

(metathesized) in s=th'ép=eq *skunk*; these facts point to the possibility that the Halq'eméylem term applied also (or mainly) to the *skunk currant* or *stink currant* (*Ribes bracteosum*) which has a "characteristic musky odour" and had berries that were eaten more widely than the red-flowering currant berries by Coastal Indians (Turner 1975:171); comparative evidence confirms this (see cognates below)], MED ['EF said that the roots of the red-flowered currant could be washed, pounded in cloth and put on the gums for toothache and could be used in an eyewash also'], probably root <sp'á:th'> *animal stink, body odor*, possibly <=G= glottalization and =:= lengthening> *derivational*, phonology: possible glottalization and lengthening, syntactic analysis: nominal, attested by AC, EF (921/78), others, other sources: ES /sp'ê·è'/ *Indian currant*, Salish cognate: Squamish /sp'á·c'/ *stink currant berry* (*Ribes bracteosum*) Bouchard and Turner 1976:98 and /sp'êhc'/ *Indian currant* W73:72, K69:56, versus Squamish /q'ílayus/ *red-flowering currant berry* (and /q'ílayus-ay'/ *red-flowering currant bush*) Bouchard and Turner 1976:101 (/q'ílayus/ *unidentified berry* (*is the first to flower and the last to ripen; the flowers are red, the berries purple* W73:36, K69:83) which is cognate with Halq'eméylem qwilíyes *flower of the red-flowering currant*.

<sp'á:th'elhp>, ds //s=p'ê·è'=ə†p//, EB /'Indian currant bush, red-flowering currant bush, prob. also *stink currant bush*'/, ['*Ribes sanguineum*, prob. also *Ribes bracteosum*'], lx <=elhp> *plant, tree*, syntactic analysis: nominal, attested by AC.

<sp'íp'ehà:th' ~ sp'íp'ehàth'>, df //s=C₁í=p[=əhê=]ê·è'//, EZ /'speckled trout, (prob. *brook trout*, also called *speckled char*)', ['probably *Salvelinus fontinalis*'], ASM ['when the little blue berries that grow over creeks and streams (currants) drop into the water they come to life as a trout that has spots on it and is found in creeks in the mountains where no salmon can go up (BJ 12/5/64)'], (<s=> *nominalizer*, R4= *diminutive*), possibly <=ehá=> *similar to, compared to, comparative*, probably stem <s=p'á:th'> *red-flowering currant berry, (stink currant berry)* probably itself from root <pá:th'> *animal stink, animal odor, human body odor* probably root by derivational <glottalization>, phonology: reduplication, infix =ehá=, glottalization, syntactic analysis: nominal, dialects: *Chill., Tait*, attested by BJ (12/5/64 old pp.306-307), Elders Group (2/13/80), AD, also <spípehà:th'>, //s=C₁í=p[=əhê=]ê·è'//, attested by Elders Group (3/1/72), also EZ /'small dog salmon', attested by CT (6/8/76), also <sp'íp'e'áth'>, //s=C₁í=p[=əʔé=]ê·è'//, dialects: *Cheh.*, attested by TM (learned Halkomelem from Duncan and Chehalis ancestors).

<p'áth'et>, WV /'sew s-th, sew it'/, see p'áth'.

<p'átl'et>, pcs //p'êë'=əT//, ABFC ['feel it with fingertips'], (<=et> *purposeful control transitivizer*), syntactic analysis: transitive verb, dialects: *Katzie* (*Downriver Halkomelem*), attested by Evangeline Pete (Elders Group 2/13/80), Salish cognate: Lushootseed /p'êë'-(ə)d/ *feel it* H76:356.

<p'áts't>, free root //p'êc't//, FIRE /'black coals, charcoal', syntactic analysis: nominal, attested by Deming (1/31/80), Salish cognate: Squamish /p'ê't/ *ashes, charcoal, black paint* W73:9, K67:253, and Squamish /p'áè'/ *glowing hot, red hot* (*ab. fire, person in fever, not weather*) K69:44, Cowichan Halkomelem /p'êc't/ *charcoal* B74b, Nooksack /p'êt/ *charcoal* PA61, Songish dial. of N. Straits /è'íc'ət/ *to char, turn to charcoal; to blacken with charcoal; black face paint* M68 (quoted in G82:9 cognate set 14a), Lummi dial. of N. Straits /è'íc'ət/ *coals* Demers 1982pc, Samish dial. of N. Straits (LD) /è'îè'ət/ and (VU) /è'íc'ət/ *black ashes, charcoal, Lushootseed* /p'ê't/ *coals, embers* H76:358, *charcoal* Hilbert 1983pc.

<p'áxw>, probable root //p'êx'//, root meaning uncertain

<p'áp'xwem>, df //p'ê[=C₁ə=]x'w=əm//, mdls, EFAM /'be shy, be not talkative, quiet (of a person)'/, possibly <=R1=> *derivational*, (<=em> *middle voice*), phonology: reduplication, syntactic analysis: adjective/adjectival verb, attested by IHTTC, NP, example: <p'áp'xwem>, //p'ê[=C₁ə=]x'w=əm//,