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APPENDIX

TO THE

Kalispel-English Dictionary.

COMPILED BY THE

MISSIONARIES OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS

St. Ignatius Print, Montana.

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P R E F A C E.

The numbers at the head of each paradigm are referred to by the numbers placed between parenthesis in the first part of the Dictionary.

In order that the multiplicity of conjugations may cause no confusion in the mind of the beginner, it is necessary to remark that with the exception of some slight variation according as the accent in the primitive verb falls or falls not on the last syllable, there is, properly speaking, but one conjugation of the active verb. Therefore, the reader having any transitive verb to conjugate, must, first of all, look at the place of the accent and then find the corresponding conjugation.

This is, we may say, the key to the conjugations in this language.

Yet from a verb accented on the last syllable several derivatives may be formed which have the accent on a different syllable; for the conjugation of such, recourse must be had to the paradigm of the verb the accent of which is not on the last syllable.

The verb relative *iltem* has the accent on the last syllable if the original verb has it so, otherwise not.

But the verb relative in *shitem* never has the accent on the last syllable, though formed from a verb accented on the last. Yet if the radical is accented on the last, then this form keeps the accent on the *i*, *shitem*; otherwise the accent remains where it was originally, and, though there should not seem to be any particular

difficulty or difference on this account, yet to facilitate these so much practiced forms, both forms are laid down at length.

It would have afforded relief to the beginner to have all these conjugations set side by side, so that at a glance their difference might strike the eye, but our typographical resources will not allow of such a plan.

The reader is therefore cautioned to pay particular attention to the accent of each conjugation, and also to the variation brought about by the different position of the accent, and so he will perceive that these paradigmata are but one conjugation as far as the transitive verb is concerned.

APPENDIX

TO THE

KALISPEL-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

(1)

The Verb TO BE With Substantive.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present and Past.

Sin. 1. Chin-ilimigum, I am, I have been a chief. 2. Ku-ilimigum. 3. Ilimigum.

Pl. 1. Kae-ililimigum. 2. P-ililimigum. 3. Ililimigum. Ko-ilimigum, *On est chef.*

Present and Past continue.

1. Chines ilimigum, I am always chief, I remain chief. By adding *es* before the noun in the present.

Imperfect.

Sin. 1. Ue chin-ilimigum, I was chief. By adding *ue* to the present.

Future.

Nem chau-ilimigum, I shall be chief. As in the present, by prefixing *nem*.

Future Continue.

Nem chines-ilimigum, I will continue, remain chief.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Chikl-ilimigum, That I may be chief, I want to be chief. 2. Kukl-ilimigum. 3. Kl-ilimigum. Kokl-ilimigum, *Qu' on soit chef.*

Pl. 1. Kakl-ililimigum. 2. Pkl-ililimigum. 3. Kl-ililimigum.

Present Continue.

Chikaes-ilimigum, or, chikaes-ilimigui. 2. Kukaes-ilimigum. 3. Kaes-ilimigum.

Pl. 1. Kakaes-ililimigum. 2. Pkaes-ililimigum. 3. Kaes-ililimigum.

Past 1st.

Sin. 1. Lu lshei u chin-ilimigum, When I was chief, etc. From the present indicative.

Past 2d.

Sin. 1. Lu lshei n chin-uis-ilimigum, When I had done being chief, after I was chief. 2. Lu

lshêi-u ku-uis ilimigum. 3. Lu
lshêi u uis-ilimigum.

Future 1st.

Sin. 1. Ne chin-ilimigum, When
I shall be chief. *Cum fuero
dux.* From the past indicative.

Future 2d.

Sin. 1. Ne chin-nis-ilimigum,
When I shall have done being
chief. *Postquam fuero dux.*

Future 3d.

Sin. Ne chikt-ilimigum, When I
shall want to be chief.

Future 4th.

Sin. Nem chikt-ilimigum, I shall
be chief. *Debebo esse dux.*

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

Sin. 1. Ku lu (or ku) chin-ilimi-
gum, If I had been chief.
From the past indicative.

Present and Future.

Sin. Lu ne chin-ilimigum, If I
am chief, if I should be chief.

Future.

Sin. Lu ne chikt-ilimigum, If I
should want to be chief, if I
should be obliged to be chief.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Sin. Ku neu chikt-ilimigum, I
should be chief.

Past and Present.

Ku neu chin-ilimigum, I should
be, I should have been chief.

N. B. If the noun's initial is an s, then in the subjunctive the k is
dropped. Chik-sneem, chiks-kaltemigu. I must be a woman I must
be a man. Which remark applies to all the other conjugations.

OPTATIVE MOOD

Present, Past and Future.

Sin. 1. Komi-chin-ilimigum, ko-
mi-ku-ilimigum, etc., Would to
God that I had been, that I be,
that I should be chief.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Lu i-silimigum, I to be
chief, my being chief. 2. Lu
a-silimigum. 3. Lu silimigum.
Pl. 1. Lu kac-sililimigum. 2. Lu
sililimiguunp. 3. Lu sililimi-
gum.

Past.

Sin. Lu i-szilimigum, I to have
been chief, my having been
chief, adding z to the present.

Future 1st.

Sin. Lu i-ksilimigum, I to want
to be chief, my being chief in
the future. As in the present
by adding k.

Future 2d.

Sin. Lu i-kszilimigum, My hav-
ing been obliged to be chief.

PARTICIPLES.

Present and Past.

Sin. 1. Lu chin-ilimigum, I be-
ing chief.

Future.

Sin. 1. Lu chikt-ilimigum, I
wanting to be chief.

Past 2d.

Sin. 1. Lu chinuis-ilimigum, I
having done being chief.

TO BE With Double Possessive Personal Pronoun.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

[Pogót—Father.]

SINGULAR.

1-2. Ko-an-pogót,	I am	thy
1-3. Ko-pogóts,	"	his
1-2. Ko-pogótemp,	"	your
1-3. Ko-pogóots,	"	their
2-1. Ku in-pogót,	Thou art	my
2-3. Ku-pogóts,	"	his
2-1. Ku-pogót,	"	our
2-3. Ku-pogóots,	"	their
3-1. In-pogót,	He is	my
3-2. An-pogót,	"	thy
3-3. Pogóts,	"	his
3-1. Kae-pogót,	"	our
3-2. Pogótemp,	"	your
3-3. Pogóots,	"	their

PLURAL.

1-2. Kae-pogóthilt,	We are	thy
1-3. Kae-pogóthils,	"	his
1-2. Kae-pogóthilt,	"	your
1-3. Kae-pogóthils,	"	their
2-1. P-in-pogót,	You are	my
3-3. P-pogóts,	"	his
2-1. P-pogót,	"	our
2-3. P-pogóots,	"	their
3-1. In-pogpogót,	They are	my
3-2. An-pogpogót,	"	thy
3-3. Pogpogóts,	"	his
3-1. Kae-pogpogót,	"	our
3-2. Pogpogótemp,	"	your
3-3. Pogpogóots,	"	their

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

[Pogót—Father.]

SINGULAR.

Ko-akt-pogót,	I must be	thy.
Ko-kt-pogóts,	"	his
Ko-kt-pogótemp,	"	your
Ko-kt-pogóots,	"	their
Ku-ikt-pogót,	Thou	my
Ku-kt-pogóts,	"	his
Ku-kt-pogót,	"	our
Ku-kt-pogóots,	"	their
I-kt-pogót,	He	my
A-kt-pogót,	"	thy
Kt-pogóts,	"	his
Ka-kt-pogót,	"	our
Kt-pogótemp,	"	your
Kt-pogóots,	"	their

PLURAL.

Ka-kt-pogóthilt,	We must be	thy.
Ka-kt-pogóthils,	"	his
Ka-kt-pogóthilt,	"	your
Ka-kt-pogóthils,	"	their
P-ikt-pogót,	You	my
P-ikt-pogóts,	"	his
P-kt-pogót,	"	our
P-kt-pogóots,	"	their
I-kt-pogpogót,	They	my
A-kt-pogpogót,	"	thy
Kt-pogpogóts,	"	his
Ka-kt-pogpogót,	"	our
Kt-pogpogótemp,	"	your
Kt-pogpogóots,	"	their

The other tenses are taken from these two, as in the first paradigm.

The Verb TO BE With an Adjective.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present and Past.

- Sin. 1. Chin-gest, I am good. 2.
Ku-gest. 3. Gest.
Pl. Kac-gest. 2. P-gest. 3.
Gest.

Future.

- Sin. 1. Nem chin-gest, I will be
good. 2. Nem ku-gest, etc.
By adding *nem* to the present.
STBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

- Sin. 1. Chiks-gesti, I must, will,
can be good. 2. Kuks-gesti,
3. Ks-gesti.
Pl. Kaeks-gesti. 2. P-ks-gesti,
3. Ks-gesti.

Past.

- Sin. Lu lshei u chin-gest, When
I was good.

Future 1st.

- Sin. 1. Ne chin-gest, When I
shall be good.

Future 2d.

- Sin. Ne chiks-gest, When I shall
want, be able to be good.

Future 3d.

- Nem chiks-gest, I shall be able,
etc. to be good.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

- Ku lu (or ku) chin-gest, etc. As
in paradigm (1).

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

- Komi-chin-gest, Would to God
that I be good, that I had been
good.

Future.

- Komi-chiks-gest, Would to God
that I be able to be good.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

- Sin. Lu i-sgest, My being good.

Past.

- Lu i-sz-gest, My having been
good.

Future 1st.

- Lu ik-sgest, My future being
good.

Future 2d.

- Lu ik-sz-gest My having been
able to be good.

Verb TO BE With a Substantive and an Adjective.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present and Past.

Sin. 1. Chin-gest chin-ilimigum,
I am a good chief. 2. Ku-
gest ku-ilimigum. 3. Gest ili-
migum.

Pl. 1. Kae-gest kae-ililimigum. 2.
P-gest p-ililimigum. 3. Gest
ililimigum.

Future.

Sin. 1. Nem chin-gest chin-ilimi-
gum. 2. Nem ku-gest ku-il-
imigum. 3. Nem gest ilimigum

All the other tenses are formed from these, as in paradigma (3).

Pl. 1. Nem kae-gest kae-ililimi-
gum. 2. Nem p-gest p-ililimi-
gum. 3. Nem gest ililimigum.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Chks-gesti chin-ilimi-
gum. I must be a good chief.

2. Kuks-gesti ku-ilimigum. 3.

Ks-gesti ilimigum.

Pl. Kacks-gesti kae-ililimigum.

2. Pks-gesti p-ililimigum. 3.

Ks-gesti ililimigum.

Verb Transitive.

[Accent not on the last syllable]

[Accent on the last syllable]

INDICATIVE MOOD.**INDICATIVE MOOD.***Present.**Present.*

1. Chin-es-aimti, I get mad. 2. Ku-es-aimti. 3. Es-aimti.

1. Chin-es-tilemi, I die. 2. Ku-es-tilemi. 3. Es-tilemi.

Pl. 1. Ka-es-aimti. 2. P-es-aimti. 3. Es-aimti.

Pl. 1. Ka-es-tilemi. 2. P-es-tilemi. 3. Es-tilemi.

*Imperfect.**Imperfect.*Ue chin-es-aimti, I got mad. *Indignabar.*Ue chin-es-tilemi, I died. *Moriebar.**Perfect 1st.**Perfect 1st.*

1. Chin-aimt, I got mad, I am mad. 2. Ku-aimt. 3. Aimt.

1. Chin-tlil, I died, I am dead. 2. Ku-tlil. 2. P-tlil. 3. Tlil.

Pl. 1. Kac-aimt. 2. P-aimt. 3. Aimt.

Pl. 1. Kac-tlil. 2. P-tlil. 3. Tlil.

*Perfect 2d. Continuative.**Perfect 2d.*

Chin-es-aimt, I continue to be mad.

Chin-es-tlil, I continue to be dead.

*Perfect 3d.**Perfect 3d.*

Chin-uis-aimt, I have done, finished getting mad.

Chin-uis-tlil, I have done dying I am after being dead.

Perfect 4th.

Chin-ep-saimt, I had some anger.

*Future 1st.**Future 1st.*

Nem-chin-aimt, I will get mad, etc., from the past.

Nem-chin-tlil, I will die.

*Future 2d Continuative.**Future 2d.*

Nem-chin-es-aimt, I will be mad, continue to be mad.

Nem-chin-es-tlil, I shall be dead.

Future 3d.

Nem-chin-ep-saimt, I will have some anger.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.**IMPERATIVE MOOD.**

Sin. Aimtsh, Get thou mad.

Sin. Tlilsh, Die.

Cont. Es-aimtsh, Remain, continue thou to be mad.

Es-tlilsh, Remain dead.

Pl. Aimtui, Get ye mad.

Pl. Tlilui, Die.

Cont. Es-aimtui, Remain ye mad.

Es-tlilui, Remain ye dead.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

1. Chi-ks-aimti, I must, I want to get mad. 2. Ku-ks-aimti. 3. Ks-aimti.

Pl. Ka-ks-aimti. 2. P-ks-aimti. 3. Ks-aiimti.

Present Continue.

1. Chi-kaes-aimti, I must always get mad. 2. Ku-kaes-aimti. 3. Kaes-aimti.

Pl. Ka-kaes-aimti. 2. P-Kaes-aimti. 3. Kaes-aiimti.

Perfect 1st.

Chi-ks-aimt, I must be mad.

Perfect 2d.

Eu lshen u chin-aimt, When I was mad.

Perfect 3d.

Eu lshen u chin-uis-aimt, When I had done being mad, after I had been mad.

Perfect 4th.

Chi-ka-ep-saimt, I must have some anger.

Future 1st.

Ne chin-aimt, When I shall be mad.

Future 2d.

Ne chiks-aimti, When I shall want to get mad, when I shall be obliged to get mad.

Future 3d.

Ne chi-ks-aimt, When I shall have been compelled to be mad.

Future 4th.

Ne chin-uis-aimt, After I shall have been mad.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Chi-ks-tilemi, I must die.

Present.

Chi-kaes-tilemi, I must always die, etc.

Perfect 1st.

Chi-ks-tlil, I must be dead.

Perfect 2d.

Eu l shei u chin-tlil, When I died.

Perfect 3d.

Eu l shei u chin-uis-tlil, After I had died.

Future 1st.

Ne chin-tlil, When I shall be dead.

Future 2d.

Ne chi-ks-tilemi, When I shall be bound to die.

Future 3d.

Ne chi-ks-tlil, When I shall be dead.

Future 4th.

Ne chin-uis-tlil, After I shall have died.

Future 5th.

Nem chi-ks-aimt, I shall need,
be compelled to get mad.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.*Past.*

Ku lu (or ku) chin-aimt, If I
had been mad.

Present and Future.

Eu ne chin-aimt, If I am mad, if
I should be mad.

Future 1st

Eu ne chi-ks-aimti, If I should
be obliged to get mad.

Future 2d.

Eu ne chi-ks-aimt, If I should
be obliged to be mad.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.*Present and Future.*

Ku neu chi-ks-aimt, I should be
bound to be mad.

Past and Present.

Ku neu chin-aimt, I should be
mad, I should have got mad.

OPTATIVE MOOD.*Present, Past and Future.*

Komi chin-aimt, or, komi chi-ks-
aimt, Would to God that I got
mad.

INFINITE MOOD.*Present.*

1. Eu i-saimt, My being mad. 2.
Eu a-saimt. 3. Eu saimts.

Pl. 1. Eu kae-saimt. 2. Eu sa-
imtemp. 3. Eu saimts.

Past.

Eu i-szaimt, My having been mad
2. Eu a-szaimt. 3. Eu szaimts.

Pl. 1. Eu kae-szaimt. 2. Eu sz-
aimtemp. 3. Eu szaimts.

Future 5th.

Nem chiks-tlil, I shall be com-
pelled to die.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.*Past.*

Ku lu chin-tlil, If I had died.

Present and Future.

Eu ne chin-tlik, If I die, if I
should be dead.

Future 1st.

Eu ne chi-ks-thlemi, *Si mori de-
buero, si moriturus sum.*

Future 2d

Eu ne chi-ks-tlil, *Si mortuus esse
debuero.*

CONDITIONATE MOOD.*Present and Future.*

Ku neu chi-ks-tlil, I should be
dead, I should die.

Past and Present.

Ku neu chin-tlil, I should be
dead, I should have died.

OPTATIVE MOOD.*Present, Past and Future.*

Komi-chin-tlil, I wish to die, I
wish I died.

INFINITE MOOD.*Present.*

Eu i-stlil, My dying. 2. Eu a-
stlil. 3. Eu stlils.

Pl. 1. Lu kae-stlil. 2. Eu stli-
lemp. 3. Eu stlils.

Past.

Eu i-sztlil, My having died.

Future 1st.

1. Lu i-ks-aimt, My wanting to be mad, my future anger. 2. Lu a-ks-aimt. 3. Lu ks-aimts.
Pl. 1. Lu kao-ks-aimt. 2. Lu ks-aimtemp. 3. Lu ks-aiimts.

Future 2d.

1. Lu i-ksz-aimt, My having been compelled to get mad. 2. Lu a-ksz-aimt. 3. Lu ksz-aimts.
Pl. 1. Lu kao-ksz-aimt. 2. Lu ks-z-aimtemp. 3. Lu ksz-aiimts.

PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Lu chin-es-aimti, I being mad. *Irascens.*

Past.

Lu chin-aimt, I being mad. *Irtus.*

Past 2d.

Lu chin uis-aimt, I after being mad.

Future.

Lu chiks-aimt, I having to get mad.

Future 1st.

Lu i-ks-tlil, My having to die.

Future 2d.

Lu i-k-sztlil, My having been obliged to die.

PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Lu chines-tlilemi, I dead. *Ego moriens.*

Past

Lu chin-tlil, I dead. *Qui fui (et non sum) mortuus.*

Past 2d.

Lu chin-uis-tlil, *Ego post quam mortuus.*

Future.

Lu chiks-tlil, *Ego moriturus.*

N. B. This paradigma (5) will be referred to for the next conjugations, and care has been taken to apply the respective characteristics and the proper past tense, because from the present and past tenses nearly all the other tenses are formed in all the moods.

Verb Transitive Indefinite.

[Accent not on the last syllable]

[Accent on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

*Present.**Present.*

Chin-es-kôli, I work.

Chin-es-azmi, I trap, I tie.

*Imperfect.**Imperfect.*

Ue chin-es-kôlem.

Ue chin-es-azim.

*Past 1st.**Past 1st.*

Chin-kôlem, I worked. I did work.

Chin-azim.

*Past 2d Continue.**Past 2d.*

Chin-es-kôlem, I was working:

Chin-es-azim.

*Past 3d.**Past 3d.*

Chin-uis-kôlem, I have done working, I finished the work.

Chin-uis-azim.

*Past 4th.**Past 4th.*

1. Chin-ep-szkôl, I have made some. 2. Ku-ep-szkôl. 3. Ep-szkôl.

Chin-ep-szaáz.

1. Pl. Ka-ep-szkôl. 2. P-ep-szkôl. 3. Ep-szkôol.

*Future 1st.**Future 1st.*

Nem chin-kôlem, I will work.

Nem chin-azim.

*Future 2d Continue.**Future 2d.*

Nem chin-es-kôlem, I will continue to work, I will be at work.

Nem chin-es-azim.

*Future 3d.**Future 3d.*

Nem chin-ep-szkôl, I will have some made.

Nem chin-ep-szaáz.

*Future 4th.**Future 4th.*

Nem chika-ep-szkôl, I must have some made.

Nem chi-ka-ep-szaáz.

*Future 5th.**Future 5th.*

Nem chin-uis-kôlem, I shall have done working.

Nem chin-uis-azim.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Kôlish, Work thou.

Azûsh.

Pl. Kòlui, Work ye.

Aziui.

Cont. Sin. Es-kòlish, Remain thou at work.

Es-aznish.

Pl. Es-kolui, Remain ye at work.

Es-aziui.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Chi-ks-kòli, I have to work, want to work, etc.

Chi-ks-azmi.

Present 2d. Continue.

Present 2d.

1. Chi-kaes-kòli, I must remain at work. 2. Ku-kaes-kòli. 3. Kaes-kòli.

Chi-kaes-azmi.

Pl. 1. Ka-kaes-kòli. 2. P-kaes-kòli. 3. Kaes-kòoli.

Past 1st.

Past 1st.

Chi-ks-kòlem, I must have worked, that I had worked.

Chi-ks-azim.

Past 2d.

Past 2d.

Eu lshet u chin-kòlem, When I did work.

Eu lshet u chin-azim.

Past 3d.

Past 3d.

Eu lshet u chin-uis-kòlem, When I had done working.

Eu lshet u chin-uis-azim.

Future 1st.

Future 1st.

Ne chin-kòlem, When I shall work.

Ne chin-uis-azim.

Future 2d.

Future 2d.

Ne chi-ks-kòli, When I shall be bound, or willing to work.

Ne chi-ks-azmi.

Future 3d.

Future 3d.

Ne chi-ks-kòlem, When I shall have been bound to work.

Ne chi-ks-azim.

Future 4th.

Future 4th.

Ne chin-uis-kòlem, When I shall have done working.

Ne chin-uis-azim.

Future 5th.

Future 5th.

Ne chi-kaep-szkòl, When I shall have any made.

Ne chi-ka-ep-szaáz.

Future 6th.

Nem chi-ks-kölem, I shall need,
will to work.

Future 7th.

Nem chin-ep-szköl, I shall have
some made.

Future 8th.

Nem chi-ka-ep-szköl, I shall be
bound or willing to have some
made.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

Ku lu chin-kölem, If I had
worked.

Past 2d.

Ku lu chi-ks-kölem, If I had
been bound or willing to
work.

Past 3d.

Ku lu chin-ep-szköl, If I had
made any.

Past 4th.

Ku lu chin-uis-kölem, If I had
done working.

Present and Future.

Lu ne chin-kölem, If I work, if
I should work.

Future 1st.

Lu ne chi-ks-köli, If I should be
bound, or willing to work.

Future 2d.

Lu ne chi-ks-kölem, If I should
be bound to have worked.

Future 3d.

Lu ne chi-ka-ep-szköl, If I should
have made any.

Future 4th.

Lu ne chin-uis-kölem, If I had
done working.

Future 6th.

Nem chi-ks-azim.

Future 7th.

Nem chi-ep-szaáz.

Future 8th.

Nem chin-ka-ep-szaás.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

Ku lu chin-azim.

Past 2d.

Ku lu chi-ks-azim.

Past 3d.

Ku lu chin-ep-szaáz.

Past 4th.

Ku lu chin-uis-azim.

Present and Future.

Lu ne chin-azim.

Future 1st.

Lu ne chi-ks-azim.

Future 2d.

Lu ne chi-ks-azim.

Future 3d.

Lu ne chi-ka-ep-szaáz.

Future 4th.

Lu ne chin-uis-azim.

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CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Kuncu chi-ks-kòlem, I should work.

Past and Present.

Ku neu chin-kòlem, I should work, have worked.

OPTATIVE MOOD

Present, Past and Future.

Komi chin-kòlem, Would to God that I had worked, that I should work.

Komi chi-ks-kòli, I wish I could work.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Łu i s-kòl, My working.

Past.

Łu i-szkòl, My having worked.

Future 1st.

Łu i-ks-kòl, My having to work

Future 2d.

Łu i-k-szkòl, Having had to work.

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu chines-kòli, Working, when I am at work.

Past.

Łu chin-kòlem, Working, when I was at work.

Future.

Łu ne chin-kòlem, Working, when I shall work.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu i-skòl, What I do.

Past.

Łu i-szkòl, What I did.

The same as the Infinite

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Ku neu chi-ks-azim.

Past and Present.

Ku neu chin-azim.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

Komi chin-azim.

Komi chi-ks-azmi.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Łu i-saáz.

Past.

Łu i-szaáz.

Future 1st.

Łu i-ks-aáz.

Future 2d.

Łu i-k-szaáz.

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu chines-azmi.

Past.

Łu chin-azim.

Future.

Łu ne chin-azim.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu i-saáz.

Past.

Łu i-szaáz.

Verb Transitive.

[Accent not on the last syllable]

[Instrumental form of the same]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

*Present.**Present.*

Sin. 1. Ies-kölem I do it, I work
it. 2. As-kölem. 3. Es-kölems.

Sin. 1. Ies-kölemenem, I work
with it, I use that for to work.

2. As-kölemenem. 3. Es-kö-
lemenems.

Pl. 1. Kaes-kölem. 2. Es-kö-
lemp. 3. Es-köolems.

Pl. 1. Kaes-kölemenem. 2. Es-
kölemenemp. 3. Es-köoleme-
nems.

*Imperfect.**Imperfect.*

Ue ies-kölem, I worked at it.

Ue ies-kölemenem.

*Perfect 1st.**Perfect 1st.*

1. Kölen. 2. Kölentgu. 3. Kö-
lis.

1. Kölemen. 2. Kölementgu. 3.
Kölemis.

Pl. 1. Kae-kölentem. 2. Kö-
lentep. 3. Köolis.

Pl. 1. Kae-kölementem. 2. Kö-
lementep. 3. köolemis.

*Perfect 2d. Continue.**Perfect 2d.*

1. Es-kölstem. 2. Es-kölstgu. 3.
Es-kölstis.

Es-kölemsten.

Pl. 1. Kaes-kölstem. 2. Es-kö-
stemp. 3. Es-köolsts.

Pl. Kaes-kölemstem. 2. Es-kö-
lempstep. 3. Es-köolemists.

*Perfect 3d.**Perfect 3d.*

1. Epl-kölen, There are some
which I made. 2. Epl-kö-
lentgu. 3. Epl-kölis.

Epl-kölemen.

Pl. Kaep-kölentem. 2. Epl-ko-
lentep. 3. Epl-köolis.

*Perfect 4th.**Perfect 4th.*

Uis-kölen, I have finished work-
ing at it. I have finished it.
[As Perfect 1st by prefixing
uis to it.]

Uis-kölemen.

*Future 1st.**Future 1st.*

Nem kölen, I will do it.

Nem kölemen.

*Future 2d. Continue.**Future 2d.*

Nem es-kölstem, I will continue
to make it.

Nem es-kölemsten.

Future 3d.

Nem uis-kòlen, I will finish it.

Future 4th.

Nem epl-kòlen, I will have some made.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin, Kòlent, Do it.

Pl. Kòlenti, Do ye it.

Cont. Es-kòlsku, Remain doing it.

Pl. Es-kòlskui, Remain, continue working at it.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.*Present.*

1. Iks-kòlem, I must, I will, I can do it. 2. Aks-kòlem. 3. Ks-kòlem.

Pl. 1. Kacks-kòlem. 2. Ks-kòlem. 3. Ks-kòolems.

Present Continue.

1. I-kaes-kòlem, I must always do it. 2. Akaes-kòlem. 3. Kaes-kòlems.

Pl. 1. Kakaes-kòlem. 2. Kaes-kòlemp. 3. Kaes-kòolems.

*Past 1st.*Ks-kòlen, I must have done it. [From the Past Indicative by prefixing *ks.*]*Past 2d.*

Kaes-kòlsten, I must have remained working at it. [From the Past Continue of the Indicative.]

Past 3d.

Eu lshei u kòlen, When I did it.

Past 4th.

Eu lshei u uis-kòlen, When I had finished working at it.

Future 3d.

Nem uis-kòlemen.

Future 4th.

Nem epl-kòlemen.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kòlement.

Pl. Kòlementi.

Es-kòlemsku.

Pl. Es-kòlemskui.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.*Present.*

I-ks-kòlemenem.

Present 2d.

I-kaes-kòlemenem.

Past 1st.

Ks-kòlemen.

Past 3d.

Eu lshei u kòlemen.

Past 4th.

Eu lshei u uis kòlen.en.

Future 1st.

Ne-kòlen, When I shall make it.
[From the Past Indicative.]

Future 2d.

Ne iks-kòlem, When I shall
make it. [From the present
Subjunctive.]

Future 3d.

Ne ks-kòlen. When I shall have
made it.

Future 4th.

Ne uis-kòlen, When I shall have
finished making it.

Future 5th.

Ne ept-kòlen, When I shall have
made any.

Future 6th.

Nem-iks-kòlem, I shall need,
will make it.

Future 7th.

Nem ept-kòlen, I shall have
some made.

Future 8th.

Nem uis-kòlen, I will finish mak-
ing it.

Future 9th.

Ne es-kòlsten, When I shall re-
main at making it.

Future 10th.

Nem es-kòlsten, I shall continue
to make it.

(CONDITIONAL MOOD.*Past 1st.*

Ku tu kòlen, If I made it.

Past 2d.

Ku tu ks-kòlen, If I had to make it

Past 3d.

Ku tu ept-kòlen, If I had made
any

Future 1st.

Ne kòlemen.

Future 2d.

Ne iks-kòlemenem.

Future 3d.

Ne ks-kòlemen.

Future 4th.

Ne uis-kòlemen.

Future 5th.

Ne ept-kòlemen.

Future 6th.

Nem iks-kòlemen.

Future 7th.

Nem ept-kòlemen.

Future 8th.

Nem uis-kòlemen.

Future 9th.

Ne es-kòlemsten.

Future 10th.

Nem es-kòlemsten.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.*Past 1st.*

Ku tu kòlemen.

Past 2d.

Ku tu ks-kòlemen.

Past 3d.

Ku tu ept-kòlemen.

Past 4th.

Ku lu uis-köleü, If I had finished making it.

Past 5th.

Ku lu es-kölsten, If I had remained making it.

Present and Future 1st.

Eu ne kölen, If I made it, if I should make it.

Present and Future 2d.

Eu ne ept-kölen, If I should make any.

Present and Future 3d.

Eu ne nis-kölen, If I should finish making it.

Present and Future 4th.

Eu ne es-kölsten, If I should remain making it.

Future 1st

Eu ne iks-kölem, If I have to make it.

Future 2d.

Eu ne ks-kölen, If I should be obliged to have done it.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.*Present and Future*

Ku neu iks-kölem, I should do it.

Past and Present.

Ku neu kölen, I would make it.

Cont. Ku neu es-kölsten, I would remain at making it.

OPTATIVE MOOD.*Present, Past and Future.*

Komi-kölen, I wish I had done it, I wish I could do it.

Komi iks-kölem, I wish I could do it.

Past 4th

Ku lu uis-kölemen.

Past 5th.

Ku lu es-kölemsten.

Present and Future 1st.

Eu ne kölemen.

Present and Future 2d.

Eu ne ept-kölemen.

Present and Future 3d.

Eu ne nis-kölemen.

Present and Future 4th.

Eu ne es-kölemsten.

Future 1st.

Eu ne iks-kölemenem.

Future 2d.

Eu ne ks-kölemen.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.*Present and Future.*

Ku neu iks-kölemenem.

Past and Present.

Ku neu kölemen.

Cont. Ku neu es-kölemsten.

OPTATIVE MOOD.*Present, Past and Future.*

Komi-kölemen.

Komi iks-kölemenem.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

1. Ľu i-skölem, My doing it, to make it. 2. Ľu a-skölem. 3. Ľu skölems.

- Pl. 1. Ľu kae-skölem. 2. Ľu skölemp. 3. Ľu sköölems.

Past.

Ľu kölen, My having made it.

Future 1st.

Ľu i-ks-kölem, My having to do it.

Future 2d.

Ľu ne kölen, Making it, when I shall make it.

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Ľu ies-kölem, My making it.

Past.

Ľu kölen, My having made it.

Future.

Ľu iks kölem, My having to make it.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Ľu i-skól, What I do.

Past.

Ľu i-szkól, What I made.

Future 1st.

Ľu ik-skól, What I must make.

Future 2d.

Ľu ik-szkól, What I must have made.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Ľu i-skölemenem.

Past.

Ľu kölemen.

Future 1st.

Ľu i-ks-kölemenem.

Future 2d.

Ľu ne kölemen.

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Ľu ies-kölemenem.

Past.

Ľu kölemen.

Future.

Ľu iks-kölemen.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Ľu i-skölemen.

Past.

Ľu i-szkölemen.

Future 1st.

Ľu ik-skölemen.

Future 2d.

Ľu ik-szkölemen.

Verb Transitive.

[Accent on the last syllable]

INDICATIVE MOOD.*Present.*

Sin. 1. Ies-azim, I catch him;
tie him up. 2. As-azim. 3. Es-
azims.

Pl. 1. Kaes-azim. 2. Es-azimp.
3. es-azijms.

Past.

Sin. 1. Azntén, I tied him up.
2. Azntègu. 3. Azntès.

Pl. 1. Kae-azntém. 2. Azntép.
3. Azntècs.

Past 2d. Continuative.

Sin. 1. Es-azstén, I continued to
catch him. 2. Es-azstègu. 3.
Es-azstès.

Pl. 1. Kaes-azstém. 2. Es-az-
stép. 3. Es-azstècs.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Azint, Catch thou him.

Pl. Azinti, Catch ye him.

Cont. Es-azstèku.

Pl. Es-azstèkui.

[Instrumental form of same]

INDICATIVE MOOD.*Present.*

Sin. 1. Ies-azminem, I use it to
catch, to tie. 2. As-azininem.
3. Es-azminems.

Pl. 1. Kaes-azminem. 2. Es-az-
zminemp. 3. Es-azminems.

Past.

Sin. 1. Azmin or azminemén. 2.
Azmintgu or azminementgu. 3.
Azmiis or azminemis.

Pl. 1. Kae-azmintem. 2. Kae-
azminementem, etc.

Past 2d.

Sin. 1. Es-azmisten or es-azmi-
nemsten. 2. Es-azmistgu or es-
azminemstgu. 3. Es-azmiis or
Es-azminemsts.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Azmint or azminement.

Pl. Azminti or azminementi.

Es-azmisku or es-azminemsku.

Pl. Es-azmiskui or es-azminem-
skui.

All the other Moods and Tenses are formed from the foregoing as
in Paradigma (8-9).

Conjugation of the First Verb Relative.

(12)

[Accent not on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

1st. SING.	1-2. Ku-ies-azgam, 1-3. Ies-azgam, 1-2. P-ies-azgam, 1-3. Ies-azgam, 1-2. Ku-es-azgam, 1-3. Kaes-azgam, 1-2. P-es-azgam, 1-3. Kaes-azgam, 2-1. Ko-as-azgam, 2-3. As-azgam, 2-1. Kaes-azgatilt, 2-3. As-azgam, 2-1. Ko-es-azgam, 2-3. Es-azgam, 2-1. Kaes-azgatilt, 2-3. Es-azgam, 3-1. Ko-es-azgams, 3-2. Ku-es-azgams, 3-3. Es-azgams, 3-1. Kaes-azgatils, 3-2. P-es-azgams, 3-3. Es-azgams, 3-1. Ko-es-azgams,	I look at thee " him " you " them We " thee " him " you " them Thou lookest at me " him " us " them You look at me " him " us " them He looks at me " thee " him " us " you " them They look at me
PLURAL.		PLURAL.
2d. SING.		2d. SING.
PLURAL.		PLURAL.
3d. SING.		3d. SING.
PLURAL.		PLURAL.

(13)

[Accent on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

1st. SING.	1-2. Ku-ies-chitim, 1-3. Ies-chitim, 1-2. P-ies-chitim, 1-3. Ies-chitim, 1-2. Ku-es-chitim, 1-3. Kaes-chitim, 1-2. P-es-chitim, 1-3. Kaes-chitim, 2-1. Ko-as-chitim, 2-3. As-chitim, 2-1. Kaes-chitelutilt, 2-3. As-chitim, 2-1. Ko-es-chitim, 2-3. Es-chitim, 2-1. Kaes-chitelutilt, 2-3. Es-chitim, 3-1. Ko-es-chitims, 3-2. Ku-es-chitims, 3-3. Es-chitims, 3-1. Kaes-chitelutils, 3-2. P-es-chitims, 3-3. Es-chitims, 3-1. Ko-es-chitims,	I guard " " " " We " thee " him " you " them Thou guardest me " him " us " them You guard me " him " us " them He guards me " thee " him " us " you " them They guard me
PLURAL.		PLURAL.
2d. SING.		2d. SING.
PLURAL.		PLURAL.
3d. SING.		3d. SING.
PLURAL.		PLURAL.

PERFECT TENSE

PERFECT TENSE.

PERFECT TENSE

1st. SING.	1-2. Azganzin,	I looked at thee
	1-3. Azgan,	" him
	1-2. Azgastmen,	" you
	1-3. Azgan,	" them
PLURAL.	1-2. Azganzt,	We thee
	1-3. Kao-azgantem,	" him
	1-2. Azgastmet,	" you
	1-3. Kao-azgantem,	" them
2d. SING.	2-1. Ko-azgantgu,	Thou lookedst at me
	2-3. Azgant,	" him
	2-1. Kao-azgantilt,	" us
	2-3. Azgantgu,	" them
PLURAL.	2-1. Ko-azgantep,	You looked at me
	2-3. Azgantep,	" him
	2-1. Kao-azgantilt,	" us
	2-3. Azgantep,	" them
3d. SING.	3-1. Ko-azgais,	He me
	3-2. Azgan,	" thee
	3-3. Azgais,	" him
	3-1. Kao-azgaitis,	" us
	3-2. Azgaitis,	" you
	3-3. Azgais,	" them
PLURAL.	3-1. Ko-azgais,	They me

PERFECT CONTINUATE.

1st. SING.	1-2. Es-azgastomen,	I am looking at thee
	1-3. Es-azgastmen,	" him
	1-2. Es-azgastmen,	" you
	1-3. Es-azgastmen,	" them

PERFECT TENSE.

1st. SING.	1-2. Chitenzin,	I guarded thee
	1-3. Chitentén,	" him
	1-2. Chitelulomen,	" you
	1-3. Chitentén,	" them
PLURAL.	1-2. Chitonizt,	We thee
	1-3. Kao-chitentén,	" him
	1-2. Chitelulém,	" you
	1-3. Kao-chitentén,	" them
2d. SING.	2-1. Ko-chitentgu,	Thou guardedst me
	2-3. Chitentgu,	" him
	2-1. Kao-chitelulilt,	" us
	2-3. Chitentgu,	" them
PLURAL.	2-1. Ko-chitentep,	You guarded me
	2-3. Chitentep,	" him
	2-1. Kao-chitelulilt,	" us
	2-3. Chitentep,	" them
3d. SING.	3-1. Ko-chitentes,	He me
	3-2. Chitentes,	" thee
	3-3. Chitentes,	" him
	3-1. Kao-chitelulitis,	" us
	3-2. Chitelulémis,	" you
	3-3. Chitentes,	" them
PLURAL.	3-1. Ko-chitentéas,	They me

PERFECT CONTINUATE.

1st. SING.	1-2. Es-chitestómen,	I am guarding thee
	1-3. Es-chitestén,	" him
	1-2. Es-chitelulomen,	" you
	1-3. Es-chitestén,	" them

Plural.	1-2. Es-ázgastem, We are looking at thee	1-2. Es-chitestómt, We are guarding thee
	1-3. Kaes-ázgastem, " " him	1-3. Kaes-chitestém, " " him
	1 2. Es-ázgastemen, " " you	1 2. Es-chitétálemen, " " you
2d. Sing.	1 3. Kaes-ázgastem, Thou art	1 3. Kaes-chitestém, Thou art
	2 1. Ko-es-ázgasteg, " me	2 1. Ko-es-chitestég, " me
	2 3. Es-ázgasteg, " him	2 3. Es-chitestég, " him
Plural.	2 1. Kaes-ázgastil, " us	2 1. Kaes-chitétáhlit, " us
	2 3. Es-ázgasteg, " them	2 3. Es-chitestég, " them
	2 1. Ko-es-ázgastep, You are	2 1. Ko-es-chitestép, You are
3d. Sing.	2 3. Es-ázgastep, " him	2 3. Es-chitestép, " him
	2 1. Kaes-ázgastil, " us	2 1. Kaes-chitétáhlit, " us
	2 3. Es-ázgastep, " them	2 3. Es-chitestép, " them
Plural.	3 1. Ko-es-ázgasts, He is	3 1. Ko-es-chitestés, He is
	3 2. Es-ázgastems, " thee	3 2. Es-chitestós, " thee
	3 3. Es-ázgasts, " him	3 3. Es-chitestés, " him
3d. Sing.	3 1. Kaes-ázgastils, " us	3 1. Kaes-chitétáhlis, " us
	3 2. Es-ázgastems, " you	3 2. Es-chitétáhlis, " you
	3 3. Es-ázgasts, " them	3 3. Es-chitestés, " them
Plural.	3 1. Ko-es-ázgasts, They are	3 1. Ko-es-chitestés, They are
IMPERATIVE MOOD.		
Sing.	2 1. Ko-ázgant, Look thou at me	2 1. Ko-chitmt, Guard thou me
	2 3. Azgant, " him	2 3. Chitmt, " him
	2 1. Kaes-ázgastil, " us	2 1. Kaes-chitétáhlit, " us
Plural.	2 3. Azgant, " them	2 3. Chitmt, " them
	2 1. Ko-ázganti, Look you at me	2 1. Ko-chitmti, Guard you me
	2 3. Azgant, " him	2 3. Chitmti, " him
Sing.	2 1. Kaes-ázgastil, " us	2 1. Kaes-chitétáhlit, " us
	2 3. Azgant, " them	2 3. Chitmti, " them
IMPERATIVE MOOD CONTINUATE.		
Sing.	2 1. Ko-es-ázgasku, Be thou looking at me	2 1. Ko-es-chitestektu, Be thou g'rd'ng me

2-3. Es-chitestektu, Be thou g'rd'ng him

2-3. Es-ázgasku, Be thou looking at him

2-3. Es-ázgasku, Be thou looking at him
 2-1. Kaes-ázgahilt, " " us
 2-3. Es-ázgasku, " " them
 2-1. Ko-os-ázgaskui, Be ye " me
 2-3. Es-ázgaskui, " " him
 2-1. Kaes-ázgahilt, " " us
 2-3. Es-ázgaskui, " " them
 SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

SING. 1-2. Ku-iks-ázgam, I must look at thee
 PRESENT CONTINUATE.

1-2. Ku-ikaes-ázgam, I must remain looking at thee

And so on, as in the Indicative, with the addition of *ks*, or *kaes*.

All other Moods and Tenses must be formed from the foregoing, as in paradigm (8-9).

(14) Conjugation of the Second Verb Relative. (15)

[From a verb not accented on the last syllable.] [From a verb accented on the last syllable.]
 INDICATIVE MOOD. INDICATIVE MOOD

PRESENT TENSE.

1st SINGULAR.

1-2. Ku-ies-chaushitem, I pray for thee
 1-3. Ies-chaushitem, " him
 1-2. P-ies-chaushitem, " you
 1-3. Ies-chaushitem, " them

PLURAL.

1-2. Ku-os-chaushitem, We " thee
 1-3. Kaes-chaushitem, " him
 1-2. P-os-chaushitem, " you
 1-3. Kaes-chaushitem, " them

PRESENT TENSE.

1st SINGULAR.

1-2. Ku-ies-minishitem, I tell news to thee
 1-3. Ies-minishitem, " him
 1-2. P-ies-minishitem, " you
 1-3. Ies-minishitem, " them

PLURAL.

1-2. Ku-os-minishitem, We tell " thee
 1-3. Kaes-minishitem, " him
 1-2. P-os-minishitem, " you
 1-3. Kaes-minishitem, " them

2d SINGULAR.		2d SINGULAR.	
2-1. Ko-as-cháushitem,	Thou prayest for me	Ko-as-minishitem,	Thou tellest news to me
2-2. As-cháushitem,	"	As-minishitem,	"
2-1. Kaes-cháushit,	"	Kaes-minishit,	"
2-2. As-cháushitem,	"	As-minishitem,	"
PLURAL.		PLURAL.	
2-1. Ko-es-cháushitem,	You pray for me	Ko-es-minishitem,	You tell
2-2. Es-cháushitem,	"	Es-minishitem,	"
2-1. Kaes-cháushit,	"	Kaes-minishit,	"
2-2. Es-cháushitem,	"	Es-minishitem,	"
3d SINGULAR.		3d SINGULAR.	
3-1. Ko-es-cháushitem,	He prays for me	Ko-es-minishitem,	He tells
3-2. Ku-es-cháushitem,	"	Ku-es-minishitem,	"
3-3. Es-cháushitem,	"	Es-minishitem,	"
3-1. Kaes-cháushit,	"	Kaes-minishit,	"
3-2. P-es-cháushitem,	"	P-es-minishitem,	"
3-3. Es-cháushitem,	"	Es-minishitem,	"
PLURAL.		PLURAL.	
3-1. Ko-es-cháushitem,	They pray for me	Ko-es-minishitem,	They tell
PERFECT TENSE.		PERFECT TENSE.	
1st SINGULAR.		1st SINGULAR.	
1-2. Cháushitemen,	I prayed for thee	Minishitemen,	I told
1-3. Cháushiten,	"	Minishiten,	"
1-2. Cháushitemen,	"	Minishitemen,	"
1-3. Cháushiten,	"	Minishiten,	"
PLURAL.		PLURAL.	
1-2. Cháushitemt,	"	Minishitemt,	"
1-3. Kao-cháushitem,	"	Kao-minishitem,	"
1-2. Cháushitemt,	"	Minishitemt,	"
1-3. Kao-cháushitem,	"	Kao-minishitem,	"

2d SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko-chàushitgu,
2-3. Chàushitgu,
2-1. Kae-chàushitilt,
2-3. Chàushitgu,

Thou prayest for me
" him
" us
" them

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-chàushitop,
2-3. Chàushitop,
2-1. Kae-chàushitilt,
2-3. Chàushitop,

You prayed for me
" him
" us
" them

3d SINGULAR.

3-1. Ko-chàushits,
3-2. Chàushitems,
3-3. Chàushits,
3-1. Kae-chàushitils,
3-2. Chàushitems,
3-3. Chàushits,

He prayed for me
" thee
" him
" us
" you
" them

PLURAL.

3-1. Ko-chàushits,
3-2. Chàushitems,
3-3. Chàushits,

They prayed for me
" thee
" him
" us
" you
" them

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko-chàushit,
2-3. Chàushit,
2-1. Kae-chàushitilt,
2-3. Chàushit,

Pray thou: for me
" him
" us
" them

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-chàushiti,
2-3. Chàushiti,
2-1. Kae-chàushitilt,
2-3. Chàushiti,

Pray ye for me
" him
" us
" them

2d SINGULAR.

Thou toldest news to me
" him
" us
" them

PLURAL.

You told
" me
" him
" us
" them

3d SINGULAR.

He told
" me
" thee
" him
" us
" you
" them

PLURAL.

They told
" me
" thee
" him
" us
" you
" them

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

SINGULAR.

Tell thou
" me
" him
" us
" them

PLURAL.

Tell ye
" me
" him
" us
" them

Conjugation of the Third Verb Relative.

[From a verb not accented on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

1st SINGULAR.

1-2. Ku-ies-úkułtem,	I bring it to thee,	I bring thy
1-3. Ies-úkułtem,	" him,	" his
1-2. P-ies-úkułtem,	" you,	" your
1-3. Uukułtem,	" him,	" his

PLURAL.

1-2. Ku-es-úkułtem,	We bring it to thee,	We bring thy
1-3. Kaes-úkułtem,	" him,	" his
1-2. P-es-úkułtem,	" you,	" your
1-3. Kaes-úkułtem,	" them,	" their

2d SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko-as-úkułtem,	Thou bringest it to me,	Thou bringest My
2-3. As-úkułtem,	" him,	" his
2-1. Kaes-úkułt,	" us,	" our
2-3. As-úkułtem,	" them,	" their

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-es-úkułtep,	You bring it to me,	You bring my
2-3. Es-úkułtep,	" him,	" his
2-1. Kaes-úkułt,	" us,	" our
2-3. Es-úkułtep,	" them,	" their

2d SINGULAR.

3-1. Ko-es-úkułtems,	He brings it to me,	He brings my
3-2. Ku-es-úkułtems,	" thee,	" thy
3-3. Es-úkułtems,	" him,	" his
3-1. Kaes-úkułt,	" us,	" our
3-2. P-es-úkułtems,	" you,	" your
3-3. Es-úkułtems,	" them,	" their

PLURAL.

3-1. Ko-es-úkułtems,	They bring it to me,	They bring my
----------------------	----------------------	---------------

PERFECT TENSE.

1st SINGULAR.

1-2. Úkułzin,	I brought it to thee,	I brought thy
1-3. Úkułten,	" him,	" his
1-2. Úkułtemen,	" you,	" your

[Continued on page 28.]

Conjugation of the Third Verb Relative.

[From a verb accented on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.**PRESENT TENSE.****1st SINGULAR.**

1-2. Ku-ies-chittèm,	I guard it for thee,	I guard thy
1-3. Ies-chittèm,	" him,	" his
1-2. P-ies-chittèm,	" you,	" your
1-3. Ies-chittèem,	" them,	" their

PLURAL.

1-2. Ku-es-chittèm,	We guard it for thee,	We guard thy
1-3. Kaes-chittèm,	" him,	" his
1-2. P-es-chittèm,	" you,	" your
1-3. Kaes-chittèem,	" them,	" their

2d SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko-as-chittèm,	Thou guardest it for me,	Thou guardest my
2-3. As-chittèm,	" him,	" his
2-1. Kaes-chittùlilt,	" us,	" our
2-3. As-chittèem,	" them,	" their

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-es-chittèm,	You guard it for me,	You guard my
2-3. Es-chittèm,	" him,	" his
2-1. Kaes-chittùlilt,	" us,	" our
2-3. Es-chittèemp,	" them,	" their

3d SINGULAR.

3-1. Ko-es-chittèms,	He guards it for me,	He guards my
3-2. Ku-es-chittèms,	" thee,	" thy
3-3. Es-chittèms,	" him,	" his
3-1. Kaes-chittùlils,	" us,	" our
3-2. P-es-chittèms,	" you,	" your
3-3. Es-chittèem,	" them,	" their

PLURAL.

3-1. Ko-es-chittèems,	They guard it for me,	They guard my
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PERFECT TENSE.**1st SINGULAR.**

1-2. Chittzin,	I guard it for thee,	I guard thy
1-3. Chittèn	" him,	" his
1-2. Chittùlemen,	" you,	" your

[Continued on page 29]

[Continued from page 26]

1-3. Úukulten,	I guard it for them,	I guard their	1-3
----------------	----------------------	---------------	-----

PLURAL.

1-2. Úukúzit,	We brought it to thee,	We brought thy	1-2
---------------	------------------------	----------------	-----

1-3. Kae-úukultem,	" him,	" his	1-3
--------------------	--------	-------	-----

1-2. Úukulemt,	" you,	" your	1-2
----------------	--------	--------	-----

1-3. Kae-úukultem,	" them,	" their	1-3
--------------------	---------	---------	-----

2d SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko-úukultgu.	Thou broughtest it to me,	Thou broughtest my	2-1
-------------------	---------------------------	--------------------	-----

2-3. Úukultgu,	" him,	" his	2-3
----------------	--------	-------	-----

2-1. Kae-úukultilt.	" us,	" our	2-1
---------------------	-------	-------	-----

2-3. Úukultgu,	" them,	" their	2-3
----------------	---------	---------	-----

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-úukultep.	You brought it to me,	You brought my	2-1
-------------------	-----------------------	----------------	-----

2-3. Úukultep,	" him,	" his	2-3
----------------	--------	-------	-----

2-1. Kae-úukultilt.	" us,	" our	2-1
---------------------	-------	-------	-----

2-3. Úukultep,	" them,	" their	2-3
----------------	---------	---------	-----

3d SINGULAR.

3-1. Ko-úukults,	He brought it to me,	He brought my	3-1
------------------	----------------------	---------------	-----

3-2. Úukults,	" thee,	" thy	3-2
---------------	---------	-------	-----

3-3. Úukults, úukultem,	" him,	" his	3-3
-------------------------	--------	-------	-----

3-1. Kae-úukults,	" us,	" our	3-1
-------------------	-------	-------	-----

3-2. Úukulems,	" you,	" your	3-2
----------------	--------	--------	-----

3-3. Úukults,	" them,	" their	3-3
---------------	---------	---------	-----

PLURAL.

3-1. Ko-úukults.	They brought it to me	They brought my	3-1
------------------	-----------------------	-----------------	-----

[By prefixing *es* we have the Continue.]**IMPERATIVE MOOD.****SINGULAR.**

2-1. Ko-úukult,	Bring it to me.	Bring my	2-1
-----------------	-----------------	----------	-----

2-3. Úukult,	" him,	" his	2-3
--------------	--------	-------	-----

2-1. Kae-úukultilt.	" us,	" our	2-1
---------------------	-------	-------	-----

2-3. Úukult,	" them,	" their	2-3
--------------	---------	---------	-----

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-úukulti,	Bring ye it to me.	Bring ye my	2-1
------------------	--------------------	-------------	-----

2-3. Úukulti,	" him,	" his	2-3
---------------	--------	-------	-----

2-1. Kae-úukultilt,	" us,	" our	2-1
---------------------	-------	-------	-----

2-3. Úukulti,	" them,	" their	2-3
---------------	---------	---------	-----

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from these as paradigm (8-9.)]

[O]

[Continued from page 27]

1-3. Chittéen, I guarded it for them, I guarded their

• PLURAL.

1-2. Chitlzit, We guarded it for thee, We guarded thy

1-3. Kae-chittém, " him, " his

1-2. Chittálemt, " you, " your

1-3. Kae-chittéem, " them, " their

2d SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko chittégu, Thou guardeddest it for me, Thou guardeddest my

2-3. Chittégu, " him, " his

2-1. Kae-chittáhlit, " us, " our

2-3. Chittéegu, " them, " their

PLURAL.

2-1. Kae-chittáhlit, You guarded it for me, You guarded my

2-3. Chittép, " him, " his

2-1. Kae-chittáhlit, " us, " our

2-3. Chittép, " them, " their

3d SINGULAR.

3-1. Ko-chittées, He guarded it for me, He guarded my

3-2. Chittzís, " thee, " thy

3-3. Chittées, " him, " his

3-1. Kae-chittáhlit, " us, " our

3-2. Chittálems, " you, " your

3-3. Chittées, " them, " their

PLURAL.

3-1. Ko-chittéems, They guarded it for me, They guarded my

[By prefixing *es* we have the Continuative.]

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko chitilt, Guard it for me, Guard my

2-3. Chitilt, " him, " his

2-1. Kae-chittáhlit, " us, " our

2-3. Chitilt, " them, " their

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-chitilt, Guard ye it for me, Guard ye my

2-3. Chitilti, " him, " his

2-1. Kae-chittáhlit, " us, " our

2-3. Chitilti, " them, " their

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from these as paradigma (8-9)].

Verb Impersonal.

N. B. The translation is in French, being the only language that has a literal corresponding translation.

FIRST—WITH VERB PERSONAL. INDICATIVE MOOD. THIRD—WITH VERB TRANSITIVE IMPERSONAL, or, FIRST RELATIVE IMPERSONAL.

Present.

Ko-ilimigum, On est chef.

Future.

Nem ko-ilimigum, On sera chef.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-ks-ilimigum, Qu' on soit chef.

SECOND—WITH VERB INTRANSITIVE IMPERSONAL.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-es-aimti, On se fâche.

Perfect

Ko-aimt, On est fâché.

Future.

Nem ko-aimt, On serat fâché.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-ks-aimti, Qu' on se fâche.

Perfect.

Ko-ks-aimt, Qu' on soit fâché.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-es-azgam, On me regarde.

Ku-es-azgam, " te "

Es-azgam, " le "

Kaes-azgahilt, " nous "

P-es-azgam, " vous "

Es-azgam, " les "

Perfect.

Ko-azgantem, On m' a regardé

Azganzt, On t' a regardé

Azgantem, " l' "

Kae-azgahilt, " nous "

Azgaemt, " vous "

Aazgantem, " les "

Perfect Continue.

Ko-es-azgastem, On me regardait

Es azgastemt, " te "

Es-azgastem, " le "

Kaes-azgahilt, " nous "

Es azgaemt, " vous "

Es-aazgastem, " les "

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from the above.]

FOURTH—SECOND VERB RELATIVE IMPERSONAL.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-es-chaushitem, On prie pour moi

Ku-es-chaushitem, " toi

Es-chaushitem, " lui

Kaes-chaushilt, " nous

P-es-chaushitem, " vous

Es-chaushitem, " eux

Perfect.

Ko-chäushitem,	On a prié pour moi
Chäushitem,	" " toi
Chäushitem,	" " lui
Kae-chäushilt,	" " nous
Chäushitem,	" " vous
Chäushitem,	" " eux

FIFTH—WITH THIRD VERB RELATIVE IMPERSONAL.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

*Present.**Perfect.*

Ko-es-guizitem,	On me le donne.	Ko-guizitem,	On me l' a donné
Ku-es-guizitem,	" te "	Guiztzt,	" te "
Es-guizitem,	" lui "	Guizitem,	" lui "
Kaes-guizilt,	" nous "	Kae-guizilt,	" nous "
P-es-guizitem,	" vous "	Guiztint,	" vous "
Es-guizitem,	" leur "	Guizitem,	" leur "

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from the above.]

N. B. This impersonal transitive verb, may properly be called a passive verb, with the remark that the patient is expressed but the agent is not mentioned. Should the agent, that is to say, the person from whom the passion proceeds, be mentioned, then the regular conjugation of the verb transitive must be followed. At one glance it will be noticed that when the agent is expressed the final letter is *s*; when the agent is not expressed, but is an indefinite agent, the final letter is *m* or *t*, *v. g.*:

Ko-äzgantem,	On m' a regardé,	I have been looked at.
Ko-äzgais,	Il m' a regardé	I have been looked at by him.
Ko-chäushitem,	On a prié pour moi,	I have been prayed for
Ko-chäushits,	Il a prié pour moi,	I have been prayed for by him
Ko-guizitem,	On me l' a donné	I have been given that
Ko-guizts,	Il me l' a donné,	I have been given that by him

So that this impersonal transitive verb would answer very well to the particular English passive, "I have been prayed for," "I have been written to," "I have been spoken to;" or to the Latin, "*mihi dictum fuit*," "*mihi relatum fuit*;" and the intransitive impersonal form to the Latin, "*dicatur*," "*fit*," "*itur*," "*disceditur*."

Verb Passive.

Waving the question whether there be a true passive verb in this Indian language, there are three degrees of passive.

The first indicates a state of passion without mentioning anybody's action, and it would answer the the neuter verb. This might be called properly an adjective passive.

The second indicates the passion made by an indefinite agent on a definite patient.

The third indicates the passion made by a definite agent on a definite patient.

FIRST PASSIVE VERB OF STATE, OF ADJECTIVE.**INDICATIVE MOOD.***Present.*

Sing. 1. Chines-ichmi, I am being bound. 2. Ku-es-ichmi. 3. Es-ichmi.

Pl. 1. Kaes-ichmi. 2. P-es-ichmi. 3. Es-ichmi.

Past.

Sing. 1. Chines-liche, *or* liche, I am bound. 2. Ku-es-liche. 3. Es-liche.

Pl. 1. Kaes-liche. 2. P-es-liche. 2. Es-liche.

Future 1st.

Sing. Nem chines-liche, I will be bound, *ero ligatus*.

Future 2d.

Sing. Nem chines-ichim, I will be bound, *ligabor*.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.*Present 2st.*

Sing. Chiks-ichmi, That I may be bound, *ut liger*.

Present 2d.

Sing. Chi-kaes-liche, That I may be bound, *ut sim ligatus*.

[The other Moods and Tenses are formed as in paradigm (5).]

SECOND VERB PASSIVE WITH AN INDEFINITE AGENT.**INDICATIVE MOOD.***Present.*

Sing. Ko-es-ichim, I am being bound, *ligor*, on me lie.

Perfect.

Sing. Ko-lehentem, I have been bound, *ligatus fui*, on m' a lie.

Perfect Continue.

Sing. Ko-es-lehstem, I have always been bound, on me lie toujours.

Future.

Sing. Nem ko-lehentém, I shall be bound, *ligaber*, on nie liera.

N. B. After this manner the relative verbs are made passive, when the agent is an indefinite one. Then, at first sight, one can see that this is the identical impersonal verb of paradigma (18). This form is heard every moment.

* THIRD—VERB PASSIVE WITH THE AGENT EXPRESSED.

If the passive phrase makes emphasis on the patient or on the passion, the practical rendering of it would be by one of the relative verbs, *r. g.*: Ko-lehentés t Piel, Peter bound me, I have been bound by Peter. Peter *did* bind me; namely, I have not been killed, but bound by him.

But when the emphasis of the phrase falls upon the agent, then this language prefers the passive participle past, conjugated as *pogot* in paradigma (2), which we repeat here under this passive form.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

1st. Sing.	1-2. Ko-a-sz-lich,	I am the one bound by thee		
	1-3. Ko-sz-lichs,	"	"	him
	1-2. Ko-sz-lichemp,	"	"	you
	1-3. Ko-sz-lichs,	"	"	them
Plural.	1-2. Kae-sz-lichkilt,	We are the ones	"	thee
	1-3. Kae-sz-lichkils,	"	"	him
	1-2. Kae-sz-lichkilt,	"	"	you
	1-3. Kae-sz-lichkils,	"	"	them
2d. Sing.	2-1. Ku-i-sz-lich,	Thou art the one	"	me
	2-3. Ku-sz-lichs,	"	"	him
	2-1. Ku-sz-lich,	"	"	us
	2-3. Ku-sz-lichs,	"	"	them
Plural.	2-1. P-i-sz-lich,	You are the ones	"	me
	2-3. P-sz-lichs,	"	"	him
	2-1. P-sz-lich,	"	"	us
	2-3. P-sz-lichs,	"	"	them
3d. Sing.	3-1. I-sz-lich,	He is the one	"	me
	3-2. A-sz-lich,	"	"	thee
	3-3. Sz-lichs,	"	"	him
	3-1. Kae-sz-lich,	"	"	us
	3-2. Sz-lichemp,	"	"	you

3-3. Sz-líehis, He is the one bound by them
 Plural. 3-1. I-sz-líeh, They are the ones " me
Future.

Sing. Nem ko-á-sz-líeh, I shall be the one bound by thee.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Sing. Ko-ak-sz-líeh, That I be the one bound by thee.

[Other Persons and Tenses made from the Present.]

N. B.: There is another apparently passive verb, made by the reduplication of the last consonant, which shall be spoken of below.

(20)

Reduplication of Letters in the Verb.

First.—The repetition of the first consonant by placing it after the first syllable, makes the diminutive, *v. g.*: Chines-koli, I work; Chines-kòk'li, I work little.

Second.—The repetition of the accented vowel, leaving the accent on the first, makes the plural collective of the third person, *v. g.*: Es kóoli, They work collectively, together.

Third.—The repetition of the first syllable, or of the root, which usually consists of one syllable, makes the plural distributive: Es-kol-kóli, They work here and there, not collectively. Remark 1st, that even this distributive plural becomes collective when of several bands, some are working together, and then one must use the double plural—es-kol-kóoli—the meaning of which is, that they work in several bands or places, but several men at each place working together; 2d. that the distributive plural is used not only when several persons work separately, but even when a single and the same person does the same action several times, or that there are several separate objects of the action, *v. g.*: Chines-kolkóli, I work here and there, at several places or times, or at several objects separately. Chines azazmi, I break horses, because I must repeatedly throw the lasso at the same horse.

Fourth.—The repetition of the last consonant, or of the last syllable, gives the idea of going to, or placing one's self in the act indicated by the verb, though I confess I find in no other language anything that literally answers this particularity of this

form. The hope is entertained that by placing together several verbs of this kind, the reader may catch the meaning of this repetition. The nearest rendering of this form seems to be the Italian *andare a, venire a*.

Chines-tóko, I lie down, *giaccio*.

Chin-tkóko, I fell down, *venni a giacere*. Tkoko, *andó a giacere*.

Chines-kòle, I am made.

Chin-kólil, I am born, produced, *venni ad esser fatto*. Kólil, *venne fatto*.

Es zak, It rests, *è posato*.

Zkak, It rested itself, *andó a posarsi, venne a posarsi*.

Es-niche, It is sawed, *è segato*.

Nich'ch, *Venne segato*.

Es shil, it is chopped, *è tagliato*.

Shil, *Si tagliò, venne a tagliarsi, venne tagliato*.

Es sign, It is poured out, *è versato*.

Sigugu, *Venne a versarsi, venne versato*.

Es lóz, It is smashed, *è schiacciato*.

Lóz'z, *Venne schiacciato, venne a schiacciarsi*.

Sellip, He mistook, *si sbagliò*.

Sellip'p, *Venne a sbagliarsi*.

Taks sellip, He will not mistake, *non si sbaglierà*.

Taks-sellip'p, *Non verrà a sbagliarsi*.

Es-chingu, He is tainted, *è macchiato*.

Chinúgugu *Venne a macchiarsi, venne macchiato*.

Es chitúg, It is added, *è aggiunto*.

Chitgágu, *Venne ad aggiungersi*.

I-tóg, Straight, *diritto*.

Tgògo, *Venne raddrizzato*.

Es-goáko, It is ground, *è macinato*.

Goákoko, *Si macinò, venne macinato*.

These forms may be noticed in a great many roots in the first part of the Dictionary.

A List of Several Terminations of Verbs of Which no Specific Mention is Made in the Grammar.

- 1.—Utem means the passive possibility of the verb; it always has the last syllable reduplicated:
 Kol'-*u*tem, Feasible.
 Uchek'-*u*tem, Visible.
 Lkoko'-*u*tem, Possible.
 - 2.—Mâtem indicates the active possibility of the verb.
 Kole-mâtem He can do it.
 Uche-mâtem, He can see it.
 - 3.—Menem, or minem is used to indicate the instrumental meaning of the verb, as opposite to the action proper to it.
 Ies-azim I tie him. Ies-azminem, I use it to tie.
 Ies-goakom, I grind it. Ies-goâkomehem, I grind with it.
 - 4.—Nânem expresses the success in the line of action implied by the radical.
 Mîp, It came to be known
 Ies-nîpenânem, I succeed in knowing it. I find it out; I learn it.
 Gukûp, It got clean.
 Ies-gukupnânem, I succeed in cleaning it.
 - 5.—Eiei, with the reduplication of the two first letters, means feigning or simulation. It can be made active. ~~Feign~~ Feign.
 - 6.—El means luck, good or bad, chance. ~~Luck~~ Luck.
 - 7.—Snug means worthy. ~~Aimt~~ Aimt, gest, chem; also made active.
 - 8.—Pmi means something that happened naturally or accidentally.
 I-gam, Dry. Es-gampmi, It dries up.
 Es-taât, It is loose. Es talpmi, it gets loose.
 - 9.—Eus Means by the middle, between, communion.
 Innumerable other terminations, or compositions, can be found under the radicals, sp, teem, takem, tkom, ilim.
- In conclusion be it remarked that both the terminations and formations of verbs and nouns under each root are far from being exhaustive. One can safely make any similar compositions or derivatives from any radical, if their meaning admits of them. To pretend to lay down all the derivatives and compositions of an Indian verb, it would be to attempt the impossible. Each verb is simply as endless as the multitudinous circumstances by which it may be affected.

