

Appendix 3B. Names of Introduced Cultivated or Weedy Plant Species in Indigenous Languages of Northwestern North America (including only those species and closely related groups of species for which names were found in three or more languages; listed alphabetically by scientific name)¹

***Allium cepa** - garden onion (see also *A. cernuum*)**

Dena'ina: *luk* (O)

Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake) *tł'otsuncho* (cf. *tł'o* 'grass, hay'; 'smelly grass') (cultivated onions); OR *lizanyo* (borr. from French *les oignons*) (pertains to cultivated and wild onions)

Dakelh (Saik'uz): *tł'otsun* (cf. *tł'o* 'grass, hay'; 'smelly grass' – both wild and cultivated onions)

Tsilhqot'in: *tł'etsen*

Nuu-chah-nulth: *fišaq* (term for "body odor" = 'smelling of onions') (Hesquiaht)

Saanich: *q"əx"iyəch* (also *A. cernuum*); OR *ʔənyəns*

Halkomelem, Upriver: Onions: *əniyəls*

Lushootseed: *ʔajədz* (borr. From English)

Lower Cowlitz: *qiwəlqs, sqiwəlaln*

Sahaptin: *shaak, shisháak, shisháak* (*Allium sativum*)

Ktunaxa: *ak"úwal* (Hart)

***Arctium minus** Bernh. – lesser burdock**

Tsilhqot'in: prob. just *x"es-chugh* "big prickle/spine"

Haisla: *k"tay'as* 'sticky plant'

Kwak'wala: *k"ak"atam'a* (burs); *k"ak"atam'es* (plant)

Ditidaht: *k"itik"tshapt* 'sticky plant' (also *Galium*)

Nuxalk: *mtm* 'sea urchins'

Saanich: *xengxíngəłəʔ* 'hawk'

Halkomelem, Upriver: *xəyxəməls* 'grabbing continuously'

Lushootseed (Northern): *xexébats* 'sticks to everything,' OR *pətabats*

Stl'atl'imx: *ts'əq'altúmx* 'it-sticks-to-me' [?]

Nlaka'pamux: *ts'əq'ts'əq'pnwéln tək stuyt-úym'x"* 'it sticks to you ground-growth'; OR *tək stuyt-úym'x"* *ex ts'əq'ts'q'áp*; OR *hek"uʔ-úpeʔ* 'cow-parsnip root/tailend'

Cowlitz: *chukchúk*

Sahaptin: *chakchúkt* (also *Xanthium*)

Ktunaxa: (*k"ilqa*) *t'aq'xaka* '(big) burr'; *t'aq'xaka* 'sticks to (some)one' (also *Geum macrophyllum, Lappula redowski, Hackelia deflexa*)

***Avena sativa** L. – Oats**

Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): "oats" *ʔoots* (borr. Fr English); *tł'oladai* ("wild oats")

Dakelh (Saik'uz): *lor'oots* (rolled oats) (borr. fr. English "rolled oats")

¹ For sources of names in different languages, and information on the orthography, or writing system used, as well as Acknowledgements, please see notations under Appendix 2B.

Halkomelem, Upriver: oats: *óts* (borr. Fr English)

Lower Cowlitz: *lawéen*

Okanagan: *lawán* (oats, *Avena sativa*)

Selish: *lewén* (borr. fr. French)

Ktunaxa: *?otsal* ‘oats-grass’

***Beta vulgaris*• L. – beets**

Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): *uskai’-gheh*; OR *lusoocham dunulk’un* (borr. Fr.

French *le chou do Siam* plus Carrier *denelk’en* ‘red’ = “red turnips”)

Dakelh (Saik’uz): *buz kai nawhudleh*; OR *lits’e*

Tsilhqot’in: *baxadadelnetezh, baxaladel-hetezh* ‘blood runs out’

Halkomelem, Upriver: *tsk’ím shx’ólewù* (‘red turnip’)

Lushootseed: *bíts, xuk’it’ didabu?*

Stl’atl’imx: *tsí?i?’* ‘bleed’; OR *kálkal-az’* (?)

Secwepemc: *tsiq’ tsq’ élq* (similar to red willow, referring to its red colour)

Okanagan: *k’elk’íl* (beets) (also red paintbrush)

Spokan: *t’m’t’úm’*

Selish: *t’ámtl’um* ‘dark red ones’

Ktunaxa: *kítenos k’kókttsik’nahátka* ‘colour of urine, growing from the ground’ OR ‘to make red – sweet (sugar)’ (approx.; Chamberlain n.d.)

***Brassica oleracea** L. - cabbage and its relatives**

Dena’ina: *gabusda* (O)

Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): cabbage – *?ut’ancho* (see lambsquarters) [see also,

Lomatium nudicaule, Rumex acetosa L. ssp. *alpestris* (Jacq.) A. Löve - *?estanchis*

Tsilhqot’in] (cf. *?ut’an* ‘leaves’) ‘big leaves’ [?]

Gitxsan: *kaabits*

Ts’msyen (Sm’algyax): *kabidz*

Kitasoo: *kábúts* (<Eng “cabbage”)

Halkomelem, Upriver: *képaçh*

Lower Cowlitz: *laxichn* (?); OR *pátskl*

Okanagan: *kapíts* borr. fr. English “cabbage”; OR *pátskl* ‘leaf’ (general) (cabbage,

Brassica oleracea) (cf. Proto-Salish *pátskl* ‘leaf’ – Kuipers 2002)

Snchítu’umshtsn: *pétschele?* ‘leaf’ (cf. Proto-Salish *pátskl* ‘leaf’ – Kuipers 2002)

Spokan: *pítschł* (cauliflower)

Ktunaxa: *gikolákpé’kał, kekoklakpe’kał* ‘edible plant/leaf’ (approx.; Chamberlain n.d. – see also *Lactuca*, lettuce)

***Brassica rapa** L. – garden turnip (Brassicaceae)**

Tlingit: *anahoo, kadux’al?aa, anahoo* [rutabaga: *Brassica naprabrassica*]; *t’aadéin aa* “turnip”

Haida: *yanahaw, yanaahuu* (S)

Dena’ina: *arepga* (O), *alunga* (U)

Witsuwet’in: *lesutsam*

Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): *lusoocham* (borr fr. French: *le chou de Siam* “Siam cabbage”) (“squash” *yanalru* “questionable entry” ?Note: this looks like it might be

turnip)
 Dakelh (Saik'uz): *ʔanulye, hanulyeh* (cf. seeds *ʔanulye*)
 Tsilhqot'in: *danapes* (borr. fr. English "turnips")
 Nisga'a: *inuu*
 Gitksan: *k'inuu*
 Ts'msyen (Sm'algyax): *'yaanəhuu* – cut up to make soup (Sm'algyax Dictionary 2001, p. 322).
 Kitasoo: *y'áeenəhúu, y'anahú*
 Haisla: *y'anawu, y'anawù*
 Heiltsuk: *y'nahú*
 Oowekyala: *y'anahu*
 Kwak'wala: *panaps* (borr. fr. English "turnips") (Clan Chief Adam Dick)
 Nuu-chah-nulth: *ququm'itsk'uk* 'resembling a skull' (cf. *qum'its* 'skull'); OR *tanaps* (borr. fr. English) (see also *Brassica campestris*) (both Hesquiaht)
 Ditidaht: *ʔilawuʔ*
 Nuxalk: *yanahu* (<Chinook jargon); OR *tanáps* (borr. fr. English)
 Comox: *ʔilawíʔ*
 Sechelt: *ʔalawíʔ*
 Squamish: *sxʷəlawúʔ*
 Saanich: *shxʷil'əwəʔ*
 Halkomelem, Upriver: *shxʷ'áləwù* (French *chou-navet* 'swedish turnip' – poss. through Chinook Jargon)
 Lushootseed: *didəbuʔ*
 Lower Cowlitz: *ninənú, niminú* (?)
 Upper Chehalis: *ninamú* ("rutabaga")
 Stl'atl'imx: *tanaps* (borr. fr. English "turnips")
 Nlaka'pamux: *ʔes-təkʷl'itqín* 'yellow head/top' (yellow turnip, swede); *ʔestpiqqín ʔesnpəkpʷúkʷps tək turnip* 'white head/top little flattened bottom/root turnip' (white turnip) (cf. Proto-Salish *pəq* 'white' – Kuipers 2002); OR *ləq'ləqʷ'óqʷ'uʔps* 'wide bottom/root'
 Okanagan: *lagʷ'úlaʔxʷ* 'poked into the ground' (cf. *legám* 'pierce, poke into'; OR *tanáps* (borr. fr. English "turnips")
 Selish: *məlmilkʷ* 'round ones' (rutabaga)
 Ktunaxa: *áqklamalakənam* 'somebody's skull' (approx.; Chamberlain n.d.), *qak'ənkʷəkʷ'əkʷəwátqən* (Hart)

***Cardamine nasturium-aquaticum** (L.) Borbás – watercress**

Okanagan: *(n)xastátkʷ, nxastátkʷ, nxesxastátkʷ* 'good in the water' (*Nasturtium* – watercress)

Spokan: *nxestétkʷeʔ*

Flathead: *sənkʷaʔlétkʷ* 'it's growing in the water'

***Chenopodium album** L. – lambsquarters**

Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): *ʔut'antsi'* [cf. also *ʔut'an chischo* plantain (*Plantago major*); *ʔut'an ultsun* N mint (*Mentha* sp.) [M154]; *ʔut'an ut'al* N lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) [M154]; *ʔut'anchis* N mountain sorrel (*Oxyria*

digyna) [M136]; *ʔut' ancho* N cabbage (*Brassica oleracea*) [NOTE: see *Lomatium nudicaule*; *Rumex acetosa* L. ssp. *alpestris* (Jacq.) A. Löve - *ʔestanchis* – Tsilhqot'in] (name refers to edible leaves)

Dakelh (Ulkatcho): *ʔindak* 'flower' (general term)

Tsilhqot'in: *nilt's'itses* 'wind's whip' (has been around as long as Helena Myers could remember – Linda Smith, pers. comm. 2004)

Nuxalk: *(s)ts'ixts'ikmlp* (cf. *ts'ikm* 'dirty')

Stl'atl'imx: *x'iq'ʔn-álp* (? cf. *x'iq'ʔn'in* 'push something into a hole'); OR *kalítas* (unanalyzable - JvE)

Nlaka'pamux: *stuyt-úym'x'* 'ground-growth' (gen.)

Okanagan: *snpelíw's* 'grow amidst (other plants)' (also asparagus, western tansy mustard, *Descurainia richardsonii*)

Sahaptin: *ts'úits'k* (usual name for grasses; also *Chenopodium* spp.)

Ktunaxa: *wililutsa* (uncertain)

***Cirsium arvense** (L.) Scop. – Canada thistle (circumpolar – Hultén 1968), and *C. vulgare** (Savi) Ten. – bull thistle (Names also applied to native *Cirsium* species in many cases)**

Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): *liche* (*Cirsium edule*?)

Dakelh (Ulkatcho): *nekeniltsoł* (*Cirsium* spp. Kay, p 261)

Tsilhqot'in: *x'es-chugh* (*Cirsium* spp.; 'big prickle/spine')

Haida: *gul ʔawga* (S) 'tobacco's mother' (*C. brevistylum*, *C. arvense*, *C. vulgare*)

Haisla: *k'ʔay'as* 'sticky plant' (see also burdock, bedstraw, sundew, large-leaved avens); OR *susxh'nai* 'sharp on top' (thistles, gen.: *C. brevistylum*, *C. arvense*, *C. edule*)

Kwak'wala: *k'elxela* (general name for thistles)

Nuu-chah-nulth: *sachkmapt* (cf. *sachk* 'sharp') (Hesquiaht)

Ditidaht: *shachkapt* 'sharp plant' (thistles, general, and prickly plants)

Makah: *shachkapt* (any thorny or spiny plant) (*C. vulgare*)

Nuxalk: *k'ulpat'salta* 'it has many awls' (thistles, gen, esp. *C. vulgare**)

Comox: *xéch'xich'im* (*C. brevistylum*)

Squamish: *iyʔiyuʔts* 'sharp-sharp'; first year basal rosette: *leq'iq'átachx'* (cf. *lq'at* 'wide'; 'wide leaves') (*C. vulgare* and other *Cirsium* spp.)

Saanich: *sʔayəthilch* (cf. *sʔayəth* 'sharp'); OR *xəw'xəw'ilp* (poss. borr. fr. Quw'utsun' (gen. for all thistles)

Halkomelem, Quw'utsun': *xəw'xəw'ilp* (E160); *xəw'xəw'inlp* (OG69)

Halkomelem, Upriver: *ts'əq'ʔts'əq'* 'thorn' - 'stab, poke, pierce repeatedly' (*C. arvense*, *C. vulgare*, *C. edule*, *C. brevistylum*)

Lushootseed: *xáxətl'us-əts* (poss. also burdock, *Arctium*); OR *sbulab*

Stl'atl'imx: *ts'k'láw's-xen* (var. *ts'k'láws-xən*, *ts'ek'láw's-xən*) (lit. ? 'what scratches on, or below, the knee' (Fraser River) (*C. undulatum* and other *Cirsium* spp.); OR *malálpən*, *mlol'tn* (Pemberton); OR *ts'əxm'-alp* 'sharp-plant' (Pemberton); OR *məx-máx* 'spines' (gen. name for prickly plants) (Pemberton)

Nlaka'pamux: *ts'kələsp'ú?* (cf. *p'ú?* 'flatulate'); or *sx'ípis* (young rosettes – all thistles, espec. *C. undulatum*); OR *t'áq't'əq't* 'thorns/spines' (tall, flowering thistles, gen.)

Secwepemc: *qelsp'ú?* (*C. undulatum*, *C. vulgare*, and other spp.); root:

“*npap’oktsen*” (Teit 1909:514); *tsitsx̄ts’əx̄* (“a small thistle”; cf. *tsəx̄ts’ix̄* ‘prickly’) [cf. Proto-Salish *ts’ix̄* ‘prickly, stinging; burn, fry; cold’ – Kuipers 2002; see also *Urtica dioica*]

Okanagan: *luʔl̄aw’t* (*C. undulatum*, *C. vulgare* and other thistles); OR
sntekʷil’kʷall’iw’stn ‘place where they sit down in the middle’ (thistles, gen.)
Snc̄h̄itsu’ums̄tsn: (*C. hookerianum*, and other spp.) *lekʷ’lukʷ’t*, *lekʷ’lekʷ’t* (cf. ‘barb’);
C. undulatum: *mariupa*, *mariupa*
Selish: *ts’əqts’iq* ‘prickly’ (*Cirsium* sp.) [cf. Proto-Salish *ts’ix̄* ‘prickly, stinging; burn, fry; cold’ – Kuipers 2002; see also *Urtica dioica*]; OR *sq̄al’təmx̄’á* ‘it’s a kind of man’ (*Cirsium* sp.)
Nez Perce: *títuux* (*C. scariosum*, elk thistle)
Ktunaxa: *tsuk’uʔka* ‘sticks into (some)one’, *ktsukʷ’úka* (Hart – *Cirsium* sp.); OR
nulʔaqa ‘old man,’ or ‘Frenchman’ (all *Cirsium* spp.), *nuláqna* (Hart – *Cirsium* sp.)
Blackfoot: *isttstsisii (nan)* (“thistle”)

***Citrullus lanatus** (Thunb.) Matsumura – watermelon**

Nuu-chah-nulth: *ts’its’itkʷ’as* ‘lying on the ground’ (Hesquiaht)
Ditidaht: *ts’its’tikʷ’is* (watermelon)
Stl’atl’imx: *wántəmáləns*, *təmáləns* (borr. fr. English)
Nlaka’pamux: *zəx-q̄n tək sqʷ’íyt* ‘long-head fruit’
Okanagan: *limenó* – borr. fr. Fr. “les melons” (watermelon, *Citrullus vulgaris*); OR
tq’iq’ágy’ts’aʔ ‘variously/variegated marked outer covering’ (*Cucumis melo* and *Citrullus vulgaris*) (cantaloupe and watermelon)
Spokan: *chqʷqʷ’áy’ts’eʔ*
Selish: *tsqʷ’əngʷ’i* (cf. *qʷ’in* ‘green’)
Sahaptin: *málals* (? borr. fr. English “melons”)
Ktunaxa: *giyúkinokóiyáka* ‘it grows wild on to of the ground’ (approx.; Chamberlain, n.d.) (also *Cucurbita* spp.)

***Citrus limon** (L.) Burm. – lemon**

Dena’ina: *imon* (O)
Nuu-chah-nulth: *tsihʔaqtʔi ʔooʔooyinchisk’uk* ‘looks like oranges which are sour inside’ (Hesquiaht):
Halkomelem, Upriver: *tsqʷ’éey* ‘yellow/ yellow-green’
Stl’atl’imx: *lámən* (?) (borr. fr. English)
Nlaka’pamux: *ts’ól’ts’əl’t tək sqʷ’íyt*; OR *ts’ól’ts’əl’-úsʔ* (both ‘sour fruit’) (and variants)

***Citrus auranticum** L. – oranges**

Dena’ina: *ablesin* (O)
Nuu-chah-nulth (Hesquiaht): *ʔooyinchis* (borr. fr. English “oranges”) (Hesquiaht):
Ditidiaht *ʔoolalchis* (oranges)
Nuxalk: *antsns* (borr. fr. English “oranges”); OR *siskʷ’uut* ‘peel’
Klallam: *chltuyus* ‘thick-skin’ (LT notes)
Halkomelem, Upriver: *qʷ’iqʷ’áyəls* ‘orange color fruit’ (orange, esp mandarins)
Stl’atl’imx: *ʔúlents* (borr. fr. English “orange”)
Nlaka’pamux: (orange) “California *pet sqʷ’íyt* ‘California fruit’; OR *ʔestəkʷ’l’it- úseʔ*

‘[pale] yellow fruit’ (and other terms)

Okanagan: *tk^werk^weriʔs* (also *Prosartes*, *Disporum trachycarpum*)

Selish: *chp’əmpú* (cf. *p’əm* ‘orange, tan colored’)

Ktunaxa: *q’utwa* ‘rose hips’ (also rosehips, peaches, tomatoes); OR *kamáqtse*

~‘yellow’ (approx.; Chamberlain n.d.)

***Cucumis melo** L. – canteloupe**

Ditidaht: *kakaalaxtskak’k^w* (canteloupe)

Stl’atl’imx: *wəs-málən* (borr. fr. English “melon”)

Nlaka’pamux: called ‘striped spherical object/fruit fruit, or variants;

Okanagan: *kg’axg’áxts’aʔ* ‘little striped marks on the outside’; OR

tq’iq’ágy’ts’aʔ ‘variously/variegated marked outer covering’ (*Cucumis melo*)

Snchítu’umshtsn: *tlalaghts’é*, *tʃaʃáx-ts’eʔ*

Spokan: *chʃaʃáxts’eʔ*

Selish: *ch’taxʔá* ‘the covering is all marked up’

Sahaptin: *latiwalá* ‘good smell’

Ktunaxa: *qaktiláʔmat* (Hart – “musk melon”)

***Cucurbita maxima** Duchesne – vegetable marrow, squash**

Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): *uyests’o*

Nuu-chah-nulth: *ʔaʔinahʔisʔi ts’its’itk^w’as* ‘little watermelons’ (Hesquiaht)

Lushootseed: *sk^wash*

Stl’atl’imx: *sək^wlúy* (unanalyzable; see also pumpkin)

Nlaka’pamux: *zék-qn tək stáʔxáns* ‘long-head food’; OR *ʔestpiq-úseʔ tək zékqu tək*

stáʔxáns ‘white-fruit long-head food’

Okanagan: *qts’imts’aʔ* ‘bony covering’ (squash)

Snchítu’umshtsn: *nisharusiutm*, *niʔsharusiʔutm*

Selish: *sqálix^wqən* ‘man’s head’

Sahaptin: *sk^wáashish* (? borr. fr. English “squashes”) (*Cucurbita* spp.)

Ktunaxa: *giyúkinokóiyáka* ‘it grows wild on to of the ground’ (approx.; Chamberlain, n.d.) (also *Citrullus vulgaris* and *Cucurbita pepo*)

***Cucurbita pepo** L. – pumpkin**

Nuu-chah-nulth: *ʔaʔiíhi huhup’as* ‘big round thing on the ground’ (Hesquiaht)

Stl’atl’imx: *tsəm-sək^wlúy* (see also squash)

Nlaka’pamux: *ʔestək’l’it-qín tək stáʔxáns* ‘yellow-head food’

Okanagan: *k^werk^weriʔts’aʔ* ‘yellow/green covering’ (pumpkin)

Ktunaxa: *giyúkinokóiyáka* ‘it grows wild on to of the ground’ (approx.; Chamberlain, n.d.) (also *Citrullus vulgaris* and *Cucurbita maxima*)

***Daucus carota** L. – garden carrot**

Dena’ina: *alitga* (O, U)

Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): *lugarat* (borr. fr. French “les carottes”)

Dakelh (Saik’uz): *ligarat* (borr. fr. French “les carottes”)

Tsilhqot’in: *galitsish*, *k’alitsish*; OR *est’ang^wezh* (Linda Smith pers. comm. 2011)

Tlingit: *s’ín* (also *Conioselinum gmelinii*), *s’án*, *s’ín*

Haida: *ts'ats'á* (fr. wild edible carrot-like root, *xaadaas ts'ats'á* (A)
 Gitksan: *q'awts* (“carrots” – possibly also *Lupinus nootkatensis*) (Johnson 1997); (?also
Conioselinum gmelini); parsnip, ‘white carrot’ – *maax^wsx^wa q'awts*
 Ts’msyen (Sm’algyax): *galət*, or *q'əʔwts*; cf. also ? *q'awtsm baa'ləx* (? ‘beach
 carrots”) (SD p. 47) (also *Conioselinum gmelinii*) [also check out potatoes]
 Kitasoo: *la kaloo* ‘carrot’
 Haisla: *xtm* ‘wild carrot’; *xt'aas* (pl *xtxt'as*) plant (also *Conioselinum gmelinii*)
 Heiltsuk: *xtm* (NT notes with EW, MH, 1996); *xtém* (“carrot”) (Rath 1981) (also
Conioselinum gmelini)
 Oowekyala: *xtm* (? *Conioselinum gmelinii*)
 Kwak’wala: *xetxet'és* (also *Conioselinum gmelinii*); OR *xtm*
 Nuuchah-nulth: *t'itl'ihan'uuh* (cf. *t'ihuk* ‘red’) (Hesquiaht); OR *kanats* (borr.
 fr. English “carrots” – not as commonly used) (Hesquiaht)
 Ditidaht: *t'itl'iixaa?dl*
 Nuxalk: *skip'*
 Comox: *xixi-mi?in* (native “Indian carrot” – *Conioselinum gmelinii*); (cf. *mi?in*
 ‘garden carrot’)
 Sechelt: *me?in* (garden carrot) (also *Conioselinum gmelinii*)
 Squamish: *sketk* (? i.d. uncertain; collected at Point Grey) (? *Conioselinum gmelinii*); OR
sháwiq (? i.d. uncertain: also *Perideridia gairdneri*)
 Straits Salish (Saanich): *sháwəq*, *sék^wəq*, *shəwqéen*, *se?k^wəq*, *sə?k^wəqin'* (?) (wild carrot,
 wild Queen Anne’s lace, and *Tanacetum vulgare*)
 Klallam: *sak^wq* “wild carrot” (prob. *Perideridia gairdneri*)
 Halkomelem, Quw’utsun’: *sháwəq* (wild carrot, or garden carrot)
 Halkomelem, Upriver: *xéwəq* (also *Perideridia gairdneri* ?) “wild carrot”
 Lushootseed: *shág^wəq*, *shəg^wáq*, *tságaq* (unident. wild root; prob. *Perideridia gairdneri*; also
 garden carrot)
 Lower Cowlitz: *stawél'n'*
 Stl’atl’imx: *kálits* (borr. fr. English “carrots”); *kalits-úpza?* (carrot tops)
 Nlaka’pamux: *káləts* (borr. fr. English “carrots”); OR *séme pel q^wəq^wile* ‘whiteman’s desert
 parsley’; OR *kaləts-úpe?* ‘carrot-tail/root’; OR *ntsəq^wtseq^w-xən* ‘red-leg/foot’
 Okanagan: *stl'úk^w'em* (also *Perideridia gairdneri*) ‘the one that is stuck in’
 Selish: *stl'úk^wm* (not clearly analyzable) (also *Perideridia gairdneri*)
 Sahaptin: *sawitk-wáakul* ‘like Indian carrot’ (*Perideridia gairdneri*)
 Ktunaxa: *ni?tsna* (also *Perideridia gairdneri*)

***Fragaria X* – domesticated strawberry [see native strawberries, *Fragaria* spp.]**

Yupik (Chugach): *atsaaʔaq* (PWS) (*F. chiloensis*)
 Tahltan: *k'in dzee*; *k'indzea* (S) (*k'in*=little?; *dzea*=heart); *k'inhdzee* (RQ) ‘sap heart’ (*F.*
virginiana)
 Chipewyan: *ídzíaze* ‘berry like a little heart’ (*F. virginiana*)
 Sekani: *utd'din'neih'za* (*F. vesca*, *F. virginiana*)
 Wet’suwet’in: *yinti dilk'i'n*
 Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): *?indze*, *?indzi* (berries); *?indzit'an* (plant);
?indzetl'ool (runners)
 Dakelh (Saik’uz): *?indze*, *?indzi* (berries); *?indzit'an* (plant); *?indzit'ool* (runners)

Dakelh (Ulkatcho): *ʔindzi* (berries); *ʔindzi t'an* (leaves)

Tsilhqot'in: *ʔundziny* (no meaning) (berries); *ʔundziny-chen* (plant); *ʔundziny-t'ul* (runners)

Tlingit: *shúkʷ, shákʷ, shíkʷ* (*F. chiloensis*)

Haida: *hílgudagaang, hil gudagang* (S), *hillda.aang* (M), *hildagáang* (A) (berries); *hillda.aang xil* (M) (FD), or *hillda.aang lq'a.aay* (M) (plant) (*F. chiloensis*)

Nisga'a: berries: *miigunt* (berries); *sq'an-miigunt* (plant) (*F. chiloensis*)

Gitksan: *miigʷint, 'miigunt, 'miidoots* (berries); *sganmiigʷint* (plant) (*F. virginiana*)

Ts'msyen (Sm'algyax): *məguúl* (strawberries, wild or cultivated)

Kitasoo: *magúul*

Haisla: *guxʷ gʷls* (berry); *guxʷ gʷlts'as* (plant)

Heiltsuk: *t'xt'k's* (berries)

Oowekyala: *qlúlu, qluluxʷ* (berries)

Kwak'wala: *legú* (berries); *legúm's, gʷel'a* (plant)

Nuu-chah-nulth: *kalkintapiih* (berries, all wild strawberries); *kalkintmapt* (plants); *mamaln'iqitsʔi kalkintapiiq* 'white peoples' strawberries' (cultivated strawberries) (all Hesquiaht)

Ditidaht: *t'uʔulq* (fruit); *t'uʔulqapt* (plant) (both wild and cultivated strawberries)

Makah: *haadiitap* (fruit – *F. chiloensis*; also domesticated strawberries)

Quileute: *t'obíiya* 'pick them up' (berries); *t'obíiya'put* (approx. plant) (*F. chiloensis*)

Nuxalk: *kʷululuuxʷu* (berries); *kʷululuuxʷulp* (plant)

Comox: *hiʔgen* (berries); *hiʔgenay* (also cultivated strawberries); one kind with larger berries: *táwalasch'n*

Sechelt: *t'eliqʷ* (berries); *t'eliqʷay* (plant) (cf. Central Salish Root *t'iliqʷ* 'strawberry' – Kuipers 2002)

Squamish: *schíʔi* (berries); *schíʔiʔáy'* (plant) (all wild strawberries & domesticated strawberry)

Saanich: *t'il'əqʷ* (berries) Songish *t'el'əqʷ; t'il'əqʷ-ilch* (plant) (all wild strawberries) (cf. Central Salish Root *t'iliqʷ* 'strawberry' – Kuipers 2002); *sʔəltənəng'* ("long-stemmed strawberry")

Samish: *t'il'əqʷ* (cf. Central Salish Root *t'iliqʷ* 'strawberry' – Kuipers 2002)

Klallam: *t'iyuqʷ, t'əʔyəqʷ* (berry); *t'iyuqʷilch* (plant) (cf. Central Salish Root *t'iliqʷ* 'strawberry' – Kuipers 2002) (wild strawberry)

Halkomelem, Quw'utsun': *schíʔya* ('berry of any kind, wild strawberry'); *t'iʔləqʷəlp* (strawberry plant) (cf. Central Salish Root *t'iliqʷ* 'strawberry' – Kuipers 2002)

Halkomelem, Upriver: *schíiye* (berry); *schíiyéelp* (plant)

Chehalis: *chátisa* (wild strawberry)

Cowlitz: *suspán* (berries); *suspánás* (plant) (*F. vesca*)

Quinalt: *ts'xéxe'em* (*F. chiloensis*)

Lushootseed (Northern): *schíʔyu, schíʔúʔ, [chí'ox* (*F. vesca*) – Gunther]; OR *t'iləqʷ, t'ilaq* (berries), S. Lushootseed *t'iləqʷ* (cf. Central Salish Root *t'iliqʷ* 'strawberry' – Kuipers 2002); *schíʔyu-həts* (plant)

Lushootseed (Southern - Squaxin): *t'élakʷ* (berry); *t'élakʷats* (plant) (Gunther) (cf. Central Salish Root *t'iliqʷ* 'strawberry' – Kuipers 2002) (wild strawberry)

Twana (Skokomish): *t'á'q"e* (*Fragaria* sp.), *t'iliq"* (cf. Central Salish Root *t'iliq"* 'strawberry' – Kuipers 2002)

Stl'atl'imx: (*s-*)*q"láp* (cf. *q"əl* 'ripe'); OR ? *sq"əl* (Ruby Creek – Newcombe 1902) (berries); (*s-*)*q"láp-az'* (plant) (also garden strawberries) [cf. Proto-Salish *q"al*, *q"ay* 'to scorch (burn to) ashes, black; roast, ripe(n): berry – Kuipers 2002); see also *Amelanchier*, *Rubus spectabilis*; *Rubus ursinus*, *Fragaria*, *Vaccinium*]

Nlaka'pamux: *sq"oq"y'ép*, *sq"əq"oq"y'ép* (fruit, gen.); *sq"oq"y'ep-élp* (plant, gen.) [cf. Proto-Salish *q"al*, *q"ay* 'to scorch (burn to) ashes, black; roast, ripe(n): berry – Kuipers 2002); see also *Amelanchier*, *Rubus spectabilis*; *Rubus ursinus*, *Fragaria*, *Vaccinium*] (cf. also *q"yew'm* 'pick berries'); *F. vesca*: *tl'axtl'áxt tək sq"oq"y'ép(-élp)*; OR *nzəxzəxp tək sq"oq"y'ép(-élp)* 'tall/long strawberry(plant)'; *F. virginiana*: *ləq'łq'i?qe?ł tək sq"oq"y'ép(-élp)* 'little short strawberry(plant)'; garden strawberry called 'whiteman's strawberry'

Secwepemc: *tqítq'e* (W); *tqítq'a* (E) (berries); *tqítq'a?elp* (plant) (cf. Proto-Interior-Salish *tq'im* 'strawberry' – Kuipers 2002)

Okanagan: *tq'imtq'm* (berries); *steq'm'ílp* OR *stetq'm'ílml'x* OR *tq'emtq'emílp* (*F. vesca* and *F. virginiana*) (cf. Proto-Interior-Salish *tq'im* 'strawberry' – Kuipers 2002); *sk"lk"ltalk* 'mountain fruit' (mountain variety of wild strawberry)

Snchítu'umshtsn: *stsaq"m*, *stsáq"m* (NOM-pink-MDL) [Note: usual name for *Amelanchier*?] (cf. Nlaka'pamux *F. virginiana*)

Columbian: *tq'im'tq'im'* (cf. Proto-Interior-Salish *tq'im* 'strawberry' – Kuipers 2002)

Selish: *q'ítq'am* (apparently unanalyzable), Spokane *q'it'q'm* (cf. Proto-Interior-Salish *tq'im* 'strawberry' – Kuipers 2002); OR *sənts'əshe?shitis* (apparently unanalyzable) (both *F. virginiana*) (also garden strawberry, *Fragaria* X)

Ktunaxa: *?aq'uku*, OR *kanulmuxu ?aq'uku* 'dragging-on-the-ground strawberries', OR *aqkokop* (approx.; Chamberlain n.d.) (berries) (see also *Rubus idaeus*, *R. leucodermis*, *R. parviflorus*); *?aq'uku* 'strawberries', OR *aqkokópowok* (approx.; Chamberlain n.d.) (plant) (terms refer to both *F. vesca* and *F. virginiana*) (*ak"úk"u* – Hart)

***Hordeum vulgare** L. – barley**

Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): *dlozmondin*

Dakelh (Saik'uz): *loz* N barley (borr. fr. French "*l'orge*")

Snchítu'umshtsn: *nors*

Spokan: *nwawaqín*; OR *?opopqin*

Flathead: *chx"ax"alix"ú* 'fox-tail'

***Humulus lupulus* L. – common hops**

Dakelh(Stuart/Trembleur Lake): *?uk'unandunijil* ("hops" and all similar climbing plants)

Dakelh (Saik'uz): *haps* (borr. fr. English)

Tsilhqot'in - Hops growing there (but no name recorded)

Haisla: *haps* (borr. fr. English); people going to Victoria to pick hops: *hapsalis*

Ditidaht: *sast'iiak'k"* (hops)

Saanich, Halkomelem: *həps* (borr. fr. English)
Halkomelem, Quw'utsun': *həps* (borr. fr. English)
Halkomelem, Upriver: *həps* (borr. fr. English)
Lower Cowlitz: *həps*

***Lactuca sativa** L. – lettuce**

Witsuwet'in: *ts'ət'an ts'əłghis* 'leaf that one crunches' (Hargus)
Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): *ʔut'an ut'al* "lettuce" [also cabbage, lambsquarters – *ʔut'ancho*] [see also, *Lomatium nudicaule*, *Rumex acetosa* L. ssp. *alpestris* (Jacq.) A. Löve - *ʔestanchis* Tsilhqot'in]
Gitxsan: lettuce – *yens* 'leaves' (Johnson 1997, 185)
Ts'msyen (Sm'algyax): *yensm q'əmksiwəh*; OR *p'iins* (also spinach, *Spinacea*)
Ktunaxa: *gikolakpé'kal* 'edible plant/leaf' (approx.; Chamberlain n.d. – see also *Brassica oleracea*)

***Malus domestica** Borkh. - apples**

Ahtna: *bedzaghe?* (C, L); *k'ebedzagha?* (M) (dried apples)
Dena'ina: *yablagi* (O)
Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake) : apple: *k'enmaicho* 'large berry'?
Gitxsan: apple tree – *sgan-apils* (borr. fr. English)
Nuu-chah-nulth: *tsihapiih* (cf. *tsihak* 'sour') a small, tart apple, first brought to Hesquiat); OR *haapinis* (borr. fr. English "apples") (later types of apples); *tsihapiihmapt*, *haapinismapt* (apple tree) (all Hesquiaht)
Ditidaht: *haaplis* (apples)
Squamish: *ápəls* (borr. fr. English)
Klallam: *ʔapləp* (LT notes) (borr. fr. English); *ʔapləsilch* (tree)
Lushootseed: *ʔapləp*
Stl'atl'imx: *ʔápəls* (borr. fr. English); OR *q"ʔúp* (orig. *Malus fusca*)
Nlaka'pamux: *ʔápls* (borr. fr. English)
Lower Cowlitz: *ʔápls*, *lipúm* (fruit); *ʔáplsan't* (apple orchard)
Upper Chehalis: *ʔápls*
Snc̓h̓itsu'umshtsn: apples *sʔápls-alq"* (borr. fr. English "apples")
Spokan: *ʔapl* (borr. fr. English); *ʔarelesalq"* (tree)
Selish: *ápəls* (borr. fr. English)
Sahaptin: *ápils* (borr. fr. English)
Ktunaxa: *tsaqa* 'kinnikinnick fruit' (domesticated crabapple)

***Matricaria discoidea** DC. [syn. *M. matricarioides* auct. non (Less.) Porter] – disc mayweed, or pineappleweed**

Yupik (Chugach): *af'am'aaskaq* (PG)
Ahtna: *q'uunn' q'ent'ay* (M) (*M. matricarioides*)
Dena'ina: *alamishga* (I, II), *unlashga* (I), *aramashga* (O), *k'elbasga* (U) (borr. fr. Russian *romashka* "camomile")
Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): *lohgoos* ["*Matricaria camomile*"]
Kwak'wala: *hadzapam'axtlaw'i* 'similar to yarrow'
Nuxalk: *nuq"piipq"lp* (cf. *nuq"piix"* 'bald head'), OR *sq"piipq"*

Stl'atl'imx: *kalits-úpza?* 'carrot-leaves/tops' (borr. fr. English "carrots")
 Okanagan: *nt'et'ep't'epqín* OR *ntsetsetselx"qín* 'a bunch of little round objects on top'
 Snchitsu'umshtsn: *hnts'ltsilxwqí, ntsel'tsel'x"-qín*
 Spokane: *w'aw'ítsk"l'e?s mch'mech'ps* 'meadowlark testicles'
 Selish: *ñtsaltsaltx"qín* 'clustered heads'
 Ktunaxa: *?ana?nam* (valued for its scent)

*Nicotiana tabacum** L. – cultivated tobacco [see also *N. attenuatum* and *N. quadrivalvis*]

Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): *?udek'a* ('tobacco')

Dakelh (Ulkatcho): *ná t'oh, zih ná t'oh* (*N. attenuata, N. tabacum*)?; OR *deltum t'an*

Tsilhqot'in: *chelyu* (introduced tobacco, *N. tabacum*; – formerly a plant with a deep root and yellow flowers that grew in the mountains and was used in magic and smoked - *?Ligusticum*) 'smoking or soot medicine?' (*N. attenuata* ?)

Tlingit: *gánoch*

Haida: *gul, guul* (S, M), *gúl* (A) (applies to both Haida tobacco and commercial tobacco: *N. quadrivalvis* var. and *N. tabacum*); OR *xàaydaa gulga* (S), *xàadas gulaa* (M), *xaadas guláa* (A) 'Haida-tobacco'; OR *skil t'aaxul* (S) (*N. quadrivalvis* var.)

Ts'msyen (Sm'algyax): *windó, wündo* (*N. quadrivalvis* var., *N. tabacum*) (*ü* is unrounded u); chewing tobacco (*N. tabacum*): *wündo q'amksiwäh*; snuff: *g"ildmqaba* (already prepared (*qa ba* = food to eat))

Kitasoo: *windó* (*N. quadrivalvis* var., *N. tabacum*), *windó q'mksiwa* 'white man's tobacco' (*N. tabacum*); OR *p'iyáeen* 'smoke' (smoking tobacco)

Haisla: *h'lxək", kap-pella* (*N. tabacum*)

Heiltsuk: *awák"k"* (first *a* is low back a)(chewing tobacco) (*N. tabacum*) cf. Proto-Salish *t'aq"* '(to smoke) tobacco' – Kuipers 2002)

Oowekyala: *t'áuq"* (*N. tabacum*, also western dock) (cf. Proto-Salish *t'aq"* '(to smoke) tobacco' – Kuipers 2002)

Kwak'wala: *t'úq"i, t'óq"i* (tobacco, introduced, *N. tabacum*) cf. Proto-Salish *t'aq"* '(to smoke) tobacco' – Kuipers 2002; cites Boas 1947: 224)

Nuu-chah-nulth: *q"ishaa* 'smoking' (*N. tabacum*) (Hesquiaht)

Ditidaht: *q"ishaa* (*N. tabacum*)

Makah: *q"ishaa* 'smoke' (noun) (also *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*, and any substance used in smoking)

Nuxalk: imported tobacco: *t'awq", t'aaq"* (cf. Kwak'wala: *t'úq"i, t'óq"i*) (*N. tabacum*) (cf. Proto-Salish *t'aq"* '(to smoke) tobacco' – Kuipers 2002)

Comox: *áwek"* (*N. tabacum*)

Sechelt: *spátl'em* (introduced) (*N. tabacum*) (cf. Proto-Salish *p'u, p'atl'* 'smoke, fog, steam' – Kuipers 2002)

Squamish: *sp'útl'am* 'smoke' (*N. tabacum*) (cf. Proto-Salish *p'u, p'atl'* 'smoke, fog, steam' – Kuipers 2002)

Klallam: *səmanush, smiyanush* [?] (LT notes) (cf. Proto-Salish *manəx"*, *manəx* 'to smoke (tobacco)' – Kuipers 2002; see also *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*)

Halkomelem, Upriver: *sp'útl'am* 'smoke, tobacco' (*N. tabacum*) (cf. Proto-Salish *p'u,*

p'atl' ‘smoke, fog, steam’ – Kuipers 2002)
 Nooksack: ***sménas*** (cf. Proto-Salish ***manəx^w***, ***manəx*** ‘to smoke (tobacco)’ – Kuipers 2002; see also *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*)
 Lushootseed (Northern): ***sbádəsh*** (cf. Proto-Salish ***manəx^w***, ***manəx*** ‘to smoke (tobacco)’ – Kuipers 2002; see also *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*)
 Lower Cowlitz: ***q^w’alémtn’*** (cf. ***q^w’alí-*** ‘smoke’)
 Stl’atl’imx: ***s-mán’x*** (*N. attenuata*, *N. tabacum*) (cf. Proto-Salish ***manəx^w***, ***manəx*** ‘to smoke (tobacco)’ – Kuipers 2002; see also *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*)
 Nlaka’pamux: ***sq^way’élex^w*** (*N. attenuata*, *N. tabacum*, also *Verbascum thapsus*); OR ***smén’x*** ‘something to be smoked’ (*N. attenuata*, *N. tabacum*)
 Secwepemc: ***smenx***, ***smenxélp*** (W); ***smanx***, ***smanxálp*** (E) (*N. attenuata*, *N. tabacum*); OR ***smenmámenex*** (W), ***smamámax*** (E) ‘a bunch of little tobacco plants’ (specifically for the wild tobacco – AA, *N. attenuata*) (cf. Proto-Salish ***manəx^w***, ***manəx*** ‘to smoke (tobacco)’ – Kuipers 2002; see also *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*)
 Okanagan: ***smán’x^w*** ‘Indian tobacco’ (*N. attenuata*), OR ***sman’x^w*** ‘tobacco’ (*N. attenuata*, *N. tabacum*); OR ***smen’x^wílml’x*** (whole plant) (*N. attenuata*) (cf. Proto-Salish ***manəx^w***, ***manəx*** ‘to smoke (tobacco)’ – Kuipers 2002; see also *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*); OR ***sqelex^w***
 Snc̓h̓itsu’umshtsn: ***smi?lx^w*** (cf. Proto-Salish ***manəx^w***, ***manəx*** ‘to smoke (tobacco)’ – Kuipers 2002; see also *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*)
 Spokane: ***smén’x^w***, ***smé?enx^w*** (cf. Proto-Salish ***manəx^w***, ***manəx***); OR ***slíq^wl’a?x^w***
 Kalispel: ***sámén’x^w*** (cf. Proto-Salish ***manəx^w***, ***manəx***)
 Selish: ***smen’x^w*** (cf. Proto-Salish ***manəx^w***, ***manəx***)
 Columbian: ***xmán’x^w*** (cf. Proto-Salish ***manəx^w***, ***manəx***)
 [Note: *N. attenuata* has cognate terms in all seven Interior Salish languages]
 Sahaptin: ***táwax*** (mainly *N. tabacum*; also *N. quadrivalvis*)
 Ktunaxa: ***yaq’it*** (both *N. attenuata* and *N. tabacum*)

***Oryza sativa** L. – rice**

Tlingit: ***kóox***
 Dena’ina: ***ris*** (O) (borr. fr. English “rice”)
 Witsuwet’in: ***ts’adih bəzqaq*** ‘ant’s child’ (Hargus)
 Dakelh (Saik’uz): ***layus*** (borr. fr. English “rice”)
 Ts’msyen (Sm’algyax): ***miyóop***
 Nuu-chah-nulth: ***siisiitsk’uk*** ‘resembling maggots’ (Hesquiaht)
 Ditidaht: ***laayis*** (borr. fr. English “rice”)
 Nlaka’pamux: ***tsénmn pel sla?x-áns*** ‘Chinaman’s food’ (*Oryza sativa* – rice)
 Snc̓h̓itsu’umshtsn: ***sux^wenéy’*** ‘ant’ (Kuipers 2002) (cf. Proto-Salish ***x^way-a?***, ***x^way-a?*** ‘fly, maggot, worm, ant’ – Kuipers 2002)
 Ktunaxa: ***?aq’uqalt*** ‘maggots’

***Pastinaca sativa** L. – garden parsnip**

Nuxalk: ***q^w’alxs*** (also “wild parsnip” – *Sium suave*)
 Stl’atl’imx: ***s-x^wətk^w*** (also sweet cicely; see *Osmorhiza bertoi*)
 Ktunaxa: ***k’iktsinlakli*** ‘grow down’

***Phaseolus vulgaris** L. – garden beans**

Nuu-chah-nulth: **wawats'aqk'uk** 'resembling periwinkles'; cf. **wats'aay'i** 'periwinkles, small beach snails' (navy beans); **ʔaʔiihʔi wawats'aqk'uk** 'big navy beans' (kidney beans) (all Hesquiaht)

Ditidaht: **wawatsq'aq'k'k"** (beans)

Lushootseed: **bidz**

Okanagan: **píns** (*Phaseolus vulgaris* - borr. fr. Engl. "beans")

Spokan: **pín**; OR **łm't'm't'ós**

Selish: **łamt'am't'ó** 'little kidneys'

Ktunaxa: **tsám'na** 'wood-tick'

***Phleum pratense** L. – timothy grass**

Stl'atl'imx: **(s-)ləqəm-ʔúl** 'real/original grass/hay' (Fraser River) (orig. for *Pseudoroegneria spicata*, bluebunch wheat grass; also *Melilotus* spp.; *Trifolium pratense*, *Medicago sativa*)

Upper Chehalis: **mák"mak"** ("shock hay"); **hí** (hay, general)

Selish: **chch'əstíneʔ** 'insect eggs' (because of the tight flower heads)

Sahaptin: **timatí**

Ktunaxa: **k'uk'qnal-piskinil** 'planted (only) once', OR **k'anléł kahómek** (approx.; Chamberlain, nd)

***Pisum sativum** L. – garden peas**

Dena'ina: **goroxi** (O)

Tsilhqot'in: alfalfa, clover, peas (all called by English-derived names)

Nuu-chah-nulth: **ch'ach'apats'aqtl** 'inside a canoe' (orig. a Kelsomat word); **kukuxmatʔaqtl** 'rattling sound inside' (when dried in a pod) (also *Lathyrus*, *Vicia*, *Lupinus*); OR **t'ushukʔi ch'ach'apats'aqtltsk"i** 'dried peas in a pod' (all Hesquiaht)

Ditidaht: **t'ik'iʔd** (peas, dried)

Saanich: peas, beans and kinnikinnick are called **t'ik"ən'**

Halkomelem, Quw'utsun': **t'ik"ən'** (also bean, *Arctostaphylos*) (El60)

Halkomelem, Upriver: **t'ik"əl** (berry, pea, bean of these plants - *Arctostaphylos*); **t'ik"iyəlp** (plant) (could be derived from **t'ək"əl** 'go out (of a fire)' because the leaves were smoked (also "peas, beans")

Lushootseed: **lə puys** (borr. from French)

Lower Cowlitz: **lipuá**

Stl'atl'imx: **piyas** (borr. fr. English); **piyas-úpzaʔ** (tops)

Okanagan: **lipuwá** fr. French **les pois** (peas, *Pisum sativum*)

Snchítu'umshtsn: pea – **lipowee, lípowe** (from French *le pois*)

Selish: **lipwá** (borr. fr. French)

Sahaptin: **lapwá** (borr. fr. French)

Ktunaxa: **ʔak'nana** 'bullets', **sk'ənánaʔ** (Hart)

***Prunus avium** L. – cherries**

Nuu-chah-nulth: **kakaʔaktiʔi chaamas** 'fruit with a stick-like thing at the end' (Hesquiaht)

Ditidaht: *kakaksik'uul* (cherries)
Squamish: *chilis* (borr. fr. English “cherries”)
Lushootseed: *chālis* (borr. fr. English “cherries”)
Stl’atl’imx: *tsális* (borr. fr. English “cherries”)
Upper Chehalis: *chālis* (borr. fr. English “cherries”)
Selish: *tx^wló* (also *Prunus virginiana*, choke cherries)
Sahaptin: *tmish-wáakut* ‘like choke cherry’ (*Prunus virginiana*)

***Prunus domestica** L. – plums**

Ahtna: *bents’ese? nilani* (C, L); *bents’ese? h^wnilan* (M) (prunes)
Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): *maicho* ‘big berry’ (plum, prune)
Dakelh (Sai^k’uz): *maicho* ‘big berry’ (plum, prune)
Nuu-chah-nulth: *t’t’iqtl* ‘large stone inside’; OR *ch’ich’itsut’um* ‘cut on its side’
(both Hesquiaht)
Ditidaht: *t’it’idichqł* (plums)
Saanich: *pləms* (fruit); *pləms-ilch* (tree)
Lower Cowlitz: *pləmsan’ł* (plum orchard)
Stl’atl’imx: *pləm* (borr. fr. English)
Snc̓h̓itsu’umshtsn: *plámsalq^w* ‘plum tree’ (borr. fr. English)
Spokan: *chq^wiq^wáys*; cf. also *cht’et’e?úse?* (sloe plum, *Prunus spinosa*)
Ktunaxa: *k^witi?łmak’* ‘big pit’ (cf. *Prunus virginiana*)

***Prunus persica** (L.) Batsch. – peaches**

Ditidaht: *ch’ich’i?tsitab* (peach)
Stl’atl’imx: *pítsəs* (borr. fr. English); OR *s-q^wáq^wts-usa?* ‘fuzzy fruit’
Snc̓h̓itsu’umshtsn: *pichus* ‘peach face’ (poss. a pun); OR *spéchasalq^w* ‘peaches tree’
Spokan: *chwepúse?*; cf. also *chk^wr’k^wr’i?s* (apricot)
Ktunaxa: *q’utwa* ‘rose hips’ (also rosehips, oranges, tomatoes), OR *?aki?łmak’* ‘choke cherries’ (Chamberlain n.d.)

***Pyrus communis** L. – pear**

Nuu-chah-nulth: *y’uy’uchk’aktli* ‘narrow at the heel or rear’ (fruit);
y’uy’uchk’aktliqsmapt (tree) (Hesquiaht)
Ditidaht: *yuyuchkskapł* (pear fruit); *yuyuchkskapłapt* (pear tree)
Saanich: *pees* (fruit); *pees-ilch* (tree)
Stl’atl’imx: *ts’x^wúx^w-sa?* ‘oblong fruit’
Selish: *chəts’əm’ts’əmu* ‘taper’ (redupl.)

***Ranunculus acris** L. – tall buttercup, *Ranunculus repens** L. – creeping buttercup
(see native *Ranunculus* spp.)**

Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): *waldak* “buttercup” (*Ranunculus* species)
Haida: several yellow flowering plants, esp. *Ranunculus* spp.: *xil k’antal*
(*łq’a.aay*) (M) [‘yellow(-leaves)-plant/branches’; a descriptive phrase only -
JE]; also: *doctor* (“*daktaa*”) *xilga* (S), *doctor xilee* (M) (*Ranunculus acris*
and other spp.); OR “*sahildjigai*” (M), *saaldaljigaay* (N) and other terms
(*Ranunculus occidentalis*)

Nuu-chah-nulth: *k'ahk'ahshsmapt* (cf. *k'ahshittl* 'to burst, like a blister' (short type of buttercups, poss. *Ranunculus occidentalis* or *R. repens**);
k'aqk'aqshsmaptk'uk 'resembles short buttercup' (taller type, prob. *R. acris*);
tl'itl'its'aqtk'uk 'resembles dandelion' (introduced buttercup, poss. *R. repens*) (all Hesquiaht)

Stl'atl'imx: *(s-)k'axm-álus* (and variants) 'first-spring-salmon-eye'; cf. *sk'áxam* 'first spring salmon'; *-alus* 'eye' (Fraser River) (*R. glaberrimus*; some say general for any buttercup)

Secwepemc: *smelts'éqye?* (W), *smelts'áqya?* (E) (*R. glaberrimus*)

Nlaka'pamux: *nk'axm'-ús* 'eye of spring salmon'; *nk'ək'axm'-ús* (plural); [OR 'little yellow flower, or little yellow ground-growth flower'] (*R. glaberrimus*); OR *nk'ək'axm'-ús e snúk''e?s* 'friend/relative of buttercup'; OR *nkikaxm'ús* cf. *kikaxn'i* 'butterfly'; and variants for various *Ranunculus* spp.

Okanagan: *sken'irmn'* (*R. glaberrimus*) (month of late Feb/early Mar named after this plant); OR *stseqtq'ús* (*Ranunculus* spp.); OR *ntseqtsq'ús* (*R. glaberrimus*)

Snchitsu'umshtsn: *schnermn*, *schnirmn* (NOM-on-paint-used.for); OR *stch'iihayus*, *stchiiháy-us* (NOM-attached-?-face/eye/fire) (*Ranunculus* sp., prob. *R. glaberrimus*)

Selish: *schiniyál'mn* (cognate form is given to month of February in Spokane) (meaning unclear);

Spokan: *schn'ir'm'n'*

Kalispel: *schn'ál'm'n'* (*Ranunculus glaberrimus*)

Columbian: *s(k)n?írmn'* ("buttercup")

***Rheum rhabarbarum* L.* – rhubarb**

Nisga'a: *tl'oq'ats* (CB) (also *Rumex aquaticus* L. var. *fenestratus* – western dock)

Ts'msyen (Sm'algyax): *laq'oots*

Kitasoo: *tl'áwq'at's* (rhubarb)

Nuu-chah-nulth: *qiqiltsk'uk* 'resembles cow-parsnip, *Heracleum*' (Hesquiaht)

Ditidaht: *qiqistuupak'k'* (celery and rhubarb)

Nuxalk: *xwiq'*

Stl'atl'imx: *hákwa?* (also cow-parsnip, *Heracleum*); OR *sáma? hákwa?* 'whiteman's cow-parsnip'

Nlaka'pamux: *séme? pelh hékwu?* 'whiteman's cowparsnip'

Spokan: *xwxwtélp* (cow-parsnip, *Heracleum*)

Selish: *xwte* (cow-parsnip, *Heracleum*)

***Ribes nigrum** L. – black garden currants**

Nisga'a: *t'ist'uuts'gum maay'* 'black ? berries' (CB)

Ts'msyen (Sm'algyax): *t'u?utsgm maay*; OR *maaya q'amksiwah* ("Cumshewa" – whiteman)

Nuu-chah-nulth: *hahashp'uqk'uk* 'resembles wild trailing currants'; OR *mamatn'i hashp'uunak* 'white man's trailing currants'; OR *mamatn'iqits'i hashp'uuna* 'white man's black currants' (berries); *hahashp'uqk'ukmapt* (bush) (all Hesquiaht)

Nuxalk: *ts'pxsili* (berries); *ts'int's'ipsxililp*, *ts'psxililp* (bush) (orig. *R.*

laxiflorum)

Saanich: *kələnts* (berries); *kələntsilch* (bush) (garden currant)

Stl'atl'imx: *kələns* (borr. fr. English “currants”) (also red currants)

Nlaka'pamux: *stəptep-úse? tək sxets'ən* ‘blackberry-gooseberry’; OR *séme? pel stəptep-úse?* ‘whiteman black currant’

Okanagan: *tq''eq''iq''ágy's*; OR *tq''iq''ágy's* ‘many little black ones,’ ‘many black ones’ (*Ribes* spp. – black garden currants)

***Ribes rubrum* * L. – red garden currants**

Tsilqot'in: *nugh''ish-?igut'in* ‘it looks like soapberry’

Nisga'a: *maay'im lax-anduuyin* (“some kind of currants”) ‘berries in the garden’ (CB)

Ts'msyen (Sm'algyax): red currants *masgm maay*

Heiltsuk: *tł'hát'hx''semm'al'ús*; OR *tł'hát'hx''semm'al'ázan'ua* (red currant bush) (Rath 1981); *tł'hát'hx''semm'al'áts gúláli* “red currant” (berry of a red currant bush) (Rath 1981) [prob cultivated]

Nuu-chah-nulth: *hihis?itqk'uk* ‘resembles red huckleberries’ (berries); *his?itqmapt* (bush) (orig. *Vaccinium parvifolium*); OR *hihis?itqk'ukmapt* (bush)

Nuxalk: *sqala* (berries); *sqaaqlalp, sqaaxlalp* (originally *Vaccinium parvifolium*)

Saanich: *kələnts* (berries); *kələntsilch* (bush) (garden currant) (all Hesquiaht)

Stl'atl'imx: *kələns* (borr. fr. English “currants”) (also black currants)

Nlaka'pamux: *?es-tsaq''tsiq''-úse? təksxets'ən* ‘red-berry gooseberry’

Okanagan: *tk''ek''el''k''il's* OR *tk''ell''k''il's* cf. *k''il* ‘red’; ‘a bunch of little red ones’ (red garden currants)

***Rubus armeniacus* * Focke – Himalayan blackberry [?], also *Rubus laciniatus* * Willd. – cutleaf blackberry and various domesticated varieties) (see also *R. ursinus*); also Raspberry (*Rubus strigosus*)**

Nisga'a: *maay'im hag''ilux''* (“wild blackberries” – prob. cultivated)

Ts'msyen (Sm'algyax): *máayhag''ilú* (hb), or *maayahag''iluu* ‘rope berry’

Kitasoo: *m'ai'ye hag''ilú, m'áyhaeg''olúu* ‘rope berry’

Haisla: *galgn*; OR *k''!k''!t*

Heiltsuk: *ts'úts'ism* (also for dark salmonberries, *R. spectabilis*)

Nuu-chah-nulth: loganberries: *mamaln'iqits?i hisshitt* ‘white people’s blackcaps’; blackberries, cutleaf: *sachkmapt qaalqaawi* ‘sharp-plant trailing wild blackberry’); OR *tupkapiih?i qawii* ‘black berry’ (poss. a loan word) (both gen. names for introduced blackberries) [?(cf. Proto-Salish *tu, tal* ‘to extend, stretch, untie; fathom’ – Kuipers 2002)]; *sachkmapt* (lit. ‘sharp plant’ – also thistles and other thorny or spiny plants); OR *tupkapiih?isuk?i tl'atstl'aqaqhts'im* ‘little leaves’ (cutleaf blackberry was the first kind introduced to Hesquiat) (all Hesquiaht)

Ditidaht: *qaqawshak''k''* (berries); *qaqawshak''k''apt* (vine) (also introduced blackberries and wild ones?; garden raspberries too, *R. idaeus*); Ditidaht:

hahats'aqawx (loganberries); *hahats'aqawxapt* (loganberry plant)

Makah: *xixixiq qaqawashk''uk''* ‘big ones that look like salmonberry’ (*R. laciniatus*)

Halkomelem, Upriver: *sq''óolmæx''* (berries); *sq''óolmæx''əlp* (vine) (some use *kw''* instead of *qw''* (also used for trailing blackberries, *R. ursinus*); or *x''əlítəməl*

sq^w'óolmax^w (white man's blackberries) (also cutleaf blackberries, *R. laciniatus*);
[NOTE: *Rubus phoenicolasius** Maxim. – wineberry: *th'álíth'áplax^w*, *ts'álíts'áplax^w*
'lots of eyes closed']

Lushootseed: *g^w'adbix^w*

Lower Cowlitz: *q^w'ál'x^w* (berries); *q^w'ál'x^wan't* (cf. *q^w'áll* 'ripe') (bush) (garden
raspberry; also thimbleberry)

Stl'atl'imx: *q^w'-úlm'ax^w* (same as *R. ursinus*)

Snchitsu'umshtsn: boysenberry (*Rubus* hybrid) *sng^w'árus x^we e títell'mx^w* 'descendant
...straight on the ground' 'descendant of blackberry vine'; *Rubus* sp. *títell'mx^w*
'straight on the ground' (blackberry)

Spokan: *téllt* (named after *R. ursinus*?)

***Rumex acetosella* L. – common sheep sorrel**

Gitxsan: *tł'oq'ats* ('small rhubarb' = *R. acetosella*) (Smith 1997, p. 107)

Haisla: *tsix^w'p'a* 'sour'

Nuxalk: *yumalx^wlp*, *yulyumalx^wlp* (cf. *yumalx^w* 'sour')

Halkomelem, Upriver: *t'ét'ats'am ts'ásáməlap* (a two-word name), 'sour-weed'

Chehalis: *tch'ayúxu* 'sour leaves'

Nlaka'pamux: *ts'ol'ts'al't tək stuyt-úym'x^w* 'sour ground-growth'

Okanagan: *ktextxíkst* 'bitter-tasting leaves' (cf. Proto-Salish *tax* 'wrong, bitter' – Kuipers 2002); OR *kts'er'ts'er'íkst* 'sour-tasting leaves'; OR *kts'er'ts'er'ika?st* 'sour-tasting little leaves'

***Solanum lycopersicum** L. – tomato**

Witsuwet'in: *tseł ghil* (rosehip, also 'tomato') (Hargus)

Stl'atl'imx: *təmítus* (borr. fr. English "tomatoes")

Okanagan: *kts'erts'erús* 'sour eyes' (tomato); OR *sk^werk^weri?tsa* cf. *k^weri?*
'yellow/green'; OR *sk^wek^wíw* 'rose hip' (tomato; also *R. acicularis*, *R.*
nutkana, *R. gymnocarpa*, *R. woodsii* fruit)

Selish (Selish): *sx^wyá* 'ants' (because of similarity of seeds to ant larvae in an ant
nest when it is broken open)

Ktunaxa: *q'ulwa* 'rose hips' (also rosehips, oranges, peaches)

***Solanum tuberosum* L. – Irish potato (Solanaceae)**

Tlingit: *k'únts*

Haida (Masset): *sguusiid* (M), *sgúusiid* (A) (from English "good seed"?)

Haida (Skidegate): *sgawsiid*, *sgaawsid* (? cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato
– Kuipers 2002; or from English "good seed"?)

Dena'ina: *galduxa* (I, II, O, U)

Tahltan: *k'únts*

Kaska: *k'úts* (Liard)

Sekani: *lábàdaak* (prob. Borr. "lepetak" Chinook Jargon)

Witsuwet'in: *lemədets* (Hargus)

Dakelh (Saiik'uz): *lubudak* N potatoes (borr. fr. Canadian French *la pataque*) [Ultimately
from *taino patata*, the Cariban native language of Haiti.]; OR *lumudak* N potatoes
(borr. fr. Canadian French *la pataque*, possibly via Sekani)

Dakelh (Ulkatcho): *hanulyeh, hanaalyii*
 Tsilhqot'in: *xanelyinsh* 'it grows'
 Nisga'a: *sguusiit*
 Gitksan: *gusiit, sgusiit*
 Ts'msyen (Sm'algyax): *sgusi, sgusiit* (<English "good seed")
 Kitasoo: *sgusi* (<English "good seed")
 Haisla: *gusi, gusit* (<English "good seed")
 Heiltsuk: *g^wusi*
 Oowekyala: *g^wu?si* (<English "good seed")
 Kwak'wala: *kussiy* (potato – DSS); *qos (Lq^w'alla* – DSS)
 Ditidaht: *qaawits* (potato) (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Makah: *qaawits* (potato) (Ozette potatoes preferred over other varieties because "you just plant them, they don't need any care" (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Quileute: *qáawats* (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Nuxalk: *k^wusi* (said to mean "good seed") (Chinook jargon)
 Comox: *qawth* (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Sechelt: *sqawts* (<Chinook jargon); [NOTE: *sqawts* also refers to "wild potato, wild sweet potato" grows at old camping and fishing grounds; dug and eaten in large quantities in the old days" – *Helianthus tuberosus*, Jerusalem artichoke ?] (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Squamish: *sqawts* (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Saanich: *sqewth* (also "wild potato"); Songish *sqewas*; Saanich ? *sqaw'théen* (OG69) (?*Perideridia*?) (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Samish: *sqews* (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Lummi: *sqawts* (LT notes) (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Klallam: *sqawts* (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Halkomelem, Quw'utsun': *sqáwtl, sqáwth* (same as name for *Sagittaria*, and *Lomatium utriculatum*? (E160), *sqaw'théen* (OG69) (also other edible roots) (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Halkomelem, Upriver: *sqéewth* [NOTE: *xéxak^w*, 'wedged in' (one of several kinds of Indian potato) (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002), OR ? *sxáyk^wəl* (some grew at American Bar in the 1920s) – *Helianthus tuberosus*, Jerusalem artichoke]; Chilliwack *sqewth* (Kuipers 2002)
 Lushootseed: *spíq^wuts, spáyq^wuts* (also wapato, *Sagittaria latifolia*); *sqawts* (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Lower Cowlitz: *tsáq^wt* (also wapato, *Sagittaria latifolia*)
 Upper Chehalis: *qaawim'* (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002); OR *tsáq^wt, tsáq^wlnl* (potato patch)
 Twana: *qa?wab* (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Tillamook: *sqagats* (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Stl'atl'imx: (*s-*)*qawts* (also Chinook jargon); *qawts-úpza?* (tops) (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002); OR *páták, paták* (borr. fr. French *patate* ("when potatoes were first obtained by the tribe they addressed them as 'Chief' and danced to them four times before eating them" (Teit 1906: 279)

Nlaka'pamux: *tak^wól'ss* [?related to names for *Sagittaria* (*q^w'əq^w'úl's*) and *Claytonia* ?], *tək^wtak^wól'ss*; OR *steq^wól's*; OR *pəték* (Chinook Jargon, fr. French – Merritt word)
 Secwepemc: *pətak*
 Okanagan: *patáq* (borr. fr. Fr. “*la patate*”); OR *sken'k^wín'em* (also *Claytonia*) (used in Colville area when potatoes were first introduced; later French name applied – ML) (see also *Sagittaria*); Colville *sqúqaw'tsn* (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Snc̓h̓itsu'umshtsn: *paataq* (poss. borr. fr. Fr. *patate*) [Proto Interior Salish: *paták*]; *sqig^wts* (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Spokane: *patáq* (borr. fr. French); *sqaq^wtsn* (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Selish: *patáq* (borr. fr. French)
 Columbian: *lapták*
NOTE: Proto-Interior-Salish: *s-qáwts* (all Central Salish langs except Twana and Pentlatch; cognate also in Tillamook; not in Nlaka'pamux, Secwepemc, Columbian, but see Stl'atl'imx *sqewts*, *qewts* for potato) (see under *Sagittaria*); (cf. Proto-Salish *s-qawts* (Indian) potato – Kuipers 2002)
 Sahaptin: *lapatáat*
 Ktunaxa: *waʔta* (see also *Claytonia lanceolata*)

***Taraxacum officinale** G. H. Weber ex Wigg. – common dandelion**

Yupik (Chugach): *qutem naanaarua'a* (*Taraxacum* spp.)
 Sekani: *utse dowgha* ‘grandfather’s beard’
 Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): *ditnik^wun* (cf. *ditni*, *ditnik* ‘thunder’) (“dandelion flower”), *ditnik^wənt'an* (“dandelion plant”) (also *Castilleja* sp.); OR *nilʔazk^wən*
 Dakelh (Saik'uz): *ditnik^wun* (cf. *ditni*, *ditnik* ‘thunder’) (also *Castilleja* sp.)
 Dakelh (Ukatcho): *ditnik^wun* (also *Castilleja*); OR *'indak* ‘flower’
 Tsilhqot'in: *dandeleyn* (also *Agoseris ?dasycephala*) (borr. Fr. English)
 Gitksan: *baxboq'*
 Heiltsuk: *q^w'áq^wuy'al'ás* (see also *Salix hookeriana*)
 Oowekyala: *q^w'aq^way'al'as* (plant when fruiting) [BUT see Heiltsuk for hooker’s willow, *Salix hookeriana*)
 Nuu-chah-nulth: *tl'itl'its'aqtł* ‘white inside’ (Hesquiaht)
 Makah: *pupuxsaadix* (also for *Eriophorum*, *Chamerion*) (when in fruit; ~ blowing in the wind)
 Halkomelem, Quw'utsun': *səx^wsəx^wʔéʔl* (OG69)
 Halkomelem, Upriver: *q^w'éyúwál* (cf. *q^w'éyəwəl* ‘turning real yellow’)
 Nlaka'pamux: *sq^w'ətéyq^w tək ʔestək^wl'it tek sp'áq^wm* ‘Americans’ yellow flower’
 Okanagan: *atxílexqn* ‘sleeping top’
 Snc̓h̓itsu'umshtsn: *qhal sg^warpm*, *xal sg^warpm* ‘lie in order bloom’ (also *Agoseris*?)
 Ktunaxa: *k'itq'ul^walmaxaka* ‘makes one’s mouth sore’; OR *gutskók'o* (approx.; Chamberlain n.d.)

***Trifolium pratense** L. – red clover**

Sekani: *tsasnoneh dwozzi* ‘bee flower’
 Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): *gohke* (‘rabbit’s foot’; ? “sweet clover” -

?*Melilotus*); OR *nedo chunalduz* (cf. *nedo* ‘white person, European’)
Tsilhqot’in: alfalfa, clover, peas (all called by English-derived names)
Nuxalk: *t’x^wsususiix^w* ‘wild springbank clover plant’ (also *T. repens*)
Halkomelem, Upriver: *lóome* (also *T. repens*)
Stl’at’imx: *(s-)ləqəm-úl* ‘real/original hay’ (also orig. *Pseudoroegneria spicata*;
Melilotus spp., *Medicago sativa*, *Phleum pratense*)

***Triticum aestivum* * L. – wheat**

Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): “wheat” *dlozmondin*; OR *lesmai*
Klallam: *p’ay’ap’ew’us* (LT notes)
Lower Cowlitz: *p’itilsti?*, *x^wit*
Stl’at’imx: *saplín* (flour) (cf. Chinook Jargon *sap-o-lill* ‘wheat, flour, meal’)
Selish: *sp’qí* ‘beat with a stick – head’ (ref. to threshing)
Sahaptin: > *aytalú* (gen., *Calamagrostis* spp.)
Ktunaxa: *?akinquttal*, *?akink’uwatal* (cf. *Leymus cinereus*)

***Vaccinium corymbosum* L. – highbush blueberry and varieties/hybrids (see also *V. ovalifolium*, *V. myrtilloides*, *V. uliginosum*)**

Ditidaht: *bool’sixd* (“velvet-leaved or Canada blueberry”) [but see *V. uliginosum* too]
(also domesticated blueberries)
Makah: *yayaxaad* (fruit); *yayaxatqabap* (plant) (also for *V. ovatum*, *V. uliginosum*,
cultivated blueberries, and blueberries in general, not specifically *V. myrtilloides*)
Comox: *léwqim* (berries); *léwqimay* (bush) (“bog blueberry” berries in thick
clusters; brought from Fraser River area; also domesticated blueberries) [cf.
Local Coast Salish terms of limited distribution: *ləwqim* ‘blueberry sp.’ –
Kuipers 2002]
Sechelt: *lewqim* (berries); *lewqimay* (bush) (grows along the Fraser R., berries
small, sweet, in clusters; big, wide bushes; both *V. myrtilloides* and
domesticated blueberries) [cf. Local Coast Salish terms of limited distribution:
ləwqim ‘blueberry sp.’ – Kuipers 2002]
Saanich: *ləw’qim’* (berries); *ləw’qim’-ilch* (bush) [cf. Local Coast Salish terms of limited
distribution: *ləwqim* ‘blueberry sp.’ – Kuipers 2002] (“tall blueberry”; i.d. as *V.*
ovalifolium, but poss. *V. corymbosum*; see also *Ribes sanguineum*); *mal’səng*
(berries); *mal’səng-ilch* (bush) (also *V. uliginosum* and commercial blueberries) [see
also *V. ovalifolium*] (cf. Local Coast Salish elements, with Squamish to Lushootseed:
mul’sm, *mal’sm* ‘blueberry sp.’ – Kuipers 2002)
Halkomelem, Upriver: *ləwqim* (berry or plant); *lələwqim* (small variety of this berry)
(picked at downriver spots with tall bog blueberry; probably also domesticated
blueberry) (see also *V. ovalifolium*) [cf. Local Coast Salish terms of limited
distribution: *ləwqim* ‘blueberry sp.’ – Kuipers 2002]

***Verbascum thapsus* * L. – common mullein**

Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): “mullein”: *xəzbənt’an*
Selish: *chx^wəlk^w’asaqís* ‘train’s seeds’ (cf. *x^wəlk^w* ‘railroad, train’) (first observed
along railroad tracks)
Ktunaxa: *k’ipilk’unkaka?muł*, *k’upilk’unkaka* ‘kill nose (of an animal)’

***Vitis vinifera** L. – grapes and raisins**

Dena'ina: *izami* (O) ‘raisins’

Ts'msyen (Sm'algyax) (Sm'algyax): raisins: *maaym simeesk*

Nuu-chah-nulth: *n'usxapiih* (cf. *n'usximl* ‘bunch’); *mamatsk'itqk'uk* ‘looks like flies’ (raisins) (both Hesquiaht)

Ditidaht: *dixapx*, *dixapxapt* (grapes, grape vine); *liisins* (raisins)

Stl'atl'imx: *glayps* (borr. fr. English); *liysəns* (raisins)

Okanagan: *sema?siya?* (‘whiteman's saskatoons’ = grapes); *xew'áw' ta siya?* ‘dried saskatoons’? (raisins, *Vitis vinifera*)

Sahaptin: *wasikayk-lá* [m]

***Zea mays** L. – corn, maize**

Dakelh (Stuart/Trembleur Lake): *lesmaicho*; ear of corn *lesmait'olla*

Nuu-chah-nulth: *n'in'üx'an'uuh* (cf. *n'ixtin* ‘salmon eggs’) (because of resemblance between corn kernels and salmon eggs); *naxk'uts*, *nanaxk'utsk'uk* ‘red snapper eggs’, ‘resembling red snapper eggs’ (cornmeal) (both Hesquiaht)

Sechelt: *xlxəl'ax*^w (borrowed: cf. Proto-Interior-Salish *xə́lax*^w ‘tooth’ – Kuipers 2002)

Halkomelem, Upriver: *k'ál* (borr. English ‘corn’)

Nlaka'pamux: *xyex*^w ‘teeth’; *xə́lxəl'x*^w ‘little teeth’; OR *xaxlə́lux*^w (MJ); (cf. Proto-Interior-Salish *xə́lax*^w ‘tooth’ – Kuipers 2002)

Secwepemc: *xlex*^w, *xlxləlx*^w (cf. Proto-Interior-Salish *xə́lax*^w ‘tooth’ – Kuipers 2002)

Upper Chehalis: *sq'iwán* (kernel, berry); *q'iwánn't* (kinnikinnick plant, corn plant)

Columbian: *xə́lax*^w, *xəl'xəl'ax*^w (cf. Proto-Interior-Salish *xə́lax*^w ‘tooth’ – Kuipers 2002)

Snchitsu'umshtsn: *xélex*^w (cf. Proto-Interior-Salish *xə́lax*^w ‘tooth’ – Kuipers 2002)

Spokan: *liplí*; OR *xlex*^w, *xxl'xl'ex*^w ‘tiny teeth, ear of corn’ (cf. Proto-Interior-Salish *xə́lax*^w ‘tooth’ – Kuipers 2002)

Selish: *hk'əl'k'al'i* (cf. *k'al* ‘yellow’, redupl.); Kalispel *xaléx*^w

Ktunaxa: *kats'la?lmak* ‘flat-seed’ (*Lupinus sericeus*; also = corn), *qatslúlmak* (Hart)