

[Text version of database, created 7/08/2012].

Annotated Swadesh wordlists for the Coast Salish group (Salishan family).

Languages included: Upriver Halkomelem [csa-hlu], Island Halkomelem [csa-hli].

DATA SOURCES

Upriver Halkomelem.

Galloway 2009 = Galloway, B. D. Dictionary of Upriver Halkomelem. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2009. // *The only extensive dictionary of Upriver Halkomelem dialect available so far (almost 1800 pages). Entries include morphological, syntactic, semantic, as well as etymological information wherever possible.*

Island Halkomelem.

Gerds 1997 = Gerds, D. B., Compton, B., Edwards, L. & Ulrich, Ch. Hul'q'umin'um' words: an English-to- Hul'q'umin'um' and Hul'q'umin'um'-to-English dictionary. Prepared for the Chemainus, Nanaimo and Nanoose First Nations and Nanaimo School District No. 68. // *This is an important piece of work that draws heavily upon previous research on the Island dialect of Halkomelem language (commonly referred to as Hul'q'umin'um'). Professor Donna Gerds is a leading authority on Hul'q'umin'um'.*

Additional source: Personal communication with Prof. B. Galloway and Prof. D. Gerds.

NOTES

Transliteration.

The Upriver Halkomelem data are given in UTS variants as well as official Sto:lo orthography, developed by B. Galloway. The Island Halkomelem data are given only in their UTS variants, since there is no official orthography adopted by all the tribes on the

Island. Transliteration from *Sto:lo* characters for the Upriver dialect is as follows:

a	ε
ch	c
ch'	c'
e	ə
h	h
i	i
k	k
k'	k'
kw	k ^w
kw'	k' ^w
l	l
lh	ɬ
m	m
n	n
o	a
o	o
p	p
p'	p'
q	q
q'	q'
qw	q ^w
qw'	q' ^w
s	s
sh	š
t	t
t'	t'
th	θ
th'	t ^θ
tl'	λ
ts	c
ts'	c'

u	u
w	w
x	x
x̣	χ
xw	x ^w
y	y
'	ʔ (except after stops <i>p, t, k, g</i> where this sign marks glottalic articulation of the consonant)
:	:(vowel length)

Database compiled and annotated by: Elena Barreiro (last update: August 2012).

1. ALL

Upriver Halkomelem *mák^w ~ mók^w {mék^w ~ môk^w}* (1), Island Halkomelem *mák^w* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 312. Free root. Polysemy: 'all / every'. Adjective / adjectival verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 28.

2. ASHES

Upriver Halkomelem *šx^w=yot-təl {shxwyélhtel ~ shxwiyéhtel}* (1), Island Halkomelem *yəq^wmín* (2).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 1050. Resultative stem. Polysemy: 'ashes (cinder-like) / cinders (heavy and dirty) / embers'. Secondary synonym: *q^wé:y-cəp* 'cinders, real fine powdery ashes (light, soft dust-like)' [Galloway 2009: 64] (bound root *q^wé:y* 'scorch, blacken near fire' [Galloway 2009: 533]).

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 40. Secondary synonym: *q^wé?cəp* [Gerdt 1997: 40].

3. BARK

Upriver Halkomelem *p'él-y-í:ws ~ p'al-y-íws {p'alyí:ws~ p'alyíws~ p'elyíws}* (1), Island Halkomelem *p'əli?* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 402. Derived form. Meaning glossed as 'bark (of any tree)'. The last two morphemes should probably be analyzed as *-əy* 'bark, covering, plant' + *-í:ws* 'on the body, skin, covering'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 52.

4. BELLY

Upriver Halkomelem *k^wəl:e ~ k^wəle {k^wél:a ~ k^wéla}* (1), Island Halkomelem *k^wəle* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 182. Probably a nominal root. Polysemy: 'belly / stomach'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 13. Polysemy: 'belly / stomach'.

5. BIG

Upriver Halkomelem *hík^w {hík^w}* (1), Island Halkomelem *θi* (2).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009:101. Free root. Polysemy: 'be big / be large / be high (of floodwater).'

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 24.

6. BIRD

Upriver Halkomelem *ma:q^w {mó:qʷ}* (1), Island Halkomelem *s=q^wəleš* (2).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 340. Free root. Meaning glossed as 'larger bird (any kind, generic), waterfowl, duck'. Noun.

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 5. Cf. also the collective plural: *sq^wəl-q^wəl-eš*. Gerds: "There is no generic word for bird... *sq^wəleš* is sometimes used to mean 'bird' in general, but it specifically means only the smaller birds such as songbirds'. The equivalent for 'big bird' is *θiθiws ~ θiθaws* [ibid.].

7. BITE

Upriver Halkomelem *q'i:k^w {q'i:kw' ~ q'éykw'}* (1), Island Halkomelem *q^wət* (2).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 485. Root. Transitive verb *q'i:k^wət* {q'i:kw'et~q'éykw'et} 'bite into smth., smbd.'. Synonym: *c'ém ~ c'ém ~ c'án* {ts'ám ~ ch'ám ~ ts'é́m} 'bite on smth.' (bound root; meaning is related to *th'ám* 'chew') [Galloway 2009: 849].

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 88. Meaning glossed as 'bite it' (transitive verb; -ət - is a transitivizer). Secondary synonyms: *tíšət* 'to bite it off'; *c'ánət* 'to put it in the mouth' [Gerds 1997: 88].

8. BLACK

Upriver Halkomelem *q'ix^y {q'éyx}* (1), Island Halkomelem *c=q'ix^w* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 484. Bound root. Derived forms of the root are used as a modifier for other color terms. Cf. the verbal stem: *c=q'ix^y* 'be black' [Galloway 2009: 488].

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 111.

9. BLOOD

Upriver Halkomelem *s=θé[-θə-]y-əl {stháthiyel}* (1), Island Halkomelem *θay'θi?ən'* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 746. Probably a nominal bound root or stem. Morphological analysis: *s=* is a nominalizer; [-θə-] is a resultative or continuative infix; -əl may be the same as 'go, come, get, become'; original root meaning uncertain [Galloway 2009: 746]. Secondary synonym: *s=caləx^w-əm* {scholéxwem}, derived nominal [Galloway 2009: 46].

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 13.

10. BONE

Upriver Halkomelem $s=\theta'á:m$ {*sth'ó:m*} (1), Island Halkomelem $s=\theta'am'$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 633. Nominal root. Root $\theta'á:m$ is not attested as free form; $s=$ is a nominalizer [Galloway 2009: 797].

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 13.

11. BREAST (CHEST)

Upriver Halkomelem $s=?=i:lás \sim s=?=i:lás$ {*s':les \sim s':lés*} (1), Island Halkomelem $s=?=inás$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 117. Derived nominal. Meaning glossed as 'chest (human or animal thorax)'; $s=$ is a nominalizer; $-i:lás$ '(on the) chest' is formally a lexical affix; the root slot is occupied with ? (empty root to form nominals from lexical affixes).

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 13. See notes on Upriver Halkomelem for the morphological structure.

12. BURN TR.

Upriver Halkomelem $yəq^w-t$ {*yéqwt*} (1), Island Halkomelem $yəq^w-t$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 1032. Transitive verb, formed from the corresponding intransitive $yəq^w$ {*yéqw*}. Meaning of the intransitive verb is glossed as 'burned, to burn, scorch'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 89. Meaning glossed as 'to burn it, to light a fire, to turn it on'.

13. CLAW (NAIL)

Upriver Halkomelem $q^wix^w-əl-cəs \sim q^wáx^w-əl-cəs$ {*qw'exweltses*} (1), Island Halkomelem $q^wχal'əw'-cəs$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 538. Derived form. Polysemy: 'fingernail /claw'. Morphological analysis acc. to Galloway: possibly from the root q^wix^w - 'dark brown' + $-əl$ (perhaps) plural or merely connective + lexical affix $-cəs$ 'on the hand'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 14. See notes on Upriver Halkomelem for possible morphological structure.

14. CLOUD

Upriver Halkomelem $\check{s}x^w=\text{?}\theta\acute{e}t\text{-}\acute{a}l \sim s=x^w\text{?}\theta\acute{e}t\text{-}\acute{a}l \{shxw'\acute{a}t\text{htel}\} (1)$, Island Halkomelem $\check{s}x^w\text{?}e\theta\acute{a}t\text{-}\acute{a}n (1)$.

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 745. Derived nominal; literal meaning is probably 'something for going dark' or 'something to become getting dark'. Morphological analysis acc. to Galloway: free root $c'\acute{e}t$ '(be) dark (as at night)' [Galloway 2009: 745], sx^w 'something for', s is probably nominalizer ('something to'); possibly x^w 'get, become', possibly $\text{-}\acute{a}l$ 'go, come, get, become'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 40.

15. COLD

Upriver Halkomelem $x^y\acute{i}:\check{\lambda}' \{x\acute{i}:\text{tl}' \sim x\acute{e}y\text{tl}\} (1)$, Island Halkomelem $\chi\acute{a}y\check{\lambda} (1)$.

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 996. Free root. Meaning glossed as 'Be cold (of water, food, weather, ground, etc.)'. Adjective / adjectival verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 24.

16. COME

Upriver Halkomelem $m\acute{i} \sim m\acute{a} \sim m\acute{a} \{m\acute{i} \sim m\acute{e} \sim m\acute{e}\} (1)$, Island Halkomelem $m\acute{i} (1)$.

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 331-332. Polysemy: 'come / begin'. Preposition / prepositional verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts p.c.

17. DIE

Upriver Halkomelem $q'\acute{a}:y \sim q'\acute{a}y \{q'\acute{o}:y \sim q'\acute{o}y\} (1)$, Island Halkomelem $q'\acute{a}y (1)$.

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 494. Free root. Polysemy: 'die, be dead / be paralyzed'. Intransitive verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 102.

18. DOG

Upriver Halkomelem $s=q^w\acute{a}m\text{-}\acute{e}y \{sqwem\acute{a}:y \sim sqwem\acute{a}:y \sim sqwem\acute{a}y\} (1)$, Island Halkomelem $s=q^w\acute{a}m\text{-}ey (1)$.

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 517. Derived stem; according to Galloway, contains the bound root $q^wəm-$ 'soft'.
Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 149.

19. DRINK

Upriver Halkomelem $qá:-qə-$ { $qó:qe$ } (1), Island Halkomelem $qaʔ-qaʔ$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 454. Free root $qa:$ 'water'; $-qə-$ is a derivational infix. Intransitive verb.
Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 75.

20. DRY

Upriver Halkomelem $c'iyx^w \sim c'áyx^w$ { $ts'iyxwt - ts'éyxwt$ } (1), Island Halkomelem $c'áyx^w als$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 57. Free root. Meaning glossed as 'be dry, get dry, to dry'. Intransitive verb.
Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 75

21. EAR

Upriver Halkomelem $q^wól:l$ { $qw'ô:l$ } (1), Island Halkomelem $q^wu:n'$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 546. Free root.
Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 13. Alternate variant: $q^wənən'$ [Gerdt 1997: 13].

22. EARTH

Upriver Halkomelem $tám:áx^w \sim təm:áx^w \sim támáx^w$ { $tém:éxw \sim tem:éxw \sim téméxw$ } (1), Island Halkomelem $támáx^w$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 681. Polysemy: 'earth / ground / land / world'. Noun.
Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 38. Polysemy: 'land / earth / world'.

23. EAT

Upriver Halkomelem *ləp'-əx^y* {*lep'ex*} (1), Island Halkomelem *χ^tast* (2).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 220. Transitive verb (-əx^y is a purposeful control transitivizer).

Island Halkomelem: Gerds p.c. The stem *χ^tast-* is transitive; *ʔəttən* is the intransitive counterpart.

24. EGG

Upriver Halkomelem *mé=məla-há:lʔ* {*mámelehò:llh*} (1), Island Halkomelem *t^o:əχáls* (2).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 318. Derived stem. Meaning glossed as 'egg (of bird, fowl)', literally 'many young children'. Free root *m^lə* 'child (of someone), offspring, son, daughter'. Morphological analysis: reduplication of the first consonant means 'many'; lexical suffix *há:lʔ* means 'young, child, offspring' [Galloway 2009: 316].

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 26.

25. EYE

Upriver Halkomelem *qálám ~ qál:ám* {*qélé́m ~ qél:ém*} (1), Island Halkomelem *qələm'* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 436. Free root. Meaning glossed as 'eye (of human, animal, fish, etc.)'. Noun.

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 13.

26. FAT N.

Upriver Halkomelem *s=lá:s ~ s=lás* {*sló:s ~ slós*} (1), Island Halkomelem *s=nas* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 243. Derived nominal. Polysemy: 'fat / greese / lard'. Free root *lá:s ~ lás* 'be fat'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 26.

27. FEATHER

Upriver Halkomelem *s=x^yəl-lc'* {*sxélts' ~ sxél:ts'*} (1), Island Halkomelem *s=λqen* (2).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 641. Derived stem. Meaning glossed as 'feather (any kind)', literally 'something to rotate around in circles'; *s=* is a nominalizer ('something to'); bound root *x^yəl-* 'roll, rotate', lexical affix *-lc'* 'around in circles'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 14.

28. FIRE

Upriver Halkomelem $h\acute{e}=y\acute{a}q^w$ {*héyeq^w*} (1), Island Halkomelem $h\acute{a}yq^w$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 1032. Polysemy: 'fire / flame'. Free root $y\acute{a}q^w$ 'burned, to burn, scorch'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 40.

29. FISH

Upriver Halkomelem $s=\theta\acute{a}:q^wi$ {*sth'ó:qwi ~ sth'óqwi*} (1), Island Halkomelem $sc\acute{a}tt\acute{a}n$ (2).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 799. Derived form. Meaning glossed as 'fish (any kind), salmon (any kind), not trout or sturgeon'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerds p.c. Generic name for all kinds of salmon.

30. FLY V.

Upriver Halkomelem $\acute{t}\acute{a}:k^w \sim \acute{t}\acute{a}k^w$ {*lhó:kw' ~ lhók^w'*} (1), Island Halkomelem $\acute{t}\acute{a}k^w$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 286. Free root. Intransitive verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 75.

31. FOOT

Upriver Halkomelem $s=x^y\acute{a}l:\acute{a}$ {*sxél:e*} (1), Island Halkomelem $s=\chi\acute{a}n'\acute{a}$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 967. Derived nominal. Polysemy: 'leg / foot'; contains the nominalizer $s=$, the root is probably $x^y\acute{a}l-$ 'move, move around in circle' [Galloway 2009: 963].

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 14.

32. FULL

Upriver Halkomelem $s\acute{a}=l\acute{a}c' \sim s=l\acute{a}c'$ {*selíts' ~ slíts'*} (1), Island Halkomelem $l\acute{a}c'$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 225. Meaning glossed as 'be full'. Adjective / adjectival verb. Free root: *lɔc* 'fill (of container)' [Galloway 2009: 224].

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 103. Meaning glossed as 'to be full, to get full (of container)'.

33. GIVE

Upriver Halkomelem *ʔé:m {á:m}* (1), Island Halkomelem *ʔam-əst* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009:11. Free root. Polysemy: 'give / bring'. Intransitive verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts p.c. (exact meaning: 'to give it to him/her').

34. GOOD

Upriver Halkomelem *ʔéy ~ ʔéy: {éy}* (1), Island Halkomelem *ʔəy'* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 83. Free root. Meaning glossed as 'good, well, nice, fine, better, better (ought to), it would be good if, may it be good, let it be good, happy, glad, clean, well-behaved, polite, virgin, popular, comfortable'. Adjective / adjectival verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 110.

35. GREEN

Upriver Halkomelem *q^wé:y {qwá:y}* (1), Island Halkomelem *c=q^way* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 510. Bound root. Meaning glossed as 'yellow with green' (cf. *c=q^wé:y* 'be yellow, be green' [Galloway 2009: 510]).

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 24.

36. HAIR

Upriver Halkomelem *mé:-qəl {má:qəl}* (1), Island Halkomelem *šəʔitən* (2).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 304. Derived nominal. Meaning glossed as 'hair (of the head)'; literally 'comes off on the head'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 155.

37. HAND

Upriver Halkomelem *čéləxʷ* {*cháléx*} (1), Island Halkomelem *celəs* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 31. Derived nominal.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 14.

38. HEAD

Upriver Halkomelem *s=xʷáy-əs* ~ *s=xʷáy:-əs* {*sxéyes* ~ *sxéy:es*} (1), Island Halkomelem *s=χəy'-əs* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 981. Derived form. Meaning glossed as 'head (of any living thing)'. Morphological analysis acc. to Galloway: *s=* is the nominalizer ('something to'), *-əs* is probably 'on the face', *xʷ* *áj*(:)-*əs* is probably a bound stem; root meaning is uncertain, unless smth. like 'against the face'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 14.

39. HEAR

Upriver Halkomelem *cʷé-əm* ~ *cʷéł-əm* ~ *cʷé-ε:m* {*ts'lhà:m*} (1), Island Halkomelem *cʷéłəm'* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 870. Derived form. Root meaning unknown; possibly contains a derivational metathesis. Intransitive verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 99.

40. HEART

Upriver Halkomelem *θ'é:le* ~ *θ'éle* ~ *θ'é:lə* ~ *θ'élə* {*th'á:lá* ~ *th'ála* ~ *th'á:le* ~ *th'ále*} (1), Island Halkomelem *tʰeleʔ* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 765. Morphological analysis: the root is possibly *θ'* (meaning unknown), the lexical affix *-a:la* could mean 'container (of)'. Alternative interpretation: free root. Noun.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 14.

41. HORN

Upriver Halkomelem *θ'is-təl* {*th'istel*} (1), Island Halkomelem *tʰəys-tən* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 790. Derived nominal. Meaning glossed as 'horn of an animal'; literally could, perhaps, signify 'something to tack / to nail'. Lexical affix: *-tal* 'something to, device'. Bound root *θ'is* may be 'to tack, to nail'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 170. Polysemy: 'antler / horn'.

42. I₁

Upriver Halkomelem *cał {-tsel}* (1), Island Halkomelem *ʔeηθə* (2).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 839. Pronoun. Non-subordinate subject. Phonologically this is a suffix, except where it precedes the verb in the ambiguous past construction (*tsel maythome* 'I helped you' vs. *maythometsel* 'I help you').

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt p.c. 1st person singular independent pronoun. Cf. *cm-* subject clitic.

42. I₂

Upriver Halkomelem *tε=ʔelθε* (2), Island Halkomelem *=θam'š* (3).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 673. Derived stem. Free root: *ʔelθε ~ ʔelθə* 'it's me, that's me, I do, I am' (*tε* is the demonstrative article) [Galloway 2009: 6-7].

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 28.

43. KILL

Upriver Halkomelem *q'á:y-t ~ q'áy-t {q'ó:yt ~ q'óyt}* (1), Island Halkomelem *q'ay-t* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 494. Purposeful control stem. Meaning glossed as 'kill smth. / smbd. (purposely)'. Transitive verb. Free root: *q'á:y ~ q'áy* 'die, be dead, be paralyzed'. Intransitive verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 89. Meaning glossed as 'to kill him / her / it'.

44. KNEE

Upriver Halkomelem *s=qəp'-á:lθəl-təl {sqep'ó:lthetel}* (1), Island Halkomelem *s=q'ewəm* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 441. Derived nominal. Bound root: *qəp'* 'to cover, to close', *s=* is the prefix of inalienable possession.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 14.

45. KNOW

Upriver Halkomelem *tál {tól}* (1), Island Halkomelem *təl'nəx^w* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 698. Bound root. Polysemy: 'know / learn'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 99. Polysemy: 'know / learn'.

46. LEAF

Upriver Halkomelem *s=c'a:tε ~ s=c'a:tε {sts'o:lha ~ sts'olha}* (1), Island Halkomelem *s=c'a'ta?* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 59. The word is also used as a colour term to specify shades of green. Nominal.

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 56.

47. LIE

Upriver Halkomelem *k^wεq {kw'aq}* (1), Island Halkomelem *taq'əθət* (2).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 171. Bound root. Meaning glossed as 'lie on one's back'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 81. Meaning glossed as 'to lie down'.

48. LIVER

Upriver Halkomelem *s=cəl:əm {stsél:ém}* (1), Island Halkomelem *s=cələm* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 839. Derived form. Possibly contains the nominalizer *s=*; root meaning unknown.

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 14.

49. LONG

Upriver Halkomelem *λ'éqt {tl'áqt}* (1), Island Halkomelem *λeqt* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 809. Free root. Polysemy: '(be) long / tall (of tree, anything)'. Adjective / adjectival verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 24.

50. LOUSE

Upriver Halkomelem *məx^yc'al* ~ *méx^yc'al* {*méxts'el*} (1), Island Halkomelem *məšč'an* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 329. Possibly an unsegmentable root. Meaning glossed as 'human louse: head louse (unclear if animal lice are included)'.
Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 35. Meaning glossed as 'head and body louse'.

51. MAN

Upriver Halkomelem *s=wí:q-ə* {*swí:qe*} (1), Island Halkomelem *s=wəyq-e?* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 640. Derived nominal form. Meaning glossed as 'man (15 years and up), male (creature), male (plants)'. Morphological analysis: nominalizer *s=* + (possibly) root *wí:q* 'male' + *-ə* 'living entity' [Galloway 2009: 894].
Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 48.

52. MANY

Upriver Halkomelem *qáx^y* {*qéx*} (1), Island Halkomelem *qəχ* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 447. Free root. Meaning glossed as 'be many, be a lot of, lots of, much'. Adjective / adjectival verb.
Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 136. Meaning glossed as 'to be lots, many, a lot'.

53. MEAT

Upriver Halkomelem *s=meyəθ* {*sméyeth*} (1), Island Halkomelem *s=məyəθ* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 331. Derived form. Probably bound nominal stem. Root meaning unknown; *s=* is probably the nominalizer. Polysemy: 'meat / deer'.
Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 1. Polysemy: 'meat / deer'.

54. MOON

Upriver Halkomelem *s=k^wəx^y-á:s* ~ *s=k^wx^y-á:s* {*skw'exó:s* ~ *skw'xó:s*} (1), Island

Halkomelem *tqel'c'* (2).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 178. Derived nominal. Polysemy: 'moon / month'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 41.

55. MOUNTAIN

Upriver Halkomelem *s=mé:lt* {*smá:lt*} (1), Island Halkomelem *s=me:nt* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 302. Bound nominal root. Polysemy: 'stone / rock (any size) / mountain'; *s=* is the nominalizer, bound root *mɛ:lt* (meaning unknown). Same word as 'stone' q.v.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 41. Polysemy: 'mountain / rock'. Same word as 'stone' q.v.

56. MOUTH

Upriver Halkomelem *θá:θəl ~ θáθəl* {*thó:thel ~ thóthel*} (1), Island Halkomelem *θaθən* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 762. Possibly an unsegmentable root.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 167.

57. NAME

Upriver Halkomelem *s=k^wi:x^y ~ s= k^wix^y* {*skwí:x – skwíx*} (1), Island Halkomelem *s=k^wíš* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 161. Derived nominal. Meaning glossed as 'personal name'. Bound root *k^wix^y ~ k^wix^y* 'name'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 22. (Nanaimo area). Synonym: *sne* (Chemainus, Nanoose).

58. NECK

Upriver Halkomelem *tápsəm* {*tépsem*} (1), Island Halkomelem *tápsəm* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 664. Unsegmentable root or stem. Meaning glossed as 'neck, back of head and back of neck'. Synonym: *s=q^wəl-tət* or *s=q^wel-tət* 'front of neck' [Galloway 2009: 259].

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 15.

59. NEW

Upriver Halkomelem *x^yé:ws* {*xá:ws*} (1), Island Halkomelem *χew's* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 960. Free root. Polysemy: 'new / fresh'. Adjective / adjectival verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 24.

60. NIGHT

Upriver Halkomelem *s=lét* ~ *s=lét* {*slá:t* ~ *slát*} (1), Island Halkomelem *s=net* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 209. Derived nominal. Formed probably from the free root *lét* ~ *lét* 'to get dark' (*s=* is the nominalizer).

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 68.

61. NOSE

Upriver Halkomelem *máqsəl* {*méqsəl*} (1), Island Halkomelem *maqsan* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 322. Morphological analysis acc. to Galloway: *m=* is possibly an "empty" root or a nominalizer + *qsəl* 'on the nose'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 15.

62. NOT

Upriver Halkomelem *ôwé* {*owe*} (1), Island Halkomelem *ʔəwə* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 286.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 28.

63. ONE

Upriver Halkomelem *lác'ε* ~ *lác'a* {*léts'a* ~ *léts'e*} (1), Island Halkomelem *nac'a?* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 225. Free root. Numeral.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 44.

64. PERSON

Upriver Halkomelem *məstíyax^w* {*mestíyexw*} (1), Island Halkomelem *məstíməx^w* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 324. Derived form. Root meaning unknown.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 48.

65. RAIN

Upriver Halkomelem *s=təm-əx^w* {*lhéméxw*} (1), Island Halkomelem *s=təm-əx^w* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 260. Derived nominal. Literally 'raining' (s= is the nominalizer). Bound root: *təm* 'drops of liquid, moisture' [Galloway 2009: 259].

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 41.

66. RED

Upriver Halkomelem *c=k^wí:m* {*tskwí:m*} (1), Island Halkomelem *c=k^wím* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 159. Stative intransitive verb stem. Meaning glossed as 'be red, red, reddish-brown, copper-colored'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 111.

67. ROAD

Upriver Halkomelem *x'éł ~ x'é:ł* {*xálh ~ xá:lh*} (1), Island Halkomelem *šeł* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 899. Free root. Polysemy: 'road / door'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 17. Polysemy: 'road / door / roadway / foot path'.

68. ROOT

Upriver Halkomelem *k^wəmləx^w* {*kwémléxw*} (1), Island Halkomelem *k^wəmləx^w* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 154. According to Galloway, could possibly contain the root $k^wəm$ 'round'. Nominal.
Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 57.

69. ROUND

Upriver Halkomelem $x^yəlák^w \sim x^yəlák:k^w$ { $xelókw' \sim xeló:kw'$ } (1), Island Halkomelem $šəlák^w$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 905. Meaning glossed as 'round, full (of the moon)'. Adjective / adjectival verb. Possibly contains the bound root $x^yəl$: 'move around in circles' [Galloway 2009: 964].
Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 25.

70. SAND

Upriver Halkomelem $s=yí:c^ə-m$ { $syí:ts'em$ } (1), Island Halkomelem $pq^wícən \sim pq^wəcən$ (2).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 1045. Derived nominal form. Root meaning unknown; $s=$ is the nominalizer ('something to / that').
Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 42.

71. SAY

Upriver Halkomelem $x^yət'a \sim x^yət'a? \sim x^yət?$ { $xét'e$ } (1), Island Halkomelem $θət$ (2).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 977. Continuative stem. Meaning glossed as 'be saying, say, said'. Secondary synonym: $q^wε:l$ { $qwá:l$ }. Free root. Meaning glossed as 'say, speak, talk, give a speech, croak, etc. (non-human creatures with cries are also said to $qwá:l$)'. Transitive verb [Galloway 2009, 502].
Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 86.

72. SEE

Upriver Halkomelem $k^wəc \sim k^wəc$ { $kw'áts \sim kw'éts$ } (1), Island Halkomelem $ləmənax^w$ (2).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 174. Bound root.
Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 100. Meaning glossed as 'to see him / her / it'.

73. SEED

Upriver Halkomelem *s=páls* {*spí:ls*} (1), Island Halkomelem *s=pən'am* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 611. Derived nominal. Meaning glossed as 'the planting, seeds to plant, what is planted (sown), garden'. Bound root {pél ~ pí:l} 'planted, get buried' [Galloway 2009: 376].

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 58.

74. SIT

Upriver Halkomelem *?əmát* {*emét*} (1), Island Halkomelem *?əmət* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 351. Probably an unsegmentable root. Meaning glossed as 'sit, sit down, sit up, arise (from lying or sitting), get up (from lying down, from bed or chair)'. Intransitive verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 95. Meaning glossed as 'to sit down, to get out of bed'. Synonym: *x^wc'en'əcəm* 'to sit down' [Gerdt 1997: 95].

75. SKIN

Upriver Halkomelem *k^wəláw ~ k^wəlów* {*kw'eléw ~ kw'elôw*} (1), Island Halkomelem *k^wələw* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 183. Probably an unsegmentable root. Meaning glossed as 'skin, hide (with / without hair or fur), pelt, sinew'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 121.

76. SLEEP

Upriver Halkomelem *?ítət* {*ítet*} (1), Island Halkomelem *?ítət* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 124. Free root. Meaning glossed as 'sleep, go to sleep, asleep'. Intransitive verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 81.

77. SMALL

Upriver Halkomelem *?əx^wíl* {*axwíl*} (1), Island Halkomelem *?əx^wín* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 20. Meaning glossed as 'small, little, a little bit'. The element *-il* could be an inceptive affix (with the meaning 'go, come, get, become'). Adjective / adjectival verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 110.

78. SMOKE

Upriver Halkomelem $s=p'á:\lambda-\partial m \sim s=p'á\lambda-\partial m$ { $sp'ó:tl'em \sim sp'ótl'em$ } (1), Island Halkomelem $s=p'á\lambda\partial m$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 417. Derived nominal; contains the nominalizer *s=*.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 42. Polysemy: 'smoke / pipe / cigarette / tobacco' [Gerdts 1997: 148].

79. STAND

Upriver Halkomelem $t\partial\chi-\acute{il}-\acute{\partial}x^y$ { $lh\acute{e}x\acute{il}\acute{e}x$ } (1), Island Halkomelem $t\chi-\acute{il}-\acute{\partial}\acute{s}$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 271. Inceptive stem. Meaning glossed as 'stand up', literally 'stiff-get / become-upright'. Morphological analysis: $t\partial\chi$ + inceptive infix [-*il*-] + lexical affix *-\acute{\partial}x* ('upright'). Intransitive verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 96.

80. STAR

Upriver Halkomelem $k^w\acute{a}s\acute{\partial}l$ { $k\acute{w}\acute{o}s\acute{e}l$ } (1), Island Halkomelem $k^w\acute{a}s\acute{\partial}n$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 164. Unanalyzable stem. Noun, nominal.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 42.

81. STONE

Upriver Halkomelem $s=m\acute{e}:lt$ { $sm\acute{a}:lt$ } (1), Island Halkomelem $s=m\acute{e}:nt$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 302. Bound nominal root. Polysemy: 'stone / rock (any size) / mountain'; *s=* is the nominalizer, bound root *m\acute{e}:lt*, meaning unknown.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 41.

82. SUN

Upriver Halkomelem $s=yáq^w-əm \sim s=yáq^w-əm \{syó:qwem\}$ (1), Island Halkomelem $səm'sáθət$ (2).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 1036. Derived nominal. The root is $yáq^w$ {yéq^w} 'burn' q.v. [Galloway 2009: 63]; $s=$ is the nominalizer ('something to / that'), possibly with Ablaut ($i: á$); $-əm$ may be the intransitivizer 'have, get' or 'place to have / get'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 42.

83. SWIM

Upriver Halkomelem $t'íc-əm \{t'ítsem\}$ (1), Island Halkomelem $t'íc-əm$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 736. Middle voice stem. Meaning glossed as 'swim (of a person), swim (with crawl strokes, etc.)'. The affix $-əm-$ is the intransitivizer. Intransitive verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 96.

84. TAIL

Upriver Halkomelem $s=λəp'-álac \{stl'ep'élets\}$ (1), Island Halkomelem $š=λəp'-isnəc$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 819. Meaning glossed as 'tail (of animal, bird)'. The root, according to Galloway, is possibly $λəp$ {tl'ep} 'deep, low, below'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 15.

85. THAT

Upriver Halkomelem $tə=θé \{tethá\}$ (1) / $λ'á \sim λ'a \{tl'ò \sim tl'o\}$ (3), Island Halkomelem $k^wθey'$ (2) / $tey \sim t^θey$ (4).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 673. Demonstrative pronoun; $tə-$ is the nominalizer (from the demonstrative article). Galloway 2009: 831. Free root or stem. Meaning glossed as 'that's (an animate being), it's (usually animate)'. The root is possibly $λ'$ 'agent (human, gender unspecified, absent)' [Galloway 2009: 831].

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 29. 'That (out of sight)'. Used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns). Synonym: $t^θey'$ (used with feminine singular nouns). Gerdt 1997: 29. 'That (in sight)'. Used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns). Synonym: $θey'$ (used with feminine singular nouns).

86. THIS

Upriver Halkomelem *tai ~ taʔi* {*tei ~ te'i*} (1), Island Halkomelem *tiʔi* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 110. Demonstrative pronoun. 'This (speaker is not holding it but is close enough to touch it)'.
Synonym (suffixal extension of the same root): *taʔi-lə ~ taʔi:-lə* {*te'ile ~ te' i:le*} 'this (speaker is holding it), this one, this thing here'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 28.

87. THOU

Upriver Halkomelem *tε=ləwə* {*taləwe*} (1), Island Halkomelem *nəwə* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 229. Derived stem. The free root is *ləwə* ('it's you, you are the one, you /focus on emphasis/');
tε= is the nominalizer (from the demonstrative article).

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts p.c. The form *nəwə* is the 2nd person singular independent pronoun; *č* is the subject clitic.

88. TONGUE

Upriver Halkomelem *tax^wθəʔ* {*téxwθelh*} (1), Island Halkomelem *tax^wθəʔ* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 690. Derived nominal. The root is possibly *t-* (meaning unknown) or *tax^w*; the lexical affix could be either *-éxwθelh* 'on the tongue' or *-(e)θel* 'in the mouth'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 15.

89. TOOTH

Upriver Halkomelem *yəl:əs* {*yél:és*} (1), Island Halkomelem *yənəs* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 1028. Noun. According to Galloway, possibly contains the lexical affix *-ələs* 'of the tooth';
ə-Ablaut on the affix could possibly be durative or derivational.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdts 1997: 15.

90. TREE

Upriver Halkomelem *θəqét ~ θqét* {*theqát ~ thqá:t*} (1), Island Halkomelem *θqet* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 749. Free nominal root (may mean something like 'upright').

Island Halkomelem: Gerdtts 1997: 59.

91. TWO

Upriver Halkomelem *ʔisé:lə ~ ʔisélə ~ ʔisé:lɛ* {*isá:le ~ isále ~ isá:la*} (1), Island Halkomelem *yəsel'ə* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 121. Free root. Numeral, adjective / adjectival verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdtts 1997: 44.

92. WALK (GO)

Upriver Halkomelem *ʔim-əx* {*imex*} (1), Island Halkomelem *ʔim-əš* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 118. Continuative stem. Bound root *ʔim* 'step' + lexical affix *-əx* 'upright'. Intransitive verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdtts p.c.

93. WARM (HOT)

Upriver Halkomelem *qəw* {*qew*} (1), Island Halkomelem *s=tatəm* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 444. Bound root. Found in the verb *qəw-ət* {*qewèt*} 'to warm smth. / smbd.'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdtts 1997: 25. Polysemy: 'warm / lukewarm / tepid'. Cf. the verb *qəw* 'to be warmed, to be heated' [Gerdtts 1997: 104].

94. WATER

Upriver Halkomelem *qa:* {*qo:ʔ*} (1), Island Halkomelem *qaʔ* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 454. Free root. Noun.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdtts 1997: 42.

95. WE

Upriver Halkomelem $t\varepsilon=ʔlíməʔ$ {*talhlímelh*} (1), Island Halkomelem $ʔniməʔ$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 286. Derived stem. The prefix $t\varepsilon=$ is the nominalizer (from the demonstrative article); $ʔlíməʔ$ = 'it is us, we are the ones, we ourselves' (verbal pronoun / pronominal verb).

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 30. The form $ʔniməʔ$ is the 1st person plural independent pronoun; $ct-$ is the clitical 1st person plural subject pronoun.

96. WHAT

Upriver Halkomelem $s=tém$ {*stám*} (1), Island Halkomelem $s=tem$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 623. Meaning glossed as 'what is it?, be what?'. Morphological analysis: nominalizer $s=$ + bound root tem 'what?' [Galloway 2009: 666].

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 150. This word introduces a question.

97. WHITE

Upriver Halkomelem $p'áq'$ {*p'éq'*} (1), Island Halkomelem $p'əq'$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 407. Free root. Meaning glossed as 'be white'.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 25.

98. WHO

Upriver Halkomelem $wét$ {*wát*} (1), Island Halkomelem $ʔwet$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 880. Free root. Interrogative verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 30. This word introduces a question (Chemainus, Nanoose). The Nanaimo equivalent is *wet* [Gerdt 1997: 30].

99. WOMAN

Upriver Halkomelem $s=ʔé:lí$ {*slhá:lí*} (1), Island Halkomelem $s=ʔeni?$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 275. Derived nominal. Polysemy: 'woman (post-adolescent, 15 yrs. or older) / female',

literally could perhaps be 'someone that weaves wool, bark'; root *tɛ:l* [lhi:l] 'weave', *s=* is the nominalizer 'someone to, someone that'.
Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 49.

100. YELLOW

Upriver Halkomelem *q^wé:y* {*q^wá:y*} (1), Island Halkomelem *ləlɛ*' (2).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 510. Bound root. 'Yellow with green' (*c= q^wé:y* 'be yellow, be green' [Galloway 2009: 510]).
Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 122. The name comes from 'dull Oregon-grape'.

101. FAR

Upriver Halkomelem *čá:k^w* ~ *čák^w* {*chó:kw* ~ *chókw*} (1), Island Halkomelem *ca:k^w* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 44. Free root. Meaning glossed as 'far, be far away, far off, way in the distance'. Adverb / adverbial verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 93. Meaning glossed as 'to be far'.

102. HEAVY

Upriver Halkomelem *x^wátas* ~ *x^wát:əs* {*xwétes* ~ *xwét:es*} (1), Island Halkomelem *x^watəs* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 931. Free root. Adjective / adjectival verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 24.

103. NEAR

Upriver Halkomelem *s=tə=təs* {*stetis*} (1), Island Halkomelem *s=tə=tes* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 686. Durative stem. Meaning glossed as 'be near, be close to, be beside, be next to'. Formed from the free root *təs* 'approach, get near, get closer, reach, go up to, get up to'. Preposition / prepositional verb.

Island Halkomelem: Gerdt 1997: 95. Meaning glossed as 'to be close / to be near'.

104. SALT

Upriver Halkomelem *ł'ét-əm* {*tl'álhem*} (1), Island Halkomelem *ł'etəm* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 808. Derived nominal.

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 27.

105. SHORT

Upriver Halkomelem *c'í:λ ~ c'íλ {ts'í:tl' ~ ts'ítl'}* (1), Island Halkomelem *λeλí:c'* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 56. Bound root.

Island Halkomelem: Gerds p.c.

106. SNAKE

Upriver Halkomelem *ʔéʔqəy ~ ʔéʔqey {alhqey ~ álhqay}* (1), Island Halkomelem *ʔəʔqiʔ* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 9. According to Galloway, the root is possibly *ʔéʔqəy ~ ʔéʔqey* or, perhaps, *ʔeq* 'whisper, hiss' (then *-ey* is possibly 'bark, wood?'). Nominal.

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 36.

107. THIN₁

Upriver Halkomelem *θ'əθ'am-í:l {th'eth'emí:l}* (1), Island Halkomelem *c'am-í:l'* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 774. Derived form. Meaning glossed as 'thin (of material)' (i.e. 1D).

Island Halkomelem: Gerds p.c.

107. THIN₂

Upriver Halkomelem *q^wəʔiq^w {qwe'íq^w}* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 522. Bound root. Derived form *q^wəʔiq^w-(ə)s* 'thin (of tree or pole)' (i.e. 2D).

108. WIND

Upriver Halkomelem *s=pəh-é:ls {spehá:ls}* (1), Island Halkomelem *s=pəh-els* (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 372. Derived nominal.

Island Halkomelem: Gerds p.c.

109. WORM

Upriver Halkomelem $s=\theta'ək'^w$ {*sth'ékw'*} (1), Island Halkomelem $s=t^{\theta}ək'^w$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 773. Derived nominal stem. Polysemy: 'worm / bug'. Probably bound root $=\theta'ək'^w$, meaning unknown; *s=* is the nominalizer.

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1997: 151.

110. YEAR

Upriver Halkomelem $s=yílál-əm \sim s=ilá:l-əm \sim s=ilál-əm$ {*syílòlèm \sim siló:lém \sim sílòlèm*} (1),
Island Halkomelem $s=il'ánəm$ (1).

References and notes:

Upriver Halkomelem: Galloway 2009: 1029. Derived nominal. The root is possibly *yil* 'turn'; *-əm* is possibly the intransitivizer ('have, get').

Island Halkomelem: Gerds 1977: 69.