

<iléqelhtst>, SOC ['buy it for s-o'], see iléq.

<iléqet>, SOC ['buy s-th'], see iléq.

<=í:les>, da //í-ləs//, ANA /'on the chest, in the chest'/, syntactic analysis: lexical suffix, derivational suffix; found in <kw'qwí:les>, //k'qw'í-ləs//, /'hit on the chest (with a stick-like object)'/, <s'í:les>, //sʔí-ləs//, /'(human) chest'/, <t'kwí:lés>, //t'ók'w=M1=í-ləs//, /'choke on food'/, <t'ékweles>, //t'ók'w=iləs//, /'choking on food'/, literally /'t'ók'w mired'/, <t'lhí:léstel ~ st'lhí:léstel>, //(s)=t'əʔ=í-ləs=təl//, /'collarbone'/, root <t'alh> (go) across, span, <qwemth'í:les>, //q'wəm=è'í-ləs//, /'big breasts; name of Mt. Ogilby near Hope'/, root <qwem> large lump, <slheqwí:les>, //s=ʔiq'w=í-ləs//, /'breast'/, root <slhíq'w> flesh.
<s'í:les ~ s'í:lés>, dnom //s=ʔí-ləs ~ s=ʔí-ləs//, ANA ['chest (human or animal thorax)'], (<s= > nominalizer), lx <=í:les> (on the) chest, root <'> (empty root to form nominals from lexical affixes) or the affix may have derived instead from the nominal here, syntactic analysis: nominal, attested by AC, DM, MH, LJ (Tait), other sources: ES /sʔí-ləs/ chest (animal or human thorax), JH /sʔí-ləs/, H-T <se'lis> (macron over e); example: <th'exwót tel s'í:lés>, //è'əx'w=áT t-əl s=ʔí-ləs//, /'wash my chest'/, attested by AC, <xélh tel s'í:les>, //x'əʔ t-əl s=ʔí-ləs//, /'I have heartburn.'/, literally /'I hurt in my chest.'/, attested by MH (Deming), <xélh tel s'íles lhíl kw'à:y>, //x'əʔ t-əl s=ʔí-ləs ʔi-l k'w'è-y//, /'My chest hurts when I get hungry.'/, syntactic comment: note auxiliary lhí when which takes subjunctive subject pronoun, attested by LJ (Tait).

<ilólets'e ~ hilólets'e>, SOC ['alone'], see léts'a ~ léts'e.

<=í:ls>, da //í-ls or =ə[=Aí:=]ls//, MC /'device, tool'/, possibly <=els> structured activity continuative device/person for, possibly <í:-ablaut on e in suffix> durative, phonology: possible ablaut, phonology: replaces preceding el, syntactic analysis: lexical suffix, derivational suffix (compare <=els>; found in <sxó:xwí:ls>, //s=x'á-[=C₁ə-W]l=í-ls//, /'a borer or auger'/ (compare <xó:l= > to bore), phonology: this root is one of a small group beginning in x that reduplicate with labialization (shown here as [-W] in the analysis, so doubling infix #1 with e is xwe rather than xe (the e of the reduplicated syllable and the final l are replaced with the í:ls of the suffix later), <yéqweqsí:ltsel>, //yéq'w=əqs=í-ls-cəl//, /'I'm lighting the light'/, literally /'burn + pointed object, nose + device? + I (subj.)'/.

<í:ltexw>, stem //ʔí-l(=)təx'w or ʔí-(=)ltəx'w//, house surface

<s'í:ltexw>, dnom //s=ʔí-l(=)təx'w or s=ʔí-(=)ltəx'w//, BLDG /'thick plank for side of house, thick shake for longhouse roof, covering over hole in roof of pit-house'/, may contain <=eltexw> house on a root <i(:)l> surface, (semological comment: made of cedar in pre-contact days, might be 10 feet or longer, fastened horizontally to posts before contact, later nailed vertically; pre-contact roof planks were sometimes made a little differently from wall planks in that they were sometimes made in a shallow u-shape and overlapped (bottom layer u's up, top layer u's down) for drainage; sometimes flat planks were overlapped as on non-Indian roofs; some were put on with no overlap (roof plank info. from AD); when a family or village moved they could unlash the planks from walls and roof, and carry them via canoe to their new (or old) house site where the posts were erected or were already up from before; this word does not refer to non-Indian style lumber (see leplós board)), syntactic analysis: nominal, other sources: ES /sí-ltəx'w/ (Cw, Ms /sʔíltəx'w/) plank, also <shxw'í:ltexw ~ s'í:ltexw>, attested by DM 12/4/64, Salish cognate: Nooksack /sʔil-éltəx'w/ plank (compare Nooksack /sʔil-ínwəs/ chest (anatomy), surface of chest.

<s'iltexwáwtexw ~ ltexwáwtexw>, dnom //s=ʔiltəx'w=éwtəx'w ~ ʔiltəx'w=éwtəx'w//, BLDG ['plank house'], lx <=áwtexw> house, building, syntactic analysis: nominal.

<s'iltexwím>, dnom //s=ʔiltəx'w=ím//, BLDG ['plank building'], lx <=ím> repeatedly, syntactic analysis: nominal.