

## Final Report

This list contains the forms collected in July and August 1999. There were 6.3 hour elicitation sessions with both Rosaleen George and Elizabeth Herring. The forms collected during each of these sessions was recorded on tape. Transcripts of the tapes have been prepared on computer and are included here in a 30 page list. During these sessions, approximately 500 verb forms were collected, of which about 200 constitute 'non-continuative' - 'continuative' pairs.

The goal of the project was to collect continuative forms for all the verbs in the classified word list. There are approximately 700 entries in the word-list. Of that, some words are repeated twice in their English gloss, so the actual figure is probably closer to 600. There are still approximately 400 verb stems to which continuative forms have not been collected.

I hope to organize the material further and provide a research paper on the results. I am also including materials developed to learn the 'continuative' during a LING-231 and LING-232 from September 1997-April 1998.

## Spelling Notes:

- Sometimes a phonetic [i] is spelled with 'e' and not 'i'. This is because it functions phonologically as a schwa. The phonological functioning of schwa can be seen in the continuative form of the verb, under the following rule.
- If the first vowel is a stressed schwa - 'é',  
& the first consonant is a resonant (m, l, y, w), then the continuative is formed by prefixing há-, hí-, or hó- and deleting schwa.  
e.g. yéqwest 'grind s.t.' híqwest 'steady grinding'  
& the first consonant is an obstruent (p, p', s, ch, kw,....), then the continuative is formed by changing the vowel to 'á' or 'ó' or doubling plus a vowel change.  
e.g. théyem 'bake' tháyem 'always baking'
- No forms were spelled with 'ö', being spelled with 'u' instead.
- The difference between the sounds 'kw' and 'qw' is difficult to discern. Some words these sounds may be spelled incorrectly here.

The research was supported in part by a SSHRC grant 410-98-1468 awarded to Dr. Ewa Czaykowska-Higgins at the University of Victoria.

Prepared by Suzanne Urbanczyk, Sept. 1, 1999

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**Stó:lō Nation Archives: Oral Interview Consent and Release Form**

Acc. No: \_\_\_\_\_

TITLE OF INTERVIEW OR ACCESSION: Rosaleen George

Halq'emeylem 'continuative' verb forms

I Rosaleen George hereby consent to the recording of an interview of myself. I agree that this interview may be kept on magnetic tape, transcribed, printed, and/or published by Stó:lō Nation or its agents.

I understand that this interview will be kept by the Stó:lō Nation Archives and will be used in accordance with the policies and principles of the Stó:lō Nation Heritage and Archives policies. Any conditions on the use of this material are described below.

Conditions:

None

I would like a cassette tape copy of the interview and I reserve the right to correct or add material to the interview within two months of my receiving the copied recording.

Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: Rosaleen George Date: July 16/99

Interviewer: J. Whangyk Date: July 16/99

Archivist: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of interview(s): July 16/99, July 23/99, July 30/99  
July 27/99, Aug 3, 1999, Aug 27/99

Stó:lō Nation Archives: Oral Interview Consent and Release Form

Acc. No: \_\_\_\_\_

TITLE OF INTERVIEW OR ACCESSION: Eligabeth Herrling  
Halq'emeyem 'continuative' verb forms

I ~~was~~ Eligabeth Herrling hereby consent to the recording of an interview of myself. I agree that this interview may be kept on magnetic tape, transcribed, printed, and/or published by Stó:lō Nation or its agents.

I understand that this interview will be kept by the Stó:lō Nation Archives and will be used in accordance with the policies and principles of the Stó:lō Nation Heritage and Archives policies. Any conditions on the use of this material are described below.

Conditions:

None

I would like a cassette tape copy of the interview and I reserve the right to correct or add material to the interview within two months of my receiving the copied recording.

Other (describe): \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: Eligabeth Herrling Date: July 16/99

Interviewer: S. Ylansguk Date: July 16/99

Archivist: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date(s) of interview(s): July 16/99, July 27/99, July 30/99  
July 23/99, Aug 13/99, Aug 22/99

## Halq'eméylem Continuative Paradigm

Compiled by Suzanne Urbanczyk

[updated: September 1, 1999]

The following is a listing of 'non-continuative' and 'continuative' words in Upriver Halq'eméylem. They are represented in the practical orthography, with IPA below. These words were collected from July to August 1999. Numbers at the left refer to the entry in the classified wordlist. Numbers at the far right refer to the page numbers in the fieldnotes of S. Urbanczyk. Not all collected forms have been entered here. [number] refers to page number of field notebook. An asterisk by the form indicates that the word is ungrammatical. A number symbol by the page number indicates the form was not recorded.

**Table 1:**  
July 16, 1999 - Elizabeth Herring, Rosaleen George, Shirley Norris, Su Urbanczyk

#	Stó:lo Orthography	Gloss	Page #
	ówθhet	'in a hurry'	
	ówθhet te teléqsəl	'The duck is in a hurry'	[73]
	[áwθit te teléqsil]		
	yí'ówθhet	'He's hurrying along'	[73]
	[jɪ'áwθit]		
	Ihà:it	'pull s.t. ashore'	[73]
	[tʃæ:it]		
	Ihálestexw te sléxwəlh	'pull the canoe ashore'	[73]
	[tʃælistux <sup>w</sup> te slax <sup>w</sup> tʃ]		
	la Ihálestexw te sléxwəlh	'He went and pulled the canoe ashore'	[73]
	[lə tʃælistux <sup>w</sup> te slax <sup>w</sup> tʃ]		
	thkw'étes	'pulled s.t.'	[73]
	[θk <sup>w</sup> 'tris]		
	thákw'tes	'pulling s.t.'	[73]
	[θæ:k <sup>w</sup> 'tis]		
	áwəlti:l	'any kind of racing'	[73]
	[æwəlti:l]		
	òwəlti:l tút'o	'He was racing'	[73]
	[áwəlti:l tút'o]		
	ihàwəlti:l	'He raced'	[73]
	[ihəwəlti:l]		
	xà:m	'cry'	[73]
	[χæ:m]		
	xà:mélmél	'wanting to cry'	[73]
	[χæ:mílmél]		

x̄xam			
[χéχæm]			
*x̄axam			
tám			
[tæ:m]			
taí:m			
[tæí:m]			
kwexwá:ls			
[k <sup>w</sup> ux <sup>w</sup> é:ls]			
kwókwxwels			
[k <sup>w</sup> ák <sup>w</sup> ux <sup>w</sup> uls]			
Lámchexw kwóxwet			
[læmčux <sup>w</sup> k <sup>w</sup> áx <sup>w</sup> ut]			
Tewát kwókwxwels			
[tawæt k <sup>w</sup> ák <sup>w</sup> ux <sup>w</sup> uls]			
chel á:xæth			
[čil æ:χæθ]			
elhɪsel á:xæth			
[ɪɪ tʃil æ:χʌθ]			
*á:xæth chel			
[æ:χæθ čil]			
*á7á:xæth			
[æʔæχæθ]			
ólhet			
[áht]			
ólhetes thútl'ò			
[áhtɪs θútʰɑ]			
[áhtɪs súʰɑ]			
éyexet			
éyexetes te máqels te sqwemáy			
[íjexat te máqɛls te sk <sup>w</sup> əmɛj]			
éyexethlem			
[íjexʌθilɪm]			
ík <sup>w</sup> 'et			
[ík <sup>w</sup> 'ut]			
íkw'et			
[í:k <sup>w</sup> 'ut]			
tsel íkw'et			
[tsɪl ík <sup>w</sup> 'ut]			
		'crying a little bit'	[74]
		'shout'	[74]
		'shouting'	[74]
		'knock on s.t.'	[74]
		'knocking on s.t.'	[74]
		'Go knock on the door'	[74]
		'Who's knocking?'	[74]
		'I'm lying down	[74]
		'I was lying down'	[74]
			[74]
			[74]
		'respect s.o.'	[74]
		'He respects her'	[74]
		'scrape animal fur'	[74]
		'They're scraping fur off the dog'	[74]
		'shave'	[74]
		'throw it away'	[74]
		'throwing it away'	[75]
		'I'm throwing it away'	[75]

ímexósem [ímix'ásim] tsel le ímexósem [tsɪl lə ímɪx'ásim]	'going for a walk'  'I went for a walk'	[75]  [75]
ólmetst [ólmitʃ <sup>h</sup> t <sup>h</sup> ] EH [ólmits <sup>h</sup> t <sup>h</sup> ] RG tsel ólmetst tel swáqeth [tsɪl ólmitʃ <sup>h</sup> t <sup>h</sup> tɪl swǽeq <sup>h</sup> θ]	'wait for s.o.'    'I'm waiting for my husband'	[75]    [75]
íqw'et [íq <sup>w</sup> 'at] í:q <sup>w</sup> 'etel letám [íq <sup>w</sup> 'atɪl letáem]	'wipe s.t.'   'wiping the table'	[75]   [75]
xwelék <sup>w</sup> 't tsel xwelék <sup>w</sup> 't [čɪl x <sup>w</sup> ɔlǫk <sup>w</sup> 't] tsel xwelxwelék <sup>w</sup> 't [čɪl x <sup>w</sup> ɔlx <sup>w</sup> ɔlǫk <sup>w</sup> 't]	'wrap s.t. up' 'I'm wrapping it up'  'I wrapped it'	[75] [75]  [75]
ehó:t [əhát] tsel óhet [tsɪl dhət]	'wrap s.o. (like a baby or person)'   'I'm wrapping him'	[75]   [75]
tsek <sup>w</sup> útem tsek <sup>w</sup> útem tewáús [tsak <sup>w</sup> últɪm tawéús]	'chase s.o.' 'They're chasing s.o.'	[75] [75]
q'exi:lt [q'exí:lt] letsel q'exi:lhòme [lə čɪl q'exí:lθame] letsel chaysq'eq'ómethòme [lə čɪl čejsq'eq'dámeθame]	'to go along with s.o.'  'I will go with you'  'I'm going with you'	[75]  [75]  [75]
sáyem tsel sáyem thel sth'ò:m [čɪl sé:jɪm θɪl stθ'dám]	'ache' 'My bones ache'	[76] [76]
la tsel cha kwíaxwt túl'ò [le tʃɪl tʃæ k <sup>w</sup> tæx <sup>w</sup> 't tutɫ'ɑ]	'I'm going to let him in'	[76]

tsel mí kwúexwt [tʃɪl mí k <sup>w</sup> útuχ <sup>w</sup> ɪ <sup>h</sup> ]	'I'm letting him in (right now)'	[76]
alhqílt la tsel cha alhqílt [le tʃɪl tʃæ etqéjɪt <sup>h</sup> ]	'put s.o. out' 'I'm putting him out'	[76]
kwekwíł kwɪs atɪ'qel [k <sup>w</sup> ók <sup>w</sup> ɪl k <sup>w</sup> us ætɪ'qel]	'He's sneaking out'	[76]
t'ás xɪlem [t'æs xɪlm]	'tip toing'	[76]
hólqwhet te swáyel [háɪq <sup>w</sup> θɪt tə swéjɪl]	'the day got warm'	[76]
qw'óyxxwem tel qw'él:a [q <sup>w</sup> 'dɪx <sup>w</sup> um tɪl q <sup>w</sup> 'ɪllæ]	'my stomach's growling'	[76]
qw'óyxxwem te qw'él:as thútl'o [q <sup>w</sup> 'dɪx <sup>w</sup> um tɪ q <sup>w</sup> 'ɪllæθútl'o]	'her stomach growled'	[76]

**Tape 2:**

July 23, 1999

Elizabeth Herring, Rosaleen George, Suzanne Urbanczyk

yexchínnet [jáyχtʃímɪt]	'borrow s.t. from s.o.'	[77]#
chéxtemet [tʃáyχtɔmɔt]	'ask for s.t.'	[77]#
*cháchextemet [tʃæətʃɔχtɔmɔt]	'asking for s.t.'	[77]#
petémeles [p <sup>h</sup> etímɪlɪs]	'give s.t. to keep'	[77]#
yéxche [jáyχtʃɔ]	'give away'	[77]#
yéxche'eleg [jáyχtʃáyʔɔlɔq <sup>h</sup> ]	'giving you s.t.'	[77]
háyxchethòm [hájχtʃɔθɔm]		

płám [p <sup>h</sup> tæ:m]	‘asking’	[77]
péimet [pítmit]	‘keep on asking’	[77]
chexw támet [tʰux <sup>w</sup> tæmt] *chaxtémét [tʰæxtámət]	‘you’re hollering’	[77]
ts’ókwehlte [ts’á:k <sup>w</sup> uʔta]	‘always borrowing (formal)’	[77]
tsel ts’élhte [tsil ts’áfta]	‘I borrowed it (informal)’	[77]
píptám [píptæm]	‘asking’	[77]
wekw’ílem [wuk <sup>w</sup> ’ílám]	‘drift downstream’	[78]
héwkw’ [háwkw’]	‘drifting’	[78]
esáp’ [isáp’]	‘finish’	[78]
esáp’ te sqwelqwels [isáp’ tə sq <sup>w</sup> álq <sup>w</sup> áls]	‘finish a story’	[78]
hnhóyt [hnhǎjt <sup>h</sup> ]	‘finishing’	[78]
yohl kwusu hay tes te sqwelqwels [jat k <sup>w</sup> su haj tis təsq <sup>w</sup> álq <sup>w</sup> áls]	‘he always finishes his stories’	[78]
kwetxwílem [k <sup>w</sup> utx <sup>w</sup> ’ílím]	‘enter a house’	[78]
lakwetxwílem thut’o [læ k <sup>w</sup> utx <sup>w</sup> ’ílím θút’ə]	‘she went into the house’	[78]
*kwotxwílem thut’o [k <sup>w</sup> ət...]		[78]
*kwokwetxwílem thut’o [k <sup>w</sup> ək <sup>w</sup> ut...]		[78]



kwétexwǎlem [kʷútuxʷǎlɪm]		'going in'	[78]
tsel ts'égqwùwelh [tsɪl ts'úqʷowuʔ]		'I'm making a cedar basket'	[78]
tsel ts'qwuúwelh [tʃɪl tʃ'ɑqʷówaʔ]	EH	'I made a cedar basket'	[78]
[tsɪl ts'ɑqʷówaʔ]	RG		
tl'xwét [tʃ'xʷɪt]		'beat s.o. in a contest'	[79]
tl'éxweleq [tʃ'əxʷɛlɛq]		'I'm winning'	[79]
tsel tl'xwél:eq [tsɪl tʃ'xʷɛlɪlɛq]		'I won'	[79]
tenní:lt [tɪnɪ:lɪt]		'cool the food'	[79]
tenfíthet [tɛnɪfɪθɪt]		'cooled down'	[79]
*tánel [táɛnɪl]			[79]
*ténel [táɪnɪl]			[79]
*témel [táɪnɪl]			[79]
tl'ít'uxxwò:l [tʃ'ítʃ'uxʷtɔ:l]		'gambling'	[79]
tl'éxwò:l tít'ò [tʃ'úxʷtɔ:l títʃ'ɑ]		'he gambled'	[79]
tl'éxwethòm [tʃ'úxʷɪθɑm]		'he beat you'	[79]
ekw'òlem ta' tále [ʔokʷ'ɑlɪm tɛʔ tǎlɛ]		'you lost all your money'	[79]
tsel kwélexw mekw' ta' tále [tsɪl kʷ'ɔlɪxʷ məkʷ' tɛʔ tǎlɛ]		'I got all your money'	[79]
tsel tl'éxwethòme [tsɪl tʃ'úxʷɪθɑmɛ]		'I beat you'	[79]
tl'o' swa' qelát [tʃ'ɑʔ swæʔ qəlǎt]		'it's your turn'	[79]
tl'el swo qelát		'it's my turn'	[79]

[tʰʲɪl swa qelæ̃t]	
lakólteɪ	‘cards’
[lækɪdɪtrɪ]	[79]
létsʲe lakólteɪ	‘one card’
[lÁtsʲə lækɪdɪtrɪ]	[79]
ɪlakólteɪ	‘playing cards’
tsel ɪlakólteɪ	‘I’m playing cards’
[tsɪl ɪlækɪdɪtrɪ]	[80]
tsel tɪˈxwɪleq	‘I won’
[tsɪl tʰˈxʷɪlɛq]	[80]
táele	‘little money’
[tæ̃trɪe]	[80]#
thóyqwɛls	‘digging’
[θójɪqʷɔls]	[80]
thɪqwt	‘dig s.t.’
[θéjɪqʷhʰtʰ]	[80]
yíxwɛt	‘take s.t. apart’
[jɪxʷɔt]	[80]
yɪyɛxwɛtes	‘he’s taking it apart’
[jɪjɛxʷɔtɪs]	[80]
xɛlhwɪlhɛxw	‘disappoint’
[xɔɔwɪʃlɔxʷ]	[80]
xɛlhwɪlh	‘disappointed’
[xɔɔwɪʃ]	[80]
*xáxɛlhwɪlh	
[xæ̃xɔɔwɪʃ]	
chmékwʲ	‘find’
tsel chmékwʲ	‘I found’
[tʃɪl tʃmókʷʲ]	[80]
tsel chhémkwʲ	‘I’m finding things’
[tʃɪl tʃhámkʷʲ]	[80]
ɛqwʲólem	‘lose s.t.’
tsel ɛqwʲólem	‘I lost s.t.’
[tʃɪl ʔɔqʷʲólam]	[80]
tsel í:qwʲɛlexw	‘I’m losing it’
[tʃɪl ʔíqʷʲólɔxʷ]	[80]

tsel éq <sup>w</sup> 'elex <sup>w</sup> [tʃɪl ʔáq <sup>w</sup> 'álux <sup>w</sup> ] éq <sup>w</sup> 'elem [ʔáq <sup>w</sup> 'álam]	'I lost it'	[80]
íqthet [éq <sup>h</sup> θát] i'íqthet [ʔéʔéq <sup>h</sup> θát]	'they lost him (in the crowd)'  'dodge s.t.'  'dodging s.t.'	[80]  [81] [81]
éwe q'áq'elmet [Áwá q'áeq'álmrt] q'élmet [q'álmrt]	'doubting - lit. not believing'  'believe'	[81] [81]
lhelhl [ʔəʃɪl]	'landing a canoe'	[81]
chélex <sup>w</sup> [tʃálux <sup>w</sup> ] [tsálux <sup>w</sup> ]	'go upstream'	[81]
q <sup>w</sup> 'eyɫix [q <sup>w</sup> 'ejɫix] tsel q <sup>w</sup> 'eyɫex [tsɪl q <sup>w</sup> 'ejɫix] tsel q <sup>w</sup> 'eyɫex xweláɫelh [tsɪl q <sup>w</sup> 'ejɫix x <sup>w</sup> 'aláɫvɫɛ] yohl kwshu q <sup>w</sup> 'eyɫexs thutí'o [jɪt k <sup>w</sup> 'ʃu q <sup>w</sup> 'ejɫixs θútí'ɔ]	'dance'  'I'm dancing'  'I danced last night'  'She's always dancing'	[81] [81] [81] [81]
th'ih'íqwt [tθ'itθ'éq <sup>w</sup> t] tsel th'óyqwt [tsɪl tθ'ajq <sup>w</sup> t]	'crush up - cut up wood real fine'  'I'm crushing up leaves'	[81] [81]
yék <sup>w</sup> 'et [jók <sup>w</sup> 'át] yék <sup>w</sup> 'yek <sup>w</sup> 'est [jók <sup>w</sup> 'juk <sup>w</sup> 'ast] yék <sup>w</sup> 'et [júk <sup>w</sup> 'át]	'crush up - leaves in water'  'rinsing (clothes) lit. crushing in the water'  'rinse'	[81] [81] [81]
q'élém [q'álm]	'(make) camp'	[82]

*q'eq'elem	(need to say he's gone to find a place to make a camp)	[82]
[q'Áq'Alam]		
chemát	'carry on back'	[82]
[tʃAmǽt]		
chémet	'pack it'	[82]
[tʃimít]		
chechémet	'packing it'	[82]
[tʃAtʃimít]		
xe'át	'carry in arms'	[82]
[xɪʔǽt]		
yalh kwusu xe'áyołh	'always carrying in arms'	[82]
[jad k <sup>w</sup> su xɪʔéjad]		
kwélexw	'catch (a ball)'	[82]
[k <sup>w</sup> ɔ́lɔx <sup>w</sup> ]		
kwéłkwélexw	'catching lots of things'	[82]
[k <sup>w</sup> ɔ́łk <sup>w</sup> ɔ́lɔx <sup>w</sup> ]		
*kwókwelexw		[82]
[k <sup>w</sup> ɔ́k <sup>w</sup> ɔ́lɔx <sup>w</sup> ]		
st'ólqw'em	'cold; cough'	[82]#
[st'ólq <sup>w</sup> 'um]		
yem st'ólqwem	'severe cold'	[82]#
[jim st'ólq <sup>w</sup> 'um]		
tgát	'close it'	[82]
[t <sup>h</sup> qǽt]		
táqtes	'closing it'	[82]
[tæqtis]		
teqál	'door (to a house)'	[82]
[taq <sup>h</sup> tǽl]		

**Tape 3:**  
 July 27, 1999 Elizabeth Herring, Rosaleen George, Suzanne Urbanczyk

chexw hí:kw	'you lost'	[83]#
[tɣux <sup>w</sup> hí:k <sup>w</sup> ]		
kwíáxwt	'let s.o. inside'	[83]
[k <sup>w</sup> tǽx <sup>w</sup> t]		
kwélexwt	'keep letting s.o. in; bringing them in'	[83]
[k <sup>w</sup> útuX <sup>w</sup> t]		

i:wɛst [i:wʊst]	‘teaching’	[83]
thóyqweɫs [θójq <sup>w</sup> ʊɫs]	‘digging’	[83]
thiqwáɫs [θéjq <sup>w</sup> æɫs]	‘I’m going to go digging’	[83]
lamtsɛɫ tháqwt [læmtʃɪɫ θáq <sup>w</sup> t]	‘I’m going to dig’	[83]
móɪɛst [mát’ɪst]	‘aim at s.t. (gun, rock, spear); point’	[83]
mómɛɪɛst [mámɛɪ’ɪst]	‘pointing, aiming’	[83]
xwtéyɛqɛɫ [x <sup>w</sup> ’tíjɫqɫ]	‘answering back (rude)’	[83]
téyɛthɛɫ [tíjɫθɪɫ]	‘answering back; sassing’	[83]
xwtóyɛqɛɫ [x <sup>w</sup> ’tɔjɫqɫ]	‘keep on answering back’	[83]
xíxɪs’ɪɫɪɫ [Xéxɪs’ɛɪɪɫ]	‘arguing with each other’	[83]
*xɪs’ɪɫ [xɛts’ɛɪɫ]	‘argue’	[83]
xíxɛts’ɛɫɛq [Xéxɫɛts’ɪɫɛq]	‘argue’	[83]
ɪhɪ:ɫɛ [hí:ɫɛ]	‘bail’	[84]
ɪhɪ:ɫthɛɫ [hí:ɫθɫɛɫ]	‘bail s.t.’	[84]#
i:xɛɫ [i:xɪɫ]	‘padding’	[84]
a’althɛɫ i:xɛɫ qɛsu ɪuwe ɪhɪ:ɫthɛɫ [æʔɛɫθɪɫ i:xɪɫ qɛsu ɪúwɛ hí:ɫθɫɛɫ]	‘I paddle while you bail’	[84]
théyɛm sɛpɪɫɪɫ [θíjɪm sɛpɪɫɪɫ]	‘bake bread’	[84]
tháyɛm sɛpɪɫɪɫ [θéjɪm sɛpɪɫɪɫ]	‘always baking bread’	[84]

q'áp'et [q'æp'it]	'tie it'	[84]
ehót [ʔəhótʰ]	'wrap it'	[84]
q'áq'eq'et [q'æq'ap'it]	'tying it'	[84]
éhet [ʔáhat]	'wrapping it'	[84]
xwélékwt [x'w'úlák'w't]	'wrap it; roll up s.t.'	[84]
Ihólhek'w' [ɬdʰók'w'ʰ]	'flying'	[84]
Ihók'w' [ɬók'w'ʰ]	'fly (verb)'	[84]
ɬweɬwáye [ɬ'w'ux'w'ájɬ]	'fly (noun)'	[84]
Ihólhek'w' te ɬweɬwáye [ɬdʰók'w' tɔ ɬ'w'ux'w'ájɬ]	'the fly is flying'	[84]
qwélem [q'wəlám]	'b. b. q.'	[85]
ch' qwúwélh [tʃ' q'w'ówúɬ]	'make a cedar basket'	[85]
ch' éq'w'úwélh [tʃ' áq'w'owúɬ]	'always making cedar baskets'	[85]
kwóxwet [k'w'ók'w'utʰ]	'knock'	[85]
kwók'wexwet [k'w'ók'w'ux'w'ut]	'steady knocking'	[85]
kwók'wexwels [k'w'ók'w'ux'w'uls]	'steady knocking'	[85]
qwélmət [q'w'álmət]	'bawl s.o. out'	[85]
q'wóq'welmət [q'w'ók'w'ulmət]	'steady bawling out'	[85]
qwélq'welmət [q'w'áq'w'álmət]	'real hard bawling out'	[85]
t'ɬwét [tʰ'ɬ'w'ít]	'beat s.o. in a contest'	[85]

ti'exwéleq			
[tʰ'ɔχ <sup>w</sup> ɪlaq]			
ti'áχweleq			
[tʰ'æχ <sup>w</sup> Alaqa]			
			'winner' [85]
			'win every round' [85]
shxwmómel			
[ʃx <sup>w</sup> mómél]			
shxwmó:l			
[ʃx <sup>w</sup> móm:l]			
			'begging' [85]
			'beg' [85]
gwách'et			
[q <sup>w</sup> ætʃ'et]			
[q <sup>w</sup> æts'rt]			
qwaáqwach'et			
[q <sup>w</sup> áq <sup>w</sup> ætʃ'rt]			
[q <sup>w</sup> æq <sup>w</sup> æts'rt]			
			'belch' [85]
			'steady belching' [85]
pò:y't			
[pā:it]			
pópit			
[pópit]			
			'bend' [86]
			'bending' [86]
qóméthet			
[qámáθit]			
sqóqem			
[sqáqam]			
qpósem			
[q <sup>h</sup> pásim]			
qépesem			
[qápásim]			
			'put head down; bend to pick s.t. up' [86]
			'putting head down' [86]
tsméle			
[tʃmíle]			
[tsmíle]			
tshémele			
[tʃhíméle]			
[tshíméle]			
			'give birth' [86]
			'giving' [86]
q'íkw'et			
[q'éjk <sup>w</sup> 'ut]			
q'íq'ekw'els			
[q'éq'ak <sup>w</sup> 'uls]			
q'íq'ekw'et			
[q'éjq'ak <sup>w</sup> 'ut]			
			'bite into s.t.' [86]
			'always biting' [86]
			'biting it (like dogs)' [86]#

ts'á:m		'chewing'	[86]
[ts'æ:m]			
tsólkwem		'bleed'	[86]
[tʃ'ólx <sup>w</sup> um]	EH		
[tsólx <sup>w</sup> um]	RG	'steady bleeding'	[86]
tsólexwem			
[tsólax <sup>w</sup> um]			
thótkwem meqsel		'running nose; lit. waterfall nose'	[86]
[θátk <sup>w</sup> um mílqsɪl]			
thóthekwem meqsel		'always running nose'	[86]#
[θáθátk <sup>w</sup> um máqsɪl]			
lhépxlexw		'blink eyes'	[87]
[ʔápxɛlɔx <sup>w</sup> ]			
lhéplhépxlexw		'steady blinking eyes'	[87]
[ʔáptápxɛlɔx <sup>w</sup> ]			
pò:t		'blow with mouth'	[87]
[p <sup>h</sup> á:t]			
pepó:ht		'always blowing food'	[87]
[papá:ht]			
*pópet			
[páprt]			
qwełs(t)		'boil food'	[87]
[q <sup>w</sup> əlst]	[q <sup>w</sup> əlst]		
qwáls		'boiling'	[87]
[q <sup>w</sup> ælst]	[q <sup>w</sup> æls]		
qwá:t		'bore a hole inside s.t.'	[87]
[q <sup>w</sup> æ:t]			
chexw qweqwát		'you're boring a hole'	[87]
[tʃɔx <sup>w</sup> q <sup>w</sup> əq <sup>w</sup> æt]			
(note - said with kw and qw and EH and RG accepted both)			
chélhte		'borrow'	[87]
[tʃáʔtɔ]			
chólqwehlte		'always borrowing'	[87]
[tʃ'ólq <sup>w</sup> ɔʔtɔ]			
th'íwelstexw		'bother s.o.; get tired of doing s.t.'	[87]
[tʃ'íwɪlstɔx <sup>w</sup> ]	EH		



[ts'ɪwɪstux <sup>w</sup> ]	RG	'always bothering s.o.'	[87]
th'ih'ewelstex <sup>w</sup>			
[tʃ'itʃ'ɪwɪstux <sup>w</sup> ]	EH		
[tθ'itθ'ɪwɪstux <sup>w</sup> ]	RG	'teasing'	[87]
th'ith'p'ath'	EH		
[tθ'itθ'p'ætθ']	EH		
[ts'its'ɪp'æ:lɑq]	RG	'steady teasing'	[87]
hiw'ts'elɑq			
[hiwʔts'elæq]			
hiw'ts'ɑq		'tease'	[87]
[hiwʔts'æq]			
qw'ɛlh		'spill'	[88]
[q <sup>w</sup> .ʌʃ]			
qw'lhāt		'spill it'	[88]
[q <sup>w</sup> .ʃæt]			
qw'alhet		'pouring it'	[88]
[q <sup>w</sup> .æʃʌt]			
thehíhet		'be careful'	[88]
[ʃahísɪt]	EH		
[θahíθɪt]	RG		
thehíhet chex <sup>w</sup>		'be careful!'	[88]
[θahíθɪt tʃux <sup>w</sup> ]			
xólhethethet chex <sup>w</sup>		'look after yourself'	[88]
[xiátθamʌθɪt tʃux <sup>w</sup> ]			
chémet		'carry on back'	[88]
[tʃímit]			
chemát		'packing on back'	[88]
[tʃimǽt]			
chxíche		'catch a fish'	[88]
[tʃxíltʃʌ]			
chxólcho		'always catching fish'	[88]
[tʃxólʃʌ]			
*chexelcho			
[tʃixilʃʌ]			
háwe		'hunting'	[88]
[hæwʌ]			
eháwe		'steady hunting'	[88]
[ʌhæwʌ]			



mimesem [míməsɪm]			'picky'	[89]
ts'iqwelɕhep [ts'éq <sup>w</sup> Altʃɪp]	EH		'chop wood'	[89]
[tθ'éq <sup>w</sup> Altʃɪp]	RG			
ts'óyqwelɕhep [ts'ájq <sup>w</sup> Altʃɪp]	EH		'chopping wood'	[89]
[tθ'ájq <sup>w</sup> Altʃɪp]	RG			
spíxwəns te stɪs'élɕhep [spíx <sup>w</sup> urns te stθ'Altʃɪp]		RG	'sawdust'	[90]
tí:lɕhet [tí:lθAt]			'clear land'	[90]
tɛtí:lɕhet [tɛtí:lθAt]			'keep clearing land'	[90]
tɛktí:lɕhet [tɛktí:lθAt]			'clearing a lot of land'	[90]
tí:lɕ [tí:lɕ]			'clear s.t.'	[90]
theyest te letám [θíjɪst te letám]			'clear the table'	[90]
q'énest [q'ÁmAst]			'clear away everything'	[90]
thóyest [θójɪst]			'putting things in place/order'	[90]
thítheyest [θíθíjɪst]			'putting things in place/order'	[90]
q'éngq'ənest [q'Ámŋq'AmAst]			'clearing lots of things; putting house in order'	[90]
q'óq'ənest [q'óq'ÁmAst]			continuing action	[90]
kw'iy [k <sup>w</sup> 'íj]			'climb'	[90]
kw'iyqel [k <sup>w</sup> 'íjəqAl]			'climb a mountain'	[90]
kw'ək <sup>w</sup> 'iyqel [k <sup>w</sup> 'ək <sup>w</sup> 'íjəqAl]			'going to climb'	[90]
qp'áqetel [q <sup>h</sup> p'áéqAtɪl]			'tid'	[90]
qp'áqet			'cover s.t.'	[90]

[q <sup>h</sup> p'æqat]			
qép'eqat			
[qáy'áqát]			
teqát te téqtál			
[taqǽtes te taqtǽl]	EH		
[taqǽt te taqtǽl]	RG		
th'éplexw			
[tθ'ápeɫux <sup>w</sup> ]			
hi:qwt			
[hí:q <sup>w</sup> t]			
háyqwt			
[hǽjq <sup>w</sup> t]			
qw'émxwest			
[q <sup>w</sup> 'ámχ <sup>w</sup> ast]			
qw'á:mχwest			
[q <sup>w</sup> 'æ:mχ <sup>w</sup> ast]			
q'élqt			
[q'álq <sup>h</sup> t <sup>h</sup> ]			
q'élqxel			
[q'álqχil]			
q'élq'élxet			
[q'álq'álxit]			
*q'áq'elqt			
[q'æq'áɫqt]			
q'áq'el			
[q'æq'áɫ]			
sq'eláw			
[sq'eláw]			
sqeláw			
[sqəlǽw]			
sq'álq			
[sq'æɫq]			
sq'elq'álq			
[sq'áɫq'æɫq]			
q'pét			
[q' <sup>h</sup> pít]			
q'ápt			
[q'æp <sup>h</sup> t <sup>h</sup> ]			
(s)q'páɫs			
	'covering it'		[91]
	'close the door'		[91]
	'close your eyes' (c.f. steady blinking)		[91]
	'ask s.o. to go'		[91]
	'Keep asking'		[91]
	'coil s.t.'		[91]
	'coiling up s.t.'		[91]
	'tangle it'		[91]
	'trip over s.t. tangled'		[91]
	'tangling things'		[91]#
	'not believe it'		[91]
	'coiled up like a snake'		[91]
	'beaver'		[91]
	'coiled up; tangled'		[91]
	'coiled up (like a snake)'		[91]
	'gather s.t.'		[92]
	'gathering s.t.'		[92]
	'collection'		[92]

[sq'pæ̀ls]			
q'áptes			
[q'æ̀p <sup>h</sup> ts]			
			'gather different things'
			[92]
texq'ɫem			
[tɪxɪq'íelɪm]			
téxeq'ɫem			
[tíxɔq'íɫɪm]			
(ɫhe)chímeɫ			
[tʃímiɫ]		EH	
[tsímiɫ]		RG	
			'comb (your) hair'
			[92]
			'combing hair'
			[92]
			'comb (noun)'
			[92]
tóq <sup>w</sup> 'em			
[táq <sup>w</sup> 'um]			
tótoq <sup>w</sup> 'em			
[tátaq <sup>w</sup> 'um]			
			'cough'
			[92]
			'steady coughing'
			[92]
kw'xát			
[k <sup>w</sup> 'xiæ̀t <sup>h</sup> ]			
kw'áxt			
[k <sup>w</sup> 'æ̀xt <sup>h</sup> ]			
			'count'
			[92]
			'counting'
			[92]
q'élp			
[q'álp <sup>h</sup> ]			
q'elqéɫt			
[q'áɫq'álp <sup>h</sup> t]			
q'elq'élpxel			
[q'áɫq'álp <sup>h</sup> xɪɫ]			
q'elq'élpches			
[q'áɫq'álp <sup>h</sup> tʃɪs]			
			'have cramps'
			[92]
			'having cramps'
			[92]
			'have cramp on the leg'
			[92]
			'have cramp in hands'
			[92]
ch'tá:m			
[tʃ <sup>h</sup> 'tæ̀:ɪm]		EH	
[tθ'tæ̀:ɪm]		RG	
ch'étem			
[tʃ'ɪtɪm]			
			'crawl'
			[93]
peyúsem			
[pijúsɪm]			
páyúsem			
[péjusɪm]			
			'cross oneself'
			[93]
t'ákwel			
[t'æ̀k <sup>w</sup> uɫ]			
			'cross over (water, road)'
			[93]

t'át'ekwel [t'æt'ək <sup>w</sup> uɪ]		'crossing; steady going back and forth'	[93]
sq'eq'íp [sq'aq'íp]		'crowd together'	[93]
q'péthet [q'páθít]		'all crowded together'	[93]
q'ópthet [q'ápθít]		'a bunch coming together'	[93]
smá:lt [smæ:lt]		'rock'	[93]
mímel smá:lt [mímil smæ:lt]	RG	'little rock'	[93]
smelná:lt [smɪlmæ:lt]	EH	'little rock'	[93]
smámelt [smæmɪlt]		'little rock'	[93]#
há:wt [hæ:wt]		'rat'	[93]
háhelewt [hæhelewt]		'lots of little rats'	[93]
tí'eqtámet [tɨ'əqtæmɛts]		'tall'	[93]
tí'áqt [tɨ'æq <sup>p</sup> t]		'long'	[93]
chelq [tʃíq]	EH	'fall over; trip accidentally'	[94]
[tsíq]	RG	'fall from a height'	[94]
hílem [hílm]		'fall all over the place'	[94]
chelchéq [tʃɪltʃíq]	EH	'(things) falling from a height'	[94]
[tsɪltʃíq]	RG		
hel-hílem [hɪlhílm]			
lhékʷqsel tsel [ʃuk <sup>w</sup> qsɪl tsɪl]		'I tripped on s.t.'	[94]
qíxem		'slip'	[94]

[qéjχam]				
qíqexem				
[qéjqavχam]			'slippery'	[94]
tósem			'crush berries'	[94]
[tásim]			'crushing berries'	[94]
tósesem				
[tátisim]				
xàm			'cry'	[94]
[χæ:m]			'cry a little bit'	[94]
xíxà:m				
[χéjχæ:m]				
*xàxem				
[χæχam]			'heal s.o.'	[94]
lháwet			'healing all the time'	[94]
[fæwut]			'going to doctor; getting healed all the time'	[94]
lháhwet			'doctor; lit. one who heals'	[94]
[fæhawut]				
lháhwem				
[fæhawim]				
lháhwels				
[fæhawils]				
lhíhechels				
[híhətʃils]		EH	'cut wood or anything'	[95]
[híhətʃils]		RG		
lhíchetes			'he cut it'	[95]
[hítsatris]		RG		

**Tape 5:**

August 13, 1999	Elizabeth Herring, Rosaleen George, Shirley Norris, Suzanne Urbanczyk			
qw'eyflex			'dance'	[95]
[q <sup>w</sup> .ajílx]			'dancing'	[95]
qw'óyvelex				
[q <sup>w</sup> .ájílx]				
kweltòl			'wrestle'	[95]
[k <sup>w</sup> .ultál]				
kwíkweltòl			'keep on wrestling'	[95]
[k <sup>w</sup> .ík <sup>w</sup> .utál]				

q'élq't			
[q'álq't]		'wind s.t.; tangling it'	[95]
q'á:lq't		'keep on winding s.t.'	[95]
[q'æ:lq't]			
qw'émxwest		'wind a ball of wool, string'	[95]
[q <sup>w</sup> 'ámx <sup>w</sup> ust]			
qw'émq <sup>w</sup> 'émxwest		'keep on winding ball of wool, string'	[95]
[q <sup>w</sup> 'ámq <sup>w</sup> 'ámx <sup>w</sup> ust]			
qw'ó:m <sup>w</sup> xwest		'she's winding wool'	[95]
[q <sup>w</sup> 'ó:m <sup>w</sup> ust]			
xópem		'whistle'	[95]
[xíápim]			
xíxpòm		'whistling all the time'	[95]
[xíxpam]			
lháheqel		'whisper'	[95]
[tǽtʌqal]			
lháhegem		'she's whispering'	[95]
[tǽtʌqam]			
*lhégem			
[tǎqam]			
lhí:t		'baling water (out of a canoe)'	[96]
[tí:t]			
lhí:ls		'weaving'	[96]
[tí:ls]			
lhí:ls		'weave'	[96]
[tí:ls]			
xélgest		'wave at s.o.'	[96]
[ʒʌlqast]			
xólqest		'always waving at s.o.'	[96]
[ʒólqast]			
leq'álh		'be in the way'	[96]
[lʌq'ǽt]			
hólq elhet		'always in the way'	[96]
[hólq'ǽt]			
shxwélém		'wander around'	[96]
[ʃx <sup>w</sup> ólóm]			



lhllheqwels [ʃʃʃa <sup>w</sup> q <sup>w</sup> ʌls] lhékwtel [ʃúk <sup>w</sup> trɪ]	‘crocheting’ ‘crochet hook’	[96] [96]
yá:t [jæ:t] háyet [héjɪt]	‘vomit’ ‘vomiting’	[96] [96]
síse <sub>x</sub> wem [síse <sub>x</sub> <sup>w</sup> am] sí <sub>x</sub> wem [sí <sub>x</sub> <sup>w</sup> am]	‘wading’ ‘wade’	[96] [96]
teló:met [taldámrɪ <sup>h</sup> ] táteló:met [tátelád:mrɪ]	‘to understand’ ‘always understanding’	[96] [96]
qpó:st [q <sup>h</sup> pá:st] qépest [qá <sup>h</sup> past] (tsenqínɪ [tsenqínɪ]	‘turn s.t. upside down’ ‘keep turning things upside down’	[97] [97]
Musqueam & Island		
chelút [tʃʌlót] chelechelút [tʃʌlɪtʃɪlót] *chalut [tʃæɪlót] *cháchelut [tʃæʃʌlót]	‘turn s.t. inside out’ ‘turning lots of things inside out’	[97] [97] [97]
EH’s grandfather’s brother’s name - not a word [97]		
tʔát [tʔæ:t <sup>h</sup> ] tʔetʔát [tʔetʔæt]	‘taste s.t.’ ‘tasting s.t.’	[97] [97]
tʔetʔá:tes tel ká:l te tʔáetsem sth’ím [tʔetʔætus trɪ kæ:l tʔæʔetsɪm stθ’ím] tʔáetsem [tʔæʔetsɪm]	‘My mom’s tasting the sour fruit’ ‘sour’	[97] [97]

Ihétxtem [tʰtʰχtɪm] Ihátxtem [tʰætʰχtɪm]	‘tremble’  ‘trembling’	[97]  [97]
xéssel [χásxɪl] xésselem [χásxɪlm] xéxesselem [χásχásxɪlm]	‘a trap’  ‘to trap’  ‘trapping’	[97]  [97]  [97]
kwxwxwít [kʷaxʷɪtʰ] kwɪlhát [kʷhɔ́æt:] kwólhet [kʷóɦɪt] kwí:lt [kʷɪ:lt] kwekwwí:lt [kʷakʷɪ:lt]	‘spill s.t.’  ‘spilling it all the time’  ‘spill s.t.’  ‘always spilling’	[98]  [98]  [98]  [98]
tewí:lt [tawí:lt] tewá:lt [tawæ:lt] tewtewélt [tawtawílt] teltewét [tíltawít]	‘tip s.t. over’  ‘tip s.t. over’  ‘tipping things over’  ‘tipping things over’	[98]  [98]  [98]  [98]
téwtewél [táwtawíll] táfewel [tǽtawíll]	‘flashing light’  ‘bright light’	[98]  [98]
(these forms were originally provided without prompt, then later rejected)		
? xaytst [xɪetsʰt]	‘tickle s.o.’	[98]#
? xá:yɪst [xɪæ:ɪtsʰt]	‘tuckling all the time’	[98]#
sáy:tʰ	‘tickle’	[98]

[séjt <sup>h</sup> t] sát:t [sæt <sup>h</sup> t] sesây <sup>t</sup> t [sɪséjt <sup>h</sup> t]	‘tickling’	[98]
̄xwlát [x <sup>w</sup> tæ̀t] xwát [x <sup>w</sup> æt] xwélxwewet [x <sup>w</sup> átx <sup>w</sup> atɪt]	‘tear s.t.’ ‘tearing up s.t.’ ‘tear lots of things; tore it all up’	[98] [98] [98]
t’átesómes [t’ætásámɪs]	‘sour face’	[99]
xwexweyóles [x <sup>w</sup> ux <sup>w</sup> ɪjólɪs] *xwéyóles [x <sup>w</sup> ɪjólɪs]	‘staggering’	[99]
tsós [t <sup>h</sup> sós]	‘poor (pathetic?)’	[99]
xélhelús [xátalós]	‘suffering’	[99]
welhéles [wáɫɫɪs] lhéllhelestem [ɫálɫalɪstɪm]	‘squirt’ ‘squirting’	[99] [99]
p’íh’et [p’ítθ’ɪt] p’íp’eth’et [p’íp’ɪp’ɪtθ’ɪt] p’íp’eth’els [p’íp’ɪp’ɪtθ’ɪls]	‘squeeze in hand’ ‘squeezing it; wringing out clothes’ ‘squeezing’	[99] [99] [99]
p’áth’et [p’ætθ’ɪt] p’áp’eth’e’t [p’æp’atθ’ɪt]	‘sew s.t.’ ‘sewing s.t.’	[99] [99]
xópetnet	‘squat’	[99]

[xiápaθat]	
xóxepethet	
[xiáxiɾpaθat]	
lhélest	
[ʔálast]	
lhelhelest	
[ʔáʔlast]	
	'squatting' [99]
	'splash s.o. in the face' [99]
	'splashing in the face; squirting around' [99]

**Tape 6:**

August 27, 199      Rosaleen George, Suzanne Urbanczyk; later joined by Elizabeth Herrling

Rosaleen George provided these forms on August 13, 1999. They were recorded on August 27, 1999.

qíxem	
[qéjχám]	
qíqexem	
[qéjqáyám]	
	'slip, slide' [100]
	'always slipping' [100]
max	
[mæxi]	
hámax	
[hémix]	
	'take off' [100]
	'taking off' [100]
p'elwólst	
[p'ilwólst]	
*p'ápelwólst	
[p'æp'ilwalst]	
	'peeling it (potatoes, e.g.)' [100]
thxét	
[θχátʰ]	
tháxt	
[θæχtʰ]	
	'push s.t.' [100]
	'keep pushing s.t.' [100]
q'élphtet	
[q'álpʰθrt]	
q'ólphthet	
[q'álpʰθrt]	
	'shrink; shrunk' [100]
	'keeps shrinking (also for hunching over)' [100]
q'élpt	
[q'álpʰt]	
q'élpeqwem	
[q'álpʰaqʷám]	
	'curl (hair)' [100]
	'curl hair' [100]

q'ólɸ't [q'ólɸ' <sup>h</sup> t <sup>h</sup> ]	'keep shrinking it'	[100]
kwiŋkwɪəm [k' <sup>w</sup> ɪk' <sup>w</sup> tæm]	'screaming'	[100]#
q'áɸp't máqel [q'áɸp' <sup>h</sup> t máéqal]	'curling hair'	[100]#
q'áɸq [q'áɸlq]	'tangle'	[100]
q'elq'áɸqxel [q'áɸlq'áɸlqxl]	'tangle feet'	[100]
ɪhɪs'áqɸ'éɪm [ɪ'ts'áéq' <sup>w</sup> 'ám]	'hair cut'	[100]

The following forms were provided by Rosaleen George and Elizabeth Herring.

t'élkw [t'úk' <sup>w</sup> ]	'get stuck (in mud)'	[101]
t'et'élkw [t'at'úk' <sup>w</sup> ]	'keep getting stuck in the mud'	[101]
t'élkw'ekw [t'úk' <sup>w</sup> t'úk' <sup>w</sup> ]	'keep getting stuck in the mud'	[101]
t'at'eqwel [t'æt'áq' <sup>w</sup> 'ɪl]	'going across the river'	[101]
á'áyal [éʔéjel]	'got better; recovered'	[101]
xáɸkw'els [x'áɸk' <sup>w</sup> 'ɪls]	'gnawing on s.t.; steady chewing'	[101]
xáɸkw't [x'áɸk' <sup>w</sup> 't]	'gnaw on it'	[101]
yéqwest [júq' <sup>w</sup> 'ást]	'grind s.t.'	[101]
híqwest [híq' <sup>w</sup> 'ást]	'steady grinding'	[101]
yúqwyúqwest [júq' <sup>w</sup> 'júq' <sup>w</sup> 'ást]	'grinding things'	[101]

ch'isem			
[tʰ'isim]	EH	'grow'	[101]
[ts'isim]	RG		
ch'ich'esem			
[tʰ'itʰisim]	EH	'growing'	[101]
[ts'itsisim]	RG		
xlem			
[xɛlam]		'growl'	[101]
xixelm			
[Xéχalam]		'growing'	[101]
q'iwet			
[q'êwut]		'hang s.t. up'	[101]
q'iq'ewet		'hanging it all the time'	[101]
[q'éq'awut]			
s'ók>w'			
[sʔók <sup>w</sup> .]		'hang on to s.o.'	[102]
s'e'ók>w'		'hanging on to s.o.'	[102]
[sʔaʔók <sup>w</sup> .]			
x'áyelh			
[xʔéjɔtʰ]		'hold a baby'	[102]
*x'á'áyelh			
[xʔéʔejɔtʰ]			
kwúls			
[k <sup>w</sup> úls]		'grab on to s.t.'	[102]
kwekwúls			
[k <sup>w</sup> uk <sup>w</sup> úls]		'keep on grabbing'	[102]
ti'ék>wel te háykw			
[tʰ'ók <sup>w</sup> ul te héj'ok <sup>w</sup> ]		'the fire went out'	[102]
ti'ék>wel ti'ék>wel te háykw			
[tʰ'ók <sup>w</sup> tʰ'uk <sup>w</sup> ul te héj'ok <sup>w</sup> ]		'the fire kept going out'	[102]
q'áq'atem			
[q'áq'ætám]		'sweet'	[102]
sásaxem			
[sáesæχám]		'bitter'	[102]
t'át'atsem			
[t'áet'ætsám]		'sour'	[102]

xwə̀lx [x <sup>w</sup> æ̀lx] xwóxwə̀lx [x <sup>w</sup> ɑ́x <sup>w</sup> ɪlx] *xwélxwə̀lx [x <sup>w</sup> úlx <sup>w</sup> ulx]		'lift up s.t.'	[102]
		'lifting up s.t.'	[102]
		'lift up lots of things'	[102]
kwə̀lx [k <sup>w</sup> æ̀lx] kwókwə̀lx [k <sup>w</sup> ɑ́k <sup>w</sup> ulx]		'hide s.t.'	[102]
		'hiding s.t.; hiding lots of things'	[102]
q'óq'íw [q'áq'íw] q'á:w [q'æ:w]		'steady howling'	[103]
		'howl'	[103]
qwémchest [q <sup>w</sup> ámɬɪst] qwemq <sup>w</sup> émchest [q <sup>w</sup> ámq <sup>w</sup> ámɬɪst] *q <sup>w</sup> áq <sup>w</sup> emchest [q <sup>w</sup> æq <sup>w</sup> ámɬɪst]		'hug'	[103]
		'hug lots of people'	[103]
			[103]
lhɪlháɪst [ɬɪhæ̀ɪst]		'call s.o. a name'	[103]
pósqwt [pásq <sup>w</sup> t] *pópesqwt [pápasq <sup>w</sup> t]		'making fun of s.o.'	[103]
			[103]
silháɪ [stæ̀ɪt]		'be mean to s.o.'	[103]
xíxə̀h'əm [Xéχətθ'ám] [Xéχats'ám] xíh'əm [Xétθ'ám] [Xéts'ám]	EH RG EH EH	'steady itching'	[103]
		'itch'	[103]
éyáq'epem [íjæq'apám]		'joke; joking all the time'	[103]

tʰqwt			
[tʰq <sup>w</sup> ɛit]		'join things together'	[103]#
tʰqwtqst		'join things together (sticks)'	[103]
[tʰq <sup>w</sup> ɛqst]		'steady joining sticks together'	[103]#
tʰeqwtʰqwt		'steady joining sticks together'	[103]
[tʰɔq <sup>w</sup> tʰq <sup>w</sup> ɛit]		'steady joining sticks together'	[103]
tʰeqwtʰqwtqst			
[tʰɔq <sup>w</sup> tʰq <sup>w</sup> ɛiqst]			
*tʰiqwt			
[tʰɛiq <sup>w</sup> t]			
chʰtʰɛm		'jump'	[103]
[tʰʰtʰʰim]	EH		
[tsʰtʰʰim]	RG	'jumping'	[103]
chʰeɛhʰetʰim			
[tʰʰrʰʰrʰʰim]	EH		
[tsʰrʰʰrʰʰim]	RG		
máqʰem		'fish jump'	[104]
[mæqʰam]		'lots of fish jumping'	[104]
hímqʰam		'fish jumping over and over again'	[104]
[hímqʰæm]			
mámegʰem			
[mæmɔqʰam]			



## Doubled 'ing' Words

Sometimes the shape of a word is important in determining how to form new words. Last time we saw that we can create words meaning 'continuing action' (Galloway calls them 'continuatives') by lengthening the vowel. This way of forming 'ing' words is used only with vowel-initial or h-initial verbs.

How are the following 'ing' words created?

t'i:lem	'sing'	t'i:elem	'singing'
xó:kw'em	'bathe'	xó:kek'w'em	'bathing'
p'áth'	'sew'	p'áp'eth'	'sewing'
p'áth'et	'sew it'	p'áp'eth'et	'sewing it'

There are two things going on here.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

This means, to make the word, we have to do two things. The first is to copy the first C & V of the root. The second thing, is to turn the root vowel to 'e'.

	①		②	
p'áth'et	->	p'áp'ath'et	->	p'áp'eth'et

Question: What happens with long vowels?

In the following forms, we see that, even when the first vowel of the root is long, it gets copied as short, and then the long vowel becomes 'e'.

tó:qw'em	'cough'	tóteqw'em	'coughing'	[G: 55]
tá:y	'to canoe race'	tátey	'canoe racing'	[G: 56]
lhá:w	'run away fr s.t.'	lhálhew	'running away fr s.t.'	[G: 56]
xó:kw'em	'bathe'	xó:kek'w'em	'bathing'	[G: 56]

The two step process is as follows:

	①		②	
tá:y	->	t'át'a:y	->	t'át'ey

After looking at how to form 'continuatives' by doubling, next time we will turn to what words form the continuatives this way.

## Short vs. Long Vowels and 'ing' words

We have seen so far that there are differences between short (V) and long vowels (V:), where the V: have a longer duration than just V. The difference in length is *important* in Halq'emeylem in distinguishing words from each other.

Look at the following words and see how vowel length results in a different meaning:

I		II	
Long Vowel (V:)		Short Vowel (V)	
ímex	'walking'	ímex	'walk'
ítet	'sleeping'	ítet	'sleep'
íwest	'teaching'	íwest	'teach'
há:we	'hunting'	háwe	'hunt'
há:kw'eles	'remembering s.t.'	hákw'eles	'remember s.t.'
hó:qwet	smelling s.t.	hóqwet	smell s.t.

The difference in the sound of the words is that the ones in column I are long: V:.

What is the difference in meaning? \_\_\_\_\_

We can see that there is a difference in sound and meaning and so we can think of vowel length (: ) as a type of affix which means that an activity is on-going.

Now you may have noticed that there are other words that have the 'ing' meaning to them. *T'it'elem* 'singing' is an example. We'll talk about these some more later.

One important point is that the type of affix that a word takes to express 'ing' depends on the sound shape of the word.

What do you notice about the sound shape of the preceding words?

---

All the words above begin with a vowel or 'h'. Most of the time, when a word begins with a vowel or 'h' it will form 'ing' words by lengthening the vowel.

One big exception to this is when the vowel is 'e'. In this case, there is no long 'e' in the language, so we can't make 'e' long. To make the 'e' vowel long, the vowel is often changed to one that is close to 'e' and then lengthened.

emét      'sir'      ó:met      'sitting'

Review of 'ing' forms

A	
t'i:lem	'sing'
xó:kw'em	'bathe'
p'áth'	'sew'
p'áth'et	'sew it'
tó:qw'em	'cough'
tá:y	'to canoe race'
lhá:w	'run away fr s.t.'
t'it'elem	'singing'
xóxekw'em	'bathing'
p'áp'eth'	'sewing'
p'áp'eth'et	'sewing it'
tóteqw'em	'coughing'
tátey	'canoe racing'
lhá:hw	'running away fr s.t.'

B	
ímex	'walk'
ítet	'sleep'
íwest	'teach'
hóqwet	'smell s.t.'
háwe	'hunt'
hákw'eles	'remember s.t.'
í:mex	'walking'
í:tet	'sleeping'
í:west	'teaching'
hó:qwet	'smelling s.t.'
há:we	'hunting'
há:kw'eles	'remembering s.t.'

C		---	Compare the forms in i) and ii)	---	How do they differ?
Roots that begin with 'l'					
i)	lép'ex	'eat s.t.'	hálp'ex	'eating s.t.'	
	légem	'dive'	hálgem	'diving'	
	lexíwa	'to torchlight'	hálxíwa	'torchlighting'	
ii)	lá:ts'ewtxwem	'to visit'	lálets'ewtxwem	'visiting'	

Roots that begin with 'm'					
i)	méq'et	'swallow (s.t.)'	hémq'et	'swallowing (s.t.)'	
ii)	máqlxw	'forget s.t.'	mámelqlexw	'forgetting s.t.'	

Roots that begin with 'y'					
i)	yéhest	'tell it'	háyhest	'telling it'	
	yéq'est	'file s.t.'	háyq'est	'filing s.t.'	
	yéqw	'burn'	héyqw	'burning'	
ii)	yíq	'fall (of snow)'	yíyeq	'falling (of snow)'	

Roots that begin with 'w'					
i)	wéts'etl'	'drop, fall'	héwts'etl'	'dropping, falling'	
ii)	wíges	'yawn'	wíweges	'yawning'	

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A Fourth Way to Form 'ing' Words

A. Compare the following words.<sup>1</sup>

Ihxwélhtsa	'spit'	Ihéxwelhtsa	'spitting'	[G: 56]
ts'el'ém	'jump'	ts'étl'ém	'jumping'	[G: 56]
Ihalqí	'soak, rehydrate'	Iháłqı	'soaking'	[G: 56]

What's the difference in meaning?

How do they sound different?

Write out a rule for how to form the words on the right from the words on the left.

B. Now, compare the following words, and see if they are the same pattern as above.

ts'atám	'crawl'	ts'átem	'crawling'	[G: 56]
seq'át	'split s.t.'	séq'et	'splitting s.t.'	[G: 56]
pehá:met	'ask s.o.'	pémet	'asking s.o.'	[G: 56]
th'exwó:sem	'wash one's face'	th'exwesem	'washing one's face'	[G: 56]

What's the difference?

C. Finally, what's different about the following words?

th'eq'ém	'drip'	th'áq'em	'dripping'	
tl'ewéls	'(dog) barks'	tl'áwels	'barking'	[G: 56]
kw'exát	'count s.t.'	kw'áxtes	'he's counting'	[G: 56]
thiyéłhtset	'make s.t. for s.o.'	tháyelhtset	'making s.t. for s.o.'	[G: 57]
Ihetqwá:ls	'boil'	Ihó:ıqwem	'is boiling (being boiled)'	[G: 57]

The patterns above all have one thing in common. What is it?

Can this part be predicted?

Are there any patterns above where the 'ing' form cannot be predicted?

What are they?

How do people learn the predictable part?

How do people learn the unpredictable part?

<sup>1</sup> These words were taken from Galloway's *A Grammar of Upriver Halkomelem*. The page number is indicated on the far right.

Continuatives

A. C <sub>1</sub> V <sub>1</sub> Doubling		
t'i:lem	'sing'	'singing'
xó:kw'em	'bathe'	'bathing'
p'áth'	'sew'	'sewing'
p'áth'et	'sew it'	'sewing it'
tó:qw'em	'cough'	'coughing'
tá:y	'to canoe race'	'canoe racing'
lhá:w	'run away fr s.t.'	'running away fr s.t.'
lá:ts'ewtxwem	'to visit'	'visiting'
málqlexw	'forget s.t.'	'forgetting s.t.'
yíq	'fall (of snow)'	'falling (of snow)'
wíqes	'yawn'	'yawning'
yó:qw'em	'perspire'	'perspiring'
B. Vowel Lengthening		
ímex	'walk'	'walking'
ítet	'sleep'	'sleeping'
íwest	'teach'	'teaching'
hóqwet	'smell s.t.'	'smelling s.t.'
háwe	'hunt'	'hunting'
hákw'eles	'remember s.t.'	'remembering s.t.'

### C. le-me-ye-we Rule

lép'ex	'eat s.t.'	'eating s.t.'
légem	'dive'	'diving'
lexíwa	'to torchlight'	'torchlighting'
méq'et	'swallow (s.t.)'	'swallowing (s.t.)'
yéthest	'tell it'	'telling it'
yéq'est	'file s.t.'	'filing s.t.'
yéqwu	'burn'	'burning'
wéts'etl'	'drop, fall'	'dropping, falling'

### D. Stress Shift

lhxwélhtsa	'spit'	'spitting'
ts'etl'ém	'jump'	'jumping'
lhalsqí	'soak, rehydrate'	'soaking'
ts'atám	'crawl'	'crawling'
petá:met	'ask s.o.'	'asking s.o.'
th'exwó:sem	'wash one's face'	'washing one's face'
th'eq'ém	'drip'	'dripping'
tl'ewéls	'(dog) barks'	'barking'
kw'exá:t	'count s.t.'	'he's counting'
thiyéltset	'make s.t. for s.o.'	'making s.t. for s.o.'
lhetqwá:ls	'boil'	'is boiling (being boiled)'

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Continuatives

t'i:lem	'sing'	t'i'elem	'singing'
xó:kw'em	'bathe'	xóxekw'em	'bathing'
p'áth'	'sew'	p'áp'eth'	'sewing'
p'áth'et	'sew it'	p'áp'eth'et	'sewing it'
tó:qw'em	'cough'	tóteqw'em	'coughing'
tá:y	'to canoe race'	tátey	'canoe racing'
lhá:w	'run away fr s.t.'	lhálhew	'running away fr s.t.'
lá:ts'ewtxwem	'to visit'	lálets'ewtxwem	'visiting'
máql'exw	'forget s.t.'	mámelq'exw	'forgetting s.t.'
yíq	'fall (of snow)'	yíyeq	'falling (of snow)'
wíqes	'yawn'	wíweqes	'yawning'
yó:qw'em	'perspire'	yóyeqw'em	'perspiring'
ímex	'walk'	ímex	'walking'
ífet	'sleep'	í:tet	'sleeping'
íwest	'teach'	í:west	'teaching'
hóqwet	'smell s.t.'	hó:qwet	'smelling s.t.'
háwe	'hunt'	há:we	'hunting'
hákw'eles	'remember s.t.'	há:kw'eles	'remembering s.t.'
lép'ex	'eat s.t.'	hálp'ex	'eating s.t.'
léqem	'dive'	hálgem	'diving'
lexíwa	'to torchlight'	hálxíwa	'torchlighting'
méq'et	'swallow (s.t.)'	hémq'et	'swallowing (s.t.)'
yéthest	'tell it'	háythest	'telling it'
yéq'est	'file s.t.'	háyq'est	'filing s.t.'
yéqw	'burn'	héyqw	'burning'
wéts'etl'	'drop, fall'	héwts'etl'	'dropping, falling'
lhxwélhtsa	'spit'	lhéxwelhtsa	'spitting'
ts'etl'em	'jump'	ts'étl'em	'jumping'
lhálqí	'soak, rehydrate'	lhálgí	'soaking'
ts'atám	'crawl'	ts'átem	'crawling'
petám:met	'ask s.o.'	pétemet	'asking s.o.'
th'éxwó:sem	'wash one's face'	th'éxwesem	'washing one's face'
th'eq'ém	'drip'	th'áq'em	'dripping'
tl'ewéls	'(dog) barks'	tl'áwels	'barking'
kw'exát	'count s.t.'	kw'áxtes	'he's counting'
thiyélhtset	'make s.t. for s.o.'	tháyelhtset	'making s.t. for s.o.'
lhétqwá:ls	'boil'	lhó:twem	'is boiling (being boiled)'