

Noun Forms

To choose the correct column, compare the *singular* and *plural* forms with those given in the dictionary entry. For nouns whose *plural* ends in *-iyil (-iyol)* or *-iyik (-iyok)*, also compare the *possessed* and/or *diminutive* forms.

INANIMATE NOUNS

	<i>plural in -ol</i>	<i>plural in -uwol</i>	<i>plural in -ul</i>	<i>plural in -iyil (i)</i>	<i>plural in -iyil (e)</i>	<i>plural in -al</i>
<i>singular</i>	askat (<i>skirt</i>)	piyehs (<i>hair</i>)	pilasq (<i>paper</i>)	ipis (<i>whip</i>)	masq (<i>birchbark</i>)	mimey (<i>grease</i>)
<i>plural</i>	askatol	piyehsuwol	pilaskul	ipisiyil, -iyol†	masqiyil, -iyol†	mimeyal
<i>possessed sing*</i>	ʔtaskatom	ʔpiyehsum	ʔpilaskum	ʔtipisim	masqem	mimeyam
<i>possessed pl*</i>	ʔtaskatomol	ʔpiyehsumol	ʔpilaskumol	ʔtipisimol	masqemol	mimeyamol
<i>locative sing</i>	askatok	piyehsuwok	pilaskuk	ipisik	masqek	mimeyak
<i>locative pl</i>	askatihkuk	piyehsuwihkuk	pilasqihkuk	ipisihkuk	masqewihkuk	mimeyawihkuk
<i>diminutive sing</i>	askatsis	piyehsuwis	pilasqis	ipisis	masqes	mimeyahsis
<i>diminutive pl</i>	askatsisol	piyehsuwisol	pilasqisol	ipisisol	masqesol	mimeyahsisol
<i>absentative sing**</i>	askat	piyehsu	pilasku	ipisiw	masqew	mimeyaw
<i>absentative pl**</i>	askatkol, -okkol	piyehsukkol	pilaskukkol	ipisikkol	masqekkol	mimeyakkol

ANIMATE NOUNS

	<i>plural in -ok</i>	<i>plural in -uwok</i>	<i>plural in -uk</i>	<i>plural in -iyik (i)</i>	<i>plural in -iyik (e)</i>	<i>plural in -ak</i>
<i>singular</i>	emqan (<i>spoon</i>)	sihpac (<i>pail</i>)	possesom (<i>star</i>)	opos (<i>tree</i>)	pik (<i>rib</i>)	puhtay (<i>bottle</i>)
<i>plural</i>	emqanok	sihpacuwok	possesomuk	oposiyik, -iyok†	pikiyik, -iyok†	puhtayak
<i>obviative sing</i>	emqanol	sihpacuwol	possesomul	oposiyil, -ihil, -iyol	pikiyil, -ihil, -iyol†	puhtayal
<i>obviative pl*</i>	emqan	sihpacu	possesomu	oposiyi, -ihi, -i	pikiyi, -ihi, -i	puhtaya
<i>possessed sing*</i>	ʔtemqanomol	ʔsihpacumol	ʔpossesomumol	ʔtoposimol	ʔpikiyil, ʔpikemol	ʔpuhtayamol
<i>possessed pl*</i>	ʔtemqanom	ʔsihpacum	ʔpossesomum	ʔtoposim	ʔpikiyi, -ihi, -i, ʔpikem	ʔpuhtayam
<i>locative sing</i>	emqanok	sihpacuk	possesomuk	oposik	pikew	puhtayak
<i>locative pl</i>	emqanihkuk	sihpacuwhkuk	possesomuwihkuk	oposihkuk	pikewihkuk	puhtayawihkuk
<i>diminutive sing</i>	emqansis	sihpacuhsis	possesomuhsis	oposis	pikewihkuk	puhtayahsis
<i>diminutive pl</i>	emqansisok	sihpacuhsisok	possesomuhsisok	oposisok	pikewihkuk	puhtayahsisok
<i>absentative sing**</i>	emqan	sihpacu	possesomu	oposiw	pikew, pikiw	puhtayaw
<i>absentative pl**</i>	emqankokk	sihpacukkokk	possesomukkokk	oposikkokk	pikew, pikiw	puhtayakkokk
<i>abs. obv sing**</i>	emqankol	sihpacukkol	possesomukkol	oposikkol	pikew, pikiw	puhtayakkol
<i>abs. obv pl**</i>	emqankokk	sihpacukkokk	possesomukkokk	oposikkokk	pikew, pikiw	puhtayakkokk
<i>alternative forms of diminutive endings, animate and inanimate, singular</i>	-is -ossis -sis	-is -sis -uhsis -uwis	-is -ossis -sis -uhsis	-is -ossis -sis	-ehsis -es -esis	-ahsis
<i>alternative forms of absentative plural endings, animate</i>	-okk	-ukk	-ukk	-ikk	-ek	-akk

*The added syllable **am, em, im, om, or um** in possessed forms is absent or optional in many nouns; when it is used, it follows the diminutive marker (*ʔtaskatsisom, ʔtemqansisomol*) and precedes locative, obviative, and absentative endings (*ʔtaskatomok, ʔtemqanomol ʔtaskatomkol*). Animate forms with 3 or 33 possessor are obviative. All obviative plurals have a falling tone on the final syllable, which is stressed. **The final syllable of absentative forms is also stressed, and has a falling tone. Nouns ending in **-a, -e, or -i** add **-w** in absentative forms: kahpe: kahpew; ti: tiw; napaha: napahaw; Atole: Atolew; Mali: Maliw. †The alternative endings **-iyok** and **-iyol** are mainly Wolastoqey. For **pronoun forms**, see the individual entries.

Possessed Noun Forms

POSSESSED FORMS OF INANIMATE NOUNS — singular/plural				Dependent nouns	
Possessor	tomhikon — ax	ipis — whip	ʔtapakon — sled	ʔpihtin — h/ hand	wik — h/ house
my	1 ntomhikon/-ol	ntipisim/-ol	nutapakon/-ol	npihtin/-ol	nik/-ol
your (sing)	2 ktomhikon/-ol	ktipisim/-ol	kutapakon/-ol	kpihtin/-ol	kik/-ol
his, her	3 ʔtomhikon/-ol	ʔtipisim/-ol	utapakon/-ol	ʔpihtin/-ol	wik/-ol
our	11 n~on/-nul	ntipisimon/-ul	nutapakonon/-nul	npihtinon/-nul	nikon/-ul
our	12 k~on/-nul	ktipisimon/-ul	kutapakonon/-nul	kpihtinon/-nul	kikon/-ul
your (pl)	22 ktomhikonuwa/-l	ktipisimuwa/-l	kutapakonuwa/-l	kpihtinuwa/-l	kikuwa/-l
their	33 ʔtomhikonuwa/-l	ʔtipisimuwa/-l	utapakonuwa/-l	ʔpihtinuwa/-l	wikuwa/-l

POSSESSED FORMS OF ANIMATE NOUNS — singular/plural				Dependent nouns	
Possessor	simis — slip	sakom — chief	ʔtomakon — pipe	ʔtusol — h/ daughter	witapiyil — h/ friend
my	1 nsimis/-ok	nsakomam/-ok	nutomakon/-ok	ntus/-ok	nitap/-iyik
your (sing)	2 ksimis/-ok	ksakomam/-ok	kutomakon/-ok	ktus/-ok	kitap/-iyik
his, her	3* ʔsimisol/ʔsimis*	ʔsakomamol/ʔsakomam*	utomakonol/utomakon*	ʔtusol/ʔtus*	witapiyil/witapiyi*
our	11 nsimison/-uk	nsakomamon/-uk	nutomakonon/-nuk	ntuson/-uk	nitapen/-nuk
our	12 ksimison/-uk	ksakomamon/-uk	kutomakonon/-nuk	ktuson/-uk	kitapen/-nuk
your (pl)	22 ksimisuwa/-k	ksakomamuwa/-k	kutomakonuwa/-k	ktusuwa/-k	kitapewa/-k
their	33* ʔsimisuwal/~uwa*	ʔsakomamuwal/~uwa*	utomakonuwal/~uwa*	ʔtusuwal/ʔtusuwa*	witapewal/~ewa*

LOCATIVE FORMS OF POSSESSED NOUNS — INANIMATE

Possessor	tomhikon — ax	wik — h/ house
my	1 ntomhikonok/~ihkuk — on my ax/on my axes	nikok/nikihkuk — in my house/in my houses
your (sing)	2 ktomhikonok/ktomhikonihkuk	kikok/kikihkuk
his, her	3 ʔtomhikonok/ʔtomhikonihkuk	wikok/wikihkuk
our	11** ntomhikononnuok/ntomhikononnuok	nikonuk/nikonuk
our	12** ktomhikononnuok/ktomhikononnuok	kikonuk/kikonuk
your (pl)	22 ktomhikonuwak/ ktomhikon(uwaw)ihkuwak	kikuwak/kikuwawihkuwak
their	33 ʔtomhikonuwak/ ʔtomhikon(uwaw)ihkuwak	wikuwak/wikuwawihkuwak — note also wikuwawihkuwal, below*

LOCATIVE FORMS OF POSSESSED NOUNS — ANIMATE

Possessor	simis — slip	ʔtomakon — pipe
my	1 nsimisok/nsimisihkuk — on my slip/on my slips	nutomakonok/nutomakonihkuk — in my pipe/in my pipes
your (sing)	2 ksimisok/ksimisihkuk	kutomakonok/kutomakonihkuk
his, her	3 ʔsimisok/ʔsimisihkuk	utomakonok/utomakonihkuk
our	11** nsimisonuk/nsimisonuk	nutomakononnuok/nutomakononnuok
our	12** ksimisonuk/ksimisonuk	kutomakononnuok/kutomakononnuok
your (pl)	22 ksimisuwak/ksimisihkuwak	kutomakonuwak/kutomakonihkuwak, kutomakonuwawihkuwak
their	33 ʔsimisuwak/ʔsimisihkuwak	utomakonuwak/utomakonihkuwak, utomakonuwawihkuwak

* Note that forms with 3 or 33 as possessor are obviative. **Locative 11 and 12 (nilun and kilun) forms are the same for singular and plural.

Examples of locative forms of possessed nouns, from the entries indicated.

- Elinaqsihtit kawisok kelomihitit ntoptanok. *There were a lot of burs stuck on my coat. (optan coat; from entry kolomu)*
- Napicikomuwan pqshikon ʔtahkosqepik. *She sews a patch on his handkerchief. (kosqep handkerchief; from entry napicikomuwan)*
- Tokkopu wastek tokkiw ʔtolomakonihkuk. *He is sitting in the snow up to his shoulders. (ʔtolomakon h/ shoulder; from entry tokkopu)*
- Ntotoli-pqonaskehtahsipon ntahsomelonnuk. *We are shucking corn on our laps. (from entry ʔt-ahsomeluk on h/ lap)*
- ʔToloqotewakonihkuwak nit eyik eli-piluwitposultihitit.
Their extraordinary powers are in their clothes. (loqtewakon, oloqotewakon clothing; from entry iyu)
- Mehqeyilicih eniqs psi-te alatuwultu ʔqocuwawihkuwak wasisok.
Red ants are all over the children's rear ends. (from entry ʔqoc h/ rear end)
- ʔSipkihkomoniyal wikuwawihkuwal ʔsamamoqesson.
It took them a long time to get to their (respective) houses because the storm was so bad. (wik h/ house; from entry ʔsipkihkomon)