

<Títxwemqsel>, PLN /'Wilson's Point (on Harrison River), (also called) Grouse Point'/, see stíxwem.

<títh ~ tí:th>, bound root //tîê ~ tí-è//.

<stíth ~ stí:th>, stvi //s=tîê ~ s=tí-è//, DESC /'be skinny, be thin'/, ABDF, (<s=> stative), syntactic analysis: adjective/adjectival verb, attested by AC, example: <stíth mestíyexw>, //s=tîê mæstíyæx<sup>w</sup>//, /'skinny person'/, <stí:th, westh'ò:m el.>, //s=tí-è, wə-s=è' à·m ʔəl//, /'He's skinny, all bones/boney.'/, literally /'(he/she/it) is skinny when/if bone just'/.

<chtíth>, ds //c=tîê//, DESC ['be skinny'], ABDF, (<ch=> have, get), syntactic analysis: adjective/adjectival verb, attested by EB, example: <chtíth the Málí.>, //c=tîê èə mélí//, /'Mary is skinny.'/.

<títhel>, incs //tîê=əl//, ABDF ['get skinny'], lx <=el> get, become, go, come, syntactic analysis: intransitive verb, attested by EB, example: <me títhel>, //mə tíê=əl//, /'getting skinny'/, literally /'start to get skinny'/.

<stí:tethel>, df //s=tí·[=C<sub>1</sub>əC<sub>2</sub>=]è=əl or s=C<sub>1</sub>í=tîê=əl or s=tí·[-C<sub>1</sub>əC<sub>2</sub>-]è=əl//, ABDF [(be) puny'], DESC, (<s=> stative), possibly <=R2= or R2=> diminutive or possibly <-R2-> resultative, phonology: length retained even before reduplication, syntactic analysis: adjective/adjectival verb, attested by AC.

<títhel>, ABDF ['get skinny'], see títh ~ tí:th.

<tí:wel>, prob. free form //tí·wəl//, *uncle's wife's sister's/brother's child (male), aunt's husband's sister's/brother's child (male)* if H-T 1902 <téwEl> (macron over e) is right or merely *nephew, niece, sibling's child (child of sister or brother or cousin (up to and including fourth cousin))* as below.

<stí:wel>, dnom //s=tí·wəl//, KIN /'nephew, niece, sibling's child (child of sister or brother or cousin (up to and including fourth cousin) [Elders Group])'/, (<s=> nominalizer), syntactic analysis: nominal, attested by AC, also <stí:wél>, //s=tí·wəl//, also /'child of sister/brother/cousin (up to and including fourth cousin)'/, attested by Elders Group, other sources: ES /stí·wəl/ *sibling's child*, H-T 1902 <téwEl> (macron over e) *uncle's wife's sister's/brother's child (male), aunt's husband's sister's/brother's child (male)*', <stétwEl> (macron over e) *uncle's wife's sister's/brother's child (feminine), aunt's husband's sister's/brother's child (feminine)*', <stEtéwEl> (macron over e) *uncle's wife's sister's/brother's children (collective), aunt's husband's sister's/brother's children (collective)*', example: <a stí:wel>, /ʔε s=tí·wəl//, /'your niece/nephew'/, attested by AC.

<statí:wel>, pln //s=C<sub>1</sub>ε=tí·wəl or s=C<sub>1</sub>ε-tí·wəl//, KIN /'nephews, nieces, sibling's children'/, (<R8= or R8-> plural), phonology: reduplication, syntactic analysis: nominal, attested by AC, other sources: H-T 1902 <stEtéwEl> (macron over e) *uncle's wife's sister's/brother's children (collective), aunt's husband's sister's/brother's children (collective)*.

<tíxem>, stem //tíx<sup>y</sup>=əm get slime//.

<títexem>, rsls //tí[=C<sub>1</sub>ə=]x<sup>y</sup>=əm//, TCH ['slimy'], (<=R1=> resultative), probably <=em> intransitivizer or middle, phonology: reduplication, syntactic analysis: adjective/adjectival verb, attested by Elders Group, BHTTC.

<stíxem>, dnom //s=tíx<sup>y</sup>=əm//, ANA /'fish slime, slime (of any kind, from fish, algae, etc.)'/, EB /'green pond slime or river slime, algae', ['Spirogyra spp.'], probably <=em> intransitivizer or middle, syntactic analysis: nominal, attested by Elders Group, Deming, example: <stíxems te stótelô>, //s=tíx<sup>y</sup>=əm-s tə s=tá[=C<sub>1</sub>əC<sub>2</sub>=]lo//, /'slime of a creek'/, attested by Deming (5/24/79).

<tíx>, bound root //tíx//, bushy

<stíx̄eqw ~ stí:x̄eqw>, df //s=tíx̄=əq<sup>w</sup> ~ s=tí·x̄=əq<sup>w</sup>//, ANA ['bushy hair'], (<s=> stative or nominalizer), root meaning unknown, lx <=eqw> on top of the head, in the hair, syntactic analysis: