MATERIALS FOR THE SHUSWAP LEXICON

Fish Lake Cultural Education Centre --- Summer 1974.

The Shuswap lexical items which are quoted below are additions and corrections to the material given in A. H. Kuipers, The Shuswap Language (The Hague 1974; henceforth SL). They were collected during a 3-week course given at the aforementioned centre. Above all, thanks are due to David and Celestine Johnson of Alkali Lake, Augusta Evans of Soda Creek and May Dixon of Canim Lake, who were present in the capacity of older consultants and staff. The goal of the course was not to collect new material; this paper is strictly a by-product. The material was recorded both incidentally and in classes, and it is the participation of the students (making possible, among others, the recording of a fair amount of texts) that is largely responsible for its extent. Particular thanks are due to Phyllis Chelsea, Betty Saxy, Shirley Chelsea, Sheila Dick, Angelique Sellars and Barbara Chelsea. We are all grateful to John Rathjen for bringing us together.

The items are presented in the same format as used in SL p. 29ff. (Appendix), except that for typographical reasons the spelling is that of May Dixon and A. H. Kuipers, A Shuswap Course (Salish 1974): c: voiceless velar fricative; x: voiceless uvular fricative; r: g: the corresponding (voiced) resonants; l: voiceless lateral fricative; ʔ: glottal stop; y stands both for a resonant and for labialization in a preceding velar or uvular.

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peťak (corr. for SL 137 line 11) potato(as).
(V put) --- put-east low fog over a lake.
V-pet's --- pеťats chipmunk, # Synonym of qetsweya.
p第六届 brittle.
(V puq) --- as-t-peqw-st-ʔs to knock out.
(pěx-ʔm) --- t-peq-ʔam to peel.
(paʔ-ʔm) --- ts-peʔ-st-wacw-on-st-s to carry stgs together. # This irregular formation should be added to those mentioned in SL 13,10.
(ʔ-puʔ) --- t-peʔ-ʔam-ʔsut to break wind now and then.
V-pēx or pēx --- c-pēx-ulacw to stumble.
(mis-ʔm) --- mes-mes-on-ʔm to inch forward feeling one's way with the feet (in the dark).
Mestset-emíʔ-st-s to knock right out. # Morpholog. structure of root unclear (suf/-tsut?).
(melc-ën) --- malocäs to kick about. # For the formation of. xópél below and
tsecákwe SL 9.1 (5).
(tuy-£1 SL 294) --- ti-tuy-£1c to move along. shooing down, sneak along.
--- c-tuy-ken spiller (synonym of skelii?).
(tap-ën) --- c-tap-17-šat-en-s to cross one's legs.
(ts(e)kilán) weak (of things) (eliminate). Cæbla SL 111.
(T tséq, tseyq) --- c-tsec-w-éék red clouds (at dusk).
(tsé-em) --- tag-éék-en-s to take out the guts.
--- tek-tay-škét-mín-s to tear stg. with the arm (after having punched fist through)
(T tsw as in tsw-alow) --- tsw-ädin to make a hat.
--- tsw-éwil-en to build a canoe.
(sp-äm) --- sp-áliqw-men-s to bash stg. against a tree. # The root sp- here takes the
suff. in its darkened form, cf. SL 1.1.
(stam) --- stam-st-as to act without difficulty, do stg. effortlessly (lit. "cause
it to be easy").
(nes) --- nenäs (also:) to do stg. for a while: yiri? kuc nenäs kuc tri? re
sw?es then we stayed there for some time.
c-láqw-äk to fall through the ice, to get under the ice. (corr. for SL 200.1. 14).
(klëp) --- kep-étka to have a hangover.
(ts-kits-en-s) --- t-kits-en-s to reach, get to.
(kesí) T kes --- kes-ks-svit far.
(V'kin slow) --- ken-ken-kim to go slowly.
(V'kin tough) --- es-t-kentskikin "to get touched by liquor", get slightly inteox-
icated.
(T kwén) --- t-kwén-men-tut-en to crib.
V kwén handy, ready. --- ts-kwil 1d. (SL 172).
--- kwil-élc to get ready.
(kwén-ën) --- kwén-in-ën to check one's traps or snares (for the suff. cf. SL
172.2).
--- kwén-ne(a)-7ulaw-ën to choose a spot.
(kwil-ën) --- c-kwil-šin location (a.e. room) in which things are made.
--- c-kwil-men implement (a. e. vessel) in which stg. is made.
V qes --- qse? tired.
--- qses/-esken to get tired of carrying a load.
V'des --- d-jes-slow a stick used in the selfel-game.

(V'ell) --- self-qi-n (red. of -qi) to graze (as bullet).
(V'Gray) --- t-jel-o above there are ripples on the water.

(xop-om) --- 1. to make a crunching sound with food in the mouth, 2. to flutter
(sound of wings of willow-grouse). # for the formation see melodic.

(xop-en) --- x-en(t)-esw-st-s to join together. # see SL 13.10; the form without
it is possible in all other cases of this type.

xemwellen See: xelamwellen s.v. xil-en.

(xil-en) --- xel-en-wen- to succeed as well as another (lit. "manage to act thus").
--- xel-amwellen to manage to do sth.

# Last two items often shortened to xemwen, xemwellen.

(T nay) --- (corr.,) mi-nay-ékwe hot (of fluid).
--- na-nay-ékwe hot water.

(kwit-en) --- as-t-xit to break, crack. See SL 13.12.
na-xwel-éllp (gloot., redup. of -m-éllp) a bush with small white flowers and bar-
keras mountain goat (coor. fr. Mt. sheep, cf. yuq-ékwen).

(T xey shep) --- xay-es ice chisel. # Prob. corr. form of SL 232 line 3.

(V gets) --- x-get-s ék-ten strap to tighten cinch (stress corr. from SL 258.1.12).
(V isk) --- c-esas-ílc to rush about.

x-wel-welam iron (corr. fr. SL 258 line 29).

(suai-in) --- wai-en-m-yie to laugh (a little?). # The status of -n- is unclear,
cf. also t-wel-il-(en-)men-s.
(Yway) — tsə-o-mi-nəw "to survive the night", lit. "to be caught by daybreak"; tsəәwinuqw-k nəkw good morning.

(yist) — ʃ-(y)ist-(t)ən camp (noun).

(yes-t) — yəs-ələw long (stick, etc.); yəs-ələw tek səxtəy a long stick.

7 yə — t-iq-ús-em to spread butter on bread.

— t-iq-ús-ten butter.

yəςwəw (corr.:) a black beetle (the name June bug is more appropriate for the stinkbug).

yəςməll at least, only. # Cf. yuəməll.