

<**hómkw**>, probable root or stem //hám(=)k<sup>w</sup>//, root meaning unknown

<**s-hómkw**>, stvi //s=hámk<sup>w</sup>//, WETH /'sultry, humid'/, (<s=> stative), syntactic analysis:

adjective/adjectival verb, comment: this is one of the few words requiring a hyphen in the Stó:lô writing system to show that both s and h are pronounced separately (as in English "misheard"), not together as a digraph for a single sound ([š]) as it usually is (as in English "mush"), attested by IHTTC.

<**s-hómkwstem**>, stca //s=hámk<sup>w</sup>=sT=əm//, SOC ['(someone) standing in the middle of a crowd'],

(<s=> stative), probably <=st> causative, probably <=em> middle voice, or possibly <=em> intransitivizer, or <=tem ~ =em> participial, possibly root as in <s-hómkw> sultry, humid??. syntactic analysis: intransitive verb, comment: another rare word requiring a hyphen in the Stó:lô writing system to show s and h are pronounced separately (not as in English "mush"), attested by IHTTC.

<**homiyósem**>, ABFC ['drink without using hands'], see homò:y.

<**homò:y**>, probably root //hamà:y//, EZ ['shrimp'], ['suborder *Natantia*, probably *Crago* and other genera, especially *Crago vulgaris*, *Pandalus danae* were identified by AD from a photo as the kind AD's parents got dried from the Chinese and called by this name'], syntactic analysis: nominal, attested by IHTTC, AD, also <**hómò:y**>, //hámà:y//.

<**homiyósem**>, df //hamiy=ás=əm//, ABFC ['drink without using hands'], literally /'shrimp in one's face'/, lx <=ós> on the face, (<=em> middle voice), syntactic analysis: intransitive verb, attested by IHTTC.

<**hóps**>, free root //háps//, EB ['domestic hops'], [*Humulus lupulus*], borrowed from English /háps/ hops, ASM ['introduced and cultivated in large fields in the Sardis and Agassiz areas; Indians from all over the northwest came to the fields as pickers each summer, socializing, singing, gambling, etc. in their off-hours ca 1920's to 1950's'], syntactic analysis: noun, nominal.

<**hóqw**>, bound root //háq<sup>w</sup> smell//.

<**hóqwem**>, mdls //háq<sup>w</sup>=əm//, SM /'it smells, give off a smell, smell bad'/, (<=em> middle voice), syntactic analysis: intransitive verb, example: <ts'áts'elô hóqwem>, //c'éc'əl-ow háq<sup>w</sup>=əm//, /'real strong smell'/.

<**s-hóqwem**>, dnom //s=háq<sup>w</sup>=əm//, SM ['a smell'], syntactic analysis: nominal, attested by NP, Elders, example: <ewéta s-hóqwems>, //ʔəwə= ̣=tɛ s=háq<sup>w</sup>=əm-s//, /'It has no smell.'/.

<**hó:qwem**>, cts //há[---]q<sup>w</sup>=əm//, SM /'giving off a smell, to smell'/, syntactic analysis: intransitive verb, attested by EB.

<**hóqwels**>, sas //háq<sup>w</sup>=əls//, SM /'smelling, sniffing (of an animal like a dog, etc.)'/, syntactic analysis: intransitive verb.

<**hóqwlexw ~ héqwlexw**>, ncs //háq<sup>w</sup>=l-əx<sup>w</sup> ~ hēq<sup>w</sup>=l-əx<sup>w</sup>//, SM ['happen to smell s-th'], syntactic analysis: transitive verb, attested by NP, AC, example: <tsel héqwlexw ~ tsel háqwlexw>, //c-əl hēq<sup>w</sup>=l-əx<sup>w</sup> ~ c-əl háq<sup>w</sup>=l-əx<sup>w</sup>//, /'I smelled it.'/, syntactic analysis: ambiguous past, attested by AC, <tsel héqwlexw te sp'ó:tl'ems te swíyeqe>, //c-əl hēq<sup>w</sup>=l-əx<sup>w</sup> tə s=p'á.ē'=əm-s tə s=wíyəqə//, /'I smelled the man's smoke.'/, syntactic analysis: ambiguous past, attested by AC, <étsel héqwlexw te skú:ks>, //ʔé-c-əl hēq<sup>w</sup>=l-əx<sup>w</sup> tə s=kú.k-s//, /'I smelled her cooking.'/, syntactic analysis: auxiliary past, attested by AC, <tsel héqwlexw te s'áhtels; le qwó:lstes>, //c-əl hēq<sup>w</sup>=l-əx<sup>w</sup> tə s=ʔé†təl-s lə q<sup>w</sup>á:ls=T-əs//, /'I smelled her food boiling.'/, literally /'I smelled her meal; it was boiling.'/, syntactic analysis: sentence with verb phrase in apposition, attested by AC, <achxw héqwlexw>, //ʔə-ə-c-x<sup>w</sup> hēq<sup>w</sup>=l-əx<sup>w</sup>//, /'Did you smell it?'/, syntactic analysis: interrogative affix, auxiliary past, attested by AC.