

For reference purpose by forest officers

Chinook Jargon words have been used extensively in the Northwest for many topographic features as well as in other fields of commerce. It is of course an essential part of the forest work that we should have a translation of these words of interest to forest officers and to others who use the jargon. A number of Chinook Jargon dictionaries have been published, but these do not always agree. In one writer's opinion the jargon is essentially a spoken and not a written tongue. There are no hard and fast rules for the spelling of words.

"CHINOOK DICTIONARY"

Briefed by A. H. Hodgson

Shaw's

"The Chinook Jargon and How to Use It"

Seattle, 1909.

- ah-ha (1) will mean
- ah-dah (2) surprise
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CHINOOK JARGON WORDS AND TRANSLATIONS.

(For reference purposes by Forest Officers).

Chinook Jargon words have been used extensively in the Northwest for naming topographic features as well as a number of towns and counties. Such words are so common on National Forest maps that we believe a translation of them will be of interest to Forest officers and to others who use the maps. A number of Chinook Jargon dictionaries have been written, but these do not always agree. As one writer states: "The jargon is essentially a spoken and not a written tongue. There are no hard and fast rules for the spelling of words."

"The Chinook Jargon and How to Use It" by George C. Shaw covers the subject probably as well, if not better, than any other publication, and the following translations have been taken from it.

In some words decisions of the U. S. Geographic Board have disagreed with Shaw. In such cases the U. S. Geographic Board spelling follows Shaw's word in parenthesis. There are also some Post Offices whose names are spelled differently. These also are shown in parenthesis in the following lists:

Ab-ba, (A) (?) well then	Cal-li-peen, (C) (F), a rifle.
Ad-dedah, (S) exclamation of pain, sorrow, surprise.	(Camas) an edible root. (P.O.)
Ah-ha, (C), yes.	Canim, canoe.
Ahnkuttie, formerly; ago.	Capo, coat.
Al-ah, (J), expression of surprise.	Chak-chak, (C), the bald eagle.
Alki, soon. (by and by)	Chako, to come.
Alta, now.	Chee, lately.
A-mo-ta, (C), strawberry,	Chet-lo, (S), oyster.
An-a h, (J) exclamation of pain or displeasure; ah! oh! fie!	Chet-woot, (S), black bear, (Chitwood) P.O.
Ats, (C), a sister younger than the speaker.	Chikamin, metal; money;
A-yah-whul, (S), to lend; to borrow.	Chikchik, wagon.
	Chil-chil, or Tsil-tsil. (C), buttons; the stars.
<u>B</u>	Chinook, see (Chinook Indians);
Be-be (F), a kiss; to kiss	Chitsh, grandfather.
Bit, (E) a dime, or shilling.	Chope, grandmother.
Bur-dash, (Canadian F), an hermaphrodite.	Cho-tub, (S) flea.
By-by, by-and-by.	Chuck, water.
	Chuk-kin, (S), to kick.
	Cly, to cry.

Cole, cold; winter; year
Cooley, to run.
Coop-coop, (C), small dentalium,
or shell money.
Cosho, hog.
Cou-lee, (F), a valley.
Court, court.
Cultus, worthless; nothing.

D

Delate, straight; direct; true.
Dly, dry.
Doctin, doctor.

E

Ee-na, (C), beaver.
Ek-kah-nam, (C), tale; story.
Ek-ko-li, (C), whale. (Ecola) P.O.
Ek-keh, (C), brother-in-law.
E-la-han, (S), aid; assistance;
alms.
Elip, first; before.
E-lite (C), a slave.
Enati, across.
E-salth, or Ye-salth, (Wasco.)
Indian corn; maize.
Eyeh, (N), yes.

H

Hahlakl, wide; open.
Haht-haht, (S), the mallard duck.
Halo, not; none.
Heehee, to laugh; laughter
Hoh-hoh, (J), to cough.
Ho-ku-melh, (S), to gather; glean.
Hool-hool, (C), a mouse.
Howh, (J), turn to; hurry; ho!
How-kwutl, (C), inability; unable.
Hullel, to shake.
Huloima, other; another.
Humm, bad odor.
Hunl-kih, (C), crooked; knotted;
curled.
Huyhuy, exchange; bargain.
Hwah, (J), surprise; admiration;
earnestness.

Hyak, swift; fast; hurry.
Hyas, great; very.
Hyiu, much.
Hy-kwa, (N), shell money,
large dentalium.

I

Ik-ik, (C), fish hook.
Ikpoocie, to shut.
Ikt, one; once.
Iktah, what.
Iktas, things.
Illahee, land (Illahe) P.O.
Inapoo, louse.
Ipsoot, to hide. (Ipsut)
U.S. Geographic Board.
Isick, a paddle.
Iskum, to take; receive.
It-lan, (C), a fathom.
Itlokum, the game of "hand."
Itlwillie, flesh.
Itswoot, a bear.

K

Kah, where; whence, whither.
Kah-de-na (C), to fight.
Kah-kah, (J), a crow.
Kahkwa, like; similar to.
Kah-na-way, (C), acorns.
Kahp-ho, (C), an elder brother,
sister, or cousin.
Kahta, how; why; what.
Kalakala, a bird.
Kal-ak-a-lah-ma, (C), a goose.
Kal-a-kwah-tie, (C), inner bark
of the cedar; woman's
petticoat of bark.
Kalitan, arrow; shot- (Kaleetan)
U.S. Geographic Board.
Kamas, scilla esculenta, a plant
(Camas) P.O.
Kamooks, a dog.
Ka-mo-suk, (C), beads.
Ka-wak, (S), to fly.
Kapswalle, to steal.
Katsuk, middle.
Kaupy, coffee.

Keekwulee, low; below.
 Keep-wot, (C), needle; pine;
 thorn, sting of an
 insect.
 Keh-loke, or Kaloke, (C), a
 swan.
 Keh-see, (C), an apron.
 Keh-wa, (?), because.
 Kes-chi, (C), notwithstanding;
 although.
 Ket-ling, (E), kettle; can;
 basin.
 Kilapi, to turn; return; upset.
 Kil-it-sut, (C), flint, bottle,
 glass.
 Kimta, behind; after.
 Kiini-kinnik, smoking weed
 (mixture).
 Ki-nootl, (C), tobacco, smoking.
 Kishkish, to drive.
 Kiwatan, a horse.
 Kiwa, (Vasco), crooked.
 Ki-yah, (S), entrails.
 Klah, free; clear; in sight.
 Klahanie, out of doors; out.
 Klahowya, the common saluta-
 tion.
 Klahowyum, poor; wretched.
 Klahwa, slow; slowly.
 Klak, off; out; away.
 Klaksta, who? what one?
 Klak-wun, (S), to wipe or lick.
 Klah, black.
 Klapite, (C), thread; twine.
 Klaska, they; their; them.
 Klatawa, to go.
 Kla-whop, (C), a hole.
 Klen-a-hun, (S), to stab, wound,
 spear.
 Klik-a-muks, (C), blackberries.
 Klik-wal-lie, (C), brass wire;
 brass armlet.
 Klilt, or Klile, (C), sour;
 bitter.
 Kliminawhit, a lie.
 Klimmin, soft; fine.
 Klip, deep.
 Kliskwiss, mat.
 Kloh-kloh, (C), oysters. See
 chetlo.
 Klonas, perhaps.
 Klone, three.
 Klook, (S), crooked.
 Kloshe, good.

Kloshe-syose, shall or may I.
 Klootchman, woman; female.
 Ko, to reach; arrive at.
 Ko-ko, (J), to knock.
 Ko-ko-stick, (J), (knock-tree).
 woodpecker.
 Kokshut, to break; broken.
 Konaway, all; every, (Conway) P.O.
 Kopa, to; in; at; etc.
 Kopet, to stop; leave off.
 Koosah, (C), sky.
 Kow, to tie; fasten.
 Kull, hard.
 Kullaghan, a fence.
 Kuntuks, to know.
 Kunamokst, both.
 Kunjih, how many.
 Kush-is, (S), stockings.
 Kwahnesum, always.
 Kwah-nice, or Kwad-dis, (Klik-
 itat), whale.
 Kwahtah, a quarter.
 Kwaist, nine.
 Kwa-lal-kwa-lal, (C), to gallop.
 Kwal'h, (S), an aunt.
 Kwann, glad.
 Kwass, afraid.
 Kwates, (S), sour; bitter; not
 pleased.
 Kweh-kweh, (J), a mallard duck.
 Kwek-wi-ens, (E), a pin.
 Kweo-kweo, (C), a ring; a circle.
 Kwetlh, (S), proud.
 Kwinnum, five.
 Kwish, (?), exclamation of
 refusal.
 Kwit-shad-ie, (S), hare; rabbit.
 Kwolan, the ear.
 Kwulh, or Kwult'h, (C), to hit,
 strike, or
 wound, (without
 cutting).
 Kwunnum, (S), counting, numbers.
 Kwutl, (C), literally, fast; to
 push or squeeze.

L

La-bleed, (S), a bridle.
 La boos, or La push, mouth.
 La-boo-ti, (S), bottle.
 La-ca-lat, (F), carrot.
 La caset, a box.
 La cloa, a cross.
 Lagh, (C), to tip; to lean; to
 stop; to bend over.

La gome, pitch, gum.
 La-gwin, (?), a saw.
 La hash, an axe.
 Lahb, the arbutus uva ursi.
 Lakit, or Lokit, four
 La-kles, (F), fat; oil; grease.
 La-lah, (C), to cheat; trick; joke with.
 La lahm, an oar.
 La lang, the tongue.
 La-leem, (F), a file.
 Laly, time.
 La messe, ceremony of the mass.
 La metsin, medicine.
 Lammieh, or Lummieh, an old woman.
 La monti, a mountain.
 La peep, a tobacco pipe.
 La-pehsh, (F), a pole.
 La pella, roasted.
 La-pelle, (F), a shovel or spade.
 La-pe-osh, (F), a mattock or hoe.
 La-piege, (F), a trap.
 La plash, board.
 La-po-el, (F), a frying pan, (a stove, - Hale).
 La pome, apple.
 La-pool, (F), fowl; poultry.
 La-poo-shet, (F), fork.
 La pote, door.
 La-shal-loo, (F), plough.
 La-shan-del, (F), a candle.
 La-shase, (F), chair.
 La-shen, (F), a chain.
 Las-siet, (F), a plate.
 La-sway, (F), silk, silken.
 La-tahb, (F), table.
 La tet, the head.
 La-tlah, (F), noise.
 La wen, oats.
 La-west, (F), waist-coat, vest.
 Le-bah-do, or La-ba-da, (F), a shingle.
 Le bal, ball.
 Le bis-kwie, (F), biscuit, crackers, hard bread.
 Le-blau, (F), a sorrel horse, chestnut colored.
 Le-clem, (F), cream-colored.
 Le-cock, (F), a cock, a fowl.
 La-don, (F), finger.
 Le-gley, (F & E), a gray horse.
 Le jaub, the devil.
 Le kleh, key.
 Le-kloo, (F), nail; nails.
 Le-koo, (F), neck.
 Le-kye, (?), spot; sweat; a piebald horse.
 Le-lo-ba, (F), ribbon.
 Le-loo, (F), wolf.
 Le mah, hand.
 Le-mah-to, (F), hammer.
 Le mel, mule.
 Le molo, wild.
 Le mooto, sheep.
 Le-pan, (), bread.
 Le pee, foot.
 Le-pien-e-mo, saddle-blanket or housing. (see note under Tatoosh. main vocabulary.)
 Le plet, priest.
 Le-pwau, (F), peas.
 Le sar, bag.
 Le-sar, (F), egg; eggs.
 Le-see-blo, (F), spurs.
 Le-see-zo, (F), scissors.
 Le-sook, (F), sugar.
 Le-tah, (F), the teeth.
 Le whet, a whip.
 Lik-pu-hu, (?), a sister, an elder sister.
 Lili, to boil.
 Lolo, to carry.
 Lowullo, round.
 Luk-ut-chee, (?F), clams.
 Lum, rum; whiskey.

M

Mahkook, to buy.
 Mah-lie, (S), to forget.
 Mahsh, to sell; to leave.
 Mahsie, thanks.
 Mahtlinnie, off shore.
 Mahtwillie, in shore.
 Ma-lah, (C), tin ware, earthen-ware, dishes.
 Mel-a-kwa, (F), a mosquito.
 Melass, molasses.
 Memaloost, to die; dead.
 (memaloose) U.S.G.B.
 Mesachie, bad.
 Mesika, you; your; yours.

Mika, thou; thy; thine.
Mimie, down stream.
Mist-chi-mas, (?), slave.
Mit-ass, leggings.
Mitlite, to sit; remain; to be;
have.
Mitwhit, to stand.
Moket, two.
Mocle, a mill.
Moclaak, an elk.
Moosmoos, buffalo, cattle.
Moosum, to sleep, sleep.
Mowitsh, a deer (Mowich)
U.S.G.B.
Muckamuck, food; to eat.

N

Na, the interrogative particle.
Naha, a mother.
Nah, interj., look here!
Nanich, to see; look.
Nau-its, (s), off shore; on the
stream. - Hale. The
seabeach. - Anderson.
Nawitka, yes; certainly.
Nem, a name.
Ne-nam-ooks, (C), the land otter.
Nesika, we; us; our.
Neshah, here; come here.
Nika, I; me; my; mine.

O

Okoke, this; that; it.
Olallie, berries (Olallie) U.S.G.B.
(Olalla) P.O.
O-la-pits-ki, (C), fire.
Oleman, old man; old.
Ol-by-iu, (C), a seal.
Olo, hungry.
O-luk, (s), a snake.
O-na, (C), razor fish or solen;
clams.
Ooakut, or Wayhut, road; way.
Oos-kan, (C), a cup; a bowl.
O-pe-kwan, (C), basket; can;
tin kettle.
O-pitl-kegh, (C), bow.
O-pit-sah, (C), knife, razor;
sword.
Opoots, tail.
Ote-lagh, (C), the sun.
Ow, younger brother.

P

Pahtl, full.
Pasese, blanket; woolen cloth.
Pasiooks, French; a Frenchman.
Pchih, or Pit-chih (?), thin,
as of a board.
Pe, and; but.
Pe-chugh, (C), green.
Pehpah, paper.
Pelton, a fool; insane.
Peshak, bad.
Pe-what-tie, (C), thin, slight,
flamsy.
Piah, fire.
Pil, red.
Pilpil, blood.
Pish, fish.
Pit-lilh, (?), thick, as molas-
ses.
Piupiu, to stink.
Poh, to blow; a puff of breath.
Polaklie, night.
Polallie, gunpowder; sand
Poo, the sound of a gun.
Poo-lie, (F), rotten.
Potlatch, a gift; to give.
Pow-itsh, (C), crab-apple.
Pukpuk, a blow with the fist.
Pusspuss, cat.

S

Saghalie, above; up.
Sakoleks, trousers.
Sallal, the sallal berry.
San-de-lie, (F), roan colored,
a roan horse, ash
colored. - Anderson.
Sapolill, wheat; flour.
Seahost, face; eyes.
Seshpo, hat.
Shantie, to sing.
She-lok-um, (C), looking glass;
glass.
Shugh, (C), a rattle.
shugh-opoots, (C), a rattle
snake.
Shut, (E), a shirt.
Shwah-kuk, (s), a frog.
Siah, far.
Siam, the grizzly bear.
Sikhs, a friend (Tillicum) com-
mon usage.

Sinamokst, seven.
Siskiyou, a bob-tailed horse.
Si-pah, (Wasco), straight, like
a ramrod.
Sitkum, half; part.
Sit-lay, (P), stirrups.
Sit-shum, (S), to swim.
Siwash, Indian.
Skockum, strong.
Skwak-wal, (S), a lamprey eel.
Skwis-kwis, (C), a squirrel.
Slahal, a game; to gamble.
Smet-ocks, (S), the large clam.
Snass, rain.
So-le-mie, (C), the cranberry.
Solleks, angry; anger.
Sopena, to jump.
Spo-oh, (C), faded; any light
color.
Spose, suppose; if.
Stoh, loose; to untie.
Stotekin, eight.
Stutchun, sturgeon.
Suk-wal-al, (C), a gun or musket.

T

Taghum, six.
Tahlkie, yesterday.
Tah-nim, (S), to measure.
Tahtlum, ten.
Talapus, coyote; prairie wolf.
Tamahnous, magic; the spirits.
Tamolitsh, barrel; tub.
Tanse, dance.
Tatoosh, milk; breast.
Teahwit, leg; foot.
Teh-teh, (C), to trot, as a horse.
Tenas, small; few; little.
Te-peh, (C), quill; wing.
Tikēgh, to want; to love.
Tiktik, a watch.
Tilikum, people; relations.
(Tillicum) common usage.
Til-i-kum-ma-ma, (C), a father.
Till, tired; heavy.
Tintin, bell; o'clock.
T'kops, white.
Tl'kope, to cut.
Toh, spitting.
Toke-tie, (Kalapuya), pretty,
(Tokatee) U.S.C.B.
Tolo, to earn; gain.
To-luks, (Clallam), the mussel

Tot, (S), uncle.
To-to, (onoma, C), to shake,
sift, winnow.
Totoosh, see tatoosh.
Towagh, bright, shining.
Tsee, sweet.
Tseepie, to mistake.
Tshi-ke, (?), directly, soon.
Tshis, (C), cold.
Tsiatko, a nocturnal demon.
Tsiiktsik, see chik chik.
Tsish, (onoma), in imitation of
the sound of a grind-
stone.
Tsole-pat, (Klickitat), a shot-
pouch.
Tso-lo, (Kalapuya), to wander;
to lose the way.
Tsugh, a crack or split.
Tukamonuk, hundred.
Tuk-wil-la, (Kalapuya), nuts;
the hazel nut.
(Tukwilla) P.O.
Tumtum, the heart; will; mind.
Tumwata, water fall. (Tumwater)
P.O.

Tupsshin, needle.
Tupso, grass.
Tyee, chief.
Tzum, spots; writing.

V

Vagh, to pour out; to vomit.
Vake, no; not.
Va-ki, (C), tomorrow.
Vapatoo, potato, (Vapato) P.O.
Vawa, to talk.
Wayhut, see oakut.
Weght, again; also; more.
Whim, (Wasco), to fell; to throw
in wrestling.
Winaple, soon; presently.

Y

Yah-hul, (C), a name.
Yahka, he; she; it; his; etc.
Yah-kis-ilt'h, (C), sharp, cutting.
Yahwa, there; thence.
Yakso, hair.
Ykwahtin, entrails.
Yiem, a story; to relate.
Youtl, proud; pleased.
Youtlkut, long.
Youtskut, short.
Yukwa, here.

Note: The letters (C), (E), (F), (N), and (S) refer to the derivation of words, and signify Chinook, English, French, Nootka, and Salish. Words marked (J) or (onoma) are considered to be the peculiar property of the Jargon, as having been formed either in imitation of sounds or by some casual invention. (Gibbs, Hale, Chamberlain, Boas, Shaw, Anderson, Padosy, Cook, Jewitt, Tolmie, Dawson, St. Onge, Scouler, Ellis, Walker, Gard, - authorities.)

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(Above briefed by A. H. Hodgson, Forest Service, from Shaw's "The Chinook Jargon and How To Use It.")