

## S

<S, s, s, s, s, s>, free root //s, s, s, s, s, s//, LANG ['shhh. (said to babies for ex.)'], syntactic analysis: interjection, attested by Deming (7/27/78).

<s=>, da //s=//, CJ /'nominalizer, something to, something that, someone to/that'/, (semological comment: more often used with non-continuative stems than is <shxw=> nominalizer, something for, something that which is almost always used with continuative stems (a surprising discovery)), syntactic analysis: derivational suffix, syntactic comment: also nominalizes (subordinates) verbs and verb phrases and sentences, in such functions it is phonologically suffixed to the abstract demonstrative article <kw'e> or <kw> or to possessive pronoun suffixes attached to the article (only <-el> or <-a> precede the possessed nominal), sometimes the first verb in a relative clause is also nominalized (it needn't be, it only needs to be preceded by a demonstrative article), in all these syntactic functions the prefix is usually shown as <s-> or <-s> since it is required by the syntax not by the semantics; found in <sp'ótl'em>, //s=p'áë'=əm//, /'smoke'/, see under stem <p'ótl'em> to smoke, <st'í:lem>, //s=t'í:l=əm//, /'a song'/, literally /'something to sing'/, see under stem <t'í:lem> sing, <sq'ép>, //s=q'ép//, /'a gathering'/, literally /'something to gather'/, see under stem <q'ép> gather, <smékw'em>, //s=mék'w=əm//, /'something second-hand'/, see under stem <mékw'em> use second-hand, literally /'something to use second-hand'/, <skwexá:m>, //s=k'ê·x'=M1=əm//, /'a number'/, literally /'something to count'/, see under stem <kwexá:m> count, <swótle>, //s=wε[=Aá=]t=əl=ə//, /'somebody'/, example: <éy kw'els lám.>, //éy k'w-əl-s léəm//, /'It's good that I go., I'd better go.'/, <tel s'í:kw>, //te-l s-í·k'w//, /'what I lost'/, contrast <te q'áq'et'em> something sweet. ASM: inalienable possession nominalizer-- with body parts beginning with s=, the s= is present when someone's part is mentioned, but can be omitted when talking about body parts in general; <th'emxweláxel te'íle>, //è'əm=x'=əlḗxəl tḗ ʔí=lə//, /'This is an elbow.'/, syntactic comment: when naming a number of body parts like this the s= nominalizer is left off; the s= is present when the body part is possessed (inalienable possession); the following body parts are attested working this way: (s=)th'emxweláxel elbow, Cheh. (s=)th'emeláxel arm bone, point of elbow, (s=)qep'ó:lt̬etel knee, (sh-)xw'ílámàlà ~ (sh-)xw'ílámáláshoulder, and perhaps others, attested by IHTTC.

<s=>, da //s=//, ASP /'stative, be'/, CJ, syntactic analysis: derivational suffix; found in <spópiy>, //s=pá[=C₁ə=]y//, /'be crooked'/, see under stem <pó:y> bend, <spípew>, //s=pí[=C₁ə=]w//, /'be frozen'/, see under stem <pí:w> freeze, <sthethá:kw>, //s=èə[=C₁ḗ(·)=]k'w//, /'be stretched, straight, be pulled'/, see under stem <thékw> pull, <syémyem>, //s=yém=C₁əC₂//, /'be pregnant'/, see under stem <yem=> around the middle, <st'ápi>, //s=t'ép=iy//, /'be dead (of tree)'/, see under stem <t'ápi(y)> die (of tree), <selá ~ slá>, //s=hə=lé ~ s=lé//, /'be tight, tightly'/, <schewót>, //s=cəwát//, /'be smart, be good at, know how to'/, <(e)sél:és ~ (e)sèl:ès>, // (ʔəs=)səl=ə[= '=]s//, (<es= ~ s=> stative shows a survival of an almost completely vanished allomorph /ʔəs=/ stative in Upriver Halkomelem (preposed /ʔə/ just seems very unlikely since Galloway 1993:438 lists that adverb as only attested after the main verb), attested by JL (5/5/75), similarly in <ílhtsel le q'íq kw'els esó:les.>, //í=í-c-əl lə q'íq k'w-əl-s ʔəsə[=Aá=]l=əs//, /'I went to jail when I was drunk.'/, attested by Elders Group, (semological comment: Sumas speaker AH has minimal contrasts between forms with s= and with c=; tsqwóqwiye and sqwóqwiye don't seem semantically distinct, but there are a number of colors labelled by tskwíkwemel and a number by skwíkwemel; on the Munsell charts she did with us these two are fairly evenly mixed with each other, though the forms with ts= are found mostly close to the focus, while the s= forms occur close to the focus but also as the farthest away