

<**mát**>, free root //mét//, ANAF ['flat organ in sturgeon which was skinned off and boiled down for glue'], syntactic analysis: nominal, attested by Elders Group, MED ['if you eat the gill of the sturgeon when you are pregnant you'll have a child with curly hair (Elders Group 9/21/77)'],

<**mátek**>, free root //mētək//, TOOL ['mattock'], LAND, syntactic analysis: nominal, attested by IHTTC, borrowed from English <mattock>.

<**mátexw**>, bound root //mētəx<sup>w</sup>//, meaning unknown

<**smátexwtel**>, df //s=mētəx<sup>w</sup>=təl//, rcps, KIN /'husband's brother, wife's sister, spouse's sibling (cross-sex), brother-in-law, sister-in-law, sibling's spouse (cross-sex)'/, ASM ['opposite sex from person from whose viewpoint this is being discussed (opposite sex from ego in anthropological terminology), the reason for this cross-sex pattern is probably the approved possibility of marriage--sororate or levirate marriage upon death of linking spouse or as co-wives without the death of linking spouse'], (<s=> nominalizer), (<tel> reciprocal), root meaning unknown, syntactic analysis: nominal, attested by EB, NP, AC, CT, other sources: ES /smētəx<sup>w</sup>təl/ spouse's sibling, sibling's spouse (cross-sex), H-T <smatúktil> (macron over a and u) brother's wife.

<**smetmátexwtel**>, pln //s=C<sub>1</sub>əC<sub>2</sub>=mētəx<sup>w</sup>=təl//, KIN /'husband's brothers, (perhaps also wife's sisters?, spouse's siblings?, sibling's spouses?)'/, (<R3=> plural), phonology: reduplication, syntactic analysis: nominal, attested by EB.

<**má:th**>, bound root //mê·è// possibly flat opening

<**Semá:th ~ Semáth ~ Smá:th**>, df //s=hə=mê·è//, PLN /'Sumas village and area from present-day Kilgard to Fraser River, Sumas village (on both sides of the Fraser at the east end of Sumas Mt.), (Devil's Run (below Láxewey), the area between Sumas Mt. and Fraser River [Elders Group 7/13/77], Sumas River (probably requires Stó:lô river or Stótelô creek to follow) [Wells 1965], Sumas Lake (probably requires Xótsa lake after Semáth for this meaning)'/ [Elders Group 7/13/77]), possibly <s=> nominalizer or stative or big possibly (as in <s=méqsel> have a big nose), possibly <he=> resultative or continuative, possibly root <máth or má> flat opening, possibly <eth> edge, phonology: consonant merger, syntactic analysis: nominal, attested by Elders Group (7/13/77), BJ (5/64), Deming (8/15/74), Wells 1965:23 (1st ed.), compare <Máthxwi> /mêè(=)x<sup>w</sup>=iy/ Matsqui said to mean easy portage, literally /'a big flat opening'/, source: Wells 1966, Wells tapes Kelleher interview, also /'Devil's Run (below Láxewey)'/, ASM ['this is the area between Sumas Mt. and Fraser River'], attested by Elders Group (7/13/77), comment: two copies of my field notes disagree on whether the name applies to Sumas village at Devil's Run or to Devil's Run itself, also /'Sumas River'/, source: Wells 1965 (1st ed.):14, comment: probably requires Stó:lô river or Stótelô creek to follow Semáth (Semáth Stó:lô, etc.) for this gloss, also /'Sumas Lake'/, (semological comment: Sumas Lake was a huge shallow lake east of Sumas River and south of Sumas Mt. which was dyked and drained just after after World War I; it was home to many waterfowl and fish (incl. sturgeon) and plants such as wapato; it often dried up to only a few feet deep in dry seasons; but it was a mosquito breeding ground and potential farm-land and the area has been farmed extensively since), attested by Elders Group (7/13/77), comment: probably requires Xótsa lake after Semáth for this meaning, also <Semáts Xóitse>, //səməc̣ x̣əc̣ə//, also /'Sumas Lake'/, dialects: Matsqui, attested by Deming (8/15/74), source: place names file reference #76.

<**Máthxwi**>, df //mêè(=)x<sup>w</sup>=iy//, PLN /'Matsqui village, (Matsqui Creek [Wells])'/, possibly root <máth> flat opening, possibly <=xw ~ =exw> lump-like, round or <=xw> round, around, <=iy> place; covering, syntactic analysis: nominal, attested by IHTTC (8/17/77), source: place names reference file #220, also <Máthxwi>, //mêè(=)x<sup>w</sup>=iy//, also /'Matsqui village; Matsqui Creek'/, literally /'easy portage'/, source: Wells 1965 (1st ed.):14-15, Duff 1952:27.

<**Máthedes**>, free root //mêèədəs//, CH ['Methodist'], syntactic analysis: nominal, attested by Elders