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ALPHABETICAL VOCABULARY
OF THE
CHINOOK LANGUAGE.

BY
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PREFACE.

It should be premised that the following Vocabulary was collected at different times and from different Indians, and has never been revised with the assistance of one person. It undoubtedly contains words of two dialects, the Chinook proper and the Clatsop, and probably also of the Wakiakum. The words themselves, however, it is believed, are generally correct, and in some instances the dialect has been noted. The only apology for publishing it in its present form is, that the Indians speaking the Chinook language are so nearly extinct, that no other, better digested, is likely to be made, and that even thus it affords means for a much more extended comparison of this with other Indian languages than now exists.

The nation, or rather family, to which the generic name of Chinook has attached, formerly inhabited both banks of the Columbia River, from its mouth to the Grand Dalles, a distance of about a hundred and seventy miles, and was, as usual among the sedentary Indians of the west, broken up into numerous bands, each having its own village and chiefs, and possessing its special name; no common appellation being adopted by themselves, unless it might be the word signifying "people," or "the people."

Mr. Hale, in his *Ethnography of the U. S. Exploring Expedition*, has divided these into Upper and Lower Chinooks; the latter, as I suppose, intended only to include the Indians between Oak Point

and the mouth of the river. Very probably an intermediate or middle division would have more accurately described them, embracing that part of the territory between Oak Point and Fort Vancouver. The present vocabulary belongs to those nearest the mouth, of which there were five principal bands.

Mr. A. C. Anderson, formerly of the Hudson's Bay Company, long resident on the Columbia River, assigns their boundaries as follows:—On the north side of the river, first the Chinooks proper (Tchi-nuk), whose territory extended from Cape Disappointment up the Columbia to the neighborhood of Gray's *Bay* (not Gray's *Harbor*, which is on the Pacific), and back to the northern vicinity of Shoalwater Bay, where they interlocked with the Chihalis of the coast; and above them the Wakiakums (Wa-kái-a-kum), who extended up towards Oak Point, having behind them the Willompahs (Kwal-hwi-ó-kwa), an isolated band of the Chepewyan family (Athabascans of Gallatin), who inhabited the country on the Willompah River, and the head of the Chihalis. On the south side of the Columbia the Clatsops (Klat-sop) extended along the coast about twenty miles from near Tillamook Head to Point Adams, and up the river to Tongue Point. Thence the Cathlamets (Kat-hla'met) reached to Puget's Island, and were followed by the Cooniacs of Oak Point (Kahn-yak or Kukhn-yak, the Kreluits of Franchère and Skilloots of Lewis and Clarke). This last tribe, closely connected with the Klatskanai, another band of the Athabaskan stock, who lived on the upper waters of the Nehalem, a stream running into the Pacific, on those of Young's River, and one bearing their own name, which enters the Columbia at Oak Point. The above may properly be considered as constituting a single tribe, although under the jurisdiction of different chiefs, and though dialectic variations existed in their language. The language of the bands farther up the river departed more and more widely from the Chinook proper, so that the lower ones could not have understood the others without an interpreter.

Of the several vocabularies of this language heretofore published, the only reliable ones that I have seen are those of Mr. Hale in the *Ethnography of the U. S. Exploring Expedition*, giving 180 words of the Lower and 60 of the Upper Chinook (Watlala), the former accompanied by grammatical notices. Into all the others many words have crept from the Chihalis and Klikatat; the first a tribe of the Selish family, the second of the Sahaptin, who immediately join the Chinooks on the north, as well as some from the Nootka, which forms one of the components of what is called the Chinook "Jargon," a mixed language in common use for trading purposes on the North West Coast, and often mistaken for the Chinook itself.

The vocabulary given by Dr. Scouler as "Chenook" is almost altogether Chihalis. His "Cathlascon," though very incorrect, is Chinook; but he has wrongly assigned the location of the Cathlasco tribe. They were the Indians of the Dalles of the Columbia, and not of the region below the falls; and though they speak a dialect of the Chinook, the vocabulary is of some other band lower down the river. It is easy to see that comparisons founded on such data lead only to error.

In collecting the present vocabulary, I have been greatly assisted by Messrs. Robert Shortess and Solomon H. Smith, of Oregon, and Mr. A. C. Anderson, of Victoria, Vancouver Island, to all of whom I desire to express my acknowledgments.

The very difficult pronunciation and excessively complicated form of the Chinook has effectually prevented its acquisition, even by missionaries and fur traders. It abounds with gutturals and "clucking" sounds, almost as difficult to analyse as to utter. As is the case with all the surrounding tribes, the consonants *f*, *r*, and *v* are wanting, perhaps also *d* and *z*. In pronouncing English words, *f* is changed to *p*; *r* to *l*; *v* to *m*. *Th* never occurs, either as in *thin* or *thee*; these letters, where they appear below, being pronounced as in the French *thé*. The system of spelling used is as follows:—

ORTHOGRAPHY.

a long as in *father*; short as in German *hat*, or nearly as in English *what*.

e long as in *they* ("long *a*" in *face*); short in *met*.

i long as in *marine*; short in *pin*.

o long as in *go*; short as in *home, whole*.

u long as in *rule* (*oo* in *fool*); short in *full* (*oo* in *good*), and also as in *but*: *u* as in *union, pure, &c.*, is represented by *yu*.

â as in *all* (*aw, au*, in *bawl, taught*).

ai as in *aisle* ("long *i*" in *pine, might*).

au as *ow* in *now* (*ou* in *loud*).

The consonants as in English, with the following limitations:—
c is used only in the compound *ch*, which is pronounced always as in *church*; *g* as in *gig*, never soft as in *ginger*, for which *j* is employed; *kw* represents *qu* as in *queen*; *y* is pronounced as in *you, year*; *kh* expresses the guttural aspirate—the German *ch* in *ach*, the Scottish in *loch*, but when the letters are separated by a comma (*k'h*), they denote merely an aspirated *k*. Other compounds like *kl, tkl, tlk*, represent the clucking sounds according to analysis.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

The following are all the specimens of the Chinook language with which I am acquainted, with the exception of those of the Jargon, some of which have been given by the authors as Chinook proper, or as Clatsop, and are cited as such by Ludwig. These last I have included in the Bibliography of the Jargon appended to the Dictionary of that tongue, forming No. XII. of this series :

- Archæologia Americana. Transactions of the American Antiquarian Society, 2 vols. 8vo. *Worcester*, 1820 ; *Cambridge*, 1836.
Words from a MS. of Gabriel Franchère in the "Synopsis of the Indian Tribes of North America," by Albert Gallatin. Vol. II., p. 379.
- Ethnography and Philology of the U. S. Exploring Expedition. 4to. *Philadelphia*, 1840. By Horatio Hale.
Vocabularies—Q, Watlala or Upper Chinooks—R, Tshinuk, Chinooks proper ; pp. 370–629. The work also contains a valuable notice of the grammar of this language.
- Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, 2 vols. 8vo. *New York*, Bartlett and Welford, 1845, 1848.
Reprint of the above in article on "Hale's North-Western Indians," by Albert Gallatin in Vol. II., pp. 56, 89, 121.
- Seven Years' Residence in the Great Deserts of North America, by Abbé M. Domenech, 2 vols. 8vo. *London*, 1860.
Reprint of part of Hale's Chinook Vocabulary, pp. 166–188.
- Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, vol. XI., 8vo. *London*, 1841.

“Observations on the Indigenous Tribes of the North-West Coast of America.” By John Scouler, M.D., &c.

Vocabulary of the Cathlascon; pp. 243–246, 247. This, though not correct, as above mentioned, is some dialect of the Chinook, while his Chinook, so called, on the same pages, is Chihalis.

Exploration du Territoire de l'Orégon, etc., par Duflot de Mofras. 2 vols. 8vo. *Paris*, 1844. The numerals from 1 to 10 are given in Vol. II., p. 201.

VOCABULARY.

A.

Above, sákh-a-li, *Clats.* ukh-shákh-a-li.
Acorns, t'kán-a-we.
Affection, t'kékh, tik-ékh.
Afraid, kwass.
Again, wekht.
Alive, yá-ka-nát-ti; *he lives.*
All, kon-a-wé.
Although, kukh'tsi.
Always, kwá-ni-sum.
Animals (*all creatures*), *Clats.* chó-i-la-lá.
Aplodontia, o-gwul-lal'; *the robe of its skin*, shi-wal-lal'.
Appear, to (*in sight*), klakh.
Apron, e-ké-so.
Arm, e-bé-po-tehtk, ets-pa-té-tuk.
Arrive, to, ko.
Arrow, ka-lái-tan, tklái-tan; *Clats.* tá-batsh.
Ash-tree, klt-sá-ba, *Clats.* klk-chá-ba.
Aunt, kl-kuk'hot-la.
Autumn, klut-tálkh-he, tsá-batlkh.
Axe, hatchet, ye-kés-tunh, ek-a-sét-khle-bat, ekuts'tan.

B.

Bad, ma-sá-tchi, ya-bá-li-la, i-yá-kat-hal; *Clats.* e-yá-ma-la; *a bad thing*, kakh-tsaik-ta.
Bail a canoe, to, klukh'te-wukh.
Bark, of tree, o-kó-tal, o-yá-a-put-sa; *inner bark of cedur*, kal-a-kwá-ti.
Basket, o-pi-kwan'h; *figured*, *Clats.* o-kwal'kh.
Beach, of the sea, ka-bi-lal'luk.
Beads, ka-mó-suk, tl'ka-bó-suk.
Bear, (black), e-itch'hut, its'hut; *Clats.* skint-wha; (*grizzly*), i-shái-am, i-sái-amb.
Beard, te-bé-bek-sut, te-bé-bek-so.
Beaver, e-ín-a, e-í-na.
Before (*in advance*), klan'a-wukh.
Behind, ka-ub'a-tuk, kim'ta.
Belly, ya-kwá-tin.
Below, kík-hwil-li.
Bird, kal-lák-a-la, tla-lákh, tla-lá-huks.
Bite, to, kai-yakws.
Bitch, o-kó-boks.
Bitter, klikhl.

Black, tlél, klél, kla-lukh',
t'hli-il.

Blanket or cloth, pa-sí'si.

Blood, kl-á-welkt, tláu-wulkt,
tlá-wilkt.

Blow out, to, po-tlák-h-a.

Blue, *dark*, (same as black ;)
pale, spo-ók, spó-eh.

Blueberry, kán-as-pukh'.

Board or plank, tish-kan.

Body, ok-wult'ha.

Boil, to, buckh-hul'tsh-hub.

Bone, e-bé-ot-sakh, o-bé-ot-so.

Borrow, to, hul-gé-bish-ta.

Both, kon-a-we moxt; *literally*,
"all two."

Bottle, a, o-kwil-likh'tshut; *lite-
rally*, "flint."

Bow, a, ópt-le-ke, ópt-khle-ke,
ot-lá-ha.

Bowl, ús-kan.

Boy, *small*, ák-hun-na; *grown*,
kl-kás-kus, tl-kás-kus.

Box or trunk, o-klé-uk-shin.

Bracelet (of brass wire), klik'-
wal-li.

Brass, klik'wal-li.

Breast, (*woman's*), ká-to-ba.

Bright, to-wákh, tu-wákh.

Bring, *imp.* ét-kw-hla.

Broad, ekh-ult, tluk'utlh, é-ya-
hutch.

Brother, *elder*, káp-ho, yakh-
kwun, it-sukh'kwun; *younger*,
au, a-au, kl'ká-wukh; *my*
elder, i-chukh'kwun; *his*
elder, i-yákh-kwun.

Brother-in-law, ek'ke, tsa-
póts-han.

Buffalo, *also cattle*, mús-mus,
e-bús-bus.

Buttons (of metal), e-chil'chil.

Button moulds, e-ké-no-wái-
a-ba.

By and bye, al-kékh.

C.

Canadian, Pa-si'si-uks; *literal-
ly*, "clothmen," from pa-sí-si,
cloth, and uks, a Chinook
suffix, signifying "living be-
ings."

Canoe, e-ka-ním (*generic*), etl-
whai-at; ko-kwa-bet'kh, *the*
Chinook pattern.

Carry, to, ést-whul, an-yust'ho;
to carry on the back, as a
child is carried, ló-lo.

Castaway, a *wrecked person*,
kló-who-nipsk.

Cat, tle-wá-sis.

Catch with a lasso, kwutl anái-
ya; *literally*, "make fast."

Cedar, ish'kun, is'kun, kl-wé-
lutl, tche-bat'kh; *inner bark*
of, kal-a-kwá-ti.

Cellar, e-kó-bat.

Certainly, na-wít-ka.

Cheat, to, lakh'hwa-la.

Chest or box, klé-uk-sen.

Chief, kuk-ke-má-nan, tl-kák-a-
má-nan.

Chipmunk (tamias), ot-sé-kin.

Chisel or froe, et-ái-yetk.

Chop, to, tl-kóp, *chop that*; tl-
kópen-yá-ho.

Circle, a, or *ring*, t'kweó-kwéo.

Clam (lutraria), kláb-o-wa.

Clear sky, e-tók-ta.

Cloth, pa-sí-si.

Clouds, e-kú-sakh; *Clats.* o-ko-
hót-laut.

Coarse, tukh.
Cold, ts'his', chát-sa, it-sát-sa, tsus; *now it is cold*, al-te chat-si-há-lo.
Colt, kle-yá-ka.
Comb, k'hul-cha-bé-te; *Clats.* ka-bé-a-ko; *to comb*, k'hul-hul-chá-ba.
Come, *to*, a-mit-e, a-bút-e; *come*, (*imp.*) *to one person*, bat'te; *to several*, cha-bát-te; *come here*, ni'-wha; *come*, n'ti-ái-ya; *he is coming*, nu-kot-lái-yu.
Cone of fir tree, o-péteh-kan.
Conjuring, ta-má-no-was.
Cougar, e-kwái-ye-wa.
Cough, *to*, hokh-hokh.
Coyote, i-tá-la-pas.
Crab, kal-hé-la.
Crab apple, páu-itsh, pá-wutsh.
Crane, o-kó-to-we, ek-ú-ta-wa.
Cranberry, shól-bekh, sú-lamikh.
Crooked, hunl'kekh.
Crow, ská-ha; *Clats.* o-kwun-nokh.
Cry, *to*, klák-wulk.
Cup, ús-kan.
Curled, *curly*, hunl'kekh.
Cut, *to*, tl'kóp.

D.

Dance, *to*, ba-witsk; *I dance*, ne-wéts-ko.
Darkness, no-pó-num.
Daughter, *speaking of her*, o-kwukh'a; *addressing her*, as.
Dawn, ekw-ta-lilkh.
Day, ka-wakh'e.

Daybreak, nek-tsók-te.
Dead, mé-ma-lust, tl'kló-mut; *Clats.* at-hlo-ba-kut; a-yóbukt.
Deer, im-á-sun, é-ba-sa; *Clats* e-lá-lukh.
Demon race, *prehuman*, ul-há-i-pa.
Dentalium, ká-wa-két-li, (*large size*); kúp-kup, (*small size*).
Dewberries, klik'a-muks.
Dig roots or clams, *to*, an'tl-el-ké-pa.
Different, s'hul-ló-yi-ba.
Dishes, *etc.*, á-bo-wa.
Doe, é-ik-el.
Dog, ekkam'buks, kl-ká-boks; *Clats.* kl-kót-ko.
Down stream, *below*, mái-a-mi.
Drab, *or light blue*, spo-é.
Dress a skin, *to*, hákh-ka an-ái-ya.
Drink, *to*, kluk'hubst; *I drink*, klá-bis-ta.
Drive, *to*, kish'kish; *drive up the horses*, o-tó-wá-bab tkiu-ítá-nuks.
Dry fish, *to*, an-ik-sá-be.
Duck, *mallard or stock duck*, o-kwékh-kwekh.

E.

Eagle, (*the bald*), chak'chak, tchuk'chak.
Ear, o-bé-ut-sakh, t'be-ot-saks; *Clats.* o-wú-cha.
Ear-rings, is-ká-lal.
Earth, il-a-ékh.
Eat, *to*, a-batkhl-bal-a-ba; atlhul-há-lub; *I eat*, hul-hul'ub-a.

Ebb tide, t'hul-a-wé-kwot.
Eggs, tl-klau-lau-uks, t'kwil-láuwil-láuwks.
Eight, stót-kin.
Eleven, tát-le-lum i-kon ikht.
Elk, e-mú-luk.
Elk fawn, e-mú-luk-han.
Elk horn, chá-ba, plur. ya-chá-ba.
Empty, wakh; *empty that*, wakh-hé-ha.
Entrails, tub'a-shuks.
Evening, tsó-yus-te.
Exchange, to, tik-o-lé-buk.
Eyes, o-bél-host.

F.

Face, si-á-host, skukh'host.
Far, kwil'ia, kwil-lá-ye.
Fast, *made fast*, kwutl.
Father, tl-ka-má-ma, it-hláb; *my father*, ti-tum má-ma; *thy father*, báikutl me-mán; *his father*, yak kai-yáb; *our father*, ni-sái-ka tl'chá-ma-ma; *your father*, mi-sái-ka klim-sá-ma-ma; *their father*, klás-ka it-hláb.
Fathom, it-hlá-na; *Clats.* e-yán-ha.
Feathers, tup-é-e, o-kub'-a-sá.
File, o-chá-la.
Find, to, klap.
Fine, kwess.
Fingers, te-bék-si-a.
Fire, o-ól-pits-ki, ol-pits'kekh.
Fir tree, sí-s-kun.
Fish, tshé-lukh.
Fish hook, ik-hik.
Fish weir, kluk'hwun.

Five, kwé-nem.
Flat, pal-kekh.
Flatten the head, to, o-bék-okwantl.
Flea, i-na-pu.
Flesh, étl-wil-i, a-ké-wul; *all kinds of flesh and fish in a dead state*.
Fleshing chisel, of stone, t'ká-naks.
Flint, o-kwil-likh'tshut.
Flood tide, klo-wétshk; *Clats.* kle-whits'kwit.
Flour or grain, tsap'e-lil; (*common to all the river tribes.*)
Fly, to, e-yó-ka; *Clats.* yuk-kó-ya.
Fly, a, e-bóts-kun; *Clats.* ta-bots-kun'noks.
Food, it-hul'lub-akh.
Foot, tlek'hups, ta-béps.
Four, lak'et.
Forehead, o-béts-pokh.
Forest country, yá-mo-le.
Forget, to, tl-hul-le-ó-buk.
Formerly, án-kut-te.
Full, patl.
Fur or hair, kla-bék-so.
Friend, tl-ka-sik'hs, i-á-sik'hs, ska-shiks.
Frog, shwé-e.
From, kó-pa.
Frozen, tshá-la-pot.

G.

Gallop, kwal-lil'kwal-lil'.
Game of disks, e-tlált-lal; *of hand*, it-hlo-kum; *of beaver dice*, kwot-lá-buks.

Give, to, e-nikh'; *to give alms*, kle-a-há-wi-yu.
Glad, kwan'kwan.
Gimlet, ips-tá-bat.
Girl, tla-lik, sákh-un-a; (*grown*), o-hó-takhw; (*child*), o-kós-kas.
Glass, literally, flint, o-kwil-likh'-tshut.
Go, to, a-bai-ya; *go, (imp.)* bai-ya; (*to several persons*) t'hó-ya; *go to bed, (imp.)* ab-hók-ste; *go first (imp.)* má-ni-wa.
God, I-ká-nam; *Clats.* I-ká-ni; *strictly speaking, the name given to their own most powerful spirit.*
Good, t'k-tók-te, e-tók-te.
Goose, o'kal-ak-a-lá-ma.
Grain, tsap'e-lil.
Grandchild, klukt'kan.
Grandfather, on father's side, kl-kuk-ká-shus; *on mother's side*, kl-kuk-ká-la.
Grandmother, on father's side, kl-kuk-ké-ke; *on mother's side*, kl-kush-kash'ka.
Grass, tup-sâ, tem-mum.
Great, yá-kwantl, yák-wantl.
Grebe, small diver, ó-ko-na-sis'-se.
Green, pt-sekh, pi-chukh'.
Grouse, ruffed, un-whust'wust.
Gun or musket, shuk-wa-lál-la.
Gunpowder, ti-whut'.

H.

Hail, kl-kák-wil.
Haiqua, (dentalium), large size, ká-wa-ket-li, kut-tók; *small size*, kúp-kup.

Hair, 'yák-so, kla-bék-so, klik-huk'so; *Clats.* kl'uss'.
Half, a-sit'ko, sit'kum.
Hammer, white man's, o'k-hót-klá-ba; *of stone*, o-kwun-ná-wun.
Hand, el-kuk'si-a, te-bek'si-a.
Handsome, e-tók-te skákh-host, (*good face*).
Hard, k'hul'-k'hul.
Hare, kun'ne-mun'ne.
Hat, kl-ké-klétch-e-wá-ba.
Hatchet, e-kuts'stan.
Hate, to, a-nukh-thlaú-it.
Haul, to, an-né-ka; *haul tight, (imp.)* kwutl an-ái-ya.
Hazel nuts, t'kab-e-lá-la.
He, yák-ha, yák-kha.
Head, kla-bek'tuk, et-suk'tuk.
Heart, éb-hatsh, e-bé-butsh, et-sé-bukhts.
Help me, get-gés-kab.
Hemlock, t'kái-ta-bet-uk, ik-ai-ta-bát-uk.
Here, yak-kwa.
Hermaphrodite, klel'at-sun.
Hide, to, al-húp-so, ip-sut.
Hill, i-pák-hal.
His, e-yák-ha.
Hit, to, kwult'h.
Hole, a, klh-whap.
Horns, of an animal, klt-sá-buks.
Hornet, o-pa.
Horse, e-kiu'i-tan; *young and unbroken*, kai-yekh.
House, tó'tl, to'tlt'h.
How, ká-ta; how can I? hau-kwutl, háu-katlh; *how many?* kun-sé-ukh, kan-tchékh.
Huckleberry, red, o-té-la-tét, tikh'wil-lim; *blue*, hái-tcho.

Hundred, i-tak-a-mó-nak.
Hungry, ó-lo.
Hurry, *make haste*, ai-ák.
Husband or wife, married person, ki'-kul; *my husband*, it-suk-hé-kal, chak-hé-kal, i-chuk'-i-kal.

I.

I, ná-i-ka.
Ice, i-ká-pa, kl-ká-pa, e-ká-pa.
Indians (people), til'li-khum, plur.; el-ka-tlil'khum, sing. (*a person*.)
Infant, cha-la-ká-ik, et-la-nukst.
Interjections:
 Ab-bá or an-á, *for shame!*
 Al-á, *interjection of surprise*.
 Hwá or hwá-wa, *surprise, admiration, earnestness*.
 Kwish, *contemptuous refusal*.
Iron, ek-i-wék-hi, ópt-sakh.
Island, a sand bar, klukh, tlokhw.

J.

Jay, (*Garrulus*) kis'kis.
Jump (as a horse) to, t'só-pi-na.

K.

Kamass, tul-lál-hu.
Kettle, o-bisk'h, ó-pe-kwan'h; (*basket*.)
Keys, e-tlit-kwát-kub-a; *of house*, tót-li-tát-li-kwa't-ko.
Kick (as a horse), to, a-chekl'-tukh.

Kill, to, un-t'hláu-a, an-yi-wá-okh.
Knife, ó'pt-sakh, e-ke-wék-he, kwe-wé-ki; *i. e. the iron*.
Knock, to, ko-ko.

L.

Lake, ko-kót-let, e-ke-kót-let-kl'h, et-lá-la.
Lamprey, ská-ko-li, ská-kulh.
Land, il-a-hékh, il-la-ékh.
Large, klok-wuntlh, ya-kwantl.
Lately, just now, tchi.
Laugh, to, khl-whai-it.
Leaf, tup-sá, tep-so.
Lean, to, lakh.
Leg, ti-áu-i, kla-a-wit, e-bé-o-wil.
Lend, to, hul-gé-bish-ta; (*same as borrow*.)
Let me see, ni'wha; *literally an imperative adverb, near!*
Lie, to, klim-in'a-whut.
Light, wakh, tu-wákh.
Lightning, e-kélks, e-ké-likst.
Like, tik-ékh.
Listen, klo-witsh'utk.
Litter of pups, te-ká-a.
Load a canoe, to, an-e-yuk-ká-nai.
Long (in dimension), yútl-kut.
Look here! *interjec.*, nakh.
Looking glass, e-shal-lá-kabt, tshai-lak'um-mit.
Lose the way, to, at-to-bá-to-kwit, klo-bá-to-kwe.
Louse, ók-sted.
Love, to, tik-ékh, ke-hun-ne-á-hot.
Lupin root, e-so-bókh-tan; *Clats.* kal-whé-ma.
Lynx (L. fasciata), é-pukw.

M.

- Magic**, e-ta-má-no-was, e-tchi-ha-wa.
Magician, ya-ke-wab.
Make, *to*, a-kóts-kin, an-ái-ya; *I make, I do or work*, náí-ka an-ái-ya; *thou makest*, máí-ka an-ái-ya; *he makes*, yákh-ka at-sái-ya; *we make*, ni-sái-ka an-skái-ya; *ye make*, mi-sái-ka ab-skái-ya; *they make*, klás-ka al-kái-ya; *I made yesterday*, tanl-ki náí-ki an-ái-ya; *make fire, imp.*, ab-whul-e-kitk; *make haste, imp. adv.*, ai-ák; *make fast that*, kau-an-é-la.
Mallard, *stock duck*, o-kwé-kwe, o-kwéh-w-kwéh-w.
Man, tle-ká-la, klek-hal'la; *plur.* tlká-la-buks.
Many, ok-ha-wé, é-la-ha-we; *many people*, okh-o-wé-tiks til-ig-hum; *many things*, ekh-o-we ik'ta.
Maple, o-lam-tsis'kun.
Mare, *a*, o-kwil-e-kú-i-tan.
Mat, il-kó-tel, klis'kwis.
Meat, étl-wil-li, étl-wil-e, á-ké-wul.
Middle, ká-chuk, kát-suk.
Miserable, kla-háu-ya.
Moon, ok-tla-min', o-kla-min', ok-klim-min'.
Morning, ékw-ti-letl; kau-ukh
Mortar, *metate*, o'hub.
Mosquito, ó-pe-nat-'sik-sik, ó-pan-at-suk'suk.
Mother, tl'ka-ná-a, kl-kún-na-á.
Mountain, i-pak-hal.

- Mouse**, k'hol-k'hol.
Mouth, e-bés-kl, eb-bé-skulkh.
Much, ok-ha-wé.
Musket, shuk-wa-lal'la.
Musk rat, tsin-is-tsin-is, chin-nis-chin-nis.
Mussel (*large, sea*), en-ne-á-bat.

N.

- Nails** (*finger*), tl-ketlh-o-té-tuk, bel-ho-tétk; (*board*), e-uk-spát-ko-ba.
Name, yákh-hal, é-kul, e-á-chil, yák-hal.
Narrow, e-klub'a-hais.
Near, kwab-kut, kwap-ka-ti.
Neck, o-bé-bo-kwi, eb-é-tok.
Needle, o-kwé-po-wa.
New, i-kwá-las, kwa-las.
Niece or nephew, kwa-wikhl.
Night, pó-lak-li, no-pó-num.
Nine, kwaist.
No, nakst, nikst, nel'kst.
Noise, *loud talking*, ki-pal-lá-wul.
Noon, pa-ta, ot-lakh.
Nose, bé-kats, e-bé-katsk'h.
Not far, nikst kwíl-ia.
Nothing at all, nakst ík-ta.
Notwithstanding, kukh'tsi.
Now, al-tákh.
Numerals:
 1, ikht.
 2, makst.
 3, klone.
 4, lak'et.
 5, kwé-num.
 6, takh'em.
 7, sin'a-makst.

8,	stót'kin.
9,	kwaist.
10,	tát-le-lum.
11,	tát-le-lum i-kon ikht.
12,	tát-le-lum i-kon makst.
20,	makst tkhlatl.
30,	klone tkhlatl.
100,	i-tak-a-mó-nak.

O.

Oak tree , lats'kan, e-latsh'kan.
Off shore , mát-lin-i, mát-hlin-ni.
Old , wit-hle-bái-it (<i>worn</i>), ya-ba-lil-a (<i>bad</i>); <i>of persons</i> , e-ki-ok-whut, <i>masc.</i> , o-ki-ok-wut, <i>fem.</i>
One , ikht.
On the other side , in'a-tai.
Open , há-lakl, ek-ha-let.
Opposite , in-a-tái.
Other , s'hul-ló-yi-ba.
Otter , <i>land</i> , e-na-ná-muks; <i>sea</i> , e-lák-e.
Out doors , klakh-a-ni, (klakh, <i>in sight</i> .)
Overturn , <i>to</i> , ké-la-pài.
Oyster , klokh-klokh.

P.

Paddle , is'ik.
Paddle , <i>to</i> , an-klé-watsk.
Pantaloons , <i>leggings</i> , tsa-ká-luks.
People , til'lig-hum; <i>relations</i> , na-té-nan-a-we.
Perhaps , klo-nass.

Person , <i>a</i> , el-ka-tlil'khum; <i>plur.</i> til'ig-hum, kwót-le-li-hub-uk.
Petticoat , <i>of bark</i> , kl-whé-lut'l.
<i>Clats.</i>
Pigeon , o-ó-min, o-ó-man.
Pin , kwé-kwi-ens, kle-bá-kwo-te.
Pin , <i>to</i> , it-sikh'lan.
Pipe , o-ko-lá-ba, kwil-há-ba.
Pleased , yuth.
Plank or board , tish'kan.
Plenty , ok-ha-wé.
Plough , <i>to</i> , klukh il'a-ekh.
Poor , kla-háu-ya.
Posts of house , o-lá-pat.
Posteriors , o-bé-pütsh.
Pound , <i>to</i> , (<i>in metate</i> .) kse-kót-kutl.
Pour , <i>to</i> , wakh.
Powder horn , o-bá-kwul.
Prairie or meadow , tipso il'a-ékh, <i>i. e. grass land</i> ; to-bái-ya-ba.
Presently , al-kékh.
Push , <i>to</i> , an-e-üts-tub-ut.
Put into , <i>to</i> , <i>as a box</i> , an-é-leket, é-la-kut.
Putrify , <i>to</i> , yát-suks.

Q.

Quick , ai-ak.
Quills , tep-e-é.

R.

Rabbit , <i>hare</i> , kun'ne-mun'ne.
Raccoon , ek-wa-lásh, ek-wul'-las.
Rain , slél-hutst, stáu-il-huts.

Rainbow, o-lakhw-ted.
Rat, e-o-lekhw, i-o-le-okh.
Rattle, *a*, shukh-shukh.
Rattlesnake, e-a-welkh.
Raven, o-kwatl-kin-kin.
Razor shell fish, e-ó-na.
Red, tl-pel-pel, kl-pel-pel, pil-pil.
Ride on horseback, *to*, an-e-kut-lai te kiu-i-tan.
Ring, *a*, t'kwéo-kwéo.
River, é-batl, e-batl-t'h, e-matl;
forks of, sin-klé-likh; *mouth of*, si-á-bis.
Road, ó-e-hut.
Roast, *to*, ba-hé-likth.
Rock, e-ká-nuks.
Roof tree, é-puktl.
Run, *to*, 1st pers. sing. bukh-hun-e-ka; 2nd pers. sing. nukh-hun-e-ká-ya.

S.

Sallal berry (*Gualtheria Shal-lon*), kl-kwu-shá-la, sal'lal.
Salmon, ikwá-na, *Chinook*, i-kwún-na, or i-kwin-na, *Clatsop*, the spring or silver salmon, *S. quinnat*, RICHARDSON; i-kwa'na-ekh, *Chinook*, i-kwa-ni-yukh, *Clatsop*, the sea trout or square-tailed salmon (? *S. truncatus*, SUCKLEY); ot-soi' hakh, *Clats.* a smaller species, not identified; e-a-kul'lub-a, *Clats.* a large species, probably *S. scouleri*, RICH.; o-o'wun, *Chin. and Clats.* (? *S. canis*, SUCKLEY); o'la-atsh, a fall species, not identified; e-ke'khun-ne, *Chi-*

nook, o-kwái-hun-ne', *Clats.* the salmon trout, *S. spectabilis*, GIRARD; o'hil-lo, *Chin.* ot-lal-whe', *Clats.* brook trout, *S. stellatus*, GIRARD.
Salmon berry (*berries, generic*), kla-li-li, kal-ai-yó-kwo, é-it-to-wa.
Salt, tle-pé-ukh, klu-pekth.
Salutation, *the*, kla-hau-ya.
Sand, che-kutt.
Scissors, s'hub-ust.
Sea, *the*, wé-ko-wa, o-kwukh-a.
Seal, *a*, ol-hai-yu.
Sea otter, e-lak-e.
Seat or chair, o-kó-la-kla-túb-o-hat.
Secret, al-hup-so, ip-sut.
See, *to*, buk-hekst, an-yák-hub.
Seine, na-wai-itk.
Seven, sin-a-makst.
Sew, *to*, an-ékh-po.
Sewellel (*see aplodontia*).
Shake, *to*, to-tó, hul-lel.
Sharp, yah-kis-ilth, en-a-bé-hwat-lak. *Clats.*
Sharpen, *to*, e-kú-lat.
She, ukh-ka.
Shining, to-wakh.
Shoes, ta-kétl-pa, tuk-atl-ba.
Shoot with a bow, *to*, ya-ba-an-é-la; *with a gun*, tl-kope-an-sé-ka.
Shoreward, mat-hwil-li, mal-hwun-ni.
Short (*in dimension*), yúts-kut-ta, yúts-kut.
Shot pouch, e-kwald, o-bá-hwai.
Shut, *to*, ikh-pu-i; *shut it, imp.* ikh-pu-wa-wa.

- Sick**, et-sit-sa.
Sift, *to*, to-tokh-to-tokh.
Sight, *in*, klakh.
Sing, *to*, abs-ka-lá-lab; *I sing*,
 ne-kal-la-lá-ba.
Sink, *to*, kél-lip-pe.
Sister, *elder*, tl-kokh, a-kukh-
 kwun, kup-ho; *younger*, ats,
 kl-ká-wukh, tsá-kwun.
Sit, *to*, a-bit-lait; *sit down*, *imp.*
 nut-hlai-i-ta, mit-lait.
Six, takh-um.
Skin, *dressed*, hakh-ha; *un-*
dressed, a-bá-sun; *to skin an*
animal, an-ai-ya'w'ks.
Skunk, a, o-pún-pun.
Sky, tsu-natlt; *clouds*, e-kó-
 sakh-sagh, kwi.
Slave, i-lai-tekh.
Sleep, *to*, a-báp-te; *sleep*, *imp.*
 ab-áp-te; *he sleeps*, ai-ya-óp-
 te; *I am sleepy*, e-é-wab-che-
 nakhw.
Slow, kla-wakh.
Small, ya-nókst, yan-o'kst.
Smoke, t'whut.
Snake, tchai-yau, e-tsái-au.
Snow, tl't-ka, il-káp-a.
Soft, tkle-min'-tkle-min'.
Son, *addressing him*, akh;
speaking of him, o-chukh-ha,
 et-sukh-ha, i-chakh-ha.
Sour, si-a-ha-bost-ko.
Speak, *to*, kip-a-laú-ul, an-nuk-
 hem.
Spear fish, *to*, a-nel-kekhwks.
Spherical, shuk-kok.
Spill, *to*, wakh.
Spit, *to*, klob-kwit.
Split, *to*, *v. n.* t'sukh; *to split*,
v. a. tsúkh-un-yá-ho.
Spotted, tsum.
- Spring**, chá-e-pai, tsa-e-pai.
Spruce tree, e-pé-natl'h.
Squirrel, *pine*, e-kau-tau, skwis-
 kwis (*Cathl.*); *ground*, ót-se-
 kin.
Stand, *to*, a-bút-whe, a-mít-
 whit; *stand up*, *imp.* a-mét-
 whet, nut-hwi-ta.
Star, ke-ha-núp, *plur.* ke-ha-
 náp-uks; te-ha'nub, ek-ai-há-
 nap.
Steam, *to*, (*in cooking*), e-ap-
 kol.
Stick with a knife, *to*, an-ái-il
 ka-be opt-sakh, (ka-be, *adv.*)
Stink, bátch-kus.
Stone, tl-ká-nuks, ká-naks.
Stop, *imp.* ko-pet'.
Stove, *iron fire place*, ek-kái-
 wé-ke-a-ké-uk o-ól-pits-ki.
Strawberry, klab-o-te, am-ú-
 te.
Strike, *to*, no'h-hwe-gai-yakh.
Striped (*figured*), tsum.
Strong, stet-hlau, ekst-hát-lau,
 tál-he-wil.
Sturgeon, e-nak-ho, in-ak-hau,
 e-nái-na'kún'h.
Summer, cha-ko-ye, tsa-ko'ye.
Sun, o-ot-lakh.
Surf (*waves*), o-ko'o-la, o-ko-
 lal'h.
Swan, ké-lokh, ke-luk.
Sweet, tsee, yat-se-bub.
Sweetheart, o'bé-kwil-likh.
Swell, *to*, at-lo-dá-wil-hakh.
Swim, *to*, sit-shum, at-lo-kwé-
 ka.

T.

- Tail** (*of an animal*), o-ye-aitsk, o-itch, o-yá-he-be-tle.
Take, *to*, is'kum, is'kub; *take that* (*imp.*), is'kauh-kík-e-at; *to take off* (*as a kettle*), klakw.
Tale or story, e-ká-nam.
Talk, *to*, te-ké-pa-lá-wul (? *to be talkative*).
Tamanous, *to make*, nuk-cha-bái-ya.
Tattooing, tes-ko.
Teach, *to*, n't-há-hwe-le.
Tear, *to*, klukh-klukh.
Ten, tát-le-lum.
Teeth, kl-bé-ats'h, tl-bé-at-sukh.
That, ek-kek, o-koke, yakh-ka.
There, ya-wakh.
There is none (*not one*), ke-hikht ikht.
They, klús-ka; *they two* (*dual*), stúkh-ka.
Thick, e-yúkh-e-tlau-un.
Thin, pi-hwat-ti.
Thing, *a*, t'ka-bó-ta.
Thirty, klon tkhlatl.
This, ó-koke.
Thistle root, shan'a-tau.
Thou, mái-ka.
Thread, klip-áit'.
Three, klon.
Throw a stone, *to*, en-kult-sib.
Thunder, e-kán-a-wak-só-ba, kun-na-wok-so-ba. †
Tide, *flood*, klo-weshk, klo-wits'-kwit, kla-wits-kot; *ebb*, t'hul-a-wé-kwot, hol-a-wé-kot.
Tie, *to*, kau-kau; *tie it* (*imp.*), kau é-hakh.
Tip, *to*, lakh.
- To**, kó-pa.
Toad, é-ka-tin-a-hikh-hikh.
Tobacco, ekái-nutl, e-se-ha-lolt.
To-day, á-ko'ót-lakh', ó-ka-ót-lakh.
Toes, te-bel-ho-tetk.
To-morrow, wá-ki, wukh-i, wuk-ke; *day after*, yá-wek.
Tongue, e-bé-min-kwin-ne-bat, e-men-kán-u-ba.
Tortoise, it-lá-hwa, et-lak-hwa.
Towards the water (*when on shore*), mat-hlin-ni; *towards the woods*, mat-hwil-li, mal-hwun-ni.
Trail or road, *a*, o'e-hut.
Tree, a-baktsh; *plur.* tl'bák-shu-ba, yot'h.
Trot, *to*, té-te-há-ho.
Twelve, tát-le-lum i-kon makst.
Twenty, makst tkhlatl.
Twilight, chú-yus-te.
Twine, klip-áit.
Two, makst.
Trout, *speckled*, ot-lal-hwé, ó-hil-lo; *salmon trout*, ok-kwái'-hun-ne, e-ké-hun-ne.

U.

- Ugly** (*bad face*), es-ta-bá-li-la ská-khost.
Uncle, kla-ta-ta; *my uncle*, e-chát-ta-ta.
Under, kik-hwi-li.
Untie, *to*, stokh.
Upset, *to*, ké-la-pái.

V.

Veins, te-bek-het-hlau.
Village, tlik-hum.

W.

Walk (*imp.*), no-ya-pén-ka.
Want, to, ti-kékh.
Wappatoo root, tuk-hát, tuk'-hut.
Warm, nó-sko-it.
Warrior, yukh-hwa-lots, tl-to'-hi-al, yuks-hét-lau, ya-whái-luts.
Wasp, *yellow*, e'a-kai-nékh-pa.
Water, tl-súk, tl-chukw, *Clats*.
Waterfall, ke-ke-satsk.
Waves, ok-ó-la, o-ko-lal'h, o-kó-o-la.
We, ne-sái-ka; *we two (dual)*, ni-tái-ka.
Whale, é-ko-li.
What, ik-ta; *what is your name?* kau-ti e-bék-hol; *what news do you bring?* ka-da-ta bé-wa-cha.
Where, kakh; *where did you come from?* kakh e-wa-ta é-te-ba.
White, t'kópe.
Who, t'kluk-sta, klak-sta, tluk-sta.
Whole, *entire*, lo'wul-lo.
Why, ká-ta.
Wicked, ma-sá-chi, e-yá-ma-ha.
Wide, há-lakl, ek-ha-let, tluk-utlh, é-ya-hutsh.

Wife, ki-kúl; *my wife*, o-kwík-o-kul, ok-wák-he-kal; *his wife*, o-yak-he-kal.

Wild cat, é-pukw.

Win, to, an-uk-ilt.

Wind, ik-há-la, its-há, i-its-hakh; *N. E. wind*, it-hlub'a-whut; *N. W. wind*, a-ká-wul, ka-wi-lukh; *S. or "Tilamooks"* wind, e-ká-a-but, ka-ba-tuk; *W. wind*, e-a-ka-lutsk'h.

Wings, ai-yú-ko, tup-a-ekh.

Winter, chá-ka-luk-kle, tsá-ha-luk-le.

Wood, tub-uss'h, tub-baskh.

Woodpecker (*picus pileatus*), ok-hótl-pa.

Wolf, *large*, le-lé-uk-kub, il-e-ák-hum; *prairie*, i-tá-la-pas.

Woman, kle-á-kil, tla-ki-il, tana-busks.

Work, to, al-khótsh-ke.

Worthless, kál-tas.

Wound, to, kwutl'h.

Writing, a, e-chá-hwe.

Y.

Year, a, e-ké-lak.

Yellow, kau-kau-ak, ptse'k.

Yes, a-ha, ek-á-a; *yes indeed*, na-wít-ka.

Yesterday, tanl-ki, taunl-kikh.

You (*plural*), mi-sái-ka; *you two (dual)*, but-ái-ka.

Young, e-kás-kus (*masc.*), o-koskus (*fem.*); *young man*, ék-wa-lip, kwul-lep'h, mil-kwá-lip; *young woman*, klá-lek.

LOCAL NOMENCLATURE.

COAST BELOW POINT ADAMS.

- Ni-a-kok'si. Neacoxie, a creek at the head of Clatsop Plains. The word is said to refer to the small pines at its mouth.
- Ni-ka'na-hum. Another creek near the above.
- Wa-hun'ni. A creek and small lake at Perry's, near the above.
- Til'a-mūks. The correct spelling of the word usually written Killamook, and applied to the promontory south of the Columbia, called also Cape Lookout. It originally belonged, I presume, to some site in the Tilamuks country.
- E'kuli. The Ecola creek of Lewis and Clarke; so called by them because a whale (e'ku-li) was washed ashore there. It has been adopted by the settlers; whether by the Indians, I am not positive.
- Ni-a-ka'ni. Neacarnie Head, also called False Killamook.
- Ni-hé-lem. The Nehalem river, or probably some village site near its mouth.
- Ka'ha-le'tchi. Killamook river.
- Na-hats' or Na'ta-hats. Another bay south of Killamook.
- Na-wug-ga, Nes-tug-ga. Two small streams running into the coast below the last.
- Ni-ches-ni. Another stream, a promontory intervening.
- Nes-la'chi. The Siletz or Celetse river, in the Indian reservation, so called.
- Ya-ku'na. A bay south of the last.

Note.—The names of places south of Killamook Head, not being in the Chinook country, may have been derived from the Tilamuks. They were given me by Mr. S. H. Smith, of Clatsop.

COLUMBIA RIVER, NORTH SIDE.

- No-ho'te. McKenzie's head.
 Ka-is'. Cape Hancock or Disappointment.
 Ka'so-lit. The landing at Baker's bay.
 Wal'la-kut. Creek near Baker's bay.
 Wap-pa-lo'chi. Creek at Dawson's.
 Nos-whói-milkhs. Dawson's.
 No'shutl. McCarty's.
 No'si-misp. Scarborough's hill.
 Nós-to-ils. Chinook point.
 No-wétl-kai-ils. Point Ellice.
 Kém-tsa. Deep river.
 Mōk-ho *or* Mó-hul. Gray's river.
 Na-katl-kwai. Yellow Bluff.
 Kwét-sa-kas'na. Pillar Rock.
 Wa-kái-a-tum'a. Jim Crow hill.
 Wa-kái-a-kum. The Indian village above it.
 I-lo-ka-min. Creek below Birnie's.
 Kwil-lú-chinl. Birnie's (now called Cathlemet).
 Ni-kis-ti-kok. Abernethy's mill stream.
 Chem-is'tik-ki. Creek above Abernethy's.
 Nik-wal. Creek below Cowlitz river.

COLUMBIA RIVER, SOUTH SIDE.

- Klat-sop. Point Adams.
 Nai-a'ak-sten. Raymond's.
 Skip-pi-náu-in. Skipanoun creek.
 Né-tul. "Lewis and Clarke's river;" their wintering place in
 1806-7.
 Nak-i-kláu-a-nak. The first fork of Young's river.
 Klats'ka-nai. Second fork of the same. The name also given to
 another creek emptying into the Columbia at Oak Point. Both
 were in the territory of the tribe so called.
 A-wak'atl. Astoria.
 Nōt-la-kwok. Adair's.
 A-wak'sil. Shortess'.

Su-kum-its'i-ak. Tongue Point.
 Kat-hla'met. The site of the village near Cathlamet Point.
 Kukhn-yak, Kakhn-yak. Oak Point.

SHOALWATER BAY.

A-ti'so-wil. Bear river, a creek running into the southern end of the bay.
 Ta'lit. Creek on the southern sand spit, now Tarlitt settlement.
 Chik'lis-ilkh. Point Leadbetter, meaning the place of the Chihalis people.
 Ti'chûts. The peninsula.
 Nas'tu. Sand island.
 Mo-kwol. South side of Nasal river.
 Ne-sal *or* Lé-sült. The Nasal river.
 El-a-mi'a-kolt. Creek below the Nasal.
 Pé-luks *or* Ko-pé-luks. Palux river.
 Na-wau-kum, Kwil-kwil-im. Two small creeks above the last.
 Kwul-kwul. Indian village at Swan's.
 Kwal-so-wilkh. Russell's.
 Wa'hōts. Champ's.
 Kwin'ap'tilkh *or* Kwil-ap'tin-lilkh. Stuart's Point.
 Wil'lo-pa. The Willopah river; properly some site upon it.
 Amps'kōm. Vail's.
 Ka'kilkh. Creek west of the Willopah.
 Nek-o-man'chi *or* Nu-hu-min'i-ke. North river.
 Aikh-aikh. A creek above the last.
 Kwápt-sum. Toke's Point.
 A'si-hat, No'it-wu, Klo'milt, Su-it-tum. Localities in the neighborhood of Toke's Point.
 Chi-hual'sta. A site under Cape Shoalwater.

Note.—It is probable that some of these names are not Chinook, but Chihalis. Nawaukum, for instance, is also the name of one of the branches of the Chihalis river, which empties into Gray's bay.

