

ôlhq'élexw we'ís létsa.>, //cəl ʔəw-ʔ=q'əl=l-əx^w wə-ʔí-s léce//, 'I know where it is.', attested by EB, <í:lhchexw alétsa?>, //ʔí-ʔ-c-əx^w ʔélécε//, 'where have you been?/', attested by AC.

<**alétsesxwes**>, caus //ʔélécε=sT-əx^w-əs//, DIR ['wherever he's got it'], (<=st> causative control transitivizer, <-exw> third person object, <-es> third person subject), syntactic analysis: transitive verb, attested by AD.

<**tel'alétsa**>, ds //təl=ʔélécε ~ təl=ʔəlécε ~ təl=écε//, DIR 'where is he/she/it from?, from where?/', (<tel=> from), phonology: tel'elétsa and tel'étsa are variants at increasing speed, syntactic analysis: interrogative verb, also <**tel'écha ~ te'elécha**>, //təl=écε ~ tə=ʔəlécε//, dialects: EB of Cheh., example: <**tel'alétschexw**>, also <**tel'étschexw**> is found in faster speech, //təl=lécε-c-əx^w ~ təl=ʔélécε-c-əx^w//, 'where are you from?/', attested by IHTTC, <**tel'elétsa tútl'ò?**>, //təl=ʔəlécε t=ú=ë'á//, 'where is he from?/', attested by CT, HT, <**chel ôlhq'élexw we'ís te'elécha kwes xwe'í.**>, //cəl ʔow=ʔ=q'əl=l-əx^w wə-ʔí-s tə=ʔəlécε k^w-s-əs x^wə=ʔí//, 'I know where he came (arrived) from.'/ (syntactic analysis: sentence with subjunctive phrase, also with relative indefinite pronoun) attested by EB.

<**álex**>, free root //ʔéləx^y//, HUMC, KIN 'sibling, brother, sister', (semological comment: sex gender is indicated in the demonstrative article or other semantic context external to this word), syntactic analysis: nominal, usage: this word has a limited distribution; more speakers use only forms meaning either *elder sibling* or *younger sibling*, i.e., they must specify the relative age, dialects: Chill., attested by AC, other sources: ES //ʔéləx^y/ sibling, S82pc 'sibling of opposite sex', Salish cognate: Squamish //ʔáyíš/ 'cousin or sibling of opposite sex W73:68, K67:394, also 'brother', dialects: Tait (and poss. Cheh.), example: <**lí: skwetáxw kwtha álex?**>, //lí s-k^wətəx^w k^w-è-ε ʔéləx^y//, 'Is your brother/sister in?/', attested by AC, <**álexs**>, //ʔéləx^y-s//, 'her brother', attested by AC.

<**el'álex**>, pln //C₁əC₂-ʔéləx^y//, HUMC, KIN '(siblings), brothers', (<R3-> plural), phonology: reduplication, syntactic analysis: nominal, dialects: Chill., attested by AC.

<**shxw'álex**>, dnom //sx^w=ʔéləx^y//, HUMC, KIN 'sister-in-law, husband's sister, brother's wife, wife's sister (EB)', syntactic analysis: nominal, dialects: Cheh., Chill., attested by EB, AC, other sources: ES //šx^wʔéləx^y/ husband's sister, woman's brother's wife, also <**shxw'áléx**>, //sx^w=ʔéləx^y//, dialects: Tait, attested by CT, also 'wife's sister', attested by EB, example: <**tl'ól shxw'álex**>, //ě'á-l šx^w=ʔéləx^y//, 'That's my sister-in-law.', attested by AC.

<**shxw'el'álex**>, pln //sx^w=C₁əC₂-ʔéləx^y//, HUMC, KIN ['sisters-in-law'], phonology: reduplication, syntactic analysis: nominal, example: <**tl'ó: a shxw'el'álex**>, //ě'á: ʔε šx^w=C₁əC₂-ʔéləx^y//, 'Are those your sisters-in-law?/', attested by AC.

<=**á:ləws**>, da //é·ləws//, EB 'leaf, leaves', syntactic analysis: lexical suffix; found in <**p'elp'álq'emá:ləws**>, //p'əlp'əlq'əm=é·ləws// or //C₁əC₂=p'əlq'əm=é·ləws//, 'poplar, cottonwood, trembling aspen; sparkling leaves', literally 'many=glittering/sparkling=leaf', attested by SP, AD (compare <**p'álq'em**> sparkling), <**xwesá:ləws**>, //x^wəs=é·ləws//, 'fallen leaves' (compare <**xwís=et**> shake leaves or fruit off a tree or bush), attested by SP, AD, <**ch'okw'e'á:ləws**>, //c'ak^wə=ʔé·ləws//, 'skunk cabbage leaf or leaves', attested by SP, AD (compare <**ch'ókwe**> skunk cabbage), <**q'emó:welhpá:ləws**>, //q'əmó·w=əʔp=é·ləws//, 'big-leaf maple tree leaf', attested by SP, AD (compare <**q'emó:w=elhp**> maple tree), <**chewô:welhpá:ləws**>, //cəwó·w=əlp=é·ləws//, 'cottonwood leaf or leaves' (compare <**chewô:w=elhp**> cottonwood tree), <**pipəhomá:ləws**>, //pipəham=é·ləws//, 'plantain', (semological comment: the plant is always translated "frog leaf" by the speakers, never as "plantain" an unfamiliar term).

<**alíliyem ~ elíliyem**>, ABFC ['laughter'], see líyéem ~ leyém.

<=**á:lí:ya**>, da //é·lí·yε//, ANA 'on the ear, in the ear', syntactic analysis: lexical suffix, derivational