

Seattle University taq^wšəblu Vi Hilbert Ethnobotanical Garden

Master Plant List

Version 7.0 (Revised 9/9/2019)

This Lushootseed language plant list was originally commissioned in 2005 for the creation of Seattle University's taq^wšəblu Vi Hilbert Ethnobotanical Garden. It was first prepared by linguist Zalmai (Zeke) Zahir and reviewed for accuracy by native Lushootseed speaker taq^wšəblu Vi Hilbert. In subsequent years, there have been supplements and slight revisions to the list, but it remains incomplete and does not fully reflect the richness, depth and diversity of spoken Lushootseed. The Lushootseed language is alive and changing, and this list should reflect those changes: we encourage community members to contact Professor Rob Efird at efirdr@seattleu.edu with any suggestions for further revisions. ʔig^wicid! (Thank you!)

People often want to know what “the” Lushootseed term is for a given plant. However, there are often several terms for a given plant, reflecting such things as the variety of local usages, regional variations, and changes over time. For example, linguists have roughly divided Lushootseed into northern and southern dialects, and there are sometimes (but not always) different terms that correspond to this rough division. Where known, we have tried to indicate these regional associations in the list. In addition, some of the terms are associated with a specific native Lushootseed speaker who provided them, and these sources are indicated where they are known. Some of the terms or their explanations are specifically associated with written or online resources, such as the *Lushootseed Dictionary* or the webpages of the Tulalip Lushootseed program, and these too are indicated. All abbreviations are defined in the Abbreviation Key which follows the plant list. If no source is indicated, in most cases the source is the *Lushootseed Dictionary*, which is also accessible online at <http://lushootseeddictionary.appspot.com>.

We suggest that prior to using any Lushootseed term, you cross-check its spelling, definition and usage with authoritative sources such as the *Lushootseed Dictionary* as well as with the teachers and resources of tribal Lushootseed language programs, such as those at Tulalip (<https://tulaliplushootseed.com/>) and Puyallup (<http://www.puyalluptriballanguage.org/index.html>).

Please note:

1. Many of the terms have the suffix “ac” (also sometimes written “əc”). This suffix means “plant/tree/bush” and is used when specifically referring to the physical plant, tree or bush: when speaking of the plant in general (or its fruits or wood, for example) this suffix is often dropped. For example: s.təg^wad=salmonberry, s.təg^wadac=salmonberry bush.

2. A number of terms have the prefix “s.” (also written “s√”). When searching for the term in the *Lushootseed Dictionary*, omit this prefix and use the first letter that follows it.
3. Abbreviations following the Lushootseed terms refer to the sources of the terms and their regional associations. These abbreviations are explained in the table that follows the word list.

English	Lushootseed	English	Lushootseed
Pacific Yew (<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>)	čəḥbidac	Western Red Cedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	ḥəpayac (VH [NL]) ḥpayac (TL, SL)
Western Hemlock (<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>)	ṭəqədiʔac (VH [NL]) kʷaləkʷəc (ED) s.kʷupəc (ESi) s.qʷxʷbixʷac ṭuʔxʷəc (LG)	Grand Fir/“White Fir” (<i>Abies grandis</i>)	ṭuxʷ ṭəqtačəd (Root ṭəq means “wide”. According to the LD, tree is nicknamed “wide hands”. Both terms may also refer to Silver Fir (<i>Abies amabilis</i>) and possibly Subalpine fir (<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>))
Sitka Spruce (<i>Picea sitchensis</i>)	čəlqayʔac (LD) čəlaqayac (TL)	Douglas Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	čəbidac (VH [NL]) s.čəbidac (SL) čḥalc (LD, under čḥ [to split] because fir wood is easy to split)
Pacific Willow (<i>Salix lasiandra</i> , <i>Salix spp.</i>)	s.čəpac cəḥʷaluʔ	Scouler’s Willow (<i>Salix scouleriana</i>)	pəḥpqiʔac (EB)
Madrona (<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>)	qʷuqʷuḥəc (TTW)	Bigleaf Maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>)	čuʔtac
Western Flowering Dogwood (<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>)	kʷədabidac kudabət (D)	Pacific Crabapple (<i>Pyrus fusca</i>)	qəʔxʷ
Red Alder (<i>Alnus rubra</i>)	səḵʷəbac (VH [NL])(TL) yəsawiʔac (SL)(LD)	Cottonwood (<i>Populus spp.</i>)	qʷədiʔqʷ (LD) qʷidiʔqʷ (TL)
Garry Oak (<i>Quercus garryana</i>)	čaʔadʔac	Wild Cherry (<i>Prunus emarginata</i>)	plilaʔac (LD) pəliləʔac (VH [NL]) pliləʔac (SL)

English	Lushootseed	English	Lushootseed
Canoe Birch (<i>Betula papyrifera</i>)	kʷəlwastəd ʔə tə pliləʔac (VH)(lit. “in-law of the wild cherry tree.”[LD]) s.kʷəkʷalwasac (LD) s.qʷəqʷalwačac (DS/VH)	Vine Maple (<i>Acer circinatum</i>)	ləqʔəqac (VH [NL, Skagit]) ləqʔqac (TL) čučuʔac (SL) kyuʔkiwəc (EK, Snohomish)
Red-osier Dogwood (<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>)	čičcyusac (LD; see čəc [“red”] lit. “little red-face plant”) kʷikʷ(ə)xʷicac (Found in other materials – linked to silver salmon)	Serviceberry/Saskatoon Berry (<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>)	qʷələstəb (LD, root is qʷəl [ripe, cooked], compare s.qʷələʔəd [berry, fruit])
Cascara (<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>)	qayx̌ac (VH) ʔačabac (TL)(LD: root is ʔačəb [bitter] so literally “bitter tree”.) ʕladəc (D)	Beaked Hazelnut (<i>Corylus cornuta</i>)	qapuʕʷ (Also used for nut in general [LD]) q̌puʕʷəc (hazelnut tree [LD])
Indian Plum/Osoberry (<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>)	čəx̌ʷadac (DS/VH)(LD) čəx̌ʷədac (EB)	Ocean Spray (<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>)	qacagʷac (VH)(LD) qaxʷačiʔ (LD)
Nootka Rose (<i>Rosa nutkana</i>)	č(ə)kapaʔac	Dwarf Rose (<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>)	yəstəd
Red-flowering Currant/Wild Currant (<i>Ribes sanguineum</i> , <i>Ribes spp.</i>)	puq puqʷac (Also given by AB as the name for Trailing Black Currant [<i>Ribes laxiflorum</i>])	Coastal Black Gooseberry (<i>Ribes divaricatum</i>)	ləbxʷac (VH [NL, Skagit]) čaqabac (SL)(LD) s.čəqab čqab
Red Elderberry (<i>Sambucus racemosa arborescens</i>)	s.čabtac s.čaptac (BMc)	Blue Elderberry (<i>Sambucus cerulea</i>)	čikʷikʷ čəkʷikʷ

English	Lushootseed	English	Lushootseed
Thimbleberry (<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>)	ṭaqac (VH [NL]) ṭaqɑʔac ṭəṭaqac (SL) s.ṭəṭaq (TL)	Salmonberry (<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>)	dʒətgʷadac (VH [NL]) s.təgʷad (TL)(LD) s.təgʷadac (SL) qəlɪtxʷə (red form of salmonberry, “what robins say in the spring” [EB, in D])
Raspberry (<i>Rubus idaeus</i>)	q̣ʷələstab čəlqʷubəʔ (LD, compare Blackcap)	Trailing Blackberry (<i>Rubus ursinus</i>)	gʷədbixʷ (SL, Snohomish) s.šəgʷad (VH [NL])
Blackcap (<i>Rubus leucodermis</i>)	čəlqʷubəʔac (SL)(LD) ṭaləʔac (EK, Snohomish)	Black Huckleberry (<i>Vaccinium membranaceum</i>)	s.wədaʔx̣ac (EB, VH) s.čəbayuʔus (LD: Related to verb čəb “to pick berries”)
Evergreen Huckleberry (<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>)	q̣ʷəq̣ʷəlac (Literally, “recooked”[LD]. Found under q̣ʷəl “ripe, cooked”.)	Red Huckleberry (<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>)	s.ṭitixʷac (VH [NL]) s.ṭixʷibac (SL) Related to verb ṭixʷ(i) “to brush off, shake off”. “They are gathered by shaking or brushing against the bush.”(LD)
Mock-orange (<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>)	[See Gunther’s listings: “Skagit – ts’o’latatc, Snohomish – tsulota’tci’ats or tsaigū’sīdats”]	Soapberry (<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>)	s.šʷasəb (VH)(TL) s.qʷasəb (EB) s.šʷusəb s.šʷuʔsəb
Highbush Cranberry (<i>Viburnum edule</i>)	šələlɬac (LD, ESi) šəlšulɬac (Root is šalx̣ “pop, crack, crackling sound”. “They are called this because they pop.”[EC in LD]) s.šəx̣ulɬac (EB)	Tall Oregon Grape (<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>) AND Low Mahonia (<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>)	qʷəbqʷəbčac sšʷi

English	Lushootseed	English	Lushootseed
Snowberry (<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>)	sik ^w ədac	Kinnikinnick (<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>)	k̓ayuk̓ayu (EB)
Salal (<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>)	ṭaqaʔac	Devil's Club (<i>Oplopanax horridum</i>)	s.ṣ̌ədiʔac (NL)(LD) s.ṣ̌diʔac (TL) tič̓ač̓əlwiʔac (EB in D)
Strawberry (<i>Fragaria spp.</i>)	s.čiʔyuʔac (VH [NL])(TL) ṭiləq ^w ac (SL) ṭilaq ^w ac	Orange Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>)	yəyduʔac (From yəyduʔ "swing" [LD])
Nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>)	s.č̌ədʔṣ̌ac s.č̌əjṣ̌ (D)	Nodding Onion (<i>Allium cernuum</i>)	s.ṣ̌adʔəbac (EB "onion-like plant")
Common Camas (<i>Camassia quamash</i>) and Great Camas (<i>C. leichtlinii</i>)	č̌abidac q ^w əṭuʔəl	Wapato (<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>) AND Potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>)	s.piq ^w uc (LD) s.piq ^w ulc (VH)
Tule/Bulrush (<i>Scirpus acutus</i>)	s. k̓wiḱ ^w aac	Cattail (<i>Typha latifolia</i>)	ʔulal
Common Horsetail (<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>)	bubṣ̌əd (LD, TL)(Related to buʔil "to make soft"[LD]) š̌iš̌əlč̌ac (LD, same term used for Yarrow)	Yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>)	š̌iš̌əlč̌ac (LD)(DS) s.qiqdʔuhapac/ s.qiqdʔuhəbac (SL, lit. "squirrel tail", latter term from D)
Cow Parsnip/Wild Celery (<i>Heracleum lanatum</i>)	ʔulaʔ See also waqaʔ (LD) Also possibly	Bear Grass (<i>Xerophyllum tenax</i>)	č̌ətalbix ^w ac (LD, from č̌əṭ "point", because grass is sharp) č̌italbix ^w ac (EB)
Vanilla Leaf (<i>Achlys triphylla</i>)	k̓aʔk̓aʔdaliťəd (Skagit, "crow food" [EG])	Bleeding Heart (<i>Dicentra formosa</i>)	ṣ̌ucṣ̌uci (AB)
Tiger Lily (<i>Lilium columbianum</i>)	cag ^w ič̌ədac (NL) cag ^w ič̌ac (SL)	Pearly Everlasting (<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>)	k̓wəlwas ʔə k̓wi sqiqədʔuhap (lit., "in-law of yarrow")
Trillium (<i>Trillium ovatum</i>)	š̌əṣ̌ ^w š̌əṣ̌ ^w abac (SL) qəlub ʔə swatix ^w təd (SL) "the eye of the earth"	"Indian Celery" (<i>Lomatium nudicaule?</i>)	ṣ̌əṣ̌bid

English	Lushootseed	English	Lushootseed
Labrador Tea/Marsh Tea (<i>Rhododendron columbianum</i>)	q ^w əlut (Compare q ^w əlult/ q ^w əlut “marsh” [LD])	Skunk cabbage (<i>Lysichitum americanum</i>)	č ^u ʔk ^w (VH [NL]) q̣ilt̚ (SL)
Bracken Fern (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>)	č ^l alasac (NL) č ^l aləšac (SL) č ^l aləs (TL)	Licorice Fern (<i>Polypodium glycyrrhiza</i>)	s.ḡičəy s.ḡwilqac (D)
Sword Fern (<i>Polystichum munitum</i>)	sḡaḡulč (TL)(LD) sḡəḡulčac (SL)	Maidenhair Fern (<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>)	pəpəč cabčəb (D)

Abbreviation Key

AB	Arthur Ballard - SL, non-Indigenous scholar who worked primarily on Southern Lushootseed, specifically Muckleshoot
BMc	Bertha McJoe - SL, Muckleshoot Elder
D	Dailey, Tom. Native Plants, their Habits and Traditional Uses by bəqəlšut̚ (unpublished booklet)
DS	NL, Skagit speaker
EB	Earnest Barr - SL, Snoqualmie speaker, resided in Muckleshoot
ED	Ed Davis - SL, Snoqualmie
EG	Gunther, Erna. 1981. <i>Ethnobotany of Western Washington: The Knowledge and Use of Indigenous Plants by Native Americans</i> . Seattle: University of Washington Press
EK	NL, Snohomish
ESi	SL, Edward Sigo - Suquamish
HR	NL, Skagit
LD	Bates, Dawn, Thom Hess and Vi Hilbert. 1994. <i>Lushootseed Dictionary</i> . Seattle: University of Washington Press.
LG	NL, Louis George - Skagit
NL	Northern Lushootseed dialect
SL	Southern Lushootseed dialect
TL	Tulalip Lushootseed webpages
TT W	T.T. Waterman. in Hilbert, Vi, Jay Miller and Zalmai Zahir. 2001. <i>Puget Sound Geography</i> . Lushootseed Press.
VH	Vi Hilbert - NL, Upper Skagit Elder