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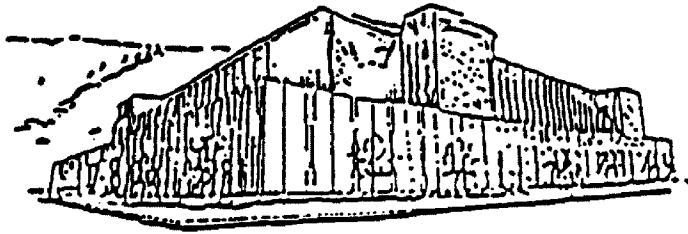
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An edition of

Coyote Steals Son's Wife

by

Carolyn Fox Gibbons

B.A., University of California at Berkeley 1975

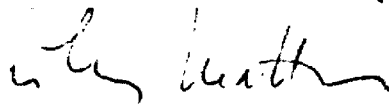
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Master of Arts

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1999

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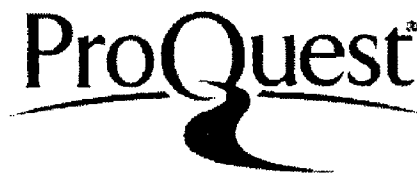


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An Edition of Coyote Steals Son's Wife

Director: Anthony Mattina *AM*

"Coyote Steals Son's Wife" is one of the narratives collected by Gladys A. Reichard in the first half of the twentieth century. Although the English translation was published in 1947, the narrative in its native Couer d'Alene has remained unpublished.

This thesis is organized in five parts. In the first, I describe how I prepared the original transcript for interlinearization, and I discuss briefly the myth itself. The second is my continuous English translation of the myth. The third section is a facsimile of Reichard's typed transcript of her original hand written recording of Dorothy Nicodemus' oral narrative. The fourth is a morphological parsing of the text with interlinear glosses and free English translation. The fifth is the glossary of morphemes and stems found in the text including the frequency of the morphemes.

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Coeur d'Alene Phonemes

(Reichard's symbols in brackets)

p	t	c [ts]	č [tc]	k ^w	q	q ^w		
p'	t'	c' [ts']	č' [tc']	k' ^w	q'	q' ^w	ʔ [ʔ]	
b	d		j [dj]	g ^w				
		s	ʃ [ʃ]	š [c]	x ^w	ǰ [x]	ǰ ^w [x ^w]	h
m	n	r	l	y	w	ʀ [R]	ʀ ^w [r ^w]	
m'	n'	r'	l'	y'	w'	ʀ'[R']	ʀ' ^w [r' ^w]	
			i[u]	u[u,u]				
			ɛ	(ə)[E]	ɔ[o]			
			a					

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

acc	accusative
act	actual
art	article
cont	continuative
ct	causative transitive
cust	customary
d	directional
dev	developmental
erg	ergative
fut	future
gen	genitive
inch	inchoative
int	intentional
irr	irrealis
loc	locative
M	middle
neg	negative
nom	nominative
nte	non topic ergative
obl	oblique
p	possessor applicative
pl	plural
prep	preposition
reflex	reflexive
rel	relational
sta	stative
sub	subordinator
t	transitive

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

Although the story of how Coyote stole his daughter-in-law was probably told for centuries among the Coeur d'Alene people of northern Idaho, it was not put down on paper until Gladys A. Reichard heard it from Dorothy Nicodemus in the late 1920's. The title is "Coyote Steals Son's Wife" on her manuscript and "Coyote Steals Daughter-in-law" in her article, "An Analysis of Coeur D'Alene Indian Myths."

In the introduction I will first describe the procedures I followed, then give a brief analysis of the myth itself. The continuous translation of the text follows the introduction in Chapter Two.

The initial task was to decipher Reichard's orthography. The original story had been told to Reichard by Dorothy Nicodemus. Reichard numbered this text XVIII, and subsequently reordered the myths renumbering it IV (the facsimile shows that the numerals were crossed out and replaced). Because her typewriter did not have the capability to type phonetic characters, she wrote these in. Examples include the iota *ı*; the echo vowel (raised iota); and the glottalization marks above consonants. It was difficult at times to determine what symbol was intended. For instance, it was a challenge to differentiate between stress marks and glottal stops. I relied heavily on Reichard's 1938 grammar to guide me in the decipherment of her transcriptions while typing my facsimile.

The sounds of the Coeur d'Alene language added to the enjoyment of creating my facsimile. Coeur d'Alene uses reduplication of the stem to denote such things as "baby talk," plurality and other inflections and derivations. Reichard states, "It is not difficult to understand how such a morphological device may affect the literary style in a marked degree, especially if the people using it play with it."¹

Onomatopoeia, and the lengthening of stressed syllables (marking extended time, such as, *he we...nt*, to mean he traveled a great distance over a long period of time), are used frequently also. These clues were taken into account when writing the continuous translation in Chapter Two.

I had a difficult time understanding Reichard's English interlinear version of the text. Capitalization was not used, except in the proper names for Coyote, Snipe, Black Swan and Mole, nor were any punctuation marks given, such as quotation marks, commas or periods. To give an example, here are the first few translated lines from the text: *he dwelt Coyote his son the oldest two wives that one of them Snipe and the other Black Swan had a baby and Snipe did not have a baby this was the one liked Black Swan Snipe was not liked.* Periods were in the Coeur d'Alene line, but not in the English. After using *Shoebox* (a computer program used for morpheme analysis), and parsing the words I can now understand the passage to mean "Coyote lived in a house with his oldest son. There were two wives: Snipe and Black Swan. Black Swan had a baby, and Snipe did not have a baby. Black Swan was liked. Snipe was not liked."

¹Reichard 1947 p. 25

Before the text was ready for parsing in *Shoebox*, the original orthography of Reichard had to be transliterated into Coeur d'Alene orthography. Once this was done, the text was loaded into *Shoebox* and the work of parsing out the morphemes began. As prefixes and suffixes were pruned away, the stems and roots were revealed. Reichard's "Stem-List of the Coeur d'Alene Language" and Nicodemus 1975 verified my results.

Another kind of problem was presented by "coyote talk". Reichard had noted at the beginning of the story that "The words in this story must be taken with qualifications since the whole story is cast in 'coyote talk'". Reichard 1938 on page 545, grammatical paragraph 120, states, "Coyote uses c^2 for s , this being a stylistic device." So in other words, Coyote talks with a lisp. Further investigation might reveal how significant a factor this trait may be.

The next step was to compile a glossary of the stems and affixes found in the text. This actually turned out to be the most useful step. I was able to search for morphemes from the the *Shoebox* interlinearized text. The study of the distribution of morphemes made it possible to correct some of the errors I had made, for example, distinguishing between the continuative $y'c$ and the customary $?εc$. Doak 1997 states, "Continuative: $y'c$ -. this prefix does not occur on transitive stems. It may be used with simple intransitive stem or with genitive agent constructions."

Even with the aid of computers, my complete understanding of the story remains limited. Because I do not have sufficient background in Coeur d'Alene mythology and culture necessary to do it justice, I can do no more than point out

²See phoneme chart.

what seemed to me to be universal themes. “Coyote Steals Son’s Wife” is similar to Homer’s *The Odyssey*. Like Coyote’s son, Odysseus needs to return from a far off land, where he experiences many adventures, in order to reclaim his wife. Like Odysseus, Coyote’s son encounters man-eaters: Long Legs³ younger brother in Coyote and Cyclops in the *Odyssey*. The Beaver Women who lull Coyote’s son into spending a long time with them remind me of Circe. Coyote’s son returns home and hides in the mat house, while Odysseus returns home disguised as an old man. Revenge comes when Coyote’s son kills everyone, except his faithful wife and mother; and Odysseus kills all the suitors. The spinning of the spiders is vaguely reminiscent of Penelope’s weaving. Just as the story of the *Odyssey* has widespread distribution in the west, so does this Coyote myth which is found in various versions throughout the United States and Canada.⁴

The text can be viewed as illustrating a rite of passage. Coyote’s son must become a man and take charge of his life before he can return home and claim his wife. In the first part of the story Coyote’s son is being manipulated by everyone: his father tricks him into going into the sky; Long Legs uses Coyote’s son to trick his brother; the Beaver Women use him to hunt for food. It is not until Coyote’s son stops and realizes that he is lonesome that the story changes and he exerts his power to get home. He demands that the Spider women listen to him and then when he returns to earth, he seeks revenge on all who did his wife harm.

³The proper names Long Legs and Beaver Women are mentioned and capitalized in Reichard 1947, but in the transcript, *Coyote Steals Son’s Wife*, the names are not.

⁴Reichard 1947 p. 80

As interesting as the story is, the focus of my project is to do some textual analysis of this Coeur d'Alene text, and as such my analysis is to be considered a preliminary attempt. Although I have spent numerous hours working on this story, I feel I have only scratched the surface. Every time I recognize a new form, I find myself rethinking previous words, and going back to reanalyze previous analyses. The computer is an effective tool for this kind of analytical work. The work is very addicting, and occasionally frustrating: many items remain unanalyzed. Hopefully, my work will aid other researchers who might want to pursue further this interesting and important endeavour.

CHAPTER TWO
COYOTE STEALS SON'S WIFE
CONTINUOUS STORY

Coyote lived in a house with his oldest son. His oldest son had two wives, Snipe and Black Swan. Black Swan had a baby; Snipe didn't. Black Swan was loved, but Snipe was not. Coyote thought to himself, I should love Snipe. That Black Swan is ugly. Why should she be loved? Coyote wondered what he could do so his son would die, and he could have Snipe for himself.

Coyote went and called on his powers. He asked them, "What can I do so my child will die?"

One said, "You can carry him little by little up into the sky."

Another power, the oldest, said, "I will make it possible for him to climb on me."

Another said, "I will be a golden eagle on the top of a tree. Two baby eagles will be sitting in a nest."

Then another said, "I will beckon with my eyebrows and make him rise into the sky."

Coyote left. He found his son and told him, "I saw two eagles up in a nest. There is an unusual ladder for you to use to reach them."

The son said, "Oh, I will go for them in the morning."

The next morning the son said, "Let's go for the eagles!" They found the spot and saw the eagles sitting above them. They were big. They were just about old enough to fly. The son started to climb. He climbed and climbed for a long time. When he looked down, he saw his father lying on his back. Coyote was arching his eyebrows. His son said, "Why are you arching your eyebrows?"

Coyote said, "Oh, I'm just worried about you. I don't want to worry, so I just arch my eyebrows." The son didn't look down again. He was already way up and yet he continued to climb. Finally he entered the sky.

Coyote left. He ran until he reached the house. He told Black Swan, "Leave here! Because of you, your husband has left!" Then he told his children, "Your brother has left, and you will never see him again." Then he went to Snipe and told her that she was to be his wife. Again he sent Black Swan away.

Meanwhile, the son was walking in the sky. It was just like the earth. He walked and walked. He walked a very long way. He saw an elk. He shot it. Then he butchered it. Then he dried it. Night fell. Just as he was about to fall asleep, he heard people talking. He started to understand them.

One said, "I suppose you saw that person, and you were just about to defecate on him. I suppose you will stand over that person."

Then the other said, "I suppose you saw that elk. I suppose you were going to defecate on that elk."

Then the son heard them fighting with canes. The one who killed people had human bones on his cane, and the one who ate elk had elk bones on his cane.¹

One spiked the other into the ground.

At this point, Coyote's son arrived to see the long-legged creature. He was very tall. He had long legs.

He told Coyote's son, "If you give me that elk, I will protect you."² He told the son, "Take all kinds of food. Then we will fight. Just when he is about to hold me down, I will say to you 'Chop my leg grandson.' You lay a stick there and chop it. I will run around like I am in pain.³ Then he will drop down. Then again I will say, 'Chop my leg grandson.' When he takes the axe, you chop it for real. Then he will become envious, and he will run off." Long Legs ate the meat.

¹There is a note in the original transcription which reads, "the oldest ate game [youngest] ate people. 'I suppose you'll defecate on man so you can eat' 'I suppose you'll defecate on elk so you can eat' Each had a cane and on it was tied a bone of every person he had killed. So there was an elk cane and a human cane."

²The translation uses "younger brother" in this passage. Strangers are often addressed as if they were relatives, yet in this case I am not sure if Long Legs wants the son to give the elk to the younger brother; or, if Long Legs is going to protect Coyote's son from his "younger brother." I chose the latter because it seems to make the most sense.

³The note in the original transcription reads "when he chopped his own he chopped stick but to coyote he chopped leg." This passage is confusing. They are obviously trying to play a trick on the other spider, but I am not sure what happens.

Coyote's son left. He stood under a tree because it began to rain. He covered his arrows under a blanket. Then he heard women laughing. Beaver's older sister is going downstream laughing "ha ha." and Beaver's younger sister is going upstream."⁴

Coyote's son heard the sound of beavers' tails beating. There was a beaver being beaten with a stick.

Then one beaver said, "All right, our husband is already wet." Then the women beavers came toward Coyote's son. They came straight at him. They came closer and closer. Coyote's son hid at the base of a tree.

The women saw him and said, "You are already wet. We will just go back." Then they left. There were four beaver women. Each carried two beavers on their backs. Coyote's son followed them back to their house. When he entered, he noticed that there were many beavers assembled there. They cooked the beavers which they had beaten and carried on their backs. Then they ate them. Then they sat around.

Coyote's son said, "I am going to go hunting." He left. He shot a deer. He thought, "Wait a minute, I remember seeing two deer back there." He went back and shot it. He brought the second deer back to where he had placed the first one. But the first one was GONE! All that was left were bloodstains and blood scattered around.

He went back to the house of the beavers.

⁴This expression is used to alert the listener that something important is about to happen. Reichard 1947 p. 28.

One of the women said, "He got a deer! This is our man!" They quickly cooked the deer and ate it. These women were glad.

Coyote's son said, "I would have had two deer, but when I got back to where I had left it, the first one was gone!"

The women didn't say anything. They were quiet. They just laughed. They didn't say anything.

Then the next morning, Coyote's son again went hunting. He shot more game.

He thought to himself, "I will be careful with this one. I wonder what ate that one yesterday?" He hid in the bushes. In a short while, a long leg stamped down from above then another. There were just long legs. The body was small and flat. The long legged creature began to eat the deer. Coyote's son shot it! It died.

Then Coyote's son left. He found another deer and shot it. Now he had two deer. He butchered them and carried them back to the house on his back.

When he got there, the women were silent. They looked like they had been crying. He put the deer down. The women did not prepare them for eating. Coyote's son took off his moccasins. But the women didn't speak.⁵ Coyote's son was not given anything to eat. Just one woman ate and she kept her back turned away from him.

Then Coyote's son began to eat and said, "I killed the creature with the long legs; the one with the small head."

Just when he said this, the women burst into tears. "He was our father," they cried.

⁵When someone is upset it is the custom to not say anything until the offender figures out what he has done. Reichard 1947 p. 44.

Coyote's son said, "What is the matter with all of you!"

They said, "You killed our father."

Then he said, "You didn't tell me who he was! I told you that something had eaten my kill, and you didn't say a word! You didn't say 'Oh, he's our father.'"

Then Coyote's son said, "Stop your crying. He will soon live again."

He left and walked until he came to where Long Legs lay. He stepped ceremoniously over him. Long Legs began to move.

Coyote's son said, "Your children didn't tell me. I told them that something had eaten my kill, but no one said, 'He is our father.'"

Then Long Legs said, "Didn't you know that I saved your life when you first got here; when you were about to broil the meat? My brother is a man-eater and he would have eaten you. I was the one who saved you." Then Long Legs said, "Come with me. Follow in my tracks."

They went, and Coyote's son shot many deer; who knows how many! Then he returned to the beaver's house.

When he reached his house, the women were happy. He said to them, "You are all stupid. You should have told me that he was your father, and then I would not have killed him. But you didn't say anything."

The next morning he left. He killed a deer. He just killed one deer. He carried it back to the house on his back. He was lonesome for his child. He remembered how he used to have a baby with Black Swan. He lay down and covered himself with his blanket.⁶ His beaver children came and started to play.

⁶See previous footnote #5 regarding Reichard 1947 p. 44.

One woman said, "Leave him alone. Your father has a hole in his moccasin near his big toe made by Black Swan."⁷ Coyote's son just lay there.

Then he got up. He thought, "I wonder how I can get back to Black Swan's house?" He spoke in vain. He was just talking.

Then he heard a sound ludidi ludidi⁸. Spiders! There were two sitting across from one another...spinning...ludidi ludidi.⁹

"It's mine" said the closest.

"No, the root starts growing on my side," said the other.

"No, it's mine! I didn't smash it!" said the other.

Coyote's son said to the one closest to him, "My grandmother, will you bring me back?"

They remained quiet.

He said, "I will pay you for your clothing."

Silence. They didn't even look at him.

"Hey, I am speaking to you!" They were silent, just nothing! He said, "I'll give you each a sackful of meat."

Silence.

Then he said, "You are my grandmothers! I am speaking to you! I want to pay you for the hemp!"

⁷This is a sign that a man wants another woman. Reichard 1947 p.28
The original transcription has a note saying, "An expression to say with jealousy 'He's homesick for another woman.'"

⁸This is the sound that spiders make while spinning. Reichard 1947 p.29.

⁹A note in the original transcript reads, "one old woman was sitting on each side. They were arguing about a hemp stalk which grew a long way underground near one over to the other's side where it came out of [the] ground, hence the argument."

“Ah...” they said, “Our grandson.”

“I have been trying to talk to your for a long time,” he said.

Then one spider said, “As if spiders might wear clothes!”

“Oh, I see grandson. We are talking about hemp.” The other said.

“All right, all right, you want to pay us for the hemp.”

“I don’t know,” said Coyote’s son, “I hope it is still in one piece.”

The spiders got a box.¹⁰ They laid Coyote’s son in it. They told him that it would stop four times¹¹ before he would reach the earth. They said that he would hear the wind blowing through the grass when he got there.

“When you stop the first time, open the lid and you will fall again. Just close the lid.”

He was lowered down. Then he fell. Then he stopped himself. He rocked back and forth¹² and fell again. He did this four times. He landed and heard the sound of the grass blowing in the wind. He was back on earth. He gave the rope a tug and up it rose, back into the sky.

He walked a ways.

“This is where our house used to be. But it isn’t here any more. It’s gone.”

He looked around. “Here is where they moved camp.”

He followed the trail. He walked for a long time. “This is where they camped.” There was a small fire a short distance from the main camp. It looked like they had moved camp again.

¹⁰ A note in the original transcription explains that the box was like a coffin.

¹¹Four is a significant number in Coeur d’Alene mythology. Reichard 1947 p. 27.

¹²The motion is described in a note in the original transcription.

He traveled a little further and saw his wife. She was carrying the bundle with the sticks for the mat house¹³ on her back. On top of the bundle sat the child. Coyote's son approached them.

The baby looked at him. "Papa."

His mother said, "Long ago your papa left."

The baby said, "No, Papa."

The mother said again, "No, your papa left a long time ago."

Just then she turned around and saw Coyote's son. Black Swan said, "It is pitiful the way I have been treated! Your father keeps sending us away. Your father took Snipe for his wife and sent me away. I was supposed to go far away."

Then Coyote's son said, "Now I will kill them!"

Black Swan went on, "Just as we get close, he says, 'get away, leave us!' Didn't you see where our fire was at the last camp? The one away from the main one...that was our fire."

Coyote's son said, "Here, carry me on your back. Take me to the rear of the house. Lay me down there."

Black Swan said, "No, he will beat me!"

Coyote's son said, "Hurry, you will lay me down and then untie me from the bundle."

They went. She kept getting closer. Coyote's son kept saying, "Just go quietly...keep going."

¹³A note in the original transcription gives this description: "wife is packing long house made of reeds."

Just as she started to lay him down and untie the bundle. Coyote yelled, "What are you doing? We are trying to get away from you! You have followed us against my orders."

The son began to get up. He slowly rose and began crying, "This is how you treat my wife! I pity her."

The son grabbed a stick. He brained his father. Then he bludgeoned Snipe to death. He also beat his brothers to death.

He went toward his mother, but she cried, "No! It wasn't my fault. I didn't want her to be treated this way." Mole¹⁴ was allowed to live. There were just three people left alive.

That is the end of the road.

¹⁴Mole is Coyote's wife. Reichard 1947 p 16.

CHAPTER THREE

FACSIMILE

The following is a facsimile of Gladys Reichard's text "Coyote Steals Son's Wife," which endeavors to reproduce faithfully Reichard's original transcription. Some of the original lines in the typescript are longer than this facsimile depicts. A double line represents a page break. I have added bracketed numbers which correspond to the lines of the interlinearized text.

XVIII IV (688) Coyote steals Son's Wife 1

[1] ätswi'c x^wä smyi'w ɬa^a 'asq^ws sci' 'tEmc. [2] ttc'ä'sEl ɬä
he dwelt Coyote his son the oldest two

smi'y'mä^äms ɬuw'ä ttcnä'k^wä^ä t'Et'aq^wi'n' hiɬ ɬä tcnä'k^wä^ä qä'ɬpyä
wives that one of them Snipe and the other Black Swan

apɬ gugwaxti'ɬ't. [3] hiɬ t'Et'aq^wi'n'lut(h)ay'pɬ gugwaxti'ɬ't.s. [4] x^wi^w
had a baby and Snipe did not have a baby this

x^wa xami'ntc a^aqä'ɬpyä ɬä t'Et'aq^wi'n' lutxami'ntc. [5] nä^ä'ku' ɬä
was the one liked Black Swan Snipe was not liked: he thought

smyi'w tcä^ä tcn'ä' tcältcnxami'ntc ät'Et'aq^wi'n'ɬuw'ä^ä sdjä'y'djiy't.s
Coyote I ought to be the one who is liked by Snipe that one is ugly

ɬa^a qä'ɬpyä kum' xami'ntc. [6] yɔ tcä^ä mä^ä'ɬi' axi'sEn ɬ tca^a ta'xux
Black Swan and she is liked my! what (where) ought I with him to do so that he will die

ɬa ɬusq^wa' sq^wäsä'äs tcä 'uɬtä^äk^wi'nEn ɬuw'ä t'Et'aq^wi'n'. [7] hoi x^wist
my child I ought to take in turn that Snipe then he went

ɬä smyi'w. [8] hoi tcät^wuk^wi'ntcEm ɬä sunqä^äm'i'ɬ'tups.s [9] äk^wn m'äl'i'
Coyote then he called his powers his dung he said what

na'axi'sEn na^a ta'xux ɬa ɬusq^wa' sq^wäsä^ä. [10] äku'stEm nä' u^u'u'k^wnä'nntx^w
shall I do so he will die my child he was said to carry him little by little

tatc ttc'Emä'sq'ut. [11] äk^wn x^wiy'ä sci' 'tEmc tcältci'tccä't'
to heaven he said this oldest I will be set up

na^a xätcästcuttc'i'gwul.
so that he will climb well

[12] kum' ɬä ttcnä'k^wä^ä äk^wn tcältcnmalqänu'ps ɬä äy'tscä't'
then another said I will be golden eagle on a tree

ha sntc'a'mqts x^wi'^u[13] na'a tsaqi'w'äs x^wi'^u nä'ä tcätp'i'í ä'sEl
 top here the nest is to be here they will sit on it two

toq^w ulmalqEnu'ps.[14] kum' fá tcnä'k^w'ä'ä äk^wn tcäitcunnto'rsEm äk^wn
 also belonging to eagle then another said I will beckon he said

tsi'^u hoi ultcstx^wi'st (x^w'ä) smyi'w.[15] xul ults'ä'l'El'.[16] äku'stus
 all right then went back this way he went until he arrived he said to him

XVIII IV (688) 2

fa sq^wa'sq^w'äsä'äs gwi'tcEn fa malqänu'ps. [17] äku'stEm txascEni'w'äs
 his son I saw it the eagle he was said to it is good to the feet

dä'^ä äku^uw'ä' tcäl'tsttc'i'gwulEn. [18] äkustEm ä... kum' la'ax^w nä'^ä
 unusual by you it is to be your ladder he was said to ä... then in the morning

tcnuixui.[19] hoi fa^a la'ax^w äku'stEm xui ustcsxu'imät.[20] hoi ulxu'yulc
 I will go back then in the morning he was said to go let's go for it then again they went

hoi gwi'tctsulc ätcätp'i'í t'i'^u kum' tcäst'i'w'tä'^ä. [21] t'i'^u pi'stäy't.
 then they saw them sitting already then already they were about to fly they were big

[22] hoi tcuttc'i'gwul fa sq^wa'sq^w'äsä'^ä. [23] hoi tcuttc'i'...gwul.
 then he climbed this way the son then he clim...ed

[24] ultsi'ⁱa'ts'xEnts fá pi'pä'äs ät'uk^w'i'... [25] x^wi'ç ul'a^ats'a'xEl
 he looked back his father lay there thus he did again

to'rus to'rus x^w'iy'ä smyi'w äku'stus tgwäl' stim' ukuto'rs äk^wn lu
 he beckoned he beckoned this Coyote he said to him why are you beckoning

k^w'i'tc'i'nmí'nEm.[26] kum' ni lut tcäy'tcsunmiyi'psEn kum' utc'am'
 I am worrying about am I not to be conscious of danger then just he you then
 (know what is behind it)

to'rs.[27] hoi lut(h)ä'u'ä'ts'xEnts la t'i' tätc (h)ngwi'st kum'
beckoned then he did not again look at him already high up then

täl'tsi" ulttc'i'gwul. [28] hoi n'utx* luw'a attc'Emä'sq'ut.[29] hoi
from there he climbed then he went into the sky then

x"ist. [30] hoi ultcutsx"ä't'p lä smyi'w.
he went then this way he ran away Coyote:

[31] xut ultci'n'nu'tx* lä äätsätx"s.[32] äku'stus x"iy'ä cä'lpä xuc
he proceeded to reenter his house: he said to her this Black Swan go

lä'kuc tgwäl' ku"u'w'ä'ngwät hi' tcäli'päp tsqi'l'tumx".[33] hoi äku'stus
go far off because of you it is that he left your husband then he said to them

lä stsutsum'i'l'täl't.s tcäli'päp x"ä qaqi'tstcEm'p. [34] hoi x"ä
her his children he has left your little older brother then never (it is over)

tcäsgwi'tctp.[35] hoi ultä"ä"ki'nts lä t'Et'aq"i'n.[36] hoi usstä"mi'y'äms.
will you never see then again he told Snipe then he had a wife

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[37] hoi mä'ä"mi'nts la qä'lpä.[38] hoi la sq"ä'sq"äsä"ä's xut tcatq'ä't'p
then he sent her away Black Swan then his son proceeded to the top

ux"älä tmi'x"ul'umx". [39] hoi x"ist x"···st.[40] gwitcts x"ä spi'ts'ä'ä.
just like the earth then he went he we··nt he saw it an elk

[41] hoi t'a'pEnts.[42] hoi ts'ä'q"unts lu'pEnts hoi hunk"i'·'ts.[43] hoi
then he shot it then he butchered it he dried it then it was night then

uct' tcä"y'i't.c t' tsaqi'nä'ä ästcint utsquq"ä'·'ä"q"ä'ä'l'. [44] hoi hoi
just as he was about to sleep is when he heard people talking then

(h)unsu x^wänä'amEnts hä ttenä k^wä^ä xum'u't ku^ugwi'tc ästcint xum'u't
then then at once he understood it one I suppose you see people I suppose

tcäikusun^tcunt^tuxu'psums.[45] xum'u't tcäikutsantsElästci'nt kum'
suppose you will defecate on people I suppose you will stand under people then

uftättcnä k^wä^ä uftä^ääk^wn xum'u't ku^ugwi'tc äspi'its'ä^ä. [46] xum'u't
the other said in turn I suppose you see elk I suppose

püpits'ä'i xupsums hoi kum'cutc'mi'nts uti'tiy'a'q^wtäts'uk^wi'tcsEn.
you defecate on elk then he heard it fighting with a cane

[47] hoi mäl'(h)uncEt'u'lumx^wunts.[48] hoi tci'ts'ä'l'El' lä tsi'ctsEct hä
then he spiked him into the ground then he arrived here the long

sttc'a'mtc'EmalqcEn hungwi'st.[49] äk^wn lä sci'tumc hüsEsi'n'tsä^ä nä^ä
legs was tall he said the oldest my younger brother

tci'istäx^w usy^äpi'its'ä^ä nä^ä tsänk^wi'n'EntsEn.[50] äku'stus xuc
give me the elk you secured and I will protect you he said to him go take them
(be careful with)

tcä'm'Ent a^aya'R iits'i'lEn.
all kinds of food

[51] k^wnä' uciltcuntci'ts'ä'l'El' na^a tci'tiy'ä'q^wt.[52] nä^ä cū tc
soon when I arrive we will fight just as he

äitcūstci'tcä'n'Ems nä'äku'stmEn cEli'w'äscEnts hi'si'lä^ä nä^ä k^wintx^w
is about to hold me I will say to you chop my leg my daughter's child take

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x^wä slip' x^wi' nä^ä tc'ä'ts'Entx^w x^wä^ä cä'lEnt.[53] nä'äku'stmE
take a stick here lay it down then chop it I will say to you

cEli'w'äscEnts si'lä^ä. [54] kum' nä^ä tcūnūdo'lq^wuntsut.[55] k m' k^wna^a
chop my leg grandson then I will again exert myself then the will

däxt.[56] kum' k'w'nä^ä uttä^ä a'k'n celi'w'äscEnts si'lä^ä. [57] nä^ä
go away then soon again he will say chop my leg grandson when

kwi'nts lä^ä cäl'mEn nä^ä cäl'Entx^w. [58] hoi dä'xux^w. [59] x^wät'pEntsut.
he (it) takes the ax you are to chop it then he was envious he ran off

[60] hoi i'fEnts x^wa sqilttc. [61] hoi x^wist lä smyi'w lä sq^wa' sq^wäsä^äs
then he ate it the meat then he went Coyote his son he

x^wist[62] x^wi'ŋ a'xEl q'up't hoi gul'ts'Elä'calq^w hoi kum' x^wä
went thus he did it rained then he stood under a tree and then while it was

y'tsq'u'p't kum' ä^äsi'ts'Em kum' lä^ä t'a'pämus x^wi'ŋ a'xEl. [63] hoi
raining then he was blanketed then his arrow thus he did: then

tcuttsaqi'nä^ä hä smi'y'äm ätsmä'x^wmux^wt hä hä hä.
he heard this way a woman laughing hä hä hä:

[64] an'ax^wti'f hänmu'lcäntc hä^ä y'u'k^wä'äs hä hä ancari'ci'f
going downstream beaver's his older sister hä hä upstream

hänmu'lcäntc hä tsEtsi'y'ä^äs. [65] hoi kum' p'atcEtcEtcE x^wa^a xä'tEntEm
beaver his younger sister and then noise of beaver's tail it was beaten

äslip' huf x^wa^a xä'tEntEm äk^wn ha hoi t'i'' na''^as lä sqi'l'tumx^wät.
with the stick he was beaten he said all right he is already wet our husband

[66] hoi tci'dä'xt tcütätcx^wi'ŋ. [67] hoi uttcstä'fEntEm. [68] hoi
then they came this way toward here then again he was to come straight then

tcutc'Etc'i't kum' lä äy'tccä't' gul'q^wunp'mEntso'talq^w hoi kum' x^wi'ŋ
they came near then by the tree they hid (at base of tree) and then thus

a'xEl. [69] hoi äku'stEm hä hui t'i'' ku^una''^as t'i''tcältc'uy'Eni's
did then he was said to all right (ready!) already you are wet the let's go back

[70] hoi
then

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uidä´xt tmus hä gul´sux´i´lgwäs ä´ä´äsäl hänmu´lcäntc.[71] x´iy´ä tmus
they went back four each carrying on its backs two beavers these four

gul´ts´ä´sälnänmu´lcäntc.[72] hoi ultcä´cEn xu´···t utpänä´ä´tswi´c tä´ä
each had two beavers then again he went back along he went as far back as a dwelling

tsätx´.
house

[73] hoi utlnnä´pt y´ar´pqi´n´ hunmu´lcäntc.[74] hoi k´ul´tsEntsu´t tä
then again in they went many beavers then they cooked the

hunmu´lcäntc.[75] hoi itn hoi pinttc uts´Emu´t.[76] gulnmu´lcäntc
beavers then they ate now always he sat they are beavers

x´iy´ä smi´y´mä´äm.[77] hoi tsi´y´ äk´n hoi tcuntcūi´p.[78] hoi x´ist.
these women then there he said now I am going hunting then he went

[79] hoi xul´t´a´pEnts x´wä´ä´ts´i´···.[80] nä´ä´ku´ä´ä´ä´sälnäl´tsi´··· x´ist.
then he proceeded to shoot it the deer he thought there were two on he went:

[81] hoi uttapt´a´pEm ä´ä´nä´k´wä´ä´ä´. [82] hoi ts´ä´q´wEnts.[83] hoi
then on the way he shot another then he butchered it then

ultci´sä´x´ts hoi ultcūtsxu´i´ x´wä´ tätc nä´k´wä´ä´ä´.[84] tc´u´···.
again he carried it on his back then he came back to the other it was gone

[85] tmic mi´t´tc´ädä´ä´ hif lu´u´k´ty´i´···gwt.[86] hoi ul´äni´s xul
just blood and it was stained here and there (carelessly) then again he went

ults´ä´l´El´ tä´ä´ä´tsä´tx´w´.[87] äk´n tcūyä´ä´ts´i´··· x´iy´ä sqi´l´tūmx´ät.
again he arrived at the house he said he got a deer this our man

[88] hoi kum´ k´ul´tsEntsu´t x´ittct.[89] hoi q´wält hoi kum´ i´inulc
now then they cooked they hurried (at it) then it was cooked and then they ate

limt x´iy´ä smi´y´mä´äm.[90] li´···mt.[91] hoi äk´n tcältcūtsūciyä´ä´ä´sälnäl.
they were pleased these women they were glad then he said I was going to have two

[92] tcun'utcutsxu' i tc'u'· guł lutä'y'i'ngwät. [93] sulc ugułqä'·m
when I came back it was gone they said nothing (did not say what)they kept silence

utsmä'x"mux"t gułqä'·m. [94] hoi ta la'aḥ"
laughing they paid no attention then in the morning

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äk"n hoi tcun'utcti'p.[95] hoi utx"i'st.[96] xuł utt'a'pEm ut-
he said now I am going hunting again then again he went he went as far as to shoot

yä"nä'k"ä".[97] nä"äku' nä"ä tccä't'En.[98] nä"ä stim' hit i'tEntEm.
another he procured in hunting he thought I will be careful I wonder by what it was eaten

[99] hoi Ri'pulc ni'ä'mtc.[100] k'uk"En'i'y'ä täl' hungwi'st tci'ta'l'qEm then he hid
among (bushes) he sat soon from above it stamped

hä tsict ha sttc'a'malqcEn.[101] hoi toq" lä"ä nä'k"ä"ä hä"ä tsict.
a long a leg then also the other a long one

[102] utmi'c sttc'a'mtc'EmalqcEn.[103] ta sqilttc tc'utc'ä'n'ä".
just legs there were the body was small

[104] x"iy'ä sqilttc uctci'l'. [105] hoi lä ts'i" x"i'ḥ ä"täk".
this body was flat now the deer here it lay

[106] kum' tci'ni'tc'Ents kum' i'tnts.[107] hoi t'a'pEnts.[108] hoi ta'ḥux.
then he cut it this way then he ate it now he shot him then he died

[109] hoi täl'tsi" x"ist.[110] hoi gwitc ä"ts'i" utt'a'pEnts.[111] hoi
then from there he went then he saw a deer again he shot it then he had

yä"ä'säl.[112] hoi ts'äq"unts.[113] hoi utci'sä'x"ts[114] hoi utcutsxu' i
two then he butchered it then he carried it this way on his back then he came back hither

[115] hoi utpänä"ätsä'tx". [116] gułqä'·m luw'ä smi'y'mä'am a"ts'a'ḥEl
then back as far as the house they were quiet those women it was as

i'ts'u' 'u'ts'u'umc.[117] hoi ul'ätci' stus tä^ä ts'i'".
if they were crying then he put it down again the deer

[118] lut(h)ä^äk'u' l'EntEm.[119] hoi ul'ä' mc.[120] hoi ulk'wi' t'cEnEm.
it was not fixed then he sat down again then he took off his moccasins

[121] lut(h)asquq^a 'a'q^{wä}'ä' s.[122] lut(h)ä'ätci' tEm tä tcäyts'i' ts.
they did not speak he was not given anything to eat

[123] utmi' c tcnä' k'wä^ä hui i' tn x'iy' ugul'n'ähi' tcn'. [124] hoi iin hiit
only one person it was who ate there they had their backs turned then he he ate and

äk^wn hä^ä gwi' tcEn pu' lusEn tsict lä sttc'a' malqcEn tsiy'ä tc'ut'c'ün'a^a
said look here I saw it I killed it long leg the one with the small

qi' n'. [125] utcä^äy'ä' k'w' ts' ts'u' 'u'ts'u'um x'iy'ä smi' y' mä'äm.
head just as he said this they cried these women

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[126] äk^wn hunpi' pä^ä. [127] äk^wn stim' kupits' utci' nEmc. [128] äk^wn t'u'^u
she said it is my father he said what what is with you the matter they said it is

pi' pä'ät tsä^ä pu' lustx^w. [129] äk^wn tgwäl' stim' t lut(h)ä'äku' stmälp?
our father that one you killed he said why is it that you did not tell me

[130] tä äku' stulmEn i' hitsäläm tä hiit'ap kum' kupgu^{yä}' m.
when I told you it was for me eaten my kill then you as a group were silent

[131] lut(h)äy'uku' nEmp pi' pä'ät. [132] äk^wn ho' itsEnul k^wnä ulx^{wä}' lx^wult.
you did not say our father he said stop crying soon he will live again

[133] hoi ulq'ä'ä'ci' nEm ulxä' tsmEntsut. [134] hoi ulx^wist xul' ultci' tsEnts
then he put on his moccasins again he got ready then he went again as to arrive
he went as far it again

x^wiy'ä 'ätsp'ä'np'EncEn fä sttsä'stscalcEn.[135] hoi tcatx^wä'rucEnts.
at the one whose legs lay about the long legs then he stepped over him

[136] hoi x^wEt'i'c.[137] äk^wn lut()ä'äku'stmäslc fä utstutsum'i'l't.
then he gradually got up they did not tell me your children

[138] äku'sEnulc i'htsäläm fä hiit'a'p.[139] kum' lut(h)äy'uku'sulc
I said to them it was eaten for me my kill then they did not say our

pi'pä'ät.[140] äk^wn hä ni lutäy'tsmä'y^wstx^w tsänk^wi'ntsEn x^wä
father he said did you not know I caught you coming down (save you)

kutsaqi'htsä'äs.[141] tsmi' tcäku^uy'i'fEms x^wä n'utstci'nEn
when you broiled meat he was going to eat you the man-eater
(set meat up)

ätcun'ä'.[142] † tsänk^wi'ntsEntsEn äku'stEm hähui nä'ä tcun^wi'st.
I am the one who saved you he was said to all right I will go away

[143] nä'ä ntcucci'ntsäx^w x^wä ähuxu'yEn hoi x^wist t'a'pEnts x^wä'ä ts'i'
you are to follow my tracks then he went he shot it the deer

nä'äm'n'us k^wi'nc.[144] hoi ultcuts'Eni's.[145] hoi xuf uln'u'ix^w ä'ätsätx^w
I don't know how many then again he returned he proceeds then again to into the house

hä utsmä'x^wmux^wt fä smi'y'mä'äm i'li'mt^lc t'i' gwty'äsk'u'l'EntEm
hä they were laughing the women they were being glad already it was finished being
fixed

fä tcäyts'i'fEmp hä ulli'mt fä smi'y'mä'äm [146] hoi äk^wn
what you are to eat well again they are happy the women the[n] he said

kupgulstc'ä'ts'ilt.[147] lutäy'uku'stmälp pi'pä'ät.
you are stupid you did not say our father

[148] tcä'äku'stmälp kum' tcä'ä luttcäspu'lsEn.
you ought to have told me then I would not have killed him

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[149] hoi utla'ʰaχʷ kum' utxʷi' st. [150] hoi kum'ta' pEm
then again it was morning and again he went away then he killed

lä äʰts'i'ʰ. [151] tmic näk'wä'äʰ tuw'ä utci'sä'xʷts [152] hoi tsi'ʰ χiits a deer just one
which he carried back on his back hither then there he left it for them

hunc'uʰpi' lgwäs t'i 'äpstsutsum'i' il'täl't nä'äku' yō tsmi'apf
he became lonesome already he had children he thought my! she used to have

gugaχti' l't xʷaʰ qä' lpyä. [153] hoi tä'k'w mEntsut tcäyul' xʷänä' äntsut
a baby Black Swan then he lay down he covered himself with blanket

äʰsi' ts'Ems. [154] hoi tcutsxu' i lä stsutsum'i' l'täl't. s. [155] xʷi'ʰ
with his blanket hen they came his children here

i' ts'ätstcEn. [156] äkʷn tuw'ä smi' y' mä'ä m hō' iyätcul ulp'χu' scEn
they played she said those women let him alone his toe is perforated

aspan' qä' lpyä tsäʰ pi' pä'ämp.
by spouse Black Swan that your father

[157] hoi ät'uk'w'i'ʰ. [158] hoi xʷä' t'uc. [159] hoi xʷist nä'äku
then he lay then he got up then he got up the he went he thought

nä'ä mä'ä' i' tcä'ä nä'ä tcun'a' χEl nä'ä tcun' ulana' qälpyä xʷist xʷi'ʰ st
I wonder how I will do to get back to Black Swan he went he went

ätswi' c. [160] äkʷn im hä uy' tsquqʷa'ʰ a qʷä'äʰ ls. [161] ludidi ludidi hoi xut
a house he said in vain he was talking again ludidi ludidi then he proceeded

tcin'u' ixʷ. [162] tu'ʰi äʰts'ä' mut lä tcnä' k'wä'äʰ hi' täl' xʷi'ʰ lä
to go in there she was sitting one (of them) and from here (over there)

tcnä' k'wä'äʰ gult'i' k'w't' tk'w't xʷi'ʰ ułts'a' χEl ludidi ludidi tcun' ulä'.
the other they were old thus ludidi ludidi it is mine

[163] kum' tuw'ä tcnä' k'wä'äʰ lut xwä sinq'w' u'da'u' scEn tcun' ulä'.
then that other no the root started on my side

[164] äk^wn lä tcnä´k^wä^ä lut tcn´ulä´ x^wi^u täl´x^wi^u xux^wiy´a
 she said the other no mine right here from here this

sınq^wuda´u´scEn kum´ x^wi^u q´i·ts´ utx^wi^u a´xEl.[165] kum´ lut
 root started and here it grows again here like this then no

tcn´ulä´ lut hıspEpo´tsEn´.[166] äk^wn t łuw´ä smıyі´w hä guł hısi´lä^ä
 then no it's mine no I scabbed it he said that coyote my father's mothers

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tcältcnuy´u´k^wmp.[167] ugułqäm.[168] äk^wn k^wnä^ä xa´q´EntulmEn
 escort me back they were silent he said I will pay you

atcälxatsnu´m´Enmp.[169] ats´aya´R ugułqäm lutats´a´ts´xstEm.[170] lut
 something to be your clothes all remained silent he was not looked at no

äk^wn hä kup´itsq^wa´^äq^wä´älEm.[171] ugułqäm ultmi´c du du. äku´stus
 no he said I am talking to you they were silent just du du he said to then[m]

hä kup´atcäyts´i´Inmp äsqilttc k^wnä^ä kupgul´nuk^wıt´a´qänäy´.
 look here will be yours to eat meat future for each of you one sackful

[172] ugułqäm hoi äku´stus kuphısi´lä^ä kuphısq^wa´^äq^wä´älEm.
 they paid no attention to then he said to them you are my father's sisters I am speaking
 to you

[173] xui k^wnä^ä ägwä´smEn nä^ä xa´q´EntulmEn.[174] a· itsq^wa´^äq^wä´äl
 come it will be hemp I will pay you a· they spoke

x^wä si´l´ä´ät ni x^wa´ruc t kuphısq^wa´^äq^wä´älEm.[175] äk^wn łuw´ä
 our brother's son is it not a long long time since to you I have been speaking they said

gułtu´pn´ xali^u pi´nttc hił itcatqa´l´ttcalqs.[176] hä si´lä^ä tsi^u
 spiders as if always it is that (we wear) clothes yes brother's son all right

ägwä´smEn tsä´a´ts´xEn x´iy´ä tgwäl´ gwä´smEn hit tc´atsq´a´´q´wä´ä].
hemp look at it this is the reason hemp is what we are talking about

[177] tsi´ tsi´ ägwä´smEn nä´^a kuᵛa´q´cäc.[178] tcältmicnä´^ämn´u´s
all right all right hemp you pay us I´ll just take a chance

äts´uᵛku´stus ni guli´pew´äscEn tsi´ nä´^ä kupgul´nä´k´wä´ä.[179] hoi
he said to them is it all in one piece this one for each of you then

k´intEm x´wä mimc.[180] tsi´ltEm hnt´ä´k´wuntEm.
it was taken a box he was given in it he was laid

[181] äku´stEm uclt mu´s tcästtsaqtsaqi´w´äs.[182] äku´stEm fä
he was said to just four time it will stop he was told

ätmi´x´ul´umx´w nä´^ä kutä´k´uk´w k´wä´nä´^ä kuy´tsutsaqi´nä´^ä äst´ä´dä´^ä
at the earth when you arrive it will be you are hearing the grass

nä´utsu´·ptsEn.[183] tc´a´^aqi´nt äku´stEm nä´^ä kutctux´wux´wi´w´äs kum´
making its noise open it he was told when it stops then

täl´tsi´ nä´^ä kudä´x´wt nä´^ä x´i´y ku´axEl kum´ nä´^ä kudä´x´wt.[184] hoi
farther you will fall if you do thus thus (roll about) then you will fall then

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uᵛcan´qi´ntEm.[185] hit dä´x´wumstEm hoi dux´ti´··· tax´wmentsut.
again it is closed then he was lowered then he fell he stopped

[186] kum´ x´i´y a´xEl kum´ täl´tsi däx´wt.[187] hoi uclt mu´s hoi däx´wt.
then thus he did then from there he fell then just four times he fell

[188] tä´k´uk´w hoi tcite´mi´nts ulstä´dä´^ä utsu´·p.[189] hoi tc´ä´^aqi´nts he landed then
he heard again grass noise wind blowing grass then he opened it

xux´i´ tmi´x´ul´umx´w.[190] hoi tsä´l´tc hoi uᵛcan´qi´nts.[191] hoi
that was the earth then he stood up agian he put lid on then

tä´ntEnEmstus ha Räsäl´stci´tcä´än.[192] hoi x´i´y ungwi´cuc
he pulled it jerked the string rope then there it went up

x´a mimc.[193] hoi x´ist lu´u ätsmi´ tsätx´ät.[194] hoi x´ist tc´u^u.
the box then he went there where used to be our house then he went no one

[195] hoi gwic tätc x´i´y q´wi´y.[196] hoi ntcEci´nts.[197] xu´t däst.
then he saw there toward they moved then he followed he proceeded they camped

[198] däst tätc x´iy´ä l´El´Eku´t hił lóq´ äpstquq´il´kup.[199] hoi
they camped toward here a little distance and also there was a little fire then

täl´tsi´ q´wi´y [200] xu´t gwic fä smi´y´äms xux´ist äsux´i´lgwäs
then farther they moved he went so far as to see his wife travelling carrying
little property on her back

tsi´ct äsux´i´lgwäs ätsó´m´ix´.[201] ätcät´Emu´t luw´ä sq´a´sq´äsä´ä.
it was long she was carrying the mat house on it sat that child

[202] hoi x´ist tcutsstc´i´hEnts x´i´y tcuta^a´a´ts´x fa gugwaxti´l´t
then he went he approached for a purpose her there it looked this way the baby

ta´a´ts´x.[203] äku´stEm q´äsp tcäli´päp x´ä inbäbäbä.[204] lut täl´tsi´
it looked back it was said to long ago he left your papa (baby talk) no from there

a´xEl bābābā.[205] äku´stus lut q´äsp tcäli´päp x´a inbäbäbä.[206] hoi
like this papa she said to it no long ago he left your bababa then

x´i´y ta´a´ts´x x´i´ x´ä tc´i´ smlyi´w.[207] äku´stus q´a´y´q´iy´t x´ä
here she looked here Coyote's child she said to him it is pitiful the way

tsä´gwtät.[208] äk´n tc´itsmä´ämi´nEms luw´ inpipä´ä.
we are treated she said we are being sent away that your father:

[209] äk´n fa t´Et´Eq´i´n´ ultäk´i´nts
Snipe he has taken again

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ultämi'y'äms lä ɪnpi'pä^ä. [210] äk^wn kum' ätcin'ä' tci'uts
his turn at wiving your father she said as for me he was sending

mä'ä^ämi'nEm^s tcältcɪslä'kuk. [211] hoi äk^wn t' lɪw'ä smɪyi'w hoi
me away far I must go then he said it is that Coyote then

tä'x^wunɪc. [212] äk^wn ätmi'c tctc'i'it kum' nä 'ä'k^wn äntsi'it lä'kuks.
I'll kill them she said just close we come then he says ther go farther

[213] äk^wn ni lutägwi'tctx^w lä tsi'it'c'ä'äsdäs x^wi'ɥ apstq^wi'l'kup.
she said did you not see it there where we camped there was a fire

[214] kum' x^wä tätc lɪku't lä apstq^wi'l'kup tsi'ɥ x^wä tcili'pust.
then at a distance there was a fire that was ours

[215] äku'stEm xuc nä'ä sä'x^wtsäx^w [216] kum' äk^wn nä'ä xu'i tsiy' ätswi'c
she was said to come you will carry me on your back she said you will go to the house

lä tātɪ ɪnyar'i'p nä'ä t'äk^wuntsäx^w. [217] äk^wn lut k^wnä'
toward the back thee lay me down she said no it will be

xaxa'txatEn'tsäs. [218] äku'stEm lut nä'a kut'a'xt nä'ä t'ä'k^wuntsäx^w
he will beat me she was said to no be swift put me down

kum' nä'ä tctari'ts'ä'äntsäx^w. [219] hoi xui. [220] hoi tcätc'itc'i'it
untied me (in the bundle) then she went stop close she came close

äku'stEm tätc tsi'itc täl'tsi'it uqäm x^wist x^wist x^wist. [221] hoi xuf
she was said toward to there be! on not a word she went she went she proceeded

t'ä'k^wunts. [222] tctari'ts'ä'änts lä sɪx^wi'lgwäs kum' äku'stEm lä
to put him down she untied the bundle her pack then she was said to by

'äsmɪyi'w nä'ä stim' lä stci'uti'x^wums pa'aɣmi'ntEm [223] kum'
Coyote what is she after she was (getting) sneaked away on and

kutcaca'pstq x'ut'i'c x'iy'a sq'a'sq'äsä'äs.[224] x'ä'tuc i'ts'u'umc.
then you follow in slowly he arose that his son he got up he was crying
opposition (to orders)

[225] x'i' uct' x'i'y' ats'a'xEl q'i'tmi'sEn x'iy'ä husmi'y'am.
there just this is the way I treat her (meaning kindly) this my wife

[226] tsä'l'ic x'a sq'a'sq'äsä'ä tcutsk'i'nts x'a siyo'lalq' xata'pqEnts
he stood up the son he took a stick he brained him

x'iy'ä
this

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pi'pä'äs.[227] hoi la t'Et'Eq'i'n' xata'pqEnts.[228] hoi tagutsi'ntsä'äs
his father then Snipe he beat her up then his brothers

la xatxata'qEnts.[229] hoi la nu'nä'äs t'q' tsx'i'sEnts.[230] tä'äku'stEm
he killed them then his mother also he went toward he was said to

lä 'änu'nä'äs lut tcitciyäräplä'ämi'ntsut lut hiitts'a'x' hiit
by his mother no it is not my fault she was shy about coming I did not intend to

ätsExi'sEn x'a 'isq'a'sq'äsä'ä.[231] hoi tc'am' ätsx'ä'lx'ult
treat him thus your son then just she was left alive

pul'ya^aha'l' hoi tc'am' ttcä'äi'sulc. [232] hoi tsi'y'
Mole. then just the three of them that is the

hux'a'tpalqs.
end of the road

CHAPTER FOUR

INTERLINEAR TRANSLATION

The following is the interlinearized text. The first line is the phonetic transcription in the modern day Coeur d'Alene orthography. The second line is a morphological breakdown of the phonetic transcription. In this line the hyphen (-) represents either an inflectional affix boundary, or other high frequency, highly productive directional affix; the plus sign (+) is used to show other boundaries including derivational affixes; the equal sign (=) marks lexical suffixes described in Reichard 1938 paragraphs 456 - 531; asterisks (***) mark unanalyzed forms. The third line is the English gloss line. The fourth is a free English translation.

1. εcwíš x^wε sməyíw ʔa ʔasq^ws sšⁱʔtəmš.
 ʔεc-wiš¹ x^wε s+myiw ʔa ʔasq^w -s s+šⁱʔt=mš
 cust-dwell art coyote art son -3gen oldest

Coyote lived in a house with his oldest son.

2. tč'ésəl ʔε smíy'məʔms ʔuw'ε tčnək^wεʔ t'ət'aq^wín'
 tč -ʔésl ʔε s+miy'em+y'em-s ʔuw'ε tč-nək^w+εʔ t'ət'aq^win'
 person -two art wives -3gen that person-one Snipe

hiʔ ʔε čnək^wεʔ qélpyε apʔ gug^waštíl't.
 hiʔ ʔε tč -nək^w+εʔ qélpyε ʔapʔ gu+g^waš+t=il't
 and art person-another Black_Swan have baby

His wives were two; one Snipe and another Black Swan, who had a baby.

3. hiʔ t'ət'aq^wín' lut(h) ay'pʔ gug^waštíl'ts.
 hiʔ t'ət'aq^win' lut hε ʔa+ʔ+pʔ² gu+g^waš+t=il't-s
 and Snipe neg sub have baby -3gen³

And Snipe didn't have his baby.

4. x^wiʔ x^wa ʔamínč aqélpyε ʔε t'ət'aq^wín' lutʔamínč.
 x^wiʔ x^wa ʔeminč a- qélpyε ʔε t'ət'aq^win' lut -ʔeminč
 here art like prep Black_Swan art Snipe neg -like

Black Swan was liked. Snipe was not liked.

¹I have parsed this form two different ways. In this case I think the customary prefix ʔεc- is used with the root /wiš to mean, "he lives there". In other lines of the text, 72, 159, 216 and 229 I have the prefix joined to the root with a + and I gloss as, "there is a house." Doak 4.1.1.2 #47.

²The infix ʔ may indicate the inchoative.

³Note that in the previous sentence, the -s 3sgen is not used with gug^waštíl't.

5. nεʔkʷú ʔε sməyíw čεʔ čənʔé⁴ čεʔčənχamínč et'ət'aqʷín'.
 nεʔkʷun ʔε s+myiw čεʔ čnʔε čεʔ čn χeminč ε -t'ət'aqʷin'
 think art coyote ought 1s fut 1nom like prep-Snipe

ʔuw'ε sjéy'jiy'ts ʔa qélpɤ kʷum' χamínč. yo
 ʔuw'ε s+jéy'jiy'+t-s ʔa qélpɤ kʷum' χeminč yo
 that ugly -3gen art Black_Swan and like my!

Coyote thought, "I should love Snipe. That Black Swan is ugly, why should she be loved? My!"

6. čεʔ mεʔl'í aχísən ʔ čaʔ taʔχuχ ʔa
 čεʔ mεʔl'i ʔaχil -st(u) -n ʔ čεʔ t'εχʷ+uχʷ ʔa
 ought wonder do -ct -1serg the_one_who ought die art

həsʔásqʷεsεʔes čε ʔuʔtεʔkʷínən ʔuw'ε
 hn -s+qʷas+qʷaseʔ -s čεʔ uʔ -tε -kʷin -n ʔuw'ε
 1gen -child -*** ought again -thither-take -1serg that

t'ət'aqʷín'.
 t'ət'aqʷin'
 Snipe

He wondered, "what ought I do so my son will die and I can take that Snipe."

7. hoi xʷist ʔε sməyíw.
 hoi xʷis+t ʔε s+myiw
 then go art coyote

Then Coyote went.

8. hoi čεʔpəkʷínčəm ʔε sənqəm'fl'tups.s.
 hoi čεʔpkʷinč -m ʔε s+hn+q'εm=il't=ups -s
 then called -M art power_(dung) -3gen

Then he called his powers (his dung).

⁴This appears to be a false start since the first person is part of the next word.

9. $\epsilon k^w n$ $m'el'i$ na ʔaxísən na' $tá\check{x}u\check{x}$ $həsq^wásq^wεε\text{ʔ}$.
 $\text{ʔ}\epsilon k^w un$ $mél' + nε\text{ʔ}$ $na\text{ʔ}$ ʔaxil-st(u)-n $na\text{ʔ}$ $t'ε\check{x}^w + u\check{x}^w$ $hn-s + q^w as + q^w ase\text{ʔ}$
 say what irr do -ct -1serg irr die lgen-child

He said, "What can I do so my child will die?"

10. $\epsilon k^w ústəm$ $nε\text{ʔ}$ $u\text{ʔ}úk^w nε\text{ʔ} nntx^w$ $tε\check{c}$
 $\text{ʔ}\epsilon k^w un$ $-st(u)$ $-m$ $nε\text{ʔ}$ $\text{ʔ}u + \text{ʔ}uk^w + nε\text{ʔ}n$ $-n-t-x^w$ $tε\check{c}$
 say -ct -nte irr bring_gradually -d-t-2serg toward

$t\check{c}'əmásq'ət$.
 $t + \check{c}'em = asq'it$
 heaven

He was said to, "You can carry him little by little to heaven."

11. $\epsilon k^w n$ $x^w iy'ε$ $sší\text{ʔ}təmš$ $čε\text{ʔ}či\text{ʔ}čšét'$ na'
 $\text{ʔ}\epsilon k^w un$ $x^w iy\text{ʔ}ε$ $s + ši\text{ʔ}t = mš$ $čε\text{ʔ}$ $čn$ $\text{ʔ}ε\check{c}-šet'$ $na\text{ʔ}$
 say this oldest fut 1nom ***-take_care_of irr

$\check{x}ε\check{c}εs\check{c}ət\check{c}'íg^wəl$.
 $\check{x}εs^5$ $-čε\text{ʔ}$ $-s$ $-čēt$ $-t\check{c}'ig^wəl$
 well -fut -int -on_surface -climb

This the oldest said, "I will set up so that he will climb well."

12. $k^w um'$ $\text{ʔ}ε$ $tčnék^w ε\text{ʔ}$ $\epsilon k^w n$ $čε\text{ʔ}čənmalqenúps$
 $k^w um'$ $\text{ʔ}ε$ $tč-nεk^w + ε\text{ʔ}$ $\text{ʔ}\epsilon k^w un$ $čε\text{ʔ}$ $čn$ $mlqn = ups$
 and art person-another say fut 1nom eagle

$\text{ʔ}ε$ $εy'cšét'$ $x^w i\text{ʔ}$ ha $sənč'ámqəs$.
 $\text{ʔ}ε$ $ε-\text{ʔ}εc + šét'$ $x^w i\text{ʔ}$ $hε$ $s + hn + č'am + qs$
 art prep-tree here art top

Then another said, "I will be a golden eagle on a tree top."

⁵This is probably a false start, and not connected with $\check{x}εs$, meaning "well."

13. x^wiʔ naʔa tcaqíw'és x^wiʔ nεʔε četp'ít ésəl ʔoq^w
 x^wiʔ naʔ t+caq+iw'és x^wiʔ nεʔ čet -p'ít ʔesl ʔoq^w
 here irr nest here irr on_surface -sit two also

ulmalqənúps.

ul -mlqn=ups
 belonging_to -eagle

"Here will be a nest where two, belonging to golden eagle, will sit."

14. k^wum' ʔε tčnék^wεʔ εk^wn četčənəntórsəm εk^wn
 k^wum' ʔε tč -nek^w+εʔ ʔek^wun čet čn hn-tor+us-m ʔek^wun
 and art person-another say fut 1nom loc-beckon-M say

ciʔ hoi uʔčəcx^wíst (x^wε) sməyíw.
 ciʔ hoi uʔ -čc -x^wis+t x^wε s+myiw
 all_right then again -hither -go art coyote

And another said, "I will beckon." He said, "All right." Then again Coyote went back.

15. x^wuʔ uʔc'él'əl'.
 x^wuʔ uʔ -c'el'+l'
 proceed again -arrive

He went until he arrived back.

16. εk^wústus ʔa sq^wásq^wεsεʔes g^wíčən ʔa malqənúps.
 ʔek^wun -st(u) -s ʔa s+q^was+q^waseʔ -s g^wič -n ʔa mlqn=ups
 say -ct -3serg art son -3gen see -1serg art eagle

He said to his son, "I saw a golden eagle."

17. εk^wústəm tχasšəníw'és dεʔʔ εk^wuw'é
 ʔek^wun -st(u) -m t+χes=šin+iw'és dεʔʔ ε -k^wu+ʔε
 say -ct -nte good_to_feet unusual prep -your

čɛtʔəstč'ígʷələn.

čɛt -ʔɛ -s+tč'ígʷɛl+n
fut -obl -ladder

He was said to, "Your ladder will be good to your feet, but unusual."

18. ɛkʷústəm ɛ... kʷum' láaχʷ nɛʔ čənuʦxʷui.
ʔɛkʷun -st(u) -m ɛ...⁶ kʷum' laʔaχʷ nɛʔ čn uʦ -xʷuy
say -ct -nte *** and morning irr lnom again -go

He was said to, "Oh...then in the morning I will go again."

19. hoi ʦa laʔaχʷ ɛkʷústəm xʷui usčsxʷúimɛt.
hoi ʦa laʔaχʷ ʔɛkʷun-st(u)-m xʷuy u y'c-čs -xʷuy-m -ɛt
then art morning say-ct-nte go just cont-from_behind-go-M -lpgen

Then in the morning he was said to, "Let's go for it."

20. hoi uʦxʷúyəlš hoi gʷíčcəlš ɛčɛtp'ít t'iʔ
hoi uʦ -xʷuy -ilš hoi gʷíč-t-s -ilš y'c-čɛt-p'ít t'iʔ
then again -go -pl then see-t-3serg -pl cont-above-sit already

kʷum' čɛst'íʔtɛʔʦ.

kʷum' čɛt -s -tiʔ+tiʔʦ
and fut -int -fly

Then again they went and saw them [the eagles] sitting above; they were already about to fly.

21. t'iʔ píst'ɛy't.
t'iʔ píst'ɛy't
evid big

They were big.

⁶The stem list states that if this is said with a rising tone, it means "oh", but if it is said with an even tone, it means disapproval. No tone was given in the translation. I think, "oh" would be the most appropriate.

22. hoi čətč'íg'wəl ʔa sq'ásq'εsεʔ.
 hoi čət -tč'íg'wəl ʔa s+q'as+q'aseʔ
 then above -climb art son

Then the son climbed up.

23. hoi čətč'í·g'wəl.
 hoi čət -tč'íg'wəl
 then above -climb

He climbed and cli...mbed.

24. uʔciʔác'ǰənc ʔε pípeʔes εt'ək'wí·.
 uʔ -čc -ʔac'ǰ -n-t-s ʔε pípeʔ -s ε-t'ək'w+i
 again-hither-look_at -d-t-3serg art father -3serg prep-lay

Again he looked down; his father lay there.

25. x'wíʔʔ uʔ'ac'áǰəl tórus tórus x'wiy'ε sməyíw
 x'wíʔ+ʔ uʔ -y'c -ʔaxil tor+us tor+us x'wiyʔε s+myiw
 here_is_where again -cont -do beckon beckon this coyote
- εk'ústus tg'wəl' stim' uk'utórs εk'n lu
 ʔεk'wun -st(u) -s tg'wəl' stim' u k'w tor+us ʔεk'wun lut
 say -ct -3serg why what just 2nom beckon say neg

k'wíʔč'íʔnmínəm.

k'w hn -y'c -č'í+ʔ+n -min-m⁷
 2nom lgen -cont -worry -rel-M

Here Coyote kept beckoning, beckoning. He said to him, "Why do you just beckon?"
 He said, "No, I am worried about you."

26. k'wum' ni lut čəy'čsənmíyípsən⁸ k'wum'
 k'wum' nεʔ lut čεʔ-s -ʔεc -hn+miy=ip -st(u) -n k'wum'
 and irr neg fut-int -cust -conscious_of_danger -ct -Iserg and

⁷This is an example of the continuative inversion. See Doak 4.3.2.2.

⁸The transcript translates this as both "conscious of danger" and "know what is behind it."

uč'am'	tórs.
u č'am'	tor = us
just just	beckon

"And I don't want to be conscious of so danger, so I just beckon."

27. hoi	lut(h)ε?	uť'ác'ǰənc	ǰa t'í	təč
hoi	lut hε	uť -ʔac'ǰ	-n-t-s	ǰa t'i?
then	neg sub	again -look_at	-d-t-3serg	art already toward

(h)ng'íst	k'um' təl'ci?	uťtč'íg'əl.
hn -g'is+t	k'um' təl' ci?	uť -tč'íg'əl
loc -be_high	and from there	again -climb

Then he did not look at him again. He was already high up. Again he climbed.

28. hoi	n'uťx ^w	ǰuw'a atč'əmásq'ət.
hoi	n'uťx ^w	ǰuw'a a -t+č'əm = asq'it
then	enter	that prep -sky

Then he went into the sky.

29. hoi	x ^w ist.
hoi	x ^w is+t
then	go

Then he went.

30. hoi	uťčəcx ^w ét'p	ǰε sməyíw.
hoi	uť -čic	-x ^w et' -p
then	again -hither	-run -inch art coyote

Then Coyote ran away.

31. x ^w uť	uťčín'úťx ^w	ǰε ecət ^w 's.
x ^w uť	uť -čc	-n'uťx ^w ǰε ʔε -cət ^w '-s
proceed	again -hither	-enter art obl -house-3gen

He proceeded until he re-entered his house.

32. $\epsilon k^w \acute{u}stus$ $x^w iy^w \epsilon$ $q\acute{e}lpy\epsilon$ $x^w u\acute{a}\check{s}$ $l\acute{e}k^w uk\check{s}$ $tg^w \acute{e}l'$
 $ʔ\epsilon k^w un$ $-st(u)$ $-s$ $x^w iy^w \epsilon$ $q\acute{e}lpy\epsilon$ $x^w uy-\check{s}$ $l\acute{e}k^w +uk^w -\check{s}$ $tg^w \acute{e}l'$
 say $-ct$ $-3serg$ this Black_Swan go $-imp$ go_far_off- imp because

$k^w uw^w \acute{e}ng^w \acute{e}t$ $hi\check{t}$ $\check{c}elip\epsilon p$ $\acute{e}sqil^w tumx^w$.
 $k^w u \acute{?}eng^w t$ $hi\check{t}$ $\check{c}elip\epsilon p$ in $-s+qil^w tumx^w$
 you and leave 2gen $-husband$

He said to Black Swan, "Go far off! Because of you, your husband has left!"

33. hoi $\epsilon k^w \acute{u}stus$ $\check{t}\epsilon$ $sc\acute{a}c\acute{a}m^w il^w t\acute{e}l^w ts$ $\check{c}elip\epsilon p$ $x^w a$
 hoi $ʔ\epsilon k^w un$ $-st(u)$ $-s$ $\check{t}\epsilon$ $s+cic\acute{a}m^w =il^w t+l^w t$ $-s$ $\check{c}elip\epsilon p$ $x^w a$
 then say $-ct$ $-3serg$ art children $-3gen$ leave art

$qaqic\check{c}\acute{a}m^w p$.
 $qa+qic\check{c}$ $-mp$
 little_older_brother $-2pgen$

Then he said to his children, "Your little older brother has left."

34. hoi $x^w \epsilon$ $\check{c}\acute{e}sg^w i\check{c}tp$.
 hoi $x^w \epsilon$ $\check{c}\acute{e}\check{t}-s$ $-g^w i\check{c}$ $-t-p$
 then art fut-int $-see$ $-t-2perg$

"You will never see him again."

35. hoi $u\check{t}\acute{e}k^w in\check{c}$ $\check{t}\epsilon$ $t^w \acute{a}t^w aq^w in$.
 hoi $u\check{t}$ $-t\acute{e}+k^w in$ $-t-s$ $\check{t}\epsilon$ $t^w \acute{a}t^w aq^w in^w$
 then again $-tell$ $-t-3serg$ art Snipe

Then again, he told Snipe,

36. hoi $usst\acute{e}ʔm\acute{y}^w \acute{e}ms$.
 hoi u s $-t\acute{e}ʔ$ $-s+m\acute{y}^w \acute{e}m$ $-s$
 then just int-*** $-wife$ $-***$

"You will be my wife."

37. hoi	mεʔεʔmínc		ʔa	qélpyε.
hoi	mεʔ+ʔ+m+min	-t-s	ʔa	qelpyε
then	send_away	-t-3serg	art	Black_Swan

Then he sent Black Swan away.

38. hoi	ʔa	sqʷásqʷεεʔs		xʷuʔ	čatq'ét'p	uχʷεε
hoi	ʔa	s+qʷas+qʷaseʔ	-s	xʷuʔ	čet+q'et'p	u -χel
then	art	son	-3gen	proceed	top	just -***

tmíxʷəl'umxʷ.

t+mixʷ=ul'umxʷ

earth

Then his son proceeded to to the top, and it was just like the earth.

39. hoi	xʷist	xʷ...st.
hoi	xʷis+t	xʷis+t
then	go	go

Then he went. He we....nt

40. gʷičc		xʷε	spítc'εʔ.
gʷič	-t-s	xʷε	s+p'itc'εʔ
see	-t-3serg	art	elk

He saw an elk.

41. hoi	t'ápənc.
hoi	t'ap -n-t-s
then	shoot -d-t-3serg

Then he shot it.

42. hoi	c'éqʷənc		lúpənc	hoi	hənkʷíʔc.
hoi	c'eqʷ	-n-t-s	lup-n-t-s	hoi	hn+kʷiʔc
then	butcher	-d-t-3serg	dry-d-t-3serg	then	nightfall

Then he butchered it; he dried it; then nightfall.

43. hoi	ušəʔ	čey'ítš	ʔ	tcaqínεʔ	εsčint
hoi	u + šiʔ	čəʔ s	-y'itš ʔ	t + caq = inεʔ	ʔε -s + čint
then	just	fut int	-sleep the_one_who	hear	obl -people

əcqʷuqʷáʔqʷεʔl'.

y'c -qʷuʔ + qʷaʔqʷεʔl
cont -talk

Then just when he was about to sleep, he heard people talking.

44. hoi	hoi	(h)ənsúxʷεnεʔεmənc	hε tčnəkʷεʔ	šum'út
hoi	hoi	hn + suxʷ = εnεʔ + min-n-t-s	hε tč -nəkʷ + εʔ	šum'ut
then	then	understand -d-t-3serg	art person-one	I_suppose

kʷugʷíč εsčint šum'út čəʔkʷusəncəncəntəxʷúpsəms.
kʷ gʷíč ʔε -s + čint šum'ut čəʔ kʷ s-hn + čen + čen'xʷ = ups -m-s
2nom see obl -people I_suppose fut 2nom int-defecate_on_people-M-3gen

Then at once he understand the person. "I suppose you saw that person and I suppose you were about to defecate on that person."

45. šum'út	čəʔkʷucancələsčint ⁹	kʷum'
šum'ut	čəʔ kʷ cən + c'el + ε = sčint ¹⁰	kʷum'
I_suppose	fut 2nom stand_under_people	and

uʔtətčnəkʷεʔ uʔtəʔəkʷn -um'út kʷugʷíč
uʔ -tε -tč -nəkʷ + εʔ uʔ -tε -ʔəkʷun šum'ut kʷ gʷíč
again -thither-person -another again -thither-say I_suppose 2nom see

εspíʔc'εʔ.

ʔε -s + p'itc'εʔ
obl -elk

"I suppose you will stand above people." And the other said "I suppose you see elk."

⁹This seems to be a mistranscription for čəʔkʷucanc'ələsčint.

¹⁰A note in the original transcript says that this means, "they pull on him." This could mean something like they pull up the man they have just killed, the way a spider would.

46. xum't	pətpətc'εʔix*upsəms ¹¹	hoi	k*um'
xum'ut	p'iʔ+p'iʔc'εʔ+ix*=ups -m-s	hoi	k*um'
I_suppose	defecate_on_elk -M-3gen	then	and
šəč'minc	ətiʔtiy'áq*t	εc'uk'*ícsən.	
šəč'+min	-n-t-s y'c -tiʔ+tiy'aq*+t	ε -c'uk'*tč=šin	
hear	-d-t-3serg cont -fight	prep-cane	

"I suppose you defecate on his elk." Then he heard fighting with canes.

47. hoi	məl'(h)ənšət'úlumx*ənc.
hoi	məl' -hn+šet'=ul'umx* -n-t-s
then	from -spike_into_ground -d-t-3serg

Then one spiked the other into the ground.

48. hoi	čic'él'əl'	ʔε	cíščəšt	hε	stč'ámč'əmalqšən	həng'íst.
hoi	čc' -c'él'+l'	ʔε	ciš+ciš-t	hε	s+t+č'am+č'am=alq=šin	hn-g'is -t
then	hither-arrive	art	tall-sta	art	long_legs	loc-be_high-sta

Then he arrived here. Long Legs was tall.

49. εk*n ¹²	ʔε	sšíʔtəmš	həsəsin'cεʔ	nεʔ	čítstəx*
ʔεk'un	ʔε	s+šiʔt=mš	hn	-si+sinceʔ	nεʔ čit -st(u) -x*
say	art	oldest	lgen	-younger_brother	irr give-ct -2serg
əsyεpítc'εʔ			nεʔ	cənk'*ín'əncən.	
s -yεʔ		-p'iʔc'iʔ	nεʔ	cən+k'*in'-n-t-si	-n
nom	-procure_game	-elk	irr	protect -d-t-2acc	-1serg

He said to the oldest, "If you give my younger brother the elk, I will protect you."

¹¹The translation from the transcript says, "you defecate on elk." I do not see the 2nom pronoun. The original transcript has many lines crossed out in this area, and rewritten.

¹²This does not make sense. Here I would expect εk*ústus. The entire passage is confusing.

50. $\epsilon k^w \acute{u}stus$ $x^w ui\check{s}$ $\check{c}em'ant^{13}$ $ayá^\circ$ $iic'ítən.$
 $\text{?}\epsilon k^w un-st(u)-s$ $x^w uy-\check{s}$ $\check{c}em'-n-t$ $a+ya^\circ$ $ii+y'c+\text{?}it+n$
 say -ct-3serg go -imp take-d-t all_kinds food

He said to him, "Go take all kinds of food!"

51. $k^w n\epsilon^?$ $u\check{s}it$ $\check{c}ən\check{c}ic'él'əl'$ $na^?$ $\check{c}ti\text{?}tiy'éq^wt.$
 $k^w n+\epsilon^?$ $u+\check{s}it$ $\check{c}n$ $\check{c}c$ $-c'él'l$ $na^?$ \check{c} $ti^?+tiy'aq^w+t$
 soon just 1nom hither -arrive irr 1pnom fight

"Soon, just when I arrive, we will fight."

52. $n\epsilon^?$ $\check{s}ət$ $\check{c}ət\check{c}əs\check{c}ičén'əms$ $n\epsilon$ $\text{?}\epsilon k^w \acute{u}stmən$
 $n\epsilon^?$ $u+\check{s}it$ $\check{c}ət$ $\check{c}n$ $s-\check{c}c+\check{c}en'$ $-m-s$ $n\epsilon^?$ $\text{?}\epsilon k^w un-st(u)-mi-n$
 irr just fut 1nom int-take_hold -M-3gen irr say -ct -2acc-1serg

$\check{s}əl\acute{i}w'əs\check{s}ənc$ $his\acute{i}l\epsilon^?$ $n\epsilon^?$ $k^w intx^w$ $x^w \epsilon$ $slip'$
 $\check{s}əl+iw'əs=\check{s}in-t-s$ hn $-sil\epsilon^?$ $n\epsilon^?$ $k^w in-t-x^w$ $x^w \epsilon$ $slip'$
 chop_leg -t-3serg 1gen -grandson irr take-t-2serg art stick

$x^w i$ $n\epsilon^?$ $\check{c}'éc'əntx^w$ $x^w \epsilon$ $\check{s}élənt^{14}.$
 $x^w i$ $n\epsilon^?$ $\check{c}'\epsilon+\check{c}'en'$ $-n-t-x^w$ $x^w \epsilon$ $\check{s}əl -n-t$
 here irr one_long_object_lies-d-t-2serg art chop-d-t

Just when he is about to hold me I will say to you, "Chop my leg, my grandson. You take a stick. Lay it here and chop it."

53. $n\epsilon$ $\text{?}\epsilon k^w \acute{u}stmən$ $\check{s}əl\acute{i}w'əs\check{s}ənc$ $s\acute{i}l\epsilon^?.$
 $n\epsilon^?$ $\text{?}\epsilon k^w un-st(u)$ $-mi$ $-n$ $\check{s}əl+iw'əs=\check{s}in-t-s^{15}$ $s\acute{i}l\epsilon^?$
 irr say -ct -2acc -1serg chop_leg -t-3serg grandson

I will say to you, "Chop my leg grandson."

¹³Note the imperative active voice. See R 337 and Doak 2.4.1.4.2.

¹⁴See note 13.

¹⁵This 3rd person construction does not match the translation given.

54. k^wum' nɛʔ čənuʔdólq^wəncut.
 k^wum' nɛʔ čn uʔ -dolq^w -ncut
 and irr Inom again -exert -reflex

And again, I will exert¹⁶ myself.

55. k^wum' k^wnaʔ dɛx̥t¹⁷.
 k^wum' k^wn+ɛʔ dɛx+t
 and future fall

And he will fall.

56. k^wum' k^wnɛʔ uʔtɛʔák^wn¹⁸ šəlíw'ɛsšənc sɪɛʔ.
 k^wum' k^wn+ɛʔ uʔ -tɛ-ʔɛk^wun šəl+iw'ɛs=šin-t-s¹⁹ sɪɛʔ
 and future again-thither-say chop_leg -t-3serg grandson

And then again he will say, "Chop my leg grandson."

57. nɛʔ k^wínc ʔɛʔ šélmən nɛʔ šéləntx^w.
 nɛʔ k^win-t-s ʔɛ šəl+mən nɛʔ šəl -n-t-x^w
 irr take-t-3serg art ax irr chop-d-t-2serg

"When he takes the ax, you chop it."

58. hoi déx^wux^w.
 hoi dɛx^w+ux^w
 then envious

Then he was envious.

¹⁶The original transcript translates this as, "move around as if hurt."

¹⁷The original transcript translates this as, "he will fall." The typed transcript has "he went." "Fall" with the stem √dɛx, makes more sense here.

¹⁸The translation in the original transcript glosses as, "I'll say it again." The transcript from the typed copy does not match this.

¹⁹ Once again, the translation does not match the transcription.

59. x^wet'pəncut.
 x^wet' + p + ncut
 run_away

He ran off.

60. hoi ítənc x^wa sqiltč.
 hoi ʔitn-t-s x^wa s+qiltč
 then eat -t-3serg art meat

Then he ate the meat.

61. hoi x^wist ʔε sməyiw ʔa sq^wásq^wεsεʔs x^wist.
 hoi x^wis+t ʔε s+myiw ʔa s+q^was+q^waseʔ -s x^wis+t
 then go art coyote art son -3gen go

Then Coyote's son went. He went.

62. x^wiʔʔ áxəl q^wup't hoi gul'c'ələšalq^w hoi k^wum' x^wε
 x^wi+t ʔaxil q^wup'+t hoi gul'+c'el'-ε -š=alq^w hoi k^wum' x^wε
 here_is_where do rain then stand_under-prep-tree then and art

y'cq^wup't k^wum' εsic'əm k^wum' ʔε t'ápəməs
 y'c -q^wup'+t k^wum' ε-sic'+m k^wum' ʔε t'ap+min-s
 cont -rain and blanket and art arrow -3gen

x^wiʔʔ áxəl.
 x^wiʔ+t ʔaxil
 here_is_where do

It began to rain. Then he stood under a tree and while it was raining he blanketed his arrows.

63. hoi čətcaqíneʔ hε smíy'εm εcméx^wməx^wt hε hε hε.
 hoi č -t+caq=inεʔ hε s+miy'εm y'c -məx^w+məx^w+t hε hε hε
 then hither -hear art woman cont -laugh ha ha ha

Then he heard a woman laughing, "ha ha ha."

64. an'aḥ'tíḥ hənmulšənč hɛ y'úk'ε'εs hɛ hɛ
 a -n'aḥ'+t+iḥ hn+mul+š=ənč hɛ y'uk'ε' -s hɛ hɛ
 prep-downstream beaver art older_sister -3gen ha ha

anšarišíḥ hənmulšənč hɛ cəcíy'ε's.
 ?εc+hn+šar+iš+iḥ hn+mul+š=ənč hɛ ciciy'ε' -s
 upstream beaver art younger_sister-3gen

"Beaver's older sister is going downstream, "ha ha" and Beaver's younger sister is going upstream."

65. hoi k'um' p'ačəčəčə x'a ǰétəntəm εslip' həḥ x'a
 hoi k'um' p'ačəčəčə x'a ǰet -n-t-m ε -slip' hiḥ x'a
 then and p'ačəčəčə art beat -d-t-nte prep -stick and art

ǰétəntəm²⁰ εk'n ha hoi t'i? ná's ʔa sqíl'təmx'εt.
 ǰet -n-t-m ?εk'un hɛ hoi t'i? na+?+s ʔa s+qil'tumx' -εt
 beat -d-t-nte say ha then evid get_wet art husband -1pgen

And then *p'ačəčəčə* (sound of beaver's tail). He was beaten with a stick. She²¹ said "All right, our husband is already wet."

66. hoi čidéḥt čətəčx'i?
 hoi čc -dɛḥ+t čc -təč -x'i
 then hither- they_go hither -toward -here

Then they came toward here.

67. hoi uḥčəčstéḥtəntəm.
 hoi uḥ -čc -s -təḥ -n-t-m
 then again -hither -int-straight -d-t-nte

Then they came straight at him.

²⁰The original transcript translates as, "they were clubbing beaver with a stick."

²¹The typed transcript glosses as, "he said" but the context calls for, "she said."

68. hoi čǎč'ǎč'ít kʷum' ʔε εy'čšét' gul'qʷǎnp'mǎncótalqʷ
 hoi č -č'it+č'it kʷum' ʔε ε -y'č+šét' gul' -qʷǎn'p'+min+cut=alqʷ
 then hither-be_near and art prep-encircle under -hide_self_base_of_tree
- hoi kʷumʔ xʷiʔʔ áǰəl.
 hoi kʷum' xʷiʔ+ʔ ʔaǰil
 then and here_is_where do

Then they came near and he hid himself at the base of a tree. And this is what he did.

69. hoi εkʷústəm hε hui t'iʔ kʷunáʔs
 hoi ʔεkʷun-st(u)-m hε hui t'iʔ kʷ na+ʔ+s
 then say -ct -nte that_is_right all_right evid 2nom get_wet
- t'iʔ čεʔčʔuy'ǎnís.
 t'iʔ čεʔ č u y'c -ʔenis
 evid fut 1pnom just cont -go_back

Then he was said to, "All right, all right, you are already wet. We will just be going back."

70. hoi uʔdǎxt tmus hε gul'suxʷilgʷεs
 hoi uʔ-dǎx+t t-mus hε gul' -sεxʷ=ilgʷεs
 then again-they_go on-four art side_by_side -carry_little_property_on_back
- εʔεsəl hεnmúlšǎnč.
 ʔε -ʔεsl hn+mul+š=ǎnč
 obl -two beaver

Then they left; four beavers, each carrying two beavers on their backs.

71. xʷiy'ε tmus gul'c'ésəl εnmúlšǎnč.
 xʷiyʔε t -mus guʔ²² -c -ʔεsl hn+mul+š=ǎnč
 these on-four plural -*** -two beaver

These four [beavers] each had two beavers.

²²The original transcript has this transcribed as guʔ and not gul'. The latter fits the translation better.

72. hoi uʃčéšən x^wu...ʃ uʃpeneʔcwíš ʃe cətx^w.
 hoi uʃ -čéš=šin x^wuʃ uʃ -pene -ʔec+wiš ʃe cətx^w
 then again -follow proceed again -as_far_as-house art house

He followed them back, as far as the dwelling house.

73. hoi uʃənnépt y'a^ʃ'pqín' hənmulšənč.
 hoi uʃ -nəpt ya^ʃ+p=qín hn+mul+š=ənč
 then again -enter_pl many_assemble beaver

They again went in. Many beavers were assembled.

74. hoi k^wul'cəncút ʃe hənmulšənč.
 hoi k^wul'=cin+ncut ʃe hn+mul+š=ənč
 then cook art beaver

Then they cooked the beavers.

75. hoi iʃn hoi pintč əc'əmút.
 hoi ʔiʃn hoi pintč y'^c -ʔem+ut
 then eat then always cont -sit

Then they ate. They were always sitting.

76. guʃənmulšənč x^wiyʔe smíy'məʔem.
 guʃ -hn+mul+š=ənč x^wiyʔe s+miy'em+y'em
 plural -beaver these women

These women were beavers.

77. hoi ciʔʃ ekⁿ hoi čəncəʃíp.
 hoi ciʔ+ʃ ʔekⁿun hoi čn čʃíp
 then there say then 1nom hunt

Then he said, "I am going hunting."

78. hoi x^wist.
 hoi x^wis+t
 then go
 Then he went.

79. hoi x^wu† t'ápənc x^wε c'i?
 hoi x^wu† t'ap -n-t-s x^wε c'i?
 then proceed shoot-d-t-3serg art deer

Then he proceeded to shoot a deer.

80. nεʔk^wú εʔésɛi tɛl'cíʔ x^wist.
 nεʔk^wun ʔε -ʔɛsl tɛl' ciʔ x^wis+t
 think obl-two from there go

He thought, "There were two." He went.

81. hoi u†tapt'ápəm εnék'^wε?
 hoi u† -t'ap+t'ap-m ʔε -nɛk'^w+ε?
 then again -shoot -M obl -another

Then again, he shot another.

82. hoi c'éq^wənc.
 hoi c'εq^w -n-t-s
 then butcher -d-t-3serg

Then he butchered it.

83. hoi u†čisɛx^wc hoi u†čəcx^wúi x^wε
 hoi u† -čc -sɛx^w -t-s hoi u†-čc -x^wuy x^wε
 then again-hither -carry_on_back-t-3serg then again-hither-go art
- tɛč nɛk'^wε?
 tɛč nɛk'^w+ε?
 toward another

Then again he carried it on his back toward the other.

84. č'u...
 č'u
 gone

It was gone!

85. tmiš mít'č'ede? hiť tu'k'əy'í·g^wt.
 tmiš mit'č'ede? hť tuk^w+y'+ig^wt
 just blood and bloodstained_here_and_there

There was just blood and here and there bloodstains.

86. hoi uť'enis x^wuť uťc'él'al' tε ʔεcétx^w.
 hoi uť -ʔenis x^wuť uť -c'él'+l' tε ʔε -cétx^w
 then again -go_back proceed again -arrive art obl -house

Then he went back and arrived at the house.

87. ek^wn čəyεc'íʔ x^wiy'ε sqil'təmx^wεt.
 ʔεk^wun č -yε? -c'íʔ x^wiyʔε s+qil'tumx^w -εt
 say hither-procure_game-deer this man -lpgen

She said, "He got a deer, this our man!"

88. hoi k^wum' k^wul'cəncút x^wiťčt.²³
 hoi k^wum' k^wul'=cin+ncut x^wiť -***
 then and cook hurry_at_something -***

Then it was cooked and they hurried at it.

89. hoi q^wεlt hoi k^wum' ítnəłš limt x^wiy'ε smíy'mεʔεm.
 hoi q^wεl+t hoi k^wum' ʔítn-ilš lim-t x^wiyʔε s+miy'εm+y'εm
 then cook then and eat -pl glad-sta these women

Then they cooked, and they ate. These women were glad.

90. li··mt.
 lim -t
 glad -sta

They were gla..d.

²³Because of Reichard's translation, I believe this should have been transcribed with -ilš for plural.

91. hoi ek^wn četčəsčiyε[?]ésəl.
 hoi [?]ek^wun čet čn s -čc -yε[?] -[?]εsl
 then say fut 1nom int -hither-procure_game -two

Then he said, "I was going to have two."

92. čən'u[?]čəcx^wúí č'u[?] gu[?] lutey'ing^wetsilš.
 čn u[?]-čc -x^wuy č'u gu[?] lut hε [?]εc-[?]ing^wεt-ilš
 1nom again-toward_here-go gone plural neg sub cust-what-pl

"When I came back, it [the other deer] was gone." They said nothing.

93. ugu[?]qé·m əcméx^wməx^wt gu[?]qε·m.
 u gu[?] -qεm y'c -mεx^w+mεx^w+t gu[?] -qεm
 just plural -quiet cont -laugh plural -quiet

They were quiet. They laughed, but remained quiet.

94. hoi řa la[?]a^w ek^wn hoi čən'u[?]čříp.
 hoi řa la[?]a^w [?]ek^wun hoi čn u[?] -čřip
 then art morning say then 1nom again -hunt

Then, in the morning he said, "Now I am going to go hunting again."

95. hoi u[?]x^wíst.
 hoi u[?] -x^wis+t
 then again -go

Then, again he went.

96. x^wu[?] u[?]t'ápəm u[?]tyεnék^wε[?].
 x^wu[?] u[?] -t'ap -m u[?] -yε[?] -nεk^w+ε[?]
 proceed again -shoot -M again -procure_game-another

He went and again shot more game.

97. nε[?]k^wú nε[?] čšét'ən.
 nε[?]k^wun nε[?] č -šet' -n
 think irr hither -take_care_of -1serg
 He thought, "I will take care of this."

98. nɛʔ stim' hiʔ íʔəntəm.
 nɛʔ stim' hiʔ ʔiʔn-t-m
 irr what and eat -t-nte

"I wonder, what [that other] one was eaten by?"

99. hoi ʔipəlš niʔéməš.
 hoi ʔipilš niʔ+ʔəm+iš
 then person_hides among_(bushes)

Then he hid among the bushes.

100. kʷukʷən'iy'ɛ təl' həŋʷíst čítal'qəm hɛ cišt ha
 kʷkʷniy'ɛʔ təl' hn-gʷis+t čc -tal'q-m hɛ ciš+t hɛ
 in_a_short_while from loc-be_high hither-stamp-M art long art

stč'ámalqšən.

s+t+č'am+č'am+alq=šin

long_legs

In a short while, a long leg came from above and stamped.

101. hoi ʔoqʷ ʔɛ nɛkʷ'ɛʔ hɛ cišt.
 hoi ʔoqʷ ʔɛ nɛkʷ'+ɛʔ hɛ ciš+t
 then and art another art long

Then another long one.

102. utmiš stč'ámč'əmalqšən.
 tmiš s+t+č'am+č'am=alq=šin
 just long_legs

There were just long legs!

103. ʔa sqiltč č'əč'én'ɛʔ.
 ʔa s+qiltč č'ɛč'én'ɛʔ
 art body small

The body was small.

104. x^wiy'ε sqiltč ušəšl'.
 x^wiy'ε s+qiltč u + šišil'
 this body flat

This body was flat.

105. hoi tε c'i? x^wi't t̩ εtək^w.
 hoi tε c'i? x^wi't +t̩ ʔε -t'ək^w
 then art deer here_is_where obl -lay

Then the deer lay there.

106. k^wum' činič'ənc k^wum' ítn̩c.
 k^wum' čc -nič'-n-t-s k^wum' ʔitn-t-s
 and hither -cut -d-t-3serg and eat -t-3serg

And he cut it this way and he ate it.

107. hoi t'ápənc.
 hoi t'ap -n-t-s
 now shoot -d-t-3serg

Now he [Coyote's son] shot it.

108. hoi táxuχ.
 hoi t'εχ^w + uχ^w
 then die

Then it died.

109. hoi t̩əl'ci? x^wist.
 hoi t̩əl' ci? x^wis+t̩
 then from there go

Then he went from there.

110. hoi g^wič εc'i? uft'ápənc.
 hoi g^wič ʔε -c'i? uft̩ -t'ap -n-t-s
 then see obl -deer again -shoot-d-t-3serg
 Then he saw another deer and again he shot it.

111. hoi yεʔésɛl.
 hoi yεʔ -ʔɛsl
 then procure_game-two

Then he had two deer.

112. hoi c'εqʷənc.
 hoi c'εqʷ -n -t-s
 then butcher-d -t-3serg

Then he butchered them.

113. hoi uʔčiséxʷc.
 hoi uʔ -čc -sɛxʷ -t-s
 then again -hither -carry_on_back-t-3serg

He then carried them on his back.

114. hoi uʔčəcxʷúi.
 hoi uʔ -čc -xʷuy
 then again -hither -go

Then again he came back;

115. hoi uʔpɛnɛcétxʷ.
 hoi uʔ -pɛnɛ -cɛtxʷ
 then again -as_far_as -house

then back as far as the house.

116. guʔqɛ...m ʔuw'ɛ smíy'mɛʔɛm ac'áxəl
 guʔ -qɛm ʔuw'ɛ s+míy'ɛm+y'ɛm y'c -ʔaxil
 plural -quiet that_near women cont -do

ic'úʔc'uʔumš.
 y'c -c'uʔ+c'uʔm -š
 cont -cry -cont

They were quiet, those women. It was like they were crying.

117. hoi uʃ'εčístus ʃε c'iʔ.
 hoi uʃ -ʔεčín-st(u)-s ʃε c'iʔ
 then again -put -ct -3serg art deer

Then he put the deer down.

118. lut(h)εk'ʷúl'əntəm.
 lut hε k'ʷul' -n-t-m
 neg sub fix -d-t-nte

They were not prepared for eating.

119. hoi uʃ'éməš.
 hoi uʃ -ʔεm -iš
 then again -sit_down-dev

Then he sat down again.

120. hoi uʃk'ʷít'šənəm.
 hoi uʃ -k'ʷit'=šin -m
 then again-take_off_moccasins-M

The he took off his moccasins.

121. lut(h)asqʷuqʷáʔqʷεʔl's.
 lut hε s -qʷuʔ+qʷaʔqʷεʔl' -s
 neg sub int -talk -3gen

They did not speak.

122. lut(h)εʔεčítəm ʃε čεyc'ítəs.
 lut hε ʔεc-čít -t-m ʃε čεʃ s -y'c -ʔitn -s
 neg sub cust-give -t-nte art fut int -cont -eat -3gen

He was not given anything to eat.

123. utmiš čněk'ʷεʔ hət ítn x'íʔʃ
 tmiš tč -nek'ʷ+εʔ hiʃ ʔitn x'íʔ+ʃ
 just person-one and eat here_is_where

ugul'n'ehičn'.

u gul' -n'eh = ičn'
just side_by_side -turn_backs

Just one person ate, and they had their backs turned towards each other.

124. hoi iʔn hiʔ ekʷn hεʔ gʷičən²⁴ púlusən cišt ʔa
hoi ʔiʔn hiʔ ʔekʷun hε gʷič-n pulut -s -n ciš-t ʔa
then eat and say art see-1serg kill -int-1serg long-sta art

stč'ámalqšən ciy'ε č'əč'ən'aʔqín'.
s+t+č'am+č'am+alq=šin ciy'ε č'εč'ən'εʔ+qn
long_legs that small_head

Then he ate and said, "Look here, I killed the long legs, the one with the small head."

125. učey'ékʷəs ʔ c'úʔc'uʔum xʷiy'ε smíy'mεʔεm.
u čεʔ s -ʔekʷun-s ʔ c'uʔ+c'uʔm xʷiy'ε s+miy'εm+y'εm
just fut int -say -3gen the_one_who cry these women

Just as he said this, these women started to cry.

126. ekʷn hənpiεʔ.
ʔekʷun hn -piεʔ
say 1gen -father

They said, "He was our father."

127. ekʷn stim' kʷupic'əčiʔnəmš.
ʔekʷun stim' kʷup y'c -ʔεčin -m-š
say what 2pnom cont -be_the_matter -M-cont

He said, "What is the matter with all of you?"

²⁴The transcript translates this as, "look here."

128. $\epsilon k^w n$ $t'u^{25}$ $\pi i p \epsilon^? \epsilon t$ $\epsilon \epsilon$ $\pi u l u s t x^w$.
 $^? \epsilon k^w u n$ $t'u$ $\pi i p \epsilon^? - \epsilon t$ $c i^?$ $\pi u l u t$ $-s t(u)$ $-x^w$
 say $t'u$ father-1pgen there kill -ct -2serg

They said, "You killed our father."

129. $\epsilon k^w n$ $t g^w \epsilon l^?$ $s t i m^?$ \ddagger
 $^? \epsilon k^w u n$ $t g^w \epsilon l^?$ $s t i m^?$ \ddagger
 say because what the_one_who

$l u t(h) \epsilon^? \epsilon k^w \acute{u} s t m \epsilon l p^?$

$l u t$ $h \epsilon$ $^? \epsilon k^w u n$ $-s t(u)$ $-m \epsilon(l)$ $-p$
 neg sub say -ct -1acc -2perg

He said, "Why didn't you tell me who he was?"

130. $\ddagger \epsilon \epsilon k^w \acute{u} s t u l m \epsilon n$ $i \ddagger \epsilon \epsilon l \epsilon m$ $\ddagger \epsilon$ $h i i t^? a p$
 $\ddagger \epsilon$ $^? \epsilon k^w u n$ $-s t(u)$ $-u l m i - n$ $^? i \ddagger n - \ddagger - t - s \epsilon(l) - m$ $\ddagger \epsilon$ $h n + i i$ $-t^? a p$
 art say -ct -2pacc-1serg eat -P-t-1acc-nte art my -kill

$k^w u m^?$ $k^w u p g u \ddagger y \acute{e} \cdot m$.

$k^w u m^?$ $k^w u p$ $g u \ddagger$ $-y \epsilon m$
 and 2pnom plural -be_silent

"I told you that something ate my kill and you were all silent!"

131. $l u t(h) \epsilon y^? \acute{a} k^w \acute{u} n \acute{o} m p$ $\pi i p \epsilon^? \epsilon t$.
 $l u t$ $h \epsilon$ $y^? c$ $^? \epsilon k^w u n$ $-m p$ $\pi i p \epsilon^? - \epsilon t$
 neg sub cont-say -2pgen father-1pgen

"You didn't say, 'He is our father.'"

132. $\epsilon k^w n$ $h o i c \acute{a} n \acute{a} l$ $k^w n \epsilon$ $u \ddagger x^w \acute{\epsilon} l x^w \acute{\alpha} l t$.
 $^? \epsilon k^w u n$ $h o i$ $-c \acute{a} n \acute{a} l$ $k^w n + \epsilon^?$ $u \ddagger$ $-x^w \acute{\epsilon} l + x^w \acute{\epsilon} l + t$
 say cease -he soon again -alive

He said, "Stop crying, soon he will live again."

²⁵ $t'u$ is used when introducing an answer to a question which cannot be answered by a simple "yes" or "no." See R 775.

133. hoi uʔq'εʔšinəm uʔxéc̣məncut.
 hoi uʔ -q'εʔ=šin-m uʔ -xéc̣+min+ncut
 then again -shoes -M again -get_ready

Then again, he put his shoes on and got himself ready.

134. hoi uʔx^wist x^wuʔ uʔčíc̣ənc x^wiy'ε
 hoi uʔ -x^wis+t x^wuʔ uʔ -číc̣ -n-t-s x^wiy'ε
 then again -go proceed again -arrive-d-t-3serg this

ʔεcp'énp'ənsən ʔε stcÉscəšalqšən.

ʔεc+p'én+p'én=šin ʔε ***

long_legs_lie art ***

Then again he went. He went again until he arrived at where the long legs lay.

135. hoi čatx^werəšənc
 hoi čat+x^wer -iš -n-t-s
 then step_over -dev-d-t-3serg

Then he stepped over him.

136. hoi x^wət'íš.
 hoi x^wət' -iš
 then get_up -dev

Then he gradually got up.

137. εk^wn lut(ε)ʔεk^wústməsəlš ʔε əscəcəm'íl't.
 ʔεk^wun lut hε ʔεk^wun-st(u)-mə(l)-s-ilš ʔε in -s+c+cəm'=il't
 say neg sub say-ct-1acc-3serg-pl art 2gen -children

He said, "Your children didn't tell me."

138. εk^wúsənəlš íʔč̣ələm ʔε hiit'áp.
 ʔεk^wun -st(u) -n -ilš ʔiʔn-ʔ-t-sε(l)-m ʔε hn+ii -t'ap
 say -ct -1serg -pl eat -P-t-1acc-nte art my -kill

"I said to them that my kill had been eaten."

139. k^wum' lut(h)ey'ək^wúsəlš pípeʔet.
 k^wum' lut hɛ ʔɛc -ʔək^wun-st(u) -ilš pípeʔ-ɛt
 and neg sub cust -say -ct -pl father-1pgen

"And they did not say, 'He is our father.'"

140. ɛk^wn hɛ ni lutey'cméystx^w cɛnk^wíncɛn
 ʔək^wun hɛ nɛʔ lut hɛ ʔɛc -mɛy -st(u) -x^w cɛn+k^win-t-si-n
 say art irr not sub cust -know -ct -2serg save -t-2acc-1serg

x^wɛ k^wucaqíʔtɛ'ɛs.
 x^wɛ k^w caq=iʔ+tɛ'-s
 art 2nom broil_meat-***

He said, "Didn't you know that I saved you when you broiled the meat."

141. cmiʔ čɛtk^wuy'iʔtɛms x^wɛ n'əʔsčínɛn.
 cmiʔ čɛt k^w y'c -ʔiʔn -m-s x^wɛ hn+ʔiʔn+s+čint+ɛn
 used_to_be fut 2nom cont -eat -M-3gen art man_eater

"The man-eater was going to eat you."

142. ɛčɛnʔɛ † cɛnk^wíncɛncɛn
 ɛ -čnʔɛ † cɛn+k^win+t+s -n-t-si -n
 prep-1s the_one_who save -d-t-2acc -1serg

ɛk^wústəm hɛ hui nɛʔ čɛnx^wíst.
 ʔək^wun-st(u)-m hɛ hui nɛʔ čn x^wis+t
 say -ct -nte that_is_right all_right irr 1nom go

"I was the one who saved you." He was said to, "All right I will go away."

143. nɛʔ nčəššíncɛx^w x^wɛ ɛhəsx^wúyən hoi x^wíst
 nɛʔ hn-čɛš=šín-n-t-sɛ(l)-x^w x^wɛ hn -s+x^wuy+n hoi x^wis+t
 irr loc-follow-d-t-1acc-2serg art 1gen-tracks then go

t'ápənc x^wɛ c'iʔ nɛm'n'us k^wínš.
 t'ap -n-t-s x^wɛ c'iʔ *** k^wínš
 shoot -d-t-3serg art deer *** how_many

"You follow me, in my tracks." He went and shot deer; who knows how many!"

144. hoi uřčac'ənis.
 hoi uř -čc+ʔenis
 then again -return

Then again he returned.

145. hoi x^wuř uřn'úřx^w ecetx^w he əcméx^wməx^wt ře
 hoi x^wuř uř -n'úřx^w ʔe-cetx^w he y'c-məx^w+məx^w+t ře
 then proceed again-enter obl-house art cont -laugh art

smíy'məʔem ilímtəřš t'iʔ g^wəy'esk^wúl'əntəm
 s+miy'em+y'em ii-lim -t-ilř t'iʔ g^wəy+əř+s+k^wul'-n-t-m
 women that_which-glad-sta-3pgen evid finish -d-t-nte

ře čeyc'ířnəmp, he uřlímt ře smíy'məʔem.
 ře čəř s -y'c-ʔiřn-mp he uř -lim-t ře s+miy'em+y'em
 art fut int -cont-eat-2pgen art again -glad-sta art women

Then he proceeded and again entered the house. The women were laughing and they were glad. They had finished eating and they were again glad.

146. hoi ek^wn k^wupguřsč'éc'ilt.
 hoi ʔek^wun k^wup guř -s+č'éc=ilt
 then say 2pnom plural -stupid

He said, "You are all stupid."

147. lutəy'ək^wústməlp pípeʔet.
 lut he ʔec -ʔek^wun-st(u) -mə(l) -p pípeʔ -et
 not sub cust -say -ct -lacc -2perg father -1pgen

"You didn't say to me 'He is our father!'"

148. če ʔek^wústməlp k^wum' čeʔ
 čeʔ ʔek^wun -st(u) -mə(l)-p k^wum' čeʔ
 ought say -ct -lacc-2perg and ought

lutčespúlsən.

lut čɛʃ s -pulut -n
neg fut int -kill -1erg

"You ought to have told me, oughtn't you, then I would not have killed him!"

149. hoi uʃlɑʔx̣ʷ kʷum' uʃx̣ʷíst.
hoi uʃ -laʔaʃʷ kʷum' uʃ -x̣ʷis+t
then again -morning and again -go

Then, the next morning, he left.

150. hoi kʷum' tɑpəm ʃɛ ɛc'íʔ.
hoi kʷum' t'ap-m ʃɛ ʔɛ -c'íʔ
then and kill-M art obl-deer

Then again he killed a deer;

151. tmiš nɛkʷɛʔ ʃuw'ɛ uʃčíséx̣ʷc.
tmiš nɛkʷ+ɛʔ ʃuw'ɛ uʃ -čc -sɛx̣ʷ -t-s
just one that again-hither-carry_on_back -t-3serg

just one, which he carried on his back.

152. hoi ciʔʃ ʃiʃc hənč'upílɣʷɛs t'i ɛpscəcəm'íil'təl't
hoi ciʔ+ʃ ʃiʃ+t-s hn+č'u+p=ilɣʷɛs t'iʔ ʔɛpʃ-s+cicəm'=il't+l't
then there leave-3serg become_lonesome already have-children

nɛʔkʷú yo cmiʔ apʃ gugʷaʃtíʃ't x̣ʷa qélpyɛ.
nɛʔkʷun yo cmiʔ ʔapʃ gu+gʷaʃ+t=il't x̣ʷa qɛlpyɛ
think my! used_to_be have baby art Black_Swan

Then he left. He became lonesome; he already had children. He thought, "My! Black Swan used to have a baby."

153. hoi tɛʔkʷmənɔt čɛyəl'x̣ʷɛnɛncút ɛsíc'əms.
hoi t'ɛkʷ -m -ncut čɛt+yil'x̣ʷ+ɛn -ncut ɛ-sic'+m-s
then lay -m -reflex cover_with_material -reflex prep-blanket-3gen

Then he lay down and covered himself with his blanket.

154. hoi čəcx^wúi †ε scəcəm'íl'təl'ts.
 hoi čc -x^wuy †ε s+cicəm'=il't+l't -s
 then hither -go art children -3gen

Then his children came around.

155. x^wi'ʔ† íc'əcčən.
 x^wi'ʔ+† y'c -ʔicč+n
 here_is_where cont-play

They were playing.

156. ek^wn †uw'ε smíy'mε'ʔm hoiyečul ələp'xúsšən
 ʔek^wun †uw'ε s+miy'əm+y'əm hoi+yaR+ul ε -ləp'x^w=šin
 say that women leave_alone prep-toe_perforated

aspan'qélpye²⁶ ce pípe'ʔemp.
 a -s+pan'-qelpye ci' pípe'ʔ -mp
 prep-spouse-Black_Swan there father -2pgen

The women said, "Leave him alone, Your father has a hole in his moccasin near the big toe made by Black Swan

157. hoi εt'uk'^wí...
 hoi ε -t'ek'^w+i
 then prep-lay

He lay there.

158. hoi x^wét'əš.
 hoi x^wet' -iš
 then get_up -dev

Then he began to get up.

²⁶This is a mean expression used by a person who is jealous. A note states, "He is longing for some other women." See Reichard 1947, p.28.

159. hoi x^wist nɛʔk^wu nɛʔ mɛʔl'íçɛʔ nɛʔ čən'áxəl nɛʔ
 hoi x^wis+t nɛʔk^wun nɛʔ mɛʔl'i-hiçɛʔ nɛʔ čn ʔaxil nɛʔ
 then go think irr wonder-where irr lnom do irr

čən'uʔanaʔqɛlpyɛ x^wist x^wi·st ɛcwíš.
 čn uʔ -ʔɛnis -qɛlpyɛ x^wis+t x^wis+t ʔɛc+wiš
 lnom again -go_back-Black_Swan go go house

Then he went. He thought, "I wonder what I could do so I could go back to Black Swan's house?"

160. ɛk^wn im hɛ uy'cq^wuq^wáʔq^wɛʔls.
 ʔɛk^wun ʔim hɛ u ʔɛc -q^wuʔ+q^waʔq^wɛʔl -s
 say try ha just act -talk -3gen

He spoke in vain; it was just his talk.

161. *ludidi ludidi*²⁷ hoi x^wuʔ čin'úʔx^w.
ludidi ludidi hoi x^wuʔ čc -n'uʔx^w
ludidi ludidi then proceed hither -enter

ludidi ludidi Then he proceeded to go in.

162. ʔuʔʔ ɛc'émut ʔɛ tčnɛk^wɛʔ hiʔ tɛl'
 ʔuʔʔ y'c-ʔɛm+ut ʔɛ tč -nɛk^w+ɛʔ hiʔ tɛl'
 that_is_where cont-sit art person-one and from

x^wiʔʔ ʔɛ tčnɛk^wɛʔ guʔt'ík^wt'ək^wt
 x^wiʔ+ʔ ʔɛ tč -nɛk^w+ɛʔ guʔ -t'ík^w+t'ík^w+ut
 here_is_where art person-another plural -old

x^wiʔ uʔc'áxəl *ludidi ludidi* čən'ulɛ.
 x^wiʔ+ʔ uʔ -y'c -ʔaxil *ludidi ludidi* čn(?)ul+ɛʔ
 here_is_where again -cont -do *ludidi ludidi* it's_mine

One was sitting over there and another person was accross from her. They were old people. The one kept spinning, *ludidi ludidi* "it's mine."

²⁷This is the sound made by spiders. See Reichard 1947, p.29.

163. k^wum' ʃuw'ɛ čnɛk'^wɛ? lut x^wɛ sənq'^wədaʔúsšən čən'ulɛ.
 k^wum' ʃuw'ɛ tč -nɛk'^w+ɛ? lut x^wɛ s+hn+q'^wdɛʔusšn čn_(?)ul+ɛ?
 and that person-another neg art root mine

And the other closer person said, "No, the root is mine!"

164. ɛk^wn ʃɛ tčnɛk'^wɛ? lut čən'ulɛ x^wiʔ tɛl' x^wi' x^wux^wiy'a
 ʔɛk^wun ʃɛ tč-nɛk'^w+ɛ? lut čn_(?)ul+ɛ? x^wiʔ tɛl' x^wi' x^wu+x^wiʔ
 say art person-another neg it's_mine here from here this

sənq'^wədaʔúsšən k^wum' x^wiʔ q'i·c' uʃx^wiʔʃ
 s+hn+q'^wdɛʔusšn k^wum' x^wiʔ+ʃ q'ic' uʃ -x^wiʔ+ʃ
 root and here_is_where grows_(veg) again-here_is_where

áxəl.
 ʔaxil
 do

The other said, "No it's mine! The root started growing from here."

165. k^wum' lut čən'ulɛ lut həspəpócən'²⁸.
 k^wum' lut čn_(?)ul+ɛ? lut hə s -p'o+p'oc' -st(u) -n
 and neg it's_mine neg sub int -smash²⁹ -ct -lserg

"No, It's mine! I didn't smash it!"

166. ɛk^wn † ʃuw'ɛ sməyíw hə guʃ həsílɛ?
 ʔɛk^wun † ʃuw'ɛ s+myiw hə guʃ hn -silɛ?
 say the_one_who that coyote art plural lgen -father's_mother

čɛʃčənuy'úk^wmp.
 čɛʃ čn y'c -ʔuk^w -mp
 fut 1nom cont -bring -2pgen

Coyote's son said to one closest to him, "My grandmothers, will you bring me back?"

²⁸The glottalization may come from the next sentence, which begins with ʔɛk^wun.

²⁹Reichard translates as, "he scabbed it." I am not familiar with this term and I could not find it in any dictionary. The root √p'oc' is glossed at smash.

167. uɣuʔqɛm.

u ɣuʔ -qɛm
just plural -quiet

They were silent.

168. ɛkʷn kʷnɛʔ ʃáq'əntulmən ačɛʔʃacnúm'ənp.
ʔɛkʷun kʷn+ɛʔ ʃaq'-n-t-ulmi-n a čɛʔ -ʃac=num'+n -mp
say future pay-d-t-2pacc-1serg *** fut -clothing -2pgen

He said, "I will pay you for your clothing."

169. ac'ayáʃ uɣuʔqɛm lutac'ác'ʃstəm.
ʔɛc -a+yaʃ u ɣuʔ -qɛm lut-ʔɛc -ʔac'ʃ -st(u) -m
act -all_kinds just plural -silence neg-cust -look -ct -nte

All were silent. He wasn't looked at.

170. lut ɛkʷn hɛ kʷup'icq'áʔq'ɛʔɛləm.
lut ʔɛkʷun hɛ kʷup hn -y'c -q'aʔq'ɛʔl -m
neg say that_is_right 2pnom 1gen-cont -speak -M

"No" he said, "That is right³⁰, I am speaking to you."

171. uɣuʔqɛm uʔtmiš du du ɛkʷústus hɛ
u ɣuʔ-qɛm uʔ -tmiš du du ʔɛkʷun -st(u)-s hɛ
just plural-silence again -just du du say -ct-3serg art

kʷup'ačɛyc'íʔnmp ɛsqiltč kʷnɛʔ
kʷup a čɛʔ s -y'c-ʔiʔn-mp ʔɛ -s+qiltč kʷn+ɛʔ
2pnom *** fut int -cont-eat-2pgen obl -meat future

³⁰I chose Nicodemus' gloss in this case, because it made more sense in this context.

k^wupgul'nək'ʰt'áqeney'.
 k^wup+gul'c+nək'ʰ+εʔ-ʰtaqeney'³¹
 for_each_of_you-***

They were silent. Just *du du*. He said, "I will give you each a sackful of meat."

172. uguʰqem hoi εk^wústus k^wuphəsíleʔ
 u guʰ-qem hoi ʔεk^wun-st(u) -s k^wup hn -silεʔ
 just plural-silence then say -ct -3serg 2pnom 1gen-father's_mother

k^wuphəsq^wáʔq^wεʔləm.
 k^wup hn s -q^waʔq^wεʔl -m
 2pnom 1gen int -speak -M

They were silent. Then he said, "You are my father's mothers. I am speaking to you!"

173. x^wui k^wnεʔ εg^wésman nεʔ ǰáq'əntulmən.
 x^wuy k^wn+εʔ ε -g^wεsmn nεʔ ǰaq'-n-t-ulmi -n
 go future prep-hemp irr pay -d-t-2pacc-1serg

"Come, I will pay you for hemp."

174. a.. icq^wáʔq^wεʔl x^wε síl'εʔεt ni x^wárəš †
 a.. ʔεc -q^waʔq^wεʔl x^wε silεʔ-εt³² nεʔ x^war -iš †
 a.. cust-speak art grandson-1pgen irr long_time-dev the_one_who

k^wuphəsq^waʔq^wεʔləm.
 k^wup hn -y'c -q^waʔq^wεʔl -m
 2nom 1gen -cont -speak -M

"Ah...." they spoke, "Our grandson." "I have been trying to speak with you for a long time."

³¹I believe this contains the † applicative or dative with -t transitiviser, but I do not know how to parse the remainder.

³²The translation says that this means, "brother's son" or nephew, but I could not find this anywhere. "Grandson" makes more sense here.

175. ek ^w n	ɬuw ^ʔ ε	guɬtúp ⁿ '	ǰali ^ʔ	píntč	hiɬ
ʔek ^w un	ɬuw ^ʔ ε	guɬ -tupən ^ʔ	ǰali ^ʔ	píntč	hiɬ
say	that	plural -spider	might	always	and

ičatqál'tčalqs.

ii	-čət	-qil'tč=alqs
that_which	-on_surface	-clothes

The one spider said, "Spiders might always wear clothes."

176. he síle ^ʔ	ci ^ʔ	εg ^w ésmən	ce ^ʔ ác'ǰən	x ^w iy'ε	tg ^w el'	g ^w ésmən
he síle ^ʔ	ci ^ʔ	ε -g ^w ésmn	ce -ʔac'ǰ	-n	x ^w iy ^ʔ ε	tg ^w el' g ^w es+m+n
ha nephew ³³	there	prep-hemp	***-look_at	-1erg	this	why hemp

hiɬ č^ʔacq^wá^ʔq^wε^ʔl.

hiɬ	č	y'c	-q ^w a ^ʔ q ^w ε ^ʔ l
and	1pnom	cont	-speak

"Ha, grandson, I see that hemp is what we are talking about."

177. ci ^ʔ	ci ^ʔ	εg ^w ésmən	nε ^ʔ	k ^w uǰáq'ǰeš.
ci ^ʔ	ci ^ʔ	ε -g ^w ésmn	nε ^ʔ	k ^w ǰaq' -šeš
all_right	all_right	prep-hemp	irr	2nom pay -s.o.

"All right, all right, you want to pay us for the hemp."

178. čəɬtmišne ^ʔ mn'ús ³⁴	εc'ə ^w k ^w ústus	ni	guɬípəw'əsšən
čəɬ tmiš nε ^ʔ mn'us	ʔεc -ʔek ^w un-st(u)-s	nε ^ʔ	guɬ=ip+ew'əs=šin
fut just I_don't_know	cust-say -ct -3serg	irr	all_in_one_piece

³³ See note #32.

³⁴ Reichard glosses as, "I'll just take a chance."

ci? nε? k*upgul'nék'wε?.³⁵
 ci? nε? k*up+gul`c+nék'w+ε?
 there irr for_each_of_you

"I'll just take a chance," he said, "that it is all in one piece from each of you."

179. hoi k*intəm x*ε mimš.
 hoi k*in-t-m x*ε mimš
 then take-t-nte art box

Then a box was taken.

180. ciftəm hənt'ék'wəntəm.
 čift -t-m hn -t'ék'w -n-t-m
 give-t-nte loc -lay -d-t-nte

It was given to him and he was laid in it.

181. ek*ústəm ušəf mús čestcaqcaqiw'εs.
 ?ek*un-st(u)-m u+šif mus čəf s -t+caq+caq+iw'εs
 say -ct -nte just four fut int -stop

He was said to, "It will stop four times."

182. ek*ústəm fε εtmix*ul'umx* nε? k*uték'wuk'w k'wne?
 ?ek*un -st(u)-m fε ε -t+mix*ul'umx* nε? k* t'ék'w+uk'w k'wn+ε?
 say -ct -nte art prep-earth irr 2nom fall_down future

k*uy'cəcaqine? est'édε? nε ?ucú·pcən.
 k* y'c -t+caq=inε? ε -s+t'édε? nε? u cup=cən
 2nom cont -hear prep-grass irr just grass_noise

He was told, "You will hear the grass noises when you fall and reach the earth."

³⁵I am not sure how to interpret this. It might mean that he will pay them each, or maybe that the piece of hemp is from each of them.

183. č'aʔqint εkʷústəm nɛʔ kʷučtəχʷtəχʷiw'ɛs kʷum'
 č'iʔ=qin+t ʔεkʷun-st(u)-m nɛʔ kʷ č -tɛχʷ+tɛχʷ+iw'ɛs kʷum'
 open_lid say -ct-nte irr 2nom hither-stop and
- tɛl'ciʔ nɛʔ kʷudɛχʷt nɛʔ xʷiʔt kʷuʔaχəl kʷum' nɛʔ
 tɛl' ciʔ nɛʔ kʷ dɛχʷ+t nɛʔ xʷiʔ+t kʷ ʔaχil kʷum' nɛʔ
 from there irr 2nom fall irr here_is_where 2nom do and irr

kʷudɛχʷt.
 kʷ -dɛχʷ+t
 you -fall

"Open it," he was told, "when you stop, and from there you will fall further, if you do this."³⁶

184. hoi uʔʃan'qintəm.
 hoi uʔ -ʃɛn'=qin -t-m
 then again -close_lid -t-m

"Then close the lid again."

185. hiʔ dɛχʷəmstəm hoi dɛχʷtí... taχʷməncut.
 hiʔ dɛχʷ -m-st(u)-m hoi dɛχʷ+t tɛχʷ+m+ncut
 and lower -M-ct -nte then fall stop

He was lowered down, then he fell and stopped.

186. kʷum' xʷiʔt áχəl kʷum' tɛl'ci dɛχʷt.
 kʷum' xʷiʔ+t ʔaχil kʷum' tɛl' ciʔ dɛχʷ+t
 and here_is_where do and from there fall

And then this is what he did [rolled from side to side]³⁷ and fell from there.

³⁶The transcript translates as, "roll about."

³⁷According to Reichard's original transcription notes, he is to "roll around". There is also a footnote in Reichard 1947, p.80 about this motion. The motion reminds you of a spider's motion.

187. hoi ušəʔ mús hoi dex^wt.
 hoi u + šiʔ mus hoi dex^w + t
 then just four then fall

Then he did this and fell four times.

188. ték^wuk^w hoi čič^wmínc uʔstédeʔ
 t^wək^w + uk^w hoi čc -č^wmin-n-t-s uʔ -s + t^wedeʔ
 land then hither -hear-d-t-3serg again -grass

ucu^wp.

u cup
 just grass_noise

He landed and then he heard grass blowing in the wind.

189. hoi č^wεʔqínc xux^wiʔ tmix^wul^wumx^w.
 hoi č^wiʔ = qin + t -n-t-s x^wu + x^wiʔ t + mix^w = ul^wumx^w
 then open_lid -d-t-3serg this earth

Then he opened the lid and it was earth.

190. hoi cél^wəš hoi uʔšan^wqínc.
 hoi c^wel -iš hoi uʔ -šən^w = qin -t-s
 then one_stands-dev then again-close_lid -t-3serg

Then he stood up and again closed the lid.

191. hoi téntənəmstus ha ^wεcel^wščíč^wεʔen.
 hoi tən + tən-m-st(u)-s he ^wεc + el^w = sčič^wεʔ + en
 then pull -M-ct-3serg art rope

Then he pulled on the rope.

192. hoi x^wiʔʔ əng^wíšəš x^wa mimš.
 hoi x^wiʔ + ʔ hn -g^wíš + iš x^wa mimš
 then here_is_where loc -rise art box

The the box went back up.

193. hoi x^wist t^hu? εcmi? cεtx^wεt.
 hoi x^wis+t t^hu?t ε-cmi? cεtx^w-εt
 then go that_is_where prep-used_to_be house-1pgen

Then he went. "That is where our house used to be."

194. hoi x^wist č'u.
 hoi x^wis+t č'u
 then go gone

"It isn't there anymore. It's gone!"

195. hoi g^wič tεč x^wi?t q^wi?t.
 hoi g^wič tεč x^wi?+t q^wi?t
 then see toward here_is_where move_camp

Then he looked around. "Here is where they moved camp."

196. hoi nčəšinc.
 hoi hn -čəš=šin -t-s
 then loc -follow -t-3serg

Then he followed this [the trail].

197. x^wu..t dεst.
 x^wu..t dεs+t
 proceed camp

He proceeded. "They camped [here]."

198. dεst tεč x^wiy'ε l'əl'ək^wút hi† loq^w
 dεs+t tεč x^wi?³⁸ l'ε+lεk^w+ut hi† †oq^w
 camp toward here little_distance and also

³⁸x^wiy'ε is transcribed, but the translation glosses as, "here." x^wi?, meaning, "here," makes more sense in this context.

εpstq^wuq^wil^wk^wup.

ʔεpʔ -s+t+q^wi+q^wil^w =kup

there_is -little_fire

They camped toward here. And a little distance away, there was a little fire.

199. hoi tɛl^wciʔ q^wiʔʔ.
 hoi tɛl^w ciʔ q^wiʔʔ
 then from there move_camp

Then they had moved camp.

200. x^wu·ʔ g^wič ʔε smíy^wεms x^wux^wist εsəx^wilg^wεs
 x^wuʔ g^wič ʔε s+miy^wεm-s x^wu+x^wis+t y^wc-səx^w=ilg^wεs
 proceed see art wife-3gen go_(modestly) cont-carry_little_property_on_back

ci·št εsəx^wilg^wεs εcóm^wʔx^w.
 ciš+t y^wc -səx^w=ilg^wεs ʔεc+ʔεm=iʔx^w
 long cont-carry_little_property_on_back mat_house³⁹

He went a ways and saw his wife walking, carrying a mat house on her back.

201. εčɛt^wəmut ʔuw^wε sq^wásq^wεsɛʔ.
 ε -čɛt -ʔεm+ut ʔuw^wε s+q^was+q^wasɛʔ
 prep -on_surface -sit that child

On top sat the child.

202. hoi x^wist čəcsč^wihənc x^wiʔʔ čətaʔác^wʔx^w ʔa
 hoi x^wis+t čc- č^wih -n-t-s x^wiʔ+ʔ ***-tɛ -ʔac^wʔx^w ʔa
 then go hither-approach-d-t-3serg here_is_where ***-thither-look art

gug^wačtíl^wt taʔác^wʔx^w.
 gu+g^wač+t=il^wt tɛ -ʔac^wʔx^w
 baby thither -look_at

Then he went; he approached them. The baby looked back at him.

³⁹Reichard's original transcript has the following note: "wife was packing long house made of reeds."

203. $\epsilon k^w \acute{u}st\acute{a}m$ $q'esp$ $\check{c}elip\acute{e}p$ $x^w\epsilon$ $inb\acute{e}b\acute{e}b\acute{e}$.
 $\text{?}\epsilon k^w un-st(u)-m$ $q'esp$ $\check{c}elip\acute{e}p$ $x^w\epsilon$ in $-b\acute{e}b\acute{e}b\acute{e}$
 say -ct -nte long_ago leave art 2gen -papa

He [the baby] was said to, "Long ago your papa left."

204. lut $t\acute{e}l'ci?$ $\acute{a}\check{x}\acute{a}l$ $b\acute{e}b\acute{e}b\acute{e}$.
 lut $t\acute{e}l'$ $ci?$ $\text{?}a\check{x}il$ $b\acute{e}b\acute{e}b\acute{e}$
 neg from there do papa

"No" from there he did this, "papa".

205. $\epsilon k^w \acute{u}stus$ lut $q'esp$ $\check{c}elip\acute{e}p$ $x^w a$ $inb\acute{e}b\acute{e}b\acute{e}$.
 $\text{?}\epsilon k^w un-st(u)-s$ lut $q'esp$ $\check{c}elip\acute{e}p$ $x^w a$ in $-b\acute{e}b\acute{e}b\acute{e}$
 say -ct -3serg neg long_ago leave art 2gen -papa

She said, "No, your *b\acute{e}b\acute{e}b\acute{e}* left a long time ago."

206. hoi $x^w i' \dagger$ $ta\text{?}\acute{a}c'\check{x}$ $x^w i?$ $x^w\epsilon$ $\check{c}'i$ $sm\acute{a}yiw$.
 hoi $x^w i' + \dagger$ $t\acute{e}$ $- \text{?}ac'\check{x}$ $x^w i?$ $x^w\epsilon$ $\check{c}'it$ $s + myiw$
 then here_is_where thither -look_at here art child_of coyote

Then at this point, she looked back; there was Coyote's son.

207. $\epsilon k^w \acute{u}stus$ $q^w \acute{a}y'q^w iy't$ $x^w\epsilon$ $c\acute{e}g^w t\acute{e}t$.
 $\text{?}\epsilon k^w un$ $-st(u)-s$ $q^w iy' + q^w iy' + t$ $x^w\epsilon$ $c\acute{e}g^w + t-t$
 say -ct -3serg pitiful art treated-sta

She said, "It is pitiful the way we are treated."

208. $\epsilon k^w n$ $\check{c}'icm\acute{e}\text{?}m\acute{i}n\acute{a}ms$ $\dagger uw'$ $inpipe\text{?}$.
 $\text{?}\epsilon k^w un$ \check{c} $y'c-m\acute{e}\text{?} + \text{?} + m + min-m-s$ $\dagger uw'\epsilon$ in $-pipe\text{?}$
 say 1pnom cont-send_away-M-3gen that 2gen -father

She said, "Your father, keeps sending us away."

209. $\epsilon k^w n$ $\dagger a$ $t'\acute{e}t'\acute{a}q^w in'$ $u\dagger\epsilon k^w inc$
 $\text{?}\epsilon k^w un$ $\dagger a$ $t'\acute{e}t'\acute{a}q^w in'$ $u\dagger$ $-t\acute{e}$ $-k^w in-t-s$
 say art Snipe again -thither-take-t-3serg

uʔtəmíy'əms ʔe ənpíeʔ.
 uʔ -təmiy'əm -s ʔe in -píeʔ
 again-*** -3serg art 2gen -father

She said, "Snipe has again taken her turn at wiving your father."

210. ekʷn kʷum' ečín'é číʔəcməʔeʔmínəms
 ʔekʷun kʷum' ε -čn ʔe čéʔ-s-y'c -mεʔ+ʔ+m+min -m-s
 say and prep-1s fut-int-cont-send_away -M-3gen

čéʔčəslékʷuk.

čéʔ čn s -ləkʷ+ukʷ
 fut 1nom int -go_far_off

She said, "And he keeps sending me away. I must go far off."

211. hoi ekʷn ʔ ʔuw'ε sməyíw hoi téxʷənəš.
 hoi ʔekʷun ʔ ʔuw'ε s+myiw hoi t'εxʷ -n -ilš
 then say the_one_who that coyote then kill -1serg -pl

Then this coyote said, "Then I will kill them."

212. ekʷn εtmíš čč'íʔt kʷum' nε ʔékʷn encíʔ lékʷuks.
 ʔekʷun ε-tmíš č č'i+ʔ+t kʷum' nεʔ ʔekʷun hn-ciʔ ləkʷ+ukʷ-s
 say prep-just 1pnom approach and irr say loc-there go_far_off-***

She said, "Just as we come close, he says 'go farther.'"

213. ekʷn ni lutεgʷíčtxʷ ʔe ciʔ č'idésdεs
 ʔekʷun nεʔ lut hε gʷič-t-xʷ ʔe ciʔ č čc-dεs+dεs
 say irr not sub see-t-2serg art there 1pnom hither-camp

xʷiʔʔ apstqʷíl'kʷup.

xʷiʔ+ʔ ʔεpʔ -s+t+qʷ'il' =kup
 here_is_where there_is -fire

She said, "Did you not see it there, where we camped? There was a fire."

214. k ^w um'	x ^w ε	təč	lək ^w út	ʔa	apstq ^w íl'k ^w up	ci [?] ʔ	x ^w ε
k ^w um'	x ^w ε	təč	lək ^w +ut	ʔa	ʔepʔ -s+t+q ^w il'=kup	ci [?] +ʔ	x ^w ε
and	art	toward	distance	art	there_is -fire	there	art

čilípust.

č+lipust

that_was_ours

"Then, at a distance, there was a fire. That was ours."

215. εk ^w ústəm		x ^w uiš	nε [?]	séx ^w cεx ^w .		
ʔεk ^w un-st(u)	-m	x ^w uy-š	nε [?]	sεx ^w		-t-sε(l)-x ^w
say	-ct	-nte	go -imp	irr	carry_on_back	-t-1acc-2serg

She was said to, "Come⁴⁰. You carry me on your back."

216. k ^w um'	εk ^w n	nε [?]	x ^w úi	ciy'	εcwíš	ʔε tač	ənyar'íp
k ^w um'	ʔεk ^w un	nε [?]	x ^w uy	ci [?]	ʔεc+wiš	ʔε tač	hn+ya'rip
and	say	irr	go	there	house	art toward	rear_of_house

nε[?] t'εk^wəncεx^w.

nε[?] t'εk^w-n-t-sε(l)-x^w

irr lay -d-t-1acc -2serg

He⁴¹ said "Go there to the rear of the house and you will lay me down."

217. εk ^w n	lut	k ^w nε [?]	ǰaǰátǰatən'cəs.
ʔεk ^w un	lut	k ^w n+ε [?]	ǰa+ǰat+ǰat-n-t-sε(l)-s
say	neg	future	beat -d-t-1acc-3serg

She said, "No, he will beat me."

218. εk ^w ústəm		lut	na [?]	k ^w ut'áǰt	nε [?]
ʔεk ^w un	-st(u)	-m	lut	na [?]	k ^w t'aǰ+t
say	-ct	-nte	neg	irr	2nom be_swift irr

⁴⁰The stem list glosses as, "go" but the translation from the text uses, "come."

⁴¹The transcript translates as, "she," but "he" fits this context.

t'ék'wəncəx ^w	k ^w um' nε [?]	čtaríc'ε [?] əncəx ^w .
t'ék'w -n-t-sε(l)-x ^w	k ^w um' nε [?]	č -tar+ic'ε [?] -n-t-sε(l)-x ^w
lay -d-t-1acc-2serg	and irr	hither-untie_wrapping-d-t-1acc-2serg

She was said to, "Be swift. You lay me down and then you will untie me (from the bundle)."

219. hoi x^wui.
 hoi x^wuy
 then go

Then she went.

220. hoi	čəč'ič'i [?] t	εk ^w ústəm	təč	ci [?] əš
hoi	č -č'ih+č'ih+t	ʔεk ^w un-st(u)-m	təč	ci [?] -t
then	hither -come_close	say -ct -nte	toward	there -the_one_who
təl'ci [?]	uqəm	x ^w ist	x ^w ist	x ^w ist.
təl' ci [?]	u qəm	x ^w is+t	x ^w is+t	x ^w is+t
from there	just quiet	go go	go	go

Then she kept getting closer. She was said to by the one there, "Just go quietly." She went. She went. She went.

221. hoi x^wu^t t'ék'wənc.
 hoi x^wu^t t'ék'w -n-t-s
 then proceed lay -d-t-3serg

Then she proceeded to put him down.

222. čtaríc'ε [?] ənc	ʔε səx ^w ilg ^w εs	k ^w um'
č -tar+ic'ε [?] -n-t-s	ʔε sεx ^w =ilg ^w εs	k ^w um'
hither-untie_wrapping-d-t-3serg	art carry_little_property_on_back	and

εk ^w ústəm	ʔε ʔεsməyíw	nε [?]	stim'	ʔε sč'i [?] ətíx ^w əms
ʔεk ^w un-st(u)-m	ʔε ε -s+myiw	nε [?]	stim'	ʔε ***
say -ct-nte	art prep-coyote	irr	what	art ***

paʔaħmíntəm.
 paʔaħ -min-t-m
 *** -rel-t-nte

She untied the bundle which she carried on her back, and was said to by Coyote,
 "What is she after? She was (getting) sneaked away on."⁴²

223. kʷumʹ kʷučašápstq xʷətʹí·š xʷiyʹa sqʷásqʷεεʹεs.
 kʷumʹ kʷ čεš+aʹp-stq xʷətʹ -iš xʷiyʹε s+qʷas+qʷasεʹ-s
 and 2nom follow_against_orders get_up -dev this son -3gen

"And you follow against orders." The son got up.

224. xʷétəš icʹúʔumš.
 xʷətʹ -iš yʹc -cʹuʔm-iš
 get_up -dev cont -cry -dev

He slowly got up and he was crying,

225. xʷiʔ ušəʔ xʷiʔt acʹáħəl
 xʷiʔ u+šiʔ xʷiʔ+t yʹc -ʔaħil
 here just here_is_where cont -do

qʷiʔtmísən xʷiyʹε həsmíyʹəm.
 qʷiyʹ+t -min-si-n xʷiyʹε hn -s+miyʹəm
 pity -rel-2acc-1serg this 1gen -wife

"This is what is done. I pity you, my wife."

⁴²One would expect Coyote to speak directly to Black Swan here, but she seems to be addressed in the third person. In the next line Coyote uses the second person.

226. cél'əš x^wa sq^wásq^wεsε[?] čack^winc x^wa
 c'el -iš x^wa s+q^was+q^wasε[?] čc -k^win-t-s x^wa
 one_stands-dev art son hither-take-t-3serg art

siyólalq^w řatápqənc x^wiy'ε pípe[?]εs.
 siyol=alq^w řat+t'apq -n-t-s x^wiy[?]ε pípe[?] -s
 stick bludgeon -d-t-3serg this father -3gen

The son stood up and took a stick. He brained his father.

227. hoi řa t'ət'əq^win' řatápqənc.
 hoi řa t'ət'aq^win' řat+t'apq -n-t-s
 then art Snipe bludgeon -d-t-3serg

Then he beat Snipe.

228. hoi taguťsínε[?]εs řa řatřatáqənc.
 hoi t -guť -sínε[?] -s řa řat+řat+t'apq -n-t-s
 then on -plural -younger_brother -3gen art bludgeon -d-t-3serg

Then he killed his younger brothers.

229. hoi řa núne[?]εs řoq^w cx^wísənc.
 hoi řa nu[?]nε[?]-s řoq^w [?]εc -x^wis -n-t-s
 then art mother-3gen and cust -go -d-t-3serg

Then he went towards his mother.

230. tε[?]εk^wústəm řε [?]εnúne[?]εs lut
 tε -[?]εk^wun-st(u)-m řε ε -nu[?]nε[?]-s lut
 thither -say -ct -nte art prep-mother-3gen neg

čičiyε[?]εplε[?]εmíncut lut hiitc'a[?]ř^w hiť εcəřísən
 čičiyε-[?]ipilř -min-ncut lut hn+ii -tc'ař^w hiť [?]εc+[?]ařil -si-n
 ***-person_hides-rel-reflex neg my -fault and intend -2acc-1serg

x^wa ʔisq^wásq^wεsεʔ.
 x^wa in -s+q^was+q^wasεʔ
 art 2gen -son

He was said to, "No. It is not my fault, I did not intend to treat her this way, my son."

231. hoi č'am' εcx^wélx^wəlt pul'yahál' hoi č'am'
 hoi č'am' y'c -x^wεl+x^wεl+t pul'yahal hoi č'am'
 then just cont -made_to_be-alive Mole then just

tčεʔʔísəlš.

tč -čiʔʔεs -ilš
 person -three -pl

Then just Mole was left alive. Then there were just three people.

232. hoi ciʔʔ hən^wátpalqs.
 hoi ciʔʔ+h hn+x^wat+p=alqs
 then there the_end_of_the_road

That is the end of the road.

CHAPTER FIVE

GLOSSARY

The entries are in the following alphabetical order:

a b c c' č č' d ε g^w h i j k^w k'^w l l' ł m m' n n' o p p' q q' qw q'^w r
r' s š t t' u w w' x^w x̄ x̄^w y y' ʃ ʃ' ʃ^w ʃ'^w ʔ

The entries are in bold type. Stress marks are not used in the entries. A simple gloss in italics follows each entry. Entries with a hyphen (-) are affixes. Entries which include morpheme breaks, indicated by (+) or (=), have each morpheme referenced whenever possible. If the stem was found in Reichard 1939 it is either preceded by a /, with the corresponding gloss, or referenced as being in the "Adverbs, Conjunctions, Interjections" section of the same work. References to Nicodemus 1975 are cited as Nicodemus Dictionary. References to Doak 1997 have her name and the section number listed. Reference to Reichard 1938 are cited with R and the paragraph number. Parentheses at the end of the line include the number of times the entry is found in this text, followed by the sentence numbers in the interlinearization. When there are more than 25 occurrences for a given gloss, no line numbers are given.

a- *prep*; general preposition R 371 variation of ε-. (4) 4, 28, 64, 156

a+ya^ε *all kinds*; a (ε-) general preposition R 371; √ya[?], be many. (2) 50,169

a.. a..; stem list says if tone rises it means "oh" if tone is even "disapproval". (1) 174

bεbεbε *papa*; used in baby talk. (3) 203,204,205

caq=i†+cε' *broil meat*; √caq, solid object stands upright; =i† meat R 497; -cε' all around, all over R 533. Reichard says that when -cε' is used with -i† it means meat or body R 497. (1) 140

cεg^w+t *treated*; √cεg^w behave, have character; -t used with some verbs R 301. (1) 207

cεn- *under*; Doak 2.2.2.2.1.

cεnel *he*; predicative pronoun Doak 3.4.

cεn+c'εl+ε=sčint *stand under people*; cεn-, under Doak 2.2.2.2.1; √c'εl, one stands ε-, prep R 371; =sčint, people R 505. (1) 45

cεn+k^win *protect, save*; cεn- under, off of Doak 2.2.2.2.1; √k^win either sing, or take hold of one small object. (2) 140, 142

cεtx^w *house*; √cεtx^w house. (6) 31, 72, 86, 115, 145, 193

ciš *tall*; √ciš be tall. (1) 124

ciš+ciš+t *tall*; √ciš be tall; CVC+CVC plural R 592; -t used with some verbs R 301. (1) 48

ciš+t *long*; √ciš be tall. (4) 100, 101, 200

ciy'ε *that*; demonstrative adjective, that near thee R 700. (1) 124

ci[?] *there*; demonstrative adverb, there near thee R 702. (17) 27, 80, 109, 128, 156, 176, 178, 183, 199, 204, 212, 213, 214, 216, 220, 232

- ciʷ** *all right*. (3) 14, 177
- ciʷ+†** *there*; demonstrative adverb with connective R 703. (2) 77, 152
- ciciyʷεʷ** *younger sister*; √ciciyʷεʷ *younger sister*. (1) 64
- cmiʷ** *used to be*; √cmiʷ *it was to be but is not*. (3) 141, 152, 193
- cup=cεn** *grass noise*; cup- ?; =cεn *mouth* R 475. (1) 182
- cʷel** *one stands*; √cʷel *one stands*. (2) 190, 226
- cʷelʷ+Iʷ** *arrive*; √cʷelʷ *stand up*; CVC+VC *it came to be* R 607. (3) 15, 48, 86
- cʷεqʷ** *butcher*; √cʷεqʷ *butcher*. (3) 42, 82, 112
- cʷiʷ** *deer*; √cʷiʷ *deer*. (7) 79, 87, 105, 110, 117, 143, 150
- cʷukʷʷtč=šin** *cane*; Nicodemus glosses as walking stick. (1) 46
- cʷuʷ+cʷuʷm** *cry*; √cʷuʷum *cry, weep*. (2) 116, 125
- č-** *hither*; R 413. (8) 63, 68, 87, 97, 183, 219, 220, 222
- č** *Ipnom*; 1st person predicative pronoun Doak 3.4. (6) 51, 69, 176, 208, 212, 213
- čat+xʷεr+š** *step over*; čεt- *over* R 398; √xʷεr *step over person ceremonially*. (1) 135
- čc-** *hither*; R 412. (7) 14, 66, 67, 83, 114, 154, 226
- čc+ʷεnis** *return*; čc- *hither* R 412; √ʷεnis *depart*. (1) 144
- čelipep** *leave*; this is cognate with Okanagan *ucklip* A. Mattina. (3) 32, 203, 205
- čε†** *fut*; future R 757. (25) 5, 11, 12, 14, 17, 20, 26, 34, 43, 44, 52, 69, 91, 122, 125, 141, 145, 148, 166, 168, 171, 178, 181, 210
- čεmʷ** *take*; √čεmʷ *take hold of pl. objects*. (1) 50

čěš+a'p+stq *follow against orders*; √čěš accompany; a'p (?); -stq in opposition to R 542. (1) 223

čěš=šin *follow*; √čěš accompany; =šin leg R 482. (3) 72, 143, 196

čət- *above*; above, on surface Doak 2.2.2.2.1, R 398. (6) 11, 13, 20, 22, 175, 201

čətpkʷinč *called*. (1) 8

čət+q'ət'p *top*; čət- on surface, above R 398; √q'ət'p go up incline (1) 38

čət+yil'xʷ+n *cover with material*; čət- on surface R 398; √yil'xʷ cover with material; -n (?). (1) 153

čəʔ *ought*; R 780. (6) 5, 6, 148

čc- *hither*; shortened form is č- R 413. (19) 24, 31, 48, 51, 66, 83, 91, 92, 100, 106, 113, 114, 151, 161, 188, 209, 213

čic *arrive*; √čic arrive. (1) 134

čit *give*; √čit give; uses the lone t transitivizer Doak 4.2.1.2. (3) 49, 122, 180

čiʔtes *three*; R 636. (1) 231

čc+čən' *take hold*; čc hither R 413; √čən' take hold of a large object. (1) 52

čtip *hunt*; √čtip hunt. (2) 77, 94

čn *Inom*; Doak 3.1 1st person intransitive subject (17) 5, 11, 12, 14, 18, 51, 52, 54, 77, 91, 92, 94, 142, 159, 166, 210

čnʔε *Is*; 1st person singular independent pronoun Doak 3.4, Nicodemus Dictionary. (3) 5, 142, 210

čn(?)ul+εʔ *it's mine*; 1st person possessive predicate Doak 3.4. (3) 162, 164, 165

čs- *from behind*; Doak 2.2.2.2.1. (1) 19

člipust *that is ours*; Doak 3.4, Table 8. (1) 214

č'am' *just*; √č'am' *just*. (3) 26, 231

č'ε+č'εn' *one long object lies*; CV+CVC diminutive small subject R 604; √č'εn'
one round object. (1) 52

č'εč'εn'ε' *small*; Nicodemus Dictionary

č'εč'εn'ε'=qin *small head*; small Nicodemus Dictionary; =qin head R 489. (1) 124

č'ih *approach*; √č'ih *approach, get near*. (2) 202

č'it *child of*; R offspring, child of 377a. (1) 206

č'ih+č'ih+t *come close*; CVC+CVC plural reduplication R 592; √č'ih *approach, get near*; -t used with some verbs of action R 301. (1) 220

č'it+č'it *be near*; CVC+CVC plural reduplication R 592; √č'it *be near*. (1) 68

č'i'?=qin *open lid*; √č'i' open, uncover, unveil; =qin head, tip, top R 489. (2) 183,
189

č'i+?'+n *worry*; √č'in *dangerous*; ? infix used for inchoative Doak 2.2.2.2.3. (1)
25

č'i+?'+t *approach*; √č'it *be near*; ? infix used for inchoative Doak 2.2.2.2.3 (1) 212

č'min *hear*; Nicodemus Dictionary. (1) 188

č'u *gone*; √č'u *be absent, gone, missing*. (3) 84, 92, 194

dεs+dεs *camp*; CVC+CVC plural R 592; √dεs *camp*. (1) 213

dεs+t *camp*; √dεs *camp*; -t used with some verbs of action R 301. (2) 197, 198

dεx^w *lower*; √dεx^w *lower, descend, dismount*. (1) 185

dεx^w+t *fall*; √dεx^w *lower, descend, dismount*; -t used with some verbs of action R
301 (6) 55, 183, 185, 186, 187

dεx^w+ux^w *envious*; √dεx^w lower, descend, dismount; CVC+VC inchoative R 607.
(1) 58

dεx̄+t *they go*; √dεx̄ pl. go, depart, travel, this stem actually changes for the plural; -t used with some verbs of action R 301. (2) 66, 70

dεʔt *unusual*; √dεʔt exceptionally, surprisingly. (1) 17

dolq^w *exert*; √dolq^w person is strong. (1) 54

ε- *prep*; general preposition R 371 (21)

-εt *lpgen*; first person plural genitive Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (9) 19, 65, 87, 128, 131, 139, 147, 193

gul' *side by side; under*; almost touching, under ledge, or inclined plane R 407. (3) 68, 70, 123

gul'c *each*. (1) 71

gu† *plural*; verbalizing or demonstrative pluralizing element R 389. (16) 71, 76, 92, 93, 116, 130, 146, 162, 166, 167, 169, 172, 175, 228

gu†=ip+ew'εs=šin *all in one piece*; gu† plural R 389; =ip bottom, behind, after R 463; -ew'εs between, together, in contact R 537; =šin foot, leg R 482 (?). (1) 178

gu+g^waχ+t=il't *baby*; √g^waχ to be young; CV+CVC diminutive R 604; also "labialization may vocalize preceding a labialized consonant" Doak 2.3.2; -t (?); =il't offspring R 502. (4) 2, 3, 152, 202

g^wεsmn *hemp*; √g^wεs spin, twist thread, Nicodemus glosses this as canvas, gunnysack. (3) 173, 176, 177

g^wεy'+ε†+k^wul' *finish*; √g^wεy' finish; ε† connector Doak 5.3.1.1; √k^wul' fix. (1) 145

g^wič *see*; √g^wič see, note that root requires only loan t transitivizer Doak 4.2.1.2. (11) 16, 20, 34, 40, 44, 45, 110, 124, 195, 200, 213

g^wis *be high*; √g^wis *be high*. (1) 48

g^wis+t *be high*; √g^wis *be high*; -t used with some verbs of aciton R 301. (3) 27, 48, 100

g^wiš+iš *rise*; √g^wiš *Nicodemus*; CVC+VC inchoative R 607. (1) 192

hɛ *sub*; subordinator used with negative Doak 2.4.2.2. (14) 3, 27, 92, 118, 121, 122, 129, 131, 137, 139, 140, 147, 165, 213

hɛ *art*; definite article R 723. (20) 12, 44, 48, 63, 64, 70, 100, 124, 140, 145, 160, 166, 170, 171, 191

hɛ *that is right*; *Nicodemus Dictionary* (3) 69, 142, 170

hɛ hɛ *ha*; laughing sound (4) 63, 64

hičɛʔ *where*; √hičɛʔ *where*. (1) 159

hiɫ *and*; connective, R 801. (14) 2, 3, 32, 65, 85, 98, 123, 124, 162, 175, 176, 185, 198, 231

hn- *loc*; locative, in, on Doak 2.2.2.2.1. (8) 14, 27, 48, 100, 180, 192, 196, 212

hn- *1sgen*; first person genitive, not necessarily singular Doak 2.2.2.2.1. (13) 6, 9, 25, 49, 53, 126, 143, 166, 170, 172, 174, 225

hn+čɛn+čɛn'x^w=ups *defecate on people*; hn- locative Doak 2.2.2.2.1; CVC+CVC plural R 592; √čɛn'x^w *bump into*; =ups *anus* R 456. (1) 44

hn+č'u+p=ilg^wɛs *become lonesome*; hn- locative Doak 2.2.2.2.1; √č'u *be absent, gone, missing, empty*; -p *involuntary* R 306; =ilg^wɛs *property* R 508. (1) 152

hn+ii *my*; hn- 1sgen Doak 2.2.2.2.1; ii *for which* R 375. (1) 130

hn+k^wi'ɲc *nightfall*; hn- locative Doak 2.2.2.2.1; √k^wi'ɲc *early in morning, dusk*. *Nicodemus* glosses as *nightfall*. (1) 42

hn+miy=ip *conscious of danger*; hn- locative Doak 2.2.2.2.1; √miy *make clear, know*; =ip *bottom* R 463. (1) 26

hn+mul+š=εnč *beaver*; hn- locative Doak 2.2.2.2.1; √mul dip up; -š ?; =εnč hollow, belly R 493 (?). (7) 64, 70, 71, 73, 74, 76

hn+sux^w=εnε[?]+min *understand*; hn- locative Doak 2.2.2.2.1; √sux^w be acquainted with, know; =εnε[?] ear R 473; -min relational Doak 2.2.2.2.2. Nicodemus says this literally means "he recognized with his ear, he came to understand (a new language)". (1) 44

hn+šet[?]=ul[?]umx^w *spike into ground*; hn- locative Doak 2.2.2.2.1; √šet[?] level or, one long object projects; =ul[?]umx^w ground R 486. (1) 47

hn+x^wat+p=alqs *the end of the road*; hn- Doak 2.2.2.2.1; √x^wet come to an end, be exhausted; -p involuntary R 306; =alqs end R 477. Reichard comments on page 707, footnote 220, that this is a formal ending to a story. (1) 232

hn+ya[?]rip *rear of house*; hn- locative Doak 2.2.2.2.1; √ya[?]rip rear of house. (1) 216

hn+[?]iṭn+s+čint+εn *man eater*; hn- locative Doak 2.2.2.2.1; √[?]iṭn eat; √s+čint person; εn- one who R 389. (1) 141

hoi *then, now*. (141)

hoi *cease*; √hoi cease. (1) 132

hoi+yaR+ul *leave alone*; √hoi cease; √yaR assemble; -ul habitually R 443. (1) 156

hui *all right*; Nicodemus Dictionary. (1) 69

ii *that which*; that which, the one who Doak 2.2.2.1.1, R 375. (2) 145, 175

ii+y[?]c+[?]iṭ+n *food*; ii that which Doak 2.2.2.1.1; y[?]c continuative Doak 2.2.2.2.1; -iṭ √[?]iṭn eat; -n nominalizer R 571. (1) 50

-ilš *pl*; optional third person plural enclitic Doak 3.2. (10) 20, 89, 92, 137, 138, 139, 211, 231

-ilš *3p_{gen}*; third person plural genitive pronominal Doak 3.3. (1) 145

in- *2gen*; inflectional prefix for second person genitive Doak 2.2.2.2.1. (7) 31, 137, 203, 208, 209, 230

-iš *dev*; developmental, to a point or place Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (9) 119, 135, 136, 158, 174, 190, 223, 224, 226

k^w *2nom*; intransitive nominative second person singular Doak 3.1 & Reichard 174. (19) 25, 44, 45, 69, 140, 141, 177, 182, 183, 218, 223

k^win *catch, take*; *ʃk^win* catch, take, take hold of one small object. (6) 6, 52, 57, 179, 209, 226

k^wum' *and, then*; stem list adverb, conjunctions and interjections. (38)

k^wup *2pnom*; intransitive nominative second person plural Doak 3.1 (8) 127, 130, 146, 170, 171, 172, 174

k^wup+gul'+nɛk^w+ɛʔ *for each of you*; *k^wup 2pnom* Doak 3.1; *gul'c* each R 391; *nɛ+k^w* one R 636 & 646; *-ɛʔ* R 646. (2) 171, 178

k^wu+ʔɛ *your*; predicative pronoun second person singular Doak 3.4. (1) 17

k^wu ʔɛng^wt *you*; predicative pronoun second person singular, "...may stand alone as predicates or may serve as emphatic adjuncts." Doak 3.4. (1) 32

k^winš *how many*; interrogative Nicodemus Dictionary p. 12 #4. (1) 143

k^wit'=šin *take off moccasins*; *ʃk^wit'* take off clothes; =šin foot R 482. (1) 120

k^wn+ɛʔ *soon, future*; R 528 & Doak 4.4.1. (9) 5, 55, 56, 132, 168, 171, 173, 182

k^wul' *fix*; *ʃk^wul'* do, make, fix. (1) 118

k^wul'=cin+nɛt *cook*; *ʃk^wul'* make; =cin mouth R 475; *-nɛt* reflexive R 567, Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (2) 74, 88

k^wk^wníy'ɛʔ *in a short while*; stem list Adverbs, Conjunctions and Interjections. (1) 100

laʔaš^w *morning*; *ʃlaʔaš^w* be daytime, morning, tomorrow. (4) 18, 19, 94, 149

lɛk^w *be far*; *ʌlɛk^w be far*. (1) 212

lɛk^w+uk^w *go far off*; *ʌlɛk^w be far*; CVC+VC inchoative R 607, labialization of the final consonant seems to be dropped in these cases. (3) 32, 210, 212

lɛk^w+ut *distance*; *ʌlɛk^w be far*; -ut state of R 447. (1) 214

lɛp'x^w=šin *toe perforated*; *ʌlɛp'x^w fit into (as ball and socket)*; =šin foot R 482. (1) 156

lim *glad*; *ʌlim glad*. (3) 89, 90, 145

lim+t *glad*; *ʌlim glad*. -t R 301.(1) 145

ludidi *ludidi*; this is the sound of spiders spinning Reichard (1947) p 29. (4) 161, 162

lup *dry*; *ʌlup be dry, thirsty*. (1) 42

lut *neg*; *ʌlut be mischievous, not, negative*. (25)

l'ɛ+lɛk^w+ut *little distance*; CV+CVC diminutive R 603; glottalization of l (?); *ʌlɛk^w be far*; -ut state of R 447. (1) 198

ɬ *the one who*; connective Adverbs, Connectives and Interjections & R 799. (9) 6, 43, 125, 129, 142, 166, 174, 211, 220

-ɬ- *P*; possessor applicative used with -t Doak 2.2.2.2.2, see also 4.2.3. (2) 130, 138

ɬa *art*; this is the article for something far away or less intimate R 708, seems to be a harmonizing alternate with ɬɛ. (21) 1, 5, 6, 16, 19, 22, 27, 37, 61, 65, 94, 103, 124, 202, 209, 214, 227, 228, 229

ɬɛ *art*; this is the article for something far away or less intimate R 708. (50)

ɬoq^w *also, and*; and, also Adverbs, Conjunctions, Interjections. (4) 13, 101, 198, 229

ɬuk^w+y'+ig^wt *bloodstained here and there*; ɬuk^w bloodstained Nicodemus Dictionary; -y' ?; -ig^wt here and there. (1) 85

ɬuʔ *that is where*; demonstrative R 703. (2) 162, 193

ɬuw'a *that*; demonstrative R 700. ɬuw'a seems to be in harmonic distribution with ɬuw'ε. (1) 28

ɬuw'ε *that*; demonstrative R 700. (12) 2 5, 6, 116, 151, 156, 163, 166, 175, 201, 208, 211

-m *M*; intransitive suffix for agent, middle, antipassive Doak 2.2.2.2.2 & Doak 4.1.2. (22) 8, 14, 19, 25, 44, 46, 52, 81, 96, 100, 120, 133, 141, 150, 153, 170, 173, 174, 185, 191, 208.

-m *n**te*; non topic ergative Doak 3.2.1. (30)

meɬ'- *from*; from, near Doak 2.2.2.2.1. (1) 47

meɬ'+nεʔ *what*; meɬ' from Doak 2.2.2.2.1; nεʔ irrealis, conjecture Doak 4.4.2. (1) 9

mεxʷ+mεxʷ+t *laugh*; √mεxʷ laugh; CVC+CVC plural R 592; -t used with some verbs of action R 607 (3) 63, 93, 145

mεy *know*; √mεy know (1) 140

mεʔli *wonder*; I couldn't find this in the stem list, but I found it on p. 669 of Reichard 1938 (2) 6, 159

mεʔ+ʔ+m+min *send away*; √mεʔm send away; -ʔ- inchoative Doak 2.2.2.2.3; -min relational Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (3) 37, 208, 210 Doak 2.2.2.2.2

-mε(l)- *1acc*; first person singular object Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (4) 129, 137, 147, 148

-mi- *2acc*; second person singular object Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (2) 52, 53

mimš *box*; √mimš. (2) 179, 192

-min- *rel*; relational derivational suffix Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (3) 133, 222, 230

mit'č'edeʔ *blood*; √mit'č'edeʔ blood. (1) 85

mlqn=ups *eagle*; √mlqnups *eagle*; Nicodemus notes this derivation: mlqn dark and =ups tail. (3) 12, 13, 16

-mp *2pgen*; second person plural genitive Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (7) 33, 131, 145, 156, 166, 168, 171

mus *four*; √mus *four*. (4) 70, 71, 181, 187

-n *d*; directional Doak 2.2.2.2.2 (48)

-n *Iserg*; first singular transitive subject Doak 3.2. (21) 6, 9, 16, 26, 50, 52, 53, 97, 124, 138, 140, 142, 145, 165, 168, 173, 176, 211, 230

na+ʔ+s *get wet*; √nas *get wet*; -ʔ- inchoative Doak 2.2.2.2.3. (2) 65, 69

-ncut *reflex*; -sut reflexive Doak 2.2.2.2.2. I'm not sure about the n- and -t preceding it. It seems to be the directional and transitive. (7) 54, 59, 133, 153, 185, 230

nɛkʷ+ɛʔ *one, another*; nɛkʷ *one* R 636; -ɛʔ R 646. (16) 2, 12, 14, 44, 45, 81, 83, 96, 101, 123, 151, 162, 163, 164

nɛpt *enter pl*; √nɛpt *plural enter*. (1) 73

nɛʔ *irr*; particle indicating irrealis, or conjecture Doak 4.4.2 (25)

nɛʔkʷun *think*; √nɛʔkʷun *think*. (5) 5, 80, 97, 152, 159

nɛʔmnʷus *I don't know*; Stem list under Adverbs, Conjunctions, Interjections. (1) 178

ničʷ *cut*; √ničʷ *cut with blade* and Doak 4.1.2.2 #74. (1) 106

niʔ+ʔɛm+iš *among [bushes]*; niʔ *amidst* Doak 2.2.2.2.1; √ʔɛm *sit*; -iš developmental Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (1) 99

nuʔnɛʔ *mother*; √nuʔnɛʔ *mother*. (2) 229, 230

nʷačʷ+t+ił *downstream*; √nʷačʷ *downstream*; -t used with some verbs of action R 301; -ił direction "-ward" R 539. (1) 64

- n'eh=ičn'** *turn backs*; n'eh ?; =ičn' back R 459. (1) 123
- n'ułx^w** *enter*; √n'ulx^w enter. (4) 28, 31, 145, 161
- p** *2perg*; second person plural transitive subject Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (4) 34, 129, 147, 148
- p** *inch*; intransitive suffix, involuntary, inchoative. (2) 30, 59
- pεnε** *as far as*; as far as R 793. (2) 72, 115
- pił+pił+c'i?+ix^w=ups** *defecate on elk*; √spεł+c'i? elk; CVC+CVC plural R 592; -ix^w willingly R 455; =ups anus area R 456. (1) 46
- pintč** *always*; stem list under Adverbs, Conjunctions, Interjections. (2) 75, 175
- pipeʔ** *father*; √pipeʔ father. (10) 24, 126, 128, 131, 139, 147, 156, 208, 109, 226
- pis=t'ey't** *big*; √pis pl. objects are big; t'ey't ? R 525. (1) 21
- pulut** *kill*; √pulut kill, injure. (3) 124, 128, 148
- pul'yahal** *Mole*; proper name Doak p.148. (1) 231
- p'ačəčəčə** *p'ačəčəčə*; sound of beaver's tail hitting something.(1) 65
- p'ił** *sit*; √p'ił person sits. (2) 13, 20
- p'o+p'oc'** *smash*; CV+CVC reduplication for distributive "here and there" R 596
√p'oc' smash. (1) 165
- qil'tč=alqs** *clothes*; √qil'tč flesh, meat; =alqs clothes R 471. (1) 175
- qa+qicč** *little older brother*; CV+CVC use of reduplication seems to make this the diminutive little "older brother" R 603; √qicč older brother. (1) 32
- qelpyε** *Black Swan*; √qelpyε black swan. (8) 2, 4, 5, 32, 37, 152, 156, 159
- qεm** *quiet*; √qεm be unconcerned, pay no attention. (8) 93, 116, 167, 169, 171, 172, 220

q'εsp *long ago*; √q'εsp be long time, long ago. (2) 203, 205

q'εʔ=šin *shoes*; √q'iʔ stick to; =šin foot R 482. (1) 133

q'ic' *grows (veg)*; √q'ic' vegetation grows. (1) 164

q'up'+t *rain*; √q'up' rain; -t used with some verbs of action R 301. (2) 62

q*aʔq*εʔl *speak*; √q*aʔq*εʔl speak, talk. (1) 172

q*iy'+t *pity*; √q*iy' pity; -t used with some verbs of action R 301. (1) 225

q*iy'+q*iy'+t *pitiful*; √q*iy' pitiful; CVC+CVC distributive plural R 595; -t used with some verbs of action R 301. (1) 207

q*uʔ+q*aʔ+q*εʔl *talk*; √q*aʔq*εʔl talk, speak; CVC+CVC reduplication for plural distribution R 592. (3) 43, 121, 160

qel+t** *cook*; √q**el cook, burn; -t used with some verbs of action R 301. (1) 89

qen'p'+min+cut=alq*** *hide self at base of tree*; √q**en'p' disappear, go out of sight; -min relational Doak 2.2.2.2.2; -cut reflexive Doak 2.2.2.2.2; =alq* tree R 498. (1) 68

qiʔ†** *move camp*; √q**iʔ† moves camp, village travels. (2) 195, 199

-s 3gen; third person genitive Doak 3.3. (30)

-s 3serg; third person ergative Doak 2.2.2.2.2 (49)

-s- int; intentional Doak 2.2.2.2.1 also see Doak 4.4.4.4.4. (23)

sεx^w *carry on-back*; √sεx^w carry on back, uses the lone transitivizer -t Doak 4.2.1.2. (6) 70, 83, 113, 151, 215, 222

sεx^w=ilg^wεs *carry little property on back*; √sεx^w carry on back; =ilg^wεs property R 508. (4) 70, 200, 222

-sε(l)- Iacc; first person singular object Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (8) 130, 138, 143, 215, 216, 217, 218

-si- *2acc*; second person singular object Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (4) 49, 140, 142, 230

siç'+m *blanket*; √siç' to blanket; -m intransitive suffix for middle Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (2) 62, 153

sileʔ *grandparent, grandson, mother's father*; √sileʔ mother's father. Note that on one line in the text 176, the translation is nephew. I could not find any reference to this gloss. This could perhaps have just been a mistake when translating, because the subject referred to is clearly the grandson. (7) 52, 53, 56, 166, 172, 174, 176

sinceʔ *younger brother*; √sinceʔ younger brother. (1) 228

si+sinceʔ *younger brother*; √sinceʔ younger brother; CV+CVC possibly used for diminutive or modesty R 604, 605 since sinceʔ already means younger brother. (1) 49

siyol=alqʷ *stick*; √siyol+alqʷ stick; =alqʷ suffix refers to a long object R 432, but is included in the root. (1) 226

slip' *stick*; √slip' be wood. (2) 52, 65

-st(u) *ct*; causative transitive Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (46)

s+cicəm'=il't+l't *children*; s- nominalizer R 373; √cicəm' are small; =il't offspring, child R 502; I am not sure about the reduplication in this case, since it seems to be reduplicating the suffix, not the root. Evidence of reduplication may also be noticed in the root itself. (3) 33, 152, 154

s+čint *people*; √s+čint people (2) 43, 44

s+č'εc=ilt *stupid*; s- nominalizer R 373; √č'εc stupid; =ilt off spring, child R 502. (1) 146

s+hn+č'am+qs *top*; s- nominalizer R 373; hn- locative Doak 2.2.2.2.1; √č'am be surface; -qs ? (1) 12

s+hn+q'εm=il't=ups *power [dung]*; √s+hn+qε'm+il'tups dung (Coyote's powers); s- nominalizer R 373; hn- locative Doak 2.2.2.1; √q'εm swallow; =il't offspring from R 502; =ups anus R 456. (1) 8

- s+hn+q'ʷdeʷusšn** *root*; √s+hn+q'ʷdeʷusšn *root*. (2) 163, 164
- s+jey'jey'+t+s** *ugly*; s- nominalizer R 373; √jey'jey' be ugly, homely, unsightly. (1) 5
- s+miy'em** *wife, woman*; √s+miy'em wife woman; (3) 63, 200, 225
- s+miy'em+y'em** *women; wives* ; √s+miy'em women, wife; Reduplication for plural does not seem to follow the normal pattern. The reduplication is on the final CVC. (8) 2, 76, 89, 116, 125, 145, 156
- s+myiw** *coyote*; √s+myiw coyote. (11) 1, 5, 7, 14, 25, 30, 61, 166, 206, 222
- s+pan'** *spouse*; s- nominalizer R 373; √pan' be spouse. (1) 156
- s+p'itc'εʷ** *elk*; √s+p'itc'εʷ elk. (3) 40, 45, 49
- s+qiltč** *meat, body*; s- nominalizer R 373; √qiltč flesh, meat. (4) 60, 103, 104, 171
- s+qil'tumxʷ** *man, husband*; s- nominalizer R 373; √qil'tumxʷ man, husband. (3) 32, 65, 87
- s+qʷas+qʷasεʷ** *child, son*; √s+qʷas+qʷasεʷ child. (7) 16, 22, 38, 61, 223, 226, 230
- s+ši't=mš** *oldest*; s- nominalizer R 373; √ši't oldest, be first; =mš people R 506 (3) 1, 11, 49
- s+tč'igʷel** *ladder*; √s+tč'igʷel Nicodemus Dictionary. (1) 17
- s+t'εdeʷ** *grass*; √s+t'εdeʷ grass. (2) 182, 188
- stim'** *what*; direct interrogative "what is it?" R 811. (5) 25, 98, 127, 129, 222
- s+t+č'am+č'am=alq=šin** *long legs*; √s+tč'amč'amalqšen Nicodemus Dictionary. Sometimes this seems to be a proper name in the story. Note: There is a stem √s+č'im' which means unidentifiable animal. (4) 48, 100, 102, 124
- s+t+qʷil'=kup** *fire*; s- nominalizer R 373; t- on, part of R 393; √qʷil' kindle, light make fire; =kup fire, fuel R 480. (2) 213, 214

s+t+q^wi+q^wil' = **kup** *little fire*; s- nominalizer R 373; -t on, part of R 393; √q^wil' kindle, light, make fire; CV+CVC diminutive R 604; =kup fire R 480. (1) 198

s+x^wuy+n *tracks*; s- nominalizer R 373; √x^wuy go; -n nominalizer R 571. (1) 143

-š *imp*; imperative, Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (4) 32, 50, 215

-š *cont*; combined with y'c and -m suffix creates a continuative antipassive Doak 2.4.1.4.3. (2) 116, 127

šen'=qin *close lid*; √šen' one flat object lies; =qin top R 489. (2) 184, 190

šəč'+min *hear*; √šəč' wait; -min used for R 452. (1) 46

šel *chop*; √šel chop. (2) 52, 57

šel+iw'əs=šin *chop leg*; √šel chop, split; -iw'əs between R 537; -šin leg R 482. (3) 52, 53, 56

šel+men *ax*; √šel chop, split l chop, split; -men instrumental R 452 and R 872 (1) 57

šəš *s.o.*; some one Doak 4.2.1.3. (1) 177

šet' *take care of*; √šet' take care of. (2) 11, 97

š=alq^w *tree*; š ?; =alq^w log, sticklike object, tree R 498. (1) 62

-t *sta*; intransitive suffix for resultive of stative Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (7) 48, 89, 90, 124, 145, 207

-t- *tran*; transitive Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (61)

tač *toward*; Nicodemus Dictionary. This alternates with təč depending on vowel harmony. (1) 216

tal'q *stamp*; √tal'q step on, touch with foot. (1) 100

tar+ic'ε[?] *untie wrapping*; √tar untie; -ic'ε[?] wrapping R 533. (2) 218, 222

t+caq+caq+iw'ɛs *stop, set down*; t- on, part of R 393; √caq solid object stands upright; CVC+CVC plural R 592; -iw'ɛs have contact with R 537. Nicodemus says this means "to put down from above." (1) 181

t+caq=inɛʔ *hear*; t- on, part of R 393; √caq solid object stands upright; =inɛʔ ear 473. Nicodemus says this root means "a receptacle stands with concave side up." (3) 43, 63, 182

t+caq+iw'ɛs *nest*; t- on, part of R 393 √caq solid object stands upright; -iw'ɛs between, together, be in contact R 537. (1) 13

t+č'ɛm=asq'it *heaven, sky*; t- on, part of R 393; √č'ɛm be surface; =asq'it sky, atmosphere R 472. Nicodemus says this means literally "vault of the sky." (2) 10, 28

tɛ- *thither*; toward there Doak 2.2.2.2.1 . (8) 6, 45, 56, 202, 206, 209, 230

tɛč *toward*; Nicodemus Dictionary. (7) 27, 66, 83, 195, 198, 214, 220

tɛl' *from*; adverb for comparative degree R 821. (11) 27, 80, 100, 109, 162, 164, 183, 186, 199, 204, 220

tɛn+tɛn *pull*; √tɛn pull on a line; CVC+CVC plural 592. (1) 191

tɛxʷ+m+ncut *stop*; √tɛxʷ stop; -m middle Doak 2.2.2.2.2; -ncut reflexive Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (1) 185

tɛxʷ+tɛxʷ+iw'ɛs *stop*; √tɛxʷ stop; CVC+CVC plural 592; -iw'ɛs come in contact R 537 (1) 183

tɛ+kʷin *tell*; tɛ- thither R 416; √kʷin sing. (1) 35

tgʷɛl' *because, why*; causal clause, that is the reason R 802. (4) 25, 32, 129, 176

tiʔ+tiʔt *fly*; √tiʔt fly; CVC+CVC plural R 592. (1) 20

tiʔ+tiy'aqʷ+t *fight*; √tiy'aqʷ fight; CVC+CVC plural R 592

t+mixʷ=ul'umxʷ *earth*; on, part of R 393; √mixʷ hang in bunches (earth as it appears from sky); =ul'umxʷ ground R 486. (3) 38, 182, 189

tmiš *just.* (7) 85, 102, 123, 151, 171, 178, 212

tor=us *beckon;* √tor stretch out, extend (as hand); =us eye R 478. (5) 14, 25, 26

tupen' *spider;* √tupen' spider. (1) 175

t+ǰes=šin+iw'es *good to feet;* t- on, part of R 393; √ǰas be well, be good; =šin feet R 482; -iw'es be in contact R 537. (1) 17

t'ap *kill, shoot;* √t'ap shoot. (9) 41, 79, 96, 107, 110, 130, 138, 143, 150

t'ap+min *arrow;* √t'ap arrow; -min instrumental R 452. (1) 62

t'ap+t'ap *shoot;* √t'ap shoot; CVC+CVC plural, distributive R 592. (1) 81

t'aǰ+t *be swift;* √t'aǰ be swift; -t used with some verbs of action R 301. (1) 301

t'at'aq'in' *Snipe.* (8) 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 35, 209, 227

t'ek'w+uk'w *fall down;* √t'ek'w one lies; CVC+VC inchoative R 607. (1) 182

t'ek'w+i *lay;* √t'ek'w one lies; -i exaggeration Doak 2.3.9.2 (1) 24

t'εǰ'w *kill;* √t'εǰ'w die, kill plural. (1) 211

t'εǰ'w+uǰ'w *die;* √t'εǰ'w kill; CVC+VC inchoative R 607. Nicodemus says that this word is only used in reference to people. (3) 6, 9, 108

t'ik'w+t'ik'w+ut *old;* √t'ik'w old; CVC+CVC plural R 592; -ut state of R 447. (1) 162

t'i' *already, evid; already, surely, absolutely, quite* R 782. (8) 20, 21, 27, 65, 69, 145, 152

t'u *t'u;* necessary to introduce the answer to a question if it be not merely "yes" or "no" R 775. (1) 128

tc'aǰ'w *fault;* √tc'aǰ'w fault. (1) 230

tč- *person*; prefix used when numbers refer to people R 643. (13) 2, 12, 14, 44, 45, 123, 162, 163, 164, 231

tč'ig^wel *climb*; Nicodemus Dictionary. (4) 11, 22, 23, 27

u *just*; prefix of emphasis R 386, Doak 2.2.3. (16) 19, 25, 26, 38, 70, 93, 123, 125, 160, 167, 169, 171, 172, 182, 188, 220

ul- *belonging to*; belonging to R 377, Doak 2.2.3. (1) 13

-ulmi- *2pacc*; second person plural object Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (3) 130, 168, 173

u†- *again*; locative or directional prefix Doak 2.2.2.2.1 (63)

u+šišil' *flat*; u inherent Doak 2.2.3; √šišil' very fine. (1) 104

-ut *at place*; directional suffix Doak 2.2.2.2.2 (3) 75, 163, 201

u+š† *just*; u immediate Doak 2.2.3; √šit' fit, be exact, correct. (6) 43, 51, 52, 181, 187, 225 with root for "be fitting"

wiš *dwell*; √wiš dwell (1) 1

-x^w *2erg*; second person singular transitive subject 3.2. (12) 10, 49, 52, 57, 128, 140, 143, 213, 215, 216, 218

x^wa *art*; article R 726. (11) 4, 33, 60, 65, 152, 192, 205, 226, 230

x^war *long time*; √x^war a very long time. (1) 174

x^wε *art*; article R 726. (20) 1, 14, 34, 40, 52, 62, 79, 83, 140, 141, 143, 163, 174, 179, 203, 206, 207, 214

x^wel+x^wel+t *alive*; √x^wel be alive, live; CVC+CVC reduplication for plural (?) R 592; -t used with some verbs R 301. (2) 132, 231

x^wet' *get up, run away*; √x^wet' move hurriedly. (6) 30, 59, 136, 158, 223, 224

x^wi^ʔ *here*; demonstrative adverb R 702. (9) 4, 13, 25, 164, 206, 225

x^wis go; √x^wis one travels, goes about. (1) 229

x^wis+t go; √x^wis one travels, goes about; -t used with some verbs R 301. (25)

x^wiy^ʔε *this, these;* demonstrative adjective R 699. (14) 11, 25, 32, 71, 76, 87, 89, 104, 125, 176, 198, 223, 225, 226

x^wi^ʔ+† *here is where;* demonstrative adverb with connective R 703 (17) 25, 68, 105, 123, 155, 162, 164, 183, 186, 189, 192, 202, 206, 213, 225

x^wuy go; √x^wuy go. (13) 18, 19, 20, 50, 83, 92, 114, 154, 174, 215, 216, 219

x^wu† *proceed;* √x^wu† proceed to. (13) 15, 31, 38, 72, 79, 86, 96, 134, 145, 161, 197, 200, 221

x^wu+x^wis+t *go (modestly);* √x^wis go; CV+CVC diminutive to express modesty R 605. (1) 201

x^wu+x^wi^ʔ *this;* demonstrative pronoun and adverb R 705. (2) 164, 189

ǰac=num^ʔ+n *clothing;* √ǰac be ready, clothed, get ready; =num^ʔ body R 461 -n ? (1) 168

ǰali^ʔ *might;* √ǰali^ʔ might, used in sense of expecting something unfavorable Adverbs, Conjunctions, Interjections. (1) 175

ǰaq^ʔ *pay;* √ǰaq^ʔ pay, reward. (3) 168, 173, 177

ǰat+t^ʔapq *bludgeon;* √ǰet club; √t^ʔapq stick pinlike object in. (2) 226, 227

ǰat+ǰat+t^ʔapq *bludgeon;* √ǰet club; CVC+CVC reduplication plural R 592; √t^ʔapq stick pinlike object in. (1) 228

ǰa+ǰat+ǰat *beat;* CV+CVC reduplication plural R 592; √ǰat club. (1) 217

ǰεc+min+ncut *get ready;* √ǰεc get ready; -min relational Doak 2.2.2.2.2.;-ncut relexive Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (1) 133

ǰεminč *like;* √ǰεm love, Doak has the complete word √ǰεminč as a root on p. 194. (4) 2, 5

ǰes *well*; √ǰes be well, be good. (1) 11

ǰet *beat*; √ǰet club. (2) 65

ǰit+t *leave*; √ǰit leave, desert; -t used with some verbs R 301. (1) 152

ǰum'ut *I suppose*; suppose, Adverbs, Conjunctions and Interjections. (5) 44, 45, 46

ǰ'it *hurry at something*; √ǰ'it hurry at something. (1) 88

ya^o+p=qin *many assemble*; √ya^o assemble, many, crowd; -p involuntary R 306; =qin head R 489. (1) 73

yem *silent*; √yem be silent. (1) 130

ye^o *procure game*; √ye^o procure game. (5) 49, 87, 91, 96, 111

yo *my!*; interjection Nicodemus Dictionary. (1) 6

y'itš *sleep*; √y'itš Nicodemus Dictionary. (1) 43

y'e- *cont*; continuative Doak 2.2.2.2.1 (36)

y'uk^wε^o *older sister*; √y'uk^wε^o woman saying younger brother. Kinship terms are often reciprocal in Salishan languages. (1) 64

εc=el^o=sčičε^o+en *rope*; √εc tie; =ε† (el^o before vowel) for use R 521; =εsčičε^o horse R 495; -en that which R 571. (1) 191

εipilš *person hides*; √εipilš person hides. (2) 99, 230

εac'x *look at*; √εac'x look at. (6) 24, 27, 176, 202, 206

εap† *have*; √εap† there is, have. (2) 2, 152

εasq^w *son*; √εasq^w son. (1) 1

εaxil *do*; √εaxil do, thus. (14) 6, 9, 25, 62, 68, 116, 159, 162, 164, 183, 186, 204, 225

- ʔa+ʔ+p†** *have*; *ʔap†* have, there is; -ʔ- inchoative Doak 2.2.2.2.3. I think this might mean that she wouldn't become pregnant. (1) 3
- ʔɛ** *obl*; oblique Doak 5.1.1.2 (14) 17, 31, 43, 44, 45, 70, 80, 81, 86, 105, 110, 145, 150, 171
- ʔɛc-** *act*; actual, made to be so R 384. Reichard says that this prefix precedes all other prefixes. (12) 1, 26, 43, 46, 92, 122, 139, 140, 147, 160, 169, 178
- ʔɛc-** *cust*; customary aspect R 323 and Doak 4.2.2.1 . (11) 26, 92, 93, 122, 125, 139, 140, 147, 169, 178, 229
- ʔɛc+ʔaʔil** *intend*; ʔɛc actual R 384; *ʔaʔil* do. (1) 230
- ʔɛc+ʔɛm=i†xʷ** *mat house*; ʔɛc actual R 384; *ʔɛm* one sits; =i†xʷ house R 496. (1) 200
- ʔɛc+hn+šar+iš+i†** *upstream*; ʔɛc actual R 384; hn loc Doak 2.2.2.2.1; *šar* be difficult, disobedient, annoying; *iš* developmental Doak 2.2.2.2.2; i† -ward R 539.(1) 64
- ʔɛc+pʔɛn+pʔɛn=šin** *long legs lie*; ʔɛc actual R 384; CVC+CVC plural Doak 592; *ʔpʔɛn* stem list long objects lie; =šin leg R 482. (1) 134
- ʔɛc+šɛtʔ** *encircle*; ʔɛc customary R 323; *šɛtʔ* surround by enemy. (1) 68
- ʔɛc+šɛtʔ** *tree*; ʔɛc actual R 384; *šɛtʔ* one long object projects (1) 12
- ʔɛc+wiš** *house*; ʔɛc customary R 323; *šwiš* reside, dwell, poles stand up. (4) 72, 159, 216, 229
- ʔɛčin** *put, be the matter*; *ʔɛčin* do with, put, be the matter with. (2) 117, 127
- ʔɛkʷun** *say*; *ʔɛkʷun* say, tell. (76)
- ʔɛm** *sit*; *ʔɛm* one sits. (4) 75, 119, 162, 201
- ʔɛm+ut** *sit*; *ʔɛm* one sits; -ut at a place directional suffix Doak 2.2.2.2.2. (3) 75, 163, 201

ʔenis *go back*; *ʔenis* leave, set out, go away. (3) 69, 86, 159

ʔept *have, there is*; *ʔept* there is, have. (4) 152, 198, 213, 214

ʔesl *two*; *ʔesl* two. (6) 13, 70, 71, 80, 91, 111

ʔicč+n *play*; *ʔicč* play; -n ?. (1) 155

ʔiʔn *eat*; *ʔiʔn* eat. (13) 60, 75, 89, 98, 106, 122, 123, 124, 130, 138, 141, 145, 171

ʔim *try*; *ʔim* try. (1) 160

ʔing^wet *what*; *ʔing^wet* what, be who. (1) 92

ʔuk^w *bring*; *ʔuk^w* bring. (1) 166

ʔuk^w+ʔuk^w+neʔn *bring gradually*; *ʔuk^w* bring; CVC+CVC plural R 596 (1) 10

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