

Ii

The letter "i" represents a sound like the "i" in "*bit*", the "ee" in "*beet*", or the "ey" in "*hey*".

bi'

mosquito



hi'

yes



yil

I/me



kil

you



Hi yililh, “hĩ.” = He said, “yes.” [Jerry James, from the story “Twine-Eater”]
Hi, wik wou’l. = Yes, I am from the north. [Elsie Barto?]
Hi, gouwil swalughurr. = Yes, someone got shot. [Elsie Barto]
Hi, lhu butserr. = Yes, they are dry. [Elsie Barto]
Witgalh yililh, “Hi, dumi.” = Coyote said, “Yes, I’m sitting.”
[Jane Duncan Searson, from the story “Coyote and Panther”]



Yil gitga hutsuvous. = I’m going to give you something. [Della Prince]
Yil vadi da’ digamu. = I’m chopping wood. [Della Prince]
Yil gutslhawil. = I’m cold. [unknown speaker, 1889]
Yil qhili da. = I’m here. [unknown speaker, 1889]
Yil da daqugh. = I snore. [Elsie Barto?]
Yil gou lugh. = I went back. [Elsie Barto]



Kil ya vou’di’wiluvut? = Do you like to eat it? [Della Prince]
Kil gutslhawilat. = You were cold. [unknown speaker, 1889]
Kil qhili dat. = You are here. [unknown speaker, 1889]
Kil hutsuvavulut. = You gave it to me. [Elsie Barto?]
Kil juwa rrinut. = That’s your name/that’s what you are called. [Della Prince]

mip~vip

blackberry



milh~vilh

nettle



Mip lhu gawa lup. = The blackberries are starting to ripen. [Amos Riley]

Mip hi' wula. = I saw blackberries. [Amos Riley]

Tighudalilh, vilh hi va vu'luwilh. = He went out and got nettles.

[Jerry James, from the story "Nettle Medicine"]

Hi dalasilh vilh/milh. = He put in nettles. [Jerry James, from the story "Nettle Medicine"]

Hiyu wulilh milh. = She saw nettles. [Jerry James, from the story "Nettle Medicine"]