

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 abovementioned 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, Angeliqne 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. 294ff. (Appendix), except that for typographical reasons the spelling is that of May Dixon and A. H. Kuipers, A Shuswap Course (Leiden 1974): c: voiceless velar fricative; x: voiceless uvular fricative; r, g: the corresponding (voiced) resonants; ll: voiceless lateral fricative; ʔ: glottal stop; w stands both for a resonant and for labialization in a preceding velar or uvular.

A. H. Kuipers

peták (corr. for SL 137 line 11) potato(es).

(V put) --- pút-enst low fog over a lake.

V petš --- pepeptš chipmunk. # Synonym of qetšwéwya.

pilw-ent brittle.

(V puq̄w) --- es-t-peq̄w-st-es to knock out.

(pax-em) --- t-pax-s-em to peel.

(pe7-em) --- ts-pe7-st-wácw-em-st-s to carry stg. together. # This irregular formation should be added to those mentioned in SL 13.10.

(s-pu7) --- t-pe-p-en-tsut to break wind now and then.

V pex or pexw --- c-pex-úlcw to stumble.

(nús-em) --- mes-mes-en-em to inch forward feeling one's way with the feet (in the dark).

mestset-ami7-st-s to knock right out. # Morpholog. structure of root unclear (suff -tsut?).

- (melc-ém) --- melceci¹ to kick about. # For the formation cf. xepépi¹ below and tekvekwíkw SL 9.1 (b).
- (túy-élc SL 294) --- ti-túy-élc to move along stooping down, sneak along.
- s-túy-ken soldier (synonym of skeki??).
- (túp-em) --- s-¹tep-i7-ékst-en-ém to cross one's legs.
- (ts(ə)kilám) weak (of things) (eliminate Seeble SL 171).
- (V tsiq¹, teeq¹) --- c-tseq¹-édk red clouds (at dusk).
- (tsíg-em) --- ts¹g-é¹nk-en-s to take out the guts.
- tek-tsg-ékst-¹mín-s to tear stg. with the arm (after having punched fist through).
- (V tsw as in tsw-allow) --- tsw-éyen to make a net.
- tsw-éwll-em to build a canoe.
- (sp¹-em) --- sp¹-áiqw-men-s to bash stg. against a tree. # The root sp¹- here takes the suff. in its darkened form, cf. SL 4.1.
- (stám) --- stem-st-as to act without difficulty, do stg. effortlessly (lit. "cause it to be easy").
- (nas) --- nenéns (also:) to do stg. for a while: yiri¹7 kuc nenéns kuc tri¹7 re sw¹ecs then we stayed there for some time.
- c-lé¹gw-enk to fall through the ice, to get under the ice (corr. for SL 200, l. 14).
- (k7ep) --- kep-étkwe to have a hangover.
- (ts-kíts-en-s) --- t-kíts-en-s to reach, get to.
- (kesá) V kes --- kes-ks-éwt far.
- (V kin slow) --- ken-ken-kin to go slowly.
- (V kin touch) --- es-t-kenkíken "to get touched by liquor", get slightly intoxicated.
- (V kwen) --- t-kwen-men-tsut-em to grab.
- V kwil handy, ready. --- ts-kwil id. (SL 172).
- kwil-élc to get ready.
- (kwén-em) --- kwén-in-em to check one's traps or snares (for the suff. cf. SL 17.3.88).
- kwén-ne(n)-7úleow-em to choose a spot.
- (kúil-em) --- c-kwél-¹mín location (e.g. room) in which things are made.
- c-kúil-men implement (e.g. vessel) in which stg. is made.

--- c-kul-ten upbringing.

(V cat) --- cat-en-em (corr. :) to go ahead, to get a head-start.

V cawt --- s-cawt to swoop down (of birds).

--- cu-cawt to rush in all directions.

(qp-em) --- x-qp-iken saddle blanket.

--- t-qp-ets-ten id.

V qts--- qtses? tired.

--- qtses?-eken to get tired of carrying a load.

V qes --- s-qesés-éiw a stick used in the slhel-game.

V qell --- qell-qien (red. of -qin) to graze (as bullet).

(V qwey) --- t-pwi-p-éikwe there are ripples on the water.

(káp-em) --- 1. to make a crunching sound with food in the mouth, 2. to flutter
(sound of wings of willow-grouse). # For the formation see melcecic.

(káp-em) --- káp-en(t)-sécw-st-s to join together. # See SL 13.10; the form without
t is possible in all other cases of this type.

xenwéllen See: xelenwéllen s.v. xil-em.

(xil-em) --- xal-enwén-s to succeed as well as another (lit. "manage to act thus").

--- xel-enwéllen to manage to do stg.

Last two items often shortened to xenwén-s, xenwéllen.

(V xey) --- (corr. :) xi-xy-éikwe hot (of fluid).

--- ne-xi-xy-éikwe hot water.

(xwít-en) --- es-t-xwít to break, crack. See SL 18.1.15.

na-xwet-médlp (glott. redupl. of -m-éllp) a bush with small white flowers and ber-

skwetéy mountain goat (corr. fr. mt. sheep, cf. yegálcken).

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(V xwey sharp) --- xwy-éqs ice chisel. # Prob. corr. form of SL 232 line 3.

(V gets) --- x-gets-ák-ten strap to tighten cinch (stress corr. from SL 258, l. 12).

(wás-t) --- c-wases-élc to rush about.

owal-welšlem iron (corr. fr. SL 264 line 29).

(wél-in) --- wél-en-a-éye to laugh (a little?). # The status of -n- is unclear,
cf. also t-wél-il-(en-)men-s.

(V way) --- tse-c-wi-múw "to survive the night", lit. "to be caught by daybreak":
tsecwinúw-k nukw good morning!

(yist) --- c-(y)ist-(t)én camp (noun).

(yec-t) --- yéc-elq̄w long (stick, etc.): yéc-elq̄w tek sextšay a long stick.

V yq̄ --- t-iq̄-ús-em to spread butter on bread.

--- t-iq̄-ús-ten butter.

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

yéknell at least, only. # Cf. yumell.

yeg-élocken mountain sheep (corr. fr. mt. goat, cf. sxwetáy).
