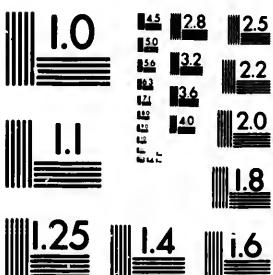
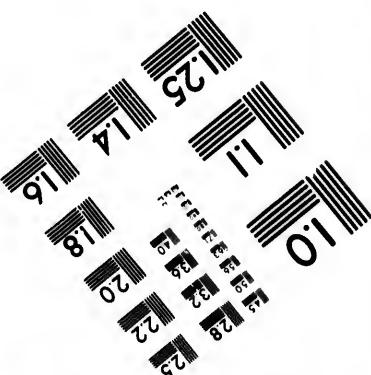
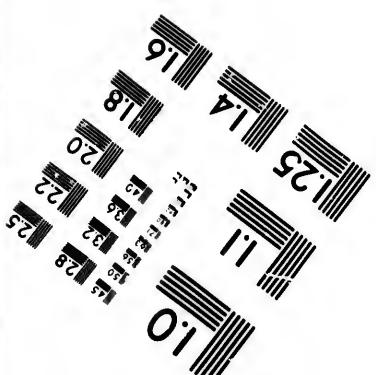


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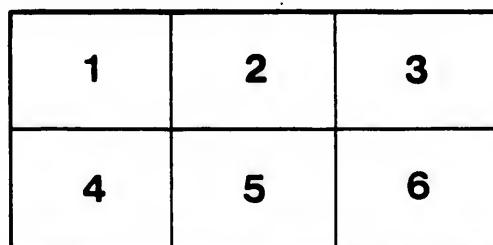
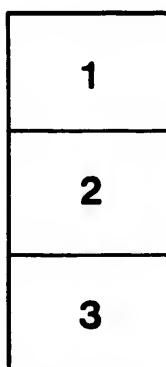
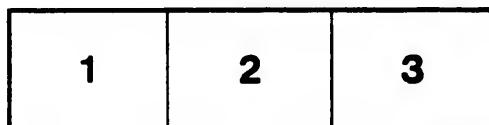
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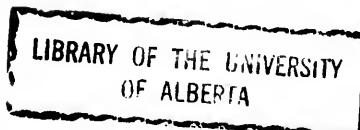
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ENGLISH—KALISPEL.

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PREFACE.

In the compilation of this Dictionary the order and the definitions given in "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary" have been followed in as much as it was possible, in order to give to each English word the several equivalents without ambiguity. This plan, though it renders the work a little more voluminous, makes it also more intelligible and useful. Others will fill the gaps and correct the mistakes which even twenty years of study of this language could not prevent.

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KEY TO THE
Pronunciation of the Indian Alphabet
Used in this Dictionary.

a,	as in English,	arm.
eh,	„ „	church.
e,	„ „	bet.
g,	as in Hebrew,	heth.
h,	as in English,	home.
i,	„ „	river.
k,	„ „	kettle.
l,	„ „	lad.
t,	as in the Polish language.	
m,	as in English,	my.
n,	„ „	not.
o,	„ „	not.
p,	„ „	par.
s,	„ „	sack.
t,	„ „	toll.
u,	„ „	bull.
z,	as ts,	not as ds.

Many mute vowels occur in this language, for which there was no type to express them, and of which only a little practice can give a correct pronunciation.

Sometimes *o* and *u* are used promiscuously, it being hard to tell which ought to be preferred. Sometimes the vowels of the radical are changed into others in the compound verbs, as it occurs in other languages.

The radical's accented vowel is usually omitted in the compound words.

KEY TO BOTH PARTS OF THE DICTIONARY.

1.—In the First Part the Indian words are set down under their respective radicals, or what is assumed to be a radical.

2.—The radicals are printed in capitals.

3.—In small capitals are printed the main branches of the radicals.

4.—Each radical should not contain more than three or four letters.

5.—The radical is usually found in the middle of the word, if it be of any length.

6.—To find the radical, the word given must be stripped of all the prefixes and affixes.

7.—The most usual prefixes are : Ch, Chis, Chi~~t~~, Et, E~~t~~, E~~t~~, Kol, Ku~~t~~ or Ko~~t~~, Mi~~t~~, N, S, Sn, Sz, T, Z. A few words that could not be traced to any parental root are given in the proper alphabetical order.

8.—The affixes are too numerous to be mentioned, and they afford no great obstacle.

9.—When the radical was difficult to find it has been marked out.

10.—
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“Chit,” the
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11.—T
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10.—For instance, if one wants to find the radical of the word "Chitlguenénzin" (I cover you with blankets), he must take off "Chit," the prefixed preposition; then "igu" would represent the radical; yet wanting the accented vowel, because in composition the accented vowel is suppressed, and there is no rule for restoring it, or to know which vowel must be inserted, or where it should be placed. Here the vowel is *e*, and the radical is *iélgü*, under which heading the word is to be found in the first part of the Dictionary.

11.—This second part of the Dictionary continually refers to the first. Usually only the radical is given, which must be sought for in the first part, in which all the family of such radical may be found. This plan was adopted both for the sake of brevity and because, by referring constantly to the first part and seeing the way one word is manipulated, the reader would be more apt to seize the genius of this language, and so to learn how to make by himself similar compositions or derivations, it being impossible to write down all the endless forms which a word can assume.

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ABANDO

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A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

KALISPEL LANGUAGE.

A

A, an, *art. ind.* When governing any verb is rendered by 'Chináks' if the substantive is personal, by 'Nko' if impersonal. A man had two children, 'Chináks skultemigu u esél lu sgusigults'; A woman is sick, 'Chináks smeém es-chzalélsí'; A boy killed my cow, 'T' chináks tituit polsts lu istomá.'

2d When governed by an active verb it is rendered by *t* prefixed to the substantive, and the verb takes the indefinite form. Make a canoe, 'Kòlish t'tlié'.

3d When following the verb substantive, or possessive, it is dropped. Thou art a good woman, 'Ku gest ku smeém'; I am a man, 'Chin skaltemigu'; I have a horse, 'Chin-epl-gatlin'.

ABANDON, *v. t.* Chines-goëli, Ies-lunéchstem, Ies-chluénem.

2d *v. ref.* I abandon myself to evil ways, 'Ies-milkomím lu téie'.

3d *v. recip.* Kaes-golstuégui.

Abandoned, *part. pr.* Es-goélem; *part. pass.* Szgoël. An object abandoned, 'Sgoélemin'; Abandoned by her husband, 'Sz'em'.

ABASE, *v. t.* Iestipemim. See Tiip, Throw, Humble.

ABATE, *v. i.* The wind, Es-kjii; The cold, 'Es-kokoëzi'; The pain, 'Meél, Tku!'

ABDICATE, *v. t.* Ies-goëlem. I abdicate the chieftainship, 'Es-goëlem lu i-silimigum', or, 'Ies-tkom'.

ABDUCT, *v. t.* Ies-igëm (of animals); Ies-gutpásem.

ABET, *v. t.* Ies-ngáztúsem. See Gaz.

ABHOR, *v. t.* Ies-chémem, Ies-aatímem, Ies-koeshémem.

ABILITY, *n.* Siopiént, Spagpágt. My ability, 'Lu isiopiént', in as much as it is in the person; My ability, 'Lu iniopiént', in as much as it causes ability. See Io, Pag.

ABJURE, *v. t.* Ies-goëlem, Ies-gokouszátem.

ABLE, *a.* Iopiént, Sissiùs, Pagpágt.

Able-bodied, *a.* Ioiòt, Sissiùs.

ABODE, *a.* Sunziiten, Snemáten. See Zn, Enet.

I take up my abode in, Ies-kolsnlziitenem.

ABOLISH, *v. t.* Ies-hóiem, Ies-ptléchstem, Ies-máum.

ABOMINABLE, *a.* Mil-téie, Mil-tà, Tas-túl téie.

Abominably, *adv.* Tas-túl téie.

ABORTION, *n.* To procure abortion, Ies-kulplsténchem lu skunkimelt.

Abortion by oneself, 'Chines kulpstenchiszüti.' See Polk.

Abortion by accelerating the time of birth, 'Chines tkoltzsüti.' See Toko, Tkom.

ABOUND, Chines-gocetem. See Goeit.

ABUNDANCE, *n.* Sgoëit.

ABOUT, *adv.* 1st All about, Es chmilkomize. See Milkó.

2d About one mile, etc., 'Goà.'

3d Nearly, Geïñeu.

ABOUT, *prep.* 1st All around, all over, Ch---aze, chil---éen. See Ch.

2d Near, just going to, Potu ks, with the verb in the subjunctive. He is about dying, 'Potu ks-dilemi.'

3d Just doing something, Agatchim; I am just about it, 'Agat-chemstén.'

4th Concerning, in regard to, *gol* prefixed to the substantive and with a verb indefinite, or *ch* prefixed to the verb, which takes then the instrumental form. I am sorry about thee, 'Gol anni u chia-pnuspénch,' or 'Anni lu ku ies-chpupusénchem;' We talk about horses, 'Lu gol gatlzin u kaes-kankamitsai', or

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Absent, *v.*

Absent, *v.*

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word

2d Spoili-

3d Makin-

4th Abus-

5th Abus-

ACCEPT

ACCESS

'Kaes-chkamkamélistem lu gatziñ'.

- ABOVE, *adv.* 1st On high, I-nuist.
2d In rank, dignity, Nuist, Es-nshiizin.
3d From above, Tel nuist.

- ABOVE, *prep.* 1st Higher in place, I-s'chnnuist; Above me, 'Ta l-i-s'chanist'; From above the head, 'Tel s'chnuists lu splkéis.'
2d Higher in rank, Nuist tel; God is above all, 'Kolinzäten nuist lu tel esiä, es-nshiizin lu tel esiä'.
3d More in number, quantity, degree, Tel zi tei, tel. He is rich above us, 'Lu tel kaempilé u koiölegu; tel zi tel kaempilé u koiölegu'.

ABREAST, *adv.* Es-ntkoméus, Es-chgazimilshi.

ABRIDGE, See Short.

ABROAD, To go, Chines-chil-chéushilshi. See Cheu.
To be abroad, Leheéut.

ABRUPT, *a.* See Craggy, Steep.

ABSCESS, *n.* Spozt. See Boil.

ABSCOND, *v. t. ref.* Chines-nkomisti. See Nako.

Abscond, *v. t.* See Hide.

ABSENT, *a.* I-chin-cho, [I ku-cho, etc. I will not be absent, 'Ta iks-choï'.

Absent, *v. i.* Chin-choén.

Absent, *v. t.* Ies-choom.

ABSOLVE, *v. t.* The sin, Ies-kolgoól'lem lu téie.

Absolve the sinner, Ies-kolgeélltem lu téie szkuéis. See Forgive.

ABSOLUTION, *n.* Nkolgoéltis lu téie.

ABSOLUTELY, *adv.* Ta ks-tam.

ABSTAIN, *v. i.* Chines-pótei; Abstain from, 'Ies pótéem'; Abstain from meat, 'Ies-pótéem lu skéltich'.

ABSURD, *a.* Tas gniútem, *i.e.* It cannot go.

ABSYNTH, *n.* Poponélp.

ABUSE, *v. t.* 1st Ill treating by actions, Ies-chés'chstem; By words, 'Ies-cheszíuem'. See Ches, Harm.

2d Spoiling anything, Ies-kolgoól'lem, Ies-temuálsem.

3d Making to suffer, Ies-guzguzméchstem. See Guz.

4th Abuse one's power, authority, Chines-chgezinzáti. See Goez.

5th Abuse one's self, Chines-chechemszáti.

ACCEPT, *v. t.* Ies-tkuném. See Kunéi, Agree, Consent.

ACCESSORY, See Part.

ACCIDENTALLY, *adv.* Es-gannúnum. 1st I cripple him accidentally, 'Es-gannúnum.'

2d I shot him incidentally, Is'chitéul.

3d I find it accidentally, Ies-chízinem.

In most cases this adverb is rendered by *pni* at the end of the verb. He was caught in the trap accidentally, 'Es-azpmi, azip'; He got loose accidentally, 'Es-talpmi, talip'; It broke accidentally, or by itself, 'Kaōp'.

ACCOMPANY, *v. t.* 1st as an equal, Ies-shemenuégum.

2d As a subordinate, Ies-gazátem.

3d To follow, Ies-chshinim. See Shin.

ACCOMPlice, *n.* Olkhsiszüten. To be an accomplice, 'Es-olkshitem, Ies-ngaztúsem, Ies chnhiséchstem'. See Shéi.

ACCOMPLISH, *v. t.* 1st The time of, Kolchiz Iu.

2d Accomplish the prophecy, the order, Chin-ageilem Iu t—. Accomplished what Daniel had foretold, 'Agéilem Iu t-tzuntém Iu t'Daniel'.

ACCORD, *n.* Sinkospnás. Of one accord, 'I-kaes-nkospnás, Es-chshnnégnj Iu kae spnás'. See Puás.

Accord, *v. t.* Agree to, Ies-shéiem. See Shéi.

Accord, *v. i.* Chines inkospnási, Inko Iu ispnás, Chin-záti shéi.

Accord with him, Ies-inkospnúsem; Accord with him in that, 'Ies-chinkospnúsem'.

ACCORDING to, *prep.* Ezagéil t—.

ACCORDINGLY, *adv.* Gol shéi, Kuémt.

ACCOST, *v. t.* Ies-chiságamem.

ACCOUNT, *n.* 1st To ask an account from him, Ies-chséupilem. See Sen.

2d Place to his account, Ies-tkaishitem, Ies-tkaitém. See Kai.

3d Of no account, Itenemús, It'tenemús.

4th On account, by reason of..... Gol.

ACCUMULATE, *v. i.* Es-goetüilshi, Es-goetim, Es-iaamí.

Accumulate, *v. t.* Ies-iaamím, Ies-goetim, Ies-chgóikanem.

ACCURATE, *a.* I-tog.

Accurately, *adv.* Pótú shéi.

ACCUSED, *p. a.* Sgoélemen.

ACCUSATION, *n.* Snmiép.

Accuse, *v. t.* Ies-nmiépem. See Meie. Ies-nmipálkam.

Accused, *p. a.* I am accused, Ko es nniépem; I have been accused.

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ADD, *v.*

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Add, *v.*

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'Ko nniépentem, Ko-sznmíép, Ko-sznmipálkt'.

Ae:ser, *n.* Sgummiépem, Nmipenzáten.

ÀTCUSTOM, *v. t.* Ies-koakoemim. See Custom.

Accustomed, to be, Ies-koeminem, Ies-chkoemineim.

ACHE, *n.* Szal. I have an ache, Chin-chzálélsí. See Zal.

ACIDULOUS, *adj.* Jz'zbol.

ACKNOWLEDGE, *v. t.* Chin-záti e, Ieles-nipenúnem.

Acknowledge my own fault, Chines-nmeciép, Ielés-nmipemistem
In téte iszkuén.

ACQUAINT, *v. t.* Ies-miétem, Ies-mimétem, Ies-mimishitem, Ies-
mieshtem.

Acquaint one with, Ies-miétem. See Meie, Miim.

Acquainted, to be acquainted with a person, Es-sügisten, Es-
misten.

Acquaintance, *n.* I wish to make his acquaintance, Iks-nichem.

ACQUIESCE *v. i.* Chines-kolagalemisti. See Submit.

ACQUIRE, See Get, Gain.

ACQUIT, *v. t.* To release, discharge, Ies-ptlèchstem.

ACROSS, *adv.* Leseiméns. To place across, 'Ies-eiméusem'; To
he across, 'Es-eimens'. See Ei. To come across, 'Ies-chizinem',
'Es-nichem'; To go across, See Cross.

ACT, *v. i.* 1st To be in action, Chines agatchmí.

2d To behave, Chines-agéili.

3d To act upon, Ies-chagélem.

Act, *v. t.* To assume the place, office, character of, Ies-nzuzuchsem,
Ies-nkalskhélpem. See Zau, Place, Substitute, Imitate.

Act, *n.* Skol, Szkol.

In the very act of —, Pòtu. He died in the very act of sinning,
'Pòtu es-kunéms lu teie, u til'.

ACTIVE, *a.* Koilkolt, Koimkomt, Gnagnáat.

ACUMINATE, *v. t.* Ies-nehmáksem. See Chem.

Acuminated, *a.* Es-nehmáks.

ACUTE. See Keen, Sharp.

ADAPT one's self to, *v. ref.* Ies-chkolemistem.

ADD, *v. t.* Ies-chtgùm. See Tgu, Tug.

Add a piece to a garment, etc., Ies-tpm.

Add, *v. i.* Es-chtgugumi, chtgùgn.

Added, *part.* Es-chtgùm, Chtguntém, szelhtng.

Added, *adj.* Es chtng.

ADDICTED, *a.* —émen affixed to the radical. Addicted to steal, 'Nako-émen'; Addicted to tell lies, 'Koistémen'.

ADHERE, *v. i.* Chines-zpakami, Chines-chaáz. See Szék, Attach. **ADJOINING**, *a.* Chiságum. Adjoining house, 'Chisgamélgú.' See Sag.

ADJUST, *v. t.* 1st To make it right, Ies-tgomim.

2d To put pieces together, Ies-minim.

3d To make it fit, Ies-kólem.

ADMIRABLE, *a.* See Wonderful.

Admire. See Wonder.

ADMONISH, *v. t.* Ies-zánum, Ies-kelknéltem. See Reproach, Warn.

ADOBE, *n.* Sztík; pl. Sztítk. Adobe house, 'Stélgú, Maltálgn'; To make adobe, 'Chiléss-telmi'; To make an adobe house, 'Chines-telélgui'. See Tił.

ADOPT, *v. t.* 1st A child, Ies-kolsgusigultem, Ies-sgsignittem.

2d Adopt a boy, Ies-kolsknséem. Adopt a girl, 'Ies kolstomchéitem'.

3d Adopt one as parent, either father or mother, Ies-pogótem, Ies-kolpogótem.

4th Adopt one as father (said by a man) Ies-lecum, Ies-kollecum.

5th Adopt one as father (said by a woman) Ies-pogótem.

6th Adopt one as mother (said by a man) Ies-skóiem, Ies-kolskóiem.

7th Adopt one as mother (said by a woman) Ies-tómém, Ies-koltómem.

ADORABLE, *a.* Chomútém, Npotéten.

Adore, *v. i.* Chines-cháui, Chines-pótei.

Adore, *v. t.* Ies-cháum, Ies-póteem.

Adore, to acknowledge as true God, Ies-kollkolinzütenem, Ies-kol-smiskolinzütenem. See Kol.

Adorer, *n.* Chaunzáten, P'teenzáten.

ADORN, *v. t.* 1st To fix well, to work on, Ies-chkólem.

2d To put ornaments on, around, *v. g.* beads, fringes, etc., Ies-ch-chmizem.

3d To adorn oneself, Chines-chchemizeenzuti, Chines chhemize-misti.

4th To adorn oneself with, Ies-chchmizeemistem.

Adorned, *part.* Es-chchmizem, Es-chkélem.

Adorned, *a.* Es-chchemize, Es-chkol.

ADULT,

ADULT,

Adulteres,

Adultery,

Ies-p-

sin, b-

Ies-n-

n/go-

ADVANC

ADVENT

secon-

Lu k-

ADVERS

advic-

place-

Advise, *v.*

Advisedly,

Adviser, *n.*

ADVOCA

AFFABL

AFFAIR,

Ksz-l-

2d **Affair**

affair-

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AFFECT

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2d To in-

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3d To a-

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or l-

d. Addicted to
oistémen'.
ee Stick, Attach.
'lsgamélgū.' See

See Reproach,
lēlgū, Maltālgū';
an adobe house,

sgusigultem.
kolstomchélitem'.
Ies-pogótem, Ies-

n, Ies-kollecūm.
gótem.
iem, Ies-kolskó-
mem, Ies-koltó-

itenem, Ies-kol-
lem.
ges, etc., Ies-ch-
ines chehemize

AFF

7

ADULT, *a.* Kutenálko, Pagpág.

ADULTERER, *n.* Nakoémen lu sméem, Utigune, Es-pukunti.

Adulteress, *n.* Nakoemen lu lskaltemigu, Utigune, Es-pukunéi.

Adultery, to commit, Chines-pukancí; Adultery with that person, 'Ies-pukuném'; and this verb governs, not the accomplice of sin, but the married person wronged. Commonly they say 'Ies nákom lu sméem ep-sgélui, Ies-nakóm lu skaltemigu ep-n'gonog.'

ADVANCE, *v. i.* Chines-koamí, Es-koapmí.

ADVENT, *n.* Szgni, Zgúiten, Lu nehízenteñ, Kl nehízenteñ. The second advent, 'El zgúiten'; The second advent of the Lord, 'Lu kaelzgáitis Kolinzáten'.

ADVERSARY, *n.* Néutús. See Éntús.

ADVICE, *n.* Opinion on a subject, Skulpág, Spuás. To give an advice to, 'Ies-kulpagshítem', meaning to think for him, in his place. See Pag.

Advise, *v. t.* Ies-zúnem.

Advisedly, *adv.* Sz-chzögo. See Zug, Wilfully.

Adviser, *n.* Zunn'nzáten, Kułpagshiszüten.

ADVOCATE, *n.* See Plead, Defend.

AFFABLE, *a.* Es-kamkamzín, Totéuzin.

AFFAIR, *n.* Skol (in the present); Szkol (in the past); Ks-kol Ksz-kol, (in the future).

2d Affair of great importance, Es-nkutenáksem.,

3d Affair of little importance, Es-ullkukumánáksem. I hold it as an affair of great importance, 'Ies-kolukutenáksem'. See Business.

AFFECT, 1st To make a show of, is rendered by the verb reflexive of the form —szüti. To affect goodness, 'Chines gest-szüti'; To affect strength, 'Chines-joiot-szüti'. See Feign.

2d To influence or move, as the feelings of passions, to touch, is rendered by the instrumental form —minem, but in the construction the person affected governs the object affecting. The prayer affects me well, I am well affected by the prayer, 'Ies-gesteminem lu nehámen'; The liquor affects me, I am affected, moved, enticed by the liquor, 'Ies zkukumineñ lu szülki'.

3d To aim at, aspire to, seek, is rendered by the same form reflexive, —szüti. He affects the chieftainship, 'Es ilimuszüti', or by the volitive form in —elsi.

AFFECTION, *n.* A settled good will, Spalkogaméuch.

Affectionate, *a.* P'lpálkot. See Pálko.

AFFIANCE, *v. t.* Ies-zogshitem.

AFFIRM, *v. i.* Chines-zúti, Chines-zúti éu, Néli. See Yes.

AFFIX, *v. t.* Ies-tpím, ies-shinim.

AFFLICT, *v. t.* Ies-pupusénchem, Ies-kolpususénchem, Ies-kólkhem t'spupusench.

Afflicted, *a.* Es-pupusench, Es-nigupéls.

Affliction, *n.* 1st The being afflicted, Spupuséch.

2d Causing affliction, Npupuséchen.

AFFORD, *v. t.* 1st To produce, give, yield, Ies-gnizitem, Ies-kolem.

2d Can afford, Ies-likom.

AFFRAY, *n.* Brawl, quarrel, Stiáket.

AFFRONT, *v. t.* Insult, Ies-choinzútem.

AFLOAT, *adv.* Es-pelpmí. See Float.

AFOOT, *adv.* Es-gustólegni.

AFRAID, *a.* Es-ngéli. See Fear.

2d I am afraid of him, through diffidence, Ies-iaamínem.

3d I am afraid to hear him, Ies-niaánem.

4th I am afraid to see him, Ies-niaamúsem.

5th I am afraid to punish him, or to speak to him, Ies-chiaípilem.

AFTER, *a.* Subsequent, Siz.

After, *adv.* Afterward, Kuémít.

After, *prep.* 1st Later in time, when connected with substantives, in the past, 'Lu chgoézt'; in the future, 'Ne chgoézt'. After one hour, 'Ne chogézt nko slícheh', or 'Ne nko slícheh.'

2d Before a verb or verbal substantive, it is rendered in the form uis; in the past, 'Lu chin-uís'; in the future, 'Ne chin-uís'.

After dinner I went to work, 'Lu chin uis ihen, chin-kólem'; I will work after dinner, 'Ne chin-uís ihen, m-chin-kólem'.

3d To go after a thing, Ies-tlutluúsem, or by prefixing ch to the noun and making a verb of it. What art thou after? 'Ku es-chstémi? I am after money, flowers, tobacco, 'Chunes-chulu-lum, chines-chzeéloí, chines-chsménigui'.

4th To run after, Ies-chtkém.

5th To be after something, doing it, Ies-agtchím.

6th To go after one, following him up, Ies-ngúiem, Ies-nshiústem.

7th Concerning, in relation to, inquire after, Ies-chséum. See About.

8th Behin

9th After

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2d (Past)

3d (Future)

AFTERW

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AGE, n. T

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AGENCY

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See Yes.

chem, Ies-kólshi-

guízitem, Ies-ko-

ninem.

, Ies-chiaípilem.

substantives, in
goëzt'. After one
heh.'

ered in the form
, 'Ne chin-nis'.
n, chin-kôlem';
chin-kôlem'.

efixing *eh* to the
after? 'Ku es-
, 'Chunes-chulu-

, Ies-nshiüstem.
um. See About.

8th Behind in place. See Behind.

9th After a while, Ne kuené; After a long time, 'Ne kasip.'

10th Concerning, in relation to, inquire after, Ies-ehséum. See
About.

AFTER-BIRTH, *n.* Ntiguséltén.

AFTERNOON, *n.* Sniakokéin.

2d (Past) In the afternoon, Lu I sniakokém, or Eju niukokéin.

3d (Future) Ne niukokéin.

AFTERWARD, *adv.* Knémt, Siz.

AGAIN, *adv.* 1st Another time, Ulé!, Ehñkó.

2d In return back, is rendered with *el* prefixed to the verb. I go
again, 'Chin-el(ssgá); I come again, 'Chin elcs-zgù'. See
Grammar.

AGAINST, *prep.* 1st Face to face, opposite, Stogtgot, S'chitelzii;
The house against my own, 'Etu zitgu la is'chitelzii, or I's'chi-
telzii'.

2d In opposition to, usually rendered with 'eh' prefixed to the verb.
I tell lies against him, 'Ies-ehiökem'.

3d To stand, act against one, oppose him, Ies-ehetüsem, Ies-eh-
us'chétüsem. See Ent, S'chut.

4th In provision for, in preparation for, rendered with 'eh' before
the verb or 'P' before the noun.

AGE, *n.* The whole duration of being, Sgalgált, Sgulgült, Spéntich,
Spogpogót.

2d What is your age? She kuinch spéntich lu tel ku kóhl? or Ku-
inch ku-ehspéntich? I am ten years of age, 'Chin öpen eh-
spéntich', i.e. I arrived at ten years.

3d I am of the same age of Peter, Chin-ezagalnuish lu t-Piel; He
is of my age, 'Is-nkulagaluish'.

4th am of age (of reason) Chin tiguspapagt, Chin tiguspúus; He
is not of age, 'Che psái'.

Aged, *a.* Pogpogót.

AGENCY, *n.* 1st The quality of acting, the instrumentality, Nkó-
lemen.

2d The Indian agency for the Flatheads, Nirká.

Agent, *n.* One acting for somebody, Sgukólem. See Sgu.

2d Indian agent, Skéligu ilimigum, Chitenzüten.

3d See Substitute.

AGITATE, See Stir, Sháke.

AGO, *adv.* How long ago? *Pistém*.

2d How many days ago? *She skuinsháskat?*

3d Long ago, *Skasip*.

4th Not very long ago, *Tam sítakasip*.

5th A little while ago, *T'sné*.

6th One day ago, *Spizélt*.

7th Two days ago, *She sasháskat*.

8th Three days ago, *She s'chaláskat*.

N. B. In counting the days we must only take notice of how many nights intervened.

AGONY, *n.* *Smigot*. To be in agony, 'Chines-migoti, Chines-nt'-llétsi. See *'Thil*. The second means 'I think I die,' and answers better than the first.

AGREE, *v. i.* 1st Harmony in opinion, 'Inkó lu iszntéls, Inkó lu ispuús, Inkó chin-ep-zntéls. See *Accord*.

3d Harmonize in a statement, *Inkó lu isndmíi, Inkó lu ispelimen-zin*.

3d Agree to, to assent, *Chines-shiélsi, Chin-zúti shéi*.

4th Agree together, *Kaes-chishnuégui, Kaes-nshlsemnégu*. See *Shéi*.

5th It agrees with me, it is to my taste, *Is-chzehém*. See *Zehem*.

6th It does not agree with me, *Is-chhehesém*. See *Ches*.

Agree, *v. t.* *Ies-shiéiem*.

Agreeable, *a.* 1st Pleasing, *Pipiit, Koámkomit*.

2d In conformity with, *Ezagéil t--*.

3d To my taste, *Is-chzehém*.

AH, *interj.* If for joy Ch; if for pain, 'Ennn, Ioh'; Ah, what are you doing? Ni!

AHEAD, *adv.* 1st To be ahead, *Chines-shiitemíi*, (to be first); *Chines-tgái* (to go ahead).

2d To send ahead, *Ies-tgúiem*.

3d To go ahead of one, *Ies-golshitúsem*.

AID, See *Help*.

AIL, See sick, *Pain*.

AIM *v. i.* *Chines-chtkúsi, Chines chtgomíi*. See *Tog*.

Aim, *n.* *Szchtkús*.

AIR, *n.* *Snéut*.

2d Air tight, *I-tuk, I-ks-tukui*.

3d To give oneself airs, *Chines-iáiaszút*. See *Play*.

ALARM

ALAS, *n.*

ALIGH

ALIKE

ALIVE

ALKAL

ALL, *ad*

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All, *a.* I

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Allay, *v.*

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ALMS, *n.*

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ALARM, *v. t.* Chines-ngalgalltümshi. See Ngel.

ALAS, Ni.

ALIGHT, *v. i.* Chines-tipenzüti.

ALIKE, *a.* Ezagéil : All alike, 'I-ezagéil. See Agal.

ALIVE, *a.* Esgulgñilt.

ALKALI, *n.* Mgoiülegu.

ALL, *adv.* Wholly, completely, is rendered by 'i' prefixed to the verbs or nouns. All white, 'I-pik'; All good, 'I-gest'; All wet, 'i-nas'.

All, *a.* Esia; All kinds, Es-niáksem; We must be all, we must gather together, 'Kaeks-inam'. See Ina.

All over, *adv.* Lesmilko, but better rendered by placing the verb between, 'Chl—éne'. Covered all over, 'Chl-ilgu-éne'; Flooded all over, 'Chl-melp-éne'. See Ielgu, Melip, and nearly all the radicals.

2d All around, Ies-chilmilkomize; All over the surface, 'Es-chilmilkoméne.

3d all over, inside, Es-umilkomélze.

All together, in a pile, Esiamísh.

ALLAY, *v. i.* Es-meelmi, Es-háu.

Allay, *v. t.* Ies-melim.

ALL-FOURS, To go on all fours, Chines-tiéschi.

ALLIANCE, *n.* 1st The being allied, Siemtuégu, Sunkolignéus, Stemmenuégn.

2d The compact, or treaty of alliance, Niemtuéguten, Nkoligénsten, Ntemmiennéguten.

ALLOW, See Permit.

ALLURE, *v. t.* Ies-zkukuninem.

Allured, I feel allured by, Ies-zkuknáunem. See Z:k.

ALLY, *n.* Sunkolignu.

ALMOST, *adv.* Géil néu, Géil.

ALMS, *n.* Szgnizsh (as given); Szgniz'zsh (as received); Sukonin.

2d To give alms, Chines-guizshi. See Guiz, Ies-nkomeninen.

ALOOF, To stay aloof, Ies-nakaminem. See Uakáukat.

ALONE, *a.* I-chin-chináks, I-chilináks.

ALONG, *adv.* 1st Go along, Chines-tagolási.

2d Together with, See Together.

3d To bring along with oneself, Ies-gumisem, Ies-nku'gálem. See Bring.

- ALOUD, See Loud.
- ALSO, *adv.* Négu.
- ALTAR, *n.* Sükölönumisten. See Nuéi.
- ALTER, *v. t.* Ies-tigulem.
- ALTERCATE, *v. i.* Chines-cheszini.
- Altercation, *n.* S'cheszin, S'cheszinenemennégu.
- ALTHOUGH, *conj.* Emué, Eumé, Ué.
- ALWAYS, *adv.* T'shiéus, Pénich, Tashói, (in the past); Nem t'shiéus, Nem pénich, Takshói, (in the future).
- 2d Continually is rendered by the form continuative of the verb, as in the grammar. See Continue.
- AMASS, *v. t.* Ies-namim, Ies-chgóikatém.
- AMAZE, *v. t.* Ies-kussúsem, Ies-pspám. See Pas.
- AMBASSADOR, *n.* Xmiziuzáten, Sgumimúm.
- AMBITION, *n.* I feel an ambition, Kagukégut lu ispnás. See Pride.
- AMBUSH, *n.* S'chgalem; To be in ambush, 'Chines chgalem'; To lay an ambush to, 'Ies-chgalém'.
- AMELIORATE, *v. t.* Ies-gestim.
- AMEND, *v. i.* Chin-élgomenzáti.
- AMENDE, *n.* Nkolisústen.
- AMERICAN, Sonápi, Píkskélígi, Chípikaze.
- 2d American horse, Soipskágae.
- 3d American dress, Soipálks.
- 4th American language, Snipzin.
- Americanized. To be, Chines-kolsoiápi, Chines-kólisti chiksoiápi.
- AMIDST, *prep.* Luihénsem. See Among between.
- AMISS, See Fault.
- AMMUNITION, *n.* In general, Nehlptiu.
- 2d Powder, Npukumin.
- 3d Balls, Émilmlíko.
- 4th To be out of ammunition, Chines-z'spelisti.
- 5th To consume another's ammunition, Ies-zspélisem.
- 6th Fixed ammunition, Sncinech.
- AMONG, *prep.* L, Lkæ. See Between.
- AMUSE, *v. ref.* Chines-memszáti.
- Amusement, Smemszút.
- AN, See A.
- ANCESTOR, *n.* My ancestor, In-golelmáshen, In-pogpogót; Isgu-

shift,
Ancient fo
Anciently,
AND, conj
ANEW ad
ANGEL, n
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ANGER, n
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Angle, r. i
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ANIMAL,
2d Domest
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ANOTHER
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- shiiit. See Parent.
- Ancient folks, *Lu shitemáskéligu*.
- Anciently, *adv.* *Łs t'skasip*.
- AND, *conj.* *U*, *Négu*, *Knémt*.
- ANEW *adv.* Rendered with 'eß'. To make anew, 'T-eles-kólem'.
- ANGEL, *n.* *Łu skulkulstélts Koliuzütén*, *Łu ep-skupkapásel*.
- ANGELUS, The, *Łu chechehùs*.
- ANGER, *n.* Saint, *S'chngt'téls*, *Nehngt'télsen*. To be angry, 'Chines-aimti, Chines-chngt télsi'. To be angry, 'Chines-aimti, Chines-chngt'téls'.
- ANGLE, *n.* Corner, *Es-koè*.
- Angle, *v. i.* Chines-kakuméie.
- Angler, *n.* Sgukakaméiem.
- ANIMAL, *n.* Quadrupeds, *Guigueiùl*.
- 2d Domestic animals, *Gatlzin*.
- ANKLE, *n.* Skolhemzinshin.
- 2d Sore ankle, *Chin-kolzalzinshin*.
- 3d Sprained ankle, *Chin-kolmalkuzinshin*.
- ANNOUNCE, *v. t.* *Ies-nimíium*.
- ANNOY, *v. t.* See Vex, Trouble, Bother.
- Annoyed, *a.* To be annoyed, *Chin-shal*.
- ANOINT, *v. t.* *Ies-pótlem*, *Ies-ptám*, *Ies-minem*.
- 2d To anoint with perfumes, *Ies-sinem*.
- ANOTHER, *a.* 1st Not the same individual, manimate, *Nko*; animate, *Chináks*.
- 2d Not of the same kind, different, *Es-tigulem*.
- ANSWER, *v. t.* Chines-kolkueñguzini, *Eltkolkuélsten*.
- ANT, *n.* Sgúguie.
- ANTECESSOR, *n.* *Lu sgushüit*. Pius, the antecessor of Leo, 'Pius lu sgushüits lu Leo'; Leo has Pius for his antecessor, 'T Leo u sgushitemis lu Pius'.
- ANTELOPE, *n.* Łkaélschin, (male); Antelope skin, (male), *Ł-kaéls'chinélgu*; (female) Staán; (female skin) Stánlgu.
- ANTIPATHY, *n.* Saáime.
- ANTIPODES, *n.* 1st The land on the opposite lower side, *S'chemflegu*.
- 2d The land on the opposite side, *S'chemlniént stóligu*.
- 3d The people on the imaginary lower place, *Łu skeligu lu lkae-skolishünt*.

4th The people on the upper place, *Ęu chilkalchskéligu*.
ANUS, *n.* *Snpooten*.

ANVIL, *n.* *Snteaminten*, *Sntetololim*.

ANXIOUS, *a.* To be anxious, *Chines-nen'utélsí*, *Chines-koltkapélsí*.

2d To be eager, See Eager.

ANY, *a.* 1st Interrogatory, or in the answer, it is rendered by the verb 'ep' prefixed either to the noun or verb. Is there any good boy? 'A epłgest tituit? Not any 'Ta epłezagéł'; Have you killed anything? 'A ku ep-szpolś? Have you any food? 'A ku epsülen?'

2d In the positive sense it is rendered by the verb relative in 'shi' or 'shitem'. Give me anything, 'Ko gnizsht tee t'stem'; I did not hide any, 'Ta ephuék'm'; I did not give him any, 'Ta epłgnizħten. See Ep.'

APERTURE, *n.* *Snhemepüsten*.

APISIMO, *n.* It used under the saddle, *Nkapó*, *Nkapoehiskágue*.
 2d It used on the saddle, *Chkapéns*. See Kap.

APOLOGIZE, *v. t.* *Chines-konkonszinemisti*, *Chines-toténemisti*, *Chines-totéñzinmisti*.

Apostatize, *v. t.* *Chines-gokonzúti*, *Chines-nelkonzúti*.

APOSTLE, *n.* Apotre, *Ęu sguinimüms Jesu Kli*, *Ęu skukkulstélt Jesu Kli*.

APPAREL, *n.* *Gaznámten*.

APPEAR, *v. t.* 1st Come to light, *Chines-laákoj*, *Es-laáko*,

2d To make oneself seen, *Chines-lakomenzúti*.

3d To appear before others, *Chines-lakomenzúti lu l smilhemélsz*.

4th The traits appear, *Es-ehgaz'zmi*. See Gaz.

APPEASE, *v. t.* *Ies-geenim*, *Ies-kampim*.

2d Appease his anger, *Ies kampltélm lu nehgut'télstis*, *Ies-nmeel-elsem*.

3d To appease oneself, *Chines-nmeelélsí*, *Chines-ukamélsí*.

APPETITE To feel an appetite, *Chines-neliélsí*.

APPLE, *n.* Pine-apple, *Sz'ziche*.

2d Common apple, *Sukaikaicíis*. So called because they bind the teeth: My teeth are bound, soured, 'Chiu-ukaikaicíis'.

3d Dry-apples, *Gampi sukaikaicíis*.

APPLY, *v. t.* A blister, *pónltice*, *Chines-zpakamí*, *Ies-zpakém*.

Apply to one, *Ies-ehgáiem*, *Ies-chomistem*

APPOINT

2d To app-

Appointed,

by 'sgn

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gue'.

APPRECI-

APPRISE,

tzünem

APPROAC-

2d A perso-

3d A perso-

4th A pers-

5th To app-

6th To app-

APPROPR-

person

I, 'Ies-k-

Koié, A-

2d Referrin-

3d Referrin-

instrum-

gum';

sguámik

men *untu*

skaléps

APPROVE

goesélsce

2d To agree-

APT. *a.* Is

the rad-

Apt to be

apt to b-

2d Aptitud-

radical. Ap-

ARDOR, *n.*

ARISE, *v. t.*

2d From la-

ARM, *n.* S'

APPOINT. *v. t.* 1st To name, fix, Ies åum

2d To appoint to an office, Ies-téshilshem, Ies-tkòm, Ies-kolem.

Appointed, Chosen to do anything for the appointer, is rendered by 'sgu' prefixed to the radical. My workman, 'Isgu-kólem'; My overseer 'I-sgu chítim'; 'My horse guard,' Isguthaská-gue'.

APPRECIATE, *v. t.* Ies-kuténélsem.

APPRISE, *v. t.* To give notice, Ies-minishitem, Ies-zánum, Ies-tzúnum.

APPROACH, *v. t.* 1st A place, Ies-chehtiteminem.

2d A person from the front, Ies-chízilshem.

3d A person from the side, Ies-cháságam.

4th A person from behind, Ies-nchiznichem.

5th To approach gently, stealthily, Ies-enétem.

6th To approach the water, a stream, Chiznétiukui.

APPROPRIATE; *v. a.* To take to himself; 1st as related to the person appropriating, is rendered by the personal pronoun, I, 'Ies-kólem', Thou, 'As-anüen', We, 'Kaes-kaempilem'. See Koié, Anui, etc.

2d Referring to the act of appropriation, Ies-kuném, Ies-kolsteém.

3d Referring to the object appropriated, the object is made a verb instrumental; *v. g.* I appropriate to myself the house, 'Ies-zít-gum'; I appropriate to myself the roan horse, 'Gatlzinenem sgnámkam'; I appropriate to myself the white blanket, 'Zízenem lu ipik'; You appropriated to yourself my cravat, 'Koskalépsemeltgu lu iskaléps'.

APPROVE, *v. t.* 1st To be pleased with, Ies-gesteminem, Ies-chígeesélsem.

2d To agree, Chin-záttia.

APT. *a.* 1st the passive aptitude is rendered by 'ütém' affixed to the radical, which usually reduplicates the last consonant. Apt to be made, 'Kol'lütém'; Apt to be seen, 'Uchchütém'; Not apt to be caught, 'Tas az'zütém'.

2d Aptitude to do anything is rendered by 'mütém' affixed to the radical. Apt to do, 'Kolemütém'; Apt to catch a horse, 'Azmütém.

ARDOR, *n.* Snílnilt. See UI.

ARISE, *v. i.* 1st from sitting, Chines-téshilsbi.

2d From laying down, Chines-gntílsbi.

ARM, *n.* S'chuágan.

- 2d Long arm, Usshinâgan.
 3d To stretch the arm, Chines-gupinâgani.
 4th Swollen arm, Skuâgan.
 5th Sore arm, Zalâgan.
 6th To break one's arm, Chines-kaopâgani.
 ARM, arms, *n.* Weapons in general, Tapmîn, Skuênel, Skuênelst,
 Ngazèlsten. See Gaz.
 Arm, *v. i.* Chines-ngazèlsu, Chines-knénelsti.
 ARMOR, Coat of steel, *n.* Sololimalks. I have a coat of steel,
 'Chin-ololimalks'.
 AROMATIC, *a.* Es-gesálka.
 AROUND, *prep.* 1st Rendered by placing the verb between 'eh'
 and 'ize'. Covered around, 'Chibguize'; Shining all around,
 'Chpeguize'; Clean around, 'Chgukupize'. See Ch, Crowd.
 2d To go around, Chines-silchemi. See Surround.
 3d To go around, at random, Chines gusteluisi.
 4th I have it around, I am surrounded by it, Chines-chsilehize t--.
 e.g., Ies-chsilehizem. I have thorns around my heart, 'En is-
 puñs es-chsilehize tepł-luluélze', or Chsilehizeémén lu epl-lulu-
 élze'.
 6th Around the neck, Es-kaléps. See Kaléps.
 6th To be around, but not all around, Es-loko.
 7th To place around, not all around, Ies-lkom. See Liko.
 8th Placed around the head, Es-lkokéin.
 AROUSE, *v. t.* Ies-kélem.
 ARRANGE, *v. t.* Ies-kolem, Ies-gaznum.
 2d To arrange by putting several pieces together, Ies-mimin.
 Arrange, *v. ref.* To arrange oneself, Chines-kolemisti, Chines-gaz-
 menzüti.
 ARRAY, *n.* Placed in array, in a line, one after the other, Es-pe-
 menzüti.
 ARREST, *v. t.* 1st To capture, Ies-kuném, Ies-lehim.
 2d To stop, Ies-tehpim.
 3d To arrest by catching one by the waist, Ies-goéensem.
 4th To arrest an enemy by hand, Ies-komitem.
 Arrival, *n.* The arriving, Szkolchizsh.
 2d The stranger arriving, S'chiuz'zin. There is an arrival, a stran-
 ger has come, 'Ep-s'chiuz'zin'.
 Arrive, *v. i.* 1st In general, to reach a point, Chines-kolchizshi.

See Rea-

2d To wat-

3d To the-

4th Out o-

5th To th-

uchizi-

6th To th-

sent.

7th To a -

leepôl-

8th To the-

9th Too la-

10th Just :

11th Late

12th Late

13th Arriv-

'Chin-

Arrive

evenin-

ARROGAN-

Arrogate, c-

zith,

ARROW, T-

2d Arrow v-

3d Arrow c-

4th Arrow w-

5th To mal-

6th To thr-

'Chines-

N. B. In
every l-

ARTERY,

AS, couj. E-

2d I think

3d I speak

4th I do as

5th I dress

6th I dress

7th I dress

See Reach.

- 2d To water, river, Chines-òlkoi.
 - 3d To the open prairie, Chin-pòptlem.
 - 4th Out of the woods, Chin-gutpsálko.
 - 5th To the commencement of a period, month, year or place, Ies-nchizinùsem.
 - 6th To the end or close of a period of time or place, Ies-nptlemùsem.
 - 7th To a difficult place, thing, Chin-lee, Chin-nleepás, Chin-kol-leepólegn.
 - 8th To the end, to be stuck, Chin-nlapáks. See Lee.
 - 9th Too late, Chin-guzép. See Goez.
 - 10th Just at meal time, Chin-npénchezin.
 - 11th Late by night, Chines-chskukuezemí.
 - 12th Late in the evening, Chines-chs'chtgumi.
 - 13th Arrive to the winter, Chin-chilistchène. Arrive to spring, 'Chin-chiltiméné'; Arrive to summer, 'Chin-chilánkane'; Arrive to the morning, 'Chin-chilgalpène'; Arrive to the evening, 'Chin-chilehlgnène'.
- ARROGAN^T**, *a*. Gussós. See Guas, Ngutgutzin.
- Arrogate, *r. t.* Assume too great power, rights, Chines-chgozin-záti, Chines-nehshii'tszáti.

ARROW, Tapmín.

- 2d Arrow with the head of stone, Sinzelélisten.
 - 3d Arrow of bone, Sinzemálisten.
 - 4th Arrow of iron, Snululemüssel, or Snololimóslsten.
 - 5th To make arrows, Chines-kól'lí.
 - 6th To throw arrows by the hand, Chines-ilmi; by the bow, 'Chines-tapmíni'.
- N. B. In composition gil, tel, al, have since been transferred to every kind of ammunition and weapon.

ARTERY, *n*. Kákalu.

- AS, *conj*. Esagéil *t*— See Agal.
- 2d I think as—, Chines-nagalelsi *t*—.
 - 3d I speak as— Chines-egukáni *t*— Chines-ngukúnzni *t*— See Speak.
 - 4th I do as—, Chines-agéili *t*—.
 - 5th I dress as a man, Chin-skalteñguálks.
 - 6th I dress as a woman, Chin-mamállks.
 - 7th I dress as an American, Chin-soiapálks.

- 8th I dress as a Crow Indian, Chin-temchisälks.
 9th As you please, A-spūs.
ASCEND, *v. i.* Chines-nuisselshi.
 2d Ascend a mountain, Chines-shalūt.
 3d Ascend a ladder, Chines-chūlshi.
ASCERTAIN, *v. t.* 1st I am certain of —, Es-misten, Emisten.
 2d I find it out for certain, Ies-mispemūnem.
 3d I must ascertain that, Ikaesmīn.
ASHAMED, *a.* To be ashamed, Chines-zeeshem.
 2d Ashamed of —, Ies zeeshemnem.
 3d To make ashamed, Ies-zeeshin.
ASHES, *n.* Kolemin. See Koli.
 2d To scatter ashes, Ies-pkūn.
 3d To scatter ashes on the head, Ies-ekkoktīnem. See Pkum.
ASHORE, *adv.* L'sgazin.
 2d To go ashore-zutéshilshi. See Téshilshi, Shore.
ASIDE, *adv.* 1st To put aside, híking far away, Ies-hkum.
 2d Only to store away, Ies-élkom.
 3d To take aside, Ies-ehmēnsilhem.
 4th To go aside, Chines-tlékn̄i.
 5th To step aside off the road, Chines-pellkti.
 6th To put aside, not for hiding, Ies-kolchilenim.
ASK, *v. t.* 1st to beg, Chines-galiti.
 2d To inquire, interrogate, Ies-senn.
 3d Ask people for information, Chines-sultūnshi.
 4th Ask the payment of a debt, Chines-nséupi.
 5th Ask what I won gambling, Chines-neutépi.
 6th Ask permission, Chines-ehsuplemistī. See Sen.
 7th Ask in marriage, Ies-nséuzinem, Ies-galitem.
 8th Ask fire, Chines-uknénpi.
 9th Ask pardon, Chines-konkonszinemisti.
 10th Ask for help, Ies-chomistem. See Chāu.
ASLEEP, *a.* Chines-itshi.
ASPERSION, See Sprinkle.
ASPIRE, *v. t.* Ies-kagunmínem.
ASSAY, See Try.
ASSEMBLE, *v. i.* Chines-iaamī. *v. t.* Ies-iaamnu
Assembly, *n.* Sziāa, Sziamilsh, Sniatiin.
ASSIST, See Help, Stand by.

ASSOCI égum
 Associate
ASTONI Astonish
 Astonished
ASTRAY 2d To lead
 3d To be led
ASTRID chikka
 2d Astrid
ASUNDE AT, *adv.*
ATHEIS
ATONE,
ATTAIN,
ATTACH Attached,
 We are
 2d So we are
 together
 3d To see
 are attached
 kēigte
ATTACK, Gutip.
 2d Attack
 Attack, *n.*
ATTENTI uei, C
 Seume
 2d To pay attention
 3d To give attention
 4th To draw attention
 5th Attentive
ATTRACT Attracted,
 AUDIBLE

ASSOCIATE, *With one, r. t.* Ies-lgatésem. See Lagt, Iemennégu.

Associate, *n.* Sellágt.

ASTONISH, *r. t.* Ieskussásem, Ies-p'spán.

Astonished, *a.* To be, Chin-kussás, Chin-psap.

Astonishing, *a.* Kúskust, Tastál.

ASTRAY, *adv.* To go astray, to be out of the road, Chin-nissákú.

2d To lead, bring astray, Ies-ostúsem, Ies-nissákam,

3d To be out of sight, Chin-oöst.

ASTRIDE, *adv.* To be, to set astride, Chines-chenetéusi, Chines-chikalshéusi.

2d Astride on a fence, log, Chin-chamutálko. See Emut, Lak.

ASUNDER, *adv.* See Separate.

AT, *adv.* L, Ch, mostly omitted by using the verb transitive.

ATHEIST, Stemlkolinzáten.

ATONE, *r. t.* Expiate, Chines-nkolisási, Chines-nkóliš.

ATTAIN, *r. t.* To get anything with an effort, Ies-komtünem.

ATTACH, *r. t.* See Tie, String, Glue, Unite, Join.

Attached, *a.* 1st Strongly adhering, Chines-chaáz, Chines-chaazni.
We are attached to one another, 'Kaes-azéus'.

2d So well united as to be one whole, Oil, Cholip. Attached together, 'Es-noléns'.

3d To feel attachment for an object or person, Ies-kéigtem. You are attached to your money, 'Ku-es-chaáz lu l'an-ululim, or Es-kéigtemstgu lu an-ululim.'

ATTACK, *r. t.* Ies-chgut'pmínem, pl. Kaes-chguizátem. See Gui, Gutip.

2d Attack an enemy, Chines-ehgulpmiskéligu.

Attack, *n.* Schgutpmiskéligu.

ATTENTION, *n.* To pay attention to what we hear, Chines-sénei, Chines-sonámi, Chines-ntkukunéni, Chines-chitnéni. See Seune, Chiit.

2d To pay attention in looking, Gest les ázgam.

3d To give attention of the mind, Chines-ehkaélsí.

1th To draw attention for material qualities, Chines azgaszati,

5th Attention for moral qualities, Chin's azgaszati.

ATTRACT, *r. t.* Ies-zkukunúnem. See Zuk.

Attracted, *a.* I feel attracted by—, Ies zkukunúnem.

AUDIBLE, *a.* Suunátem.

- AUGER, *n.* Łgočlisten, Łgominten. See Łog.
- AUGUR, *n.* Sgumöiga.
- Angur *v. i.* Chines möigai.
- AUNT, *n.* 1st My father's sister, (by a man), I-skukui.
2d My father's sister, (by a woman), In-tikul.
3d My mother's sister, (by a man), In-käge.
4th My mother's sister (by a woman), In-käge.
5th My wife's father's sister, In-łzezech.
6th My husband's father's sister, In-łzezech.
- AURORA, *n.* Snpakazin. See Paaka.
- AUTHORITY, *n.* Niopienuten.
- 2d It is mostly used in composition by placing the verb between 'ch—épile'. I speak with authority, 'Chines-ch-kolkolt-épile'; I judge, think, will with authority, 'Tes-ch-mi-épilem, Tes-ch-zogo-épilem'; I question him as judge, 'Tes-ch-séu-pilem'; I send him with authority, 'Tes-ch-kulstépilem.'
- 3d I bless, pray as superior, Ies-ch-chán-pilem.
4th I exhort as chief, Ies-ch-naukan-épilem.
5th I forbid it as chief, Ies-ch-gaenépilem.
6th I calumniate him in court, Ies-ch-iókopilem
- AUTUMN, *n.* S'cheči.
- AVAIL, *v. t.* 1st I avail myself of— Ies-tém'm, Kolstem'm.
But it is better rendered by giving the object availed of the instrumental form of the verb. See Use. I avail myself of this horse, 'Gatlzinemen lié gatlzin'; I avail myself of your hat, 'Koázkanemuzin ḥu an-koázkan'; He availed himself of my house, 'Ko zitgamelts ḥu inzitgu'.
- 2d With the verb gain. See Gain.
- 3d What avails it me? Ik-stem ḥu shéi? Ikl-ntémten? See Tee.
- 4th It avails, Ntémten.
- 5th Of no avail, Itenemüs, Tam ntémten.
- AVARICE, *n.* Sieiükne, Sickomin. The former means the habit, the latter an act of refusing to give one's goods to others through tenaciousness.
- Avaricious, *a.* Ieňkne, Ikomémen, Zuziucht.
- AVENGE, *v. t.* Ies-éichs'shitem. See Ei.
- Avenger, *n.* Eichs'shzáten, Sgnéichsem.
- AVOID, *v. i.* Ies-gollnènem, Ies-lunéchstem. Łuen.
2d Avoid the sight of—Ies-ménzem.

3d Avoi
AWAKE
2d To ke
3d To ke
4th Fron
5th Wid
Awake r
Awake, c
Awakened
AWAY,
2d To ta
3d To go
4th To ru
5th To se
6th To t
7th To c
AWE, *n.*
AWFUL
AWHIL
AWL, *n.*
AXE, *n.*
AZURE,

BABBLE
BABY, *n.*
BACHEL
2d Old b
BAK'K, *n.*
2d The h
iehen
nem'
on C
at hi
iechin

- 3d Avoid for fear, or shiness, Ies-uakaminem. See Uákankt.
AWAKE, *a.* To be awake, 1st Not to sleep, I-chin-guùs.
 2d To keep onself awake, Chines-gussemisti.
 3d To keep another awake, not to let him sleep, Ies-gusim.
 4th From being asleep, breaking up the sleep, Chines-kéilti.
 5th Wide awake, Güsgust.
 Awake *v. t.* Ies-Kéilti.
 Awake, *v. i.* Chines-kéilti.
 Awakener, *n.* Sgukaltumsh.
AWAY, *adv.* 1st To be away, I-chin-cho.
 2d To take away, Ies-chómém, Ies-gümém, Ies-tlékum.
 3d To go away, Chin-guisti.
 4th To run away, Chines-telkomì.
 5th To send away, Ies-ózkaem, Ies-meeminem.
 6th To throw away, Ies-goélem, Ies-ískolem, Ies-zkamínem.
 7th To carry away, Ies-guiúsem, Ies-gutpùsem.
AWE, *n.* To be in awe, Chines-iaamini, Ies-pòteem.
AWFUL, *a.* Iniat, Npotéten, Ngallùtem.
AWHILE, *adv.* Lishé.
AWL, *n.* Tekòmen, Ptptkomínem.
AXE, *n.* Shelemin.
AZURE, *a.* Chagalàskat, *lit.* Sky-like.

B.

- BABBLER**, *n.* Kolkoltul.
BABY, *n.* Ogtélt, Skunkimelt, *pl.* Sz'zimelt.
BACHELOR, *n.* Tituit.
 2d Old bachelor, Chin-chemchemnámít. See Chem.
BACK, *n.* 1st The whole of a man's back, S'chilchemmélign.
 2d The hind part of a man, Suchemichen. In composition 'n-ichen'. I arrive at his back, overtake him, 'Ies-n'chizn'ichinem'; I turn my back 'Chines-nemenchini'; Heavy loaded on the back, 'Gaméchini'; Sore back, 'Es-npozehini'; I stand at his back, 'Ies-nt'shelchichinem'; I lay at his back, 'Ies-ntko-ichinem'; I sit at his back, 'Ies nemtichinem.' See Saddle,

- Pack, Load.
- 3d The middle part of the back, loins, S'heméus. In composition '—eus'. Sore back, lumbago, 'Es-zaléus'.
- 4th The lower part of the back, Sokamép. In composition '—épilem'. I whip him on the back, Ies-spípílem'; I put it on his back, 'Ies-thoépilem'; I wound his back with a pointed instrument, 'Ies-luépilem'.
- 5th Back of an animal, Sutgeichen.
- 6th Back of a house, Chempálegu.
- Back, *adv.* El—. To go back, 'Chin-elgúl'; To turn back, 'Chin-elpelchúsi'; To give back, 'Elguizltén'; To take back, El-kuén'; To come back, Chin-elzgúl.'
- Back, *v. t.* 1st To back horses, etc., Ies-nuèupem, Ies-bakem, (by a barbarous Americanism); Ies-iguanúnm.
- 2d To turn back animals that are running awry, Ies-kolzákom.
- 3d To go on his back, Ies-chemtésem.
- 4th To support, second, Ies-olkshitem, Ies-ngaztúsem.
- Back, *v. i.* 1st To back out of a bargain, engagement, Chines-nel-knëusi, Chines-nuèupi. See Lko.
- 2d To pull back, Chines-nuèupi.
- BACKBITE**, *v. i.* Chines-nékuzini.
- Backbite, *v. t.* Ies-nékuzinem.
- Backbiter, *n.* Ukuzinémen, (if addicted to); Ukuzinemenzüten, (if of a named person); Sgnutkuzin, (if done on somebody's account).
- BACK-HOUSE**, *n.* Snmenéchten.
- BAD**, Téie. In composition 'Ches—'.
- BADGE**, *n.* Chmiüten, Chsgnuskélígenten.
- BADGER**, *n.* Sngogotéchin, Sigoigó.
- BAG**, (Flatheads), Chkognéus; (Kalispels), Tlákane.
- 2d Ttraw bag, Tlákane.
- 3d Linen bag, Spézen.
- 4th To open a bag, Ies-kolintelápem.
- 5th To fill a bag with grains, Ies-upkum.
- BAGGAGE**, *n.* Stakelzüt, *pl.* Skammelzüt.
- BAIL**, *v. i.* To take the water out of a boat, Chines nseuili.
- BAIT**, *n.* Chtkokanéeten.
- BAKE**, *v. i.* Chines-kolépi. See Koli.
- Baker, *n.* Sgukolépem, Sgukolpólegum,

Bakery, *n.*

BALANC

Balance, *n.*

2d They

BALD, *a.*

BALES, *c.*

2d Bale o

BALK, *c.*

BALL, *n.*

2d To pla

3d To wr

4th Muske

5th Danc

BANACK

BAND, *n.*

ten, *b.*

2d Troop

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BANDAGE

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BANISH,

BANK, *n.*

2d Shore,

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6th Rock

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9th To wa

BANKRU

BANQUE

Banquet,

Banquet,

- Bakery, *n.* Sukolépten, Sukolpálegten.
- BALANCE**, See Scales.
- Balance, *v. t.* Ies-kétem.
- 2d They balance one another in weight, Es-ketemennégní.
- BALD**, *a.* Chilókokan. See Jóko.
- BALES**, *n.* Parafleshes full, Szooöligiten.
- 2d Bale of blankets, Chazelite.
- BALK**, *v. t.* Horse balk, Es-galgalemisti.
- BALL**, *n.* Play ball, S'chhegúme.
- 2d To play at ball, Es-pkulémi.
- 3d To wrap up in balls, Ies-ch'ém.
- 4th Musket balls, Imilmiklo. Ball mould, Szkolmilmilkoten.
- 5th Dance, Skoimmenzút, Stelkaszút. See Dance.
- BANACK INDIANS**, Ogoize.
- BAND**, *n.* Bandage, Elehminten; Bandage for the head, Elehkéinten, Lkokéinten
- 2d Troop of horses, etc.; One band, Nkúsem, Nkoaksás; Many bands, 'Goeaksús'.
- 3d A troop of men, Nkoéligu; Two troops, 'Eseléligu'; I divide them into two bands, 'Ies-eseléligum'; I make one band of them, Ies-nkoéligum, Ies-nkoliqüensem.
- BANDAGE**, *v. t.* Ies chelehim. See Lieh. Bandage the head, 'Ies-elehkéinem'; Bandage the foot, 'Ies-elehchshinim'; Bandage the eyes, 'Ies-ilgúsem'. See Jelg.
- BANISH**, *v. t.* Ies-meeminem, Ies-ózkaem.
- BANK**, *n.* Of a river, lake. 1st The steep elevation, Selchetzin.
- 2d Shore, Sgazim; On the shore, 'Ea l'sgazim. In composition —zinétiku'.
- 3d High bank, Es-nlpapaá.
- 4th Of easy access, Igeszinétiku.
- 5th Rough bank, Icheszinétiku.
- 6th Rocky bank, Es-shenshnétiku.
- 7th To reach the shore, Chin-ch'znétiku.
- 8th To stand on the shore, Chin-echsushznétiku.
- 9th To walk on the shore, Chin-gusgusznétiku.
- BANKRUPT**, *a.* Ruined. Gutemszút.
- BANQUET**, *n.* Skolsinzút.
- Banquet, *v. t.* Chines-kolsinzáti.
- Banquet, *v. t.* To give a banquet to, Ies kólzinem; I give a banquet

- to my son, 'Chines-kolzinélti'; I give a banquet to the people, 'Chin-kolziltumsh.'
- BAPTISM**, *n.* *Ém* lbatém.
Baptize, *v. t.* Ies-lbatémem, Ies-kólem, Ies-maliém, Ies-gnuzltem, *Ém* lbatém.
- The Spekans, especially Protestants, say Ies-baptáisem.
- BARE**, *a.* Elók. Bare-footed, 'Es-ptlptshén'; Bare head, 'Es-ptlkén.
- Bare, *v. t.* To uncover any part of the body, 'Ies-ehchém.
- BARGAIN**, See Trade.
- 2d To break a bargain, Chines-nelkuénénsi. See Lko.
- 3d To make a bargain, KAES-kamkamilshi.
- 4th To conclude a bargain, KAES-nis'kamkamilshi.
- BARK**, *n.* The outside bark, Chilélgú.
- 2d The inner bark, Zéguité.
- 3d To take off the bark lengthwise, Chines-chgutlálkoi.
- 4th To take it all around, Chines-chaumálkoi. See cùm.
- 5th To take the inner bark, Chines-chzguálkoi.
- Bark, *v. i.* Es-kolkoélti.
- BARLEY**, *n.* Lörge.
- BARN**, *n.* For grains, Suspkéinten; Barn for cattle, Sntpiet'skagæten.
- BARREL**, *n.* Chilnize. See Gun.
- BARREN**, *a.* Woman, Chistemélt. Barren land, Itenémüs.
- BARRIER**, See Fence, Trench.
- BASHFUL**, *a.* Zeeshémen, Iaiaskaligü'l.
- BASIN**, *n.* Wash basin, Szézüsten. Table basin, Kapélze.
- BASKET**, *n.* Guliehen.
- BASSO**, *n.* Niöllkan. See Tált.
- BASTARD**, *a.* Szléchst.
- BASTION**, *n.* Smító.
- BAT**, *n.* Teltelcne.
- BATH**, *n.* Száulsh, Sz'zoozázulsh.
- 2d Bath-room, apparatus, pond, Szoozázulshen. See Zen.
- 3d Steam bath, Slákaist, *i. v.* to bury oneself in a sweat-house.
- Bathe, *v. i.* Chines-záulshi, Cmnes-zoozázulshi.
- 2d To take an Indian steam bath, Chines-lákäisti.
- 3d A foot-bath, Chines-kalutétikui.
- Bathe, *v. t.* Ies-zoozázulshem.

quiet to the people,

ém, Les-guizltem,

táisem.

are head, 'Es-ptl-

ehchém.

Lko.

álkor.

ee eùm.

le, Sntpient'ska-

Htenemús.

Kapélze.

See Zen.

veat-house.

BATTLE, *n.* Spelstuégu, Slinnégú.

1d Battle-field, Snspelstuéguton. See Fight, War.

BAWDY-HOUSE, *n.* Snuitiguten.

BAY-HORSE, I-pégn.

BE, *To, v. subs.* 1st All nouns, adjectives and adverbs, definite, include already the verb *be*, simply by dropping the article 'In'. He is an Indian, 'Skéligu'; The Indians, 'Lu skéligu'. She is Mary, 'Maly'; Mary, 'Lu Maly'. He is God, 'Kolinzüten'; God, 'Lu Kolinzüten'. He is good, it is good, 'Gest'; The good, 'Lu gest'. I am chief, 'Chin-ilimigum'; I, the chief, am poor, 'Lu chin-ilimigum, u chin-konkoint'. I am, it is I, 'Koi'; I myself, 'Lu koid'.

N. B. When connecting adjectives to substantives notice must be taken which of the two is affected by the verb *be*, and then that one is placed first without the article and followed by the other with the article. *v. g.* God is good, 'Gest lu Kolinzüten'; Mary is the virgin, 'Maly lu stiiehmish'; Mary is a virgin, not married, 'Stiiehmish lu Maly'.

2d *To be*, when used with nouns or adjectives indefinite, is rendered by 'ep'. I call indefinite the nouns, etc., preceded by the article *a*, *an*, *some*, *any*. There was a man, 'Ep-skéligu'; There is a God, 'Epl-Kolinzüten'; There are bad ones and there are good ones, some bad, some good, 'Epl-gest, u epl-tieie. Evidently this verb cannot have but the third indefinite person, because in the phrases, I am, thou art, etc., the person cannot be more specified.

Both make the subjunctive with the 'k'. I am good, 'Chin-gest'; I must be good, 'Chiks-gesti'; Thou art chief, 'Ku-ilimigum'; Thou must be a chief in deeds, 'Kuks-ilimigui'; There is a chief, 'Epl-ilimigum', There must be a chief, 'Kaepl-ilimigum'.

3d When governing a substantive governing another substantive, namely a possessive, *to be* is rendered by 't' prefixed to the object possessed, and the possessor is conjugated as in paradigm (2). I am the mother of God, 'Ko-skóis t-Kolinzüten'; I am chief of the Kalispels, 'Ko-ilimigum t-Kalispélm'; You are the father of Paul, 'Ku leéus t-Paul'; We are the masters of our hearts, 'Kae-chéltichlis t-kae-spuús'; He is the slave of the devil, 'Skoänguis lu t-sgoélemen.

N. B. If the 't' is not prefixed, then the sentence loses the mean-

ing of being, and remains a noun governing another noun, but needing a verb for its support. I, mother of Paul, 'Ko-skóis-Paul'; The slave of the devil, 'En skoángnis lu sgóflemen.'

- 4th To be in, at home, Chines-emáti.
 5th To be, to remain in any place, Chines-lzi.
 6th I am here, Je lee u chines-eléi.
 7th I am absent, I-chin-cho.
 8th I am present, Chin-shéi.
 8th I am among, Chin-nshéi.
BEADS, n. 1st As necklace of beads, Skaléps.
 2d Grains Chkuiknijusse, pl. chzikimusse. Blue beads, 'Chipapás'; Green beads, 'Chkoikoinás'; Red beads, 'Chkulkullusé'; Brass beads, Chzikuzikus.
 3d Beads, Rosary, Es lju. I tell the beads, 'Chines-cháui lu l'es-Hkn.'

- BEAR,** v. t. 1st To endure, Ies-niáulsem. See Io.
 2d To produce, Ies-kólitem, Chkólitem.
 3d To bring forth young ones, Ies tknéltem, Ies chkólitem. See Bring, Carry, Fetch.
 4th I cannot bear him, Ies-nechélsem. See Ehe, Io.
Bear, v. i. Chines-niáuls, Chines-kólii. I cannot bear, 'Ta is-niáuls, Chin-nechéls'.

- BEAR,** n. Black bear, Nlámkae.
 2d Grizzly bear, Smgéichen.
 3d The constellation of the bear, Smgeichináskat.

- 4th To dress as a bear to decoy them, Chines-mgéichináksí.

BEARD, n. Supzin.

BEARER, n. Sgnkoélt, (if packing); Sguákkum, Ukonzáten.

BEAST, n. Guigneúl. To make a beast of oneself, 'Chin-kólist, Chin-guigneúl, Chin-agéilem t-chin-guigneúl.'

BEAT, v. t. See strike. 1st To excell, Ies-chgoz'znúnem.

2d To win, Ies-tlegápem.

3d To prevail on him, Ies-lkóm, Lkontén.

BEAT, v. i. The heart beats, Imukumáku, Es-ntcélze, I-oáz lu i-spnás.

BEAUTITUDE, n. 1st The rejoicing, Slemimszát.

2d The cause of beatitude, Npiélsten, Chleminszáten.

BEAUTIFUL, a. Gest, Suindunt. See Uinámt. How beautiful, En sgeszt.

BEAVER,

2d New be- posúpe

3d A beav-

4th To tra-

5th To go-

BECAUSE

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BECOME,

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3d By 'ene poor L

poor, C

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'En ma

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It beco-

Becoming, C

2d Un-

BED, n. Snu

2d Bed-elou

3d Bed-ma-

4th Bed-tiu-

5th To go-

BEEF, n. S

BEET, n. I

BEFORE,

went thought

another noun, but
of Paul, 'Ko-skóis
is ugoblemen.

BEAVER, *n.* Ist Skaléu.

2d New born beaver, Sznpò; His skin, 'Szpsélgú'; His tail, 'Sznu-
posipsh'; His head, Sznp'suákan.

3d A beaver one year old, Skoi.

4th To trap beaver, Chines-ehskaléegi, Chinesazimi.

5th To go to see the beaver traps, Chines-thséni.

BECAUSE, *conj.* Néli. But usually the Indians place this con-
junction not before the reason given, but before the phrase
preceding. For this I believe, because you spoke, 'Néli chin-
noninguène, néli ku-kolkölt, or Néli ku-kolkölt, gol-héi chin-non-
inguène.' See For.

BECOME, *v. t.* To grow by slow process into anything, is rendered
by the form of the verb inchoative, '-ilshí'; I become good,
'Chin-gestilshí'; I become wise, 'Chin-pagpagtilshí'.

2d By a natural process it is rendered by the form in '-pmí,' or
't,' and this latter mostly with objects animate, I become
good, Chines-géstí; I become tired, 'Chines-ágotí'; I become
mild, 'Chines-aimtí'; It becomes dry, 'Es-gampmí'; It becomes
loose, 'Es-talpmí'; It becomes flooded, 'Es-melpmí'.

3d By one's exertion, 'Chin-kölist', (I make myself); I become
poor by my own deeds, 'Chin-kölist chin-konkoint'; I become
poor, 'Chin-konkoint'.

4th By changing nature, Chin-kölik. The rod became a snake,
'Ea zkuéchsten kólíl t'schenile'; The dust became mosquitoes,
'Ea malt kólíl t'seláks'.

Become, *v. t.* To fit, behooe, Es-heém. It becomes me, 'Ko-sheém';
It becomes us, 'Kaes-heéldilt'.

Becoming, *a.* Ió.

2d Unbecoming, Tas-ió.

BED, *n.* Sut'shiten, Sutkotin.

2d Bed-clothes, *n.* Chilguizéten, Sizem, suizten.

3d Bed-mate, Sukuletísh.

4th Bed-time, Chit'shiten.

5th To go to bed, Chines-lkötí. Send to bed, Yes-lkotim.

BEEF, *n.* Skéltich.

BEET, *n.* Red beet, Sngul, Idmihum.

BEFORE, *adv.* Th. In composition :-' prefixed to the verb. I
went before, 'Chin-t-gái'; I knew it before, 'Es-t-mistén'; I
thought of it before, 'Kul-t-pagstén'. I told that before, 'T

- méielten'; I make it before hand, 'Ies-t-kólem'; I see it before hand, 'Ies-t-uichem'.
- Before, prep.** 1st In the presence, in the face, *Lu P'smitchmels*. See Chom. You are before God, in his presence, *Lu P'smitchmél's*. *Kolinzáten u kn-lzii*. In composition, 'mił—éls'. I stand before God, 'Ies-mił-t'sheish-élsen lu Kolinzáten'; I sit before him, 'Ies-mił-e'mt-élsen'; I lay it before him, 'Ies-mił-t'kólsen'.
- 2d In front of the house, in the yard, *L'ehmehinélgú*; To stand before the house, *Chines-ch-cehsns-chinélgú*; In front of the door, 'L'kolinehemép'; He stands before the door, 'Es-ch-eel-sushépi'.
- 3d Opposite, *L'stotstögt*.
- Itú* Higher in dignity, *Es-nshízin tel*. He is before me, 'Es-nshízin tel koié'.
- Before, prep. of time** 1st Preceding a noun in the past, 't—m I arrived four days before Sunday, 'T-móskat m-chazéus u chin kolchizéb'.
- 2d In the present 'che t—m.' There are yet four days before Sunday, 'Che t-móskat m-chazéus.'
- 3d In the future, 'ne che t—m'. You will come four days before Christmas, *Nem ku-zgúl*, ne che t-móskat, m-tapskélign'.
- 4th Preceding a verb, in the sense of *not yet*, *Ziùzi*, *Tu*. I arrive before he died, 'Ziùzi til, u chin-kolchizsh, or Tas til u chin kolchiz sh'.
- 5th Preceding a verb, in the sense of being near to do anything, rendered by the simple mode subjunctive, especially before the participle. Before dying he prayed, 'Lu ks-tilemi, shécháum'; Before you confess (confessing) you must pray, 'Lu ne kuks-nmipemist, m-ku cháum.'
- 6th Immediately before, (past) *Lu pótú lshéi n ks—*; (present) *Pótú ks—*; (future) *Lu ne pótú lshéi m-ks—*. Just before starting he cried, 'Lu pótú lshéi n ks-imshi n zkoáko'; I am just before receiving, 'Pótú chiks-nkacézin'; Before dying he will confess, 'Lu ne pótú lshéi m-kstil, m-nmipemist'.
- 7th To go before, (in time) *Chines-tgúi*; (in space ahead) *Chines shiitemi*, *Chines-golshitúsi*.
- BEG, r. i.** *Chines-galit'shi*. See Ask.
- 2d Beg food, *Chines-ngalizmi*; Beg from a friend, *Chines-úthui*.

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3d Beg a meal, Indian style, without saying a word, Chines-ka-guéhs.

4th Beg fire, Chines-nkuénpi.

5th Beg for help, Chines-chomisti.

Beg, *v. t.* Ies-galit'shem. Beg something from him, or for him, 'Ies-galit'shitem'; I beg that for or from him, 'Ies-galit'item'. BEGET, *v. t.* Procreate. See Bring forth.

BEGGAR, *n.* Ngalznémén, Sgungalizin.

BEGIN, *v. i.* There is no proper verb for it. 1st Rendered by 'tle'.

He begins to walk, 'Tle es-gustelnisi'; I begin to work, 'Tle chiks-kòli'.

2d By Chines-ehtagoléchsti, Chines-tagolási, I turn my hand to, I turn myself to.

BEGUN, *v. t.* 1st By 'tle' with the active verb.

2d By Ies-ehtagoléchstem, Ies-ehtagolàsem.

3d Ies-nchizinúsem. See Chiz.

Beginning, *n.* It is the beginning, I am at the beginning, I arrive at the beginning, Chines-nchizins. To day is the beginning of the month of Mary, 'Ietgoá l'sgalgált nehizins lu spakants Maly'; We arrive at the beginning of Lent, 'Kae-nehizimù-sentem lu mslopenchstáskat'; Beginning of the præ er, 'Tgo-milsh.

BEHALF, See For, Avail.

BEHAVE, *v. i.* Chines-agéili. I behave myself well, Gest u chines-agélem, Gest tu in-zuùt.

2d To behave like him, Chin agélem t—. You behave yourself like a sensible boy, 'Ku ageilem t-ku-pagpágk ku-titút'.

3d To behave well, Chines-géstí. You must behave yourself well, 'Nem ku-es-géstem'.

4th To behave bad, Chines-téie. My wife behaves badly, 'Es-téiem lu in-nógonog.

5th To behave oneself toward another, Ies-agéilem, Ies chizutéchstem. I behave towards him as to my father, I treat him like my father, 'Agéisten t'in-pogót, or Chizutéchstenen t'in-pogót'. See Zun, Gest, Ches.

Behavior, *n.* Zuùt, Nkólemen.

BEHEAD, *v. t.* (a man), Ies-nichsem; (an animal), Ies-ngotúsem.

BEHIND, *prep.* 1st Back of a man, L'snchemichen. See Back.

2d Behind another, L'schitelzüis.

- 3d To stay, go behind, (retro), Chines-eutépi. We go behind the other, Kaes-neutepéns, Kaes-neutepélis.
- 4th To look behind oneself, back, Chines-nazgachinzáti.
- 5th To look behind another, Ies-nazgaépem.
- 6th To look up behind him, Ies-chnazgépem.
- 7th To be, remain behind, not to reach a point, an object, a dignity, Chin-koltin. See Tuin.
- 8th To be inferior, Chin-ezéut.
- 9th To growl behind a person, Chines-naiaiépi, Chines-néhezinépi.
- 10th To sit behind, Ies-neutépein, Kaes-naintépem.
- Behind, *adv.* Must be rendered with phrase *not yet*, or *yet*. Few were left behind alive, 'Che chluct lu gulgult'; They are behind, Che cho, *lit.* Still absent.
- BEHOLD**, *v. t.* Ies-ázgam, Ies uichem.
- Behold, *excl.* Ma.
- BELCH**, *v. i.* Chines-koakoimti.
- BELFRY**, *n.* Sulolinsh.
- BELIE**. See Lie.
- BELIEF**, *n.* 1st The believing, Snoninguéne.
- 2d The object believed, Sznoningnéné.
- 3d The virtue of believing, Snoningnenéten.
- 4th Opinion, Szntéls.
- Believe, *v. i.* Chines-noninguénei, Chines-ntélsi.
- Believe, *v. t.* Ies-noninguéneem, Ies-ntésem. Not to believe, Ies-keiúsem.
- BELL**, *n.* Lolinh. To ring the bell, 'Ies-lium, Ies-lolum'; To call with the bell, Ies-liumshtem, lulumten'.
- 2d Bell-ringer, *n.* Sgulium.
- 3d Dog-bells, *n.* Chpasánic.
- BELLOW**, *v. i.* Es-kolkoélti.
- BELLOWS**, *n.* Phgnsten.
- BELLY**, *n.* Olin. In composition, for the outside belly, 'ch---éus'. Big belly, 'Chkutenéus'; Swollen belly, 'Chskuéus. See Suk.
- 2d For the inside '---échi'. Swelling up hard, as by winds, 'Es-kagupéñch'; Relaxed, When emptied of the winds, Es-psáñchi.
- Belly-ache, Es-chzaléñch.
- BELLY-BOUND**. Costive, Es-kagupéñch.
- BELONG**, *v. i.* Rendered either by the verb *I have* or *must have*,

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the thing, Chinep-stéi, Chikap-stéi; or *it is mine*, or *I am the master of it*. It belongs to me, Koié lu chikaép-stéi; My property, 'Tec i-zém'; I am the master, owner of it, 'Ko-chéltiehs'. Whom does this belong to? 'Saét u kaép-sté hé?' I, it is mine, 'Koié'; Take what belongs to thee, 'Kuén̄ lu kaep-sté, Kuén̄ lu téé astém'; It is your horse, it belongs to you, 'Angatlzin'; You must have the horse, it belongs to you, 'An̄i ku-kaépl-gatlin'. See Be, Have, Own, Appropriate. It does not belong to him, 'Tam stés'.

BELOVED, *a.* Gaméneh, Szpalkogaméneh.

B BELOW, *adv.* 1st, In place, L'nishút. See Ish. From below, 'Telnishút'. In composition 'Kul'.

2d In dignity, age, Ezéut.

3d Down the river, in a lower altitude, 'Utémchi'.

Below, *prep.* Below me, L'is-kolishút; Below thee, L'as-kolishut.

BELT, *n.* Woman's belt, Supulchálk.

2d Man's belt, Snelhéus.

3d If worn under the coat on the pants, Skulishítúps.

BENCH, Snehékemüten.

BEND, *v. t.* 1st To be inclined, to have a bent, propensity, Ies-chgulátem, chgalátemstea. If bends on money making, 'Es-chgulátemsts lu ulalim'; I bend on praying, Chin-chgulátem, 'Chin-chgulátem chs'chám'.

2d To be bent, inclined, Es-ctühem, Chines-chtüiem. See Tüiem, Crook.

3 Out of perpendicular, ready to fall, Es-kilzehemi.

BEND, *v. t.* 1st By straining, Ies-tkñmám.

2d By turning out of the direct course, Ies-sálkom.

3d By inclining it towards any object, Ies-tüiem.

4th By folding it in two, to ply, 'Es-pním. See Pin.

5th By turning it in a circle, Ies-fállkom.

6th By forcibly pulling the top of a tree, Ies-lópkánem.

7th Bend the head towards any one, Chines-chítíkani. By simply lowering down the head, Chines-npnúsi.

8th Bend the knee, Chines-koishéni. See Koi.

9th Bend the bow, Chines-chzkuñichi. See Zuk.

BENT, *a.* Inclined, prone to, Chngulátem, Es-chtüiem.

BENT, *n.* S'chngulátem. According to our bent, as we are bent, 'Ez-agéil t'kue-s'chngulátem'.

BENEDICTION, *n.* Szchäusht, S'ch'chäupile.
BENEFIT, *v. t.* Ies-gestshitem.

Benefactor, *n.* Nkonnemenzüten, Gestshizüten, Guzishzüten.

BENEVOLENCE, *n.* Sgespuás, Snkonnltúmsh, Snkonnltúnshen.
Benevolent, *a.* Gespuás, Es-nkonnltúmshi, I am benevolent to
him, Ies-chgespuúsem, Ies-chgesúsem.

BEQUEATH, *v. t.* Ies-chkolkoéltem, Ies-chuéulshem.

Bequest, *n.* Any present received from a dying person, I-selkom-
nín.

2d A horse bequeathed to me by a dying friend, I-salkomskágae.
3d A blanket bequeathed to me, I-salkommize.

4th A dress, shirt, I-salkomnálks.

5th Leggings, I-salkomnálktshin.

6th Food, I-salkomméne.

7th House, Lodge, I-salkomnélgu.

8th Gun, I-salkommíuch.

9th Canoe, I-salkomnécuk.

10th One of the wives, Nkoisten, and then the dead and the new
husband, 'Es-nkoztemenuégní.

11th A child, I-s'chtemplált. These regard the bequest in as much
as it concerns the legatee.

Bequest, *n.* From the testator, Chuéulshtis lu es-tlilemi, lit. The
thing spoken of by the dead.

BERRY, *n.* Spíkálk.

BERRY, *v. i.* Chines-kólem.

BESEECH, *v. t.* Mi. It is the Latin Quæso.

3d Ies-chomistem. See Cháu. Ies-koleguegukúnem, Ies-konzi-
nem.

BESET, *v. t.* 1st To put around, Ies-chchmízem. See Chem.

2d To put on, *v. g.* precious stones on a robe, Ies-chkólem, Ies-
chazím.

3d To press on all sides, Ies-chpenízem, Ies-siéchstem. See Piú,
Si, Besiege, Crowd.

BESIDE, *prep.* At the side, I,s'chiságam. Besides me, 'L'i-s'chis-
ágam. See By, Aside.

Beside, *a.* Kuémnt, Telzi. See Over.

Besides, *prep.* Over and above, Chgoézt. See Goézt.

BESIEGE, *v. t.* Ies-chiélém, Ies-chializem.

Besiege, morally, Ies-siéchstem.

Besieged,

BESMEA

2d With

3d With

4th With

5th With

6th With

BESNOW

BESPAE

BEST, *a.*

BET, *n.* I

Bet, *v. t.* I

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tem. See Pin,
s me, 'L'i-s'chis-

t.

- Besieged, I am besieged, Chin-eshiipelgu.e
BESMEAR, 1st With whitening, etc., Chines-poomi.
2d With grease, Chines-pötl.
3d With mud, Ies-mälem.
4th With tobacco juice, poultice, Ies-ptáu.
5th With ointments, Ies-sinem.
6th With vermilion, Chines-guémisi.
BESNOWED, I am besnowed, Ko-es-ingom.
BESPAETER, *v. t.* Ies-mälem.
BEST, *a.* Gest, Nshizin gest. Tel esia u gest, Shifumigest.
BET, *n.* In gambling, Sgezgéz, Ngazgazminen.
Bet, *v. i.* Chiues-gazgazni.
2d Not for gambling, Chines-tkomi.
Bet *v. t.* In gambling, Ies-gazgazminen. Bet for other purposes, Ies-tkóm; I bet that, 'Ies-tkoshüten': I bet to him, 'Ies-tkot-tém', *i. e.* I bet that to him.
BETOKEN, *v. t.* Ies-tkolsúgumem. See Sign.
BETRAY, By cheating, Ies-tkakanúnen.
2d To betray by delivering one to an enemy, Ies-kolguizhem.
BETTER, *a.* Gest lu tel. I feel better, 'Chin-elgestníshi, I-chins-mét, Chines-melmi.
BETWEEN, *prep.* 1st In the intermediate space, or time, L'nihé-usem. See Ihéusem. Between two rivers, 'L'niheusé.
2d With verbs it is usually rendered by placing the verb between 'n—énem'. I sit between, 'Ies-nemtémsem'. See Emüt. I stand between, 'Ies-nechshéusem'. See Echsmsh. I walk between, 'Ies-ngustéusem'. See Gui. I pass between, 'Ies-nshistéusem'. See Shiüs. I strike between, 'Ies-nspéusem'. See Spim. I scatter bad between, 'Ies-ncheséusem'. See Ches. I sleep between, 'Ies-nezéensem'. See Communion, Unite, One.
3d Belonging in common to one or more, Nko u ep—. We have the same faith between us, Nko u ka-cp-snouingoeten.
4th With relation to two or several, rendered by the verb reciprocal, and sometimes by the copulative. They fight between themselves, 'Es-spelstuégui'.
BEWAII, *v. t.* Ies-chzkoakom, Ies-chpuséñem, Ies-chzoótem. See Zuk, Pupuséñeh, Zoot.
BEWARE, *v. i.* Chines-kolkónisti, Shimes-kolazgamisti. See Koen, Azgat. Chines-sirhsteini.

- BEWILDER, *v. t.* Ies-ostásem. See Astonish.
- Bewildered, *a.* I am bewildered, Chin-oöst, Chines-iémni, Chin-emshkanemisti, Chines-nuilélsi. See Uil.
- BEWITCH, *v. t.* To charm, entice, Ies-zkukunúnem.
- Bewitching, *a.* Zkonzáten.
- Bewitched, I am bewitched by, Ies-zkukuminem.
- BEYOND, *prep.* Ist In general, Zi, Tel—, Zi, Chzi, Tel—.
- 2d Beyond the river, Nisköt, L'nisköt. From beyond the river, 'Lu tel nisköt'.
- 3d Beyond the mountain, Ch'telihichen.
- 4th Beyond the valley, or diteh, Ch'nteliélze.
- 5th Beyond comprehension, Ta-ks-chiságae.
- 6th See Over.
- BIBLE, *n.* Łu kaimintis Kolinzáten.
- BICIPITAL, *a.* Aselauákum.
- BIDENTAL, *a.* Neseléis.
- BIER, *n.* Sntkotin.
- BIG, *a.* Kutunt, Iult.
- 2d Big with child, Es-iáumi, Es-ntkuélti, Es-ntkuknélti.
- 3d To play the big, Chinos-kutiszüti. Big on account of his money, etc., 'Ies-chkutiszütem lu in-ululim'.
- BIGAMIST, *n.* For both sexes, Pn-chesél.
- BILE, Gall, Kolii.
- BILL, *n.* The beak of a foul, Spsáks.
- 2d To dip ths bill in water, as ducks do, Es-noopkási, Es-nluátikums lu spsáks.
- BIND, *v. t.* Ies-ichim, Ies-agém.
- 2d To constrain, oblige, Ies-ichemim, Ies chkolkoltépilem, Ies-chzoguépilem.
- BIPED, *a.* Chesélshin.
- BIRCH TREE, *n.* Sizkanélp, Koñálko.
- BIRCH-CREEK, *n.* Nzkanelpétiku.
- BIRD, *n.* In general, Łu es-gueguée, Łu guigueint ep-skakkapúsel.
- 2d Small birds, before having plumies, Łep'plapóle.
- 3d Straw color bird, Átat.
- 4th Yellow and gray bird, Spia, Skakér.
- 5th Long bill bird, (Curlew), Ganítgauit.
- 6th Imigrating birds, Stákat. They migrate, 'Es tákati'; They return, 'Elztákati'; Migrating season, 'Chtákaten, i. e. Spring

and fall. They migrate to a warm country, 'Es-chtákátemis lu skokoeéz.

BIRTH, *n.* The being produced, 'Sköllil, Szköllil.

3d The act of producing, Chkólilten.

Birth-place, *n.* Sunkólilten.

Birth-day, *n.* Chkólilten.

BISCUIT, Leavened, Sr.kokolpò.

BISECT, BY the length, Ies-nicheléusem. Bisect by the breath, 'Ies-nichúsem'.

BISHOP, *n.* Ebék, Koikoáalks ilimigum.

BIT, *n.* For horses, Kolazpaskágæten. Kolazepésten, *i. e.* The part round the chin of the horse.

2d The part inside of the mouth, Es-nebzölkön.

3d I take off the bit from the horse, Chines-kolptlpaskágæni.

BIT, *n.* A small coin of ten cents, Bit,

BITE, *v. t.* Ies koeém.

Bite, *n.* Skoëe.

BITTER, *a.* I-tag.

Bitterish, *a.* I-lt'ag.

BITTER-ROOT, *n.* Spétlem.

BLACK, *a.* I-koái. Black man, Koáis, Koiós, Uehi.

Black, *v. t.* Blacken, Ies-koæim, Ies-koæinánem.

2d Black one's face, Chines-kouisemisti.

3d Blacken a neighbor's name, Ies-koneinúltem lu skuësts.

BLACK-BIRD, *n.* Tlachkan, pl. Tlchlá, Tlchlachkan.

BLACKFEET INDIANS, S'chkoeshin.

BLACK GOWN, *n.* Koáalks.

BLACKSMITH, *n.* Sgutetolim.

Blacksmith shop, Sntetolofim.

BLACK-GUARD, *a.* Gusés.

Black-guard, *v. i.* By words, Chines-gnaszáni; By deeds, 'Chines-gnasemszöti.

Black-guard, *v. t.* By words, Ies-chgnaszánum'; By deeds, 'Ies chgnasáchstem.'

BLADDER, *n.* Sntcheitem.

2d If extracted and blown, Sunálsten.

3d Inflammation of the bladder, Chines-kagnplchéi.

BLAME, *v. t.* Ies-chilíkonem.

Blame, *n.* Ist The blaming, Lu s'chilikon.

- 2d What is deserving of blame, *Lu snelemszüt*. See *Uil*, Blameless, *Taepl-snelemszüt*.
- BLANKET**, *v. t.* *Iess-sizem*,
Blauket, n. *Sizep*.
- 2d What kind of blanket have you? *Ku-stemize?*
- 3d He has a large one, *Kuttemze*.
- 4th A small blanket, *Ekknunimize*.
- 5th Good blanket, *Gesize*.
- 6th Bad blanket, *Chesize*.
- 7th Poor blanket, *Konkonze*.
- 8th White blanket, *Stákai*.
- 9th Red blanket, *Kulze*.
- 10th Black blanket, *Koalze*.
- 11th Green or blue blanket, *Kunize*.
- 12th Striped blanket, *Kéize, Skolaigze*.
- 13th Wollen blanket, *Tokaize*.
- 14th Old blanket, *Kaspize*.
- 15th Spanish blanket, *Spajolze*.
- 16th Strong blanket *Tlizize*.
- 17th Brown blanket, *Spmize*.
- 18th Bale of blankets, *Charzelize*.
- 19th I have no blanket, *Chin-choánka*.
- 20th I wear a double blanket, *Chin-Chingapusize*.
- 21st I lay down my blanket, *Chines-takeízei*.
- 22d I pull my blanket over my head, *Chin-chmkoakein*.
- BLAZE**, *n.* *Sulip*.
- BLAZE**, *v. i.* *Chines-ulpmi*, *Chines olshizti*.
- BLEED**, *v. i.* *Chin-tigu singül*, *Chines-millimi*.
- 2d To bleed from the nose, *Chin-milláks*.
- Bleed**, *v. t.* *Ies telusaganem*.
- Bleeding**, *n.* Issuing of the blood, *Szmillil*, *Szmelláks*.
- 2d The letting blood, *Lu sztelusagan*. My heart is bleeding, sorrowing, 'Tigu singül lu i-spún'; He is bleeding by a wound, etc., *Tigu singül*. See Hemorrhage.
- Blemish**, *n.* *Sülem*. It has some blemish, 'Epl-esülem'; It has no blemish, 'Ta epl-esülem'. See *Uil*.
- BLESS**, *v. t.* 1st To pray over, *Ies-el'chanpilem*, *Ies-chanshitein*.
- 2d To glorify, *Ies-kuteñésem*, *Ies-sisiszinem*, *Ies-lémzinem*.
- Blessed**, *a.* 1st Enjoying happiness, *Lemmszüt*. Blessed are the

See Uil.

- poor, 'Lemmszút lu konkoint.'
- 2d Imparting happiness, Slemmszút. Blessed poverty, 'Slemmszáten lu skonkoint'; My blessed children, 'Islemmszáten lu i-sgnisgult'.
- Blessedness, *n.* Ist The being happy, Slemmszut.
- 2d Causing happiness, Slemmszat.
- Blessing *n.* A means of happiness, Slemmszüten, Ngestin. This disease is a blessing to you, 'Akl-ngestin lu aszál'.
- 2d A blessing pronounced upon anything, S'ch'chánpile, Ch'chánpilenzüten. Give me your blessing, 'Ko-ch'chánpilent, or Ko-chánszit', Give your blessing to my child, Ko-cháult lu i-sgnisgult, Ko-ch'chánpilelt lu i-sgnisgult'.
- 3d A mercy favor, Sukonin. Your sickness is a blessing to you, 'A-sukonin lu as-chzaléls'.
- BLIND, *a.*** Es-chinemekén.
- 2d Blind of one eye, covered, Es-ehgnéps. Blind of the eye, burst-ed, 'Es-ntkusi'.
- 3d Blind of both eyes, covered, Es-ehgup'gnéps.
- 4th Snow-blind, Zechelüs. Half blind by the snow 'Tikus'.
- Blind, *v. t.*** Ies-ntkúsem. I burst his eye, I burst his eyes, Ies-ntkúfúsem'.
- Blindness, *n.* S'cheinmekén.
- Blind-fold, *v. t.* Ies-iligúsem. See Iélg.
- Blind-folded, *a.* Es-iligús.
- BLISS, *n.*** Npiélstén. See Pn.
- 2d Blissful countenance, I-chiu-piis.
- 3d Blissful eyes, I-chiu-chpiis.
- BLISTER, *n.*** Ist The little bladder filled with fluid matter, in general, Sagkomenzút.
- 2d Blisters on the hands, Sagoknéchst.
- 3d Blisters on the feet, Sagokoshin.
- 4th Vesicatory of Spanish flies, etc., Chzpakamín. See Zapk, Shunin.
- 5th To launce a blister, Ies-tkum.
- Blister, *v. t.*** It blisters, Agkomenzút. See Chehek.
- Blister, *v. t.*** Ies-shinim.
- BLOCK, *n. t.*** Ist A door, Ies-kolinlecpem.
- 2d Block a passage, Ies-kohanognépem.
- 3d Block a road, Ies-aognáksem.

- BLOOD, *n.* Sngúl. See Ngul.
 2d Clot of blood inside of a animals body, Mitichie.
 3d I spit blood, Chines-npúlzini, Chines-ptágóri t'sngul, Chines-nl-gómti.
 4th Blood-red, blood stained, I-thum.
BLOOD INDIANS, Snguls'chi.
BLOOM, *v. i.* 1st Of trees, Es-zakoálkoi.
 2d Bloom of flowers, Es-zekomi.
 3d In general, Es-kualemi.
BLOSSOMS, *n.* Szkoólkó, Szeéko.
BLOT, *v. t.* Stain, Ies-chtikom, Ies-koeinúinem.
 Blot out, *v. t.* Ies-zsim, Ies-gukunúinem, Ies-cépem.
BLOW, *v. i.* 1st Wind blowing, Es-nénti. See Nént.
 2d Blowing of a breeze, Es-gnani.
 3d To breathe hard, pant, Chines-popéulshi.
 4th To sound, as the bugle blows, Es-npúgulze.
 5th To bring, Chines-ushiitzinemisti.
 6th To throw out air from the mouth, Chines-pígnai.
Blow, *v. t.* 1st To throw *e* from the mouth on a person, etc., Ies-pígnim.
 2d Wind blowing on an object, Es-néums. See Néu.
 3d Breeze blowing on an object, Es-gáums.
 4th To sound an instrument, Ies-npúglsem, Ies-npúgum.
 5th To spread news around, Ies-minum.
 6th To swell an object by blowing air into it, Ies-péum, Ies-npéum.
 7th To blow in the fire, Chines-pígnisi.
 8th To blow out a candle, Ies-lépsem.
 9th To blow one's brains, Chines-lgokanzáti. See Log.
 10th To blow the brains of another, Ies-lgokitinem.
BLUE, *n.* The same as green, I-koim.
BLUNDER, *v. i.* Chines-sollpmi. See Sol.
 Blunder, *n.* Sellúp. My blunder, I-sellúp.
BLUNT, *a.* Hilit.
BLUSH, *v. i.* Chines-zeeshni.
 2d Blush for shame or rage, Chines-koelshizt.
 Blushing, *a.* Es-zeeshemí, Zeeshémen.
BOARD, *n.* See Plank.
 2d To go on board, Chines-nlakshilshi.
Beard, *v. t.* Ies-émtem.

ROAST,
 2d Bonst
BOAT, *n.*
 2d Of wood
 3d Flat boat
 4th Steam
 5th Lodge
 6th One boat
 éul';
 7th New
 Bad
 8th I have
 9th For a
 10th The
 stgn'.
 11th Crane
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 22d I lose
 23d I lend
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 25th I stea
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 27th The
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 29th, I swi
 30th I swi
 31st I brin
 32d I put
 33d I take

- BOAST, *v. i.* Chines-nshiziszüti.
- 2d Bonst of anything, Ies-chnshiziszütem.
- BOAT, *n.* Canoe, ship, etc, 1st Of bark, Tlie.
- 2d Of wood, Stilem,
- 3d Flat bont, Slkéul.
- 4th Steamboat, Solshi, Stilem.
- 5th Lodge or skin bont, Sichlchétiku. See Che.
- 6th One boat, Nkoéul; Two boats, 'Eselén'; Both boats, 'Ezeséul'; Three boats, 'Chellén'.
- 7th New boat, Sizül; Old boat, 'Skaspéul'; Good boat, 'Gasén'; Bad boat, 'Chesén'.
- 8th I have no boat, Chin-chsteméul.
- 9th For a general instrument to travel on water, Nliapl, Nlaaptin.
- 10th The fore part of a boat, Shitás; The stern of a boat, 'Szépszgn'.
- 11th Cracked boat, Uigauł; Bröken boat, 'Mául'.
- 12th I make a boat, Chines-koléuli, Chines-kólüli; I make a bont of bark, 'Chines-kognéuli'.
- 13th I chop down a tree for a boat, Chines-shiléali.
- 14th I burn the log to shape it into a boat, Ies-inolélzem.
- 15th I fill the cracks with rags, Chines-nguépsi.
- 16th I fill the cracks with pitch, Chines-téuli.
- 17th I finish the boat, Chines-hoéuli.
- 18th I trade boats, Chines-téuli.
- 19th I give him a boat, Ies-guzenéulem.
- 20th I borrow a boat, Chines-koléuli.
- 21st I steal a boat, Chines-nákoli.
- 22d I lose my boat, Chines-össl.
- 23d I lend a boat, Ies-kofinéulem.
- 24th I put a sail in a boat, Chines-nslutéuli.
- 25th I steer a boat, Chines-tgomépi.
- 26th I hold the helm, Chines-ntchelpéuli.
- 27th The helm, ntchelpéulen, Tgominten.
- 28th It takes water in, Es-lemip, Es-lim.
- 29th, I swim, holding the stern of the boat, Chin chkaséul.
- 30th I swim over to fetch a canoe, Chin-chalpéul.
- 31st I bring you a boat, Ies-tkuéulem (ukum).
- 32d I put the baggage in the boat, Ies-ntkamnéulem.
- 33d I take it out of the boat, Ies-nkuitlálem.

- 34th I go out of the boat, Chines-n̄t̄eshilsh.
 35th To bail a boat Chines-n̄sēnili.
BOB-TAIL-HORSE, Eschgotūps.
BODE, See Omēn.
BODY, *a.* Skéltich. The body of a tree, Skaltichálko.
 2d No body, Ta chináks, Ta snét.
 3d Some body, Chináks, Tee snét.
BOIL, *n.* Tumor, Szólmizim.
Boil, *v. i.* Es-ptpmá. See Pat, Pta.
Boil, *v. o.* Ies-ptpám.
Boil, *v. t.* To cook by boiling, Chines-ntpüsi.
Boil, *v. t.* Ies-ntpüsem.
 Boiled, *a.* Szntpús.
 Boiling water, I-ntláka, I-uptap, Szuzish.
Boiler, *n.* Ěchép, Nzishemen, Ntpüsten.
BOLD, *a.* Kutispus.
BOLT, *v. a.* Ist A door, Ies-kolinzákopen.
 2d Flour Ies-nz'séusem. See Z's.
Bolt, *n.* For doors, Kolinzákopten.
 2d For flour, Nz'séunsten.
BONE, *n.* Szóm.
 2d To pierce a bone, Chines-zpgomi.
 3d To throw away bones, Chines-guzomí.
BOXNET, *n.* Koázkan.
BOOK, Kaiminten.
BOOT To boot, Chtgumim. I give thet to boot, Ies-chtgum.
 Boot, Leather boot, Usshilignépshim. See Telgum.
Bore, *v. i.* Chines-lgomí.
 2d To tease, Ies-méchstem, Es-nmezinem.
Bore, *n.* Hole, Sznlög.
 2d Tensing, Memít, Nmemezin.
BORN, *part.* Brought forth, Kölil; Born of me, I-sztknél.
BORROW, Chines-kolini.
BOSOM, *n.* The outside, Skapmin, Skaém, (breast).
 2d The inside, Smishtélze. See Ishót.
BOth, *a.* (personal) Es-chesélem; (inanimate) Ezeselem. We
 both, 'Kaes-chesélem'; You P-chesélem.
BO'THER, *v. t.* Ies-heetim, Heet'stén, Ies-nmezinem.
 2d To bother oneself about another's business, Chines-n̄shielsi - lu

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BOW, *n.*
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BOWEL
BOX, *n.*
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Box, *v. t.*
 2d To bo
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 3d To bo
BOY, *n.*

- Pskéligu, Ies-kulpagém. In Pskéligu.
- Bothersome, *a.* Memét, Nnmemezin, Es-mezinist.
- BOTTLE, *n.* I-gál, La bouteille.
- BOTTOM, *n.* Ishút. Ist Bottom of a river, Nishtétiku.
- 2d Bottom-land, Es-tóko.
- 3d Bottom of boxes, kettles, etc., Nehemúps. See Chem, Brim,
- BOUILLION, *n.* Sgasétiku.
- BOUND, *part.* I am bound, is rendered with the subjunctive. I am bound to die, 'Chiks-thlémí'.
- 2d For greater emphasis, with double negative, 'Ta-ikstám'. You are bound to die, 'Ta ks-tamstgu, M-ku-thlí'.
- 3d Constrained, Es-lehmim. See Bind.
- Bound, *v. t.* To circumscribe, Ies-kaiülegum, Ies-ipálegum.
- Bound, *v. i.* To taper, Chines-salkomenzúti, Chines-uknakaszúti, Chines-kézelshi.
- Boundary, *n.* Épálegten, Kaiüleguten, Slpálegu, Skaiülegu.
- BOUNTEOUS, Bountiful, *a.* Pepéet.
- BOQUET, Szeéko.
- BOW, *n.* Zkninch. See Zku. Small bow, Ézkukuinchéie.
- 2d Bow-string, Chazinchten.
- 3d To bend the bow, Ies-chzkuinchéni.
- 4th I have no bow, Chin-chsteminch.
- 5th My bow is broken, Chin-máunich.
- 6th To make a bow, Chines-kolinehi.
- 7th To trade a bow, Chines-téninchí.
- BOW, See Bend. For saluting, Chines-ebitökani, Chines-koit'si. See Uui, Koi.
- BOWELS, *n.* Stgench.
- BOX, *n.* Trunk, 1st Of wood, Chlúknze. See Láku.
- 2d Of iron, metal, Chululmize.
- 3d If it opens and shuts as trunks, Es-kolchkammenuégu, Es-nkolcheséus. See Kuéleh.
- 4th For storing goods in, Snkaminten, Sulkomítten, Ntkominten, Snelkolszúten.
- Box, *v. t.* Ies-tkum, Ies-tkuluúsem. See Tkum.
- 2d To box the ears, Ies ntkónem, I will box your ears, 'Nem-ntkonéuzin'; To box above the ears, Ies-ntkoauákanem.
- 3d To box the face, Ies-tkousúsem.
- BOY, *n.* Titut, Skukusse. Small boy, Skukusélt.

- 3d In general, the boys, Skoikussée.
 Boyhood, Skukuiúme. In my boyhood, En l'skukuiúme, Potu chin-lküknülmé.
- BRAG, See Bonst.
- BRAIN, *n.* Szomkéin.
- Brainless, *a.* Ta ep-szomkéin.
- Brake, of locomotives, *n.* Zánemen.
- Brake, *v. t.* Ies-zánem.
- BRAN, *n.* Chingkuénsten, Sngoknústen, Chinz'séus.
- BRANCH, *n.* In general, S'chz'lz'llechst, S'chelchelshieméchst, S'chnágan. The first branch, Es-chshnt'téchst.
- 2d Green, small twig, I-chknílp.
- Branch, *v. i.* Es-chkualéchstj, (of branches).
- 2d Branch of roads, branching off, Es-ungpusáks.
- 3d Branch of water, stream branching off, Es-ungpusétiku.
- BRAND, *v. a.* 1st With red hot iron, Ies-pígam, Chñes-pagská-gaei.
- 2d By simply marking, Ies-chtechim, Chines-chtechskágaei.
- 3d By cutting the ears, Ies-chmichenem.
- 4th By splitting the ear, Ies chskénem.
- 5th By boring the ear, Ies-chlgoénem.
- Brand, *n.* The being marked, Spiga, S'chtechich.
- 2d What is used to brand, Chtecheminten, Pagskagaéten, Kaiska-gaéten.
- BRAVE, *a.* 1st In general, Sisiùs, Jojöt, Koßkoft, (courageous).
 2d Brave at work, Guaguáat, he who likes to go to work.
 3d Brave in a fight, Lchelchchet. See Lech.
 4th One who is successful in catching enemies, Zkommák, Pel-pulsemut
 5th One who is the first to catch the enemy in a scuffle, Kunmuntié-stem.
 6th In composition, 'Seme', 'Smis'. A brave woman, Smissmeém : A brave chief, Smisiliwigum.
 7th Who exerts himself, successful in hunting, etc., Komnálka.
- BREACH, *n.* Sgak. There is a breach, Epl-esgák. See Gak.
- Breathy cattle, *a.* Gaménehis mäutis kologomin, Nakoémen l'skólká.
- BREADTH, *n.* Slákat.
- BREAD, *n.* Baked in an oven or skeleton, Snkolpblegu.
 2d Baked in a frying pan, Snpéchelégu, Npechelé.

- 3d Thick bread, Inplûlégu. See phlt.
- 4th Thin bread, Inlakallégu.
- 5th Fried in grease, Nzâgalégu, Nzâgale.
- 6th I make bread, Chines-nkolpolégui, Chines-npechelégeut, Chines-nzagalégn.
- 7th Bread made under ashes, Smazkolégu.
- 8th Hard bread, T'stâs.
- BREAK, *v. i.* 1st In general, to come apart, or in pieces, Chines-mâuti.
- 2d Of wood and bones, Es-kaopmi.
- 3d Of stones, glass, iron, Es-telpmi.
- 4th Of ropes, Es-tonkami.
- 5th Clothes, ropes tearing, Ëlikat, Es-tmgami.
- 6th Of tumors, boils, Es-tkupmì.
- 7th To smash, Es-hôzi.
- 8th Of eggs, Chines-nzömpi.
- 9th The axe breaking, Es-telpüsi.
- 10th The axe-handle breaking, Es-chkaopépile.
- 11th Of a man breaking horses, Es-azazni.
- 12th Clouds breaking off, Übgukupáskat.
- 13th To break loose, (of a dog chained), Tonkanzüt.
- 14th To break loose from jail, Talenzüt.
- 15th Ice breaking up, Es-tuchni, Tuich, Totuich.
- 16th Ice breaking up, disappearing, Nilâu.
- 17th It breaks off, (the pieces breaking off), of wood, kolkaóp. Of pieces of stone, etc., Koltelip. Of a piece of rope, Koltuâk. Of anything, Kolmânt. Of pieces of garments, Kollikat, Koltmágam.
- 18th To fail in business, to break down, Chin-kolgotip.
- 19th I break off with one, Chines-gokopénsi, Chines-nellkuénsi.
- 20th To desist, Chines-höii.
- 21st To break away secretly, Chines-kolinkomisti, Chines-kolgutpmì.
- 22d To break out, to appear, Łâïko.
- 23 Pimples breaking out, Es-pözti.
- Break, *v. t.* 1st In general, Ies-mâum.
- 2d Wood bones, Ies-kaôm.
- 3d Stones, etc., Ies-telim.
- 4th Ropes, Ies-tonkém.

- 5th Clothes, ropes, Ies-līkam, les-tmgām.
 6th A tumor, les-thūm, thūn.
 7th To smash, Ies-lōzēm.
 8th An egg, Ies-uzòmpem.
 9th An axe, breaking the edge, Ies-telūsem.
 10th The axe handle, Ies-chkauépilem.
 11th Horses Ies-azazim,
BREAKFAST, *v. i.* Chines-knèkusti.
BREAST, *n.* 1st The whole breast, S'ch'hemágózeh.
 2d The middle breast, Skapmín.
 3d For the nipples, Skaém.
 4th The skin over the nipples, S'chkaémten.
 5th To give the breast to a baby, Ies-kaém, Chines-kaemí.
 6th To suck the breast, Chines-tomí, Ies-tom'm.
 7th I have sore breast, the whole, Chin-ehzalágózeh.
 8th I have sore breasts, Chin-zallémgní.
 9th Pimples on the breast, Chin-pázmgui. See Póz.
 10th Running sore on the breast, Chin-mzltámgní.
 11th To put anything on one breast, Chines-thknémgní; On both
 breasts, Chines-kannémgní.
 12th To blister the breast, Chines-zpákémgní.
 13th To squeeze the breasts, milk, Chines-kooköémgní.
Breast-pin *n.* Otechéle.
BREATH, *n.* Spopéulsh, Npopéulshen. Foul breath, N'nakál-
 kolt.
Breathe, *v. i.* Chines-popéulshi.
Breathe, *v. t.* Ies-popéulshem.
 Breeches, as used by Indians to cover simply the necessary, In-
 kné. See Pants.
BREECH-LOADING, *n.* Ntalemélze.
BREED, *v. i.* Chines-kolsgusignulti, Chines-tkuélti, Chines-kolítí.
BREEZE, *n.* Sgáa. The breeze blows, 'Es-gapmi.
BRIBE, *v. i.* Ies-gákam, Ies-chgákapilem.
BRICK, *n.* 1st Raw, Es-til, Es-tiltil, Sztil. To make brick, Chines-
 telmi.
 2d Burnt brick, Szkolép.
BRIDGE, *n.* 1st Of one plank or log, Es-nchizéus. Chiz.
 2d Of two planks, Es-npenéus. See Pin.
 3d Usual bridge, Es-ugaléus.

Bridge, v.
BRIDLE
BRIGHT
 2d Bright
 3d Not
 4th Smo
 5th Refle
 6th Polis
 7th Brigl
 8th Brigl
 Brighten,
BRIM, *n.*
 máps
BRING, *v.*
 2d To can
 3d To can
 4th To d
 igém
 5th To br
 6th To br
 7th To br
 8th To cu
 9th To br
 10th To l
 púsen
 11th I bri
 sem.
 12th I bri
 Ziilsh
 13th Tu b
 14th To l
 15th To r
 16th To l
 17th To l
 18th To l
 19th To l
 20th To a
 21st To b
 22d To b

Bridge, *v. t.* Ies-nchizéñsem, Ies-npenéñsem, Ies-ngaléñsem.

BRIDLE, See Horse.

BRIGHT, *a.* I-gal.

2d Bright throwing light, I-paáka.

3d Not throwing light, as stars, I-pégn.

4th Smooth surface, reflecting little light, Zitch.

5th Reflecting light, I-zílkü.

6th Polished, as shoes, I-pich.

7th Bright room, Npaakélze.

8th Bright boy, Pagpagt.

Brighten, *v. i.* See All the above.

BRIM, *n.* Of bottles, kettles, Chemzin. The opposite of 'Neli-míps,' the bottom, inside or out.

BRING, *v. t.* 1st To fetch, Ies-znátem.

2d To carry, Ies-ákum. See Carry, Pack.

3d To carry along, Ies-guiúsem. See Along.

4th To drive in animals, Ies-keigum, Chines keiguskágaei, Ies-igém, Chines-igskágaei.

5th To bring away, to make go, Ies-gáiem.

6th To bring in, to make come, Ies-zgáiem.

7th To bring in, to make go in, Ies-nulgum.

8th To carry along in, Ies-nulgúsem.

9th To bring far away, Ies-lkokúsem.

10th To bring him along, running away, Ies-télkúsem, Ies-gut-púsem.

11th I bring it down the river by water, Ies-nágotem, Ies-nagotúsem. See Agot.

12th I bring it up the river, Ies-nziilshem, Ies-nziilshúsem. See Ziilsh.

13th To bring it out Ies-ozkaúsem.

14th To bring it up hill, Ies-shaltúsem.

15th To ring him up, raise, Ies-pogtilshem.

16th To bring away, out of sight, Ies-choúsem.

17th To bring astray, Ies-ostúsem.

18th To bring him down, Ies-ulcupúsem.

19th To bring him down, to prevail, Ies-tlegúpem, Ies-lkóm.

20th To attract, Ies-zkuknúem.

21st To bear fruits, produce, Ies-chkólilem.

22d To bring forth young ones, Chines-tkuélti, Ies-kólilzen'm, Ies-

- chikóldzem. See Tok, Koi.
- 23 To bring forth twins, Chines-nessélili.
- BRISTLE**, *n.* Spums likoshòn.
- BRITISH**, *a.* King George.
- BRITTLE**, *a.* Létiium.
- BROAD**, *a.* Lákat.
- BROIL**, *n.* Stíkkot.
- Broil, *v. t.* Depouille, Ies-iégum.
- 2d Fish, or bread, Gaiette, Ies-péchsem.
- BROKEN**, *a.* 1st By itself, wood, etc., Es-kaöp; Glass, etc., 'Es-te-lip'; Of ropes, 'E-touák, Es-likat'; In general, 'Es-máut'.
- 2d By others, Szkaóo, Sztíl, Szmáu, Sztomák.
- 3d Horses broken, Est-gogg, Sensánt.
- 4th Smashed, Es-loz.
- 5th Broken wind, Tlagt es-popéulshi.
- BROOM**, *n.* 1st For the inside house, Zeslegülpfen.
- 2d For outside, Z'snléguten.
- BROTHEL**, *n.* Sumiáguten.
- BROTHER**, *n.* In general, Snkusigu, *pl.* Snkusgsnigu.
- 2d My eldest brother, (by a man), In-kézche.
- 3d My younger brother, (by a man), I-sinze.
- 4th My eldest brother, (by a woman) In-likókuze.
- 5th My youngest brother, (by a woman), I-sisinze.
- 6th We (two) are brothers, Kae-nknsgutéus.
- 7th We (more than two) are brothers, Kae-nknsgutélis.
- 8th I take him for my brother, Ies-kolsinzem, kolsinzemen.
- 9th We are brother and sister to one another, Kae-sinzéns, u kael-z'upséùs.
- 10th We are brothers of Jesus Christ, Kae-sinzelis t Jesu Kli.
- Brother in-law, 1st My wife's brother, I-szésh.
- 2d My sisters husband, (By a man), Iszésh.
- 3d These two are brothers-in-law, Szesh téus.
- 4th My husband's brother, I-sestém. If the husband is dead, In-uknizten.
- 5th My sister's husband, (by a woman) I-szésh.
- 6th Brothers in religion, Sinze.
- BROUGHT**, *a.* Szüete, Szúkn.
- BROW**, *n.* Spítén.
- BROWN**, *a.* I-hokoái.

BRUISE,
2d Bruise
3d Brause
4th Bruise
5th Bruise
6th Bruise
7th Bruise
8th Bruise
Bruise, *v.*
BRUSH, *v.*
2d For sho
3d Brush-v
Brush, *v. t.*
BRUTE, *n.*
BUBO, See
BUCK, *n.*
BUCK-SK
chinélg
BUCKET,
2d As used
3d As used
BUCKLE,
Buckle, *v. t.*
BUD, *v. i.*
BUFFALO,
2d Buffalo
BUFFET,
BUFFOON
BUG, *n.* Lé
BUGLE, S
BUILD, *v.*
2d To build
Builder, *n.*
BULL, *n.* S
2d Bull's h
BULLET,
BULLY, S
BUMP, On
2d Bump o

BRUISE, *n.* Contusion, scratch, In general, Emúku.

2d Bruise on the hand, Emkuéchst.

3d Bruise on the foot, Emkushin.

4th Bruise on the forehead, Chilemkúésshin.

5th Bruise on the cheeks, Kołemkús.

6th Bruise on the back, Emkuichem.

7th Bruise on the sides, Nemkułniut.

8th Bruise on a tree, Chamkuálko, Chtagkuálko.

Bruise, *v. t.* Ies-emkúm, emkuntén.

BRUSH, *n.* Of bristles, 1st For clothes, Guikumin.

2d For shoes, Pichemen.

3d Brush-wood, Es-lil, Tentemniálko.

Brush, *v. t.* Ies-gukúm. To brush one's clothes, Chines-gukunzati.

BRUTE, *n.* Guiguciúl.

BUBO, See Boil.

BUCK, *n.* Puésh'chin.

BUCK-SKIN, Szooliqüélgü, Stánlgü, Puésh'chinélgü, Sgolésh'chinélgü.

BUCKET, *n.* In general, Mülemen,

2d As used to draw water, Kolmúltén.

3d As used to hold water, Nimálten. See Mul.

BUCKLE, *n.* Luáksten.

Buckle, *v. t.* Ies-luáksem.

BUD, *v. i.* Es-chgaz'zni. Gaz.

BUFFALO, *n.* Ikoái stomá.

2d Buffalo hide, Spùmze.

BUFFET, See Slap, Strike.

BUFFOON, *n.* Póspst.

BUG, *n.* Łkałkákat.

BUGLE, See Trumpet.

BUILD, *v. t.* In general, Ies-kólen.

2d To build a house, Ies-kól'lgum.

Builder, *n.* Sgukól'lgum.

BULL, *n.* Szólem, Skaltemuskáge.

2d Bull's head, Szólemkan.

BULLET, See Shot.

BULLY, See Blackguard.

BUMP, On the back, Es-nemkuicheni. See Bruise.

2d Bump on the back of the head, Es-kołmkuápkan

- 3d Bump on the knee, Es-nkokéinshin.
 BUNG, S'tkepten.
BURDEN, n. Skoëlt.
 Burden, *v. a.* Ies-gaméchunem. See Gemit.
 Burdened, *a.* I am burdened, Chines-gaméchini.
BURN, v. i. Ist The fire is burning, Es olús. See UL.
 2d I am burning, Chines-ulpmi.
 3d I am burning something, Chines-ulmi.
 4th The prairie, field, is burning, Es-paapmi.
 5th Vegetables burned by the sun, Goós, or Guís.
 6th To burn oneself in any part of the body, Chines-tenikami.
 7th To burn with rage or shame, I-chin-koëls. See Koël.
 8th To burn through, entirely, Es-champmi, Es-chamúsi. See Aam.
 9th My heart is burning, Chines-chulp'spuñsi.
 10th My heart burns for his love, Ies-chulp'spuñsem.
 Burn, *v. t.* 1st I set fire to it, Ies-ulsem.
 2d I burn it, consume it by fire, Ies-ulim.
 3d I burn the prairie, field, Ies-paám. Hair, Ies-chpaiákanem'.
 4th I burn him, scorch him, Ies-temkém.
 5th I burn it through, I burn it down, Ies-chamúsem.
Burning, n. Solús, Solip, Spap'p, Shmák.
 Burning, *a.* As a hot stove, Chtlaáka.
 2d Having the capacity of burning, (ardent) Uiluilt.
 3d Having the capacity of being burnt, Uilnilt.
Burning, n. The capacity of burning, Suiluilt.
 2d The capacity of being burnt, (ardor), Suilnilt.
BURROW, v. i. Es-zkzikalégum.
BURST, v. i. Of tumors, Es-tkupmí.
 2d To burst, split in two, Es-ntelpéusi, es-nskapénsi.
 3d Burst the belly, Es-chtelknéusi.
 4th A gun bursts, Es-chtelpusinch.
 5th To burst inside, of animals bursting the lungs, etc., Ntokélze.
BURY, v. t. 1st By covering with earth, Ies-lákam, Ies-ntkólegum.
 2d By laying in a tomb, Ies-ntkom, Ies tkom, Ies-nloóm.
 3d In a stone tomb, Ies-chtknésshinem.
 4th To bury the face in the hands, Chines-konúsi.
Burying-ground, n. Sutentemnécitem. My burying place, Ikł-nten-temnéciten, Ikł-ntkóleguten.
BUSH, n. Es-ilil, Teuteinniálko.

USIET, *n.* Chgokuéns, Suguméten, Chiluize.

USINESS, *n.* 1st Occupation. Zuñt, Nkólemen, Szokaéls. This is my business, 'Shéi, tu ik-szukaéls, Lu in-chgégalten, In-chagéltén'.

Affair, S'ch'ehichet, S'ehságam. N. B. The former is more used by Spokans, the latter by Flatheads. It is none of your business, 'Tamu as'eli'ehichet, Taks-ch'elùtemintgu, Ta ks-ehsáumstgu, Ta aks-ehságui fu l'shéi.

busy, *a.* Chin-ep-szknáéls, Chines-koimmi, (I am in a hurry); Chines-koimehsti, Chines-koimehstemisti, Chines-komkoimels. 2d To busy oneself about other folks business, Chines-nshiélsi lu l'skéligu.

usybody, *n.* Kommémen.

UT, *conj.* Pen, Ku.

I For only, Ichmish.

ut, *n.* But-end, 1st The lowest, S'ehmép.

I The upper, S'ehnápkan.

I If horizontally placed, S'ehmágan. See Chem, Turn, Brim, Bottom.

UTCIER, *n.* Sgugozim. See Gez.

uteher, *v. t.* Chines-pelskágaei.

UTTER, *n.* In general, Skost tel skaéu.

I As used on bread, Chminemen.

UTTER-FLY, *n.* Knelülegu.

UTTOCKS, *n.* Sołamép, Sokamépil. To whip the buttocks, Ies-lzlzépilem, Ies-spépilem.

UTTON, *n.* Ihál; dim. Lílial, Gapmin. See Gap.

utton, *v. t.* Ies-gapim. Button yourself, 'Gapenzútish'.

utton-hole, *n.* Es-log l'gapmin.

UY, *v. t.* Ies-tomistem.

I To buy a woman, as used by Indians, Chines-kenúsi.

I To buy out a prisoner, to save him, Ies-koltkóm. See Redeem.

Buy, *v. i.* Chines-tomisti. See Tom.

BY, *prep.* 1st Governed by a passive verb, 't'. *v. g.* Paul was killed by Nero. T-Nero fu pólsts lu Paul.

I Near, is rendered with 'eh—' prefixed to the verb, which then assumes the instrumental form. I remain by you, 'Ch-lzii-menzi'; I stay by him, 'Ies-ch-emútem'; I stand by him, 'Ies-ch-echsuishem'; I sit by him, Ies-ch-lákshilshem, or. lit. Lu l'

- s'ehságams'; You shall remain by me, 'Lu Pis'ehságam m-ku Izli'.
- 3d From, Tel.
- 4th By myself, I-chin-chináks, I-koié. By yourself, I-anní, I-ka chináks.
- 5th By the pound, L'unkò snguméten.
- 6th By five years my senior, Zil spéntich lu chgoézt tel koié.
- 7th To stand by one, to take his part, Ies ngaztúsem. See Gaz.
- 8th One by one, Chinkanáks, or Chinaks n chinaks.
- 9th Two by two, Esél n esél.
- 10th, To pass by, to go by, Ies-chgoéztem, Ies-ungozásem.
- 11th Good by, Gest sgalgált.
- 12th By and by, Ne kuené, Ne itshené.
- 13th God will judge us one by one, Nem kae-chin-kauáksentlik m-kae-chzogoepilellis t'Kolinzátten.
- By, *adv.* Near, L's'ehságam.

C.

CABBAGE, *n.* Pizch.CABIN, *n.* Zitgn.CABLE, *n.* Nogomésten spézén, Nogoméus, from being stretched across the river.2d To stretch a cable across, Ies-nogoméensem. See Wiek.
Cable, *n.* Spézen.CAGE, *n.* Sneheemüten.CALF, *n.* 1st Within the first six months, Oldkulkulélgv. See Kuil.

2d Within the second six months, Lkoikoko.

3d A yearling, St'tageuntélgv.

CALICO, *n.* In general, Itláilgu, I-łkakéi.CALL, *v. t.* 1st To invite or command to come, Ies-zúnen, Ies-galitem, Ies-z'zúnen, Ies-zgalitem.

2d To give a name to one, Ies-kolskuëstem. See Skuést.

3d To pronounce one's name, to call him by name, Ies-ánni. What do you call this? Stem u es-áustep lié?

th To do
lákshi

th To eat

th To call

th To call

th To call

Ask, r.

th To call

0th To call

1th To call

Gék.

2th To call

all, v. t.

2d To call

3d To call

ALLIOLS

2d Callous

CALM, *a.*

2d Calm se

pétku,

3d Undistur

calm, q

4th If after

Balm, v. t.

CALUMET

2d To brea

gutem,

3d To pass

ntpkem

CALUMNE

Caluminate

Calumniator

2d My calu

3d My calu

sguechi

Calumny, n.

CAMP, *n.*

Sntkul

2d The gro

Pis'chisúgam m-ku

yourself, I am, I-ku

goézt tel koié,
ztúsem. See Gaz
maks.

ngozúsem.

e chin-kauáksenilis

com being stretched

See Wick.

hlkulkulélgan. Se

Ies zúncan, Ies g-

ee Skuést.
by name, Ies-áum
té?

CAM

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- 3th To designate one for an office, Ies-anm, Ies-téshilshem, Ies-lákhilshem.
6th To call aloud, Ies-uéem.
8th To call back, Ielezgalitem.
10th To call in to visit one, Ies-cháulgum, Ies-chgúiem.
12th To call upon, to solicit payment of debts, Ies-uséupem. See Ask, Séum.
14th To call on, to invoke, Ies-galítshitem, Ies-cháum, Ies-chomistem.
16th To call to one's mind, Ies-nlkokominem.
18th To call animals, dogs, etc., to come, Chines-galskágaei. See Get.
2th To call by a whistle, Ies-igum.
4th, v. t. To visit friends in general, Chines-chgniumskéligm.
2d To call in for a meal, Chines-kaguélsi.
3d To call in for lodging, Chines-nzit'shilshi. See Its.
ALLOUS, a. 1st Callous hand, Chines-agkokokoéchsti.
2d Callous feet, Chines-agkokoshinni.
ALM, a. 1st Not stormy, I-köt.
2d Calm sea, Es-nkampétiku, I-nkóiku-es-chilshütlku, Es-chiltel-pétiku. See Shith, Telip.
3d Undisturbed by passion, I-kém, kamkém. See kann. I am calm, 'I-chin-kém'.
4th If after a fit of passion I calm again, Chin-el-kamip.
Balm, r. t. Ies-kampim, Ies-telpim, Ies-geenim, Ies-nmeelélsen.
CALUMET, n. Tobacco pipe, Sunéniguten.
2d To break the calumet, to break the peace, Kac-zgupnusennéni-gutem.
3d To pass the calumet of peace, Ies-ntpzinem; Reciprocally, Kac-ntpkenuégnui, Kac-ntpzennégnui.
CALUMNIATE, v. t. Ies-chiòkom. See lóko.
Calumniated, a. Szehiòkom.
Calumniator, n. 1st Habitual, Chikomémen.
2d My calumniator, he who calumniates me, In-chikonzáten.
3d My calumniator, one of my people who calumniates others, I-sgu-chikoltumish.
Calumny, n. S'chiòkom, S'chikoltumish.
CAMP, n. 1st The ground on which tents are put up traveling, Sntkuélpiten.
2d The ground where tents are erected in order to remain, Es-

keikéi.

- 3d The crowd gathered in a camp, *Lu es-kéi, lu es-aénti.*
 4th To move camp, Chines-timshi.
 Camp, *v. i.* 1st For night rest, traveling, Chines-tkuknélpi.
 2d For stopping, Chines-kéi.
CAN, n. 1st Of tin, St'tpché.
 2d It used to can eatables, Snesshináks.
CAN, v. i. 1st I have the power, Likontén.
 2d I know how to do it, Es-mistén.
 3d It is more frequently rendered by the present or past continuous of each verb. I can work, 'Chines-köli'; I can do, 'Es-kölem, es kolsten'; Who can stop the sun? 'T'snét u k telpstés lu spakam?'
 4th Properly the power of doing or being done is expressed by the potential form of the verb. (1) The power of doing a thing adds 'mütém' to the root of the verb. I can work it do, 'Es-kol-émutein'; I can catch him, (a horse), 'Es-az-mütém'. (2) The power of being done, passively, adds only 'ütém' to the root, duplicating the last consonant of the same root. It can be seen, 'Uch'chütém'; He can be tied, 'Leh'ctütém'; It can be done, 'Ko'lütém'.
CANAL, n. Es-nelboden.
CANCEL, v. t. 1st To obliterate, Ies-gukám, Ies-épeim, Ies-mám.
 2d To draw a line over, Ies-kolgoéflep.
CANCEL, n. Railing outside or inside of a building, Chogzé zúten.
CANCER, n. Canker, Es-gatlim. I have a cancer, 'Ko es-gatlin.
 2d Crab, Zoigé, Es-titsbhétikn.
CANDLE, n. Zékomen; If lighted, Zékushin.
 2d Candle-wick, Nogomélzeten.
 3d To make a candle, Chineskolzékushini.
 Candle-stick, *n.* Snzékushin, Snchlshtemünten lu l'zékushin.
CANDY, n. Candies, Chikaikáis, (for being painted.)
CANE, 1st To flog, Spminten.
 2d To walk, Nzkuéchst.
Cane, v. t. Ies-spin, Ies-spélzem.
CANOE, n. Of bark, Tlié. See Boat.
CANNON, n. Nkuténélze.
CANTICLE, n. Kuélemen.

CANTI
 CAP, n
 Caps, n
 2d To 1
 CAPSI
 2d Upt
 ing
 3d Up
 4th Up
 CAPTA
 CAPTI
 Capture
 2d Cap
 3d To c
 CAR, n
 CARBI
 CARCA
 CARCA
 CARD,
 me
 CARE,
 ' S'el
 2d Atte
 3d Aux
 4th Can
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 mis
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 6th To
 Ies
 7th To
 8th To
 9th To
 Ch
 10th I
 Ch
 it,
 11th 1

CANTINAS, n. Chīpposiéuti.

CAP, n. Sup'patakán. See Pat.

Caps, n. Suzelélsten, Suzelé, Ch'chinchingálko.

2d To put caps on a gun, Chines-hupkéini.

CAPSIZE, v. i. In general, Es-pelehemí.

2d Upturning on the side, Es-uēl'li, rather the tossing, the turning.

3d Upside down, Es-kuéldhi, Es-chilkuecheli.

4th Upon a capsized, Ies-chilkuechénem.

CAPTAIN, n. Ilmugums lu sóltis.

CAPTIVE, n. Koángan, Sz-üélt.

Capture, v. i. Ies-kuném, Ies-kommúnem.

2d Capture in a scuffle, Ies-kommútiéstem.

3d To capture animals, driving them away, Ies-kolkéigum.

CAR, n. Golko.

CARBINE, Nlkokoimélze. See Gun.

CARCASON, n. Sguéiin.

CARCASS, n. Szom.

CARD, n. To play with, Memszüten. To play at cards, Chines-memszúti.

CARE, n. 1st The charge of overseeing, or the object in charge, S'chiite, Sz-chiite. See Charge, S'chshtin.

2d Attention, heed, S-chkaéls.

3d Anxiety, care, S-pipusénéh, S-koltkapéls, Su-meéls.

4th Care in examining, deliberating, S-kolkoéniß, S'koén'me.

5th To take care of oneself, Chines-chitennáti. To look out for danger, 'Chines-kolazgamistí'; To exert oneself, 'Chines-kollemistí, Chines-ioioszúti, Chines-sichstemistí. See Azga, Koít, Sii—.

6th To take care of a person or thing, Ies-chiitín, Ies-chshutin, Ies-ázgam.

7th To do a thing with care, Ies-chkaélsen.

8th To give a thing or person in care of another, Ies-chitélem.

9th To place oneself under the care of another, Ies-chtelemistem, Chines-chitechemisti.

10th I do not care for that, I cannot attach to it, Ies-paumíinem, Chin-páupot t—'; You do not care for the world, you despise it, 'Kupáupot lu t'stólign'.

11th I do care for it, Ies-kéigtem.

- CAREFUL, *a.* 1st Calculating, Es-kolkóenisti, Es-koénnemi.
 2d Attentive, Es-chkaélsi, Pagpágít.
 CARELESS, *a.* 1st Heedless, Taep spuís, Tas-kolpagamí.
 2d Free from anxiety, Es-gamkéini.
 3d Done or said without thinking, Selép. See Sel.
 4th That takes no care, Páupot.
 CARESS, *v. t.* Ies-toténum, Ies-tézem, Ies-lézem.
 CARIBOU, *n.* Stiélze.
 CARPENTER, *n.* Sgu-gutlim, Sgu-chgutlako.
 2d Carpenter shop, Sngutleminten.
 CARPET, *n.* Guéphp.
 Carpet, *v. i.* Ist a floor, Chines-guépelpi.
 2d The ground, Chines-gnepilégn.
 3d The road, Chines-ngnepáks.
 Carpet, *v. t.* 1st His floor, Ies-guépelpem.
 2d With that kind of cover, Ies-guépem.
 CARRIAGE, *n.* Vehicle, Gólko. For conduct, See Behave.
 CARRIER, *n.* Ukunzáten, Sgu-úkum. Mail carrier, Sguúkukuli kaiminten.
 CARROT, *n.* Slökum, Poisonous carrot, Inigu.
 CARRY, *v. t.* 1st To convey, Ies-úkum.
 2d To pull forward, Ies-zkum.
 3d To behave, See Behave.
 4th To carry away forcibly, Ies-kuéltem.
 5th To carry off, Ies chnéshilshiem.
 6th To carry along, See Bring.
 7th To carry on the back, Ies-koéltem.
 8th To carry on the shoulders, Ies-ntkoékkéitem. See Toko.
 9th To carry any kind of wood on the shoulder, Ies-nehizelkétem. See Chiz.
 10th To carry the bier, Ies-neiz'zinem.
 11th To carry away, as wind or water does, Ies-pelim.
 12th To carry in the mouth, Ies-koénsem.
 13th To carry a child inside, Chines-ntknélti.
 14th To carry a child on the arm, Chines-knénelti.
 16th To carry it through, usually rendered by the final —numen affixed to the verb. I worked it through, Ies-kolnúnum. See Succeed.
 17th To carry up hill, Ies shaltúsem.

18th To
 19th To
 20th To
 CART, *n.*
 CARTER,
 CARVE,
 2d Meat,
 CASCA,
 CASE, S.,
 CASII, S.,
 CASK, *n.*
 CASSOC,
 CAST, S.,
 CASTRA,
 CASUAL,
 CAT, *n.*
 2d Wild,
 CATAPL.,
 CATAST.,
 CATCH,
 2d To se
 3d To ca
 4th To c
 5th To c
 6th To c
 7th To s
 penu
 8th To c
 CATECI
 Catechis
 CATHO
 CATTLE,
 CAUL, *n.*
 CAUSE,
 2d The r
 ative
 deat
 3d The r
 same

Es-koénmei.

kolpagumi.

Sel.

See Behave.

arrier. Sguñuknuli

See Toko.

ter. Ies-nchizelkéi-

-pelim.

elti.

be final —múnen' ch. 'Ies-kolnúnem'

- 18th To carry down, Ies-nlknpásem.
 19th To carry over a river, Ies-niekóm, Ies-nickoúsem.
 20th To carry highup, Ies-nüsselshem.
CART, *n.* Chileselshin gólko.
CARTRIDGE, *n.* Sncheinten, Sntapainten, Sneinech.
CARVE, *v. t.* Ist Wood, Ies-kollinichem.
 2d Meat, Ies-goizem.
CASCADE, *n.* Stlagétiku; Water fall, Es-tipétiku.
CASE, See Box.
CASH, See Money.
CASK, *n.* Chiluize.
CASSOCK, *n.* Snazlkéitis koáialks.
CAST, See Throw.
CASTRATE, See Geld.
CASUALLY, *adv.* Occasionally, Tee. See Accidentally, Luck.
CAT, *n.* Pus.
 2d Wild cat, Mehánie.
CATAPLASM, *n.* Zpakamínton. See Poultice.
CATASTROPHE, *n.* Sgntemszút, Gutemszüten.
CATCH, *v. t.* In general, Ies-kuném.
 2d To seize with the hand, Ies-chním, Ies-teem. See Teem.
 3d To catch an enemy, Ies-kuném, Ies-kunnùnem.
 4th To catch a horse, beaver, with ropes or traps, Ies-azim.
 5th To catch fish. See fish.
 6th To catch him in a snare, Ies-azpnùnem.
 7th To surprise one in the act of stealing, etc, Ies-nichem, Es-mi-penùnem.
 8th To catch up with a traveling companion, Ies-nchiznichem.
CATECHISE, *v. t.* Ies-mímëiem, Ies-sunuégum.
 Catechism, *n.* S'sunuégna. Susunuéguten. See Seum.
CATHOLIC, *a.* Catolic, epl-koáialks, Chochomùl.
CATTLE, *n.* Gatzin. In composition, —skágae.
CAUL, *n.* Omentum, Skéil.
CAUSE, *n.* Kolinzúten.
 21 The real cause of anything is rendered by the subjunctive causative. Cause of my happiness, 'In-piélsten'; Cause of my death, In-tellitín'; Cause of my troubles, 'In-pupuséñchten'.
 3d The reason why, or on account of which, is rendered by the same subjunctive, prefixed with 'ch--'. The reason of my

sorrow, 'In-ch-papuséchiten'; The cause of my happiness, 'In-ch-npiélsten'; The cause of my perdition, 'In-ch-oësten'; The cause of my being loved, 'In-ch-gaméchten'.

CAUSATIVE, v. 1st All original transitive verbs are causative, from the idea that the radicals express the passive state, *v. g.* Made, 'Kol'; I have it made, I make it, Ies-kólem.

2d The derivative verbs reflexive, or volitive, are causative if made active. *v. g.* I rejoice, 'Chines-npiélsi'; I make him rejoice, Ies-npiélsem, npiélsten'; I am tired, 'Chines-áigotí'; I fatigue him, 'Ies-áigotem, áigotsten'.

N. B. If made active, not if used in the instrumental form, because 'Ies-npiélsem, npiélsemén', would mean, I use it to rejoice, I rejoice at him. Every verb can be made causative.

CAUTION, r. i. Ies-tkolkuéltem, Ies-tzünem.

Cautions, *a.* To be cautious, Chines-kolpagamí. Properly, Chines-kolkoénisti. See Aware, Koén, Chines-kolazgamisti.

CAVE, n. 1st on the hill side, Es-nlög. See Hog.

2d In the ground, Es-nlgólegu.

3d Under a floor in a house, cellar, Es-kollögo.

Cave, *v. i.* 1st To cave in, Es-ntempmí.

2d To cave into a hollow, dry place, Es-ntempülegu.

3d To cave into a well, or the like, Es-ntempétiku.

CEASE, v. i. Chines-hóimi. See Hói.

Cense, *v. t.* Ies-hóiem.

Ceaseless, *a.* Ta ep-shói.

CEDAR TREE, n. Kuétkulp; (Kalispel), Mshélp, Ástako.

2d Red cedar tree, Testesélp.

CEIL, v. t. Chines-ngalélzei, Ies-ngalélzem. See Gal.

CEILING, n. Ngalélze.

CELLAR, See Cave.

CEMENT, n. Metemín.

Cement, *v.* Ies-metém, metentén.

CENSURE, v. t. Ies-chibikonom.

CENSUS, To take a census, Chines-chinszúti. See Sien.

CENTAURUS, n. S'chutemské tel snchilzaská.

CENTIPED, n. Chililkotéchst.

CENTRE, n. Nihéusem.

CERTAIN, a. 1st I-míi, Itemí. I am certain, I-misten, I-misten. Es-mistén.

my happiness, 'In-n-ch-oosten'; The

bs are causative, passive state, v. g. kólem.

are causative if si'; I make him, 'Chines-algoti';

ital form, because se it to rejoice, I usative.

Properly, Chines-zgamisti.

egu.
n.

Ástako.

Gal.

ee Sien.

isten, I-temisten.

CHA

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1d A certain person, indefinite, Chináks. See A. Any, Some, certainly, *adv.* Imi. See Yes.

CERTIFICATE, *n.* Chimilten. Certificate of baptism, Élu chmii tis lu lbatim.

TERULIOUS, *a.* Chagaláskat.

CESAREAN, (*operation*), I perform on her the cesarean operation, Féchteléusem, u les nkutlin.

CHAFF, *v. i.* As a spirited horse, Es-koimmi, Es-komusi.

Chafe *v. t.* By friction, les-illkum.

Chaff, *n.* As it is around the grain, Ch'chemize.

3d As separated, Chngukuéusten.

CHAIN, *n.* Kalguélis.

3d Iron chain, Kalgnélis ululim.

CHAIR, *n.* Suchilemáten, Nlákshisten.

CHANCE, See Accidentally, Luck.

CHANGE, *v. i.* Chines-tigulemisti.

3d To change for the best, Chines-gestnilshi.

3d To change for the worse, Chines-chestnilshi. See tigulem.

5th To be changed into another substance, Chines-kólili. The Bread is changed into flesh, Élu snkolpó kólil lu t'skéltich.

6th To change color, Koeél. For a person to change color, Tigu-lémus.

Change, *v. t.* To make it pass from one state to another, les-tigulem.

2d To exchange with any other, les-neiguéusem.

3d To exchange an article for another of the same owner, les-koléisem.

4th To change place, moving from one to another, Chines-sipsilshi.

5th To exchange place with another, Chines-neigusélpí.

6th To change horses with another, swopping, Chines-neiguskágaei. To change only for a while, for a ride, Kae-kolinuégní; To change my own horses, *v. g.* when one is fatigued, Chines-koliskágaei.

7th To change shirts with another man, Chines-neigusálkasi. To change for another of my own, Chines-kolisálkasi.

8th To change blankets with another, Chines-naigusizei. To change for another of my own, Chines-kolisizei. Lending blankets, reciprocally for a while, Chines-kolínizei.

9th To change money, exchanging, Chines-neiguéusi. To give,

- kind of coin or currency of my own for another of my own, Ies-kolésem.
- 10th To change money etc., with other articles, Chines-tomisti.
- 11th To change life, Ies-tigulem hū m-znüt.
- 12th To change themselves, one to take the place of another, 'Kaes-kolisenuègn.
- 13th To exchange ourselves, one to go to the office or work of the other, reciprocally, Kaes-neigusenuègn.
- Changeable, 1st Fickle, Uiluilt hū sprüs, Nuilurzin, See Uel.
- 2d As the weather cock, Es-pelpelchmenzüti, Pelchesémén,
- 3d One easily drawn to any side, Zkuzkuzkuküt.
- 4th As a leaf, easily carried by the wind, Pilpilt.
- Changed, *a.* Estigulem; but meaning the act of having become different, Tigugulem, Tigul, means the fact that it changed.
- CHAR, *v. t.*** 1st To burn partially the foot of a standing tree, Ies-olépem.
- 2d Any other post, Ies-chulálkom.
- CHARACTER, *n.*** 1st In as much as it marks the soul, etc., S'chitich.
- 2d As it distinguishes from others, Chmiiten.
- CHARCOAL, *n.*** Zágzogt.
- 2d To mark with charcoal, Ies-łpim.
- 3d To burn charcoal, Chines-kolépi t'kl-zágzogt.
- CHARGE, *n.*** 1st The person or thing committed to our trust, Sz-chiite, S'chitél.
- 2d What must be paid, Kl-néisten, Chgakapiléten, Gulguilt.
- Charge, *v. t.*** See Load, Pack.
- 2d To command, exhort, Ies-ehkolkoltépilem, Ies-náukanem.
- 3d To place to account, Ies-kaím, Ies-kaishitem, Ies-kailtén, Ies-t-kaishitem. See Account.
- 4th To accuse, Ies nemièpem.
- 5th To charge a gun, Chines-ncheinchí.
- CHARITABLE, *a.*** Es-konkonnels, Es-nkonntumsh.
- Charity, 1st As theological virtue, Ngamenchelisten.
- 2d For love, Gamench.
- 3d For the act of reciprocal love, Sgamenchéus.
- 4th For the disposition to help poor people, Nkonntumsten.
- 5th For an act of helping the poor, Sukonntumsh.
- 6th For a favor received, Snkonin.

CHARM,
Charm, *v.*
2d To deli
Charmed,
Charming,
CHASE, *v.*
2d To driv
3d To driv
CLASM, *n.*
CHASTE, *a.*
2d Chaste
CHASTIS
CHATTE
CHEAP, *a.*
CHEAT, *v.*
2d To dece
CHECK, *v.*
2d A perso
3d Oneself
4th To ma
Checkmate
CHIECKEL
2d The pie
3d To play
CHIEEK, *n.*
2d Dirty w
3d Solid cl
4th To slap
5th To hav
CHEER, *v.*
2d To chec
Cheerful, *a.*
2d Cheerfu
CHEESE, *n.*
CHERISH
CHERRY, *n.*
CHIEST, *n.*

- mother of my own,
Chines-tomisti.
- place of another,
office or work of
izin, See Uel.
elehesémen,
al.
t.
having become dif-
that it changed.
standing tree, Ies-
- ne soul, etc., S'eh'-
ed to our trust, Sz-
- en, Gulguilt.
es-náukanem.
n, Ies-káltém, Ies-
- úmsh.
isten.
- onnláumsten.
ash.
- CHARM, *n.* Somésh. See Philtre.
- Charm, *v. t.* 1st To entice, Ies-zkukunúnem.
2d To delight, Ies-npiélshtem.
- Charmed, I feel charmed at—, Ies-zkukuminem, Ies-piminenem.
- Charming, *a.* Pipít, Koámkomt, Zkuzákut.
- CHASE, *v. t.* 1st To pursue, Ies-ngüiem.
2d To drive onward, Ies-kéigum.
3d To drive away, Ies-meeminem.
- CHASM, *n.* Es-ngakéus, Es-uzkapéus.
- CHASTE, *a.* I-gest, I-guku, Ta epł-es-uelemszút.
- 2d Chaste girl, irreproachable, Skómelt.
- CHASTISE, *v. t.* Ies-hzim, Ies-nguzguzmélsem.
- CHAT, *v. i.* Kaes-kamkamilshi, Kaes-mimishitnégui.
- CHATTEL, *n.* Stakelszút, Skammelszút.
- CHEAP, *a.* Es-nlkukuináksem, Tas nkutenáksem.
- CHEAT, *v. t.* 1st To defraud, Ies-koilem.
2d To deceive, Ies-takakanúnem.
- CHECK, *v. t.* 1st A horse, Ies-ntimúsem. See Tin.
2d A person, Ies-geením.
3d Oneself, Chines-iomenzuti, Chines-geenzuti.
4th To mark goods, Ies-chtechin, Ies-kaim.
Cheekmate, *v. t.* Ies-pósem.
- CHECKERS, *n.* 1st The board, Suchilkoakoamin.
2d The pieces, Chiłkokoamoń.
- 3d To play at checkers, Kaes-koakoami. See Koa.
- CHEEK, *n.* Skolchemús, pl. Skolchemmús.
2d Dirty with mud; Kotmáls.
3d Solid cheek, Kotkoáis.
4th To slap on the cheek, Ies-tkousúsem.
5th To have pimples on the cheek, Es-kolpozs.
- CHEER, *v. t.* 1st By words, Ies-náukanem.
2d To cheer horses when swimming, Ies-nkéigupem.
- Cheerful, *a.* 1st Calmly joyful, Es-npiéls, Es-alt'tómtem.
- 2d Cheerful at work, Guaguáat.
- CHEESE, *n.* St'zkém, I-tás-skaém.
- CHERISH, *v. t.* Ies-kéigtem.
- CHERRY, *n.* Frút, Egolögo. Cherry tree, Egolgoálke.
- CHESS, See Checkers.
- CHEST, *n.* See Breast.

- 2d Basket, Sukakazáks.
- CHEW**, *v. t.* Masticate, Ies-koakocém.
- 2d To chew tobacco, Es-ntkólkolti īsmén̄.
- CHICHEN**, *n.* Skuisksns.
- 2d Prairie chicken, Skókolko.
- 3d Wood chicken, Kálkalze.
- 4th Small, white-headed chicken, Ikolkel.
- 5th Snálko,
- 6th Shálshel.
- 7th Stelgū.
- 8th Spuállkan.
- 9th Koáskoi.
- 10th Skogolá.
- CHIEF**, *a.* Es-išhitzin.
- Chief, *n.* Ilímigum.
- CHILD**, *n.* Sguisigult. In composition, —.
- 2d New born child, Sizélt.
- 3d To be with child, Chines-tnknélti.
- 4th To bring forth a child, Chines-tkuélti.
- 5th To bring forth a dead child, Chin-eltelké.
- 6th To have a child dead, Chin-tellelt.
- 7th To have all one's children dead, Chin-kong.
- 8th To carry my child in arm, Chines-knénelti.
- 9th To carry any child on the back, Chin-kolchit.
- 10th To have all children dead, killed, Chin-z'pél.
- 11th To be childless, Chin-chstemélt.
- 12th To have plenty of children, Chin-goegogé.
- 13th My child is debauched, Chin-chiált.
- 14th To take care of my child, Chines-chítélti.
- 15th To flog my own child Chin-spélt.
- 16th Small child, Skuknímelt.
- In regard to parents, in composition, is said Kael. See Kael.
- Childhood, Skukuiúme.
- CHILL**, *v. n.* Chines-chzléini, Chines-igumísi.
- 2d Chilled hands, Chines-temteméla, Chin-uzuzuiéhs.
- CHIMNEY**, *n.* Snolshizten.
- CHIN** *n.* Kolchemépen, Colechenépst. See Bit, Bridle.
- CHINAMAN**, *n.* Chilusni, Chilosuissken, from the queue hanging down from the top of the head.

CHOICE

CHOKE

2d By a Choke, i.

2d By p.

3d By e.

4th By t.

CHOP, *v.*

CHOOS

Choose,

CHRIST

CHURC

CHURN

Churn, v.

2d By tu.

CIGAR, *n.*

CIPITER

Cipher, v.

CIRCLE

2d A circ.

3d Around

CIRCUM

spalke

Circumcis.

CITIZEN

2d To be a

CITY, *n.*

CLAM, *n.*

CLAMOR

CLANK,

CLAP, the

CLARINI

CLAW, *s.*

CLAY, *n.*

CLEAN *a.*

2d Clean o.

3d To be clean.

Clean, *v. t.*

CLEAR, *a.*

CHOICE, *n.* My choice, Is-zutéls, Is-zakožo, I-spau. See Will.

CHOKE, *v. i.* Chines-t'kupmí.

2d By anything remaining in the throat, Chin-ápego, Chit-ápego.

Choke, *v. t.* To render unable to breathe, Ies-tkupmí, tkapsyén.

2d By pressing on the throat, Chines-koltkupzíni.

3d By catching a fellow by the throat, Chin-t'kolzipzíni.

4th By throwing a rope at his neck, Chines-koluzzíni.

CHOP, *v. t.* Ies-shelim.

CHOOSE, *v. t.* Ies-nkoéñem.

Choose, *v. i.* Chines-nkoéni. See Choice.

CHRISTIAN, Klistian, Chochoomúl, Epl-neheñem, Es-lbatem.

CHURCH, *n.* Snchäumen.

CHURN, *n.* Nukólemen lu Pehminemen.

Churn, *v. i.* 1st By working the piston up and down, Es-tserí.

2d By turning the wheel, Es-silchemí.

CIGAR, *n.* Es-nshítépene. I smoke a cigar, Chin-getsidtépeteg.

CIPHER, *n.* Schsíén.

Cipher, *v. i.* Chines-chsiéni.

CIRCLE, *n.* Iál.

2d A circle of wood, etc., to play, Cólko.

3d Around an object, Ch'ebmize, Chialize. See Cheg, Chimp.

CIRCUMCISE, *v. t.* Ies-ehchenizem lu spalk, Es-chskeiúkanem lu spalk. dim. For babies, Ies-chskeiúkanem lu spalk.

Circumcised, *a.* Es-chskeiúkan lu spápalks.

CITIZEN, *n.* Sniápi.

2d To become a citizen, Chin-kólist chin-sniápi.

CITY, *n.* Es-kéi, Es-keikéi, Stapkéin, Sniapkéint-n.

CLAM, Clamp, *n.* Skokolláne.

CLAMOR, *v. i.* Chines-nnezinmisti.

CLANK, of horses feet, Lùlùlú.

CLAP, the hands, Es-takotakochinzuti.

CLARINET, *n.* Chlgóálko.

CLAW, See Paw.

CLAY, *n.* Malt.

CLEAN *a.* I-gest, I-gíku.

2d Clean dish, Ngésélze, Ngukuélze, Ngükélze.

3d To become clean, Es-gukupní.

Clean, *v. t.* Ies-gukumí, Ies-cépem.

CLEAR, *a.* 1st Free from opaqueness, bright, I-gal.

- 2d Free from obstruction, Es-gak.
- 3d Free from uncertainty, plain, I-mii, Lákot.
- 4th Free from impurity, as water, I-sish.
- 5th Clear water, I-ngal, I-nsishku.
- 6th Clear weather, Chgesáskat, Chgnukupáskat.
- 7th Clear road, Es-kag.
- 8th Clear voice, sound, Nlakozin.
- ta Clear sighted, Chinuùs.
- 10th Clear country, I-gasilegu. See Thin wood.
- Clear *adv.* Wholly, I—.
- Clear, *v. t.* 1st To free from obstruction, Ies-gakém.
- 2d To free from obscurity, Ies-lakomiu.
- 3d To free from stains, Iessgakúm, es-gukunúnem.
- 4th To free from impurity, Ies s'shipnúnem.
- Clear, *v. i.* 1st It becomes clear in the morning, Es-galpmi.
- 2d It clears from obstruction, Es-gakapmi.
- 3d From stains, Es-gukupmi.
- 4th from impurity, Es-s'shipmi.
- 5th From clouds, Es-chgnukupáskati.
- CLEAVE**, See Adhere, stick.
- CLEMENT**, *a.* Nkonkonnél. See Charity.
- CLEVER**, *a.* Pagpáglt.
- CLIENT**, *n.* S'chitél, Szchüte, Nchitechmiszüten, Nchitelemiszüten. See Chit.
- CLIMB**, *v. i.* 1st By hands and feet, Chines-chiteshensi.
- 2d On a ladder, going by hand and foot, Chines-chinshi.
- 3d On a stair-case, Chines-nnisselshi.
- 4th On a hil, Chines-shallüti.
- 5th On a May pole, Chines-ehgapálko.
- CLINCH**, *v. t.* Ies-záinem.
- 2d To clinch the fists, Chin-nielknéchst.
- CLING**, *v. i.* Es-chiliálkó, Es-chazenzüti.
- CLIP**, *v. t.* Ies-nilem. See Shear.
- CLOAK**, *n.* Chiíkalchálíks.
- CLOCK**, *n.* Spakari, Sp'pakam.
- CLOSE**, *v. t.* 1st to draw together, Ies-záinem.
- 2d To shut a door, Chines-kolinsnápí. See Shin.
- 3d To shut one eye, Chines-nzípsi; Both eyes, Chines-nzips'psi.
- 4th To draw close, Chines-chelementzüti.

5th To close, a.

Close, *a.*

2d Secret,

3d Parsim

4th Neigh

5th Comp

CLOT, Of

CLOTII, n.

Clothe, *v.*

2d To dre

Clothes, *n.*

2d Poor el

3d Nice el

4th Old el

5th New el

6th Refuse

7th To cha

Clothes-pin

Clothes-line

CLOUD, *n.*

Cloudy, *a.* I

COAGULATE

2d Of gruel

Coagulate, *v.*

Coagulated,

COAL, *n.* Z

COALESCENCE

COARSE, C

senzút, '

COAST, *n.* S

COAT, *n.* Sm

COAX, *v. t.* I

To coax one

COB-WEB, S

2d The spide

3d It catches

COCK, *n.* Ro

COCK, *v. t.* V

COCKLE, *n.*

- 5th To close a speech, Chines-hóizini.
 Close, *a.* 1st Of a door, Es-kolínshnèp, Es-kolinzenmáp.
 2d Secret, Es-koinzenmáp ḥu spélimenzis.
 3d Parsimonious, Ieiùkue, Némnemt.
 4th Neighbor, S'chiságum.
 5th Compact, I-oík. See Thick.
 CLOT, Of blood inside an animal's body, Mitichie.
 CLOTH, *n. red.* Kulkult.
 Clothe, *v. t.* 1st To dress oneself, Chines-gaznúmti.
 2d To dress another, Ies-gaznúmtém, Ies-nlgupim. See Ligup.
 Clothes, *n.* Gaznúmtén.
 2d Poor clothes, Chkonkonize.
 3d Nice clothes, Es-gesálks.
 4th Old clothes, Skaspálks,
 5th New clothes Sizálks.
 6th Refuse clothes, Sgolálks.
 7th To change clothes, Chin-kolisálks.
 Clothes-pin, Zánemen.
 Clothes-line, Chilkoélisten. See Lok.
 CLOUD, *n.* S'chitemip, *pl.* S'chintemtemip.
 Cloudy, *a.* Es-hemip, Es-chitemip.
 COAGULATE, *v. i.* 1st Of blood and milk, Es-òlemi.
 2d Of gruel, etc., Es-zupmí.
 Coagulate, *v. t.* Ies-òlem.
 Coagulated, *a.* Noòlkü, Odít.
 COAL, *n.* Zkolázogzogt. Burning coal, Es-züku.
 COALESCE, *v. i.* Chines-nkouíshí.
 COARSE, Clownish, *a.* Tas-gollepús, Ta epí-nzeshtin, Tas-kulpu-senzüt, Tas-neheltümsh.
 COAST, *n.* See Shore.
 COAT, *n.* Snazlkkét.
 COAX, *v. t.* Ies-koleguggukúnem, Ies-totém.
 To coax one into, Ies-zkukunúnem.
 COB-WEB, Sazim.
 1st The spider makes the cob-web, Es-kollazemini.
 2d It catches flies in the cob-web, Es-azmí.
 COCK, *n.* Rooster, Skaltemigu skuiskus, Lítkök.
 COCK, *v. t.* Wheat or hay, Chilmkokéinein.
 COCKLE, *n.* Nehestnkém.

CÓLÉGIAL, *n.* S'ké lezgél, My equal, Ia isinkuleza gél.

CÓLÉSSENTIAL, *a.* Szknep-skéltich.

CÓLTANEOUL, *i.* Szknagahalnulsh.

CÓLEXIST, With, Ies akultzim.

CÓLFFEE, *n.* Kapé. To make coffee, Ies:znkaúsem.

Cólfce pot, Nzknibsten lu Pkapé.

CÓLFFER, *n.* For keeping money, Snululimten.

CÓLFFIN, *n.* Ntkofu.

CÓLGINIZANCE, *n.* To take judicial information, Ies:kkommépi-
tém, Ies:chmípplem. See Koen, Mii.

CÓLHABIT, *v. t.* With, 1st If they be equals; Ies-akultemùtem.

2d If there be a subordination, Ies-chemütém.

3d As a servant, Ies-chemítém.

4th Cohabit simply, Es-aiénti.

CÓLHEIR, *n.* Szknep-sté, Nko u kaep-sté.

CÓLL, *v. t.* Les-chiallin, chialentén.

CÓLL, *v. i.* As a snake, Es-chialkanzuti.

CÓLL, Of rope, thread, Es-chiál, Es-golkoép.

CÓLN, *n.* Iáli ululim.

CÓLNUDE, *v. n.* Es-nlopúsi.

CÓLPTION, *n.* S'mipstnégn, S'chzenüégn.

CÓLD, *a.* Zált.

2d Cool, Izel.

3d Uncomfortably cold, I-süi, I-sul.

4th Wanting in spirits, activity, Gopt, Shept.

5th I feel, am cold, Chines-süti.

6th I have cold hands, chilly, Chines-zuziféchsi, Chines-temtemlá.

7th The weather is cold, Es-zálti.

8th Cold country, Zaltülegn.

9th Cold water, Zelátikn. See Cool freeze.

10th I am shivering with cold, Chin-chiszléini.

11th I am freezing, Chin-chiligumús.

12th To catch cold, Chines-ohói. See Cough.

13th Cold weather, Zaltemnúg.

CÓLLAR, *n.* 1st Necklace, Skaléps.

2d Collar of a shirt, etc, S'chempölkolt. See Chem. I wear a col-
tar, Chines-chempölkolti.

Collar, *v. t.* To seize by the collar, Ies-kolzipziuem.

2d To give a collar, Ies-chempolkoltem.

Collar-bone

COLLEAGUE

Nko, J

COLOR, n

horse

s'chéñ

2d Colors

3d Colors

4th What c

5th What c

6th What c

face, I-

7th What c

es-chla

Color, v. t.

Colored-pe

COLT, n. X

2d Of one

3d Two ye

COLUMN,

COMB, n. S

Comb, v. t.

COME, v. i.

2d I come t

3d Come b

4th Come l

pelchis

5th Come b

6th He is c

7th Come q

8th Come d

9th Come d

a fence,

10th Come

11th, Come

12th Come in

13th Come

way, Cl

See In, At, U

- Collar-bone, *n.* Sñchemnlkéit.
- COLLEAGUE, *n.* Sñkuluzagéil. In composition, 'Sñkul—'. See Nko, Fellow.
- COLOR, *n.* 1st There is no general name for color. What color horse is he? 'Stem lu spáums? I-chen u ezzéil lu spáums? Ez-s'chén lu spáums? Ez's'chinélgu? Es-chiles'chinélgu?'
- 2d Colors for painting, See Paintings, Minemen.
- 3d Colors for a flag, See Flag.
- 4th What color shirt have you? Ku-ezs'chinálks?
- 5th What color blanket have you? Ku-ezs'chinize?
- 6th What color face have you? Ku-ezs'chinús? I have a brown face, I-chin-koáis.
- 7th What color beads, feathers? Es-chshesh'chinús, or I-chen u es-chlagngalús?
- Color, *v. t.* Ies-minem. See Dye.
- Colored-people, *n.* Negro, I-koáis, Koiós. See Koái.
- COLT, *n.* Íkakáicé.
- 2d Of one year, Íkokoméns.
- 3d Two years old, Kokoméns.
- COLUMN, *n.* Es-nshítólegu, *pl.* Es-nzízlálegu.
- COMB, *n.* Sñsheuni.
- Comb, *v. t.* Chines-ushemí, Chines-ushkéini.
- COME, *v. t.* Chines-zgúi. See Gái.
- 2d I come to see him, Ies-chgúiem.
- 3d Come back, Chin-elzgúi.
- 4th Come back, returning without completing the trip, Chin-elz-pelehús.
- 5th Come back, after a trip completed, Chin-elzimsh.
- 6th He is coming, Es-zenis. See Enés.
- 7th Come quick, Chin-zuámist.
- 8th Come down, Chin-zuélkup.
- 9th Come down from horseback, or throwing oneself down from a fence, etc., Chin-ztipenzúti.
- 10th Come home, Chin-elgún.
- 11th, Come too late, Chin-gnzpélé. See Late, Arrive.
- 12th Come in, enter, Chin-znólgu.
- 13th Come sliding, dragging oneself sitting on the heels, Indian way, Chines-zkoamenzúti.
- See In, At, Up, Down, After, Out.

14th To come out of the water, to go to land, Chin zatébilsh.

15th See Go. By prefixing 'z' to all those verbs they mean to come.

Comer, *n.* S'chiz'zin.

COMMAND, *v. t.* Ist A person, Ies-záñem, Ies-lehemim, Ies-náñem, Ies-kolkóélstem.

2d A thing, Ies-chszúñem, Ies chslehnám, Ies chskolkóéltem, Ies chsuánkanem, Ies-chkolkoltépile.

Command, *n.* Slezmin, The act of commanding, Skolkoclt.

Commander, *n.* Sgulehemim, Sguchkolkoltépile. My commander who commands me, In-chkolkoltepilenzüten, In lehemenzüten.

COMMON, *a.* 1st It is a common property, Esiá u epsté.

2d Our common father, Kaešá u kae-pogt.

3d I give that wagon, money, in common, Ies-ntknéusem lu gólkó; perf. Ntknérseen lu gólkó. (From Ies-tkom.)

give them the wagon in common, 'Ies-ntknéaltém lu gólkó'

He gave us the wagon in common, 'Kae-ntknéulib, lu gólkó'

It has been given to us in common, 'Kae-ntknéulilt, lit.'

place the wagon, money, between them, among them.

4th We have the wagon in common, Kae-ntknéusementem lu gólkó'; Have ye the wagon in common, 'Ntkněusementi lu gólkó'; Place, give the wagon in common, 'Ntkněusentí lu gólkó.

5th The double conjugation, the original, Ies-ntknéusem, ntknésen, (8) I place it in common; Ies-ntknéusem, ntkněusementem.

(9) I have it in common. This remark applies to all the following verbs.

5th The wagon is in common, Es-ntknéus lu gólkó.

6th I give a horse in common, Ies-nechsushéusem lu snchilzakágae. *Et.* I stand that horse between, among. 'Nechsushéusentí', Place that horse in common; I stand the horse in common to them, 'Ies-nechsushéultem lu snchilzaskágae'. [From Eehsush.]

7th We have the horse in common, Kae-nechsushéusem, (per nechsushéusementem) lu snchilzaskágae. Have ye the horse in common, 'Nechsushéusementi'.

8th He stands, is in common, Es-nechsushéus.

9th I give a gun in common, Ies-nchizéusem lu solołominch, (per nchizéusen). Place that gun in common, 'Nchizéusentí'.

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Chize,

10th We

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'OMMUNE

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COMPANIC

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I give that gun to them in common, 'Ies-nézénltém'. (From Chize.)

3th We have the gun in common, Kaes-nézéusem, (*paŋ*); kae-nézéusementem); Have ye the gun in common 'Nézéusement'?

11th I give a blanket in common, Ies-ntkéusem sizem, (ntkésen, ntkéssent). I give them a blanket in common, I lay a blanket down for them, among themselves, 'Ies-ntkéltem sizem'. (From Tkem.)

12th We have the blanket in common, Kaes-ntkéusem, Kae-ntkéusementem. Have ye that blanket in common, 'Ntkéusementi sizem'.

N. B. All these verbs depend from the different Indian verbs to express *to place, to put*.

Then all other kinds of community can be rendered by the corresponding verb included between 'n—éns', the copulative; yet the most usual way for all is to say, 'Kaesia u kae-gólkó, kae-sia u kaes-sololainch', The wagon of us all, the gun of us all, COMMUNICATE, *v. t.* 1st To have a share in, Nko u chin-ep-sté, See Common.

1d To reveal, impart news, Ies-mimishitem. Communicate, *v. i.* 1st To receive communion, Chines-nkaezini. See Kae.

2d To be in partnership with, Chines-tem'menuégui.

3d To have anything in common, by propagation, Ies-chmelknépem, Ies-chmopépem. I communicate (*lit.* I have propagated to me) in the sin of Adam, 'Chmelkuépemen lu téie szkuéis Adam'; I communicate in the blood of Jesus Christ, I have it flowing down to me, 'Chmopépmen lu singils Jesu Kl'.

Communion, *n.* 1st Lord's supper, Snkaezin. 2d Communion of saints, Lu sntemmenuégtis lu es-lbatém; Lu snkonilshitis lu es-lbatem; Lu sntepsélistis lu es-lbatém; Lu sniaamilshitis lu es-lbatém; Lu sukoligéustis lu es-lbaténi. The first means the intercourse, the second, unification; the third, the being joined together; the fourth, the reunion, the becoming one people, one family.

COMPANION, *n.* 1st For traveling, Sgazit. See Gazit.

2d Comrade, friend, Sellagt. See Lagt.

3d In a great feat of war, Sókoi. See Soko.

- 4th Unto death, Képe. See Kgpm.
- 5th In anything else, 'Nko' prefixed to the noun or verb. See Nko, With, Together, Fellow.
- You must quit your bad companions' must be rendered according to what bad company it is. To a boy I should say, 'Aks-nlunélsem lu téie lu as-nkultuit'; to a girl, 'Etu téié lu as-nkulsheshátem'; to an obscene talker, 'Etu as-nkulchechezin'; to a gambler, 'Etu as-nkulatalalpùl.'
- COMPANY, n.** To be in company with, Chines-nshéi. See Shéi.
- 2d To keep company, Chines-shishéi.
- COMPARATIVE, Tel, or Telzi lu tel.** See More
- COMPARE, v. t.** Ies-chpusém, Ies-chsúgumem. See Puúsem, Súgmém.
- 2d To think equal, Ies-chshiuémusem. See Shéi.
- 3d To think inferior, Ies-kólezéntem.
- 4th To think superior, Ies-nshuzinem.
- COMPASSIONATE, v. t.** 1st To feel pity, Ies-nkonneminenem.
- 2d To feel sad with one, Ies-nkulpupusénchem, Ies-nkulnigopélem.
- 3d To suffer with him, Ies-nkulnguzguzmélsem.
- 4th To feel sad for him, Ies-chpupusénchem, Ies-chzkoákem, Ies-chigopélem.
- 5th To look at one compassionately, Ies chkonnúsem.
- 6th To hear one compassionately, Ies-nkoniénenem.
- COMPATRIOT, n.** Snuéligu.
- COMPEL, v. t.** Ies-lehemim, Ies-aizinem.
- COMPENSATE, v. t.** 1st For work or favors received Ies-gákam.
- 2d For damages, debts, Ies-nkolisúsem, Ies-nguz'shúsem. See Pag
- COMPLAIN, v. i.** Chines-iezüti, Chines-iezinnisti, Chines-chilíkoni.
- 2d To complain of him, Ies-chilíkonem, Ies-chiezinnistem.
- COMPLETE, See Finish.**
- COMPORT, See Behave.**
- COMPOSE, v. t.** 1st To put together, Ies-mimim.
- 2d To place in proper form, Ies-kólem.
- 3d Compose oneself, adjust oneself, Chines-kolemisti.
- 4th To quiet, appease, Ies-tolpim, Ies-kampim.
- COMPREHEND, v. i.** 1st To take in, See Contain.
- 2d To understand, Ies-nshúgnem.

COMPRE
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CONCEAL
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COMPRESS, *v. t.* Ist to press together Ies-zánem.

2d To reduce to a smaller volume, Ies-kazin.

3d To press upon, Ies-chilzumánem.

COMPUNCTION, See Sorrow, Contrition, Regret.

CONCEAL, *v. t.* Ies-néknun. To conceal his own faults, doings, Chines-ukumisti.

2d To put away, Ies-ékkom.

CONCEDE, See Grant.

CONCIEVE, *v. i.* Chines-ntkukuélti, Chines-ntkuélti, Chin-ep-szntóko, Chines-iúmi.

Conceive, *v. t.* Ies-ntkukuéltem, Ies-ntkuéltem, Ies-nkölizemem.

Conceived, *a.* Ist Said by the mother, what I have conceived, Én i-szntkuknél, Én i-szntkuél, Ia i-sznkölizle.

2d Said by the child, Chines-ntóko, Chines-ntkóko, Chines-nkólil, Chines-nkólizle, Ko-ntkukuéltemem, Ko-nkolizémementem,

(in reference to the mother by whom it has been conceived.) Conception, *n.* Ist The conceiving, Szntkuknélten, Szntkuknélzeten.

2d The being conceived, Szntkóko, Szntoko, Sznkölizle.

CONCERN, *v. t.* Ist To belong to, to affect the interest of, It concerns me, Koié u chin-ep-s'chkaéls. See Kae.

2d See Business.

Concern, *n.* Tee stem, Szntkaéls, S'chkaéls.

CONCERT, *v. t.* To plan devise, Ies-kulpagém.

CONCILIAZE, *v. t.* To win over, to regain friendship, Ies-ihém.

CONCLUSION, *n.* Suplemús, Shlapáks. Conclusion of a speech, Seutzin. See End.

CONCORD, *n.* Inko u ep spinús.

CONCOURSE, See Crowd.

CONCUBINE, *n.* Nögonog, Szranko, Szkölön, Sukuletish.

CONCUR, *v. i.* To meet in opinion, Chines-nshiélsi. See Shéi.

CONDAMN, *v. t.* Ies-ehzogoépilem. To condemn to death, Ies-ehtlápilem.

Condemnation, *a.* Snehzogoépileten.

CONDENSE. See Thick.

CONDITION, Conditionally, See If, *gram.*

CONDONE, *v. t.* To pardon his— Ies-ehszukonnenneltem, Ies-ehszüntettem. See Pardon.

CONDUCT, *v. t.* Ist To lead, guide, Ies-golshüttüsem, Ko-essgu-shütem.

- 2d To escort, accompany, *Ies-gazitem*.
- 3d To bring, *Ies-guisem*.
- CONFEDERACY**, *n.* *Sukulihemtúnguton*, *Sukelignénsten*, *Sukon ilsheten*. See *Communion*.
- CONFESS**, *v. i.* Chines-nnipemist. See *Méie*.
- 2d Not to deny, Chines-nneciáp.
- 3d By oneself, spontaneously, Chines-nnipenzáti.
- Confess**, *v. t.* 1st one's sins, *Ies-nnipemisten*.
- 2d To confess the faith, *Ies-nemíepen* *In-i-suonguenéten*, *Ies-lakomí*.
- 3d To confess the sins of another, *Ies-nnipemistshitem*.
- Confession**, *n.* *Snnipemist*.
- Confessional**, *n.* *Snnipemisten*.
- Confessor**, *n.* *Sgnipemist*.
- CONFIDENCE**, *n.* As an act, *Snníssels*.
- 2d As virtue, *Nmísselsten*.
- 3d To have confidence, Chines-nmísseli, Chines-tkuñsemisti.
- 4th To have confidence in him, *Ies-nmüsselsem*, *Ies-kutenélsem*, *Ies-nouingnénem*, *Ies-tkuélsem*.
- 5th To have confidence in oneself, *Chin-ioiospuás*, Chines-muss'chisti. See *Mus*.
- CONFINE**, *n.* See *Boundary*.
- Confine**, *v. t.* To be confined, Chines-tkuñelti, Chines-kolsgusi-gulti.
- CONFIRMATION**, *n.* *Sniotilsheten*.
- CONFLAGRATION**, *n.* *Snpáp*.
- CONFLICT**, *v. t.* *Ies-shemenénsem*, *Ies-enthsem*.
- CONFLUENT**, *n.* 1st A tributary stream, *Ntguétiku*.
- 2d The place where the two streams join, *chqut'pétiku*.
- CONFORM**, *v. t.* 1st to make like, *Ies-agéilem* *t--*, *Ies-kólem* *kae-zagéili* *t--*.
- 2d To conform one's mind to, Chines-nagalélsi *In-l--*, *Inko n-chihep-szntéls* *In-l*, *Ies-nkulnágulélsem*.
- 3d To conform one's actions to, *Chin-ezagéili* *t--*
- 4th To submit oneself to, Chines-kolagalemisti.
- 5th To follow one's will, *Ies-ehshinim* *In-spniász*, *Ies-ehshiltém* *In-spniász*.
- CONFOUND**, See *Astonish*.
- Conounded**, *a.* Perplexed, Chines-iémmi.

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CONSIDER

- CONFRONT**, *v. a.* 1st To stand in front, Ies-mittshelshésem.
 2d To turn towards, Ies-chntagolásem.
 3d To stand in opposition, Ies-chentúsem.
- CONFUSE**, *v. t.* See Mix.
- CONGLUTINATE**, See Glue.
- CONGRATULATE**, *v. t.* 1st To rejoice with, Ies-nkulpiésem,
 Ies-nkullénem.
- 2d To rejoice of, about, Ies-chniésem, Ies-chlémem.
- CONGREGATE**, See Gather.
- CONICAL**, *a.* Nthiitli.
- CONQUER**, *v. t.* Ies-tlegúpem.
- CONSANGUINEOUS**, *a.* Nko ep-sngul. My consanguineous,
 Iko ep-sngul l'koé, Nkulugúlemen, (9).
- CONSCIENCE**, *n.* Spuùs.
- CONSCIOUS**, *a.* Es-miszüti, Es-mistén.
- Consciousness, To lose consciousness, Chines-nselementíss.
- Consciously, *adv.* Szchzógo. See Zog.
- CONSECRATE**, *v. t.* Ies-ch'cháupile.
- Consecration, *n.* S'ch'cháupile.
- Consecrator, *n.* Ch'cháupilenzüten, Sguch'cháupile; My consecrat-
 ing person, who acts in my name, I-sguch'cháupile; H. who
 consecrates, blesses me, In-ch'cháupilenzüten.
- CONSENT**, *v. i.* 1st To agree in opinion, Chines-nagaleši (—).
 See Agal.
- 2d To yield, give permission, Chines-shiéši, Chines-züti shéi.
- 3d To consent to a marriage, Chines-nshiéši, Chines-züti shéi.
- 4th To consent to take that wife or man, Chines-züti a.
- 5th To consent, grant, Ies-shiérem. See Shéi.
- Consent, *n.* Szshiéls.
- CONSEQUENTLY**, *adv.* Gol shéi, kuém.
- CONSERVE**, *v. t.* Ies-chitím, Ies-chshitím.
- CONSIDER**, *v. t.* 1st To meditate, to think, but not about thing,
 that one is to do, Ies-pusemineim.
- 2d To think what I or others must do, Ies-kulpagem.
- 3d To look attentively, Ies-ázgam.
- 4th To estimate, to take into account, Ies-ázgam.
- 5th To examine, Ies-nlkolkolsinzátem.
- CONSIDERABLY**, *adv.* Géik.
- CONSIDERATE**, *a.* Kulpapagamúl.

Considerately, *adv.* Széchzögo.

CONSIGN, *v. t.* 1st To deliver, give, Ies-gúzshemj.

2d To give in trust, Ies-chítélem.

3d To consign oneself, Chines-guzshemisti.

Consignee, *n.* The person to whom the thing is trusted, Nchitele-misten, Sgnehtim.

CONSOLE, *v. t.* Ies-kemmin, Ies-nlemélsem.

Consoler, *n.* Lémennzütén.

CONSORT, Szuklkótl. In composition, 'pu'. The consort of Peter, 'Pu-Piel'; The consort of Mary, 'Pu-Maly'.

CONSPIRE, *v. i.* To unite together for an end, Kacs-iamstém lu kae-spúnus, Kae-chinkospúsemstem.

CONSTABLE, *n.* Sgulehim, Sgukuném.

CONSTANT, *a.* Zenzant. See Zan, F rm.

Constantly, *adv.* Agatchim.

CONSTITUTION, *n.* The American constitution, Eu snehzoguepi-létis lu Suiápi.

CONSUBSTANTIAL, Jesus Christ is consubstantial to his father Jesu Kli inko ep-Skolinzütén lu Pleén.

CONSULT, *v. t.* To ask one's advise, Ies-nzéuzinem.

2d To deliberate upon, Ies-kulpagém, Ies-koénmem, Ies-ehkoume-pilem, Kacs-ehkamkamélistem,

Consult, *v. i.* Chines-kulpagamí, Chines-koénmei.

Consultation, *n.* Szkulpág, Szkoénme.

Consultor, *n.* Sgukulpagém, Sgukoénmem.

CONSUME, *v. t.* 1st By using it up, rubbing, etc., Ies-amnúmen. See Aum.

2d By giving or throwing away, Ies-z'spniném.

3d By drinking of any liquid, Ies-nsoopinémù.

4th By eating, Ies-uizinem.

5th By fire, Ies-chamúsem.

Consume, *v. i.* Chines-aámti, Chines-zspni, Chines-nsoopni, Chine-uizin, Chines-champni or Chines-chamúsi.

Consumed, *a.* Aámt, Zsip, Nsoóp, Chamús, Champi.

CONSUMPTIVE, *a.* Es-tkutkóli; (properly) Es-chgumi.

CONTACT, *n.* In contact, Es-chnguéusi, Es-tkomeusi.

CONTAGIOUS disease, Chinilemen.

2d To communicate the contagious disease, Ies-chinilem.

3d To receive it, Ies-chnguminem lu nteliltin.

ONTAIN,

myself;

To hold;

object;

sénku';

money;

ONTAMIN

t'tiéie.

To spoil;

ONTEMN,

Ies-pánum

ONTEMPI

To have i

NTEND, i

To conten

NTENT, a

ntent, *v. t.*

ntent, *a.* T

Grains, du

Contents o

In genera

NTENTIO

ntigouou

If meaning

mínem.

I am in con

NTINUAL

Iehmish.

Very often,

Continually, C

ate, 'es'.

imp. Es-ch

Continue to

NTRACT, i

To make ba

To make an

Te concili

tract, *v. t.*

ipem.

CONTAIN, *v. t.* 1st I refrain, Ies-iomim, Ies-geenim. Contain myself, Chines-iomenzuti, Chines-geenzuti.

To hold, to be filled with, must be rendered according to the object contained, *v. g.* The bucket contains water, 'Es-nsigu t'senlku'; It contains flour, 'Es-npoko t'szguako'; It contains money, 'Es-neschén t'ululim'.

CONTAMINATE, *v. t.* 1st To soil, Ies-chngum t'teie, Ies-chtkom t'teie.

To spoil, Ies-kolgoellem.

CONTEMN, *v. t.* To disregard, Ies-galgalemistem. See Slight, Ies-paum.

CONTEND, *v. t.* 1st To look at, Ies-azgam, Ies-chkaspusem. To have in view, intend, See Intend.

CONTEND, *v. i.* Chines-tiakoti, Ies-eutusem.

To contend by words, Ies-cheszinem.

CONTENT, *a.* To be content, Chin-niuals. See Io, Chin-lemt. Content, *v. t.* Ies-lemmechstem.

Content, *a.* The contents, if liquids, Es-nsigu.

Grains, dust, potatoes, or the like, Es-npolo:

Contents of a trunk, Es-ntak.

In general, Es-ntoko, Es-nkamin.

CONTENTIOUS, *a.* Tikotemen, Cheszinemen.

CONTIGUOUS, *a.* 1st If near, Chsagam.

If meaning real contact, Es-chngums, Es-chngueusi, Es-chnguinem.

I am in contact with, Ies-chnguminem.

CONTINUAL, *a.* Without interruption, fraction, Ta epl-es-guk, Ichmish.

Very often, Goeit, Pentic, Ziens.

Continually, Continue usually takes the form of the verb continue, 'es'. He prays continually, 'Es-chau'. Continue to pray, imp. Es-chauish. See Remain.

Continue to go, to work, Chines-tagolusi.

CONTRACT, *v. t.* 1st To shrink into small compass, Chines-kazpui.

To make bargains, trade, Chines-tomisti.

To make any other bargain, Kaes-kamkamilshi.

To conclude a contract, Kaes-uis-kamkamilshi.

Contract, *v. t.* 1st To draw together, Ies-kazim, Ies-zipem, Ies-zipem.

- 2d To bring along, incur, as to contract the original sin, death, Ies-chmelkoépemem, Ies-chmopépmem; From nativity, Ies-nkol'lúsem, Ies-nkñlgñiem.
- 3d To contract an epidemic, a stain, Chin-chinúgu, Ies chnguminem.
- 4th To contract a debt, Chines-kolguilgñilti.
- 5th To enter into an agreement, Kaes-kamkamíshi, Kaes-uís-kamkamíshi.
- Contracted, *a.* Shrunken limbs, Kanin, Kazip.
- Contracted hands, Es kanéchst.
- 2d Contracted feet, Es-kanéchsin. See Kan.
- CONTRADICT**, *v. t.* 1st To reject one's statement, disbelieve, Ies-keifsem.
- 2d To oppose one's wish, to refuse to comply, Ies-tams, Ies-ntemzánem, Ies-egoétlñhem.
- 3d To contradict, disbelieve one another, argue, Kaes-keinsennégnui,
- 4th To be animated by a spirit of contradiction to another's views, Kaes-ntemzimágui.
- 5th To contradict himself in a statement, Chine-sntigulzini.
- 6th To contradict one another in a statement, to make a different statement, Kaes-ntogégtulzin.
- 7th To contradict that point, Ies-chsntemzánem.
- Contradiction, *n.* Ta, Ntámten.
- Contradictious, *a.* 1st inclined to disbelieve others, Keinsémea, Kukauensemü, Es-Keultámski.
- 2d Inclined to say no, to refuse another's wish, Temtemmól. See Ta, Keiús.
- Contradictory, *a.* Opposite to one another, Es shemen'ua.
- CONTRITE**, *a. It.* E-máu, Es-pupuséñchi, Es-chlikonáti.
- Contrition, *n.* 1st As an act, Spupuséñch.
- 2d As habit, Npupuséñchten.
- 3d For the reproaching of oneself for lev. deed, S-chikkonzü. See Penance.
- CONTRIVE**, *v. t.* Chines-koénemei, Chines-kulpagani.
- CONTROL**, *v. t.* Ies-geením, Ies-chitím, Ies-chshiépilem, Ies-tgemim.
- 2d To control oneself, Chines-ionenzuti, Chines-geenzati, Chines-tgomenzuti, Chines-ebshieplenzuti.
- 2d Uncontrollable horse, Ioiós.

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COOK, *n.*
Cook, *v. t.*
Cook, *v. t.*
Cooked, *a.*
COOL, *a.*
2d Cool w
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6th Cool fl
7th Cool w
Cool, *v. t.*
See Me
2d To beco
3d To cool
4th Es-gap
Cool, *v. t.* 1
2d To make
3d To pacif
4th By ven

- inal sin, death,
n nativity, les-
gu, les chngami-
hi, Kaes-uis-kam-
t, disbelieve, les-
s-tams, les-atem-
kaes-keinsenmégui,
o another's views.
-antigulzini.
o make a different
thers, Keiusémen.
Temtemmöl. See
hementus.
Millenzáti.
ed, Stéhilkonzú-
pagani.
ishiépilem, les tg-
s-gcenzáti, Chine-
- CONTUSION**, See Bruise.
- CONVALESCENT**, *a.* To be convalescent, Chineles gesulshi,
Chin-meél, Chin-el-hàn, China-el-peesh.
- CONVENE**, See Gather.
- CONVENIENT**, *a.* Io. Not convenient, Tasió.
- CONVERGE**, *v. i.* Es-ntagolusi, Es-ntagols-enemégnui.
- CONVERSATION**, *n.* Skampkamilsh.
- Converse**, *v. i.* Kaes-kamkamílshi.
- CONVERT**, See Change.
- Convert, *v. i.* Chin-oles pelehüsi, Chia-eles-gomenzáti, Ieles chn-
tagolüsem lu ch-kolinzáten.
- 2d Convert to the church, Epi-chlaumen, Iis kundás lu nicháu-
men, Es-lbatém.
- CONVEY**, *v. t.* See Carry, bring.
- 2d To deed over, les-guizhem.
- 3d To impart information, Ies-chsgyidém, Ies-nimim, Ies-mind-
shitem.
- CONVICT**, *v. t.* Ies-nipenánem, Ies-chmúlpelem.
- CONVOCATE**, See Gather.
- COOK**, *n.* Sguntphüsni, Es-kolsinzáti.
- Cook, *v. t.* Ies alpásan Ies-anzkádasem, (cooking), Chines-kolsinzáti.
- Cook, *v. t.* The viuehals are cooking, Es-plakam.
- Cooked, *a.* Piák.
- COOL**, *a.* I-zél, I-sal, I-sül, I-gáa.
- 2d Cool water, I-zelátiku, I-süláku.
- 3d Cool spring, I-nzelátiku.
- 4th Cool room, I sül.
- 5th Liquids that cooled down, I-nmál.
- 6th Cool flesh, not too warm, Zeechíze.
- 7th, Cool weather, Gapnág.
- Cool, *v. t.* 1st To become less hot, of liquids, Chines-nmelpmá.
See Meel.
- 2d To become not too warm, Es zelni.
- 3d To cool down from a fit of passion, Chines kampni. See Kau.
- 4th Es-gapni. My heart is cooled down, I chin-gapspüus.
- Cool, *v. t.* 1st To make it become less hot, Ies-nmelpám.
- 2d To make it not too warm, Ies-zélelm.
- 3d To pacify, appease, Ies-kaupin.
- 4th By ventilation, Ies-gaapnám, See Gaa.

- 5th I cool his heart, Ies-kolehgapsprásem.
 6th I cool that room, heart, inside, Ies-ngtálzem.
 Cooperate, *r. i.* To cooperate with, Ies-nshiéchstem, Ies ngaztúse
 Ies-olkshitem, Ies-nkulkólem.
COPPER, *n.* Ikuil ululim.
COPULATE, *r. i.* Kaes-chzennégu, Kaes-mipstuégui, Kaes-nk
 mennégu. See Couple.
 2d Ies-chzinem, Ies-mipenúne, Ies-nákom, Ies-nloápsem.
CORD, *n.* Sipi.
 2d Cord of wood, Suguméten.
CORELIGIONIST, *n.* My coreligionist, I-snkuépl-ncháumen.
CORK, *n.* Tképten, Kolinkáépten. See Káé.
 Cork, *v. t.* Ies-tképem, Ies-kolinkáépem.
CORN, *n.* Maiz, Iku'l'kuali.
CORNER, *n.* Es-kooé.
CORPOREAL, *a.* Malt hñ skéltichs.
CORPSE, *n.* Es-thilem, Tentemnéi.
CORRECT, *v. t.* 1st To bring it back to right, to make right, Ie
 tgomim.
 2d To try to bring to correct morals, Ies-kolkoélstem, Ies-keí
 tem.
 3d To reprove, Ies-chílikonem.
 4th To prevent from doing mischief, Ies-geením.
 5th To punish, Ies-łzim.
 Correct, *a.* I-tog.
 Corrector, *n.* Tgomenzúten, Kolkoelstenzúten, Chílkonzúten,
 enztüten, Łzenzúten.
CORRESPOND, *r. i.* To fit, to be the other part, Es-shemen
 2d To be in communion with, Es-temmennégu.
 3d To be in straight line, opposite, Es-togtogséus.
CORRODE, *v. t.* To eat away, consume, Ies amnúnem. See Gu.
CORRUPT, *r. i.* To become vitiated, Chines-chestuilshi. See L.
 Corrupt, *v. t.* 1st To spoil, defile, Ies-kolgoéllem.
 2d To vitiate, Ies-chestuilshem.
 Corrupt, *a.* Es-chestuilsh, Es-kolgoél'l, tèie, Sgoélemen.
 Corrupter, *n.* Kolgoél'lenzúten.
COST, *n.* Ncisten, Snéis. What will be the cost of a wag
 -Kuinsch hñ ikł-nncisten lu l'golko? lit. How many (doll
 must be my pay for a wagon? What is the cost of a blank

'Kuinsch lu snéisz lu sizem?'

Cost, v. i. 1st in trade, Es-néisem, *lit.* It is paid. It costs three dollars, 'Chelès ululim lu kl-nnécistis, or T'chelès ululim u es-neéisem'; It costs me many dollars, 'T'goéit lu neéisem, T'goéit u isz-néis'.

2d Of work, Es gákam.

3d Of debts, payment, Es-nkolisúsem.

N. B. In rendering this word, change the phrase 'It costs me so much,' into this, 'I paid so much for it.' See Pay.

COSTIVE, a. Es-kagnpéñchi, Tas òzkae, Tas menéch.

COSTLY, a. Es-nkutenáksem, T'gocet u es-néisem.

COTTON TREE, Málísh, Molísh, *dim.* Melmeltélp.

COUGH, v. i. 1st By cold, Chines-ohòi.

2d Of pneumonia, pleurisy, Chines-ulgbómti.

Cough, n. Sóhòo, *dim.* Slohòo.

COUNCIL, n. 1st The persons assembled in council, Es jaamilsh.

2d The meeting in council, Sziaamilsh.

3d The place of council, Sniamilshen, Sniatalin, Snakamkamélissen.

4th The deliberation held in council, S'chkon'mépile.

5th The decision of the council, Suis-kamkamilsh, S'chzognépile.

COUNSEL, v. t. To give advise to, Ies-kulpagshitem, Ies-zúnem, Ies-kolsphúsem.

Counselor, n. Sgukulpagém, Kulpagshiszüten.

COUNT, v. t. Ies-siènem.

2d To esteem, think, Ies-ntélsem, Ies-nagaléisem.

COUNTENANCE, See Face.

Countenance, v. t. Ies-ngaztúsem, Ies-náukanem, Ies-olkshitem. See Favor.

COUNTERMAND, v. t. Jeles-tám'm.

COUNTERPANE, n. Chilgúizéten. See Félgu.

COUNTER-PART, a. Es-shemenéus.

COUNTER-POISE, n. Kétemen.

COUNTRY, n. Stóhgu.

2d Nice country, I-ge-nlegut.

3d Bad country, Chésülegut. See Land.

COUNTRY-MAN, n. My country-man, I-sukueligu.

2d What countryman art thou? Ku-steméligu?

3d Of that country, Shiéligu.

- 4th Of a different country, Tignlēlign.
- COUPLE**, *v. t.* Chines-sellmi, Sellil. See Copulate.
- Couple**, *n.* Esél.
- COURAGE**, *n.* Siołospnūs, Skutispnūs.
- 2d To take courage, Chines-kölli, Chines-korlemisti.
- 3d To give courage by words, Ies kołzinem; To give courage by action, Ies-kołchistem.
- 4th To lose courage, Chines-pspnā, Chines-emshhanemisti, Chikolpip. See Lipim, Discourage.
- Courageous**, *a.* Kutispnūs, Iołospnūs, Kołkolt. See Brave.
- COUSIN**, *a.* Stadlis, Snkusign.
- COVENANT**, *n.* Between two nations, Suligüñersten, Nkr hemtnéguten.
- COVER**, *v. t.* 1st Any part of the body, Ies-chièlgnia. See Ies.
- 2d The whole body, not around, but all over, Ies-chièlgnènem.
- 3d All around, Ies-chièlgnizem, Ies-sizem.
- 4th The face with any veil spread on, Ies-chièlgasem. I cover my own face, Chines-iliqisi.
- 5th To cover the face with his own hand, Chines-ntkatkarinaz.
- 6th To cover the head with the hat, Chines-koñzhani.
- 7th To cover the head with a kerchief or the like, Chines-eli kokani.
- 8th By pulling the blanket over one's head, Chines-chimknal.
- 9th To cover with boards, Ies-galim. See Gal.
- 10th To cover with carpets or the like, Ies-gnèpem. See Gnèp.
- 11th To cover with earth, Ies-lákam; To cover all over, Ies-eli lákamem.
- 12th To cover with sticks of wood, Ies-chièlpnémem. See Pin.
- 13th To cover with rubbish, Ies-chièltakénem. See Tak.
- 14th To hide from sight, Ies-nékn.
- 15th To shelter from above, Ies-chièlhéiem. See Chéi.
- 16th To protect, Ies-kolkeigum.
- 17th To cover with water, Ies-chièlmelpnémem. See Melp.
- 18th To be sufficient for, Pötus-héi.
- 19th Of a male covering the female of its kind, Ies sellini.
- 20th To cover a pot with the coverlid, Ies-kolchitremem. S. Knéleh.
- 21st By unwrapping, as a baby, Ies chplknizem. See Póllia.
- 22d To cover a bed for himself with a blankets, Chines-kolèlg

- pulate.
- emisti.
- To give courage to.
- mishanemisti, Chi-
- . See Brave.
- toliguésten, Nak-
- hiélgum. See Ieg-
- Ies-chilígnénem.
- gásem. I cover.
- Chines-ntkakarinzá-
- oázkumi.
- e Hke, Chines-shi-
- Chines-chimkuaktí-
- l.
- épem. See Guép,
- er all over. Ies-chi-
- men. See Pin.
- See Tak.
- See Chéi.
- See Melip.
- I, Ies sellin.
- k pálk'ntem. S.
- n. See Pólio.
- ts, Chines-kohiélgu-
- overlet, *n.* Chilgnizéten, Lehililguenéten.
- DVERT, *n.* Shelter, Schilcheienéten.
- DVET, *v. t.* Ies-kamszinem, Ies-kugaminem.
- oveteous, *n.* Kamszinémen.
- oveteousness, Nkamszinten, Skamszinémén.
- DW, *n.* Stomá, Stomáltoni.
- Cow hide, *n.* Stumtshálgu.
- Cow and calf, Stomá ep-s'chazpelt.
- DW, *v. t.* Ies-ngalgélem.
- DWARD, *n.* Ngálémen, Iaamémen, Sinéem, Ekuknuimspuás, Ia-
iaskaligüll.
- RAB, *n.* Fish, Zoigé. It crawls in water, Es-titishétiku.
- RACK, *n.* Ist The wood, Es-touchimj, Touich.
- Walls, Es-nigtí.
- Glass, stones, Es-zgupmí.
- It splits by itself, Es-nskapcusi.
- Rock, *n.* In a wall, Stölich.
- In timber, Snigt.
- In glass, etc., Es-záu, Zgúp.
- RACKLE, *v. i.* Of thorns, etc., in the fire, Es-toktákolshi.
- RADLE Ist Indian concern for babies, if of wood, Mgül.
- If of skin, Skakat'telt.
- To place a baby in the cradle, Iks-iúsem.
- If swinging, Sukatná.
- To hand a baby in a cradle at the saddle, Ies chilgapim, Es-
chilgap.
- To carry it on the back, Chines-koltélti.
- Cradle for harvest, Goizlegnten Uspkéin.
- GRAGGY, *a.* Rocks, Es-uskésshin. See Sak.
- GRAMP, *1st* In the legs, Chimes-chsúlhini.
- In the hands, Chines-súlhsti.
- All the body Chines-nsúlze.
- CRANE, *n.* Skoalshin.
- GRAVAT, *n.* Skaléps.
- RAWFISH, See Crab.
- CRAWN, *n.* Skoalshin.
- CRAWL, *v. i.* 1st on the hands and feet, Chines-tiési; To crawl
in the water, Chines-titishétiku.
- To crawl on the hands and back side, Chines-igépi.
- To crawl in stealthily, for mischief, Chines-chitishémiskéligui.

- Ies-eñétem.
- CRAZY**, *a.* I am crazy, I-chin-kokoén, I-chin-psáié.
 2d To become crazy, Chines-koéui.
 3d To make crazy, Ies-koéum.
- CREAM**, *n.* 1st As long as it is on the milk, Chilteéko.
 2d When creamed in the jar, Es-chilmúl.
 Cream, *v. t.* Es-chilteekoni.
- Cream, *v. t.* Ies-chlmálem. See Teeko, Mul.
- CREATE**, *v. t.* Ies-kólem.
- Creator, Kolinzüten.
- CREDIT**, *n.* Guilty. I have credit, 'Chin-epl-guilty, or Epl-guilty P'koié, Chin-ep-sté lu l'znílz.
- Credit, *v. t.* Ies-tkaitém, Ies-tkaishitem.
- CBEDULOUS**, *a.* Nononingunúk.
- CREEP**, See Crawl, Crouch.
- CRESCENT**, *n.* See Moon.
- CREST**, *n.* Of a cock, Sntinóskan. See Tin.
- CRIB**, *n.* 1st For animals, Snamenshkágæten, Snalinemshkágæten.
 2d For children, See Cradle.
- CRICKET**, *n.* Siluéne.
- CRIPPLED**, *a.* Es-tilgnénzüti.
 2d By chance, Es-gannümt.
- CRISP**, See Curl.
- CRITICIZE**, *v. t.* Ies-knlpagém, Ies-chilikonem.
- CROOK**, *v. t.* Ies-tkamín.
- CROOKED**, To be crooked, out of the straight line, Es-tisku.
 2d Winding, Es-sálko.
 3d Folded in two, Es-npnéus.
 4th Crooked hand, Es-tisknèchsti.
 5th Crooked nose, Es-tisknáks.
 6th Crooked arm, Tiskuágan.
- CROP**, *v. t.* 1st To cut the top, Ies-gotim.
 2d To crop the ears, Ies-chgotgoténem.
- CROP**, *n.* The product of the field, Étu szkółka.
- CROPPED-EARS**, Es-chgotgoténe.
- CROSS**, *n.* Es-ciméus.
 2d Affliction, Nguzguzmélsten.
 3d To take up one's cross, Chines-uinalsemisti.

- cross, *a.* To be peevish, Chines-iezütí.
d To speak cross, Chines-iezinnisti. See Grumble.
 cross, *v. t.* To lay transversely, Ies-eiméusem.
d To make the sign of the cross on a person, Ies-eiméusem, Ies-ch'cháupilem.
d To bless oneself, Chines-taktakenzhti l'eseiméus, Chines-ch'cháupilenzüti l'eseiméus.
th To cross the arms, Chines-nkakaganágan, Chines-ukakagané-chest.
th To cross the legs, Chines-chkakatusákstshin. See Kae.
th To cross, thwart a person, Ies-entúsem, Ies-shemenéusem.
th To cross a stream, Chines-niekomi.
th To cross a mountain, Chines-chgozusicheni.
GROSS-CUT, *r. t.* Ies-gotím.
ROSS-ROAD, *n.* Neimunsáks. Place of junction, Nulusáks.
ROUCH, *v. i.* 1st To submit for fear, Chines-kolagalemisti.
l To walk stealthily, Chines-euèti.
ROW, *n.* Melákkals.
ROW CREEK, Ep̄ nemlá.
ROW INDIANS, Stémehi
l Mountain-Crows, Skois'chint.
ROWD, *v. t.* 1st To crowd on one, Ies-pinem, pinemsten, Ies-ch-tuúm, chtuúmen.
l To crowd out, Ies-kułpenim, kułpen'ntén. See Pin, Tun.
l To urge, press, besiege, Ies-siechstem, Ies-pizehstem.
th To crowd around, Ies-chiaaminem.
rowd, *n.* Łu goéit, Łu chgoegoéit.
rowd, *v. i.* I-pin, I-tùu.
rowded, *a.* 1st We are crowded, closely packed in a room, Kae-plént, Kae zaánt. See Pil, Zan.
l Crowded in, I-pin, I-tùu.
l Crowded out, Kulpnin.
ROWN, *n.* Koàzkan, fál ililál, Szlkéin, Zlkéinten. See Koez, Zil.
rown, *v. t.* Ies-koázkanem, Ies-zlkéinem.
RUCIFIX, *n.* Łu es-chptptkominálko, Es-azazminídkom, Es-ch-chleħminálko.
 crucifier of Jesus Christ, Pelszátis Jesu Kh.
 crucify, *v. t.* 1st By nailing, Ies-milchptptkominálkom. See Pitk.

- 2d By tying with ropes, Ies-chazazminálkom, Ies-chlechchminálkom.
- CRUMBS**, *n.* 1st Of food in general, Chimanáks.
- 2d Of meat, Spkoépilte. See Pkum, Man.
- 3d The crusts, S'ehulpíze.
- CRUMBLE**, *v. i.* Es-tmágani, Es-temnálsh'. Es-ntempui. See Cave.
- CRUPPER**, *n.* (for horses) Chilkupskagáffen.
- 2d I pat the crupper to, Ies-chilkupskágaei.
- CRUSH**, *v. t.* Ies-lözém, Ies-mámu.
- CRUST**, 1st If burned, S'ehnlípzes sukolpó.
- 2d What is around the bread, Chihmízes sukolpó.
- CRUTCH**, Nzkuágantén. Walk on crutches, Chines-nzkuuzkuágantén.
- 2d As a walking cane, Nzkuéchst.
- CRY**, *v. i.* 1st To utter a loud sound, Chines-utlagzim, Chines-néé Chines-ait'zini.
- 2d To call, Chines-uéei.
- 3d To weep, Chines-zkoákor.
- 4th To scream, Chines-néei, Chines-utlagzini.
- 5th To utter wild sounds as a signal for bad purposes, Chines-ches-hni. See Shout.
- CURASS**, *n.* Snolelimatks.
- CULTIVATE**, *v. t.* Ies-kölkam.
- CUNNING**, *a.* Pagpágít, Ntuktakzin, Tktkákát.
- CUP**, *n.* Snsústen.
- Cup-bearer, *n.* Sgummúlem.
- CURD**, *v. i.* Curdle, Es-melkoétkni.
- CURE**, *v. t.* Ies-maliém, Ies-pangém, Ies-meélm. See Medic.
- Cure**, *v. i.* Chines-pangani, Chines-meelman.
- CURIOS**, *a.* 1st By putting questions, Nséuséenzin.
- CURL**, *v. i.* Es-knsim. See Kus.
- Curled-hair, Chkóskan.
- Curled-skin, As dogs, sheep, Kus-pélgan.
- CURRENTS**, *n.* Ntétemélps.
- CURRY**, To curry horses, Ies-chilushélgne, Chines-chitnshélgkágaei.
- Curry-comb, Chilushélgnskagáffen.
- CURSE**, *v. t.* Ies-gut'zihem, Chin-kolleélt t'igulem, E'Kolitzia, Ies ches'zinem.
- Curve, *v.*
- CURTAIN**, *n.*
- Curtain, *v.*
- CURVE**, *v.*
- CUSHION**, *n.*
- CUSTOM**, *n.*
- CUT**, *v. t.*
- 2d With a
- 3d By the
- 4th To cut
- 5th To split
- 6th To chop
- 7th To entangle
- 8th To cut
- 9th To cut
- 10th To cut
- 11th To cut
- nshiléh
- 12th To cut
- nuchú
- 13th To cut
- Ies-ká
- 14th To cut
- 15th To cut
- Cut, *v. i.* C
- Cut, *n.* Cut
- Inter, *v. i.* C
- 3d What is
- 3d Small s
- YPRES**, *n.*
- DACTILOC**, *n.*
- DAGGER**, *n.*

Ies-chlechleminál-

Curse, *v. t.* Chines gutzini.

CURTAIN, *v. t.* Ies-tomim, Ies-topmínen. See Top.

CURTAIN, *n.* Nilligüsten. See Iélgan.

Curtain, *v. t.* Ies-nilligüsem.

CURVE, Esálko.

CUSHION, See Pillow.

CUSTOM, See Habit, Accustom.

CUT, *v. t.* 1st. With knife or saw,, Ies-nichem.

2d. With an axe, Ies-shelim.

3d. By the breadth, cross-cut, Ies-gotum.

4th. To cut around, Ies-goizem.

5th. To split, by the length, Ies-ském, Ies-nskéusem.

6th. To chop rails, firewood, Chines-ságó.

7th. To cut in strings with scissors, etc., Ies-chalim. See All, Chafim.

8th. To cut down, with an axe, Chines-shilépt.

9th. To cut down with a saw, Chines-niehpi.

10th. To cut in two, cross-way, Ies-gotéusem.

11th. To cut in two with axe, Ies-shiléusem; if length-way, Ies-nshiléusem.

12th. To cut in two with a saw, Ies-nichúsem, if cross-way; Ies-nichúsem, if length-way.

13th. To cut off, cut short, with an axe, Ies-kulshilim; with a saw, Ies-kulnichem; cross-way, Ies-kulgofna.

14th. To cut animals, castrate, Ies-nkoakoépilem.

15th. To cut teeth, Es-kualem lu galégu.

Cut, *v. t.* Chines nich'chi, Chines-stellenai.

Cut, *n.* Cutting, Snich'eh.

Cutter, *n.* 1st. He who cuts, Sgumiehen, Sguslikén, Sguságom, etc.

2d. What cuts, Niehemen, Shelein, Ságomen.

3d. Small sleigh, Sazkuzkten, Sükagumiszatis lu Sulápi.

CYPRESS, *n.* Zkélp.

D.

Chines-chilushely

DACTILOGY, Es-kolsugumieshtnégui.

DAGGER, *n.* Getgéltne.

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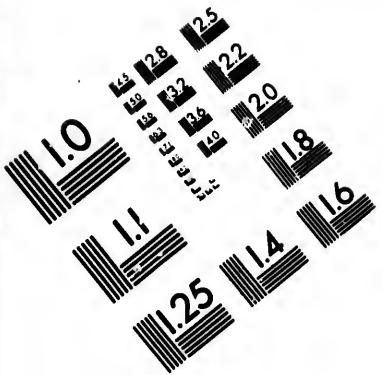
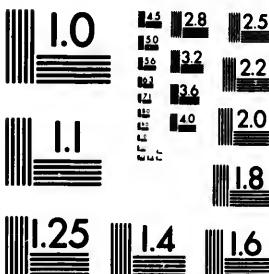
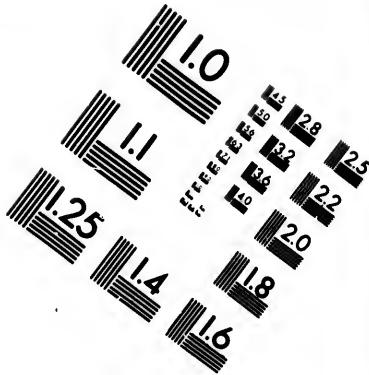
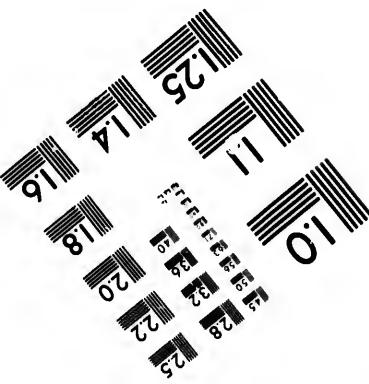
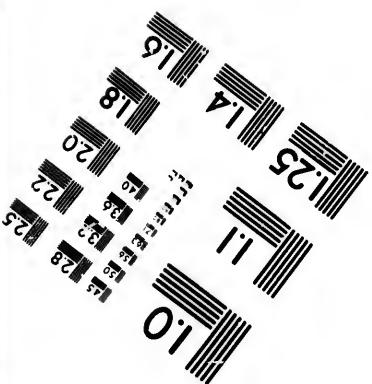


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- DAILY, *a.* Aggláskat.
- DAINTY, *a.* Chgesáks.
- DAIRY, *n.* Snkaémten.
- DALLY, *v. i.* Chines-chiannégui.
- DAM, *n.* Stkép.
- 2d Dam for fishing in the river, Skoíogo. See Trench.
- Dam, *v.* Ies-tképem.
- 2d To dam for fishing, Chines-koiògor.
- 3d If made with green trees for fishing, Chines-temusi.
- DAMAGE, *v. t.* Ies-kolgoél'lem. See Abuse, Goél.
- 2d To repair damages by gifts, Ies-nguzshúsem.
- 3d To damage by suffering, etc, Ies-ukolisúsem.
- DAMN, *v. t.* Condemn, Ies-chzognépilem.
- Damnation, 1st The state of being damned, Snoösten.
- 2d The cause of being condemned, Choösten.
- 3d The act of condemning, Nchzogoépileten, S'chzogoépilo.
- Damned, *a.* Es-oöst, Sgoélemen.
- DAMP, *a.* I-tim, I-nás.
- DANCE, *v. i.* Indian dances, Chines-telkami.
- 2d American dances, Chines-komenzuti.
- 3d War dances, Chines-uénshi.
- 4th Women dances, Chines-iúli.
- DANGER, *n.* The being in danger, and the being dangerous, Chine-chinti.
- 2d To find oneself in danger, Chines-chinti.
- 3d To expose oneself to danger, Chines-chinchintemszüti.
- Dangerous, Cause of danger, Chinchint, Ngalùlegu, Ngalgasníg.
- 2d I arrive in a dangerous place, Chin-nehizinús lu l'ngalùlegu.
- DAPPLE-GREY horse, Chláiknu.
- DARE, *v. i.* Chines-kutispus.
- Dare, *v. t.* 1st To be strong enough for it, Ies-lkom, Chines-lko-zuti.
- 2d To challenge, Ies-chgunszánem. See Guas.
- DARK, *a.* 1st Totally deprived of light, I-chim.
- 2d Dark room, I-nchim.
- 3d Dark sky, I-zchim.
- 4th Dark colored, I-koái.
- 5th, Not easily understood, mysterious, Iaiát, Selsilt, Tas miü.
- 6th Dark, cloudy day, Ch'chempáskat.

7th It goes
8th It goes
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- 7th It grows dark, evening, Es-chlgumi, Chlug.
 8th It grows dark, after sunset, Es-łkéikalli, Łkéikal.
 9th It grows dark all at once, as by an eclipse, Es-kolchlgumi.
 10th Dark on account of clouds, Es-hemip.
 11th The sun will grow dark, Nem es-kolchilgu lu spakani.
 Darken, *v. t.* Es-kolchlgumi, Kolchilgu, Es-hempmi.
 Darken, *v. t.* Ies-kolchlgum, as the moon darkens the sun from being under it.
 DARN, *v. t.* Ies-nkazusein.
 DARKY, See Black.
 DART, See Shoot.
 DASH, See Throw, Fall.
 DATIVE, The dative is rendered literally by 'P' prefixed to the noun; but more regularly by the verb relative.
 DAUB, *v. t.* 1st with mud, pitch or the like, Ies-telem.
 2d With paint, Ies-poóm.
 3d With varnish, Ies-minem.
 DAUGHTER, *n.* 1st Up to the age of puberty, Shutemelt.
 2d After puberty, Stomcheelt.
 3d The first daughter, S'shitemishelt.
 4th The youngest daughter, Steutelt.
 5th To bring forth a daughter, Chines-stomehelti.
 6th To have a daughter seduced, Chines-chialti. See Child for the compositions.
 Daughter-in-law, My son's wife, (said by a woman) Is-sépen. After the son's death, I-selhép.
 DAWN, *n.* Supákzin, Sgalpülegu.
 Dawn, *v. i.* Es-galpmi!
 DAY, 1st The luminous part, Sgalgält.
 2d For the 24 hours, Nko sgulgält u nko skuknèz.
 3d Nice day, Es-gesáskat, Gesáskat.
 4th Clear, cloudless day, Es-chgesáskat.
 5th Bad day, rainy, Chesáskat.
 6th Clouded, Chtkipáskat.
 7th One day, Nkoáskat; Two days, 'Asléskat'; Three days, 'Chaláskat'; Four days 'Móskat'; Ten days, 'Openchstá.'
 8th Long day, Usshináskat. Short day, Chlguzáskat.
 9th First dawn, at cock-crow, Npákazin Fesshiit. (2) Day-light, Skudknst. (3) At sunrise, Ks-tlechmi lu spakani. (4) About

- 8 o'clock, Snuis. (5) About 10 o'clock, Tle snuist. (6) Noon, Sntogkéini. (7) After noon, Sniakokéin. (8) After 3 o'clock, S'chläg. (9) When the sun is near the hills, S'shuitakéin. (10) When the sun is on top of the hills, S'shinkané. (11) When the sun is over, down hill, Chsoóskan. (12) Evening, after sun-set, S'lkéikal. (13) When dark, Skuknáz. (14) Mid-night, Nibéusem skuluéz, Tgoénsem skuluéz.
- 10th Many days, Gocáskat. Few days, Luasáskat. How many days? 'Kuinsháskat'?
- 11th Every day, Agalaskat. The whole day, Chamilkomáskat.
- 12th How many days ago? She skuinsháskat? One day ago, 'She sruoáskat'; Two days ago, She sasláskskat.
- 13th After how many days, (*frt.*) Ne kuinsháskat? After three days, 'Ne chláskskat'.
- 14th How many days are yet before —? Cheé t kuinsháskat? There are yet two days before, 'Cheé t asláskskat. See Before.
- 15th Sunday, Ne chazéus. Monday, Ne chgoízt, Ne chptéus. Tuesday, Ne tikul aselá. Wednesday, Ne tikul chlatá. Thursday, Ne tikul mó. Friday, Ne tikul zilehstáskat. Saturday, Ne chléé. These are in the future; for the past, drop the 'ne' and prefix the 's'; for the present say simply 'Chazéus, Chgoízt, etc. See Chazéus, Chgoézt.
- 16th Day before yesterday, Zi t zinkoá. The day after to-morrow, Ne zinkoá.
- 17th Yesterday, Spizélt. To-morrow, Ne galip.
- 18th I have been there one day, two days, Chin-nkoáskat, Chin-aslaskat.
- 19th On the second, third day, (*past*) Lu aslaskatilsh, Lu chalaskatilsh; (*frt.*) Ne aslaskatilsh, Ne chlaskatilsh.
- DEAD, *it.* (*pres.*)** He who is now dead, Lu es-tllemít, *pl.* Those who are actually dead in one single time or place, Lu es-kompmi; Those who are actually at different times or places, Lu es-komkompmi; (*past*) Lu es-til, Lu es-komip, Lu es-komkomip.
- 2d The dead in general, Temtemnéi. My dead, I-sgu-tlil, *pl.* I-sgu-komip, Lu in-temtemnéi.
- 3d Dead, killed, Lu es-pölstem.
- 4th My wife or husband is dead, Chin-pu-til.
- 5th My father and mother are dead, Chin-chitemápile, Chin-lu-

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'le smnist. (6) Noon.
(8) After 3 o'clock,
the hills, S'chuitakéin.
Is, S'shinkané. (11)
kan. (12) Evening,
Skukuéz. (14) Mid-
zuéz.

sákát. How many

Chmilkomáskat.
kat? One day ago,
askat.

askat? After three

'beé t kninsháskat?
áskat. See Before,

gozt, Ne chptlénus,
ókulchálat. Thursday,

stáskat. Saturday,
the past, drop the 'ne'
ply 'Chazéns, Chgo-

ay after to-morrow,

in-koáskat, Chin-
kátilsh, Élu chalas-
ísh.

tlilemi, pl. Those
e or place, Élu es-
ent times or places,
es-komip, Élu es-
d, Isgu-thil, pl. I-

temápile, Chin-lu-

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néne.

6th My child is born dead, Chin-nt'lélt.

7th My child is dead, Chin-t'lélt.

8th To play dead, Chin-teltelléie.

Deadly, a. capable of giving death, Nt'lilitin.

DEAF, a. Of one ear, Chin-es-ntkéne; of both ears, Chin-es-ntkéne.

2d I become deaf, Chin-ntkapéne. See Ntkém.

DEAL, v. t. Ies-mílem.

Dealer, n. Sgmmilem.

DEAR, a. Ist Loved, Gaméch.

2d Costly, Es-nkuténáksem, Es-néisem t'goet.

3d I hold it dear, Ies gaméchem, Ies-kéigtem, Ies-palkemim, Ies-kollukutenáksem.

DEATH, a. 1st The state of being dead, St'il; (*past*) Élu sz'lil.

2d Causing death, Nteliltin.

3d The reason why one dies, Chteliltin.

4th The picture of death, Nteliltin, temtemnéi.

Death bed, n. Snteliltin.

DEBATE, v. i. Kaes-kolkolstuégai.

Debate, v. t. Kaes chkolkolstuégum.

DEBAUCH, v. t. Ies-kolgoél'lem. See Goel.

DEBT, n. Guulgult, Gulgált.

2d To contract debts, Chines-kolgulgulti.

3d To pay a debt, Ies-nkolisúsem.

4th To pay a debt in full, Ies-nshit'lpusem.

5th To ask payment of a debt, Chines-uséupi.

DECAMP, v. i. Chines-im-shi.

2d To decamp suddenly and secretly, Chines-ankomisti.

DECAPITATE, v. t. Ies-n'richsem, Ies-ngotúsem.

DECAY, v. i. Of clothes, strength, Chines-tmágani.

2d Of timber, Es-chéier.

3d Of old age, Chines-chéulshi. See Deteriorate.

DECEIT, n. Stkáka.

Deceitful, a. Tktákat, Ntákazin.

Deceive, v. t. Ies-tkakanúnem. See Cheat.

Deceived, a. Sztkakanún.

2d I am deceived, Chines-tkakami, I Iebin-sil. See Sel.

3d I am deceived, mistaken in my judgment, Chin-nselpéls.

- 4th I am deceived, in hearing, etc., See Sel.
- DECIDE**, *v. t.* Ies-tgomim, Ies-chzogoépilem.
- Decide, *v. t.* 1st to deliberate, Chines-kulpagami, Chines nkoénci.
2d To pass a final opinion, Chines-ntébsi, Chines-nis-ntébsi.
3d To utter a decision, sentence, Chines-nis-kolkóélti.
- Decided, *a.* Szechzogoépile, Szutéls, Szkulpág, Szukoén.
- DECLARE**, *v. t.* Ies-hakomim, Ies-mimim.
- DECLINE**, *v. t.* To refuse, Chines-gulgalemisti, tam i-spuús.
- DECORATE**, See Adorn.
- DECOY**, *v. t.* Ies-gélem.
- DECREASE**, *v. t.* 1st In size, Chines-hukunimetaílshi.
2d In number, Chines-huetnílshi.
3d In general, Chines-námti.
- 4th Water, flood, Es-snumi,
5th The heat, Es-zelemi.
- DECREE**, See Decide.
- DECREPID**, *n.* Siops'chint.
- DEDICATE**, *v. t.* 1st To give to God, Ies-guizitem, Ies-t'guizitem.
2d To dedicate oneself, Chines-kolguzshemisti.
3d To consecrate, Ies-ch'eháupilem.
- DEED**, *n.* Szkol.
- DEEP**, *a.* I-shut.
2d Deep water, Nkoést.
3d Deep snow, Koést.
- DEER**, *n.* Male, Sgolésh'chin ; Male skin, Sgolsh'chinélgü.
2d Female, Szoóligü ; In spring, Skomélze ; Female skin, Szooligü.
3d Young deer, after six months, Słkokoltélze.
4th Male deer after shedding the horns, Smalkús.
5th Black-tail-deer, male, Puéls'h'chin ; His skin, Puéls'h'einélgü.
6th Black-tail-deer, female, Stólze ; Her skin, Stolzélgü.
- DEFACE**, *v. t.* Ies-kolgoél'lem, Ies-gukum, Ies-cépem.
- DEFEAT**, *v. t.* Ies-telkóm, Ies-telkomim.
2d Ies-tlegúpem.
- DEFECT**, See Fault.
- DEFEND**, *v. t.* Ies-kolkéigum.
- Defender, Kolkeigunzüten.
- DEFER**, *v. t.* 1st Delay, postpone, Ies-koltkém, koltkantén.
2d To protract, to be long in doing anything, Chines-kaspni,

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- Chines chénchenti, Chines-chénenchenmisti, Chines-chenehen misztáti.
- DEFERENCE, Diferential, Chines-kolagalemisti, Chines-niéélsi. See Heo.
- DEFIANT, Defiance, I am defiant, Chines-guaszáni. See Brag, Boast.
- DEFICIENT, I am deficient, Chines-kultáni. See Tuin.
- DEFILE, *v. t.* To file off, start away ledge by ledge, Chines-komépi, komépem.
- Defile, *v. i.* 1st To corrupt, Ies-kolgoel'lem.
- 2d To soil, stain, Ies-chtikdm i-t'koái, t'malt. I stain it with black, or mud, Ies-chngùm. See Blacken, Soil.
- Defiled, *a.* Es-kolgoel'l, Epl-es-chitóko, Epl-es-chinga t'téie, Es-chinúgu t'téie.
- DEFINE, 1st The limits of a country, Ies-lpálegum.
- 2d A controversy, Ies-chmícpilem, Ies-chzogoépilem.
- DEFLOUR, *v. t.* Ies-kolgoél'lem.
- DEFRAUD, See Cheat, Koil.
- DEFY, *v. t.* Ies-tmálse, Ies guaszánem.
- DEGRADATION, *n.* 1st The state of being reduced in rank, etc., Lu skonkoint.
- 2d The act of putting one out of office, Ies-ézkaem.
- DEFIFY, *v. t.* Ies-kol'lkolinzüténenem.
- DESIGN, *imp.* Mi.
- DEJECTED, To feel dejected, Chines-pupusénnchi, Chines-emshi-kanemisti, Chines-totopspnüs.
- DELAY, *v. t.* Ies-kultkém. See Tak.
- DELEGATE, See Substitute.
- DELIBERATE, *v. i.* Chines-koénmei, Chines-kulpagamí.
- Deliberately, *adv.* Szchzùgo. See Zog.
- DELICATE, 1st Of complexion, I-koóte, I-chin-koóte. I am growing delicate, 'Chines-kootemí.
- 2d Slender, Lákakéit. See Soft, Smooth, Delightful.
- 3d Delicate ear, Chiuiuéne.
- 4th Delicate smelling power, Chiuiuáks.
- DELICIOUS, Food, drink or odor, Es-chgesáks, Gesáks.
- DELIGHT, *n.* 1st The feeling pleasure, Sapiéls, Szapiéls, Snges-éls. See Ges.
- 2d The giving pleasure, Npiésten.

- 3d The reason of pleasure, Chinpíélsten.
 Delight, *v. t.* Ies-npiélstem.
 Delighted, *a.* I feel delighted at— Ies-npiélsem, Npiélsemcn. See Ges.
 2d I feel delighted on that account, Ies-chnpíélsem.
 Delight, *v. t.* Chines-lém̄ti, Chines-npiél̄si. See Piü.
 Delightful, Pipiit, Koámkomt, Lémlemt.
DELINATE, *v. t.* Ies-kaim, Ies-kolkaím.
DELIVER, *v. t.* 1st To free from restraint, Ies-talim.
 2d To deliver from jail, etc., Ios özkaem.
 3d To let free, Ies-ptéchstem.
 4th To save from captivity, Ies-koltkóm. See Redeem.
 5th To give up, transfer, Ies-gnizshem.
 6th To deliver himself up, Chines-kolguzshemísti.
 7th To deliver a message, Ies-mimishitem, Ies-chsgaihsem.
 8th To be delivered of a child, Chines-tkuélti. Delivered of a boy, Chines-skussélti; Of a girl, Chines-stomchélti.
 9th Ies-gnlguitem.
DELUDE, *v. t.* Ies-tkakanúnem.
 2d To mislead, Ies-ostúsem.
DELUGE, *n.* S'chihmelpènes lu stóligu, Stéchet.
 Deluge, *v. t.* Ies-chihmelpéneem. See Mel.
DEMAND, *v. t.* 1st In general, Ies-séum, Ies-galitem. See Ask, Beg.
 2d To enquire earnestly, authoritatively, Ies-chséupilem.
DEMERIT, *v. t.* Ies-tlegúpem, tlegápemen, (θ) N. B. The past tense is not 'tlegápen'. This is the reason why I demerit heaven, 'Shei lu in-chtlegípementen lu l's'chchenáskat.
DEMOLISH, *v. t.* Iles-máum.
DEMON, *n.* Sgoélemen.
DEMONSTRATE, *v. t.* Ies-koénmem.
DEN, *n.* Es-nlógo.
DENIGRATE, See Blacken.
DENOUNCE, *v. t.* 1st To accuse, Ies nemítzem.
 2d To publish, Ies-mimim.
DENUDE, *v. t.* Ies-elz'sétigum.
DENY, *v. t.* See Contradict.
 2d Chines-zúti ta.
 3d To refuse to give, Ies-iekomìnem.

- ith To refuse to do, or to accept, Ies-tâmem.
 5th To deny a charge made against one, Chines-lénemti.
 6th Deny the charge itself, *c. g.* theft, Ies-lénemtem, Ies-chlénem.
 7th Deny the connection with a person, Tas-súgusten; To deny the charge of said connection, Chines-lénemti; As Peter denied the charge, and said, I know her not, 'Piel lénemt, u záti tas súgusten.'

DEPART, *v. i.* 1st To go away, Chines-imshi, Chines-guisti.

2d To disappear, Chineles-cléo, Chines-chounzuti.

3d To fade away, Chines-námti.

ith To die, Chines-imshi, Chines-tlilemi.

DEPEND, *v. i.* 1st To hang down, Es-čshaltéus.

2d To rely upon, Ies-minúselsem, Ies-čhleém, Chines-chlemenzuti, Chines-čhemisti.

DEPENDENT, *a.* Rendered by, he on whom I depend. I am dependent on God, In-čhemenzüten lu Kolinzüten. See Chice.

DEPLORE, *v. t.* Ies-čhpupuzéñchem, Ies-čhzkoákom, Ies-čhzoátem.

DEPOSE, *v. t.* To put a chief out of office, Ies-ózkaem.

2d To give testimony, Ies-mimim, Ies-čhsmiçpem.

3d To take down, Ies-číppim.

DDPOSIT, *v. t.* To place money in trust, Ies-chitélem. See Pawn, Pledge.

DEPRAVE, *v. t.* Ies-čhestuïlshem, Ies-kocuïlshem.

DEPREDATE, *v. t.* Ies-čhemelkum.

DEPRESS, See Lower, Discourage.

DEPRIVE, *v. t.* Ies-kuéltem.

DEPUTE, See Substitute.

DERELICT, *n.* Chitemápile.

DERIDE, *v. t.* Ies-čhoinzátem.

DERIVE, *v. t.* To receive by transmission, by birth, Ies-čhmelko-épem, Ies-čhmeopépem, Ies-ukulkóllem. We derive our blood from Adam, 'Kac čhmelkoépementem lu singuls Atám Kac-čhmelkoépementem lu singuls Atám.'

Derive, *v. i.* To flow, to proceed, Es-moepmi, Es-melkomi, Es-čhemí.

DESCEND, *v. i.* Chines-ülkupi.

2d To descend by the road, Chin-nulkupáks.

3d To carry one down, descending, Ies-ulcupùsem.

- 4th To descend a river in boats, Chineságoti; By land, Chineságoti; Swimming down a river, as fish, Chineságotusi; Flying down, as birds, Es-nagotusi.
- 5th To come down, as from a source, Eszmoopni, Es-ozkaél, Es-kölli.
- 4th To lower oneself; See Lower, Descendant, *n.* Sgnsgnult, Sognéps.
- DESCRIBE**, *v. t.* Ies-kalm, Ies-kulkalm.
- DESCRY**, *v. t.* To discover with the eye, Es-chuáiksem. See Mi.
- DESEPT**, *v. t.* Ies-gokopénsem, Ies-nekkodúsem, Ies-gólem.
- Desert, *n.* Wilderness, L'ehólegn, L'choént.
- Desert, merit, Stlegáp, Szkol, I receive my deserts, Chin-pákaka, I-szkol; I deserve it richly, I-szsemiskol.
- DESERVE**, *v. t.* 1st In general, and in a good sense, Ies-tlegápem,
- 2d For bad deserts, usually rendered by the subjunctive! You deserve to be flogged, 'Kuks-lzim', *i. e.* you must be flogged; or by the conditional, Kunén kuks-lzim, you should be flogged.
- 134 When the crime is expressed then it is better rendered by making a verbal substantive of the punishment deserved, in the subjunctive, prefixing 'ch' to it; or simply prefixing this preposition to the verb that expresses the reward or the punishment—briefly, by altering the phrase, thus: I suffer for that sin, The sin is what I suffer for, *v. g.* The thief deserves to go to hell, Eu snakoðmen shéi lu ebgüiten P'esolip', *lit.* the thieving is the cause of going to hell; His stealing is the cause of his being bound to go to hell, 'Eu snákos shéi lu kl-chguitis P'esolip'; my sin is what I must suffer for, 'Eu téie i-szknéshéi lu ikk-chnguzguzmélsem'; I must suffer for my sin, 'Ikk-chnguzguzmélsem lu téie i-szknén'; I suffer for my sin, 'Ies-chnguzguzmélsem lu téie i-szknén'.
- 4th By 'gest'. I deserve to be whipped, 'Gest koks-lzim'; I deserve to be put in jail, 'Gest ko-nelontém.'
- 5th I do not deserve it, See Unworthy.
- 6th I do not deserve that punishment, Itenemús u ko-nguzguzmélsem, Ta iépl-chnguzguzmélsten, *lit.* For nothing I have been made to suffer, I have nothing to suffer for.
- 7th Some use 'tlegápem' for deserving punishment, but it seems entirely wrong. You gained the whip, 'Tlegápentgu lu kégemen'.

DES

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sth. Deserve, to merit good or bad, Ies-melkonúinem, melkonún.
 You deserve the whip, you succeed in making the whip come upon you, 'Melkonúntgu lu kékgnam', See Milko; I, deserve his —, or it for him, Ies-melkonútem; You deserve my shirt, 'Ko-melkonúltgu lu i-smuzlké'; I deserve this knife for you, 'Mélkonúltzin lu ninchemen'; I deserve, merit for him, Ies-melkoshitem, melkoshiten, melkoshit'; Jesus Christ merited good things for us, 'T'Jesu Kli u kae-melkoshítis lu t'gest'; Adam merited us evil, 'T'Atáu u kae-melkoshítis lu t'éie'; It cannot be merited, 'Tas mélkokótem'; You cannot deserve it, 'Tas melkonútemstgu'; He who deserves it, 'Melkonzúten'; I am he who deserves hell, 'Ko-melkonzúatis lu t'esolip'; One of mine who deserves, 'Iggumeikonaúinem'; I deserve nothing, nothing happened to me, 'Ta iep smellukuku'; What did Jesus Christ deserve by his death? 'Item lu szmellukukus lu Jesu Kli lu golstilis'? Heaven is what he got, deserved, 'I'ch-chumáskat lu szmellukukus'; I have no desert, no merit, actively, 'Ta iépl-nmelkotin'; What is the thing for which you deserve hell? 'Item lu an-chimckotia lu ch'esolip'? I am deserved merited 'Chin melkonzút'; Mary deserved me, merited to have me for her son, 'Ko'melkonzúatis t'Maly'; I have nothing by which, on account of which, I deserve it, 'Ta iépl-chimelkotin. The one who gains a way, an object, 'Kolemelkonzúten'; Paul is the one who deserves to have me, 'Ko-koleneikonzútis t'Paul'—so a girl would say to a man whom she esteems worthy of her.

DESIGNATE, *v. t.* 1st To point out, Ies-zokom.

2d To tell which, Ies-áum.

3d To show, Ies-koénmem.

DESIRE, 1st To long for the enjoyment of, Ies-kámszinem, Ies-kaguminem, Ies-kagnélem, Ies-gumiminem, Ies-puúsem, Ies-puseminem.

2d To regret the loss of, Ies-kéigtem, Ieles-kéigtem.

3d To request, to entreat, Ies-chomistem.

4th It is often rendered by the volative verb.

Desire, *n.* Sztels, Spuás.

DESIST, See Cease.

DESOLATE, *a.* 1st Land, Chočut, Konkoint stóligu.

2d Lonely person,, Es-chopélsí, Es-pipusénci.

DESPAIR, *v. t.* Despond, Chines-emshkanemisti, Chines-pspmà, Chin-lippe.

2d Despair of, Ies-chemshkanemistem, Ies-kulhp'puminem. See Lippe.

3d To cause despair, Ies-kulhp'pin, Ies-psachstem.

Despair, Sonshkanemisten, Semshkanemist, See Imsh.

DESPERATE, *a.* Given up, hard case, Kulhp'lipet, I am a hard case, 'Chin-kulhp'-lipet.'

DESPISE, *v. t.* 1st To have a low opinion of, Ies-tmálssem. See Ta.

2d To feel disgusted at, Ies-knesheminem.

3d To hate, Ies-chem'm.

4th To have a grudge against, Ies-aaimem.

5th Not to care for, Ies-páum.

DESPOND, See Despair.

DESTINE, *v. t.* 1st To determine the future, in the heart, to intend, Ies-nis-ntélssem.

2d To name for an office, Ies-dum.

3d To send authoritatively, Ies-kálstem, Ies-ch'kulstépilem.

DESTITUTE, *a.* 1st Of friends, Chitemápile.

2d Destitute of goods, I-chitemélgu, Iataválegn, Konkoint.

DESTROY, *v. t.* 1st To pull down, ruin, Ies-máum.

2d To lay to waste, Ies-kolgoéllem.

3d To put an end to, to carry away, Ies-uéushilshem.

4th To kill, Ies-pólstem, Ies-komim.

Destruction, *n.* Kolgoélten.

2d The cause of destruction, Chkolgoélten.

DETACH, *v. t.* 1st To disunite things tied, Ies-talim; if from above, Ies-chtalim; If from below, Ies-kułtalim.

2d For things glued or nailed, sticks, Ies-chegkám, or Chehkám, chegkuntén; from below, Ies-kulchegkám. See Blister.

3d To separate, See Separate.

4th To separate in general, Ies-máum; if from above, Ies-chimáum; if from below, Ies-kułmáum.

5th Of things so united as to be one, *r. g.* fruits from the tree, Ies-tonkém; The same of bones jointed, stars from heaven, etc.

DETAIN, *v. t.* 1st To stop, Ies-mákam.

2d To prevent, Ies-geénim.

3d Not to give, retain, Ies kuéstem.

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DEVOUT

DEW, *n.*

DIAGON

DIAL, *n.*

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DICTION

DIE, *v. i.*

place

- DETECT, *v. t.* To find out, Ies-n-ipenūnem, Ies-nichem.
- DETER, *v. t.* Ies-geenim, Ies-mákam.
- DETERIORATE, *v. i.* Chines-chestuilshi, Chines-topná. See Top.
- Deteriorate, *v. t.* Ies-chestuilshem.
- DETERMINE, *v. t.* 1st To fix the boundaries, Ies-lípm, Ies-lípale-gum, Ies-kaiúlegum.
2d To mark off, Ies-kolkaim.
- 3d To measure, Ies-súgumem.
- 4th To prescribe imperatively, Ies chkolkoltépdem, Ies chzogópi-lém.
- 5th To impel, direct, Ies-kúpem, Ies-tgomim.
- 6th To find out, Ies-nipenùnem.
- 7th To resolve on, Chin-nís-ntéls, Chin-nís-kolkoélt.
- DETEST, *v. t.* Ies-chem'm.
- DETHRONE, *v. t.* Ies-ózkaem.
- DETRACT, *v. i.* Chines-uékuzini. See Black.
- Detractor, *n.* He who talks bad of me, In-ukuzinemenzüten.
- 2d The one of my folks who talk of others, I-sguénékninem.
- 3d One who is in the habit of backbiting, Ukuzinémen.
- DETIMENT, *n.* Detimental, Chtlepilenzüten, Is'chchesém. See Ches; *lit.* What I become bad for.
- DEVELOP, *v. i.* 1st To come to light, Es-laakomí.
2d To bud, grow out, Chines-kualemi.
- DEVIATE, *v. i.* Chines-pelláti.
- DEVIL, *n.* Sgoélemin.
- DEVISE, *v. t.* Ies-kulpagém.
- DEVOTE, *v. t.* Ies-günzshem. See Offer, Sacrifice.
- 2d To devote oneself to, Chines-kolguz'shemisti.
- Devotee, *n.* Chochomul. A devotee of the Blessed Virgin, Lu-chaunzutis St. Maly, Lu pteenzutis St. Maly.
- DEVOUR, *v. t.* Ies-shipim.
- DEW, *n.* Skuéit.
- DIAGONAL, *n.* Es-tískn.
- DIAL, *n.* Chitechnin l'spakaní.
- DIAPHRANOUS, Es-chslgomús spaáka, the light passes through.
- DIARRHEA, *n.* Spaz. I have the diarrhoea, Chines-pzmá.
- DICTIONARY, *n.* Sn'nkolkuléten.
- DIE, *v. i.* Chines-thlemai; *pl.* Kaes-kompni, if we die at the same place or time; Kaes-komkompmi, if we die at different places

or times.

2d Chines-áimti, Chines-imshi, Chin-hói.

3d To die of, Ies-chftelleminem.

4th To die with, Ies-nkultelleminem.

5th My child died, Chin-tellélt.

6th My wife or husband died, Chin-pu-thl.

7th To feel as if I was dying, Chin-ntellelsemist.

8th To die for one, Ies-tlilshém.

9th To make one die, Ies-tlilnámem, Ies-pósem.

DIFFERENCE, *n.* It makes no difference to me, Ta is-miéchstem.

See Mi.

Different, *a.* Es-tigulem, Nko. See Change.

DIFFICULT, *a.* 1st Solsilt. See Sel, Iémiemt, Tlitzt.

2d Hard to please, Iaiat.

DIFFIDENT, 1st Timid, Ngálémen, Zeeshémén, Iaiaskálign.

2d Unbelieving, distrustful, Keinsémen.

DIFFUSE, *v. i.* Spread as oil does, Es-pgomilsbi.

Diffuse, *v. t.* Ies-mélkommí, Ies-moopin, Ies-melím.

2d By spreading liquids on a surface, Éatem, Itemsten.

Diffused, Mellákuku, Melip.

DIG, *v. t.* 1st The ground, Ies-zíkam.

2d To dig roots, potatoes, etc Chines-gézti.

DIGNITY, *n.* Siopiéut, Niopiénten.

DIKE, *n.* Tképten. To make a dike, Ies-tképem.

DIM, See Obscure.

DIMINISH, *v. t.* 1st In size, Ies-hukuiámém. See Lessen.

2d In length, Ies-kgóigoéztem.

3d In number, Ies-huetílshem.

4th In general, Ies-tuulím.

Diminish, *v. i.* 1st In size, Es-hukuietalish, Chines-topni. See Top.

2d In number, Es-huetuulshi.

2d In general, Es-tuulem.

DINE, *v. i.* Chines-ntog'kéini.

Dine, *v. t.* To feast, Ies-kólzinem.

DINNER, *n.* As an act, Sntog kén.

2d What is eaten at dinner, Ntog'kéinten.

2d Dinner time, Chtog'kéinten.

DIP, *v. t.* 1st To put in water, Ies-ntkoétkum.

2d To d.

3d To d.

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Dipper,

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DIRECT

2d Direct,

Direct, *v.*

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Direction,

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DIRT, *n.*

Dirt, *a.*

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3d Dirty

4th Dirty

Dirty, *v. t.*

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DISAUR

2d To be

3d To be

- 2d To dip bread in any liquid, Ies-nkučlem.
 3d To dip a stick or the like, Ies-nzákokum.
 4th To dip a person, Ies-nloötikum.
 5th To dip the finger in liquid, Ies-nlochistétkum, Ies-ntkattíkum.
 Dipper, *n.* As used to take water out, Sukulmúltén.
 2d As used to pour water, Snsigumen.
DIRECT, *a.* I-tog.
 2d Direct road, Ntögks, I-tog shushuél.
 Direct, *v. t.* Ies-tgominni.
 2d To direct oneself, his course, Chines-tgomenzáti.
 3d To direct another, Ies-tgomenzütem.
 4th To aim at, Ies-chtgomim.
 5th To direct a gun, arrow, Chines-tgominchá.
 6th To direct a gun, arrow at an object, Ies chtgominchem.
 7th To conduct, lead straight a horse, etc., Ies-ntgomásem.
 8th To steer a canoe, boat, etc., Ies-tgomépem.
 Direction, *n.* The bent, inclination to, S'chagulütem. See Bent.
 Directly, *adv.* 1st Straight, I-tog.
 2d Immediately, without delay, Goetlè.
 3d Without any intermediate action is rendered by 'q' prefixed to the verb preceding it, *v. g.* You will start directly after dinner, 'Ne i-ku-ntog'kénem, m-ku-guist.
 4th To go directly to a place, Chines-tgomenzáti, Ies-chtgomen-zütem.
DIRT, *n.* Slut, Malt.
 Dirt, *a.* 1st Soiled, Iaut; All dirty, I-liat; I am dirty, 'I-chin-chuk'; Dirty all around, I-chluaze'; Dirty face, 'I-lus'; Dirty hand, 'I-luehst'.
 2d Soiled with mud, Mal, I chin-mal; My face is dirty, 'I-chin-mals'; My hands are dirty, I-chin-mehmehst'; My clothes are dirty, 'I-chin-málaks'; A vessel dirty inside, I-nmállze, Nchéselze.
 3d Dirty in general, Chechét. See Che.
 4th Dirty clothes, I-koái.
 Dirty, *v. t.* 1st With mud, Ies-málem.
 2d With excrements, Ies-menčhem, Ies-pzám, (as a skunk will do).
 3d To dirty oneself, as children, Chines cheenszüti.
DISAGREE, *v. i.* 1st Not to be of one accord, Tas-uko sputás.
 2d To be at variance, Es-tigulem lu i-sputás.
 3d To be unsuited, Tas-ló. It disagrees with me, Ta is-nimálsem.

Disagreeable, *a.* Tas-ié. See *To*.

DISAPPEAR, *v. i.* I-chin-cho, Chines-chouazúti, Chin-el'cho. It disappears from my sight, 'EP'choúsemen,' *lit.* I found it absent from my sight.

DISAPPPOINT, *v. t.* Ies-tkakanúnem.

DISAPPROVE, *v. t.* Ies-chilikonem.

DISASTER, *n.* Sgutemszút.

DISAVOW, See Deny.

DISBAND, *v. i.* Chines-pgomenzúti.

Disband, *v. t.* Ies-pgomim, Ies-meemínenem.

DISBELIEVE, *v. t.* Ies-keiúsem.

DISCERN, *v. t.* Ies-súgum, Ies-nfím. See *Mii*.

DISCHARGE, *v. t.* 1st A gun, bow, Chines-tapskélguí.

2d The gun got discharged, Lgopinch. See *Unload*.

4th Discharged from office, Ies-ózkaem.

DISCIPLE, *n.* 1st Smiimére, in as much as he is instructed.

2d Sgumiimíim, In as much as he teaches what he learned from his teacher.

DISCONTINUANCE, *n.* Epk-esgak. See *Gak*.

Discontinue, *v. t.* Ies-hdiem.

DISCORDANT, *a.* Es-shemenéns, Es-toftigulem.

DISCOURAGE, *v. t.* 1st By words, Ies-p'szánem.

2d By actions, Ies-psáchstem.

3d Ies-p'spám. See *Pas*.

Discouraged, *a.* Chines-pspmá, Chin psáp, Chines-kulp'pái. See Despair.

Discouraging, *a.* Iémiemt, Iaiát, Kulplipet.

DISCOVER, *v. t.* 1st See *Uncover*.

2d To find out, Ies-wichem, Ies-mipenúnem.

3d To expose to view, Ies-lakomim.

4th To show, Ies-koénem.

DISCRIMINATE, *v. t.* Ies-súgum, Ies-niéchistem.

2d The hair, Chines-lposusi.

DISCUSS, *v. t.* Ies-chkolkoéltém, Kaes chkamkamélsém.

DISEASE, See *Sickness*.

DISEMBARK, *v. i.* Chines-ntéshilshi.

Disembark, *v. t.* Ies-ntéshilshem.

DISEMBOWEL, *v. t.* Ies-chtelkéusem.

DISENCUMBER, *v. t.* Ies-gakém. See *Gak*.

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DISENGAGE, *v. t.* 1st From bonds, Ies-talim.

2d To detach, See Detach.

3d To set free, Ies-talim, if he was fettered, Ies-ózkaem, if he was only in jail.

4th To set free from another, Ies-talpénsi, Ies-gokopénsi.

DISGRACE, *n.* 1st The being dishonored, Szeésh.

2d The cause of dishonor, Nzeeshtin.

DISGUISE, 1st Oneself, by putting on the dress of a white man, Chines-soiápalks.

2d As a woman, Chines-mamálks.

3d As a man, Chines-skaltemgnálks.

4th As a Crow Indian, Chines-temchisálks.

5th As a Blackfoot Indian, Chines-s'chkoishinálks.

6th Dressing as a bear, to hunt bears, Chines-nlamkaize, Chines-mgéchinize.

7th As a wolf, Chines-nzizinize.

8th Fashioning one's head as a bear's, Chines-mgeichinaiákan.

9th Putting on an antelope's head, Chines-tanaiákan.

10th Putting on horns to resemble horned animals, Chines-kéis-kan. See Feign, play Speak.

DISGUST, *v. t.* To be disgusted, Chines-nchéselsi, Ies-chestem-nem, Ies-nchéselsem.

Disgust, *v. t.* Ies-nchéselshtem.

2d If provoking to vomit, Ies-chellim.

3d I give him sorrow, Ies-kólshitem Cspupaséñch.

Disgustful, *a.* In general, Téie.

2d Dirty, Chechét.

3d Provoking to vomit, Chélcilt.

4th Disgusting water, revolting the stomach, Nchélku.

5th Disgusting smell or taste, drink or food, Nchesáks.

DISH, *n.* Kapélze.

2d To put in a dish, Ies-nes'chénem.

3d Of roundish objects to wash the dishes, Ies-npkùm.

DISHEARTEN, *v. t.* Ies-psächstem, Ies-pszánem.

Disheartened, *a.* To be disheartened, Chines-totop'spuúš, Chin-emshkanemist, Chin-kulpipe, Chin-psap.

DISHEVEL, *v. t.* Ies-migum.

DISHONOR, See Shame, Disgrace.

Dishonor, *v. t.* A female, Ies choinzátem, Ies-kolgoél'lem.

DISJOIN, See Detach.

DISJOINT, *v. t.* Ies-malkum. See Mark.

Disjoined, *a.* Es málku; It got disjointed, Malúku.

DISLIKE, *v. t.* Ies-chesteminem, See Ches.

DISLOCATE, See Disjoint, Mark.

DISMISS, *v. t.* Ies-meeminem.

2d To let go, Ies-ptléchstem.

3d To have done with one, to let alone, Ies-léhem.

DISMOUNT, *v. i.* From horse-back, Chines-tipenzüti.

D. SOBEDIENT, *a.* Galgalemistémen.

2d Stubborn, Alázüt; Tlizéno, (hard-headed); Tlizkan, (hard-headed); Ta epk-tenténe, (without ears); Tas nságune, (he hears not); Tas séume, Tas ntkuknáne.

Disobey, *v. i.* Chines-galgalemisti; Ta is-séume, Ta is-uságune.

Disobey, *v. t.* Ies-galgalemistem, Ta is-séunem, Ta is-uságunem, Ta is-ntkuknáne.

DISPATCH, *v. t.* To send a messenger, Chines-kultámshí.

2d To dispatch such a one, Ies-külstem, Ies-chkulstépilem.

DISPENSE, *v. t.* Ies-nkonmeminem.

2d To dispense with that law or marriage, Ies-chunkonmeminem.

3d To dispense with one in that marriage, Ies-chunkonmemittem.

N. B. None of the above words express exactly the idea of dispensing.

Dispense, *v. t.* To deal, distribute goods, Ies-milem.

DISPERSE, *v. t.* Ies-pgomim.

DISPLEASE, *v. t.* Ies-pupusénchem, pupusénliten, Ies-kólshitem t'spupusánch, Ies-gniz'shitem t'spupusénch, Ies-kólshitem ta í gest.

2d To make one feel bad, Ies-uchéselshtem. See Disgust.

Displeased, *a.* Chines-pupuséuchi.

2d Displeased at him, on his account, Ies-chpupusénchem, Ies-chesteminem, Tas gest hr i-spúnus.

DISPOSE, *v. t.* 1st To regulate, determine, Ies-chzogoépilem; To govern, to have full power on, Ies-chshiépilem; To give away, sell, Ies-gniz'shem, Ies-topistem; To dispose of oneself as he pleases, Chines-chshiepilenzüti; To dispose of oneself to, to prepare, Chines-kolemisti, Chines-gazmenzüti, See Prepare; To treat, handle, Ies-igéilem; To dispose by will, See Bequeath, Will.

Disposition

DISPOSE

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Disposition, *See Bent.*

DISPOSESS, *v. t.* Ies-ózkaem.

DISPUTE, *v. t.* To argue, *pro* and *con*, Ies chkolkoéltem.

2d To contend, Ies-cheszinem. *See Ches.*

DISREGARD, *v. t.* Not to look at, Ies-ménzem.

2d Not to care for, Ta ies ázgam, Ta ies chkaélsem, Ies-páum.

3d Not to obey, Chives-galgalemisti.

DISSATISFIED, *a.* I am disgruntled, Tas gest lu i-spuís. *See Displease, Disgust, Ta is-niáls.*

DISSEMBLE, *v. i.* Chines-ukumisti.

DISMASSEMBLE, *v. t.* Ies-néham, Ies-ukamistem. *See Disguise, Feign.*

DISSEMINATE, *See Spread, Propogate.*

DISSENT, *See Disagree.*

DISSIPATE, *v. t.* *See Clear.*

DISSOLUTE, *a.* Uíüigune.

DISSOLVE, *v. t.* 1st In water, Ies-ptmáñem.

Dissolve, *v. i.* In water, Ptáte; The water in which sugar, salt, etc, is dissolved, Npít'a'tku.

2d Dissolved by fire, As-gnáeze; *v. t.* Ies-oimem; *v. i.* Es-oimi.

DISSUMADE, *v. t.* Ies-geenim, Ies-kolloéltem, Ies zúñem ta.

DISTANCE, *n.* Slikot.

Distance, *v. t.* Ies-lkoteminem.

Distant, *a.* L'kot.

DISTEMPER, *n.* (of animals) Es-uéti.

DISTINCT, *a.* 1st Not the same individual being, Chináks, if personal; Nko, if not personal.

2d Not of the same kind, Es ügulem.

3d Clearly marked, I mií, niuuintgn.

DISTINGUISH, *v. t.* 1st To affix a mark, Ies-kaim, Ies-kolságumem.

2d To recognize by a mark, Ies-ságum.

3d To distinguish oneself, Chines-lákomenzáti, Chines ushiiziszüti.

DISTRACT, *v. t.* To divert the attention, Ies-páuchstem.

Distracted, *a.* I-chin páu. Distracting, Páupot.

DISTRESS, *n.* The suffering, Nguzguzmeliems.

2d The cause of suffering, Nguzguzmélsten.

DISTRIBUTE, *v. t.* 1st To deal out, Ies-milem.

2d To divide goods, Ies-pgomim, Chines-pgomshishi.

3d To divide goods among several, Ies pgomshitem.

4th To divide such goods to such people, Ies pgomltém.

5th To divide in classes, Ies-goaksúsem.

Distribution, *n.* Of goods, Spgomísh.

DISTRUST, *v. t.* Ies-keiúsem.

Distrustful, *a.* Keinsémen.

DITCH, *n.* Stelétiku. See Tel.

Ditch, *v. t.* Chines-telétikui.

DIVARICATE, *a.* Es nkéius.

DIVE, *v. i.* Chines-nsti.

DIVERGE, *v. i.* Es-gokopénsi, Es-ngukpusáks.

DIVERS, *a.* Kuitlt.

DIVEST, *v. t.* Ies chz'seligum.

DIVIDE, *v. t.* 1st To separate in pieces, See Detach, Break.

2d To apportion, to make partition among, Ies-pgomim. See Distribute.

3d To divide an object, a mass into several lots, Ies-gocéusem.

4th To divide in two, Ies osélem; in three, Ies-ehlésem.

5th To separate two objects, or persons united, Ies-goknénusem.

6th To cause to separate, Ies-gokopénsom, gokopénsenten.

7th To separate oneself from, Ies-gokopénsem, gokopénsenen.

8th To disunite in opinion, harmony, Ies gokopénsem.

9th To divide a people, family, into two, Ies-eseléligm; into three, Ies-ehléligum.

10th To divide a room into two by a partition, Ies-nselélzem.

11th To divide by cutting, sawing, breaking, etc., See Cut, Saw, Break, and all are found by the copulative form of the verb.

12th To divide into two equal parts, Ies-tgoéusem.

13th To divide a whole into many parts, Ies-gocéitem.

14th To divide into several bands, Ies-goaksúsem. See Goct.

Divide, *v. i.* Chines-ntalpénsi, Chines-gokopénsi, Chines-nellkonzúti.

2d The road divides, Es-ngukpusáks; The stream divides, Es-ngukpusétiku.

3d To divide in two, Es-escmilshi.

4th To divide in three, Es chalmilshi.

5th To divide in several bands, Es-goaksúsi.

Divide, *n.* Skákalt, Ntgoichen.

Divided, *a.* 1st Distributed, Es-pgomim.

2d Parted, separated, Es-gokoéus.

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- 3d In opposite factions, Shemenéus; The two opposite divided factions, Es shemshemenéus.
- DIVINE, Excellent, See Powerful, Smis.
- Divine, *v. t.* 1st To foresee, Es-tmisten.
- 2d To foretell, Ies-tméiem.
- 3d To guess right, Chines-kulzinélsti. See Au.
- Diviner, *a.* Kulanauél, Kulzininél. See Sorcerer.
- DIVORCE, *v. t.* To divorce one's own consort, to separate from, Ies-gokopéusem.
- 2d To cause to separate, Ies-gokoéusem.
- 3d Reciprocally, Kaez-gokopéusi, Kaez-golstnègui.
- DIVULGE, *v. t.* Ies-mimim.
- DIZZY, *a.* 1st of vertigo, giddy, Chines-nselementüssi.
- 2d Without distinct knowledge, Chin kokuén.
- DO, *v. t.* 1st To make, work, perform, Ies-kòlem. I do what I have to do, 'Ies-kòlem lu iks-kòlepi'.
- 2d To produce, Ies-kòlilem.
- 3d To do one harm or good, Ies-kòlshitem t'gest, Ies-kòlshitem ta t'gest.
- 4th To bring to an end, Ies-uibéhstem, I have done that job.
- 5th To have done talking, Chines-chopmí, Chines-hóizini.
- 6th To do vietaals, cook them, Ies-piakém; Done, Piák.
- 7th To do his best, Chines-koilemisti, Chines-ioioszüti, Chines-más'ehsti.
- 8th To do over again, Ieles-kòlem.
- 9th What shall I do to him? I-kaez s'chénem? See Chen.
- 10th I do nothing to — Ta téé es'chésten.
- 11th I do something to him, or with it, Tee es'chésten.
- 12th I do nothing but —, Ies-milkomim; You do nothing but backbite, M'llkomistégú suékuzin.
- 13th What shall I do with it? Ikl-ntémten? See Use.
- Do, *v. t.* 1st What do I do? Chinez-s'chéní? See Chen.
- 2d How do I do? Chinez-s'chení? How do you do? 'Kuez-s'chéní? or Ez s'chéní lu a-skéltich? how is thy body?
- 3d I do as — Chines-agélli t—; I did as you told me, 'Chines-agélim t'ko-aszálfem. See Agal.
- 4th I do as you do, Chines-agélli t'auui.
- 5th I do so, L'shéi u chines-agélli.
- 6th I do with him as — Ies-agélim t—; Do with me as you

- please, 'Ne t'ak-szntéls, Psiéi m-koka agéistgu. Better understood by substituting 'I treat him'.
- 7th How do I do with him, or to him? L'chen u ies-agéilem?
- 9th I am doing well, I-chin-gest.
- 10th I am doing poorly, Ta isgést.
- 11th It will do, it answers well enough, Géil gest, Shéi.
- 12th This will not do, Tas-gest, Tas-iò; That will not do, 'Taksiòi lu shéi.
- 13th I am done, Chin-hói, Chin-kulgutip, Chin-gatemszát, Chin-nlapáks.
- 14th I have done, Chin-hói, hóisten.
- 15th I have done with him, Hóisten.
- DOCTOR, *n.* Physician, Sgumalié.
- 2d For teacher, Sguméle, Mienzáten.
- Doctor, *v. t.* Ies-maliéin. See Medicate.
- Doctrine, *n.* Smiiméie, Smimii.
- DOCUMENT, *n.* Kaimin.
- DODGE, *v. i.* Chines kulin-komisti. See Náko.
- Dodge, *v. t.* A person, Ies-kulin-komistem.
- DOG, *n.* Stélze, Szoóligu.
- DOFF, *v. t.* Ies-ptlím.
- DOG, *n.* Nkokosméchinshin. See Kus.
- 2d Small dog, Stitichime.
- Dog-bells, Chpasáuié.
- Dog, *v. t.* Ies-sièchstem, Ies-pizzhestem. See Sú, Piz, Ies-mézinem.
- DOLL, *n.* Sogogtel.
- DOMINA, *n.* Kszonioninguéne, Eu smilnies lu kolinzüten.
- DOLE, *v. t.* Ies-nilem.
- DOLLAR, *n.* Iet Ullin, Tolla; Skalén, (by western Indians)
- 2d Currency dollar, Kaiméte ululim.
- 3d Half dollar, Schut.
- 4th Quarter of a dollar, Knóter.
- 5th To go after a dollar, Chines-chululim.
- DOMAIN, *n.* Stélign.
- DOMESTIC, *a.* Tamé, Sensánt.
- 2d Domestic animals, cattle, horses, Gathzù.
- 3d Chickens, pigs, Chemáten.
- 4th To grow tame, Es-sensentnálshi.
- Domestic, *n.* A house-servant, S'chemkép, *pl.* S'ch'utép.

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- Domesticate, *v. t.* Ies-sensentuálshem.
OMIMEER, *v. t.* Ies-ehskutiszütem.
OOD, *v. t.* Ies-ehzogóépilem; To doom to death, Ies-ehtlápilem.
 oom's-day, **Łu ezéut sgulgält.**
ONE, *a.* Well ripe, cooked, Piák. See Do.
I Done, part. I-gu.
OOR, 1st The entrance, the wáne, Kolnchmèptén, Suchmepásten, Kolinchemép.
 1 The frame of boards to shut and open, Kolinshnáptén.
 1 The hide or cloth to the Indian lodge door, Kolinshalpenzüten.
 1h Wide door, **Kolinkutenépe.**
 h Small door, Kolinkukuimépe. See Kolin.
 h One of the two opposite doors of a long tent, Skozinélgu.
OURBLE, *a.* 1st Two-fold Es-ngapeméns, *pl.* Es-ngapemélis, said of several objects double.
 1 Twice as dear, Es-naseláksem.
 1 The leaf of a book, double at the corner, Es-chpenéne. See Pin.
OURBLE, *v. t.* 1st To fold in two, Ies-ngapeméusem.
 1 To fold a corner of the leaf of a book, Ies-chpenénum.
OURBT, *v. t.* 1st To hesitate between two opinions, Ies-selleném-nem.
 1 I am perplexed about it, I fear not to be able, Ies-iémmem.
 1 I doubt his statement, believe him not, Ies-keiüsssem.
oubt, *v. i.* 1st **Chim-esselsspúsi**, Chines-iémmi, Chines-keiultümshi.
 oubtful, inspiring doubt, *a.* Selsilt, Lemíent, Keikeinsnág, Lem-iemsnág.
 oubtfully, *adv.* I-mii.
OUGII, *n.* Sztit. See T'tim.
 1 To knead the dough, Ies-t'tim.
OVE, *n.* Gozgózem.
 1 Pigeon, Kaelgozgózem.
ove-tail, *v. t.* Ies-nloséusem.
 1 Of several cuts, Ies-nlosélisem.
 ove-tailed, *a.* Es-nloséns, Esnlosélis.
OWN, *n.* Łechehép'spum.
 own, *v. t.* Ies-ngapémsem t'łchelhèp.
 own, *adv. ubi*, L'ishüt; *quo*, Ch'ishát; *nde*, tel ishüt.

- 2d Down inside, L'nišhút, ch'nišhút.
 3d Down in the ground, L'niſhtálegu.
 4th Down in water, L'niſhtétiču.
 5th Down a hill, from above, Ies-ulcupús.
 6th Down hill, said from below, Es-zulkupús.
 7th Down hill by the road, Es-nulkupáks, Es-znulkupáks.
 8th Down the river, L'ntémchi, Ch'ntémchi, Tel ntémchi.
 10th To go down the river, Chines-nágoti. See Agot.
 11th To go down from on high, in general, Chines-uélkupí, Chines-tipenzúti.
 12th To go down a hill, Chines-uélkupí, Chines-ulcupúsi.
 13th To carry down hill, Ies-chuélkupem, Ies-nkuluelkupem.
 14th To go down, sink down in the water, Chines-níkačte.
 15th To go down, inside, Chines-níshilshi.
 16th To go down from on horseback, Chines-tipenzúti, *lit.* throw
himself down from any place.
 17th To lie down, Chines-llkóti, Chines-llkailshi.
 18th To put down, below the person acting, Chines-tkoni, Ie
tkóm.
 19th To put down, depose from authority, Iks-ózkaem.
 20th To take down a load, Ies-tookém.
 21st To take down by letting or throwing down, Ies-tipmim, Ie
tookamim.
 22d From Adam down to Noah, Lu tel Atám gíi n Noé.
 Down-right, *adv.* Straight down, Es-chülgóene.
 Down-right, *a.* Unmixed, undisguised, I-miū.
 Down stairs, *adv.* L'nišhút, Ch'nišhút.
 Downward, *adv.* 1st in generrl, Ch'nišhút.
 2d To hang downwards, head down toward the ground, Es-ní
legu.
 3d To hang head down, heels up, Es-nauiačan.
 DOZE, *v. i.* Chines-chesit'shi.
 DRAFT, *n.* Sketch, Skéi.
 Draft, *v. t.* To sketch, Ies-knükaim.
 DRAFT-HORSE, *n.* Nzkumín.
 DRAG, *v. t.* 1st To pull before, Ies-zkum. See Zuk.
 2d To drag along, to make it move, Ies-koamím.
 3d To drag oneself, *v. g.* moving on a floor, but not walkin
Chines-koamenzúti.

- ch To drag oneself slowly, through laziness, Chines-chénehenti.
dragged, *a.* I-zuk. I feel drugged by, Ies-zkukuminem.
- DRAKOONS, *n.* Es-chainteus sóltis.
- DRAIN, *v. t.* Ies-gampálegum.
- drain, *n.* Gampáleguten, Ntélétku.
- DRAW, *v. t.* 1st To pull along, Ies-zkum. See Pull drag.
d To draw from a drawer, trunk, Ies-zkulim.
d To draw out of the water, Ies-zkutlétikum.
th To draw water from a stream or other places, Chines-kulmáli.
th To draw water or other liquids, meaning the pouring it into
any vessel, glass, Chines-nmáli.
th To draw water, or the like, by sucking, as a pump or syringe,
Chines-tómi.
- th To draw out of a case, etc., by pulling, Ies-nzookém, Ies-tó-
mem.
- th To draw, unsheathe a revolver, gun, sword, Chines-nzokéin-
chi, Ies-nzookém lu tapniin.
- th To pull back, Ies-nishlshem, Ies-nuèupem.
- 0th To draw money, Ko-es-gákam, Chin-tigululium.
- 1th To draw a line, Ceines-kaimi, Chines-lpmi.
- 2th To draw lines, surveying, Chines-kainlegui, Chines-lpilegui.
- 3th To stretch in length, Ies-sútem.
- 4th To draw a bow, Chines-zkuinchí.
- 5th To draw a curtain, Ies-iélgum.
- 6th To draw the hearts, Ies-zkukunúem.
- 7th To portrait, Ies-kulkaim. See Kai.
- 8th To attract, as a magnet, Ies-zkukunúem.
- draw, *v. i.* To pull, Chines-zkumi.
- d To unsheathe, Chines-nzookami.
- d To paint, Chines-kolkaimi.
- th To suck, Chines-tómi.
- th To draw back Chines-ennéupi.
- th To draw near a place, Ies-chihüteminem.
- th To draw near a person, Ies-chizilshem.
- th To draw near, on the side, Ies-chiságum.
- th To shrink, Chines-kazpmi.
- RAY, *n.* Zkumín, zkuminten.
- READ, *v. t.* Ies-ngélem. See Fear.
- readful, *a.* Ngallútem, Ngalgalsnág.

- DREAM, *v. i.* Chines-nsp'sùp'psi.
 2d To talk or hear in a dream, Chines-kélsí, Chin-nspshí.
 3d To walk in a dream, Chines-kélsí.
 Dream, *v. t.* Ies-kéisem, kéisemen.
 Dream, *n.* Snp'sp'sup'ps.
 Dreamer, *n.* Sgumpsu, Sgukéisem, Keisémén, Es-kélsí.
 DREG, Dregs, grounds of coffee, tea, Chinzkaústen.
 DRENCH, *v. t.* Ies-násem, Ies-chitmeléñem. I have been drenched by rain, Ta ko-stnléisentem. See Tul.
 DRESS, *v. i.* 1st Chines-gaznúnti, Chines-nlgupenzúti.
 2d Chines-nzilliskne, Said of a widow dressing gaily after the mourning.
 3d To arrange oneself in a line, Chines-shitemenzúti.
 4th To arrange oneself in a line, each one fronting his companion's back, Chines-kpemenzúti. See Lip, Shit.
 5th To dress as white men or women, etc., See Disguise.
 Dress, *v. t.* 1st A person, to clothe, Ies-gaznúntem, gaznámtse
 2d I put a dress on him, Ies-nlgupim.
 3d I dress myself with that, Ies-kupim.
 4th I use that article of dress, Ies-kupmíne.
 5th I dress myself, Chines-nlgupenzúti.
 6th I dress myself with that, Ies-nlgupenzátem.
 7th I dress him with that, Ies-chsngupim.
 8th I dress myself with a shirt, Chines-nlgupálksi.
 9th To dress skins, Chines-guikui.
 10th To dress lumber, Ies-ólem, Ies-guttim.
 11th To dress beef, Ies-goizem.
 12th To dress a wound, Ies-nechúsem. See Lich.
 13th To prepare, to make suitable, to adjust, Ies-kólem, Ies-gim.
 DRIFT, *v. i.* Es-pelpmí.
 Drift, *v. t.* Ies-pelím.
 Drift-ice, *n.* Susúkukn.
 Drift-snow, *n.* Pgutené.
 Drift-wood, *n.* Stgágu.
 DRILL, *v. i.* Of soldiers, Es-gusgumeenzúti.
 DRINK, *v. i.* 1st In general, Chines-sústi.
 2d Of animals sucking the water, Chines-tomi.
 3d Of chickens, Es-sústi.
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- Chiu-nspshū.
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fronting his compa.
, Shitl.
eeDisguise.
ámtem, gazznámtse
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Lich.
t, Ies-kólem, Ies ga

- 4th As dogs, making n noise, Chines-lknétkui.
5th Drinking at a stream, flat down, Chines-nlkalshétikui.
Drink, *v. t.* Ies-sústem.
2d To drink all, Ies-nsoopnánem.
3d I drink the bottle dry, turning its bottom up, Ies-nmálkamem.
See Soop.
DRIVE, *v. t.* 1st to make go, Ies-kéigum, Chines-keignskágaei.
2d To drive away, Ies-igém, Chines-igskágaei. See Ig.
3d To drive a team by the lines, Chines-utgomuskágnei, Ies-ntgu-músem.
4th To drive the game away, Ies-chkéigulshem.
5th To drive into an open field, Ies-chléhénshilshem.
6th To drive back a runaway animal, Ies-kulzákoni.
7th To force, Ies-kúpem, Ies-lehnim.
Drive, *v. i.* Chines-kéigni, Chines-kéiguskágnei.
2d Chines-utgomúsi.
Driver, Sgukéiguskágae, Sguigaskágne.
DRIVEL *v. i.* Chines-uzoózoni.
DRIZZLE, *v. i.* Es-lucési.
DROOP, To droop the head as from fatigue, Chines-goéti.
DROP, *n.* 1st As it flowed out, Salp.
2d Any drop, no matter how formed, Slzáp; *pl.* Slzlzáp. There remains not a drop, 'Tas nko slzáp'.
Drop, *v. i.* 1st To fall in drops, flowing, Es-aupmí, aúp. See Au.
2d To let fall in drops, as a dropping vessel, Es-aupéusi.
3d To fall suddenly, Chines-típmí, Chines-tkokomí.
4th To die, Chinos-thlémí.
5th To cease, Chines-hoimi.
6th To drop in, to visit, Chines-chguimskéigni.
7th To become a drop, in any way, Es-lzpmá, lzáp.
Drop, *v. t.* 1st To pour out in drops, Ies-aúm, Ies-aupím.
2d To let fall, Ies-típmímem.
3d To let go, Ies-háum, Ies-ptlchstem.
4th To abandon, dismiss, Ies-goélem.
5th To lower, as to drop a curtain, Ies-ishishlhem.
6th To drop in a hole, as a letter, Ies-nloóm.
7th To drop, put drops on the eyes, Ies-chelimésem. See Moop.
8th To put drops in the ears, Ies-nléménem. See Moop.
DROPSY, *n.* I have the dropsy, Es-pogtilshi lu in-olín t'séulkn.

- DROUGHT, *n.* I-tláká. By the heat dried the crop, I-tláká u goós lu skólká.
- DROVE, *n.* A band, Nkúsem.
- DROWN, *v. i.* Chines-nitellétkui, *pl.* Kaeš-nkompétikui. See Tlil, Sink.
- Drown, *v. t.* Ies-nt'lletíkum, Ies-nloétíkum.
- 2d To drown oneself purposely, Chines-nt'lletíkunzatl.
- DROWSY, *a.* Chesítshémen. I feel drowsy, Chines-chésítshi'.
- DRUG, *n.* Mahémisten.
- DRUM, *n.* Spelehép, Pumín.
- Drum, *v. i.* Chines-pelehépi, Ies-spelehépm lu pumín.
- Drummers, Indian jugglers, Ep!-pumín.
- DRUNK, *a.* Es-koéu. I am drunk, Chines-koéni.
- Drunkarl, Koéumen, S'stémén. See Sust.
- Drunkenness, *n.* Skoéu.
- DRY, *a.* 1st Not wet, I-gam, Dry land, I-gamlégu.
- 2a That is no more wet, that got dry, Es-gamíp; Dried land, Gam-pulégu.
- 3d Dry wood, Chéie, if by old age; Gamálko, if cut and dried.
- 4th Dry grass, wheat, etc., by ripening, Kóel, Koehlélegu; Dry hay, I-gamíp, i-gam.
- 5th Dry yellow cotton tree leaves, Chkoelélp.
- 6th Dry pine leaves, Chémme.
- 7th Dry creek, Ngampúlegu.
- 8th Dry meat, Szkaiélze, Szlpélez.
- 9th Dry fish, Szlpélez.
- 10th Dry clothes, I-gam; Dried, Es-chégum.
- 11th Dry on the surface, Chgamíp; wood, Chgampálko.
- 12th I am dry, thirsty, Chines-ngampzini.
- 13th Dry road, Ngampáks; A dry road, I-ngámks.
- 14th Dry branches, Nehaiákan.
- Dry, *r. i.* 1st To lose moisture, Es-gampini.
- 2d Grass, Es-koeleml, Es-koeclélegui.
- 3d Dry cotton or pine tree leaves, Es-chkoelélp.
- 4th Dry clothes, Es-gampini, Es-chégui.
- 5th Dry creek, Es-ngampini.
- 6th The eyes dry up after weeping, Chines chgamgampusi.
- 7th Land is drying, Es-gampúlegui.
- Dry, *v. t.* 1st Ies-gampin; To make it become dry, Ies-gampin.

nem.

- 2d To dry clothes, dry hay, Ies-chègum.
 3d To throw the clothes across a line to dry, Ies-chilkoénussem,
 Ies chilkoélim. They are spread across the line to dry, 'Es-
 chilkoélis'. See Lok.

4th To dry oneself, Chines-chéguisti.

Dried, *a.* 1st What got dried, Es-gamip. See Dry.

2d Of clothes or hay wet, then dried, Es-chègum.

3d Of meat dried, See Dry.

Drying place, place to dry clothes, hay, Snehégumen.

2d Drying meat, Szkaielzéten.

Dryness, *n.* Sgam, Sgamip, S'ebgamip.

DUAL verb is made by affixing 'éus' to the verb. They love one another, 'Es-gamenchéus'; They are tied two and two, 'Es-azéus', of one couple; Of several couples, 'Es-azélis'; Of several couples in several places, 'Es-azazélis'; Hence the verb, 'Ies-azéusem', I yoke them two; 'Ies-azélisem', I yoke them in twos; 'Ies-azazélisem', I yoke them now and then. This verb then is subject to all the derivations and formations of all verbs.

DUBIOUS, See Doubtful.

DUCK, *n.* Sésligum; Small duck, 'St'tome.

DUEL, *n.* Snehgutpéns.

Duel, *v. i.* Caes-néhgutpéusi, Kaes-chuksmenuégui.

Duel, *v. t.* Ies-néhgutpéusem.

DULL, *a.* 1st Slow, Shept.

2d Dull knife, etc., Ilült; the opposite of Goigoit.

DUMB, *a.* Es-t'kau, Tas kol:kült.

DUNG, *n.* Smenéch.

DURABLE, See Last.

EUSK, *n.* Łkéikal.

DUST, *n.* Skool.

2d For earth, Malt.

3d Gold dust, Ululin es-pòko.

Dust, *v. t.* 1st To dust a table, to free from dust, Ies-gukám. See Brush.

2d To spread dust on, Ies-pkóm. See Pok.

3d To reduce to dust, Ies-pkùm. See Puk, Powder.

DUTIFUL, *a.* Es-nsúgune, Epl-tentène, Es-séune, Susunùł, Nsgu-

sguneúl.

DUTY, *n.* My duty, 1st What I shall do, Ea iks-zkol; My duty to him, Èn iks-kólshtem, Lu iks-chzutéchstem. [See Zutt.]

DWELL, *v. t.* Chines-emúti, Chinez-lákshilshi, Chines-lzin.

Dwell, *v. t.* Ies-nemútém, Ies-nemtélzem, Ies-nemtélgum.

Dwelling-house, *n.* Shemtén, Snlziiten, Zitgu.

DWINdle, *v. t.* Chines-aámtí. See Consume, Diminish, Deteriorate.

DYE, *v. t.* 1st Cloth, red, Ies-knilem, Ies-kollknilem, Ies-kólem, I-kskñili; Red colored water, 'Nknílkü'.

2d To dye green, Ies-koineém, Ies-kólem, I-ks koini; Green color, 'I-nkóinku'.

3d To dye, yellow, Ies-knaliim, Ies-kólem i-ks knaliit.

4th To dye black, Ies-koáiem; Black coloring liquid, 'Nkoáiku'.

5th To dye white, Ies-píkam, Ies-kólem i-ks-píkai; White colored water, 'Npíkakn'.

6th To dye azure, Ies-páam, Ies-kólem i-ks-pálkai.

Dye, To dye feathers and beads, red, Ies-chkuiulsem, Es-chkuiulsi.

2d Green, Ies-chkoísem.

3d Yellow, Ies-chkualisem.

4th Black, Ies-chkoáisem.

5th White, Ies-chpíksem.

6th Azure, Ies-chpásem.

Dying, *a.* Es-migoti, Es-thilemi, Es-ntellélsi.

Dying, *n.* Èn stíl, Èn szthl.

DYSSENTERY, *n.* Spaz, Es-pzmá.

DYSURY, Skaguptchét, I have dysury, 'Chines-kaguplichéti'.

E.

EACH, *a.* 1st Every one or more individuals considered separately from the rest, 'Chináks', *pl.* 'Chinkanáks'. God shall judge each of us, 'Nem-kac-chinkanáksemilis, m-kac-chzogopeilébilis lu t-Kelinzúten'.

2d Each one with a substantive is rendered by the distributive plural. Each tribe, 'Skalkéligu'; Each woman, 'Sméména';

Each man, 'Skalkaltemigu;' Each house, 'Zizitgu.' I visited each tribe, 'Chgtaimen lu skalkéligu.' He entered each house, 'Nálgu 'l-iázitgu.'

3d. Each one governing a verb is rendered by the distributive plural of the verb: Each one is working, 'Es-kolköli.' Each one went away, 'Guigüi.' Each one went out, 'Ozðzkæ.'

N. B. Not to confound *each one* in severally, with *every one* collectively. See Every.

I give each one a dollar, 'Les-guzguiz'shtem t-nko ululim.' I give to all one dollar; 'Les-guiiz'shtem t-nko ululim.'

Each other must be rendered by the verb reciprocal, or copulative. We love each other, 'Kaes-gamenchénssi.' We fight each other, 'Kaes-pel-stuègui.' We hate each other, 'Kaes-amistéusi.' They separated each other, 'Es-gokopéusi.'

It would appear that the dual is used when expressing a union or disunion to or from each other. The reciprocal when there is reciprocal action, *e. g.* We are bound to each other, 'Kaes-azéusi.' We bind each other, 'Kaes-aznuégui.' We are tied together, to each other, 'Kaes-ichéusí.' We tie each other, [but not one to the other, *v. g.* I fetter you to-day, and next day you fetter me,] 'Kaes-ichennégui.'

EAGER, *a.* Kommémen, Es-koimmi, Es-nkomkoméls. Very often rendered by the verb volitive, or by the verbal adjectives in -émen, or -ul. A talker, 'Kolkoltúl.' A thief, 'Nakoémen.' He wishes to go, 'Es-nguélsi.' One that swallows eagerly, a glutton, 'Kamála.' One that likes to eat, 'Elnémen.'

EAGLE, *s.* 1st. the black, Melkanúps.

2d. *s.* White-headed, Pkalkéin.

EAGLET, *s.* Kael-melkanúps, Kael-pkalkéin.

EAR, *s.* 1st Téne pl. Tenténe.

2d. The right, Szehzehéne; The left, S'chzkuéne.

3d. Cropped, one, Chgoténe; Both, Chgotgoténe.

4th. Split, Nzkéne. See Zak.

5th. To have ear-ache, Chinés-nzaléini.

6th. To have a swoolen ear, Chines-chsknènei; Both, Chines-chskuskuénei.

7th. To have ear-rings to one, Chines-nazénei; To both, Chines-nazazénei.

8th. To give ear, to obey, Chines-ntkuknènei

- 9th. To have the ears stopped, to be deaf, Chines-ntak'takéne.
 10th. To keep my ears attentive, Chines-chshténéi. See Shit.
 11th. To refuse to give ear, Ies-ntemánem.
 12th. To listen with bad ear, bad feeling, Ies-nchesénem. See Ches.
 13th. To listen with a willing ear, Chines-ngeséne. See Ges.
 14th. Ear-lock. See Hair.
- N. B. In composition use N-éne, when the verb regards the inside of the ear; and Ch-éne for the outside; N-anákan for the above the ear. See Spim.
- EARLY**, *adv.* 1st. In the morning, 'L-chilgálpené, 'lskuékust.
 2d. To rise early, Chines-kuztemkéilti. See Knez.
 3d. To go early, start early, Chines-koézti (kuzézti?).
 4th. To visit people early, Chines-kuztápi.
 5th. To eat early, to breakfast, Chines-kuékusti.
 6th. To pray early, morning prayer, Chines-kuztems'chánn.
 7th. To come too early in the morning, Míl chines-zkuézti.
 8th. You come too early in the evening, Míl ku-ehs'chelüg.
- EARN**, *v. t.* 1st. By compensation, or pay for work, Ies-tlegúpem;
 Ies-uichem.
 2d. By labor, as to earn one's bread, Chin-tigu; Ies-tigum; Ies-tlegúpem.
 3d. To earn by sweating, Ies-ehskuiltem.
 4th. By working, Ies-chagalúsem, Ies-chágotszútem, Ies-chái-gotem.
- EARTH**, *s.* 1st. The globe, Stóligu. 2d. Soil, clay, Malt.
- EARTHLY**, *s.* From the earth, Tel Stóligu. 2nd. As opposite to spiritual, Malt.
- EARTH-QUAKE**, *s.* Es-iumi ḥu stóligu; es-gualpmi ḥu stóligu, es-iuiulshi ḥu stóligu.
- EASY**, *a.* 1st Of body, I-chin-meł.
 2d. Of mind, I-chin,kéim.
 3d. Not difficult, Łtétiim; Tas selsilt.
 4th. I do not feel easy, free with him, Ies-iaamínem.
- EASE**, *v. t.* 1st. The body from pain, Ies-mełim; 2d. The mind, Ies-kampim.
- EAST**, *s.* Sntkechtin, Skutłptin. See Tłech, Kuitł.
- EASTER-SUNDAY**, *s.* Páque-sgalgált.
- EAT**, *v. i.* Chines-iłení; It eats, it can be eaten, Es-iłistem.
- EAT**, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-iłinem.

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See Shit.

sénemá. See Ches.
See Ges.

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nd. As opposite to

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m; 2d. The mind,

3.

Es-ilistem.

2d. To consume, Ies-amnúnem, Ies-nizinem.

3d. To eat one's words, Ie-les-tam'm.

4th. To eat snow, ice, Chines-gáukui.

EATABLES, s. Síten. 2d. When put up, Stkuène. 3d. To trade, Chines-téuzini. See Tom.

ECHO, s. Smalkuákan, It reverberates on the hills, Es-golteénchi l-esmóko.

ECLIPSE, v. i. Es-kolchlgumí lu spakaní; Kolchlgú.

2d. The sun is eclipsed, Es-kolchlgú lu spakaní.

3d. The moon is eclipsed, Es-kolchlgú lu spakaní l-skukuéz.

ECLIPSE, v. t. Ies-Kolchlgumí. The moon eclipsed the sun, Lu t-spakaní l-skukuéz kolchlguntéa lu spakaní.

ECONOMICAL, a. Nemémen, némneamt.

ECONOMIZE, v. t. Ies-némem.

EDDY, Es-ininkuétiku.

EDGE, s. 1st. Of a knife, etc., Chemùs; The back of, Snehemichen.

2d. Of a table, brink. See Bank.

3d. Of a garden, Kolzilemin.

EDGE v. t. 1st. Ies-péttsem, (to sharpen).

2d. To border the edges, at the feet, Ies-chempálksem; at the wrist, Ies-kochemznéchsem; at the neck, Ies-chempólkołtem.

3d To edge a garden, les-kolzilim; lit., I plant all around.

EDIFY, v. g. To give good example, Ies-gnizełtem gest nzgoélten

EDUCATE, v. i. Ies-pagpagtisłhem, pagpagtisłhten; Ies-pagtisłhem.

EDUCATED, a. Pagpagtisłsh.

EEL, s. Kutùn.

EFFACE, v. t. Ies-gukum.

EFFEMINATE, a. Konkonùs; Es-mecmùs, Looking like a woman.

EFFERVESCENT, Es-guùl; Es-guñlemi.

EFFETE, Unable to bring forth, Tłe hóilt.

EFFICIENT, a. Sissiùs.

EFFIGY, See Portrait.

EFFLUVIA, 1st. Of filth, I-guág.

2d. Of corrupted water, carcasses, Tlagálka.

EFFRONTED, a. Tas iaiaskélin.

EGGS, a. (Of birds), Ussé; 2d. To lay, es-nússe; 3d. To hatch

Es-nłkalshusélti; 4th. To break, Chines-nzómpi.

EGGS, (Of fish), Ékun.

EGREGIOUS, a. Kntùn, Tastùł, Es-nshiizin.

EIGHT, *n. inan.* Heénem; *anim.* Ch-heénem; *in comp.* Hanm; *Eight days,* Hanmáskat.

EIGHTEEN, Ópen eł heénem.

EIGHTH, *a.* Łu ks-heénem.

EIGHTY, *n.* Heéuemłópen.

EIGHT-HUNDRED, Kaánukan.

EITHER, *a.* Goā ie nko, gou zi nko.

EITHER, *conj.* Rendered so: If you do not this, you will do that. You must either work, or starve; Łu ne tu kues-kólem, nem ku-chskamélten.

EJECT, *v. i.* For natural evacuation, Chines-pzmá,

ELBOW, *s.* On the outside, S'chanságau; On the inside, S'chemuságau.

2d. Stove-elbow, Es-koätgo.

3d. River-elbow, Es-inimpétiku.

ELBOW, *v. t.* Ies-kùpem.

ELDER. See Old, Ancestor, Parent.

ELECT, *v. t.* Ist. To choose, Iés-nkoénen.

2d. To nominate to an office, Ies-áum.

ELECT, *s.* and *a.* Szukoén; The elects, Łu szukoé-is Kolinzáten.

ELEVATE. See Nuist.

ELEVEN, *n.* Ópen-eł-nko; *anim.* Ch-ópen-el-chináks.

ELK, *s.* Shétse, (male); the skin, Shitsélgü; Snéchelze, (female); the skin, Snéhizélgü.

ELOPE, *v. i.* Chines-telkomí, Chines-gutpenzüti.

2d. With a man, is rendered by the passive; the man carried me away, Ko-gutepúsentem; or Ies-nkulttelkomíuem.

ELSE, *a.* Something else, Négn teestem.

2d. Some body else, Négn tee snét.

3d. Nothing else, Ta négn teestém.

4th. No body else, Tu négn snét.

5th. Some where else, Négn teel'chen.

6th. No where else, Tu négn l'chen.

ELSE, *adv.* Otherwise, Łu ne ta. See Other.

EMACIATE, *v. i.* Chines-liipmí.

EMACIATED, *adj.* Es-lüp.

EMANATE, *v. i.* Chines-kòlöh, Chines-zmoopmí, Chines-zózkuei.

See Originate.

EMANCIPATE, *v. t.* Ies-ptléchstem.

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EMASCULATE, See Effeminate.

EMBALM, *v. t.* Ies-sinom; Ies-chsinzem.

EMBARK, *v. i.* Chines-nlákshilshi; *pl.* Kaes-nlákakai.

EMBARK, *v. t.* 1st. One person, tes-nlákshilhem; 2d. Many persons, Ies-nlákakam; 3d. One thing, Ies-ntkom; or, Ies-ntkoéñlem; 4th. Many things, Ies-nkumínélem.

EMBARRASS, (*fr. gener.*) *v. t.* Ies-iéntim; 2d. With talking, Ies-iaazinem. See Ia.

EMBARRASSED, *a.* 1st. I am. Chines-iémmi.

d. I am embarrassed with him, Ies-iaaminem.

d. I am embarrassed seeing him, Ies-niaiamúsem.

th. I am embarrassed at hearing him, Ies-niánem.

th. I am embarrassed fearing to punish him, Ies-chiaápilem.

th. One always embarrassed, Iamémen, Iaiaskaligüł.

EMBARRASSING, *a.* Iaiát, Iaiasnùg; I am an embarrassing fellow, Chin-iatiàt; The one that embarrasses me, Chin-iaiat, Ies-iainasnùg; I am embarrassing, Chin-iainasnùg.

d. Of other things embarrassing, Iémiemt.

EMBELLISH. See Adorn.

EMBLEM, *s.* Kołsguméten.

EMBRACE, *v. t.* 1st. By throwing the hands on the neck, Ies-nchelshùsem; 2d. By drawing the cheeks near, Ies-kolchiz'zinem.

EMIGRANT, *s.* Es-zimshi.

MIGRATE, *v.* Chines-imshi. See Bird.

MINENT, *a.* Sissiús; Esnshiizim.

MIT, *v. t.* Ies-chkólikem. The flowers emit fragrance; T-szeéko es-chkólikem sgosálka. The fire emits smoke; Łu t'sołshizten es-chkólikem smoót. The sun emits light. Łu t'spakani l-sgalgált es-chkualíze t'spuáka.

MPEROR, *s.* Ilímigum.

MPIRE, *e.* Sniliwiguten, Snchzogoépiléten.

MPLOY, *v. t.* 1st. To keep in service, Ies-sgungahúsem, sguangahúsem; Ies-chemtèpem, chemtèpemsten.

d. To use. See Use.

3. To employ a day; a month, Chin-nkoåskat; Chin-nko- spakam.

th. To engage, hire, Ies-chomistem.

th. To send, Ies-kólstem.

MPLASTER, See Plaster.

MPOWER, *v. t.* Ies-guizlém niopièuten.

- EMPTY, *a.* I-nööl. See Oöł. 2d. Worthless.
 2d. Of liquids, Nsoöp. See Soö.
 3d. Of anytnig else, Nz'sip. See Z'sim.
 EMPTY, *v. i.* 1st Of a river emptying into another, Ies-chilpm
 chilip.
 2d. Becoming empty, Es-nz'spmi; Es-nzopmi.
 EMPTY, *v. t.* 1st. By cleaning, digging out, Ies-z'sim.
 2d. By taking out, Ies-ngukám.
 3d. A vessel containing liquids, Ies-nz'sim, Ies-nsoopnúñem.
 4th. A vessel in general, Chines-nz'sélzoi.
- EMULATE, *vt. t.* 1st. To try to equal, Chiks-shiimuszáti l...
 les-shiimuszátem; Chines-nlémuszáti; Ies-nlémuszátem, nlem
 nászútemon.
 2d. To try to surpass, Iks-chgoz'znúñem.
- ENCAMP, *v. i.* See Camp.
- ENCOUNTER, *v. i.* 1st. Kaes-chizonuègui; Knes-chgutpenuégui.
 2d. *v. t.* Ies-tchizinem; Ies-nkolchiznuègum.
- ENCOURAGE, *v. t.* With words, Ies-koilzinem; Ies-nánkanem
 les-ngaztúsem.
- ENCOURAGEMENT, *s.* Chkntispúústen, *litt.* What the heart
 grows big for.
- END. *s.* 1st The cessation of being, of working, S'höi. What will
 be the end of the world? Stem ḥu k-s'höis ḥu stöligu. When
 the world will cease to be, Nhóilegu, *litt.* No world.
 2d. What makes it cease, the ceasing actually, Nhöiten. What will
 be the end of the world? What will put it to an end? The fire.
 Stem ḥu kł-nhöitis ḥu stöligu? Solshitz.
 3d. The reason why it ceases, Ch'höiten. What will be the end of
 the end of the world, what is the reason of the end of the
 world? Our sins. Stem ḥu kł-ch'höitis ḥu stöligu? Ḥu téie ka
 -szknén.
 4th. The last hour, day, etc., Ezéut. See Éut. Which will be the
 end of the world, its last day? We cannot know it. Chen
 kł-ozéut sgalgält? Kaes-nuiélsen.
 5th. End, in opposition to the beginning either in time or in space,
 Snpetlemüs. Which is the end of the earth? The shore of
 the sea. Chen ḥu snpetlemüs ḥu stöligu? Ḥu s-gaziis ḥu s'chil
 petlemétiku? Which will be the end, terminus of the world?
 Ashes. Chem ḥu k-snpetlemüs ḥu stöligu? Kolemin.
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 höizini.
 1. To term
 h. To con
 ND, *v. i.*

- h. The utmost point that can be reached, *Snłapáks*. See *Łec*. What will be the end, the last terminus that the world will reach in time or space? Stem *tu k-snłapáksz tu stóligu?*
- h. Extremity, Chem. Which is the end of the world, on only on one side, *v. g.*, the farthest country? *Chen tu chomágan stóligu?* Which are the ends of the world, the two extreme opposite lands at the speaker's sides? *Chen tu chemchemágan stóligu?* Which is the lower end of the world, *i. e.*, the antipodes? Stem *tu chemùlegu?* Which is the end of the earth, the side of the earth, supposing it a round body, and speaking of one of its sides, Stem *tu s'chemłniéuts stóligu?*
- h. Object in view, *Szntels*, Spuüs. What is the end, intention of God about the world? Stem *tu Szntelsz Kolinzüten tu l'stóligu?* What must be the end of, the object wished for, by men? Heaven. Stem *tu k-spuúsz tu skéligu?* *S'ch'schemáskat*.
- h. The object for which a thing is made, the object of a thing, not of the maker. *Skolłköl*. What is the earth made for? To be a place for man. Stem *tu skolłkolis ié stóligu?* *Skéligu k-snłziiftis*. Whom is the sea made for? A residence for fishes. *Suét ep-skolłköl, tu s'chiłpetlémétku?* *Suél k-snłziiftis*. What is the end of heaven? Man. *Snét u ep-skolłköl tu s'ch'chemáskat?* *Skéligu?*
- h. Use, instrumentality of an object, rendered by the instrumental substantive. What is the end of the world? Of what use is it? It is the pilgrimage, the traveling place of mankind, *Ntémton tu stóligu?* *Snguilistis tu skéligu*. See *For*.
- h. End, what one is looking at, *Cházgaten*. What must be the end of man, what must a man be looking for? God, heaven. Stem *tu kł-cházgatis tu skéligu?* *Kolinzüten, s'ch'chemáskat*. What must be the thought, intention of man? Stem *tu k-spuúsz tu skéligu?*
- h. End of a speech, of a canticle, the last words, *Choopsinten*. ND, *v. t.* Ist. To make it cease, stop, *Ies-hóiem*.
- h. To end working, *Chines-köichsti*; To end taking,, *Chines-höizini*.
- h. To terminate, *Ies-upłemùsem*.
- h. To complete, finish, *Ies-nim*. ND, *v. i.* 1st. To cease, *Chines-hòi*.

- 2d. To arrive at the ultimate terminus, *v. g.*, as the month ends, Chines-nptłemusi.
- 3d. To become impassable, impossible to reach or to be reached further, Chines-nlapaksi. See Lee.
- 4th. To be the last, the conclusion, Chin-ezéuti. The hymn ends by these words: Shéi ḥu séuzis ḥu kuélemen. You ended by saying so; Shéi ḥu a-séuzin. *Litt.* this has been your last word.
- 6th. It ends in smoke, Moót u hòi, *i. e.*, it smoked, and stopped. It ends in few tears, Z-koáko u hòi.
- ENDEAVOR**, *s.* Sioioszút, Skoitłemist.
- ENDEAVOR**, *v. t.* Chines-ioioszúti; Chines-koitłemisti. I endevor to do this or that, Ies-chioioszútem; les-chkoitłemistem.
- ENDLESS**, *a. t.* 1st. Ta-ap-s'kój; Ta ep-suptłemús; Tas nlapáks.
- 2d. Recurring continually, I-chemish; Péntich, T'shiéus. An candle talker, I-chemish és-ueulshi.
- 3d. By the adjective in —ut, or —émen, so: An endless talker, Kolkoltù; An endless crier, weeper, Zkokoémén.
- 4th. I have an endless misery, Milkomistén spoposéñch; I have an endless joy, Milkomistén supiél.
- 5th. Without object or profit, I-tenemús.
- ENDORSE**, *v. t.* Ies-nshiéchatem. See Aid.
- ENDURE**, *v. t.* Iea-niuálsem. See Resist, Patient, Io.
- ENEMY**, *n.* 1st. National enemies, enemies of war, Shemén; reciprocal enemies, Shemenéus. My enemy whom I hate, I-shemén. My enemy, whom I hate with reciprocal hatred, I-shemenéus.
- 2d. Private enemy, the one I hate, I-saaime. The one that hates me, In-amiszüten. The one with whom I have reciprocal enmity, I-snkułamistéus.
- 3d. Adversary, opponent, antagonist, Entüs.
- ENGAGE**, *v. t.* 1st. To hire, to beg, to bring to one's assistance Ies-chomistem. See Chán.
- 2d. To persuade, les-kéilem.
- 3d. To win over, les-zkukunúnem.
- ENGAGED**, *a.* To be busy, Chin-ep-szunkaéls.
- ENGAGING**, *p. a.* Zkunzúton.
- ENGLISH**, King-George.
- GRAVE**, *v. t.* Ies-kołkaim.
- ENJOIN**, *v. t.* See Cominand.

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ENJOY, *v. t.* Ies-piiminem; Ies-npiésem; Ies-chnpiésem. To enjoy oneself, Chines-npiélsi. See Content. To enjoy good health, I-chin-ges. To enjoy good reputation, Gest ḥu i-skuést, and so forth. See Possess, Have.

ENJOYMENT, *s.* 1st. Pleasure, Snpiéls. 2d. Cause of pleasure, Npiélsten.

ENLARGE, *v. t.* Ies-kòlem kutunt.

ENLARGE, *v. i.* Chines-kutentilshi.

ENLIGHTEN, *v. t.* 1st. To illuminate, Ies-galpim, See Gal, Galpmi. 2d. To enlighten the eyes, Ies-chgalgalpásem.

3d. To enlighten the heart, Ies-chgalp'spuúsem; Ies-kolchgalspuúsem; Ies-kolshitem i-ks-gáli ḥu spuúsz.

ENORMOUS, *a.* Tas-tuł.

ENOUGH, *adv.* 1st. No more, Tlémì, Tle.

2d. Nearly, almost, very, Géit. I am good enough, Géit chin-gest. He is crazy enough, Géit kokuén. That is enough, Tle hòi. She hói, *i. e.*, No more of it. That is enough, that will do, Tle shéi.

ENOUGH, *a.* 1st. Plenty, Goeit. 2d. A sufficiency, Pótú shéi. I have bread enough, Goeit ḥu i-snkolpó. I have enough bread, just enough, Pótú shéi ḥu i-snkolpó. I have not enough bread, Tas goeit ḥu i-snkolpó; Tam pótú shéi ḥu i-snkolpó. That will be enough, Shéi nem pótú shéi. It will not be enough, Ta-ks-pótú shéi.

ENOUGH, *n.* For scarcely, Géit néu ta . . . I have enough to do to bear it, Géit néu tas ikontén. 2d. I have enough to do there, Goeit ḥu ks-kòlen l'shéi.

ENOUGH! Tlé! Tlémì! Höish, *pl.* Höini, litt., Stop.

ENRAGE, See Anger.

ENRAGED, To be, Chines-kuéls'chisti, Chines-nkuélsi. See Kuel-

ENSLAVE, *v. t.* Ies-koánganem; Ies-niéltem.

ENTANGLE, *v. t.* To make one fall in a trap, Ies-azpnúnem. See Puzzle, Embarrass.

ENTANGLED, 1st. Hair, Es-chptptopiákán.

2d. Thread, etc. . . . iatlí.

3d. A fly entangled in the eab web, Es-chzpákamí, chzpáká; Es-azpmí, azip.

ENTER, *v. i.* 1st. In a house, lodge, habitation, Chines-nòlgui.

2d. Into a town, Chines-nkasélgui.

- 3d. To sink in mud, sand, etc., Chines-nishilshi.
 4th, To enter and remain stuck, tightly in any hole, Chines-nkaenni.
 5th. To enter in an opening, door, mouth of a vnl, bottle, tight, Chines-kołinkaépi. See Kae.
 6th. To enter, passing through, *v. g.*, throngh the eye of a needle, a door squeezing oneself through, Chines-chickomi.
 7th My foot cannot enter into that shoe, Ta is-chiékoshin.
 8th. My legs cannot enter into those pants, Ta is-chiakákst'shin.
 9th. My hand cannot enter into that glove, Ta is-chiekuéchst.
 10th. The water enters in a canoe or anywhere else by waves splashing, Nłákako. See Lako.
 11th. The water enters my house by flood, Chin-ntéchlgú.
 12th. To enter into a new year, etc., Chines-nchizinási. See Arrive.
 13th. To enter deep, as an arrow, ball, Chsnkueéz lu tapmín. I have a ball entered in my head, Chsnkueézemen tapemín Fi-spłkéin.
 14th. The water enters by being poured in, Es-nsigugu.
 15th. the water enters by filtering, as rain through a cracked root, or light through a window, Es-chstgomúsi. See Log.
 16th. To enter into oneself Chin-tigu-spuás.
ENTER, *v. t.* 1st. A house, Chines-nólgui l'zitgu.
 2d. A town, Chines-nkasélgui l'sniapkéinten.
 3d. To bring in, Ies-nólégum, nólguñ.
 4th. To enter a debt, an account, les-kaum, les-kaishitein.
 5th. To enter the army, the marriage state, etc., is rendered by to become a soldier, etc.
 6th To enter by the mouth, les-nólglzeem.
 7th To enter by the ears, les-nolgnéneem, nolguéneen. We have faith entered in us by hearing; Kae-nolguenémementem lu snonin-guenéten.
 8th To enter by the nose, les-nolguáksem.
ENTERTAIN, *v. t.* 1st. To admit to hospitality, Les-nólégum.
 2d. To feast, Ies-kòlzinem. To feast people, Chines-kolziltúmshi.
 3d. To receive with consideration, Gest ies-ázgam.
 4th. to amuse, Ies-npiélshtem, or, Ies-npiélistem.
 5th. To entertain good or bad feelings, Ies-kuéstem lu saimt, lu gest.
ENTICE, *v. t.* 1st. By persuasion, Ies-kéilem. See Tempt.

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-ntéchlgū.
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cueéz lu tapmín. I
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- u.
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, is rendered by to
- guèneen. We have
émentem lu snonin-
- , Ies-nòlgum.
hines-kolziltumshi.
m.
- em lu saint, lu gest.
ee Tempt.
- 2d. By attracting the heart, les-zkukunáuem. See Zuk.
3d. By seduction, Ies-chlám.
4th. Into starting, Ies-gélem.
ENTICED, To be, 1st. By persuasion, Chines-kéil'li.
2d. By attraction of the heart, Ies-zkukunáuem.
3d. By seduction, Chines-chián.
4th. To start, Chines-géil'li.
ENTIRE, a. Es-milko. Horse or any other male, Meimelkoépile.
ENTRAP, v. t. Ies-azpnáuem.
ENVELOP, v. t. 1st. All around, by the composition, Ch—ize, ns to
wrap a man all around, Ies-chpelkuizem. See Fold, Pólko.
2d. All over (not all around), by the composition, Chił—éne, as a
ship enveloped in the mist, that covers it all over, Ies-chitnáku-
nem. See Cover, Chił.
ENVELOP, Letter, Sulominten l'kaimin; Sntkominten. To put a
letter in an envelop, Ies-nloóm.
ENVIOUS, a. Naimámel, Chilitgítémen.
ENVY, v. i. 1st To feel sad for another's well being, Chines-
chitügti.
2d. To feel mad, angry at somebody's well being, Chines-naimelsi.
See Jug, Ann.
ENVY, v. i. Ies-naimelsem, Ies-chiliügt.
ENVY, n. The net, Snafmels, S'chiliügt.
2d. The passion, Naimelsten, s'chilitgítémen.
EPILEPTIC, a. Es-ttlémí. Litt., He dies now and then, Es-kokoéui.
EPIPHANY, n. Lu chechetle's illimigum sgulgálts.
EQUAL, a. 1. Ezagéil. See Agàt.
2d. Perfectly equal, I-ezagéil; I am equal to thee, I-chin-ezagéil
l'anúi.
3d. Perfectly equal, I-potu ezagéil t . . . We are perfectly equal,
I-potu kae-ezagéil.
4th. Fit, proportionate, Pótu shéi. Not fit, proportionate, Tas ió.
EQUAL, n. 1st. My equal, i-sunkulezagéil, I-sukulleménus, I-sukul-
shíméus.
2d. My equal in age, I-sukułagaluis.
3d. My equal in wisdom, I-snkulezagals pagpagt.
4th. They are equals, Shiiméus, Es-nlemenéus.
EQUAL, v. t. 1st. I make them equal, Ies-shiiméusem. See Shéi.
2d. I make it equal to, Ies-chshiiméusem.

- 3d. I think them equal, Ies-kolshiuméusem.
 4th. I equal myself to, Chines-shiimuszúti . . .
 5th. I equal him, I make myself his equal, Ies-shiimuszútem.
EQUIPOISE, *v. i.* Es-ketemenuégui. See Ket.
EQUIVOCAL, *a.* 1st. Nselselzin, *i. e.*, having double meaning. See Sel.
 2d. Equivocal in general, Selsilt.
ERASE, *v. t.* Ies-telgélum, Ies-gamzím, Ies-máum, Ies-gukum.
ERECT, *a.* Es-echnish. See Stand, Raise.
ERECT, *v. i.* 1st. See Raise. 2d. To build, Chines-kol'lgui, Ies-kólem.
ERE LONG, *adv. past.* Itshené; Lishé; Tas kasip. 2d. *Fut.* Ne itshené; ne lishé, taks-kasip; ne kuéné.
ERMINE, *s.* Łapkalze, (in winter). Łechim (in summer), on account of its changing color.
ERR, *v. i.* To be lost, wander, Chines-oösti.
 2d. To mistake, Chines-oösti, Chines-nselpélsi. See Sil.
 3d. To fall morally, Chines-oösti.
ERUPTION, *n.* As of measles, etc., S'chilözkae.
ESCAPE, *n.* 1st. Słgop. 2d. Means of escape, Nłgopstiu. I have no means of escape, Ta iepł-nłgoptin. Confession is your only escape, Smipemist i-shéi łu akt-nłgoptin.
ESCAPE, *v. i.* 1st. To flee from danger, Chines-łgopni
 2d. To avoid, Chines-golluéni, Chines-nłunélsi.
 3d. To run away from, Chines-telkomí, Chines-gutpmi.
 4th. To pass unhurt, Chin-gulgult.
 5th. To pass unnoticed, abscond, Chin-kołnkomisti.
 6th. The trigger escaped, the shot escaped, Łgopinch.
 7th. I succeed to flee, to escape from, Is-łgopęł.
 8th. I wish to escape, Chines-nłgopélsi.
ESCAPE, *v. t.* 1st. To flee from one, Ies-telkominem.
 2d. To flee from danger, rendered thus: He lets me escape, Ies-łgo-pnùnem. I cannot escape death, Ta koks-łgopnùnems łu t'nteliltin, litt., Death will not let me escape; You cannot escape death, Tam aks-łgopęł łu t'nteliltin; or, Tam kuks-łgopù-tém t'akł-ntełiltin.
 3d. To avoid, Ies-golluénem, Ies-nłunélssem.
 4th. To avoid seeing a person, Ies-ménzem.
 5th. I can escape, Chin-łgopútem.

- ESCAPE, *s.* S-gazút, S-guchishinim.
- ESCAPE, *v. t.* Ies-gazútem, Ies-chshinim.
- ESPOUSE, See Marry.
- ESPY, *v. t.* To see from far, Ies-tuichem.
- ESSAY, See Try.
- ESSENCE, *n.* 1st. Skeltich, Though not appropriate, it seems to be the nearest word.
- 2d. In the particular names, it may be appropriately rendered by the substantive abstract. The essence of God, Èu Skolinzüten, *i. e.* divinity, the being God. Goodness, the being good, Èu sgost.
- ESTABLISH, Oneself, settle in a place, Chines-kolstòligui, Chines-tákshilshi, Ies-kuném kù ik-stoligu.
- ESTEEM, *v. t.* 1st. To think of great value, Ies-kollnkutenáksem.
- 2d. To think anything or person supreme, Ies-nskiizinem.
- 3d. To have a great opinion of, Ies-kutenélsom.
- 4th. To treat with respect, Ies-ázgam, Ies-heém.
- 5th. To have an attachment to objects in our possession, Ies-kéigtem.
- 6th. To have an attachment to an object or person not possessed, Ies-kaguminem.
- ESTEEM, *n.* Sázga, Skéigt, Shoém, Skuténels.
- ETERNAL, *a.* 1st. Without beginning, Ta ap-s'hoi.
- 2d. Without end, Ta Kaep-s'hoi.
- 3d. Continual, ceaseless. See Endless.
- ETIQUETTE *n.* Èu zùut, Èu nkólemen.
- EVAPORATE, *v. i.* Es-gnulemi.
- VAPOR, *n.* Sguál, I-guál.
- EVE, *n.* The day preceding Sunday or any other day, S'chíteé.
- EVEN, *a.* 1st. Polished, smooth, I-dol.
- 2d. Horizontal, unobstructed, as an even prairie, I-shiitlé.
- 3d. To become even with no balance of debt or credit, Chines-shítłpmi; Chines-nshitłpási; Chin-paág.
- 4th. Even temper, I-kéim, Kamkemt.
- 5th. In an even front line; We form an even front line, I-kaes-shitłmenzüti.
- 6th. We are in an even front line, one facing the back of his companion, I-kaes-hpemenzüti. See Èip, Shiitlé.
- EVEN, *v. t.* 1st. To make smooth, Ies-òlem. See Plane.
- 2d. To make level, Ies-shitłm, Ies-shitłpáñem.

- 3d. To balance accounts, Ies-nshitłepúsem.
- EVEN, Eve, evening, s. 1st. The latter part of the day, S'chelùg.
This evening, *fut.* Ne chelùg, (before sunset.)
- 2d. The beginning of night, Słkéikal, (after sunset.) This evening
Ne kékául.
- 3d. To reach the evening, to live up to evening, Chines-chitcheł.
guénéi.
- 4th. Evening meal, supper, Chines-chelùgui.
- 5th. Evening prayer, Ncháunmen l's'chelùg.
- EVENT, See Happen.
- EVENTUALLY, *adv.* Ne gùi. You will eventually be hung, Ne
gùi m-chazénsenzt.
- EVER, See Continually.
- EVERLASTING, See Eternal.
- EVERY, *a.* Agál, Esià.
- EVERY Day, Agaláskat.
- EVERY One, Esià.
- EVERY Part, Es milko.
- EVERY Thing, Esià teeste'm.
- EVERY Where, L'es-milko, L'es-míkomólegu, Ch'es-míkomólegu.
- EVIDENCE, *s.* 1st The being evident, I-smii.
- 2d. What makes evident, Chmíiten, Chłakotin.
- EVIDENT, *a.* 1-mii. It is evident to me, I-miisten; It is evident
to us, Kae-miistem i-kaes-miistem.
- 2d. It is evident to the eyes, I-chmimiis,
- 3d. It is evident to my eyes, I see it plainly, Ies-chmimiúsem, chmi
miúsemen.
- 4th. It is evident to my ear, I-s'chmíine.
- 5th. It becomes evident, Es-míipmí, miip.
- 6th. It becomes evident to me, Ies-mípenúnem.
- 7th. It becomes evident to my eyes, Ies-chmípúsem, chmípúsémen.
- 8th. It becomes clear to my hearing, Ies-chmípénem.
- EVIL, *a.* Téie. See Ches.
- EVIL, *s.* Stéie.
- EWE, *s.* Golgoał.
- EXACT, *r. t.* Ies-chséupilem.
- EXACT, *a-* Agreeing with a standard, I-pòtu shéi.
- EXACTLY So, I-pòtu shéi.
- EXALT, *c. t.* 1st. Ies-nuisselsem.
- 2d. One, EXAMIN
- 2d. To t
- 3d. Exa
- EXAMP
- Ku-
- 2d. Wha
- Zog
- 3d. Bad,
- 4th. To
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- 5th. To f
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- 6th. The
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- 2d. Oneself, Chines-nusselszúti, Chines-katiszúti.
 EXAMINE, *v. t.* To test, Ies-koénem.
 2d. To take cognizance, Ies-koénmem, Ies-chkoumépilem.
 3d. Examine oneself, Chines-nłkolkolsinzúti.
 EXAMPLE, *s. 1st.* A story, Smimii; I will tell you an example,
 Ku-iks-mimishitem.
 2d. What is or must be followed, imitated, Nzgoélten, Názgaten,
 Zogzogonzüten. See Zog, Ázga.
 3d. Bad, good, Nzgoélten l'téie, Nzgoélten l'gest,
 4th. To give one a good example, Ies-guiz'shem t-kł-nzgoélt-is
 t'gest. See Zun.
 5th. To follow the example of . . . Ies-nzuzuéchsem, Ies-chshinim.
 See Imitate.
 6th. The givér of example, good or bad, En zuzuusenzúten l'gest.
 l'téie.
 EXCAVATE, See Dig.
 EXCEED, *v. t.* Ies-chgozim, Chin-chgoézt tel . . .
 EXCELL, *Id.*
 EXCELLENT, *a.* Gest, Sisiús, Kutunt.
 EXCEPT, *adv.* Pen ta, Ku tà. All except that one, Esiá, u nko lu ta.
 EXCEPT, *v. t.* Ies-támem, Ies-ózkaem.
 EXCHANGE, *v. t.* 1st. To part with, or give one thing for another,
 Ies-néiguéusem. See Change.
 2d. To trade, Ies-tomistem.
 EXCITE, *v. t.* To anger, Ies-chzogoéchstem, les-aimtem, aimtsten.
 EXCLAIM, *v. i.* Chines-uéei.
 EXCLAMATION, Of joy, Io! Of disapproval, Nih! Of pain, Enu!
 EXCOMMUNICATE, *v. t.* Ies-ózkaem lu tel sneháumen.
 EXCREMENT, *s.* Menéch.
 EXCUSE, *v. i.* 1st. To exculpate, exonerate, Ios-koléém.
 2d. To apologize, Chines-konkon-színi.
 3d. To find excuses for extenuating one's guilt, Chines-łe'nemti,
 Chines-kołeemenzúti.
 4th. To find pretexts for not doing a thing, Chines-paganzúti.
 EXECUTE, *v. i.* Ies-kòlem.
 EXEMPLAR, See Example.
 EXEMPT, *v. t.* Ies-kolgokóm.
 EXERCISE. See Use.

- EXERT**, Oneself, 1st. In doing something, Chines-aitchisti, Chine-iioszùti, Chines-koilennisti.
 2d. In speaking, Chines-aitzini.
- EXHAUST**, See Consume.
- EXHIBIT**, *v. i.* Ies-koénem.
- EXHORT**, *v. t.* Ies-zogzogóm, Ies-náukanem, Ies-chnaukanépilem.
 2d. Animate, encourage, Ies-koilzinem, Ies-koilchstem.
- EXHORTATION**, *s.* Snaukaiłtúmh, Sznánkan, Szogzogltúmh.
- EXHORTER**, *s.* Zogzogonzüten, Nánkanzüten, Sguzogzogltúmh
 Chnaukànepilenzüten.
- EXILE**, *v. t.* Ies-ózkaem, Ies-goélem, Ies-meeminem.
- EXIST**, *v. i.* 1st. To be present, to be really, Chines-lzii.
 2d. To live, Chines gulgnulti. See Be.
- EXPAND**, 1st. Flowers expanding, Es-chtelpize.
 2d. Wings, Hands, Es-gupgupmágani.
- EXPECT**, *v. t.* 1st. To wait for, Ies-tnemtéusem.
 2d. To look for with some confidence, Ies-chtltluúsem, Ies-tnmásesem.
 2d. To think, See Think.
- EXPECTORATE**, Chines-nlgómти.
- EXPEDIENT**, *a.* Gest, Ió; Not expedient, Tas gest, Tas ió.
- EXPEL**, *v. t.* 1st. In general, Ies-meeminem, Ies-ózkaem.
 2d. From the house, Ies-nózkaem, Ies-zkamenchinélguin.
 3d. By the hand, Ies-nozkaéchstem.
- EXPEND**, *v. t.* 1st. By giving away, no matter for what end, Ies-guiz'shem.
 2d. By consuming, Ies-z'spenúnem. See Consume, Use.
- EXPERIENCE**, I have experience. Chines-miszàti. I have experience of that, Es-mistén.
- EXPERIENCE**, *v. t.* 1st, To try personally, Ies-koénem.
 2d. To feel, Ies-enuéinem. See feel.
- EXPERT**, *a.* Es-miszàti, Es-mistés.
- EXPIATE**, *v. t.* To extinguish, or fully to atone for the penalty of a crime, Ies-nshitlepúsem ln téie i-szknén.
 2d. To make penance for, Ies-nkölisem. See pray.
 3d. Simply to suffer the consequence of crime, Ies-pákakan, Ies-uicheémenem, uicheémen. See Uiche.
- EXPIRE**, *v. i.* 1st. To breathe. Chines-popéulsbi; Es-ntkolsinzúti

- 2nd. To die, to draw the last breath, Chines-thilemi.
 3d. To come to an end, terminate, Es-nptlemúsi. See End.
EXPLAIN, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-méiem, Ies-nmizinem, Ies-lakomim.
 2d. Explain oneself, Chines-nmizinzuti.
EXPLODE, *v. i.* Es-lgopinchí.
EXPLORE, *v. i.* Thines-ches'chisti. Explore, (to try), Chines-kolkóenisti.
EXPLORER, *n.* Ches'chistémen, Sguches'chist.
EXPOSE, *v. t.* 1st. To the view. Ies-koénem, Ies-lakomim.
 2d. To expose oneself to danger, Chines-chinchinmiszuti. See Chint.
 3d. To divulge what should be kept secret, Ies-nemíepem.
EXPRESS, *v. t.* 1st. To squeeze out juice, Ies-ipem.
 2d. By wringing, as milk, Ies-koákoémgum.
 3d. To express an opinion, Ies-aum lu i-spuús, Ies-méiem lu i-spuús.
 4th. To send by express, Ies-kulstem, Ies-chkustépilem.
 5th. To represent one by actions. Chines-agéili t . . .
 6th. To represent one by the features, I-chin-ezagéili t . . .
EXPRESS, *n.* 1st. In regard to the sender, Sgukultúmsh. 2d. As sent
 to deliver news, S-gumimíin. 3d. As delivering the message,
 Es-mimimí; Letter-carrier, Sgnukułkaimin.
EXPUNGE, *v. t.* Ies-gukum, Ies-ináum.
EXTEND, See Stretch, Enlarge, Disseminate, Expand, Spread.
EXTENUATE, *v. t.* 1st. To make poor, Ies-łipim.
 2d. To make small, Ies-łukuitümem.
 3d. To diminish, Ies-tuulim.
EXTERIOR, External, 1st. The exterior side, or part of anything,
 but pertaining to it, Łu chiłkéltich.
 2d. The external things surrounding an object, but not belonging
 to it, Chòlzkue. See Outside, Extreme.
EXTERMINATE, *v. t.* Ies-chnéushilshem, Ies-zspnùnem.
EXTINCT; *a.* Es-łéps. Race extinct, Z'sip.
EXTINGUISH, *v. t.* Ies-łepsem.
EXTRA, See Over and Above.
EXTRACT, See Take out, Pull.
EXTRACTION, *n.* Origin, Golchemùsem.
EXTREME, Extremity, 1st. Chem. See Chem.
 2d. The utmost point, insuperable, Nłapáks. See Lée.
 3d. The last, Ezéut. See Éut.
 4th. Insupportable, Tastùł.

- EXUDE**, *v. t.* 1st. Sweat, Ies-chskuiltem.
 2d. Trees exuding liquids, gum, Aüp, Es-aupmí, Es-chaupálko.
 The peeled tree exudes pitch, Zu Hkominten es-chaupálko
 t'télen.
- EXULT**, *v. i.* Chines-npiélsi.
- EYE**, *s.* 1st. S'chkutlústen. *Pl.* S'chkutkutlústen.
 2d. Eye lid, S'chupás. *Pl.* S'chupupás.
 3d. Eye brow, Spléne, *Pl.* Spzpléne.
 5th. Eye pearl, I have a Chines-chpkaks; Both, Chines-
 -chpkapáks.
 5th. Black eye, Ikoikoáiks.
 6th. White eye, I-chpkapíks:
 7th. Red eye, by anger, I-chkulkuilks.
 8th. Red eyes, blood-shot, I-cthlumtláums.
 9th. Grey eyes, I-chpapáas.
 10th. Small eyes, I-cházizimúse.
 11th. Big eyes, Chkutkutenúse.
 12th. I have keen, sharp eyes, Chines-chiuuús.
 13th. I have feeble eyes, Chin-chzogzogotúus.
 14th. Eyes for seeing, Chilkukukúus.
 15th. Near sight is, Tas-chilkukukúus.
 16th. Sore eyed, Chin-chzalúus. Of both eyes, Chines-chzazalúus.
 17th. I medicate the . . . Ies-chmaliúsem.
 18th. My eyes grow better, Chin-chmelúus, Chin-chtoulúus.
 19th. My eyes are cured, Chines-chpapagús.
 20th. Squint-eyed, Es-chpelpelchús.
 21st. One eyed, Che chilinkús.
 22d. One eye lost, Ntkus.
 23d. One eye covered, either with veil or cataract, Es-chguéps.
 Both eyes, Es-chgupguéps.
 24th. One eye veiled, Es-niligús. Both eyes, Es-nililigús. I veil
 his eyes, Ies-iligúsem.
 25th. One eye lost by puncture or disease, the eye-ball consumed,
 Chines-ntkus; Both eyes, Chines-ntikutikús.
 29th. I keep my eyes half closed, Chines-nzimzimós.
 27th I close my eyes making wrinkles, straining the lids, Chines-
 -nzipsi, chines-nzípzips.
 28th. I open my eyes, Chines-chgalgálsi.
- 28th, 1st. shús
 30th. 1st. shús
 31st. I k
 32d. I lo
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FABLE, n
FABLE, r
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FACE, n
 1st. Small
 2d. Large
 3d. Ugly
 4th. Beau
 5th. Swool
 6th. Swool
 8th. Quiet

- 28th. I open his eyes, give him the sight, *Ies-chgalgpúsem*.
 30th. I raise my eyes, *Chines-chshteshtemúsi*.
 31st. I keep down my eyes, *Chines-chemlemlúsi*.
 32d. I lower my eyes, look down, cast down, *Chines-chishilshilshúsi*.
 33d. I pluck out one of his eyes, *Ies-ntkúsem*.
 34th. My eye is swelled, *Chin-chskus*; Both eyes, *Chin-chskuskús*. If swelled, *Chin-chpopéns*; The inside swelling, *Nskuskús*.
 35th. Swelled eyes and face by weeping, *Chin-chagkupkéin*. See *Cheehkum*.
 36th. My eye is filled with dust, *Chines-chpóksi*.
 37th. To throw dust in his eyes, *Ies-chpóksem*.
 38th. I hold my eyes fixed on him, *Ies-chtemtúsem*, *Ies-chkaspsúsem*.
 39th. I throw my eyes away in order not to see, *Chin-zkamnús*.
 40th. I throw my eyes away from him, *Ies-zkamnúshtem*; *Ies-ménzem'm*, *ménzemen*.
- EYE, *v. t.* *Ies-ázgam*.
 EYE-GLASS, *n.* *Ázgamen*.
 EYE-SIGHT, *n.* *Nthutluásten*.
 EYE-WATER, *n.* *S'chmaluiüsten*.
 EYE-WITNESS, *n.* *Chin-chmimiis*. See *Mii*.

F.

- FABLE, *n.* *Skollùmt*.
 FABLE, *v. t.* *Ies-kollùmtem*.
 FABRICATE, *v. i.* 1st. To put together, *Ies-mimíim*. 2d. To make, *Ies-kólem*.
 FACE, *n.* *Skutlús*. *Pl.* *Skutkutlús*.
 1st. Small face, *Łukunimús*.
 2d. Large face, *Łkaús*.
 3d. Ugly face, *Chesús*.
 4th. Beautiful face, *Gesús*, *Suinlùmt*, *Uinemtstús*.
 5th. Swoolen face, *Skús*.
 6th. Swoolen by crying, *Péus*.
 6th. Quiet face, *I-kéims*.

- 8th. Sour face, Hens. I make a sour face to him, Ies-łenùsem, -łenúsemen.
- 9th. Soiled face with mud, I-mals. Soiled face with dust, I-kołs. Soiled with colors, etc., I-pàas. Soiled face with greasy filth, I-lus. See Look, Eye.
- 10th. To make faces to one, Ies-pèisein. One making faces, Pèipis.
- 11th. Face changing, pale, etc., Tigulemùs.
- 12th. Face poor, lean, Ziipùs.
- 13th. Brass faced, Nioidòs.
- FACE, n.** 1st. Presence, Smilchmél's. You steal right in my presence, Zu l'ismilchmél's u ku-nako. I stand in your face, Ku-ies-miltshelshélsem. I lie before your face, Ku-ies-miltkoélsem.
- FACE, v. t.** 1st. Chines-ntagolúsi ch . . . I face the wind, Chin-ntagolús ch-sneut.
- 2d. To face the enemy, Ies-chntagolúsem tu shemén.
- 3d. To face one another, Kaes-ntagolsemenuégní.
- FACE-CLOTH, n.** For a corpse, Niligústen.
- FACETIOUS, a.** Es-npòspzin.
- FACT, n.** 1st. What is done, Skol, Szkol.
- 2d. What happened. S-ez's'chen.
- 3d. Reality, It is a fact, Onégu, Shèi.
- FACTOR, n.** Sgukdólem, Sguchitím.
- FACULTY, n.** 1st. Power to act, Niopieñten. See Ask, Permission.
- FADE, v. i.** 1st. To diminish, Chines-tuułmì.
- 2d. To grow weak, Chines-zgupmí.
- 3d. The color of his face is fading, Tigulemùs.
- FAIL, v. i.** 1st. To fall short, Chines-kultuini. See Tuin.
- 2d. To be left unassisted, v. g., I fail to receive what was distributed to others, Chin-tonùs. See Tuin.
- 3d. To leave incomplete, v. g., I fail to sow all my land, Chin-tunùlegu. I fail to finish the dress, Chin-tonálks. I fail feeding my guests, Chin-ntunèp.
- 4th. To fall away, decline. See Fadø, Extinct.
- 5th. Not to do, not to go. Rendered by Ta. It failed to ruin. Tas tipéis.
- 6th. If denoting the inability, with the Ta use the verb of success. He failed to do that, Tas k'lnúis. (From Ies-k'lnúnem, I suc-

him, Ies-łenúsem, succeed in doing that). He failed to see it, Tas uchnúis. See Succeed. He failed to cut it with the ax, Tas shelnúis. In general, Tas-lkontèn.

7th. To miss, Ies-sichem.

8th. To become broken, bankrupt, Chin-kulgutip.

FAINT, *v. t.* 1st, To swoon, Chin-oospuús, Chines-tlilemi, Chin-chilguspuús, Chin-chemipspuús, Chin-selselmítumsh.

2d. To become despondent, Chin-emshkanemist.

3d. To disappear, Chines-chóo.

FAIR, *a.* Gest, Igäl. Fair weather, Es-gesäskati.

FAITH, *n.* 1st. Snoninguénéten. See Believe.

2d. For confidence, Nmúselsten, Snoninguénéten. I have faith in you, Ku-ies-nmúselsem, Ku-ies-kutenélsem, Kn-ies-ntkuélsem-istem.

FAITHFUL, *a.* 1st. To be trusted, Mselsütén.

2d. Firm in his attachment to God, etc., Onégu. I am faithful to you, L'anùi u chin-onégu.

3d. True, Onégu.

FAITHFUL, *s.* A christian, Chochomùl, Epł-koàiilks, Epł-zuút.

FAITHLESS, *a.* 1st. Unbeliever, Keikeisemùl, Tap-snonguen-éten.

2d. Untrue to his promise, Ikoistémen, Tk'takat, Tk'takzin.

FALL, *v. i.* 1st. To come down from a higher position, Chines-tiipni.

2d. To detach itself from an object and fall, as fruits, Chines-toukamí.

3d. Fruits fall from the tree, Es-chtoukamí, Chtuák.

4th. Leaves fall from the tree, Es-chtouképi.

5th. Dry branches falling off, Es-toukamí tu nehaiákan.

6th. A tree falls, or any object standing on its basis, Es-kozchmí. See Kozich. Timber fallen in a road, Es-nkozkozcháks.

7th. A tree falls down, in regard to fall and lay down, Es-chiz'zemí. See Chize. Kozich means the falling, the quitting the upright position. Chize, means the horizontal position it takes.

8th. Trees (in pl.) falling down, Es-pnemí, Es-pín. See Pin.

9th. A man falling, loosing his upright position, and falling to an horizontal, Chines-tkokomí. See Tok.

10th. Grains, stones, flour fall, Es-pkokomí, Pkoko. See Poco.

11th. Water falls in drops, Es-aupni. See Au, Es-sigugumi, Sigug.

- Water falls in waves splashing, Es-lakokomi, lākoko.
- 12th. Rain falls, Es-tipéisi. The rain diminishes, Es-niéisi, Es-uíáskati.
- 13th. Wind falls, abates, Es-kólli.
- 14th. The stream falls into the main river, Es-chiilip, Es-chiilpmi. The stream diminishes, El-suú. The stream falls in a steep cascade, Es-tlögétiku.
- 15th. The house falls, Es-mzkamí, Mzák. I make the house fall, Ies-mzkém, Mzkantén tū zitgu.
- 16th. The fence falls, Es-mzkamí, as before, 15th.
- 17th. The birds fail in the trap, Es-lákshilshi l'azmin.
- 18th. Beaver and other aquatic animals fall in the trap, Es-ntéshilshi l'azmin.
- 19th. Animals in general falling into a trap, Es-ntéshilshi l'azmin.
- 20th. Earth falling, crumbling, Es-tompmi, Temip. Earth falling in a well, ditch, shaft, Es-ntompmi. See Tim.
- 21st. Clothes and the like falling on the ground, Es-tkami. See Tak.
- 22d. To fall in water, to fall overboard, Chines-tipétkui. A standing tree falls in the water, Es-nkuzchétikui. Earth falling in the water, Es-ntempétkui.
- 23d. To fall in the fire from on high, Chines-ntipusi. To fall in the fire, by losing the upright position, Chines-ntkokusí.
- 24th. To fall upon is rendered by the verb analagous, prefixing the prep: Chit. I fall from on high upon him, Ies-chíttipénem. I, from a standing position, fall upon him, slip upon him, Ies-chítkokuénem. I (of a tree standing) fall upon him, Ies-chíkochéném. I (of a house) fall upon him, Ies-chítmzkénen. I (of wood not standing) fall upon him, Ies-chítchiz'zénem. I (of fruits) fall upon him, Ies-chíttonkéném. I (of rain) fall upon him, Ies-chítipeisénem. I (of sunlight) fall upon him, Ies-chítkunkuñlénen. I (of snow) fall upon him, Ies-chilmgoénem. I (of earth) fall upon him, Ies-chittempénem. I (of water) fell upon him, Ies-chitsigugunem. I (of stones, grain) fall upon him, Ies-chítchkokoénem. I (of night) fall upon him, Ies-chitchlgúénem. I (of morning light) fall upon him, Ies-chítgalpénem. I (of spring) fall upon him, Ies-chítimménem. I (of anything that falling strikes) fall upon him, Ies-chilteénem. See Tee.

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These and hundreds of the like are more used in the passive. The morning falls upon me, Chin-chiltgalpène. The sunlight falls upon me, Chiu-chitkukulléné. The stone fell, striking me, Chin-chilteéne. See Chit. A tree fell upon me, Chin-chitkozhéne. A log, a cross fell upon me, Chin-chitchez'zéne. The house fell upon me, Chin-chitemzkéne. It fell upon me from on high, Chin-chiltipéne.

25th. To fall into a hole, Chines-nlooppmi. To fall into a water-hole, Chines-nlopétiku. To fall into a fire-hole, Chines-nlopás.

26th. To come to destruction, Chines-hói.

27th. To diminish, to fall off gradually, Chines-shiitálkoi. You fall off in your love of reading, of praying, Shiitálkomentgu lu neháumen, lu kaimin.

28th. To fall off of prices, Nłkukuimaksułsh, Tiip. There is no more sale of furs, they fell off, Che ta ep sneéis lu sipi.

29th. To fall, to be ruined, Chin-kułtiip, Chin-kulgutip, Chin-hói.

30th. To fall into sin, Chin-tkóko lu Ptéie.

31st. To fall into the hands, possession, either by gift, sale, etc., Ies-chtku-kuépem. This house fell to my lot, into my hands, Chtkuépenem ié zitgu. Of animals. Tes-chtshelshépem. The red horse fell to my hands, Chtshelshépem lu ikuil. See Bequeath.

2d. It falls from my lips, Ózkae lu tel i-spelimenzin.

3d. To fall away from church, to apostatize, Chines-nelkouszúti, Ies-goélem lu snchaúmen, Chines-kolgokouszúti.

4th. To fall down before one, on his knees, Ies-chkoishénem.

5th. To fall down before one flat, Chines-kumenúsi.

6th. To fall, to agree, Ies-nshiélsem, Chin-zúti, shéi.

7th. To fall upon, to attack, Ies-chgniszútom.

8th. To fall short. See Fail.

9th. To fall into an error, Chines-selpmi. See Sel.

ALL, s. 1st. Autmn, S'cheéi. See Cheéi.

d. A Sater-fall, Stlagéliku.

d. The fall of mankind, Łu sgutemszúts lu skéligu.

g. The fall of Jerusalem, Łu nhóitis, lu kolgoél'ltis lu Jerusalem.

ALLACIOUS, u. Tk'tákát. See Tak.

ALLIBLE, a. 1st. Liable to deceive, Selsílp. See Sel.

l. Liable to be deceived, Selip'p. Not liable to be deceived, Ta ks-selip'p.

- 3d. Fallible in his judgment, Nselpelsútem. Infallible, Ta-ks-
-nselpelsútem.
- 4th. Fallible in his words, Nselpáuskan.
- FALLING, Sickness, *s.* Es-tkokoluisí, Es-ttlilemí.
- FALSE, *a.* 1st. Uttering falsehoods, Ikoistémen.
- 2d. Not faithful to his obligations, as false friend, Tktukat, Ntk'-
takazin. My wife proved false to me, Ko-tkakanáis t'in-
-nógonog, Ko-choin-zátemis t'in-nógonog.
- 3d. False gold, Skamkululim. False teeth, Skamlgalégu. False
currency, Skamlkaimin.
- 4th. Crooked, Es-álko, Es-fisku.
- 5th. Not well founded, dubious. See Dubious.
- 6th. It proves false, it is not so, Ku ta.
- 7th. False appearance. See Fein, Play. To put on a false appear-
ance, Chines-paganzáti.
- FALSIFY, *v. t.* A record by writing in something, Ies-ukaiéusem.
- FALTER, *v. i.* The legs, Chines-chteltelesushinzáti.
- FAME, *s.* 1st. The public report, Smimii.
- 2d. The name, reputation, Skuést. To denigrate one's fame, Ies-
-kaesinútem lu skuést.
- FAMILY, *s.* 1st. A lodge with its inmates, Nkoélgu. Of the same
family, Nkołnkoélgu.
- 2d. A married couple, Lu sngonguénus. Of married couple of the
same family, Nkołngonognéusentem. *Pl.*, Sngongnélis.
- 3d. Also of the children together, Sgusgultéus. *Pl.*, Sgusgultélis.
Of the children of the same family, Nkosgusgultéus.
- 4th. One family, Nkús, Nkoaksús. Two families, Aslaksús. Three
families, Chałaksús. Four families, M's'ksús. Five families
Zilchstaksús.
- 5th. Descendants, Sgusigult, Sognép. I have no family, Tu ie-
-soguép.
- 6th. Ascendants, Sgolchemüsschin, Sgushiit, Pogpogót. David was
his forefather, he was of the family of David, David lu sgol-
chemüsshis. David was his antecessor, Sgushiis lu David.
See Antecessor.
- FAMINE, *s.* S'chikskamélten.
- FAMOUS, *a.* Sisiùs.
- FAN, *s.* 1st. Any instrument to cool one's self, Gauminten, Gagai-
sten. See Gaa.

- INFALLIBLE, Ta-ks-
- ni.
- fiend, Tk̄takat, Ntk'.
- Ko-tkakanus t'in-
- Skamtḡlēgu. False
- put on a false appear-
- thing, Ies-nkaiēusem.
- inzūti.
- grate one's fame, les-
- koēlgu. Of the same
- married couple of the
- ll., Sngongnélis.
- ns. Pl., Sgusgultélis
- sgusgulténs.
- ties, Aslaksús. Three
- ksús. Five families
- ve no family, Ta iep-
- Pogpogót. David wa-
- David, David lu sg-
- Sgnshiis lu David
- f. Gauminten, Gagai
- 2d. For winnowing grain, Sngkuēunten, as fanning mill.
- FAN, *v. t.* 1st. To cool one's self by agitating the air, Chines-guusi.
- 2d. To fan another person, les-gaúsem. See Gaa.
- 3d. To fan grains, winnowing, les-nguknuéusem.
- FANG, Claws or talon, Stegtégshin. The hind-fang, Zelzolépshin.
- FANCY-WORK, on shoes, Ies-chīkalchinshinim, Ies-chīkaichinshinim.
- FANCY SHOES, S'chīkolkóchinhin.
- FANCY LEGGINS, S'chkolkólkstshin.
- FANCY-WORK, Embroidery, Es-chkol.
- FAR, *a.* 1st. Lkot. 2d. See Opposite, Enemy, Extreme.
- FAR, *adv.* 1st To a great extent, Kutunt, Mił. We are far distant from each other, Kutunt kaes-lkotéus, Mił kaes-lkotéus.
- 2d. To a great distance in time or space. Lkot, Mił lkot.
- 3d. In great part, Geil-nén. The day is far spent, Geil-néu hoi lu sgalgält. See Nearly, Almost.
- 4th. By a great deal, Mił. God is far greater than man, Kolinzüten mił kutunt lu tel skèligu; or, Lkot, Kutunt.
- 5th. Far off in the prairie, wilderness, or sea, Chéum. See Chéum.
- 5th. Far-sighted, Es-chiūuiūs.
- 7th. Far-hearing, Es-chiuíeno.
- 8th. Far-smelling, Uuiuáks.
- FARE-WELL, *adv.* Gest sgalgält.
- FARM, *s.* Snkólkaten.
- FARM, *v. i.* Chines-kòlkai.
- FARM, *v. t.* Ies-kòlkam.
- FARMER, *s.* Sgukólka.
- FARTHER, *adv.* Zi-ch-zii, Lu-ch-ku.
- FARTHEST, *a.* 1st. Lkot, Lu lkot tel esia. 2d. Extreme. See Extreme.
- FASHION, *s.* Nkólemen, Zuüt. At the fashion of . . . Ezagéil t . . . See As, Way.
- FAST, *a.* 1st. Not loose, firm, Zenzánt, Es-zànem, Es-zán. To become fast, Es-znpmá, znmáp. Fast attached to another, Znpsáus.
- 2d. Quick worker, Koimkomt, Guaguaät.
- 3d. Quick walker, Koíkkolt, Tláḡt.
- 4th. Fast talker, Ntlagzin.

- 5th. Fast friend to death, Kapenzüten See Kap.
- 6th. Fast, quick, impulsive, Tlagt, Aip.¹
- FAST**, *adv.* Tlagt. Firmly. See Fasten.
- FAST**, *s.* The fasting, S'chskamélten.
- FAST**, *v. i.* Chines-ckskamélteni.
- FASTEN**, *v. t.* 1st. To make firm, immovable, Ies-zánem.
- 2d. To attach firmly to another, Ies-snpsäusem.
- 3d. To fasten the door with a lock, Ies-kölinznmápem.
- 4th. To fasten a door with a bolt, Ies-kölinzágopem.
- 5th. To fasten with nails, Ies-łpgomím.
- 6th. To fasten with ropes, Ies-lchim.
- 7th. To fasten on a cross with nails, Ies-milchptptominálkom.
- 8th. To fasten one object on another high, Ies-chshalim.
- FASTEN**, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-znpmá, Znáp.
- 2d. To grab, Ies-chinim.
- 3d. To hold, Ies-kuéstem.
- FASTIDIOUS**, *a.* Difficult to be suited, Ta-ep-schz'-hém.
- FAT**, *s.* Skozt.
- FAT**, Fatten, *v. t.* Ies-kozim.
- FATAL**, *a.* Nteliltin.
- FATHER**, *s.* 1st. Pogot, *pl.*, Poggogót.
- 2d. Said only by a man, Leéu, *pl.*, Leléu.
- 3d. Said only by a woman, Méstum.
- 5th. Ancestor. See Ancestor.
- 5th. Spiritual father, God-father, Pogót.
- FATHER-IN-LAW**, 1st. Sgagée.
- 2d. Wife's or husband's grand-father, Chiélt.
- FATHERLESS**, *a.* Chitemápile.
- FATHOM**, *s.* Six feet measure, Sgoépchst, Nko sgoépchst, Essél sgoépchst.
- FATHOM**, *v. i.* Ies-súgumem.
- FATIGUE**, *s.* See Tired.
- FAULT**, *s.* 1st. Suíluílt.
- 2d. Moral fault, Sulemszúti. See Uil.
- 3d. To find fault, Ies-chílikonem.
- 4th. To throw the fault on another, Ies-chsguizshem. See Guizsh.
- FAULTLESS**, *a.* Ta-epł-esuíluílt, Ta-eps-zuelemszút.
- FAVOR**, *s.* 1st. Kind regard, friendly disposition, Sngeséls, S'chge-

sús. - See ges. I find favor in his eyes, Ko-es-chgesúsems,
Ko-es-ngesélems.

- 2d. A kind act received, Snkonin.
 - 3d. A kind act done to others, Snkonltumsh, Snkonltumshten.
 - 4th. A gift received through charity, Snkonin.
 - 5th. Partiality, Bias. See Side.
 - 6th. Protection, etc. By the power of. See the verb Favor.
- FAVOR, *v. t.* 1st. To engage with favor, les-chgesélsem, Ies-chgesúsem.

- 2d. To have the disposition to aid, Ies-nkonnemínem.
- 3d. To countenance, Ies-ngaztùsem.
- 4th. To be friend, Ies-kolsclagtem, Ies-kapim.
- 5th. To assist; as, the wind favored us, Ies-chz'hém'm, Ko-chz'-hémis t'snèut. See Zehem.

FAVORABLE, *a.* Nchehémten.

FAWN, *s.* Spapichakan.

FEAR, *s.* Sngél, Szngél.

FEAR, *v. i.* 1st. To be in danger, Chines-ngéli.

- 2d. To apprehend danger or evil, Chines-chínti.
- 3d. To be over-awed, embarrassed, Chines-iáminí, Chines-iáiskéli-gui. See Ia, Iem.
- FEAR, *v. t.* To apprehend anything as dangerous or evil, Ies-ngélem; so, we fear God or sin.

- 2d. To be embarrassed with some one of over-bearing manners, Ies-iáminem: This means that we are not free, but in constraint.
- 3d. To mistrust one. Ies-keiùsem.

4th. To fear for one, being really anxious, Ies-ngélemshtem.

- 5th. To fear, to be shy, as a wild colt, Ies-uakaminem: To keep away from a person.
- 6th. To be ashamed to see one, Ies-zeesheminem.

FEARFUL, *a.* 1st. Full of alarms, Ngálémen.

2d. Inspiring fear, Ngallútém, Ngalgalsnug.

3d. One over-awed, in constraint with the people, Iaiuskaliguémen.

4th. One inspiring constraint, Iaiasnug, Iaiát.

5th. Shy, wild as a wild colt, Uákaukt.

6th. Bashful, Zeeshémen.

FEARFULLY, Frightfully, *adv.* Tastuk.

FEARFULNESS, *s.* 1st. The state of being timid, Sugálémen.

2d. The causing fear, Sngallútém.

- FEARLESS, *a.* Kutispúus, Iaiaspúus, Sisiùs, Lchelichet. See Brave.
- FEASIBLE, *a.* Kollútém. Not feasible, Tas-Kollútém.
- FEAST, *s.* Kutùnt sgalgált, Npotéten. sgalgált. A festive meal, Sntpús, Skolsinzüt.
- FEAST, *v. i.* To eat sumptuously, Chines-ntpúsi, Chines-kolsinzáti.
- FEAST, *v. t.* Ies-kólzinem; To give a feast to the people, Chines-kolzítlúmshi.
- FEATHER, *s.* 1st Skapúsel; *pl.*, Skapkapsúsel. See Plume.
- 2d. The beard of feather, Chkolpène.
- 3d. Small feathers, Spum.
- 4th. To pull off the feathers, Ies-łkém.
- FEATURE, *s.* See Face.
- Fee, *s.* As received, Sgákaka, S'chgákapile: As paid, Sgakałtúmshten, Chgukapiléten.
- FEE, *v. i.* Ies-gákam, Ies-chgákapilem.
- FEEBLE, *a.* 1st. Wanting in strength, 1-zùg. To become feeble, Chines-zgúpmi. Feeble-sighted, Zugzugús.
- 2d. Easily overcome, Broken, Łtetíim. To grow feeble, Chines-łtetimúilshi. Feeble rope, Łletimép. See Delicate.
- 3d. Small, as feeble voice, Chines-łkukuiézini, and is rendered with the diminution. He is feeble in walking, Es-łguigusti: Feeble in working, Es-łkókoli.
- FEED, *v. i.* 1st. Oneself, man, or beast. Chines-łtén.
- 2d. Animals, out in the prairie feeding, grazing, Es-gatlúlegui.
- 3d. To feed upon, Ies-łtínem.
- FEED, *v. t.* 1st. To give food to, to nourish, Ies-sémtein.
- 2d. To distribute food, Ies-milem łu siülen; To ration.
- 3d. To supply with food or anything else, Ies-milem.
- 4th. To give an article in food, Ies-emínshem: I feed out hay to the horses, Ies-emínshem łu supúlegu l'snchilzaskágae.
- 5th. I feed animals, Chin-amskágae.
- 6th. I feed my children, Chin-emnélét.
- FEED, *s.* 1st. What is eaten by beasts, Sañineniskágae.
- 2d. What is given or accepted in food, Semmin. What is given in food to me, or what I give to others, I-semmin.
- FEEDER, *s.* Sgumilem.
- FEEL, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-enuéni. I feel well, I-chin-gest. I feel sick, I-chiu-zál, Ta-i-sgés. I feel vexed, Chin-aimt.
- FEEL, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-enuénem.
- 2d. See Smell, Taste.

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12th. I feig

13th. I feig

14th. I feig

15th. I feig

16th. I feig

17th. I feig

18th. I feig

19th. I feig

FEIGN, v.

FELL, *v. t.*

2d. By the

FELLOW,

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útem. A festive meal,
Chines-kolsinzúti. the people, Chines-
ee Plume.

paid, Sgakaltúm-

To become feeble,

row feeble, Chines-
Delicate.

i, and is rendered
alking, Es-lguugusti:

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Es-gatlúlegui.

-sémtem.

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feed out hay to the
skágae.

What is given in
min.

I-chin-gest. I feel
in-aimt.

3d. I feel it good, Ies-gesteminein. I feel it sore, Ies-zaleminem. I feel him bad, Ies-chesteminem. I feel good toward one, Chines-ngéselsi. I feel good towards him, Ies-ngéselsem, I feel bad towards him, Ies-nchéselsem.

N. B. Ies-gesteminem and the similar verbs in *minem* indicate the status of the object felt. Ies-ngéselsem, an the like, indicate the status of the person feeling. The first refers to the instrumental form of the verb; the latter to the volitive form.

4th. To feel by the touch, Ies-taktakém.

FEELINGS, *pl.* Sputás.

FEIGN, *v. t.* To pretend, to put on a false appearance, to counterfeit, rendered by —éiei.

1st. To feign to be sick, Chines-zazaléiei.

2d. To feign to be sleeping, Chines-ezezéshéiei.

3d. To feign to be a friend, Chines-lgalgatéiei, Ies-lgalgatéiem, lgalgatéiemen.

4th. I feign to be a woman, Chines-meméiei, Chines-moéemi.

5th. I feign to be a man, Chines-kalkalmuguéiei.

6th. I feign to be married (man), Chines-ngonognuéiei.

7th. I feign to be married (woman), Chines-galgaluéiei.

8th. I feign to be chief, Chines-ililimguéiei.

9th. I feign to cough, Chines-oogontéiei.

10th. I feign to be lame, Chines-teltelgunztéiei.

11th. I feign to be deaf, Chines-ntaktakaneszùt.

12th. I feign to be dead, Chines-teltelléiei.

13th. I feign to be drunk, Chines-kokouéiei.

14th. I feign to be an Indian, Chines-skaliguszúti, Chin-kalkéliguéiei.

15th. I feign to be an American, Chines-suipszùti.

16th. I feign to be good, Chines-gest'szuti.

17th. I feign to scare people, Chines-ngalgalszùt.

18th. I feign to weep, Chines-zkozkokoéiei.

19th. I feign to be still, Chires-kakaméiei, hence I fish with a hook.

FEIGN, *v. i.* Chines-paganzúti; to dissemble, see Play.

FELL. *v. t.* By the saw, Ies-nichepem.

2d. By the axe, Ies-shelépem, *lit.*, To eat at the stump.

FELLOW, *s.* 1st. One who follows, follower, Sgazùt, See companion.

2d. An adherent, Shemenéns.

3d. An accomplice. See accomplice.

4th. An equal in power, rank, condition, is renderd by Nku prefixed to the quality held in common. In general: My fellow one like me, I-senkułchinàks. My fellow, my equal, my like I-senkułezagéil. My fellow man, my neighbor, I-senkuskaltemigu. My fellow woman, I-senkusmeém. My fellow boy I-senkułtituit. My fellow girl, I-senkułsheshítem. My fellow chief, I-senkułtimigum.

5th. One of a pair, a mate; must be rendered by Nku, prefixed to the copulative or reciprocal: My consort, my fellow married my mate, I-senkułngonoguéus. My fellow yeked, tied; supposing the two to be yoked or tied to-gether, I-senkułazéu. My fellow soldier, fighter; The one with whom I fight the enemy, I-senkułsgupelstuégu. My fellow friend; if they love one another, I-senkułgamenchéus. My fellow enemy, if they hate one another, I-senkułamistéus.

6th. One of ours doing anything, is rendered hy Sgu prefixed: My absent fellow, I-sgu-chó. My dead fellow, I-sgu-thlí, no my fellow dead, which should be rendered, Èu i-i-senkultli. My stealing fellow, I-sgu-náko. He is my fellow thiet, companion in stealing, I-senkułnakoèmen. My crazy fellow, I-sgu-psáie. My fellow crazy, I-senkułpsáie. My working fellow I-sgu-kólem. My fellow made, I-senkułkól. My married fellow, I-sgu-ngonoguéus. My fellow married, my consort I-senkułngonoguéus. My born fellow, my child, I-sgu-sigul. My fellow born, my brother, I-senkusigu.

FEMALE, s. Smeém: For animals, Smòmshin.

FENCE, s. 1st. Field fence, Skołogo: The materials of such fence Kołogominten.

2d. Fence around the house, or chancel, railing, Chogzenzüten,
3d. Fence arouud a corral, Kołogoskágæten.

FENCE, v. t. 1st. Ies-kołogóm, Ies-ogóm, Ies-chogoizem.

2d. Fence, a corral, Chines-kołogoskágaci.

FEROIOUS, a. Guás.

FERRY, v. t. 1st. Ies-laapím, Ies-niekòm.

2d. To carry one across, Ies-niekoúsem.

FERRY, v. i. Chines-laapmí, Chines-niekomí.

FERRY-BOAT, s. Stiłem, Niekin, Nlaaptin.

FERRY-MAN, s. Sgu-laapím, Sgu-niéko.

FESTER, v. i. Es-chestuılshi.

FETCH,

2d. To go

3d. To go

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IGHT, v. i.

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derd by Nku pre-
general; My fellow
my equal, my like
ghbor, I-senkuskal-
m. My fellow boy
shútém. My fellow

oy Nku, prefixed to
my fellow married
ow yeked, tied; sup-
ether, I-senkułazéu-
n whom I fight the
friend; if they low-
ellow enemy, if the

hy Sgu prefixed: M
ellow, I-sgu-thil, no
red, Łu i-i-senkultil
my fellow thief, con-
y crazy fellow, I-sgo-

My working fellow
köl. My married fel-
married, my consor-
my child, I-sgu-sigul

aterials of such fence
g, Chogzenzúten,
chogoizem.

FETCH, *v. i.* 1st. To go and bring, Ies-zuëtem.

2d. To go and bring provisions, Chines-zuëti.

3d. To go and bring water, Chines-kułmúli.

th. To go and bring my child, Chines-zuëtclti.

oth. To go and bring a horse, Chines-zuet'skágaci.

sth. Simply to bring. See Bring.

th. To make one do anything, is rendered by the final —ùnem af-
fixed to the verb. I fetch him to, I prevail on him, Ies-
-kolnúnem, Ies-lkonúnem. I drag him, I fetch him to by
dragging, Ies-zkukunúnem. I fetch that horse to, I succeed
in catching him, Ies-azpnúnem. See Succeed.

FETID, *a.* See Smell, Stink.

ETTER, *s.* Azmín, Lchmin, In as much as used to fetter: Azmínten
lchmiünten, in regard to the fettered.

ETTER, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-lchim, Ies-azim.

d. To stop, to restrain from motion, Ies-tłilpím, Ies-geenim.

ETUS, *s.* Es-ntóko.

EVER, 1st. Sztlááka. To be with fever, I-chin-tlaáku.

EW, *a.* 1st. In general, Łuet.

d. For persons, Chłútet.

d. To become few, to diminish in number. Chines-łnetnílshi.

th. Few days, Łua.ákát.

ICKLE, See Changeable.

IDDLE, *s.* Chgoákonchten, Chgoákonch, Chgoà.

IDDLE, *v. i.* Chines-chgoákonchi.

IDDLER, *s.* Sgu-chgoákonch.

IE, Fy! er!, Pum! Nih!

IELD, *s.* 1st, Farm, Snkólkaten.

d. Field of battle, Snpelstuéguten.

d. Open field, Chłchéum.

IEND, *s.* Shemén. Sgoélemen.

IERCE, *a.* Guás, Gusós, See Guás.

IFE, *s.* And other mouth-instruments of music, Chiłgóálko. See
Log.

IFTENTH, Łu ks'open-eł-zil; *pers.*, Łu ks'open-eł-ehzilzil.

IFTH, *pers.* Kłczilzil.

IFTY, *a.* Zilchłopen. Fifty days, Zilchłopenchstáskat.

IGHT, *v. i.* 1st. A real fight, Chines-pelstuégui.

d. To contend by blows, Chines-tiákotí.

3. To oppose, to act in opposition, Chines-eutusi. See Adversary.

FIGHT. *v. t.* To carry on a conflict with one, Ies-nkułpelstuégum, pelstnè-gumen, Ies-tiákotem, tiákotemen.

2d. To beat, to win one, Ies-lkóm, lkontén, Ies-pòlsem.

3d. To cause others to fight, as to fight cocks, Ies-pelstuégum.

4th. To fight a duel, Kaes-chinksmenuégui.

FIGHT. *s.* Spelstuégu, Stiáket.

FIGHTER, *s.* 1st. One that likes to fight, Tikotemén.

2d. One that fights, Sgupelstuégu, Sgutiákot.

FIGHTING, My fighting mate, I-nkułpelstuégumen.

FIGURE, *s.* 1st. The form of anything, image, Skołkaii.

3d. A number, S'chsién.

4th. A type, embí Nem, kolsuguméton. Abel was a figure of J. C. crucified, Abel nkolsugumétis ḥu J. C. es-chptptkominalko.

FIGURE, *v. t.* 1st. To draw, Ies-kołkañ.

2d. To embellish, Ies-chkólem.

3d. To express by numbers, Ies-chsiénem, Chines-chsiéni.

4th. To prefigure, Ies-tkolsúgumem. The ark of Noah figured the Church, Noah tliées tkolsúguméis ḥu sincháumén.

FILE, *s.* 1st. See Linc.

2d. File, Goákomen.

FILE, *v. t.* Ies-goákom.

FILE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-goákoi. The file does not file, Tas goákoko. That steel cannot be filed, Tas-goákoko.

FILL, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-koézti.

2d. To fill a glass, Chines-nmáuli.

3d. To be crowded. See Crowd.

FILL, *v. t.* To make full, Ies-koézem, koézsten.

2d. To satiate, Ies-mkénchem.

3d. To fill a hole, Ies-nlákasem.

4th. To fill a bag with grains or anything roundish, Ies-npkóm.

5th. To fill with water or liquids, Ies-nsigum, Ies-nmùlem.

6th. To fill the water, Ies-nkoézkum.

7th. To fill a pipe, Chines-ntakami, Chines-ntkéi.

FILLIP, *v. t.* Ies-tomchím.

FILTER, *v. i.* Es-chságomusi. See Log.

FILTH, See Dirty.

FILTHY, *a.* 1st. Inside, Es-nchesélze, as a filthy soul.

2d. Outside, all around, Es-chehesize.

FINALLY, *adv.* I-siz.

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2d. To

3d. To

4th. To

5th. To

6th. To

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FIRE, s.

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4th. Small

FIND, *v. i.* 1st. To meet a person or object unlooked for, Ies-chizinem.

2d. To see something unexpected, Ies-uichem.

3d. To find a lost object, Ieles-nichem.

4th. To find out, To perceive, Ies-kaołmipenùnem, Ies-chenmiépem.

5th. To furnish, Ies-tigum. I found a riding-hose, Chin-tigulnchemtéusten. I found a horse for him, Tigushten t'kñchemtéusis.

6th. To feel, to know by experience, is rendered by the verbal —minem, or menem, according to the accent. I find it good, Ies-gesteminem. I find him good for nothing, Ies-góptemenem.

7th. To find fault with one, Ies-chiłlikonem.

FINE, *a.* 1st. Beautiful, Gest, I-potu-shéi.

2d. Small, slender, as thread, Łkakéit.

3d. Not coarse, as flour, ashes, Łt'toko. Let it be very fine, I-ks-Łt'tokoi. It becomes fine, as dust, ashes, Es-to-kouilshi.

FINERY, *s.* Chazenzúten. See Adorn, Fâney.

FINGER, *s.* 1st. In general, Chelsh.

2d. Thumb, Stumchst.

3d. Fore-finger, Zókomen.

4th. Annular, Chisságam.

5th. Small finger, T'tauķeinchst.

6th. To dip the finger in water, Chines-nlochistétikui.

7th. To place the finger in a hole, Chines-nlochistúsí. See Loo, Hand.

FINISH, *v. t.* To put an end to, Ies-höiem. See End.

2d. To complete, Ies-niim, uistén.

3d. To Complete a work, Chines-nièchsti.

4th. To complete a house, Chines-nièlgui.

5th. To complete eating, eating the whole, Ies-uizinem.

6th. To finish a fellow at one blow, Ies-ikumtèchstem.

7th. In composition, Uís prefixed to the verb, and it makes a regular verb. I finish eating, Chines-uís-iłení. I finished eating, Chin-nís-iłen. I will finish eating, Nem chin-nís-iłen. When I shall finish eating, Ne chin-nís-iłen.

FIR, Tree, *s.* Koélzen.

FIRE, *s.* Solshizten. Fire-place, Snolshizten. In composition,—ús is affixed to the other component.

2d. Blazing, burning fire, Solip. See ul.

3d. Large fire, Chknuténus.

4th. Small fire, Chłkuimús.

- 5th. To be on fire, burning, Chines-ulpmi. See Burn.
- 6th. The prairie, field, grass, wool, hair is on fire, Es-paapmi.
- 7th. My fire is going out, Chires-lépsi. See Lee.
- 8th. To set out the fire, Ies-lépsem.
- 9th. To set fire to, Ies-ulim, Ies-ulúsem.
- 10th. To set fire to a heap, Ies-noléusom.
- 11th. To set fire to a prairie, wool, etc., Ies-paám.
- 12th To set fire from the top, *v. g.*, lighting candles, Ies-cholúsem.
- 13th. To make fire, Chines-olus, Chines-olshízti.
- 14th. To make a big fire, Chines-chkutenúsi.
- 15th. To make a small fire, Chines-łkukuiumúsi, Chinés-łtolusi.
- 16th. To place wood on the fire, Chines-chkamini. See Kamin.
- 17th. To poke the fire, Chines-chkolsi.
- 18th. I have no fire, Chines-léps.
- 19th. I ask some fire, Chines-knénpi.
- 20th. To take some fire in order to light a fire in my house, Chines-chkuénschi.
- 21st. To put a kettle at the fire, by hanging it, Ies-nshalúsem.
- 22d. To put a kettle at the fire, not by hanging, but by resting on the ground, or stove, Ies-nzkaúsem.
- 23d. To remove a kettle from the fire, Ies-nzkúsem.
- 24th. To pull out of the fire, Ies-nkutkúsem. See Kuitl.
- 25th. To put in the fire, Ies-ntkúsem. See Tok.
- 26th. To put one stick in the fire, Ies-nchizúsem. See Chiz.
- 27th. To lay several sticks in the fire, Ies-npendúsem. See Pin.
- 28th. To fall in the fire from on high, Chines-ntiipusi.
- 29th. To fall in the fire from a standing position, Chines-tkokúsi.
- 30th. To fall into a fire-hole, or a cavern of fire, Chines-nloopúsi.
- 31st. To throw into the fire, Ies-nzkamnúsem, Ies-neskolúsem, for many things.
- 32d. To throw into a fire-hole, Ies-nloúsem. See Léo.
- 33d. Near the fire, L'sgamús.
- 34th. I set by the fire, Chines-nłkaishúsi.
- 35th. I withdraw from the fire, Chiues-nushelsúsi.
- 36th. Fire-dogs, Nzelzellgosten, they that are planted in the house by the fire.
- 37th. Consumed by the fire, Chamús, Chamip. See Aam.
- 38th. I consume it by fire, Ies-chamúsom.
- 39th. To strike fire with matches, Chines-págai.

41st. To -nesa
42d. To fi
43d. To fi
FIRE, *v.*
2d. To sh
3d. To be chiti.
FIRE-BR.
FIRE-MA.
2d. For ex
FIRE-WO
FIRM, *a.*
Habit
2d. Hard, c
3d. Unyiel
acter,
4th. Perse
FIRMNES
2nd. Const
FIRST, *a.*
2d. First in
FIRST, *adv.*
FIRST-BO
FIRST-CL
FISH, *s. 1s*
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head, G
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8th. K
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FISH, *v. i.*
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3d. Making
-temúsi.

- 41st. To fire one shot, Chin-nkokanèl. To fire two shots, Chin-nesal-kanèl.
 42d. To fire a gun, Chines-tapskèligui.
 43d. To fire at one, les-tapim.
- FIRE**, *v. i.* To take fire, Ès-olshizti.
- 2d. To shoot, Chines-tapskèligui.
 3d. To be on fire, or burn with rage, Chines-ulpmi, Chines-kuèls-chiti.
- FIRE-BRAND**, *s.* See Brand.
- FIRE-MAN**, *s.* 1st. For making fire, Sgu-nlùsem.
 2d. For extinguishing fires, Sgu-lépsom.
- FIRE-WOOD**, *s.* S'chkamin.
- FIRM**, *a.* 1st. Fixed, steady, I-zan. What become fixed, Znàp. Habitually firm, Zenzànt.
 2d. Hard, compact, I-tàs, T'sap, Tlitz.
 3d. Unyielding, strong, Ioiòt. A man of firm resolution or character, Iòiospnùs.
 4th. Persevering, Ikuémtem.
- FIRMNESS**, *s.* 1st. Of character, Sioiospnùs.
 2nd. Constancy, perseverance, Sikuémtem.
- FIRST**, *a.* 1st. Of a series, Es-shiüt. I go first. Chines-shiitemì.
 2d. First in dignity, Es-nshiizin.
- FIRST**, *adv.* L'es-shiüt.
- FIRST-BORN**, Es-shiitemishélt.
- FIRST-CLASS**, First-rate. Es-nshiizin gest.
- FISH**, *s.* 1st. Suéuk. Head of a fish, Suaiàkan. The fishes more known are: 1st. Salmon, Smlich; Head of salmon, Smlehai-akan. 2d. Poor salmon, in the fall, S'chilué, 3d. Gumiéne; his head, Gumiáikan. 4th. Salmon trout, Aizchst. 5th. Small salmon trout, Èaizchst. 6th. Crab, Zòiga. 7th. Oyster, Skukulâne. 8th. Kukuéchin. 9th. Èkokoiúps. 10th. Trout, Pisł. 11th. A bony fish, Chiléne. 12th. St'temà. 13th. Upupzin. 14th. Èkałakat. 15th. Nzlzlichen. 16th. Knkuéichin. 17th. Skukuiche. 18th. Pélue. 19th. N'tge. 20th. Sturgeon, Szemptús. 21st. Tortoise, Spelkuá.
- FISH**, *v. i.* 1st. Angling with the hook, Chines-kakaméiei.
 2d. With net, Chines-múli.
 3d. Making trenches in the stream with green branches, Chines-temusi.

- 4th. To fish making trenches in the stream with dry woods, Chines-koiōgoi.
- 5th. To fish darting the fish with a spear, Ies-nililichinem.
- 6th. To catch fish effectually, Chin-tgusuēli, Chin-tgusuéni.
- 7th. To catch no fish, I fish nothing, Ta is-chnkuē, Ta is-chnkuélze, Ta-iep-szpolz.
- 8th. I catch plenty fish, Chin-chgoeélze.
- FISHER**, *s.* Kakameienzüten, M'lenzüten.
- FISHERMAN**, *s.* 1st. With hooks, Sgukakuméie.
- 2d. With nets, Sgumulem.
- 3d. In general, Sgutgusneli, Sgutgusnéne.
- FISH-HOOK**, *s.* Kakaméie, Kakaméieten.
- FIST**, *s.* Melkuéchst. See Milko. To show the fist to a fellow, Ies-guékusem.
- FIST**, *v. t.* Ies-zuúm.
- FISTI-CUFFS**, Stiakot, Szuunuégu.
- FIT**, *a.* 1st. Adapted, Pótū-shéi.
- 2d. Decent, Id, Gest.
- FIT**, *v. t.* 1st. To make adapted, Ies-kólem, ks-pótū-shéi.
- 2d. To be suitable to, Is-ch-z'hém, it suits me. See Z'hém.
- 3d. To prepare. See Prepare.
- FIVE**, *s.* 1st. *imp.* Zil.
- 2d. *pers.* Chzilzil.
- 3d. In Composition, Zilchst—.
- 4th. Five days, Zilchstáskat.
- 5th. Five times, Zilchistólegu.
- 6th. Five hundred, Zilchstkan.
- 7th. Four five dollar pieces, four five, Mus-zilzil.
- FIX**, *n.* I am in a bad fix, Chin-konkoint, Chines-iémmi.
- FIX**, *v. t.* 1st. To make firm, Ies-zanem.
- 2d. To determine, Ies-chzoguépilem, Ies-tgomíni.
- 3d. To keep the eyes fixed on, Ies-chkaspùsem.
- 4th. To fix the eyes on, Ies-ázgnin.
- 5th. To arrange in good shape, Ies-kólem, Iels-kólem.
- 6th. To put together pieces of a machine, etc., Ies-mimíni.
- 7th. To implant. See Plant.
- 8th. To transfix, Pierce, Ies-kuum, Ies-kgóeusem. Ies-chizéusem.
- FIX**, *v. i.* 1st. To settle, Chines-kolstóligui, Chines-láshilshi, Chines-láshilshi, Chines-emuti.
- 2d. To become firm, steady, Chines-znpiná, Chin-znap.

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FLEET, *a.*
FLESH, *s.*
FLEXIBL
FLIGHT, *s*

- FIXINGS**, *s.* 1st. The way of doing, Nkolemen.
 2d. The materials for, Kólemen.
 3d. Ornaments, Chazenzütén.
- FLAG**, *s.* S'chazéus. 1st. To raise the flag, Chines-chazénsi.
 2d. To elevate the flag, Ios-shitemim łu s'chazéus, as to plant it upright.
 3d. To carry the flag, Chines-kuit's'chazéusi.
 4th. Flag-bearer, Es-kuit's'chazéus.
- FLAME**, *s.* Solip.
- FLAME**, *v. i.* Es-ulpmi, Es-olshizt.
- FLASH**, *v. i.* As light flashing against a wall, mountain, etc., Ies-chshinstim.
- FLAT**, *a.* Ist. Level, without protuberance, I-shitü.
 2d. Lying at full length, to lay flat, Chines-tkomi, Chines-toko. *Pl.*, Kaes-kaminiéuti.
 3d. One piece of wood flat on the ground, Es-chize. Of several pieces, Es-pin. See Put, Place, Lay.
 4th. Inispid, I-gúis.
- FLAT**, *v. i.* To feel flat, Chines-pspmá, Chin-psáp.
- FLAT**, *s.* Ist. A low tract of land. Es-toko.
- FLAT**, *a.* The flat, as opposed to the narrow, sharp edge, I-Háka, Ékut.
- FLAT**, *v. i.* Ist. Of tumors yielding, Es-psmá, Psas, Es-páz'zi.
- FLATTEN**, *v. t.* Ies-pázem.
- FLAT-HEADS**, *s.* Indian tribe, Sélish. Literally, Es-páziakan.
- FLAT-IRONS**, *s.* Pätzten, Pázmen.
- FLATTER**, *v. t.* Ies-kołeguegukúnem. See Egukúnem.
- FLATTERER**, *s.* Kołeguegukunzütén.
- FLAVOR**, *s.* Both for the smelling and taste, Spugpálka. See Taste.
- FLAW**, *s.* See Fault, Crack.
- FLAX**, *s.* Spézen.
- FLAY**, *v. t.* See Skin.
- FLEA**, *s.* Kutknítelp.
- FLEE**, *v. i.* Chines-telkomí.
- FLEECE**, *s.* Spùm.
- FLEET**, *a.* Kołkołt, Tlagt.
- FLESH**, *s.* Skéltich. See Meat.
- FLEXIBLE**, *a.* I-zol.
- FLIGHT**, *s.* Ist. The Fleeing, Sztelóko, Szgutip.

2d. Put to flight, *Ies-telkóm*, *Ies-telkomim*.

FLIMSY, *a.* *I-tenomús*.

FLING, *v. t.* *Ies-zkaminem*. See Cast, Throw.

FLINT, *s.* *Snzlél*, *Snzlélsten*; *lit.*, what is planted on the arrow or gun.

FLINT-CREEK, *Zkoél*,

FLOAT, *v. i.* 1st. To remain still on the surface of water, not to sink. Of one piece of wood, *Es-chíltchizétikni*. See Chize. Of several pieces of wood, *Es-chíltpnétikui*. See Pin. Of clothes, hay, etc., *Es-chíltkétikui*. See Tak. Of a canoe, kettles, *Es-chíltzétkétikni*. See Zak. Of grains, *Es-chíltkóétikui*. See Poko. Of a man, *Chines-chíltkoétikui*. Of a man swimming, purposely remaining still, *Es-chíltkotikanzúti*. See Place, Put, Raft, as the meaning of all is to be placed on the water.

2d. To move gently on the water, *Chines-pelpnù*. See Pel.

FLOAT, *v. i.* To cause to remain on the surface of the water, without sinking; of one piece of wood, *Ies-chíltchizétikum*. Of several pieces of wood, *Ies-chíltpnétikum*. Of a canoe, *Ies-chíltzétkétikum*. Of a man, *Ies-chíltkóétikum*. Of Clothes, *Ies-chíltkétikum*. Of a raft, *Ies-chíltchéétikum*. See Cheé.

2d. To cause to be carried by water, *Ies-pelpnùnem*.

FLOG, *v. t.* 1st. With rods, *Ies-spím*, *Ies-nspélimem*.

2d. With whips, *Ies-łzim*, *Ies-nłzélimem*.

FLOOD, *s.* 1st. The overflowing, *Stéchet*.

2d. The being covered by water, *Es-chíltmelpéné*. See Techet, Melim.

FLOOD, *v. i.* 1st. The water, or any one flooding a country *les-chíltmelénem*.

2d. Causing the water to overflow, *Ies-chíltmelpènem*.

FLOOR, *s.* 1st. The ground itself, inside of a room, *Łkotúlegu*.

2d. The plank-floor, the lower floor, *Szgalélp*, *Galélpfen*.

3d. The upper floor, *Chiłgaleninten*, *Es-chiłgél*.

4th. Plank floor, not in a house, *Es-galúlegui*, *Galúleguten*.

FLOOR, *v. i.* *Chines-galélpí*, *Chines-chiłgalemí*.

FLOOR, *v. i.* *Ies-galélpem*, *Ies-chiłgalim*, *Ies-galúlegum*.

FLOUR, *s.* 1st. *Szgoáko*, *Sgoáko*. See Goako.

2d. Shorts. *I-zich*.

3d. Bran, *Es-nz'séus*.

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- 40th. To strike fire by rubbing sticks together, Chines-chiñp. See Fire.
- FLOW.** *v. i.* 1st. Of liquids pouring out, Es-aupmì, Es-aupmì. 2d. Of streams, Es-moëpmì, (from Aüp).
- 3d. Of tears flowing from the eyes, Es-chauanpùs.
- 4th. Of blood flowing in the inside of the body, Es-ngust.
- 5th. Of blood flowing from the nose, etc. Es-m'läemì.
- 6th. Of irrigating ditches, Es-nmopèusi.
- FLOWER,** *s.* Szeéko. To go after flowers, Chines-chszeéko.
- FLUCTUATE,** *v. i.* 1st. Chines-iäti.
- 2d. To be undecided, Chines-iämì, Chines-sellemini.
- FLUE,** *s.* Snolshì.
- FLUME,** *s.* Chiłmòp, Chiłmopálko.
- FLUSH,** *v. i.* To become red in the face on a sudden, Chines-kuelshizt.
- FLUTE,** *s.* Chiłgoälko. See Log.
- FLUX,** *s.* Morbid evacuations, Spáz. See Hemorrhage.
- FLY,** *v. i.* Chines-túgti, *pl.*, Kues-goeemi.
- FLY,** *v. i.* To shun. See avoid.
- FLY,** *s.* Gamálteni. Ox-fly, Chätn'lka.
- FOAL,** *v. i.* Es-tkuéliti.
- FOAM,** *s.* Chiłposátiku. Horse mouth foam, Spoös. See Poös.
- FOE,** *s.* Shemén.
- FOG,** *s.* S'hemip. Foggy, *a.* Es-hempmi, Es-hemip.
- FOLD,** *v. t.* 1st. To envelop, as a bundle, Ies-pölkom.
- 2d. To double, as a sheet of paper, shirts, Ies-pním, Ies-npnéusem. See Pin.
- 3d. To fold one's arms, Chines-nkukanágani t'chelsh.
- 4th. To fold one's legs, one on the other, Chines-chkukatusákst-shin.
- FOLDED.** Es-chpelkoïze, Es-npnéus.
- FOLKS,** *1st.* Skéligu.
- FOLLOW,** *v. i.* 1st to attach one's self to a person, party, Chines-chshinmì, Ies-chshinim. See Shin.
- 2d. To accompany as a helper, Ies-gazútem.
- 3d. To go with one as an equal, Ies-shemenuégum.
- 4th. To go, to be with one, Chines-nshèi. See shéi.
- 5th. To follow one's tracks, Ies-nshiustépem, Ies-nshiustshinem.
- 6th. To pursue one, Ies-ngúiem.

7th. To close at one's back, Ies-nsgamichinem.

8th. To be behind one, Ies-eutépem.

9th. To imitate. See imitate, Example.

10th. To result from, rendered by the adverb Kuém̄t.

11th. To succeed. See Succeed.

FOLOWER, *s.* Chishinzütén, Sgazút.

FOLOWING, *S'chshin*, Nchshintin. I have no following, no one to follow me, Ta iepł-nchshintin.

FOLLY, *s.* Spśaie.

FOND, *a.* 1st. I am fond of, Ies-gumínem.

2d. I am fond of food, Ies-gummáksem.

3d. I am fond of an object or person in my possession, Ies-kéigtem. See Kag.

4th. I am fond of something which I wish to get, Ies-kagumínem.

FOOD, *s.* 1st. In general, Sülen.

2d. What is given in food, Semín.

3d. To take food, Chines-iłeni. To take little food, Chines-nkaezi-ni. To get food, Chines-tiguzini. To beg food, Chines-ngalízini. To buy food, Chines-téuzini.

FOOL, *a.* 1st. Psäie, Ikokuéu.

2d. To play the fool, Chines-aganzuti.

3d. To act as a fool, Chines-kolspäie.

4th. To treat one as a fool, Ies-kolspäiem, Ies-chkokuéchstem.

5th. To speak as a fool, Chines-kokuéuzini.

FOOL, *v. t.* Ies-chposächstem. To fool by words, Ies-poszánem Ies-chposzánem.

FOOL, *v. i.* Chines-poszáni.

FOOT, *s.* 1st. Of man, animals, Szooshin. In composition, —shin.

I have a nice foot, Chines-ehzalshinmi. I have a frost-bitten foot, Chines-ngshinmi. I have frost-bitten toes, Chines-zuzníéchsti. I withdraw my foot, Chines-kazshinmi. I wash my foot, Chines-zéushini. I tie a foot, Chines-ehaz'shinmi. Cloven-footed, as cattle, Es-nkaius'shin; pl., Es-nkaikaius'shin. Es-ntlüütlíi, as they are sharpened at the end. Round footed, as horses, Es-icliálshin. One foot, Chskot'shin. The upper part of the foot, S'chilchemichenshin. The lower, under part of the foot, Snchemichenshin. The ankle of the foot, Skolchemzinshin. The knuckle of the foot, Smkozinshin. The tip of the foot, Snleháchmkán. The hind part of the foot, the

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- heel, s'chemépshin. The fore-feet, Szezeechst. One fore-foot, Szeéchst. Small foot, Chłkukuiúmeshin. Large foot, Chłka-shin. Bear's, Bird's, Chicken's feet, Es-tagtigshin. See Claws. Two-footed biped, Chesélshin. Four-footed, Chmússhin.
- 2d. Foot of a mountain, Kolch'chemulegu.
- 3d. Foot of a tree, S'chemép. In composition, —ép. I cut a tree at the foot with an axe, Chines-shelépi. I stand at the foot of a tree, cross, Chines-chechsushépi.
- 4th. Foot, measure, Szoooshin.
- 5th. To be a foot, Chines-gustòlegni. To walk on foot, Id. To pass on foot, fording a river, Chines-ngustétikui.

FOOT-BRIDGE, Es-nchizéus.

FOOT-MARK, Foot-print, Sgùiten, Es-zupiéut ḥu szozoshin.

FOR, prep. 1st. When meaning possession, is rendered by the subjunctive form of the pronoun or noun. Is it for me? "A ikł-koié." It is for thee, "Akł-anui." It is for him, "Kł-znìlz." Is it for us? "A kaekł-kaempile?" The house is for me, "Ikł-zitgu." The blanket is for thee, "Akł-sizem." The hat is for him, "Kł-koáz-kais." For whom is it? "Kł-suèt."

It is evident that the literal meaning is this: Shall I have it mine? I shall have the house mine, etc.

It is for thy good, "Akł-ngestin'; It is for my punishment, "Ikł-nguz-guzmélsten."

2d. For the benefit or the detriment of any one, is rendered with the verb relative. (A.) When the person for whom the action is performed is indefinite, and the thing done is also indefinite, use the indefinite form, —shi, if the verb has not the accent on the last syllable; and the form —shishi, if the accent is on the last syllable. I work for others, not specifying for whom, "Chines-kòlshi," from Chines-kóli. I write for others, "Chines-kaishishi," from Chines-kaimi. (B.) When the person for whom the action is performed is indefinite, but the thing done is definite, use the form —shem or —shishem, according to the accent. I make this canoe for others, (not for myself), "Ies-kòlshem iè thiéo." I write this letter for others, "Ies-kaishishem iè kaimin." (C.) When the person for whom the action is performed is definite, but the thing is indefinite, use the form —shtem, if the accent is not on the last; or —shitem, if the accent is on the last. I work for Peter, (not specifying what kind of work),

"Ies-kòlshtem Pierre." I write for Paul, "Ies-kuishitem Paul." (D.) When both the person for whom the action is performed, and the thing done are definite, use the form —item, if the accent is not on the last, and —lém if the accent is on the last. I make this canoe for the chief, "Ies-kòl?tem ié tlíéé lu ilimigum." I write this down for Paul, "Ies-kaiłtém lu Paul."

- 3d. For, on account, by reason, meaning the motive of the action, is rendered commonly by Gol, but properly by Ch prefixed to the verb. I am mad for you, on your account, "Chin-añit gol auui," better, "Anuùn ku-ies-chaitem." I am tired for him, for my bread, "Znilz u ies-cháigotem, Ies-cháigotem lu ik-snkolpó." Why are you mad at me? "Gol-stém u ko-cháimteñtgú?" I am sorry for my sins, "Chin-pupusénch lu gol i-szknèn téic," better: "Ies-chpupusénchém lu téic iszknén." I come for you to see you, "Ku-ies-chgúiem?" For what purpose do you come? What do you want? "Ku-es-ch-stem? Stém lu as-chgúiem?" I come for food, for water, "Chines-cháileni, Chines-ch-séulkui."

4th. For, meaning the direction. See To.

5th. For, instead of. See Instead.

6th. For, the year or time of an action, Gol, L. For ever, Gol-ta-kaep-s'hòi.

8th. O for, Kòmi. O for a mansion in heaven! Kòmi chikaep-snližiiten lu p'schichemáskat!

For, *conj.*, Néli. Fear not, for I am with you, Ta kuksngéli, neli ku-ies-chlzíim.

FORBEAR, *v. i.* 1st. Forbear from proceeding, Chin-eltam.

2d. To keep one's self in check, Chines-iomenzüti. See Io.

3d. To have patience, Chines-niúalsi.

4th. To control oneself, Chines-geenzüti. See Ies-geenim.

FORBEAR, *v. t.* 1st. To abstain from, Ies-pòteem. I abstain from meat, from women, "Ies-pòteem lu skéltilch, lu smeém."

2d. To treat with indulgence, patience, Ies-niúalsem.

FORBEARANCE, *s.* 1st. The act of patience, Sniúals. See Io.

2d. The habit of patience, Sniúniols.

FORBEARING, *a.* Niúniols.

FORBID, *v. i.* 1st. A person, Ies-geenim, Ies-chgaenépilem.

2d. A thing, Ies-chgeenim.

3d. That thing to that person, Ies-chsgeiltém, Ies-chgaenépileltem.

FORBIDDEN, *a.* Szchgaenépile.

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FORD, *v. t*

FORD, *v. i*

FORE, *adv*

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FORE-BOD

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FORE-CAST

FORE-FATI

FORE-GO, T

FORE-HEA

Chił—shin

FOREIGN, c

FORE-LAND

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FORE-SEE,

FOREST, s.

FORE-RUN

FORE-TAST

FORE-TELL

FORE-THOU

FOREVER, c

FORFEIT, v.

FORGE, *s.* S

FORGE, *v. t.*

FORCE, *s.* Siojöt. To do anything by force, is rendered by the final —nùnem affixed to each verb. To hold by force, "Ies-konùnem." See Kuén. To catch by force, "Ies-aznùnem." To throw down by force, "Ies-tkokonùnem." To do it by force, "Ies-kolnùnem."

FORCE, *v. i.* 1st. To compel, Ies-lchemim, les-aizinem.

2d. To offer violence, Ies-élém.

3d. To press upon, to overpower, Ies-pizem. See Piz.

4th. To ravish, Ies-nákom.

5th. To force one's self, Chines-aizti, Chines-ioioszúti, Chinés-koitlenistí.

FORCIBLE, *a.* 1st. Possessing force, loiót, Sisiùs, Leheléchet.

2d. Oppressive, Pizpizt.

FORD, *s.* The place or means of fording, Sniekotín.

FORD, *v. t.* Ies-nickóni.

FORD, *v. i.* Chines-nickomi, Chines-ngustétikui.

FORE, *adv.* Rendered by the present tense prefixed to the verb, as in the following verbs:

FORE-ADMONISH, *v. i.* Ies-t-zùnem.

FORE-ARM, *v. i.* Chines-t-ngazélzi.

FORE-BODE, *v. i.* 1st. Foretell, Ies-t-méiem.

2d. Fore-know, Ies-t-mimínn.

FORE-CAST, *v. t.* To plan before action, Ies-kuł-t-pagém.

FORE-FATHER, Sgushütt, Pogpogöt.

FORE-GO, To go before, Ies-tgùniem.

FORE-HEAD *s.* S'ehiłeheméshin. See Chem. In composition, Chił—shin. I pour water on the fore-head, "Ies-chił-sigushinem."

FOREIGN, *a.* Tigulem.

FORE-LAND, S'chgoiil.

FORE-LOCK *s.* Snchemusùs. I catch him by the fore-lock, Ies-nchinusùsem.

FORE-SEE, *v. t.* Ies-t-uichem.

FOREST, *s.* Nkoézt, Eszlzil.

FORE-RUNNER, Sgushütt, Golshitüsten.

FORE-TASTE, *v. t.* Ies-t-ennènem.

FORE-TELL, *v. i.* Ies-t-méiem.

FORE-THOUGHT, *a.* Es-kuł-t-pagém.

FOREVER, *adv.* Tshiéus, Pénich, Te-kaep-s-hói.

FORFEIT, *v. t.* Ies-tlegúpem, tlegúpemen.

FORGE, *s.* Snolshi.

FORGE, *v. t.* See Make, Feign.

FORGET, *v. t.* Ies-nlèptom. See **Lee**.

FORGETFUL, *a.* Nlèptèmen.

FORGIVE, *v. t.* 1st. The debt, offence, sin, Ies-kolgoéllem, Ies-chs'hòiem, Ies-chsnkonnemìnem.

2d. The person, Ies-nkonnemìnem, Ies-nkułihemtuègum.

3d. The debt, offence to the debtor, offended, sinner, Ies-kolgoel-łitem, Ies-chs'hóiltem, Ies-chsnkonnemiltém, Ies-chs'guíztem.

4th. Forgive one another, Kaes-ihomtuégní, Kaes-gestshitnégum.

5th. Forgive one another our debts, offences, KAES-ch'sguzshtuégní.

FORGIVENESS, *s.* 1st. The act of forgiving, Szkolgoél.

2d. The power of forgiving, Szkolgoél.

FORK, *s.* 1st. Of a tree, Es-nkéins.

2d. Of a road, Es-ngukupusáks.

3d. Of a river, Ngukupusétiku.

4th. Hay-fork, Nkeikéius, if it has more than two prongs; Chit-kułkuminten.

5th. Table-fork, Łomínten.

FORK, *v. i.* 1st. Hay, wheat, piercing with a fork, Ies-chs'łkúnn. chs'łkuntén. I succeed in forking it, Ies-chs'łkukunùnem.

2d. Fork meat at table, Chines-łekupzíni.

FORLORN, *a.* Chitemápile.

FORM, *v. t.* Ies-kòlem.

FORM, *v. i.* Chines-kól'li.

FORNICTATE, *v. i.* 1st. Ies-kuném łu chechét tóie. See **Adultery**.

2d. Ies-nákom łu skaltemígu, łu smeèem.

FORSAKE, *v. t.* Ies-chiłuènem. See **Łuén**, Ies-goélém, Ta ies-ch-kaélsem.

FORSOOTH, *adv.* Néli.

FORT, *s.* Smito.

FORTH, *adv.* Es-tagolùs.

FORTITUDE, *s.* Sioiót, Niopiéuten.

FORTUNATE, *a.* I am fortunate, Chin-leminiszút, Ko-es-gestshitem. See **Luck**.

FORTY, *num.* M'stópen.

FORWARD, *adv.* Usually rendered by *t* prefixed to the verb. I go forward, "Chin-t-gùi."

FORWARD, *a.* 1st. In front, Es-shiit,

2d. Eager, earnest, Kołkołt.

FORWARD, *n. t.* To send forward, Ies-t-gúiem Ies-gúiem, Ies-kúistem les-t-kúistem.

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FOUR, *a.*

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FOUR-F

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FOWL, *s.*

FOWL, *v.*

FOX, *s.* G

FOX-HAT

FRACTIC

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FRACTU

FRACTU

FRAGME

2d. Fragm

3d. Fragm

4th. Fragm

FIRGRAI

FRAIL, *a.*

FRAME, *s.*

FRAME, *v.*

- FOSTER-BROTHER**, Sinze.
FOSTER-CHILD, Sgusígult.
FOSTER-FATHER, Léeu.
FOSTER-MOTHER, Sköi,
FOSTER-SISTER, Sgusmeém.
FOSTER-SON, Skusée.
FOUL, *a.* See Dirty, Favorable, Unfavorable.
FOUNDATION, *s.* 1st. Stone, Łu es-kolpóko.
 2d. Foundation of single log, Es-kolchize.
 3d. Foundation of several logs, Es-kolpine.
 4th. Foundation of one block, Es-kolshite.
 5th. Foundation of several blocks, Es-kolzile. I make the foundation, Ies-kolpküm, Ies-kolchizim, Ies-kolpnim, Ies-kolshitim, Ies-kolzilim.
FOUNTAIN, *s.* Oskaétiku.
FOUR, *a.* 1st. Impers., Mús. 2d. Pers., Chmúsem. 3d. Four days, Móskat. Four times, M'slégu.
FOUR-FOOTED, Chmússhin.
FOUR-SQUARE, Múslko.
FOURTEEN, *a.* Ópen-el-mús.
FOURTH, *a.* Łu ksmús. On the fourth day, Ł'ksmóskat, or Łu moskatilsh, if past; if future, Ne Ksmoskattish, *lit.*, when the fourth day was growing, or will be growing.
FOWL, *s.* Es-gueguée, See Bird.
FOWL, *v. i.* Chines-tatapini.
FOX, *s.* Guaguáligu.
FOX-HAT, Guaguáligukan.
FRACTION, *s.* Ełmáu. One and a fraction, Nko u ełmán. Ten and a fraction of ten, Ópen u ełmáu.
FRACTURE, *s.* Kaoptin.
FRACTURE, *v. t.* See Break.
FRAGMENT, *s.* 1st. In general, Łu es-máu; *pl.*, Łu es-momáu.
 2d. Fragment of food, S'chamauáks.
 3d. Fragment of glass, Chteltelptin.
 4th. Fragment of cloth, Chechulmín.
FRAGRANT, *a.* Es-gesálka, Es-pugpálka.
FRAIL, *a.* Łtétiim.
FRAME, *s.* Of pictures, etc., Chempminten, Chichempizeéten.
FRAME, *v. i.* Ies-chemplim, Ies-chemchempizem.

- FRATERNIZE**, *v. i.* Chines-kolsinzei, Ies-kolsinzeem; of females, Ies-kolz'zuúpsem. We fraternize with each other, Knes-kolzinzemenuégui.
- FRAUD**, *s.* To practice fraud, Chines-koíli.
- FRECKLED**, Face, Es-guágos. Freckled fore-head, Es-chílganá-goshin. Freckled breast, Ep-ehguágozch.
- FREE**, *a.* 1st. I am free, Ne tik-spuús. I am free to go, Ne tik-spuús, m-chin-guist. I am free to go wherever I please, Ne-ispuús chechen chiks-gúi, ehshéi.
2d. Liberated, El-taál (if the person was in chain); El-ózkae, (if the person was in confinement.)
3d. Free with his money, goods, Pepéet.
- FREE**, *v. t.* 1st. To liberate from chain, Ieles-talim.
2d. To liberate from jail, Ieles-ózkaem.
3d. To liberate from death or captivity, Ies-koltkóm.
- FREEZE**, *v. s.* 1st. Of liquids, Es-nimpám, Nimáp. See Imp.
2d. Of potatoes, wood, ground, solids, Es-súlti. See Sul.
3d. Of animals' limbs, Chines-ígti. See ug.
4th. Of the whole animal, Chines-chiligmúsi.
- FREEZE**, *v. t.* Of liquids, Ies-nimpám.
2d. Of solids, Ies-súltém, súlt'stem.
3d. Of animals' limbs, Ies-ígtem.
- FREIGHT**, *s.* 1st. What is freighted, Szükum.
2d. What is paid for freighting, Szehgákapile.
- FREIGHTER**, *s.* Sguükum.
- FRENCHMAN**, *s.* Sème.
- FREQUENT**; *a.* 1st. Goéit.
2d. Most commonly, rendered by the verb frequentative, ending in —luisi. I often gó, "Chines-guilnisi." I frequently walk, "Chines-gusteluisi."
3d. Also rendered by the verb continuative, when indicating the habit or power of doing anything.
- FRESH**, *a.* 1st. Recent, Siz.
2d. Rendered in vigor, brisk, I-millúguls. See Łegu.
3d. Cool. See Cool, Freeze.
4th. Meet or fish, Kalélze.
6th. Vigorous, I-gus.
- FRESHET**, *s.* Stechhet.
- FRET**, *v. i.* To be vexed, Chines-nchgut'télsi, Chines-koltkpélsi.

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FRIGHT,
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FRONT, v
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other, s
2d. To app
FROST, s.
FROSTY, v
FROTH, s.
FROWN, v
2d. To look
FRUGAL,

- FRICITION**, *s.* 1st. To make fire by friction, Chines-gùlkupi.
 2d. To make light by friction, *v. g.*, with matches, Chines-págai.
- FRIDAY**, *s.* Tigulzilehstáskat, Zilchstáskat.
- FRIEND**, *s.* 1st. not enemy, Snukuéligu.
 2d. My intimate comrade whom I love, I-selägt. See Lagt. My friend who loves me, Ko-selägts. This means true friendship between equals.
 3d. One whom I love, In-gaméñch. One who loves me, Ko-gaméñchis. This applies to any friendship, love.
 4th. My friend to death, In-képe. See kep.
 5th. My friend made in a glorious feat of war, Is-zòkoi.
 6th, My friend, meaning the reciprocity, I-sinkułgamenchéus.
 7th. My favorer, In-chchémten, In-nkonnemenzüten, In-olkshiszütén.
- FRIGHT**, *s.* Sngél.
- FRIGHTEN**, *v. t.* Ies-ngalgélem.
- FRINGE**, *v. i.* Ies-zozoóm.
- FRINGED**, *pari.* Es-zozoóm, Es-zooó.
- FROG**, *s.* Łemłamáio. Small frog, Kalkaláks.
- FROM**, *prep.* Tel. From here, Ie-tel-cé. From there, Tel shei. From above, Tel nuist.
- N. B. The verb governing this preposition takes the prefix *z*, if the action is directed toward the speaker: He came from below, "Zgúi tel nishùt." If the action be directed to another direction, the verb takes the prefix *t*.
- FRONT**, *s.* See Face. 1st. position in face of a person, or of a house, etc., Stogtögt. In front of you, "L'astogtögt, L'asneltdög."
- 2d. The part of any thing that seems to look forward, as the front of a building, Smilcheméls. To stand in front of a man, "Ies-chmil-téshilshem." We stand in front of a house, "Kaes-piéutchinélgū."
- FRONT**, *v. t.* 1st. To lay opposite to another, Turned to him, Chines-ntagolùsi, Ies-chntagolùsem. They are fronting each other, Es-ntagolsemenuégui, Es-tagtogséus.
 2d. To appear face to face, Kees-chshomenéus. See Shemén.
- FROST**, *s.* S'sult. White frost, Skuét.
- FROSTY**, *u.* Frosty country, Zaltúlegu.
- FROTH**, *s.* See Foam.
- FROWN**, *v. i.* 1st. I-chin-sshesh.
 2d. To look sour, I-chin-kenús.
- FRUGAL**, a Némnenmt

FRUIT, *s.* Spiikálk. The fruits known to these Indians are: Hucle-
-berry, Stishá; Pears, Slák; Cherry, Łogłog; Berries smaller
-than, and like to the hucle-berry, Sipt; Hat-berry, Pólpolkán;
Strawberry, Kétkam; White berry of a red plant, Téchzgn;
Prickly-pear, Sgueéne; Currants, Ntétemelp; Rose-berry,
Gniápalk, Uva ursi, Kulis; Rasp-berry, Lláz; Plums, Chi-
-teténus; Oregon grapes, Szals.

2d. To go to fruits, Chines-koléni To pick up fruits, Ies-chkoléum.
To strike down fruits with a rod, Ies-chspim.

FRY, *v. i.* Chines-zágai.

FRY, *v. t.* Ies-zágum.

FRYING-PAN, *s.* Snzágamen.

FUEL, *s.* S'chkamin.

FUGITIVE, *a.* Koíhkolt, Es-gutpmi.

FULFILL, *v t.* 1st. Accomplish, Ies-kólem, Ies-uím, Ies-kólilem.

2d. To arrive at the end of any period, Ies-nptlemúsem.

FULFILLED, *a.* 1st. It came to pass, Łáako. It was fulfilled what
Jsaías said, "Łáako ḥu sztméics ḥu Jsaías."

3d. Executed, performed, Es-kólem.

FULL, *a.* 1st. Koézt. N. B. This word seems to derive from goézt,
to pass, and therefore it is not construed with the object full,
but with the object filling, which really surpassed the filled
one. My house is full of smoke, "Koézt ḥu smot ḥu l'in-zitgu."

2d. Chkoézt, when denoting the vessel filled to overflow.

3d. Nkoézelze, when denoting the all inside full.

4th. House of people, I-tùu, I-pín. See Crowd.

5th. Sack full, Es-npúku.

6th. Dish full, Es-noschén.

7th. Thy heart is full of fire, Lu solshizten es-nkoézt ḥu l'a-spúus.

FUN, *s.* 1st. To say a thing for fun, Chines-poszàni.

2d. To do for fun to a fellow, Ies-chpoposáchstem.

3d. In general, Chines-posmszóti.

4th. To make fun of a fellow, Ies-choinzútem.

FUNNY, *a.* Of a person, Npóspszin.

FUR, *s.* 1st. The soft hair, Spúm.

2d. The skin with the hair on, Spúmlgu.

FURIOUS, *a.* I-kuél, Kuéls'chit.

FURNACE, *s.* Snolshizten.

FURNI

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3d. Furn

4th. See

FURRO

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3d. Ks-ta

4th. On a

FY! excl.

GAIN, *v. t.*

See D

2d. To gain

3d. To gan

4th. To gai

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6th. I gained

yon gai

GALL, *n.* I

GALLON,

GALLOP,

GALLOWS

GAMBLE,

GAMBLING

GAMBLER

GAME, *n.* 1

FURNISH, *v. i.* 1st. With food for a trip, *Ies-tèchelem*.

2d. A house, *Ies-chkòlem*.

3d. Furnish one with arms, etc., *Ies-guzim*.

4th. See Afford.

FURROW, *s.* *Sntelùlegn*. One furrow, *Nkoép*; Two, *Eselèp*, *i. e.*, one line, two lines.

FURTHER, *adv.* *Zi-ch-zii*. Go further, *Zi-chzifish*.

FURTHERMOST. See Extreme, *Chemagan*.

FUTURE, *v. i.* 1st. *untu ne teé ks-es'chèni* (Something that will happen.).

2d. Remote future, *Cheè tkassip m-teé eschénem*, (After a long time yet something will happen.)

3d. *Ks-tagolùs*.

4th. On a future day, *Ne goà pistém*, *Ne teé pistém*.

FY! *excl.* *Nih!*

(I.)

GAIN, *v. t.* 1st. In general, *Ies-uichem*, *Ies-tigum*, *Ies-melkonùnem*. See Deserve.

2d. To gain in gambling, playing, *Ies-tlegùpem*.

3d. To game one game, *Ies-shitkpenùnem*. See *Shiit*.

4th. To gain a portion of his goods, *Ies-alpnùnem*.

5th. To gain the whole of his goods, *Ies-guikunùnem*. He gained me one game, "Ko-shitkpenùis." He gained some of my goods, "Ko-alpnùis." He gained the whole of my goods, "Ko-gui-knuis." He gains on me, he beats me, "Ko-tlegùpis."

6th. I gained it, it made me owner, "Ko-chèltichstem." What did you gain by praying? "Stem u chèltichstems lu t'u-szchaum?"

GALL, *n.* *Kolin*.

GALLON, *n.* *Sugumièten*.

GALLOP, *v. i.* *Chines-pàk'zemisti*, *Chines-aipmi*.

GALLOWS, *n.* *Snchezéusten*.

GAMBLE, *v. i.* *Chines-gazgazmi*. See Play.

GAMBLING, *n.* *Sgazgazim*, *Ngazgazmíten*.

GAMBLING-PLACE, *a.* *Sngazgazmíten*.

GAMBLER, *n.* *Gazgazmùt*, *Alalpùt*.

GAME, *n.* 1st. Animals pursued by sportsmen, *Guigneiùt*.

- 2d. To play one game, *Kaes-nkoshitłepshituégui*.
 3d. To loose one game, *Chin-nkoshitłip*.
 4th. To win one game, *Ta is-shitłip*, *Chin-tłogúpem*.
- GANDER**, *Stak'k*.
- GANGREN**, *Es-ship'ım*.
- GAP**, *n.* *Epl es-gak*,
- GARDEN**, *n.* *Sukòlkaten*, *Sułkòlkaten*.
- GARDEN-SEEDS**, *n.* *Sakéin*, *Szizime skółka*.
- GASH**, *n.* 1st. Made with a pointed arm, *Slutnús*.
 2d. Made by an axe, knife-blade, saw, *Snicheh*.
- GATE**, See **Door**.
- GATHER**, *v. t.* It depends on the thing gathered up, and the place in which it is gathered.
 1st. In general, *Ies-iämim*, which means to collect all together.
 2d. To gather people, *Chines-iämłtùmshi*.
 3d. To gather horses, animals, *Chines-iamskágnei*.
 4th. To gather berries, *Chines-koléni*.
 5th. To gather roots for food, *Chines-gézti*.
 6th. To pick up stones, roundish objects, potatoes, etc., *Ies-pküm*.
 7th. To pick up refuse stuff, clothes, etc., *Ies-chemchemim*.
 8th. To pick up from the ground carrots, bread, etc., *Ies-es'chénem*.
- GATHER**, *v. i.* *Chines-iämí*, *Chines-iämłshi*. To gather around one, *Ies-chiaamínem*. See **Crowd**.
- GATHERING**, See **Assembly**, *Sziáa*, *Sniáa*, *Sziamilsh*, *Sniantin*.
- GAY**, 1st. Joyful, *Es-npiëls*, *Pipiit*. See **Pii**.
 2d. Vivacious, *Koilkolt*, *I-guil*.
- GAZE**, *v. i.* *Ies-ázgam*.
- GAZETTE**, *n.* *Mimimùł kaimin*.
- GELD**, *v. t.* *Ies-nkoakoépilsem*, *Ies-nkoakoépilskágnei*. See **Koc**.
- GELDED**, *a.* *Es-nkoakoépils*.
- GENEALOGY**, *Sgolehemüsshen*.
- GENEBAL**, *n.* Of an army, *Ilimigum-s sóltis*.
- GENERATE**, *v. t.* 1st. In general, *Ies-kólilem*.
 2d. Of animals, *Ies-chkóllzem*, *Ies-tkuéltem*. See **Bear**, Bring forth, Produce.
- GENEROUS**, *a.* 1st. Liberal, *Pepeët*.
 2d. Large-hearted, *Kutispúus*.
 3d. Spirited, *Koilkolt*, *Sisiüs*.
- GENIUS**, *n.* 1st. Talent, *Spagpägt*.
 2d. Disposition of mind, *Spuús*.

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 GET, *v. t.*
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GENTILE, *a.* Not christian, Tas'cháui, I-tonemús skéligu.

GENTLE, *a.* Sensánt, (that remains still), Tame, Es-tog; Tamed Tgógo; Quiet, peaceable, Kamkém̄t.

GENTLY, *adv.* 1st, Ékukuitet.

2d. To speak gently, Chines-Ékukuiézint, Chines-konkonzint, Chines-koinznemisti.

3d. To speak gently, fluttering, Ies-kołegnegukúnem.

4th. To treat gently, Ies-totéum, Ies-gesgeséchstem.

5th. I speak to him calmly, gently, Ies-nkamkamkéinem.

GENUFLICTION, Szuz'lgnép.

GENUINE, *a.* I-tog.

GESTATION, *n.* Siúm, Szntkuknél̄t, Szntknél̄t.

GESTICULATE, *v.* 1st. To make gestures, to express a passion with, Chines-pázkoi.

2d. To speak with gesticulations of the hands, Chines-ták̄si, Chines-tkalséchst̄i, Chines-tákai.

GET, *v. t.* 1st. To come in possession of an indefinite object, Chin-tigul; or if the object it begins by *s.* Chin-tigus. I got a wife, Chin-tigul-négonog. I got tobacco, Chin-tigusménigu.

2d. If the object is specified, Ies-tigum.

3d. To be in possession of, to have an object indefinite, Chin-ep̄, or Chin-ep if the substantive begins by *s.* See have.

4th. To make, to cause, to induce, Ies-kólem; or, by the verb causative.

5th. I get it, get my dues, Chin-pákaka.

GET, *v. i.* 1st. To become. See Become.

2d. It gets sawed, cut, poured, spilled, done, etc., in the sense that the object lends itself to being sawed, etc., or meaning the transition from not being sawed, is rendered by reduplicating the last syllable. It is sawed, "Es-niche." It got sawed, "Nich'ch." It is done, "Es-kóle." It got made, it is born, "Kólil." It is posed, "Es-záku." It got posed, it settled, "Zkak." It is poured, "Es-sigu." It got spilled, "Sigugn." It lays down, "Es-tóko." It got down, fell down, "Tkóko." It is conceived, "Es-ntkuél̄t." The baby got conceived, "Ntkukuél̄t." This form seems to have no parallel in our language, and can be learned only by practice. Several derivative forms are originated from this reduplication of the last syllable of the radical.

Yet it is inserted in several radicents of the first part of this Dictionary.

3d. To get ahead, up, down, etc. See all these adverbs.

GHOST, n. Holy—Saint Spugpágt.

GHOSTS, n. pl. 1st. The dead, Tentemné, Nkotemigu, (so called by the western tribes). 2d. A giant ghost, Szuoné. 3d. A kind of invisible ghost that frightens people, Skuskus'chaské. See Kus.

GIANT, n. Shiumík-kutenálkó.

GIBBOUS, a. Es-nmkoichen. See Móko, Mákú.

GIDDY, a 1st. Dizzy, Es-nselelmítúsh.

2d. Light-headed, Psáié, Kokuéu.

GIFT, n. 1st. In general, as given by, Sguizsh. My gift, as given me, "I-sguizsh." 2d. As given to, received by, Sguiz'zsh. My gift, what is given to me, I-sguiz'zsh. N. B. the reduplicated *z* here, and in all the compositions. See Guiz.

3d. New year's gift, Chichinchiltúmshten, as made. My new year's gift, "Zu in-chichinchiltúmshten," *lit.* that for which I shake hands with the people. It is derived from Ies-chinim, Ies-chinéchsem. I shake hands, Chines-chinéchiltúmshi. I shake hands with the people, as all Indians do on new year's day, Ies-chehinchiltúmshem, I shake hands with the people for that.

4th. New year's gift as received, Iz-chichinchiltúmshten.

5th. Gifts to a child, or small things as received, Szchépen. The present made to me, a child, I-szchépen.

6th. Gifts to a child as made, Choplútumshen. I have these shoes, which I will give to a child, "Ikł-choplútumshen iè kaeshin."

7th. Gift in contemplation of marriage, or seduction, to gain the good will, as a pledge. To receive such a gift, Chines-chtkuép. *lit.* I have some thing placed at my feet. To make such a present, Ies-chtkuépem. See Tkom.

8th. Presents made by a dying friend, as received by the survivor, Is-lkomnín. See Bequest.

GIMLET, n. Łgominten.

GIRD, v. t. Ies-chiélem, Ies-ichim, Ies-nelchéusem, Ies-npolchálksem. See Belt.

2d. A horse, Chines-kolkonchiskágnei.

GIRD,

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2d. For

3d. For

dle

4th. For

Nlk

GIRL, n.

2d. A lit

3d. At tw

4th. Past

5th. An i

GIVE, v.

GIVE, v.

2d. I give

3d. I give

4th. I give

5th. I give

6th. I give

7th. I give

Ies-chi

7th. I give

9th. I give

10th. I give

11th. I give

end of

12th. To go

13th. I give

GLAD, a. I

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Kún.

2d. Glad ne

3d. Glad fac

Gladson

Chpipit

4th. Gladson

mélshte

- GIRD, *v. i.* Oneself, (*a man*), Chines-nelhoszúti; (*a woman*), Chines-npolchálksi.
- GIRDLE, *n.* 2st. For a man, Snelchéus, Snichoszúten.
2d. For a woman, Npolchálk.
- 3d. For a horse, Nkolkonchiskagaéten, as commonly used for saddle horses.
4th. For a horse, throwing the girdle on the saddle, sursingle, Nikonchiskagaéten.
- GIRL, *n.* 1st. Not a boy, only to tell the sex, Smeém, Síméemeem.
2d. A little girl below twelve, Sheshütem, Shntemélt.
3d. At twelve, Lgómish.
4th. Past twelve, Stiichemish.
5th. An irreproachable girl, Skómelt, even if she be of old age.
- GIVE, *v. t.* 1st. Give that away, Ies-guiz'shem, Ies-tkom.
2d. I give something to him, Ies-guiz'shem, Ies-tkoshitem.
3d. I give him that, Ies-guizitem; Ies-tkoltem.
4th. I give away his, Ies-guiz'sheinitem.
5th. I give myself up to . . . Chines-kolguz'shemisti.
6th. I give presents to a child, Ies-chéponem.
7th. I give presents for a marriage, or to gain any one's good will, Ies-chtkuépem.
7th. I give back, Ies-guizitem.
9th. I give ear, Ies-chiiténem, Ies-ntkukuénem.
10th. I give in, I-siz chin-zúti : shéi.
11th. I give out, publish, Ies-mimíum, Ies-hakomim. To be at the end of his strength, Chin-nlapáks. See Zee.
12th. To go over, Ies-kolguiz'shem, Ies-ptléchstem, Ies-hóiem.
13th. I give up, Chin-hói.
- GLAD, *a.* I am, Chines-lémtí, Chines-npiélsi. This last means properly to rejoice, and Chines-nkamélsi, I take pleasure. See Pií, Kùm.
2d. Glad news, Piptit smitii.
3d. Glad face, Chpiis. I make a glad face at him, Ies-chpiúsem. Gladsome eyes, Chpiis. I look at him with gladsome eyes, Chpiúsem.
4th. Gladsome, making glad, Ies-lemmim, Ies-npiélshtem, Ies-nkocmélshtem.

- GLANCE, *v. i.* Ies-ázgam, furtively without turning the head, Ies-chalim.
- GLARING, *a.* Ipich.
- GLASS, *n.* I-gal. 2d. Lamps, Székushin i-gal. 3d. Glass-tumbler, Snsústen i-gal. 4th. Glass-eye, I-chpáks.
- GLEAN, *r. i.* Ies-chemchemim.
- GLIDE, *v. s.* Chines-koapmì.
- GLITTERING, *a.* I-pich, I-pégu, I-gal
- GLOBE, I-milko, Stóligu.
- GLOOM, Gloomy, *a.* Iguiúgt.
- 2d. Gloomy looking eyes, Chuguigus.
- 3d. Gloomy heart, Chines-nigupélsí, Chin-totopspuùs, Chin-pupn-séch.
- GLORIFICATION, *n.* Skutvnt, Npiélsten.
- GLORIFY, *v. i.* To make glorious, Ies-kólem kutúnt.
- 2d. To praise, Ies-kutenélssem, Ies-sisiszinem, Ies-lakomiltém tuskutúnt-s.
- GLORY, *n.* 1st. Praise, Snkutenéls.
- 2d. What one is praised for, Ch-kutenéisten.
- 3d. The greatness, Skutvnt.
- GLORY, *r. i.* Chines-npiélsí. I glory in my shame, "Ies-chupiélsem tuk in-zeeshtin."
- GLOVE, *n.* Spechst. 2d. To put on one's gloves, Chines-spéchst.
- 3d. To pull off one's gloves, Ies-ptlím tuk i-spéchst.
- GLOW, *v. i.* Es-zátku, Es-zeéko.
- GLUE, *n.* Meeteminten, which is properly carpenter's glue, Zpakan minten, Téltén, Télemen.
- GLUE, *v. t.* Ies-meeteminem, Ies-zpakém, Ies-telém. To glue together two objects, Ies-nzpakéusein.
- GLUED, *a.* Es-chzapk. *part.* What has been glued, Szehzpák. My shirt is glued on, not loose, "Es-chzapk tuk i-snazlkéit." My shirt got glued on, "Chzpák tuk i-snazlkéit."
- GLUTTON, *s.* Ntellána, Elnémen, Kammémen. Kammala.
- GLUTTONY, *z.* Sensánt, Sntellána. 2d. As a habit, Sntellánaten.
- GNASH the teeth, *v. i.* Es-ntlaglásinzúti, láziáziáziáz tuk galégu.
- GNATS, *n.* Pepechime.
- GNAU, *v. t.* 1st. Of quadrupeds, Ies-getlím.
- 2d. Of flesh-worms, Es-gamám, Es-hamám, hamantás.
- 3d. Of clothes-worms, Es-geipem.

GO, *v. i.*
2d. Chin
3d. To f
4th. To
5t To go
6th. To
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7th. To g
3d. T
8th. To g
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12th. To g
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14th. To g
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16th. To g
17th. To g
18th. To g
Es-chie
19th. To g
3d. Of
20th. To g
21st. To g
22d. To go
23d. To go
24th. To go
25th. To go
Chines-

- GO, *v. i.* 1st. I am on my way to, Chin-enès.
 2d. Chines-gúi.
 3d. To file away, moving the camp, Kaes-komèpem,
 4th. To go about, to endeavour, Chines-ntélsí, Chines-koéni.
 5t To go around, Chines-gusteluisi.
 6th. To go ahead. 1st. To be first, Chines-shitemí. 2d. To continue,
 Chines-tagolúsi. 3d. To proceed, Ies-golshitúsem. 4th. To go
 further in advance, Chines-tgúi.
 7th. To go away, Chines-guisti. 2d. To clear away, Chines-tlékui.
 3d. To disappear, Chinek-cho.
 8th. To go after, Ies-ngüiem, Ies-nshiústem.
 9th. To go back home, Chines-kgúi. 2d. Returning from an unfin-
 ished trip or walk, Chin-elpelehús. 3d. Returning from a long
 winter's hunting, Chin-ek-imsh.
 10th. To go between, amongst, Ies-ngustéusem, Ies-nhistéusem.
 11th. To go by without stopping, Chines-ngoziúsi, Ies-ngoziúsem,
 Ies-chgozim. See Goz.
 12th. To go behind, Chines-eutépi, Chin-gúi l'snchemichen.
 13th. To go down a hill, stairs, etc. Chines-uélkupi. 2d. From on
 horseback, or any other way, throwing oneself down, Chines-
 tipenzúti. See fall. 3d. To go down, sinking inside, Chines-
 nishilshi. See Ishút. 4th. The sun goes down, Es-chsoózkani.
 See Down. 5th. To go to the bottom, Chines-kaetemí.
 14th. To go far, Chines-lkokomi. To go farther, Chines-tzii.
 15th. To go for, to, after, Ies-chgúiem; or, with the preposition *ch*
 prefixed to the noun made a verb. I go for flowers, "Chines-
 ch-zeekoi."
 16th. To go in. See Enter.
 17th. To go off, Chines-guisti. Said of a gun, Egopinch.
 18th. To go on, Chines-tgoltási. Go on, *imp.* I-gú. Of clothes, shoes,
 Es-chiekomi.
 19th. To go out, Chines-ózkaoi. 2d. Of water, Sigugu, Es-aupmi.
 3d. Of grains, Es-pkóko. See Pok.
 20th. To go, lost, Chines-oösti.
 21st. To go straight, Chines-tgomenzúti, I-chin-tog.
 22d. To go to, Ies-chgúiem.
 23d. To go there, Chin-chzii.
 24th. To go to bed, Chines-iköti.
 25th. To go buffalo hunting in winter, Chines-imsheluisi. In spring,
 Chines-uíkalzei.

- 26th. To go to camp, to pass a night at somebody's, Chines-nzitshilshi. See Itsh.
- 27th. To go to see the traps, Chines-tloséni. See Tlee.
- 28th. To go to war, stealing horses, Chines-geilshi.
- 29th. To go together, Chines-shishéi, Kae-chshinnégui, Kaes-she-menuégi,
- 30th. To go through, as a thread in the eye of a needle, etc., Chines-ehiékomì.
- 31st. To go with, Chines-gúi l', Ies-ukułgúiem. See Accompany. Ies-chshinim, Ies-gazútem, Ies-guiùsem. See With.
- 32d. To go up a ladder, Chines-ehinlshi. A hill, Chines-shalluti. A stair-case, Chines-shaluti. High up, Chines-nuisshelshi.
- 33d. To go afoot, Chines-gustólegui.
- 34th. To go on horse-back, Chines-chemtéusi, Chines-chékalshéusi.
- 35th. To go in the water, Chines-ngnstétikui.
- 36th. To go slow, Chines-łukunútei.
- 37th. To go quick, Chines-uámisti.
- 38th. To go under, Chines-chsoóskani.
- 39th. To cause to go, Ies-gúiem.
- 40th. To let go, Ies-ptlím, Ies-ptléchstem, Ies-goélem, Ies-háum.
- 41st. It goes to me, it does not go. See Agree.
- GOAD**, *s.* Skuérél.
- GOAD**, *v. i.* Ies-ilím, Ies-nilichinem.
- GOAT**, *He, n.* Łomenéłchshin. She, Nłimkae. He goat with thin horns, Sgotléi.
- GOD**, *n.* Kolinzütén. (Añotkan, an old deity). Would to God! Kómi! God forbid, Kómi ta; Tagúi; Kómi ta kaezagéil. God willing, Ne ntels lu ep szntéls.
- GOD-FATHER**, God-mother, *n.* Pogót, Skolpogót, Skol'leu, Skolskòi. God-child, Skolsgusígult. God-boy, Skolksusée, God-girl, Skolstomchélt. Who will be your god-father? "Suét lu aks-kolpogot? Suét lu akł-pogót."
- GODLESS**, *a.* Ta epł Kolinzütén.
- GOOGLES**, *n.* Nshinshinùsten.
- GOITRE**, *n.* Es-kółkolti.
- GOLD**, *n.* Kualit ulnlím. Gold dust, Es-póko ululím.
- GOOD**, *a.* Gest, Iò. 2d, Not good, Tas gest, Tas iò. 3d. Good for nothing, I-tenemús.

GOODS, *n.* have
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GOOSE, *n.*
GOOSE-B
GORE, *v. t.*
GOSPEL, *n.* Christ,
2d. Book o
GOVERN, *v.* Les-tgo
GOVERNO
GOWN, *n.* nice go
GRACE, *n.* Sukonn
GRACEFUL
GRACIOUS
GRAFT, *v. t.*
GRAIN, *n.* 1
GRAND-DA
I-sgépe,
calls her
us," or, "
the other
2d. Said by a
daughter
mother b
chiéns,"
GRAND-GRA
grand-fat
GRAND-SON
daughter'
2d. Said by a
GRAND-FAT
2d. By a man,
GRANT, *v. t.*
GRANTED, *S*

- GOODS**, *n.* Stakelzüt, *pl.* Skammelszüt. In composition, —lszüt. I have good goods, "Chin-goslszüt." I lose some goods, "Chin-oslzüt." What kind of goods? "Stemlszüt?" I take goods, "Chin-kunelszüt."
- GOOSE**, *n.* Kusigu, *pl.*, Kuskusigu, Tptpósgan.
- GOOSE-BERRY**, See *Currants*.
- GORE**, *v. t.* Ies-hnüm.
- GOSPEL**, *n.* 1st. The doctrines of our Lord, Ěu szmietkámsh Jesus Christ.
2d. Book of . . . Kaiminti-s Kolinzüten, Kolinzüten szkolkuélt-s.
- GOVERN**, *v. t.* Ies-chzoguépilem, Ies-chilimguépilem, Ies-chitím, Ies-tgomim.
- GOVERNOR**, *n.* Himignum, Chzoguépilenzhén.
- GOWN**, *n.* Snazlkéit. See *Aaz*. In composition, —alks. I have a nice gown, "Chin-pikalks."
- GRACE**, *n.* 1st. As favor received, Snkonin. 2d. As favor made, Snkonultámshen.
- GRACEFUL**, *a.* Gest. Graceful speaker, Es-ngeszini.
- GRACIOUS**, *a.* Merciful, Nkonkonnélis, Gest.
- GRAFT**, *v. t.* Ies-nshiteséusem, Grafted, Es-nshiteséus.
- GRAIN**, *n.* For seed, Skólka. See *Seed*.
- GRAND-DAUGHTER**, *n.* 1st. Said by a man, my son's daughter, I-sgépe. My daughter's daughter, I-sile. The grand-daughter calls her grand-father by the same name, and both are "Sgapéus," or, "Siléus," *i. e.* Grand-father and grand-daughter one to the other.
2d. Said by a woman, My son's daughter, In-kéne. My daughter's daughter, In-chichié. Again the grand-daughter calls the grandmother by the same name, and both are, "Kanéus," or, "Chi-chiéns," reciprocally.
- GRAND-GRAND-DAUGHTER**, *n.* Tòpie, and the same is grand-grand-father, or, mother, and they are "Topiéus," together.
- GRAND-SON**, *n.* 1st. Said by a man, My son's son, I-sgépe. My daughter's son, I-sile, and *vice versa* as for grand-daughter.
2d. Said by a woman, is also the same as grand-daughter.
- GRAND-FATHER**, *n.* 1st. Said by a woman, I-sile.
2d. By a man, I-sgépe, as above.
- GRANT**, *v. t.* Ies-shélem, Ies-shiélsem. I give it, Ies-guizshem.
- GRANTED**, Shéi.

- GRAPES, (oregon), *s.* Szals. The shrub, Szalsé.
- GRAPPLE, *v. i.* Ies-kuéstem.
- GRASP, *v. t.* Ies-Chinim.
- GRASS, *n.* 1st. Growing, Upúlegu. 2d. C'nt, Supálegu. 3d. Good, Sguséstie. 4th. Poor, S'cheséstie. 5th. Green, I-knii, Ikuikuiú-legu. 6th. Grown grass, Skualùlegu. 7th. Dried, Koélùlegu.
- GRASSY, *a.* Upúlegu, Kuikuiúlegu, Kualùlegu.
- GRASS-HOPPER, *n.* T'táze.
- GRATE, *v. t.* Ies-goákom.
- GRATIS, *adv.* I-t'tenemús, I-gol-tenemús.
- GRAVE, *n.* Ntkotin, Ntkoléguten, Es-nlog, Ntentemnéiten. To dig a grave, Chines-nzikai. To fill a grave, Chines-lákai. To put in the grave, Ies-ntkom, Ies-nloóm.
- GRAVE-YARD, *s.* Sntentemnéiten.
- GRAVE, *a.* 1st. I-sé. I look grave, I-chin-chsesées.
- 2d. Quiet, firm, I-zan, Z'nzant, Z'nap.
- GRAVEL, È'sz'zméshen, È'sz'zmeshéshen.
- GRAVITATE, *v. t.* Es-ketemi.
- GRAY, Hoary-headed. 1st. Man, Es-pkamaiákan, Pik'kan. 2d. Animals, Pik'káiakan.
- GRAY-HORSE, S'chgeilps. See Gei.
- GRAZE, *v. i.* Chines-gathùlegui.
- GRAZE, *v. t.* Ies-gatlim, Ies-gatlúlegum.
- GREASE, *n.* Skozt. 1st. Tallow, Olikul. 2d. Swimming or boiling meat, Es-chiltéko. See Téko. 4th. It hardens, Es-impmá. 5th. It melts, Es-oíemi.
- GREASE, *v. t.* Chines-pótli, Chines-mini.
- GREASY, I-poth, I-huat.
- GREAT, *a.* Kutùnt, 2d. Big, thick, lált. 3d. Great in number, Gocit. 4th. Great in length, of space, Uisshén. 5th. Of time, Kasip. 6th. Great above all, Es-nshiizùn kutùnt. 7th. Worthy, Sissiùs. See S'mis.
- GREATNESS, *n.* Skntùnt, Siúlt, Suísshen, Skasip.
- GREEDY, See Glutton.
- GREEN, Blue, *a.* 1st. I-koín, *pl.* I-konkom. 2d. Grass. See Grass. 3d. Beads, Chikonkoins. 4th. Wood, Kalálko. 5th. Green bough, I-ehknílp. 6th. Not ripe, Es-gein.

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GROPE, v.
GROTTO, r
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2d. Land, es
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GROUND,
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GROUSE, n
GROVE, n.
GROW, v. i.
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4th. The hor
5th. The hair
6th. The nail

- 7th. Fresh, inexperienced, *a.* Siz, Uákaukt.
GREENISH, *a.* I-kokoín.
GREET, *v. t.* Chines-cháni, Ies-kołskéligum, Ies-ázgam, Ies-chiné-chsem.
GRID-IRON, *n.* Nzágumen.
GRIEVE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-pupusénchi, Zal lu i-spuús, Zkoáko lu i-spuús.
 2d. To grieve at . . . Ies-chpupusénchem.
GRIEVE, *v. t.* Ies-pupusénchem, pupuséchsten, Ies-guizshtem t'spupusénch, Ies-kólshitem t'spupusénch, Ies-hnítém lu spuús-z, Ies-máulten lu spuús-z.
GRIMACE, *v. i.* Chines-péipis.
GRIND, *v. t.* 1st. To pulverize something, Chines-goákoi.
 2d. To become pulverized, Es-goákoko.
GRUND-STONE, Goákomem.
GRYPE, The bowels, *v. i.* Chines-nzalénehi. See Zal.
GRIST, *n.* Sgoáko.
GRIST-MILL, *n.* Sngoákomen.
GRIZZLY, *a.* Géi. Grizzly bear, Smgéichin, *i. e.* grey on the back.
GROAN, *v. i.* Chin-enú.
GROOVE and **tongue**, *v. t.* Ies-nloséusem, *pl.* Ies-nlosélisem.
 Grooved and tongued, Es-nloséns, *pl.* Es-nlosélis See **Loom**.
GROPE, *v. i.* Chines-t'ztézi.
GROTTO, *n.* Es-nlógo.
GROUND, *n.* Malt.
 2d. Land, estate, Stòlign.
GROUND ad Szgoáko, Es-goáko.
GROUND, *v. i.* See **Foundation**. To build upon stones, Ies-chké-isshinem lu s'shensh.
GROUSE, *n.* Kálkalze, Skakégn.
GROVE, *n.* Kalnii.
GROW, *v. i.* (1st.) Of inanimate objects coming into existence by natural process, Es-kualémi.
 1st. The grass grows, Es-kualúlegni, Es-chkualúpsi.
 2d. The branches grow Es-chkualéchsti.
 3d. The wheat grows, Es-kualálko, Tléchel, means, "It is coming out of the ground."
 4th. The horns grow, Es-knalépels'chin.
 5th. The hair grows, Es-chkualélgni.
 6th. The nails grow, Es-kolkauakalkéinchisti.

- 7th. The tail grows, Es-chkualúpsi.
 8th. The teeth grow, Es-nkualéisi.
 (2d.) Of any object increasing in size, quality, age, use, —ilshi affixed to the adjective or verb.
 1st. I grow in nge, Chines-pogtilshi.
 2d. I grow good, Chines-gestilshi.
 3d. I grow old, Chines-pogtuilshi.
 4th. I grow bad, Chines-tienilshi.
 5th. I grow big, Chines-kuntentilshi.
 6th. I grow small, Chines-lkukunimetrilshi.
 7th. I grow in number Chines-goetnilshi.
 8th. I grow wise, Chines pagpagtilshi.
 6tb. I grow tall, Chines-kutenálkoilshi.
GROW, v. t. See produce.
GROWL, v. i. Chines-aímti, Chines-niaiaiépi.
GROWL, 1st. I growl at the chiefs, Ies-nainiépem lu ililimigum.
 2d. I growl at that, Ies-chsnaiaépem.
 3d. I growl, speaking evil, Chines-ncheszneipi.
GROWN, Tall, person or tree, Kutenálko.
GRUB, v. t. Chines-lkemi, Ies-lkém.
GUARD, v. t. 1st. To protect from danger, Ies-kolkéigum.
 2d. To take care of Ies-chitím, Ies-chshtím.
GUARD, v. i. To watch the enemy, Chines-chgalémi. See Cautions, Care.
GUARD, n. 1st. A sentinel, Sgu-chgalém, Sgutázgam.
 2d. One that takes care of my property, I-sguchitim.
 3d. One that takes care of me, In-chitenzüten.
 4th. Horse-guard, n. Sguchit'skágne.
 5th. To give in guard, Ies-chitélem.
 6th. To give myself in guard, Ies-chitelemstem, Ies-uchitechemistem.
GUARDIAN, n. Chitenzüten.
GUARDIAN Angel, Ange chitenzüten.
GUESS, v. i. 1st. To conjecture at random, Chines-kuláui, Chines-kułauáni. See Aui.
 2d. To guess right, to hit, Chin-kulaméi, Chines-kulzinnéi.
GUESSEr, n. 1st. One that guesses right, lucky.
 2d. Tedious guesser, given to guessing, Kulammemen.
 3d. One that guesses it, Kulanzüten.
GUEST, n. 1st. S'chiizin.

2d. On
GUIDE
 2d. One
 3d. One
GUIDE
 2d. To
 3d. To
 4th. To
 5th. To
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GUILLY
GUILTY
GUM, s.
GUM, v.
GUMS, s.
GUN, (S)
 2d. Doubt
 3d. Six-ba
 4th. Seven
 5th. Rifle,
 9th. Bree
 Nkee
 7th. Need
 8th. Gun-s
 6th. Gun-p
 10th. Gun
 11th. Gun
 12th. Fixe
 13th. Gun
 14th. To le
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 18th. I hav
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GUT, v. t.

- 2d. One living with me for a good while, In-gnèzen, In-guizen.
GUIDE, *s.* 1st. A companion on the road, Sgazùt.
 2d. One to teach the road, Sgummiàksem.
 3d. One to go ahead, Egushiiit, Golshitenzûten.
GUIDE, *v. i.* 1st. To accompany, Ies-gazütém.
 2d. To teach the road, Ies-nmìáksem.
 3d. To go ahead of him, Ies-golshitùsem.
 4th. To conduct, Ies-guiússem.
 5th. To bring straight, Ies-tgomàm.
 6th. To guide a horse. See Horse.
GUILLOTINE, *v. t.* Ies-nchitússem, Ies-nspúsem.
GUILT, *s.* Sknit-téie.
GUILTY, *a.* Es-kunéms lu téie.
GUM, *s.* Tkoëi. See Pitch. To chew gum, Chines-koakoaltkoëi.
GUM, *v. t.* Ies-télem.
GUMS, *s.* Snalèguten.
GUN, (*Shot*), *n.* Soleminch, *i. e.* Iron bow.
 2d. Double barrel gun, Sneselélze.
 3d. Six-barrel, six-shooter, Takanchistélze.
 4th. Seven-shooter, Nspelchélze.
 5th. Rifle, Es-nshinshinshemélze, Gautéus, Łgoéus.
 9th. Breech-loading gun, Ntalemélze, Ntalemíps, Nchegknéne,
 Nkeepsieútie.
 7th. Needle gun, Chilcheguène.
 8th. Gun-shot, Stapskélign.
 6th. Gun-powder, Npkumin.
 10th. Gun shot, (ammunition), Łzizeméle.
 11th. Gun bullets, Łzimileì.
 12th. Fixed ammunition, Sincheinch.
 13th. Gun worm, Chgòlkomen.
 14th. To load a gun, Chines-ncheinehi. See Che.
 15th. To level a gun, Chines-tgomínchi.
 16th. To fire a gun, Chines-tapskéligui.
 17th. The gun starts, Es-łgopilshi, Łgopinch.
 18th. I have no gun, Chines-chsteminch.
 19th. What kind of a gun have you? Steminch lu a-soleminch.
 20th. The gun bursts, Es-ntelkusinch.
GUT, *n.* Stgench.
GUT, *v. t.* Ies-chtellknénsem.

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H.

HAI! excl. Ha!

HABIT, *a.* 1st. manners, Zuüt.

2d. Habit contracted by repeated acts, Skoém. See Koem.

3d. Dress, Smutzkeit, Gaznúnten.

HABITUATE, *v. t.* Ies-koakoém.

2d. Habituate oneself to, les-koeminem, les-chkoeminem.

HABITUALLY, Is rendered by the verb continuare "es," or by the frequentative fñmul—"lùsi." I did steal, "Chin-náko," I am in the habit of stealing, "Chines-náko," or "Chines-nkomlusi."

HAGGARD-LOOKING, *a.* Es-chkomkomus.

HAIL, *n.* Salùsse.

HAIL, *v. i.* Es-salùssei.

HAIL, *v. t.* To salute, Chines-koit'si, Ies-koit'sem, Chines-cháui, les-chinécbsem.

HAIR, *n.* Of the head, Kómkan. Hair of other parts, Spum.

2d. Horse mane, S'chizeléps.

3d. One hair, Nkoeps; Two hairs, Eselép; Three hairs, Chelép; Four hairs, Musq; Five hairs, Zilchstép; Six hairs, Takanchstép. Seven hairs, Spelchép; Eight hairs, Hammép, Nine hairs, Gantép; Ten hairs, Openchstép.

4th. Plenty hair, Goép,, Chgoakéin, (of the head.)

5th. Few hair, Zuép, Chlokéin (of the head.)

6th. Hair standing on top of the head, dishevelled, Es-chækéin.

7th. My hair is smoothed down, I-chin-lázkan.

8th. To smoothe one's hair by the hand, Chines-lázkanai, Ies-lézem lu kómka-is . . .

9th. To smoothe one's hair with water, or wet hands, Chines-chlòzkanai.

10th. Hair tresses at the occiput, Chines-kolk'zápkan. See Kaz.

11th. Hair tresses at the ears, Chines-nkazkazéne.

12th. Hair loose at the ear-side, Chines-chteltalpéné. If plaited at the ears, 1st. For women, Chines chst'stchpéné. 2d. For men, Chines-nst'stchénai.

13th. Gray hair of horses, I-chgélip. 2d. of men, I-chkéip. See Gray.

14th. B.

15th. T.

16th. T.

17th. H.

18th. R.

19th. To

Ies-

HALE,

HALF,

2d. Half-

3d. Half-

4th. Hal-

5th. To c

See

6th. Half-

quar-

7th. Half-

8th. Half-

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HALLOW

HALO, S

HALT, v.

HALTER,

HALTER,

HAMMER

HAMMER

HAND, IS

2d. Right

3d. Left

4th. One h

5th. To S

témehs

Chines

7th. To str

8th. To ext

9th. To lay

10th. To pr

11th. Hand

- 14th. Black hair, I-koäip.
 15th. To cut the hair, Chines-chgoïzkani. See Goiz.
 16th. To cut the hair close to the skin, Ies-chailkanem. See Ail.
 17th. Hair brush, Uskéinten.
 18th. Red hair, I-chkuilps.
 19th. To rasp off the hair of hogs to dress them, Chines-chágopi,
 Ies-chágopem. See ago.
- HALE**, *a.* Sound, I-gníl, I-ges, Sgulgnískéligu.
- HALF**, *n.* S'chut. See Fraction.
- 2d. Half-breed, (Indian), S'chutemskéligu.
- 3d. Half-breed, (Negro), Uehi.
- 4th. Half-breed, (Horse), S'chutemsnipskágae.
- 5th. To cut in halves, Ies-chütém, Ies-nichúsem, Ies-nicheláusem.
 See Nich. Ies-nskénsem, Ies-ngotéusem.
- 6th. Half moon, S'ch'chüt't, for the first quarter, and for the third
 quarter, El-s'ch'chüt't. *Il.* General. Es-ntgoëns.
- 7th. Half-brother, I-snkusigu. See brother.
- 8th. Half-sister, I-snkusigu. See Sister.
- HALLOO**, *v. i.* Chines-néei.
- HALLOO**, *v. t.* Ies-néem.
- HALLOW**, *v. i.* Ies-pòteem.
- HALO**, Sun-dog *n.* Sololágani.
- HALT**, *v. i.* Chines-tpmi. See til.
- HALTER**, *s.* Slgpús, Agausten.
- HALTER**, *v. t.* Ies-kgupúsem, Ies-agáusem, Chines-kgupskágaei.
- HAMMER**, *n.* Teemin, Teeminten.
- HAMMER**, *v. t.* Ies-teém.
- HAND**, *1st. n.* Chelsh.
- 2d. Right hand, S'ehz'héchst. See Zehem.
- 3d. Left hand, S'ehzikue.
- 4th. One hand, Chskotéchst.
- 5th. To Shake hands, Chines-chaui, Chines-chinéchsi, Chines-
 témchsti; *recip.*, Kaes-temchisnùègni. (To refuse the hand,
 Chines goléchsi.)
- 7th. To stretch the hand, Chines-gupeméchst.
- 8th. To extend the hand, Chines-gnaléchst.
- 9th. To lay the hand on, to touch, Ies-tkém. See Tak.
- 10th. To press down with the hand, Ies-chiltakénem.
- 11th. Hand, for servant, workman, Szhomist, Chelsh, S'chuagan.

- Sgukólem. See Cold, Freeze, Wash, Dislocate.
- 12th. To touch with the tips of the fingers, Ies-chngdum.
- 13th. I put my hand in a hole, Ies-ntknúsem.
- 14th. I put my hand, fingers in a hole, Ies-nlochistúsem.
- 15th. I dip my hand in the water, Chines-nlocaustétikui.
- HAND**, *v. t.* To give over by the hand, Ies-zkuném, Ies-gnizshem.
- HAND-CUFF**, *v. t.* Ies-lechéchsem, Ies-azénłtem fu chélszi's, Ies-lehéntem fu chélszis, Ies-lehim.
- HANDFUL**, *n.* One, Nkoltemláchstem. 2d. If with both hands joined, Nkolheméchstem.
- HANDKERCHIEF**, *n.* Spézen, (if used to wipe the hands), Népsten, (if used to wipe thk face), Skaléps, (neck cloth.)
- HANDLE**, 1st. Touch or feel with the hands, Ies-chechéhstem.
- 2d. To use with the hand, is rendered by —minem, affixed to the radical verb, *v. g.*, to handle an axe, Ies-shelemínem, from Shelim. To handle a saw, Ies-nichemenem, from Nichem. See Use.
- 3d. To treat ill or good, Ies-agéilem, Ies-chzutéchstem.
- 4th. To hold with the hands, Ies-knëstem.
- 5th. To handle a horse, etc., Ies-tézem, Ies-totém.
- 6th. To hold a frictions horse, Ies-azznùnem, Ies-konnùnem.
- HANDLE**, *n.* 1st. Ch'chinminten, Sneh'chnemin. See Chin.
- 2d. Knife-handle, Szehnùnchementen.
- 3d. Axe-handle, S'sheleminten.
- 4th. Handle of a crank to turn, Silhemin.
- 5th. Cirenhar handle for pail, kettle, etc. Chiàlkochten. The pail has a handle, Es-chiàlkoch. See Ialk.
- 6th. To break a handle, Ies-chmánpilem.
- 7th. The handle breaks, Es-chmopépile, Es-chkaupépile.
- 8th. To take off the handle of an axe, Ies-chkutlin.
- HANDSOME**, *a.* Gest, Suimùmt. See Uimùmt.
- HANG**, *v. t.* 1st. To place on high my object, not meaning to fasten it, Ies-shalim, Ies-chshalim.
- 2d. Meaning the rising it from below, Ies-chgoéensem.
- 3d. Meaning the tying, fastening on high as on the gallows, Ies-chazéensem.
- 4th Meaning the hooking on high, Ies-chkalgnúensem, Ies-kalgum.
- 5th. To hang some one by the neck, Ies-kołaz'zinem.
- 6th. To hang pictures around the wall, Ies-nilignènem.
- 7th. To
- 8th. To
- 9th. To
- 10th. He
- HANG,
- 2d. Simp
- Chin
- 3d. Men
- 4th. Mea
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- HAPPY, *a*
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- 3d. I am all
- HARANGU
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- HARANGU
- HARBING
- HARD, *a*

- 7th. To hang oneself by the neck, Chines-kolaz'zinzuти.
- 8th. To hang down the head, Chines-chitóikani. See Tui.
- 9th. To hang down the head to the ground, bending, Es-nilülegu.
- 10th. Head down, heels up, Nauákan.
- HANG**, *v. i.* 1st. To be in a place hanging, Chines-chshaltéus.
- 2d. Simply to be hanging down without regard to the location, Chines-shalúti.
- 3d. Meaning to have been raised from below, Chines-chgoëusi.
- 4th. Meaning that the person has been tied on high, Chines-chazéus.
- 5th. A tree hanging down, inclined, out of perpendicular, Es-kozchemi.
- 6th. To hang on a person, to lean on, Chines-chléemi.
- 7th. To hang down below the speaker, Chines-t'shaltéus.
- 8th. To be weighty, Es-kète, as the scales.
- 9th. To incline, to have a propensity, Chin-ep-s'chglütén.
- HANGING**, *part.* Es-chshaltéus, Es-chazéus, Es-chgoëus, Es-shalút.
- HANKER**, *v. i.* After, Chines-chtúiem, Chin-ep-s'chglütém.
- HAPPEN**, *v. i.* What happened? Ez-s'chéñ? What happened to me? Ko-es-chénéñ?
- 2d. Something happens, Tee-es-chéni.
- 3d. Something happens to me, Teé-ko-es-chénéñ. Something happens to us, Teé-kaes-chéilt.
- 4th. Nothing happened to me, Tu teé-ko-es-chénéñ.
- 5th. It happened, Shéi.
- HAPPINESS**, *n.* 1st. The being happy, Snpiéls, (See Pií), Slem'-mszít.
- 2d. The cause of happiness, Npiéisten, Lem'mszüten
- 3d. The happiness of a family, Sgespiént.
- HAPPY**, *a.* 1st. Es-npiélsi, Es-léméti. N. B. *Lemt* means contentment, not to be displeased or mad. *Npiéls* means the rejoicing. Our Lord on the cross *Es-léméti*, *i. e.*, was not displeased with his sufferings, but in the resurrection *Es-npiélsi*.
- 2d. I am happy at, for, Ies-chléitem, Ies-chnpiélsen.
- 3d. I am all well, happy, I-chin-ges. See Ges.
- HARANGUE**, *v. i.* Chines-néulshi, Chines-kolkoélt.
- HARANGUE**, *n.* Suénlsh, Skolkoélt.
- HARANGUER**, *n.* Sgukolkoélt, Sgnuélsh.
- HARBINGER**, Sgushütt, Golshitüsten.
- HARD**, *a.* 1st. To the toneh, I-tas. What grew hard, T'sap.



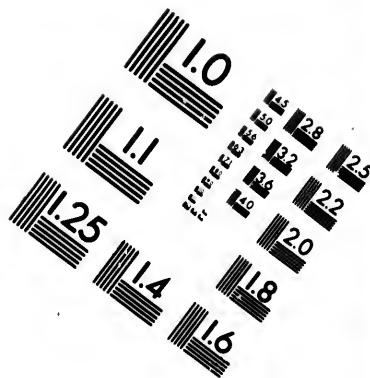
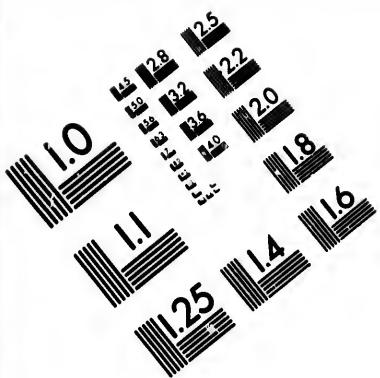
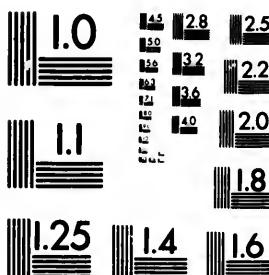
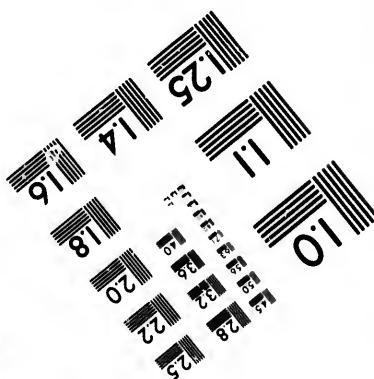
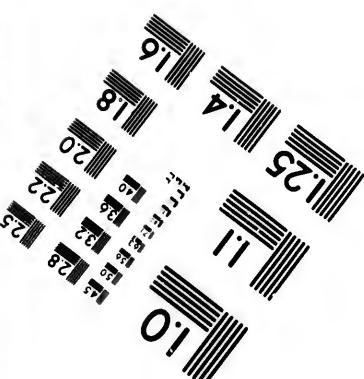


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- 2d. Firmly adhering the parts, difficult to separate, as hard meat, wood, etc., *Tlitz*.
 3d. Difficult to accomplish, to bear, to please, *Tlitz*, *Selsilt*; *lémient*. See *Sil*, *Iem*.
 4th. Of liquid frozen hard, *Es-nimáp*.
HARD, *adv.* 1st with pressure, *vehement*, *Ioiót*, *Sisiús*, *Pizpizt*.
 2d. To speak hard, *Ies-piz'zinem*, *Chines-piz'znemisti*. See *Piz*. To speak hard, in a passion, *Chines-gut'tzini*, *les-aipzinem*.
 3d. It is hard on me, it oppresses me, *Ko-es-niéchstem*, *Ko-es-pizemstem*. See *Sisiús*, *Piz*.
 4th. Also rendered by *Tastùł*. See *Tuł*.
 5th. To work hard, *Chines-kòli t ioidt*. To pray hard, *Ioiót chines-cháni*.
- HARDEN**, *v. i.* *Chines-t'sapmi*, *Chines-tlizmì*, *Es-nimpmá*.
- HARDEN**, *v. t.* *Ies-t'sápém*, *les-tlizim*, *Ies-impám*.
- HARDENED**, *a.* *T'sap*, *Tlitz*, *Nimáp*.
- HARD-HEARTED**, *a.* *Tlizpuús*.
- HARD-HEADED**, *a.* *Tlizkan*.
- HARD-EARED**, *n.* *Ntlizne*.
- HARDLY**, *adv.* 1st. Scarcely, *Geit-nén-ta*.
 2d. Strong, healthy, *I-guil*, *Ioiót*.
- HARE**, *n.* *Skuakuze*.
- HARE-LIP**, *Tchapòskan*. See *Tuich*.
- HARLOT**. See *Whore*.
- HARM**, *Hurt*, *v. i.* 1st. To an animate object, spoiling, *Ies-kolgoé-lém*.
 2d. Harm to a person, *Ies-chès-chstem*, *Ies-kgupim*, *Ies-kgupnùnem*, *Ies-mel-méchstem*, *Ies-chtleepilem*, *Ies-gutéchstem*.
HARM, *n.* 1st. *Słgup*.
 2d. To cause harm, misery to . . . *Ies-chtleepilem*, *Ies-gutéchstem*, *Ies-chtletleém*. See *Tlee*. Do him no harm, "Ta teé ks-es-ché-stgu."
 3d. To suffer harm, detriment, *Ies-uiehem teé stem*. *Chin-pékaka*, *Chin-kgup*. See *Lose*. I did not suffer any harm, "Ta iep-sz-nich; Ta teé-ko-es chénem."
 4th. There is no harm, *Ta*, *I-tenemùs*.
- HARNESS**, *n.* *S'chagzaskagaéten*. See *Agem*, *Chageize*. Collar, *Skalpskagaten*.
- HARNESS**, *v. t.* *Chines-chagzaskágaei*.
- 2d. I ha
 3d. I ha
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HAT, *n.*
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HATCHET
HATE, *v. t*
 2d. The rea
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 6th To refus

- 2d. I harness that horse, *Ies-chageizem*.
 3d. I harness his horse, *Ies-chageizeítom*.
HARNESSED, *a.* *Es-chageize*.
HARROW, *n.* *Agalégen*. See *Ágom*, *Ushuléguten*.
HARROWER, *n.* *Sguagálégum*.
HARSH, *a.* *Tastúł*, See *Tuł*.
HARVEST, *n.* The season of—*Chgoizléguten*.
 2d. The act of harvesting, *Sgoizlègu*.
 3d. What is harvested, *Szgoizlègu*.
HARVEST, *v. i.* *Chines-goizlègní*.
HASTEN, *v. i.* 1st. To be in a haste, *Chines-köimmi*, *Chines-kölli*,
 Chines-uàmistí, *Chines-goetléchstí*.
 2d. I hasten to, *Ies-chkoimmem*, *Ies-ehkoilemístem*, *Ies-ehgoetlé-*
 chstem.
HASTEN, *v. t.* 1st. By words, *Ies-koimzinem*, *Ies-koilzinem*.
 2d. By action, *Ies-koimchstem*, *Ies-koilchstem*.
HAT, *n.* 1st. *Koázkan*, anything supposed to keep the head warm.
 2d. Hat stuck in the head, *Zlkéin*, *Zlkéinten*.
 3d. If only put over the head, *Ekokéinten*.
 4th. If in a form of veil, or crown, *Chiákkokan*.
 5th. I have no hat, *I-chin-ptlkéin*.
 6th. I pull off my hat, *Chines-ptlkéini*. See *Ptl*.
 7th. I pull off my hat by raising it, detaching it from the head,
 Chines-chagkukéini. See *Chchek*.
 8th. I put on my hat, *Chines-koázkaní*, *Chines-zlkéini*, *Chines-*
 -lkokéini, *Chines-chiákkokaní*.
 9th. I uncover my head, pulling off the hat or veil, meaning simply
 to lay the head bare, *Chines-chagkéini*, *Chines-chakkéini*. See
 Chehem.
 10th. Indented, Indian hat, *Es-ngeitószkaní*. See *Geit*.
HATCH, *v. t.* The pullets are hatched out, *Chlakozeélt*.
HATCHET, *n.* *Shelemín*.
HATE, *v. t.* 1st. A person, *Ies-aaímem*, *aimésten*, *Ies-aaíme*.
 2d. The reason I hate, what I hate in a person, *Ies-chsaaimem*.
 3d. I hate him for that, *Ies-chsaiméltem*.
 4th. To feel an aversion, to detest, *Ies-chémem*, (used for all things).
 5th. To feel an utmost disgust, loathe, *Ies-kocsheiminem*.
 6th To refuse to see or speak to, *Ies-ménzem*.

HATEFUL, *a.* Worthy of hate, S'chemehemsnug. He is hateful to me, "I-s'chemehemsnug."

HATRED, *n.* Saatme.

HAUGHTY, *a.* Kngukégut, Es-kutiszúti, Es-chshitemkéin.

HAUL, *v. t.* Ies-úkum, Ies-ukúkum.

HAVE, *v. i.* 1st. Before nouns in the partitive sense, Chin-epł- or Chin-ep—, if the noun begins hy a s. N. B. I call partitive, or indefinite nouns, thosè that are not preceded by the definite article *the*, but by the indefinite article *a*, *an*, *any*, *some*; in French, *de*, *des*, *quelque*. I have a house, "Chin-epł-zitgu." I have a wife, "Chin-epł-nógonog." See Ep.

3d. Before nouns compounded, Chin-; I have a big house, "Chin-kutenélgu." I have an American horse, "Chin-snipskágao." I have a black dress, "Chin-koáilks."

3d. Before a definite noun, (1st.) If it means the ownership, render it by the possessive pronoun. I have Mary for wife, "In-nógonog lu Maly." You have God for father, "An-leén lu Kolinzütén," *i. e.*, Mary is my wife, God is my father. (2d.) If it means simple occupation, possession, but not ownership, is rendered by the preposition *l* prefixed to the possessor, and the verb *have* must be something analogous to the condition of the object detained. Who has my hat? "L'sút lu in-koázkan?" *i. e.* With whom is my hat. I have your horse, "L'koia u echsuish lu an-gatžin," *i. e.* Your horse stands, is with me. (3d.) If it means to wear, to use such a definite object, the noun takes the instrumental form of the verb. I have leather shoes on, "Kaeshinemén lu t'sts." I have the red blanket on, I use it, "Sizemen lu kuilze." I have, I use, the grey horse, "Gatžinemen lu i-chgēilps, or, Chemtéusemen, lu i-chgēilps." (4th.) If that definite object belongs to a third person, use the relative form of the former instrumental verb. I have on your shoes, "Kaeshinemelzin lu an-kaeshín." He had the wife of his brother, "Nògonomełts sinze," so they say. I have horses, "Chin-epł gatžin." I have this horse, "In-gatžin lu." I have your horse, "L'koié lu an-gatžin u echsuish," *i. e.*, it is with me. I have the cream horse, "Gatžinemen lu i-chipi." I have, use, your roan horse, Gatžinemelzin lu a-sgoámkan. (5th.) The same holds good for the negative. I have not; I have no children, "Ta iep-sgusigult." I have not this child, he is not my

child, "Tam i-sgusigult *xié*." I have not your child, "Tam l'koie *tu a-sgusigult*." I have (use, treat,) not Paul as my child, "Ta sgusigultomen *tu Paul*." (6th.) I have not, is rendered also by prefixing *tam* in the noun, in the indefinite sense, I have no horses, "Chin-stemłgatłzin. See Ta. (7th.) To have a fever, head-ache, fear, etc. See each one; they are all rendered by the neutral verb.

HAVERSACK, *n.* Snshalágan. See Shalim.

HAWK, *n.* 1st. Aátl.

2d. Fish hawk, Ziguzigu.

3d. Mosquito hawk, Spas.

4th. A small one, Iéziz.

HAY, *n.* Supúlegu. See Grass.

HAY, *v. i.* Chines-goizelègui t'supúlegu.

HAZARD, See Accident.

HAZEL-NUT, *n.* Kéipgoe.

HE, *pron.* 1st. Znáz.

2d. Any person, *Lu shéi, Lu suét*. He that loves me, shall be loved in return, *Lu t'shéi u ko-gaméñchis, nem el-tgaméñchsten*.

HHEAD, *n.* 1st. In all the possible senses, Spkéin, *pl.* Spplkéin. *dim.* Sp'plkéin. In composition, *kan, kén*.

2d. Head of a river, Snleepzín; better, Sntapkéin. See Lee.

3d. Big-head, Chkutónkan.

4th. White-head, for persons, Pik'kan, Pkamaiákan. For animals, Pikáiakan.

5th. Red-head, for persons, I-chkuíkan. For animals, I-chkuíps.

6th. Double-head, Aslaiákan.

7th. Seven-headed, Spelcháiákan.

8th. To cover one's head, Chines-koázkaní, if with the hat. Chines-łkokéini, if with the kerchief, etc., and if with the blanket, Chines-chmknakéini. See Moko.

9th. To uncover one's head, Chines ptłkéiní, Chines-ehahkéini.

10th. I uncover my head to the chief, Ies-chptlkéinem *tu ilimígum*.

11th. To bend the head, Chines-npnúsi.

12th. To bow down the head, Chines-chtóikaní. I bow down my head to God, "Ies-ch-chtóikanem *tu Kolinzúten*.

13th. To wash the head, Chines-chzáukani.

14th. To cut off the head, Chines-ngotúsi, Chines-n'nichsi.

- 15th. To cut off his head, Ies-kolchiteltem ḥu spikēi's.
 16th. To strike some one's head with fist, Ies-tumkanem. With an axe, Ies-shelápkānem. With a stick, Ies-spāpkānem, Ies-chspkānālkōm.
 17th. To raise the head, Chines-chshtemkéini.
 18th. To break the head, Ies-nzpgokéinem.
 19th. To break one's neck, Chines-ntelpūsi.
 20th. To smash the head, Ies-hózkanem.
 21st. To pose, rest on the top of the head, Ies-nz'káuskanem.
 22d. To lose the head, Chines-emshkéini. See Imsh.
 23d. I put him head down, Ies-naniákānem. I am head down, Chines-naniákān.
 24th. The front part of the head, S'chiłchemésshin.
 25th. The back part of the head, S'kolchemápkan.
 26th. The sides of the head about the ears, S'ncheméne.
 27th. The top of the head, Sntguáuskan.
 For the use of these different parts in composition, See Sip, and observe how they are used.
 28th. I have head-ache, Chines-tempkéin, Chines-zalkéin.
 29th. My head turns, Chines-plchkéini; Chines-nselelementúsi.
 30th. I pound his head, Ies-tápkānem.
 31st. Head of a dead, skull, Skálígukan.
 32d. Head hanging down towards the ground, bending, Es-nilúlegu. See Hang.
HEAD, v. t. 1st. To be at the head, Ies-golshitúsem, Ko-sgnshiits, Ko es sgu-shiitems, i. e., He has me for his antecessor.
 2d. To lead. See Lead.
 3d. To go to the front and make a drove, a band return, Ies-kolzá-kom.
HEAD, v. i. 1st. To originate as a river heads, Es-ózkuei, Es-kölli. 2d. To tend to, Chines-ntagolúsi, Ios-chntagolúsem.
 3d. To form a head, as a cabbage, Tignspkéini.
HEAD DRESS, n. Chialkéin. See Hat.
HEAD-STRONG, a. Tlizkan, Aizázt, Naizázals.
HEAL, v. i. Ies-paagém, Ies-melim, Ies-maliémem.
HEAL, v. i. Chines-melemi, Chines-pagamì, Chineles-gestnilshi.
HEALABLE, a. Paagétem, Gul'látem.
HEALTH, n. Sgulil, Sguil, i. e., The good health. How is your health? "Ez's'chéni ḥu a-skéltich?" i. e., How is your body?

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HEALTHFUL, *a.* 1st. Full of health, sound, I-gnūl, Guñil, Gest, loiót.

2d. Conducive to health, Ngulguliten.

HEAP, *v. t.* 1st. To unite what is separated, Ies-nnlüsem.

2d. To amass, put all together, Ies-iaamim.

3d. To make a pile; Ies-chgóikunem.

4th. To make a pile of wood, Ies-pním. See Pin.

HEAP, *n.* 1st. Of wood, blankets etc. Es-chgóikan.

2d. Of hay, Es-chmkokéin.

HEAR, *v. t.* 1st. To perceive by the ear accidentally, passively, (*Fr. entendre*), Ies-léshinem.

2d. To give audience, attention, to listen, (*Fr. écouter*) Ies-séunem.

3th. To understand, Ies-nsügunem.

4th. To hear submissively, Ies-sonúntem, Ies-ntkukunémem.

5th. To hear graciously (*Fr. exaucer*), Ies-séunem, Ies-nkonnémem.

See Nkonneminem.

HEAR, *v. i.* Chines-léshini, Chines-séunni, Chines-sonúmti, Chines-ntkukuéni. I hear of him, Ies-léshinem.

HEARER, *n.* Sunemenzáten.

HEARKEN, *v. i.* Chines-séunni.

HEAR-SAY, *n.* Szléshin, Smiimfi.

HEART, *n.* 1st. Spuús. See Puüs.

2d. Big-hearted, Kutispus, Kutunt lu spuúsz.

3d. Faint-hearted, Ékukuùmuspúus, Ékukuiame lu spuúsz.

4th. I have a good heart, Gest lu spuúsz. Chin-gespúus.

5th. I have a bad heart, Téie lu i-spuúsz, Chin-chespúus.

6th. My heart is burning, Chin-ulpspuúsz. My heart is burning for him, Ies-chulpuspúusem.

7th. I inflame his heart, Ies-kolehulpuspúusem.

8th. My heart is cool, I-chin-gapspuúsz.

9th. I cool his heart, Ies-kolchgapspuúsem.

10th. My heart is illumined, Chingalpspuúsz, *i.e.* It becomes clear.

11th. My heart is clear, well lighted toward God, Ies-chgalpspuúsem Kolinzúten.

12th. I illumine his heart, Ies-kolchgapspuúsem.

13th. My heart is still, I-chin-thil-spuúsz

14th. My heart is pure, I-gáku lu spuúsz.

15th. We must be of one heart, unanimous, I-kaeks-nkospuúsi

16th. My heart became still, I-chin-thilpspuúsz.

- 17th. I still his heart, Ies-thilpspuúsem.
 18th. My heart is dry, I-chin-gamspuás.
 19th. I irrigate his heart, les-chmopspuúsem.
 20th. My heart is dirty, Chin-chechespuás.
 21st. I wash his heart, Ies-chzuspuúsem.
 22d. My heart is sick, I-chin-zalspuás.
 23d. I heal his heart, les-chpagspnúsem.
 24th. My heart is stiff, I-chin-tlegspuás, I-chin-tlizspuás.
 25th. I bend his heart, Ies-chialspuúsem.
 26th. My heart is cold, I-chin-sulspuás.
 27th. I warm his heart, les-t'lkaspuúsem.
 28th. My heart is astray, *i. e.*, I am astray, I-chin-nisisakai. I-chin-oospuás.
 29th. I govern, direct his heart, Ies-tgomíltém tū spuász.
 30th. Hard hearted, Tlizspuás, Ta ep spuás.
 31st. The heart is beating, Mukumáku. See Múku, Oozo.
HEART-BREAK, I am, Máut tū ispuás, Chin-pupuséñch.
HEARTBURN, I have the, chin-chazguélsí.
HEARTLESS, Tū ep spuás.
HEART-ROBBING, Zkuzákut. See Zkum.
HEAT, *n.* 1st. Of sun, Skukulil.
 2d. Heat of fire, fever.
 3d. Heat of outside heat of stove, etc.
 4th. Heat from coverings, comfortable heat, Skoéz.
 5th. The burning-heat, Suiluipit. See Uil.
 6th. White-heat, S'chziíku.
HEAT, *v. i.* Es-kukullí, Es-tlakami, Es-chtakami, Es-koézti, Es-ulpmí, Es-chziíkumi, Es-zishini.
HEAT, *v. t.* les-tlákam, Ies-chtákam, Ies-ntlákam, Ies-zishem, Ies-koézem, Ies-chziíkum.
HEATHEN, *n.* I-tenemús skéligu.
HEAVE, *v. i.* Of the heart, Minkumúkuls.
HEAVEN, *n.* S'chchemáskat, Nuist. See Sky.
HEAVY, *a.* 1st. Gemt.
 2d. Oppressing, Pizpitz. See Hard.
 3d. I find it heavy, ponderous, Ies-gémtemenem.
 4th. I find it heavy, oppressing me, Ies-pizminem.
 5th. I am heavy on him, oppressing him, Ies-pízem, Ies-siéchstem.
HECTIC, Consumptive, *a.* Es-chgúmi.

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HEM, *n.* 1st
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EDGE-HOG, *n.* Skuil; The bristle hair, Luluelzéton.

HEED, *v. t.*, Ies-séunem, Ies-chkaélsem.

HEEL, *n.* 1st. S'chemépshin, *lit.*, the back extremity of the foot.

2d. Skolchemzinshin, is properly the ankle.

3d. Of birds, Zlapéshin.

HEIR, *n.* 1st. Knép-ste, *i. e.*, he that must have the things. I am the heir, "Koié ḥu chikaép-ste."

2d. I am the heir of my father, Koié ḥu iks-kolstéem ḥu stoēs ḥu in-leén.

3d. I am the heir of the house, horses, Koié chikaépł-zítgu, chikaépł-gatłzin. My inheritance, I-sélkomen. My heir, my successor, he that takes my pluce, In-nemtelpenzüten.

HELL, *n.* ḥu esulip, *i. e.*, the flame, Sgoélemin, Sgoélemin zítgus. We are suspended on top of hell, "Kae-t'shalténs ḥu ls'chnuists ḥu sgoélemin." I fall into hell, "Chines-ntíipúsi, Chines-nloópúsi ḥu lesulip." I throw him into hell, "Ies-nzkamnúsem ḥu lesulip." I am in hell, "Chin-lzii ḥu lesulip;" Improperly, "Chines-nemtúsi, Kae-naiutúsi ḥu lesulip;" Emát means to be home. Hell is no home.

HELL-GATE, *n.* A local appellation, Sgutpkéin.

HELL'S-GATE, Kolincheméps ḥu sgoélemin.

HELM, *n.* Utchelpéulten, Tgominten. To be at the helm of a boat, Chines-utchelpéuli, Chines-tgomépi.

HELP, *v. t.* 1st. To help one, Ies-olkshitem, Ies-chinshitem, Ies-nkonnenminem.

2d. To help one in doing a job, is rendered by the verb relative, —shitem or —shtem, according to the case. I help him to work, "Ies-kòlshitem." I help him to catch horses, "Ies-az'shtem." I help him grinding an ax, "Ies-goékoshtem."

3d. I cannot help that, Tas lkontén, Ta is-niuáls.

4th. To take the part of one, Ies-ngaztúsem.

HELP, *v. i.* Chines-olkshishi.

HELPER, *n.* Olkshiszüten, Chinshizüten.

HELPLESS, *a.* 1st. Destitute of help, Chitemápile, Konkoint.

2d. Irremediable, Tas lkokoútem.

HELP-MATE, *n.* Olkshiszüten, Selágt, S'ehmágan. I have no helpmate, no husband, "Ta iép-s'ehmágan."

HEM, *n.* 1st. At the bottom of a garment, S'chempálks. See Chem, Chemp.

2d. At the neck, Tpólkolten.

- 3d. At the wrist, Koltepznéchsten. Both wrists, Kolteptepznéchsten.
HEM, *v. t.* 1st. At the bottom, Chines-chempálksi.
 2d. At the neck, Chines-tpólkolti.
 3d. At the wrists, Chines-koltepznéchsti.
HEMLOCK, *n.* Innígu.
HEMORRHAGE, 1st. In general, Chines-ml'mi.
 2d. Of the nose, Chin-melláks.
 3d. Of the lungs, Chin-nóz'zkaezin t'singúl. I vomit blood, Chines-nlgómti.
 5th. Of the uteris or urethra for both sexes, Chines-chsinilimél-guteni.
HEMORRHOIDS, To have, 1st. Biind, Chines-nskups. See Súkut.
 2d. Bleedings, Chines-melláps. See M'llemi.
HEN, *n.* 1st. Domestic hen, Skuiskus, the real wood-phensant.
 2d. Prairie-hen, Skókolko. Sniitü.
 3d. Mountain hen, Skogolü.
 4th. Mountain grouse, Kálkalze.
HEN-HOUSE, *n.* Skuskusélgü.
HEN-ROOST, *n.* Snchaiéutis skuiskus.
HENCE, *adv.* 1st. As opposed to thence, Ie-tel-oë.
 2d. Absolute, Tel-shéi.
 3d. For this reason, Gol shéi.
HER, *pron.* Znilz, the same as *His*.
HERALD, *n.* Fore-runner, Golhiszúten.
HERB, *n.* The smoking weed, Skulsé.
HERBIVOROUS, Es-gatlúlegni.
HERD, *n.* 1st. See Band.
 2d. Guardian of animals, Sguebit'skágae.
HERE, *adv.* 1st. In this place, Ié-leé.
 2d. Toward this place, Ié-cheé.
 3d. Here, in verb of motion, towards the speaker, is always, prefixed to the verb. Come here, "Zgúish ié-cheé." Come quick here, "Známish ié-cheé."
HERE-AFTER, *adv.* Ié-tel-eé m-es-tugolús.
HERE-AT, *adv.* Golshéi.
HEREBY, *adv.* T'shéi, Tel-shéi.
HERETIC, *a.* Keikeiusemúł.
HERITAGE, *n.* Sélkomen.
HERO, See Brave.

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 HILL, n.
 2d. To go
 3d. To go
 4th. Up hi
 5th. Up hi
 6th. Down
 7th. Down
 8th. Foot-l
 9th. I arriv
 10th. I ar
 usemè

HERSELF, pron. Znilz. By herself; I-znilz.

HESITATE, See Doubt.

HEW, v. t. Ies-shelim, Chines-Shelépi, Chines-shitépi.

HIDE, v. t. Ist. To put away from sight, Ies-uékum.

2d. To put aside, Ies-étkum.

3d. To lower. See Cover.

4th. To hide oneself, Chines-uékui, Chines-uékuisti.

5th. To hide one's actions, or faults, Chines-ukumisti.

6th. To hide oneself secretly, Chines-nkomisti.

7th. To hide oneself from others, Chines-kołnkomisti.

8th. I hide myself from God, Ies-nkomistom ḥu Kolinzuten.

9th. To keep secret, withhold from knowledge, Ies-kuéstem.

10th. To dissemble, to disguise, Chines-paganzùti. See Disguise, Feign.

HIDE, v. i. Chines-uékui, Chines-łkumi.

HIDE, n. 1st. Raw, Kétite.

2d. Dressed hide, Sipi.

3d. Parafleshes, Snzöliguten.

HIDEOUS, a. Ngulgalsnùg, Tastùł.

HIGH, a. 1st. Nuist.

2d. Great, noble, Kutunt.

3d. Tall, Kuterálko.

4th. Dear in price, Nkutenáksem.

5th. Difficult, Selsilt, Ièmiemt.

6th. I look high, proud, Chines-chsht'temùsi.

7th. High living, Chines-chgesáks.

8th. High water, Nkuést.

6th. High-going sea, Chilpakétiķi, Ipákapáka ḥu sélukn.

10th. High-minded, Chines-kutiszúfi, Chines-nustelsemísti.

HILL, n. 1st. Es-mok, Es-łmok, Łumkuéut, Łumkotúlegu.

2d. To go up hill, Chines-shaláti.

3d. To go down hill, Chines-nélkupi.

4th. Up hill, out of trail, Es-shaltemús, See Es-shaltemús, etc.

5th. Up hill by the road, Es-nshaltemús.

6th. Down hill out of the trail, Es-ulcupùs.

7th. Down hill by the road, Es-nulkupáks.

8th. Foot-hill, Skolchemùłegu.

9th. I arrive at the foot of the hill going up, Chin-golkákatlpéñch.

10th. I arrive at the middle of the hill, going up, Chin-golié-usmèñch.

- 11th. I travel on the hill-tops, Chin-goltagoléneb.
 12th. I go by the side of the hill, between top and foot, Chin-golshisténeh.
HIM, pron. 1st. Is not rendered but by the transitive verb. See the paradigmata.
 2d. But when emphasized, Znilz. I have seen him, Uichten. Him I did see, "Znilz uichten."
HIMSELF, pron. Znilz. By himself, I-znilz, I-tznilz.
HIND, a. The hind legs, Szozoshin. Front feet, Zeezeéehst.
HINDER, v. t. 1st. From doing, Ies-geenim.
 2d. Hinder from going, Ies-mákam.
HIP, n. 1st. The outside. Snchemusshin. 2d. The upper side, S'chchemélpst'shin.
HIRE, n. What I pay, Chtkuplemisten. See Tok.
HIRE, v. t. 1st. Hire a person, Ies-chomistem.
 2d. To hire a room, farm, etc., Ies-chgákapilem, Chines-chgakapilemist.
 3d. To hire himself out, Chines-kólshi, Chines-sgunguluisi.
 4th. To grant to another the use of one's farm, house, etc., Ies-kolinem.
 5th. I have a farm, Ies-chtikuéplem, I pay the rent.
 6th. I hire a horse, Ies-chtikupluskágium.
 7th. I hire a house, Ies-chtikuplélégum.
HIRSUTE, a. Rough haired, Chakéin.
HIS, pron. Is rendered by —s affixed to the object possessed. So, House, Zitgn. His house, "Zitgn-s."
HISS, v. i. 1st. The rattle-snake hissed, I-zos tu geolegn.
 2d. The bull, arrow hissed, I-koás.
HISTORY, n. Smimii.
HIT, v. t. 1st. To strike simply, Ies-spim. See Strike, Beat.
 2d. To reach at the mark aimed at in shooting, Ies-ilpnúnam.
 3d. To effect successfully, Ies-klnúnam. See Succeed.
 4th. To know correctly, Ies-i-minem, i-misten.
 5th. To tell correctly by guess. See Guess.
HOARSE, a. Chines-nsékomi.
 2d. Hoarse-voiced, Chines-nsékom.
 3d. I talk myself hoarse to him, Ies-chsnkomzinem; Ies-chganguilshem. See Gam.
HOBBLE, v. t. 1st. Horses, Chines-ehaz'shiskágaei; Chmés-leb-

lechshiskügnei, *lit.*, I tie the feet of the horses.

2d. I hobble that horse, Ies-chazshinim, Ies-lechshinim, Ies-azltém tū szozoshtiis.

HOBBLE, Hobbling, *n.* Lechshiskágaeten, Chazsi skágaeten.

HOE, *n.* Nshelüleguten.

HOE, *v. i.* Chines-shelülegui, *i. e.* I cut the ground with an axe.

HOG, *n.* Npelpelkáks, Likoshón.

HOIST, A flag, Chines-chnzéusi.

HOLD, *v. t.* 1st. To prevent from falling or running away, Ies-kuéstem.

2d. To retain in one's possession, Ies-kuéstem; Ikl-koié; akt-anni; Ies-koiémem, ès-koiésten; As-anuim, es-anuimstgu; Ies-chkoié-lem; As-annuilem.

3d. To restrain, Ies-kuéstem.

4th. To stop, Ies-tlpim.

5th. To receive and retain; Water. Es-nsigugumis tū séulku; Grains, Es-npukukumista tū spkén.

6th. To hold by laying one's hands on, Ies-chiltkénem.

7th. To hold by grasping, Ies-chinim.

8th. To hold him fast by hand, Ies-chz'npachsem.

9th. To hold, to think, Ies-ntésem.

10th. I hold my tongue, I stop talking, Chines-hóizini.

11th. I hold my eyes fixed on him, Ies-chitemtúsem, Ies-chkaspu-sem.

12th. I hold my eyes down, Chines-chemlemlúsi.

13th. I hold his place, Ies-níkalshépem, Ies-nemtelzépem.

14th. I hold the reins tight, Ies-ntnmúsem. See Tin.

16th. I hold my baby, Chines-kuénelti; At the breast, Chines-tkoséchsti.

HOLD, *v. i. imper.* Tlipsh.

HOLD it! Es-kuésku!

HOLD, Remain there, Lziish.

HOLD, Be Still, Silent, Hóizinh.

When meaning continuation of action, is rendered by the form continuative of the verb. Hold on to your work, "Es-kólish." Hold on to your prayers, "Es-cháuish."

HOLE, *n.* In general, Es-log.

2d. Hole in the ground, Es-nlog.

3d. To make holes in the ground, Chines-zikai.

- 5th. To fall into a hole, Chines-nloopmi.
 6th. To fall in a mud-hole, Chines-nloopéтику.
 7th. I throw him into a hole, Ies-nloóm.
 8th. I empty a hole, Ies-nzisim, Ies-ngukum.
 9th. I stop a hole, Ies-tképem.
 10th. I get stuck in a hole, Chines-nkeemi.
 11th. To patch a hole, Ies-nshimúsem
 12th. I have a hole in one ear, Chin-chlgóéne; In both ears, Chin-chlgolgoéne.
 13th. I have a hole in the ear for ear-rings, Chines-ptkuéne.
 14th. There is one hole, Nkoéus, many holes, Es-ngoegoéns.
HOLLOW, *a.* Empty inside, I-noöllze.
HOLY, *a.* Npotéten, Heheesnùg, Pagpág.
 2d. Holy-day, Kutünt sgalgált.
 3d. Holy water, Séulku es-chcháupilem, Gest sèulku.
 4th. Holy land, S'heesnúlegu.
HOMAGE, To pay homage to one, Ies-kolskélígum. N. B. Homage is from *homo*, Kolskélígum is from *skéligu*; the same derivation.
HOME, *n.* Zitgu, Snemúten, Snlziiten.
 2d. I am home, Chines-emúti.
 3d. He is not home, I-chòo.
 4th. I am home-sick, Chines-chopélsi.
 5th. I go home, Chin-elgùi. I bring it home, Ieles-ákum, Ieles-guiúsem. See bring.
 6th. I go to the home of the chief, Chin-gái chilimigum.
HOME-STEAD, *n.* Stóligu.
HOME-STEAD, *v. t.* Ies-kolstólígum.
HOMICIDE, *n.* The act, Spelskélígum; 2d. The man, Sgupelskélígum.
HONEST, *a.* Gest, Jò, I-tog.
HONEY, *n.* Tish tel gamálteni.
HONOR, *v. i.* 1st. Ies-póteem, Ies-heém, Ies-ázgam.
 2d. To honor a person, Ies-kolskélígum, Ies-kolsmiskélígum.
 3d. To honor God, Ies-ázgam, Ies-póteem, Ies-kolsmiskolinzüté nem.
HONORABLE, *n.* Npotéten, Heheesnùg.
HOOD, *n.* Koázkan.
HOOK, *n.* 1st. Chkéitemen.
 2d. Fish-hook, Kakaméieten.

- 3d. Reaping-hook, Goizlegnten.
- HOOK, *v. t.* Ies-kalgúm, Ies-chkalgúm.
- 2d. To hook, as an ox may do, Ios-zichom.
- HOOPS, Of casks, S'chempize.
- HOP, *n.* 1st. S'chiliátko, *pl.*, S'chiliałátko. See Iel.
- HOP, *v. i.* Es-nteltełkapenzüt.
- HOPE, *n.* 1st. The act of hoping, Szmúsels.
- 2d. The virtue of hope, Szmüsösten.
- 3d. The object hoped for, Sznmüsels.
- 4th. The ground of hope, Chnmüsösten.
- HOPE, *v. i.* 1st. in a person, Ies-nmüsösem, Ies-tkuélsem, Ies-tkuélsemistem, Ies-kuténélsem, Ies-noninguéneim.
- 2d. To hope for that reason, on that ground, Ies-chnmüsösem.
- HOPEFUL, Inspiring hope, Nmnselsútem.
- HOPELESS, *a.* I am, Ta ièpl-shnshuél, Ta istgupél, Ta iépl-nmúsösten, Chin-gutemmszút, Chin-kolgotip, Chin-emskanemist, Chin-oöst, Chinħòi.
- HORN, *n.* 1st. Kagamin.
- 2d. The horns are budding, Chines-chkuelépls'chin. See Kual.
- 3d. To shed off the horns, Chin-malkás.
- 4th. Long horns, Usushshinépls'chin.
- 5th. Branching horns, I-kuispels'chin.
- 6th. Powder-horn, Szułemélze.
- 7th. To hook with the horns, Ies-zichem.
- HORN, *n.* Musical instrument, Npugulzeten.
- HORNET, *n.* Skóul.
- HORRIBLE, 1st. *a.* Tastát, Kusústen.
- 2d. To speak horribly, Nkuskuszin.
- 3d. To treat one horribly, Ies-nkuséltichem.
- HORIFY, *v. t.* 1st. By deeds, Ies-kus'chéem.
- 2d. By words, Ies-nkuskuszinem.
- HORSE, *n.* 1st. In general, Snchilzaskáge.
- 2d. With pron. poss. Gatłzin. My horses, In-gatłzin. See Gatł.
- 3d. My riding horse, In-chemtéusten. See Emüt.
- 4th. My pack horse, I-sgukoëlt. See Koélt.
- 5th. Work horse, Zkumin, Zkuminten, Zkunzüten.
- 6th. Mare, Smónishin.
- 7th. Stallion, Es-milmilkoëpils.
- 8th. Gelded horse, Es-kookoëpils.

- 9th. Male in general, Skaltemuskágae.
 10th. Colt, Łkakaíche. Of one year, Łkokoméus, Łkokomuskágae.
 11th. Young horse, Skukumlt'skágae.
 12th. Old horse, Pogt'skágae.
 13th. Spotted horse, Es-kaiélgn.
 14th. Cream horse, with black tail, I-chpálgn. Cream horse with white tail, I-chpíkalps.
 15th. Brown horse, I-chichélgm, I-chlpókolgu.
 16th. Grey horse, I-chgéilps.
 17th. Bald face horse, I-pkaús.
 18th. Roan horse, Guámkan.
 19th. Read-eared horse, Chgumguéné.
 20th. Bay horse, I-kuil.
 21st. White grey horse, I-poo.
 22d. Sorrel horse, I-pégu.
 23d. Black horse, I-koái.
 24th. Mouse color horse, I-chpúmelgu.
 25th. Branded horse, Es-piga.
 26th. Shod horse, Es-kakaeshin.
 27th. Splitted ears horse, Es-chskéne.
 28th. Cropped ears horse, Chgotúps.
 29th. Bob-tailed horse, Chgotúps.
 30th. Bore-eared horse, Es-chlgóene, Es-chlgolgoéne.
 31st. Pacer, Es-minmilshi.
 32d. Race horse, Koíkołt.
 33d. Horse pen, corral, Skologoskágaeen.
 34th. Horse whip, Kéigumen.
 35th. To buy a horse, Chines-toskágaei.
 36th. To give a horse, Chines-guzshskágaei.
 37th. To lend a horse, Chines-kotliskágaei,
 38th. To drive loose or pack horses, Chines-kéiguskágaei.
 39th. To drive away horses, Ies-igém.
 40th. To drive back horses, Ies-kolzákem.
 41st. To drive a team holding the lines, Chines-chebinplaskágaei.
 See Chin.
 42d. To drive further, Chines-usshilshiskágaei.
 43d. To seek the horses, Chines-tlaskágaei.
 44th. To catch a horse, Chines-azkágaei.
 45th. To bring a horse, Ies-úkum, Ies-gníúsem.

46th.
 47th.
 48th.
 49th.
 50th.
 51st. T
 52d. T
 53d. T
 54th. T
 55th. T
 56th. T
 57th. T
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 62d. To
 63d. To
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 66th. Ge
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 -aza
 68th. To
 69th. To
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 71st. Bu
 72d. Ame
 73d. Fren
 74th. To
 75th. I ha
 76th. To
 -nkéig
 HORSE-F
 HORSE-S
 HOSTAG

my so
 2d. To be

- 46th. To lead by hand a horse, Ies-chchinépilem.
 47th. To bridle a horse, Chines-kolazpuskágaei.
 48th. To saddle a horse, Chines-ntkochiskágaei.
 49th. To pack a horse, Chines-kolchiskágaei.
 50th. To harness horses, Chines-chagg'skágaei.
 51st. To unbridle horses, Chines-kołpiłuskágaei.
 52d. To spur a horse, Chines-kolkoltelkanchskágaei.
 53d. To halter a horse, Chines-lgupuskágaei.
 54th. To mount on a horse, Chines-ehłkalshéusi.
 55th. To ride a horse, Chines-chemténzi.
 56th. To dismount, to come down from horseback, Chines-tipenzüti.
 57th. To bring to water a horse, Chines-tamškágaei.
 58th. To unloose a horse, Chin-talskágaei.
 59th. To unload a horse, Ies-ehtlizem.
 60th. To loose horses, Chin-oskágaei.
 61st. To brand horses, Chines-chtechskágaei. With red-hot iron,
 Chines-pigskágaei.
 62d. To guard horses, Chines-chit'skágaei.
 63d. To feed horses, Chines-amškágaei.
 64th. To turn a horse out of the way, Ies-pelitatem.
 65th. Wild horse, Uáakukt, Tas tgógo.
 66th. Gentle horse, Sensánt, Es-tgógo.
 67th. To break horses, Chines-azazkágaei. Ies-azaznúnem, Ies-
 -azazim.
 68th. To hold the reins or lines tight to, Chines-utemnuskágaei.
 69th. To swap horses, Chines-naiguskágaei.
 70th. To change horse, Chines-koliskágaei.
 71st. Bucking horse, Nemz'mz'z'kole.
 72d. American horse, Suipskágaei.
 73d. French horse, Samiskágaei.
 74th. To shoe a horse, Chines-kashiskágaei.
 75th. I have no horses, Chin-chstemlgatzzin.
 76th. To cheer, shout at the horses, when swimming a stream, Ies-
 -nkéignpem.
- HORSE-FLY, *n.* Chátenka.
- HORSE-SHOE, *n.* Kaeshin.
- HOSTAGE, 1st. To give a hostage, Ies-tkoséusem lu . . . I give
 my son as hostage, "Ies-tkoséusem lu i-skusée."
- 2d. To be hostage, Chines-tkoséus.

HOSTLER, *n.* Sguchit'skágae.

HOT, *a.* Ist. Hot weather, sun, I-kukulíl.

2d. Hot in general, I-tláka.

3d. Hot water, I-ntláka, Nzish.

4th. Hot outwardly, as a stove, etc., I-ehtláka.

5th. Hot, fusions, Kuels'chút.

HOT-BED, Ěu ks-zspipshilshi.

HOUR, *n.* Ist. S'licheh. See Selich. N. B. Sgemt, is out of use already. What hour is it now? Kuinsh s'licheh. At what hour? Lehen-mnúg? At this same hour, L'ezugál-mnúg (To strike the hours, Es-kolkóélti lu slp'pakani).

2d. The time. See Time.

HOUSE, *n.* Ist. zítgu.

2d. Log-house, Slúkulgu.

3d. One house, Nkoélgü; Three houses, Chetélgu; Four houses, Múslgu, etc.

4th. Small house, Ěkukuimélgü.

5th. Big house, Kutenélgü.

6th. Bad house, Chesélgü.

7th. Nice house, Gesélgü.

8th. Dilapidated house, with holes, Slgoélgü.

9th. High house, Nustélgü.

10th. The near house, Sgamélgü.

11th. The distant house, Lkotélgü.

12th. At the front of the house, Lchemchinélgü.

13th. At the rear of the house, Lchompólegü.

14th. On the top of the house, Lchemkanélgü.

15th. Inside of the house, L'zítgu.

16th. I build a house, Chines-köllgui.

17th. I roof the house, Ies-nzlkokanélgum.

18th. I floor the house, Ies-galélpem.

19th. I daub the house, Chines-tełélgui.

20th. I go in a house, Chines-nólgui.

21st. To go from house to house, Chines-ngusgustélgui.

22d. I buy a house, Chines-téulgui.

HOVER, *v. i.* To be suspended in the air above, Es-ehshaluszúti.

HOW, *adv.* Ist. Lehen u ezagéil? *Fut.* Lehen m-ezagéil? How big? Lehen u czagéil lu skutánts? or, Lehen u czagálskutánt?

See Agal.

2d. H

3d. H

4th. H

5th. H

6th. H

7th. H

8th. H

HOW,

lon-

-gu-

ku-

HOW,

gar-

HOW,

E'z

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stri-

HOWL,

HUCKLE

HUG, v.

HUMBL

Chir-

puhs-

2d. Low,

HUMBL

-kon-

-lkuk-

2d. I am

3d. I thin

HUMBLE

Ies-ch-

HUMILI

2d. as virt-

HUMMIN

HUMOR,

-nchés-

2d. To spe-

3d. To look-

See Ge-

- 2d. How am I? Lchen u chin-ezagéil?
 3d. How do I do? Lchen u chin-agéilen?
 4th. How do I say? Lchen u chin-egukúmém?
 5th. How do I think? Lchen u chin-naguléls?
 6th. How many? Kuinsh? How many days? Kuinsháskat?
 7th. How long? Lchen u ezagálskusip?
 8th. How long ago? Spistém?

HOW, (2d, not interrogative) Lshéi u ezagéil. I know not how long I shall live, "Ta smistén t-shéi m-ezagálskusip m-chin-gusteluis." I know how many dollars you have, "Es-mistén kuinsh lu anululim; Tshéi u ezagálgocit lu anululim."

HOW, (3d, exclamation), Ió! How do I love thee! Ió ku-ingaméché! How good! Io lu sgest! Lu sgest!

HOW, (4th, for what reason?), Ez's'chen? How you are mad? E'z'schen ku-aint? See Chen.

HOWEVER, *conj.* yet, still, Ku, Ku pen. I was already willing to strike you, however I will not, "Ué tle ks-henzin, ku ta."

HOWL, *v. i.* Chines-utlagzini, Chines-néei.

HUCKLE-BERRY, *n.* Stishá. See Tish.

HUG, *v. t.* Ies-nchelshúsem, Ies-zánem lu lispuás.

HUMBLE, *a.* 1st, thinking lowly of oneself, Chines-nkonnésemisti, Chines-konkontésemisti, Chin-éntésemisti, Konkoint lu is-puás, Chines-temelsemásti.

2d. Low, mean, Chin-konkoint.

HUMBLE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-konkones'chiti, Chines-kólisti chin-konkoint, Chines-ishilshszáti, Chines-lkukuiimszáti, Chines-lkukuiistésemisti.

2d. I am humble in my heart, Chines-tmélsemásti.

3d. I think myself the last, Chin-éntésemisti.

HUMBLE, *v. t.* Ies-tkom, Ies-zeeshim, Ies-ishilshem, Ies-ezént'sem, Ies-chítókanem, Ies-chishilshúsem.

HUMILITY, *n.* 1st, as an act, Nkonnésemist.

2d, as virtue, Nkonnésemisten.

HUMMING-BIRD, *n.* Gonimogonem.

HUMOR, 1st. To be in bad humor, Chines-nchgu'télsi, Chines-nehéselsi.

2d. To speak in bad humor, Chines-gut'tziví.

3d. To look good-humored, Chines olmsi, I-chin-oims, I-chin-ges's. See Ges.

is out of use
ach. At what
gál-mnúg To

u ; Four houses,

stélgui.

Es-chshaluszúti.
m-ezagéil? How
u ezagálskntúnt?

- 4th. To look ill-humored, Chines-péipisi, I-chin-ches's.
- HUMOROUS, n. Nposp'szin.
- HUMP, n. Ist, Es-móko.
- 2d. Hump-backed, n. Es-nemkoichin.
- HUNDRED, num, *impers.* Nkokéin; *pers.* Chnkokéin.
- HUNGER, n. S'chskamélten, Skunélten.
- HUNGRY, a. Chines-chskamélteni, Chines-nelinélsi. I am hungry of tobacco, "Chin-chskamé t'sménigu." I am hungry of the prayer, "Chskamélteinen tu ncháumen."
- 2d. Chines-kaguélsi, Chines-úhnni. These two verbs are used for begging food when one is hungry. All are used also metaphorically.
- HUNT, v. i. Ist, in general, Chines-chípmi.
- 2d. To hunt buffalo-cows in winter, Chines-insheluísí, Chin-chstomá.
- 3d. To hunt buffalo-bulls in spring, Chines-uikalzei.
- 4th. To hunt beaver, to trap beaver, Chines-azazmí, Chines-chskaléui.
- 5th. To hunt martins and other small animals, Chines-chinéini.
- 6th. To hunt deer, Chines-chípmi, Chin-chszoóligu, and so on; when expressing the idea of going after such an animal, prefix *ch* to the name of the animal.
- 7th. To hunt prairie-chickens and the like, Chines-ttápni.
- 8th. To look for, Ies-tlutluúsem, Ies-chilpím.
- HUNTER, n. Ist, Sguchiíp. Our hunters, Kae-sguchiíp.
- 2d. Good hunter, Chilchílpút, Polpolsemút.
- 3d. Annoying, useless hunter, Chiípemen.
- 4th. Successful hunter, Chsulkanálka.
- 5th. Sgumshelnís, Sgníkalze, Sguchinéin, Sguazim, according to the game the hunter is after.
- HUNTING, n. S'chílp, Suíkalze, Simsheluís, etc.
- Hunting-outfit, Chíptin.
- Hunting-horse, Nchiítin.
- Hunting-ground, Snciíptin.
- HURL, v. t. Ies-zkaminem, Ies-ískolem.
- HURRAH! Haióh!
- HURRY, v. t. Ist, by actions, Ies-koimchstem, Ies-koíchstem, Ies-goetléchstem, Ies-námistem.
- 2d. To hurry by words, Ies-koimzinem, Ies-koízinem.
- HURRY, v. i. Chines-koímmi, Chines-koilemisti, Chines-námisti.

HURT, *v. t.* 1st. To cause harm in general, *Ies-łgupim*, *Ies-łgup-númem*.

2d. To cause bodily harm, *Ies-łguzguzméchstem*.

3d. To cause affliction, *Ies-pupusénchem*.

4th. To impair the usefulness, *Ies-kolgoél'lem*.

5th. To treat badly, *Ies-melmeléchstem*.

6th. To wound the feelings, *Ies-choinzútem*.

HURT, *a.* I am hurt, 1st, bodily, Chines-łgup. Are you hurt? A kù-łgup?

2d. I am hurt, wounded in my feelings, Ko-es-choinzútem.

3d. I am hurt, made useless, Chin-kolgoél, Chin-kolgoél'l.

HUSBAND, *n.* 1st. Sgélui. See Gelui.

2d. Consort, Snkułkóil, Snkułngonoguénus.

3d. Consort in comp., Pu-, prefixed to the name. The husband of Anne, "Pu-An." Whose husband art thou? "Ku-pu-suèt?" You are the husband of two, you are bigamous, "Ku-pu-chesél."

4th. The husband of the woman abused by me, I-sleezinem.

5th. I take a husband, Chines-kolsgélui.

6th. I take him for my husband, Ies-géluiem, Ies-kolsgéluiem.

HUSBAND, *v. t.* Ies-némem.

HUSH, *v. i.* 1st, to keep still, I-chin-ttl.

2d. To keep silent, Chines-hóizini.

3d. To put oneself still, Chines-ttlémisti.

4th. To stop talking, Chines-choopmí.

HUT, poor, Słgoélgú.

HYMN, *n.* 1st. Koélemen. See Nkunéi.

2d. The hymn to Mary, Snkoéñzintis Maly.

3d. The hymns of David, Snkuéñzis David.

HYPOCRITE, *a.* Es-gesgesz'szúti, Es-ukumisti, Tktákat. See Feign.

I.

I, *pron.* 1st. Koieé.

2d. It is I, Chin-koieé. I am indeed myself, I-chin-koieé.

3d. I alone, I-chin-chináks.

- 4th. I indeed, I-koieé.
ICE, *n.* 1st. Sgúimteku.
 2d. Water froze into ice, Snímáp.
 3d. What has been frozen into ice, Szniám. See **Freeze**.
 4th. Drifting ice, Snsákuku.
ICE, *v. t.* Ies-nimpám, Ies-niám.
IDEA, See **Thought**.
IDENTICAL, *a. i.* I am the identical person, I-chin-shéi. You are the identical person, I-ku-shéi. He is the identical fellow, I-shéi. He is the identical fellow that came, Li-shéi u zgúi.
IDENTIFY, *v. t.* Ieles-súgum.
IDIOT, *a.* I-kokuéu, Psáie, Tu ep-szomkéin, Tas kulpág.
IDLE, *a.* 1st, unprofitable, I-tenemús. Idle talk, I-tenemús smímíi.
 2d. Unoccupied, unemployed, I-tenemús—joined with the analogous verb. An idle horse, I-tenemús es-néz, if he be tied up; I-tenemús es-taál, if he be loose. I am idle at home, I have nothing to do at home, I-tenemús chin-emút.
 3d. Averse to labor, Chines-nuélisi.
 4th. Sluggish, Shept.
 5th. Lazy, working slow, Gopt.
 6th. Getting tired, Chines-shálli.
IDLE, *v. i.* Chines-shálli, Chines-nuélisi.
IDLENESS, *n.* 1st. As an act, Snuéils.
 2d. Habitual idleness, Smilshémen.
 3d. Inclining to idleness, Snuéilstén.
IDLER, *n.* Gopt, Nnilsémen, Shellamen, Shaltémen.
IDOLIZE, *v. t.* Ies-kéigtem.
IF, *conj.* 1st, in past, Ku, lu; in future, Tu ne. See **Conditional Mood** in the conjugations of the verb.
 2d. Whether. See **Whether**.
IGNOBLE, *a.* Konkoint.
IGNORE, *v. t.* Tas mistén, Ta uái.
ILL, *a.* 1st, physically, Tas gest, Zal.
 2d. Morally, Téie, Tas gest. See **Humor**, Ches.
 3d. Not convenient, Tas ió.
 4th. I take it in ill part, Ta isnináls.
ILLICIT, *a.* Es-chgaenépile.
ILLIMITABLE, Ta eps'hói, Ta ep-snptémús.
ILL-LOOKING, Chesús.

- ILL-NATURED**, Ncheselsémen.
- ILLNESS**, *n.* Szal.
- ILL-TREAT**, *v. t.* Tas gest u ies-agéilem, les-melnléchstem, les-chéechstem.
- ILLUMINATE**, *v. t.* les-zeékum, les-chpegnizem. See **Páka**, Pégú, Gal.
- ILLUSION**, to be under an illusion, Chin-chselselús. See Sel.
- ILLUSTRIOUS**, *a.* Iopiéut, Sisiús.
- IMAGE**, *n.* 1st. Skolkai, or Skolkéi.
- 2d. Image made by oneselt, by photographing, Skolkainzüt.
- 3d. Illustration, parable, figure, Chsuguméten, Kolsuguméten, Chsgumezinent. See Sugum, Figure, Portrait.
- IMAGINE**, *v. t.* 1st, to form an idea of...., les-intsem; les-nugalésem.
- 2d. To device, les-kułpagém.
- IMAGINE**, *v. i.* Chines-kułpagami, Chines-ntélsí, Chines-ingatélsí.
- IMBECILE**, *a.* Gopt, I-kokuéu.
- IMBUE**, with blood. See Blood, Tlum.
- IMITATE**, *v. t.* 1st. Chines-zagéili t..... lit. I do as he does. I must imitate the meekness of J. C., "Chikaezagalsnkamelesemi t'es-uknamelsemi t'hu J. C." lit., I must be as meek as Jesus Christ. Ies-zámein, les-toláuiem, les-nzuzuéchsem. See Zuu. Ies-chshinim. See Chishinim. Ies-ngúiem. See Gúi. Ies-nshiistáksom, Ies-nshiust'shinem, Nshiust'shisten, Ies-nshiústem, Ies-nhistépem. See Shiüst.
- 3d. Imitate, to mimic the words of, Ies-zuzužinem. To mimic the actions of, Ies-zuzuéchsem.
- IMITATOR**, *n.* Zamenzüten, Nzuzueehsenzüten, Nehshintin.
- IMMACULATE**, *a.* Ta epł-es-chítoko, Ta epł-es-utlem, Ta epł-es-uelemszüt, l-issish, I-gúku, I-ngúkulze. See Gáku.
- IMMEASURABLE**, *a.* Tas sngugumútem.
- IMMEDIATELY**, *adv.* 1st, quick, Goetlé.
- 2d. Immediateły after, 1-. Come immediately after meals, "Ne i-ku-uis-iłen m-ku-zgúi." After these words he died immediateły, "I-kolknélt u tkil."
- 3d. Immediately before. See Just.
- IMMEDICABLE**, *a.* Tas papagútem.
- IMMENSE**, *a.* Ta ep-snptkemüs.
- IMMERSE**, *v. t.* 1st, linen, Ies-ntkoétikum.

chin-shéi. You
identical fellow,
i-shéi u zgúi.

alpág.
nenemüs snimüi.
with the analog-
of he be tied up;
at home, I have

en.
See Conditional

- 2d. To immerse the fingers in water, Chines-nlochistétikni.
 3d. To immerse bread in liquid, Ies-nkuélem.
 4th. To immerse a person, Ies-nloétikum.
IMMIGRANT, *a.* Es-tlutluási t'stóligu.
IMMODERATE, *a.* Tas tuł.
IMMODEST, *a.*, in general, Chechét.
 2d. Immodest talk, Chines-chechezinmisti.
 3d. Immodest actions, Chines-chechemszáti, Chines-kneumisti.
IMMOLATE. See Sacrifice.
IMMORAL, *a.* Tas gest, Téie, Tas ió.
IMMORTAL, *a.* Tas tełłátem.
IMMOVABLE, *a.* Taks-iát't, Taks-iumi.
IMMUTABLE, *a.* Taks-tígnugnem.
IMPAIR. See Deteriorate.
IMPALPABLE, *a.* Taks-chnúgugu.
IMPART, *v. t.* 1st, to give, Ies-guiz'shem.
 2d. To give news, Chines-mimimi.
IMPARTIAL, *a.* I-tog.
IMPASSABLE, *a.* Tas guiútem.
IMPASSIBLE, *a.* Taks-nguzguzmélis.
IMPATIENT, *a.* Tas niáuiols, Tas niuáls.
IMPEACH, *v. t.* Ies-nemiépem.
IMPENETRABLE, *a.* 1st. Tas gniútem.
 2d. Inaccessible, Tas chságaga, Tas chchiitátem.
IMPERCEPTIBLE, *a.* Tas uechhútem.
IMPERFECT, *a.* Tam pótú shéi, Koltnin.
IMPERFECTION. See Fault.
IMPERIOUS, *a.* Iaiát.
IMPERTINENT, *a.* See Arrogant.
IMPERVIOUS, *a.* Tas guiútem.
IMPETUOUS, *a.* Tlagt.
IMPIOUS, *a.* Kuánkot.
IMPLEMENT, *n.* Kólemen.
IMPLORE, *v. t.* Mi! I implore your mercy! "Mi ko-nkommint!" *lit.*, Please have mercy on me. See Plead.
IMPORT, *v. t.* Ies-úkum, Ies-güiem, Ies-zgħiem.
IMPORTANCE, *n.* Snuktenáksem.
IMPORTUNE, *v. t.* 1st, by actions, Ies-siieħstem.
 2d. Importune by words, Ies-siizinem.

- 4d. To annoy by words, *Ies-mezinem*.
 4th. To annoy by actions, *Ies-méehstem*.
IMPORTUNATE, *a.* *Meméet*, *Es-nmezinemist*, *Nmemezin*.
IMPOSE, *v. t.* 1st, to impose ashes on the head, *Chines-chpokokéni*.
 See *Pkum*, *Put*, *Feign*, *Cheat*.
 2d. To impose the hands, *Ies-takém*, *Ies-chiltakénom*.
 3d. To impose the hands by stretching them on, *Ies-chgupgumpáganem*.
IMPOSSIBLE, *a.* 1st, that cannot be done, *Tas kol'litem*.
 2d. That cannot be attained, *Tas lkokoútem*. See *Possible*.
IMPOSTOR, *n.* See *Feign*, *Cheat*.
IMPOTENT, *a.* 1st, *Tas ioiót*.
 2d. Unable (I am) to do a specified thing, *Tas lkontén*, *Tas lkomútemsten*.
IMPREGNABLE, *a.* *Tas lkokoútem*.
IMPRESS, *v. t.* 1st, to make an impression on that object, *Ies-káin*. It is not impressed by, *Tas kái*.
 2d. To impress oneself with a mark, *Chines-kainzúti*.
 3d. To produce marks, image of that object (express), *Ies kúlkain*.
 4th. To impress his own features on an object, *Chines-kulkninzuuti*, *Chines-kulzuzuunzúti*. See *Zun*. It is not impressed on, *Tas kúlkai*.
IMPRESSION, 1st, produced on an object, *Es-zhú*, *Es-kéi*.
 2d. Produced by the object, *Es-kulzúu*, *Es-kot'kéi*.
IMPRINT. See *Impress*, *Impression*, *Mark*, *Stamp*.
IMPRISON, *v. t.* 1st, *Ies-nloóm l'snlcheninten*, *Ies kumém*.
 2d. Imprison and handcuff, *Ies-lehim*.
IMPROBABLE, *a.* *Goá ta*.
IMPROPER, *a.* *Tas ió*, *Tas gest*.
IMPROVE, *v. i.* *Chin el-gestilsh*, *Chines-gestilshi*, *Chin-el-méel*, *Chin-háu*.
IMPROVE, *v. t.* *Ies-gestim*, *Ies-gestilshem*, *Ies-kólem telzi gest*.
IMPROVIDENT, *a.* *Tas-kulpagamí*.
IMPUDENT, *a.* 1st, shameless, *Ta epl nzeshtin*.
 2d. Arrogant. See *Arrogant*.
IMPUGN, *v. t.* *Ies-ntamzáñem*. See *Ta*.
IMPURE, *a.* 1st, water, *Tam nsíshku*, *Ntiku*.
 2d. Dirty, *Chechét*.
IMPURITY, *n.* *Chechét téie*.

- IMPUTE**, *v. t.* 1st, to charge, *Ies-kaímu*, *Ies-kaím*.
 2d. Impute something to a man, *Ies-kaishitem*.
 3d. Impute that to him, *Ies-kaillém*.
- IN**, *prep.* 1st. *I.* In the house, " *I'zitgu*."
 2d. Usually the verb takes the prefix *n*. I put it in the sack, "*N-kontén lu l'tlákane*."
- INACCESSIBLE**, *a.* 1st. *Tas ehchilitútem*, *Tas chsagamátem*.
 2d. Inaccessible to the knowledge, *Tas mipátem*.
- INACCURATE**, *a.* *Tam pótú shél*, *Tam i-tog*.
- INADEQUATE**, *a.* *Tam pótú shéi*.
- INADVERTENCE**, *n.* *S'slup*. What we do inadvertently, *Lu kae-s'slup*. See Sel.
- INANIMATE**, *a.* *Ta ep sngapéus*.
- INATTENTION**, *n.* *Spáupot*.
- INATTENTIVE**, *a.* *Páupot*, *I-pán*.
- INAUDIBLE**, *a.* *Tas seunútem*.
- INCALCULABLE**, *a.* *Tas síntútem*.
- INCANDESCENT**, *a.* *Es-chzíiku*.
- INCANTATION**, *a.* *Stlekuilsh*. To practise incantations, *Chines-tlekuilszáti*.
- INCAPABLE**, *a.* 1st, incapacity for passive reception of anything, action, etc., is rendered by *Tas —útem*, as it appears from several examples under this very letter. See Capable.
 2d. Incapacity of performing an action, etc., is rendered by —mátem affixed to the root of the verb.
- INCARNATE**, *v. t.* 1st. To incarnate himself, *Chines-kólisti chin-skéligu*.
 2d. To give flesh to, *Ies-kolskéltichsitem*, *Ies-kólshitem t'k-skéltichs*.
- INCENSE**, *n.* *Mótemen*.
- INCENSE**, *v. t.* Perfume with incense, *Ies-kolmóotem*.
- INCENSED**, *a.* Furious, *Chines-kuéts'chit*, *Iehin-kuéts*.
- INCESSABLE**, *a.* Incessant, *Tas hói*. See Continue.
- INCEST**, *n.* To commit incest, *Ies-nákom lu i-snkusigu*, *Lu i-stemélis*.
- INCITE**, *v. t.* 1st, in general, *Ies-kúpem*.
 2d. To start, *Ies-gélem*.
- INCLINED**, *a.* 1st. *Chin-ep s'chglútem*, *Chines-chtüem*. See Bend.

- 2d. A tree is inclined, it is off its perpendicular, *Es-koz'chemi*, *kozich*.
- INCLOSE**, *v. t.* 1st. With a fence, *Ies-kołogóm*, *Ies-chogoizem*. See Fence.
- 2d. Inclose, to fold in, to put in an envelope, etc., *Ies-upněusom*.
- INCLOSURE**, *n.* 1st. Fence, *Kołogomin*.
- 2d. With rails, *Ies-chogoizem*.
- INCOMMODE**, *v. t.* *Ies-melméchstem*.
- INCOMMUNICATIVE**, *a.* *Tam uonémen*, *Tas mimimút*.
- INCOMPARABLE**, *a.* *Ta epł ezagéll*.
- INCOMPATIBLE**, 1st, in general, *Taks-nkutziims tu.....Es-she-menéus*.
- 2d. Persons of incompatible temper, *Taks-nkutniéut*.
- INCOMPREHENSIBLE**, *a.* *Ta kaes-chiségai*, *Ta kaes-chehiit*.
- INCONSIDERATE**, *a.* *Tas kułpagami*.
- INCONSTANT**, *a.* *Iá'tt*, *Pelpilt*.
- INCONTESTABLE**, *a.* *I-mii*, *Taks-támstem*.
- INCONTROLLABLE**, *a.* *Taks-tgogomátem*, *Tas az'zútem*, *Uákaukt*.
- INCONVENIENT**, *a.* *Tas iò*, *Tas tog*, *Tigulem*.
- INCORRECT**, *a.* *Tas tog*, *Tigulem*.
- INCORRIGIBLE**, *a.* *Tas séune*, *Tas ikokoútem*, *Ta epł tenténe*.
- INCORRUPTIBLE**, *a.* 1st. *Taks-aámt*, *Taks-mánti*, *Taks-koll-goé'l*, *Taks-chestuiłsh*.
- 2d. Honest, *I-tog*.
- INCREASE**, *v. i.* 1st. In number, *Chines-goetułshi*.
- 2d. In bulk, quantity, *Chines-kutentilshi*.
- 3d. It is expressed by the inchoative form of the verb —ilsh. See nearly all the adjectives.
- INCREDIBLE**, *a.* *Iniasnug*, *Keikeiusnug*.
- INCULPATE**, *v. t.* 1st. Accuse, *Ies-nemiépem*.
- 2d. Reproach, *Ies-chilikonem*.
- INDEBTED**, *a.* 1st. I am indebted to him for a favor that he or others bestowed on me, for his sake, *Ies-ch'hém'm*, *Ch'hémen*. I am indebted to his mother for, etc., *Ch'hémüten* *In sköis*, The person I am indebted to, *In-ch'hémten*.
- 2d. I am indebted (ironically) to him for harm received, *Ko-chtleepiléis*, *Ko-tleemstés*. See Tlee, Cause, Harm.
- 3d. Having a debt, *Chin-epł gulguilt*.

INDEED, *adv.* Ist. Really, Shéi, Unégu, Imii, I-tmii.

2d. Absolute, affirming, Néhi.

INDEFATIGABLE, *a.* Tas áigotütem, Guanguánt.

INDEFECTIBLE, *a.* Indeficient, i-knémitem, Taks-zsip'p.

INDELIBLE, *a.* Ta kolgukúp, Taks-kolgoéPl, Taks-cho.

INDEMNIFY, *v. t.* Ies-nkolisúsem.

INDENTED, *a.* Géit.

INDEPENDENT, *a.* Ist. To act by itself, by its own free will, I-koiéé, I-anúi, I-zniz, I-spuás, I-koiéé u chin-ep szntels.

2d. To be independent, not subject to anybody, Ta i-epl ilimigum.

3d. To be without superior, father's assistance, I-chin-chitemápile.

4th. To disregard others' will, adhering to his own, Chin-iotóspuás, Chin-tlizkan.

INDIAN, *a.* Skéligu. What kind of man or Indian are you? Ku-steméilign? I am ar. Indian, Chin-skéligu.

INDICATE, *v. t.* Ist. By pointing out, Ies-zókom.

2d. To show, Ies-méiem.

INDIFFERENT, *a.* Ist. Not being particular in the choice, Ta is-miéchstem.

2d. Unimportant, I-tenemús.

3d. Of a middle quality, She-shéi.

4th. To have no preference, Ta i-ep szntels.

5th. Not being different, Tas tigalem.

6th. Free from prejudice, impartial (I am). Ta i-ep s'chglütem.

INDIGNANT, *a.* Chines-aimti, Ta is-nináls. See 16.

INDISPENSABLE, *a.* Taks-tám.

INDISSOLUBLE, *a.* Ist. By itself, Ta kael-talpénus, Ta kael-gokopéus.

2d. By outside power, Ta ks-taléns, Ta ks-gokuénus.

INDIVISIBLE, *a.* Ta ks-goénsem.

INDOLENT, *a.* Nuilsémen.

INDOMITABLE, *a.* Tas tgógo, Taks tgógo, Tlizt.

INDORSE, *v. t.* Chin-zúti shéi, Ies-nshiélsem.

INDUCE, *v. t.* Ist. By soft words, Ies-totézinem.

2d. By attractive ways, Ies-zkukunónem, Ies-zkám.

INDULGE, *v. t.* Ist. To love anything, In-gaméneh.

2d. To let himself be overpowered by—I indulge in sleep, Chines-zkukumi-sít'shi.

3d. To be lenient to, Ies-toténum.

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- INDULGENCE**, *n.* Kae-snkoniu-hu tel Lpap, Nkonltámshtis hu t'Lpap hu l'nkólistis hu cheé kae-gulgultu gol teié kael-kolgoéltilt, *i. e.*, Favor to people from the Pope, for the satisfaction of our yet debt for sin already forgiven us.
- INDUSTRIOUS**, *a.* Pagpágít, Guaguáut.
- INDWELL**, *v. t.* Ies-nemítelzem, Ies-naiutélzem, if I abide in more than one person.
- INEVITABLE**, *a.* 1st. Taks-tam, Tas ikokótem.
2d. That cannot be avoided on the road, Taks-nískasútem.
- INEXTINGUISHABLE**, *a.* Taks-łeps, Taks-łepsútem.
- INFALLIBLE**, *a.* 1st. Not liable to err, Taks-sellip'p. See Sel.
2d. Not liable to fail, I-mi.
- 3d. Not liable to err in teaching, Taks-selp'zin.
- INFANCY**, *n.* Sogtélit, Skukniúme.
- INFANT**, *n.* Ogtélt, Skukniémélt.
- INFECT**, *v. t.* Ies-chinilem, Ies-chchinunguminiem.
- INFECTED**, Chines-chchinág.
- INFECTIOUS**, *a.* Chinng'gütém.
- INFERIOR**, *a.* Ishút, Kolishút.
- INFIDEL**, *a.* Keikeisusemál, I-tenemús, I-chemish skéligu, Tas kólil.
- INFINITE**, *a.* Ta ep s'hói, Ta ep snptlemús. See Endless.
- INFIRM**, *a.* Es-tkutkóli, Uitémen.
- INFLAME**, *v. t.* To set on fire, Ies-nlúsem, Ies-nlim.
- INFLAMMABLE**, *a.* Ululpátl.
- INFLATE**, *v. t.* Ies-péum.
- INFLECT**, *v. t.* Ies-talkúun.
- INFORM**, *v. t.* 1st. To impart knowledge, Ies-nimishitem, Ies-méieshtem.
2d. To accuse, declare a fact, Ies-nemiépem.
3d. To get due knowledge of a fact, Ies-chsnmiépem.
- INFORMATION**, *n.* As given, I-smimii; as received, I-s'chsn-miép.
- INGENIOUS**, *a.* Pagpágít.
- INGRAFT**, See Graft.
- INHABIT**, *v. t.* Ies-nemútem.
- INHERIT**, *v. t.* 1st. A person to succeed one, Ies-nemtélpem, Ies-nlkalshélpem.
2d. An object, Koiée chikaép stè, I-sélkomen. See Heir.

- 3d. To receive by birth, Ies-nkułnkòl'lem, Nkułnkòl'lemen, Ies-nkułkòl'lem. We inherit the sin of Adam, "Kaes-nkułnkòl'letemestem tu téie szkuéis Adam," because we receive it from the moment of our conception. Kaes-nkułkòl'letemestem, We receive it with our birth.
- 4th. To have a thing propagated to us, Ies-chmelknépem, Ies-chmoopépem. You inherited the nature, blood of Adam, and by baptism you inherit the blood of Jesus Christ, "Chmoopémentgu ḥu snguls Adam, u ḥu kues-lbatém chmelkuépementgu ḥu snguls Jesu Kli."
- INHERITANCE**, *n.* My inheritance, ḥu téie ik-ste, ḥu i-sélkommen.
- INIMITABLE**, *n.* 1st. Tas telauútem, Tas zamútem.
- 2d. Unable to imitate, Tas teiaimútémsten, Tas zaamímútémsten.
- INJECT**, *v. t.* 1st. The liquid, Ies-pzékom.
- 2d. The person, Ies-npzékom. See Paz, Pzam.
- 3d. I inject his ears, Ies-npzkoénem.
- 4th. I give him an injection, Ies-npzkúpsem.
- INJURE**. See Harm.
- INJUST**, *a.* Tas tog, I-tenemús.
- INK**, *n.* Nkuálku, Kaiminten.
- INK-STAND**, *n.* Snsigumen ḥu lkaimínten.
- INLAND**, *a.* Kum, kom. He lives in the inland, interior, "L'kom." He goes inland, "Güi ch-kom, Kómshilsh." See Kom.
- INMATE**, *n.* Chemtép, Knézen, Guizen.
- INN**, *n.* Snílen ten.
- INBORN**, *a.* Snkułnkòlil.
- INNUMERABLE**, *a.* Tas siiníten.
- INOCULATE**, *v. t.* 1st. Plants. See Graft.
- 2d. Inoculate small-pox, Ies-telím (from the cut made).
- INQUIRE**, 1st. From one, Ies-séum.
- 2d. Inquire about something, Ies-chséum, Ies-chséupilem.
- 3d. Inquire from people at large, Chines-sultúmshi.
- INQUISITIVE**, *a.* Nsuséuzin.
- INSANE**, *a.* Kokuéu.
- INSECURE**, *a.* Ist. Not feeling safe, Chines-chínti.
- 2d. Not affording security, Ngalúlegu, Tam gumkanúlegu.
- INSERT**, *v. t.* 1st. Anything in a written deed, book, Ies-nkai-éusem.

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2d. To place between, Ies-nkáéusem. See Kae.

INSENSIBLE, *a.* Not feeling the senses, Tas Uchchútem.

INSIDE, *adv.* 1st. Of a house, L'zítgu.

2d. Inside, in general, *l* or prefixed *n* to the verb.

3d. All the inside of a person, room, vessel, is rendered by inserting the noun or verb between *n*—*élze*. Good, clean inside, “Ngesélze;” Dirty inside, “Nchesélze;” The room is well illuminated inside, “Npaakélze.”

INSIPID, *a.* Igúis.

INSIST, *v. t.* 1st. Upon an object, Ies-chioioszútem, les-chszúnem.

2d. Insist by words, Ies-chsiszíne, Ies-chpiz'zimmístem, Ies-aízem.

3d. Insist on a person, by words, Ies-sízinem, Ies-píz'zinem.

4th. Insist on a person, by actions, Ies-síechstem, les-pízechstem.

INSIST, Chines-aizini.

INSNARE, *v. t.* Ies-azpuúnem.

INSOLVENT, *a.* Ta epł nkolisústen, Ta epł gakałtúmshten.

IN SO MUCH, *adv.* L'shéi u ezagéi.

INSPECT, *v. t.* Ies-kóénemem, Ies-chkonmépilem.

INSPIRE, *v. t.* Ies-náukanem, Ies-ngaálzem. See Au, Gau.

INSTALL, *v. t.* Any officer, Ies-áum, Ies-hákshilshem, Ies-téshilshem. The first expresses the nomination, the second the placing in office, the third the setting him up.

INSTEAD, *adv.* 1st. Before a verb, is rendered by prefixing *shi* before the verb. I sleep instead of praying, “Lu chiks-shiis-cháui chin-itsh.” See Shii.

Instead, 2d. Before nouns following a verb, *shi* is affixed to the verb. I pray in his stead, “Ies-cháuhitem.” I write in his stead, “Ies-kaishitem.” See Fer. I die in your stead, “Ku-ies-tíshitem.”

Instead, 3d. When meaning substitution, succession. See Substitution, succession.

INSTIGATE, *v. t.* Ies-kólegnegukúnem, Ies-náukanem, Ies-kúpem, Ies-kóimzíinem.

INSTINCT, *n.* Spnús, Znát.

INSTRUCT, *v. t.* Ies-miéiem, Ies-zogzogóm.

INSTRUCTOR, *n.* Zgozgonzúten, Zunemenzúten, Mienzúten.

INSTRUMENT, *n.* Kólemen. N.B.—Every verb has an instrumental form, from which two instrumental substantives are made. The instrumental form of the verb is —minem; perf.

—min; or, —minemen if the original verb is accented on the last; and —ménem, *perf.* —men, if the accent is not on the last. See Use, and nearly all radicals. From these instrumental forms of the verb there are two forms of instrumental substantives, one passive in —min or —men; the other active in —minten.

INSTRUMENTAL. See Zehém.

INSTRUMENTALITY, 1st. To obtain anything through the instrumentality of, Ies-ch'hem. See indebted.

2d. Instrumentality, to use any one to obtain an object, Ies-chitech-mistem.

INSUBORDINATE, *a.* Tas séune.

INSUFFERABLE, insupportable, Taks-ninálstem, Meméet.

INSUFFICIENT, *a.* Tam pótú.shéi, Koltuin. See Tuin.

INSULT, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-choinzütem, which answers for all enses.

Insult. 2d. By deeds, Ies-chkoéñchstem, Ies-ches'chistem.

Insult. 3d. By words, Ies-chkoéñzinem, Ies-cheszíñem.

Insult. 4th. Men showing the fist in the face, Ies-guékusem.

Insult. 5th. Women pointing the index and small finger to the face of people for insult, Ies-nzelósem. See Zel.

INSUPERABLE, *a.* Tas chgoz'zütem, Tas ikokótem.

INTACT, *a.* Tas chingn, Tas chinágugn.

INTANGIBLE, *a.* Tas chingugngütém.

INTELLECT, intelligence, *n.* Nkulpagaminten, Spugpágt.

INTELLIGENT, *a.* Pagpágt.

INTEND, *v. i.* Chines-ntélsí, I-spuús, I-szntels.

INTEND, *v. t.* Ies-ntélsem.

INTENT, *a.* 1st. My eyes intent on, Ies-chméisem.

2d. My ears intent on, Ies-chméinem.

INTENTION. See End.

INTENTIONALLY, *adv.* 1st. Szczógo.

2d. To do anything intentionally, Ies-chgoéchstem.

3d. To say anything intentionally, Ies-chzogzinem.

INTERCEDE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-konzinemistí.

2d. Intercede with, Ies-chkonzinemistem. See Konkoint.

INTERCHANGE, *v. t.* Ies-neignéñsem.

INTERCOURSE, *n.* 1st. Sutemmenüégn, Sutemmenégnuten.

2d. We have intercourse reciprocally, Kaes-temmenüégn.

INTEREST, *n.* 1st. To my interest, Ikl-ngestin. To your interest, Akl-ngestin.

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To your interest.
- 2d. I find it to be my interest, les-ngestinenem, ngestinenem.
INTERIOR. See Inside, Inland.
INTERLINE, les-nkatiénsem.
INTERMEDIATE. See Between.
INTERPOLATE. See Interline.
INTERPRET, *v. i.* Chines-nmizini.
INTERPRET, *v. t.* les-nmizinem. See Mím.
INTERPRETER, *n.* Ist. Translating, Sgumizin.
2d. Reporting another's words, Nmizinzíten.
INTERROGATE, *v. t.* les-sém.
INTERRUPTION, *n.* Epl esgák. See Gák, Gap.
INTERRUPT a speaker by speaking, les-kaezinem.
INTER-WEAVE, les-jéum.
INTESTINES, *n.* Stgench.
INTOLERABLE, *a.* Tas ió, Tas tuł.
INTOXICATE, *v. t.* les-koéum.
INTOXICATED, *a.* Es-koéui.
INTOXICATING, Nkoéuten. See Koén.
INTRACTABLE, *a.* Tas agal'lútem, Tas tuł.
INTRENCH, *v. t.* Ist. To surround with a trench, les-kultelim,
 les-ntelülegum, *lit.* I cut it off with a furrow.
2d. Intrench, simply to dig trenches, Chines-ntelülegni.
INTREPID, *a.* Skaltemígú lu spuúsz. See Brave.
INTRICATE, *v. t.* les-métlem.
INTRODUCE, *v. t.* les-nólgnim.
INTRUST, *v. t.* les-Chítélem.
INUNDATE, *v. t.* les-mélm, les-chilmelpénem, les-chiltechénem.
 See Flood.
INVALID, *a.* Es-tkntkóli, Uitímen.
INVALID, *a.* Not properly done, I-tenemüs.
INVALUABLE, *a.* Es-nkutenáksem.
INVARIABLE, *a.* Taks-tigugnilem.
INVEIGLE, *v. t.* les-koleguegukánum, les-gélem.
INVESTIGATE, *v. t.* les-koénem.
INVETERATE, *a.* Kasip.
INVINCIBLE, *a.* Tas tlegupútem, Tas lkokótem.
INVIOILABLE, *a.* Taks-kolgoél'l, Tas kolgo'líttem.
INVOLATE, *a.* Tas kolgoél, I-nolélze. See Oil.
INVISIBLE, *a.* Tas nelchátem, Ta kaes-nichstem.

- INVITE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-galitem.
 2d. Invite to a journey, Ies-gélem.
 3d. Invite to sin, Ies-schiám. See Ask, Call.
 4th. To allure, to tempt, Ies-zkukunúem.
INVOLUNTARY, *a.* 1st. Not proceeding from my will, Tain tel-i-sprús.
 2d. Proceeding from blunder, inadvertence, Selúp. See Sel.
INVOLVE. See Envelope.
INVULNERABLE, *a.* Tas ilpútem.
INWARD, *adv.* In my heart, Luisát li-sprús.
IRASCIBLE, *a.* Amtémen.
IRASCIBILITY, *n.* Samtémen.
IRIS. See Rainbow.
IRON, *n.* Ululim.
IRON, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-tézem, *i. e.*, to pass with the iron.
 2d. To minacle, Ies-lchím.
IRRATIONAL, *a.* 1st. Devoid of reason, Ta epl nkulpagaminten.
 2d. Absurd, Tas tog, I-tenemüs.
 3d. Not reasoning, Ta es-kulpagamí.
IRRECOGNIZABLE, *a.* Tas sugugútem.
IRRECONCILABLE, *a.* Implacable, Tas telpútem.
IRREFRAGABLE, *a.* I-mil, Taks-témstem.
IRREMEDIABLE, irreparable, *a.* Tas pangútem.
IRREPREHENSIBLE, *a.* 1st. Ta ept es-nelemszüt, Tas chilkokonútum.
 2d. Irreprehensible girl, Skómett.
IRRESISTIBLE, *a.* Tas ikokótém.
IRRESOLUTE, *a.* Chines-sellemimi.
IRREVERENT, *a.* Pánpot.
IRREVOCABLE, *a.* Ta kael-máot, Ta kael-támstem.
IRRIGATE, *v. t.* 1st. By running in a ditch, as the water irrigates the field, Es-nmopéusi. See Moop.
 2d. A person bringing the water in a field, in ditches, Chines-nemnánsi.
 3d. Irrigate by pouring water on the flowers, etc., Ies-nlakousen.
IRRIGATING DITCH, Sunopéusten, Snemnásten.
IRRIGATING TUBE, Snlakóustem.
IRRITATE, *v. t.* Ies-aimtem, Ies-chzgoéchstem, Ies-chzgozinem.
ISLAND, *a.* Es-chisóuku, *pl.* Es-chisosónku.

ISSUE
ISSUE
2d. Isse
IT, pro
ITCHII,

JAIL, n
JAILOR
JAUND
JAW, n
JEALO
vigi
mine
2d. Care
3d. Affili
See
4th. Of n
Golg
5th. Of, r
teme
throw
JEST, v.
JET. See
JEW, a.
JOIN, v. t
-chtka
2d. To join
3d. By sev
together
4th. By sev
5th. By gl
6th. By ty

ISSUE, *v. i.* Chines-ózknei.

ISSUE, *v. t.* 1st. An order, Chines-kolkoélti.

2d. Issue rations, Ies-milshtem, Ies-pgomshitem, Ies-gnizshtem.

IT, *pro.* It is understood in all verbs without any expression.

ITCH, *n.* I-ka6. See Ku6.

J.

JAIL, *n.* Sulchminton.

JAILOR, *n.* Sguchittim Pes-nlôo.

JAUNDICE, Tasiôs.

JAW, *n.* Koicépest.

JEALOUS, *a.* 1st. Filled with anxious apprehension, uneasily vigilant, Gûsgust. See Guûs. I am jealous of that, Ies-chguse-minem, *lit.*, I do not sleep on that account.

2d. Careful to retain what one possesses, Ies-kéigtem. See Kag.

3d. Afflicted by jealousy; apprehending rivalry, Ies-koleemistem. See Envy, Tlee.

4th. Of married people, Chines-kolgapapshinni, Chines-koleemisti, Golgapasinémen.

5th. Of, reciprocally, Kaes-kolgapashinemennégui, Kaes-koleemistemenuégní, Kaes-chisgozishtnégui. This last means: We throw the fault one upon the other. See Gnizsh.

JEEST, *v. i.* Chines-poszáni, Chines-poseszszöti.

JET. See Spirit, Paz.

JEW, *a.* Ngéigezin; they are so called by the Colville Indians.

JOIN, *v. t.* 1st. To bring together in contact, Ies-tkoménsem, Ies-chtkam, Ies-ntgásem.

2d. To join with links, Ies-kalguénsem, Ies-kalguélisem.

3d. By sewing a piece to, or as limbs of animals or trees are joined together, Ies-ntpsénsem, Ies-ntpsélisem.

4th. By sewing two pieces together, Ies-tkoénsem.

5th. By glueing, Ies-zpakénsem.

6th. By tying, Ies-azéensem, Ies-lehénsem.

- 7th. By plunting, engrafting together, Ies-nshít'sésem.
- 8th. By ussociating oneself to a party, Chines-nshéi, Chines-chshimmi.
- 9th. To stick to, adhere to any object, Chines-chuzmí, Chines-chuzenzúti l....., or, Ies-chuzenzútem. See Attach.
- 10th. A cow, mare, joined to the colt or calf, Es-chuzpélt.
- 11th. To unite, making one of several objects, Ies-nálusém. See Unite.
- 12th. To join oneself in the bond of marringe to....., Chines-ntgu-senzúti l....., Ies-ntgusenzútem.
- JOINT, *v. t.* Ies-ntpséusem, of two ; Ies-ntpsélisem, of several.
- JOINT, *n.* Sntpséus, Sntpséusten, Sntpsélis, Sntpsélisten. To disloente a joint, Ies-malkum.
- JOKE, *n.* Sposzán.
- JOKE, *v. i.* Chines-poszápi, Chines-posenszóti.
- JOKE, *v. t.* Ies-chsposzánam.
- JOKER, *n.* Npóspszin, Nehoioizin.
- JOLLY, *a.* See Joyful.
- JOURNEY, *n.* 1st. Sgnstelnis, Simsh.
- 2d. To go on a journey, Chines-gustelnisi, Chines-imshi.
- 3d. To return from a journey, Chinel-zimshi.
- 4th. To arrive home from a journey, Chinel-ztéle.
- JOY, *n.* 1st. The act of rejoicing, Sniéls. See Pií.
- 2d. What causes joy, Sniélstén.
- 3d. What one is joyful for, Chniélstén.
- JOYFUL, *a.* 1st. Full of joy, Es-npiélsi.
- 2d. Calculated to inspire joy, Pipiit.
- JUDGE, *n.* 1st. As trying a case, Sgnchkommépile, Chkommepilen-zúten.
- 2d. As finding out the truth of it, Sgnchmiépile, Chmiepilenzúten.
- 3d. As passing sentence, Sguchzogoépile, Chzogoepilenzúten.
- JUDGE, *v. t.* Ies-chkommépilem, Ies-chmiépilem, Ies-chzognépilem.
- JUDGMENT, *n.* 1st. As an act, S'chkommépile, S'chmiépile, Schzogoépile.
- 2d. As power of jndging, Nehkommepiléten, Nehmiepiléten, Nehzogoepiléten.
- JUDGMENT-SEAT, judgment hall, *n.* Sichzogoepiléten.
- JUDICIOUS, *a.* Es-kolkoénisti, Kulpapagamul.
- JUMP, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-telkapenzúti.

em.
ishéi, Chines-
aznui, Chines-
tneb.
izpélét.
-nulúsem. See
..., Chines-utgu-

, of several.
élisten. To dis-

- 2d. To jump in or over, Chines-nelkapenzáti.
3d. To jump around, prancing, Chines-kezkezli, Chines-nkau-
kaszúti, Chines-sulkomenzáti.
JUNCTION, Ist. Of two streams, Chgutpé, Chgutpétku.
2d. Junction of two roads, Snúlusáks.
JUST, a. I-tog.
JUST, adv. Pot-i, I.
JUSTICE, n. I-stog.

K.

- KEEN, a.** Ist. Acute for reaching, Io. Keen-eyed, Chininás. Keen-
eared, Chiuinène.
2d. Sharp, of tools, Goigoit, *lit.* cutting.
3d. Acrimonious taste, Tagt.
KEEP, v. t. Ist. To hold, Ies-knéstem.
2d. To restrain from departing, Ies-mákam.
3d. To cause to remain in a certain position, is rendered by the
continuate mood of the respective verb. Keep him a-going,
“Es-giísku.” Keep him still, “Es-telpisku.”
4th. To have in custody, Ies-chitím.
5th. To preserve from discovery, as to keep one's sins, Ies-nékum.
6th. To supply with food, to keep boarders, Ies-eémtem.
7th. To hold supplies, etc., to have. Do you have horses? “A ku-
epł gatlzin?” or, “A ku-gatlzútem?”
8th. To observe, not to transgress, Ies chshinim, Ies-póteem.
KEEP, v. i. Ist. To remain, is rendered by the continuate mood of
the respective verb. To keep distant, “Chines-lkot.”
2d. To last unimpaired: with the same continuate verb.
KEEPER, n. Sguchitím, Chiterzáten. These only mean a guardian.
KERCHIEF, n. For the head, Chiákkokanten.
KERNEL, n. Sncitlíté. In comp., —esshen, as Stone.
KETTLE, n. Lehep. For warming water, Nzishemen. For cook-
ing, Ntpüsten, Nzkaústen.

- KEY, *n.* As it serves to open, Kolinchegknépten. As it serves to lock, Kolinzenmápten.
- KICK, *n.* Sztulk, Sztkélze.
- KICK, *v. t.* Ies-telkém, Ies-telkélzem.
- KICK, *v. i.* Chines-telkami, Chines-telkélzei.
- KICKED, *part.* Es-telkém, Sztálk. I have been kicked recently, " Ko-es-telkém." I have been kicked in past time, " Ko-telkantém." I have been kicked, " Ko-sztálk."
- KID, *n.* Knich.
- KIDNAP, *v. t.* Ies-gatpásem.
- KIDNEY, *n.* Mtos.
- KILL, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-pólstem, Ies-komim.
- 2d. To kill people, Chines-pelskéligni.
- 3d. To kill animals, Chines-pelskágnei.
- KILLED, *part.* Es-pólstem, Es-komim. If recently killed, Szpols.
- KIND, *n.* Rendered by inserting the adjective between *es—aksem*. One kind, " Es-nkoáksem." Two kinds, " Es-nuzeláksem." Many kinds, " Es-ngoeáksem." All kinds, " Es-niáksem." Every kind, " Es-nagaláksem."
- KIND, *a.* Gest, Nkonnenni. See Nkonnenni.
- KINDLE, *v. t.* Chines-olúsi, Chin-olúsem.
- KINDLE, *v. i.* Chines-olúsi, Chines-olús.
- KINDLED, *a.* Es-zíiku, Es-olús.
- KINDLING, *n.* Olústen.
- KING, *n.* Hímigum, Chzogopilenz—*a*, Chshiepile.
- KINGDOM, *n.* Stülimigungten.
- KINIKINK, *n.* Skulsé.
- KISS, *v. t.* 1st. By simply applying the lips to, Ies-tmám.
- 2d. By drawing the lips together, as sucking, Ies-tómém.
- 3d. To kiss the mouth, Ies-natozánem.
- 4th. To kiss the cheeks, Ies-koltémisem. See Tmam, Tom.
- KISS, *n.* It must be made according to the part kissed.
- KITCHEN, *n.* Sntpústen.
- KNAVE, *a.* Teie, Tktákat.
- KNEE, *n.* S'chemkéinshin. The under part, T'cheméusshin.
- KNEE-PAN, *n.* Spknakémshin.
- KNEEL, *v. i.* 1st. With one knee, Chines-nzelgnépi. See Zil.
- 2d. To kneel with both knees, Chines-nzlszelgnépi.
- 3d. To kneel, and sit on the heels, with one knee, Chines-koishéni. With both knees, Chines-koikoishéni.

4th. To gnépi.
 5th. To shnépi.
 6th. To recontine.
 Rem
 KNICK-
 KNIFE,
 Chlo
 KNITTE
 KNOCK-
 2d. To kn with t
 3d. To kno
 KNOT, *n.*
 Saziz.
 KNOT, *v.*
 KNOW, *v.*
 2d. To be a
 3d. To kno heads.)
 4th. To lea -sngug
 5th. To kno
 6th. To kno
 les-chme
 7th. To kno hearing
 8th. I know his lang
 9th. By sex
 10th. To kno
 See Mii,
 KNOWABL
 KNOWLED
 of know
 KNOWING

- 4th. To kneel, genuflect before anyone, with one knee, Ies-chuzelguépem, Ies-chkoishénem, chkoishénemen.

5th. To genuflect before anyone with both knees, Ies-chkoikoi-shnétem.

6th. To remain on one's knees, rendered by the same verbs in the continuative mood. Remain on your knee, " Es-nzelguépish." Remain on both your knees, " Es-nzizelgnépish."

KNICK-KNACK, *n.* Sltétem.

KNIFE, *n.* Ninchemen. Scraping-knife, Pshemin. Pocket-knife, Chlolápke. See Loo.

KNITTED CLOTHES, Skakatalks.

KNOCK (with fists), *v. t.* Ist. Ies-znúm. See Strike, Beat.

2d. To knock at the door, Chines-kolinzuépi, it with the fists. If with the palm of the hand, Chines-kolinkoépi.

3d. To knock down the door, Ies-tkomim, Tkomstén.

KNOT, *n.* In a tree, Es-chitété. In thread, etc., Es-nazéus, Slchich, Saziz.

KNOT, *v. t.* Ies-lehim, Iessazim, Iessuzénem.

KNOW, *v. t.* Ist. To have knowledge, Ies-mimiim, es-mistén.

2d. To be acquainted with, to recognize, Iess-súgum, súgnsten.

3d. To know by heart, Ies-ioim, es-iostén (used especially by Flute-heads.)

4th. To learn, to come to know, Ies-mipenúnem, Ies-ionúnem, Ies-sugugnúinem.

5th. To know before a thing happens, Es-mistén, Es-kolgálstén.

6th. To know by sight, Ies-chmiissem. To come to know by sight, Ies-chmipúsem.

7th. To know by hearing, Ies-chmíinem. To come to know by hearing, Ies-chmipénéem.

8th. I know the language, Chines-nmizini. I am acquainted with his language so as to recognize it, Ies-nsúguzinem.

9th. By sexual intercourse, Ies-mipenúnem, Kaes-mipstnégni.

10th. To know by clear, quick intuition, Iess-i-minem, i-misten. See Mii, Súgu.

KNOWABLE, *a.* Mipátem, Sugugótem.

KNOWLEDGE, *n.* Smímít; and as many others as are the ways of knowing a thing.

KNOWINGLY. I do say it, Es-mistén, I-szehzógo.

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L.

LABOR, *n.* 1st. Work, Sagalnis, Skol.

2d. Effort, Sziotoszút.

3d. Painful exertion, S'chiskuült, Sáigot.

4th. What is done with pain, Chagugéltén.

LABOR, *v. i.* 1st. To work, Chines-kóli, Chines-agalnisí.

2d. To do anything with pain, Ies-chugéilem.

3d. To be in distress, Chines-nuguzmelsí, Chines-pupusénehi.

4th. To make an effort, Chines-ioioszúti.

LABORER, *n.* Sgunkólem, Sgnagalnis.

LABORIOUS, *a.* 1st. Requiring labor, Chagulátem, Chaigotátem.

2d. Devoted to labor, Guagnáat, Kolkolmút.

LACERATE, *v. t.* Ies-telim, Ies-likam.

LACK, *v. i.* Chines-iapzini, Chines-kntuuni. See Tuin.

LADDER, *n.* Sziehulshten. To go up a ladder, Chines-chiuishi.

LADLE, *n.* Nmúlten, Kulmúlten. See Muli.

LAG, *v. i.* Chines-Chéchentí, Chines-chenchenhvisti, Chines-chen-chenmszúti.

LAKE, *n.* Chiłkali. See Kal.

LAMB, *n.* Kaelgoigoál.

LAME, *a.* Chines-tilguenzút. See Tiligum.

LAMENT, *v. i.* Chines zoóti.

LAMENT, *v. t.* Ies-chzoótem.

LAMP, *n.* Székuszbinten.

LAMPASS, lamjers, *n.* (of horses) Sziehalkolt.

LANCE, *n.* Smülemen.

LANCE, *v. t.* Ies-hnüm.

LAND, *n.* 1st. Stóligu.

2d. The quality of soil, Malt.

LAND, *v. i.* 1st. Animate beings, Chines-ntéshilshi.

2d. Boat, Es-zkakami.

3d. I come to land, Chines-zntéshilshi.

LAND, *v. t.* 1st. Animate beings, Ies-ntéshilhem, ntéshilshten, ntéshilshku.

2d. Boat, Ies-zkém, Ies-ntéshilhem.

LANDING-PLACE, *n.* Sntéshilshten, Nzakatun.

LANGUAGE, *n.* Ist. Nkolkoélten, Tigužb.

2d. I kn-

3d. I spe-

LANGU-

ANTE,

LAP, *n.*

mélp

2d. To la-

3d. To h-

nem

LAP, *v.*

2d. To di-

LAP, *v.*

kunn

LARCH,

LARD, *n.*

LARGE,

3d. L-

cloth

Ntka-

plank

door,

tail, C

Narre-

Łkak-

road,

face, J

tail, C

ARGE,

Bulky

Gocit

is leñ

LARVLE,

2d. Butter

LARIX,

LASCIVI-

LASH, *n.*

lashes

2d. The st-

LASH, *v.*

- 2d. I know a language, Chines-nmizini.
 3d. I speak well a language, Chines-ngeszini.
LANGUID, *a.* Shall, Shallamen. See Feeble, Weak.
LANTERN, *n.* Székushinten.
LAP, *n.* 1st. Of a person sitting, S'chemélpst'shin; Both, S'chechémélpst'shin.
 2d. To lay it on the lap, Ies-chtkoélpst'shinem, chtkoélpst'shin.
 3d. To have it on the lap, Ies-chtkoélpst'shinem, chtkoélpst'shinenem.
LAP, *v. t.* 1st. Over-lap, Es-chgapuszfti.
 2d. To drink as dogs do, Chines-hnétikni.
LAP, *v. t.* Ies-hnétiknm. The cat laps the milk, "T'pus es-hnétikmas la skaém."
LARCH, *n.* Mshelp, Zákolsh. White larch, Kokoliit.
LARD, *n.* Cochón skozt.
LARGE, *a.* 1.—1st. Wide, Łákat. 2d. Large leaves, Chlkélp.
 3d. Large belt, Łkép. 4th. Large hand, Łkeehst. 5th. Large cloth, Łkélgü. 6th. Large face, Łkaús. 7th. Large round, Ntñks. 8th. Large forehead, Chil-łkésshini. 9th. Large plank, Łkálko. 10th. Large field, Łkaúlegu. 11th. Large door, Kolintkép. 12th. Large feet, Łkałkashin. 13th. Large tail, Chlkáups. The opposite of "Łákat" is "Łkakéiet," Narrow. 1st. Narrow leaves, Chlkakaélp. 2d. Narrow belt, Łkakaép. 3d. Narrow hands, Łkakaéehst. 4th. Narrow road, Łkakaúks. 5th. Narrow plank, Kaknálko. 6th. Narrow face, Łkakaús. 7th. Narrow feet, Keikeeshin. 8th. Narrow tail, Chlkakaúps.
 1.—1st. Great, Kutünt; its opposite is Łkuküame. 2d. Bulky and long, Łult; its opposite is Łkakéiet. 3d. Abundant, Goeit; its opposite is Łuet. 4th. Liberal, Pepéet; its opposite is Jeükue. 5th. Thick, Plift; its opposite is Łkakéiet.
LARVA, *n.* Ist. Caterpillars, Chilikote.
 2d. Butterfly, Kuelüdegu.
LARIX, *n.* Skaméltten.
LASCIVIOUS, *a.* Es-niüigume.
LASH, *n.* 1st. The cord of the whip, Kolkigumen. One, Two lashes, Nkoép, Eselép.
 2d. The strokes of the whip, Slziz.
LASH, *v. t.* Ies-lzim.

LASSO, *s.* Łgupústen.

LASSO, *v. t.* Ies-łgupúsem.

LAST, *a.* 1st. The one closing a series, Ez-ént. The last day, Ez-éut sgalgált, Azutáskat. Its opposite is Shiit.

2d. Next before the present, Łiè, Z'ne.

3d. The last in a horizontal line, Chemágan. See Extreme.

4th. Utmost, greatest, Es-nshifzin.

5th. The most unlike, Tam ezagéil; or by Tam and the final -ditem affixed to the verb, meaning that he is incapable of doing.

6th. The meanest, lowest, Ez-éut.

7th. At last, finally, Siz, Hói.

8th. Last supper, Sén'tzin.

LAST, *v. i.* 1st. This verb has no literal correspondent in this language, but must be rendered by the continuative verb. The rain lasted three days, "Chałáskat es-tipéis."

2d. To last a long time, Chines-kaspni. It lasts too long, "Mil kasip."

LATCH, *n.* Of a door, Kołinchkaligutin. See Kalgum.

LATCH, *v. t.* Á door, Chines-kołinchkalgnépi.

LATE, *a.* 1st. To come after others, too late, after the usual time. Chines-guzépi. See Goèz.

2d. Late in the morning, Tle kasip u galip. Late in the evening, Tle kasip u eblug. Late in the night, Tle kasip u kukuéz.

3d. Late, existing not long ago, but not now, Z'ne. The late president, "Łu z'ne ilimigam."

LATELY, *adv.* Z'ne.

N.B.—Siz means the thing done immediately after, the next in the past or future. Z'ne means a little while before or after. I ate, and immediately after I went away, "Chin-iłen u siz chin-gnist." After eating I will go away immediately, "Ne chin-iłen, m-siz m-chin-gnist." I ate a while ago, "I-z'ne u chin-iłen." I will eat after a while, later, "Ne i-z'ne m-chin-iłen."

LATER, after a while, Ne i-z'ne. A while ago, "I-z'ne." Later, wait a moment, "Ne knené."

LATTICE, *n.* Es-eimélis.

LATTICE, *v. t.* Ies-eimélisem.

LAUDANUM, *n.* It'shten.

LAUGH, *v. i.* Chines-oinzuti; *pl.* Kaes-goagoeim.

LAUGH, *n.* Soinzút.

LAUG

LAUG

LAW,

LAWF

LAW-C

LAY, r

2d. To

3d. To

4th. To

5th. To

6th. To

7th. To

8th. To

9th. To

10th. To

11th. To

12th. To

13th. To

14th. To

15th. To

LAZY, a

LEAD, n

Kl-n

LEAD, v

2d. To g

3d. To le

4th. To l

5th. To le

6th. To le

LEAD, v

Chin

LEADE

Ilimi

LEADIN

LEAF, n

carre

2d. Leav

3d. Leav

4th. Dry

- LAUGHABLE, *n.* Nchoioitin, Nehgongeitin.
- LAUGHING FELLOW, *a.* Nchoioizin, Oinztémen.
- LAW, *n.* Snchzogoepiléten.
- LAWFUL, *a.* Tas chgaenépile; *lit.*, Not forbidden.
- LAW-GIVER, law-maker, *n.* Chzogoepilenzüten, Ilimigum.
- LAY, *v. t.* 1st. To place down flat, Ies-tkóm, *pl.* Ies-kaminem.
- 2d. To establish in a fixed manner. See Foundation.
- 3d. To lay bricks, planks side by side, Ies-shním. See Shin.
- 4th. To lay a wager, deposit, Ies-tkóm.
- 5th. To lay eggs, Chines-uássei.
- 6th. To impose, Ies-tkóm, Ies-chtkuénsem.
- 7th. To lay aside, to put away, Ies-goélem, Ies-hóiem.
- 8th. To lay away from thieves, Ies-tkúm.
- 9th. To lay bare. See Uncover.
- 10th. To lay before, Ies-miltknélsem.
- 11th. To lay by, preserve, Ies-étkom.
- 12th. To lay down as a pledge, Ies-tkóm.
- 13th. To lay open, Ies-lakomím.
- 14th. To lay to the charge, Ies-tkaim, Ies-tkaiłtem, Ies-tknishitem.
- 15th. To lay up. See Accumulate, Lie, Place, Put, Set.
- LAZY, *a.* Disinclined to work, Nuilsémen. See Nuéils.
- LEAD, *n.* Balls, Milmilko. Small shot, Szizméle. Lead in bars, Kł-milmilko.
- LEAD, *v. t.* 1st. To conduct, gnide, Ies-guiúsem. See Bring.
- 2d. To go ahead, guiding, Ies-golshitúsem. See Shiüt.
- 3d. To lead by the hand, Ies-chchinépilem. See Chin.
- 4th. To lead straight, Ies-tgomusén.
- 5th. To lead astray, Ies-ostúsem.
- 6th. To lead the way, Chines-nmiáksi.
- LEAD, *v. i.* 1st. To go before and show the way, Chines-golshitúsi, Chines-shiitemi, Chines-nmiáksi.
- LEADER, *n.* 1st. A Guide, Ngolshitúsen, Sgushüit. 2d. Chief, Ilimigum. 3d. Ring-leader, Sgnshüit.
- LEADING, *a.* principal, Es-nshiizín.
- LEAF, *n.* 1st. Large leaf, of cabbages or other plants, Piz'chl. Of carrots, etc., Sups. Of pine and like, Chéme.
- 2d. Leaves are budding out, Es-chkualélp. See Kual.
- 3d. Leaves are drying out, Es-chkoelélp. See Koel.
- 4th. Dry pine leaves, Chéme.

- LEAGUE, *n.* Alliance, Sntemmuénéguten, Sinemtuégnuten, Sniacamilshien, Snkouilshien.
- LEAGUE, *v. i.* To unite in alliance, Kae-nkoñliguénusi, Kae-nkouilshien.
- LEAK, *v. i.* Es-sigui, Es-aupmì.
- LEAN, *a.* I-chitás. Grown lean by sickness, etc., Liip.
- TO GROW LEAN, Chines-liipmì.
- LEAN, *v. i.* Ist. To be out of perpendicular, Es-kozchemi.
- 2d. To incline to, Chines-ntagolusi, Chin-ep s'chglutem. See Bend.
- 3d. To depend for support. See Depend.
- LEAN, *v. t.* Ies-chléém. See Chléé.
- LEAP, *v. i.* Chines-telkapenzúti. See Jump.
- LEARN, *v. t.* 1st. To learn by heart, Ies-ionnúnem.
- 2d. To come to know, Ies-mipenúuem.
- 3d. To learn by information received, Ies-chsnmiépem.
- 4th. To teach, Ies-méiem.
- 5th. To learn to do something by seeing others at work, Chines-chssúgnchsti.
- LEARNED MAN, Pagpág, Es-miszùt, Miimüit.
- LEARNING, *n.* Smiimüit.
- LEASE. See Hire, Rent.
- LEAST, *a.* Ist. Kukuiúme tel....., Ez-ént tel.....
- 2d. At least once a year, Ne ks-luet, m-nko l'nkospéntich. At least four, Ne ks-luet, m-mus, for future. They were at least ten, Lu ne ks-luet, she ópen.
- 3d. He is at least as big as you, Lu ne ks-kukviúme, she ezagálskutánt h̄ tanuí.
- 4th. He went at least as far as your house, Lu ne ks-chichet, she kolchizsh h̄u l'an-zitgu.
- LEAST, *adv.* Géi.
- LEATHER, *n.* Kétite, Sipi, Srzoóliguten. Harness leather, Pichlgü.
- LEAVE, *n.* permission, Ist. To ask permission, Chines-suplemisti.
- 2d. To ask leave from him, Ies-chsépilem, Ies-chsuplemistem.
- 3d. To grant leave, Chines-zúti shéi, Chines-shiélsei.
- 4th. To grant that leave, Ies-shéiem, Ies-chshiépilem, Ies-nshiélsem.
- LEAVE, *v. i.* To desist, Chines-hóimi.
- LEAVE, *v. t.* 1st. To quit company, office, Chines-ózkaei.
- 2d. To depart from, Ies-goélem, Chin-guist, Chines-imshi, Chin-komépem.

- 3d. To abandon, Ies-goélem.
 4th. To suffer to remain there, not to take or remove, Ies-lziim.
 See Zii.
 5th. To suffer to remain here, Ies-lziim, Ies-lélem. See Ee.
 6th. To bequeath. See Bequeath.
 7th. To commit to the care of, Ies-tkóm, Ies-chitélem.
 8th. To permit, allow, refer, She. I leave that to your judgment,
 “M-she ne tak-szntels.”
 9th. To leave off, Chines-hóimi.
 10th. To be left to himself, not to be cared for, I-chin-chilináks, *pl.*
 I-kae chlesél; *lit.*, I am a poor little fellow, left by myself;
 we are two poor little forlorn fellows.
 11th. To leave one alone, not to pry into his affairs, Ies-hóiem.
 Leave me alone, “Ko-hóisku.”
- LEAVEN, *n.* Nmétkeinen. Yeast powder, Npénléguten.
- LEAVEN, *v. t.* Ies-péulégum.
- LECTURE, *v. t.* 1st. To instruct, preach, Ies-zogzogóm. 2d. To
 reproach, les-chilikonem.
- LEFT, *n.* hand, S'chizikue. Left-handed, *a.* Chizikue.
- LEG, *n.* Ist. Szooshin. See Foot. Long-legged, Chin-chusshin-
 ákst'shin. Short-legged, Chin-chlgungucesshin.
- 2d. To walk with one leg, Chines-kanéushin.
 3d. To have both legs retracted, Chines-kanélshin.
 4th. To withdraw, contract the leg, Chines-kazshinmi.
 5th. To have a leg swelling, Chines-chskushinmi.
 6th. To break one's leg purposely, Chines-kaoshinmi.
 7th. To break one's leg accidentally, Chines-kaopshinmi.
- LEGACY. See Bequeath.
- LEGGIN, legging, *n.* Ist. Sgétlishin.
 2d. To wear leggings, Chines-gétlishinmi.
 3d. To pull off one's leggings, Chines-ptlptlákst'shinmi.
- LEGISLATOR, *n.* Chzogepilenzüten.
- LEGISLATE, *v. i.* Chines-chzogepiltumshi.
- LEND, *v. t.* Ies-kólinem.
- LEND, *v. i.* Chines-kóliashi.
- LENT, *n.* Suísshen.
- LEPER, Es-pókoti, Es-pokoknélgui.
- LESS, *v. t.* 1st. Èu kukuúme, Èu ez-éut.
 2d. Less than, Kukuiúme tel....., Ez-éut tel....., Tam ezagál sku-
 túnt t.....

- 3d. Less good than, Tam ezagál sgést t.....
 4th. Less numerous than, Tam ezagál sgœit t.....
LESSEN, *v. i.* Chines-topmi. See Diminish.
LESSEN, *v. t.* Ies-tomim, Ies-topminem.
LEST, *adv.* Géi.
LET, *v. t.* 1st., To grant permission, Ies-shiéiem.
 2d. Not to restrain, Ies-lziim. Let it be, " Lzii." See Zii. Let him there, " Lziisku."
 3d. To let alone, Ies-hóiem.
 4th. To let blood. See Bleed.
 5th. To let go, Ies-ptléchstem.
 6th. To let in, Ies-nólguim.
 7th. To let loose, Ies-talim.
 8th. To let out, Ies-nózkaem, Ies-talim.
 9th. To let fall, Ies-tipeminem.
 10th. To let off, discharging gun, arrows, Chin-lgopinch.
 11th. Let us go, let us do, etc., are rendered by the subjunctive mood, Kaeks-ghi, Kaeks-kóli.
LET, lease. See Rent.
LETTER, *n.* epistle, 1st. Kaimín. I got a letter, Ko-zehizis t'kai-min.
 2d. My letter received or sent, I-szkaishish. See Kai.
 3d. I write, send a letter to....., Ies-kaishitem.
 4th. I write letters, Chines-kaishishi.
LEVEL, *a.* I-tol, I-shitl.
LEVEL, *v. t.* Ies-shittmim.
LEVER, *n.* Kułgœemínten. See Goee.
LEVIGATE. See Smooth, Plane.
LIABLE, *a.* Rendered by the potential passive form in —item.
 Liable to die, " Tełlütém."
LIAR, *n.* Ikoistémen.
LIBERAL, *a.* Pepéet.
LIBERATE. See Deliver, Redeem.
LIBERTINE, *n.* Kuáukot, Uákaukt.
lick, *v. t.* 1st. With the tongue, Ies-tákom.
 2d. See Beat, Whip, Strike.
LECTOR, *n.* Sgulchim, Sgukném.
LID, *n.* 1st. As it serves to cover and is upset on the object covered, Kuálekhkan. See Kuéleh.

LID, 2
LIE, *v.*
LIE, *v.*
 1s. do
 2d. To
 3d. To
 4th. To
 5th. Of
 6th. Of
 7th. Of
 8th. Of
 9th. To
 10th. T
LIFE,
 2d. The
 3d. Mar
 4th. His
 5th. To
 6th. Ou
 gál
LIGHT
 2d. As i
 3d. For
 4th. For
 5th. The
 6th. It i
LIGHT
 2d. Nim
 3d. Slig
 4th. Uns
 5th. Wa
 6th. Lig
LIGHT
 2d. To g
 3d. To a
 4th. To
LIGHT
 2d. To s
 Chi

LID, 2d. As it is on and to be pulled out, Chagkukéin. See Cheek.

LIE, *v. i.* To tell lies, Chines-iókoisti, Chines-iókoi.

LIE, *v. i.* To be in a recumbent position more or less horizontal,
1st. Of living beings, Chines-tóko, *pl.* Kaes-kaminiéut, We lie
down sparsely.

2d. To lie face down, Chines-lkailshi.

3d. To lie on his back, Chines-zkalluti.

4th. To lie (of solids in general), Es-tóko ; *pl.* Es-kamim.

5th. Of clothes, hay, straw, and like soft matters, Es-tak.

6th. Of a single piece of wood, Es-chize.

7th. Of several pieces of wood, Es-pin.

8th. Of a boat, kettle, pail, dishes, Es-zak ; *pl.* Es-sil.

9th. To lie by one, on, below, over, etc. See all the above verbs.

10th. To lie in, to be confined, Chimes-tkukuélti.

LIFE, *n.* 1st. The being alive, Sgulgult, Sgalgált, Sgusteluis.

2d. The life giving principle or cause, Ngulguliten. See Guil.

3d. Manners, Zuùt.

4th. History of, Smiimii.

5th. To save one's life, Ies-gulgniltem.

6th. Our life is short, Guiguez lu kaes-gusteluis, Ezuet lu kae-sgal-
gált.

LIGHT, *v. t.* 1st. As it throws light, Spaáka. See Paáka, Peégu.

2d. As it is illuminated, Sgal. See Gal.

3d. For day, Sgalgált.

4th. For candle, Zékushin.

5th. The light of the people, Sgnpeégus lu skéligu.

6th. It is daylight, Galip.

LIGHT, *a.* 1st. Not heavy, Ezepésh, Peésh, Tas geomt.

2d. Nimble, active, Koikkolt.

3d. Slight, unimportant, Kukuiáme.

4th. Unsteady vain, I-noól. Light-head, I-noól lu splkéis.

5th. Wanting in dignity, *id.*

6th. Light character, frivolous, I-tenemás.

LIGHT, *v. t.* 1st. To set fire, to kindle, Ies-olúsem.

2d. To give light, to illuminate, Ies-paákam.

3d. To accompany with a light, Ies-zükum.

4th. To light a match, Chines-págai.

LIGHT, *v. i.* 1st. To fall upon, to meet by chance, Ies-chizinem.

2d. To stop from flight, to rest, Chines-tkokomi, Chines-zkakami,
Chines-emúti, Chines-téshilshi, according to the case.

See Zii, Let

inch.

the subjunctive

Ko-zchizis t'kai-

Kai,

rm in —item.

object covered,

- 3d. To light from a horse, carriage, Chines-tipenzúti.
- LIGHTEN**, *v. i.* To burst forth with instantaneous light, Chines-olshizti.
- LIGHTEN**, *v. t.* To make less heavy, Ies-peeshim.
- LIGHT-HEARTED**, *a.* H-pepéesh lu spuús.
- LIGHT-HEELED**, *a.* Tlagt.
- LIGHTNING**, *n.* Souéchemt. The lightning is flashing, Souéchem.
I am struck by lightning, Ko-zkantém. The lightning fell, Zkem. It falls, Es-zkami.
- LIKE**, *a.* Ist. Perfectly equal to, I-ezagéil t..... They are perfectly like, I-pótū ezagéil. See Agal.
- 2d. Nearly equal, resembling, Ezagéil t.....
- 3d. Probable, Goá. It is not like to be so, Goé tam lshéi u ezagéil.
- 4th. Probable, interrogative, Uz. Is it like that I should die? Uz m-chin-thí?
- LIKE**, *n.* Snkułezagéil. My like, "Lu i-snkułezagéil."
- LIKE**, *adv.* Ezagéil. See As.
- LIKE**, *v. t.* Ist. In-gaméñch, Ies-gesteminem; but usually an Indian will only say that such an object is good, to signify his liking. Do you like your husband? "A gest lu asgélui?" He is good but I don't like him, "Ué gest, u tas gestemin."
- 2d. From the habit of intercourse, etc., Ies-chkoemminem. See Ges, Koen, Fond, Long.
- 3d. Not to like, Tam in-gaméñch. See Hate, Ches.
- 4th. I like to go, Chines-ngniélsi. See Wish.
- 5th. I like, am attached to a thing already in my possession, Ies-kéigtem.
- 6th. I like a thing not in my possession, Ies-kaguminem.
- LIKE**, *v. i.* Ist. If I like, Ne i-spuús, Ne chin-ntels.
- 2d. I don't like, Tam i-spuús, Ta iep-szntels.
- 3d. As you like, Ne tak-spuús. As I like, Ne tik-spuús.
- LIKELY**, *adv.* Goá. It is likely so, Goá lshéi u ezagéil. Not likely to arrive, Goá talkszkolchiz'sh.
- LIKE-MINDED**, like-hearted, *a.* My.....i-snkułezagalspuús.
- LIKEN**, *v. t.* Ist. To think one similar to....., Ies-nagafélsen t....
- 2d. To compare. See compare.
- LIKENESS**, portrait, *n.* Skolkai.
- LIKEWISE**, *adv.* Also, so, Négn, Négn ezagéil.
- LIMB**, *n.* There is no general name; each limb, though, has its name. See Branch.

LIMBI
-gw
2d. My
3d. In
4th. To
LIMBO
LIMIT,
LIMIT,
LIMIT,
LIMIT,
LIMP,
LIMPI
LINE,
2d. As
3d. Row
Che
4th. To
other
5th. To
zuti
6th. To
capt
7th. To f
LINE, v.
2d. To li
LINEN,
LINGER
2d. To be
3d. To be
LINIME
LINK, n.
LINK, v.
LIP, n.
To o
LIQUEF
LIQUID,
LIQUOR
LISTEN
LISTEN
LITTLE

LIMBER. See Rub. 1st. My legs are getting limber, Chines-gup'pélisshig.

2d. My arm is getting limber, Chines-gup'pemágan. See Peesh.

3d. In general : Chines-gup'pemish.

4th. To limber a rope, etc., Ies-iútem.

LIMBO, *n.* I-chim.

LIMIT, *n.* Suptlemás, Sntlapáks. See End.

LIMIT, *v. t.* Ies-łpim, Ies-łpalegum, Ies-kaiúlegum.

LIMITLESS, *a.* Ta ep snptlemás, Ta ep sntlapáks.

LIMP, *v. i.* To walk lame, Chines-tilguenzáti.

LIMPID, *n.* I-ngal, I-nsish.

LINE, *n.* Ist. Small cord, Łsis'pi.

2d. As used for measuring, Łpálezgent.

3d. Row, one line, one row, Nkoép. Three rows of cabbages, Chelép pízehil.

4th. To be in a straight line, as soldiers marching one after the other, I-łpim.

5th. To form ourselves in a straight line, as above, Kaeś-łpemen-zuti.

6th. To be in a straight front line, as soldiers all fronting their captain, or people sitting on the same bench, I-shitk.

7th. To form in straight front line, Kaeś-shitlenenzuti.

LINE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kaim, Ies-łpim.

2d. To line a garment, Ies-gapim, Ies-ngapénsem. See Gap.

LINEN, *n.* Spézen. Linen cloth, I-sélgü. The linens, Snazlkéit.

LINGER, *v. i.* 1st. To wait long, Chines-chénebenti.

2d. To be undecided, Chines-iémuni.

3d. To be long time in the same state, Chines-kaspmi.

LINIMENT, *n.* Minemen.

LINK, *n.* Kalignélis.

LINK, *v. t.* Ies-kalguéusem, Ies-kalguélisem.

LIP, *n.* Spelimenzin. See Mouth. Small lip, Łkukuiapóskan.

To open the lips, Chines-imáuskani.

LIQUEFY. See Melt.

LIQUID, *a.* Not coagulated, I-sal.

LIQUOR, *n.* Intoxicating drink, Nkoéuten, Sème sélukü, Sélukü.

LISTEN, *v. i.* Chines-sonúmti.

LISTEN, *v. t.* Ies-sonútem, Ies-sénnem.

LITTLE, *a.* 1st. Small, Łkukuiáme.

2d. Short time, Izené, Lishé.

N.B.—Little, when not used absolutely or emphatically, is rendered by the diminutive verb or nonn, which really is formed simply by reduplicating the first syllable of the word, omitting the accented vowel in the second part of the reduplication. Sometimes “*Ł*” is prefixed to the word so formed; *e.g.*, Rope, Sipi; A little rope, “*Ł*sis’pi.” Heart, Spuás; Little heart, “*Ł*pupnás.” I am lonesome, Chines-chopélsi; I am a little lonesome, “*Ł*chines-łchochopélsi.”

3d. Too small, Géil kukuiáme.

4th. Small in numbers, Łuet. A little money, “*Ł*uet ulnlim.”

LIVE, *v. i.* 1st. To have life, not dead, Chines-gulgulti. See Gui.

2d. To pass one's time well or bad, happily or miserably, use the simple form, I am well, happy, etc.

3d. To be home, to make his home, Chines-emúti, Chines-lákshilshi.

4th. To continue in existence, even of inanimate objects, Chines-gulgulti.

5th. To be going about, Chines-gusteluis.

6th. To be happy, especially in heaven, Chin-gulgult.

7th. To obtain a livelihood, Chines-tignzini.

8th. To live on a certain food, Ies-ilinem, I-silen Łu..... John lived on grasshoppers, “*T*táze Łu siiliis John.”

9th. But if the food is furnished by others, I-semmin. We live on bread alone, “*S*ukolpó Łu kae-semmin.” See Eemt.

10th. To live with, Ies-chemútem.

11th. To live together, Kae-aiénti.

LIVE, *n.* 1st. Not dead, Es-gulgult.

2d. Full of life, never been sick, I-guil, Koílkolt.

3d. Wide awake, Gúsgust.

LIVER, *n.* Peninch.

LIVING, *a.* 1st. Not dead, Es-gulgult.

2d. Life giving, as : I am the living bread, “*Ko*-ngulguliten sukolpó.”

LIZARD, *n.* S’ebilshelchénus.

LO ! excl. Ma ! She ! Je ! See Behold.

LOAD, *v. t.* 1st. To load a man or animal, Ies-koéltém.

2d. To load one on his back, Ies-kolchénem.

3d. To load a horse, Chines-kolbiskágaei.

4th. To load with a bale of meat, Ies-koltélzem.

- emphatically, is which really is
able of the word,
t of the reduplic-
ord so formed ;
Heart, Spúus;
Chines-chopélsi;
- uet ululim."
guilt. See Guil.
serably, use the
hines-lákhilshí.
objects, Chines-
- uilt.
- en hú..... John
- in. We live on
Eemt.
- Ko-ngulgülten
- tem.
- 5th. To load the wagon with wood, Ies-chilpennénem hú gólkó.
6th. To load the wood in a wagon, Ies-chilpním hú húkn, i.e., I put
the wood on.
7th. To load the wagon with straw, hay, Ies chiltakénem hú gólkó.
8th. To load the straw, put the straw, etc., on the wagon, Ies-chiltakém.

N.B.—The four foregoing phrases suppose no wagon-box.

- 9th. To load a wagon with stones, potatoes, or other roundish
things, Ies-upkium.
10th. To throw anything in the wagon-box or boat, Ies-ukamínem.
11th. To load a gun, Chines-ncheinchí.
12th. To load one heavy on the back, Ies-gaméchnem, gaméelsten.
LOAD, *n.* Skoélt, Skoltélze, S'chilpin, Supúkn, etc.
LOAN. See Lend.

LOATHÉ, *v. i.* Ies-koeshemínen.

LOBSTER, *n.* Zoigé.

LOCK, *n.* Kolinzumápten.

LOCK, *v. t.* 1st. A door, Ies-kolinzumápem.

2d. To fasten, to lock a wheel, Ies-zánem.

3d. To lock in jail, Ies-nloóm, Ies-ntkóm.

LOCUST, *n.* T'táze.

LODGE, *n.* 1st. Zitgu. Skin lodge, Spiélgu. Canvas lodge, Spznélgu.

2d. Lodge-top, Chimkanélgu.

3d. Lodge-pole, Skéimen.

4th. To put up the lodge, Chines-kaélgui.

5th. To pack up the lodge in a bundle, Chines-chéélgui.

6th. To trade a lodge, Chines-téulgui.

LODGE, *v. t.* 1st. Harbor, Ies-nólgu.

2d. To lodge an arrow, etc., Ies-tapím.

LODGE, *v. i.* 1st. To reside permanently, Chines-emüti.

2d. To reside at somebody's for a night or so, Chines-nzít'shilshí.

LODGING, *n.* The residing, Semüt; the place of residence, Sne-
múten; the lodging for a night, Suž'tshilshí.

LOG, *n.* Lúkn, P'Thálko.

LOIN, *n.* S'cheméus.

LONE, *a.* I-chmish, I-chitímáks.

LONESOME, *a.* Chines-chopélsi, Chines-shálli.

LONG, *a.* 1st. Uísshén.

2d. Long time, Kasíp. Long days, Usshináskat. It is daylight

- long ago, but the day is not spent, it is a long day, "Tłę kasip
n galip, pen tas nptlemús ɬn sgulgalt, usshiuáskut.
- 3d. Far away, distant, Lkot.
- 4th. For reaching, *v. g.* Long-sighted, Chinuás. See Keen.
- 5th. Tall, Kutenálko.
- LONG, *adv.*** Kasip.
- LONG AGO**, Skasip. It will be long before he dies, "No kasip,
m-tlit." How long it lasted ? "Lchen u ezagalsknisp ?" How
long will it last ? "Lchen ni-ezagalsknisp ?"
- HOW LONG AGO ?** Ne pistém ? How long before..... ? No
pistém..... ?
- LONG, *v. i.*** Alter, Ies-chopélsen, Ies-kugnuminem, Ies-kumszinem,
Ies-gumminem.
- LONGANIMITY**, *n.* Sniániols, Sniálasten.
- LONG-SIGHTED, *a.*** Chinuás.
- LOOK, *v. i.*** Ist. To look at, Ies-ázgam.
- 2d. To look for, after, Ies-thluthúsem, Ies-tlećm.
- 3d. To wait for, Ies-tremtéusem, Ies-chtlathlúsem.
- 4th. To look through (a spy glass), Ies-ázgumenem.
- 5th. To look about, Chines-shitlusi.
- 6th. To look into, examine, Ies-koéuem, Ies-kulpagém.
- 7th. To look back, Chines-kolazgamisti.
- 8th. To look out, Chines-sichtemisti, Chines-kołazgamisti.
- 9th. To look up, Chines-ázgai ch nnist, Chines-uzkusi.
- 10th. To look for, to seek, rendered by *ch* prefixed to the object
looked for. What are you looking for ? "Ku-chstém ?" I am
looking for flowers, "Chines-chzeékoi." I am looking for
money, "Chines-chululimi." I am looking for deer, "Chines-
chszoóligui." It means, I want to have flowers, money, deer,
etc.
- 11th. I look fixedly at him, Ies-chnéisem.
- 12th. I look long time at him, Ies-chkaspúsem.
- 13th. I look back at him through my hands, Chines-nazgasinzúti.
- 14th. I look at him glancing, without turning the head, Ies-chalim.
- 15th. The house looks south, etc. See Front, Turn.
- 16th. I look at him for the last time, Chines-chagalusi, Ies-chaga-
lúsem.
- 17th. I look at him from behind, Ies-nazgnépem.
- 18th. I look at my stock, take care of it, Chines-chit'skágaei.

19th. To have the appearance : If from the face, add *us* or *s* to the noun or verb ; if from the eyes, prefix *ch* to the noun or verb, reduplicate the radical, and add *us*.

My face looks ill humored, I-chin-spas. My eyes....., I-chin-spéipis.

I look frolicsome (face), I-chin-oims ; (eyes) I-chin-choioiús.

I look well (face), I-chin-gesús ; (eyes) I-chin-chgesgesús.

I look happy (face), I-chin-piús ; (eyes) I-chin-pipiús.

I look a liar (eyes), I-chin-chikoirostús.

I look truthful (eyes), I-chin-chunngús.

I look smart, I-chiu-chpapagtús.

I look a fool, I-chin-chppsiáns, Chin-chpsspás's.

I look lascivious, I-chiu-chmingús.

I look like, Chin-azangulús.

I look sad, I-chin-chuguigús. See Ingt.

I look drunk, I-chin-chkonkuénus.

I look grave (face), I-chin-ssés ; (eyes), I-chin-chsesctes.

I look quiet (eyes), I-chin-chkamkémis, Chin-chkamkaims.

I look still (eyes), I-chin-chtełtlis. See I-ttl.

I look dead (face), I-chin-tełlús ; (eyes), I-chin-chtełtełlús.

I look like a woman (face), I-chin-memús ; (eyes), I-chin-chmemús.

I look like a man (face), I-chin-kaltemgús ; (eyes), I-chin-chkalkal-tungús.

I look like an Indian (face), I-chin-kaligús ; (eyes), I-chin-chkal-kaligús.

I look mad, I-chin-chaiapús, I-chin-chamamtús.

N.B.—All these and a thousand others are made verbs, but then they drop the reduplication, because, though looking with both eyes, it is one action.

I look well at him, Ies-chgesúsem. I look at him with dying eyes, Ies-chtełlúsem.

I look bewildered, Chin-p'spos, I-chin-chp'spos. See Spos.

LOOKING-GLASS, *n.* Azgasinzüten.

LOOP, *n.* Zúshine.

LOOSE, *v. t.* 1st. To unbind, Ies-talim.

2d. To relax, to make not so tight, Ies-háum. See Detach.

LOOSE, *a.* 1st. Untied, relaxed, Es-taal, Es-hán.

2d. Not costive, Ta is-kagupéñch.

- To get loose, Chines-talpmi.
 To break loose, Chines-telkomi, Chines-gutponi.
 To let loose, Ies-ptlēchstem, Ies-háum.
 To cut himself loose from one, Ies-kultalinzhtem. See Tal.
LOOSEN. See Loose.
- LOP**, *n. t.* Ies-kulgotim, Ies-kulnichem.
- LOQUACIOUS**, *a.* Kolkoltl.
- LORD**, *n.* Ist. *Dmihus*, Chshiépile, Ilmigum.
- 2d. *Hrus*, Chéltich, Kaép-ste.
- 3d. God, Kolinzáten. I am my own lord, master, Chines-chelti-chszúti, Chines-chshiéj ileszúti.
- LORD**, *v. i.* Chin-ilmigum, Ko-chshiépile, Ko-chéltich.
- LOSE**, *v. t.* Ist. Not to see any more, Ies-oósinem.
- 2d. To lose in a contest, gume, Ies-tlegúpemem, Ies-alpminem, Ies-shitlpinem.
- 3d. To lose the way, Chin-nisisáks, Chin-oóst.
- 4th. To fail to obtain, Ta ies-nichem; Not to lose, Ies-nichem. He will not lose his reward, "Nem nichis lu ksgákaka, Nem ep sgákaku."
- 5th. To lose courage, Chines-emshkanemisti.
- 6th. To lose oneself, Chines-ostelsemisti.
- LOSE**, *v. i.* Chines-tlegúpi, Chines-alpmi, Chines-shitlpmi.
- LOSER** (in gambling), Alalpút. Loser of goods, Olsztémen.
- LOSS**, *n.* Ist. The being lost, Soóst.
- 2d. The losing something, Soósin.
- 3d. The thing lost, Szoósin, Sztlegúp.
- 4th. What causes loss, the loss, act, Noósten.
- 5th. Why one is lost, Choósten.
- LOST**, *a.* Ist. What is lost, Szoósin. My lost money, Ululim lu i-szoósin.
- 2d. In a contest, Sztlegúp.
- 3d. Ruined, wasted, Szkolgoél.
- 4th. Lost to shame, Che ta epl nzeeshtin.
- LOUD**, *a.* Ist. Speak, sing, cry loud, Chines-utlagzini. See Tlagt.
- 2d. I speak clear, Chines-lakozini.
- LOUSE**, *n.* Cottágoe. Small ones, Chehestine.
 I am lousy, Chin-kottágoe.
- LOVE**, *n.* Ist. The act of loving, Sgaméneh: mutually, Sgamen-chéns.

2d. The
 3d. The
 sko
 4th. Th
 5th. W
 6th. Se
 7th. WI
LOVE,
 2d. To l
 3d. To l
 wis
 4th. To
 5th. To
LOVEL
LOVER
 2d. If th
LOW, *a.*
 2d. Not
 3d. Near
 4th. Low
 5th. Low
 6th. Low
 7th. Wan
 spin
 8th. Low
 9th. Mean
 10th. Lov
LOW, *ad.*
LOWER,
 -ishil
 2d. To bu
 kane
LOWLA
LOWLIN
LOWLY,
 2d. Mean,
 3d. Hum
 See I
LUCID.

- 2d. The object loved, Gumenéch. You are my love, Ku-in-guménech.
 3d. The love of neighbors, people, Sgaménechtámsz, Sgaménechs-kéligz.
 4th. The love of one's children, Sgamenéchelt.
 5th. What inclines to love reciprocally, Ngummenchéliszen.
 6th. Self love, Skngemenzt, Skutiszüt, Spalkomenzüt.
 7th. What I love in preference, Eszpalckoguménech.
LOVE, *v. t.* Ist. les-guménchem.
 2d. To love a thing not possessed, les-guminem, les-kaguminem.
 3d. To love a thing or person already in our possession, not to wish to part with it, les-kéigtem, les-guménchem.
 4th. To be pleased with, les-npiélszem, les-chgeesélszem. See Ges.
 5th. To love in preference of, les-palkominem.
LOVELY, *a.* Gest, Gamenéchhüten.
LOVER, *n.* Ist. Gamenéchenzüten.
 2d. If the affection is reciprocated, Esgamenéchéus.
LOW, *a.* Ist. Ishút.
 2d. Not reaching the usual height, Kuknimáluko.
 3d. Near the horizon, sunset, Es-chiitakéin.
 4th. Low ground, Es-koltóko.
 5th. Low price, etc., Es-nlkuknimáksem.
 6th. Low voice (spoken with), Chines-lkukniézini.
 7th. Wanting strength, etc., Ekkutiúme. Low spirited, Ekkukiim-spuás.
 8th. Low condition, Konkoint.
 9th. Mean, abject, Tas 16.
 10th. Low water, Ngampip, Ngumpálegn.
LOW, *adv.* L'ishút. See Low, *a.*
LOWER, *v. t.* Ist. From a high place, les-tipim, les-toukamí, les-ishilshem. See Ishút.
 2d. To bring down, humble, les-ishilshem, les-tkóm, les-chitókinem, les-chishilshúsem.
LOWLAND, *n.* Es-koltkoúlegn.
LOWLINESS, *n.* Skonkoint, Sukonkontelsemist.
LOWLY, *a.* Ist. Not high, Ishút.
 2d. Mean, Konkoint.
 3d. Humble, Konkoint, Konkoint lu spuás, Es-konkontelsemist. See Humble, Konkoint.
LUCID. See Bright.

LUCK, *n.* 1st. in general. I have good luck, Ko-es-gestshitem, Chin-lemniszát. See Ges, Chez.
 2d. I have bad luck, Ko-es-chestshitem, Chin-gntemiszút.
 3d. In particular cases, is rendered by the final —et. I have good luck hunting, "Chin-chsníkanéł." I had luck in guessing, "Chin-knáneł, Chin-kulzinéł." I had the luck to escape, "Chin-lgopéł." I had bad luck, I could not succeed, "Chin-telgnéł." I was unlucky, being too late, "Chin-guspéł." I was lucky to catch him (horse), "Chin-azzéle." I had the luck to meet him, "Chin-chiz'néł." I had the luck to win, "Chin-tlegnepéł." I had the luck to hit the mark, "Chin-chitáéł." I had the luck to hit with an arrow, "Chin-ilpéł." I had the luck to get a husband, "Chin-galuijéł." I had the luck to get a wife, "Chin-nogonogoéł." I had the luck to arrive at meal time, "Chin-npenezin."

LUKEWARM, *a.* 1st. That has not been warmed much, I-mal. Lukewarm water, I-nmal. See Meel.
 2d. Not too warm, I-zéł. See Zalt.
 3d. That cooled down, Nméláp.
LUMINARY, *n.* Zékomén, Sgupeégu, Spakani.
LUNGS, *n.* Spéupu. See Péu.
LUSTRE, *a.* I-pich.
LUXATE, *v. t.* Ies-malkum.
LYNX, *n.* Skníl.

M.

MAD, *a.* 1st. Crazy, Ikokuén.
 2d. Angry, Chines-áimti, Chines-chgut'télsí.
MADE, *a.* 1st. Not unmade, Es-kol.
 2d. What has been made, Szkol.
MADDEN, *v. t.* Ies-koéum, Ies-chgut'télsém, Ies-aimtem.
MAGAZINE, store, *n.* Sulkominén, Sntakelszúten.
MAGPIE, *n.* An'n.
MAGI, *n.* Sgukulpagém. The three Magi, Élu chechelés illimigum.

MAGNA
 MAGNA
 MAGNIF
 2d. To pr
 MAGNIT
 MAIDEN
 MAIDEN
 MAIL, 1s
 2d. Mail f
 3d. Mail c
 MAIMED
 tailed
 MAIM, v.
 MAINTA
 tinuat
 2d. To del
 3d. To sup
 4th. To m
 MAKE, v.
 2d. To pro
 3d. To gai
 4th. To be
 mus."
 5th. To thi
, 1
 6th. To bec
 7th. To ma
 8th. To ma
 9th. It ma
 10th. It ma
 11th. I do i
 See U
 12th. To m
 MAKE, v.
 MAKE, n.
 MAKER, n
 MALE, n.
 MALEVOI

- MAGNANIMITY, *n.* Én skutispúás, Én skutánts h̄u spuás.
- MAGNANIMOUS, *a.* Kutispúás, Kutánt h̄u spuás.
- MAGNIFY, *v. t.* 1st. To make big, Ies-kutúnem, Ies-kutúnstem.
2d. To praise. See praise.
- MAGNOLQUENT, *a.* Chines-kutizinemísti.
- MAGNITUDE, *n.* Skutánt.
- MAIDEN, *n.* Skoméltan.
- MAIDEN-SPEECH, Chines-shitzini.
- MAIL, 1st. Coat of....., Sololimalks.
2d. Mail for letters, Kaimín.
3d. Mail carrier, Sguákulkaímin.
- MAIMED, *a.* Chgotúps, *lit.* Tail cut off (from the idea that a bob-tailed horse is not good).
- MAIM, *v. t.* Ies-chgotúpsem.
- MAINTAIN, *v. t.* 1st. To keep possession, rendered by the continuative verb.
2d. To defend, Ies-kolkéigam.
3d. To support, Ies-eémtem.
4th. To maintain an assertion, Chines-zúti shéi.
- MAKE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kólem.
2d. To produce, Ies-kól'icem.
3d. To gain. See Gain.
4th. To be the result of, as: Two and two are four, " Esél u esél, mus."
- 5th. To think, to treat, as to make a fool of himself, of him, etc., , use the verb Kol— prefixed to the adjective. See Kol.
- 6th. To become. See Become.
- 7th. To make light of, Ies-kolitenemúsem.
- 8th. To make much of, Ies-kutenélssem.
- 9th. It makes no difference to me, Tu is-miéchstem.
- 10th. It makes no difference, Tam tigulem.
- 11th. I do not know what to make of it, I am puzzled, Ies-nuilélssem.
See Uil.
- 12th. To make up one's mind, Chin-nis-utels, Chin-nis-kułpagém.
- MAKE, *v. i.* Chines-gái, Chines-tagolási.
- MAKE, *n.* The structure, Nkólemen.
- MAKER, *n.* Kolinzáten.
- MALE, *n.* Skaltemigu.
- MALEVOLENT, *a.* Nchespuás, Téle h̄u spuás, Es-nchéselsi.

MALICE, *n.* Stéio.

MALICIOUSLY DONE, *adv.* 1-szehzégo.

MALLARD, *n.* Séstligum.

MALLET, *n.* Teeminten.

MAN, *n.* Ist. A person of the human race, Skélign.

2d. A male, Skaltemígu.

3d. An adult, Skaltemígn, Kutenálko.

4th. The human race, Skélign.

5th. A man of ability, of superior talent, Skaltemígn.

6th. A servant, Sgukólem.

7th. My man, my husband, I-sgélui, I-skaltemígn.

8th. No more a boy, already at the age of virility, Egómei.

MANACLE. See Handenff.

MANAGE, *v. i.* To direct affairs, Chines-agéili.

MANAGE, *v. i.* Ist. Ies-agéilem. 2d. To treat kindly, Ies-totéum.

MANAGEABLE, *a.* Agagalútem.

MANE, *n.* Kómkan.

MANGER, *n.* Snamenskágaeten. See Eemt.

MANIFEST, *v. t.* Ist. To make clear, Ies-lakomim.

2d. By teaching, Ies-méiem.

3d. By exhibiting, uncovering, Ies-koéinem.

4th. By reporting, Ies-mimíum.

5th. By accusing, Ies-nniépem.

MANIFEST, *a.* I-lákot, I-ninuningn, I-mi.

MANIFOLD, *a.* Goeít, Es-ngeóáksem.

MANKIND, *n.* Ist. The human race, Skélign.

2d. As distinguished from woman-kind, Skalkaltemígu.

MAN-LIKE, *a.* Clikalkaigús, lit. Looking like a man. See Look.

MANNER, *n.* Nkólemen, Nebagéilten, Zutút. See How.

MANSION, *n.* Snlziiten, Zitgu.

MANSLAUGHTER, *n.* Spelskélign.

MANTLE, *n.* Sizem. 2d. If clasped at the breast, Snazélehssten.

See Az.

MANURE, *r. t.* Ies-liitem.

MANY, *Ist. Impers.* Goeít; *pers.* Chgoegoeít.

2d. Several, Knitlt.

3d. As many as....., Ezagalsgoeít

4th. So many, Lshéi u ezagalsgoeít.

5th. Too many, Mil goeít.

6th. Not

7th. Let

8th. How

MAP, *n.*

MAPLE

MARCH

2d. To pr

MARE, *n.*

MARGIN

MARK, *n.*

2d. Ies-ch

3d. To no

4th. To g

5th. To m

6th. To n

MARK, *n.*

2d. A tra

3d. To ma

-china

4th. The r

5th. Badg

Chsng

6th. To m

MARK, *n.*

MARRIA

2d. Active

MARRIE

woma

2d. Expre

goéus

3d. Expre

-kóle,

4th. They

-ntkor

5th. They

-ntgné

6th. I am

Ko-pu

7th. I am

- 6th. Not so many, Tam-lshéi u ezagulsgoeit.
 7th. Let them not be so many, Tam-lshéi u kaezagalsgoeit.
 8th. How many? Kuinsh?
 MAP, *n.* Skolkaiis lu stólign.
 MAPLE TREE, *n.* Sgotlolá.
 MARCH, *v. i.* Ist. Chin-enés.
 2d. To proceed, Chines-tngolusi.
 MARE, *n.* Smóunshin.
 MARGIN, *n.* Of rivers, lakes, Sgazin.
 MARK, *v. t.* Ist. (in general), Ies-kutin. See Brand, Imprint.
 2d. Ies-chtechim.
 3d. To notice, Ies-nichem, Ies-ázgam.
 4th. To give attention, Ies-sonùmten.
 5th. To mark out, Ies-kukkaim.
 6th. To mark with lines, Ies-ípm.
 MARK, *n.* Ist. A visible sign, Kaimin, S'chitechich, Chtechmínten.
 2d. A trace, Es-kol-zúu. See Zuu.
 3d. To make his mark on a document by holding the pen, Ies-chinim.
 4th. The mark at which they fire, S'chkaialko, lit. A board marked.
 5th. Badge, sign of distinction for anything, Chmíiten, Chsúguten,
 Chsuguskélíguten. See Mii, Súgn.
 6th. To make mark on the road for a signal, Chines-táksi.
 MARK, *v. i. imp.* Mark! He! Ma!
 MARRIAGE, *n.* Ist. The marrying, passively, Sugongoéus.
 2d. Actively, marrying such a man or woman, Sugongoéusten.
 MARRIED, *a.* Ist. Not single, of a man, Chin-epł nögonog; of a
 woman, Chin-ep sgélin.
 2d. Expressing the state of being united with a mate, Chines-ngou-
 goéus.
 3d. Expressing the idea of having been rightly married, Chines-
 kóle.
 4th. They are a married couple, Es-ungongoéus, Es-ntguéus, Es-
 -ntkoméus, Es-kóole, Es-ukulkólem.
 5th. They are (of several couples) married, Es-ungongoélis, Es-
 -ntgnélis, Es-ntkomélis.
 6th. I am married to Terese, Ko-pu-Telès. I am married to Paul
 Ko-pu-Paul. With whom art thou married? Ku-pu-suét?
 7th. I am legally married to....., I-snukulkól lu..... See Kol.

- 8th. A married couple, *Łu es-ŋongoéus*. Several married couples, *Łu es-ŋonogoélis*.
- 9th. Wedded together, tied, *Es-azéus*.
- 10th. A woman married, *Uésh*.
- 11th. My daughter is married, *Chin-usshélt*.
- MARROW**, *n.* *Stos*, *Stus*.
- MARRY**, *v. i.* 1st. A man says : *Chines-kol'lnógonogoi*.
- 2d. A woman says : *Chines-kol'lsgélini*.
- 3d. Both may say : *Chines-ntgusenzáti*, I join myself to.....
- 4th. Both may say : *Chines-ŋonognéusí*.
- 5th. I wish to marry, *Chiks-ntgusinzáti*. A man says, *Chines-ŋongoélsi*; a woman says, *Chines-ŋgaluiélsi*.
- MARRY**, *v. t.* 1st. A man uniting himself to a woman, by sexual intercourse, *Ies-nógonom*, *nógonomen*; *Ies-kollnógonom*.
- 2d. A woman uniting herself to a man says : *Ies-géliniem*, *géluiinen*; *Ies-kolsgéliniem*.
- 3d. I marry her, or him, rightly, *Ies-nkułkolk'lem*, *Nkułkolk'lemeu*.
- 4th. I (clergyman, or chief, or parent) marry them, *Ies-ŋonogoésem*, *ŋonogoéusten*; *Ies-azéensem*, *azéusteu*; *Ies-ntkoménen*, *ntkomésten*.
- 5th. I (clergyman, etc.) marry several couples, *Ies-ŋonogoélisem*.
- 6th. I (clergyman, etc.) marry him to Lucy, *Ies-nkułkolk'lem* (*past*, *nkułkolk'len*) I Lucy.
- 7th. I (woman) marry him, *Ies-nuésshem*.
- 8th. I make her marry, *Ies-nésshtem*.
- 9th. I go to marry, to be married, *Chines-kuiskolinozáti*.
- MARSH**, *n.* *Es-nelótém*; if there be timber, *Es-nkalii*.
- MARSHAL**, *v. t.* *Ies-shítkém'm*, *shitlemistén*.
- MARTEN**, *n.* *Oló*, *Olólkolt*.
- MARTYR**, *n.* *Skélign shéi* *tu es-ntels* *tle gest m-gof-nehäumen* *m-ko-pólstem*; *tu es-lakonenzáti* *unégu sgusigults kolinzáten*, *u es-mistés nem pólstem*.
- MARVEL**. See Wonder.
- MARVELOUS**, *a.* *Kúskust*.
- MASK**, *n.* *Skolchústen*.
- I wear a mask, *Chines-kolchúsi*.
- MASS**, *n.* The sacrifice of...., *Kutúnt s'chán*, *Sainte Messe*, *Nuéimenu*. See Nuéi.
- MASTER**. See Lord. School-master, *Sgméiem*, *Mienzáten*, *Zog-zogonzáten*.

married couples,

ogoi.

self to.....

n says, Chines-

man, by sexual
llnogonom.

uiem, géluiimen;

Nkułkòl'lemen.

, les-ngonogoó-
; les-ntkoméu-

-ngonogoélisem.
kułkòl'lem (*past,*

azúti.

alii.

n-gof-nchámen
gults kolinzáten,

te Messe, Nuéi-

Mienzáten, Zog-

MASTER, *v. t.* Ies-chilimguépilem.

MAT, *n.* Siéi, Es-iéi. To make mats, Ies-iéiem.

MATCHES, *n.* Chpágamen. See Págai, Solshi.

MATCHI, *n.* An equal, 1st. in general, Snkułezagéil.

2d. He is my match in strength, Isnułezagalsioiöt.

3d. He is my match in wisdom, Isnułezagalspagpággt.

4th. I am your match to fight you, Ko-asnułpelstuégumen.

5th. My match, Isnułshemenénsten. See Shemén.

6th. They are a match, Es-shiiméus, Es-shemenéus.

MATCHI, *v. t.* 1st. To be a match to, an equal to, Ies-shiiméusem, Ies-shimenéusem.

2d. To place one against another, as a match, Ies-chshiiméusem.

3d. To unite them in a match or marriage, Ies-ntgoéusem, Ies-nulúsem, Ies-azéusem, Ies-ntkoméusem.

MATCHI, *v. i.* To tally, Kaes-shiiméusi, Kaes-shemenéusi.

MATCHLESS, *a.* Ta kaépl ezagéil, Ta epł shemén.

MATE, *n.* 1st. Companion, Selágt, Sgazút.

2d. One suitable companion, in general, Snkułezagéil. But must in every case be accorded with the particular business in which one is companion to another. My mate (said by a wife), Łu isnkułngonoguénus. My bed-mate, Łu isnkułetitsh. My mate (said of an ox or horse in a team), Isnkulazéus. My mate in battle, Isnkulpelstuégn. My room-mate, Isnułemút. See Nko, Fellow.

MATE, *v. t.* 1st. See Match.

2d. To mateh oneself against, Ies-kolsheménem, Ies-shemenéusem.

MATERIAL, *n.* Kólemen. The material of a boat, Łu kólemen "Ptliće." My material, what I use to do a thing, "Łu inkólemen teé-l-stem." What material did God use to make the world? "Stem lu kólemis Kolinzúten lu p'stólign?" He used, had no material, "Ta epł kólemen."

MATERIAL, *a.* 1st. Not spiritual, Malt (there is no name nearer to it). Immortal, not corporal, Tam malt.

2d. Important. See Important.

MATRIMONY, Ngonogoésten.

MATTER, *n.* 1st. The materials, Kólemen.

2d. Affair. See Affair, Business, Tee-stem.

3d. What is the matter? Stem? No matter, Ta, Tam tee-stem.

4th. Pns, Mzolt.

- MATTER, *v. i.* What matters it? Ez's'ehén? See Chen. It matters not, Tum tee-ez's'ehénem.
- MATTRESS, *n.* Sultshiten.
- MATURE. See Ripe.
- MAY, *v. aux.* Rendered only by the subjunctive.
- ME, *pron.* Koié. See the conjugation of the relative verb.
- MEADOW, *n.* Es-kumlúlegn.
- MEAGRE, *a.* Ist. Lean, I-chítas. 2d. Poor, barren, Konkoint.
- MEAL, *n.* Repast, Silon.
- To arrive too late for meals, Chin-ngozpzin.
- To arrive just at meal time, Chin-npenézin.
- MEALY, *a.* Ezehép.
- MEAN, *a.* Konkoint, Itenemis, Téie.
- MEAN, *n.* Ist. Absence of extremes, Ez pótú shéi, I-tog.
- 2d. Means, *pl.* Kólemen. See Instrument.
- 3d. By means of....., usually rendered by the instrumental verb, or absolutely by *t.* See Chitechemisti.
- 4th. Means, resources, Tee-stem.
- 5th. By all means, Taks tam.
- 6th. By no means, Ta.
- MEAN, *v. t.* Ist. To wish. What do you mean? " Stem Au aszutéls? Stem In asprús? Knes-chstémi? Kuez's'ehéni?"
- 2d. To design, Les-ntélseni. I mean that for your good, " Ntélsenmen akl-ngestin.
- 3d. I mean good, evil, Gost In ispuás, téie tu ispuás.
- 4th. I mean good to him, I mean evil to him, Les-chgespnúsem, chgespnúsem, Les-chehespnúsem.
- 5th. To signify, Les-kolságumem, Les-ehságumem, *lit.* I make it understood. See Ságumem.
- 6th. What you mean, say? Ku-eziut?
- MEANING, *n.* Ist. The signifying, signification, type, Kolsuguméten, or by the verb.
- 2d. The intention, Szntels, Spnás.
- MEASLES, *n.* S'chilózkae, Spzpozt.
- MEASURABLE, *a.* Sugugumútem.
- MEASURE, *n.* Suguméten.
- MEASURE, *v. t.* Ist. In general, les-ságumem.
- 2d. Measure land, Les-lpálegum, Les-lpiu, Les-kaim, les-ságumem.
- MEASURE, *v. i.* Not rendered at all. It measures three feet, " Oheles suguméten (it is three measures).

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- MEAT**, *n.* 1st. Food in general, Sílén.
 2d. Flesh, Skéltich. Fresh meat, Kalélze. Dried, smoked meat, Skniélze, Szlpélez. Hard meat, Tlizlze. Boiled meat, Szntpús. Roasted meat, Skolélze.
- MEDAL**, *n.* Iál. As worn at the neck, Skaléps.
- MEDDLE**, *v. i.* To mix oneself in anybody's affairs unnecessarily, Chines-kulpagumú, Chines-kulpagaltumshi, Chines-nshielési, Chines-ushieltumshi, Ies-kulpagém ɬn isnkuskéligu, Ies-nshielsem lu isnkuskéligu.
- MEDDLER**, meddlesome, *n.* Kulpagumút, Nshishielsémen.
- MEDIATOR**, *n.* Stuchitechmisten. See Chitechmi. N.B.—I-snechtechmisten, My mediator, advocate. I-snechtechmiszutén, My client, the one I am mediating for.
- MEDICATE**, *v. t.* Ies-maliém. I medicate myself, Chines-maliémisti.
- MEDICINE**, *n.* 1st. In general, as given, Maliémen.
 2d. Such as one takes for himself, Maliémensten.
 3d. Any mysterious agent, charm, etc., Somésh. (So are called the Indian medicines, as they are superstitions. The true Indian medicinal roots or herbs are called by the usual name, Maliémen.)
 4th. I am a medicine-man, Chin-ep somésh, Chines-tlekuilshzút. Art thou a medicine-man? "A ku-ep somésh?" No, I am a common man, "Ta, taná chin-konkoint." Because their medicine-men are held in high esteem.
 5th. I practice medicine to find out the game, stolen horses, Chines-móigai. If for sick people blowing, Chines-púgui.
 6th. I have a philter-medicine, Chin-epł plagt, Chin-epł pkumín.
 7th. I want medicine, Chines-chitmalíemi.
- MEDICINE DOCTOR**, *n.* Sgumalié. Indian doctor for sick, Sgupúgum.
- MEDITATE**. See Think.
- MEEK**, *n.* 1st. Quiet, Es-nkamkaméls, Kamkémít, Sensánt.
 2d. Forbearing, patient, Niániots. See Kam, San, Io.
- MEET**, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-chízinem. Go to meet, Ies-tehízinem, Ies-tehgúiem.
- MEET**, *v. i.* 1st. Kues-chznuégní, *lit.* We come together by mutual approach.
 2d. See Assemble, Agree.

- MEETING**, *n.* 1st. The coming together by mutual approach, S'ehznuégn.
- 2d. An assembly, Sniaamílh, Sniaamítumsh.
- 3d. Those who are assembled, Ju es-iéa, Ju es-niáa.
- 4th. The place of....., Sniaatín, Sniaamítumshén.
- 5th. Worship, Es-chau, Worship-house, Sichäumen.
- MEETING-HOUSE**, *n.* Sukumkumílhshiten.
- MELANCHOLIC**, *a.* Ist. Es-pupuséñch, Es-nigupéls, Es-topspuñs.
- 2d. Causing melancholy, I-guiúgt.
- MELLOW**, *a.* Ítetim.
- MELODIOUS**, *a.* Es-ingaskéini.
- MELON**, *n.* Chkonkoinze, Chitágagze; the former is green, the latter is ribbed.
- MELT**, *v. t.* 1st. Lead, ores are melted, Es-oomi.
- 2d. To unfreeze, Es-oimí.
- 3d. To consume by melting away, or by any other process, Chines-námíti.
- 4th. Snow, Es-oimi.
- 5th. To be softened, Ítetimnílh.
- MEET**, *v. t.* 1st. Lead ores, Ies-soóm.
- 2d. To unfreeze, Ies-oimem.
- 3d. To consume, Ies-amnámem.
- MEMORY**, *n.* Npostin.
- MEND**, *v. t.* 1st. By patching the holes, Ies-nshinísem.
- 2d. To put in order, Ies-shitemúsem.
- 3d. To correct, Ies-tgomim.
- 4th. To change one's life, Ies-tigulem lu ikł-znát.
- 5th. To re-sew, Ieles-tkoénsem.
- 6th. To improve, Ieles-gestünlhem.
- MEND**, *v. i.* Chineles-gestünlshi, Chineles-(gomenzhi).
- MENSES**, *n.* Snilenoélgen.
- MENSTRUATE**, *v. i.* 1st. To have the catamenia for the first time, Chines-Igómsi, and from that epoch one is Stiehmish.
- 2d. For the second time, Chines-likénsi.
- 3d. Afterwards, Chines-ozoózkæi, Es-oozó.
- MENTION**, *v. t.* Ies-áum.
- MERCHANDISE**, *n.* Stakelszút.
- MERCHANT**, *n.* Sotomisten.
- MERCIFUL**, *a.* Es-konkonéls, Es-konnlumsh.

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- MERCY, *n.* 1st. The having pity of others, *Sukonnltumsh.*
 2d. The being mercifully inclined, *Sukonkonnélsten, Sukonnltumshiten.*
 3d. Mercy! Ko-nkonnemint. See *Nkonnemini.*
- MERE, *a.* L-ehmish.
- MERIT, *v. t.* Ies-melkonúrem. See *Deserve.*
- MERIT, *n.* 1st. The thing merited, *Szmelltuku.*
 2d. The meriting, what makes one deserving of....., *Melkotin.*
 3d. The reason why one deserves, *Chumolkotin.*
- MERRY, *a.* Es-npipiels.
- MESSAGE, *n.* Kaimin.
- MESSENGER, *n.* 1st. As he carries the message, *Sgumimium.*
 2d. As he is sent, *Sgukultumsh.*
 3d. One that is sent on errand, *Skulstélt. The messengers of God, Angels, "Ez skulkulstéltos Kolinzutén."*
 4th. One that goes abroad, *Golshithsten, Sgnshiit.*
 5th. To send a messenger, Chines-kultumshi.
 6th. To receive a message, *Chin-tignl kaimin.*
- METAL, in general, *Ulinim.*
- MEW, *Es-lkanzat.*
- MIASMA. See *Efhuyin.*
- MAUL, mew, of cats, *Es-nonaplshi.*
- MID-DAY, *n.* Ntogkein.
- MIDDLE, *a.* Ihéensem; usually rendered by the copulative *u-eusem.*
 See Between.
- MIDDLE, *n.* Sihéusem.
- MID-NIGHT, *n.* Sihéusem skukuéz, *Ntgoéusem skukuéz.*
- MID-WIFE, *n.* Sgukuném les-tkuélti.
- MIGHT, *n.* Stoiot.
- MIGHTY, *a.* Ioiót, Sisiús, Kutunt. See *Smis.*
- MIGRATE, *v. i.* Chines-imshi. See *Bird.*
- MILD, *a.* Ist. Tender, *Ltétiim.*
 2d. Not inclined to severity, Gest. See *Heart, Look.*
 3d. Mild weather, *L-köii.*
- MILE, *n.* Máil, Sugumeten.
- MILK, *n.* Skaém.
- MILK, *v. t.* Ies-koákoémgum. See *Koee. Lit.*, I squeeze the breasts.
- MILK, *v. i.* Chines-koakoémgni.

- MILKER, *n.* Sgukoákoémgum.
- MILL, *n.* Singoákommen. *Saw-mill, Supichemen, Snskelisten.* See Sak, Skem.
- MILL, *v. i.* Chines-goákoi.
- MILL-STONE, *n.* Singoákommen.
- MIMIC, *v. t.* Ist. By words, Ies-nzuzuziném.
- 2d. By gestures, Ies-nzuzuéchsem.
- MINCE, *v. t.* Ies-goizem.
- MIND, *n.* Ist. Nkulpgaminten.
- 2d. Will, Szntels, Spnás.
- 3d. Memory, Npuštin.
- MIND, *v. t.* Ist. Ies-chkuélsem.
- 2d. To harken, Ies-sonfumtem.
- MINE, *pron.* Koé,
- MINE, *v. t.* Ies-nzikam lu ululim.
- MINGLE, *v. t.* See Mix.
- 2d. To associate, Kues-temmennéguí.
- MINISTER, *n.* S'ehuágan (arm), Nkolten, Skplstélt.
- MINISTER, *v. i.* Chines-sgungaluisi, Chines-ngaluisi. See Serve.
- MINUM, *n.* Lúzemen.
- MINK, *n.* Zagálézin.
- MINT, *n.* Gangalélp.
- MINUTE, *a.* Ékuknuième. See Fine.
- MIRACLE, *n.* Pas'ehstemltumsheten, Snp'sptánten. See Pns, Psnp, Kus.
- MIRE, *n.* Tlánchúlegu.
- MIRY, *a.* I-tlánch.
- MIRED, *a.* Ist. To be stuck in the mire, I-chin-nkeétiku.
- 2d. To be soiled with mire, I-chin-tláuch.
- MIRROR, *n.* Ist. Azgasinzáten.
- 2d. The image reflected in the mirror, Sazgasinzát.
- 3d. Light reflected by a mirror moved, I-gulupgalúp.
- 4th. A pattern, Názgaten, Nzgoéltén.
- MIS, a prefix to denote error, wrong, rendered by Sel, Sil, combined with the analogous verbs. See Sil.
- MISBEHAVE, *v. i.* Ist. Chines-téiei; Tas gest lu inzuút.
- 2d. Towards another, Ies-téieshtem; Tas gest u chzutéchstem.
- MISCARRIAGE, miscarry, *v. i.* Ist. To bring forth before due time, Chines-génti.

- 2d. By accidental lesion, Chin-lgup.
 3d. When the babe is still-born, Chin-ntelélt.
MISCHANCE. See Luck.
MISCHIEF, *n.* Įn tēie, Įn ta, Įn tas gest.
MISCONSTRUE, *v. t.* Ies-chitém, Ios-iénim.
MISER, *a.* Iejukue, Ikomémem. See Iek.
MISERABLE, *a.* Ist. Konkolnt.
 2d. Causing misery, Nkonkointen.
MISFORTUNE. See Luck.
MISGUIDE, *v. t.* Ies-ostúsem.
MISINFORM, *v. t.* Ies-takakanfñem.
MISLEAD, *v. t.* Ist. To bring astray, Ios-ostúsem.
 2d. I make him go by the wrong way, Ies-uselépem, uselépsten.
MISPRONOUNCE, *v. i.* Chin-uselpzin.
MISS, *v. t.* Ist. To fail hitting, reaching, Ies-sichem.
 2d. To let escape by failing to hit, Ies-lgopenánem.
 3d. To do without, to forego, Ies-nlmmélsem.
 4th. To be sorry for the absence of, Ies-chopélsem.
MISS, *v. i.* Ist. To fail to hit, Chines-sichi.
 2d. Not to succeed. See Fail.
 3d. To fail, to mistake. See Mistake.
MISSING, *a.* I-cho, Es-oöst.
MISSPEAK, *v. i.* Chines-uselpzin.
MIST, *n.* S'hemip, S'chchemip. It grows misty, Es-hempmi, Es-chhempmi.
MISTAKE, *v. i.* Ist. Chines-selpmi, Chines-selleni.
 2d. Mistake in judgment, Chines-us'lpélsí.
 3d. Mistake in speaking, Chines-uselzini, Chines-uselpánskni.
 4th. Mistake in hearing, Chines-chseléini.
 5th. Mistake in doing, Chines-chselpéchsti.
 6th. Mistake in seeing, Chines-chselusi.
 7th. Mistake the road, Chines-uselépi.
MISTAKE, *v. t.* Ies-selleminem, Ies-us'lpélssem, Ies-uselpánskamem,
 Ies-chseléinem, Ies-chselpéchstem, Ies-chselísem, Ies-chselépem.
MISTAKE, *n.* Selip.
MISTAKEN, *a.* I-sil. I am not mistaken, I-chin sil.
MISTRUST, *v. t.* Ies-iém'm, Ies-inantinem.
MISTRUSTFUL, *a.* Iaiasnág.
MITIGATE, *v. t.* Ies-tópem.

- MITTEN, *n.* Spechst.
- MIX, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-méthlem.
- 2d. To associate, to unite in company, Knes-temmennégui, Knes-shemennégui.
- 3d. To unite without confusion, Ies-nulúsem.
- MOAN, *v. t.* Ies-chzoótem.
- MOAN, *v. i.* Chines-zoóti.
- MOCASSIN, *n.* Kaeshin.
- MOCK, *v. t.* 1st. See Mimic.
- 2d. To treat with contempt, Ies-choinzútem, Ies-choim, Ies-choioint.
- 3d. To speak, laugh in contempt of, Ies-chposzánem.
- MOCK, *v. i.* Chines-oinzúti, Chines-choioiltúmshi, Chines-poszání, Chines-choioizini. See Insult.
- MOCK, *a.* Feigned. See Feign.
- MOCKER, *n.* Choinztémen, Nechoioizin.
- MODE, How, Wny.
- MODEL, *n.* Názgaten, Nehsuguméten, Nzgoélteu.
- MODERATE, *a.* Pótú shéi.
- MODERN, *a.* I-siz.
- MODEST EYES, Chines-chemlemfusi.
- MOIST, *a.* Ltím.
- MOISTEN, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-tmim. See Tim. Ies-lúzem.
- 2d. By putting in the water, Ies-ntkoétikum.
- 3d. By sprinkling warm water on a hide or skin, Ies-hemélgum.
- 4th. I am moistened by dew, etc., Chin-chihempéne. See Hemip.
- MOLASSES, *n.* Nsútteku. See Sut, Molass.
- MOULD, *n.* Snkólemen, Snkó?l.
- BALL-MOULD, Snkólil, Snkólmilmilkoten.
- MOULDY (it is), Es-páckai.
- MOLE, *n.* Polie.
- MOLEST, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-méchstem.
- 2d. By words, Ies-nmezinem.
- 3d. Ies-hectím.
- MOLLIFY. See Soften.
- MOMENT. See While, Time, Now.
- MONARCHII, *n.* Ilímigum.
- MONDAY, *n.* Chgoézt, Chptlens. Next Monday. No chgoézt.
Last Monday, Ěn s'chgoézt, Nkoáskat.
- MONEY, *n.* Ululim, *lit.* Metal; Skalén, *lit.* Beaver, as beaver skins

were the basis of their former trade with the Hudson Bay Company. Cōib, Skomótie ; Paper money, Kaimútie.

MONKEY, *n.* Monkey.

MONSTROUS, *Tas túl.*

MONTH, *n.* Spakani, *lit.* Sun, Moon. The following are the names of the Indian months, corresponding to the moons and the different things that usually do occur that moon, beginning with the moon of January : 1st. Skussús ; 2d. S'chilcheléne ; 3d. Kussign ; 4th. S'chialmín ; 5th. Spétlem ; 6th. Ítgooe ; 7th. Sláko ; 8th. Kolög ; 9th. Spkéin ks-piinkamí ; 10th. S'chut es-cheéi, s'chut ántka ; 11th. S'cheéi ; 12th. Chelsmékoel. Some tribes give different names from their local occurrences.

MOOD, *n.* 1st. To be in bad....., Chines-nchesélsi.

2d. To be in good, Chines-ngesélsi.

MOON, *n.* 1st. Spakani (the same of sun). 2d. Spakani P'skunku-knáz (when in contradiction with the sun). 3d. Sokém, by western Indians.

4th. Moon-shine (when full), Es-ókami, sokém.

5th. New moon, El-ztéshilsh.

6th. When first appearing with a small crescent, El-tkóko.

7th. First quarter, half-moon, S'chéchchút'.

8th. Full moon, Iulenzüt ; nélí tas kolchilgu ; ne lkatilsh u žokém ; because it has nothing dark, when it grows large and shines.

9th. Between full moon and third quarter, El-tkóko.

10th. The third quarter, El-s'chéchhút'.

11th. Half-moon, El-ntgoéus.

12th. End of the moon, Chilguépem, Aémt.

13th. Man of the moon, Snakokoáne ; Chiskallút snakokoáne, Toad on his back ; Snkazáks, Shrunk-nosed.

14th. Halo around the moon, Es-pakéuli.

15th. Star close to the moon, Es-kołaz'zinzúti.

MOOSE DEER, *n.* Sgásulks.

MOPE, *v. i.* Chines-pupuséñchi, Chines-topspnús.

MORALS, *n.* Zunt, Nkólemen.

MORE, *a. abs.* 1st. Goeít.

2d. *compar.* Telzi.

3d. More than, Telzi tel.

4th. For a fraction, Epł es-máu. Ten days and more, Open chytáskat, u epl es-máum.

- 5th. More and more, Telzí telzi.
 6th. Remnant, Che. Are there any more Indians? "A che ep shéligu?" There are few more, few left, "Che Łuet." There is one more, "Che nko."
 7th. No more, Hói, Tle, Tle goeit.
 8th. To be no more, I-chin-cho, I-chin-hói, Chin-z'sip.
 9th. There is no more bread, or any other solid, Z'sip, Es-z'spini.
 10th. There is no more water, or any liquid, it has been used up, Nsoóp.
- MOREOVER, *adv.* Kuém̄t.
- MORMONS, *n.* Mólmon.
- MORNING, *n.* 1st. At day break, Sgalp, S'chgalpéne.
 2d. Early in the morning, Skuékust. See Kuez.
 3d. Very early in the morning (in the past), I-kuékust; (in the future), Ne kuékust.
 4th. In the morning (past), Lu l'skuékust; (future), Ne kuékust.
 5th. From morning to night, Tel chitgalpéne u chítchlguéne.
 6th. I arrive to the morning, I live until morning, Chines-chítgalpénei.
 7th. Morning meal, breakfast, Chines-kuékusti.
 8th. Morning prayer, Chines-kuztemłcháui.
 9th. Morning star, Es-kołaz'zinzuáti.
 10th. Before daylight, in the dark yet, Zinkólkán. He died in the morning before daybreak, "I-potu zinkólkánem, u tełil."
- 11th. To-morrow morning, Ne galip. To-morrow, Ne galip.
- MORTAL, *a.* 1st. Liable to die, Tełùtem.
 2d. That inflicts, brings death, Ntełiltin.
 3d. Mortal sin, Ntełiltin téie.
- MORTAR, *n.* 1st. Sntoominten.
 2d. Mortar for plastering, Tełemen.
- MORTIFICATION, Es-tełélze.
- MOSQUITO, *n.* Slaks.
- MOSQUITO-HAWK, *n.* Spas.
- MOSS, *n.* 1st. Pine moss, Shántem̄kan, St'telú, Skolápkán, Skolékin. The two last words refer to the use made of it in roasting camas.
 2d. Yellow moss of cedar, poisonous, Skualiós.
- MOST, *a.* Goeit, Kuitit.
- MOST, *adv.* 1st. Making the superlative without comparison, Es-nshiižin. Most high, "Es-nshiižin nuist."

- 2d. When making comparison, Tel. He is the most high of all, "Nuist tel esia."
- 3d. When indicating a quality possessed in high degree, use the positive, or prefix *i* to it. He is most wise, "Pagpág, or *i-pagpág*."
- MOTE**, *n.* as in the eye, S'chiitipús.
- MOTHER**, *n.* 1st. Said by a male, Skói.
- 2d. Said by a female, Tom.
- 3d. Said by both, Pogót.
- 4th. I take her for my mother (man), Ies-kóiem, skóiem; (woman) Ies-tóm'm; (both) Ies-pogótem.
- MOTHER-IN-LAW**, *n.* Lzzech.
- STEP-MOTHER**, *n.* Łuéstén.
- MOTHER-LAND**, *n.* Istóligu.
- MOTIVE**, *n.* is rendered with the prep. *ch.* prefixed to the thing done by such motive. See For. The motive of my sorrow, "Łu in-chpupuséchten." You are the motive of my joy, "Auní ku in-chnpiélsteu." I rejoice for that motive, "Shéi Łu Ies-chnpiélsem." See End.
- MOUNT**, *v. i.* 1st. To go on high, Chines-nuisselshi.
- 2d. To go on horseback, Chines-chłkalshéusi, Chines-chemtéusi.
- 3d. To go up a hill, etc., Chines-shallúti.
- 4th. To stand on a chair, table, Chines-chiłtéshilshi.
- MOUNT**, *v. t.* To ride that horse, Ies-chemtéusem, Ies-chłkalshéusem.
- MOUNTAIN**, *n.* 1st. Es-móko, *pi.* Es-mkomóko. In comp., —kan.
- 2d. High mountain, Chkutónkan, Chtguichene.
- 3d. Foot of....., Kolchchemülegu.
- 4th. The top of....., Skákalt, Chtogkéin.
- 5th. One mountain, Nkokéin.
- 6th. To go up a mountain, Chines-shallúti.
- 7th. To reach the top of....., Chin-kákalt.
- 8th. To go down a....., Chines-uélkupi.
- 9th. To cross a mountain going, Chines-gozuzícheni.
- 10th. To cross a mountain coming, Chines-zgozuzícheni.
- 11th. Beyond the mountain, on the other side, Ctelehichen.
- 12th. On this side of the mountain, Ztelehichen.
- MOURN**, *v. i.* 1st. For wearing a neglected dress in sign of mourning over a husband or wife, Chines-Łuélémti; as long as they remain confined home, Chines-nłulemtépi.

- 2d. To cry, noise, especially over the dead, Chines-zoóti.
 3d. To be sorry, Chines-pupusénehi.
- MOURN**, *v. i.* 1st. A dead consort, Ies-kuélem, Ies-nkulemtépeni.
 2d. To cry over the dead, Ies-ehzoótem.
- MOURNER**, *n.* (widow), Es-kuélemt."
- MOUSE**, *n.* Kuékutene.
- MOUTH**, *n.* 1st. Spélfnenzin,
 2d. Mouth of a river, S'chiilip.
 3d. Small mouth, Ekuknimapóskan.
 4th. To shut one's mouth purposely, Chines-imáuskani.
 5th. To shut it not purposely, Chines-imapóskani.
 6th. To open one's mouth, Chines-sákazini. See Sak. Chines-
 tagkuáuskani; this means to detach the lips, and is from
 Agku, Cheek. See Detach. The former means to split the
 lips.
 7th. Sore mouth, Chin-zalapóskani.
 8th. Swelled mouth, Chin-skuapóskan.
 9th. To stick in the mouth, as a cigar, Chines-nzelépine.
 10th. One mouthful, Nkoépine; two....., Neselépine; three.....
 Nchelépine.
- MOVABLE**, *a.* Iat'tútem, Inútém.
- MOVE**, *v. i.* 1st. To change position, Chines-iumi.
 2d. To advance, from place to place, not walking, as the heavenly
 bodies, locomotives, etc., Chines-koapmí.
 3d. To be shaking, as leaves, Chines-iátt'i.
 4th. To move from one place to another, Chines-sípshilshi.
 5th. To remove far away, Chines-chuéushilshi.
 6th. To get out of the way, Chines-tlékni.
 7th. To feel moved by enticements, Chines-zkukumi. See Zuk.
 8th. To be pushed, Chin-kúp'p.
 9th. To be shaken, Chin-pkáku.
- MOVE**, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-iüm, Ies-koapnúnem, Ies-iüt'tem, Ies sipsilshem,
 Ies-chuénshilshem, Ies-tlékum, Ies-zkukunúnem, Ies-kúpem,
 Ies-pkum.
 2d. I move my hand, stretching it, Chines-guálchsti.
 3d. I move my leg, Chines-guálshini. See Gual.
- MOW**, *v. i.* Chines-goizlégui.
- MOW**, *v. t.* Ies goizem, Ies-goizlégum.
- MOWER**, *n.* Sguoizlégnm. Mowing-machine, Sgoizléguten.

MUCH, *a. adv.* 1st. in number, Goeit.

2d. In quantity, Kutúnt, Ioót. Too much money, " Milgoeit ulúltim," I suffer much, " Kutúnt lu ispujnséch." I love him much, " Kutúnt inguméch, sissiús inguméch."

MUD, *n.* 1st. Moist earth, Malt.

2d. Mud, as after a heavy rain, I-tláuchlegu, Tlochólegu. See Tlauch.

3d. For plastering, brick-making, Télemen.

4th. I mix the mud for adohe, Ies-utluzásem lu malt.

MUDGY, *a.* 1st. Ground, Ntlauhólogu.

2d. Covered with mud, I-chin-mal, I-chia-tláuch.

MULE, *n.* Stólze, *pl.* Stítólze, *dim.* Stítót'ze.

MULTIPLY, *v. t.* Chines-goeetilshi, Chines-goeetim.

MULTITUDE, *n.* 1st. Good many, Sgoeit.

2d. People at large, Skéligu.

MUNIFICENT, *a.* Pepéet.

MURDER, *n.* Spelskéligu.

MURDER, *v. i.* Chines-pelskéligu.

MURDER, *v. t.* Ies-pólstem.

MURDERED, *a.* Es-pólsem, Es-pólstem, Szpolis.

MURDERER, *n.* 1st. Sgupelskéligu. 2d. Of a definite person, Pelszáten.

MURMUR. See Complain, Growl, Grumble.

MUSHROOM, *n.* Pattkéin.

MUSK-RAT, *n.* Chehlégu.

MUSQUITO, *n.* Slaks.

MUST, *v. aux.* 1st. Rendered with the subjunctive.

2d. Emphatically, Taks-tam. *lit.* Let there be no no.

MUSTARD, *n.* Tagt.

MUSTY. See Mouldy.

MUTABLE. See Change.

MUTILATE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kolgötim.

2d. To disfigure, Ies-kolgoél'lemi, Ies-melmelchstem.

MUTINY, *v. i.* 1st. To be dissatisfied and growl, Chines-naiaeipi.

2d. To revolt, Ies-chsuichkanem.

MUTUAL, always rendered by the reciprocal verb or noun.

MUZZLE, *n.* Of animals, Spelimenzin.

MUZZLE, *v. t.* Ies-nlgupúsem.

MY, pron. pers. In, or I— it followed by *s*.

MINE, Koiée. This is my book, " She lu in-kaimiu." This book is mine, " Koiée ié kaimiu, Koiée chikácpí kaimiu."

MYSELF, Koiée, I-koiée, I-chin-koiéo.

MYSTERY, *n.* 1st. Lu tas nsugugunútem, it. What cannot be understood.

2d. A thing that puzzles, Iémiemt, Iáiat, Selsilt, Uíluit.

3d. It is a mystery to me, Nuilésemén, Iémnen.

N.

NAIL, *n.* 1st. Iron nails, etc., Pitkumen, Iapgomíten.

2d. Finger-nails, Kogkéinehst.

3d. To hit a nail on the head, Chines-ntakéini. See Teem.

NAIL, *v. t.* On a board, log, etc., Ies-chłpgominálkom, Ies-chptkomínálkom. See Pitku.

NAILED, *a.* Es-chptptkominálko.

NAKED, *a.* 1st. With no covering on, Chitemélgn.

2d. Entirely naked, I-chitemélg.

3d. Naked hills, no grass on, I-lóko.

4th. Naked limb, without hair on, I-lóko; without cover, I-chitemélg.

5th. That has been stripped of his garments, Es-chiz'séligum.

6th. That has been stripped of his hair, grass, Łkop. See Łóko.

7th. Open to view, Łákot.

8th. Pure, not disguised, I-chmish, I-sish. See Uncover, Bare.

9th. Naked head, no hat on, Pátłkan; No hair on, Łókokan.

NAKEDNESS, *n.* Chechét, Méchep.

NAME, *n.* 1st. Skuést. What is your name? "Suèt lu asknest?"
What is its name? "Stem lu sknests?"

2d. I have the name of Mary, Kuéstemen lu Maly.

3d. I give him a name, Ies-kolsküést'shtem, kolsknést'shten.

4th. I call him by his name, Ies-áułtem lu skuést, Ies-áum.

5th. I tell my own name, Chines-aunzúti.

NAME, *v. t.* 1st. To impose a name, Ies-kolsknést'shtem.

2d. Simply to call one by his name, Ies-áum.

3d. To name to an office, Ies-áum, Ies-téshilshem.

NAME
NARRA
2d. Nar
NARRA
NARRA
2d. Not
3d. Str
4th. Na
kaá
5th. Na
6th. Na
7th. Kee
7th. Na
9th. Na
NARRO
NARRO
they
cape
NASTY
NATION
2d. Of w
3d. Of m
4th. Of s
5th. Of t
6th. All
NATIV
2d. Nat
NATIV
NAUSE
iting
2d. I fin
NAUSE
2d. To fi
NAUSE
NAVEL
NAVIG
NAY, a
NEAR, c
Chic

- NAMELY, *adv.* Es-chszúneñ, *lit.* *On parle de.....*
- NARRATE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-mimíim.
- 2d. Narrate to....., Ies-mimishitem.
- NARRATION, *n.* Smíimii.
- NARROW, *a.* 1st. Not wide, Łkakéiet. See Large.
- 2d. Not extensive, Łkukuiúme.
- 3d. Straightened, Pee.
- 4th. Narrow trail between abrupt hills, Npaáks. See Pee, Nka-kaáks.
- 5th. Narrow sleeves, shirt, I-chtinze. See Tin.
- 6th. Narrow-minded, stingy, Ieíukue.
- 7th. Keen. See Keen.
- 8th. Narrow pants, Chines-ehkakaákst'shin. See Kae.
- 9th. Narrow hat, Nkaakéin.
- NARROWS, *n.* Es-npeoséus, Es-zméus.
- NARROWLY, scarcely, *adv.* Kukuiúme, Chichet, Géił-néu; but they must be united with the opposite verb. I narrowly escaped death, "Géił-néu chin-thil," *lit.* I have been nearly dead.
- NASTY, *a.* See Filthy.
- NATION, *n.* 1st. Nkoéligu.
- 2d. Of what nation is he? Steméligu?
- 3d. Of my own nation, Isnkułnkoéligu.
- 4th. Of another nation, Tiguléligu, Nkoéligu.
- 5th. Of the same nation, I-nkoéligu.
- 6th. All nations, Esiáligu.
- NATIVE, *a.* 1st. Contracted from the birth, Snkułkòlil.
- 2d. Native country, Snkólilten.
- NATIVITY, *n.* Chkólilten, Chkolilzeten.
- NAUSEA, *n.* 1st. I feel a nausea, Chin-chchél'lis (I feel like vomiting).
- 2d. I find nothing good, Ta iep s'chzehém.
- NAUSEATE, *v. t.* 1st. To provoke vomit, Ies-chellim. See Chel.
- 2d. To find a thing nauseating, Ies-chelleminem.
- NAUSEOUS, *a.* Chélechilt; liquids, Nchélku.
- NAVEL, *n.* Témü.
- NAVIGATE, *v. i.* Chines-laapni.
- NAY, *adv.* Ta, Ku tam, I-chnish shéi, Telzi.
- NEAR, *a., adv.* 1st. Not very distant but not close by, not adjacent, Chichet. See Chiit.

- 2d. To go near, not far, Chines-chehiitemí.
 3d. To come near, not far, Chines-chehiitemí.
NEAR, *a., adv.* Close by, adjacent, depends whether it is in front, by the side, or at the back, at the feet.
 1st. By my side, L'is'whiságam. In comp. *ch-*. He is near me, "Ko-es-chlziims." He stands by me, "Ko-es-chtéshilshem."
 2d. In front of me, L'isnilleheméls. See *Front*.
 3d. At my back, L'isnichemichen. See *Back*.
NEAR, *adv.* Nearly, geil-nén.
NEAR, *v. t.* 1st. To go near, not far, Ies-chehiiteminem.
 2d. To go close, to reach, Ies-chít'shilshem.
 3d. To go close by the side, Ies-chiságam.
 4th. To go close by his back, Ies-nehiznchinem.
NEAT, *a.* 1st. Free from what soils, I-góku.
 2d. Nice, tasty, Gest.
NECESSARY, *a.* 1st. Taks-tam. See *Tam*.
 2d. Unavoidable, Tas-ligopé.
NECK, *n.* 1st. Chespin; in comp. —elps. This signifies only the back part of the neck; for the whole of the neck, in comp., —us.
 2d. Thick-necked, Chiúllps.
 3d. Slender-necked, Chik'kaélp.
 4th. Neck-kerchief, anything suspended at the neck, Skaléps.
 5th. To break one's neck, Chines-ntelpúsi, Chines-kaopúsi.
 6th. To break a fellow's neck, Ies-ntelúsem, Ies-kaoúsem.
 7th. To dislocate one's neck, Chines-malkúsi.
 8th. To dislocate another's neck, Ies-malkúsem.
 9th. I have a sore neck, Chin-nzalús.
NEED, *v. i.* Chices-iapzini.
NEED, *v. t.* 1st. To be short of, not to have, Ies-iapzinem.
 2d. To have use of, Ies-tém'm.
 3d. To have need, to be poor without it, Ies-chiapzinem.
 4th. I am in distress for want of that, Ies-chimkomenzüten. God has no need of us, can make no use of us, "Ta kaes-tém'lils t Kolinzüten." God has no need of us, "Ta kaes-iapzínenlils t Kolinzüten." God has no need of us, is not in need on our account, "Ta kaes-chiapzinemlils t Kolinzüten." God is not poor without us, "T Kolinzüten ta kaes-chinkomenzütemlils."
NEEDLE, *n.* Chigoépile. See *Log*.

- To break a needle, les-chtelpépilem.
- To thread a needle, les-likupúsem, Chines-Hkui.
- NEEDY**, *a.* Iapzinémén, Es-iapzini, Konkoint.
- NEGLECT**, *v. t.* 1st. To omit through laziness, Ies-kolnuéilem.
- 2d. To omit through tiresomeness, les-kolshállém.
- 3d. To omit through stubbornness or lightheadedness, Chines-galgalemistí.
- 4th. Not to treat with due respect, Ta ies-ázgáin.
- 5th. To slight, to disregard, Ies-paumínen.
- NEGIGENT**, *a.* Nuilsémen, Shellámen, Pápot, Galgalemistémen.
- NEGOTIATE**, *v. i.* 1st. To trade, Chines-tomísti.
- 2d. To treat, talk for a trade or treaty, Chines-kamkamílshi.
- NEGRO**, *n.* Koáis, Koiós.
- NEIGH**, *v. i.* Es-kolknélti.
- NEIGHBOR**, *a.* 1st. That lives close to me, S'chiságum.
- 2d. That lives in the next house, if that be the last in the row, S'chemágan.
- 3d. Fellow-man, Snukskéligu, Snkułchináks.
- NEITHER**, *conj.* If in the first part of the sentence, Ta; if in the second, Négu ta.
- NEPHEW**, *n. I.*—Of a man, Ist. My brother's son, Isméel. My brother's son's son, Isgépe. My brother's daughter's son, Issile.
- 2d. My sister's son, Intónsh. My sister's son's son, Isgépe. My sister's daughter's son, Issile.
- II.—Of a woman, Ist. My brother's son, Iskúkui. My brother's son's son, Inkéne. My brother's daughter's son, Inehichié.
- 2d. My sister's son, Iskusélt. My sister's son's son, Inkéne. My sister's daughter's son, Inehichié. My brother's son after his father's death, Isluét. My brother's son's son after his father's death, Inchíelt.
- NERVE**, *n.* Timsh.
- NEST**, *n.* Snuústen. He makes his nest, Es-kolsnnuséteni.
- NESTLE**, *v. i.* Es-nékóti.
- NET**, *n.* 1st. Múlemen.
- 2d. To fish with net, Chines-mál'li.
- NETTLE**, *n.* Sz'zágpelp.
- The puncture of the nettle, I-zik.

NETWORK for the head, Es-chkusniákan.

NEVER, *adv.* 1st. *absol.* (past), Ta pistém; (future), Ta gúi.

2d. With a verb, better rendered by the negative verb in the continuative. I never got mad, "Ta is-aint." I will never get mad, "Ta ikaes-ainti." You must never steal, "Ta kaes-náko." Or with ziú, or with pum.

NEVERTHELESS, *conj.* Ku, Pen.

NEW, *a.* 1st. Siz.

2d. Another in succession of a defunct chief, etc. A new chief, Eł tilimigum. A new month, Ełtnko spakaní. New year, Nko spéntich.

3d. New to the plough, to the books, Tušmistés ḥu telulgénten, ḥu kaimin.

4th. Fresh. See Fresh.

NEWS, *n.* 1st. Smimii.

2d. To give the news, Chines-mimishishi.

3d. To give him the news, Ies-mimishitem.

4th. We give the news, to one another, Kaeš-mimishituégui.

NEWSPAPER, *n.* Smiimii, Mimimáč kaimin.

NEXT, *a.* 1st. The nearest, S'chiságam.

2d. Next day (past), Ḥu ne galip; (future), Ne galip.

3d. Next adjoining in a series, Ḥu nko. In the next room, "L nko zitgu, L nkoélze."

NEXT, *adv.* Kuemt, Siz.

NICE, *a.* Gest.

NICHE, *n.* Es-n̄goéneh. See Log.

NIECE, *a.* 1st. Of a man. My brother's daughter, Isméél. My brother's son's daughter, Isgépe. My brother's daughter's daughter, Issíle. My sister's daughter, Intónsh. My sister's son's daughter, Isgépe. My sister's daughter's daughter, Issíle.

2d. Of a woman. My brother's daughter, Intíkul. My brother's son's daughter, Inkéne; after her father's death, Inchiélt. My brother's daughter's daughter, Inchihié; after her father's death, Inchiélt. My sister's daughter, Istomchéelt.

NIGHT, *n.* 1st. Skukuéz.

2d. To-night, Ne kukuéz.

3d. Last night, Skukuéz.

4th. Midnight, Nihéusem skukuéz, Itgoénsem skukuéz.

5th. Ni...
 6th. I a...
 7th. To...
 NIMBL...
 NINE,...
 2d. Nine...
 3d. Nine...
 4th. Nine...
 5th. It b...
 NINET...
 NINETY...
 NINTH,...
 (futu...
 NIP, *v.* t...
 NIPPLE...
 NO, *adv.*
 to hit...
 NOBLE,...
 2d. Of no...
 leéus,...
 NOBODY...
 2d. I am n...
 NOD, *v.* i...
 2d. Drows...
 NOISE, *n.*...
 NOISE, *v.*...
 NOISSOME...
 NONE, *a.*...
 of the...
 szuich...
 none, "
 I gave...
 iép szk...
 " Ta ep...
 2d. None, a...
 NOON, *n.* I...
 2d. It becam...
 3d. At noon...
 4th. Before...
 kuékust...

5th. Nightfall, Łkèikal.

6th. I am benighted, arrived at the night, Chin-chitkuzéne.

7th. To pass the night at some one's, Chinoes-nz'zilshí.

NIMBLE, *a.* Tlagt, Koimkomt.

NINE, *num.* 1st. Ganút; *pers.* Chganút.

2d. Nine times, Ganút.

3d. Nine days, Gantáskat.

4th. Nine pipes, Ngantáks.

5th. It became nine, Gantułshí.

NINETEEN, Ópen eł ganút, Eł ganút.

NINETY, Gantlópen.

NINTH, *n.* Łu ksganút. The ninth day (past), Łu gantaskatlısh; (future), Ne gantaskatlısh.

NIP, *v. t.* Ies-kołgotinn, Ies-kolnichem.

NIPPLE, *n.* Skaém, S'chkaémiten.

NO, *adv. absol.* Ta. I say no, Chin-zúti ta, Chines-támi. I say no to him, Ies-tám'm.

NOBLE, *a.* 1st. Good, Gest, Sissiús.

2d. Of noble extraction, Kaelilimigum, Ilimgumélt, Ilimígum Łu leěns, *lit.* The son of a chief.

NOBODY, *a.* 1st. Ta suét, Ta chináks.

2d. I am nobody, I-chin-tenemús.

NOD, *v. i.* 1st. The head, Chines-chítóikani.

2d. Drowsy, Chines-chesit'shi.

NOISE, *n.* Szmemezin.

NOISE, *v. i.* Chines-nmezinmísti.

NOISOME, *a.* Es-nmemezin.

NONE, *a.* 1st. Ta; it is combined with the verb Epł. I have none of them, "Ta iepł ezagéil." I have seen none, "Ta iep sznich." I have killed none, "Ta iep szpols." I concealed none, "Ta iep szuékum." I gave him none, "Ta epł guizłten." I gave away none, "Ta epł guizshemen." I took none, "Ta iep szkuén." None came, "Ta ep szgúi." None are missing, "Ta epł cho."

2d. None, absolute, Ta suét, Tas nko, Ta.

NOON, *n.* 1st. Ntogkéin.

2d. It became noon, Ntog'gkéin.

3d. At noon (past), Łu ntogkéin; (future), Ne ntogkéin.

4th. Before noon (past), Łu lsknékust, Tas ntogkéin; (future), Ne kuéknst, Taks ntogkéin.

- 5th. Afternoon, Sninkokéin. In the afternoon (past), *Lu niakokéin*; (future), *Ne niakokéin*.
- NOON, *v. i.* Chines-nogkéini.
- NOOSE, *n.* Zushinéie.
- NOR, *conj.* Negu tu.
- NORTH, *n.* Chilt'shilshálk'a, Sigumús, Zalt.
- NORTH WIND, Es-chilt'shilshálkai.
- NOSE, *n.* Ist. Spásaks.
- 2d. Crooked nose, bent to one side, Es-tisknáks.
- 3d. Bent down, Es-alkoáks.
- 4th. Small nose, Nguzáks.
- 5th. Long nose, Nushináks.
- 6th. Swollen nose, Sknáks.
- 7th. Pierced nose, Es-ígoáks.
- 8th. Sore nose, Es-nzaláks.
- 9th. To clean one's nose, Chines-nóssi.
- 10th. Turned up nose, Es-npelkáks.
- NOSTRILS, *n.* Snpsáks.
- NOT, *adv.* Ta, (future) A ta, if the answer expected is negative; Tamá, if the answer expected is positive.
- 2d. I am not in, I-chin-cho.
- 3d. Not yet, Che ta, Ziù.
- NOTE. See Mark:
- NOTHING, *n.* Ist. Ta téestem, Ta stem, Ta.
- 2d. Non existenee, nihility, Ta epł kólemeu, lit. There was nothing to make it with.
- 3d. There is nothing in, I-noł.
- 4th. Trifle, I-tenemús.
- 5th. I do nothing but play, Milkomstén smemszúten. They do nothing but suffer, Milkomstées snguzguzmél's. They do nothing but mischief, Milkomstées lu téie.
- 6th. Not at all, Ta, Tam kukniúme.
- NOTICE, *v. t* Ist. Observe, Ies-úichem.
- 2d. To pay attention, Ies-ázgam. He was not taken notice of, "Tas ázgantem."
- NOTICE, *n.* Ist. News as given, Smimii. To give notice, Ies-mimím.
- 2d. News as received, S'ehsnuniép. To receive notice of, Ies-ehsn-miépem.

- 3d. To take notice, Chines-kolmipenúnti.
NOTIFY, *v. t.* Ies-zùnem.
NOTWITHSTANDING, *adv.* Ué, Emné.
NOURISH, *v. t.* 1st. See Feed.
2d. To make grow, Ies-kmtlim, Ies-pogtisbem.
NOW, *adv.* 1st. In this time, Ietelgoá.
2d. But (*Lat. autem*), U. Now Barabbas was n thiet, " U makoémen lu Barabbas."
3d. Now and then, Teé, Teé nko nko, Teé kuñsh.
4th. Now—now, Shéi, Kuémé or Siz, Shéi nko—Shéi nko. He is now well, now he is sick ; now glad, now sad, " Shéi nko i-ges, knémt shéi eschizadéls ; Shéi nko npiél, nko nigupéls.
NOWAYS, Nowise, *adv.* Ta pistém.
NOXIOUS, *a.* To be to one. See Hurt.
NUDE, *a.* I-chitemélgu.
NULL, *a.* I-tenemús.
NUMB, *a.* From cold, Chines-temtemplá, Chines-zñzuiéchst. See Ug.
NUMBER, *v. t.* Ies-siénem.
NUMEROUS, *a.* Goetit.
NUN, *n.* Sméem koáilks, *pl.* Pélpilkui koáilks.
NURSE, *n.* Nkaetin, Nkakaetin.
NURSE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-knemim. I nnrse his child, Ies-kateméltém.
2d. To nurse an invalid, etc., Ies-chitím.

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- OAR**, *n.* Tlémóten.
OAT, *n.* Alinemskégae, Lavoén.
OATH, *n.* 1st. To take an oath, Ies-áum lu Kolinzhten.
2d. To blaspheme, Chines-kodkoélti testimílem.
OBDURATE, *a.* Tlitz, T'sap.
OBEDIENT, *a.* Es-nsgungue, Es-séune, Susumál, Es-sonumt, Es-chkaélsi,

- OBEY, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-nsúgunéi, Chines-séunei, Chines-sonúmti,
Chines-ntkukuénei, Chines-chkaélsí, Chines-agélli lu tko-es-zhátem.
- 2d. To submit, Chines-kolngalemisti, Chines-koltkonzúti.
- 3d. To follow, Ies-chshinim.
- OBEY, *v. t.* Ies-nsúgunem, Ies-séunem, Ies-sonútem, Ies-ntku-
kuénem, Ies-chknélsem, Chines-agélli lu tko-es-zhátem.
- OBJECT, *n.* 1st. Stéé.
- 2d. What is desired, Szntels.
- OBJECT, *v. i.* Chines-támi.
- OBLIGE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-lhemim, Ies-zúnem,
- 2d. To favor. See Favor, Indebted.
- OBLIQUE, *a.* Es-tísku.
- OBLITERATE, *v. t.* Ies-máum, Ies-gukum, Ies-gupmíem.
- OBLIVIOUS. See Forgetful.
- OBSCENE, *a.* Chechét.
- OBSCURE, *a.* 1st. See Dark.
- 2d. Dim sighted, Ikois, Ikosént lu ntluthnústen.
- 3d. Not easily understood, Iémiemt.
- OBSERVE, *v. t.* 1st. To look at with care, Ies-ázgam.
- 2d. To observe a feast, Ies-póteam.
- 3d. To make a remark, Chines-záti.
- 4th. To comply with the rules, Ies-chshinim.
- OBSTINATE, *a.* 1st. Aizázt.
- 2d. I act obstinately, Chines-aizini.
- OBSTRUCT, *v. t.* To close, Ies-tképem, Ies-tkapím.
- OBTAINT. See Get, Acquire.
- OBUMBRATE, *v. t.* 1st. From below, Ies-kolchéiem.
- 2d. From above, Ies-chilcheienem. See Chei.
- OBVIATE, *v. t.* rendered by *t* prefixed to the analogous verb.
- OBVIOUS, *a.* 1st. Clear, I-mii, Iuinnintgn.
- 2d. Exposed, Liable. See Can.
- OCCASION, *n.* (theologically), Zkunzúten chtéie, *lit.* What drags
to sin.
- OCCUPY, *v. t.* 1st. To hold and keep for use, rendered by the in-
strumental form of the object occupied. I occupy that house,
“Ies-zitgum, zitgumen.” See Zitgu, Use.
- 2d. To cover all over, rendered by inserting the analogous verb
between chil—one. The waters occupied the earth, “Chil-
melp-éne.” See Chil.

- 3d. To occupy oneself about, *Ies-chkaélsem*, *Ies-chkolimmem*.
OCCUR, *v. t.* 1st. To happen here and there, *Téé*.
2d. To come to the mind, it occurs to me, *Tkóko I ispuás*.
OCEAN, *n.* *S'chilptlemétiku.* See Sea.
ODOR, *n.* *Spongálk*, Spug. See Pug.
OF, *prep.* 1st. Denoting the origin, Tel. The mercy of God, "Sukonin tel Kolinzüten."
2d. Possession, rendered by possessive pronoun. The house of Peter, "Zitgus Piel." N.B.—The final *s* is applied to the object possessed, not to the possessor; which is literally, though not grammatically, rendered by the Canadian half-breeds, who say: *Pierre sa maison*; *Gatlziis iskné*, *Mon garçon son cheval*.
3d. Denoting the material, is not rendered at all; but either the material and the compound of it are united in a single word, or the material is attached without any change. House of wood, "Slákulgu." House of stone, "Sshensh-zltgu," as in English, a stone-building.
4th. Denoting a portion of anything, rendered by *t*. See Some, T. Give me some of your bread, "Ko-guizsht t-asenkolpó."
5th. Denoting that by which a person or thing is actuated, *t*. He went of his own will, "I-tspuász u gát," or "Spuász."
6th. On account, *eh*. I am proud of my dress, "Ies-chkutiszütem lu ismazlkéít."
7th. Denoting distance, Tel.
8th. Denoting the agent, *t* or *tel*. See By, From, About.
9th. Denoting quality, rendered by the simple adjective.
OFF, *a.* The farthest of two or more, Chmágú.
OFF, *adv.* 1st. Distance. One mile off, "Nko sngumiéten lu slkot;"
2d. Separation, to cut off, etc., rendered by *Kuł* or *Koł* prefixed to the verb. Cut it off with an axe, "Kulshilint." Cut it off with a saw, "Kulnichent." It fell off, "Kultiip."
3d. From off, Tel.
4th. To get off, to go off, to escape, Chines-kulgutpmi, Chines-kul-nkomisti. To go off (a gun), Łgopineh.
5th. To take off a bandage, etc., Ies-náum.
OFF-CUT, *n.* Szkułmich, Szkułshil.
OFFEND, *v. t.* 1st. To offer an affront, Ies-choinzütem, Ies-kólish-tem t'spususéñch, Ies-pupuséñchstem.
2d. To hurt. See Hurt, Harm.

- 3d. To scandalize, entice. See these words.
- 4th. To offend against the law, Ies-máum lu sñchzogoepléten.
- OFFENCE, n.** 1st. To give offence. See Offend.
- 2d Sin. See Sin.
- 3d. The being offended. See Offend, and make it passive.
- OFFER, v. t.** 1st. To bring forth, *obriam fero*, Ies-t-guizltem, Ies-tkóm.
- 2d. A sacrifice, Ies-t-guizltem, Ies-tnuiein, Ies-t'kóm.
- 3d. Offer a price, insult, violence, being the first so to do, rendered by the analogous verb prefixed with *t*.
- 4th. To attempt; Chines-koéni.
- OFFICE, n.** See Business, House.
- OFFICER, n.** Ilimigum.
- OFFSPRING, n.** Sgnisignlt ; kael- in comp. The offspring of David, " Kael Dabit," " Sgnisigults Dabit."
- OFTEN, adv.** Goeít.
- OII! excl. Ió! Oh, how good is God! " Ió lu sgest's lu Kolim-zúten.
- OIL, n.** Skozt.
- OIL, v. t.** Ies-guizltem skozt, Ies-pótlem.
- OLD, a.** 1st. Not new, fresh, young, Kasip.
- 2d. That passed the average duration of that kind, Pogpogót. I am an old man, " Kasip u chin-skéligu." I am an old man, on the decline, " Chin-pogpogót." He is an old horse of mine, " Kasíp u ingatlzin." He is an old horse, past his middle age, " Pogt'skágae."
- 3d. When simply meaning the duration, age, long or short. See Age.
- 4th. To grow old. 1.—To increase in age, Chines-pogtilshi, Chines-kualemi. 2.—To be superannuated, Chines-chéulshi, Chines-pogtuilshi.
- 5th. An old man, Pogpogót.
- 6th. The old man, the paterfamilias, Lu ilimigum.
- OMEN, n.** Gagée. See Sign.
- OMIT, v. t.** 1st. Not to do or say, rendered by Ta, Tas áum, Tas kólem, etc.
- 2d. See Neglect.
- OMNIPOTENT, a.** Esiá u es-kólsts.
- OMNISCIENT, a.** Esiá u ès-mistés.

ON, prep. N.B.—Not to mix *on* with *over*. We put a shirt *on* a child, and a blanket *over* him; *on* means a contact and does not include the whole; *over* may be without immediate contact, and it covers the whole part mentioned.

- 1st. When locative, *l* prefixed to the object on which the action is performed, and *ch* prefixed to the verb. It lays on the book, "Es-chítóko lñ lkaimín."
- 2d. If the place is on high, the verb must be inserted between *ch*—éus. It is placed on high, "Es-chtknáeus."

But it is an impossibility to tell all the shades of affixes taken by the verb according to the difference of place on which the action is made. See Spim, Tkom, Tkem, Hím, and nearly all verbs in the first part. See Ch, Chis, Chil.

- 3d. When it is not locative, as to have pity on one, etc. See each word.

- ON, adv.** 1st. In progression. I go on, "Chines-tagolfúsi."
 2d. In continuation; sleep on, sing on, rendered by each verb in the continuant mood. Sing on, "Es-nkunéish."
 3d. Attached to the body, as to put on one's clothes. See each verb.

- ONCE, adv.** 1st. Nko. Only once, I-nko. Scarcely once, I-lnko.
 2d. At some indefinite time, Lñkoáskat; (*Lat.*), olim.

- 3d. In the old time, T'skasíp.

ONE, num. 1st. pers. Chináksi.

- 2d. Impers. Nko.

- 3d. Some one, any one. See Some and Any, Ep.

- 4th. One by one, Chinkanáks. He will judge us one by one, "Nem kae-chinkanáksemhils, m-kae-chzogoepiltils."

N.B.—1. Often the verb is reduplicated, *e. g.* They went off one by one, "Guigái, ozózkae." 2. When it means all in one lump, in one mass, at once, the verb takes the plural form of reduplicating only the accented vowel. They went all together, "She gúni, she oózkae." They go all together, "Enées." They go one by one, "Enenés." They work one by one, separately, "Es-kolkóli." They work together, at one time or place, "Es-koóli." I have seen them one by one, "Uehnichten." I have seen them all together, "Uiichten."

- 5th. To become one, Chines-nkoalshí.

- 6th. To make them become one, Jes-nkouálshem, nkouilshen.

- 7th. To become one with him, Ies-n'kouilshem, nkonilshemen. The unification, Snkouilshten. See Unite.
- 8th. The one, Shéi. It is not the one, Tam shéi.
- 9th. The same one, Lishéi. It is not the same one, Tam lishéi.
- ONION, *n.* Koléuie, Séhech.
- ONLY, *a., adv.* Is'ehmish; in comp. *i.* I have only the mother, "Che is'ehmish tu iskoi." I am the only one, "I-chin-zhniish." We are only ourselves children, "Kaes-chiimish kaezizemélt."
- OOZE, *v. i.* Es-chságomási, chságomásem.
- OPEN, *a.* 1st. Of doors, or metaphorically, Es-kolinnmáup.
- 2d. If it be opened with a key, Es-kolinchegknép.
- 3d. If by pulling off the curtain, by which the Indian doors are shut, Es-kolinchehép.
- 4th. Open bottle, Tas kolinkaép, Es-koinkutlép.
- 5th. Open country, Chilchéum, Chéum.
- 6th. Open sea, Chiłhométiku, Chiłbénm.
- 7th. Exposed to view, Łnáko, Łákot, Uinungu.
- 8th. Open tumor, Tkup.
- 9th. Evident, Imii.
- OPEN, *v. t.* 1st. In general, Ies-máum.
- 2d. A door with the key, Chines-kolinchegknépi.
- 3d. The door of an Indian lodge, Chines-kolinchehépi.
- 4th. By breaking the door, Chines-kolinmáupi.
- 5th. Open a sack, Chines-kołintelápi.
- 6th. Open a bale, Chines-chtalizei.
- 7th. Open a bottle, Ies-koinkutlépem. See Kutlim, Chines-kolin-kutlépi.
- 8th. To open his mouth, Chines-sákazini, Chines-gmponánskani, Chines-lagknánskani,
- 9th. To open his eyes, Chines-chgalgálsi; wide, Chines-chgup-gumpási.
- 10th. To open a window, Ies-nehegkúsem.
- 11th. To open a tumor, Ies-tkám.
- 12th. To open the hand, Chines-gnpméchsti. To close the hand, Chines-melkoéchsti.
- OPEN, *v. i.* 1st. The same as above.
- 2d. To begin to appear, Chines-laakomi, Chin-laáko.
- 3d. A tumor breaks open, Es-tkupmá.
- 4th. The earth opens, splits, Es-nskapénsi, Es-ntelpénsi. See Tal, Sak.

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tracte

- OPENING**, *n.* 1st. A door wane for a lodge, Kołinęgoép; for a house, Kołinchemép.
- 2d. Passage, Ngüiten.
- OPENLY**, *adv.* Łaákot, Uinuingu.
- OPINION**, *n.* Szntéls, Spuús.
- OPPONENT**, *n.* Shemén.
- OPPOSE**, *v. t.* Ies-shemenéusem, Ies-chentúsem.
- OPPOSITE**, *a.* 1st. Placed over against, Shemenéus.
- 2d. The farthest one, S'chemágan. See Chem.
- 3d. Facing to. See Face.
- 4th. Facing each other, Es-togtogséns.
- 5th. Opposite to me, L is-togtógt.
- 6th. Adversary, Eutús, Shemén.
- 7th. Mutually antagonist, Shemishemenéus.
- OPPRESS**, *v. t.* 1st. To overpower, Ies-pizem.
- 2d. To press down, Ies-chiltzmánem. See Zan.
- 3d. To overburden, Ies-chilgaminénem. See Genit.
- 4th. To act strongly on, Ies-siéchstem. See Sissiús.
- 5th. To throw down, Ies-tkom.
- OPPRESSIVE**, *a.* 1st. Burdensome, Gemt.
- 2d. Acting powerfully on, Pizpizt, Ioiót.
- 3d. Violent, Lehlichet.
- OR**, *conj.* Goà.
- ORDAIN**, Ies-kólem.
- ORDER**, *n.* 1st. To set in order, Ies-shitlemim.
- 2d. To issue an order, Chin-kolkóelt.
- 3d. I have an order, a written commission from, Chin-epl kaimin.
- 4th. In good order, I-shiitl.
- ORDURES**, *n.* Sinenéch, Sliul.
- OREGON GRAPES**, *n.* Szals; the bush, Szalsélemels.
- ORGAN**, Musical instrument, Chgoákonchten.
- To play on the organ, Chines-chgoákonchi.
- ORIGIN**, *n.* 1st. The birth of anything, Skólii.
- 2d. That from which anything proceeds, Nkóliten, Snkóliten, Nehkóliten, Snchkóliten.
- 3d. The root, real or metaphorical, Sogoép, Nkualtin. See originate.
- ORIGINAL**, *a.* 1st. The primitive, Es-shiit, Kasíp.
- 2d. Communicated by birth, Snkułkólii; if communicated, contracted from the very conception, Snkułnkólii.

- 3d. Hence original sin, *Ęu téie kaes-nknkóllementem* (*lit.* The sin we have born with us). The sin taken, committed for us, " *Ęu téie kae-kneshilt*." You have born with sin, " *Nkukkollementgu lu téie*." You had the malice, wickedness born with you, " *Nkukkollementgu lu stéie*." See Contract, Communicate, Milk, Moop.
- ORIGINATE**, *v. i.* Chines-kólili, Chines-kualmí, Chines-melkkomi, Chines-moopmí; these two last ones mean the propagation rather than the origin.
- ORIGINATE**, *v. t.* Ies-kóllem, Ies-kualim, Ies-chknaléchstem.
- ORNAMENT**. See Adorn.
- ORPHAN**, *n.* Chitemápile; *pl.* Chitemmápile.
- To become an orphan, Chin-chitemplanálsh, Chin-chitemplaszót.
- OSTENTATIOUS**, *a.* Chines-azgaszúti, Chimes-azgamszúti, Chin-kagnkéget.
- OTHER**, *1st. pr. and a.* Nko, Chináks.
- 2d. Different in kind, Es-tignlem.
- 3d. The opposite side of a river, Nískót.
- 4th. The opposite side of a mountain, Chtelichen.
- 5th. The other side of a valley, Chnteliélze.
- 6th. The other side of a person, farther on, S'chiteizü.
- 7th. The others, Chinkanáks, Kuitl. See Some.
- OTHERWISE**, *adv.* Ęu ne ta, *lit.* If not.
- OTTER**, *n.* Lako.
- OUGHT**, *v. imp.* rendered by the conditionate subjunctive.
- OUR**, *pr. pers.* Kae—. Our dead, " Kae-sgutl," and so on when *our* applies to an adjective used substantively.
- OURS**, *pr. pers.* Ęu kaempilé, kaempilé (it is ours, he is one of ours).
- OURSELVES**, *pr. pers.* 1st. Kaempile.
- 2d. Emphatically, I-kaempilé.
- 3d. By ourselves, I-tkaempile.
- OUST**, *v. t.* Ies-ózknem, Ies-meeminem.
- OUT**, *adv.* 1st. To be out, abroad, I-chin-cho.
- 2d. To be out, discovered. They found me out, Ko-mijenuntém.
- 3d. Extinguished, Es-leps.
- 4th. Consumed. See Consume.
- 5th. Out of, Tel.
- 6th. Out of temper, out of order, etc., must be rendered by: No more in good temper, or in bad temper, etc.

- em (*lit.* The
mitted for us,
sin, " Nkuk-
kedness born
ntract, Com-

hines-melkó-
the propaga-

léchstem.

templaszót.
nszítí, Chin-

i.

pective.
I so on when
he is one of

ipenántem.

ered by: No
- 7th. To go out, Chines-ózkaoi.
8th. To send out, dispatch, Ies-kúlstem.
9th. To take out of a drawer, etc., Ies-nkuttlém.
10th. To pull out, Ies-zookém.
11th. To come out, Chines-tlechmi. See Tlech.
OUT-BID, OUT-DO, etc., Ies-chgozim, Ies-chgoznám, adding
the particular matter in which I surpass others; or by Telzi,
Tel, More than.
OUTRAGE, *v. t.* Ies-choinzútem.
OUTSIDE, *adv.* 1st. Lehólzke, Chehólzke.
2d. The whole of the outside is rendered by inserting the verb be-
tween ch—ize. Clean outside, "Ch-gukup-íze." See Around,
Inside.
3d. Outside of a house, in front, or around, —chinélgú, affixed to
the verb. I stand outside, "Chines-chemtechinélgú." I lay
outside, out of doors, "Chines-chtokochinélgú." I walk out-
side, "Chines-gustchinélgú."
3d. Outside of a house, at the door, —ep. I lay him at the door,
"Ies-kotintkeépem." See Téshilsh, Echsuish.
4th. All around outside, ch—ize. All around outside, "Es-chmil-
komíze." Clean outside, "Es-chgukupize." Torn all outside,
"Chituze." Covered outside all around, "Es-chilguize."
Whipped all outside, "Es-chspíze."
5th. The farthest limit, the extreme point, Chem. See Chem.
OUTWARD, *a.* The superficial part, external, Chikéltich.
N.B.—Chikéltich means up the river, opposite of Utémehi.
OUTWARD-BOUND, Chehénm.
OVEN (for baking), *n.* Sukolépten.
OVER, *prep.* 1st. See Above, On.
2d. Over the surface, or the whole surface, through the whole ex-
tent, chil— prefixed to the verb, or its participle or nouns
originating from the verb, *v.g.*, I spread a blanket, covering,
"Ies-iélgum," *lit.* I spread it over. I spread the blanket over,
"Ies-chiliélgum lu sizem." But if meaning the person or ob-
ject over which it is spread, affix *ene* to the verb. I spread
over him, "Ies-chil-ilgu-éneem, chitilgunéen." And if the
person or object over which the action takes place should
speak, they will say: I am covered over with that blanket,
"Ies-chitilgunéenem, chitilguénemen (9) lu sizem," using the

- instrumental form of the verb. See *Chil*.—Over the lake, sea, water, "Chil-chéum." Wind blowing over the lake, etc., "Chil-néuku." Calm all over, "Chil-kóiku."
- 3d. Over the head, above, *Sntgoánskan*.
- 4th. To go over to the opposite side or party, Chines-niekoshilshi. I go over to the protestants, "Ies ehniekoshilshem tu suiápi." To come over to this side or party, "Chines-zniekoshilshi."
- 5th. To put any kind of garment over, across, not meaning the clothing oneself with it, *Ies-lkom*.
- 6th. To surpass. See *Surpass*, *Exceed*.
- OVER AND ABOVE**, 1st. *Es-ngoztús*.
- 2d. I pay that over and above, *Ies-nehgoztúsem*. See *Goez*.
- 3d. There are four over and above, *Mus tu ksngoztús*.
- OVER-ALLS**, *n.* S'ehgappnusáks'tshin.
- OVER-ANXIOUS**, *a.* Mil-chines-koltkapélsi.
- OVER-BEAR**, *v. t.* *Ies-kétem*, *Ies-elkóm*, *Ies-chítóikanem*.
- OVERCAST SKIES**, *I-chtókskat*, *I-chtkupáskat*. See *Tok*.
- OVERCOME**, *v. t.* *Ies-elkóm*, *Ies-tlegúpem*. See *Win*.
- OVERCOAT**, *n.* 1st. *Chilkaltichálks* (*lit.* Outward dress).
- 2d. Buffalo robe overcoat, *Chupt'sélks*.
- 3d. White blanket, *Takaiálk*s.
- 4th. Black —, *Koáialks*.
- 5th. Stripped —, *Káialks*.
- OVER-FLOW**, *v. i.* *Es-téchti*, *Es-melpmí*. N.B.—*Téchet* refers to the water flowing out of its natural course; *Melpí* refers to the land overflowed. See *Flood*.
- OVER-HANG**, *v. i.* Chines-t'shaltéus.
- OVERHEAR**, *v. t.* *Ies-léshinem*.
- OVERLOOK**, *v. t.* 1st. To look over from on high, *Ies-chilázgam*. 2d. To inspect, review, *Ies-shitlím*.
- 3d. To pass unnoticed, *Ta ies-ázgam*.
- 4th. To look over the shoulder, Chines-nazgachnzüti, Chines-koáz-gamisti.
- 5th. See *Forget*, *Pardon*.
- OVERPOWER**, *v. t.* *Ies-pízem*, *Ies-léchem*, *Ies-elkóm*.
- OVER-REACH**, *v. t.* 1st. *Ies-chgozim*.
- 2d. I over-reach my own self, my own authority, power, Chines-chgozinzüti.
- OVER-RUN**, *v. t.* 1st. To run all round, *Ies-sleheminem*.

- Over the lake,
or the lake, etc.,
- es-niekoshilshi,
nem ḥu suiápi."
iekoshilshi."
t meaning the
- See Goez.
üs.
- kanem.
See Tok.
Win.
dress).
- Téchet* refers to
elp refers to the
- Les-chíázgam.
- i, Chines-kolaz-
- óm.
- power, Chines-
ninem.
- 2d. All over, Ies-chítmilkoménem, chítmilkoméneen. See Milko.
3d. A wagon running over one, Es-chítgolkóñem.
4th. Run faster, Ies-chgozim.
OVERSEE, *v. t.* Ies-chítim, Ies-ázgam.
OVERSEER, *n.* Sgn-chítim, Sgn-ázgam.
OVER-SHADOW, *v. t.* Ies-chítcheiénem.
OVER-SHOES, *n.* Chngapgapéushin.
OVER-SPREAD, *v. t.* Ies-chítélgum (meaning the article spread over), Ies-chilitguéneem (affecting the object over which it is spread). See Flood, for water over-spreading, and other metaphorically.
OVERTAKE, *v. t.* Ies-nchiznichem (*lit.* To reach at his back).
OVERTHROW, *v. t.* 1st. To upset, Ies-kuélchem, Ies-uél'lem, Ies-pelchim.
2d. To ruin, Ies-máum, Ies-hóiem.
OVERWEIGH, *v. t.* Ies-kétem.
OVERWHELMED, *a.* 1st. By a weight, Chin-chítgaméne. See Gemt.
2d. By anything spread over, Chin-chítguéne.
3d. By waves, or the like, Chin-chítmelpéne.
OWE, *v. t.* 1st. To have a debt to....., Chin-epf-guiguilt l.....
2d. To have that debt to....., Inguiquilt l....., I owe you ten dollars, "Ópen ululim ḥu inguiquilt ḥu lanui."
3d. To be indebted to one for favors received from others, Ies-ch'hém.
4th. To be obliged to ascribe to one a misfortune, Ies-chtleépilem. See Tleem.
OWL, *n.* Ist. Snine.
2d. Screeching owl, Nchichgué.
OWN, *a.* 1st. My own, thy own, etc., rendered by the simple personal pronoun, Koié, Anni, etc.
2d. If emphasized, I-koié, I-anui, etc.
OWN, *v. t.* 1st. To be the proprietor of, Chikaep-stéi, les-kolstémem, Ies-témmem. God owns us, "Kolinzúten kaep-stéils, Kaep-ste ḥu kaempilé."
2d. To acknowledge the right to, Ies-kol..... (with the object owned affixed). I own you for my husband, "Kuies-kolsgéluim." I own you for my son, "Kuies-kolsgusignalstem."
3d. To confess the responsibility of, as : I own that fault, Ies-nmipemistem.

OWNER, *n.* *Łu kaepsté, Łu kaepł..... He is the owner of the horse, "Shéi Łu kaepł-gatłzin, Shéi Łu chéltichis t gatłzin."* See Master, Lord.

I am the owner of myself, Chines-cheltichszúti, Chines-chshiepilez-zúti.

OX, *n.* Szúłem, Szólem.

OX-FLY, *n.* Chatnlk.

OYSTER, *n.* Skokolláne.



P.

PACE, *v. i.* Of horses, Es-m'nmilshi. See Step.

PACIFIER, *n.* Nmel'isenzúten.

PACIFY, *v. t.* Ies-kampim, Ies-nmelélsem. See Calm, *Appease, Reconcile, Meél.*

PACK, *v. t.* 1st. To pack up goods in packs (in general), Chines-gazmenzúti.

2d. To place a load on a man or horses, Ies-koéltem.

3d. To carry a load, Ies-koéltem. See Koélts, Koélts, Carry, Load.

4th. To pack a horse, Ies-kolchénem, Chines-kolchiskágaei.

5th. To pack meat on a horse, Chines-koltélzei.

6th. To lie the pack on an animal, Chines-chazmí.

7th. To stow, press things in a small compass, Ies-zánem.

PACK, *n.* 1st. A load, Skoélts.

2d. The carrying it, Skoélts.

PACKER, *n.* Sgukoélts, Skolchiskágaei, Sguchazazim.

PACK-HORSE, *n.* Sgukoélts.

PACK-SADDLE, *n.* Chkoélten.

PADDLE, *n.* Tlemóten.

PADDLE, *v. i.* Chines-tlemóti.

PADLOCK, *n.* Kołncheépem.

PADLOCK, *v. t.* Ies-kołncheépem.

DOUBLE PAGE, Es-gapméus.

PAIL, *n.* 1st. in general, Tchep.

2d. For pouring water in, Nmúlten.

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- PAIN**, *n.* 1st. Szaúl. I feel a pain in the head, "les-zalemínem žu isplkéini," and so on for every part of the body.
- 2d. Mental pain, Spupuséñch; metaphorically, Szaál. I feel a pain, affliction, "Chines-pupusenchi," or "Zal žu ispuñs."
- 3d. To do a thing with pain, les-chagéñiem. See Agal.
- 4th. To give pain to one, les-guizshtem t-spupuséñch, les-pupu-séñchem.
- 5th. Sharp pain outside, Es-zigai ; inside, Es-goikoi, Es-pitkum.
- PAIN**, *v. t.* 1st. Les-nguzguzmélsem, les-guzguzméchstem.
- 2d. Moral, les-pupuséñchem, les-guizshtem t-spupuséñch, les-köl-shtem t-spupuséñch.
- PAINFUL**, *a.* 1st. Causing pain, Zálzilt; causing mental pain, I-gniúgt.
- 2d. Requiring pain, labor, Chagngulátem.
- PAINT**, *v. t.* 1st. To color, *v.g.*, painting a house, etc., white, les-poóm. To paint all round, les-chpóizem. To paint inside (if with vermilion), les-npoálsem ; (if with any other material) les-íkulem.
- 2d. With oil, les-mínem.
- 3d. To draw lines, streaks, les-łpim. I paint my forehead, Chines-chiłpesshiini.
- 4th. To make marks, les-kaim.
- 5th. To paint a figure, portraying, les-kułkaím. See Kai.
- PAINTER**, *n.* Kułkeinzüten, Sgułkeim.
- PAINTING**, *n.* Skułkai, Skułkèi.
- PAIR**, *n.* 1st. Nkoaksús.
- 2d. Of shoes, gloves, Clnkoské.
- PALACE**, *n.* Zitgn.
- PALATE**, *n.* 1st. The upper palate, Snshalt'skamélten.
- 2d. The lower palate, Snishtálkoe.
- PALE**, *a.* To grow pale, Chines-tgnlemús.
- PALM**, *n.* 1st. Of the hand, Snchimchinéchst.
- PALM SUNDAY**, (by Flatheads) Púnelp ; (by others) Koélzen.
- PALPABLE**, *a.* Ching'gútem.
- PALPITATE**, *v. i.* I-mükumuku, I-mkumukuls žu spnüs.
- PAN**, *n.* 1st. Kapélze.
- 2d. Frying pan, Szágamen.
- 3d. Wash pan, Nzéumen.
- PANTALOONS**, *n.* 1st. As used by whites, Snołups. See Oil.

- 2d. As used by primitive Indians, a separate cover for each leg, *Sgétlishin*.
 3d. To wear pants, *Chines-gétlishini*.
 4th. To pull off one's pants, *Chines-chptlptlákstshini*.
 5th. As used simply to cover the essential parts, *Inkué* (perhaps *Inkuépil*). See *Ékom*.
- PANTHER**, *n.* Skntissimie.
- PAPER**, *n.* Kaiminten.
- PAPER**, *v. t.* Ies-nignpíguépenchem. See *Guep*.
- PARABLE**, *n.* 1st. Nehsngumezinten, Nzgoélten, as they call their fables.
 2d. To tell a parable to one, Ies-chsugumezinem, chsugumezinem, Ies-koénem.
- PARADE**, *v. t.* Ies-lakomím, Ies-koénem.
- PARADISE**, *n.* S'chchemáskat, Snpiélsten.
- PAR**, They are at par, Shiiméus. See *Shéi*.
- PARALLEL**, *n.* Ezagulsikotéus.
- PARALYTIC**, *a.* (Entirely), Es-t'lélze (*lit.* Dead body, unable to move).
 2d. Partially paralytic, of the arms, Es-komkompágan.
 3d. Of the legs, Es-komkompáshn.
- PARADE**, *v. t.* Attracted in the arms, Es-kanéchst.
- PARAMOUR**, *n.* Sgamenchéus.
- PARASOL**, *n.* Chitchéieneten.
- PARCHI**, *v. t.* Ies-chulim.
- PARDON**. See *Forgive*.
- PARE**, *v. t.* 1st. For the finger nails, Ies-kolinehnichem.
 2d. Fruit, potatoes, by cutting round, Ies-chílkaizem, Ies-chítkal-kézem.
 3d. By pulling off the skin alone, Ies-chenizem.
 4th. By rasping away the skin, as is done with carrots, Ies-cham-goizem.
- PARENT**, *n.* Pogót, *pl.* Pogpogót.
- PARLOR**, *n.* Sinkamkamélisten.
- PARNIP**, *n.* Melálpe.
- PART**, *n.* 1st. A traction, S'chut.
 2d. Some ones, Kuitłt.
 3d. More frequently rendered by the possessive verb, Epł. Part of it he put on high, part he left on earth, "Epł tkontés!"

nnist, ep̄l Izlüsts ié l stóligu." I gave him part of it, "Ep̄l
guiztén."

4th. Portion, share in a division. My part, "Lu ikste," (*lit.* What belongs to me).

5th. Share in a work. My part, "Lu ikszkol" (what I must do).

6th. To take the part of....., Ies-chshinim, Ies-ngaztúsem.

7th. To play the part of....., Ies-uzuznéchsem.

8th. For my part, Koié.

9th. To take in good part, Chines-ngesélsi, Chines-niuálsi.

10th. To take in bad part, Chines-nehélsi.

11th. To take part in a job, Ies-chnshiéchstem. See Shéi.

PART, *v. t.* 1st. To separate, Ies-gokomim.

2d. To divide in shares, Ies-pgomim.

3d. To disunite, Ies-gokuéusem.

4th. To make them separate, Ies-gokopéensem, gokopéusten.

5th. To part with one, Ies-gokopéensem, gokopéusemen.

PART, *v. i.* 1st. To be broken in pieces, Chines-telpmi. See Break.

2d. To become separate, Chines-talpensi, Chines-gokopéusi.

3d. To take leave, to start, Chines-guisti; *pl.* Kae-tkoót.

PARTAKE, participate, *v. i.* 1st. To take a share in property, Chi-kaep ste, Chi-kaep—. I will not participate in his murder, "Ta i-kaep stluméchst t sngls."

2d. To take a share in an action, Ies-chnsiéchstem.

3d. To have something of the properties, nature, Inko u chin-ep... He participated in our blood and flesh, "Inko ep sngul, inko u ep skéltich l kaempilé," or, "Nkułngúlemis lu kaesngul, nkuskéltichemis lu kaeškéltich," or, "Kolstémmis lu kaesngul, kolstémmis lu kaeškéltich." See Communicate.

PARTISAN, *n.* Nehsbintén. See Follower.

PARTNER, partaker, *n.* 1st. Selágta.

2d. The one that has anything in common with me, Isnuép—. My partner in marriage, "Isnkulungonogoéus." My partner in religion, "Isnkueplnécháumen, Inko u ep̄l neháumen l koiée." Partner of my joys, "Isnkulnpiéls, Inko u ep̄l npíélsten l koiée." My partner in a fight, "Isnkulpelstuéga." Partner in a dance, "Isnkulkoimmenzát." See Fellow, Companion.

PARTTRIDGE, quail, *n.* Skókolko, Kálkalze. Of woods, Skuiskus.

PARTY, *n.* 1st. See Partner.



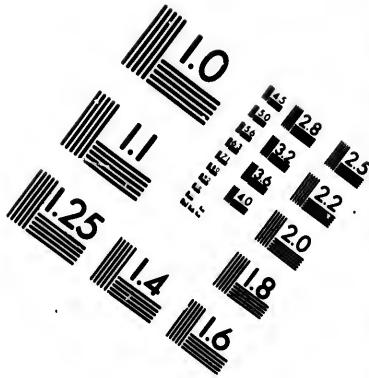
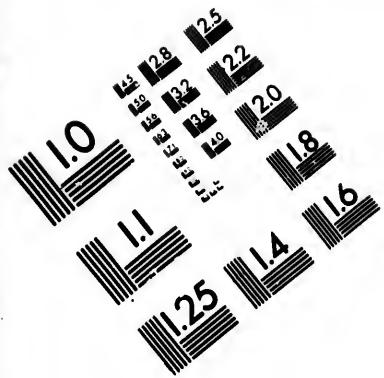
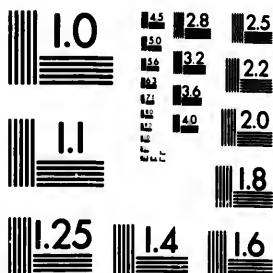
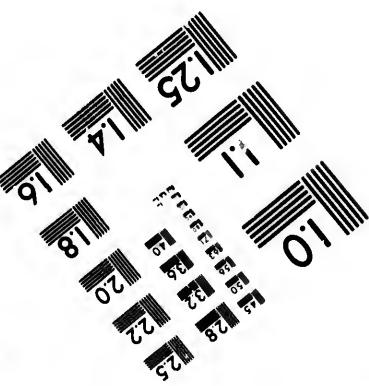


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



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- 2d. The two opposite parties, Es-sheinenéus.
 3d. The opposite party, Èn neutùs.
 4th. Both parties, Es-chesélem.
 5th. I am one of the party, Chines-nshéi.
PASS, v. i. 1st. Chines-shiústi.
 2d. To pass from one state or condition into another, Chines-kólili.
 He passed from riches to poverty, "Kólil konkoint." Or by
 the inchoative verb ending in *ilsh*. See Become, Change.
 3d. To pass from one nature to another, Chines-neignéusi, Chines-
 koléisi. The bread passes into flesh, "Èu snkolpó es-koléi-
 sem t skéltich."
 4th. To be accepted and given, as coin passes, Es-néistem.
 5th. To be reputed, Es-nagálésem. You will pass for a big man,
 "Nem nagalésememzt t ilimigum."
 6th. To pass over, to let pass, Ies-ehgozím. He never passes a
 Sunday without getting angry; "Tas nko chgozstés s'chazéus,
 u tas aimt."
 7th. To surpass, Ies-chgoz'znùnem.
 8th. A day passes, Es-chgoézti.
 9th. To disappear, I-chin-cho.
 10th. Let it pass, Lzíi.
 11th. To pass a line, transgress, Chines-nguzáksi.
 12th. To pass through a narrow hole, door, etc., Chines-chiekomi.
 The thread passed through the needle's eye, "Chiéko."
 13th. To pass through and through, Ies-chizéusem. If by making
 a hole, Ies-kgóeusem.
 14th. To pass through an affliction, etc., Chin-teéko.
 15th. To pass through a stream, Chin-niéko.
 16th. To pass a mountain, Chin-chgozusíchen.
 17th. To pass in front of a house, Chines-chshinstchinélgi.
 18th. To pass by, not to stop, Chines-ngozusi.
PASS, passage, n. 1st. Ngüiten, Ngülinisten, Nshiústen.
 2d. To pass a trail, road, Shushnéel.
PASSIBLE, a. Nguzguzmelzúten.
PASSION, n. 1st. The act of suffering, Snguzguzmélis.
 2d. What gives pain, Nguzguzinélsten.
 3d. The reason why one suffers, Chnguzguzmélsten.
 4th. See Anger, Inclination, Bent, Love.
PAST, a. Chgoézti.

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- PASTE, *n.* 1st. For pasting, Zpakamínten, Téltén.
 2d. Dough prepared for bread, pies, Stík.
- PASTE, *v. t.* 1st. Chines-zpakamí, Ies-zpkém.
 2d. One thing on another, Ies-ehzpkém.
 3d. Two things together, Chines-nzpkasusi.
- PASTED, glued, *a.* Es-zapk; *part.* Zpáka.
- PATCHII, *n.* Nshinüsten.
- PATCH, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-shinúsem, Ies-shinshinúsem.
 2d. Patch a gown, shirt, Chines-nshersálkasi, Chines-nshinshensálkasi.
 3d. Patch a shoe, Ies-nshinússhinem.
- PATEN, *n.* Kuálekhkais sinsúsatis koájlk (*lit.* The cover of the cup of the priest).
- PATH, *n.* Shushuél, Sgúiten.
- PATIENCE, *n.* 1st. The act of it, Szniuáls, Szniáuls.
 2d. The being patient, Sniániols.
 3d. The virtue of patience, Sniáulsten.
 4th. To have patience, Chin-niáuls.
- PATIENT, *a.* Niáuiols, Sios'chínt.
- PATIENT, *n.* Siek, Es-ehzaléls.
- PATROL, *n.* Sguehgalém.
- PATROL, *v. i.* Chines-chgalemi.
- PATRON, *n.* Chitenzáten.
- PATRONIZE, *v. t.* Ies-chítim, Ies-nkon nemínem.
- PATTERN, *n.* Názgaten, Nzgoélten.
- PAUNCH, *n.* Stgeneh.
- PAUNCHII, *v. t.* Ies-chtekéusem.
- PAUSE, *v. i.* Chines-típemí.
- PAW, *n.* 1st. Stegtégshin, Es-ntagfugshin.
 2d. The hind talon of birds, Zelzélpshin.
- PAWN, *v. t.* rendered so: I lay at his feet that object, and the verb *to lay* must be in conformity with the object pawned.
- 1st. Money, rings, etc., Ies-chtikuépem, chtkuépen. See Tkom. It is pawned, "Es-chtikuép." I have that pawned to me, "Ies-chtikuépem, chtkuépemen." I pawn that to him, "Ies-chtikuépem." I have his pawned to me, "Ies-chtikuépemtem."
- N.B.—Though this word means pledge and pawn at large, yet usually it means pledges for sinful acts.
- 2d. Horses, cattle, Ies-chesushépem. See Chechsushépem, Ech-

suish. The horse is pawned, "Es-cheehsushép." I have the horse pawned to me, "Ies-cheehsushépem, cheehsushépemen." I pawn him that horse, "Ies-cheehsushépitem." I have his horse pawned to me, "Ies-cheehsnshépemeitem." This word usually answers for presents made in view of marriage.

3d. Robes, blankets, clothes, Ies-chitaképem, chituképen. See Tak. The robe is pawned, "Es-chitakép." I have the robe pawned to me, "Ies-chitaképem, chitaképemen." I pawn him the robe, "Ies-chitaképitem." I have his robe pawned to me, "Ies-chitaképmitem."

4th. Guns, articles of wood, Ies-chchizépem, chchizépen. See Chiz. The gun is pawned, "Es-chehizép." I pawn him the gun, "Ies-chekizépitem." I have a gun pawned to me, "Ies-chchizépem, chchizépemen." I have his gun pawned to me, "Ies-chchizépemitem."

PAWNEE, *n.* Es-chtkuép, Es-cheehsushép, Es-chitakép, Es-chchizép.

PAY, *v. t.* 1st. For property bought, Ies-neéisem.

2d. For services, work received, Ies-gákam.

3d. For debts, by giving the equivalent, Ies-nguzshúsem.

4th. For debts or crimes, by suffering the penalty in any way, Ies-nkolisúsem.

5th. Rent in general, Ies-chtkuépilem; of a house, Ies-chtkupe-légum.

6th. Taxes, Ies-chgákapilem.

7th. One's fare at the hotel, or for stage, Chines-chgakapelemísti. Chines-chtkupelemísti. N.B.—The western tribes use Ies-gákam for all, but the Flatheads are more particular.

8th. I pay for it, I have to suffer for my own deeds, Ies-níchemem, Ies-chspákakem, Chin-pákaka.

9th. I pay a criminal, punishing him, Ies-łzim, Ies-nguzguzmélsem.

10th. I pay myself for things due to me, Chines-gakanzuti.

PAY, *n.* 1st. As given, Gakaltúmshten, Neéisten, Nkolisústen.

2d. As received, Sgákaka.

3d. To ask payment of a debt, Chines nséupi. See Seu.

PAYMASTER, *n.* Sgngákam.

PAYING, *n.* Szgáka, Szneéis.

PEA, *n.* Lipoá.

PEACE, *n.* 1st. Sges. I am at peace, I-chin-ges.

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- 2d. Quietness, calm, I-chin-kéim, Chines-nkeimélsi, Chines-nka-mélsi.
- 3d. We live at peace together, Kaes-gespíenti.
- 4th. The peace is broken, the pipe (emblem of peace) is broken, Telip lu sméniguten.
- 5th. We broke the pipe, the peace, Kues-zgupusenméniguten.
- 6th. We make peace, smoking together after hostilities, Kaes-ntpzenuégní, Kaes-ntpkenégní.
- 7th. I smoke with him, Ies-ntepzinem, ntepzin.
- 8th. I make peace with him, Ies-nkulihemtuégum, nkulihemtué-gumen.
- 9th. We make peace together, Kaes-ihemtuégní.
- 10th. I make them make peace, Ies-ihemtuégum, ihemtuégní.
- 11th. Peace, after a fight, Sihemtuégu.
- 12th. To make peace with enemies of the same tribe, Kaes-gest'shi-tuégní, Gest u kaes-azganuégní, Kaes-chguimnuégní.
- 13th. Peace with you ! Pnkamélsem, Pgéstem lempilé !
- 14th. Peace to you ! I-p-ges.
- 15th. Two nations making peace, fraternizing, Kaes-nkoliguénsi.
- PEACEABLE, *a.* Kamként, Es-nkaméls.
- PEACE-MAKER, *n.* Geenzáten, but it means only the one that prevents hostilities.
- PEAK, *n.* Ichítlímkan.
- PEAL, *v. i.* Es-ntlagzini.
- PEAL, *v. t.* Ies-líum.
- PEAR, *n.* Shuk.
- PEAR TREE, *n.* Silkélp.
- PECK, *v. t.* 1st. See Pick.
- 2d. To peck on the trees, Es-chililálkoi.
- PEDIGREE, *n.* Golchemmúshin.
- PEEL, *v. t.* Ies-eúm ; all round, Ies-chenizem. If the knife be used, see Pare.
- PEEL, *v. i.* Es-eumí.
- PEEL, *n.* C'hemize.
- PEELINGS, *n.* Eumin.
- PEEP, *v. i.* 1st. To begin to appear, Chines-tlechchní.
- 2d. To look in slyly, Chines-atléchsi. See Tlech.
- PEER. See Match, Mate.
- PEEVISH, *a.* Es-nchétls, Es-nchgt'téls.

- PEG, *n.* Lípgomín.
- PELICAN, *n.* Chaphapłkolt.
- PELT, *v. i.* Chines-taskéligui.
- PELT, *v. t.* les-teenú nem. The rain pelts me, " Kotipéisentem." The hail pelts me, " Koshalúsentem."
- PELTRY, *n.* Spum.
- PELVIS BONE, *n.* Tkalemép.
- PEN, *n.* Knimínten.
- PEN, *v. t.* 1st. I write, Chines-knimi.
- 2d. To enclose, les-nólgum, Ies-nplshem.
- PENANCE, *n.* 1st. Sorrow, Spupuséñch.
- 2d. Satisfaction, repentance, Snkols.
- 3d. Te do penance, Chines-nkólsi, Chines-nkóliši.
- 4th. I do penance for my sin, Ies-nkólisem ḥu téie iszknén.
- 5th. I do penance for his sins, Ies-nkólitem ḥu téie szkuéis.
- 6th. To do penance, Chines-nkolisúsi, *i.e.* To pay the condign satisfaction.
- PENCIL, *n.* 1st. For painting brush, Mínenem.
- 2d. Lead pencil, Kaimínten, Pénsil.
- PENDULUM, *n.* Es-itiátilshi.
- PENETRATE, *v. t.* 1st. To enter in, Ies-nólgum.
- 2d. To go in deep, Chines-nishílshi. See Ishút.
- 3d. To go in against opposition, obstruction, Chines-kaemuszúti.
- 4th. To touch, affect the feelings, Ies-chngúm.
- 5th. To penetrate with the mind, Ies-nsúgunem.
- PENIS, *n.* Spalk.
- PENITENT, *a.* Es-pupuséñchi.
- PEN-KNIFE, *n.* Chlolopálko.
- PENTECOST, *n.* Sent Spagpáḡt sgalgálts.
- PEOPLE, *n.* Skéligu.
- PEPPER, *n.* I-tagtáḡt.
- PEPPERMINT, *n.* Ganganélp.
- PERAMBULATE, *v. t.* Ies-silchemim.
- PERCEIVE, *v. t.* Chines-uchnúmti, Chines-kułnípenúmti.
- PERCEPTIBLE, *a.* Uehchútem, Chngngútem.
- PERCH, *v. i.* Chines-chamutálkoi, Kaes-chaitálkoi. See Emút.
- PERCOLATE, *v. i.* Es-chsłgomús.
- PERDITION, *n.* 1st. The being lost, Soóst.
- 2d. The cause of one's perdition, Noósten.

- 3d. The reason why one is lost, Choósten.
PERFECT, *a.* 1st. I-pótushéi, I-tog, I.
 2d. That has no defect, Ta aplésuiluilt.
PERFECT, *v. t.* Ies-uím, Ies-kólem, I-ks pótushéi.
PERFIDIOUS, *a.* Tktákat, Ntaktakzín.
PERFUME, *v. t.* Ies-síinem.
PERFUME, *n.* 1st. in general, Sinsten.
 2d. (If liquid), Sínsz.
PERHAPS, *adv.* Goá, Uz.
PERISH, *v. i.* Chines-hói, Chines-aámти, I-chin-cho, Chines-tlilemí.
PERISHABLE, *a.* Tellútem.
PERMANENT, *a.* Ikuémtem.
PERMISSION, *n.* 1st. To ask permission, Chines-chsupplomísti.
 See Séum.
 2d. To grant permission, Chines-shiélsí, Ies-shiélsem, Ies-shiéiem,
 Chin-zúti shéi.
PERPENDICULAR, *a.* (if hanging), Es-chshaltéus.
PERPETUAL, *a.* Ta kaeps'hói.
PERPLEX, *v. t.* Ies-iémem, Ies-nmezínen.
PERPLEXED, *v. i.* Chines-iémmi, Chines-seleminí. See Doubt.
PERPLEXING, *a.* Iémiemt.
PERSECUTE, *v. t.* Ies-ctkém, Ies-méchstem, Ies-éichstem, Ies-
 -pólstem.
PERSEVERE, *v. i.* 1st. To remain in the same state, Ikuémtem.
 2d. To go on steadily, Chines-ptlechistemísti, Chines-ikumtemísti,
 Chines-koílemísti.
 3d. To go on, Chines-tagolúsi.
 4th. Not to back out, Ta ispelehúsi, Ta isennéupi.
PERSON, *n.* Skéligu, Pelson.
PERSONATE, *v. t.* Ies-nzuznáehsem. See Disguise, Dissemble.
PERSPICUOUS, *a.* I-gal, I-mfi.
PERSPIRE, *v. i.* Chines-chiskuilty.
PERSUADE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kéilem.
 2d. To persuade to start, Ies-gélem.
 3d. Persuade to evil, Ies-chiám.
PERTAIN. See Belong.
PERVERT, *v. t.* Ies-nisákam, Ies-ostúsem.
PESTIFEROUS, pestilential, *a.* Chinilemen.
PESTLE, *n.* Teeminten, Kauiskan.

- PET, *v. t.* (By smoothing the hair), Ies-tézem, Ies-tázkanem.
 PET, *n.* Gaménoch.
 PETULANT, *a.* Es-nmemezin, Es-gunszán.
 PHEASANT, *n.* Skuiskus.
 PHILTER, *n.* Płngt, Pkuminten.
 PHILTER, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-pkum (I scattered the powders).
 2d. I philter him, Ies-płagtem (from Solágt, Lagténs).
 PHOTOGRAPH, *n.* Skułkaii.
 PHOTOGRAPH, *v. t.* Ies-kułkaim.
 PHRENZY, *a.* I-chin-kuélis.
 PHYSIC, *n.* Maliémsten.
 PHYSIC, *v. t.* Ies-maliém i kspzmá.
 PHYSICIAN, *n.* Sgumaliém.
 PICK, *n.* Spnálka.
 PICK, *v. t.* 1st. Of birds on the wood, Es-chililálkoi. Pick food,
 Es-chemzini, Es-lililúlegui.
 2d. To pick fruits, Chines-koléui, Ies-chmáum. See Fruit.
 3d. See Choose.
 4th. To pick up, Ies-nes'chénem.
 5th. To pick up refuse, articles, rags, Ies-chemchemim.
 6th. To pick up sticks of wood, Chines-chméslkupi.
 PICKET, *n.* Es-nshitólegui, Es-zelzelúlegui.
 PICTURE, *n.* Kaimin, Skułkaii.
 PIECE, 1st. Absolute, Smán. Of wood, S'chmáuáks. See Máu.
 2d. A little piece, rendered by the diminutive. Little piece of to-
 bacco, "Słménñigu."
 PIECE, *v. t.* Ies-tpím.
 PIERCE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-łgóm.
 2d. To pierce transversely, Ies-łgoéusem, Ies-chizéusem.
 3d. To pierce lengthwise, Ies-nłgoélzem.
 4th. To pierce the hand, Ies-łgochinéchsem.
 5th. To pierce the foot, Ies-łgoshinísm.
 6th. Of a piercing pain, Ies-gołkom.
 PIG, *n.* Npelkáks, *pl.* Npelpelkáks, Coshón.
 PIGEON, *n.* 1st. Dove, Gózgózem.
 2d. Turtle, Hemishemis.
 PILE. See Heap.
 PILES. See Hemorrhage.
 PILLS, *n.* Milmilko.

PILLA
 2d. To
 3d. To
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 PILLOW
 PILLOW
 PILOT,
 PIMPL
 PIN, *n.*
 2d. Com
 PIN, *v.*
 -otel
 PINCH,
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 PINCHER
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 PINE, *n.*
 PINE-AI
 PINE, *v.*
 2d. To pi
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 PIOUS, *a*
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 3d. The p
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 5th. The p
 6th. I fill
 7th. The p
 8th. Pipe
 9th. Pipe
 PISS, *v. i.*
 PISS, *n. S*
 PISTOL,

- PILLAGE, *v. i.* 1st. A house, Chines-chz'sélgui.
 2d. To pillage the dead, Chines-chgukuélzei.
 3d. To pillage right in the owner's teeth, Chines-ncheméigui,
 Chines-nchemélkui.
- PILLOW, *n.* Ncheéne.
- PILLOW, *v. t.* Ies-ncheénem, ncheénen.
- PILOT, *n.* Golshitúston, Sgushilit, Sgunmiáksem.
- PIMPLES, *n.* S'chilózke.
- PIN, *n.* 1st. Of wood, Epgomín.
 2d. Common brass pins, Chcheépile. See Chee.
- PIN, *v. t.* Ies-utchélem. To pin together, Ies-utchléusem, Ies-otchélem.
- PINCH, *v. t.* To squeeze hard between the fingers, Ies-zípem.
 2d. To squeeze between any two hard bodies, Ies-kaém, Ies-ukaém.
 3d. To oppress, Ies-pizem, Ies-siéchstem. See Force.
- PINCERS, *n.* 1st. As used to draw nails, Zookamínten.
 2d. For twisting wire, tweezers, Koemmínten.
- PINE, *n.* Sát'kolp, *pl.* Satát'kolp.
- PINE-APPLE, wild, *n.* Sz'ziehe.
- PINE, *v. i.* 1st. To pine away, Chines-aámti, Chines-liipmi.
 2d. To pine for, Chines-chopélsi.
- PINNACLE, *n.* Nshitakanélgú.
- PIONEER, *n.* Sgushiit.
- PIONEER, *v. t.* Ies-gushiftem.
- PIOUS, *a.* prayerful, Chochoomút.
- PIPE, *n.* 1st. For smoking, Sméniguten, Sntpépten (this last
 properly means the stem. See Tpim).
 2d. We smoke the pipe together, passing it from mouth to mouth,
 Knes-ntpzennégni. See Peace.
 3d. The pipe is choked, I-tuk, Es-nteélze.
 4th. I open the pipe with a wire, Ies-ntcháksem. See Techim.
 5th. The pipe is open, Es-ntcháks.
 6th. I fill the pipe, Chines-ntkamí. See Tak.
 7th. The pipe is filled, Es-ntak.
 8th. Pipe (musical instrument), *n.* Chiłgoálko.
 9th. Pipe (of india rubber for conducting water), Spéchelgu.
- PISS, *v. i.* Chines-tehái, Chines-pzmá. See Paz.
- PISS, *n.* Stchéi, Spaz.
- PISTOL, *n.* 1st. One barrel pistol, Chilgogotakó.

2d. Six-shooter, Takanchstélze.

PIT, *n.* Es-nlógo.

PITCH, *n.* Télen.

PITCH, *v. t.* Ies-télem. See Throw.

PITCH-WOOD, *n.* Stotlákne.

PITCH-FORK, *n.* Nkeikéius.

PITH, *n.* Snstch'emélze.

PITY, *n.* 1st. The feeling for misery of others, Snkonntúmsh.

2d. To feel pity for, Ies-nkonnemíinem.

3d. What excites pity, the misery, Skonkoint, Nkonkointen.

PITY, *v. t.* 1st. The simple feeling of sadness over miseries, Ies-chigupélssem.

2d. When united with the will of relieving them, Ies-nkonnemíinem.

PIVOT, *n.* Es-nehizkéin.

PIX, *n.* Sinkamínts snkaezin.

PLACE, *n.* 1st. Any place, Snlziiten. But any particular place is rendered according to the use it serves; so, a place to sleep is, Snitshten; a place to eat, Sniłenten; a place for travelling, Snguinisten. In comp., —legu. Good place, Gesólegu; bad place, Chesólegu; dark place, I-chimlégu; drained place, Gampólegu; level place, I-shítlegu; smooth place, I-ol; miry place, I-ntláuchlegu; deserted place, Lchólegn; destroyed place, Nhoilégn; frozen place, I-snillégu; incumbered place, I-zuplégu; cold place, Zaltólegu; snowy place, Mkotólegu; small place, Łkkukuimólegu; big place, Kutenólegu; distant place, Lkotólegu.

2d. To change place, transport, Chines-sípshilshi.

3d. To hold the place of another, Ies-nlkalshélpem, Ies-tnemtél-pem.

4th. The office, Kólemen.

PLACE, *v. t.* Ies-Tkom. See Put, Lay, Set, Rest, Pose.

PLACENTA, *n.* Ntigusélten.

PLAGUE, *v. t.* 1st. To vex, Ies-nmezinem, Ies-nfchéstem, Ies-heetim, Ies-chposáchstem.

2d. To give the plague, Ies-chinilem

PLAIN, *a.* 1st. Level, I-oéi.

2d. Prairie, I-gasúlegu.

3d. Clear place, unobstructed, Es-kag.

4th. Evident, I-míi.

5th. Simple, unadulterated, I-chmish, I-sjsh.

PLAINS, *n.* Ist. I-gasúlegu.

2d. Open field, out of the woods, Chilchéum.

3d. To go to the plains, Chin-chilchéushishem.

4th. To issue in the plain out of the woods, Chin-póptlem.

PLAIT (the hair), *v. t.* Ies-sítchem.

PLANE, *n.* Gutlminten.

PLANE, *v. i.* Chines-chgutlmí, Chines-chgutlákoi, Chines-oóli,
Ies-ólem.

PLANE TREE, *n.* Zókzkonélp.

PLANK, *n.* Ist. See Board.

2d. Plank over a stream, etc., Es-nehizéus.

PLANK, *v. t.* Ies-galim.

PLANT, *n.* Es-shite, *pl.* Es-zil; red, Es-zelzil. One plant, Nko-
álko. Two plants, Aslálko. Ten plants, Openehstálko.

N.B.—Each plant is known only by its name.

PLANT, *v. t.* Ist. To put in and cover with ground, as potatoes,
etc., Ies-lákam, Ies-nlkáulegum, Ies-nzkamnúlegum.

2d. To set in the ground, Ies-shitím; for more than one plant, Ies-
zelím, Ies-nshitólegum, Ies-nzelúlegum.

3d. To stick anything like a stick in any place, Ies-nzákom.

PLASTER, *n.* Telmin.

PLASTER, *v. t.* Ies-telim.

PLASTERED, *a.* Sztíł.

PLASTERER, *n.* Sgutelím.

PLATE, *n.* Kapélze.

PLAY, *v. i.* Ist. To amuse oneself, Chines-memszúti.

2d. For money, laying wagers, Chines-gazgazmí. See Gamble.

3d. Play at wheels (Indian game), Chines-golgolégni.

4th. Play at sticks, Chines-zlálkoi.

5th. Play at cards, Chines-memszúti.

6th. Play at chess, Chines-chíkoakoamí.

7th. Play the flute, on all mouth instruments, Chines-chígoálkoi.

8th. Play on the organ, Chines-chgoákonchi.

PLAY, *v. t.* Ist. To represent another, Ies-nzuznáchsem.

2d. To play the fool, deaf, Chines-paganzúti.

3d. To play the sick, Chines-zazaléiei.

4th. To play the Indian, Chines-kaliguszúti.

5th. To play the white man, Chines-soipszúti.

- 6th. To play the big, Chines-kutiszúti.
 7th. To play the man, Chines-skaltemguszúti.
 8th. To play the chief, Chines-límguszúti.
 9th. To play tricks, Ies-chposáchstem.
 10th. I play him out, Ies-gutéchstem.
 11th. He is played out, Kolgutip, Gutemmszút.
- PLAY-FELLOW**, play-mnte, *n.* 1st. He that plays on my side, for me, Isgumemeszút.
- 2d. He that plays on the opposite side, In-outús.
- PLAY**, *n.* 1st. The net of playing, Smemszút, Sz'lálko, Sgazgazim, etc.
- 2d. The play itself, Smemszáten, Gazgazmínten.
- PLEAD**, *v. i.* 1st. To deny a charge, Chines-fénemti.
- 2d. To beg for mercy, Chines-konkonszinemisti.
- 3d. To plead for mercy, Ies-konkonszinem.
- PLEASANT**, *a.* I-ges.
- PLEASANTRY**, *n.* Sposzán.
- PLEASE**, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-ngesélsem, ngesélsten; Ies-npiélsem, npiélsten; or, Koes-ngesélsems, kongesélsemis (he is pleased with me). See Ges, Pii.
- 2d. I please his eyes, Ko chgesúsemis.
- 3d. It pleases his taste, Chgesáksemis.
- PLEASE**, I am pleased, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-lémtí, Chines-niánsi, Chines-ngéselsi.
- 2d. Please, do it for me, Mi, Kokólelt.
- 3d. If you please, Én ne aspuás, Én ne aszatéls, Mi.
- 4th. As you please, Ne takspuás, Ne aspuás, aspuás.
- 5th. I am pleased to see him, Ies-chgesúsom, chgesúsemen.
- 6th. I am pleased to hear him, Ies-ngeséneem, ngesénemen.
- 7th. Please for a favor, Mi.
- PLEASANT**, *a.* Gest. See Ges, Pipiit.
- PLEASURE**, *n.* 1st. Sniéls, Slemt, Sungésels, Npiélsten, Ngéselsten.
- 2d. Will, Spuás, Szntels.
- 3d. Favor, Snkonin.
- PLEDGE**. See Pawn. I pledge my word, Chines-zúti.
- PLEDGE**, pawn, *v. t.* 1st. If cattle are given in pledge of a promise, Ies-chechsushépem. It is given in pledge, "Es-chechsushép." I have that in pledge, "Ies-chechsushépem, chechsuh-

shépemen (9)." I have his horse in pledge, " Ies-chech-sushépemtén (16)." I give that to him as pledge, " Ies-chech-sushéptém (16)."'

- 2d. If robes, blankets are pawned, Ies-chitaképem. The blanket is pawned, given in pledge, " Es-chitakép." I have his blanket in pledge, " Ies-chitaképem, chitaképemen (9)."'
- 3d. If a gun be pledged, Ies-chchizépem. The gun is pledged, " Es-chchizép." I have the gun in pledge, " Ies-chchizépem, chchizépemen (9)." I give that gun to him in pledge, " Ies-chchizéptém (16)."'
- 4th. If money, rings, the like, be given us pledge, Ies-chtkuépem. It is given in pledge, or, he has been given something in pledge, " Es-chtkuép." I have that given to me in pledge, " Ies-chtkuépem, chtkuépemen (9)." I give him that in pledge, " Ies-chtkuéptém." We give pledge to one another, *v. rec.*, " Kaes-chtkupenuégui." This verb, though used indifferently for any pledge, yet because it is used for presents for bad purposes, can scarcely be used.

PLENTY, *a.* Goest. See Alk.

PLEURISY, *n.* I have pleurisy, Chines-pítka.

PLIABLE, *n.* I-zol, I-poz'z. Not pliable, Tas poz'zi.

PLough, *n.* Telüleguten.

PLough, *v. t.* 1st. Chines-telülegui.

2d. The waters, Chines-telétikui.

PLoughman, *n.* Sgutelülegum.

PLough-tail, handle, Snebehimín.

PLUCK, *v. t.* Ies-zookém, Ies-likém.

PLUCKED, *a.* Százuka.

PLUG OF TOBACCO, Nko sménigu, Nko Itéhemútie sménigu.

PLUM, *n.* Chteténs. Plum tree, Chtatasálko.

PLUME, *n.* Chikoákolten, Chlk'kolpésten. See Feather.

PLUME, *v. t.* Ies-likém.

PLUNDER, *v. i.* and *v. t.* 1st. Plunder enemies, Chines-chgokuélzi. See Gáku.

2d. Plunder the dead, Chines-kolchemmí, Ies-kolchemmím.

3d. Plunder right in the face of the owner, Chines-nchémélgui, Chines-nchémélkui.

4th. Stripping naked, Chines-chz'sélgui. See Z'sim.

PLUNGE, *v. i.* Chines-ústi, Chines-ntipetikumisti.

- PLUNGE, *v. t.* Ies-ntkétikum.
- PLY, *v. t.*, and *v. i.* To keep busy at, Chines-agatchmi, Ies-agatchim.
- POCKET, *n.* Nlagéne.
- POCK-MARKE^D, *a.* Es-guágos.
- POH ! *interj.* Pum !
- POINT, *n.* 1st. If accumulated objects, Snchámkan ; if sharp on the edge (*v.g.* a razor), Snchmaks.
- 2d. At the point of dying, etc., *past.*, Lu chiks-tlilemi ; *pres.* Chiks-tlilemi ; *fut.* Ne chikstlilemi, and so others, using the particle.
- POINT, *v. t.* 1st. To point a musket, etc., to, Ies-ehtgóm, Ies-koltgóm.
- 2d. To point out with the finger, Ies-zókom.
- POINTED, *a.* Ntlilimaks.
- POISON, *n.* Chinilemen, Chiñinnigu, Innigu.
- POISON, *v. t.* 1st. Also with venereal diseases, Ies-chinilem.
- 2d. Poison a woman through jealousy, poisoning her food, Ies-nchinzinem.
- 3d. Poison wolves, Chines-chilinnígui.
- 4th. Poison myself, Chines-chinliszúti.
- 5th. Poison myself accidentally eating wild carrots, Chines-chzo-guélsi.
- 6th. I am poisoned, Chines-chinili.
- POKE, *v. t.* 1st. To thrust, Ies-goíkom.
- 2d. The fire, Ies-chkólsem.
- 3d. To place, stick in, Ies-kaém.
- POLE, *n.* 1st. Luk.
- 2d. Long pole, Usshinálgo.
- 3d. Planted pole, Es-usbitólegu.
- 4th. Lodge poles, Skéimen.
- POLICEMAN, *n.* Sgulchim, Sgukuném.
- POLECAT, *n.* In summer, Łechim ; in winter, Pápkulze (on account of his turning white in winter).
- POLISHED, *a.* I-zich.
- POLLUTE, *v. t.* 1st. in general, Ies-kolgoél'lem.
- 2d. A man, Ies-pelpelkém.
- 3d. Oneself, Chines-chspelpelkauzúti, Chines-chechemiszúti. This latter can be used without impropriety.

POMME
POND,
PONDE
PONDE
PONY,
POOH !
POOR,
2d. Ema
3d. Wor
4th. I m
záte
POPE,
PORCH
PORCUT
PORK,
PORRIL
PORTIO
PORTRA
PORTRA
POSSES
when
is mi
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horse
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- POMMEL (of a saddle); *n.* Spelkéis ntkochskágae.
- POND, *n.* Es-nlgoéтику.
- PONDER, *v. t.* Chines-koéni.
- PONDER, *v. t.* Ies-koénem.
- PONY, *n.* Snchilzaskágae.
- POOH ! Pum !
- POOR, *a.* 1st. Destitute of goods, Konkoínt.
- 2d. Emaciated, I-chítás.
- 3d. Worthless, I-tenemús.
- 4th. I made myself poor through laziness, gambling, Chimkomen-zútemen ḥu isgópt, ḥu isgazgazim.
- POPE, *n.* Lipáp.
- PORCH, *n.* Chilakéisten.
- PORCUPINE, *n.* Skuél.
- PORK, *n.* Coshón, Npelpelkáks.
- PORRIDGE, *n.* Szntepús.
- PORTION, *v. t.* Ios-pgomím.
- PORTRAIT, *n.* Skułkaii, Skolíi. See Kahn.
- PORTRAY, *v. t.* Ies-kułkaim.
- POSSESS, *v. t.* 1st. To own. See Own, Have. It is rendered (1), when the object is determined by the possessive pronoun, it is mine, it is yours, etc. I possess this house, it is mine, "In-zítgu." (2.) When the object is not individually determined, rendered by Chin-epł—, or, ep— if followed by s. I possess horses, wagons, "Chin-epł gałzin, Chin-epł gółko." See Ep.
- 2d. To be in possession simply, not implying the right to the articles, as a sheriff is in possession of sequestered goods, is rendered by inverting the phrase; *e.g.*, Your horse is by me, with me, "Ikoí ḥu angatžin u echisúish," your horse stands with me.
- 3d. To come in possession of an indefinite object, Chintigul I got horses, I came to possess myself with horses, "Chin-tiguł gatžin."
- 4th. To come in possession of an indefinite object, is rendered by making a verb of the possessive pronoun. I possessed myself of that horse, "Koiélemen zi snchilzaskágae." Thou possessed thyself of that house, "Anulementgu zi zitgu." See each pronoun.
- 5th. The possession of a definite object is also rendered by making

a verb of the substantive possessed. I made my house of this house, "Zitgumen ié zitgu." I make my horse of thy horse, "Gat  z  nem  ntgu   u angat  z  n."

6th. Possessed by the devil, *i.e.* The devil took possession of him, N  lgulze  ntem t sgo  lemen, *lit.* Entered into by the devil. If by several devils, Np  lshelze  ntem t sgo  lemen. But if meaning that the devil is already in possession of him, Nemtelze  ntem t sgo  lemen; if several devils be in him, Naintelze  ntem. See Em  t, N  lg  u. So the devil would say: I possessed myself of him, I entered in him, N  lgulze  n. We took possession of him, Kaes-naint  lzeem. The person possessed would say: I have been possessed, entered into by one devil, Nolgn  lze- men sgo  lemin. I have been possessed, entered, by many, Np  lsh  lzemen. I am now possessed, indwelled by a devil, Nemt  lze- men. I am possessed by several, Niant  lze- men. Fail not to remark here the important difference of the primitive form of the verb and of the form called *instrumental*.

POSSIBLE, *a.* in general, Lkoko  tem, Kol  l  tem. Not possible, Tas lkoko  tem, Tas kol  l  tem. But every verb has this final, indicating the possibility of its action, which could be called the passive potential form. It can be sawed, it is possible to saw it, "Nicheh  tem." In general this form is made by reduplicating the last consonant of the radical and affixing —tem to it, as it can be seen in nearly all the verbs in the first part of the Dictionary. But if we wish to express the possibility, power of doing anything (not of being done), then only affix —mutem to the radical, without any reduplication. It is possible to see me, Chin-ucheh  tem. It is possible for me to see him, Uchem  temsten. It is possible to touch me, Chin-chingug  tem. I can touch it, Chin-gum  temsten.

POST, *n.* 1st. A piece of timber, metal planted in the ground, Es-nshit  legn.

2d. Post-boy, mail-carrier, Sguukulkaim  n.

3d. Post-master, Sguchit  m l kaim  n.

4th. Post-office, Snkamintis kaim  n.

POSTPONE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-koltk  m, koltkant  n. See Tak.

2d. No knen  , premised to a verb, it being an adverb.

POT, *n.* rendered by the instrumental substantive of each verb that gives the different use of the pot.

1st. A
2d. Fire

kat

3d. Cha

POTAS

leg

POT-LI

POTAT

POTAT

WILD

POUCH

TOBAC

POULT

POUNC

POUND

POUND

POUR,

ing

2d. When

3d. The

4th. The

5th. To p

use,

6th. The

7th. The

Chsh

POUR, r.

some

place

2d. When

neete

3d. To po

4th. To po

POUT, v.

2d. Ill-hun

3d. Ill-hun

POWDER

2d. Other

POWDER

mim;

- 1st. A pot to drjnk with, Snsüsten. See Sust.
 - 2d. Fire-pot, coffee-pot, tea-pot, as used to set by the fire, Snzkaüsten. See Zak.
 - 3d. Chamber-pot, Sntchéiten, or, Snmenéchten.
- POTASSA**, *n.* In the impure state, found near several lakes, Mgoiulegu, from Mign, or Mgop.
- POT-LID**, *n.* See Lid.
- POTATO**, *n.* Paták.
- POTATO PATCH**, cellar, Snpatákten.
- WILD POTATO**, Skákauzini.
- POUCH**, *n.* in general, Ntagéné.
- TOBACCO-POUCH**, Snchesé.
- POULTICE**, *v. t.* Ies-ptám, ptntán.
- POUNCE**, *v. t.* Ies-chgutpmínem.
- POUND**, *n.* Weight, Sgemt, Suguméten.
- POUND**, *v. t.* Ies-teém.
- POUR**, *v. i.* 1st. When expressing only where the liquid is pouring on, Lákoko. See Lákom.
- 2d. When expressing the pouring out of any vessel, Sigugu.
 - 3d. The waves are pouring into a boat, Nilákoko ḥu tliée.
 - 4th. The liquid is pouring into a vessel, Nsigugu. See Flow.
 - 5th. To pour water in any vessel for drinking purposes, for family use, Chines-nmúli. See Muli.
 - 6th. The issuing, metaphorically, of grains from a sack, etc., Pkóko.
 - 7th. The issuing of water, grains, drop by drop, grain by grain, Chshishín. See Shin.
- POUR**, *v. t.* 1st. When the idea is conveyed of wetting, irrigating something, and not of the issuing of the water from any place; to throw water, Ies-lákom.
- 2d. When the idea of the vessel where the liquid issues is connected; to throw water, Ies-sigum.
 - 3d. To pour in, to serve, as a waiter, butler does, Ies-nmúlem.
 - 4th. To pour out, as in *n.* 3d, Chines-knlmúli.
- POUT**, *v. i.* 1st. Ill-humored face, I-chin-spas
- 2d. Ill-humored looking eyes, Chin-spéipis.
 - 3d. Ill-humored heart, Chines-chgut'télsí, Chines-nehélsi.
- POWDER**, *n.* 1st. Gunpowder, Npokomin.
- 2d. Other powders, Pokomin.
- POWDER**, *v. t.* 1st. To reduce to fine powder by rubbing, Ies-pkomm; by pounding, Ies-téem.

See Tak.

rb.

e of each verb

- 2d. To scatter the powder on, Ies-pokominem. See Póko, Píkó.
- POWDER**, *v. i.* To be reduced in powders, Es-pkokomí.
- POWER**, *n.* 1st. The being powerful, able, Sioiót, Siopiéut.
- 2d. As it refers to the object to which the power refers, Niopiéuten. He has a great power, "Kutánt ḥu sioiót." He has power for that, "Epł niopiéuten."
- 3d. The powers, rulers, Ililimignn.
- POWERFUL**, *a.* 1st. in general, Loiót, Sisiús, Iopiéut.
- 2d. In comp., S'm— (from Séme). I am a powerful man, "Chin-s'miskéligu." Powerful chiefs, "S'mililimigum." Powerful woman, "S'mismeém." See Worthy.
- POX**, *n.* Spzpozt, S'chilózke.
- POX-MARKED**, *a.* Es-guágos.
- PRACTICE**, *v. t.* Must be rendered by the continuant mood of the corresponding verb.
- PRAIRIE**, *n.* 1st. I-gesúlegu, Pislégu, I-shiltłegu.
- 2d. To arrive in the prairie out of woods, Chin-póptlem.
- 3d. To go to the prairie, in the open country, Chin-chéushilshi.
- 4th. To be in the prairie, Lehéum u chin-izii.
- 5th. Bottom prairie, Kolchemülegu.
- PRAIRIE-DOG**, *n.* Héuhonemáł; so called from his way of barking; Es-heuemí.
- PRAIRIE-HEN**, *n.* Skókolko, Skogolíu.
- PRAISE**, *v. t.* 1st. To think much of him, Ies-kuténélsem, Ies-kolkutúnem, Ies-nshiizinem.
- 2d. To speak highly of him, Ies-sisiiszinem, Ies-kutunzinem, Ies-gesgeszinem.
- 3d. To sing his praises, Ies-nkuéshtem, Ies-nknénzinem.
- PRANK**, To cut pranks, Chines-ukaukaszúti, Chines-salkomenzúti.
- PRAY**, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-cháni.
- 2d. I pray for myself to God, Ies-chaunzütem ḥu Kolinzüten.
- PRAYER**, *n.* 1st. The act of praying, S'cháu, Szcháu.
- 2d. The words or book or place used in praying, Neháumien.
- PRAYERFUL**, *a.* Chochohmáł.
- PREACH**, *v. i.* Chines-néulshi, Chines-nankaitúmski, Chines-zogzogltúmski, Chines-zgozgomí.
- PREACH**, *v. t.* 1st. To him, Ies-náukanem, Ies-zogzogóm, Ies-kolknélstem, Ies-méieshtem.

- 2d. To preach it, about that, Ies-chuéulshem, Ies-chsnáukanem, les-ehskolkoéltem, Ies-méiem, les-mimíim.
- 3d. To preach him about that, Ies-chsnáukaiłtem, Ies-chsmiéietem.
- PREACHER**, *n.* Sguuéulsh, Sgunaukaitúmsh, Sguméiem, Sgu-kolkuéltem, Zogzogonzúten, Kolkoeltszúten, Mienzütén, Sgmimíim.
- PRECEDÉE**, *v. t.* 1st. To go before, Ies-tgáiem, Ies-golshitúsem.
- 2d. To exceed in rank, Chines-nshiizin tel, Chin-shiit tel
- See Antecessor.
- PRECIOUS**, *a.* Es-nkntenáksem.
- PRECIPICE**, *n.* Shelshált, Supapaáshín, Es-chskéus. See Suk.
- PRECIPITATE**, *v. t.* Ies-tiipím, Ies-tipmím.
- PRECIPITATE**, *v. i.* Chines-tiipemí, Chines-tipemenzúti.
- Precipitate headforemost, Chines-nnuiákani, Chines-nilúlegui.
- PRECISELY**, *adv.* I-pòtu shéi.
- PRECONCEIVE**, *v. t.* Ies-kułpagém.
- PRECURSOR**, *n.* Golshitústen.
- PREDECESSOR**, *n.* 1st. Sgushiit. See Antecessor.
- 2d. The last before this, Èu izené. See Last, Late.
- PREDESTINATE**, *v. t.* Ies-tntélsem.
- PREDICT**, *v. t.* Ies-tméiem.
- PRE-EMINENT**, *a.* Es-nshiizin.
- PREFECT**, *n.* Chitenzütén, Ilmigum.
- PREFER**, *v. t.* 1st. To like better, Ies-palkomim, Ies-palkogamén-chem.
- 2d. To choose, Ies-nkoénem, Ies-ntélsem.
- PREGNANCY**, *n.* 1st. The being with child, Siùm.
- 2d. The cause of it, Siùmten.
- PREGNANT**, *a.* Chines-iúmi, Chines-epsntóko, Chines-ntkuélti.
- PREMEDITATE**, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-zogóm.
- 2d. To act premeditatedly, Ies-chzgoéchsem. See Zog.
- PREMIUM**. See Reward.
- PREPARATION**, *n.* Ngazélsten.
- PREPARE**, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-gazmím, Ies-tkólem.
- 2d. Prepare oneself, Chines-gazmenzúti, Chines-tkolemisti, Chines-kolhuiszúti, Chines-nguzelsemisti, Chines-ngazélsí.
- 3d. For a trip, Chines-gazmenzúti.
- 4th. Provisions for a trip, Chines-kolstécheli.
- 5th. The table, by setting the dishes, etc., Ies-zkém (if only one

- article is served); Ies-sellim, Chines-chitshellemi (if several). I prepare the table for him, Ies-zkashitem, Ies-solshitem, Ies-chitshelshitem.
- 6th. Food cooking, Chines-kolsinzuti.
- 7th. For a sermon, a talk, Chines-ngaz'zini. See Gaz.
- PREPARED**, *a.* 1st. I am prepared, Chines-ngazelsi (in the continuative mood). Thou must be always prepared for death, "Kukaes-ngazelsi laksztli."
- 2d. The table is prepared, Es-zak, Es-sil.
- PRESENCE**, *n.* 1st. The being present, Nsheiten.
- 2d. The presence of a person, the front part, Smilchemeis, Skolchemels.
- 3d. What is face to face to persons, Stogtogi.
- 4th. In the presence of God, Eu lsmilchemelsz Kolinzuten; we could scarcely say, Eu istogtogs Kolinzuten, because God is everywhere.
- PRESENT**, *a.* 1st. I am present, Chines-nshesi. See Shesi.
- 2d. The present, now, Eu ietelgoa. The present year, Ietelgoa spéntiech. The present day, Ietelgoa sgalgált. See Now.
- PRESENT**, *v. t.* 1st. To present one, to introduce him, Ies-nolgum, Ies-nolgúsem, Ies-téshilshem, Ies-úkum.
- 2d. To present oneself to, Chines-téshilshi, Chines-lakomenzuti l....., Ies-lakomenzutem, Ies-mittéshilshensem.
- 3d. To exhibit to view, Ies-koenem, koén.
- 4th. To give as a present, in general, Chines-guizhi. See Gift, Give.
- PRESERVE**, *v. t.* Ies-chitim.
- PRESIDENT**, *n.* Ilimigum, Suiápi ilimigum.
- PRESS**, *v. t.* 1st. To make tight, Ies-zanem.
- 2d. To press down with the hands, Ies-chilzenmáneem.
- 3d. To squeeze out. See Squeeze.
- 4th. To make a persistent pressure, Ies-pizem, Ies-siéchstem.
- 5th. To crowd, Ies-ehtúam, Ies-pnám.
- 6th. To press on, lean on, Ies-chleém.
- 7th. To urge, Koimchstem, Ies-koilchstem.
- 8th. To press in the hands to extract juice, Ies-iípem.
- 9th. To pinch between the fingers or pincers, Ies-zípem.
- 10th. To take him by the neck, Ies-nchelshúsem.
- 11th. To press him with the feet, Ies-kaluétem.

- PRESUME, *v. i.* 1st. To be presumptuous, Chin-ioiospuús, Chin-kutispúúš.
- 2d. To have the presumption to do it, Ies-chioiospuúsem.
- PRETEND. See Feign.
- PREVAIL, *v. t.* Ies-elkóm.
- PREVARICATE, *v. i.* Chines-nguzáksi.
- PREVENT, *v. t.* 1st. A person, Ies-geením, Ies-mákam.
- 2d. A thing, Ies-chgeením.
- PRICE, *n.* 1st. Must be rendered by saying what is paid for it.
What is the price? "Kuínsh u es-néistem?" That is the price, "Tshe u ezagalskuínsh u es-néistem."
- 2d. Low price, Es-nkukuimáksem.
- 3d. High price, Es-nkutenáksem.
- 4th. Reward, pay, Sgàkaka.
- PRICK, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-tuúm, les-ptkum. The former is used for sharp tools, thorns; the second for nails.
- 2d. To spur on, Ies-telkém.
- PRICKLE. See Prick.
- PRICKLY PEARS, *n.* Sguiéne.
- PRIDE, *n.* The act of pride, Snshiizimiszút, Snshiizizút, Skutiszút, Skegumiszút.
- PROBABLE, probability, Goá shéi, Goá uné.
- PROBE, *v. t.* Ies-koénemem.
- PROCEED, *v. i.* 1st. To go on, Chines-tagolusi.
- 2d. To originate from, Chines-kólili, Chines-ózkaci, Chines-kua-lemi.
- PROCESSION, *n.* To go in procession, KAES-tkóoti kAES-shitlenzúti (*lit.* We go together in a line.) We go two abreast, KAES-chgazmílshi.
- PROCLAIM, *v. t.* Ies-mimítm, Ies-łakomim.
- PROCLIVITY, *n.* See Bend, Inclination.
- PROCRASTINATE, *v. i.* Chines-kułtkami.
- PROCRASTINATE, *v. t.* Ies-kułtkém. See Tak.
- PROCREATE, *v. i.* Chines-kolsgusígulti.
- PROCURE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-tigum, Ies-kólem.
- 2d. For another, Ies-kólshitem, Ies-tíguștem.
- PROFANE, *v. t.* Ies-melmélcstem.
- PROFESS, *v. t.* Chines-nmipemísti, Chines-łakomiszúti, Ies-łakomím.

- PROFFER.** See Offer.
- PROFIT.** See Gain, Deserve.
- PROGENY, n.** Sogoép. I have no progeny, "Ta iép sogoép."
- PROMISE, v. t.** Chines-zogshishi.
- 1st. A thing, Ies-zogshishem.
- 2d. To him, Ies-zogshitem.
- PRONE, a.** 1st. To be prone, Chines-chtüiem, Chir-ep s'ch gulüten.
- 2d. To be lying face downward, Chines-hkuilshi.
- PRONOUNCE, v. t.** 1st. Ies-áum.
- 2d. To declare, Chines-zúti.
- PROOF, n.** Chmiiten, Chsúguten.
- PROP, v. t.** Ies-golzkozinem, Ies-chiltkénem. This latter is properly to lay one's hands upon an object for holding it.
- PROPAGATE, v. t.** 1st. To multiply in number by generation, Ies-goetnislhem.
- 2d. To cause to spread, extend, as a fire, Ies-milkomim. See Communicate.
- 3d. To scatter the knowledge of, Ies-mimíim, Ies-milkomim.
- 4th. To procreate, produce, Ies-kólilem.
- PROPAGATE, v. i.** 1st. To increase in number, Chines-goetnislhi.
- 2d. To scatter, spread, extend around, Chines-milkokomi, Chin-mellukuku. See Milko.
- PROPENSE, a.** Es-chtüiem, Ep s'ch gulütem.
- PROPER, a.** Gest, Ib, Shéi, Pótn shéi.
- PROPERTY, n.** Sté. My property, "I-sté."
- PROPHESY, v. t.** 1st. To know the future, Es-tmistén fu lshéi u ezagéil. I prophesy the death of , "Es-tmiltén fu nteliftiis....."
- 2d. To foretell the future, Ies-tmíem fu lshéi u ezagéil. I prophesy his death, "Ies-tmíem fu nteliftiis."
- 3d. Indian prophecies, Ies-móigam. If by dreams, Ies-kéisem.
- PROPHET, n.** Ist. Indian juggler, Sgnmóiga, Sgukéisem.
- 2d. Real prophet, Sgutnichem, Sgutmiszt, Sgutméiem.
- PROPITIATE.** See Appraise.
- PROPITIOUS.** See Favorable.
- PROPORTION, n.** In proportion, Ezagéil. In proportion to your sins, you will suffer, "Ezagalsgoeit fu askuit téic, t-she mezagal-skutunt fu aksnguzgnzeméls," (*lit.* As many as your sins are, so many will be your punishments.) Have mercy on me in

proportion to your mercy, "Konkonnomínt, czagéil tasnkon-emtúmshtón."

PROSTITUTE, *v. t.* Ies-tomistem (*lit.* I trade the person).

PROSTITUTE, *n.* Uiuigune, Tletlemút, Nzkéchin, Chsusenué-guten.

PROSTRATE, *a.* Ekaísh, *pl.* Kamin, Kanikamín.

PROSTRATE, *v. t.* Ies-tkóm.

PROTECT, *v. t.* Ies-kołkéigum.

PROTECTOR, *n.* Kołkeigunzúten.

PROTESTANT, *n.* Chep Suiápi.

PROTUBERANT. See Moko.

PROUD, *a.* 1st. Chines-nchshiiiszúti, Chines-nshiizinemisti, Chines-kutiszúti, Chin-kngukégut. See Kag.

2d. I am proud on account of, Ies-chkutiszátem, Ies-chkegumiszátem.....

3d. I speak proud, Chines-kaguzinnisti.

PROVIDE, *v. t.* 1st. To think beforehand, Ies-kułtpagém, Ies-tkólem.

2d. To provide for one, Ies-chitim, Ies-ázgam.

PROVISIONS, *n.* at home, 1st. Of eatables, Stkuéne, Stkuuéne.

2d. Of any other articles, Stakelszút.

3d. For a trip, Stéchel.

PROVOKING, *a.* I find him provoking, Ies-gut'temínen. See Gut't.

2d. Provoking talker, Ngut'gutzin.

3d. In general, Ngutgut'tsnúg.

PROVOKE, *v. t.* To anger, Ies-chzgoéchstem, Ies-tlsemnéchstem.

PROW, *n.* Shítús.

PUBES, *n.* (the hair), Spum.

PUBERTY, *n.* To arrive at the age of puberty, 1st. For males, Chines-lgómei.

2d. For females, Chines-lgomish.

PUBLIC, *a.* Open to view, Uinuingu, Łáket.

PUBLISH, *v. t.* Ies-minium.

PUKE, *v. t.* Ies-kólem ks-nozkaezini, Ies-chellim.

PULL, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-zkum.

2d. To pull out weeds and the like, Ies-łkém, Chines-łkaulégi.

3d. To pull out a sword, etc., what has no roots, Ies-zookém.

4th. To pull out of a drawer, Ies-nkutlím.

- 5th. To pull off clothes, Ies-ptlím.
 6th. To pull down, demolish, Ies-máum.
 7th. To pull edible roots, Chines-gézti.
 8th. To pull hair one by one, Chines-chsgapkéin.
 9th. I pull his hair, Ies-chgapkéinem.
 10th. I pull the hair of his tail, Ies-chsgatúpsem.
- PULLET**, *n.* Kaelskuiskus.
- PULLEY**, *n.* Es-silchemí.
- PULPIT**, *n.* Snuéulsheten.
- PULSE**, *n.* 1st. The beating of —, I-mákumákumúku.
 2d. The pulse, Kakalú.
- PULVERIZE**. See Powder.
- PUMP**, *n.* Snséulkuten (*lit.* Place of water).
- PUNCH**, *n.* Lgolgomínten.
- PUNISH**, *v. t.* Ies-łzím, Ies-nguzguzmélsem.
- PUPIL**, *a.* 1st. Orphan, Chitemápile, Szchiitte, S'chitél.
 2d. Scholar, Smiiméie.
- PURBLIND**, *a.* I-kóis, I-koséut łu ntlutluústen, Es-kosúsemsten
 łu skéligu.
- PURCHASE**, *v. t.* Ies-neéisem, Ies-tígum, Ies-koéiem.
- PURE**, *a.* I-ssish, I-chmísh, I-gest, I.
- PURGE**, *v. t.* 1st. To cleanse, Ies-gukum.
 2d. To physic. See Physic.
- PURGATORY**, *n.* Chłkukuimúse esulip.
- PURITY**, *n.* Ǝu sgukuspuás.
- PURPLE**, *n.* I-kuillgu.
- PURPOSE**, *v. i.* Chines-ntélsí, Chin-uís-ntels.
- PURPOSELY**, *adv.* Szczzógo. See Zog.
- PURSE**, *n.* in general, Tlákane. For money, Snololím.
- PURSUE**, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-ngúiem, Ies-nshiústem, Ies-chtékém.
 2d. To seek, Ies-tltuluúsem. See Follow, Imitate.
- PUS**, *n.* Mzolt.
- PUSH**, *v. t.* 1st. in general, Ies-kúpem.
 2d. With the top of a stick, etc., Ies-techím.
 3d. Morally, Ies-kúpem, Ies-náukanem.
 4th. To evil, Ies-chiám.
 5th. See Press, Force, Besiege, Strike.
 6th. With the horns,
- PUSILLANIMOUS**, *a.* Łkukunimspuás.

PUSTU
PUT, *v.* nem
 2d. Of w
 3d. Of ro
 seve
 4th. Of p
 seve
 5th. On t
 les-s
 6th. Any
 the i
 7th. Any
 8th. The
 9th. The
 áchse
 10th. To e
 11th. Hay
 12th. To
 Ies-ó
 Ies-go
 13th. To p
 by pr
 sword
 “ El-z
 sen.”
 éupen
 14th. To p
 -tkom
 grade,
 (e) To
 -chzím
 Ies-ka
 15th. To p
 Chines
 Es-kna
 tongue
 pose, I
 16th. To p

PUSTULÉ, *n.* S'chitózke.

- PUT, *v. t.* 1st, in general, Ies-tkóm ; of several objects, Ies-kamí-nem.
 2d. Of wood, Ies-chzím ; of several pieces, Ies-pním. See Pin.
 3d. Of round objects, stones, grain, flour, potatoes, Ies-cheém ; of several, Ies-pkóm. See Póko.
 4th. Of plants, poles set in the ground, or upright, Ies-shítim ; of several, Ies-zlím.
 5th. On the bottom, to set, *v.g.* dishes, kettles, Ies-zkém ; of several, Ies-sellím.
 6th. Any solid, straight object in any place (*v.g.* To put a pen in the inkstand, a sword in the scabbard), Ies-nzákom. See Záko.
 7th. Any liquids. See Pour.
 8th. The hand on, Ies-tkém. See Tkamí.
 9th. The fingers in, Ies-loóm (see Loo) ; Ies-nloáchstem, Ies-nlu-áchsem.
 10th. To stick, as with an effort, Ies-kaém.
 11th. Hay, clothes, soft things, Ies-tkém. See Tak.
 12th. To put away. (a) To expel, Ies-meemínen, Ies-goélem, Ies-ózkaem. (b) To divorce, Ies-gokopéusem, Ies-talpéusem, Ies-goélem.
 13th. To put back. (a) To restore to the original place, rendered by prefixing "el" to the respective verbs, *v.g.* I put back my sword, "Ielos-nzákom lu in-spústen." I put back that kettle, "El-zkantén lu tchép." I put it back at the fire, "El-nzkaúsen." (b) To delay, Ies-koltkém. (c) To pull back, Ies-enu-éupem.
 14th. To put down. (a) See Deposit. (b) To lay a wager, Ies-tkóm. (c) To lay down as a present. See Gift. (d) To degrade, Ies-ózkaem, Ies-tkóm, Ies-ishílshilshem. See Ishút. (e) To extinguish, Ies-lépsem. (f) In general, Ies-tkóm, Ies-chzím, as above. (g) To lay to one's account, Ies-tkaishitem, Ies-tkaitém. See Kai.
 15th. To put forth. (a) To extend the hands, feet, Ies-gualím, Chines-guálchsti. See Gual. (c) To put forth leaves, branches, Es-kualéchstem. See Kuaál. (c) To cause to come out (*v.g.* The tongue), Ies-tléchem. (d) To show, Ies-koénem. (e) To propose, Ies-áum, Ies-zúnem.
 16th. To put in. (a) Ies-ntkóm. (b) In a dish, as fruits, etc., Ies-

- neschénem. (c) Grains, round objects, Ies-npkum; of one object, Ies-ncheém. (d) To plant, Ies-nshitím. (e) To stick, Ies-nzákom. (f) In a hole, Ies-nloóm. (g) To insert, Ies-nkáem. (h) To put the hand in, Ies-nluáchstem. (i) In the water, Chines-nlochistétkui. (j) In the fire, Chines-nlochis-túsi.
- 17th. To put in the fire, Ies-ntkúsem, Ies-nlóúsem.
- 18th. To put in the water, Ies-ntkuétikum, Ios-łoétikum, Ies-ncheé-tikum, Ies-npköétikum.
- 19th. To put off. (a) A garment, Ies-ptlín. (b) To delay, Ies-koltkém. (c) To get rid, Ies-gakém.
- 20th. To put on, upon. (a) To take any clothes upon, for dressing purposes, Ies-łgnipim. See *Ligup*. (b) Simply to put on any garment, or anything else, across the arm, on the head, etc., Ies-łkom. (c) One's hat, Chines-koázkaní. (d) A shirt, Chines-naztkeiti. (e) Shoes, Chines-kakneshiumí. (f) Leggings, pants, Chines-gétlíshini. (g) Necktie, Chines-kalépsi. (h) Gloves, Chines-spéchsti. (i) A blanket, Chines-sizi. (j) On any place, use the original verb prefixed with *ch*; Ies-chtkóm, Ies-chehéém, Ies-chchizim, Ies-chshítim. (k) On horseback, Ies-chtkuéusom. (l) On the water. See *Float*. (m) On the fire, hanging, Ies-nshálúsem; laying, Ies-ntkúsem, Ies-nkam-núsem, Ies-nzkaúsem. (n) To put wood on the fire, Chines-ehkamini; one piece, Ies-chchizúsem; several pieces, Ies-ehpnúsem.
- 21st. To put on high, rendered by inserting the verb between *ch-eásem*. See *On*, *Ch*.
- 22d. To put on the air of See *Feign*, *Play*.
- 23d. To put on another the blame, Kaes-ehguzshtuégui.
- 24th. To put out. (a) To expel, Ies-ózknem, Ies-zkunenchinélgum. (b) See *Put forth*. (c) To disconcert, Ies-psáchstem, Ies-iém-shstem. (d) I am considerably put out, Chin-iém'm, Chin-psap. (e) To put out the hand, Chines-gnálchsti. (f) To put out the hand from the window, etc., to, Ies-koluáchsem.
- 25th. To put over, rendered by *Chít*, prefixed to the respective verbs; Ies-chíltkóm, Ies-chíltchizim, Ies-chilcheém, Ies-chil-pkum, Ies-chítzkém, Ies-chitselim. See *Chít*, *Over*.
- 26th. (a) To put to, together, Ies-tgum, Ies-chtgum, Ies-ntgum, Ies-ntgnéusem. (b) To put one's hand to, to catch, Ies-chinim, Ies-kuném.

27th. T
1o.
(c)
PUTRI
2d. Of
PUTRI
PUTTY
PUZZLE
PUZZLE
PYX, p

QUADR
QUADR
QUAIL,
2d. To l
QUAIL,
QUAKE
QUAKIN
QUARRI
-ches
2d. To f
QUART
2d. Twen
QUASH,
QUEEN,
QUEENCH
QUESTIO
2d. See D
QUICK,
2d. Lively
3d. In wor

27th. To put up. (a) Injuries, etc., Ios-iominem, Ios-njutisom. See
 1o. (b) To stick, To insert, les-
 em. (i) In the Chines-nlochis-

pkum; of one
 (e) To stick,
 To insert, les-
 em. (i) In the
 Chines-nlochis-

kun, les-ncheé-

To delay, les-

on, for dressing
 y to put on any
 the head, etc.,

(d) A shirt, Chine-

(f) Leggings,
 es-kulépsi. (h)

nes-sizi. (j) On

ch; les-chtkóm,

On horseback,
 at. (m) On the
 lusem, les-nkam-

he fire, Chines-
 eral pieces, les-

erb between ch—

négui.

namenchinélgum.

chstem, les-iém-

em'm, Chin-psap.

(r) To put out the

ächsem.

the respective

cheém, les-chit-

Over.

gum, les-ntgum,

atch, les-chinim,

PUTREFY, v. i. 1st. Of flesh, Chines-nkamí, náka.

2d. Of wood, Es-tkumi.

PUTRID, a. I-náka, I-tuk.

PUTTY, n. Tétemen.

PUZZLE, v. t. Ios-iaazinem.

PUZZLED, a. Chines-lémmi.

PUZZLING, a. Iémiemt, Selsilt.

PYX, pyxis, n. Snkamintis tu snkaezin.

Q.

QUADRANGLE, n. Mùslko.

QUADRUPED, n. Guigueiùt, Chmúashin.

QUAIL, v. i. 1st. To cower down, Chines-kołagalemisti.

2d. To lose spirit, Chin-topspnús.

QUAIL, n. See Partridge.

QUAKE, v. i. Chines-gualpmi, Chines-iájt'i.

QUAKING, a. I-chin-gualti, Itiat't.

QUARREL, v. t. 1st. To dispute angrily, Ies-cheszínem, KAES-chesemenzúti, KAES-kolkolstuégui.

2d. To find fault with, Chines-chillkoni.

QUARTER, n. 1st. Lodging, Zitgn, Snlziten.

2d. Twenty-five cents, Knáter.

QUASH, v. t. Ies-lózim.

QUEEN, n. Ilímigum, Emtép.

QUENCH, v. t. Ies-lépsem.

QUESTION, v. t. 1st. Ies-suséum. See Séum.

2d. See Doubt.

QUICK, a. 1st. Alive, Gulgult.

2d. Lively in running, Kołkołt, Tlagt.

3d. In working, Koimkomt, Guaguáat.

- 4th. Not slow, Tlagt.
 5th. Quick with child, Es-iúmi.
 6th. I speak quick, Chines-kolmzini. See Koim.
 7th. I eat quick, Chines-kommáksi.
 8th. I work quick, Chines-kolmchsti.
 QUICK, *adv.* 1st. Not slowly, Tlnt.
 2d. Without delay, I-goetlé.
 3d. To do quick, Chines-goetléchsti.
 4th. To go quick, Chines-uámi.
 5th. To speak quick, Chines-ntlagzini.
 QUICKEN, *v. t.* 1st. To give life, Ies gulguítem, gulgnilt'sten.
 2d. To accelerate, Ies-uámistem, Ies-goetléchsem.
 QUIET, *a.* I-tlíl, I-kéim.
 QUIET, *v. t.* Ies-tlélem, Ies-kampím, Ies-talpím.
 QUILL, *n.* Skapúsel.
 QUIT, *v. t.* 1st. See Forgive.
 2d. To give up, relinquish, Ies-hóiem.
 3d. To quit a place, Chines-imshi, Chin-komépem.
 QUIT, *a.* Chin-hói, Chin-paág.
 QUIVER, *n.* Snkoltélisten, Sntapinín.
 QUIVER, *v. i.* With cold, Chines-chílgpmúsi, Chines-ehszléimi.

R.

- RABBIT, *n.* Utuselsh'chin.
 RABID, *a.* Es-aimt, I-kuils.
 RACE, *n.* 1st. The competition, S'choznuégu.
 2d. Horse race, Skokótlesh.
 RACE, *v. i.* 1st. Knes-chgoznuégui.
 2d. To race horses, Chines-kokótlesh, Chines-koikótlesh.
 3d. Trot race, Es-zálshilshi, Es-koikótlesh.
 4th. Foot race, Es-tkotúlegu, Es-koikótlesh.
 RACE-HORSE, *n.* Koíkolt, Thagtskágae.
 RACK, *v. t.* To torment, Ies-nkuséltichem.

RACK
RADIL
2d. To
RADIL
free
RADIS
RAFT,
2d. Ski
car
3d. To
4th. To
5th. To
6th. To
RAFT
RAFT
RAG, n
RAGEI
RAIL, r
RAILR
RAIN,
2d. Hea
3d. Ligh
shiz
RAIN, n
RAINBO
RAISE,
kołg
2d. To r
3d. To m
4th. To p
5th. To r
6th. To r
kane
7th. To r
gnilt
8th To r
9th. To r
10th. To
11th. To

- RACK, *n.* Hay-rack, Sinchiltakakamínten.
- RADIATE, *v. i.* 1st. To issue from a center, Es-tigam.
2d. To emit light, Chpakéize.
- RADIANT, *a.* I-chpakéize, Tigam žu spaáka, as proceeding all from a center.
- RADISH, *n.* Milmilko.
- RAFT, *n.* 1st. Wooden raft, Słchénl. See Elch.
2d. Skin raft, made of a skin lodge, S'chiłchétiku. See Chee, because it is round and floating on water.
3d. To maké a wooden raft, Chines-łchéuli.
4th. To make a skin raft, Chines-chiłchétikui.
5th. To raft down stream, Ies-nágotem.
6th. To raft up stream, Ies-nzüllshem.
- RAFTER, *v. t.* A roof, Chines-zal'lgnı. See Zil.
- RAFTER, *n.* Es-zál'lgu, Es-zelmi l zítgu.
- RAG, *n.* Chkonkonize.
- RAGED, *a.* I-chin-kvíls, Chines-nkuélsı.
- RAIL, *n.* Kołogomin ten, Chogoizéten. See Fence.
- RAILROAD, *n.* Solshi shushnél.
- RAIN, *v. i.* 1st. Es-tipéisi.
2d. Heavy rain, Es-goeéisi.
3d. Light rain, Es-luéisi. See Tip. It rained fire, "Tipéis sol-shizt."
- RAIN, *n.* Stipéis, Sgoecéis, Stnéis.
- RAINBOW, *n.* Zkomiuzechin.
- RAISE, *v. t.* 1st. From a lower to a higher position, to lift, Ies-kołgoeém. See Goeém.
2d. To raise to a perpendicular position, Ies-shitemim, Ies-shitím.
3d. To make rise, Ies-téshilshem, Ies-gutilshem.
4th. To promote to an office, Ies-téshilshem, Ies-koltilimigum.
5th. To raise the voice, Chines-aítzinı, Chines-ntlagzini.
6th. To raise the courage, Ies-koitzinem, Ies-koimzinem, Ies-naúkanem.
7th. To raise the dead from the grave, Ies-ełtelskéligum, Leles-gul-guiteem.
8th. To raise out of sleep. See Awake.
9th. To raise a house, Chines-kollgùi.
10th. To raise money, etc., Chin-tigułululim.
11th. To raise wheat or the like, Chines-kólkai. See Grow.

- 12th. To raise the dough, as yeast does, Es-péunis.
 13th. To raise a lid, Ies-cheogkum, Ies-chehekum, Ies-chagkakéini.
RAKE, n. 1st. Horse hay-rake, Ushuléguten.
 2d. Common hand rake, Iaamínten.
RAKE, v. t. 1st. Chines-ushulégui.
 2d. To rake hay by hand, Chines-iaiamí.
RAM, n. Lumné.
RAMROD, n. Ngofkomen.
RANIOR, n. Saatine, S'chgit'téls.
RANDOM, I do, speak at random, Tam iszulpág, Ta ies-kulpat-gém, I-tenemús.
RANGE, v. t. Ies-shitlim, Ies-shitemim.
RANK, n. 1st. Front rank, Es-shilemenzüti.
 2d. One after another, turning the head to the back of the next, Es-łpemenzüti.
RANK, v. t. To place in order. See Range.
RANSOM, v. t. 1st. To ransom a person, Ies-koltkóm. I ransom his person, "Ies-koltkołtém."
 2d. I ransom with that pay, I pay a ransom, Ies-koltkomínem, koltkomínem. J. C. paid a ransom with his blood, gave his blood, "J. K. koltkomínemis łu singúl."
 3d. I ransom him with that, Ies-ehskoltkomíttem. You gave your blood for my ransom, "Ko-ehskoltkomítgu łu asngúl."
 4th. I ransom him from that person, I pay him the ransom of that person, Ies-koltkołtém. I pay thee my daughter, I pay you the ransom for my daughter, I ransom my daughter from you, "Koltkolzin łu istomchélét." See Redeem.
 5th. I ransom myself, Chines-koltkonzúti.
 6th. I ransom myself in advance, Chines-tkoltkonzúti.
 7th. I ransom him in advance, Ies-tkoltkóm.
 8th. I succeed in ransoming him, Ies-koltkokonúnem.
RANSOM, n. 1st. As paid by a person, Koltkomín, Koltkominten.
 2d. As said by the ransomed, Koltkonzüten. The blood of J. C. is my ransom, "J. K. singúls łu inkoltkonzüten." My blood is the ransom I give for thy ransom, "I singúl łu inkoltkomín akłkoltkonzüten."
RANSOMEDE, a. Es-koltóko.
RANSOMEDE, 1st. part. pres. Es-koltkóm; part. past. Koltkontém.
 2d. Ransomed by me, Isz-koltóko.

3d. It g
 4th. It
 5th. I c
RANSO
RAP, v
 2d. To
 3d. To
 4th. To
RAPAC
RAPE,
RAPE,
 goé
RAPID,
RAPIDS
RARE,
 2d. Not
 3d. From
 Alw
 4th. Rare
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 5th. Rare
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 6th. Unus
 7th. Rare
RASCAL
 2d. Tricky
RASH, a.
 2d. During
 3d. Incons
RASP, n.
RASP, v.
RASPBE
 2d. The sh
RAT, n. S
RATHER,
 rather
 2d. Perhap
RATTLE-S
 2d. Its rattl

- 3d. It got ransomed, Koltkóko.
 4th. It cannot be ransomed, Tas koltkokóútem.
 5th. I can ransom him, Ies-koltkomútem, koltkomútemsten.
- RANSOMER**, *n.* Koltkonzüten.
- RAP**, *v. t.* 1st. With the fist, Ies-zuúm.
 2d. To rap with the hand flat, Ies-tkúm.
 3d. To rap at the door with the fist, Chines-kołinzuzuépi.
 4th. To rap at the door with the hand, Chines-kołintkuépi.
- RAPACIOUS**, *n.* Nakoémen.
- RAPE**, *n.* A root, Milmilko.
- RAPE**, *v. t.* To commit a rape, Ies-choinzútem; *properly*, Ies-kol-goél'lem, Ies-nákom.
- RAPID**, *a.* Tlagt.
- RAPIDS**, *n.* Stlagétiku.
- RARE**, *a.* 1st. Thinly scattered, Iaiaát.
 2d. Not frequent, Łuet; its opposite is Goeít, Plenty.
 3d. From time to time, some few, Teé; its opposite is Péntich, Always.
 4th. Rare timber, clear forest, I-ngasálko; its opposite is I-nzan, Thick forest.
 5th. Rare cloth, of loose texture, I-sisem; its opposite is I-tał, Compaet.
 6th. Unusually excellent, Es-nshiizín.
 7th. Rare beef, not much done, Tam mil piák.
- RASCAL**, *a.* 1st. Ikoéu, Koáukot.
 2d. Tricky, Ntaktačzin.
- RASH**, *a.* 1st. Quick, Tlagt.
 2d. Daring, Kutispúás.
 3d. Inconsiderate, Tlagt, Tas kułpagém.
- RASP**, *n.* Goákomen, L lúku.
- RASP**, *v. t.* Ies-goákom.
- RASPBERRY**, *n.* 1st. Llaz.
 2d. The shrub, Llákulze, Telákelze.
- RAT**, *n.* Sléut.
- RATHER**, *adv.* 1st. Better so than otherwise, Ku pen gest. I wish rather, Chines-ntélsí.
 2d. Perhaps, Goá.
- RATTLE-SNAKE**, *n.* 1st. Geùlegu.
 2d. Its rattle, Žossemen.

3d. Coiled, Es-niálko.

RATTLE, *v. i.* Of the snake, I-zós, Es-zóssi.

RAVAGE, *v. t.* Ies-kolgoél'lom.

RAVEL. See Unravel.

RAVEN, *n.* Melákalks.

RAVINE, *n.* Es-tloko, Tokoúlegu.

RAVISH, *v. t.* Ies-nákom.

RAW, *a.* 1st. Unripo, uneooked, Es-géin.

2d. Not done, Tas piák.

RAY, *n.* 1st. One of the common lines proceeding from a center, Szelzel'léchst.

2d. Having rays, Es-tigam.

RAZOR, *n.* Gamzústen, Amugenzúten. I shave, "Chines-amugenzúti, Ies-amgum," (I serape away).

RE, as a prefix to verbs, El. To return, "El-gui."

REACH, *v. t.* Ist. To extend. See Stretch.

2d. To deliver by stretching forth the hand, Ies-zkuném. Reach me your knife, "Zkuént anníñchemen."

3d. To obtain by stretching forth the hand, Ies-kuném. Lest he should reach the fruit, "Géil kuéis tu spiikálk."

4th. To arrive to an object with a cane, etc., Ies-chehizinem. Thy letter reached me, "Ko-zehizis tankaimin."

5th. To succeed in. See Succeed, Ies-konnúnem. I reach it, take it with the hands,

6th. To reach the goal, Chines-gutpmi.

REACH, *v. i.* Ist. To arrive as far as, Chines-kolchiz'shi, Chines-chizilshi.

2d. Not to reach, to fall short of, Chines-kultuin. See Tuin.

READ, *v. t.* Ies-azgam kai'min, Ies-áum.

READY, *a.* 1st. To be prepared, Chines-ngazélsi.

2d. Already made, as : The shirt is ready, the dinner is ready on the table, Tle, *i. e.* It is already made.

3d. Disposed, not reluctant, Chin-uistéls.

4th. Not slow. See Quick.

5th. On the point of, Geilnén, Tle ks..... He was ready to cry, "Geilnéu zkoáko, Tle kszoákoi."

6th. To make ready. See Prepare.

REAFFIRM, *v. i.* Chineles-zúti.

REAL, *a.* Actnally existing, not fictitious, Onégu, I-mii.

REAL
Ies
2d. To
ne
3d. To
REAL
REANI
REAP,
2d. To
REAPE
2d. A m
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-ueh
REAR,
2d. Of a
part
REAR,
REASON
guné
2d. Motiv
"En
prefi.
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The r
my g
REASON
2d. To de
REASON
2d. Gover
REASSEM
REASSU
REBEL,
Ies-ch
kéis.
cheem.
REBEL, a

REALIZE, *v. t.* 1st. To make real, to bring actually into existence, Ies-kólem, Ies-kolnúnem.

2d. To acquire an adequate idea of, Ies-ehságam, Ies-chchiitemí-nem, Ies-mipenúinem, Ies-iminem, imisten.

3d. To gain actually, Ies-tígum, Ies-uichem.

REALLY, *adv.* Onégn, Imii, Itemí.

REANIMATE, *v. t.* Ieles-gulgultem, Ieles-kéiltem.

REAP, *v. t.* 1st. To cut the harvest, Chines-góizlégui.

2d. To gather, gain, acquire. See Gain.

REAPER, *n.* 1st. Machine, Goizléguten.

2d. A man reaping, Sguguizlégum.

REAPPEAR, *v. i.* Chineles-laáko, Chineles-lakomenzúti, Chineles-uchenzúti.

REAR, *n.* 1st. Of a house, Chempólegu (from Chemép, Chem.)

2d. Of a person, back, behind, L'snchemichen, but mostly with the particle *ep* affixed to the verb. See Behind.

REAR, *v. t.* Ies-pogtilshem, pogtilshen.

REASON, *n.* 1st. The faculty of reasoning, Nkułpagamínten, Nsugunéten, Spagpágét.

2d. Motive, the reason why, Lu gol. This is the reason I suffer, "Lu golshéi u chin-nguzguzímels." But better rendered by prefixing *ch* to the verb, or to the nouns derived from the verb. You are the reason why I suffer, "Ku ies-chnguzguzmélsem." I suffer on your account, "Anui lu ku inchguzguzmélsten." See Account, For. The reason of my perdition, "In-choóstén." The reason of my joy, "In-chnípíelsten." The reason of my destruction, "In-chóiten." The reason of my going, "In-chgúiten."

REASON, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-kulpagami.

2d. To debate, Chines-kolkóelti, Kaes-kamkamílshi.

REASONABLE, *a.* 1st. That can reason, Kułpagamútem.

2d. Governed by reason, Kułpapagamúl, Chines-kulpagamíuti.

REASSEMBLE, *v. t.* Ieles-iámim.

REASSURE, *v. t.* Ieles-tlpím, Ieles-tlélem.

REBEL, revolt, *v. i.* Chines-chsuichkéini. I rebel against him, Ies-chsuichkanem. He rebelled against me, "Ko-ehsuiehkéis. He rebelled against us, "Kne-chsuiehkéits." See Uicheem.

REBEL, *a.* Chin-chsuichkanálka.

- REBOUND**, *v. i.* 1st. As a ball, Es-łnpmá, ełnáp.
 2d. It rebounded towards this place, Zełnáp.
 3d. It rebounded towards me, Ko-chłnpmáis.
 4th. It rebounds towards that, Es-chłnpmánem, chłnpmán. See Echo.
- REBUKE**, *v. t.* 1st. To reproach, Ies-chiłkonem. See Lecture.
 2d. To scold, Ies-kemłomłshem.
 3d. To impose silence, Ios-tlpím.
- RECALCITRATE**, *v. i.* Chines-telkumi, Chines-telkaluisi.
- RECALL**, *v. t.* 1st. To call back, Iełes-galitem.
 2d. To take back. See Recant.
 3d. To annul, Iełes-máum.
 4th. To call to mind, Ies-nlkokominem.
- RECANT**, *v. t.* Iełes-tam, ełtámén.
- RECANT**, *v. i.* El-tam.
- RECEDE**, *v. i.* Chines-enuéupi, Chines-tlékui.
- RECEIVE**, *v. t.* 1st. To accept what is offered, not to refuse, Ies-tkuném.
 2d. To take, les-kuném.
 3d. To take into the mind by assent, Ies-kuném.
 4th. To give admittance to one, Ies-nólgum.
 5th. To embrace religion, etc., Ies-kuném ḥu ncháumen.
 6th. To have capacity for holding. See Hold.
- RECEIVER**, *n.* Sgukuném, Kunenzúten.
- RECENT**, *n.* Siz.
- RECENTLY**, *adv.* I-siz, Zené.
- RECIPROCAL**, *a.* See Grammar, and nearly all the verbs.
- RECITE**, *v. t.* Ies-áum, Iełes-áum, Ies-auáum.
- RECKLESS**, *a.* Tas-kułpagami, Ta epspuús.
- RECKON**. See Number, Think.
- RECLAIM**, *v. t.* A person, les-pelchúsem, pelchústen.
- RECLINE**, *v. i.* 1st. To lay one's head on, Chines-chiłakéini, Ies-chiłakéinem. He reclined his head on Jesus Christ, "Chila-kéinemis ḥu Jesus Kli." See Chiłeem.
 2d. To recline on a pillow, Chines-ncheénei.
 3d. To recline on a couch, Chines-nłemí.
 4th. To recline on one's hand, Chines-nzkuñakananzáti.
- RECOGNIZE**, *v. t.* 1st. To know again, Iełes-súgum.
 2d. To avow knowledge of, Ies-nmipemistem.
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3d. To admit with a formal knowledge, Ies-kuném, Ies-chsgumépilem.

RECOIL, *v. i.* Chines-enuéipi; if by surprise, Chines-kussús.

RECOLLECT. See Remember. I do not recollect, "Ta etes-mistén.

RECOMMEND, *v. t.* 1st. To commend. See Commend.

2d. To give in charge, Ies-chítélem.

RECOMPENSE, *v. t.* See Pay, Reward.

RECOMPENSE, *n.* 1st. As given, Gakultúmshten, Nkolisústen.

2d. As taken, Zsgákaka.

RECONCILE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-ihemtuégum, ihmantuégum, Ies-geením.

2d. To be reconciled with another, Chines-ihemtuégui, Ies-nkuł-ihemtuégum.

3d. To adjust, Ies-tgomán.

4th. To be reconciled with one's lot, Chines-niuálsi.

5th. To be reconciled with one, to be on good terms, Ies-ihém.

N.B.—Practically this word is used both for reconciliation of national hostilities and of private feuds; yet the wiseacres want it applied only to national enmities. See Peace.

RECONCILIATION, *n.* 1st. The act of being reeonciled, Sihemtuégu.

2d. The act of reconciling, Sihemtuégnuten.

RECONSIDER, *v. t.* Ieles-koénem, Ieles-chkonmépilem.

RECORD, *v. t.* Ies-kaím, Ies-tkaím.

RECOUNT, *v. t.* Ies-mimíím.

RE COURSE, *n.* To have recourse to a person, Ies-chtelkomínen, Chines-chitechní, Ies-nchitechmístem. I have recourse to thee, "Nchitechmístemenzin, Chítelmenzin, Chtelkomínenzin, Chines-chitechní lanul."

RECOVER, *v. t.* 1st. To obtain again what was lost, Ieles-uichem.

2d. To win back what was lost in gambling, or otherwise, Ieles-tlegùpem.

3d. To make up for, Ieles-nkolisúsem.

4th. To restore from sickness, Ieles-paagém.

5th. To recover one's health, Chineles-paagamí, Chineł-gest, Chineł-gestuiłsh, Chineł-meęł. See Meél, Páag.

6th. To reform oneself, Chineles-tgomenzúti, Chineles-gestuiłshi, Chineles-pelchúsi. See Reclaim.

RECREATION, *n.* Es-kamkamilshi, Es-memeszúti.

- RECRIMINATE**, *v. t.* 1st. To accuse in return, *Ieles-tnmiépen*, *ołtnniépen*.
 2d. To throw on him the fault charged to me, *Ies-chsgnizłtem*.
 3d. Recriminate reciprocally, *Kaes-chguzshtuègu*. See *Guizsh*.
Kae-mnipénégu.
- RECTANGLE**, *n.* *Múslko*.
- RECTIFY**, *v. t.* *Ies-tgomim*.
- RECTILINEAR**, *a.* I-tog.
- RECTITUDE**, *n.* *Stog*.
- RECTOR**, *n.* *Ilimigum*.
- RED**, *a.* 1st. I-knîl.
 2d. Blood red, I-tlum.
 3d. Red hot, *Iziikn*, *Es-tiiku*.
- RED**, *n.* Red-skin, Indian, *I-chkuilze*, *I-kulniskélign*; *pl.* The reds, *I-chkulkuilzo*, *I-kulknislkélign*.
- REDDEN**, *v. i.* 1st. *Chines-kuil'lemi*, *kuil'l*.
 2d. Redden in the face, *Chines-kuil'lshi*.
 3d. Redden by rage, *Chines-kuil'shizti*.
- REDEEM**, *v. t.* 1st. To buy back, *Ieles-néeisem*.
 2d. To redeem from captivity, death, *Ies-koltkóm*. See *Ransom*.
 3d. To rescue, *Ieles-gulgviltein*.
 4th. To give satisfaction, *Ies-nkolisúsem*.
 5th. Theologically : To redeem mankind. (1) *Jesu Kli kaeł-néitils*, inasmuch as he bought us back. (2) *Kne-koltkołulils*, inasmuch as he redeemed us from the slavery of hell and sin. (3) *Kaeł-gulgñiltiils*, inasmuch as he saved us. (4) *Kae-nkolisúshülls*, by giving satisfaction in our place. (5) *Kae-telilshülls*, inasmuch as he died for us. (6) *Kae-nzkülls* (*zkum*), because he snatched us from the fire. (7) *Kae-kulku-tlúlls*, by taking us from under the fire (*kuitlém*). (8) To redeem oneself, *Chines-gakanzúti*, *Chines-koltkonzúti*, *Chines-nkolisús*.
- REDEEMABLE**, *a.* *Koltkokóutem*.
- REDEEMER**, *n.* 1st. As he delivered us from slavery, *Koltkonzúten*.
 2d. As he saved us, *Gulgult'szúten*, *Ngulguliten*.
 3d. As it is through him that we receive all good, *Nehehémtén*.
- RED HAND** (with blood), *Tlumchst*, *Epluméchst*.
- RED HAIR**, *I-chkuilkán*.
- REDOLENT**, *a.* I-pág.

- REDOUND**, *v. i.* 1st. Waves recoiling on themselves; Ełchił-lákoku, *lit.* Water pouring back on the water. See Láko, Echo.
 2d. See Over and Above, Goézt.
 3d. To turn, Es-kólil. It redounded to my good, "Kólil tikł-ingestin."
- REDRESS**, *v. t.* Iełes-tgomim.
- REDUCE**, diminish, *v. t.* Ies-tómem. See Top, Diminish.
- REED**, *n.* 1st. Plant, Püsten, Gauisten.
 2d. For organs, Chlgoálko.
- REEL**, *v. i.* Chines-pelpili.
- RE-ENTER**, *v. i.* Chinełes-nólgui.
- REFECTORY**, *n.* Snítinten.
- REFLECT**, *v. t.* 1st. See Echo, Rebound.
 2d. To reflect light, I-galùp, galùp. See Gal, Galúp.
- REFLECT**, *v. t.* 1st. To consider what to do, Chines-kułpagami.
 2d. To consider something past, or not what one is to do, Chines-pusemini, Chines-nótkołkołszinzúti.
 3d. To reflect at, Ies-knłpagém, Ies-puseminem.
- REFORM**, *v. t.* 1st. To re-make, Iełes-kólem.
 2d. To reform anybody's life, Iełes-pelchúsem.
- REFORM**, *v. i.* Chinełes-gestiłshi, Chinełes-tgomenzúti, Chinełes-pelehúsi.
- REFRACTORY**, *a.* Aizázt.
- REFRAIN**, *v. t.* To hold in check by the bit, Ies-ntenmúsem, Ies-tgomúsem.
- REFRAIN**, *v. i.* Chines-támi, chin-tam, Chines-geenzúti.
- REFRESH**, *v. t.* Ies-zeélem, Ies-nzélsem, nzelsten, Ies-nmee-lésem. See Meéł, Cool.
- REFUGE**, *n.* 1st. A person whom to call upon, Snchitemisten, Suchitechemisten.
 2d. A place of safety, Gumkanúlegu.
- REFUGEE**, *n.* Es-chitemist, Szhitél.
- REFULGENT**. See Bright.
- REFUND**, *v. t.* To return money, Ies-nkolisúsem.
- REFUSE**, *v. t.* 1st. To deny a request, Ies-támem, Chines-záti ta, Ies-ntamzánem.
 2d. To decline to do, Ies-galgalemistem.
 3d. To decline to grant, Ies-iekominem.
 4th. To decline to accept, Ies-támem, Ta is-knném.

5th. To decline to look, Ies-ménzem.

6th. To decline to speak, Ies-ntamzánem.

7th. To refuse the conjugal duty, Ies-iekomiłtem ḥu iskéltich, Ies-meminem.

8th. To refuse a man for husband, Ies-chemchém.

REFUSE, v. i. Chines-támi, Chines-gulgalemisti, Chines-iekomini, Chines-mènzi.

REFUSE, n. 1st. Sgoélemen.

2d. Refuse of food, Sgoláks.

3d. Refuse of clothes, Sgolálks

4th. Refuse of blanket, Sgolize.

5th. To pick up the refusals, Ies-chemcheminem.

REFUTE (a charge), Chines-léneti.

REGARD, v. t. Ies-ázgam, Ies-chkaélsen.

REGENERATE, v. t. Ieles-kólilem.

REGENERATE, a. El-kólil.

REGENERATION, n. El-kólilten, El-chkólilten.

REGENT, n. 1st. Rector, Ilimigum.

2d. Substitute, viceregeut, Es-kolilimigum.

REGION, n. Stóligu.

REGISTER, v. t. Ies-kaím, Ies-tkaím.

REGRET, v. t. 1st. To be sorry or repent, Ies-pupusénchem, pupusénchemen, Ies-chpapusénchem.

2d. Not to be willing to lose, to give, Ies-kéigtem.

3d. To lament the loss of an object, person, Ieles-kéigtem. I regret my sins, I hate them, "Ies-chpapusénchem." I regret my sins, my stealing, I do not like to give it up, "Ies-kéigtem ḥu teie iszkuén, ḥu isznáko." I regret my sins, I am sorry that I have quitted sinning, I wish back my sins, "Ieles-kéigtem ḥu teie iszknén."

4th. To be sorry for the absence of a person or object loved, Ies-chopélsen.

REGRET, n. Sorrow, Spupuséñeh, S'chopéls, Snigupéls.

REGULAR, a. I-tog.

REGULATE, v. t. Ies-tgomim, Ies-tgomúsem.

REIGN, v. i. See Chief.

REIN, v. t. Ies-ntgomúsem, lit. To direct the face.

REJECT, v. t. 1st. To throw away, Ies-goélem.

2d. To refuse to receive, Ies-támem.

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- 3d. To refuse to grant. See Refuse.
- REJOICE**, *v. i.* 1st. To be content, glad, Chines-lémti.
- 2d. To be happy, Chines-npiélsi. See Pil.
- 3d. To be quiet, at peace, Chines-nkeimelsi. See Kam.
- 4th. To like an object or person by frequent use of, or intercourse with, Chines-nkoemélsi. See Koém.
- REJOICE**, *v. t.* Ies-npiélsem, npiélsten, Ies-npiélshtem, Ies-npiéchstem, Ies-lemméehstem, Ies-lémzinem.
- REJOICING**, *n.* 1st. Aet, Sniéls, Slemt.
- 2d. Causing joy, Npiélsten.
- REJOICING**, *a.* Causing joy, Piplit.
- REJOINDER**. See Answer.
- RE-JOINT**, *v. t.* Ieles-ntpsélim.
- RE-KINDLE**, *v. t.* Ieles-olúsem.
- RE-LAND**, *v. t.* Ieles-ntéshilshem.
- RELAPSE**, *v. f.* 1st. To fall backward, Chines-zkakalilshi, Chines-zkushilshi.
- 2d. To fall into the same bad state, Chineles-agéili, Chineles-tkóomi.
- RELATE**, *v. t.* Ies-mimüüm, Ies-méiem.
- RELATION**, relative, *n.* 1st. Stmélis, Sunkusigu. See Stem.
- 2d. Near relation, Stmalt'shálgú.
- 3d. I make myself relative to him, I take him for my relative, Ies-kolstemélisem.
- RELAX**, *v. t.* Ies-háum.
- RELEASE**, *v. t.* To let loose, free, Ieles-tulim.
- RELENT**, *v. i.* Chines-sheptuilshi.
- RELIABLE**, *a.* M'selshútém. See Muselsh.
- RELICT**, *n.* Es-luélemt.
- RELIEVE**, *v. t.* 1st. To alleviate, Ies-meñim, Ies-háum.
- 2d. To give ease, comfort, Ies-ntemélsem.
- 3d. To help, Ies-punshitem. See Help.
- 4th. To take the place of another, Ies-nkalshélpem, Ies-nemtélpem.
- 5th. To remove from a place or station by substituting another, Ies-hóiem, Ies-ózkaem.
- RELIGION**, *n.* Nchánumen.
- RELIGIOUS**, *a.* Chochoñúł.
- RELINQUISH**, *v. t.* Ies-hóiem.

- RELISH**, *v. t.* 1st. To taste, smell, eat with pleasure, Ies-chgesáksem, Ies chkoujmáksém.
- 2d. In general, Ies-gestmínom, Ies-chz'hem. See Zehom.
- RELUCTANT**, *a.* To be reluctant, I-sz-chém, Tam ispnús.
- REMAIN**, *v. t.* 1st. To stay here, not to go away, Chines-eléi. See Ee.
- 2d. To reside, Chines-emúti, Chines-lzii.
- 3d. To be left after others have passed, or died, etc., Che-t-. Only one remains, "Che-t-nkó." I remained all alone of mine, "I-chin-chitínáks." There remain three weeks before Christmas, "Che-t-chelés s'chazéus, m-tapskéligu."
- 4th. To continue in the same, rendered by the continue mood, as : Remain awake, "Es-kéiltui." Remain silent, "Es-chópui."
- REMAINDER**, *n.* Che. The remainder of the money, "Eu che ululim." The remainder of your debt, "Eu che angulgult."
- REMAND**, *v. t.* Ieles-kúlstem.
- REMEDY**, *n.* Maliémsten.
- REMEMBER**, *v. t.* 1st. Not to forget, Eles-inistén, Ies-níkokomínom.
- 2d. After having forgotten, Ies-níkkolkotemínom.
- 3d. To think of, Ies-pusemínom.
- REMIND**, *v. t.* Ies-níkokomím.
- REMISS**, *a.* Shept, Gopt.
- REMIT**. See Pardon.
- REMNANT**. See Remainder, what is left.
- REMONSTRATE**, *v. t.* Ies-chílikonem.
- REMORSE**, *n.* S'ucheséls, S'chiíkkonzút; though these words fall very short of our idea of remorse.
- REMOTE**. See Far, Distant.
- REMOVE**, *v. t.* 1st. To remove from, Ies-néushilshem.
- 2d. To remove to, Ies-chnúéushilshem.
- 3d. To remove from an office, Ies-ózkhem.
- 4th. To take out of the way, Ies-tlékum.
- REMOVE**, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-uénshilshi.
- 2d. To change place, Chines-sípshilshi.
- REMUNERATE**, reward, *v. t.* Ies-gákam. See Pay.
- RENDER**, *v. t.* 1st. To return, Ieles-gnízítém.
- 2d. To inflict as retribution, Chines-eichsti, Chines-éizini.
- 3d. To render a service, justice. See Serve, Judge, etc.

- 4th. To render tallow, Ies-soóm.
- RENEW**, *v. t.* Ieles-kólem.
- RENNET**, *n.* Spuiás.
- RENOUNCE**, *v. t.* 1st. To reject, Ies-goélem.
2d. To refuse to acknowledge as our own, Ies-támem.
- 3d. To renounce right to, Ies-goélem, Ies-hóiem, Ies-ptléchstem.
- 4th. To renounce one's religion, Chines-gokouszúti, Chines-goko-mi lu tel sincháumen, Ies-goélem.
- RENT**, *n.* 1st. Compensation for leasing out money, etc., Sgákaka, S'ehgákapile.
- 2d. To pay rent, Ies-chgápilem.
- RENT**, *v. t.* 1st. To grant the possession of an object for a remuneration, Ies-kólinem. See **Hire, Lend**.
- 2d. To take the use of an object, paying for it, Ies-chgákapilem, Ies-chtkoépilem.
- REPAIR**, *v. t.* 1st. To restore to a sound state after decay, etc., Ieles-kólem.
- 2d. To give indemnity, to indemnify, Ies-nkolisúsem.
- REPAIR**, *v. i.* To resort to, Ies-chgáiem, Ies-chgutpmínem, Ies-chtelkomíinem. See **Shelter, Koi**.
- REPAIR**, *n.* See **Shelter**.
- REPARATION**, *n.* Nkolisústen.
- REPASS**, *v. i.* Chineles-shiústi.
- REPAY**, *v. t.* 1st. To pay back, Ieles-guizltem.
- 2d. To pay anew, Ieles-neéisem.
- 3d. To make one suffer for his deeds, Ies-pákakem, Ies-uicheem.
- REPENT**, *v. i.* 1st. To be sorry, Chines-pupusénehi.
- 2d. To condemn oneself, Chines-chílkonzúti.
- 3d. To amend, Chineles-tgomenzúti.
- 4th. To do penance, Chines-nkólisi.
- REPENTANCE**, *n.* Spupusénh, Npupusénehten, Snkólis, Snkó-listen.
- REPINE**, *v. i.* Chines-nigupélsi, Chines-nchéselsi, Chines-ieiezimistí, Chines-naímelsi.
- REPLACE**. See **Place**.
- REPLETE**. See **Fill, Full**.
- REPLY**, *v. i.* Chines-kolknénguzini.
- REPORT**, *v. t.* 1st. To relate, Ies-mimiím.
2d. To bring back an answer, Ieles-mimishitem.

REPOSE. See Rest.

REPREHEND, *v. t.* Ies-chitíkonem.

REPRESENT, *v. t.* 1st. To present again, Ieles-téshilshem, Ieles-łakomím.

2d. To exhibit the image of, Ezagéil t....., Skołkafí. It represents our Lord, " Skołkafis Kolinzúten," *lit.* It is the portrait of.

3d. To portray, Ies-kulkainm.

4th. To represent by mimicry, or on the stage, Ies-nzuzuéchsem.
5th. To take the place of, Ies-n̄kalshélpem, Ies-nzuzuéchsem.

6th. To represent, as an ambassador represents his principal, Ies-nmizinem, Ko-nmizinzútis t—.

7th. To be a sign, figure of, Ies-kolsúgumem. See Figure. Abel represented the crucified one, " Abel ḥu kolsngumétis ḥu es-chptptkominálko."

REPRESENTATIVE, *n.* 1st. Nmizinzúten.

2d. As an heir represents the testator, N̄kalshelpenzúten.

REPRESS, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-tlpím, Ies-hóiem, Ies-képsem, Ies-léchem.

2d. To restrain, Ies-iommim.

3d. To repress oneself, Chines-iommenzuti.

REPROBATE, *v. t.* Ies-goélem.

REPROBATE, *n.* Sgočlemen.

REPROVE, *v. t.* Ies-chitíkonem, Ies-łemłomelshem.

REPTILE, *n.* Es-titishúlegu. See Tiesh.

REPUDIATE, *v. t.* 1st. To cast away, Ies-goélem.

2d. See Renoncer.

3d. To divorce, Ies-goélem, Ies-gokořéusem, Ies-talpéusem.

REQUEST. See Ask, Desire.

RESEMBLE, *v. t.* Chin-ezageil t—.

RESENT, *v. t.* Ta is nínásem, Ies-nchéselsem.

RESERVATION, *n.* Łukukuimálegu, Es-kpálegu, Skéligu stóligus.

RESERVE, *v. t.* 1st. To put away for future use, Ies-élkom, Ies-

-kolehilim.

2d. To keep for oneself, Ies-kuéstem ikl-koiée, Ies-chitím ikl-koiée.

RESERVED, *a.* 1st. Timid, Zeeshémen.

2d. Cautious, Kułpapagamúł.

3d. I am reserved with him, not free, Ies-iaaminem.

4th. Inspiring reserve, Iainsnúg.

RESIDE. See Remg'in, Dwell.

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- RESIDENCE, *n.* 1st. House, Zitgu, Snemúten, Sulziiten.
2d. The act of residing, Semút, *pl.* Saiéut, Slzii.
3d. To take up his residence in any place, Chines-láshilshi, Chines-emúti.
- RESIDUE. See Remainder.
- RESIGN, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-ptléchstem.
- 2d. To resign oneself, Chines-ptléchstemísti, Chines-niolsemísti.
- RESIST, *v. t.* 1st. To strive against, Ios-chentúsem. See Eutús.
2d. To stand, endure, Ies-niaúlsem.
3d. To last a long time, as wood that resists the water, Ioiót, Kasip.
- RESISTLESS, *a.* Tas lkokoúten, Tas zkakaútem.
- RESOLUTE, *a.* Koítkoít, Ioiospuús, Kutispúús.
- RESOLVE, *v. i.* To form a resolution, Chin-uis-ntéls, Chin-uís-kuł-pagém.
- RESORT. See Repair.
- RESPECT, *v. t.* Ies-heém, Ies-póteem, Ies-ázgam.
- RESPECTABLE, *a.* Hehesnúg, Npotéten.
- REST, *v. i.* 1st. To rest oneself after being tired, Chines-łeguès-chiti.
2d. To be taking a rest, Chines-milłegnésli.
3d. To be rested, Chin-eł-łeguéls, Chin-eł-łegnès'chit. See Légu.
4th. To recline, lean on, Chines-ehléemi.
5th. To sleep, Chines-itshi.
6th. To be still, I-chin-tlil.
7th. To be dead, Chines-tlil.
8th. To rely on, Chines-nmùselsi.
9th. To set itself down, as a pail, kettle, boat, resting themselves, going to lay, Akaka. See Zak.
10th. To be lying at rest, as a boat resting ashore, Es-zak.
11th. To rest on the head of a person, Ies-nzkánskanem, nzkáunkan.
12th. I have it resting on my head, Ies-nzkáuskanem, nzkáuskane-men.
- REST, *v. t.* 1st. To set at rest, to make repose, Ies-milłgnélsem, milłgnéstén.
2d. To place as on a support, Ies-echtkóm, Ies-zkém.
3d. To place a sword at rest in the scabbord, Ies-nzákem. See Put.

- REST**, *n.* 1st. A state of quiet and repose, Steguéls, Nmellúgulsten, Nmellúgusten, Nmélisten.
- 2d. The others, Éu Kuitłt.
- RESTITUTION**, *n.* To make restitution, 1st. By returning what has been stolen, Ieles-gníztlém.
- 2d. By giving other articles equivalent, Ies-nguz'shúsem.
- 3d. By working, suffering, Ies-nkolisúsem.
- RESTIVE**, *a.* Taks-gnisti, Es-galgalemisti.
- RESTLESS**, *a.* 1st. Never resting, Tas-zkakaútem, Ta epł nmellguélsten.
- 2d. Uneasy, Chines-koltkapélsi.
- 3d. Sleepless, Chines-gusmí.
- 4th. Throwing oneself every way as a restless patient, Chines-lalamísti. See Ilimlamínemí.
- 5th. Writhing, Chines-pázkoi.
- 6th. Incapable of being still, as wild boys, Chines-mezinnísti, Meet-meet, Ta i-stíl.
- RESTORE**. See Restitution, Repair.
- RESTRAIN**, *v. t.* 1st. To control oneself, Chines-iomenzúti.
- 2d. To abridge, Ies-tópem.
- 3d. To control, check, Ies-geením.
- RESULT**, *v. i.* Chines-kólili.
- RESURRECTION**, *n.* Selteleskéligu.
- RESUSCITATE**, *v. i.* Chin-elteleskéligu, Chin-ełgulgñilt.
- RESUSCITATE**, *v. t.* Ieles-gulgültem, Ies-elteleskéligm.
- RETAIN**, *v. t.* Ies-kuéstem, Ies-mákam.
- RETAKE**, *v. t.* 1st. In general, Ieles-kuném.
- 2d. Things lost by gambling, Chines-nkuémpi, Chines-nkuénpi.
- 3d. What has been bargained, Chines-nelknénsi.
- RETARD**. See Late.
- RETIRE**, *v. i.* 1st. To retire to, Chines-chuénshilshi.
- 2d. To retire from, Chines-uénshilshi.
- 3d. To hide oneself, Chines-nkomísti.
- RETRACT**, *v. t.* Ieles-támem, Ieles-enuéupem. See Back.
- RETREAT**, *n.* 1st. Spiritual mission, Spóte, Npotéten.
- 2d. To make one's retreat, Chines-pótei.
- RETRENCH**, *v. t.* Ies-tópem.
- RETRIBUTION**, *n.* 1st. To receive a retribution, to suffer, Chin-pákaka.

- 2d. To give a retribution, Ies-pákakam, Ies-gákam.
 RETURN, *v. i.* 1st. To turn back from any place or action, Chineł-pelehús.
- 2d. To go to the same place, Chin-ełgúi.
 3d. To come to the same place, Chinel-zgúi.
 4th. To return home from an absence, Chin-eł-ztélé. See Ee.
 5th. To return home from the town, Chinel-gúi.
 6th. To appear again, as the moon, at set intervals, Eł-téshilsh, Eł-laáko.
 7th. To return home from a long trip, Chin-ełes-imshi.
 8th. To return to prayer, to church, Chinel-cháum.
 9th. To return together (of married people separated), Kaełes-aiéutí.
- [In fact the particle Eł prefixed to the verb will answer to all possibilities of returns.]
- RETURN, *v. t.* 1st. To repay. See Pay, Repay, affixing Eł to the verb.
- 2d. To refer, report, Iełes-úkultem ḥu szkolkoélts, Ies-chsguiùłtem, Ies-nmiziłtem.
- REUNION, *n.* An assembly of friends, Skamkainilsh, Siaamilsh.
- REUNITE, *v. t.* Iełes-ulüsem.
- REVEAL, *v. t.* Ies-hakomím, Ies-méiem, Ies-koénem, Ies-mimüñ, Ies-nemiépem.
- REVELATION, *n.* 1st. The act of revealing, Szméie.
 2d. The objects revealed, Szméie.
- REVENGE, *v. t.* 1st. To revenge the wrong received, Ies-chéichstem, chéichstemen (*lit.* I revenge myself for that).
 2d. I revenge the person wronged, Ies-éichs'shtem (*lit.* I do harm to some one for him). Revenge me, "Koeichs'shit."
 3d. I inflict punishment on him, I revenge him for doing wrong, Ies-éichsem.
 4th. I revenge myself for the wrong I received, Chines-éichsti.
 5th. I revenge on myself the sins I committed, Chines-eichsenzuti.
 6th. I revenge on myself that sin, Ies-eichsenzüm. See Ei.
- REVENGE, *n.* Séichst, Séizin.
- REVERBERATE, *v. i.* Es-łnpmá, ɬnáp. See Echo.
- REVERENCE, *n.* 1st. The act of reverencing, Spóte.
 2d. The being deserving of reverence, Npotéten.
- REVERENCE, *v. t.* Ies-póteem, Ies-heém.

REVEREND, *a.* Npotèten, Hehesnág.

REVERSE, *v. t.* 1st. To make back, Iełes-pelchúsem.

2d. To overthrow. See Overthrow.

3d. To put in each other's place, Ies-neigusenuégum.

4th. We reverse our position, Kaes-neigusenuégui.

5th. To turn end for end, Ies-silehemím.

REVERSE. See Opposite, Wrong.

REVIEW, *v. t.* Ies-shitlúsem. See Shiitł.

REVIVE (after fainting), Chin-eł-gnlgült.

REVOKE (an order, law), Iełes-támem, Iełes-máum.

REVOLT. See Rebel.

REVOLVE, *v. i.* 1st. Es-gólkoi, Es-golkonzúti.

2d. To revolve as planets, Es-koapmi. Revolving around the sun, Es-chkoapízoi, Es-chsilchemize.

REVOLVER, six-shooter, *n.* Takanchstélze. See Gun.

REWARD, *v. t.* Ies-gákam.

REWARD, *n.* Sgákaka, Szuich.

RHEUMATISM, *n.* Szal; in the loins, Chin-zaléus; in the knees, Chin-zalkéinshin; in the hip, Chin-chzalsei. See Acho, Zal.

RIB, *n.* Sgutíp, *pl.* Sg'tsgutíp.

RICE, *n.* Sgùguie.

RICH, *a.* 1st. A person, Koiólegu, Goeels'züt.

2d. Excellent, Gest.

3d. Abounding in....., Goeit.....

4th. Dear, Es-nkutenáksem.

RICHES, *n.* Skoiólegu, Nkoióleguten, Sgoeelszút, Ululim.

RID, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-gákém.

2d. To rid oneself, Chines-ehgakasinzúti, Ies-chgakasinzútem.

3d. To rid all over, Ies-chiłgakénem.

RIDE, *v. t.* 1st. On horseback, Chines-chemtéusi, Chines-chiłkalshéusi, *pl.* Kaes-chaintéusi, Kaes-chłakéusi.

2d. In a carriage, Chines-łákshilshi lgółko.

3d. A horse rides the man, Es-chemtéusems, chemtéusemis lu skaltemégu (*lit.* He has the man riding him).

4th. A man riding the horse, Es-chemtéusems, chemtéensis lu snchitzaskágae (*lit.* He sits on top of the animal).

RIDICULE, *n.* Nchgoagoaitin, Nchoioitin.

RIDICULE, *v. t.* Ies-choinzútem, *pl.* Kaes-chgoagoaimínem.

RIDING HORSE, *n.* Nchemténsten. The one actually ridden.

Es-one
RIFLE.
RIG, rig
RIGHT,
2d. Just,
3d. True
4th. Fit,
5th. Rig
RIGHT,
RIGHT,
RIGHT,
RIM. Se
RIND,
Peel
RING, n
2d. Ear-
3d. Arm-
4th. Fing
RING, v.
RING, v.
RING-L
RINSE,
RIOT, n
RIOT, v.
RIOTER
RIP, v. t
RIPE, a
RIPEN,
Es-k
RIPPLE
RISE, r-
-uni
2d. To g
3d. By f
4th. In t
5th. Fro
6th. Fro

Es-chemtéusem. My riding horse, *Łu inchemtéusten*. The one I ride actually, *Łu is'chemtéus*.

RIFLE. See Gun.

RIG, riggings, *n.* Chazenzüten.

RIGHT, *a.* 1st. Not crooked, I-tog.

2d. Just, I-tog.

3d. True, I-tog, Onégu.

4th. Fit, becoming, Ió.

5th. Right hand, Sz-ehz'héchst. See Zeem.

RIGHT, *v. t.* Ies-tgomí.

RIGHTEOUS, *a.* I-tog.

RIGHTOUSNESS, *n.* I-stog.

RIGHT-HEARTED, *a.* I-tog in spuus.

RIM. See Brink, Brim.

RIND, *n.* The external part of fruits, nuts, S'chchemize. See Pare, Peel.

RING, *n.* 1st. Jäl.

2d. Ear-ring, Snazéne, *pl.* Snazazéne. See Az.

3d. Arm-ring, Skołalkoznächst. See Ialk.

4th. Finger-ring, S'ehmpkéinehst. See Chemíp.

RING, *v. t.* A bell, Ies-líum.

RING, *v. i.* Es-líui.

RING-LEADER, *a.* Sgushiiit, Ilímigum.

RINSE, *v. t.* Ies-ngukùm.

RIOT, *n.* Stiàkot.

RIOT, *v. i.* Chines-tiákoti.

RIOTER, *n.* Tikotémen.

RIP, *v. t.* Ies-telím, Ies-teléusem.

RIPE, *a.* Piák ; grass, Es-koéł, Es-koelúps ; roots, Es-koeléshin.

RIPEN, *v. i.* Of fruits, Es-piakamí ; of grass, Es-koelúpsi ; of roots, Es-koeléshini

RIPPLE, *n.* Es-ehílkapétiku.

RISE, *v. i.* 1st. To move from a lower position to a higher, Chines-niisselshi.

2d. To go up by walking, Chines-shalúti.

3d. By flying, Chines-túgti.

4th. In the water, Chines-ntéshilshi.

5th. From sitting to standing, Chines-téshilshi, Chines-echsuishi.

6th. From being recumbent, Chines-gutilshi.

- 7th. Of animals rising from lying down, Es-kuégomí.
 8th. The river rises, Nkuést, Téchét.
 9th. To get up from bed, Chines-kéiłti.
 10th. To swell up, as dough fermenting, Es-péuti.
 11th. The sun rises, Es-tléeh'chemí.
 12th. The moon rises, El-téshilsh.
 13th. To increase in bulk, power, heat, rendered by the inchoative verb in —ilshi.
 14th. A chief rises, Téshilsh ḥu ilimigum.
 15th. To rise from the grave, Chin-ettelskélígu.
 16th. To rise early, Chines-kuztemłkéilt.
 RISK. See Danger.
 RITE, *n.* Nkólemen.
 RIVAL, *n.* Eutùs, Shemén. My rival, Isnkułshemenéus, Inshe-menéus.
 RIVAL, *v. t.* Ies-outúsem.
 RIVET, *n.* Zánemen.
 RIVER, *n.* 1st. Nshítiku, Séulku.
 2d. Confluent, tributary, Ntguètiku. See Tgum.
 3d. River mouth, S'chiiltq, Snchilptín.
 4th. River head, Snleepzin.
 5th. Big river, Nkutenéтику, Kutánt séulku.
 6th. The river flows, Es-moopéтику.
 7th. The river is high, Nkuést.
 8th. The river is overflowing, Téchét.
 9th. The river is falling, Es-suami.
 10th. The river is dried up (even with little water), Ngamíp, Ngam-púlegn.
 11th. The junction of two rivers, Chgutpé, Chgutpétiku.
 12th. The junction of several rivers, Chgut'tpé.
 13th. Down the river, Utémchi.
 14th. Up the river, Chkéltieh.
 15th. To go down a river by land, Chines-nágoti.
 16th. To go up the river by land, Chines-nzilshi.
 17th. To quit the river side, going to the open country, Chines-kúmshelshi.
 18th. To strike the river, to reach water, Chines-úlkui.
 19th. To cross the river, Chines-niekomi.
 20th. On the other side of the river, Niskót.

21st. On ROAD,
 2d. Big
 3d. Small
 4th. Stra
 5th. Cro
 6th. Dus
 7th. One
 laks
 8th. Cro
 9th. Rou
 10th. Ple
 11th. We
 12th. To
 13th. To
 14th. To
 15th. To
 16th. To
 17th. Wa
 18th. To
 19th. To
 ROAM, v
 ROAN H
 ROAR, v
 ROAST,
 2d. Roast
 " Ko
 3d. I roa
 4th. Und
 5th. To r
 6th. To r
 ROB, v.
 ROBBED
 2d. My r
 3d. My r
 ROBE, n
 2d. In th
 3d. Skin
 Gow

- 21st. On this side of the river, Izntelé.
 ROAD, *n.* 1st. Šhushél (from Shiúst ?); in comp. N—aks.
 2d. Big road, Nkutenáks.
 3d. Small road, Nłkukui máks.
 4th. Straight road, Ntgóks, Ntogs.
 5th. Crooked road, Es-ninpáks.
 6th. Dusty road, Nkołks.
 7th. One road, Nkoáks; two roads, Nasláks; three roads, Nehe-láks.
 8th. Cross road, Naimusáks.
 9th. Rough road, Nłögks. See Łog.
 10th. Plenty roads, Ngocáks.
 11th. Well traced road, Es-kag.
 12th. To walk in the road, Chines-nguáksi.
 13th. To lose the road, Chines-nisáksi, nisisáks.
 14th. To show the road, Ies-nniáksem.
 15th. To come down hill by the road, Chines-nulkupáksi.
 16th. To go out of the road, transgress, Chines-nguzáksi.
 17th. Wagon road, Ngolkoáks.
 18th. To step out of the road, Chines-peluti.
 19th. To fall in the road, Chines-nlkalsháksi.
 ROAM, *v. i.* Chines-gusteluísi.
 ROAN HORSE, Sguámkan.
 ROAR, *v. i.* Chines-ntlagzini.
 ROAST, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-ázkui, Ies-ázkum.
 2d. Roast by the fire on a stick, Chines-kolemi. The beef is roasted,
 “ Kolil ḥu skéltich.”
 3d. I roast beef on a stick, Chines-kolélzei.
 4th. Underground, in an oven, Chines-kolépi.
 5th. To roast long narrow slices by the fire, Chines-iłpéi.
 6th. To roast coffee, Ies-nuléusem.
 ROB, *v. t.* Ies-nákom, Ies-nchemiélknin. See Plunder.
 ROBBER, *n.* 1st. Nakoémen.
 2d. My robber, he that robbed me, In-nakonzúten.
 3d. My robber, *v. g.* My son that went to steal, I-sgunáko.
 ROBE, *n.* 1st. In the shape of a blanket, shawl, cloak, Sizem.
 2d. In the shape of a gown, shirt, tied on the person, Snazlkéit.
 3d. Skin of buffalo, etc., Kétite, Spum, in comp. See Blanket,
 Gown.

- 4th. I have no robe, Chin-choáukai, Chin-np'ttálks.
ROBE, *v. t.* 1st. To cover one with a blanket or the like, Ies-sizem,
 sitzen.
 2d. To dress one with a gown, Ies-nazlkéitem. See *Az*.
ROBUST, *a.* Sisiús, Ioiót, I-guil.
ROCK, *n.* 1st. In general, S'shensh.
 2d. On the hills, rupes, Szósel.
ROCK (the baby), *v. t.* Ies-itátem.
ROCKY, *a.* S'shenshúlegu.
ROD, *n.* 1st. A twig, Kulatélp.
 2d. Staff, Nzkuéchst. See *Zkum*.
 3d. As used to whip, Ezininten.
 4th. Fishing rod, Chkakaméeton.
RODOMONT, *n.* Es-guaszáni.
ROGUE, *n.* Koáukot, Psáie.
ROLL, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-gólkom.
 2d. To inwrap, as a bundle, Ies-chpolkoízem.
 3d. To roll a field, Ies-chitgolkóénem, chiégolkóénen.
 4th. To roll over, turn, Ies-pchmim.
 5th. To roll up, *v. g.* a curtain, Ies-pólkom.
 6th. To roll down, to spread, Ies-iélgum.
 7th. To roll in the form of a ball, Ies-cheém.
 8th. To roll oneself, Chines-golkonzúti.
ROLL, *v. i.* 1st. By turning on an axis, Chines-gólkoi.
 2d. To be tossed, as a ship, from one side to the other, Es-uelmi.
ROLLER (of a field), *n.* Chiégolkóéneten.
ROOF, *n.* 1st. The upper extremity of the house, Nehemkanélgu.
 See *Chem*.
 2d. The cover of a house, Galkéinten.
 3d. The roof is on fire, Nulpakanélgu.
ROOF, *v. t.* Chines-galkéini.
ROOM, *n.* Zitgu, Snzíiten. The other room, Lu nkoélze. Many
 rooms, Gocélze.
ROOST, *v. i.* Chines-chamutálkoi, *pl.* Kaes-chaiutálkoi.
ROOSTER, *n.* Cock, Skaltemigu skuiskus.
ROOT, *n.* 1st. Sognépe.
 2d. Edible roots dug, Sz-gezt. N.B.—The roots more used by
 these Indians are : *a.* Ítgóe (camas root); *b.* Spetlem (bitter
 root); *c.* Stlúkum (wild carrot); *d.* Msávie (tobaeo root); *e.*

Skonkoín'nem (Indian potatoes); *f.* Púgpug (angelica, so called by the Canadians); *g.* Skákavzin (a kind of potato); *h.* Siáikan (reed root, poisonous); *i.* Spesípi (flax weed root); *j.* Koléuie (wild onions); *k.* Seéch (a kind of onions); *l.* Siszht, Zéiku.

3d. To dig for roots, Chines-gézti.

ROOT, *v. i.* Of trees, vegetables, growing roots, Tigusoguèp.

ROOT, *v. t.* As swine do, les-zíkam.

ROPE, *n.* 1st. Of hemp or wild flax, Spézen.

2d. Of skin, Sípi.

3d. Of horse hair, Zikep.

4th. Plaited flat, Ez-kéz.

5th. Plaited square, Kalemútic.

6th. Of buffalo hair, Es-sítche.

7th. As for hobbling, Chazenthin.

8th. For catching horses, Azminten.

9th. To put round the neck, Chazélpsten.

10th. To bridle the horse in the mouth, Kołazépsten.

11th. To wind around the nozzle, Agaústen.

12th. Feeble rope, Itetimép.

13th. One rope, Nkoép; two ropes, Aselép; three ropes, Chełep; four ropes, Musp; five ropes, Zilchstép; six ropes, Takanchstép; seven ropes, Spelchép; eight ropes, Hennép; nine ropes, Gantép; ten ropes, Openchstép; few ropes, Łuép; many ropes, Gocép.

14th. Wide rope, as a belt, Łikép.

15th. The rope breaks, unmakes, Łikat, Es-toukami. See Touák.

ROSARY, *n.* Skaléps tes-liko, Es-liko.

To say the rosary, Chines-cháui les-liko.

ROSE, *n.* 1st. Flower, Sguiápalk.

2d. The shrub, Guiépelp.

ROSIN, *n.* Téton.

ROSTRUM, *n.* Spásaks.

ROT, *v. i.* 1st. Of animal or stinking matters, Chines-nákamí.

2d. Of vegetables, wood, I-tnk, I-tkumi.

ROTTERN, *a.* I-náka, I-tuk.

ROTTENESS, *n.* Mzolt.

ROTUND, *a.* I-mílko.

ROUGH, *a.* Uneven, Zup.

s.
e like, les-sizem,

See Az.

nen.

blkoi.

other, Es-uelman.

Nehemkanélgu.

nkoélze. Many

álkoi.

s more used by
Spetlem (bitter
tobacco root); *c.*

ROUGH ROAD, I-nzupaks.

ROUND, *a.* 1st. Spherical, I-milko, *pl.* I-milmilko.

2d. If not spherical, as a dollar, Ial, *pl.* Iiül.

3d. To become round, circular, Ialil, Ialenzuti.

ROUND, *n.* One round of ammunition, Nkokanél; two rounds, Nasalkanél. See Shot.

ROUND, *prep.* See Around.

ROUSE, *v. t.* Ies-kéiltem, Ies-koilchstem, Ies-kolmchstem.

ROW, *n.* See Line.

ROW, *v. i.* Chines-úzeli.

RUB, *v. t.* 1st. To move with friction, Ies-iflkum.

2d. To wipe, Ies-eépem.

3d. To polish, to make smooth, Ies-blem.

4th. To break into small particles, as to rub the weed and tobacco in the hand prior to filling the pipe, Chines-numí, Ies-úumom.

5th. To grate, Ies-goákom.

6th. To rub into powder, Ies-pkomim.

7th. To rub a rope, etc., to limber it, Ies-iütem.

8th. To rub two sticks together to make fire with them, Chines-gulkupi.

9th. To rub a match, Chines-págai.

RUBBISH, *n.* I-zuplégu.

RUDDER. See Helm.

RUE, *v. t.* Ies-chpusénchem, Ies-chnigupélem.

RUGGED, *a.* 1st. A mountain, Szósel.

2d. A road, I-nzópks.

3d. A bark, Chizóplko.

RUIN, *v. t.* 1st. To damage, waste, Ies-kolgoél'lem.

2d. To destroy, Ies-máum.

3d. To put an end to, Ies-hóiem.

4th. To bring to ruin, perdition, Ies-gutéchstem, Ies-tlemím, Ies-chtlépilem, Ies-ostúsem.

5th. To be ruined, Chin-goéit, Chin-kolgotip, Chin-alip, Chin-gutemmszuti.

6th. A house ruins, Mzak. See Zak.

RUIN, *n.* 1st. The being damaged, Skolgoél'lten.

2d. The carrying to ruin, Nkolgoél'lten.

3d. The reason why one is ruined, Chkolgoél'lten.

4th. S'hói, Nhóiten, Chhóiten.

5th. Sp
RULE
RULE
2d. To
RULE
RUMIN
RUMO
RUMP
RUN,
2d. Hur
3d. To
4th. To
zút
5th. To
6th. To
7th. To
8th. To
9th. To
míst
10th. To
11th. Th
12th. Th
13th. To
14th. As
15th. Th
16th. To
17th. To
18th. To
of an
19th. To
water
20th. To
horse
RUNNER
RUSTY,
RUT, *v. i.*
RUTABA
RYE, *n.* I

- 5th. Sgotemszút.
- RULE**, *n.* Ntgotin, Nehzogoopileten.
- RULE**, *v. t.* 1st. To mark with lines, les-lpim.
- 2d. To govern, decide, Ies-chzogoépilem.
- RULER**, *n.* Ilmigum, Chzoguepilenzüten, Sguchzoguépile.
- RUMINATE**, *v. i.* Chines-nzgoólkolti.
- RUMOR**, *n.* Tale, report, Smiimii.
- RUMP**, *n.* Tkalemépl.
- RUN**, *v. i.* 1st. To step quick, Chines-námisti.
- 2d. Hurriedly, Chines-aipmi, Chines-mentuilshi.
- 3d. To move easy and rapid, Chin-thagt.
- 4th. To run away, Chines-telkomí, Chines-gutpmi, Chines-gutepenzáti.
- 5th. To run round about, Chines-kézelshi, *pl.* Kacs-kótłshi.
- 6th. To hurry away, Chines-gutpmi.
- 7th. To run after, pursue, les chtkém (used in bad sense).
- 8th. To run races, Chines-kókotłoshi.
- 9th. To run away stealthily, Chines-nkomisti, Chines-kolinkomisti.
- 10th. To creep, Chines-tièshi.
- 11th. The river runs, Es-moopétiku.
- 12th. The spring runs, Es-ozknétiku.
- 13th. To spread as water, Es-meipmi.
- 14th. As fire, Es-paapni, Es-milkokomi, Mellükuku.
- 15th. The mill is running, Es-goákoi.
- 16th. To go in the direction of south, north, etc., Es-ntagolúsi.
- 17th. To run away with, les-gutpúsem, les-telkósem.
- 18th. To run out (of liquids drunk), Nzoóp; of streams, Nganúp; of any other supply, Z'sip.
- 19th. To run over (of liquids running over a vessel), Sigugu; of water running over a field, etc., Es-chitelpénem.
- 20th. To run over a child, etc., with wheels, les-chgolkoéinem; on horseback or running, les-kaluétem.
- RUNNER**, *a.* Koílkolt, Thagt.
- RUSTY**, *a.* Es-kualii.
- RUT**, *v. i.* (of animals), Es-sellemi.
- RUTABAGA**, *n.* Milmilko.
- RYE**, *n.* I-paa.

S.

- SACK, *n.* 1st. In general, Thákane (by Kalispels), Chigokuéns (by Flatheads).
 2d. Of cloth of any kind, Spézen.
 3d. To open a sack, Chlnes-kolintelápi. It is open, Es-kolinteláp.
 4th. To put in a sack..... See Put.
- SACK, *v. t.* See Plunder.
- SACRAMENT, *n.* Sælament, Malié.
- SACRED, *a.* Npotéten. See Consecrate.
- SACRIFICE, *v. t.* Ies-nuéiom, Ies-tnnéiem.
- SACRIFICE, *n.* 1st. The act of sacrificing, Sunéi.
 2d. The object offered, Nuéimon.
 3d. As an offering, Nguzhemisten. See Guizsh.
 4th. For sin, Nkólisten, Nkolishsten fu l téio.
- SACRILEGE, to commit a sacrilege, Ies-melméchistem fu, Ies-choinzútem. You made a sacrilegious communion, you profaned the Communion, the Church, " Melmélchistemtgu fu sinkaezin, fu sncháumon."
- SAD, *a.* 1st. The being sad, Chinos-nigupélsí, Chinos-pupuséñchi.
 2d. Causing sadness, Iguiúgt. See Ign.
- SADDLE, *n.* 1st. For a man to ride, Ntkochiskágneón, lit. What is placed on the back of the horse.
 2d. For women, Nehlgochiskágneén.
 3d. For packing, Chkoéllen, Amumtáks. See Koétt.
- SADDLE-BLANKET, or skin, if placed under the saddle, Nkapóps; if placed on the saddle, Chkapéus. See Kap.
- SADDLE, *v. t.* 1st. To place a man's riding saddle on a horse, Chines-ntkochiskágnei.
 2d. I saddle that horse, Ies-ntkochinein.
 3d. I saddle that horse for him, Ies-ntkochittem.
 4th. To place a woman's saddle on a horse, Chines-ntkochiskágnei.
 5th. To place a pack-saddle on a horse, Chines-ntkochiskágnei.
 6th. To place saddle-blankets on a horse, Ies-nkapópsem, Ies-nkupichinem.
 7th. To place saddle-blankets on the saddle, Ies-chkapéusem.

SADNE
SAFE,
2d. I fee
3d. Save
4th. Plat
SAFE,
SAFET
2d. The
SAG, Se
SAGAC
SAGB, r
SAGE-B
SAIL, n
SAIL, v
SAINT,
SAKE, t
SALE, n
2d. The
SALIVA
2d. To sv
3d. Let m
Driv
SALMON
2d. White
3d. A spe
4th. Salm
SALOON
SALT, n
SALT, r
zem t
2d. To sal
SALUTE
2d. By spe
3d. By sha
4th. By fi
5th. By en
6th. By ki
7th. By ki
SALVATE

SADNESS, *n.* Spupuséneh, Snigupéls.

SAFE, *a.* Out of danger, *securus*, 1st. I am safe, Chinos-gumkéini.

2d. I feel safe, Chinos-gumkanzúti.

3d. Saved, *salvus*, I-gull, Gulgult.

4th. Place of safety, Gunkunqlegu.

SAFE, *n.* A place to store away objects, Snlikominten.

SAFETY, *n.* 1st. The being free from danger or fear, Sgunkanzút.

2d. The being saved, Sgulgult.

SAG. See Loan.

SAGACIOUS, *a.* Pgpgágt.

SAGE, *n.* Wise, Sgukulpagém.

SAGE-BRUSH, *n.* See Absynth.

SAIL, *n.* Nluknáuten, Nlkéulton, Nshíténlen, Nshito spézen.

SAIL, *v. t.* Chinos-laapmi.

SAINT, *n.* Sent, Pgpgágt, Gest, Sgusigults Kolinzúten.

SAKE, for my sake, Gol. See Owe, Indebted.

SALE, *n.* 1st. The act of selling, Stomist, Suéis.

2d. The opportunity of selling, Néisten.

SALIVA, *n.* 1st. Spittago.

2d. To swallow the saliva, Cínines-kamzini.

3d. Let my saliva drop from the mouth, Chinos-nnupzini. See Áu, Drivel.

SALMON, *n.* 1st. Smlich.

2d. White salmon, S'chilnáz.

3d. A special kind of salmon, Goméne.

4th. Salmon trout, Alzchstem.

SALOON, *n.* For drinking, Snséulkuton.

SALT, *n.* Chtguzinten, Zolt, Lisél.

SALT, *v. t.* 1st. Salt beef by scattering salt all around, Ies-chpkóizem t-chtguzinten, Ies-chzólzém.

2d. To salt a dish, Ies-nzolúsem.

SALUTE, *v. t.* 1st. By bowing, Ios-koit'sem.

2d. By speaking, Ios-cháum, Chines-cháui l.....

3d. By shaking hands, Ies-chinéchsem, Ies-kuéltem fu chélsis.

4th. By firing guns, Chines-tapskéligui, Ies-chtapskéligum.

5th. By embracing, Ies-néchelshsem.

6th. By kissing, Ies-ntamzánem.

7th. By kneeling before a person, Ies-chkoishénem.

SALVATION, *n.* The saving one, Ngulgilton. See Redeem.

- SALVER**, *n.* Snesc'hénten, Kapélze.
- SAME**, *a.* 1st. Identical in kind, Ezagéil. 2d. Identical in individuality, Shéi, I-shéi, Lí-shéi, I-pótú-shéi. 3d. I think tho same, Lshéi u chines-nagalélsi. See Agal. 4th. I say the same, Lshéi u chinez-egukúni. 5th. I do the same, Lshéi u chinez-agélli. 6th. I think the same as you do, L-anui u chines-nagalélsi. 7th. I say the same as he does, Lznílz u chinez-egukúni. 8th. I think, I say, I do the same as Peter, Chin-nagaléls t-Piél, Chin-egukúnem t-Piél, Chin-ageilem t-Piél. 9th. I think the same as you do, Ko-nkułnagalélsementgu. You think as I do, Nkułnagalélsemenzin. And so all verbs can be compounded, with the attention of inverting the phrase and placing the agent in the English phrase as patient in the Indian version. 10th. At the same hour, time, Lagál mnug.
- SANCTIFY**, *v. t.* 1st. To consecrate, bless, Ies-chcháupilem! 2d. To make saint, by cleansing from sin, Ies-gukupnúinem, Ies-kolgoéltem lu téie, Ies-kolgéstem.
N.B.—As there is no proper name for sanctity, one must render these phrases by periphrases.
- SAND**, *n.* Sk'pképéne. See Skem.
- SANE**, *a.* 1st. I-guìl. 2d. Of mind, Es-miszút.
- SAP**, *n.* Stíkulko, Staálkan.
- SAP**, *v. t.* Ies-kułtelim, Ies-kułzikam.
- SASH**, *n.* 1st. As worn like belts. See Belt. 2d. As hanging from the shoulders. See Haversack.
- SASH (of windows)**, Nshinsélguten.
- SATAN**, *n.* Sgoélemen.
- SATIATE**, *v. t.* Ies-mkéinchom. See Móku.
- SATISFACTION (contentment)**, *n.* Sniuáls.
- SATISFY**, *v. t.* 1st. To make content, Ies-niuálsem, niuálsten; Ies-npiélsen, Ies-ngesélsen. 2d. To comply with the rightful demands, Ies-nkolisúsem.
- SAVAGE**, *a.* Uákaukt.
- SAVE**, *v. t.* 1st. To protect from injury, destruction, Ies-gulgultem. See Guíl. 2d. To keep from being spent, Ies-némem, Ies-chitím.
- 8d. To go, 4th. To escat, self, 6th. See SAVE, 7th. See SAVING, SAVIOUR, SAVOR, SAW, n. SAW-MI SAW, v. 2d. The 3d. To sa 4th. To sa SAWDUST SAWYER SAY, v. i. 2d. I say 3d. I say 4th. To re 5th. To sa See E 6th. To sa 7th. To no 8th. I have 9th. What 10th. What 11th. How 12th. I say SCAB, n. SCABBAR SCALD, v. SCALE, n.

- 3d. To save the trouble, etc., Géi. To save you pain, I shall not go, "Ta iks-guisti, géi ku-pupuséñch."
- 4th. To save oneself by running away, Chines-egopmi.
- 5th. To save oneself from....., Ko-es-lgopnúnem, lit. He lets me escape. I save myself from death, "Ko-es-lgopnúnem" kút nteliltín," lit. Death lets me escape. You cannot save yourself from death, "Ta ks-lgopnúnem kút nteliltín."
- 6th. See Redeem, Ransom. SAVE, v. i. Chines-némi, Chin-némnemt. SAVE, prep. Éu ne ta.
- SAVING, a. Parsimonious, Némnemt, Ieúkue.
- SAVIOUR, n. Ngulgulsten, Gulguilt'szüten, Koltkonzüten.
- SAVOR, v. i. Es-pgupmi, pgup. See Pug.
- SAW, n. Níchemen.
- SAW-MILL, n. Snníchemen, Sníchemen, Snskélisten.
- SAW, v. t. les-nichem.
- SAW, v. i. 1st. Chines-níchi.
- 2d. The timber, the saw saws, Es-níchehi.
- 3d. To saw standing trees, Chines-níchepi.
- 4th. To saw off, Ies-kutníchem.
- SAWDUST, n. Chníchemen.
- SAWYER, n. Sguníchem.
- SAY, v. i. 1st. Chines-zúti.
- 2d. I say to him, Ies-zúnem.
- 3d. I say of him, about him, Ies-chszúnem.
- 4th. To recite a lesson, prayer, to pronounce, Ies-áum.
- 5th. To say so, Chines-zúti u, Chines-zúti éu, Chines-zúti shéi. See Éu.
- 6th. To say no, Chines-zúti ta.
- 7th. To not refuse to speak, Ies-shuélzenem.
- 8th. I have nothing to say, Ta iépl nshuélzten.
- 9th. What do I say to him? Ezinsten?
- 10th. What do I say? Chin-ezinti?
- 11th. How do I say? Lehen u chinez-egukúni?
- 12th. I say so, in this way, Lshéi u chin-egukúnem.
- SCAB, n. Skatím. See Katim.
- SCABBARD, n. Sn'níchemementen.
- SCALD, v. t. Ies-łkém.
- SCALE, n. 1st. Balance, Kétemen, Snsuguméten.

- 2d. Of fish; fish. See *fish*.
 3d. It has scales all round, scaly, Es-chainsinize.
 4th. Ladder, Snchiulshten. See *Ladder*.
SCALE, v. i. See *Climb*.
SCALP, n. 1st. As on the head, Kómkan.
 2d. As taken off, Szókókan. See *Zkum*.
SCALP, v. t. Ies-chzkuáiakanem, Ies-kuéltem ḥu kómkan.
SCALPED, part. Zókókan, Es-chzkuáiakan.
SCANDAL, n. 1st. To give scandal to one, Ies-cthlépilem ḥu téie,
 (lit. I cause him harm).
 2d. I lead him to sin, Ies-chchinépilem ḥu téie.
 3d. I give him bad example, Ies-zuzúásem ḥu téie.
 4th. I exhort my children to sin, I give them bad example by
 words, Ies-nzuzuziném ḥu téie ḥu lisgusígult.
 5th. I cause him to commit sin, Ies-kólshitem ks-kunéms ḥu téie.
 6th. I give him example in evil, Ies-guizttem nzgoélten ḥu téie.
 7th. I drag him to sin, Ies-zkukunúnem ch téie.
 8th. I push him to sin, Ies-kúpem ch téie.
 9th. To take scandal, Ies-nzuzuéchsem ḥu iselágt. I do what my
 comrade does, "Ies-nzuzuéchtem ḥu skols ḥu iselágt."
 10th. I follow him, Ies-chshinim.
 11th. I feel myself dragged by....., Ies-zkuknmínem.
SCANDALOUS, a. 1st. Chtleipenzúten ḥu téie, Zogzogonzúten ḥu
 téie, Nzgoélten ḥu téie, Zkunzúten ḥu téie.
SCANT, scanty. See *Top*, Tuin.
SCAR, n. Skatim. See *Katim*.
SCARCE, a. 1st. Not plentiful, rare, Iaiát. See *Iá*.
 2d. Below what is wanted, Kułtuín. See *Tuin*.
 3d. Money is scarce with me, Iaiástem ḥu ululim.
SCARCELY, adv. Géil néu ta.
SCARE, v. t. Ies-ngalgélem.
 I got scared, Chin-ngel, Ko-szngalgél.
SCARF, n. For the neck, Kolkoéz'senten.
SCATTER, v. i. Chines-pgomí, Chines-pgomilshi.
SCATTER, v. t. 1st. Ies-pgomím.
 2d. Scatter stones, grain, Ies-pkom. See *Poko*.
 3d. We scatter ourselves, Kaes-pgomenzúti.
 4th. Scatter, spread what is piled, Ies-píkem.
SCATTERED, a. Of people, animals (it standing), Kaes-t'pt'piénti;

(if lying down), Kacs-kamkamièuti.

SCENT, *v. t.* 1st. Of dogs trying to scent the game, Es-nsúmsheni.
See Snum.

2d. Of dogs finding out the game by scenting, Es-chchéli, Es-chchélems. He scents a bear, "Es-chchéli t'smgéichen." He scents the bear, "Es-chchélems tu smgéichen."

3d. Of men, Ies-pugpnùnem.

4th. To scent, perfume anything, Ies-sinem.

SCENT, *n.* 1st. The power of smelling, if keen, Niuináks.

2d. The emitting a smell, Spugpálka.

SCEPTRE, *n.* Chilimígunten.

SCHISM, I commit schism, Chines-kolchilemenzút, Chines-nlkouszúti, Chines-gokouszúti, Chineł-gokóm l snczáumen, Chines-kolehilemenzúti.

SCHOOL, *n.* Snazgalkaiminten.

SCHOOL-TEACHER, *n.* Sgumiméiem.

SCIMITAR, sabre, *n.* Nspústen.

SCIRRIAS, *n.* 1st. Under the jaws, Es-kólkolti.

2d. In the breast, Es-kuémgui.

SCISSORS, *n.* 1st. Chalmínten, Chilchalmínten.

2d. To cut with scissors, Chines-chalmí, Ies-chalim.

SCOFF, *v. t.* Ies-choinzútem.

SCOLD, *v. t.* Ies-łómelsem, Ies-łónlshten, Ies-łemłomelsem, Ies-chiżikonom, Ies-zogzogóm, Ies-kolkuéstem.

SCORCH, *v. t.* 1st. A part of the body, Ies-łmkém.

2d. To search anything having hair, Ies-paáni.

3d. To scour posts, Ies-chulákom.

4th. To score a blanket, Ies-kageizem.

5th. Scored by the sun, in the face, Ulpús, Chin-ulpús.

SCORN, *n.* 1st. See Laugh, Ridicule, Scoff.

2d. To despise, Ies-tmálsem.

SCORPION, *n.* Zoigé.

SCOUR, *v. t.* Ies-eépem.

SCOURGE, *v. t.* Ies-łzím, Ies-kuséltichem, Ies-pím, Ies-chspízem.

SCOWL. See Frown.

SCRAPE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-gamzím, Ies-amgám. See Amg.

2d. To scrape skins to dress them, Ies-pszhím.

3d. To scrape the hair off a hide with a bone, Chines-ákai.

4th. To scrape the hair with a knife, Chines-chgoízepi.

5th. To scrape off grease spots, etc., les-kułamgóm.

6th. To scrape a hog, les-chamguépem.

SCRAPER, *n.* Pshemín, Gamzinten.

SCRATCH, *v. t.* 1st. With the finger nails, les-telgéum.

2d. The face with the finger nails, les-telgéusem.

3d. The back with the finger nails, les-ntelgaúichinem.

4th. To scratch with the fingers, not with the nails, les-ksim, Chines-k'semi.

5th. To scratch oneself against anything, as cattle will do, Es-ka-sinzúti.

6th. To scratch in order to clean the ground from snow, rubbish, les-ágom.

7th. To scratch by leaving an indenture, *v. g.* With a nail on a plank, plate, skin, les-emkùm. See Bruise. I have a scratch, "Chin-emáku."

SCREAM, *v. i.* Chines-nzelzalképi, Chines-uési.

SCREECH-OWL, *n.* Nehchigué.

SCREW, *n.* Zánemen.

SCREW, *v. t.* les-záinem.

SCREEN, *v. t.* 1st. To protect, les-kolkéigum.

2d. To sift, les-gokuéusem, les-nz'séusem.

3d. To hide away. See Hide.

4th. To spread a curtain between, les-iliguéusem.

SCREEN, *n.* 1st. As it separates, Gokueusten.

2d. As it prevents the sight of one another, Chetús.

3d. What is spread between to prevent the sight, Iliguénsten.

SCRIBE, *n.* Sgukaim.

SCRIPTURE, *n.* Kaimin. Holy Scripture, Kaimintis Kolinzáten, Pagpágkt kaimin.

SCROTUM, *n.* Méchep.

SCRUB, *v. t.* 1st. To wash a floor, Chines-chilzéulpi.

2d. To wipe it with a mop, Chines-chitéépelsi.

SCRUPLE, *v. i.* Chines-iémme.

SCRUPULOUS, *a.* Iémiemt. Iemémen.

SCUFFLE, *v. i.* In order to throw one's mate, Knes-komenuégui.

SCULPTURE, *n.* The same as painting, having regard only to the features expressed out of the original, or in the wood.

SCULPTURE, *v. t.* 1st. To carve the wood, les-kaim.

2d. To express the features of the object intended to be represented,

les-kułkaím. He sculptured the wood, and sculptured out Mary, "Kaintés ḥu łuku, u kułkaintés Maly."

SCUM, *n.* 1st: See Froth, Foam.

2d. For refuse, Sgoélemen.

SCYTHE, *n.* Goizléguten.

SEA, *n.* 1st. S'chiłptlemétiku. See Potlem.

2d. At sea, on the high seas, Chéum, Chiłchéum, Chiłchemétiku.

3d. To be on the open sea, Chin-cheéu.

4th. To go to the the open sea, Chines-chéushllshi. See Chéum.

5th. Sea shore (not bank), Silchzín.

SEAL, *v. t.* 1st. To mark with a stamp, Ies-kaím, Ies-chitchím.

2d. To seal a letter, to fasten, Ies-zánem.

SEA-MAN, *n.* Sgulaáp.

SEAMLESS, *a.* Goun, Skakéitalks.

SEAMSTER, SEAMSTRESS, *n.* Sgutkóm.

SEARCH, *v. t.* See Seek, Examine, Look.

SEASON, *n.* 1st. Of the year. See each one, not being a general name.

2d. The season of sowing, reaping, etc., is rendered by prefixing the preposition *ch* to the noun. The season of sowing, Chpkú-léguten. The harvesting season, Chgoizléguten.

SEASON, *v. t.* Food, Ies-cątguzinem.

SEASONING, *n.* Of food, Chtguzín, Chtguzinten (*lit.* What is added to food).

SEAT, *n.* 1st. On the ground, Nemáten, Nłákshilsheten.

2d. On a chair, or anything on which to sit, Snciłtemáten. For several persons, Naiéuten, Snciłtaiéuten.

3d. Place, Snlziiten.

SEAT, *v. t.* 1st. To cause one to sit on the floor, Ies-lákshilshem, Ies-emútem.

2d. On any stool, Ies-chiłlákshilshem, Ies-chiłemútem. For several persons, see Emút, Lákshilsh.

SECEDE, *v. i.* Chines-gokomí, Chines-nelknéusi, Chines-nlkouszúti, Chines-gokouszúti.

SECLUDE, *v. t.* Ies-gokóm, Ies-kułgokóm.

SECOND, *a.* 1st. Next after the first, *impers.* Łu ks-esél; *pers.* Łu ks-chesél.

2d. The next. See Next.

SECOND, *v. t.* Ies-nshièlsem (*lit.* I have the same thought.)

- SECRET, *a.* Es-nékum. In secret, Les-nékum.
 SECRETARY, *n.* Sgukaim.
 SECRETE, *v. t.* Ies-élkom, Ies-kum.
 SECONDINE, *n.* See Afterbirth.
 SECURE, *a.* 1st. Free from anxiety, safe, Chines-gumkanzúti.
 2d. Certain, I-mii.
 SECURITY, *n.* Freedom from anxiety, Sgumkanzút.
 SEDATE, *a.* Snap, I-ssesh. See San.
 SEDUCE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-chiám, les-choinzútem, Ies-kolgoélem, Ies-nákom.
 2d. To entice, Ies-zkukunúnem. See Charm.
 3d. Ies-kéilem.
 SEDUCER, *n.* Chianzúten, Nakomenzúten, Zkunzúten.
 SEDUCTIVE, *a.* Zkuzúkut, Zkunzúten.
 SEE, *v. i.* Chines-uichi, Chines-uchskéligui.
 SEE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-uichem.
 2d. To understand, Ies-nsúgunem.
 3d. To discriminate, Ies-súgam.
 4th. To look at. See Look.
 5th. To make a call, visit, Ies-uichem, Ies-chgúiem.
 6th. To make acquaintance with, Ies-mipenúnem.
 7th. See, look, *imper.*, Ma.
 8th. To see about a matter, Ies-kułpagém.
 9th. I see him for the last time, Ies-chagalúsem. See Agal.
 SEED, *n.* 1st. In general, Skólká.
 2d. Garden seeds, Sakéin, Zizíme skólká.
 3d. Stone seeds in fruits, Snchitlé.
 4th. Animal seed, Skólká, Sngul, Skueésh, Gáimen.
 5th. Fish spawn, Ékum.
 6th. Progeny, offspring, Sogoép, Sngul, Knel. I have no seed, no offspring, "Ta iep Sogoép." Of the seed of David, "Kuel Dabit, Sogoéps Dabit."
 SEED, *v. i.* To produce seed, Es-tígu skólká, Es-tígn sakéin.
 SEED, *v. t.* Ies-kólkam.
 SEEING, *conj.* Néti.
 SEEK, *v. t.* 1st. To go in search of, Ies-tleém, Ies-tlutluúsem.
 2d. Usually rendered by making a verb of the substantive, prefixing *ch* to it. What do I seek? "Chines-chstémi?" I seek for fruits, for flowers, "Chines-chspiikalkai, Chines-chszeékoi."

- 3d. To ask, Ies-galitem. See Ask, Look after.
- SEEK**, *v. i.* Chines-tleemí, Chines-tlutluúsi.
- SEEM**, *v. i.* 1st. To have the appearance, to look, Chin-ezagéil t..... See Appear, Look.
- 2d. It seems, it is likely to be so, Goá uné.
- 3d. It seems, it appears so, Ezagéil.
- 4th. It seems, it is nearly so, Géil. He seems good enough, "Géil gest."
- 5th. It would seem, Goá.
- 6th. It seems to me, Chin-ntels.
- SEEMLY**, *a.* Fit, Iò.
- SEER**, *n.* Sguuichem, Sgutuichem, Sgukéisem.
- SEE-SAW**, to play at it, Chines-chkakatálkoi.
- SEPARATOR**, *n.* Gokuéusten.
- SEPULCHRE**, *n.* Sntkotín, Sntemtemnéniten.
- SERENE**, *a.* 1st. Sky, Chgesáskat.
- 2d. Serene aspect, Chkamkéms.
- SERIOUS**, *a.* Sée, Snap.
- SERMON**, *n.* Skolkuélt, Suéulsh.
- SERPENT**, *n.* Goúlegu, S'cheuile (*lit.* Es-titishùlegu, He crawls).
- SERVANT**, *n.* 1st. One working for another, Sgukólein, Sgnagáluis.
- 2d. One sent on errands, Skulstélt, *pl.* Skulkulstélt.
- 3d. One living in the same house, dependant, S'chemtép, *pl.* S'chaitép.
- SERVE**, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-kólshi, Ko-sguagaluis.
- 2d. To be a slave. See Slave.
- 3d. To serve in the army, in the navy, Chin-soltis, Chines-laapmí.
- 4th. It serves to..... Is rendered by the instrumental substantive, the meaning of which is : It is used for, *v.g.* It serves to saw, "Nichemen" (*lit.* It is used to saw). It serves to chop, "Shelemin" (*lit.* It is used to chop). It serves to write, "Kaimin." See Use.
- SERVE**, *v. t.* 1st. To work for one, Ies-kólshitem; and in any particular work the serving is rendered by the verb relative in *shitem*.
- 2d. I am his servant, Ko-sguagaluis.
- 3d. I serve him, Ies-sguagaluisem.
- 4th. I serve him as an errand boy, whom he sends where he pleases, Ko-skulstélts.

- 5th. I serve him by remaining with him as an inferior, les-chemtépem.
- 6th. To be subservient to one, submissive to, Ies-kułagalemistem, kułagalemistemen.
- 7th. To serve one at table (if I set down one dish), Ies-tkashitem; (if I set down several articles), Ies-solshitem.
- 8th. To serve meat, food at the table, les-tkém, Ies-selim, Ies-kamínem.
- 9th. To serve one by giving him to drink, Ies-kołmúlshtem.
- 10th. To deal out. See Deal.
- 11th. To attend, to take care, les-chitim. I serve two nations, "Eseléligu u ies-chitim."
- 12th. He serves me as a secretary, I-sgukáim. He serves me as a farmer, I-sgukółka.
- 13th. It serves me to cut, to write, In-nichemen, In-kaiminten.
- 14th. It serves me right, Chin-pákaka.
- 15th. I served him right, Ies-pákakem, Ies-uichéem.
- SEGREGATE.** See Separate, Divide.
- SEIZE, v. t.** Ies-kuném, les-chiním, les-konnùnem.
- SELDOM, adv.** Tas goët, Teé kuìnsh.
- SELF, n.** 1st. With pronouns, I, Myself, I-koié.
- 2d. With verbs, rendered by the reflexive verb.
- SELL, v. t.** les-guizhem. See Trade, Buy, Pay.
- SELL, v. i.** Es-néisem, Es-néistem. Furs do not sell now, "Ietelgoá tas néistem ḥu spum."
- SENATE, n.** Snekamkainélisten, Snehzogoepiléten.
- SENATOR, n.** Sguchzogoépile, Sgukułpagém, Sgukolkoélt.
- SEND, v. t.** 1st. To dispatch, Ies-kùlstem.
- 2d. To make go, Ies-guiem.
- 3d. To send forth, to emit, Ies-chkólilem.
- 4th. To send forth branches, Es-chkuléchsti.
- 5th. To send an affliction, plague, rendered by Ies-kólshitem snguz-guzmélés, or the like.
- 6th. To send a ball, arrow, les-tapmínem ḥu tapmín, Ies-tapim.
- 7th. To send with authority, to commission, Ies-chkulstépilem.
- 8th. Many other meanings of this verb must be construed according to the following noun. To send a fragrance, Es-gesálkai, etc.
- 9th. To send an express, Chines-kultúmshi.

10th. T
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- 10th. To send word to Andrew, Chin-kolkóélt ch-Antelé.
SENIOR, *n.* My senior, I-sgushílt, Tel koié u shiit.
SENSELESS, *a.* Es-tlilemí, Tas miszút.
SENTENCE, *n.* 1st. Opinion, Szntels.
2d. Decision, as formed in the mind, Chin-uís-ntéls.
3d. Decision, as expressed, Nchzogoepiléten.
4th. To pass a sentence, Chines-chzogoépilei, Chin-uís-kolkóélt.
I SENTENCE, *v. t.* Ies-chzogoépilem.
SENTINEL, *n.* Sguázgam, Sguchgalém, Sguchitím, Sguchshitím.
SEPARABLE, *a.* Gokokoutem.
SEPARATE, *v. i.* 1st. Ies-gokomíni, Ies-gokoéusem.
2d. To take away from the main bulk, not to hide away, Ies-kolchilemim.
3d. To detach. See Detaeh.
4th. To lie between, to intervene, is rendered by the dual or copulative form in éus. A street separates them, "Es-ngakéus" (*lit.* There is an empty, clear place between).
5th. To separate oneself from one's wife or husband, Ies-gokopéussem, Ies-nelkuéusem, Ies-golstuégum.
SEPARATE, *v. i.* Chines-gokopmi, Chines-gokopénsi, Chines-nelkuéusi, Chines-golstuégui.
SEPARATELY, *adv.* 1st. *impers.* Nko nko.
2d. *pers.* Chinkanáks.
3d. Usually the verb affecting objects separately, not collectively, is reduplicated. I make them separately, one by one, "Ies-kolkólem." I kill them separately, some here some there, "Ies-komkomim."
SET, *v. t.* 1st. To seat. See Sent.
2d. To put, place, lay. See Put.
3d. To fix firmly, Ies-záinem.
4th. To stop, Ies-tlpím.
5th. To fix in the ground, Ies-shitím, *pl.* Ies-zelím.
6th. To plant. See Plant.
7th. To determine, to set a price, a day, Ies-áum.
8th. To set in good order, to arrange, Ies-tgomim.
9th. To set apart. See Separate.
10th. To set free, Ies-ózkaem. See Deliver.
11th. To show. See Show. And innumerable other phrases, which must be looked for under their equivalents.

- SET, *v. i.* The sun, stars, etc., set, Es-chisoóskani.
- SETTLE, *v. t.* 1st. To place in a permanent position, les-tkóm. 2d. To cause to settle, to be fixed, les-zupnúnem, les-zánem. 3d. To cause to be quiet, les-kampím, les-tpím. 4th. To determine, decide, Ies-tgomim, Ies-chzogoépilem.
- SETTLE, *v. i.* 1st. To take up a home, Chines-kolstöligu, Chines-tákshilshi. 2d. To become fixed, steady, Chines-znpmá. See Zan. 3d. To become quiet, Chines-kampí, Chines-tpmi. 4th. To adjust differences, Chines-tgomí. 5th. To become settled, straight, gentle, Chines-tgogomí. 6th. The coffee, tea, etc., is settling, Es-npt'tálze, Es-npt'táku. 7th. The coffee is settled, Nptálze, Nptáku.
- SEVEN, 1st. *impers.* Sispel. 2d. *pers.* Chsispel. 3d. Seven days, Spelcháskat.
- SEVENTEEN, Ópen eł síspel, Eł síspel.
- SEVENTH, *a.* 1st. *impers.* Łu ks-sispel. 2d. *pers.* Łu ks-sispel.
- SEVENTY, Spelchłópen.
- SEVER, *v. t.* 1st. To separate, Ies-gokóm, Ies-gokuéusem. 2d. To sever a piece by cutting it off from a whole; if by the axe, Ies-kołshelim, and so on, the idea of severing is expressed by the preposition "koł" or "knł" prefixed to the verb.
- SEVERED, *a.* Es-gokuéus, Es-kołshil, Es-kołnich.
- SEVERAL, *a.* 1st. A goodly number, but not very great, Kuitłt. 2d. See Some.
- SEVERALLY, *adv.* Rendered by the verb or noun reduplicated. They go severally, "Es-guigúi, Enenés." They go jointly, "Es-gúni, Es-enées."
- SEW, *v. t.* Ies-tkóm, Ies-tpím, Ies-nshinúsem.
- SEW, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-tkomi. 2d. By adding a piece, Chines-tpmi. 3d. By patching holes, Chines-nshinúsi.
- SHACKLE, *v. t.* Ies-lchim.
- SHADE, *n.* 1st. S'chéi. See Chéi.
- 2d. To put to shade, under shade, Ies-kułchéiem.
- SHADE, *v. t.* 1st. To throw a shade over an object by intercepting the rays of light coming from above, Ies-chiłchéiem.
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- 2d. To intercept the rays of light from below, Ies-kułchéiem.
 3d. To shade oneself, to make a shade for oneself, Chines-kułcheimisti.
 4th. To put under shade, Ies-kułchéiem.
SHADOW, n. 1st. Of any object, man, tree, or animal, inasmuch as it has the configuration of the object, Smelmelkoé.
 2d. Inasmuch as it intercepts the rays of light and makes a shady spot, S'cheilégu.
SHADOW, v. t. 1st. To throw shade on an object, Ies-chiłchéiem.
 2d. To put under shade, Ies-kułchéiem.
 3d. To intercept the rays of light, Ies-kułchéiem.
 4th. To represent typically, Ies-kolsúgumen.
SHADY, a. Cheilégu.
SHAFT, n. 1st. Arrow, Tapmín.
 2d. The shafts of a single horse carriage, P'np'nłniuten.
SHAKE, v. t. 1st. To make an object to and fro, as wind does with a tree, Ies-iát'tem.
 2d. To make an object to move, Ies-iúm.
 3d. To agitate forcibly, Ies-pkum. See Puk.
 4th. To shake off dust, snow, Ies-pkum.
 5th. To toss, Ies-ułém, Ies-uluélem.
 6th. To shake hands with one, Ies-chinéchsem.
 7th. To shake hands with one another, Kaes-chinchsemenuégui.
SHAKE, v. i. 1st. To move, Chines-iui.
 2d. A vacillating motion, Chines-iát'ti.
 3d. To be jolting, tossing, Chines-néli.
 4th. To be shaken off, Chines-puk.
 5th. To be tottering, Chines-iát'ti.
 6th. With cold, Chines-chiszléini.
 7th. See Tremble.
 8th. Of a tree, etc., out of perpendicular, falling, Es-kuzichemí.
SHAKY, shaking, a. I-tiát, I-gualíi.
SHALL, v. aux. Nem. Shall and Will are rendered by the same, only by making the emphasis on Nem when it is for Shall.
SHALLOW, a. Of water, Ngampúlegu (*lit.* Dry land with water); Tas nkoést.
SHAM, a. 1st. Good for nothing, Itenemús.
 2d. Deceiving, Ikoistémen.
 3d. In composition for useless, is nicely rendered by *Skam* prefixed to the verb or noun. See Skam.

- 4th. For deceitful, affix *siel*, reduplicating the first syllable. See Feign.
- SHAM**, *v. i.* Chines-paganzuti. See Feign.
- SHAME**, *n. 1st.* The act of being ashamed, Szésh, Szésht. See Ashamed.
- 2d. What causes shame, Nzeshtin.
- 3d. The shame, pudenda, Nzeshtin.
- 4th. To feel, to have shame, Chines-zeeshmi.
- 5th. To have shame of one, Ies-zeahemí nem.
- SHAME**, *v. t.* To put to shame, to cause to feel ashamed, Ies-zeeshim.
- SHAME-FACED**, *a.* Zeeshémen.
- SHAMEFUL**, *a.* Nzeshtin.
- SHAMELESS**, *a.* Ta epł nzeshtin, Tas zeésh.
- SHANK**, *n. 1st.* The part of the leg from knee to foot, S'chchemi-ákst'shin, and it is properly the front part of the leg.
- 2d. The two sides, parts of the leg, Snkómshin.
- SHARE** See Part.
- SHARP**, *a. 1st.* Goigoosit.
- 2d. Acuminated, Es-nchmáks.
- 3d. Sharp taste or smell, I-tagt, Tagtágt.
- 4th. Sharp language, Gut'tzin. To speak sharp to one, Ies-gut'tzinem.
- 5th. Of keen perception, keen sight, Chiuiúus. See Keen, Io.
- 6th. Very trying, Pízpizt.
- 7th. Sharp fire, Ufluit.
- 8th. Sharp pain by being burnt, Ufluilpt. See Ulím.
- 9th. Sharp pain by soreness, Zálzilt.
- 10th. Intelligent, clever, Pagpágta.
- SHARPEN**, *v. t.* By filing, Ies-goékusem, Ies-pétlisem. Sharpen it for me, "Ko-goékułt, Ko-péthilt."
- SHARP-SIGHTED**, *a.* Chiuiús.
- SHATTER**, *v. t.* To break in small pieces, Ies-telím. See Break, Smash.
- SHAVE**, *v. t. 1st.* To cut away the hair, beard, with a razor or other sharp tool, Ies-amgúm, Ies-chiłamgélgin, Ies-chamgné-pem. N.B.—(a) The Flathead will say, Ies-gamzim. See Razor, Scrape, Pare. (b) If the hair, beard is not cut off close to the skin, as we do shaving, see Afl.

- 2d. To shave oneself, Chines-gamzúsi, Chines-chíamguelgunzúti, Chines-amugusenzúti. This latter means literally, I scrape the hair off my own face; the next means, I scrape my own skin.
- 3d. Indian style, pulling the hair, Chines-tkepenzúti.
- 4th. To shave a tree, plank, Ies-chgutlálkom.
- SHAVED, *a.* 1st. I-tóko (if the hair is all out from the roots).
- 2d. If it be cut close to the skin, Amág.
- 3d. If it be cut with the scissors, not so close to the root, Ail.
- SHAVINGS, *n.* Chgutlmínten.
- SHAWL, *n.* 1st. Snazélehst. See Az. Skolzóize.
- 2d. I wear a shawl, Chines-kotzóizei.
- 3d. I put a shawl around her, I give her a shawl, Ies-kotzóizem.
- SHE, *pron.* 1st. Znilz.
- 2d. When used for denoting the female, Smeém, Smómshin.
- SHEAF, *n.* Es-lehéus, *pl.* Es-lehélis. Piles of sheaves, Es-leh-lchélis.
- SHEAR, *v. t.* Sheep, Ies-chílgoízelgum, Ies-chílgoizélgum. See Goíz.
- SHEARS, *n.* Chalmínten, Chiłgoízelguten (as used for sheep shearing.)
- SHEATH, *n.* Seabbard, Snnichemen.
- SHEATHE, *v. t.* 1st. To put into the sheath, Ies-nzákom.
- 2d. To unsheathe a sword, Ies-nzokém, nzokantén.
- SHED, *v. t.* 1st. To cause to emanate from oneself, Ies-chkólilem.
- 2d. To shed blood, Ies-sígum singúl. Jesus Christ shed his blood, "Jesu Kli sígumis lu singúl."
- 3d. To shed tears, Chines-chauapúsi (*lit.* My eyes are dropping).
- 4th. To shed light, Es-paakamí.
- 5th. To shed heat (of the sun), Es-kukulemi.
- 6th. To shed heat (of a stove, fire), Es-tlaakamí.
- SHED, *v. t.* To throw off, to let fall a natural covering, 1st. To shed the hair, Es-chíltokélgui. The hair shedding, Es-knt-lepmi.
- 2d. The horns, Es-pelkúsi. The horns shedding, Es-tiipmí.
- 3d. The feathers, Es-tkanzúti.
- 4th. Serpents shed their skins, Es-nauszúti. See Eum.
- SHEED, *n.* Chiłchéisten.
- SHEEP, *n.* 1st. Limotón, Sip.

- 2d. The female, Golgoál.
- 3d. The male mountain sheep, Lomenéls'chin.
- SHEET**, *n.* 1st. For bedding, Sizem.
- 2d. Of paper, Kaimín.
- SHELF**, *n.* For dishes, Snkapélzo.
- SHELL**, *n.* 1st. Of eggs, or any other thing covering another all around, Chchemize. See Chem.
- 2d. The shell of oysters, fish, etc., Skokolláne.
- SHELL CORN**, *v. t.* Ies-chtomín.
- SHELL**, *v. i.* 1st. Tho wheat shells, Es-pkokomí, Es-toukami.
- 2d. The hair shells off, Es-kutlepímí.
- SHELTER**, *v. t.* 1st. To furnish a shelter for, Ies-kulchéieshtem. See Chéi.
- 2d. To cover from harm, Ies-kolkéigum.
- 3d. To screen from notice, Ies-uékumí.
- 4th. To shelter oneself from the sun, Chines-kułcheimisti, Chines-kułchéisti.
- 5th. To shelter anything from the sun, Ies-kułchéiem.
- 6th. To shelter oneself from the wind, Chines-kóimi.
- 7th. To shelter anything from the wind, Ies-kóimí.
- 8th. To shelter oneself from rain under a rock or tree, Chines-kułtlikumisti.
- 9th. To shelter himself in a cavern, Chines-ntlikumisti. Seo Tléku.
- 10th. See Disguise.
- 11th. To shelter oneself under somebody's protection, Chines-chitelemisti, Chines-chitechmisti, Ies-chitelemisten.
- SHELTER**, *n.* 1st. What covers from the sun, Chiłchéisten.
- 2d. From the wind, Nkoimisten.
- 3d. From enemies, Kolkeigunzüten, Snchitelemisten, Nchitechemisten. God is my shelter, "Kolinzüten Łu in-chitelemisten, in-chitechemisten." See Chitechemi, Chitel.
- SHEPHERD**, *n.* Sguchítim | golgoál, Sguchit'skágae.
- SHERIFF**, *n.* Sgulchím, Sgukuném.
- SHIELD**, *n.* 1st. S'chitlächst.
- 2d. To wear a shield, Chines-chitlächsti.
- SHIFT**, *v. t.* Ies-sipshilshí.
- SHIFT**, *v. i.* Chines-sipshilshi. See Change.
- SHIN**, *n.* S'chchemákst'shin.
- SHINE**, *v. i.* 1st. Of the sun, Es-kukulemí.

- 2d. Of the moon, I-pááka, Es-okém.
 3d. Of stars, I-zíku.
 4th. Of candles, I-pááka.
 5th. To throw light, Es-paakamí.
 6th. What throws a brilliant, fair light, I-pégu, Es-pegumí.
 7th. What throws a dazzling light, I-pich.
 8th. To shine, to be polished like tin, light reflecting, Es-siich, I-zíiku.
 9th. To shine by being illuminated, as a room lighted, the earth at sunrise, Es-gulpní, I-gal.
 10th. To shine, to make light to anyone, Ies-zeékom.
 11th. To shine all around, Chpakaíze, Chipecuíze, Chzichíze.
SHINGLES, *n.* 1st. Chilzíze, Chilzemín.
 2d. To make shingles, Chines-chilzemí, Ies-ságom ikk-chilzmínten.
SHINGLE, *v. t.* Ies-chilzím. I shingle his house, "Ies-chilzítém tu zítgus."
SHINING, *a.* 1st. As water, clear room, I-gal. See Bright.
 2d. Throwing light, I-pááka.
 3d. Brilliantly, I-pégu.
 4th. Dazzling, I-pich.
 5th. Reflecting light, I-zíich.
SHIP, *n.* Stílem. See Boat.
SHIPWRECK, *v. i.* Chines-máuli, Chines-ntellétikui.
SHIRT, *n.* 1st. Snazlkéit; in comp. —alks.
 2d. I have a shirt on, Chines-nazlkéit.
 3d. I put on a shirt, Chines-nazlkéiti.
 4th. I put a shirt on him, Ies-nazlkéiten, nazlkéiten.
 5th. I wear that shirt, Ies-nazlkéitem, nazlkéitemen.
 6th. I have no shirt, Chin-nptálks.
 7th. I pull off my shirt, Chines-nptlálksi.
SHOCK (of wheat, oats), *n.* Es-keikéi.
 I shock wheat, Ies-keikéiem.
SHOE, *n.* 1st. In general, Kaeshín (*lit.* What the foot is stuck in),
 pl. Kakaeshín.
 2d. Leather shoes, I-t'stásshin.
 3d. Snow-shoes, Szeúéchshin.
 4th. To make shoes, Chines-tkoshinmí.
 5th. To put on a pair of shoes, Chines-kakueshinmí.
 6th. To wear a pair of shoes, Chin-kakaeshín.

- 7th. To pull off one's shoes, Chines-ptłptłshinmi.
 8th. To be without shoes, Chin-ptłptłshin.
 9th. To put shoes on a fellow, Ies-kakaoshinim.
 10th. To wear that shoe, Ies-kaeshinmínem.
 11th. To wear another's shoes, Ies-kakaeshinmítem.
 12th. To wear double shoes, overshoes, Chines-chgapéushini.
 18th. To walk on snow-shoes, Chines-zenéchshini.
 14th. Horse-shoes, Ululim kaeshin, Kashiskágne.
 15th. To make embroidery on the shoes, Ies-chiłkoichinshinim,
 Ies-chiłkaichinshinim (the final *chinshin* refers to the upper
 part of the foot).
SHOE, *v. t.* Ies-kaeshinim.
SHOOT, *v. t.* 1st. A person, animal, or anything, Ies-tapim.
 2d. An arrow, ball, Ies-tapmínem.
 3d. To shoot at persons, animals, indefinite, Chines-tapélzei.
 4th. To shoot arrows, balls, guns, indefinite, Chin-tapskéligni,
 Chines-tapmíni.
 5th. To shoot arrows by the hand, not by the bow, Chines-ilmi.
 6th. To shoot branches, leaves, roots, Ies-kualim. See Kuál.
SHOP, *n.* Work house, Snkólemen.
SHORE, *n.* 1st. Properly the ground surrounding a lake, stream,
 Silchezin.
 2d. The bank of a river or lake, Sgazin; in comp. —znétikn.
 3d. To walk on the shore, Chines-gusguesznétikui. See Gui.
 4th. To stand on the shore, Chines-nechsushzénétikui. See Echsuish.
 5th. To pull ashore, Ies-nzkuzinétikum. See Zkum.
 6th. To go ashore, to land, Chines-ntéshilshi.
SHORT, *a.* 1st. Not long, Goigoez.
 2d. To cut short, Ies-goizem.
 3d. Short time, Łishe, Izené. A short time ago, Izené. After a
 short time (fut.), Ne izené. See Later, Ne Géitne.
 4th. Short in quantity, failing, Kułtuin. See Tuin.
 5th. Short in provisions, Chin-ntunép.
 6th. Short of cloth, Chin-ntunize.
 7th. Very near in time, Goetlé.
 8th. Very near in space, Chichec.
 9th. Sharp. See Sharp.
 10th. Short man, Łkukuimálko, *pl.* Łzizimálko.
SHORT, SHORTS, *n.* Izich.

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2d. To m
3d. To te
4th. To na

- SHORTEN**, *v. t.* Ies-goizem, Ies-gotím.
- SHORTNESS**, *n.* Sgoiz.
- SHORTLY**, *adv.* Izené; (*fut.*) Ne izené.
- SHOT**, *n.* 1st. Lead shot, I-milmilko.
- 2d. One shot, Nkokanél. Two shots, Nasalkanél. Three shots, Chałalkanél.
- 3d. Small shots, Sz'zimélo.
- SHOULDER**, *n.* 1st. The top of it, Snehmiłkéit.
- 2d. The right shoulder, S'ehzehélonchst.
- 3d. The left, S'ehmehélenchst.
- 4th. To put on his shoulder, Chines-ntkołkéiti, Ies-ntkołkéitem, ntkołkéitemen. I have that, carry that on my shoulder, "Ies-ntkołkéitem, ntkołkéiten."
- 5th. To carry a log, a piece of wood on the shoulder, Chines-nchzłkéiti. I carry that on my shoulder, "Ies-nchzłkéitem, nchzłkéitemen." I load him on the shoulder, "Ies-nchzłkéitem, nehzłkéiten." In comp., —łkéit.
- 6th. A leg of an animal, Szoshín.
- 7th. Shoulder-blade, Sgutlénchst.
- SHOVE**, *v. t. imp.* Zkuént.
- SHOVEL**, *n.* 1st. Nkalótłkéit.
- 2d. Of wood for shoveling the snow, Agoméchst.
- 3d. For flour, wheat, Łúmen.
- SHOVEL**, *v. t.* 1st. Dirt, grain, Ies-npkúm.
- 2d. Snow, Ies-ágom.
- SHOUT**, *v. i.* 1st. To excite soldiers in an onset, Chines-chilémi, Ies-chilémom, chilémen. (It is done by uttering a cry and striking one's mouth at the same time.)
- 2d. For joy after battle, Chines-iúli.
- 3d. Over the dead, Chines-zotı.
- 4th. By night calling women, Chines-npugpúgulzei, Chines-choshmt.
- 5th. For joy in a dance, not of war, Chines-uénshi.
- 6th. In prayers to the sun, or otherwise, Chines-otini.
- 7th. To surprise anyone, Chines-iàgalze, Ies-iágam.
- SHOW**, *v. t.* 1st. To exhibit an object to view, Ies-koénem.
- 2d. To manifest, uncover, reveal, Ies-lakomím.
- 3d. To teach, explain, Ies-méiem.
- 4th. To usher in, to guide, Ies-ükum, Ies-gniùsem, Ies-nòlgum.

- 5th. To point out with the finger, *Ies-zókom*.
SHOWER, *n.* *Es-lehemchími*.
SHRED, *n.* *Es-tmágan*.
SHRINK, *v. i.* 1st. *Chines-kazpmi*.
2d. My hand is shrunk, *Chines-kanéchst*. See *Kan*.
3d. To recoil, *Chines-ennéupi*.
SHRUB. See *Bush*.
SHUFFLE, *v. t.* Cards, *Ies-nkaéusom*.
SHUN, *v. t.* 1st. *Ies-gołnénem*, *Ies-nłunésem*, *Ies-chłunéem*. See *Luén*.
2d. To shun the sight of a person, *Ies-ménzem*.
SHUT, *v. t.* 1st. A door (not locking) of our houses, *Ies-kołinshe-népom*.
2d. An Indian's lodge door, *Ies-kołinkólepom*. See *Lock*, *Door*, *Stop*.
3d. A drawer (not locking), *Ies-noósem*, *noósemen*.
4th. A hole, a ditch, *Ies-tképem*.
5th. An eye, *Chines-nzípsi*.
6th. The mouth, *Chines-imáuskani*.
7th. The hand, *Chines-kazéchsti*.
8th. One's ears with the fingers, *Chines-ntkénéenzúti*. See *Dent*.
9th. To shut out, *Ies-kołinzennápem*.
SHY, *a.* *Zeoshémen*, *Ngalémen* (if for fear).
SICK, *a.* 1st. Of persons, *Chines-zalmí*, *Chinos-chzalélsi*.
2d. Of animals (rarely of people), *Chines-uéiti*.
3d. Sick at heart, displeased, *Zal ḥu ispuús*.
4th. To be sick of a person or thing, to be disgusted, *Ies-chesteminenem*, *Ies-nchésensem*.
5th. Of any part of the body feeling sore, *Zálzilt*.
SICKEN, *v. t.* *Ies-zalim*.
SICKENING, *a.* 1st. Provoking to vomit, *Chéchilt*.
2d. Painful, sore, *Zálzilt*.
SICKLE, *n.* *Goizlégutén*.
SICKLY, *a.* *Chzalzémen*, *Uitèmen*, *Es-tkutkóli*, *Ee-chsuluilkau*.
SICKNESS, *n.* 1st. The being sick, *Szal*, *S'chzaléls*.
2d. The cause of sickness, *Nzaltín*.
SIDE, *n.* 1st. The part of the body about the ribs, *S'chítelze* (from *S'chut*, and it means one side only, one part of the body). The extremity of the side, *S'chemłniút*. See *Chem*. Both

- sides, S'chemchemlñút.
- 2d. In composition, the side of a person, or of a road, etc., is rendered by the affix —lñut.
- 3d. The wound, hole in the side, Słgołníut.
- 4th. I wound his side, Ies-łgołniutem, or, Ies-łgoéultem łu s'chitélzes. I pass his side through and through, Ies-chizéusem, or, Ies-chizéutem łu s'chitélzes.
- 5th. I put my finger in his side, Ies-nlochistúsem, or, Ies-nlochistútem łu s'chitélzes. I put my finger in the wound in his side, Ies-nlochistútem łu słgołniuts.
- 6th. I place my hand in his side, Ies-ntkaúsem, Ies-nluachsem łu słgołniuts, or, Ies-ntkuútem łu słgołnints.
- 7th. I strike him on the side, Ies-splníutem.
- 8th. I stand by his side, by him, Ies-chechsnishem. See Eehsuish.
- 9th. I sit by his side, close to him, Ies-ehłákshilshem.
- 10th. I stay, I dwell by his side, Ies-chemútem. In general the preposition *ch* prefixed to the verb gives it the meaning *by the side, near by*, not of the material *rib side*.
- 11th. From side to side, through and through, rendered by the copulative verb in —éus.
- 12th. To lay things down side by side, as flooring, Ies-ntkoméusem. See Abreast.
- 13th. On the other side of a river, sea, Niskót. On that side, "L niskót." To that side, "Ch niskót." From that side, "Tel niskót."
- 14th. This side of a river, Z'nteleéle. On this side, "L znteleéle." To this side, "Ch znteleéle." From this side, "Tel zntel-eéle."
- 15th. This side of a mountain, Ztelehichen.
- 16th. The other side of a mountain, Chtelehichem.
- 17th. The other side of a valley, coulee, Chnteliélze.
- 18th. This side of a valley, Znteliélze.
- 19th. On the other side of you, farther, Zi ch astehzii.
- 20th. On this side of you, She! as-chiteleéle. More towards here, Ie t's'chheeé.
- 21st. The right side, the left. See Right, Left.
- 22d. To take sides, to support, Ies-ngaztúsem, Ies-chshinim, Ies-olkshitem.
- 23d. To take sides against, to oppose, Ies-chenthísem. See Eutús. Ies-shemenéusem.

- 24th. The side of a river, lake. See Shore.
- SIEVE, *n.* Gokuéusten, Nz'séusten.
- SIFT, *v. t.* Ies-gokuéusem, Ies-nz'séusem.
- SIGH, *v. i.* Chines-popéulshi, Chines-pupusénchi.
- SIGHT, *n.* 1st. Tluthústen. The faculty of seeing, Nuchskélíguten.
- 2d. At my sight, under my eyes, L is-chkutkutlústen, L is-nilcheméls.
- 3d. In the sight of God, Lu l'schkutkutlústis Kolinzúten, Lu l smilechemélsz Kolinzütén.
- 4th. Long sighted, Chiuiuás.
- 5th. Clear sighted, Chlkokołákos. See Łako.
- 6th. Short sighted, I-chin-chkaséul.
- 7th. To lose the sight of an eye, Chines-chguép'psi (*lit.* One of my eyes is covered, spread on with cataract).
- 8th. To lose the sight of both eyes, Chines-chgupguép'ps.
- 9th. To recover sight, Chines-papagúsi (*lit.* My eyes are cured).
- 10th. To lose sight of anything, Ies-oósinem.
- 11th. To avoid the sight of a person, to turn away one's eyes from any object, Ies-ménzém.
- SIGN, *n.* 1st. Inasmuch as it makes anything known, Chmíiten. See Mii. It refers promiscuously to the object signified, and to the person for whom it is intended. This will be your sign, by which you will know, or be known, "Shei Łu akł-chmíiten."
- 2d. Inasmuch as it makes anything recognizable, Chsúguten. See Súgum.
- 3d. The distinctive of persons, Chsuguskélíguten.
- 4th. The distinctive of persons from one another, Chsugunuéguten. Our respective names are the signs by which we are distinguished from one another, "Łu kae-skusküést shéi Łu kaekl-chsgnnuéguten."
- 5th. The distinctive of a chief, Chilimígumten.
- 6th. As an outward sign to mark, Chtechmíten. See Chtechim.
- 7th. As emblem, figure, resemblance, Kułsuguméten. See Figure, Mark.
- 8th. To make signs, in general, Chines-kaimi.
- 9th. To make signs with the hands, Chines-tákai.
- 10th. To make signs in any way representing what one means, Chines-kolsùgumei.

- 11th. I make signs to him, Ies-kolsugnméshtem.
 - 12th. We make signs to each other (for good or bad ends), Kaes-kolsugumestuégui.
 - 13th. I put a sign on him, Ies-kaim, Ies-chtechim. See Mark, Brand.
 - 14th. To make signs with the eyes, Chines-tólsi.
- SIGN OF THE CROSS**, 1st. As it represents the cross, Kolsngumétis eseiméus. I make the sign of the cross, I represent the cross, "Ies-kolsúgumem tu eseiméus." The cross is the sign of Christ, his flag, "Eseiméus tu chimiitis Jesu Kli."
- 2d. As an image, figure taken from the cross, Skułkatis tu eseiméus. I point, express the cross, "Ies-kułkáim tu eseiméus."
 - 3d. By placing the hand on ourselves, Chines taktakenzúti I eseiméus.
 - 4th. To bless oneself in the shape of the cross, Chines-chchaupilenzúti I eseiméus.
 - 5th. To make the sign of the cross on anyone, Ies-chcháupilem I eseiméus, (I bless it with the cross.)

These two last seem to answer best the general meaning of the sign of the cross.

SIGN, *v. t.* Ies-káim.

SIGN (his own name), Chines-kainzúti.

SIGNATURE, *n.* 1st. Kaimínten.

2d. To affix his own signature, Chines-kaimí.

3d. To affix his signature by touching the top of the pen, as Indians do, Chines-ntakéini (from Ies-takém, I lay my hand on).

SIGNIFY, *v. t.* 1st. By words, Ies-shizúnem. Peter signifies rock, "Piel es-shizúnems sshensh."

2d. By actions or objects, Ies-kułsúgumem. The rock signifies Christ, "T'sshensh es-kułsúgumiems Jesu Kli."

3d. To express, manifest, Ies-méiein, Ies-łakomim.

SILENCE, *n.* Szchoóp, Szhóiziu.

SILENCE, *v. t.* Ies-chopim.

SILENCE, *v. i.* 1st. Not to speak, Chines-choopmi.

2d. To cease, quit speaking, Chines-hóizini.

SILENCE! 1st. Speak not, Choópsh, *pl.* Choópui.

2d. Quit talking, Hóizinsh, *pl.* Hóizinui.

3d. To be still, I-thilsh, *pl.* I-thilui. The difference, though small, sometimes is evident. A dumb man es-choopmi, does not

speak; a talker es-hóizini, when he quits his talk; and the talker es-choopmí, because he does not actually talk. Yet we cannot say of a dumb man that hóizin, he quitted talking.

SILENT, *a.* I-choóp, Hóizin.

SILENTLY, *adv.* 1st. With low voice, Chines-znsuifshi.

2d. Not speaking, Chines-choopmí.

3d. Secretly, L esuékum.

4th. To approach one silently, us a cat, Ies-enétem.

SILK, *n.* Iasoë.

SILLY, *a.* Psáie, I-kokoén.

SILVER, *n.* I-pik ululim.

SIMILAR. See Alike, Like, Same, As.

SIMILITUDE, *n.* 1st. Parable ns told, Chsgumezinton.

2d. As the similitude of the object intended, Kolsuguméten. The parable of Christ is the parable of heaven, "Chsgumezintis Jesu Kli kolsngumétis lu t'schchemáskat, or, es-kolsúgumems lu s'chchemáskat."

3d. For image. See Image, Portrait.

SIMPLE, *a.* I-chmish, I-sjsh.

SIMULATE. See Feign.

SIMULTANEOUS. See Together, With.

SIN, *n.* 1st. Lu téie.

2d. My actual sin, Lu téie iszkuén, Lu iskuil téie. Thy sin, Lu téie aszkuén, Lu askuil téie. His sin, Lu téie szkuéis, Lu skuitléie, Lu nehestin.

SIN, *v. i.* 1st. Ies-kuném lu téie, Ies-kólem lu téie, Chines-kniltéie, Ies-kuném lu nehestin.

2d. I sin against him, Ies-kólshitem lu t'téie, Ies-guizshtem t'téie.

3d. See Fault.

SINNER, *n.* Lu es-kníl téie, Lu konkönemü l téie.

SINCE, *adv.* Lu tel shéi.

SINCE, *prep.* Lu tel, Lu tel shéi n.

SINCE, *conj.* Néhi.

SINCERE, *a.* Onégu.

SINFUL, *a.* 1st. Tainted with sin, Eples-chítóko t'téie, Es-chíngu t'téie.

2d. Forbidden, S'chgaenépile, Tas gest, Téie, Tasió.

SING, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-nkunéi (the old Indian prayerful songs, Chines-otini).

- talk ; and the talk. Yet we ed talking.
- Ishi.
- ten.
- guméten. The Chsgumezintis es-kolsùgumems
- e. Thy sin, t'k'ie szkuéis, t'k'ie, Chines-kuil-niszhtem t'téie.
- t'k'ie, Es-chingu rayerful songs,
- 2d. I sing for him, Ios-nkuéshtem. SING, *v. t.* 1st, Ies-nkuném, Ies-nkuénzinem.
- 2d. To sing the praises of..... See Praise. SINGER, *n.* Sgunkuném, Nkukunomúł. The singer of..... Nkun-zinzúten.....
- SINGLE, *a.* 1st. Only one, alone, *impers.* Inkó ; *pers.* I-chináks.
- 2d. Unmarried (I am), I-chin-chimish, I-chin-tituit, Ta iép s'chiságam.
- SINGLE, *v. t.* 1st. To choose, Chines-nkoéni.
- 2d. To pick up one, Chines-kunéi.
- 3d. To point out, Ios-zókom.
- 4th. To distinguish from, les-súgum.
- SINGLE TREE, *n.* Chzálkolt.
- SINISTER, *a.* See Left, Unfavorable.
- SINK, *v. i.* 1st. To fall through the law of gravity, Chines-kaétemi, kaéte. See Kéte.
- 2d. To sink in water, Chines-nkaétemi.
- 3d. To enter deeply, Chines-nishilshi. See Ishút.
- 4th. I sunk in my heart, Tkóko t'u ispuás.
- 5th. I let it sink in my ear, Ies-ntkukuénem (*lit.* I listen attentively).
- 6th. To be overwhelmed, depressed, Tkóko t'u ispuás, Máut t'u ispuás, Psap t'u ispuás, Chin-topspuás.
- 7th. To fail in strength, Chines-zgupm, Chin-zgup.
- 8th. The river sinks, Es-úumi.
- 9th. The bucket sinks under water, Es-chsoó.
- 10th. The thorns went and sank in the head of our Lord, and the like that go in out of sight, Es-noési.
- SINK, *v. t.* 1st. To weigh down anything, Ies-kétem.
- 2d. In water, Ies-nkaétem.
- 3d. So as to be out of sight, Ies-noósem.
- 4th. To sink a pole in water, or the like, Ies-nzákom, Ies-nzákokum.
- 5th. To sink a well, a shaft, Ies-nzikum.
- 6th. To bring low, Ies-ishilshem.
- 7th. To reduce the quantity, Ies-tópem.
- 8th. To force upon, press, Ies-pizem.
- SINLESS, *a.* Ta epł es-chítoko t'u t'téie, Tu epł osüluilt, Ta epł esuelemszüt, Tas chinùgugu t'u t'téie, Tas chinguntém t'téie. Tas chitkontém t'téie.

- SISTER, *n.* 1st. My sister (said by a man), Isgnsméem, *pl.* Isgupépilkni. This applies to a younger or elder sister.
 2d. My (man or woman's) older sister, Inlehit'she.
 3d. My (man's) younger sister, In-zuúps.
 4th. My (woman's) younger sister, In-žuzuúps.
 5th. We are sisters, Kne-zupsélis.
 6th. My (man's) sisters, Isgupépilkni.
 7th. My (woman's) sisters, Inzupsélis.
 8th. My (man's or woman's) sister, I-snusigü.
 9th. My (man's or woman's) sisters, I-sinkusksigü.
 10th. My wife's sister, I-sestén.
 11th. My husband's sister, In-is'chén (sister-in-law).
 12th. My (man's) brother's wife, sister-in-law, I-sestén.
 13th. My (woman's) brother's wife, In-is'chéu.
 14th. Sister, of nuns, Koáilks sméem. Sister, Iz'zuúps.
- SIT, *v. i.* 1st. On the floor (Indian style), Chines-lákshilshi, *pl.* Knes-lákakni.
 2d. To sit on a chair, bench, or anything, Chines-chitkalshénei, *pl.* Knes-chitkaknéi.
 3d. To sit in a canoe, Chines-nlákshilshi.
 4th. To sit by a person, at his side, Ies-chlákshilshem.
 5th. To sit in place of another, Ies-nlkalshélpem.
- SIX, *num. pers.* Chtákan; *impers.* Tákan.
- SIX-SHOOTER, *n.* Takanchstélze.
- SIXTEEN, *num.* Ópen-ol-tákan; *pers.* Chópen-ol-tákan.
- SIXTH, *a.* Én ks-tákani.
- SIXTY, *num.* Tákanchlópen.
- SIZE, *n.* Skutánt. He is of the size of..... Ezagúl skutánt t.....
- SKEIN, spool, Chihál stópáks.
- SKATE, *v. i.* Chines-chlpékupi.
- SKELETON, *n.* Skéligu.
- SKEPTICAL, *a.* Keikeinsémen.
- SKETCH, *n.* Skutkaii.
- SKETCH, *v. t.* Ies-kntkaím.
- SKID, *n.* Kulutchélemen. To place a skid under, Ies-kulutchélemen, kulutchélen.
- SKILFUL, *a.* Én es-mistés.
- SKIM, *v. t.* Ies-chilemúlem. See Mul.
- SKIMMER, *n.* Chilemúlemen.

SKIN, *n.*
 2d. As t
 3d. With
 4th. Skin
 5th. Soft
 6th. To c

SKIN, *n.*
 SKULK,
 SKULL,
 Beav

SKUNK,
 SKY, *n.*
 2d. Sky-e
 3d. Clear
 4th. Cloud

SLAB, *n.*
 men,

SLACK, *v.*
 2d. Remis
 3d. To be

SLACKEN,
 2d. To be
 fish,

3d. To slue
 4th. See A

SLACKEN,
 SLANDEI
 SLANDEI

SLANDEI
 SLANDEI

SLAP, *v. t.*
 SLATE, *n.*
 SLAUGHT
 SLAVE, *n.*
 2d. I am n
 already
 Zkum.

SLED, sledg
 zúten.

néem, *pl.* Isgu-
dster.

- SKIN**, *n.* 1st. As on the animal, Kétite.
 2d. As taken off and tanned, Sipi.
 3d. With hair, wool on, Spum, Spámze, Spámelgu.
 4th. Skin of fruit, eggs, potatoes, S'ehchemíze.
 5th. Soft-dressed, I-kóop.

6th. To dress a skin, hide. See Guikum, Koopin, Pshim.

SKIN, *v. t.* Ies-guzim, Ies-chlsnágum. See Pare, Peel.

SKULL, *v. t.* Chines-kulnkomisti.

SKULL, *n.* Human skull, Skálignok. Bull's skull, Szólomkn.

Beaver's skull, Skaláukan.

SKUNK, *n.* Gastéie.

SKY, *n.* 1st. S'ehchemískat. See Chem, Chinist.

2d. Sky-color, Chagaláskat.

3d. Clear sky, Chgasáskat.

4th. Cloudy sky, Es-hempf, Ch'hampáskat.

SLAB, *n.* The outside piece of a log sawed into lumber, Spiechen, Chkéltich, Chlchemize.

SLACK, *n.* 1st. Not tense, I-hán.

2d. Remiss, weak, Tus ioiót, Gopt.

3d. To be slow in walking, Shept.

SLACKEN, *v. t.* 1st. To become less tense, Chines-hánmi.

2d. To be remiss, Chin-gopt, Chines-goči, Chin-shall, Chin-goptu-fish.

3d. To slacken the pace, Chin-sheptuflshi.

4th. See Abate, Fall.

SLACKEN, *v. t.* To make less tense, Ies-hánmi.

SLANDER, *v. t.* Ies-chiókom, Ies-chiókozinem.

SLANDER, *n.* S'chikoltúmsh.

SLANDERER, *n.* Chikonzátén.

SLANDEROUS, *a.* Chikomémen.

SLAP, *v. t.* Ios-tkum. I slap his face, Ies-tkousem. See Tkum.

SLATE, *n.* Sshénsh.

SLAUGHTER, *v. t.* See Butcher, Kill.

SLAVE, *n.* Skuángan, Szniélt. See Uiélt, Kuángan.

2d. I am a slave of whisky, Ies-zükumem lu séulku (if I have it already); (if I have it not) Ies-zukumdnem lu séulku. See Zkum.

SLED, sledge, sleigh, *n.* Zülegu, Penpenúlegu, Nz Kum, Nz Kum-zhüten.

- SLEEP, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-ítshí, *pl.* Káes-éttishí.
 2d. Sleep with one, Ies-nknéttishem.
 3d. Sleep by his side, Ies-chetitahem.
 4th. Sleep with face down, Chines-úlkotási.
 5th. Sleep with face up, Chines-t'kultási.
 6th. I cannot sleep, Chines-guusmi.
 7th. To lie down to sleep (though not sleeping), Chines-hkoilshí.
 SLEEP, *n.* Sitsb.
 SLEEPER, *n.* Et'shémén, Chset'shémén.
 SLEEPY, *a.* Es-chesit'shi.
 I feel sleepy, Chines-chesitshi.
 SLEET, *n.* Sknéit.
 SLEEVE, *n.* Spehstágún.
 SLEIGH. See Sledge.
 SLEIGH-BELLS, *n.* Chipasáuie.
 SLENDER, *a.* 1st. Łkakéiet. See Large.
 2d. Delicate, weak, I-koóte.
 3d. Poor, Konkoint.
 4th. Small, Łkukniúme.
 SLICE, *n.* 1st. Stéle, Sztel. See Telim.
 2d. To cut in slices, Ies-toltolim.
 SLIDE, *v. i.* Chines-koapmi, Chines-koamenzáti.
 SLIGHT, *v. t.* Ies-tmálsem, Ies-choinzátem, Ta ies-ázgam, Ies-gumélsem. See Guem, Tam, Oim.
 SLIME, *n.* Malt.
 SLING, *n.* 1st. For an arm, Skalpchéhélsh. I wear the arm in the sling, "Chines-kalpchéhélsh."
 2d. To put a stone on the sling, Ies-nchóéusem ḥu sshensh I sipi, Ies-nkoéusem.
 SLING (a colt, a calf) *v. t.* Es-génti.
 SLIP, *v. i.* 1st. Inasmuch as the foot detaches itself from the ground, Chines-chihékpohshinmi. See Detach. Chin-chtéeh-pshin. See Tech.
 2d. To fall, Chines-tkokomí.
 3d. To err, mistake, Chines-selpmi, Chin-selip. See Sel, Sil.
 SLIP, *v. t.* To let go, Ies-háum, Ies-ptléchstem.
 SLIPPERY, *a.* I-oöl, Łháko, I-hákolegu, Chłokoién.
 SLOPE, *n.* Shelshált.
 SLOTH, *n.* Sgopt, Snuilsémen.

SLOTH,
 SLOW,
 2d. Not
 3d. That
 4th. Beh
 5th. To
 6th. To
 SLUICE,
 SLUSH,
 SMALL,
 Sz'z
 2d. Triv
 3d. Not
 4th. Sho
 5th. Slen
 SMART,
 2d. Vigor
 3d. Work
 4th. Shre
 SMART,
 SMASH,
 2d. To er
 SMEAR,
 SMELL,
 2d. To pe
 Ies-p
 SMELL,
 SMELL,
 2d. As it
 3d. Havin
 4th. Wate
 SMELL-I
 SMELT,
 SMILE, v
 2d. To sm
 3d. To loo
 SMITE.
 SMITH, b
 SMOKE,

SLOTHFUL, *a.* Gopt, Nuilsémen.

SLOW, *a.* 1st. Moving a small distance in a given time, Shept.

2d. Not hasty, thoughtful, Kułpapagnumł, Es-kulpagumi.

3d. That requires a long time, Kasip.

4th. Behind time, Gozep. See Goezt.

5th. To go slow, Chines-Łukuiétei, Chines-Łgnigusti.

6th. To speak slow, Chines-Łukuiézini.

SLUICE, *n.* Tképten.

SLUSH. See Mud, Mire.

SMALL, *a.* 1st. Not large in quantity or degree, Łukuiame, *pl.* Sz'zime. Its opposite is Kutunt.

2d. Trivial, unimportant, I-tenemus.

3d. Not long, Goigoezt. Its opposite is Uisshen.

4th. Short in duration, Łishé, Izéné. Its opposite is Kasip.

5th. Slender, Łukakdiet. Its opposite is Łákat.

SMART, *a.* 1st. Painful, Zálzilt, Pizpizt.

2d. Vigorous, Ioiót, I-koit.

3d. Worker, Gnagnat.

4th. Shrewd, Pagpággt.

SMART, *v. i.* Chines-zalemi, Chines-pázkoi, Ko-es-pízmstem.

SMASH, *v. t.* 1st. To break in pieces, Ies-telim.

2d. To crush, Ies-łózem.

SMEAR, *v. t.* See Besmeur.

SMELL, *v. t.* 1st. To try to smell (*Fr. flairer*), Chines-súumi.

2d. To perceive by the nose, Chines-pgupnuélni, Ies-pgupnuélem, Ies-pgupnùnem.

SMELL, *v. i.* To affect the olfactory organs, Es-pgupni, I-pág.

SMELL, *n.* 1st. The odor emanating from any object, Spugp.

2d. As it affects the nasal organs, Spugpálk.

3d. Having good smell, Gesálka; bad smell, Chesálka.

4th. Water smelling, Inúku.

SMELL-LESS, *a.* I-sish.

SMELT. See Melt.

SMILE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-ntómisi. See Tom. Chines-łoinzuti.

2d. To smile at one, Ies-ntómsem, ntómsemen.

3d. To look favorably, Ies-ázgam.

SMITE. See Strike.

SMITH, blacksmith, *n.* Sgutełololim.

SMOKE, *v. i.* 1st. Es-moóti.

- 2d. To smoke tobacco, Chines-ménigui. See Pipe.
- 3d. To smoke cigars, Chines-nshítépenei.
- 4th. Smoke house, Snmótemen.
- SMOKE**, *v. t.* 1st. Skins, Ies-pum, Chines-pámelgui.
- 2d. To smoke beef (Indian style, cut in slices and placed on sticks) Chines-łpelzei.
- 3d. To smoke beef, pork, Chines-moótlzei.
- 4th. To smoke the horses, for the purpose of driving the mosquitos away, Chines-mot'skágæi.
- SMOKER**, *n.* Meniguémen.
- SMOKY ROOM**, Nmoót.
- SMOOTH**, *a.* 1st. Not rough, I-oól.
- 2d. Evenly spread, as smooth hair, I-chinchoólkau.
- 3d. Smooth lake, sea, water, I-kói.
- 4th. Smooth temper, Kamkémít.
- 5th. Smooth talker, Chines-kołeguegukúni.
- 6th. Smooth hair, Łázkan.
- 7th. Smooth bed, pillow, Łechhép, Łechhepilégu.
- SMOOTH**, *v. t.* 1st. Lumber and the like, Ies-blem. See Plane.
- 2d. To calm, Ies-kampím.
- 3d. To calm a pain, Ies-mołim. See Meét.
- 4th. To smooth the hair, Ies-lézem.
- 5th. To smooth an article with the smoothing iron, Ies-pázem.
- SMOTHER**, *v. t.* 1st. Fire, Ies-łépsem. By throwing ashes on, Ies-ehpokúseni.
- 2d. Smother with blankets, Ies-tkapáksem. Smothered, Tkapáks.
- 3d. See Suffocate.
- SMUTTY**, *a.* 1st. Nkoáius.
- 2d. Smutty wheat, Nkoáius spkéin.
- 3d. Smutty language, S'chechezinmist.
- SNAIL**, *n.* Tamiói, Skokolláne, Tlákan.
- SNAKE**, *n.* Scheule. See Rattle.
- SNAP**, *v. i.* 1st. To break at once, Chines-toukami. See Break.
- 2d. See Bite.
- 3d. Snap of a whip, Taláku.
- SNARE**, *n.* Azmin.
- SNARL**, *v. i.* Es-aimi.
- SNEAK**, *v. i.* Chines-kułinkomisti.
- SNEEZE**, *v. i.* Chines-t'soí.

SNIPE,
SNORE,
SNOUT,
SNOW,
2d. To e
3d. Sno
4th. Sno
5th. Sno
SNOW,
SNUFF,
SNUFF,
SNUFF,
SNUFF,
-tel
SNUFF,
SO, *adv.*
guis
2d. In th
3d. In li
Lsh
4th. To +
the
gals
chis
5th. In a
renc
6th. In t
So I
-agé
7th. It is
géili
8th. Let
9th. The
“ P
10th. It i
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11th. So
muc
koié

- SNIPE, *n.* Gauitgauit.
- SNORE, *v. i.* Chines-gókolksi.
- SNOUT, *n.* Spaks.
- SNOW, *n.* Ist. Sméket. Soft snow, I-kokoil. Wet snow, Sp'ttás.
2d. To eat snow, Chines-gáukui.
- 3d. Snow-shoes, Szeuéchshin.
- 4th. Snow-drift. See Drift.
- 5th. Snow bird, Emékomkut.
- SNOW, *v. i.* 1st. Es-mgopmí. Of wet snow, Es-p'ttáisi.
- SNUFF, *n.* Of tobacco, Npokopokosinzúten. See Póko.
- SNUFF, *v. i.* To use snuff, Chines-npokopokosinzúti.
- SNUFF, *n.* Of candle, Nehaakéin.
- SNUFF, *v. t.* A candle with scissors, Ies-gotím ; if by hands, Ies-telím, Chines-téjéakéini.
- SNUFF-BOX, *n.* Snpokopokosinzúten.
- SO, *adv.* 1st. Absolute and expletive, Shéi. So he went off, She guist.
2d. In that way, Lshéi u ezagéil.
3d. In like manner, following as (the Latin *sic*, following *sicut*), Lshéi u ezagéil.
4th. To such degree, Lshéi u ezagéil ; but usually compounded with the adjective or verb following. He is so big, "Lshéi u eza-galskutánt." He loved me so, "Lshéi u ko-ezagalsgamén-chis."
- 5th. In a high degree, *v. g.* He is so good, he is so very clever, is rendered by the substantive, Lu sgest, Lu spagpáglt.
- 6th. In the same manner. I think so, Lshéi u chines-nagalélsí. So I speak, Lshéi u chinez-egukáni. So I do, Lshéi u chin-agélem.
- 7th. It is so, Lshéi u ezagéil. May it be so, so be it, Lshéi u kaeza-géili, Kómi ezagéil.
- 8th. Let it be so, Lzii.
- 9th. Therefore, Gol shéi, T'shéi. He was struck, and so he died, "Pólstem u gol shéi u tlíl."
- 10th. It is good. If he gives it to me, se ; if not, I'll take it, "Lu ne ko-guizlts, she gest ; lu ne tu, m-kuén."
- 11th. So much as, as much as, Lshéi u ezagéil. He loved me so much as to die for me, "Lshéi u ezagéil ko-gaménchis, tlíl gol koié."

SOAK, *v. t.* 1st. Clothes, Ies-ntkétikum.

2d. To drench, Ies-násem.

SOAK, *v. i.* To sink, Es-nishilshi.

SOAP, *n.* In general, Zéumen. For the face, toilet, Zéusten.

SOCIETY, *n.* Association, Ntemmennuéguten. See Common.

SOCK, *n.* For the foot, Nkółishin.

SODOMY, to practice, (man) Chines-koeumísti l isnkuskaltemígu ;
(woman) Chin-ntaláus, Chines-koeumísti l isnkusmeém.

SOFT, *a.* 1st. Łtétim.

2d. Soft skin, I-koóp, I-łkokóp. See Koopim.

3d. Soft hair, velvet, I-cheép, I-łchehéép. See Cheepmí, Gentle,
Slowly.

SOFT-HEARTED, *a.* Łtétim łu spuús, Gest łu spuús.

SOFTEN, *v. i.* Chines-łtetimuilshi, Es-koopmí, koóp, Es-cheepmí,
cheép.

SOIL, *v. t.* 1st. See Dirty, Stain, Defile, Mud.

2d. Soil with blood, Ies-tlámem. See Tlum.

3d. Soil with ordure, Ies-pzám, pz'ntán.

4th. Ies-melmélcstem.

SOILED CLOTHES, I-koái snazlkéit.

SOIL, *n.* land, Malt.

SOLDER, *n.* Métlemen.

SOLDIER, *v. t.* Ies-métlemen.

SOLDIER, *n.* 1st. Sgupélstuégu, Sguilnuégu, Sgutapenuégu, Soltis.

2d. As sheriff, Sgnlchim, Sgukuném.

3d. Infantry, Soltis es-tkutólegu.

4th. Cavalry, Soltis es-chaiuténs.

SOLE (of the foot), Snchemichnshin.

SOLEMN, *a.* Kutúnt.

SOLEMNIZE, *v. t.* Kutúnt ies-póteem.

SOLICIT, *v. t.* 1st. To evil, Ies-chiám.

2d. Solicit to start, Ies-gélem.

SOLID, *a.* Firm, Zenzánt, Ioiót.

SOLILOQUIZE, *v. i.* Chines-znunzúti.

SOLITARY, *a.* I-chiłináks.

SOLITUDE, *n.* Choéut, Cholégn.

SOME, *a.* 1st. A number or quantity greater or less, when following the verb *to have*, is rendered simply by prefixing *ep* to the substantive if expressed ; or *ezageéil*, if the noun is expressed.

I have some money, "Chin-epł ululim." Have you any cows? "A ku-ep stomálten?" I have some, "Chin-epł ezagéil."

- 2d. When *some* follows an active verb it is rendered by *t* prefixed to the noun, if expressed, and then the verb is active indefinite (6, 7); if the noun is not expressed, prefix "epł" to the verb, which then must be definite transitive (8, 9). I make some shoes, "Chines-kóli t kaeshín." I have made some (shoes), "Epł kólen." I make some shoes for him, "Ies-kól-shitem t kłkaeshiis." I made some (shoes) for him, "Epł kól-shiten." Have you killed any buffalo? "A ku-pólsem t'stomá?" I killed some, "Chin-epspóls, Epł-pólsten."
 - 3d. When it follows a verb which is not expressed use the same *t* prefixed to the substantive. For instance, an Indian coming in will say abruptly : T'sménigu, Some tobacco, *i.e.* Give me some tobacco; T'ehpágamen, Some matches, *i.e.* Give me some matches. It is understood, Ko-guizsh t'sménigu, etc.
 - 4th. A number or quantity greater or less when preceding the verb. Some are dead, "Epł tlil." Some are living yet, "Che epł gulguilt."
 - 5th. A certain individual not mentioned or not known, Chináks (if personal), Nko (if impersonal). See A, One.
 - 6th. Certain, those of this part, and those of that part, Ep. Some are good, some are bad, "Epł gest, epł téie."
 - 7th. Not many more or less, about that, Teé. Some one, some one time, not much more, "Teé nko." Some two more or less, "Teé esél." Sometimes, some, "Teé kuíns." Some one, "Teé suét." See Teé.
- SOMEBODY, *n.* Teé suét.
- SOMETHING, *n.* Teé stém.
- SOMETIMES, *adv.* 1st. From time to time, Teé. I will go sometime, "Teé m-chin-gúi."
- 2d. In answer, I do not know how many, Teé kuíns.
- 3d. Some time ago, I do not know when, Teé pistém.
- SOMEWHERE, *adv.* Teé chchen.
- SOMNAMBULIST, *a.* Es-kéisi.
- SOMNILOQUIST, *a.* Es-n'spsú.
- SON, *n.* 1st. Skuskusélt (until the age of puberty), Skusée (after puberty).
- 2d. Son, in general, Sgusigult. See Child.

- 3d. The first-born, S'shitemishelt.
 4th. The middle one, S'keusélt.
 5th. The youngest, Stentélt.
 6th. Whose son is he? Kaél-suét? The son of Mary, Kuél-Malie.
 See Kuel.

SONG, *n.* 1st. Koélem, Snkuénzinten.

- 2d. The singing, Snkuénzin.

SOON, *adv.* 1st. In a short time, Ne-izené, Ne-lishé. You must come soon, "Ne-izené m-ku-elzgái." He came soon, "Ne-izené she elzgái. N.B.—In this second phrase the expression *ne-izené* is future, and refers to another past action, to which the coming was subsequent or future.

- 2d. Shortly after. See As soon as.

- 3d. Without delay, Goetlé.

- 4th. Early. See Early.

5th. I would sooner, I will soon, Ku pen gest. I will soon die than offend God, "Ku pen gest chin-thil, n ta iks-choinzátem Kolinzütén."

6th. As soon as, immediately, (in the past) I—, (in the future) Ne i—. As soon as I saw him I recognized him, "I-nichten, n elsgun." I will recognize him as soon as I see him, "Ne i-nichten, m-elsugun" (*lit.* I have only seen him and knew him).

SOOT, *n.* Nkolélze.

SOOTY, *a.* Nkolélze.

SOOTHE, *v. t.* 1st. By blandishments, Ies-kolegnegukánem.

- 2d. To soften, assuage, Ies-nmeelélssem.

- 3d. To calm, Ies-kamplém tñ spuúsz.

SOOTH-SAY, *v. i.* Chines-méigui.

SOPRANO, *n.* Ntkakakéine (*lit.* He sings with a slender voice).

SORCERER, *n.* Es-tleknílszúti.

SORE, *a.* 1st. Feeling pain, Chines-zalemi, chin-zal.

- 2d. Giving pain, Zálzilt.

- 3d. Violent, oppressive, Pizpizt.

- 4th. Sore eyes, Chin-chzazalús. See Zal.

SORE, *n.* 1st. A place on an animal where the skin is bruised, as by a hard saddle, tight shoes, Sptak. I have a sore, Chin-ptáka.

- 2d. A boil, a running sore, Spozt. See Poz.

N.B.—I am sore, I-chin-zal. I have a sore, Chines-pozt (if there be matter forming). I have a sore, Chin-ptáku (if only the skin is bruised and pains). I am sore at heart, sorry, Chin-pupuséñch, Zal tu i-spúnus.

SORREL HORSE, I-pégu.

SORROW, *n.* 1st. The being sorry, Spupuséñch, Snigupéls. See Igu.

2d. What gives sorrow, Npupuséñchten. The sorrow of the B. V., "Lu npupuséñchis Mali."

3d. What one is sorry for, Chpuséñchten.

SORROW, *v. i.* Chines-pupuséñchi, Zal tu ispnús. See Repent.

SORROWFUL, *a.* 1st. Full of pain, Es-pupuséñchi.

2d. Giving sorrow, Npupuséñchten, Ignúgt.

SORRY, *a.* 1st. Grieved, Chines-pupuséñchi, Chines-nigupélsi.

2d. Poor man, Konkoint.

SORT, kind, *n.* N—áksem. One sort, Es-nkoáksem. Two sorts, Es-nasláksem. All sorts, Es-niáksem. Every sort, Es-nagul-áksem.

SOUL, *n.* 1st. Sungpéus. See Gap.

2d. Spirit, Spagpág, Nkulpagumínten.

3d. What makes one alive, Ngulguiten.

4th. A human being, Skéligu.

SOULLESS, *a.* Ta ep spúnus.

SOUND, *a.* 1st. Whole, healthy, I-guil, Gulil.

2d. Nothing was left sound, Ta che ep es-guk. See Gak.

3d. Perfect, Gest.

4th. Heavy, Ioiót.

5th. Sound doctrine, Onégu.

6th. Right, I-tog.

SOUND, *n.* The perception perceived by the ear, 1st. Of a bell, I-liu.

2d. As of striking the foot on the floor, I-páu.

3d. A harder one than the previous, I-eháhn.

4th. Of a clock, I-cháucháu.

5th. Of rubbing the feet on a floor, I-sh'ich.

6th. Of a chair rubbing on a floor, I-ika.

7th. Of rubbing dry paper in the hand, I-log.

8th. Of iron falling on a floor in the house, I-lái.

9th. Of iron falling outside, I-lóko.

- 10th. Of wet rags, etc., falling on the ground, I-táku.
- SOUND**, *v. t.* To examine, Ies-koénen'm.
- SOUP**, *n.* 1st. Bread soup, Es-ntelteletíku (*lit.* Cut in the water).
- 2d. Sgasétiku.
- SOUR**, *a.* 1st. Acid, I-zóol.
- 2d. Hard temper, Chines-chgut'télsí. See Gut't.
- 3d. Unripe, Es-géiu.
- SOUTH**, *n.* 1st. Szhálk.
- 2d. South wind, Es-zhálkai.
- SOVEREIGN**, *n.* Ilimigum.
- SOVEREIGN**, *a.* Es-nshiiizín.
- SOW**, *n.* Smúmshin npelpelkáks.
- SOW**, *v. t.* Ies-pkóm, Ies-chílpkóm (I sow the grain).
- 2d. To sow the field, Ies-pkólegum, Chines-pkólegni.
- 3d. To cultivate a farm, Ies-kólkam.
- SOW**, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-pkólegui.
- 2d. The grain is sowing, Pkóko.
- SPACIOUS**, *a.* 1st. Land, Kutenúlegu.
- 2d. Room, Kutenélgu.
- SPADE**, *n.* Nkalotlkéin.
- SPAN**, *n.* Of horses, Zkumin.
- SPAN**, *v. t.* 1st. To measure, Ies-ságumem.
- 2d. To span over, Ies-ngaléusem, Ies-nchizéusem, Ies-pnéusem.
- SPANISH**, *a.* Spayó.
- SPANK**, *v. t.* Ies-tktukuepilem.
- ***SPARE**, *v. t.* 1st. To hold as scarce and valuable, not to consume it, Ies-némem.
- 2d. To part with reluctantly, Ies-kéigtem.
- 3d. To save from danger, Ies-gulgulitem.
- 4th. To forbear to inflict punishment, Ies-nkonnemínem.
- SPARING**, *a.* Némnemt. See Saving.
- SPARK**, *n.* I-zíku, *pl.* Ziziíku.
- SPARKLE**, *v. i.* Es-guulemi.
- SPATTER**. See Bespatter.
- SPAWN**, *n.* Ékum.
- SPEAK**, *v. i.* 1st. To utter words, Chines-uéulshi, Chines-kolkoélti.
- 2d. To address, Chines-kolkoélti.
- 3d. To converse, Chines-kamkamílshi.

- 4th. To mention, pronounce something, Ies-äum.
 5th. To say, Chines-zúti.
 6th. I speak to him, Ies-kolknéltem, kolkoélsten.
 7th. I speak of him, Ies-chskolkóéltem, chskolkoéltemen.
 8th. I say to him, Ies-zúnem. I spoke to him and said, "Kolkoélsten u zun." I spoke to you and said to you, "Kolkoéltemen u zúnzin."
 9th. I speak low, Chines-łkukuiézini.
 10th. I speak loud, Chines-ntlagzini, Chines-ait'zini.
 11th. I speak well, Chines-ngeszini.
 12th. I speak bad, Chines-cheszini.
 13th. I speak immodestly, Chines-chechezinmísti.
 14th. To speak wisely, Chines-npagpagzini.
 15th. To speak in anger, Chines-namtetzini. See Aimt.
 16th. I speak to him in anger, Ies-namtzinem, Ies-naimtkanem, Ies-naipkénem, Ies-ałpzinem.
 17th. To speak quietly, Chines-nkamkamzini.
 18th. To speak troublesome, Chines-nmezinemísti.
 19th. To speak lying, Chines-nikoikozini.
 20th. I speak English, like the Americans, Chines-nsuipzini.
 21st. I speak the Crow language, Chines-ntémchishzini.
 22d. I speak the Blackfoot, Chines-nchkuéishzini.
 23d. I speak serious, Chines-nsesezini.
 24th. I speak in fun, Chines-npóspszini, Chines-poszáni.
 25th. I stop speaking, Chines-hòizini.
 26th. I do not speak, Chines-chopmí.
 27th. I speak one word, Chines-nkozini.
 28th. I speak the last word, Chines-zentzini.
 29th. To speak clear, Chines-nłakozini, Chines-ngalzini.
 30th. I cannot speak, Ta chis-niozin.
SPEAK, v. t. 1st. To a person, Ies-kolkoéltem, kolkoélsten.
 2d. Speak this or that, Ies-kolkuéltem, kolkoéltemen.
 3d. To pronounce, Ies-änn.
 4th. To proclaim, Ies-łakomí.
 5th. To proclaim aloud, Ies-łakozinem.
 6th. To speak by signs, Chines-tákai, Chines-tkalséchsti.
 7th. To speak to him, Ies-nshuélzinem.
SPEAKER, n. 1st. Capable of speaking, not dumb, Es-kolkoélти.
 Es-néulshi.

- 2d. The one who has the office of haranguing, Sgukolkoélt, Sgu-nulsh.
 3d. The mouth-piece of others, Sgukolkoélt.
 4th. A talker, Kolkoltúł.
 5th..The one that addresses, lectures me, In-kolkolszúten.
- SPEAR, n.** Smúlemen.
- SPEAR, v. t.** Ies-ilím. To spear fish in the back, Ies-nilifchinem.
- SPECIFY, v. t.** Ies-áum.
- SPECTACLE, n.** 1st. Object to be looked at, Názgten.
- 2d. Spectacles, *pl.* Nshinshinústen, Chshinshinústen (*lit.* What is patched over the eyes).
- SPECTATOR, n.** Sguázgaiñ, Azganzúten.
- SPEECH, n.** 1st. The faculty of speaking, Nuéulshten, Nkolko-élten.
- 2d. The act of speaking, what is spoken, Suénlsb, Skolkoélt, Szueulsh, Szolkoélt, Sznáuka.
- 3d. A particular language, Tiguzeh, Nkolkuélten.
- SPEED, v. i.** To make hasto, Chines-goetléchsti, Chines-námisti, Chin-mentni.
- SPEED, v. t.** See Hurry.
- SPEED, n.** Stlagt.
- SPELL, v. t.** Ies-auáum.
- SPEND, v. t.** 1st. To give money, Ios-guizhem.
- 2d. To consume, to waste, Ies-amnúnem. See Aam.
- SPERM.** See Seed, Spawn.
- SPHERE, n.** 1st. Globe, I-mílko.
- 2d. Sphere of action, Nkólemen.
- SPIDER, n.** S'chéiten, Túpen.
- SPIKE, n.** Pitkumen, Łpgomin.
- SPILL, v. t.** Ies-sigum, sigumen.
- SPILL, v. i.** To go spilled, Sigugu.
- SPIN, v. i.** Chines-tópi, Chines-kéili, Chines-migoi.
- SPINE, n.** 1st. The dorsal spine, Ásgam.
- 2d. At the loins, S'cheméus.
- 3d. Sore spine, Chines-zalásgami.
- 4th. Dislocated spine at the loins, Chin-malkuénus.
- 5th. See Thorn.
- SPIRAL, a.** Es-iluéis.
- SPIRIT, n.** 1st. The breath, Npopéulshten.

2d. Sou
 3d. Spir
 4th. Gh
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- gukkolkoélt, Sgu-
- olszúten.
- Ies-nilifchinem.
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- zen (*lit.* What is
- lshten, Nkolko-
- Skolkoélt, Szu-
- Chines-uámisti,
- m.
- 2d. Soul, Sugapéus.
- 3d. Spiritual substance, Spagpágt.
- 4th. Ghosts, Temtemnái.
- 5th. Lively, Koílkolt.
- 6th. Spirituous liquor, Nkoénten, Séme séulku.
- SPIRITUAL, *a.* Pagpágt; yet no word of this language is known to answer it.
- SPIT, *v. t.* To roast on a spit, Chines-kolélzei.
- SPIT, *n.* Nkolélzeten.
- SPIT, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-pttágói.
- 2d. To spit upon one, Ies-pttágom, pttágón.
- SPIT, *n.* Spptágó.
- SPITE, *v. t.* 1st. To hate one, Ies-aaimem.
- 2d. To treat him spitefully, for spite, Ies-chzgoéchsem (*lit.* I do it to him purposely).
- SPLASH, *v. i.* 1st. The water, Ies-lákom.
- 2d. To splash water in, Ies-nilákom.
- 3d. To throw water on, Ies-chilákom.
- SPLEEN, *n.* Helipe.
- SPLENDOR, *n.* Speégu.
- SPLICE, *v. t.* Ies-nazénsem.
- SPLINTER, *n.* For a leg, Chgulshintin.
- SPLINT, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-ságom, Ies-ském, Ies-nskéusem.
- 2d. To break violently, Ies-telim. See Rend, Break.
- 3d. To divide the hearts, Ies-gokoéusem, Ies-gokóm.
- SPLIT, *v. i.* 1st. Es-kapmi, Es-telpmi.
- 2d. Split in two, asunder, Chines-nskupéusi, Chines-ntelpéusi.
- 3d. To separate, Chines-gokopéusi.
- 4th. To crack by shrinkage, Es-uigti. See Crack.
- SPLITTER, wood-splitter, *n.* Sgnságom.
- SPOIL, *v. t.* 1st. To despoil of his goods, Ies-nákom, Ies-chz'sél-gum.
- 2d. To waste, Ies kolgoé'llem.
- 3d. To hurt. See Hurt.
- SPOKES (of a wagon), Chzelálkoten, Chshtálkoten.
- SPOKESMAN, *n.* Sgukolloélt.
- SPONGE, *n.* Sunkuskuspúlegu.
- SPONTANEOUSLY, *adv.* I do it spontaneously, I-spuás, I-sz-chzógo, I-szntels.

- SPOOL (of thread), Chiliat-stópaks.
- SPOON, *n.* Łámen. Small spoon, Łámen.
- One tea spoonful, Nkuełłulemen.
- SPORT**, *v. i.* Chines-memszúti, (if by words) Chines-poszání.
- SPOT**, *n.* Ist. A stain, Epl es-chítóko, Es-chingu
- 2d. Spot on a person's character, Suiluilt, Sulemenzut. See Uil.
- 3d. Small part of different color, Es-kaiélgú.
- 4th. A small place, I-nkólegu.
- SPOT**, *v. t.* Ist. To make visible marks with foreign matter, les-kuim.
- 2d. To stain, Ies-chtkóm, Ies-chngum.
- SPOTLESS**, *a.* I-gükñ, Ta epł es-chítóko, Ta epł es-niñiñt.
- SPOTTED**, *a.* Es-kaiélgú.
- SPOUSE**, *n.* Snkułkól, Snkułkólil. This second is more correct.
- SPOUSE**, *v. t.* Ies-nkułkól'lem, nkułkól'lemen. I spouse thee (said reciprocally by man or woman), "Nkułkól'lemenzin" (*lit. I have thee made, sacramented, with me*).
- SPOUT** See Spirt.
- SPRAWL**. See Crawl.
- SPREAD**, *v. t.* Ist. To extend, expand, Ies-guépem.
- 2d. To spread an article in order to cover, to spread down, to spread over, Ies-iélgum. See Cover.
- 3d. To spread out branches (of the tree), Es-chkualéchsti.
- 4th. To divulge, Ies-mimíñ, Ies-mimishituégum.
- 5th. To propagate, Ies-milkomí, Ies-milkonùnem.
- 6th. To spread wheat, fish, Ies-pítem.
- 7th. To spread manure, Chines-liuti.
- 8th. To spread the table-cloth, Ies-chiłguépem.
- 9th. To spread a table with viands, Ies-zkém, Ies-selim, Ies-chiłzkém, Ies-chiłselím. See Zak, Selim. He spread me a nice table, "T gest u ko-chiłselshitem" (if several dishes are served); "T gest u ko-chiłzkashitem" (if only one dish is served).
- SPREAD**, *v. i.* Ist. To get extended, expanded, Guép'p.
- 2d. To spread out as branches, Es-kualéchsti.
- 3d. To be made known as news, Mimishituéguementem.
- 4th. To be propagated as fire, Es-melkomí, mellíku. See Communicate.
- SPRING**, *v. i.* Ist. To jump, Chines-telkapenzúti.

- 2d. To issue. See Issue.
- 3d. To shoot up, Es-tléch'chi.
- 4th. To originate, Chines-knalemi, Chines-kólil.
- 5th. To spring at, Ies-chgntpmínem.
- SPRING, *n.* 1st. The season, Skepz, Tiimálegu.
- 2d. To go to spring hunting, Chines-útkalzei.
- SPRING, *n.* Fountain, Es-ozkétikui.
- SPRING, *n.* See Cause.
- SPRINKLE, *v. t.* 1st. To throw some drops of water, Ies-linim.
See Lin.
- 2d. To wet and soften the ground with water, Ies-temim.
- 3d. To water by sprinkling, or splashing, Ies-lákom.
- 4th. To sprinkle water on a floor, Ies-chillákom.
- 5th. Among plants, Ies-nlakoúsem.
- 6th. Ashes, Ies-phom.
- 7th. To sprinkle ashes on the head, Chines-chpkokéini; on oneself, Chines-chpkokanzúti.
- SPROUT, *v. i.* 1st. From one seed, to stool, Es-tkóps.
- 2d. Sprout from one plant, Es-ehshtenkéin (said of several ears).
- 3d. Sprouting of cabbages, Es-ncheélis.
- SPRUCE, *n.* Koélzen, Maninlp.
- SPUR, *n.* 1st. Koltelkanchskagnéten.
- 2d. Spur of a cock, Zelápeshin.
- SPUR, *v. t.* 1st. I spur his horse, Ies-koltelkanchiskágnum.
- 2d. I spur that horse, Ies-koltelkénchem.
- 3d. I spur a horse, Chines-koltelkanchiskágaei (*lit.* I kick the horse in the belly). Usually in the iterative, Chines-kolteltelkan-chiskágaei. See Telkém.
- 4th. To urge, Ies-koílhstem, Ies-koímchstem.
- SPURIOUS. See Bastard.
- SPURN, *v. t.* To reject with contempt, Ies-tmálsem, Ies-támem.
- SPURT, spirt, *v. t.* Ies-pzam. See Pzam, Paz, Piz, Squeeze.
- SPY, *v. t.* 1st. To gain sight of, Ies-tuichem.
- 2d. To discover after searching for, Ies-uehnánem, Ies-nipenú-nem.
- 3d. To see, Ies-nichem.
- 4th. To look at, explore, Ies-ázgam.
- 5th. To examine by curiosity or office, Ies-koénmem.
- SPY, *n.* 1st. One who keeps a constant watch on others, Konkon-memúl I skéligu, Sguokoénem.



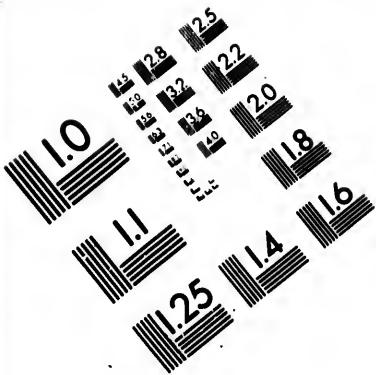
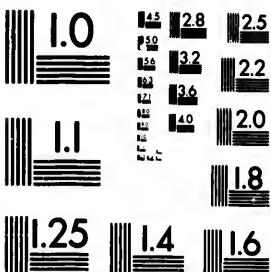
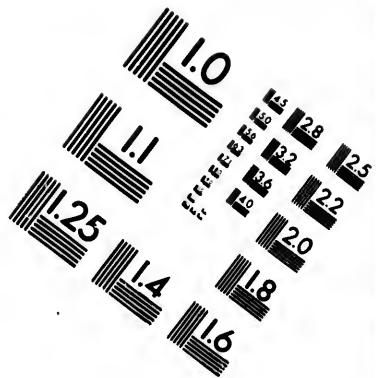
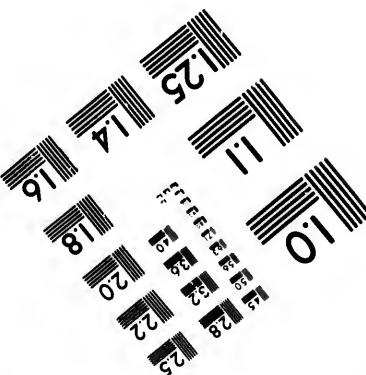
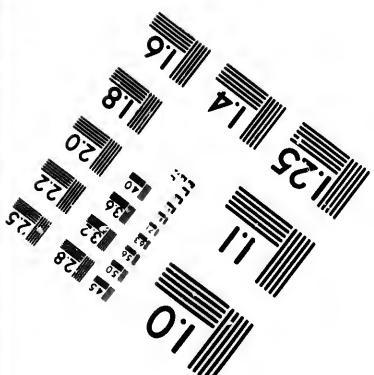


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



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Photographic Sciences Corporation

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- 2d. One spying what people talk, Nkon'meziskéligu.
 3d. My spy, one that spies my actions, In-koenmenzúten.
 4th. One who looks at something, Sgnázgum.
 5th. My spy, he that I appointed to look, I-sguázgam.
 6th. My spy, he that looks at me, In-azganzúten.
 7th. Spy in time of war, to prevent surprises by enemies, Sguach-galém.
 8th. Spy as sent to the enemy's camp to observe, Sguázgam.
 9th. Spy as reporter of people's doings, Mímimút.
SQUALLY, *a.* Neutúlegn.
SQUANDER, *v. t.* Ies-z'spnúnem, Ies-guizshem i-lténemús, Ies-guikunúnem.
SQUARE, *n.* Four sides, Mús'lko.
SQUARE, *n.* For carpenters, Suguméten.
SQUARE, *a.* 1st. Honest, I-tog.
 2d. Exact, I-potu shéi.
SQUARE, *v. t.* 1st. Logs, Chines-chshlálkoi.
 2d. To compare with, Ies-chsígumem.
 3d. To adjust, Ies-tgomím, Ies-shitlím, Ies-shitpnúnem.
SQUASH, *n.* Skálígukan.
SQUASH, *v. t.* Ies-lózem.
SQUAT, *v. i.* To sit on one's heels, Chines-fákshilshi.
SQUAW, *n.* Skéligu smeém. Squaw man, Pnskélign.
SQUEEZE, *v. t.* 1st. To wring, Ies-koém.
 2d. To pinch. See Piuch.
 3d. To squeeze juice out of fruits in the hands, Ies-ipem.
 4th. To smash, Ies-lózem.
 5th. To press between two bodies, to stick it in, Ies-ukaém.
 6th. To press, embrace closely, Ies-zaném.
 7th. To oppress, to press down, Ies-chízhenmánem.
 8th. To squeeze out liquids, Ies-pízkum. See Piz.
 9th. To squeeze out water from the mouth on the hands, Chines-pzkoéchsti.
 10th. To squeeze the hand in friendship, Ies-chinéchsem. See Chinim.
SQUEEZE, *v. i.* 1st. Oneself through a crowd, Chines-nkaemus-zúti, Chines-nkaeménsi.
 2d. I am squeezed between, Chines-nkaéus.
SQUINT-EYED, *a.* Es-chpelpehlús.

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- SQUIRREL, *n.* 1st. Ground squirrel, Kukuznégé, Zishche.
 2d. Wood squirrel, Iszche, Is'chehe.
- SQUIRT. See Spirit.
- STAB, *v. t.* 1st. With an iron weapon, Ies-kuúm, Chines-knelzei.
 2d. With a wooden pointed tool, Ies-ilim.
- STABLE, *a.* See Firm.
- STABLE, *n.* 1st. Sntepicutskagaéten.
 2d. For cattle, Zítgus stomá.
- STABLE, *v. t.* Ies-nólgum.
- STACK, *n.* Es-tak.
- STACK, *v. t.* Ies-takém.
- STAFF, *n.* cane, Nzkuéchsten.
- STAG, *n.* 1st. Male deer, Sgolé.
 2d. Male elk, T'shez.
- STAGE, *n.* 1st. coach, Gólko.
 2d. To pay for one's passage in the stage, Chines-chtkuplemísti,
 Chines-chgakapilemísti.
- STAGGER, *v. i.* Es-polpilem.
- STAGNANT-WATER, *a.* I-kóiku.
- STAIN, *v. t.* 1st. To make foul, Ies-chengúm t'téie, i-t'koái; Ies-
 chtkóm t'téie, i-t'koái. See Cheng, Tkom.
 2d. I am stained, Chin-epł es-chitóko t'téie, i-t'koái; Chines-chingu
 t'téie.
 3d. I find myself stained, Ies-chengumínem lu téie.
 4th. I got stained, Chin-chinúgugu lu t'téie.
 5th. I stain my soul, Ies-chengám lu i-sengapéus t'téie, Ies-chtkóm
 lu i-sengapéus t'téie.
 6th. I stain his soul, Ies-chengultém lu sengapéusz t'téie, Ies-cht-
 kołtém lu sengapéusz t'téie.
 7th. The conception of Mary was not stained by sin, Łu szntkókos
 Mali tas chtkoltém t'téie, Łu szntkókos Mali ta epł es-chitóko
 t'téie.
 8th. To color. See Color, Dye, Paint, Blacken, Soil.
 9th. To stain with blood. See Tlum.
- STAIN, *n.* 1st. S'chitóko, S'chingu t'téie, t'koái. I have a stain,
 "Chin-epł es-chitóko i-t'koái."
 2d. Cause of reproach, Téie, Nzeshtin.
 3d. See Fault.
- STAINLESS, *a.* Ta epł es-chitóko t'téie, Tas chingu t'téie, Tas
 chinúgugu t'téie.

STAIRCASE, *n.* Snihiulshten.

STAKE, *n.* 1st. Pole planted in the ground, Es-nshitólegu, *pl.* Es-nzelúlegu.

2d. Wagers, Gezgez, Gazgazmíten.

3d. Danger. See Danger.

STAKE, *v. t.* 1st. To prop up. See Prop.

2d. To stake a horse on the prairie, Ies-azúlegum.

3d. To stake a horse in a field, enclosure, Ies-nazúlegum.

4th. To wager, Ies-gazgazmínen.

5th. To stake out land, Ies-kaim, Chines-kaiùlegui.

STALK, *v. t.* Ies-euétem.

STALT, *v. i.* Ir the mire, Chines-nkaétmí.

STALLION, *n.* See Horse.

STAMMER, *n.* Chines-ntiligulzeenzúti.

STAMP, *v. t.* 1st. To stamp the ground, Chines-telkamí.

2d. To impress an object with a mark, Ies-kaim. See Brand, Mark.

3d. To impress a mark on the object, Ies-kułkaím.

4th. To print. See Print.

5th. To stamp a letter, Ies-shním.

STAMP, *n.* 1st. As it is on the object stamped, Kaimín.

2d. As it stamps, Kaimínten.

3d. As it represents something, Skułkaii.

4th. The impression left on an object, Es-zuzúu.

5th. The object represented in the impression, Es-kułzúu.

6th. Postage stamp, etc., Kaimínten.

7th. An instrument for stamping, Kaimínten.

STAND, *v. i.* 1st. To be standing, on his feet, Chines-echsuíshi, *pl.* Kaes-tpiéuti, *pl. red.* Kaes-tptpiéuti.

2d. To rise up to a standing position, Chines-téshilshi, *pl.* Kaes-tpipmi. See Rise.

3d. Of animals sparsely standing, Koágó, Kogoént.

4th. Of animals rising up to stand, Es-koágome.

5th. To stop, Chines-tlpmi.

6th. To stand against, Ies-chns'chtúsem. See Against.

7th. To stand by the side of, Ies-chechsuíshem.

8th. To stand by, to take the part of, Ies-ngaztúsem.

STAND, *v. t.* 1st. Endure, resist, Ies-niúásem.

2d. To offer resistance, Ies-cheutúsem.

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- STANDARD**, *n.* 1st. Flag with colors, S'chazeus.
 2d. Ruling, Suguméten.
 3d. Model, Názgaten.
- STAR**, *n.* 1st. Kukúsem.
 2d. Big star, Chkuténus.
 3d. Small star, Chłknuuiñus.
 4th. Polar star, Smgeichináskat.
 5th. Morning star, Es-kolaz'zinztá.
 6th. Shooting stars, Es-chispishilshí łu kukúsem.
- STARE**, *v. t.* Ies-chkaspúsem.
- STARLING**, blackbird, *n.* Ttichtlách.
- START**, *v. i.* 1st. To be surprised; Chin-kussús.
 2d. To back; Chines-enuétpi.
 3d. The guns start, Łgopinch, Łgop łu solołominch.
 4th. To start on a journey, Chines-imshi.
 5th. To be going, filing away, as an Indian camp, Komépem.
 6th. To go away, Chines-guisti.
 7th. To start after, Ies-ngbiem.
 8th. To start up. See Rise.
- START**, *v. t.* 1st. To startle, to excite by surprise, Ies-kussúsem, Ies-kus'chéem.
 2d. To make go, Ies-gúiem, Ies-guistem, Ies-imshem.
 3d. To startle a man by an unexpected cry; Ies-iágam.
- STARVATION**, *n.* Skamélten.
- STARVE**, *v. i.* Chines-chiskamélteni.
- STARVE**, *v. t.* Ies-chškamélténem.
 2d. Starve oneself purposely; Chinés-chskamentenzúti.
- STATE**, *v. t.* To relate the particulars, Ies-áum, Ies-mimishitem.
- STATION**, *n.* Place of residence, Snlziten, Snomüten, Sntkolín.
- STATION**, *v. t.* Ies-łákshilshem, Ies-tkom.
- STATUE**, *n.* Skolkatt, Skólil.
- STAY**, *v. i.* 1st. See Remain, Dwell, Rest.
 2d. I stay at home, Chines-emüti, Chines-nemtèlgui.
 3d. I stay here, Ielée u chin-ielée, I-chin-elée.
 4th I stay there, Chines-lzii.
 5th. We stay together, Kaes-aiéuti.
 6th. I stay with him, by him, Ies-chemùtem, Ies-chlziim.
 7th. I stay with him in the same place, Ies-nkułziim, Ies-nkułemütem (*lit.* I have him remaining with me, he remains with me).

STAY, *v. t.* 1st. To hold from proceeding. Ies-kuéstem.

2d. To stop, Ies-tlpím.

3d. To hinder, Ies-geením.

4th. To delay, Ies-koltkém.

STAY, *n.* Semút, Słákhilshi, Slzii.

STEAD. See Ininstead, Substitute, Succeed.

STEADFAST, *a.* Zenzánt. See Constant, Firm.

STEAL, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-nákó. See Plunder.

2d. To steal away oneself, Chines-nkomisti, Chines-kułnkomisti, Chines-gutpmi, Chines-tekomí.

STEAL, *v. i.* Chines-nákoi.

STEALTHILY, *adv.* Lesuékum.

STEAM (of boiling water), *n.* Sp'ug, Sguúl. See Evaporate.

STEAM-BOAT, Solshí tlíèe.

STEEL, *v. t.* To make hard, Ies-tlizím, Ies-t'sapnúnem.

STEEL TRAP, *n.* Azmínten.

FIRE STEEL, Zichten.

STEEP, *v. t.* Ies-nkuélem, Ies-ntkoétikum.

STEEP, *a.* Shlshált.

STEEPLE, *n.* Snlolíulshten.

STEER, *n.* Szútem.

STEER, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-tgomim.

2d. Steer a horse, Ies-ntgomúsem.

3d. Steer a boat. See Boat.

4th. Steer oneself, Chines-tgomenzúti.

STEM, *n.* The body of a tree, Skalchálko, Slókolko.

STEM, *v. t.* To oppose, check, Ies-tlpím.

STEP, *v. i.* Chines-chguálshini.

STEP, *n.* One step, Nkoépustchen, Nkuépást'shin.

STEP CHILD, *n.* Szúelt.

STEP FATHER, step mother, *n.* Łuéstén.

STERILE, *a.* Chstmélt.

STERN, *n.* The hind part of a boat, Szépstgn. See Boat.

STERN, *a.* See Serious.

STICK, *n.* 1st. A piece of wood, Lúku.

2d. A cane, Nzkuéchsten.

3d. Anything like a stick, wood or iron, or candy, rendered by the final —álko. One stick, "Nkoálko." Two sticks, "Asl-álko."

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- 4th. To pick up sticks of wood, Chines-chmchmésikupi.
- STICK**, *v. t.* 1st. To place anything like a stick in any object, Ies-nzákom.
- 2d. To plant in the ground, Ies-shitlm, *pl.* Ies-zelim.
- 3d. To stick in by poking with some violence, Ies-kaém, Ies-nkaém.
- 4th. To stick a pin, to fasten with a pin, Ies-útchélem.
- 5th. To pierce. See Pierce.
- 6th. To attach with glue, Ies-zpakém, Ies-zpakeúsem. See Attach, Tie.
- STICK**, *v. i.* 1st. Es-zpakamí.
- 2d. It sticks on, Es-chzpakamí.
- 3d. They stick together, Es-nzpakéusi.
- 4th. To stick to anything, Ies-kuéstem; or with the continuative analogons verb. Stick to prayer, "Es-kuésku lu ncháumen," or, "Es cháuish."
- 5th. To be stopped, to stick in the mud, Chin-nkáete.
- 6th. To be firmly stuck in a hole, Chines-nkáé. See Kaé.
- 7th. To be attached to one until death, Ies-kapím.
- 8th. To be attached to an object, Ies-kéigtem.
- 9th. To stick at, hesitate, Ies-iaaminem.
- 10th. To stick by, Chines-chaáz l....., Ies-shinim, Chines-shinin-zúti l....., Ies-kapím.
- STIFF**, *a.* 1st. I-tag.
- 2d. Stiff by hard work, Chines-tuchemi, Chin-tuich.
- 3d. Hard, unbending, Tlitz.
- 4th. Not liquid, not too thick, as the paste is stiff, I-zúpe.
- 5th. My legs are stiff by hard work, Chines-azazlshinmi.
- STIFFEN**, *v. i.* Chines-tlagpmi, Chines-tuchmi, Chines-tlizmi, Chines-t'sapmi.
- STIGMA**, *n.* Mark made with a red hot iron, Spiga. See Piga.
- STILL**. See Quiet.
- STILL**, *adv.* 1st. Chee.
- 2d. Notwithstanding, Ku, U.
- STILL-BORN**, *a.* Ntellélt. See Tlilemi.
- STILTS**, *n. pl.* Ngusguisten. I walk on stilts, Chines-ngusguisti.
- STIMULATE**, *v. t.* Ies-koltzinem, Ies-kollehstem, Ies-kolmch-stem.
- STING**, *v. t.* Ies-kuúmi, Ies-ptkum, Chines-kuélzei, Chines-ptkuélzei.

- The former means to penetrate by a sharp instrument, the latter does not include the perforation.
- STINGY**, *a.* Ieíkue. See *Iéko*.
- STINK**, *v. i.* I-pug, I-náka, I-chsálka.
- STINKING WATER**, I-nákaku.
- STIPEND**, *n.* 1st. As received, Sgákaka.
- 2d. As given, Gakaltámshten.
- STIPULATE**, *v. i.* Kaes-kamkamilshi.
- STIR**, *v. i.* Chines-iupi.
- STIR**, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-iúm.
- 2d. To stir oneself, Chines-koílemisti, Chines-iumi.
- STIRRUPS**, *n.* 1st. Snchkaluéten. See *Kaluét*.
- 2d. To remain caught in the stirrups, falling from on horseback, Chines-chazpmi. See *Az*.
- STITCH**, *v. t.* Ies-tkoéusem.
- STOCKADE**, *n.* Kołogomínten.
- STOCK** *n.* 1st. Of a tree, Slókolko, Skalchálkó.
- 2d. A pillar, Es-nshitólegui.
- 3d. Stocks, Lehlchshintin.
- STOCKING**, *n.* Snkótishin. I wear stockings, "Chines-nkötli-shini."
- STOLE**, *n.* Deacon's stole, Es-nshalágan.
- STOLEN**, *partic.* Senáko. It got stolen, "Nákokó."
- STOMACH**, *n.* 1st. The inside, Spuiús.
- 2d. The outside. See *Breast*.
- STONE**, *n.* 1st. Sshénsh.
- 2d. Stone, crystal like and hard, I-galsshénsh.
- 3d. Bright and brittle, Uitát. See *Rock*.
- 4th. Stone of fruits, Snchitté.
- STONE**, *v. t.* Ies-teém, Ies-teenúnem. To throw stones at random, Chines-teeskéligli.
- STOOL**, *n.* 1st. Snchiémüten.
- 2d. Evaevuation, Smenéch. To go to stool, Chiks-menéchi, Chiks-ózkaei. I have no stool, Ta ismenéch, Chin-kagupéñch.
- STOOL**, *v. i.* The grain stools. See *Sprout*.
- STOOP**, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-npnusenzúti, Chines-chtóikani.
- 2d. To yield, Chines-ehtóikani, Chines-kotagalemisti.
- STOP**, *v. t.* 1st. To close an aperture, Ies-tképem.
- 2d. To hinder the progress, Ies-tlpím.

- p instrument, the
- ni.
- om on horseback,
- “ Chines-nkötli-
- ko.”
- w stones at ran-
- s-menéchi, Chiks-
- kagupéñch.
- bikani.
- isti.
- 3d. To restrain, Ies-geenim.
- 4th. To put an end to, les-hóiem. Stop that, “ Hóisku.”
- 5th. To stop talking, Chines-hóizini.
- 6th. To stop a bottle, Ies-kolinkaépem.
- STOP, *v. i.* 1st. To cease to go forward, Chines-ulpni.
- 2d. To stop at, to take up his lodging, Chines-nz'zilshi.
- 3d. To stop in a work, to cease, Chines-hóimi.
- STOPPER, *n.* Kolinkaéptén (because it sticks in the opening). See Kae.
- STORE, *n.* 1st. Sntemisten.
- 2d. What is stored, Stakelzút, Skammelszút.
- 3d. A magazine, warehouse, Snkammelszüten.
- STORE, *v. t.* 1st. To collect a reserved supply, Ies-élkom.
- 2d. To accumulate, Ies-iaamim.
- STORE-KEEPER, *n.* Sntomist.
- STORK, *n.* Smókœ.
- STORM, *n.* 1st. The storm begins, Es-chosáskati.
- 2d. It is stormy, Chesáskat.
- 3d. The storm is over, Eł uiáskat, Uiá, Eł gesáskat. See Tempest.
- STORY, *n.* 1st. Smiuni.
- 2d. Fabulous story, Skollúmt.
- 3d. I tell a story, Chines-mimimi. I tell him a story, Ies-mimishitem. I tell that story, Ies-mimium.
- 4th. I tell a fabulous story, Chines-kollúmti.
- STORY, *n.* A lie, Siókoist.
- STORY-TELLER, *n.* 1st. Mimimúł.
- 2d. Fabulous story-teller, Kollumtémen.
- 3d. Liar, Ikoistémen.
- STOUT, *a.* 1st. Robust, Sisiús.
- 2d. Bold, Kutispúus, Sisiús, Pizchstútem (that can pitch into).
- 3d. Big in stature, Kutenálko.
- STOVE, *n.* Snolshízten ululim.
- STRAIGHT, *a.* 1-tog.
- STRAIGHT. See Narrow.
- STRAIGHTEN, *v. t.* 1st. To make straight, Ies-tgomini.
- 2d. To reduce to distress, Ies-siéchstem. See Si. Ies-pizem.
- 3d. To be straightened, forced upon, Chin-chsiipelgué.
- STRAIN, *v. t.* 1st. A rope, wire, Ies-tnim. See Tin.

- 2d. To sprain, Ies-malkám.
 3d. To make lighter, Ies-záñem.
 4th. To force upon, oppress, Ies-pízem.
 5th. To filter, strain milk, Ies-chságomúsem, Ies-kolsoóm, kolsoon-tén.
- STRAIN**, *v. i.* Milk straining, Es-chságomúsi, Es-kolsoómi, Es-kol-seémi.
- STRAINER**, *n.* Kolsoomínten.
- STRAIT**. See Narrow.
- STRANGE**, *a.* 1st. Foreign, Tígulem.
 2d. Not before known, I-siz.
 3d. Wonderful, Kúskust.
- STRANGER**, *n.* 1st. Tíguléligu, Tígulem skéligu.
 2d. A visitor, S'chíz'zin.
- STRANGLE**, *v. t.* 1st. With a rope, Ies-kołaz'zíñem.
 2d. Hanging, Ies-cházéusem. See Aaz.
 3d. By hand, Ies-kołzipzinem. See Zip.
- STRANGURY**, *n.* Es-knguplchéít.
- STRAW**, *n.* 1st. Kóskoist, Supúlegu.
 2d. As thrashed, Chspkéinten ; as thrashed with horses, Chkalué-temen, Chkaluátkan.
- STRAW-COLOR**, *a.* I-paa.
- STRAWBERRY**, *n.* Kéitkam.
- STRAY**, *v. i.* Chines-oósti. See Lose.
- STRAY**, *a.* Es-oskágae.
- STREAK**, *v. t.* Ies-łpím.
- STREAM**, *n.* 1st. See River.
 2d. Current, Es-moopmí, Es-aupmí.
- STREET**, *n.* Es-ngakéus, Shnshuél.
- STRENGTH**, *n.* 1st. The being strong, Sioiót.
 2d. As a power to do anything, Niopiéuten.
 3d. Strength of fire, Łu suñluilt.
 4th. Strength of light, Łu sgulgált.
- STRENGTHEN**, *v. t.* 1st. To make strong, Ies-ioiötém.
 2d. To make become strong, Ies-ioiotnílshem.
 3d. To fasten, Ies-záñem.
 4th. To encourage, Ies-kołzinem, Ies-náukanem.
- STRENUOUS**, *a.* Sisiús.
- STRETCH**, *v. t.* 1st. In length, to stretch a rope, Ies-ogomím,

- ogomstén. Stretch the rope, pull it, "Ogomisku ḥu sipi; sútement."
- 2d. In breadth, Ies-guépem, les-gupim.
 - 3d. Stretch the arm, Chines-gupmágani.
 - 4th. To reach out, to put forth the hand, Chines-guálchsti.
 - 5th. To reach out, stretch out the feet, Chines-guálshini.
 - 6th. To stretch pulling, Ies-súttem.
 - 7th. To make it tense, as a wire, string, les-tnim. See Tin.
 - 8th. To stretch one's arm over to....., Ies-chgupmáganein.
 - 9th. To reach out one's arm towards....., Ies-chgualéchstem. See Gual.
 - 10th. To stretch out, to make appear the tongue, Chines-tléchzini, Ies-tléchom ḥu in-tiguzch.
 - 11th. To stretch oneself when tired, Chines-tóli, Chines-teltólisti.
 - 12th. To stretch oneself down, Chines-tkonzúti.
 - 13th. To stretch oneself too much, to overdo one's power, Chines-chgozenzúti. See Goez.
 - 14th. To stretch one's leg, Chines-gupshinmí.
 - 15th. If only to step out, Chines-guálshini.
 - 16th. To stretch one's leg towards....., Ies-chguálshinem.
 - 17th. I stretch the palm of my hand, Chines-intogchinéchi.
- STRETCH, *v. i.* Es-guép'pi, Es-sút'i, Es-tléchchi.
- STREW, *v. t.* 1st. Of sand, grains, stones, Ies-pkóm.
- 2d. Of flowers, clothes, Ies-tkem.
 - 3d. Of carpets or like, les-guépem.
- STRIDE, *v. i.* Chines-chguálshini.
- STRIFE, *n.* 1st. By words, S'chezin, S'chezinemenuégu.
- 2d. By deeds, Stiáket, Stikotemenuégu.
 - 3d. Between married folks, Stláko, Stikonuégu. See Tláko.
 - 4th. In battle, Stiáket, Spelstuégu.
 - 5th. The cause of strife, Chtiékoten, Chtíákoten, Chpelstuégeten.
- STRIKE, *v. t.* 1st. To give a blow, to hit, Ies-pím, Chines-spélzei.
- 2d. Strike with a rod, stick, sword, Ies-spím.
 - 3d. With a whip of cords, Ies-kzím.
 - 4th. With a whip for driving, les-kéigum.
 - 5th. With fists, Ies-zuám, Chines-zuélzei.
 - 6th. With the open hand, Ies-tkum.
 - 7th. With arrows, arms, Ies-tapím.
 - 8th. With the point of a sharp wooden stick, Ies-ilim.

- 9th. With an iron pointed instrument, knife, etc., Ies-tuđum, Chines-
-tuélzei.
- 10th. With an axe, Ies-shelim.
- 11th. With a hammer or the like, Ies-teém.
- 12th. To strike a match, a light, Chinés-chpágai.
- 13th. To strike a light by the steel or flint, Chinés-zichetenl.
- 14th. Struck by lightning, Es-zkém, zkantém.
- 15th. The light strikes a mountain, Es-chshinstím, Es-shiteziném.
- 16th. To strike with terror, see Terror. With surprise, see Surprise.
- 17th. With the foot, Ies-telkém.
- 18th. The clock strikes, Es-kolkoélti.
- 19th. To strike out, to erase, Ies-máum.
- STRIKE**, *v. i.* Chines-spélzei, Chines-zuélzei.
- STRING**, *n.* 1st. Small rope, Sípi, Sispi.
- 2d. Bow-string, Chazinchsten.
- 3d. Fiddle-string,
- 4th. Shoe-string, Aznéneshin. See Az.
- 5th. For a blanket to tie at the breast, Aznélechsten.
- 6th. String of beads, Es-líku.
- 7th. To cut strings, Ies-chalim.
- STRING**, *v. t.* 1st. Beads, Ies-líkum, Ies-líkuéusem.
- 2d. To string a shoe, Chines-kołaznéneshi.
- 3d. For another, Chines-kołazshinéneshini.
- 4th. I string both his shoes, Ies-kołaz'zshinéneshiném. See Az.
- 5th. To string a bow, Chines-chazinchí.
- STRIP**, *v. t.* 1st. A fellow of his clothes, Ies-chz'sélgum.
- 2d. A tree. See Bark, Peel.
- 3d. Oneself, Chines-chz'selgunzúti.
- STRIPE**, *v. t.* Ies-łpím, Ies-kaím.
- STRIPES**, *n.* Słzize.
- STRIVE**, *v. i.* 1st. To make efforts, Chines-koilemisti, Chines-ioios-
-zúti, Chines-ait'chsti, Chines-élisti.
- 2d. To struggle in opposition, strive against, Ies-chkoilemistem,
Ies-chioioszútem.
- STROKE**, *v. t.* Ies-tézem.
- STROLL**, *v. i.* Itenemás chines-gusteluisi.
- STRONG**, *a.* 1st. Ioiot, Sisiús.
- 2d. Enduring patiently, Es-niáuiols.

- 3d. Rapid, Tlagn.
- 4th. Violent, Pizpizt.
- 5th. See Powerful, Keen, Sharp, Able, Hard, Brave.
- STRUGGLE**, *v. i.* Ist. Making contortions of the body, Chines-pázkol.
- 2d. See Strive.
- 3d. To be in agony, Chines-migoti, Chines-ntellélsí.
- STUBBLE**, *n.* Sngoizléguten.
- STUBBORN**, *a.* Aizazt, Tlizpuás, Tlizt lu splkéin, Tlizt lu tenténe, Tlizkan, Chiuiuálp. See Io, Chioioáne.
- STUD**, stallion. See Horse.
- STUDENT**, *n.* Es-ázgams lu kaimín.
- STUDY**, *v. i.* Ies-ázgam lu kaimín.
- STUFF**, *n.* 1st. Materials, Kólemen.
- 2d. Cloth, Sipi.
- STUFF**, *v. t.* See Fill.
- STUMBLE**, *v. i.* 1st. To fall, Chines-tkokomí.
- 2d. To stumble at, on, Chines-chteeshinmí.
- STUMP**, *n.* 1st. Of a tree, Ngogozú, Ngogozús.
- 2d. Of a limb, finger, Gotéchst.
- 3d. Of legs, Chgot'shin.
- STUN**, *v. t.* Ies-pólsem.
- STUPEFY**, *v. t.* Ies-p'spám, Ies-psáchstem, Ies-kussúsem.
- STUPENDOUS**, *a.* Gest, Es-nshiiizín gest, Kúskust, Tastúl gest.
- STUPID**, Psáic, I-kokoéu.
- STURGEON**, *n.* Ezemtús.
- STUTTER**. See Stammer.
- STYLE**, *n.* 1st. Of speaking, Nkolkunélten.
- 2d. Of doing, Nkólemen.
- SUBDUE**, *v. t.* 1st. Overpower, Ies-elkóm, Ies-kłnúnem.
- 2d. To get control of a disease, Ies-meñim.
- 3d. To gain control of a refractory person or animal, Ies-tgogonúnem.
- 4th. To gain over the affections, Ies-tlegúpłtein lu spuás.
- 5th. To persuade into, Ies-kéilem. See Draw, Drag.
- 6th. To coax into, Ies-kołeguegukúnem.
- SUBJECT**, *a.* 1st. Situated under, Es-kołtóko.
- 2d. Under the dominion. See Belong.
- 3d. Liable to, disposed to, is rendered by the affix —émen affixed

to the verb. Subject to break, "Kaopémen." Subject to lie, "Ikoistémen." Or by affixing —útem. Liable to die, "Tel-lútem."

SUBJECT, n. 1st. A person placed under the authority of a person, Sgusígult (*lit.* A child, as the parental and filial relations are the spring of all other subjection and authority.) See Submit.

2d. The object of a discourse, inquiry, etc., must be rendered by the preposition *ch* prefixed to the verb used as a verb, or in the form of a substantive. Money is the subject of our conversation, "Ululim ḥu kaes-chkamkamélisem, Ululim ḥu kae-chkamkamélisem." See About.

SUBJECT, v. t. To put under, Ies-koltkóm.

SUBLIME, a. 1st. Physically high, Nuíst, Es-nshiizín nuíst.

2d. Morally high, Es-nshiizín.

SUBMISSION, n. Skolagalemist.

SUBMISSIVE, a. Es-kolagalemist, Es-sonúmt.

SUBMIT, v. i. 1st. To yield to the superior power, Chines-kolagalemisti, Chines-koltkonzúti.

2d. To resign oneself to, Chines-ptlēchstemisti, Chines-kolguzshe-misti.

3d. To obey, Chines-sonúmti.

SUBORN, v. t. Ies-chiám, Ies-kolegnegnkúnem.

SUBSCRIBE. See Sign, Signature.

SUBSEQUENT, a. Eu siz.

SUBSEQUENTLY, adv. Siz.

SUBSIDE, v. i. 1st. To fall to the bottom, Es-snpmá, Es-npt'tálze, Nptátiku. Said of coffee, tea settling; when subsided, Nptálze, Nptátiku.

2d. To become calm, Es-kampmí.

3d. The wind subsides, Es-kóimi, I-ks-kói. See Abate.

4th. The disease subsides, Es-melemí.

SUBSIST, v. i. To be maintained, Chines-íleni.

SUBSIST, v. t. See Feed.

SUBSTANCE, n. Cannot be rendered but by Skéltich; body, material substance, Malt Skéltich.

SUBSTITUTE, n. 1st. Successor, heir, vice-gerent, Níkalshelpen-zúten, Nemtelpenzúten. See Łékhilsh, Emút (*lit.* He that sits in my place).

Subject to lie,
le to die, "Tel-
ority of a per-
d filial relations
ority.) See Sub-
be rendered by
s a verb, or in
ject of our con-
Ululim ḥu kae-

izin nuist.

ver, Chines-kola-

Chines kolguzshe-

omá, Es-npt'tálze,
n subsided, Npt-

Abate.

éltich ; body, ma-

nt, Nłkalshelpen-
mùt (lit. He that

- 2d. For particular objects prefix *sgu*— to the verb, sometimes also to the adjective. My substitute for work (though he may not work for me), "I-sgukólem." My substitute in teaching, preaching, reporting, one of mine who is teaching, "I-sgumílm." The apostles of J. C., inasmuch as they were charged to teach by him, "Ľu sgumílmí Jesu Kli." My substitute in speaking, he through whom I speak, "I-sgukolkoélt."

- 3d. As ambassador, who knows the language, the words, the doctrine of another, Nmizinzúten. The substitute of J. C., inasmuch as he knows the words, doctrine of our Lord, "Ľu nmizinzútis Jesu Kli."

SUBSTITUTE, *v. t.* 1st. I set him in my place, Ies-nłkalshélpem, Ies-nemtélpem.

- 2d. I make him do what I do, Ies-nzuzuéchsem.

- 3d. I name him for my substitute, Ies-àum ikł-nłkalshelpenzúten. Our Lord named Peter for his vicar, "T Jesu Kli àuis ḥu Piél kł-nłkalshelpenzúten."

- 4th. To change. See Change.

SUBVERT, *v. t.* 1st. To ruin utterly, Ies-kolgoél'lem, Ies-máum.

- 2d. To pervert, Ies-kolgoél'lemi.

- 3d. To suborn, Ies-kolegueukúnem.

SUCCEED, *v. i.* 1st. In general, Chines-lkonzúti, Ies-elkòm, Ies-kłnúinem.

- 2d. I cannot succeed, Ies-tligum.

- 3d. Usually rendered by affixing —núnem to the verb in question.

- 4th. I succeed in catching that horse, Ies-azpnúnem.

- 5th. I succeed in doing it, Ies-kolnúnem.

- 6th. I succeed in taking it, I reach it, Ies-konnúnem.

- 7th. Not to succeed, fail, by simply premitting the adverb Ta.

- 8th. To succeed by chance. See Luck.

- 9th. It don't succeed, it won't do, Tasió.

SUCCEED, *v. t.* 1st. To take the place of. See Place, Substitute.

Leo succeeds Pius, "T'Leó u es-nłkalshélpems ḥu Piús, Es-nzuzuéchsems ḥu Piús." The former means to succeed in the place ; the latter, in the office.

- 2d. To follow in order, Siz, *i. e.*, Is the next. Pius died and Leo succeeds him, is the next Pope, "T'lii ḥu Piís u Leó siz Lpap."

- 3d. See Elt.

- 4th. To follow, Ies-chshiním. See Shin.

SUCCESSFUL, *a.* Often rendered by the affix —*uł*, reduplicating the radical. Successful in losing games, "Alalpút." Successful in winning, "Tleg'tlegupút." Successful hunter, "Chł-chitpút." See Luck.

SUCCESSIVE. See Next.

SUCCESSIVELY, in succession, one after another, rendered by the reduplication of the verb. I carry them in succession, "les-ukúnum." Hence mail-carrier, because carrying the mail one day after another, Sguukúkułkaimin.

SUCCESSOR. See Substitute, Heir, Place, Antecessor.

SUCUMB, *v. i.* Chin-hóí, Chiu-ntłapáks.

SUCH, *a.* Of that kind, like that, Ezagéil t'shéi.

SUCK, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-tómí, Chines-kaemní, Chines-kakaeimní.
2d. Chines-łópi. See Taste.

SUCK, *v. t.* To draw milk with the mouth, les tómem.

SUCKLE, *v. t.* 1st. One's child, Chines-kaemélti, Chines-kakae-mélti.

2d. Any child, les-kaemím, kaemstén.

3d. His child, les-kaeméltem, les-kaeméltem ḥu sgusigults.

SUDDEN, *a.* **SUDDENLY**, *adv.* 1st. Sudden death, Nzkuéłkup ntelitín.

2d. I die a sudden death, naturally, Chin-zkuéłpup chin-tlil.

3d. I die a sudden violent death, Ko-zkuéłkupstem ko-pólstem.

4th. He was well and died, I-ges u tlil. He died being well, I-lges u tlil. I died suddenly, I-chin-ges u chin-tlil.

5th. He was healthy and died, I-guil u tlil. I will die healthy, without sickness, I-lisgnil m-chin-tlil.

6th. For other phrases, render it by I or Tel snkamkamtín. He spoke and started on a sudden, "I-kolköélt u guist," or, "Tel snkamkamtín u guist (*lit.* Only he spoke and left, from the quietness he left).

SUE, *v. t.* For debt, Ies-nséupem.

SUET, *n.* Olikul, S'echtkuéns.

SUFFER, *v. i.* 1st. To have pain bodily, Chines-nguzguzmélsi. See Sick, Sore, Ache.

2d. To have mental pain, Chines-pupuséñchi, Chines-nguzguzmélsi.

3d. To endure, Chines-niáulsi. See 16.

4th. To undergo. See Let.

5th. To permit, allow, Izii (*lit.* May it be, be it).

- 6th. For our misdeed, Chin-pákunka, Chines-tíz, Ko-es-tzím.
 7th. To suffer much, to writhe under the pain, Chin-zazazu.
 SUFFER, *v. t.* 1st. To endure it, to put up with it, Ies-niáulsem.
 2d. To permit it, Ies-lziim.
 SUFFERING, *n.* 1st. The act of suffering, Snguzguzmél's, Spupusénch.
 2d. The cause, Npusénéchten, Nguzguzmélsten.
 3d. The having patience, Sniáuls.
 4th. The virtue of patience, Niáulshiten.
 SUFFICIENT, *a.* Pot, Pótú shéi, Tle, Tle goéit.
 SUFFICIENTLY, *adv.* 1st. Really so, Pótú shéi.
 2d. Nearly so, passably, Géil. I am sufficiently good, tolerably good, "Géil chin-gest."
 SUFFOCATE, *v. t.* 1st. Not by strangling, Ies-takupím. See Tkep, Smother.
 2d. To strangle. See Strangle.
 3d. To extinguish. See Extinguish.
 SUFFOCATE, *v. i.* Chines-takupní (for want of breath, for anguish).
 SUFFRAGATE the dead, *v. t.* Ies-punshitem lu temtemnéi, Ies-chinshitem, Ies-cháushitem, Ies-olkshitem, Ies-zélim.
 SUGAR, *n.* I-tish.
 SUGAR, *v. t.* (coffee, tea, liquids), Ies-ntishkum
 SUICIDE, *n.* Es-pelszút, Es-tapersüti.
 SUGGEST, *v. t.* Ies-áushtem.
 SUIT, *n.* Company, followers, Nchshintín. I have no suit, "Ta iép̄l nchshintín."
 SUIT, *v. t.* See Fit, Agree, Taste, Zehém.
 SULLEN, *a.* 1st. Chines-nchgut'télsi.
 2d. Gloomy, Chines-nigupélsí.
 SUMMER, *n.* Saánka. See Anłka.
 SUMMIT, *n.* 1st. Skákalt.
 2d. To reach the summit, Chin-kákalt.
 3d. The summit of a mountain, Chtgoichan.
 SUMMON, *v. t.* Ies-galitem.
 SUN, *n.* 1st. Spakani. See Spaaka.
 2d. The sun rises, Es-tleechmí, Es-kutlpni.
 3d. The sun is up, Tle tleech, Tle kutlíp.
 4th. Sunrise, Stleech, Skutlpíp.

- 5th. The place where the sun rises, Snkutlptiis ḥu spakaní.
 6th. Sunburn, Spaáka, Skukulil.
 7th. Sunlight, Sgalip.
 8th. Sunburnt, Chin-ulpús t'skululil.
SUNDAY, n. 1st. S'chazéus, Sgalgálts Kolinzúten.
 2d. Next Sunday, Ne chazéus.
 3d. Last Sunday, Zi l s'chazéus.
SUNDER. See Sever, Separate, Part.
SUN DOGS, n. Sololágani. The sun is between the sun dogs, "Es-nkalénchi ḥu spakaní t'sololágani."
SUNDOWN, sunset, n. S'chlug, S'chsoóskan.
SUNDRY, a. Kuitłt.
SUNDRIES, n. Teé-stémstem.
SUPEREROGATE, v. t. Ies-nchgoztúsem.
SUPEREROGATION, n. Es-ngoztús. See Goéz.
SUPERFICIAL, a. On the surface, Chił-kéltich.
SUPERFLUOUS, a. 1st. Mil goeit.
 2d. Not needed, I-tenemùs.
SUPER-IMPOSE, v. t. 1st. To place upon, Ies-chtkóni. See Put, Place.
 2d. Of a building, Ies-chkéiem.
SUPERINTEND, v. t. Ies-ázgam, Ies-chitím.
SUPERIOR, a. 1st. More high than....., Nuist ḥu tel.....
 2d. In office, Es-nshizin tel.....
 3d. In greatness, goodness, etc., Kutúnt tel....., Gest tel.....
 4th. In general, Chgoézt tel.....
 5th. Excellent. See Excellent.
SUPERIOR, n. Ilímigum.
SUPERSCRIBE, v. t. Ies-chkaim.
SUPERSEDE, v. t. To displace from office, Ies-ózkaem.
SUPERVISE. See Superintend.
SUPINE, a. Es-zkallöt (lying on the back).
SUPPER, v. i. 1st. To take supper, Chines-chlúgni, Chines-ent-zini.
 2d. The last supper of our Lord, Ḫu sent'ziis Jesu Kli.
SUPPLE. See Flexible.
SUPPLICATE, v. i. Chines-chomísti, Chines-konnonszini, Chines-konkonszinemísti.
SUPPLICATE, v. t. 1st. To one, Ies-chomistem, Ies-konkonszinem.

spakaní.

the sun dogs, " Es-

chtkóni. See Put,

u tel.....

Gest tel.....

ózkaem.

ügní, Chines-eut'

u Kli.

nnonszini, Chines-

m, Ies-konkonszí-

2d. To ask that favor, Ies-chkonkonzínem.

SUPPLY, *n.* 1st. Of eatables, Stkuéne, Stkukuéne. See Tkom.

2d. Of clothes, etc., Stakelszút.

3d. I have no supply of eatables, Chn-chsteméne.

SUPPLY, *v. t.* 1st. That food, Ies-kolstkuénem.

2d. I supply him with food, Ies-kolstkuuenéshtem.

3d. I supply him with clothes, etc., Ies-kolstakelszútshtem.

SUPPORT, *v. t.* 1st. To bear a thing by being under, rendered by:

I have it placed upon me, Ies-chíltkénem, ehíltkénemen (9).

2d. I am supported by, being placed upon it, Ies-chíltkénem, chíltkénemen (I am placed over it).

3d. To bear, sustain a thing from falling by having it leaning upon, Ies-chléemníem. See Chléé, Lean.

4th. Support by placing a prop, Ies-golzkozinem.

5th. To endure without being overcome, Ies-niáulshem.

6th. To furnish with means of living, Ies-cémtem.

7th. To take the parts, Ies-ngaztúsem.

8th. To support, lean oneself to. See Lenn, Suspend.

SUPPORT, *n.* 1st. What keeps up, Chíltkenéten, Golzkozinten.

2d. What is given to me for my food, Is-emin.

SUPPOSE, *v. t.* 1st. If, in the supposition, in case of, must be rendered by the conditional mood.

2d. To imagine, Ies-ntélsem, Chines-ntélsí.

SUPPRESS, *v. t.* 1st. To crush down, Ies-máun, Ies-hóiem.

2d. To repress, Ies-geením.

3d. To conceal, Ies-uékum.

SUPPURATE, *v. t.* Es-pózti.

SUPREME, *a.* Es-ushiizín.

SURE, *a.* 1st. I am positive, I know it well, I-mistem, Imistgu.

2d. It is certainly so, I-mi.

3d. Certain to acquire or retain, Chines-nmùselsi, Chines-mús'-chsti.

4th. Reliable (of persons), Mselsúten.

5th. Absolutely, Ta-ks-tam (in fut.).

SURE, surely, *adv.* 1st. I-mii, I-tmí, Néti. This latter is used elliptically. Will you die? Surely, "A nem ku-tlil? Néti."

2d. Surely not, Pum. See Pshaw.

SURFACE, *n.* Zu chilkéltich.

SURMOUNT, surpass, *v. t.* Ies-chgozim. See Goez, Pass.

SURPLUS, *n.* Cheé. See Left.

SURPRISE. See Sudden.

SURPRISE, *v. t.* 1st. To strike with wonder, Ies-kusúsem, Ies-
-pspám. See Pas.

2d. To make lose consciousness, Ies-selím, selemstèn, Ies-súlem.
See Sil.

SURPRISING, *a.* Kúskust, Ta-stùl, Selsilt.

SURRENDER, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-ptléchstem, Ies-guizhem.

2d. Surrendered oneself, Chines-ptléchstemisti, Chines-kołagale-
místi, Chines-kolguzhemisti.

SURROUND, *v. t.* 1st. To go all over, Ies-silchemim.

2d. To surround a house, Ies-chiélgum.

3d. To surround in the prairie, Ies-chiélen.

4th. In the wood, Ies-niélem.

5th. To crowd upon, Ies-ehtuám, Ies-chiaaminem.

6th. As a fence, Ies-chgoizem. See Ogo.

7th. For the other particular ways of surrounding, see Around,
Outside.

8th. To place, go all round, Ies-chsilchízeem.

9th. See Besiege.

SURROUNDED, *a.* 1st. In general, Es-chsilchize.

2d. Pressed, besieged, Chin-chsiipelgué.

SURVEY, *v. t.* 1st. Land, Ies-łpím, Chines-łpálegui, Ies-kaim,
Chines-kaiúlegni, Ies-súgumem, Chines-sugumólegui.

2d. To take a view of, Ies-ázgam.

3d. To examine, Ies-koénem'm.

SURVEY, *n.* Słpálegu, Skaiúlegu, etc.

SURVEYOR, *n.* Sgúlpálegu, Sgukaiúlegu, Sguázgai.

SURVIVE, *v. i.* Cheé chin-gulgult.

SUSPECT, *v. t.* 1st. To imagine, Chines-ntélsi.

2d. To think one guilty, upon sufficient evidence, Ies-chitémein.

3d. To hold as uncertain, Ies-seleminem.

4th. To hold as mistrustful, Ies-keiúsem.

5th. To suspect people, to think of their affairs, Chines-knłpagamì.

6th. See Jealous.

SUSPEND, *v. t.* 1st. To hang it above, meaning the tying it, Ies-
-chazéusem.

2d. Meaning to let it hang from above, from on high, Ies-chsaléu-
sem.

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- 3d. Meaning to raise it on high, Ies-chgoéusem.
 4th. To tie it hanging down, Ies-tazéusem.
 5th. To let it hang down, Ies-t'shultéusem.
 6th. To hook it on high, Ies-chkalgnéusem.
 7th. To place it across on high, Ies-chłkoéusem.
 8th. To place it loose across anything, Ies-tkom.
 9th. To cease for a time, Ies-hóiem, Ies-hóiem, Ne kuené.
 10th. See Aaz, Shalim, Kalgum, Lkom, Goée.
- SUSPENDERS**, *n.* 1st. Nłkołkołkéiten (*lit.* What is put across both shoulders; if only over one shoulder, Nłkołkéiten). See Łkom, Łok.
- 2d. I wear suspenders, Chines-nłkołkołkéiti.
 3d. I give, place on him a pair of suspenders, Ies-nłkołkołkéitem.
- SUSPICIOUS**, *a.* Given to suspect unreasonably, Chitemtemúł.
- SUSTAIN**. See Support.
- SWALLOW**, *v. t.* 1st. Chines-kammi, Ies-kamim.
 2d. Swallow eagerly as dogs, Ies-shipim.
- SWAMP**, *n.* Sntlauchlégü, Es-nelóoten, Es-nkalii.
- SWAN**, *n.* Spakami.
- SWATHE**, *v. t.* Ies-chpelkoizem.
- SWAY**, *v. i.* Es-kozchemi. See Bend.
- SWEAR**, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-áum ḥu Kolinzúten, Ies-áułtem ḥu skuésts Kolinzúten.
 2d. By pointing the finger on high, Ies-zókom ḥu Kolinzúten.
 3d. To blaspheme, Chines-kolkóélти t'tigulem.
- SWEAT**, *n.* S'chskuit.
- SWEAT**, *v. i.* Chines-chskuiti.
- SWEAT HOUSE**, *n.* 1st. S'lákai.
 2d. To go in the sweat house and take a Russian bath, Chines-lák-asti.
- SWEEP**, *v. t.* 1st. To sweep a room or floor, Chines-zesleguépi, Chines-chiż'sleguépi, Chines-z'sulégui.
 2d. To sweep a yard, Chines-z'súlegui, (if by scraping) Chines-ágói, Chines-agolégui.
 3d. To sweep off the dirt, Ies-chiż'sím ḥu malt.
 4th. To sweep off the snow, Ies-ágom ḥu smékot.
- SWEET**, *a.* I-tish; *dim.* I-łt'tish.
- SWEETEN**, *v. t.* Ies-ntishkum.
- SWEETHEART**, *n.* Selágt, Sgamenchéus.

SWEETNESS, *n.* Stish.

- SWELL, *v. i.* 1st. By any morbid process, Chines-súkuti.
- 2d. By simple dilatation, as of a bladder, Chines-péui.
- 3d. By inflammation of the belly, Chines-kagupénchi.
- 4th. By inflammation of the bladder, Chines-kaguplchéiti.
- 5th. To protuberate, Es-mkokomí. See Moko, Bruise.
- 6th. By pride, Chines-kegumiszúti. See Kéig. Chines-npéui.
- 7th. The number swells, Chtgúgu. See Chtgum.
- 8th. The river swells. See Rise.
- 9th. To swell down, Es-p'ss'má.

SWELLING, *n.* Szsúkut, Spéu, Es-móko.

SWERVE, *v. i.* Chines-nguzáksi.

- SWIM, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-nchalpmí. See Float.
- 2d. To be dizzy, Chines-nselelemítumshi.
- SWIM, *v. t.* 1st. To make swim, Ies-nchalpím, Ies-nchalpnúnem.
- 2d. To swim up the river, Chines-nziilshusi t.
- 3d. To swim across, Chines-nlékomí, Chines-nchalpmí.
- 4th. To swim down the river, Chines-nagotúsi.

SWIMMER, *n.* Sgunchalip.

SWINDLE, *v. t.* Ies-koilem.

SWINDLER, *n.* Kolkolemúl.

SWINE, *n.* Koshón, Npelpelkáks.

SWING, *v. i.* 1st. As boys do on a pole, Chines-kakatálkoi.

- 2d. On a rope, Chines-keitúegui.
- 3d. As a pendulum, Es-itiát'ti.

SWOON, *v. i.* Chines-oospuús, Chin-tlil.

SWORD, *n.* 1st. Nspüsten, Chololélgu, Kutúnt nínchemén. See Lance, Spear.

- 2d. To unsheathe the sword, Ies-nzóokem.

3d. To place it back in the scabbard, Ies-nzákomi.

SWORD-FIGHT, *n.* Chines-nspúsi.

SYPHILIS, *n.* Es-lichiché.

SYRINGE, *n.* Npzekomíten.

SYRINGE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-npzékom, Ies-npzékpsem. See Inject.

- 2d. Syringe the ear, Ies-npzkném.

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TABLE, *n.* 1st. For writing on, Snkaimínton.

2d. For eating, Snílenten; if raised from the ground, Snchíllsten-ten.

3d. The food itself, Siiłen.

TACKLE, weapons, *n.* 1st. Fishing tackle, Kakaméiten.

2d. Hunting tackle, Chiłptin.

TAIL, *n.* Sups. See Ups.

TAILOR, *n.* Sgutkóm.

TAINT. See Stain, Spoil.

TAKE, *v. t.* 1st. (If one object) Ies-kuném, Chines-kunéi.

2d. (If more than one object) Ies-kómém, Chines-kómi.

3d. To grasp, catch, Ies-chiním.

4th. To captivate the affections, Ies-zkukunúnem.

5th. To choose, Chines-nkóéni.

6th. To form the likeness of....., Ies-kułkaim.....

7th. To accept, Ies-tkuném.

8th. To accept a drink, to taste it, Ies-nkoénkum.

9th. To take in good part, Ies-niáulsem.

10th. To take in bad part, Ies-nchéselsem.

11th. To admit, to take it for granted, Chines-nshiélsi, Shéi.

12th. To take, treat, think one as a fool, Ies-kolspásaiem. See Kol.

13th. To take one as father, Ies-kolłpogótem.

14th. To take one for child, Ies-kolsgusígultem.

15th. To take a wife, Chines-kolnógonogoi.

16th. To take a husband, Chines-kolsgélui.

17th. To take an object on high, Ies-chkuném.

18th. To take one by the hair, Ies-chtámkánem. See Teemłtem.

19th. To take aim. See Aim.

20th. To take along, Ies-nkułgúiem, Ies-guiúsem. See Along.

21st. To take away, Ies-kuném, Ies-gúiem, Ies-chóom.

22d. To take down (*a*), Ies-zkuném, Ies-chkuném. (*b*) To reduce, Ies-tópem. (*c*) To write, Ies-tkaím. (*d*) To swallow, Ies-kam-mím. (*e*) To demolish, Ies-mánm.

23d. To take fire, (*a*) Hairy substance, Paáp. (*b*) Wood, etc., Ulip. (*c*) To beg fire, Chines chkuènshi.

-s-súkti.
péui.
nchi.
aptchééti.
ruise.
Chines-npéui.

s-nehalpnúnem.

alpmi.

kakatálkoi.

ninchemén. See

m. See Inject.

- 24th. To take back, (a) To retake, Ieles-kuném. (b) To bring back, Ieles-guiúsem. (c) To return, Ieles-guizeltem. (d) To recant, Ieles-tam'm. (e) To take back what one lost in gambling, Chines-nkuémpí. And a number of others to be looked for under the different prepositions or adverbs, or under the synonymies.
- 25th. To take out (a) Of a drawer, etc., Ies-nkutlím. See Knitl.
 (b) To take off. See Off.
- TALE, *n.* 1st. Report, Smimii.
- 2d. Fable, Skollúmt.
- 3d. Lie, Siókoist.
- TALE-BEARER, tale-teller, *n.* Mimimúl.
- TALENT, *n.* 1st. Intellectuality, Spagpágít, Nkulpagamínten.
- 2d. A weight of money, Ululím.
- TALISMAN, *n.* Somésh.
- TALK, *v. i.* 1st. To converse familiarly, Chines-kamkamílshi.
- 2d. To speak, Chines-kolkoélti.
- 3d. To prate, Chines-uéulshi.
- 4th. I talk him into awe, subjection, Ies-iaazinem. See Ia.
- TALK (French, English, etc.), *v. t.* See Speak.
- TALK, *n.* 1st. Skamkamílsh, Skolkoélt, Suéulsh.
- 2d. The rumor, Smiimii.
- 3d. The subject of conversation, Smiimii, S'chkmkamílsh, Mimi-shituéguten.
- 4th. Indian council, Skamkamílsh.
- TALKER, *n.* Kolkoltúl, Uemémen, Ueuemút, Ueuézin, Sguuéem, Sguuéulsh.
- TALL, *a.* 1st. pers. Kutenálko.
- 2d. Impers. Usshinálko.
- TALLOW, *n.* Olíkul. See Suet.
- TALON. See Claw.
- TAMARAC, *n.* Zákolsh.
- TAME, *a.* Sensánt, Es-tgóg, Tas uákaukt.
- TAME, *v. t.* 1st. By catching with a rope and taming, Ies-azazím.
- 2d. By training, Ies-tgogonnúnem. See Tog.
- TAMPON, *n.* Tképten.
- TAN (hides, Indian way), *v. t.* 1st. To rub a stone on the hides, Chines-guíkui.
- 2d. To scratch away the inside of the hide, Ies-pshím.

- .. (b) To bring
zeltem. (d) To
one lost in gam-
mers to be looked
s, or under the
- him. See Kuitl.
- agaminten.
- amkamilshi.
- See Ia.
- nkamílsh, Mimi-
- uézin, Sguuéem,
- ing, Ies-azazim.
- e on the hides,
im.
- 3d. To scratch away the hair, Ies-chphshépem.
 4th. To pound the skin, Ies-tkuélgum.
 5th. To pound the hairy side, Ies-ctkuépem.
 6th. To make it soft, Ies-koopím.
TAN, *v. i.* Es-koopml.
TANGIBLE, palpable, *a.* Chguguútem.
TANGLE. See Entangle.
TAP, *v. t.* To open a tumor, Ies-tkupím.
TAPE, *n.* plug, Tképtén.
TAPE-LINE, *n.* Sípi.
TARANTULA, *n.* Túpen.
TARRY, *v. i.* 1st. To stay behind, to stay, Ielée u chines-elée (I
tarry here).
 2d. To remain in arrear, Chines-ezeáti.
 3d. To be long going or coming, Chines-kaspmi, Chines-chenehénti,
Chines-chenehenmísti, Chines-kamkamenzúti.
 4th. To put off, Ies-koltkém.
 5th. To remain behind through laziness, Chines-autpálka. See
Eut.
TARRY, *v. t.* To be waiting for, les-tnemtéusem. See Emút.
TART, *a.* Tagt.
TASK, *n. past.* Lu iszkól ; *present*, Lu ikszkól.
TASTE, *v. t.* 1st. In general, To feel, Ies-enuénem. See Smell.
 2d. To feel the taste of food, etc., Ies-pugpnúnem.
 3d. To try what taste it has, Ies-nkoénem.
 4th. To try the taste of beverages, Ies-nkoénkum.
 5th. By sucking the finger after dipping it in a mess, Ies-łópem.
 6th. By placing some of the food in the mouth, Chines-nkaezíni.
 7th. To eat some little, Chines-łíleni, Chines-nkaezíni.
TASTE, *v. i.* 1st. To try to feel what taste it has, Chines-pgupnu-
éteni.
 2d. To try food with the mouth, Chines-nkoéni, Chines-nkoénkui.
 3d. To eat a little of it, Chines-nkaezíni.
 4th. To have a smack, to excite the sensation of taste (said of the
food or drink itself), Es-pgupmí, pgúp, I-púg.
TASTE, *n.* 1st. The gustation, Skoén, Skoénku.
 2d. The sensation of taste experienced in the palate, Spgupnuélen.
 3d. The flavor, as of the food, Spgúp, Spugpálka.
 4th. It tastes good, Gesálka.

- 5th. It tastes bad, *Chesálka*.
 6th. To have a taste for, *Ies-gaménem*.
 7th. I have no taste for anything, nothing goes me, *Ta iéps-chzéhém*.
 8th. I find it to my taste, *Ies-chzehém*, *chzehémén*, *Ies-gesteminem*.
 9th. I find it against my taste, *Ies-chchsém*, *chehsémien*, *Ies-chestmínem*. See *Gest*, *Ches*, *Zehem*.
 10th. It is to my taste, *Isz-chzehém*. It is against my taste, *Isz-chehsém*.
 11th. Water with bad taste, *Inúku*.
 12th. Tasteless water, *I-nishíku*.
 13th. Tasteless, pure article, *I-sish*.
TATTOO, *v. t.* *Ies-kaim*.
TAUNT, *v. t.* 1st. By words, *Ies-guazánem*. See *Bully*, *Guas*.
 2d. By actions, *Ies-guasachstem*.
TAX, *n.* 1st. What is paid for taxes, *Chgakapileten*. See *Gáka*.
 2d. The act of paying taxes, *S'chgakaplítumsh*. See *Rent*. The Indians use the same word for tax, rent, fire, passage, reward, pay, board.
TAX-COLLECTOR, *n.* *Sgngákam*.
TEA, *n.* *Liti*. See *Settle*.
TEA-POT, *n.* *Nzkaústen* *tu liti*.
TEACH, *v. t.* 1st. To report, tell, *Ies-mimíum*.
 2d. To impart knowledge to, *Ies-méiem*, *Ies-mimishitem*.
 3d. To admonish, *Ies-zogzogóm*, *Ies-kolkoéltém*.
 4th. To accustom, *Ies-konkoém*. See *Koém*.
TEACHER, *n.* 1st. One who teaches, *Sgumíium*, *Sgnméiem*, *Sgu-kolkoélt*, *Sguzogzogóm*.
 2d. He that teaches me, *In-mienzütén*, *In-zogzogonzütén*, *In-kolkoltenzütén*.
TEAM, *n.* *Zkumín*.
TEAR, *n.* *S'chaupús*, *pl.* *S'chauapús*. See *Aúp*.
TEAR, *v. t.* 1st. To lacerate, *Ies-telím*.
 2d. In strips, shreds, *Ies-chalím*.
 3d. To tear the hair, *Ies-chtámkanem*.
 4th. To use up, wear out, *Ies-temnálshem*.
 5th. To tear in shreds, *Ies-tmgám*.
 6th. To tear off, *Ies-kultelím*, *Ies-kulmánem*.
 7th. To tear himself off, *Chines-kulteluzúti*.

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 2d.
 K
TEM
 2d.
 3d. O

Ta iéps-chze-

es-gesteminem.
men, Ies-chest-

my taste, Isz-

Bully, Gnas.

See Gáka.
See Rent. The
assage, reward,

hitem.

Sgnméiem, Sgu-
nzüten, In-kol-

- 8th. To tear down, Ies-máum.
 9th. To tear up, Ies-kolmáum.
TEASE, *v. t.* 1st. By words, Ies-nímezinom.
 2d. By actions, Ies-méchstem.
 3d. One's ears, Ies-nmemeónem, nmemeénen.
 4th. Fooling, Ies-chposáchstem, Ies-chposzánem.
 5th. To act purposely to vex, Ies-chzgoéchstem.
 6th. To act peevishly, Ies-téieshtem.
 7th. To importune by constant application, to press, Ies-siéch-
 stem.
TEASING, bothersome, *a.* Meméet, Nímemezin.
TEAT, *n.* Skaém.
TEDDER, *v. i.* Ies-azúlegum; in an enclosure, Ies-nazúlegum.
TEDIOUS, *a.* Shalshelt. See Shálli.
TELESCOPE, *n.* Ázgamen.
TELL, *v. t.* 1st. To mention one by one, Ies-áum, Ies-auáum.
 2d. To narrate, Ies-mimíim.
 3d. To make known, Ies-méiem.
 4th. To tell one, to speak to one, Ies-zúnem.
 5th. I tell it to you, Ku-ies-zútem.
 6th. I tell of him, Ies-chszúnem.
 7th. I tell him of that, Ies-chzútem.
 8th. To discern, Ies-miím, Ies-súgum.
 9th. To tell stories. See Story.
 10th. To tell the truth, Chinos-onégui.
 11th. I tell you the truth, Ku-ies-onégum.
 12th. I go to tell him, Ies-tlezánem
TEMPEST, storm, *n.* 1st. Of wind, Snéut.
 2d. Of hail, Sulásse.
 3d. Of snow, Es-mgopini.
 4th. On sea, lake, or river, S'chiłnéuku.
TEMPERATE, *a.* I-pótú shéi, I-tog; but it must be adjusted with
 the meaning.
TEMPLE, *n.* 1st. Snchäunen.
 2d. The house of God, Kolinzüten zítgus, Kolinzüten snilziitis,
 Kolinzüten snemútis.
TEMPORAL, *a.* 1st. Concerning this world, Ié Istóligu.
 2d. Concerning our body, Lmalt kae-skéltich.
 3d. Of short duration, Eishé, Izané, Goigoezt, Tlagn.

- TEMPT, *v. t.* 1st. To try, Ies-koénem. See Koen.
 2d. To endeavor to persuade, Ies-kolkoéltem, Ies-zogzogóm, Ies-náukanem ch téie.
 3d. To coax into mischief, Ies-koleguegukúnem.
 4th To push to evil, morally or physically, Ies-kúpem ch téie.
 5th. To drag, entice by moral or physical influence into sin, Ies-kukunúnem ch téie.
 6th. I feel tempted, enticed, allured by, Ies-zkukuminem ḥu téie.
 7th. To try to draw to oneself, to one's wishes, Ies-chiám (the word most used for seduction).
 8th. Put to trial, Ies-koénemem.
 9th. By giving bad example, Ies-nzuzuéchsem l téie. See Example.
 10th. To tempt God, to be unreasonable with him, Ies-koltenemásem ḥu Kolinzúten.
 11th. To fool with God, Ies-chsposzánem ḥu Kolinzúten, Ies-choinzútem ḥu Kolinzúten.
 N.B.—To tempt, (*a*) as far as the proposition goes, use Ies-náukanem, Ies-kúpem, Ies-chiám. (*b*) For delectation ensuing, Ies-zkukuminem. (*c*) For the effectually bringing to sin, Ies-kup'pnùnem, or Ies-zkukunúnem, Ies-chiannúnem.
 12th. My heart tempts me, T i-spuás u ko-kúpis, Ko-náukais.
 TEMPTER, *n.* 1st. Anything that carries to sin, Zkunzúten ch téie.
 2d. One that tries by talking to bring to sin, Koleguegukunzúten.
 3d. One that tempts, especially to impurity, Chianzúten.
 TEMPTING, *a.* enticing, Zkuzukut, Zkuzukuálk.
 TEMPTABLE, *a.* Easily yielding to temptation, Zkuzkukumenúl.
 TEN, *a.* 1st. *impers.* Open; *pers.* Chopen.
 2d. In comp., Öopenchst—. Ten days, “Öopenchstáskat.”
 TENACIOUS, *a.* To be tenacious of....., Ies-kéigtem, Ies-zúkumem.
 TEND. See Incline.
 TENDER, *a.* 1st. Delicate, easily pained, Łtetiim. See Soft.
 2d. Dear, loved, In-gaméneh.
 3d. Careful to save, Némnen:t, Ies-kéigtem.
 4th. Careful not to cause pain, Łtetiim.
 5th. Tender hearted, Łtetiim ḥu spuás.
 6th. You are very tender (to a sick person), Kues-nzkuzknés'chiiti.

- TENDERNESS**, *n.* Słtetiim.
TENOR, *n.* In singing, Chinálkot. See Io.
TENSE, *a.* 1st. I-tin.
 2d. Firm, I-zan.
TENT, *n.* 1st. Spiélgü.
 2d. Of sticks, willows, Sogoèlgü.
TENTH, *a.* Łu ks'ópen ; pers. Łu ks'chópon.
TEPID (water), I-nmal.
TERRIBLE, terrific, *a.* Ngallútem, Kúskust, Tas-tul.
TERRIBLENESS, *n.* Skúskus.
TERRIFY, *v. t.* Ies-ngalgélem, Ies-kus'chéem.
TERRITORY, *n.* Stóligu.
TERROR, *n.* 1st. The act of fearing, Szngel, Skussús.
 2d. See Terrific.
TEST, *v. t.* Ies-koénmem.
TESTAMENT, *n.* 1st. Skolkoélts Łu ks-tlilemi, Suéulhsz Łu ks-tliemi (*lit.* The words of the dying, because the Indians make their testaments only by words).
 2d. Written testament, Kaimínten.
 3d. Old Testament, Kasíp kaimíntis Kolinzúten.
 4th. New Testament, Siz kaimíntis Kolinzúten.
 5th. To bequeath by testament. See Bequeath, Bequest.
TESTICLES, *n.* Meehép.
TESTIFY, *v. t.* Ies-nmíepem, Ies-mímíim, Ies-méiem.
THAN, *conj.* Tel-zi-tel.
THANK, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-lémtem, les-tlémt. Thank you, Lémtem.
 2d. I express my thanks to him by words, Ies-lemlémzinem.
THANKFUL, *a.* Lémlemt.
THANKSGIVING, *n.* Nlémten, Szlemt.
THAT, 1st. *pron. dem.* As pointing out a person or object previously mentioned, Łu shéi. I do like that, "In-gaméñch Łu shéi." It is that, "Shéi." in that day, "Łu lshéi lsgalgált."
 2d. As opposite to this, the former, Łizi. This I like, that I hate, "Ié Łu in-gaméñch, Łizi Łu i-szchém."
 3d. As a relative pronoun (*ille qui*), he that, the one that, Łu shéi u.
 N.B.—(a) In this sense it differs not from the first meaning above given. (b) When it governs a transitive verb the particle *t*, that characterizes the agent, is prefixed to *shéi*, and not

to *u*; *v.g.*, I killed the man that insulted me, "Pólsten ḥu t'shéi u ko-choinzútemis." Or make of the whole phrase an official substantive: I pity the one that pities his fellow men, "Ies-nkonnemníem ḥu nkonnemenzútis ḥu snuskéligu." He that loves thee loves me, "Ľu t'shéi u ku-gaménehem, t'shéi u ko-gaméncis," or, "In-gamenchzúten ḥu an-gamenchzüten."

4th. That, *conj.*, after a verb, is suppressed entirely in this language. I heard that you backbite me, "Chin-léshinem ko-as-nékuzinem." I said that you are a liar, "Chin-zúti, ku-ikois-témen."

5th. In order that, *Gol.* He died that we might be saved, "Tl̄i gol kaeks-gulgult."

6th. In that, because of that, *Néli.*

7th. That far, Lshéi u ezagalslkót. See *So.*

THATCII, *v. t.* To cover with straw, Ies-chítkénem. See *Zak.*

THAW, *v. i.* 1st. Ice, snow, Es-oími.

2d. It is thawing, Kukulíl, I-tláka.

THE, 1st. *Definite article*, ḥu.

2d. *Conj.* The more, the longer, the better, rendered by ḥu t-ezagal—. The more you drink, the more you are dry, "Ľu t-ezagalgóeit ku-sust, t'shéi u ezagalkutúnt u ku-ngampzin."

THEE, *pr. pers.* ḥu anú. To thee, ḥu lanui.

THEFT, *n.* Sznáko.

THEIR, *pron.* rendered by affixing —s to the substantive. Their father, "Pogóots."

N.B.—Pogóot here is plural, not because there be several fathers, but because one is the father of several.

THEIRS, *pron. abs.* Zniilz.

TIEM, *pron.* is never expressed in the Indian in the objective case. See the conjugations. It is always understood when the verb is transitive.

THEMSELVES, *pron. pl.* Zniilz.

THEN, *adv.* 1st. At that time (past), Lshéi u, Shéi; (fut.) M-lshéi, M-shéi.

2d. Soon afterwards (past), Siz; (fut.) M-siz. I whipped him, and then he minded me, "Ľzintén, n siz ko-séunemis." I will whip him, and then I will let him go loose, "Nem Ĺzintén, m-siz m-talintén."

3d. Immediately. See *Immediately*.

me, "Pólsten fu whole phrase an his fellow men, kuskéligu." He ménchems, t'shéi -gamenchzáuten." rely in this lan- a-léshinem ko-as- ain-záti, ku-ikois-

be saved, "Tíl

aem. See Zak.

red by Łu t-eza- re dry," Łu t-eza- gampzin."

bstantive. Their

there be several
ral.

in the objective
understood when

i ; (fut.) M-lshéi,

whipped him, and
unemis." I will
, "Nem t'zintén,

4th. For this reason, Gol shéi.

5th. Now and then, Toé.

THEN, *conj.* Kuém̄t. If it be so, then it does not pay to get married, "Łu ne shéi u kaczagéil, kuém̄t ta koks-ngonoguéusi." Then it will be all over, "Kuém̄t hóí."

THENCE, *adv.* From that place or time, Tel shéi.

THENCEFORTH, *adv.* Tel shéi, Kuém̄t.

THERE, *adv.* 1st. In that place, Lshéi, Ch shéi (if there is movement towards that place).

2d. As in opposition to here, Izii. Here I am safe, there I will be in danger, "Ielée chin-gumkonzút, Izii nem chin-chinchint."

3d. There! Ma!

4th. Look there (*voilà*), Shéi. Look there, not here, Zicé.

5th. Here and there, Téé-lchen.

6th. Down there, yonder, Łu chłu, Łu iłu.

7th. To stay, go there. See Zii.

THEREABOUT, *adv.* 1st. Near that place, L s'chiságam.

2d. Near that number, degree, or quantity, Teé. I stole ten dollars or thereabout, "Teé ópen Łu i-sznáko," i.e. Some ten is what I stole.

THEREBY, *adv.* By that, T'shéi.

THEREFROM, *adv.* Tel shéi.

THEREIN, *adv.* Lshéi.

THEY, *pers. pron. pl.* 1st. Commonly is suppressed, and only expressed by the plural of the following verb. They are mad, "Afim̄t."

2d. Those who, Łu, Łu shéi u.

THICK, *a.* 1st. Of gruel, mud, not liquid, I-zúp; its opposite is I-sál.

2d. Distinguished from the length and breadth, as a thick cloth, Pliłt; its opposite is Łkakéiet. See Piłt.

3d. Distinguished only from the length, as a thick log, Iált; its opposite is I-łylák.

4th. Thick woods, forest, Nkuést, I-ntúku; its opposite is I-neukantálko.

5th. Thick crop, the plants crowding one another, I-túu; its opposite is I-ziliéut (planted thin, sparsely); *pl.* I-zilziliéut (planted thin, here and there).

6th. Thick crowd of people, I-pin ; its opposite is Aiaiéut (sitting here and there).

7th. Abundant, as thick rain, thick fire, Tas-túl. See Tul.

8th. The fish is thick, abundant, Npennétiku ḥu suéul ; its opposite is Npelpelutétiku.

THICKEN, *v. i.* Of gruel, etc., Es-zupmí.

THICKNESS, *n.* Szúp, Siált, Spilt.

THIEF, *n.* 1st. One that likes to steal, Nakoémen.

2d. One that steals, Sgunáko. We have a thief, "Kaép sgunáko."

3d. The one that stole that article, Nkomenzúten.

THIGH, *n.* 1st. The whole thigh, Snchemüsshin.

2d. The upper part, the lap, S'chchemélpstshin.

3d. The sacrum, Spelkuéus.

THIMBLE, *n.* Łgopéchésten. I use the thimble, "Chines-Łgopé-chsti.

THIMBLEBERRY, *n.* Półpolkan.

THIN, *a.* 1st. As a sheet of paper, cloth, I-łlák.

2d. Not dense, as gruel, paste, I-sál.

3d. Thin log, Łkakéiet.

4th. Thin woods, etc. See Thick.

5th. Thin by disease, Łiip. See Poor.

THING, *n.* 1st. In general, Teeéstem. My thing, Tee i-stem. See Tee, Stem.

2d. What thing is it ? Stem ?

3d. Nothing, Tam stem.

4th. Things, provisions, supplies for food, Stkuéne.

5th. Things, provisions of clothes, Stakelszút.

6th. Something, Tee stem.

7th. But when connected with an adjective, or number, is not expressed, but the adjective or number implies it. One thing, another thing, a good thing, Nkó, Gést, etc.

N.B.—It appears from these examples that *tee stem* is an indefinite thing, properly *a thing*, not *the thing*; even *tee i-stem* means only a thing of mine, not my thing, the thing which is mine.

THINK, *v. i.* 1st. I have a mind, I judge, I suppose, I have an idea, Chines-ntélsí.

2d. To exercise the mind, to meditate, to ponder, Chines-pusemini.

3d. To deliberate about things to be done, Chines-kutpagamí.

4th.
5th.
6th.
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- s Aiaiéut (sitting
See Tul.
suéul ; its oppo-
n.
" Kaép sgunako."
- , " Chines-łgopé-
Teé i-stem. See
e.
umber, is not ex-
s it. One thing,
t teé stem is an in-
; even teé i-stem
ie thing which is
se, I have an idea,
Chines-pusemini.
-kułpagami.
- 4th. To think anxiously, Chines-pupuséñchi.
5th. To be fretting, Chines-nen'ntélsí.
6th. To propose, resolve, design, intend, Chines-ntélsí, Chin-uís-
-ntélsí.
7th. To think much of, Ies-kutenélsem.
8th. To think much of himself, Chines-kutenelsemísti.
9th. To think himself good, Chines-gestelsemísti, etc.
10th. I think nothing of him, Ies-tmálssem.
11th. I think nothing of myself, I despise myself, Chines-temmel-
-semást.
12th. I think so, the same, Lshéi u chines-nagalélsí.
13th. I think it is so, Chin-ntéls shéi.
14th. I do not think it is so, Chin-nté tam lshéi u czagéil.
15th. I think not, Chin-nté ta.
16th. I do not think so, Tam lshéi u chin-nagaléls.
17th. I think of that (forget it not), Pusemint Łu shéi, Es-puse-
-misku.
18th. Think of that (consult, deliberate about it), Kułpagént Łu
shéi.
19th. Think you that I will do it ? The idea that I should do it !
Pum chin-agéilem t'shéi.
20th. I do not think of that, I have no idea of that ! Pum ! See
Pshaw.
- THINK, *v. i.* 1st. To imagine, Ies-ntélssem.
2d. To conceive, Ies-nsúgunem.
3d. To plan, Ies-kułpagém.
4th. To consider, Ies-puseminem.
- THIRD, *a.* Łu ks-chełés ; *pers.* Łu ks-chechełés.
- THIRST, *n.* Sngampzin.
- THIRSTY, *a.* 1st. I am thirsty, Chines-ngampzíni. See Gam.
2d. I am thirsty of....., Ies-ngampzíinem, ngampzinemen.
- THIRTEEN, *a.* Ópen el-chełés ; *pers.* Chópen el-chechełés.
- THIRTY, *a.* Chełópen ; *pers.* Chechełópen.
- THIS, *pron., pl.* These, 1st. Łié. See Ee.
2d. When indefinite, Shéi.
3d. These two months I have been sick, Shée s'esél spakaní u
chines-chzaléls.
- 4th. I did not eat these three days, She s'chałáskat u ta isílen.
- THORN, *n.* 1st. Epł Łułwéze.

2d. White thorn tree, Sgoegoenchélp.

THOU, *pron.* Anui. And it is addressed to anybody, from the last child up to God; even addressing a crowd the Indian speakers scarcely ever say *you*, but always *thou*, and connect it with a plural verb or noun.

THOUGH, *adv.* Ué, Enné; *fut.* Euné.

THOUGHT, *n.* 1st. The act of thinking, or the object thought, Sntéls, Szntéls, Sknélpág, Szknélpág. See Think.

2d. Mind, intention, wish, Spuús.

THOUGHTFUL, *a.* Kułpapagamúl. See Careful.

THRASH, *v. t.* 1st. With flails, Chines-chispéini.

2d. With horses, Ies-kaluátkanem.

3d. With a thresher, Chines-chspéini, Chines-chspmí, Ies-chspmí.

THRASHING-FLOOR, *n.* Snkaluátkanten.

THRASHING-MACHINE, *n.* Snspkéinten.

THREAD, *n.* Stópaks. See Top.

THREAD, *v. t.* To thread a needle, Ies-likupúsem.

THREADBARE, *a.* I-tóko, Łikat.

THREATEN, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-żmzomzíinem, Ies-ngalgélem.

2d. To have the appearance, to be like, Goá; or with the subjunctive. It threatens rain, "Goá nem tipéis," "Ks-tipéis."

THREE, *a. impers.* Chołés; *pers.* Chechełés. All three, *impers.* Es-chełésem; *pers.* Es-chechełésem.

THREE-FOLD, *a.* Ist. Chołés es-ngoztús.

2d. Three-fold, in ropes, tresses, Es-sitch.

THREE-SIDED, triangular, *a.* Es-chałáko.

THRICE, *adv.* Ist. Chołolegn.

2d. Superlative, I.

THRIVE, *v. i.* 1st. To increase in bulk, Chines-pogtilshi.

2d. All other different matters in which one thrives are rendered by the verb inchoative. See Grow.

THROAT, *n.* Ist. Skamélten.

2d. Sore throat, Chines-nzalskamélteni.

THROB. See Heart. I-oóz łu i-spuús.

THRONE, *n.* Snchiłemúten. Royal thing, Chilimigumten.

THRONG. See Crowd, Thick.

THROTTLE. See Choke, Strangle.

THROUGH, *prep., adv.* 1st. From side to side, rendered by the

copulative verb in —éus. I bore it through, "Ies chizéusem." See Chiz, Log.

- 2d. Between, among. Use the same copulative —éus, prefixing *n* to the radical. I pass through a city, "Ies-nhistéusem, Ies-*ngustensem*." See Shiüst, Gbi.
- 3d. By means of, Tel, T.
- 4th. For the sake of, Gol. See Sake.
- 5th. To go through, to the end, Chines-hóimi, Chin-nthápáks, Chin-nptémus. See End.
- 6th. All round. See Around.
- 7th. All over. See Over.
- 8th. See Strain, Pass, Filter, Cross.
- 9th. The thread passes through the eye of the needle, Chiéko.
- THROW, *v. t.* 1st. away, Ies-ískolem, Ies-goélem.
- 2d. To fling, hurl, Ies-zkamínem, Ies-kamínem.
- 3d. To throw sticks of wood, Ies-laminem.
- 4th. To throw arrows with the hand, Chines-ilmi.
- 5th. To throw grains, stones, sand, and the like roundish objects, Ies-pkum.
- 6th. To throw in stones, etc., Ies-npkum.
- 7th. To throw in anything, Ies-ntkom.
- 8th. To throw in several things, Ies-nkamínem.
- 9th. To throw in a hole or hollow, Ies-nloóm.
- 10th. In the water, Ies-ntkoétikum, Ies-neskolétikum, Ies-nloéti-kum.
- 11th. In the fire, Ies-nzkamnúsem, Ies-neskolúsem, Ies-nloúsem.
- 12th. On the water. See Flont.
- 13th. On the fire, Ies-chtkúsem (one object), Ies-chkamínúsem (of several things).
- 14th. To throw stones at, Chines-taskéligi. See Teém.
- 15th. To throw, splash water, Ies-lákom.
- 16th. To pull out. See Pull.
- 17th. To throw down, Ies-tkom, Ies-tkokóm, Ies-tkomímu.
- 18th. See Cast, Put, Place, Expel, Resign, Vomit.
- 19th. To throw out of doors, Ies-zkamenchinélgum.
- 20th. To throw an enemy, Ies-kozhélsen.
- THRUST, *v. t.* 1st. By force, Ies-loóm.
- 2d. To thrust in, Ies-nloóm.
- 3d. To squeeze in. See Squeeze, Stick, Squirt.

THRUST, *v. i.* To attack with a pointed weapon, Chines-tuélzei.

THUMB, *n.* Stomehst.

THUMP. See Sound.

THUNDER, *n.* Steltelláam.

THUNDER, *v. i.* Es-teltollámi, teltelláam.

THUNDER-STRUCK, *part.* Zkém; *pass.* Zkantém.

THURIBLE, *n.* Smótemen.

THURSDAY, *n.* Tikułmóskat.

THUS, *adv.* 1st. In this manner, Shéi, Lshéi u ezagéil.

2d. In that degree. See So.

THWART. See Oppose.

THY, *pron.* An—, A— (if followed by s). Thy father, "An-leéu." Thy mother, "A-skói."

THYSELF, *pron.* Anuí, Ku-anuí.

TICK, *n.* Sni'tshiten.

TICKET, *n.* Kaimin.

TICKLE, *v. t.* Ies-ksím, Chines-ks'mí.

TICKLED, *a.* Keskeskeskés.

TIDINGS, *n.* Smiimii. See News.

TIE, *v. t.* 1st. To tie to by fastening the person or animal to some post or rope securely (*Fr. amarrer, attacher*), Ies-azlm. See Aaz.

2d. To bind ropes or the like around, without fastening to any post or other object (*Fr. lier*) Ies-lehim. See Elchini. I bind, tie up a thief by binding his feet or hands together, Ies-lehim tu nakoémen. I tie up the thief by securing the ropes to some post, Ies-azím tu nakoémen.

3d. To tie hides, by stretching them on pins, or otherwise, Ies-agém. See Ag.

4th. To tie a knot, Ies-nazéusem.

5th. To unite, as in marriage, Ies-nulúsem.

6th. To oblige, Ies-lehemín.

7th. To restrain, Ies-geením.

8th. To tie, fasten the two hems with a stick, a pin, Chin-otchélem.

TIED, *a.* 1st. Es-aáz.

2d. I got tied, Chin-azíp.

3d. I got tied at, Chin-chazip (as a man, thrown from his horse, remains tied to the stirrups).

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7th. To
8th. To
9th. Ma
this
10th. A
tu
11th. A
12th. A
Ta
13th. T
14th. T
15th. T
16th. W
spa
o'el
17th. It
18th. It
19th. Ju
20th. Ju

Chines-huelzei.

TIGER, *n.* Skutisimié.

TIGHT, *a.* I-zan.

TIGHTEN, *v. t.* Ies-zanem.

TILL, *adv. (past)* U, (*fut.*) M shé. He drank until he died, " Es-sust u til." I will seek it till I see it, " Nem es-tleestén, in she m-nichen."

TILL, *v. t.* Ies-kólkam.

TILLER, *n.* farmer, Sgukólkam, Es-kólkam.

TIMBER, *n.* Láku.

TIME, *n.* 1st. In the abstract sense cannot be properly rendered.

2d. Season, proper time for an action, rendered by prefixing *ch*— to the active verbal substantive. Time of delivery, Ch-kólit-en. Time of harvest, Ch-goizléguten. Time of dying, Ch-teilitín. Time of ploughing, Ch-telüleguten. Time of fruits, Ch-koléuton.

3d. The whole duration of one's life, Sgalgált. Your time is short, Goigoezt lu usgalgált (the same as the Biblical day).

4th. In that time, Lu Ishéi lsgalgált.

5th. In the old times, Lu t'skasíp.

6th. One time, two times, three times, Nko, Esél, Chełès.

7th. To come after time. See Late.

8th. To arrive in proper time. See Arrive.

9th. Many other phrases relating to time must be changed to suit this language. See When, Then.

10th. At what time, hour? Chinnúg? Chinemnúg? Chenemnúg lu spakaní?

11th. At what time, day? Chinnáskat? Chinmáskat?

12th. At what time (not interrogative), Teechinnaškat, Teechinngúg, Taachinmáskat, Tees'chinemnúg lu spakaní.

13th. That time, day, Shiáskat.

14th. That time, hour, Shiiimnúg.

15th. The same time, hour, Agalmnúg.

16th. What time is it now, what o'clock? Pótú es'chenemnúg lu spakaní? or, Kuinsh lu s'llichch lu sp'pakani? It is seven o'clock, Pótú sispel lu s'llichch lu sp'pakani.

17th. It is time for prayer, Tle kaeks-cháui.

18th. It is not yet time for prayer, Ziú kaeks-cháni.

19th. The time of prayer is over, Tle hói, Tle chgoézt.

20th. Just in time, Pótú.

- TIMEPIECE, *n.* Sp'pakani.
- TIMID, *a.* Ngalémen, Jaamémen, Zeeshémen.
- TIMIDITY, *n.* Sngalémen.
- TIN, *n.* Stepéchen.
- TINDER, *n.* Chtguétkupten.
- TIP, *n.* S'ehmápkán. See Chem, Extreme.
- TIRE, *n.* 1st. Of a wheel, Chchempizéten, Chlchizéten.
- 2d. To set a tire to, Ies-chchempízeem, Ies-chlchízeem. See Chem, Chempím.
- TIRE, *v. t.* Ies-áigotem, áigot'sten, Ies-pizgoéchsem.
- TIRED, *a.* 1st. Áigot.
- 2d. Tired out, Chin-nthápáks chin-áigot.
- 3d. I am tired of that, of him, Ies-áigotem, áigotemen.
- 4th. I am tired on his account, Ies-cháigotem.
- 5th. I am tired, Chin-pízgot.
- TITTER, *v. i.* Chines-loinzúti.
- TO, *prep.* 1st. When denoting the tendency, motion, *ch* prefixed to the substantive.
- 2d. When denoting the arrival, *l.*
- 3d. When denoting the infinitive, prefix *s* to the third person of the past, or use the substantive. See the paradigmata of conjugations. All other applications of *to* are more easily learned than described.
- TOAD, *n.* Snakokoáne.
- TOBACCO, *n.* 1st. Sménigu. See Smoke.
- 2d. One, two plugs of tobacco, Nko sménigu, Esél sménigu.
- 3d. Indian herb, Kinnikinik, Skulsé.
- 4th. Tobacco pouch, Snchesémen.
- 5th. To chew tobacco, Chines-ntgókolti.
- 6th. To rub the tobacco, prior to filling the pipe, Ies-úumem.
- 7th. To fill the pipe by putting the extremity of the finger on the tobacco, Chines-ntkami; *imp.* Ntakéish.
- TOE, *n.* Stámshin. See Thumb.
- TOGETHER, *adv.* N.B.—Do not confound *together*, an adverb, with the preposition *with*; *together* answers the Latin *simul*; *with* is the equivalent of *cum*. See With, Companion, Fellow.
- TOGETHER, *adv.* 1st. In the same place, rendered by the affix —éut. We live together, "Kae-aiéut." We stand together, "Kae-tpiéut." We lay down together, "Kae-kaminiéut."

They (cattle) stand together grazing, "Kogoéut." The trees are planted together in the same forest, "Ziliéut." See Zil. They are scattered together, "Pléut." See Pił.

- 2d. In the same time, contemporaneously, I-nko, I-luko sgalgált, I-luko spéntich. Peter and Paul died together, "I-luko sgalgált u komíp Piel u ḥu Paul." Or prefixing *nko* to the verb used in the instrumental form. Peter had Paul for his companion in death, "Nkuṭtellemiis t Piel ḥu Paul." In this phrase *together*, an adverb, is changed into *with*, a preposition.
 - 3d. In company, unitedly, rendered with the reduplicative verb. We eat together, "Kaes-élténi." We sleep together, "Kaes-éltitshi." We go together, "Kaes-guigui, Kaes-shishéi." We quarrel together, "Kaes-titiákoti." Also rendered by *with*, preposition. I eat with, I sleep with. See With.
 - 4th. Into union, into conjunction, by the affix —éus (if one couple), —élis (if more couples are united). I tie them together, "Ies-azéusem." They are tied together, "Es-azéus." They are married together, "Es-ngonoguéus;" (of several couples) "Es-ngonoguélis." I place them together, "Ies-tkoméusem." I join them together, "Ies-ntguséusem." I bind them together, "Ies-lchéusem." I paste them together, "les-zpakéusem." I sew them together, "Ies-tkoéusem." I join them (joints) together, "Ies-tpséusem." They quarrel together, "Es-eut'séusi, Es-ut'séusi." See Eutús.
 - 5th. Together reciprocally, rendered by the reciprocal form in —uégi. We fight together as enemies, "Kaes-pelstuégi." I fight with him, in his company, "Ies-nkułpelstuégum."
 - 6th. Together with. See With.
- TOIL, fatigue, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-àigoti, Chines-chskułti, Chines-kóli t gemt.
- 2d. With difficulty, Chines-chagéili, Ies-chagéilem. See Agnl.
- TOILET, *n.* To make the toilet, Chines-tézisti.
- TOKEN, *n.* sign. See Sign.
- TOLERABLE, *a.* 1st. That can be supported, Túltełt. Intolerable, Tas túł.
- 2d. Nearly, sufficiently good or bad, Géił gest, Géił téie, etc. Are you well? Tolerably, "A i-ku ges? Géił."
- TOLERATE, *v. t.* Not to prevent, Ies-lzim; usually made elliptical, Lzii, let it be so. See Suffer, Resist.

- TOLL**, *n.* To pay toll, Chines-chgákapilem. See Tax, Rent.

TOLL-GATHERER, *n.* Sgugákum.

TOMAHAWK, *n.* Snméniguten.

TOMATO, *n.* Sguaiá, because alike to a wild berry so called.

TOMB, *n.* 1st. If the dead person be in, Sntemtemnèiten.

2d. Simply the place to lay down a dead or any body else, Sntkotin.

 Repository, Ntkoléguten.

TO-MORROW, *adv.* Ne galip.

TONGS, *n.* Chípemen, Zookaainten (if used to pull out).

TONGUE, *n.* 1st. Of flesh, Tíguzch.

2d. As instrument of speech, Nkolkoélten, Spelimenzin.

3d. Language, the way of speaking, Nkolkoélten.

4th. A whole language, Nkolkoélten.

5th. As opposed to deeds and thoughts, Spelimenzin (lips).

6th. To show out the tongue, Chines-tléchzini.

7th. To hold one's tongue, to keep silent, Chines-choopmi.

8th. To hold one's tongue, to stop talking, Chines-hóizini.

TONGUE AND GROOVE, *v. t.* Ies-nloséusem. See Groove.

TO-NIGHT, *adv.* Ne kukuéz.

TONSURE, *n.* Es-nailóskan. See All.

TOO, *adv.* 1st. Denoting excess, Mił. Too much, "Mił kutúnt."

 Too many, "Mił goéit." Too few, "Mił húet."

2d. Likewise, also, in addition, Négu. I, too, shall die, "Négu koié m chin-tll."

TOOL, *n.* In general, Kólemen. See Instrument.

TOOTH, *n.* 1st. Galégu.

2d. In composition, —éis.

3d. Canine teeth, Nusschinéis.

4th. Short teeth, Nłguguzeis.

5th. Old teeth, Nkaspéis, Nłelecéis.

6th. White teeth, Ngaléis, Npikapíkaéis.

7th. Hollow teeth, Nłgogoéis.

8th. Tooth-ache, Nzaleis.

9th. Tooth lost, Noóseis.

10th. All teeth lost, Nzspéis.

11th. Broken tooth, Nkaupéis.

12th. Tooth set in the gums, Nshit, Nzil.

13th. Shaking tooth, Niát.

14th. To pull teeth, Ies-nzookéisem.

e Tax, Rent.

erry so called.

nnéiten.

body else, Sntkotin.

pull out).

menzin.

n.

nzin (lips).

s-choopmt.

es-hótizini.

See Groove.

ch, " Mił kutúnt."

et."

shall die, " Négu

nt.

15th. Eye tooth, Koeminten.

TOP, *n.* 1st. A child's toy, Chilteté.

2d. Its iron stem on top, N̄pogkéinten.

3d. Its iron pinion at the lower end, Nkolpógschin.

4th. To wind it, Chines-chialmi; *imper.* Chialish.

5th. To throw it, Ies-zkaminem, Chin-chilteté.

6th. Spinning, Es-kólili.

TOP, *n.* 1st. The highest part of a mountain, Skákalt.

2d. To reach the top of a mountain, Chines-skákalti.

3d. To pass the top, Ies-chgozusichenem.

4th. Top of a tree, knife, etc., Snchámkán. See Chem.

5th. Top of a man's head, Sntguáuskan.

6th. Top of a house, Chemikanélgú. See Chem.

TOP, *v. t.* 1st. To cover the top of. See Cover.

2d. To rise above, surpass, Chgoézt ḥu tel.

3d. To cut the tops, Ies-gotím.

4th. To top off a stack, Ies-chmkokéinem.

TORCH, *n.* Ulústen; *pl.* Ululústen.

TORMENT, torture, *v. t.* Ies-nkuséltichom. See Tense.

TORTOISE, *n.* Splkuáks.

TOSS, *v. t.* 1st. With the hand, Ies-golzkazkamínzinem.

2d. To move to and fro, up and down, as in a tempest, Ies-uélem, Ies-uluélem.

TOSS, *v. i.* Chines-nluéli.

TOSSING, *a.* Ulluit.

TOTTER, *v. ..* Chines-itiát'ti, Chines-uluéli.

TOUCH, *v. t.* 1st. To come in contact with, either with the hand or otherwise, Ies-chngúm.

2d. To be in contact, to be touched by, Ies-chngumíinem.

3d. To hit or strike an object, Ies-ilpnúnem, Ies-teenúnom. See Ilím, Teé.

4th. To perceive by the sense of touching (*palpare*), Ies-chngúm. A body can be touched, " Chngugútem ḥu malt." God cannot be touched, " Tas chngugútem ḥu Kolinzüten."

5th. To touch by the hand, to lay one's hand upon, Ies-tkém. See Tkém.

6th. To reach, attain. See Reach, Attain.

7th. To speak of, Ies-chkolkóéltem, Ies-áum.

8th. To affect the sensibility, internal or external, Ies-chengúm.

- 9th. To infect, as contagious diseases, sin, Ies-chengúm, Ies-chin-flem.
- 10th. To afflict, insult, Tee Ies chéłtem, Ies choinzútem, Ies-chen-gúm.
- 11th. Feel. See Feel.
- TOUCH**, *v. i.* 1st. To be in contact, Chines-chengumi, Chines-chen-guèusi.
- 2d. To lay one's hands on, Chines-tkamí.
- TOUCHABLE**, *a.* Chengugútem.
- TOUCHED**, *a.* Infected, etc., Es-chíngu.
- TOUGH**, *a.* Tlitz. See Stiff, Hard.
- TOUR**, *n.* To make a tour, Chines-shitlélígui.
- TOW**, *v. t.* Ies-zkum.
- TOWARDS**, *prep.*, Ch—.
- TOWER** (as bastion), Sniito.
- TOWN**, *n.* Es-keikéi, Es-kéi, Sniapkéin, Sniapkéinten.
- TOY**, *n.* Kaikazlé.
- TRACE**, *n.* 1st. Foot track, Sgúiten.
- 2d. Of anything that left its print, inasmuch as it refers to the place where the prints remain, Zuzupièut.
- 3d. Trace, as referring to the object that left its own print impressed, Kołzupièut.
- TRACK**, *n.* 1st. See Trace.
- 2d. Beaten road or trail, Ngúiten, Shushuél.
- TRACK**, *v. t.* 1st. To follow the tracks of, Ies-ngùiem, Ies-nshiùs-tem. See Scent.
- TRACTABLE**, *a.* Agagalútem, Kol'lútem.
- TRADE**, *v. i.* Chines-tomisti.
- TRADE**, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-tomistem.
- 2d. To trade together, Kaes-tomistemenuégui.
- 3d. I trade for him, Ies-tomistemshitem.
- 4th. I trade his....., or, it for him, Ies-tomistenltem. See Buy, Sell.
- TRADE**, *n.* 1st. Stomist.
- 2d. Occupation, Nkólemen.
- TRADER**, *n.* Sntomist, Sgutomist.
- TRADING PLACE**, store, *n.* Sntomisten, Sptomistemennéguten.
- TRADUCE**, *v. t.* 1st. To expose, Ies-mimíim, Ies-nemíepem.
- 2d. To communicate by generation. See Communicate.

- engúm, Ies-chin-
zútem, Ies-chen-
mi, Chines-chen-
ten.
efers to the place
own print im-
niem, Ies-nshiùs-
tem. See Buy,
temenuèguten.
emiépem.
cate.
- TRAIL, *n.* Shushuél. See Road.
TRAIL, *v. i.* To trail on the ground, Chines-zkulukuálksi.
TRAIN, *v. t.* 1st. A horse, Ies-tgogonúnem.
2d. A child, Ies-pogtíshem.
3d. To accustom, Ies-koemmím.
TRAIN, *n.* 1st. Of a gown, Zkulakuálks.
2d. Attendants, Sgazút, Sgazgazút, Nehshintín.
TRAITOR, *n.* Guz'shemenzúten. See Guizsh. And it is exactly the Latin *Traditor*.
TRAMP, *n.* Es-gustólegui.
TRAMPLE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kaluétem.
2d. On his neck, Ies-chkalutélpsem.
3d. To trample grain for threshing, Chines-kulnátkani.
4th. To trample grain in the field, as wild animals do, wasting it, Ies-chítkalkeluténem.
TRANQUIL, *a.* 1st. I-chin-kéim.
2d. Still, I-chin-thl. See Calm.
TRANSATLANTIC, *a.* L chniskóts hu s'chiłptlemétiku.
TRANSCEND. See Surpass.
TRANSCRIBE, *v. t.* Ies-kułkaim.
TRANSFER, *v. t.* Ies-sípshilshem.
TRANSFIGURE, *v. t.* Chines-tgulemúsi.
TRANSFIX, *v. t.* Ies-łgoéusem, Ies-chizéusem. See Through.
TRANSFORM, *v. t.* 1st. The form only, Ies-tigulem. See Disguise.
2d. The substance, Ies-koléisem t..... See Change, Transubstantiate.
TRANSFORM, *v. i.* Chines-kólili.
TRANSGRESS, *v. i.* Chines-nguzáksi. See Goez.
TRANSGRESS, *v. t.* Ies-nguzáksem.
TRANSITORY, fleet, *a.* Tlagt.
TRANSLATE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-nmizinem.
2d. See Transfer, Transport.
TRANSMIGRATE, *v. i.* Chines-ímshi. See Birds, Migrate.
TRANSMIT, *v. t.* Ies-kúlstem, Ies-gáiem.
TRANSPARENT, *a.* I-gal. See Diaphanous.
TRANSPIRE, *v. i.* 1st. To sweat, Chines-chskulti.
2d. To leak out, to come to light, Miip.
TRANSPLANT, *v. t.* Ies-sípshilshem.

TRANSPORT, *v. t.* Ies-úkum.

TRANSUBSTANTIATE, *v. t.* Ies-koléisem t..... I transubstantiate the bread into the body of Jesus Christ, and the wine into his blood, "Ies-koléisem ḥu snkolpó tkskéltiehs Jesu Kli, u ḥu nknílkü t ksngúls."

TRANSVERSE, *a.* (as a deacon's stole, haversack), Snshalágau.

TRAP, *n.* 1st. For beavers, etc., when it grasps the animals, Az-minter.

2d. Wooden trap that falls upon the animals, Chinéin.

3d. I make him fall in the trap, Ies-azpnúnem.

TRAP, *v. t.* 1st. Beavers, with iron traps, Ies-azim.

2d. Martins, with wooden traps, Ies-chinéinem.

TRAP, *v. i.* Chines-azmí, Chines-chinéini.

TRAPPINGS, *n.* 1st. Ornaments, Chazenzüten.

2d. Goods, traps, Stakelszút.

TRAVEL, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-imsheluši, Chines-gustelnisi.

2d. On foot, Chines-gnóstolegui.

3d. On horseback, Chines-chemtéusi.

4th. By night, Chines-iz'ti.

5th. Down stream in a boat, Chines-ágoti.

6th. Down stream by land, Chines-nágoti.

7th. Down stream in the stream, as fishes, Chines-agotúsi.

8th. Down stream on high, as birds, Chines-nagotúsi.

9th. Up stream by land, Chines-nzilshí.

10th. Up stream by boats, Chines-zilshí.

11th. Up stream as fishes, Chines-zilshúsi.

12th. Up stream in the air, Chines-nzilshúsi.

TRAVERSE, *v. t.* 1st. To cross at right angles, Ies-eiméusem.

2d. To cross by way of opposition, Ies-entúsem.

3d. To wander over, Ies-silchemim.

4th. To cross over to the other side, Ies-niekóm.

5th. To pass through a needle's eye, or the like, Ies-chiekóm.

6th. To pass through an ordeal, to come out all right, Chin-teéko.

7th. To traverse a mountain, Chin-gozusichen.

8th. See Transfix, Through, Cross.

TRAY, *n.* Snés'chénten.

TREACHEROUS, *a.* Ntaktákzin, Tktákat.

TREAD, *v. i.* Chines-kaluéti.

TREA
2d. To
TREA
TREA
TREA
2d. To
3d. To
4th. To
5th. In
kol
sk
Ies
Ies
hn
as
6th. I t
TREAT
2d. As
TREE,
2d. Tal
3d. Sho
4th. Th
5th. To
6th. To
7th. Th
8th. Th
9th. Th
10th. T
11th. O
TREM
2d. Tre
TREM
2d. Exc
TREN
2d. To
3d. Abu
Ch
TREP
TRESP

- TREAD, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kaluétem, Ies-chkaluétem. See Trample.
 2d. To print with the foot, Ies-zuzuúm.
- TREASURE, *n.* Stakelszút, Koióleguton.
- TREASURER, *n.* Sgugákam.
- TREAT, *v. t.* 1st. To use, Ies-agéilem, Ies-chzutéchstem.
 2d. To discourse on, Ies-chkolkoéltem, Ies-chuéulshem.
 3d. To negotiate, Ies-chkamkamílshem.
 4th. To treat a patient, Ies-maliémem.
 5th. In the sense *n.* 1st., usually a compound verb is made with *kol*.— I treat him as a man, "Ies-agéilem t-skéligu, Ies-kol-skéligum." I treat him as a woman, "Ies-agéilem t-smeém, Ies-kolsmeémem." I treat him as a fool, "Ies-agéilem t-psáie, Ies-kolpsáiem." See Kol. I treat him as a dog, "Ies-kol-kokosméchshinom, Ies-agéilem t-nkokosmé." I treat him as a father, "Ies-kolpogótém, Ies-agéilem t-pogót."
 6th. I treat him well, Gest u Ies-ázgam.
- TREATY, *n.* 1st. As a talk for a treaty, Skamkamílsh.
 2d. As written, Kaimín.
- TREE, *n.* 1st. *sing.* Es-shite; *pl.* Zelzilt. N.B.—In comp., —álko.
 2d. Tall tree, Usshinálko.
 3d. Short tree, Iguzálko.
 4th. Thick tree, pHálko.
 5th. To cut trees with the axe, Chines-shelálkoi, Chines-shlépi.
 6th. To cut trees with the saw, Chines-níchpi.
 7th. The tree shakes, Es-iát'ti.
 8th. The tree is inclining, ready to fall, Es-koz'hemí, kozich.
 9th. The tree lays on the ground, Es-chíze. The trees....., I-pín.
 10th. To peel a tree round, Ies-chaumálkom. See Eum.
 11th. One tree, Nkoálko. Two trees, Aslálko.
- TREMBLE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-gualpmí, I-chin-gnálgual.
 2d. Tremble of cold, Chines-chzléini.
- TREMENDOUS, *a.* 1st. terrible, Ngallútem, Kúskust.
 2d. Excessive, Tas-túł.
- TRENCH, *v. t.* 1st. To dig as a ditch for water, Chines-telétikui.
 2d. To cut a ditch, not for water, Ies-telúlegum.
 3d. Abusively, to make a trench in the river for catching fish, Chines-koiógoi. See Dam, Barrier.
- TREPHINE, *v. t.* the skull, Ies-nlgoánskanem.
- TRESPASS, *v. i.* Chines-ngnzáksi, Chines-nissákai.

- TRIAL. See Koen.
- TRIANGLE, *n.* Chałalko.
- TRIBE, *n.* Nkoéligu.
- TRIBUNAL, *n.* Snehzogoepiléten.
- TRIBUTARY (stream), Ntgoétiku. See Tgum.
- TRICK, *n.* 1st. To play tricks, to joke, Chines-poszání, Ies-poosachstem.
2d. In trade, les-koilem.
- 3d. To play a trick to a fellow, Ies-chposzánem.
- TRICKY, *a.* 1st. sinart, Pagpágít.
- 2d. Joking, Npósp'szin. See Cheat.
- TRIFLE, *v. i.* Chines-poszání, Chines-memiszúti.
- TRIM, *v. t.* 1st. To set in order, Ies-shitlím.
2d. See Adorn.
- 3d. Trim the lamp. See Snuff.
- TRIP. See Travel.
- TRIPLE, Es-sitch.
- TRIUMPH, *v. i.* 1st. To rejoice, Chines-npiélsí.
2d. To triumph over an enemy, to beat him, Ies-tlegúpem, Ies-koánganem, Ies-uiéltém. These two last mean to make slave.
- 3d. To be stronger, les-elkóm.
- 4th. To trample down, les-kaluétem.
- TROT, *v. i.* Chines-zílshilshi.
- TROUBLE, *v. t.* 1st. To put into confused motion water, etc., Ies-íum.
2d. To disturb, Ies-méehstem, Ies-nmezínen. See Mee.
- TROUBLE, *n.* To be in, I-chin-mée.
- TROUBLESOME, *a.* Nmemezin, Meméet.
- TROUBLESOMENESS, *n.* Simezin.
- TROUT, *n.* 1st. Písł.
2d. Salmon trout, Afzchst.
3d. Salmon trout creek, Snaizchst.
4th. Small salmon trout, Snłai, Snłaizchst.
- TROWEL, *n.* Télemen.
- TRUANT, *a.* I-chin-cho, Chin-chounzùt.
- TRUCK, *n.* Zkuminten.
- TRUE, *a.* Onégn, and it answers all the meaning of the English.
- TRUMPET, *n.* 1st. Npugulzéten.

- 2d. To blow the trumpet, Ies-npágum ḥu npugulzéten.
TRUMPETER, *n.* Sgunpágulze.
TRUNK, *n.* 1st. Of animals, Skéltieb.
 2d. Of a tree, Skaltehálko, Slókolko.
 3d. Valise. See Box.
TRUST, *n.* 1st. Confidence, Snmúsels, Nmúselsten.
 2d. To buy in trust, Chines-kolgulgúlti.
 3d. What is given in care, S'chitél, Szchiite.
 4th. The ground of confidence, Nmúselsten, Chnmúselsten.
TRUST, *v. t.* 1st. To place confidence in, Ies-nmúselsem, Ies-tku-
 elsemístem, Ies-noninguénem, Ies-kuténélsem.
 2d. To believe, to credit, les-noninguénem.
 3d. To commit the care of, Ies-chitélem.
 4th. To commit oneself to the care of, Ies-chitelemístem.
 5th. To sell on credit, les-kötiném.
TRUST, *v. i.* 1st. To be credulous, Chin-nononinguénúł.
 2d. I think, Chines-ntélsí.
TRUSTEE, *n.* Sguchitím.
TRUSTFUL, *a.* Worthy of confidence, Msolsútem.
TRUTH, *n.* 1st. The being true, Sonégu, Onégu.
 2d. The practice of telling the truth, veracity, Nonéguten.
TRUTHFUL, *a.* Onégu.
TRY, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-koénem.
 2d. Judicially, Ies-chkonmápilem, Ies-chzogoépilem.
 3d. To try hard, Chines-ioioszúti, Chines-koilemísti.
TUB, *n.* For washing, Ntkuásélikunten.
TUESDAY, Tikuáseláskat.
TUMOR. See Boil, Swell.
TURBID, *a.* Ntíku.
TURKEY, *n.* Nshelshaltál.
TURN, *v. t.* 1st. To cause to move in a centre, as a wheel, to roll,
 Ies-gólkom.
 2d. To turn a log, box, etc., making it show another side, Ies-pel-
 chímim.
 3d. To turn end for end, Ies-silchemím.
 4th. To make one face otherwise, Ies-ntagolúsem, ntagolùsen.
 5th. To turn one's face to, Ies-chntagolúsem, chntagolúsemen.
 6th. To turn one's face, Chines-ntagolúsi.
 7th. To turn one's back, Chines-nmenchini.

- 8th. To turn another's back, Ies-nmenchinem, nmenchin.
 9th. To turn one's back to, Ies-chnmenchinem, chnmenchinemen.
 10th. To turn the eyes around, Chines-shitlusi.
 11th. To turn the eyes upward, Chines-nzkusi.
 12th. To turn down the eyes, Chines-chemlemkusi.
 13th. To turn a horse from the road, Ies-pelutem.
 14th. To change, convert, transform, Ies-kolaisem, Ies-kolilem.
 See Change.
 15th. To turn away, Ies-ózkaem, Ies-meemínem.
 16th. To turn coat, Chines-niekoshilshi (*lit.* To cross over to the other side).
 17th. To turn out, Ies-zkamenchinélgum, Ies-ózkaem.
 18th. To turn over, to transfer, convey, Ies-guizshem. See Overturn.
 19th. To turn the back, Chin-pelchús.
TURN, *v. i.* 1st. To move round, as a hand of a watch, Ies-silchemi.
 2d. To turn a wheel on its own axis, Es-gólkomi.
 3rd. To turn as a log, to change side, Es-peichmi, pellichch.
 4th. To hang, depend, Es-dhleemi.
 5th. To result, terminate, Es-kólili. All turns for the good of the good, “*Lu gol gesgest skèligu esia nem kólil t-klingestiis.*”
 6th. To take a different course, to deflect, Chines-ntagolusi.
 7th. To be changed, Es-kólili, Es-koléisi (*flo*).
 8th. To charge oneself, Chines-kólisti (*flo, me facio*). To be turned bad, “*Kólist téie.*” It turned into a serpent, “*Kólil t s'cheule.*” He turned into a devil, “*Kólist t sgoélemin.*”
 9th. My head turns, Chin-selselemktúmshi.
 10th. My stomach turned, Chin-chehél’lis. See Chelim.
 11th. To turn back, Chines-pelchusi. See Back.
 12th. To turn around oneself, Chines-selchemenzuti.
 13th. To take a sharp turn, as a boat on a sudden, Inip’p.
 14th. To be tossed, to turn one way and the other way, Es-uél’li.
TURNIP, *n.* Milmilko.
TURTLEDOVE, *n.* Hemíshemis.
TURTLE, tortoise, *n.* Spelkuáks.
TUTOR, *n.* 1st. guardian, Chitenzúten, Nehitelemisten.
 2d. Teacher, Mienzúten.
TWEEZERS. See Pincers, Tongs.

- TWELVE, *num.* Ópen et esél; *pers.* Chópen et chesél.
 TWENTY, *num.* Eselópen; *pers.* Chesselópen.
 TWICE, *adv.* Esél.
 TWIG, *n.* Kulatélp. Green twig, Chkuilp.
 TWINS, *n.* Es-nesséllíl.
 TWINE, *n.* Stópaks, Sispi.
 TWIST, *v. t.* 1st. Into thread, Ies-tópem.
 2d. To squeeze, Ies-koém.
 3d. To twist a green bough, twig, les-iélem.
 TWO, 1st. *num.* Esél; *pers.* Chesél. In comp. Asl—.
 2d. Two lines, as in a procession, Kaes-aslksústi, Kaes-aselúsi.
 TYPE, *n.* 1st. See Mark, Print, Stamp.
 2d. A figure, sign, Tkolsuguméten.
 3d. For printing, Kaimínten
 TYPOGRAPHY, *n.* Snkolkaimínten.
 TYRANT, *n.* Kulguzguzméchst.

U.

- UDDER, *n.* Skaém.
 UGLY, *a.* Tas gest, Téie, Chechét.
 ULCER, Spozt. See Poz, Sore.
 UMBRELLA, *n.* Chiłchéisten.
 UNABLE, *a.* 1st. Tas iopiéut, Tas ió.
 2d. Unable to do it, Tas lkontés, Es-tiligum.
 UNANIMOUS, *a.* I-nko lu spuúsz, I-nko spuús.
 UNBELIEVER, *n.* Kaikaiusémen.
 UNBECOMING, unbeseeming, *a.* Tas ió.
 UNBRAID, *v. t.* Ies-mígom.
 UNCERTAIN, *a.* 1st. Not certain, Ta i-smii.
 2d. Unreliable, Tam mselsútem.
 3d. See Doubtful.
 UNCLE, *n.* 1st. My (man's or woman's) father's brother, Is-síle.
 2d. My father's father's brother, I-sgept.

- 3d. My father's father's father's brother, In-tópie.
 4th. My (man's or woman's) mother's brother, Is-sii.
 5th. My mother's father's brother, Is-sile.
 6th. My mother's father's brother, In-tópie.
 7th. My wife's father's brother, I-sgagée.
 8th. My husband's father's brother, I-sgagée.

UNCLEAN, *a.* Ta i-sgúku.

UNCONDITIONAL, *n.* Ta kaepł tum.

UNCONSCIOUS, *n.* Tas miszút, Tas mistés, I-sláp.

UNCOUPLE, *v. t.* Ies-talénsem, Ies-talpénumsem.

UNCOUTH See Coarse.

- UNCOVER**, *v. t.* 1st. To take off what covers and lay an object bare, Ies-chehém. Said especially of any part of the body.
 2d. To uncover it all round, Ies-chch'heizem.
 3d. To uncover another's face, Ies-ch'héusem.
 4th. To uncover one's face, Chines-ch'héusi.
 5th. I uncover my head, Chines-ch'chakéini. See Chines-čtłkéini.
 6th. I uncover my breast, Chines-chptágózehi.
 7th. To expose a thing to view, to show, Ies-łakomim. Uncovered, Łáako.
 8th. To expose a thing to inspection, Ies-koénem, koén.

9th. To strip. See Strip.

10th. To take off the lid of a kettle, etc., Chines-chagkukéini, Ies-chagknkéinem. See Chehek.

UNCOVERED, *a.* Ist. Open to the sight, as hills when the snow is gone, Łáako.

2d. With no cover on, Chch'heize.

3d. With no clothes, I-chitemélgū.

4th. Stripped of his clothes, Chzsélgū.

UNDER, underneath, *prep.* 1st. Beneath, in a place lower than, L-kolishút. Under us there is hell, "Lkae-kolishút n Izii ḥu sgoélemen." Its opposite is L-s'chnuist. Above us there is heaven, "Lkae s'chnnist Izii ḥu sehchemáskat."

2d. Immediately under, so that the object above rests on the lower, prefix koł— to the verb that governs this preposition.

N.B.--The Spokans would use Chił instead of Koł. Also, some seem to pronounce Koł, and some Kuł. Even in this dictionary both spellings are promiscuously used. Its oppo-

site would be Chił or Ch, On top. I place it under....., "Ies-kułtkom łu l....." Place it under thy feet, "Kułtkont łu laszoshin." It is placed under stone, "Es-kułtoko łu l sshénsh." See Tkom. I stick it in my bosom, "Ies-kułkaém łu liskaém." I lay that log under the house, as a foundation, "Ies-kułczim łu lzitgu." See Foundation. I pull it out from under my bosom; "les-kułkutlénchem."

UNDER, *adv.* 1st. below, lower, L skolishút, Ishút. See Down, Sink.

2d. Immediately under, Koł—, Kuł—, without the preposition *l*. It is under, "Es-kułtoko." It is on top, "Es-chiłtoko." See Chił.

3d. The pail goes under (the water), sinks, Chsoú. See Oos. (*Lit.* It goes out of sight.) If we would mean that the pail is under the water, the water being on top of it, Es-kułzák łu l sélukú: If meaning that the water is above, the pail below, Es-zak łu Iskolishúts łu sélukú.

4th. To push it under, to place it out of sight, Ies-noósem. See Oos.

5th. The sun goes under, sets, Chsoóskan.

UNDER, *a.* See Substitute.

UNDERGO, *v. t.* 1st. To bear sustain, suffer, Ies-niúálsem.

2d. In other senses it is omitted and the phrase altered. I undergo the amputation of my arm, Chin-gotágan, Kogotágantem (*lit.* I had my arm amputated).

UNDER-GOWN, under-clothes, under-wear, Skolishálks (from Kolishút).

UNDER-GROUND, L nishtólegu.

UNDERLIE, *v. i.* Chines-kułtkomí, Chin-kułchize, according to the object placed under. See Place, Put.

UNDERMINE, *v. t.* Ies-kułtelim, Ies-kułzikam.

UNDERPIN. See Foundation.

UNDERSIGN, *v. t.* Ies kaim. See Sign.

UNDERSTAND, *v. t.* 1st. To apprehend the meaning of, to comprehend, Ies-nsúgunem.

2d. I understand by hearing, Ies-chmiinem. See Mii.

3d. By seeing it, Ies-chmiisem.

4th. I understand, know how to do it, Chines-miéehsí.

5th. To be apprised, to hear the report, Ies-léshinem.

- 6th. I understand it to be so, I judge, I suppose to mean, Chines-
-ntélsi.
- 7th. I understand his language, interpret him, Ies-nmizhnem.
- UNDERSTAND**, *v. i.* 1st. To comprehend, Chines-nstúgunei, Chi-
-nes-séuni.
- 2d. To be conscious, of age, Tle chin-nságune, Tle chin-pagpágt.
- 3d. To be conscious, to know what happens, Chines-miszláti.
- 4th. To be informed, to learn, Chines-léshini, Chin-séune, Chin-
-chsmiép.
- UNDERSTANDABLE**, *a.* Mipátem, Nsugngnneútem.
- UNDERSTANDING**, *n.* Spagpágt, Nkulpgugaminten, Nsuguné-
-ten.
- UNDERTAKE**, *v. t.* 1st. To take upon oneself, Ies-kumém.
- 2d. To engage oneself, Chines-ntélsi nem, Chines-zúti nem, Ies-
-zogóm.
- UNDERTAKER**, *n.* Sgulákam.
- UNDER-WARE**, *n.* Skolishtálks. See Ishút.
- UNDETERMINED**, undecided, *a.* Chines-iémmi, Iémiemt, Chines-
-sellemíni.
- UNDEVOUT**, *a.* I-chin-páut, I-chin-páupot.
- UNDO**, *v. t.* Ies-máum. •
- UNDRESS**, *v. t.* 1st. To take off the dress, Ies-chz'sélégum. See
Z'sim.
- 2d. Undress a bandage, Ies-talim.
- UNDULATE**, Es-ulueli, Uituilt, Itiált.
- UNEARTH**, *v. t.* 1st. To take out of the earth, Ies-zikam, Ies-nku-
-tím.
- 2d. To bring out of concealment, Ies-nipenùnem.
- UNEASY**, *a.* 1st. To be uneasy, Chines-koltkpélsi, Chines-nen'-
-ntélsi.
- 2d. Difficult. See Difficult, Hard.
- 3d. Troubled, Mée.
- 4th. Occasional trouble, Meméet.
- UNEQUAL**, *a.* Tam pótú shéi.
- UNERRING**, *a.* Tas sellip'p.
- UNEVEN**. See Rough.
- UNEXCEPTIONABLE**, *a.* Ta epi esníuilt.
- UNFAIR**, *a.* Tas ió, Tas gest. Tam pótú shéi.
- UNFAITHFUL**, *a.* Ikoistémen, Tktákat.

- UNFAVORABLE** (to me), *a.* Ies-chchesém. See **Ches**, **Zehe**, **Favor**.
- UNFETTER**, *v. t.* Ies-talim.
- UNFIT**, *a.* Tas ió, Tam pótú shéi.
- UNFOLD**, *v. t.* 1st. To open the folds, Ies-máum.
2d. To manifest, Ies-lakomim. See **Uncover**.
- UNFORTUNATE**. See **Luck**.
- UNFOUNDED**, *a.* Itenemús.
- UNFREEZE**, *v. i.* Chines-oimi.
- UNFROCK**, *v. t.* Ies-ózkaem.
- UNGODLY**, *a.* Koáukot, Psái.
- UNGOVERNABLE**, *a.* Uákaukt, Tas tgogoútem.
- UNHANDY**, awkward, *a.* Tas mistes.
- UNHAPPY**, *a.* Konkoint.
- UNHARNESS**, *v. t.* Ies-máum lu s'chagskágæton.
- UNHINGE**, *v. t.* Ies-tipmim lu tel nehemtéusten.
- UNIFORM**, *a.* I-nko.
- UNION**, *n.* Lu i-snökóo, I-snökoulsh, Nkouilshthen, Snálus, Nulústen, Nazéusten, Ntpséusten, Ntpsélisten, etc., as from the next verb. See **Communion**.
- UNITE**, *v. t.* 1st. So as to make one whole, Ies-nkóom, nkóomsten.
2d. To join intimately, Ies-nulúsem. May God unite you, "Pks-nulúsem t Kolinzúten."
3d. To join them together, so that they compenetrate one another, Ies-uluséusem, uluséusen.
4th. To attach it to....., Ies-chazim l.....
5th. To attach them together, Ies-azéusen, azéusen.
6th. To bind it to....., Ies-ehlehtin l.....
7th. To bind them together, Ies-ihéusem, ihéusen.
8th. To cause to adhere to....., Ies-chzpakém l.....
9th. To make them adhere together, Ies-chzpakéusem.
10th. To couple, as a span of horses, also of married couples, Ies-ntgúsem.
11th. To put them together, horizontally, Ies-tkoméusem; as of boards of a floor laid side by side, grooved, Ies-uluséusem.
12th. To put them together side by side, vertically, Ies-nshit'séu sem, as the lining in a room, picket fence.
13th. To connect them, Ies-azéusem.

- 14th. To connect in marriage bond, Ies-ngonoguénsem.
 15th. To joint them, Ies-nptseúsem.
 16th. By sewing them together, Ies-tkoéusem.
 17th. To make one piece, as two handkerchiefs, Ies-noléusem.
UNITE, v. i. 1st. To become one, Chines-nkói, Chines-nkouilshi.
 2d. To adhere to, Chines-chzpkámi, Chin-chzpák.
 3d. To be attached, Chines-azmí, Chin-náz.
 4th. To be attached to, Chin-chnáz.
 5th. To be grafted, jointed together, Es-nptseus.
 6th. To join in act, to concur, Ies-shiéom, Chines-nshiélsi.
 7th. To join a party, Chines-nshéi.
 8th. To gather together, Knes-iaamí, Knes-iáa.
UNITED, a. 1st. I-nkóo, I-nkouilsh, Es-chzpkéns, Es-azéns, Es-nptseus, Es-tkoéus, Es-ngonogoéus, Es-noléus, Es-nshiténs.
 2d. I am united with him, I-nkóomsten, I-nkouilshemen, Chzpkénsen, Azéusenem, Ntpeusenem, Ngonogoéusenem.
 I unite myself to him, 1st. I have it attached on me by myself, Ies-chazenzútem, chazenzútemen.
 2d. I have it intimately united with me, compenetrating me, Ies-nulusenzútem, nulusenzútemen.
 3d. I have it joined to me, added to me, Ies-ntgusenzútem, ntgu-senzútemen.
 4th. I have it put on me, as a dress, Ies-nlgupenzútem, nlgu-penzútemen.
 [All these forms may express the hypostatic union.]
 5th. Our hearts are united, one, I-nkóo ḥu kae-spuás. Your hearts must be united, I-ks-nkói ḥu spuásemp. Their hearts must unite, become one, I-ks-nkói ḥu spuász. Our hearts must grow into one, get united, I-ks-nkouilshi ḥu spuásemp. Unite your hearts, I-nkóomskui ḥu spuásemp. Thou must have one heart with thy fellow chief, I-kuks-nkospuási ḥu l-asnkulilimigum. You must unite, gather together your hearts, I-pks-iamspuási.
UNITY, n. 1st. The being one, ḥu snko.
 2d. Unity of heart, ḥu snkospuás.
UNIVERSAL, a. 1st. For all time or space, L esmilko.
 2d. For all persons, L esíá.
UNIVERSE, n. ḥu stóligu.
UNLAWFUL, a. Es-chgaenépile.

- UNLESS**, *conj.* *Łu ne ta.*
- UNLIKELY**, *adv.* *Goń ta.*
- UNLIMITED**, *a.* *Ta eps'hóí.* See End, Endless.
- UNLOCK**, *v. t.* *Ies-kotinmánpem*, *Ies-kotinchegekuépem*.
- UNLOAD**, *v. t.* *Ies-ehtalím*; *Ies-toukém* (to take down).
- UNLUCKY**. See Luck.
- UNMARRIED**, *a.* 1st. man, *Tituit*.
- 2d. Woman, *Stichmísh*.
- UNPACK**, *v. t.* 1st. a horse, *Ies-ntalíshinem*.
- 2d. Unpack goods, *Ies-ehtalizem* (if they are in bales).
- UNRAVEL**, *v. t.* *Ieles-máum*.
- UNRIPE**, *a.* 1st. Immature, *Es-géiu*.
- 2d. Sour, *I-zóol*.
- 3d. Not ripe, of grains, *Tas koeél*.
- 4th. Of fruits not yet ripe, *Tas piák*.
- UNRULY**, *a.* *Uákankt*.
- UNSAY**, *v. t.* See Retract.
- UNSEAL**, unscrew, *v. t.* *Ieles-máum*.
- UNSHACKLE**, *v. t.* *Ies-talím*.
- UNSHEATHE**, *v. t.* *Ies-nzokém*.
- UNSKILFUL**, *a.* *Tas mistés*.
- UNTIE**, *v. t.* *Ies-talím*.
- UNTIL**. See Till.
- UNTIRING**, *a.* *Tas nígotútem*.
- UNTRAVELED**, *a.* *Tas guiútem*.
- UNVEIL**, *v. t.* 1st. *Ies-chéhém*.
- 2d. To remove the veil from all round, *Ies-chchheizem*.
- 3d. To remove the veil from on top, as to unveil the chalice, *Ies-chíchheénem*. See Uncover.
- UNWELL**, *a.* Not in good health, *Ta is-ges*.
- UNYOKÉ**, *v. t.* *Ies-máum* *tu ehzápkanen*.
- NOTE.—All the words beginning with *un*, meaning undoing, can safely be rendered by *Ies-máum*.
- UP**, *adv.* (exactly the Italian *Sù*), 1st. In a high, *L nuist*, *L ch nuist*.
- 2d. I am up, from bed, *Chin-gutilsh*. Up, boys, "Gutolíshui sz'zmélt."
- 3d. I am up, from sitting, *Chin-téshilsh*, *Chin-echsuish*. Up, boys, "Tpípui."

- 4th. I am up, on top, Chin-kákalt.
 5th. I go up a hill, Chines-shallúti.
 6th. I go up a ladder, or perpendicularly up, Chines-nuisselshi.
 7th. The sun is up, Tle galíp, Tléchch tū spakáni.
 8th. I am up, either in high office, or ready for a fight or duty,
 Chin-téshilsh.
 9th. I am up, I am high, Chin-nuist.
 10th. I am up to it, Es-mistén, Lkontén.
 11th. Up. See Until.
 12th. I am up, done up, Chin-hói, Chin-ntlapáks.
 13th. To come up with one, Ies-nebiznichem.
UP, prep. 1st. See Go.
 2d. Up the stream, up the country, in a direction opposite to the
 current of the main stream. See Stream, River, Travel.
UPBRAID, v. t. Ies-chílikonem. See Reproach.
UPHEAVE, v. t. To lift up, Ies-kołgoém.
UPHEAVAL, n. Es-móko, Es-mkokomi.
UPLIFT, v. t. 1st. From below, Ies-kołgoém.
 2d. Lift up the arm, Chines-guálchst.
UPON, prep. Ch—, Chis—, Chił—. See On, Over.
UPRIGHT, a. 1st. Echsuishi; pl. Tpiént, Tpíp.
 2d. Of trees, columns, etc., Es-shíte; pl. Es-zelzil.
 3d. Honest, I-tog.
UPROOT, v. t. Ies-zookém.
UPSET, v. t. 1st. Ies-kuélchem
 2d. To toss prior to upset, Ies-uèl'lem.
UPSIDE DOWN, a. Es-kuélich.
UPSTAIRS, adv. I nuist.
UPWARD, adv. Ch nuist.
URETHRA, n. Sntchéiten.
URGE, v. t. 1st. To push, Ies-kúpem, Ies-aitzem.
 2d. Morally, Ies-koinzinem, Ies-koitzinem, Ies-koimchstem, Ies-
 -koitchestem.
 3d. Ies-siéchstem, Ies-pizem, Ies-pízchstem. See Piz.
URINATE, v. i. Chines-tchéi.
URINE, n. Stchéi.
URSA MAJOR, n. Smgeichináskat.
US, pr. pers. Kaempilé. See the relative verbs.
USAGE, n. 1st. The mode of nsing, Nkólemen. See Use.

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2d. Custom, Skoém, Zuút.

USE, *v. t.* 1st. To make use of, to convert to one's use, rendered by making an instrumental verb of the substantive expressing the object used. This instrumental form of the verb is made by affixing —menem or —minem to the substantive and conjugating it after paradigm (9), (11). I use that blanket, "Ies-sizem, sizemen zi sízem." I use that house, "Ies-zitgáni, zítgumen zi zítgu." I use that shoe, "Ies-kaeshinmínem, kaeshinnínemem zi kaeshín." I use that horse, "Ies-gatłzinem, gatłzínenem zi gatłzin." I use that boat, "Ies-laaptinem, laaptinemem zi tliée." I use that wagon, "Gólkomen zi gólko." I use that pen, paper, "Kaiminemen zi kaimín." This pen, paper has not yet been used, "Ziú es-kaiminem ié kaimin." I use that trap, "Azmínemem zi azminten."

2d. When the object used is an indefinite one, *i.e.* preceded by *a, an, some, any*, the indefinite verb will answer. I use a plough, "Chines-telúlegni." I use a shoe, "Chines-kaeshinmí." In the first sense aforesaid it is noticed that the object is always definite, *this or that, his, etc.*

3d. To behave towards, to treat, Ies-ehzutéchstem. See Treat.

4th. To accustom, to render familiar, pleasing, Ies-koemmínem, Ies-chkoemmínem. I am used to hard labor, "Chkoemmín lu ioiót."

5th. To use up. See Consume, Tire.

6th. Other phrases must be made conformable to this language, *v.g.* I use no sugar, "Tas iten lu tish." Use kindness to all, "Kuks-géstí l esíá."

7th. To make use of anyone to carry out our wishes, Ies-nchitech-mistem. See Chitech.

8th. To make something with it, Ies-kolstémmem, Tee-ies-kolstém-mem, Ies-tém-mem. I wish you could use my heart, do something with it! "Kómi ko-kolstémmełtgu lu i-spnuś. See Stem, Tee.

9th. To use it for such purpose, or in such manner, Ies-agéilem. See Agal.

USE, *v. i.* 1st. Chin-ep.skoém. See Koem. I use to pray, "I-skóém lu nchánumen," (if meaning that I grew into liking prayer).

2d. I do it continually, rendered by the continuative tense. I am used to pray, "Chines-cháum." See Aacenstom.

USE, *n.* 1st. The act of using any article is as multitudinous as the objects themselves, and must be formed from the verb above-mentioned, and from the like. In general we may say Nkó-lemen, *i.e.* The way of working.

2d. Occasion, need to employ. I have use of that, Ies-inpzinem. I have no use of it, Tu is-inpzinem.

3d. Advantage derived, utility, of use, Iopiéut, Gest. No use, I-teneñus. See Useful.

4th. Of what use is it to me? Ikl-ntémten? It is of some use, Tee-ntémten.

USEFUL, *a.* 1st. In general, Iopiéut. See Powerful.

2d. In comp., S'mis—, S'mil—. My knowledge is useful, "Chines-s'mis-miszúti." Mary is a useful, worthy mother, "S'mil-pogót Maly." I think Mary is a valuable mother, "Ies-kol-s'mis-pogótem Maly," and so on. This particle S'mis is the opposite of I-teneñus (useless).

3d. Nothing can be done with it, Tam tee kł-ntémten.

USELESS, *n.* 1st, I-teneñus.

2d. In comp., Skamł, Skams. He is a useless fellow, "Skamł-chináks." Thou art a useless chief, "Ku-skamłilimigum." You have a worthless horse, "Ku-skamłgatžin." Or, I-teneñus skélign; I-ku-teneñus kn-illimigum; I-teneñus lu an-gatžin. Nothing can be done with it, "Tam tee kłntémten."

USHER, *v. t.* To introduce, Ies-nólgum.

USURP, *v. t.* Ies-nákum. You usurped the chieftanship, the presidency, the throne, "Nákomentgu lu silimigum."

UTENSILS. See Instrument.

UTERUS, *n.* Sngusigulten.

UTMOST, *a.* 1st. extreme, the last. See Extreme, Last.

2d. The greatest, highest, Es-nshiiizin.

3d. Utmost, the most that can be, Ne ks.

UTTER, *v. t.* Ies-ánn.

UTTERLY, *adv.* 1. Utterly tired, I-chin-áigot.

UVULA, *n.* Snshalt'skamélten.

UXORICIDE, *n.* Pupelszút.

V.

VACANCY, vacant, Ist. Empty, I-noöl.

2d. Unoccupied, Chitemápile, Es-guk.

3d. Space between bodies, Es-guk, Ngakéus.

4th. Vacant possession, Ta ep̄t chshiépile.

VACATE, *v. t.* To make vacant, clear, Ies-gakém. See Clear.

VACCINATE, *v. t.* Ies-ptkuáganem.

VACCINATED, Chines-ptkuágan.

VACILLATE, *v. i.* Ist. Chines-uép̄li, Chines-iát'ti.

2d. To fluctuate in mind, Chines-fémmi.

VACUOUS, vacuum, *n.* I-noöl.

VAGABOND, *a.* Ist. Floating about without direction, Pílpilt, Itiét.

2d. Moving from place to place, without settled habitation, Uákaukt, Koikolt, Es-gusgustóligu.

VAGUE, *a.* Ufhült.

VAGINA, *n.* Sgut.

VAIN, *a.* Ist. Worthless, I-tenemás, I-noöl.

2d. Conceited, Kagukégut.

VALET, *n.* S'chemtép.

VALIANT, *a.* Sisiús.

VALID, *a.* Ioiót, Ió, Onégn, I-pótú shéi, Gest.

VALLEY, *n.* Es-téko, Es-tkóulegu. See Side.

VALUE, *n.* See Worth.

VALUE, *v. t.* Ist. To rate at a certain price, to estimate, Chin-ntéls. I value it at a hundred dollars, "Chin-ntéls ukokéin uludim."

2d. To state the price, Ies-áum lu t-shéi u ezagalskuinsh u ks-néisem.

3d. To value high, Ies-kutenélsem; Ies-nkutenáksem, Ies-kolnukanénáksem.

VANISH, *v. i.* Chines-chòoi, Chines-choonzüti.

VANITY, *n.* Ist. unrealness, I-tenemás, Iu stenemás.

2d. Inflation of mind, Skegtémist, Skagnkégut.

VANQUISH, *v. t.* Ist. To defeat, to get the best of, Ies tlegúpem.

2d. To put down, Ies tkom, Ies tkomim.

- 3d. To conquer and subjugate, to make captive, Ies-koánganem, Ies-niéltém.
- 4th. To reduce to silence, Ies-chopim.
- VAPOR, *n.* Sprúg. See Steam, Evaporate.
- VARIABLE. See Changeable.
- VARIANCE, disagreement, *n.* I am at variance, Tígulem tu i-spuás.
- 2d. I am against him, Ies-eutúsem.
- 3d. We are at variance, we disagree, we are against each other, Kaes-eut'séus.
- VARIETY. See Kinds.
- VARIOUS, of several kinds, Es-ngoeáksem.
- VARNISH, *n.* Minemen.
- VARNISH, *v. t.* Ies-mínem.
- VEGETATE, *v. i.* Es-knalemi.
- VEHEMENT, *a.* Ioiót, Pizpizt. See Sharp.
- VEHICLE, *n.* Zkumín, Góliko, Ngulüsten.
- VEIL, *v. t.* 1st. One's face, Chines-iligúsi. See Cover, Conceal.
- 2d. Veil one's head, Chines-chiálkani. See Ital.
- VEIL, *n.* Ist. For the face, Niligüsten. See Screen, Curtain.
- 2d. For the head, Chiálkukan.
- VEIN, *n.* Kákału.
- VENERABLE, *n.* Npotéten.
- VENERATE, *v. t.* Ies-póteem, Ies-heém.
- VENERAL, *a.* Chechet. See Syphilis.
- VENGEANCE. See Avenge, Revenge.
- VENIAL, *a.* 1st. Capable of being forgiven, Kolgo'lítém; and thus every sin is venial.
- 2d. Not mortal, Tam nteleltin.
- 3d. Accidentally venial, by want of attention, S'llúp.
- VENOM. See Poison.
- VENTILATE, *v. t.* Ies-gaám.
- VERANDA, *n.* Kolchéstén.
- VERBOSE, *a.* Ngocezín.
- VERGE, *n.* See Brink.
- VERMILLION, *n.* 1st. Iúzemen.
- 2d. To paint one's face with vermillion, Chines-guémsi.
- 3d. To paint with vermillion, in general, Chines-guémi.
- VERMIN, *n.* Kottágoe. See Louse.

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VIE,
VIGI
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VILA

- Ies-koánganem,
ce, Tignlem ḥu
nst each other,
ver, Conceal.
, Curtain.
gol'lútem; and
p.
msi.
mi.
- VERSATILE**, *a.* Itiàt.
VERY, *a.* 1st. true, Onègu.
2d. Also, Négu.
3d. The same one, the very one, Lishéi.
VERY, *adv.* 1st. really, I. It is very cold, I-zalt. Very clever, I-pagpágít. Very bad, I-tiéie.
2d. Much, Kutánt.
VESICATE, *v. t.* 1st. To raise blisters. See Blister.
2d. To apply a blister, Ios-shjinim.
VESSEL, *n.* 1st. In general, Nes'chénten. See Es'chen.
2d. For boat, ship, Tliée.
3d. All vessels have a particular name.
VEST, *n.* Skukchmchmpágán (*lit.* What is on both extremities under the arms).
VESTIGE, *n.* 1st. Of persons, animals, Sgúiten.
2d. Prints left in any manner in regard to the one that left the prints, Es-kolzúu. In regard to the place where the vestiges remain, Es-zupiéut. See Zun.
VEX. See Trouble, Tease.
VEXATIOUS, *a.* Meméot.
VIATICUM, *n.* 1st. Provisions for a journey, Stéchel.
2d. Holy viaticum, Stéchel, Snkaezin.
VICAR, *n.* Nłka'shelpenzùten. See Substitute, Antecessor. I am the vicar of Jesus Christ, "Ko-nłkalshelpenzátis t-Jesu Kli," "Sgushüitemen ḥu Jesu Kli," "Isgushitt ḥu Jesu Kli."
VICE. See Fault.
VICE, *n.* carpenter's tool, Zánemen.
VICIOUS, *a.* 1st. Téic, Koáukot.
2d. Vicious horse, Uákaukt.
VICTIM, *n.* 1st. In general, Nuéimen. See Sacrifice.
2d. Victim for my sins, Nguz'shemisten ḥu liskuitéie, Nkolisústen ḥu liskuitéie.
VICTUALS, *n.* Siłlén. See Provision.
VIE, *v. i.* Chines-chgoznuégní.
VIEW, *v. t.* Ies-ázgam, Ies-koénmem.
VIGIL, *n.* 1st. Sleeplessness, Sgnús.
2d. Eve, S'chléé.
VILE, *a.* Konkoínt, Téie, Chechét.
VILIFY, *v. t.* Ies-tmálsen.

- VILLAGE. See Town.
- VINCIBLE, *a.* Lkotútem.
- VINDICTIVE, *a.* Eichstémen.
- VINE, *n.* 1st. What climbs around, Chiliálko.
2d. Vines of potatoes, tomatoes, Súps.
- VINEGAR, *n.* I-nzólkú, I-nzelzólkú.
- VIOLATE, *v. t.* Ies-kolgoél'lem, Ies-choinzútem, Ies-nákom, Ies-cheéchstem.
- VIOLENCE, *n.* 1st. I offer violence to, Chines-léchi, Ies-léchem, Ies-éléem.
2d. I urge him, press him by deeds, Ies-siéchstem, Ies-pízchstem.
3d. I urge him by words, Ies-sízinem, Ies-piz'zinem.
4th. I do violence to myself, constraining myself from impatience, or other sin, Chines-iommenzúti, Ies-iommim ḥu i-spuás, Ies-geenim ḥu i-spuás.
5th. I do violence to myself, forcing myself to do something, Chines-élisti, Chines-siiehstemisti, Chines-ioioszúti, Chines-koiłemisti.
6th. To outrage, violate. See Outrage.
- VIOLENT, *a.* 1st. Inclined to offer violence, Lchlichet.
2d. Vehement, Pizpizt. See Sharp.
3d. In actions, Pizehstútem.
4th. Effected by violence, Lchlichet.
- VIOLIN. See Fiddle.
- VIRAGO, *n.* Sinismeém.
- VIRGIN, *n.* Stiichmish, Skomélt.
- VIRGIN, *a.* I-sish, I-chmish, I-gúku.
- VIRTUE, *n.* 1st. The being virtuous, Siopiént, Sgest, Stog.
2d. The excellence, power of doing good, Niopiénten.
[Each of the few virtues known to Indians has a name, but virtue in abstract, as a habit inclining to good, seems not likely to be found in their language.]
- VIRTUOUS, *a.* Iopiént, I-tog, I-gest.
- VISIBLE, *a.* 1st. That can be seen, Uchchútém.
- 2d. Open to view, Łaákot, Uinuíngu.
- VISIONARY, *a.* Es-kéisi.
- VISIT, *v. t.* 1st. To go and see, Ies-chgúiem.
2d. To visit people at large, Chines-chgúimskéligu.
3d. To visit for respect, as a chief, etc., Ies-kolskéligum, kolskéligum.

4th. VIS
2d. VIT
2d. VIT
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4th. P
5th. T
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8th. S
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- 4th. To inspect, Ies-ázgam, Chines-kuisázgam.
VISITANT, visitor, *n.* 1st. A friendly visitor, S'ehgúi. I have a visitor, "Chin-ep s'ehgúi." See Arrival.
 2d. An official inspector, Sguázgam.
VITAL, *a.* 1st. Contributing to life, Ngulgwilten.
 2d. Capable of living, Gul'lútem. See Guíl.
 3d. Very important, Kutúnt.
VITIATE, *v. t.* Ies-kolgoél'lem.
VITRIOL, blue stone, *n.* I-koin.
VITUPERATE, *v. t.* les-hemlómilem, Ies-cheszinem, Ies-chílikonem.
VOCIFERATE, *v. i.* Chines-néulshi, Chines-ntlagzini.
VOICE, *n.* 1st. An audible sound spoken by the tongue, Spéuzin (used only by Spokans and lower Pen d'Oreilles); Spelimenzin.
 2d. Power of speech, Nkolkuélten.
 3d. The voice of God, Nkolkoélts Kolinzúten.
 4th. What has been spoken by God, Szkolkoélts Kolinzúten.
 5th. The speaking of God, Skolkoélts Kolinzúten.
 6th. Hoarse-voiced, Chines-nsekumi, Chin-nséko, Chines-chsakuálkolt.
 7th. Soprano voice, Chin-níkakakéine.
 8th. Tenor voice, Chin-chiuálkolt.
 9th. Basso voice, Chin-niólkan.
VOID, *a.* 1st. empty, I-noól.
 2d. Vacant. See Vacant.
 3d. Destitute, Chines-japzini.
 4th. Having no legal validity, I-tenemús.
VOLUBILITY, *n.* Stlagt.
VOLUBLE, *a.* Tlagt. See Changeable, Fickle.
VOLUME, *n.* 1st. Of books, Kaimín.
 2d. Bulk, Skutúnt.
VOLUNTARY, *a.* 1st. As agreeable to our inclination, liking, complacency, Spuús. It is voluntary, agreeable to me, of my own liking, I-spuús. Its opposite is Tam i-spuús, I-szchem (*i.e.* It is not my heart, I hate it).
 2d. As premeditated, deliberated upon, designed, Szczógo. It is of my will, purposely, not inadvertently or by surprise, I-szczógo. Its opposite is Tam i-szczógo, I-sellúp (*i.e.* It

- is not of my will, it is a blunder, inadvertence.
- 3d. As willed, determined, out of choice, Szntels. It is my mind, choice, I-szntéls. Its opposite is Tam i-szntels, Chines-iémmi.
- 4th. Subject to our will, Szehhshiépile.
- 5th. Endowed with the power of the will, Ep szntels, Epł nkułpa-gaminten (*lit.* He has a will, he has judgment).
- VOMIT**, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-noz'zkaezini. See Ozke.
- 2d. To feel nausea prior to vomiting, Chin-chehéplis. See Chel.
- 3d. Vomit blood, Chines-nlgómti.
- VOMIT**, *v. t.* Ies-noz'zkaeziném, noz'zkaezinemen (*lit.* I feel it coming out of my mouth).
- VOTE**, *v. t.* Ies-áum.
- VOYAGE**, *v. i.* by water, Chines-laapmi. See Stream.

W.

- WADE**, *v. i.* In the water, Chines-nickomí, Chines-ngustétikui.
- WADE**, *v. t.* a stream, through, Chines-nickomí, Chiú-chiéko.
- WAFT**, *v. t.* Ies-pelim.
- WAFT**, *v. i.* Chines-polpmí. See Float.
- WAG** (the tail), *v. t.* Chines-chiépsi.
- WAGER**, *n.* 1st. A stake, Gezgez.
- 2d. That on which bets are made, Chgazgazmínten.
- WAGER**, *v. i.* Chines-gazgazmí.
- WAGER**, *v. t.* To bet, Ies-tkom. See Bet.
- WAGON**, *n.* Gólko, Golgólko.
- WAIL** (over the dead), *v. t.* Ies-chzoótem.
- WAIL**, *v. i.* Chines-zoóti, Chines-zelzalképi.
- WAIST**, *n.* Sheméns.
- WAIT**, *v. i.* 1st. To stay in expectation, Chines-nemtéusi.
- 2d. To stop, Chines-tlpmi.
- 3d. To rest in patience, Chines-niáulsi.
- 4th. Not to depart, I-chines-lzii.
- 5th. To wait, *imper.* Knené, Ne kuené.

- 6th. To wait at home, Chines-nemtélgni.
 7th. To wait upon, Ies-chemtépem, chemtépen.
 8th. To go to pay a visit, Ies-chgúiem, Ies-kolskéligum.
 9th. To lay in wait, in ambush, Ies-chgalém, Ies-tnemtéusom.
 10th. To expect, Ies-tnemtéusom, Ies-chtltluúsem.
- WAITER, *n.* 1st. On general business, S'chemtép, *pl.* S'chaitép.
 2d. Waiter at the table serving drinks, Sgunmúlem.
 3d. Serving dishes, Sguzellim.
- WAIVE, *v. t.* To give up, Ies-hóiem, Ies-goélem.
- WAKE, *v. i.* 1st. Not to sleep, to watch, Chines-guúsi.
 2d. To wake for a dead, Chines-chitmi.
 3d. To be aroused from sleep, Chines-kéiitti.
 4th. To rise from bed or from a dormant position, Chin-guttlsh.
 WAKE, *v. t.* 1st. To rouse from sleep, indolence, Ies-kéiitem.
 2d. To rise from a dormant position, also from the grave, Ies-guttlhem.
 3d. To return to life, Ieles-teleskéligum, Ieles-gulgúltem.
 4th. Wake the dead, or sick one, Ies-chitím.
 5th. To disturb a fellow's sleep with noise, Ies-chílgusgusnénem.
 See Guús.
- WAKEFUL, vigilant, *a.* Gúsgust.
- WALK, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-gusteluisi.
 2d. To behave. See Behave.
 3d. To walk in, Chines-nólgui.
 4th. To walk after, Chines-chshinimí.
 5th. To walk after the flesh, Ies-chshinimí *ku* i-skéltich.
 6th. Inasmuch as one tramples on the ground, places his feet on, Chines-kalnuéti.
 7th. To walk on the water, Chines-chílgustétikui, Chines-chítkalutétikui.
- WALK, *n.* 1st. The act of walking, Sgusteluís.
 2d. The place in which one walks, Sngusteluísten.
 3d. The manner of walking, Gusteluisten.
 4th. Conduct, behavior, as the Biblical way, walk, Shushuél, Zuút.
- WALKING-STICK, *n.* Nzkuéehsten.
- WALLOW, *v. i.* Chines-golkonzáti.
- WAN. See Pallid.
- WANDER, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-gusteluísi.
 2d. To go astray, Chines-osteluísi.

- 3d. To be delirious, Chines-kokoéulshi, I-tenemús chin-kolkoélt,
Ta is-miszúti.
- WANE, *v. i.* 1st. To diminish, Chines-topmí. See Diminish.
- 2d. Wane of the moon, Es-aámti.
- WANT, *v. t.* 1st. To be destitute of, to be without, Ies-iapzinem,
Ta iépl, or Chin-chstem—(from Tam). I want children, I am
without children, “Ta iép sgnsigult,” “Chin-chstemélt.”
- 2d. To be in need of, to require, Chikaepł--, the subjunctive of *ep*,
or Chines-iapzini!. In winter we want wood; man wants
clothes, “L sisthe kakaépl lúku; tu skéligu kaépl gaznúm-
ten,” or “Knes-iapzini t lúku; tu skéligu es-iapzini t kł gaz-
númten.”
- 3d. To feel need of, to suffer for having it, Ies-chiapzinem.
- 4th. To fall short, fail. See Fail, Short.
- 5th. I wish to have, to do, rendered by the simple subjunctive,
either of the verb or of the noun. I want to confess, “Chiks-
-nmipemisti.” I do not want to confess, “Ta iks-nmipemisti.”
I want a knife, “T-ikł-ninchemen.” I want tobacco, “T-iks-
-ménigu.”
- N.B.—The *t* prefixed in these phrases indicates *some*. I want
her for my wife, “Ikł-nógonog.” Here there is no *t* prefixed,
the person being definite.
- 6th. They do not want us, have no use of us, Tam tu knes-teéhls.
See Use.
- 7th. What do you want? Knes-chstém? I want food, Chines-
-chsíller.
- WANT, *v. i.* 1st. To be wanting, short, insufficient, Kułtuín.
- 2d. To be absent, I-chin-cho. His brother was wanting, “I-cho tu
sínzes.”
- WAR, *n.* 1st. State of opposition enmity, Sent'séus, Samistéus.
- 2d. The fighting with arms, Spelstuégu, Npelstuéguten.
- 3d. The quarreling with hands, Stiákot.
- 4th. To be at war, Chin-epł shemén, Chines-pelstuégui, Chines-tiá-
koti.
- 5th. To be at war with that one, In-shemén, I-saáime, In-entús,
I-snkułpestuègnm.
- 6th. To go to war (Indian style, stealing horses), Chines-geilshi.
- WAR, *v. i.* 1st. To be in opposition, Chines-entúsi.
- 2d. To contend, Chines-tiákoti.

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WAR

s chin-kolkóélt,

Diminish.

t, Ies-iapzinem,
t children, I am
chstemélt."

Subjunctive of *ep*,
od; man wants
knéptl gaznúm-
inpzini t kł guz-

pzinem.

ole subjunctive,
onfess, " Chiks-
ks-nmipeinisti."
obacco, " T-iks-

tes some. I want
is no *t* prefixed,

tu knes-teétils.

food, Chines-

Kułtuín.
nting, " I-cho ḥu
, Samisténs.
ten.

gni, Chines-tiá-
ime, In-eutús,
hines-geílshi.

3d. To kill one another, Kaes-pełstuégui.

WAR-DANCE, *n.* Siúli.

I dance the war-dance, Chines-iúli.

WARD, *v. t.* 1st. To keep in safety, Ies-chitim, Ies-chshitim.

2d. To defend, Ies-kulkéigum.

3d. To repel, Ies-kúpem.

WAREHOUSE, *n.* Snstakelszúten.

WAR-FRIEND, *n.* Szókoi (friend made by doing together a great
feat in war).

WARFARE, *n.* Spelstuégu, Npelstuéguten.

WARIKE, *a.* Tikotémen.

WARM, *a.* 1st. Pleasantly warm, I-koéz.

2d. A little warmer than pleasant, I-zish.

3d. Very warm, I-tláka.

N.B.—Others say that I-koéz means naturally warm ; I-zish,
by the sun ; I-tláka, by the fire. Yet the usage contradicts
this theory ; it may be traced to the practice of different
tribes.

4th. Warm water, pleasantly, I-nkoéz, Nkoezétiku.

5th. Water little warm, I-nzish, Nzishku.

6th. Water very warm, I-ntláka.

7th. Water warm to the boiling point, warm springs, Naiáiku.

8th. There is scalding warm water, Nłamákaku. See Łemkami.

9th. A person comfortably warm, not cold, I-chin-koéz.

10th. A person warm, by the sun or fire, moderately, I-chin-zish.

11th. Very warm, I-chin-tláka.

12th. Warm room, I-nkoéz, I-nzish, I-ntláka. See Heat. NOTE.—All
these words can be used figuratively.

WARM, *v. t.* 1st. Pleasantly, Ies-koézm.

2d. Little more, Ies-zishem.

3d. Very much, Ies-tlaákam.

4th. To warm water, room, Ies-nkoézem, Ies-nzishem, Ies-ntlá-
kam.

WARM, *v. i.* 1st. I warm up to a pleasant warmth, Chines-koézti.

2d. A little more, Chines-zishemí, Chin-ziish.

3d. Very warm, Chines-tlakamí, Chin-tlaáka.

4th. The sun is warming up, Es-kukulemi (it is shining), Es-koézti,
Es-zishemi, Es-tlakamí.

WARMTH, *n.* Skoéz, Szish, Stláka, Skukulil (of the sun shining).

- WARMING PAN, *n.* Koézeinen, Zishemen, Tlákamen.
 3d.
 WARN, *v. t.* Ies-zúnem, Ies-tzúnem, Ies-kułkunzineñ.
 4th.
 WARRIOR, *n.* 1st. soldier, Sgupelstuégu, Sguilennégu, Sgutapen,
 négu, Soltis.
 5th.
 2d. Indian warrior, on stealing horses, Sgugeñish, Geilshémen.
 WAR-SONG, *n.* Siúli. This seems more used for the song than
 for the dance which accompanies the song.
 WAR-WHOOP, *n.* S'chilémi. I whoop to excite the boys to fight,
 “Chines-chilémi.”
 WASH, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-zéum.
 2d. To dash water against, Ies-lákom.
 3d. To wash clothes, Ies-ntkétikum. See Tuk, Tkem, To place in
 water.
 4th. To wash away the banks, Ies-nknigúiom.
 WASH, *v. i.* Chines-zéui, Chines-ntkétikui.
 WASP, *n.* Skoáł.
 WASTE, *v. t.* 1st. To ruin, devastate, Ies-kolgoél'lem.
 2d. To wear away by degrees, Ies-amnánum.
 3d. To use up, wear out, Ies-tomuálshem.
 4th. To consume by drinking, Ies-uzopnánum.
 5th. To eat away, Ies-uizinom.
 6th. To spend carelessly, to use prodigally, abuse, Ies-melméch-
 stem.
 7th. To spend foolishly, I-itenemás n ies-gulzhem.
 WASTE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-námti, Chines-zspni, Chines-topni. See
 Diminish, Consume, Dwindle.
 2d. To get lean, Chines-liipni.
 3d. To get spoiled, Es-kolgoél'li.
 WATCH, *v. i.* 1st. To be awake, Chines-kéilt, Chin-gnás.
 2d. To be vigilant, Chines-guiseñisti, Chin-gúsgust.
 3d. To be attentive, Chines-chiitemi. See Chiit.
 4th. To be on the look out, Chines-chiitemisti.
 5th. To act as sentinel, Chines-chiitemi (inasmuch as he guards).
 6th. To be on the watch for enemies, Chines-chgalémi. See Gel.
 7th. To seek an opportunity, Chines-tuomtéusi.
 8th. To watch on a sick person, Chines-chiitemi.
 WATCH, *v. t.* 1st. To heed, Ies-chitim, Ies-chiténéem, chiténémen.
 2d. To observe the actions or motions of, for any purpose, Ies-áz-
 gam, Ies-tázgam.

amen.
neg.
négu, Sgutapen,
Geilshémen.
r the song than
he boys to fight,

em, To place in

'lem.

e, Ies-melméch-

ines-topmi. See

n-guás.
t.

as he guards).
émi. See Gel.

em, chiténémen.
purpose, Ies-áz-

- 3d. To watch an enemy, Ies-chgalém.
- 4th. To guard, Ies-chitim, Ies-chshitim.
- 5th. To watch other people's business, Ies-kulpagém, Ies-chité-mem.
- WATCH**, *n.* 1st. The act of watching, S'chlit, Sázga, Sguás.
- 2d. One who watches, Sguchitim, Sguázgam, Sguchgalém.
- 3d. One who watches on him, Chitenzüten, Azganzüten, Chgale-menzenzüten.
- 4th. Timepiece, Sp'pakani.
- WATCHFUL**, *a.* 1st. vigilant, Gúsgnst.
- 2d. Upon oneself, Chines-chitemisti.
- WATCHMAN**, *n.* Sguchitim, Sguchgalém.
- WATER**, *n.* 1st. Séalku; in comp., —etiku, --ku.
- 2d. Clear water, I-ngal.
- 3d. Pure water, I-nsish, Nsishku.
- 4th. Troubled water, I-ntíku, I-nmál, Nmálku.
- 5th. Dead water, calm, I-kóiku.
- 6th. Running water, Es-moopétiku.
- 7th. Rapid water, Stlagétiku.
- 8th. Cold water, Nzlatíku.
- 9th. Tepid water, I-nmálku.
- 10th. Warm water. See Warm.
- 11th. White colored water, I-npíkaku.
- 12th. Red water, I-nkuílku.
- 13th. To arrive at the water, to strike water, Chines-ólkoi.
- 14th To look for water, Chines-chséulkui.
- 15th. To have water, Chin-seulkutem.
- 16th. To draw water out of the river, keg, etc., Chines-kuhmáli.
- 17th. To pour water in, Chines-nmáli.
- 18th. To spill water, Ies-sigum.
- 19th. To throw water, splashing, Ies-lákom.
- 20th. To fall in the water; Chines-ntipétikui. See Fall.
- 21st. To travel by water, Chines-laapmi.
- 22d. To put in the water, Ies-ntkoétikum; of clothes, Ies-ntkéti-kum.
- 23d. High water, Nkoést.
- 24th. Low water, Ngamip, Eł sún.
- 25th. To dip, soak in water, Ies-nkuélem.
- 26th. To dip the finger in water, Chines-nlochistétikui.

- 27th. Holy water, Gest séulku, Npotéten séulku, Séulku es-ehchäu-pile.
- 28th. To put coffee, rice, powders, etc., in the water, Chines-npkoë-tikui.
- 29th. To add more water, Ies-ntgnétikum.
- 30th. To go under water, Chines-noósi.
- 31st. To sink in, Chines-nkaétikui.
- 32d. To walk in the water, Chines-ugustétikui.
- 33d. To walk on the water, Chines-chilgustétikui.
- 34th. To come out of the water, Chin-teéko.
- 35th. To come to the surface, Chin-chilteéko.
- 36th. To come out across the water, Chin-niéko.
- WATER**, *v. t.* 1st. To irrigate. See Irrigate.
- 2d. To water animals, Chines-tamkágaei, Ies-úkum ch séulku. See Flow.
- WAVE**, *n.* 1st. Spalt, Szpalt. See Pel.
- 2d. The waves are floating, Es-pálta.
- 3d. The waves are floating all over, covering, Es-chilpálna.
- 4th. The waves are splashing into, Nilákaku.
- 5th. The waves are splashing on the boat, etc., Es-lákomis ḥn tliée.
- 6th. White, frothy waves, Chiłpák, *pl.* Chiłpkapák.
- WAVE**, *v. i.* 1st. Es-pálta.
- 2d. To be moving to and fro, unsettled, Es-né'l'li, Es-itiát'ti.
- WAVE**, *n. t.* 1st. The hand, to send away, Chines-takasélcsti, Ies-takasélcsem.
- 2d. To wave the hand, to call attention, Chines-táksi.
- WAVER**, *v. i.* 1st. To move one way and the other way, to be tossed, as a boat in a storm, Chines-né'l'li.
- 2d. To move to and fro, as a flag, leaves, unsettled, Chines-iá'tti. Both are used metaphorically.
- WAY**, *n.* 1st. A moving, passing, transit, Gúitem, Sgúi.
- 2d. The place by which one passes, Ngáiten, Sungáiten, Nguilnis-ten.
- 3d. Road or path, Shushuél.
- 4th. The course or direction of motion, Chgáiten. Your way will bring you to hell, "Sgoélemen ḥn an-chgáiten."
- 5th. My way of thinking, Ḥu in-zuutéls. See Zuu.
- 6th. My way of speaking, Ḥu in-zuuzin.
- 7th. My way of acting, Ḥu in-znütéchst.

8th.

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- 8th. My way, practice, manner, the Biblical way of the just, the way of the sinner, In-zuút, In-shushuél, In-agéilten, I-nkólemen.
- 9th. The way I am treated, In-chzutéchst.
- 10th. The way I am spoken to, In-chzuuzin.
- 11th. The way I am thought of, In-chzuntéls.
- 12th. This is the way I think of him, Lshéi u ies-chznuutésem.
- 13th. This is the way I speak of him, Lshéi u ies-chzuuzinem.
- 14th. This is the way I treat him, Lshéi u ies-chzuutéchstem.
- 15th. This is the way; walk in it, Shéi ḥu ak̄ shushuél; nshii-táksent.
- 16th. I act in this way, Lshéi u chin-agéilem.
- 17th. I speak in this way, Lshéi u chines-egukúni.
- 18th. I think in this way, Lshéi u chines-nagalélsi.
- 19th. Let him have his own way, Lzii ne t-ks-spuús.
- 20th. You must not always have your own way, Ta kaes-chhistégu ḥu a-spuús.
- 21st. This way, hither, Ié-chcheé.
- 22d. That way, thither, Zi-chchzi.
- 23d. To go out of the way, to remove aside, Chines-tlékui.
- 24th. To go out of the way, to lose one's way, Chines-nisískai, Chines-oósti.
- 25th. To go out of the way, to transgress, Chines-nguzáksi.
- 26th. To walk in the way, Chines-nshiistáksi. See Shiúst.
- 27th. To be in the family way, Chines-iúmi.
- 28th. Way down, ḥu ilù, ḥu chlú.
- WAYLAY**, *v. t.* Ies-tnemtéusem.
- WAYWISE**, Chines-nniáksi.
- WE**, *pron. pers.* Knempilé. See the conjugations.
- WEAK**, *a.* 1st. In general, Ététium.
- 2d. From sickness, I-chin-zng. See Zgnpmi.
- WEALTH**, *n.* 1st. The being wealthy, Skoiúlegu.
- 2d. The materials of wealth, Koiúleguten. See Koéi, Koiúlegu.
- WEALTHY**, *a.* Koiúlegu.
- WEAN**, *v. t.* 1st. A baby, Ies-hóiłtem ḥu skaém.
- 2d. To wean oneself from....., Ies-kułmáum ḥu i-spuús tel....., Ies-kultalim ḥu i-spuús tel....., Ies-chmáum ḥu i-spuús tel.....
- WEAPON**, *n.* 1st. Sknéel, Sknéelst, Ngazélst.
- 2d. Plenty weapons, Goegoeinch, Goeinch.

WEAR, v. t. 1st. To have on any kind of clothes, les-łgupim, or Chines-nłigup t—. He does not wear his shirt, "Tas łgupen-tés łu snazłkéit." He has no shirt on, he wears no shirt, "Tas nłigup t-snazłkéit."

2d. I wear that, I have it on, I use that garment, Ies-nłgupmínen, nłgupmínenem.

3d. But all the different articles of dress have a name of their own, v.g. I wear a hat, "Chines-koázkan." I wear a necktie, "Chines-kaléps."

4th. To use up, to consume by wearing, Ies-temuálshem, Ies-kol-goéł'lem.

5th. To consume, les-amnúnem. See Aam.

WEAR, v. i. 1st. To last under employment, Kasíp. This shirt will wear long, "Nem kasíp ak-sznałkéiten."

2d. To be wasted, diminished, Es-aámти, Es-zszpmi.

WEARY, a. 1st. Worn out in strength, by fatigue, Chin-áigot, Chin-nłapáks.

2d. The fatiguing, Áigotútem.

WEARY, v. t. 1st. oneself, Chines-áigoti, Chines-áigot'szúti.

2d. Weary another, les-áigotem, áigot'sten.

WEASEL, n. Łpápkalze. NOTE.—In summer it is Łchim, on account of changing color.

WEATHER, n. It is only found in composition. 1st. What kind of weather is it? Es-chischináskat? or, Chiinúg?

2d. It is good weather, bad weather, Gesáskat or Gesnúg, Chesás-kat or Chesnúg.

3d. Sunny weather, Kulkulnúg, Kuekul'línúg.

4th. Cold weather, Zaltemnúg.

5th. Warm weather, Tlakanúg.

6th. Cool weather, breeze blowing, Gapnúg.

7th. Dark with rainy clouds, Chempnúg.

8th. Cloudy, covered, Chiłkołkoáskat, I-ehtókuskat.

9th. It clears, Epł gukagkágt. See Gak, Time. We have bad weather, cold weather, "Kae-chesáskat, kae-zaltnúg," and so of the others.

WEATHER-COCK, n. 1st. Chmiitis łu śnéut, Skuiskus.

2d. It turns, Es-pelpelchemenzúti.

3d. It turns to the north, Ch zalt u tntagolús.

4th. It turns to the west, Ch chlgutin u tntagolús.

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6th. T

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- les-łgupim, or
," Tas łgnpen-
s no shirt, "Tas
es-nłgupminem,
one of their own,
ear a necktie,
lshem, Ies-kol-
ip. This shirt
ne, Chin-äigot.
got'szuti.
him, on account
st. What kind
? esnug, Chesas-

We have bad
altnnug," and
kus.
- 5th. To the east, Ch ztlechtin u tntagolús.
6th. To the south, Ch skokoeéz u tntagolús.
WEATHER-WISE, *a.* I am weather-wise, Chin-miäskat.
WEAVE, *v. t.* Ies-chkazizei (see Kazm), Chines-iéi.
WEB-FOOTED, *a.* Olofshin. See Oit.
WEDGE, *n.* Nzkeusten, Sogomen, Kaminten.
WEDGE, *v. t.* 1st. To foree in, Ies-nkaém.
2d. To split, Ies-nskéusem.
WEDNESDAY, *n.* Tíkulcháškat.
WEEDS, *n.* Nchestnkéin.
WEED, *v. t.* 1st. By pulling, Ies-nłkénsem, Chines-nłkaolegni.
2d. By hoeing, Chines-shelúlegui.
WEEK, *n.* Spelcháškat. One week, Nko s'chazéus (that is, one Sunday).
WEEP, *v. i.* Chines-zkoáko. See Zkum.
WEEPING, *n.* Szkoáko.
WEIGH, *v. t.* 1st. To raise, Ies-kulgoeém.
2d. To examine by the balance, Ies-súgumem.
3d. To weigh down, Ies-kétem, Ies-ehilgamménem. This means to be heavy on; the other means to overbalance.
4th. It weighs much, Gemt. It weighs two pounds, " Esél sugu-méten," and the verb " weigh " is omitted.
5th. To weigh in the mind, ponder, Ies-kulpagém.
WEIGH, *v. i.* 1st. To be heavy, to have a weight, Gemt. You do not weigh, " Tam kú-gemt."
2d. To be considered as important, Es-nkutenáksem, Kutunt.
3d. To press hard upon, Ies-chitgamménem, chitgamméen. It weighs hard upon me, " Ko-chitgamméis." I find it heavy upon me, " Chitgamménem."
4th. To press hard, not on top, Ies-pízem. See Press.
WEIGHT, *n.* 1st. Sgemt.
2d. The weights of metal for weighing, Kétemen.
WEIGHT, *v. t.* To load down, heavy, Ies-chitgamméneem.
WEIGHTY, *a.* 1st. Gemt.
2d. Important, Kutunt.
WELCOME, *v. t.* Gest ies-tázgam, Gest ies-tknném.
WELD, *v. t.* Ies-núlúsem.
WELFARE, *n.* 1st. The being well, I-chin-ges.

- 2d. What causes well-being, Ngestín. For my welfare, "Ikł-ngestin."
- WELL**, *n.* Slgoséulkn. See Log.
- WELL**, *a.* 1st. In good health, I-chin-ges (I am well).
- 2d. Good, Gest. It is well for us to see friends, "Gest u kaes-uichem lu kae-sellagalagt."
- WELL**, *adv.* 1st. In a good way, Gest.
- 2d. Abundantly, adequately, Pótn-shéi.
- 3d. Considerably, in a very advanced, far gone condition, Géit. He is pretty well abused, "Géit choinzútementem."
- 4th. Well, as expletive, Shéi. Well, let us go, "Shéi ko-elgùi."
- 5th. Very well, Shéi.
- WEST**, *n.* Snchgutín. See Chelug.
- WET**, *a.* 1st. I-nas.
- 2d. Of blood, I-chtlum.
- 3d. Of dew, etc., Chhemip. See Hemip.
- WET**, *v. t.* 1st. To make wet, les-rásem.
- 2d. See Sprinkle, Sonk, Moisten.
- WET-NURSE**, *n.* Nkakaemtin, Nkaemtin. See Kaem.
- WHAT**, *1st. pron. interr.* Stem ?
- 2d. What art thou after? Kues-chstem ?
- 3d. What do I say? Chin-ezint ?
- 4th. What do I? Chin-ez's'chén ?
- 5th. What is that? What kind of thing is it? Stem ?
- 6th. What is that? What happens? Ez's'chén ?
- [The same are all used in answer to a question. What is it? "Stem?" Nothing, "Ta stem." What do you say, "Ku ezint?" I said nothing, "Ta iezint."]
- 7th. As an exclamation, Ma lu! Łu! What a man! "Ma lu skaltemigu!" What a fool! "Ma lu spsáie!" What a talent, what a talented man he is! "Łu spagpág!" (N.B.—The adjective in this phrase is made substantive.) Oh what good, sweet heart has Jesus Christ! "Ioh lu sgests, lu stishz lu spuusz Jesu Kli!" (*lit.* Oh, the sweetness, the goodness of his heart!)
- 8th. That which, Łu. I know what you say, "Es-milzin lu as-kolkoéitem."
- WHATEVER**, *pron.* Esia lu.
- WHEAT**, *n.* 1st. Spkéin.

- 2d. Seven-headed wheat, Spchajákan spkéin.
 3d. Fall wheat, S'chaiálkan.
- WHEEL**, *n.* 1st. Gólkó.
 2d. To play at wheels, Chines-golkólegui.
 3d. Playing wheel, Chgolkólegutén.
WHEEL, *v. t.* 1st. To make revolve, Ies-gólkom.
 2d. To carry on wheels, Ies-úkum l gólkó.
WHEEL, *v. i.* 1st. To revolve on its axis, Chines-gólkoi.
 2d. To turn to another direction, Chines-ntagolusi.
- WHELP**, *n.* Stitichime.
- WHEN?** *adv. interr.* 1st. *past.* Pistém? She spistém?
 2d. *fut.* Ne pistém?
 3d. When (not interrogative), *past.* Éu, Éu Ishéi u.
 4th. The same, *fut.* Ne éu.
- WHENCE?** 1st. *interr.* Tel chen?
 2d. Not interrogative, Éu tel chen (if in a formal or implied answer).
 3d. With no meaning of interrogation, Éu tel shéi.
- WHERE?** 1st. Interrogative and not of motion, Léchen?
 2d. If interrogative of motion, Chechéñ?
 3d. If no interrogative meaning, Éu Ishéi (if there is no motion), Éu eh shéi (if there is motion).
- WHEREAS**, *conj.* Néti.
- WHEREBY?** 1st. *interr.* T'stem?
 2d. Not interrogative, Éu t'shéi.
- WHEREFORE**, 1st. *interr.* Golstém?
 2d. If not interrogative at all, Éu golshéi.
- WHEREUPON**, *adv.* Kuémt.
- WHET**, *v. t.* Ies-ptélesem. See Sharpen.
- WHETSTONE**, *n.* Ptlesé.
- WHETHER**, *adv.* S-chmápkán.
- WHICH?** 1st. *interr.* Chen? Suét?
 2d. Which of the two? Chen lu tel esél?
 3d. Which of these two? Chen ié tel esél?
 4th. Which of those two? Chen zi tel esél?
 5th. Not interrogative, nor in answer to anything like a question, Éu.
 6th. The one who, those who, Éu shéi n.
- WHILE**, *n.* 1st. time. See Time.

- 2d. Worth a while, rendered by the subjunctive.
 3d. Not worth a while, Tam pótū shéi ṫu (*lit.* It is not exactly the kind that.....).
 4th. A little while, Łishé ; *fut.* Ne Łishé.
 5th. A little while ago, It'shené ; (if past) Géit ne.
 6th. After a little while, Ne it'shené, Ne Łishé, Ne géit ne.
 7th. Wait a while, Kuené, Ne kuené.
- WHILE**, *adv.* 1st. During the time, Téu. While he was on the cross thou stoodst by him, "Téu Izí fu leseiméus, es-ehlz-imstgu."
- 2d. Although, under which circumstances, though, Emué. Thou followedst him, while the others deserted him, "Chshintégu emué góelstem ṫu t knítł."
- 3d. When, in the time, Łu Ishéi u.
- WHIP**, *v. t.* 1st. To strike with lashes, Ies-Łzim.
- 2d. With rods, clubs, Ies-spím.
- 3d. To drive with the whip, Ies-kéigum.
- 4th. To punish, to cut with the tongue, scolding, sarcasm, Ies-4zim.
- 5th. To win, beat, Ies-tlegúpem.
- WHIP**, *n.* 1st. Kéigumen, Łzminten.
- 2d. Whip, that has a crack, Taláku.
- WHIRLPOOL**. See Eddy.
- WHIRLWIND**, *n.* Sgaléku.
- WHISKY**, *n.* Seme séulku, Nkoéuten, Nkoéumisten, Uiski.
- WHISPER**, *v. i.* Chines-Łkukuiézini, Chines-znzulshi.
- WHISTLE**, *v. i.* 1st. Of the wind, Snáulk. See Uée.
- 2d. Of the Americans, Chines-chniłskéini.
- 3d. To call a woman, Chines-sikulzei, Chines-zikuzini.
- WHITE**, *a.* I-pik. See Pik, Paáka, Pale.
- WHITE**, *n.* An American, not an Indian, Piłskéligu, Chpikaze.
- WHITEWASH**, *v. t.* Ies-poóm.
- WHITHER?** *adv.* 1st. Chechen ? (if interrogative, even if the interrogation is only implied, or an answer to a question.)
 2d. Without any interrogative sense, Łu chshéi. Whither I go thou cannot go, "Łu chshéi m-chin-għi, takṣ-łkontégu kuks-għi."
- WHIT-SUNDAY**, *n.* Sen Spagpágt Sgalgħt.
- WHITTLE**, *v. i.* Chines-gntlemi, Chines-chgħtlalkoi.

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WHITTLE, *v. t.* Ies-gutlím, Ies-chgutlélkom.

WHO, *pron.* 1st. Interrogative, or in answer to a question, either explicit or implied, Suét? Who died? "Suét u tlí?" (*lit.* Who is that died?) Who art thou? "Ku suét?" Who might he be, who knows who he is? "Goá suét?" For whom, to whom it belongs? "Ké-suét?" Who made thee? "T'suét u kólenz?" (*lit.* Who is he that made thee?) In this way Suét is the Latin *quis*, not *qui*.

- 2d. Who, not interrogative, before the verb *to be*, or any intransitive verb, is not rendered at all, but the following verb is made a participle, present, past or future according to the case; or (not to question about theories), is rendered by *Łu*. Those who are good shall be happy, "*Łu* gest nem lem̄," (*lit.* The good ones shall rejoice). I like those who obey, "In-gaméñch Łu epł tenténe." Those who obey shall be rewarded, "Nem gákantem Łu es-nsúgune."
- 3d. Who, not interrogative, governing a transitive verb, *u*. It is I who killed him, "Tkoiè u pólsten."

NOTE.—(a) Not to mistake the pure *who* (Lat. *qui*) with *he who* (Lat. *ille qui*). He who, is rendered by *Łu shéi u*, and *Łu shéi* stands for *he* (Lat. *ille*), and *u* stands for *who*. (b) When governing a transitive verb, the *t* characteristic of the agent is prefixed to *shéi*, and not to *u*, which remains unaltered all time. I know who killed my father, I know him, the one who killed my father, "Es-súgusten Łu t-shéi u pólstem Łu in-leén." I know that Peter is he who killed my father, "Es-mistén Łu t-Piél u pólstem Łu in-leén." (c) Not to dispute about words one may say that our *who*, not interrogative, cannot be found in Indian, but it is rendered by repeating *the one*, *he*, with *u* after, which *u* is in reality the conjunction *and*. I know who struck me, "Es-mistén Łu t-suét u ko-spentém," (*Sic quis me percussit.*) (d) Who, governing a transitive verb, is oftener rendered by making a substantive of the verb. He prayed for those who killed him, "Cháushits Łu t-shéi u pólstem;" or, He prayed for his murderers, "Cháushits Łu pels-zútis." Be merciful to those that slander you, "Nkonne-mint Łu t-shéi u knes-chiökum," or, "Nkonne-mint Łu an-chi-konzúten."

WHOEVER, whosoever, *pron.* Esiá Łu shéi u (*lit.* All those who),

or, *Łu shéi u*; or, if there is any implied interrogation or dubitation, *Łu suét u*. N.B.—If it governs a transitive verb the characteristic *t* is prefixed to *shéi* or *suét*. I will whip whoever whips me, “*Esiá Łu t’shéi u koks-spíms, nem spen-tén.*”

WHOLE, *a*. 1st. total, entire, *Es-milko*. I lost the whole of that house, “*Es-milko Łu in-zítgu u tlegúpemen.*”

2d. All that, every one, *Esiá*. I lost the whole of my money, “*Esiá Łu in-ululim u tlegúpemen.*”

3d. One piece, I-oil.

4th. In good health, *I-gníl*.

WHOLESOME, *a*. *Gest, Ngulguiten*. Used also in a spiritual sense.

WHOM, *pron.* 1st. *interr.* *Suét Łu..... Whom did you call?* “*Suét Łu as-galitem?*” It answers the Latin *quem*, from *quis*, not from *qui*.

2d. Not interrogative, *Łu*. I know him whom you killed, “*Es-ságusten Łu as-pólstem.*” But better by the participle passive in the past, “*Ságusten Łu a-szpóls.*” N.B.—In both these senses *Łu* makes a participle of both phrases. See Who.

3d. To whom, of whom, *interr.* *Suét Łu.....? If followed by a transitive verb, *L suét u.....? Of whom do you speak?* “*Suét Łu as-zúnem?*” To whom you gave it? “*L suét u guizltgu ?*”*

4th. To whom, of whom, not interrogative, *Łu*. He to whom you speak is the president, “*Ilimigum Łu as-kolkoéltem.*” It is the chief, he to whom you speak, “*Ilimigum Łu lshéi u kues-kolkoélti.*” It is the president of whom you speak, “*Ilimigum Łu as-chkolkoéltem,*” or, “*Ilimigum Łu ch shéi u ku kolkoélty.*” The former phrase is made participial; in the latter, *the one to whom* is expressed.

WHOOP, *v. i.* *Chines-neéi*. See Shout.

WHORE, *n*. *Uiúigune, Nzkéchin, Npennéguten*. See *Uil*.

WHOSE, *pron.* 1st. *interr.* *Suét?* It is accompanied by the verb *to be* or *to have*. Whose horse did you steal? “*Suét u epl gatlzin Łu a-sznáko?*” or, “*Suét u nakoméltgu Łu gatlzin?*” Whose son art thou? “*Ku-kuelsnét?*” *Tsuét u ku-skussées?* *Ku-skussées t’snét?*”

2d. Not interrogative, He of whom, *Łu shéi u*. See Who. Peter

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is whose son died, "Piél shéi u tellélt," or "Skussées Piél lu es-tilemi," (the dead is the son of Peter). It is noticeable that this case cannot be literally translated, but the phrase must be altered.

WHOEVER, whosoever, *pron.* 1st. *interr.* Suét?

2d. Not interrogative. If meaning no matter who, any one (Lat. *quisquis*), Tee'suét; in the past, Èu suét. Whosoever went there, "Èu suèt u gáui ch shéi." Whosoever goes in is killed, "Èu ne tee'suét m-nólgú m-pólstem."

3d. All those that, Esiá lu shéi (Lat. *quicunque*).

WHY, *adv.* 1st. (interrogative), Gol-stem?

2d. (Not interrogative), Èu golshéi.

3d. Expletive, Shéi.

WICK, *n.* 1st. As to be used, Nogomelzéten.

2d. The actual wick of a candle, Snogomélze.

3d. To place a wick in the candle-mould, Ies-nogomélzeem.

WICKED, *a.* Téie, Koáukot, I-koéu.

WICKEDNESS, *n.* Stéie, Skoáukot.

WIDE, *a.* 1st. Èákat. See Large.

2d. Remote, Lkot.

WIDE-AWAKE, *a.* Güsgust.

WIDEN, *v. i.* Es-ìkaílshi.

WIDOW, **WIDOWER**, *n.* 1st. As long as they mourn the lost consort, Sñulemt. See Èuélem.

2d. After the mourning, when they dress again stylishly, Nziliskue.

WIDTH, *n.* Słákat.

WIFE, *n.* 1st. Nógonog.

2d. To take a wife, Chines-kolínóngonogoi, Chin-tigulnóngonog.

3d. In comp., Pu. Whose wife art thou? "Ku-pu-suét?" I am the wife of an American, "Chin-pu-Sniápi." See Pu.

WIG, *n.* Skołiskómkan (*błt.* Borrowed hair).

WILD, *a.* In all the sense of this word, Uákaukt.

WILDERNESS, *n.* 1st. Lchoént, Leholégu.

2d. Woods, Lnkuézt, Lzlzil.

3d. In the prairie, I-lgesúlegn.

WILDNESS, *n.* Suákaukt.

WILIES, *n.* Takakltúmshten.

WILL, *n.* 1st. Spuús, Szntéls, Szehzógo. See Voluntary.

2d. See Testament, Bequeath.

WILL, *v. i.* 1st. To be pleased, to be inclined to, I-spuús, Ies-pusníš.

2d. To deliberate considerately, I-szczógo, Ies-chzógom.

3d. To choose, to decide, to have made up one's mind to, Chines-nítélsí.

WILFUL, *a.* See Obstinate, Stubborn.

WILFULLY, *adv.* 1st. I liked to do it, I-spuús, In-guméneh.

2d. I did it purposely, I-szczógo.

3d. I did it freely, my choice, I-szntéls. See Voluntary.

WILLINGLY, *adv.* cheerfully, with pleasure, Chin-lemt. You work willingly, "Kues-lémti u kues-kóli."

WILLOW, *n.* 1st. Kolsálko, Pógpomełp, Pógpogl.

2d. To twist willows, Ies-siélum.

3d. Willow basket, Es-siélú.

4th. Willow creek, Npó, Npágponelp.

WIN, *v. t.* 1st. To obtain a victory over a competitor, Ies-tlegú-pem.

2d. To win a prize, Ies-tlegúpem.

3d. To win by kindness, to bring to compliance, Ies-tlegúpem.

4th. To win one game, Chines-shitlpní.

5th. To win a game from him, Ies-shitlpnánum, Ies-shtlínúnem.

6th. To win all, Ies-guikunúnem.

WIND, *n.* 1st. Snéut.

2d. The wind blows, Es-néuti. See Néut.

3d. Strong wind, Es-pizalke.

4th. The wind blows on me, Ko-es-néum.

5th. The wind is cool, Gaá. It cools me, Ko-es-gapnúnem.

6th. The wind falls down, I-kói.

7th. To break wind, Chines-puumí.

8th. Breath, Npopéulshten.

WIND, *v. t.* To expose to the wind, Ies-gapnúnem.

WIND, *v. t.* 1st. To turn completely, Ies-silchmím.

2d. To wind a watch, Ies-zánum lu sp'pakani.

3d. To wind around, as to wind a top, spool, Ies-chinlím. See Ial.

WIND, *v. i.* 1st. To turn around, as a hand of a clock, Chines-silchmí.

2d. Wind around, Es-chialize.

3d. As vines winding up a tree, Es-chiliálko.

4th.

5th.

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WIN

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- 4th. Running crooked, as a winding stream, Es-inpuml, iinp.
- 5th. Winding stream, Es-ininkuétiku.
- 6th. Winding road, Ininpáks.
- WINDLASS**, *n.* Snchiulmin.
- WINDOW**, *n.* 1st. The hole, Es-łog.
- 2d. The sash, Nshinsélguten. See Shinim. Hence, Shinúsem, to cover a hole; and Ies-nshilsélgum, I cover the hole of the house.
- WINDOW CURTAIN**, *n.* As a screen, Niligüsten; as it covers some part of the house, Ngnépsten.
- WINDOW GLASS**, *n.* 1-gal.
- WINDY**, *a.* Nentúlegu (place of winds).
- WINE**, *n.* Nkuilkku, Semo sélukku.
- WING**, *n.* S'chuágan, Skapúsé.
- WINGED**, *a.* Ep Skapkapúsé. The winged servants of God, "Łu skulkulstéltz Kolinzüten ep skapkapúsé," *i.e.* Angels.
- WINNOW**, *v. t.* To fan wheat by the wind, les-gaám.
- WINTER**, *n.* 1st. Sijschéh. Next winter, Ne istch. See Istch.
- 2d. Year, Spéntich, Smgóp.
- 3d. To be surprised by the winter, Chines-chílistchénei.
- WINTER**, *v. i.* Chines-istchi, Chin-istchem.
- WIPE**, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-cépem.
- 2d. To wipe clean, Ies-gukupnúnem.
- 3d. To wipe away one's tears, Chines-nepep'senzùti (*lit.* I wipe my eyes).
- 4th. To wipe one's nose, Chines-noósi.
- 5th. To wipe a child who soils himself, Ies-epépilem.
- WISDOM**, *n.* Spungpág, Smimiít.
- WISE**, *a.* Pagpág, Mimilit.
- WISH**, *v. t.* 1st. To have a desire, Chines-pusmi.
- 2d. Mostly rendered by the optative, Kómi! I wish to die, "Kómi chin-tiil."
- 3d. Or by the volitive verb. I wish to drink, to go, Chines-nsustéls, Chines-nguiélsí.
- 4th. See Desire.
- WISH**, *v. t.* 1st. To have the heart on, les-puúsem; mostly by the infinite. It is my wish, "I-spuús."
- 2d. To wish good to one, Ies-punshitem, Ies cháushitem.
- 3d. To wish, to long for an object not possessed, Ies-kagnuminém, les-gummínem, les-kamszinem. See Güm, Kag.

WISH, *n.* 1st. Spuás.

- 2d. Will, Szntéls. Note here the difference of the volitive forms, Chines-ngniéls and Chiks-gái; the former means the wish, the second the will. I wish to go but I will not go, "Chines-
-ngn'éls, u tu iks-gái." I have no wish to go, but I will go,
"Tu is-ngniéls, u pen chiks-gái."

WITH, *prep.* 1st. Denoting instrumentality, *t.* Killed with a club, "Pólstem t-láku."

- 2d. Denoting association to....., L, L kae— I live with my husband, "Chines-emúti lu l-i-sgélmi." I will speak with you, "Chiks-kolknélti l-anul," or, "L kaeanul." See Together.

- 3d. When denoting company with a subordination, distance, *with* is rendered by the preposition *ch* prefixed to the verb. I stay with him, "Ies-chemútem." I stay with the chief, my residence is by the side of him, "Chemútemen lu ilimigum." Who remains with (by) Jesus Christ in the Eucharist? "T'suét u es-chlzíms lu Jesu Kli l-Snkaczín?" The angels stay with him, "Ange lu s'chlzis." The apostles sat down with Jesus Christ, "Lu apotres chfákshilshemis lu Jesu Kli."

- 4th. When denoting identity of place, etc., prefix *nko* to the verb. I remain with my husband, in the same place, "Ies-nkułemútem lu i-sgélui." I remain in the same place with him, "Ies-nkułzimi." Who remains with Jesus Christ in the Eucharist? "T'suét u es-nkułzíms lu Jesu Kli lu l-Snkaczín?" The Father and the Holy Ghost remain with him, in the same place, "T'Leeus u t'Sen Spagpág u es-nkułzíms." We could never say that "T'Leeus es-chlzíms lu Jesu Kli."

- 5th. With, indicating superiority, extended so far as to make the person do what we do, is rendered by —*ns* affixed to the verb. I came with my son, I brought him along with me, "Ies-gniúsem lu i-skusée." I run away with her, I carry her along with me, "Ies-gnlpúsem." I enter with him, carrying him with me, "Ies-nołgúsem." I go out with him, carrying him out with me, "Ies-ozkaúsem." I cross the river with him, carrying him across with me, "Ies-niekoúsem." Note these three last forms: Ch-nołgumen, I went in with him, to sit with him, to see him; Nknłnólgummen, I went in with him, in his company, at the same time; Nołgúsen, I went in with him, I carried, brought him in.

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6th. I go with....., Chin-gúi l..... I have him coming with me, Ies-nkulgúiem, nkulgúimen. I carry him along with me, Ies-gníusem. I go with him, us attaching myself to his party, Ies-chshinim. I accompany him, as a friend and protector to him, Ies-gazútem. We go together, we keep company, Kue-shishéi. We go together, Kaes-shomenugui.

WITHDRAW, *v. t.* 1st. To take away, back what has been given, Ieles-kumém.

2d. Of gamblers taking back what they have paid, Ies-nknémepem.

3d. To draw back, Ies-ennéupem.

4th. To drive out, into distant country, to take away, Ies-chnéushilshem.

5th. To draw from the fire, Ies-nzkúsem, Ies-nusshelshúsem.

6th. To retract, Ieles-tam'm, Ies-enuéupem.

WITHDRAW, *v. i.* 1st. To retire from a place, company, Chines-chuéushilshi.

2d. To back out, Chines-enuéupi.

WITHIER, *v. i.* Es-gampmi, Es-koelmi, Es-ampmi, Es-kazpmi. See Kan.

WITHHOLD, *v. t.* 1st. To hold back, Ies-kuéstem.

2d. Not to grant, Tam ies-shéiem.

WITHIN, *adv.* 1st. Of the house, L zitgu.

2d. See Inside.

3d. To be within, Chines-emúti.

WITHOUT, *prep.* 1st. outside (Lat. *extra*), not inside of the door, Lehólzke.

2d. In front of the house, Ichemichinélgan. See Chem, Toko, Ech-suish.

3d. Not with (Lat. *absque*), rendered by Kn tu, U ta. I went without seeing him, "Chin-gúi ku tas nichten." He died without baptism, "Tas lbatém u tlil." You talk without thinking, "Tam ku-sknlpág u ku-nénlsh."

4th. Having not, destitute of, (a) (Lat. *sine*) Tu iép. I am without food, "Ta iép siién," or "Chin-chskumélten." Or, Stem. I am without horses, "Chin-stemskágne." (b) If the article is consumed, Z'sip. I am without children, "Z'sip lu i-sgusiglt," or "Che tu iép sgusiglt, Chin-chstemélt."

5th. Without a shirt or cover of any kind, Chin-choáukan. See Cho.

- 6th. Without hat, Chines-ptłkéin. See Ptłim.
 7th. Without shoes, Chines-ptłptłshin.
 8th. Without pantaloons, Chines-chptłptłákstshin.
 9th. Unless, except, Łu ne ta. Without faith we cannot be saved,
 “Łu ne ta kaop-snoningnenéten ta kakaépł ngulguliten.”
 10th. Out of reach, beyond the limits, must be altered to mean: I
 cannot reach, he is without my reach, Taks-konnúinem, Tas
 konmútemstem. In general, Tas lkomútemstem. See Can,
 Reach.
- WITHOUT**, *adv.* L chólzke.
- WITHSTAND**, *v. t.* To stand opposite, to oppose, Ies-eutúsem.
- WITNESS**, *n.* 1st. The attestation of a fact, Smimii.
 2d. What furnishes evidence or proof, Chmiiten. This stone is my
 witness, “Ié sshénsh Łu ikł-chmiiten.”
 3d. An eye-witness, Chines-chmiisi. See Mii.
 4th. An ear-witness, Chines-ehmiíne.
 5th. Witness in a court for others, Mishzáten. One that knows
 about him, Sguchmièpile, Sgummiépem.
- WITNESS**, *v. t.* 1st. To know by eyesight, Ies-chmiísem, Ies-chmi-
 púsem.
 2d. To know by hearing, Ies-chmiíinem, Ies-chmipénéem.
 3d. To attest, Ies-nemiépem, Ies-chmiépilem.
 4th. To sign an instrument. See Sign.
- WOE**, *n.* 1st. Heavy calamity, Sgutemszút.
 2d. To cause woe to, Ies-gntéehstem, Ies-chtletleépilem, Ies-tle-
 míni.
 3d. Woe to me! Chin-gutemszút! Mił chin-konkoint.
- WOLF**, *n.* 1st. Nlámkae, Nshiizin.
 2d. Small wolf, the hero of all Indian fables, Snchelép.
 3d. Prairie wolf, cayote, Snkazos. See Kaz.
- WOMAN**, *n.* 1st. A female, Smeém.
 2d. Adult woman, married, Smeém.
 3d. Wife, Nögönog.
 4th. Female attendant, S'chemtép smeém.
 5th. Repudiated, Sz'em.
 6th. Woman, timid, Smeém.
 7th. Old woman, Pipogót, *pl.* Ppiipogót.
- WOMEN FOLKS**, woman kind, *n.* Pélpikui.
- WOMB**, *n.* 1st. properly, Sngusigulten.

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- 2d. All the inside of a person's (male or female) body, *Snishtélze*.
See *Ishút*.
- WONDER**, *v. i.* 1st. To be amazed, *Chines-psmá*, *Chin-psáp*, *Chin-kussús*.
- 2d. To wonder at, I admire it, *Ies-pspmánem*, *Ies-kussúsem*.
- 3d. Not to understand, *Ies-nuilélsenem*. See *Uil*.
- 4th. I wonder whether he will ever recover, *Uz m-ełpaág*.
N.B.—This particle *uz* means: Who knows that? Some pronounced it *oz*.
- WONDER**, *n.* 1st. The act of wondering, *Spsap*.
- 2d. Cause of wonder, *Kúsknst*, *Snpspánten*. See *Pas*, *Kus*.
- WONDERFUL**, *a.* *Kúsknst*, *Tastúł*.
- WONT**, *a.* accustomed, *Ep skoém*. See *Koém*.
- WOOD**, *n.* 1st. forest, *Nkoézt*, *Zlzik*. See *Thick*, *Thin*.
- 2d. Timber, *Lúku*; in comp., —álko.
- 3d. Hard wood, *Thíz'ko*.
- 4th. Short wood, *Iguzalálkó*.
- 5th. Long wood; *Usshinálko* (not standing).
- 6th. Green wood, *Kalálko*.
- 7th. Dry wood, decayed, *Chéie*.
- 8th. Dry wood, sound, *Gamálko*.
- 9th. High wood, *Kntenálko*.
- 10th. Pitch wood, *Stetlúku*.
- 11th. Wood chopped, *Szshil*.
- 12th. To cut wood with the axe, *Ies-shelím*, *Chines-shelálko*.
- 13th. To cut wood for splitting, *Chines-ságói*.
- 14th. To go to make firewood, *Chines-pséshi*.
- 15th. The wood (one piece) is on the ground, *Es-chize*.
- 16th. Of several pieces together, *Es-pin*.
- 17th. Of several piles, *Es-penpín*.
- 18th. To carry one stick of wood on the shoulder, *Chines-nchizk-kéiti*.
- 19th. To throw wood on the fire for fire, *Chines-chkamini*.
- 20th. To throw wood in the fire, *Ies-nzkamnúsem*.
- 21st. To go out of the woods, *Chines-gutpsálkoi*.
- 22d. To go out of the wood in the open country, *Chin-póptlem*.
- 23d. See *Drift*, *Float*, *Chop*, *Tree*, *Saw*.
- 24th. Straight wood, *I-tóglko*.
- 25th. Crooked wood, *Es-alkoálko*.

- WOODPECKER**, *n.* 1st. Stelgóm.
 2d. Black woodpecker, Zluzen.
 3d. Red woodpecker, Kolkolíche.
WOOL, *n.* Spum. See Shear.
WORD, *n.* 1st. As uttered, Szkolkoélt
 2d. As written, Kaimín.
 3d. One word, Nkozín. I say one word only, "I-chines-nkozini."
 I say one word to....., "les-nkozinem." See Say.
 4th. I send word to....., Chines-kolkoélti ch.....
WORK, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-kóli, Chines-agahuisi.
 2d. I work for others, not for myself, Chines-kólshi.
 3d. I work for him, Ies-kólshitem.
 4th. To put oneself at work, to commence, Chines-ctagoléchsti.
 5th. To finish work, Chines-uiechsti.
 6th. I am at work, Chines-agatchmi.
WORK, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kólem.
 2d. To work upon, to be busy, to strain oneself upon, Ies-chagéi-lem, Ies-chkólem.
 3d. I keep on working it, Ies-agatchim.
WORK, *n.* 1st. What has been worked, made, and making it, Skol, Szkol, Szagaluís.
 2d. What one has been working upon, toiling upon, Szehagéil.
 3d. Materials of work, Kólemen.
 4th. The way of doing a job, Nkólemen.
WORKABLE, *a.* Kollútém.
WORK-HOUSE, work-shop, *n.* Snkólemen. But each special work has a name of its own.
WORKER, *n.* Guaguáat, Koitkolt, Koimkomt, Kolkolmút.
WORKMAN, *n.* Sgukólem.
WORLD, *n.* 1st. The earth, Stóligu.
 2d. People, Skéligu.
 3d. This world, Ié stóligu.
 4th. The next world, Chnko stóligu.
 5th. The old world, Łu stóligu l chniskót.
 6th. Soil, earthly substance, Malt.
 7th. As opposite to heaven, heavenly goods, Malt.
 8th. The pleasures of the world, Ié Istóligu npiélsten.
 9th. The end of the world. See End.
 10th. The worldlings, Łu psáic, Es-kéigtems lu snpiélsteu ié l stóligu.

WORM, *n.* 1st. Gamálteni.

2d. Worms of wood, Sgnaiálkó.

3d. Worms of dry meat or salmon, Chechlú.

4th. Gun worm, Chgólkomen.

5th. Spiral, Es-ilneéis.

WORM, *v. t.* To wind it as spun yarn, a coil, Ies-chialmím, Ies-chializem.

WORM-EATEN, *a.* Chin-gamálteni.

WORN-OUT, *a.* 1st. Consumed by wear and tear, Temuálsh.

2d. Of ropes, clothes torn, Líkat.

3d. A person worn out by fatigue, Chin-áigot.

4th. By age, Chin-áamt, Chin-z'sip, Chin-hói.

5th. That can go no further, Chin-nlapáks.

6th. Worn out field, Áigot.

WORRY. See Tease, Vex.

WORSE, *a. compar.* 1st. Ezént lu tel..... You are worse than a dog, "Ku-ezént lu tel nkokosmè."

2d. Telzi téie lu tel..... Judas was worse than Pilate, "Judas telzi téie lu tel Pilate."

3d. To grow worse and worse, Chines-tietuilshi.

WORSHIP, *v. t.* Ies-póteem, Ies-heém, Ies-cháum.

WORST, *a. supert.* Lu téie, Lu mił téie, Tel esia n téie. The worst of all, Es-nshiizin téie.

WORST, *v. t.* See Beat, Gain, Defeat, Win.

WORTH, *n.* 1st. See Price, Value.

2d. Moral worth, Siopiéut, Niopiéuten. See I6.

WORTH, *a.* 1st. Equal in value to....., Es-nagaláksem l.....

2d. See Deserve.

WORTHLESS, *a.* I-tenemús, Tas néistem.

WORTHY, *a.* 1st. excellent, virtuous, Iopiéut. In composition, S'mi--, S'mis--, S'mil--. You are a worthy man, "Ku-s'mis-kaltemigm." See Seme S'mi, Powerful.

2d. Worthy of, well suited, well qualified for, I-pótú shéi. I am not worthy that you should come in to see me, "Tam i-pótú chin-shéi lu koks-chnólgmentgu."

3d. Worthy of hatred, etc., rendered by affixing —snug to the verb. He is worthy of hatred, "Chemchemensnág." It deserves my hatred, "I-s'chemchemensnág." I deserve to be hated, "Chin-chemchemensnág." I think it worthy of hatred, "Chemchem-

snúgumen." Exciting anger, worthy of anger, "Amamsnúg." See Aaim. I think you worthy of my anger, "Amamsnúgn-menzin." See Lem, Gaméñch, Gel, Deserve, and remark that the radical is reduplicated.

- WOUND**, *n.* 1st. Made by an iron acuminated tool, Słuùs.
 2d. By gun-shot, or arrows, Siliip.
 3d. By a whip, Słiz's.
 4th. An injury, hurt, Słgup.
 5th. The wounds all around the body of our Lord, S'chtílze.
 6th. The wound, hole in his hand, Słgołchinéchs. In both hands, Słgołgołchinéchs.
 7th. The wound in his foot, Słgoshín. In both feet, Słgołgoshín.
 8th. The wound in his side, Słgołniut.

NOTE.—All these words refer only to the person wounded, and not to the one who inflicts the wound.

- WOUND**, *v. t.* 1st. With a pointed iron tool, Ies-łuúm.
 2d. With a gun or arrow, Ies-ilpnúnem.
 3d. With a whip, Ies-łzim.
 4th. To hurt accidentally, Ies-łgupnúnem.
 5th. I wound his hand (by boring it through), Ies-łgołchinéchsem. Both hands, Ies-łgołgołchinéchsem.
 6th. I wound his foot, Ies-łgoshiním. Both feet, Ies-łgołgoshiním.
 7th. I wound his side, Ies-łgolniutem.
 8th. I wound him all around, Ies-chitlzeem.
 9th. In general, Ies-pólsem. You wounded my heart, "Ko-pólłtgū
 łu i-spuús."
 10th. I am wounded by running against a snag, Chin-chiłkukúp. See Lnk.

- WRANGLE**, *v. i.* Chines-cheszini, Chines-gut'tzini.
WRAP, *v. t.* 1st. To fold together, as a sheet, les-npnéusem.

- 2d. To wrap with a cover all round, Ies-chpelkoizem.
 3d. To wrap up in the form of a ball, les pólkom.

WRAP, *n.* Chpelkoizèten.

- WRATH**, *n.* Nchgt'télsten, Snchgt'téls. See Gut't.
WRATHFUL, *a.* Chines-nchgt'télsí.

- WREATH**, *n.* 1st. Inasmuch as it is interlaced, Es-nazélis, Es-lché-lis, Es-lkoélis.
 2d. Inasmuch as it covers the head, Koázkan. See Hat, Crown.
WREATHE, *v. t.* To tie together, Ies-nazélisem.

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 3d. To
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gochinéchsem.

łgołgoshinim.

" Ko-póllgn

n-chiłkukúp.

eusem.

zélis, Es-lehé-

tat, Crown.

WRECK, *v. t.* 1st. To destroy, Ies-máum, Ies-kolgoél'lem.

2d. To sink, Chines-nkoetmí.

3d. To drown, Chines-ntellétikui.

WRENCH, *n.* 1st. Inasmuch as it is used to twist, Koeemínten.

2d. As it is used to fasten on a nut or screw, Zánemen.

WRETCH, *a.* Konkoint.

WRIGGLE, *v. i.* Chines-lalamísti.

WRING, *v. t.* To twist, Ies-koém. See Pinch.

WRINKLES, *n.* 1st. Spuúi.

2d. In the face, Spuuiús.

3d. To grow wrinkled, Chines-puiumi.

4th. Roughness, I-zup.

WRIST, *n.* 1st. Skolchemznéchst.

2d. Sore wrist, Chines-kolzalznéchst.

3d. Luxated wrist, Chines-kolmalkuznéchst.

WRIST-BAND, arm-ring, *n.* Skolialkoznéchst.

WRITE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-káim.

2d. To write to, Ies-kaishitem.

3d. To write with, *v.g.* pen, ink, paper, Ies-kaiminem.

4th. To copy, Ies-kulkáim.

5th. To write down, Ies-kutkáim.

WRITE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-kaimi.

2d. To compose or send letters, Chines-kaishishi, Chines-chkaimi.

WRITER, *n.* 1st. One who writes for himself or for others, Sgu-
káim.

2d. One who writes or wrote this or that, Kainzúten.

WRITHE, *v. i.* To make contortions, Chines-pázkoi.

WRITING, *n.* Kaimin.

WRITING-DESK, *n.* Snkaiminten.

WRITING-SCHOOL, *n.* Sukaiminten.

WRONG, *a.* 1st. I-chin-sil (I am mistaken). See Sil, Sel.

2d. Not according to rule, Tas ió, Ta i-stog, Tam shéi, Tam i-pótú
shéi.

3d. I put on my blanket by the wrong side, Chines-chizezimözi. I
put on my shirt by the wrong side, Chines-chpelkasálks. I
put on my pantaloons wrong side out, Chines-chpelkasákst'sbin.
For towels, etc., Chpelkaüs.

4th. I am wrong, Chin-oóst.

WRONG, *v. t.* See Harm, Hurt.

WRONGLY, *adv.* I-t'enemús, I-gol-tenemús.

Y.

- YARD**, *n.* 1st. Suguméten (measure).
 2d. Yard in front of a house, Chemchinélgü.
 3d. Inclosure for cattle, Kołogoskágaeten.
- YAWN**, *v. i.* Chines-héulshi.
- YEAR**, *n.* 1st. Spéntich, Smogóp.
 2d. We are at the end of the year, Kaes-nptlemúsem ié spéntich.
 3d. We are at the beginning of the year, Kaes-nebizinúsem lu nko spéntich.
- YEARLING COLT**, *n.* Lkokoméus.
- YEARN**, *v. i.* Chines-chopélsi.
- YEAST**, *n.* Samétemen, Npeuléguten.
- YELL**. See Shout, Cry.
- YELLOW**, *a.* I-kualit.
- YES**, *adv.* 1st. Éu (I know it, I willed it already, a plain consent).
 2d. A (I comply with your order, request, though perhaps I had no mind for it).
 3d. Is it so ! Ah !
 4th. Very well, be it so, I have no objection, Shéi.
 5th. To be sure ! Most certainly ! Néli !
 6th. I will, I shall do so without failing, Nem.
 7th. I said yes, it is my opinion, my will, Chin-zúti éu.
 8th. I said yes to his request, all right, Chin-zúti a.
 9th. I said yes, is it so ! Chin-zúti ah !
 10th. I said yes, why not ? To be sure, Chin-zúti, néli.
 11th. I said I will do so, Chin-zúti, nem.
 12th. I said yes, let it go, let it pass, Chin-zúti shéi.
 13th. I said yes, it is so, just as you say, it is true, Chin-zúti uné.
- YESTERDAY**, *n.* 1st. Spizé, Spizélt.
- 2d. The day before yesterday, Zi-znkoáskat.
- YET**, *adv.* 1st. In addition, more (Lat. *ad huc*), Cheè. There is one yet, "Cheè nkó." He is yet out, "Cheè i-chó." Give me yet one, "Cheè nkó."
- 2d. Still, Cheé, Pot.
- YET**, *conj.* Pen, Ku. Yet he said : I will not go, "Ku zúti : Ta

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iks-gúi." Yet I say to you : Love your enemy, " Pen kñies-zúnem : Akł-guméñch ḥu an-shemén.

NOT YET, *adv.* Ziúzi, Che tu.

YIELD, *v. t.* 1st. It is not expressed in the Indian language but by Kuém̄t, Consequently. One bushel yielded ten, " Nkó chiluize ḥu i-skólka, kuém̄t ḥopen chiluize" (*lit.* One bushel was my seed, then were ten bushels).

2d. See Surrender, Agree, Grant, Swell.

YOKÉ, *n.* 1st. (Kalispel), Penpnápkanten. See Pin.

2d. (Flathead, more correct), Chizápkanen. See Chize.

YOKÉ, *v. t.* 1st. To place the yoke on bulls, Ies-chizápkanem, chizápkan.

2d. To yoke them together, Ies-azéusem. If more couples, Ies-azélisem.

3d. They are yoked (have the yoke on), Es-chizápkan.

4th. They are yoked together, Es-azéus.

5th. We carry that yoke, we are yoked with that, Ies-chizápkanem, chizápkanem zi chizápkanen.

YOKÉ-FELLOW, yoke-mnte, *n.* Snkulazéus.

YOLK, *n.* Snkulláp.

YONDER, *adv.* 1st. If no motion, ḥu iḥu.

2d. Of motion, ḥu chlu.

YOU, *pers. pro.* Empilé, Empilépstemp ; but usually Anui, *thou.* So do the chiefs speak to their folks, parents to their children. Then the verb is sometimes used in the plural, sometimes in the singular *ad libitum*; yet when they have a particular verb for the plural, they use this plural verb with the singular pronoun. You dwell together, " Kues-aiénti " (*lit.* Thou dwellest together).

YOUNG, *a.* 1st. Of persons, Skukuimelt ; *pl.* Sz'zimélt.

2d. Of animals, ḥukukuimskágae.

3d. Young man, Titnit. When they are bigger, Suinàmti.

4th. Young woman, Stiichmish, Gest smeém.

5th. Young, foolish, Psáie.

6th. When I was young, small, Pótū ḥu i is-kukniùme.

7th. When I was young, not knowing what I was doing, Pótū ḥu i is-psáie.

YOUNG, *n.* 1st. Of animals, Kael—. The young of chickens, Kaélskuiskus.

n ié spéntieh.
zinúsem ḥu nko

plain consent).
perhaps I had

eu.

eli.

chin-zúti uné.

è. There is one
." Give me yet

" Ku zúti : Ta

2d. Of beaver, Sz'npú.

3d. Of sheep, Knelgolgoál.

4th. Of duck, St'tóme.

YOUR, *pers. pron.* —emp, —mp, affixed to the substantive, but very often the pronoun *this* is used in its stead. Your father, "Leèump." Your mother, "Skóiemp."

YOURS, *pers. pron.* Empilé.

YOURSELF, *pers. pron.* Empilé, I-empilé.

YOUTH, *n.* 1st. My youth, Łu i-skukuiúme, Łu i-spsáie. See Young.

2d. A youth, Tituit, Suinúmt (of males).

3d. The young folks, Suiuinúmt (of males).

Z.

ZEAL, *n.* I feel zeal, a burning zeal for, les-chulpstuúsem, les-gaménchem. He had a burning zeal, loving his neighbors, "Chulpstuúsemis, gaménchis Łu snuskéligu," or "Ulip Łu spuúsz" (lit. His heart burnt).

ZIGZAG, *a.* Es-iinp. See Iinp, Turn, Whirlpool.



ubstantive, but
Your father,

i-spsáie. See

ospuúsem, les-
his neighbors,
or "Ulip ū

