

## 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>	*taskatom	*piyehsum	*pilaskum	*tipisim	masqem	mimeyam
<i>possessed pl*</i>	*taskatomol	*piyehsumol	*pilaskumol	*tipisimol	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	sihpacuwo	possesomuk	oposiyik, -iyok	pikiyik, -iyok	puhtayak
<i>obviative sing</i>	emqanol	sihpacuwo	possesomul	~iyil, -ihil, -iyol	pikiyil, -ihil, -iyol	puhtayal
<i>obviative pl*</i>	emqan	sihpacu	possesomu	oposiyi, -ihi, -i	pikiyi, -ihi, -i	puhtaya
<i>possessed sing*</i>	*temqanomol	*sihpacumol	*possesomumol	*toposimol	*pikiyil, *pikemol	*puhtayamol
<i>possessed pl*</i>	*temqanom	*sihpacum	*possesomum	*toposim	*pikiyi, etc., *pikem	*puhtayam
<i>locative sing</i>	emqanok	sihpacuk	possesomuk	oposik	pik	puhtayak
<i>locative pl</i>	emqanihkuk	sihpacuwohuk	possesomuwohuk	oposihkuk	pikewihkuk	puhtayawihkuk
<i>diminutive sing</i>	emqansis	sihpacuhsis	possesomuhsis	oposis	pik	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	pikewkokk	puhtayakkokk
<i>abs. obviative sing</i>	emqankol	sihpacukkol	possesomukkol	oposikkol	pikewkol	puhtayakkol
<i>abs. obviative pl*</i>	emqankokk	sihpacukkokk	possesomukkokk	oposikkokk	pikewkokk	puhtayakkokk
<i>alternative diminutive endings, animate and inanimate</i>	-is -ossis -sis	-is -sis -uhsis -uwis	-is -ossis -sis -uhsis	-is -ossis -sis	-ehsis -es -esis	-ahsis
<i>alternative abs. pl 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. 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 also has a falling tone. Nouns ending in **-a, -e, or -i** add **-w**: kahpe: kahpew; ti: tiw; napaha: napahaw; Atole: Atolew; Mali: Maliw. The alternative endings **-iyok** and **-iyol** are mainly Maliseet.

## Possessed Noun Forms

POSSESSED FORMS OF INANIMATE NOUNS — singular/plural				Dependent nouns	
Possessor	tomhikon — ax	ipis — whip	*tapakon — sled	*pihtin — h/ hand	wik — h/ house
<i>my</i> 1	ntomhikon/-ol	ntipisim/-ol	nutapakon/-ol	npihtin/-ol	nik/-ol
<i>your (sing)</i> 2	ktomhikon/-ol	ktipisim/-ol	kutapakon/-ol	kpihtin/-ol	kik/-ol
<i>his, her</i> 3	*tomhikon/-ol	*tipisim/-ol	utapakon/-ol	*pihtin/-ol	wik/-ol
<i>our</i> 11	n-on/-nul	ntipisimon/-ul	nutapakonon/-nul	npihtinon/-nul	nikon/-ul
<i>our</i> 12	k-on/-nul	ktipisimon/-ul	kutapakonon/-nul	kpihtinon/-nul	kikon/-ul
<i>your (pl)</i> 22	ktomhikonuwa/-l	ktipisuwa/-l	kutapakonuwa/-l	kpihtinuwa/-l	kikuwa/-l
<i>their</i> 33	*tomhikonuwa/-l	*tipisuwal/-l	utapakonuwa/-l	*pihtinuwa/-l	wikuwa/-l

POSSESSED FORMS OF ANIMATE NOUNS — singular/plural				Dependent nouns	
Possessor	simis — slip	sakom — chief	*tomakon — pipe	*tusol — h/ daughter	witapiyil — h/ friend
<i>my</i> 1	nsimis/-ok	nsakomam/-ok	nutomakon/-ok	ntus/-ok	nitap/-iyik
<i>your (sing)</i> 2	ksimis/-ok	ksakomam/-ok	kutomakon/-ok	ktus/-ok	kitap/-iyik
<i>his, her</i> 3*	*simisol/*simis	*sakomamol/*sakomam	utomakonol/utomakon	*tusol/*tus	witapiyil/witapiyi
<i>our</i> 11	nsimison/-uk	nsakomamon/-uk	nutomakonon/-nuk	ntuson/-uk	nitapen/-nuk
<i>our</i> 12	ksimison/-uk	ksakomamon/-uk	kutomakonon/-nuk	ktuson/-uk	kitapen/-nuk
<i>your (pl)</i> 22	ksimisuwa/-k	ksakomamuwa/-k	kutomakonuwa/-k	ktusuwa/-k	kitapewa/-k
<i>their</i> 33*	*simisuwal/-uwa	*sakomamuwal/-uwa	utomakonuwal/-uwa	*tusuwal/*tusuwa	witapewal/-ewa

LOCATIVE FORMS OF POSSESSED NOUNS — INANIMATE		
Possessor	tomhikon — ax	wik — h/ house
<i>my</i> 1	ntomhikonok/-ihkuk — <i>on my ax/on my axes</i>	nikok/nikihkuk — <i>in my house/in my houses</i>
<i>your (sing)</i> 2	ktomhikonok/ktomhikonihkuk	kikok/kikihkuk
<i>his, her</i> 3	*tomhikonok/*tomhikonihkuk	wikok/wikihkuk
<i>our</i> 11*	ntomhikononnuh/ntomhikononnuh	nikonuk/nikonuk
<i>our</i> 12*	ktomhikononnuh/ktomhikononnuh	kikonuk/kikonuk
<i>your (pl)</i> 22	ktomhikonuwak/ ktomhikon(uwa)ihkuwak	kikuwak/kikuwawihkuwak
<i>their</i> 33	*tomhikonuwak/ *tomhikon(uwa)ihkuwak	wikuwak/wikuwawihkuwak — <i>note also wikuwawihkuwal, below*</i>

LOCATIVE FORMS OF POSSESSED NOUNS — ANIMATE		
Possessor	simis — slip	*tomakon — pipe
<i>my</i> 1	nsimisok/nsimisihkuk — <i>on my slip/slips</i>	nutomakonok/nutomakonihkuk — <i>in my pipe/in my pipes</i>
<i>your (sing)</i> 2	ksimisok/ksimisihkuk	kutomakonok/kutomakonihkuk
<i>his, her</i> 3	*simisok/*simisihkuk	utomakonok/utomakonihkuk
<i>our</i> 11*	nsimisonuk/nsimisonuk	nutomakononnuh/nutomakononnuh
<i>our</i> 12*	ksimisonuk/ksimisonuk	kutomakononnuh/kutomakononnuh
<i>your (pl)</i> 22	ksimisuwak/ksimisihkuwak	kutomakonuwak/kutomakonihkuwak, kutomakonuawihkuwak
<i>their</i> 33	*simisuwak/*simisihkuwak	utomakonuwak/utomakonihkuwak, utomakonuawihkuwak

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

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

- Elnaqsihtit kawisok kelomihit ntoptanok. *There were a lot of burs stuck on my coat.* (optan coat; from entry kolomu)
- Napicikomuwan pqishikon \*tahkosqepik. *She sews a patch on his handkerchief.* (kosqep handkerchief; from entry napicikomuwan)
- Tokkopu wastek tokkiw \*tolomakonihkuk. *He is sitting in the snow up to his shoulders.* (tolomakon h/ shoulder; from entry tokkopu)
- Ntotoli-pqonaskehahsipon ntahsomelonnuk. *We are shucking corn on our laps.* (from entry \*t-ahsomeluk on h/ lap)
- \*Toloqotewakonihkuwak nit eyik eli-piluwitposultihit.  
*Their extraordinary powers are in their clothes.* (loqotewakon, oloqotewakon clothing; from entry iyu)
- Mehqeyilichi eniqs psi-te alatuwultu \*qocuwawihkuwak wasisok.  
*Red ants are all over the children's rear ends.* (from entry \*qoc h/ rear end)
- \*Sipkihkomoniya wikuwawihkuwal \*samamoqesson.  
*It took them a long time to get to their (respective) houses because the storm was so bad.* (wik h/ house; from entry \*sipkihkomon)