

Toward the reconstruction of Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan. Part 2: Algonquian-Wakashan sound correspondences

The second part of the present study, continuing an earlier publication by the author in a previous number of JLR, includes: an inventory of Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan phonemes with a list of Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan phonemes with references to Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan roots (§2); a comparative Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan dictionary that includes more than 400 root reconstructions, with relevant examples from Proto-Wakashan, Proto-Nivkh and Proto-Algic data, also including Proto-Nivkh-Algic roots (§3); an index of lexical meanings for the Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan and Proto-Nivkh-Algic roots (§4). The main innovative aspect of the present article is the formal demonstration of genetic relationship between Nivkh, Algic, and Wakashan languages, conducted by means of the standard comparative method, i. e. establishing a system of regular sound correspondences between the vocabularies of the compared languages.

Keywords: Algonquian-Wakashan languages, Nivkh-Algonquian languages, Algic languages, Wakashan languages, Chimakuan-Wakashan languages, Nivkh language, historical phonology, comparative dictionary.

1. Introduction

In the first part of the present paper (Nikolaev 2015) it was stated that a genetic relationship between Proto-Wakashan, Proto-Nivkh, and Proto-Algic may be demonstrated by means of the standard comparative method, i. e. the establishment of a system of regular sound correspondences between the compared vocabularies. Table 4 in Nikolaev 2015: 30 displays the reconstructed system of Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan phonemes and their reflexes in separate families (PW, PN_i, PAlg), but lexical illustration of regular sound correspondences has been limited in that part, for volume reasons, to specific subsets of the “basic” and “cultural” lexicons. Conversely, the second part of the paper will be dedicated to presenting the bulk of the evidence in the form of a comprehensive Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan comparative vocabulary (§3).

2. Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan phonological inventory

The Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan phonological inventory is shown in Tables 1 and 2.

Definite reconstructions that contain specific PAW phonemes and ambiguous reconstructions where one of 2 alternate protophonemes may have been present (optional variants are divided with the tilde sign) are listed after the Tables 1 & 2. Numbers refer to the Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan vocabulary (§3). Plain and glottalized sonorants *m/m'*, *n/n'*, *r/r'*, etc. (that differ only in PW and perhaps in PChi) and short/long variants of vowels are given jointly.

Table 1. Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan obstruents and sonorants.

| Labial | Dental | Alveolar | Palatal | Lateral | Velar | Labio- velar | Uvular | Labio- uvular | Laryn- geal |
|--------|--------|----------|---------|---------|-------|-----------------|--------|------------------|----------------|
| p | t | c | č | ʎ | k | k ^w | q | q ^w | |
| b | d | ʒ | ž | ʎ | g | g ^w | ɢ | ɢ ^w | |
| p' | t' | c' | č' | ʎ' | k' | k' ^w | q' | q' ^w | ʔ |
| | | s | š | ʎ | x | x ^w | χ | χ ^w | h |
| | r | | | l | ɣ | ɣ ^w | ʁ | ʁ ^w | |
| | r' | | | l' | | | | | |
| m | n | | ń | | ŋ | | | | |
| m' | n' | | ń' | | ŋ' | | | | |
| w | | | y | | | | | | |
| w' | | | y' | | | | | | |

Table 2. Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan vowels.

| Front | Mid | Back |
|---------|------|------|
| i i: ü: | ɨ ɨ: | u u: |
| e e: | ə ə: | o o: |
| ä ä: | | a a: |

| | |
|-----------|--|
| *p | 13, 16, 25, 31, 85, 145, 183, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 292, 293, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 384, 417 |
| *b | 60, 62, 63, 64, 320 |
| *b ~ *p | 58, 68, 69, 70, 291, 294 |
| *b ~ *p' | 59, 61, 65, 65, 67, 71, 153, 154, 167, 242, 255, 394 |
| *p' | 97, 98, 111, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 307a |
| *t | 38, 53, 99, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346 |
| *t ~ *t' | 142, 350, 353 |
| *d | 11, 35, 40, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 107, 387 |
| *d ~ *t' | 61, 105, 106, 126, 167, 278, 282, 329, 360, 372 |
| *t' | 40, 86, 347, 348, 349, 351, 352, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 361 |
| *c | 73, 116, 228, 322, 403 |
| *c ~ č | 76 |
| *c ~ *c' | 74, 261, 376 |
| *c ~ *s | 75, 125, 327, 388, 401 |
| *ʒ | 78, 136, 186, 197, 330, 378, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417 |
| *ʒ ~ *ž | 27 |
| *c' | 77, 78, 81, 95, 297, 321, 323 |
| *c' ~ *č' | 79, 80 |
| *s | 4, 141, 187, 326, 382 |
| *č | 36, 36, 84, 86, 87, 88, 90, 158 |
| *č ~ *č' | 52, 83, 91 |
| *č ~ *š | 85, 285 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| *ʒ | 161, 364, 418, 419, 420 |
| *č' | 39, 84, 92, 93, 94, 96, 97 |
| *š | 170, 235, 266, 281, 283, 385 |
| *λ | 48, 150, 204, 206 |
| *λ | 198, 199, 200, 201, 202 |
| *λ ~ *λ' | 203 |
| *λ' | 207, 208, 209, 260 |
| *ɬ | 3, 31, 121, 148, 188, 209a, 210, 211, 212, 213, 217, 393 |
| *k | 17, 42, 94, 157, 158, 159, 160, 164, 165, 175, 181, 302, 324, 344, 374, 414, 415 |
| *k ~ *k' | 24, 46, 294 |
| *k ~ *x | 341 |
| *g | 7, 30, 40, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 123 |
| *g ~ *k' | 137, 169, 172, 174, 191, 206, 245, 264, 270, 395, 407 |
| *g ~ *k | 152 |
| *k' | 24, 40, 93, 110, 149, 162, 168, 169, 170, 171, 173, 398, 409 |
| *k' ~ *q' | 193, 355 |
| *x | 81, 88, 149, 155, 162, 204, 195a, 286, 351, 388, 405 |
| *k ^w | 53, 62, 73, 84, 92, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179 |
| *k ^w ~ *k' ^w | 96, 298, 418 |
| *k ^w ~ *q ^w | 180 |
| *g ^w | 62, 108, 116, 117, 118, 200, 201, 209, 237, 251, 263, 284, 391, 397, 399, 402 |
| *g ^w ~ *k' ^w | 27, 358, 390, 410 |
| *g ^w ~ *G ^w | 400 |
| *k' ^w | 19, 84, 144, 181, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 209a, 286, 287, 300, 354, 416 |
| *k' ^w ~ *q' ^w | 45, 158, 285, 293 |
| *x ^w | 75, 75, 104, 172, 176, 212, 223, 260, 331, 359, 363, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 393a |
| *x ^w ~ *χ ^w | 312, 402 |
| *q | 90, 137, 208, 304, 308, 310, 311, 312, 349 |
| *G | 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 140, 143, 311 |
| *G ~ *q | 207 |
| *G ~ *q' | 133, 258, 296, 315 |
| *q' | 43, 52, 150, 208, 229, 299, 316, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 385 |
| *χ | 11, 35, 102, 226, 339, 394, 395, 397, 398, 399, 400, 400a, 401a, 407a |
| *χ ~ *q' | 203 |
| *q ^w | 110, 306, 324, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 348, 353 |
| q ^w ~ *q' ^w | 12, 184, 334, 373 |
| *G ^w | 5, 101, 128, 129, 130, 337, 419 |
| *G ^w ~ *q' ^w | 103 |
| *G ^w ~ *q ^w | 325, 336 |
| *q' ^w | 12, 38, 77, 78, 128, 131, 213, 273, 323, 332, 333, 335, 336, 338, 340, 348 |
| *χ ^w | 196, 402, 403 |
| *ʔ | 1–36, 38–56, 73, 81, 88, 93, 94, 95, 100, 144, 146, 154, 171, 173, 178, 187, 188, 191, 196, 202, 204, 210, 213, 218, 221, 225, 226, 238, 240, 241, 246, 262, 290, 292, 308, 343, 339, 345, 349, 378, 384 |
| *h | 49, 92, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 154a, 155, 156, 210, 234, 240, 259, 279, 389, 422, 423 |
| *ɣ | 41, 252, 292, 341, 347, 421 |
| *ɣ ~ *ɸ | 65 |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| *j ^w | 87, 95, 99, 119, 120, 134, 411 |
| *B | 126a, 127 |
| *B ^w | 80, 101, 127, 131, 132, 295 |
| *w, *w' | 5, 11, 21, 26, 27, 43, 54, 74, 79, 165, 174, 192, 230, 236, 237, 245, 246, 256, 280, 291, 345, 362, 363, 364, 365, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 378, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 404, 406, 408 |
| *y, *y' | 7, 25, 45, 97, 126a, 130, 182, 192, 211, 227, 262, 266, 274, 283, 333, 345, 361, 364, 380, 383, 392, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 407a, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412 |
| *r, *r' | 2, 14, 41, 64, 128, 149, 158, 175, 208, 222, 227, 263, 288, 310, 313, 335, 337, 338, 357, 379, 391, 394, 395, 397, 400, 401, 422 |
| *l, *l' | 11, 17, 20, 22, 42, 43, 45, 46, 48, 63, 86, 97, 112, 113, 114, 120, 130, 132, 140, 145, 160, 162, 165, 185, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 195a, 196, 197, 216, 249, 266, 277, 287, 290, 293, 299, 300, 305, 307a, 308, 311, 317, 359, 362, 363, 390, 400a |
| *l ~ *č | 124, 289, 325, 328 |
| *m, *m' | 1, 15, 18, 34, 49, 50, 103, 122, 147, 152, 154a, 157, 169, 177, 179, 194, 207, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 272, 317, 319, 320, 342, 348, 352, 355, 361, 401, 423 |
| *n, *n' | 105, 106, 150, 172, 180, 187, 193, 235, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 249, 316, 318, 321, 322, 356, 374, 379 |
| *n ~ *ń | 10, 127, 247, 248, 250 |
| *n ~ *ŋ | 52, 54, 89 |
| *ń, *ń' | 25, 30, 33, 194, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 330 |
| *ŋ, *ŋ' | 16, 19, 94, 109, 143, 165, 174, 185, 195, 197, 200, 209a, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 299, 300, 332, 334, 380, 393a, 418 |
| *i | 16, 23, 24, 46, 49, 64, 75, 79, 85, 86, 87, 100, 102, 117, 119, 123, 129, 131, 149, 161, 167, 173, 174, 225, 243, 248, 263, 286, 304, 317, 318, 332, 333, 336, 350, 351, 377, 378, 392, 393, 410, 416, 417 |
| *i ~ *ä | 101, 112 |
| *i ~ *e | 22, 84, 148, 150, 172, 207, 210, 239, 247, 280, 284, 305, 341, 342, 375, 376 |
| *e | 13, 14, 15, 62, 63, 122, 169, 177, 183, 184, 204, 219, 238, 252, 256, 311, 312, 326, 328, 340, 371, 372, 373, 384, 385, 397, 407a, 419 |
| *ä | 10, 11, 12, 61, 77, 110, 176, 209a, 218, 251, 261, 279, 316, 325, 370, 391, 402 |
| *ĭ | 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 50, 67, 94, 97, 103, 166, 186, 201, 208, 211, 226, 253, 264, 271, 272, 273, 306, 353, 354, 405, 417 |
| *ĭ ~ *ə | 17, 25, 26, 65, 66, 91, 99, 113, 185, 193, 206, 282, 287, 288, 352, 379, 404 |
| *ĭ ~ *o | 104, 132 |
| *ə | 18, 19, 20, 21, 74, 78, 93, 97, 111, 144, 145, 146, 147, 171, 178, 221, 222, 223, 257, 262, 270, 283, 300, 349, 374, 409 |
| *ə ~ *e | 348 |
| *a | 11, 40, 58, 109, 116, 121, 136, 169, 175, 190, 191, 192, 198, 199, 200, 215, 233, 234, 241, 259, 260, 269, 308, 310, 315, 323, 337, 339, 365, 376, 383, 389, 390, 395 |
| *a ~ *ä | 1, 2, 59, 133, 134, 135, 165, 214, 216, 217, 242, 275, 302, 347, 362, 364, 369, 394, 413, 414 |
| *a ~ *ə | 128, 139, 338, 363 |
| *o | 33, 76, 88, 105, 114, 130, 150, 152, 179, 180, 188, 202, 209, 227, 244, 245, 246, 249, 289, 290, 291, 319, 321, 329, 330, 331, 334, 335, 336, 398 |
| *u | 69, 70, 115, 120, 124, 195, 197, 229, 296, 400, 401, 420 |
| *ü: | 7, 38, 71, 80, 81, 90, 125, 126, 154a, 155, 203, 231, 267, 274, 295, 313, 358, 380, 399 |

3. Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan lexicon

Phonetically, the Proto-Nivkh-Algic (PNA) reconstructions would not differ from the hypothetical Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan (PAW) forms that chronologically precede them; therefore, PNA forms in the list below are interspersed with PAW ones. PNA forms that have their Proto-Salishan counterparts may be considered as PAW forms that were lost in Proto-Wakashan.

The Chimakuan languages (Quileute and the scarcely documented Chemakum) belong to the same phylum as Wakashan. However, the Quileute material still requires further processing in its historical aspect; therefore, only the most important Quileute and Chemakum data are given in the present paper.

There are numerous lexical similarities between Proto-Salishan and PAW, including those within the “basic lexicon” (Nikolaev 2015, §4). However, data for establishing regular sound correspondences between PAW and PS remain scarce, and so the Salish-Algonquian-Wakashan relationship stays in the realm of speculation. In the list below I quote Salishan forms as external comparative data.

Whereas modern forms of the Wakashan and Nivkh languages differ insignificantly from the PW and PN_i forms, sound changes in the Algic family have been so substantial that cognates are frequently unrecognizable to “the naked eye”. For this reason the Proto-Algic and Proto-Algonquian reconstructions are provided below with examples of their reflexes in certain attested languages.

In protoforms the tilde symbol (~) denotes alternative variants of reconstruction, rather than actual variance in the proto-language. If reconstruction of two (rarely three) proto-phonemes in the same position is possible, the alternative variants are given in parentheses. For example, PAW **gilV* (~ *ä, l*) ‘three’: Quil. *q^wú:ʔl*, PN_i **ce-*, PAlg **ni-khl-* means that attested reflexes permit us to reconstruct either PAW **i* or **ä*, either **l* or **l’*.

Reconstruction of PAW glottal features of stops/affricates (voiceless / voiced / glottalized) in roots containing two stops or affricates is somewhat difficult, due to assimilation/dissimilation of glottal features in the history of many of the concerned languages; therefore, several roots have optional protoforms. This also applies to labialization of velars and uvulars. In such cases alternate protoforms are divided with the tilde symbol. Thus, cf. PAW **k’i:wŋV* ~ **gi:wŋV* ‘to freeze, cold’: here PW **k’in-* ‘to feel cold’ reflects PAW **k’-*, PN_i **k’iŋ-* ‘to freeze, cool down’ reflects PAW **g-* and PA **ko:n-* ‘snow’ may reflect either of the two proto-phonemes; or PAW **bu-* ~ **pu-* ‘to go out, leave’, where PW **bu:-* ‘to leave, flee, abandon’ reflects PAW **b-*, but PN_i **phu-* ‘to go out/away’ reflects PAW **p-* and PA **papa:-m-* ‘to go about, pass by’ [reduplication] may reflect PAW **p-*, **b-*, **p’-*.

Potential metatheses are represented in the same way; thus, PAW **hoʔVq’A* ~ **hoq’VʔA* ‘hole’ > PWS **ʔaq’iʔ*, **q’aq’iʔ* ‘cave’ vs. PN_i **holq-e-* ‘deepening, hole’, PA **-a:ʔak-* ‘hole’.

Reflexes of the clusters “sonorant + obstruent” (**nC*, **lC*, **rC*, etc.) are rather unstable, and sometimes I reconstruct them on the basis of their presence in just one of the families.

Within the reconstructed forms, capital letters should be decoded as follows: *A* = indefinite mid/back vowel, *C* = any sibilant (alveolar) or hushing (palato-alveolar) affricate, *E* = indefinite front vowel, *K* = any velar stop, *L* = any lateral, *N* = **n* ~ **n’* ~ **ŋ*, *O* = **u* ~ **o* (~ **i*), *P* = any labial stop, *Q* = any uvular stop, *S* = **s* ~ **š*, *V* = any vowel, *X* = any velar or uvular fricative. This notation is used when sound correspondences are generally regular, but available comparative material is insufficient to definitively choose one particular PAW phoneme over another. Example:

**n’OLK^(w)V* (~ *n’*) ‘hand, arm’ • PW **-n’uk^w* (suff.) ‘in hand’ • PA **-neʔk-* ‘hand, arm’

Here either *n'* or *n̄'* can be reconstructed (since the Nivkh data are absent); the symbol *O* denotes a choice between **i* and **u*; the symbol **L* denotes the possibility of reconstructing either **λ*, **λ'*, *λ'*, or **l*; the symbol **K^(w)* denotes a choice between **k^(w)*, **g^(w)*, and **k'^(w)*.

Many PAW roots seem to have “inversed” allomorphs **CVCV* and **?VCCV* (rarely **hVCCV*). The latter structures may represent “incorporated” root forms that were originally used as suffixal variants. Reflexes of the *?VCCV*-type allomorphs prevail in PNA. The reconstructed allomorphs of both types are divided with the double tilde (*≈*): **č'Ak^wV ≈ *?Ač'k^wV* ‘earth, dirt’, **č'ək'E ≈ *?ač'k'E* ‘tail (of fish)’, etc.

Another type of alternation, namely **CVCV- ~ *CCV-*, is not infrequent in Nivkh (e. g., PNi **chɔŋq-ř*, **chqɪŋ-ř* ‘polecat, weasel’ < PNA **čo:nVKA*; PNi **ciy-r*, **cxə-r* ‘tree’ < PAW **zík^wE*, etc.); most probably, this is just an internal Nivkh phenomenon, not projectible onto deeper historical levels.

The voiced lateral stop is provisionally denoted here as *λ*, as against Nikolaev 2015, where it was marked as *L*. This replacement has been made in order to avoid graphical confusion of *l* (“voiced lateral stop”) and *L* (“any lateral”).

Many of the items below are provided with short comments, although this does not extend to the examples that have already been commented upon in Nikolaev 2015. Some of the PAW and PNA protoforms have been improved upon during the preparation of this part of the article, and are slightly different from those quoted in Nikolaev 2015.

1. PNA **?aLVmV* (~ *ä*, *m'*) ‘dog’ • PNi **ajm* ‘dog (taboo)’ [instead of regular ***(a)lam*; irregularity of the PNi form may be explained by a “tabooistic” mutation of the original phonetics]; NiY **laamə*- *O* ‘dog’ • PA **atəm-w-*, *-(a)?təm-w-* ‘dog’ [Cree *atim*, Men. *anɛ:m*, Ab. *alem-ós* ‘dog’; Cree *wa:p-astim* ‘white dog’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
2. PAW **?arV* (~ *ä*) ‘blood’ • PWN **?al-k^w-* ‘blood’; **?al-x^w-* ‘to bleed’ • Quil. *ti-č-* ‘blood’, *ti:-* ‘to bleed’ • PNi **ŋ-ar* ‘blood’ ◊ Cf. PSI **m-il'-k* ‘blood’, PS **m-il'* ‘to bleed’ [see PNA **ŋV* #268] || Nikolaev 2015: 36.
3. PAW **?AɬV* ‘eye’ • PW **G-aɬ-* ‘eye’ [with prefix of inalienable possession]; PWS (suff.) **(k)s-uɬ*, *-(k)s-iɬ* ‘eye’ • PAlg **-?eɬ* in **čep-?eɬ-*, **-čp-?eɬ-* ‘eyelash’ ◊ Cf. PS **-ɬ* in **čap-ɬ* ‘eyebrow, eyelash’ || Nikolaev 2015: 38, 48.
4. PAW **?A:sV* ‘face’ • PW **G-as-* ‘eye’ [with prefix of inalienable possession]; **-as*, **-?aw-as* (suff.) ‘cheek’ • PAlg **-a:s-*, **-e-ey-s-* (suff.) ‘head’ [PA **-i:t-eɬɬ-* ‘head hair’, Wi. *-as ~ -iš ~ -uš* (suff.) ‘head’] ◊ Cf. PS **m-?us* ‘face’, suff. **-us* ‘face, eye’.
5. PAW **?AwVNg^wE* ‘duck’ • PWN **?əŋq-* ‘duck (generic)’ • Quil. *díq'diq'* ‘duck, mallard’ • PNi **awŋk* (~ *ə*) ‘duck sp.’ ◊ Cf. PSC **mu?q^w* ‘duck (generic)’ || Nikolaev 2015: 53.
7. PAW **?a:gV ~ *ya:gV* (~ *a:*) ‘all’ • PWN **?a:g-* ‘all, in full, every, any, each’ • PA **wi:-yak-* ‘some sort, all sorts’ [Men. *we:yak*, Oj. *wi:yak*, etc.] ◊ Cf. PIS **yəɬ* ‘many, all’.
8. PNA **?a:ndVXKE* (~ *ä:*, *t'*) ‘raven, crow’ • PNi **atk*, **atk-ak* ‘raven, crow’ • PA **a:nte:hkw-* ‘crow’ [Oj. *a:nte:kkw*, Shawnee *a:te:kw-a*, etc.].
9. PNA **?a:XpV* (~ *ä:*) ‘mouth (of animal)’ • PNi **av-ŋ* ‘mouth (of animal), palate’ • P **-a:hp-itk-an-* ‘jaw, chin’ [Cree *-a:p-isk-an*, Men. *-a:hp-ɛhk-an*, Ab. *od-špp-ihk-án*, etc.].
10. PAW **?änV* ‘year, season’ • PW **-?in-χ* (suff.) ‘year, season’; PWN **hi:-?ən-χ* ‘summer’ • PNi **ań* ‘year’; **h-on-f* ‘spring (season)’ • PAlg **-en-* ‘season’ in PA **ni:p-en-* ‘summer’, Yu. *kiš-en-* ‘be summer; summer’ [lit. ‘warm season’] ◊ Cf. PS **-án-ax^w* (suff.) ‘season, year’ || Nikolaev 2015: 46, 54.
11. PAW **?ä:IVw'adVχE* ‘cloud’ • PWS **ti:w'aχ-* ‘get cloudy’ • PNi **lax* ‘cloud’ • PAlg **?a:lwadek-w-*, **?a:lewdek-w-* (~ *kh*) ‘cloud’ [PA **aletkw-* and **watkw-* ‘cloud’, Yu. *lewkw-*, *rewkw-* ‘cloudy, misty’; Wi. *?alúk-š* ‘shadow’] || Nikolaev 2015: 37.

12. PAW *ʔä:qʷA ‘to believe’ • PW *ʔu:qʷ-, *ʔu:qʷ- ‘to believe’ • PNi *aχ(-t-) ‘to believe, hope’.
13. PAW *ʔepV ‘heart’ • PWN -ʔp(-a:) (suff.) ‘chest’, PWS *t-’ap-at- ‘to think’ • PNi *η-if ‘heart’ || PW *t- is a prefix, cf. PWN *qəl-χ- ‘egg’ ~ *t-’əlq- ‘roe, spawn’ (#308).
14. PAW *ʔerV ‘to vomit’ • PWS *ʔat- ‘to vomit’ • PNi *er-u- ‘to vomit’.
15. PNA *ʔe:mV (~ m) ‘to flee’ • PNi *ph-im- ‘to flee’ • PA *-a:m-o:- ‘to flee, fly’ [WOj. *en-am-o* ‘the road goes thither’, Fox *ki:w-a:mo:-wā* ‘he flees hither and thither’, etc.].
16. PNA *ʔEηi:pV (~ η) ‘leaf, flower’ • PNi *eηv- ‘to flower’, *eηv-k ‘flower’ • PA *ani:py- ‘leaf’ [WOj. *eni:pi:-šš* ‘leaf’, Ab. *wanib-ák-w* ‘leaf of a tree’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
17. PAW *ʔalkE (~ i) ‘to open’ • PWN *ʔalk- ‘to open clams’ • PNi *aly- ‘open’ • PA *pe-a(:)tk- ‘to open’ [Cree *p-a:sk-in-am* ‘she opens it’, WOj. *p-a:kk-in-ank*, Ab. *b-óskw-en-á* ‘to open by hand’, etc.]
18. PAW *ʔamV ‘mother, aunt’ • PWS *ʔam(a)- ‘mother’ • PNi *im(i)-k ‘mother; mother’s sister; father’s brother’s wife and her sister; step-father’s sister’; *mam ‘old woman; wife’ • PA *-i:m-at- ‘mother’ [*n-i:m-at-a ‘my mother’, etc.] ◇ Cf. PS *t-um-a? ‘mother, aunt’; PSI *mʔam ‘woman, wife’.
19. PAW *ʔəŋV(-kʷE) ‘fire’ • PW *ʔan-, *ʔanakʷ- ‘fire’ • PNi *phl-iŋ-g ‘ashes’ • PAlg *p(el)-en-ekw- ‘ashes, dust’ || Nikolaev 2015: 39. PAW *ʔəŋV-kʷE ‘fire’ and the compound *pVl-əŋV-kʷE ‘ashes’ (#300) contain the same diminutive (?) suffix as *ʔə:wV-kʷE ‘fish egg’ #21, *təŋV-kʷV ‘woman’ #209a.
20. PNA *ʔə:lV (~ l) ‘to think’ • PNi *əl-m- (~ i) ‘to think of’, NiY *önmə- ‘mind, reason’ • PAlg *-a:l-, *-e:l- ‘to think, feel’ [Wi. *l-aʔ-bit* ‘she feels so’, *l-aʔ-aʔw* ‘how she looks’, PA *-e:l-em- ‘to think, by mind’ (cf. PAlg *-Vm- ‘by feeling, thought’)].
21. PNA *ʔə:wV (~ w) ‘egg, brood’, *ʔə:wV-kʷE ‘fish egg’ • PNi *η-əv-i ‘nest’; *η-əw-k ‘fish egg’ • PAlg *w-a:w- ‘egg’ [Wi. *w-á-ʔl* ‘roe’, Yu. *w-o:-lew* ‘spawn’, PA *w-a:w-i, Pl. *w-a:w-al-i* ‘egg’]; PA *w-a:hkw- ‘roe, spawn, fish egg’ [Cree *w-a:hkw-a* ‘lump of roe’, WOj. *w-a:kk* ‘roe’, etc.] ◇ Cf. PS *ʔa-kʷ, *ʔa-qʷ ‘fish roe’ || Nikolaev 2015: 50.
22. PNA *ʔilV (~ e) ‘thus’ • PNi *lil-η ‘indeed that, just that’ • PAlg *ʔel-, *ʔal-, dim. *ʔer-, *ʔar- ‘thither, thus, that way, like that, that sort’ [Wi. *t-əla-* ‘there, then, thus’, Yu. *s-on* ‘to be like’, PA *eʔ- ‘thus, thither’, *t-aʔ- ‘there’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
23. PAW *ʔi:kV (~ k) ‘hand’ • PW *-i:k-s (suff.) ‘in/by hand’ • ? PAlg *-e(:)k- (~ kh) ‘hand’ in Yu. *pən-ek* ‘hand measure’, *pən-ek-əh* ‘hand length’ ◇ Cf. PS *-ak, *-ak-aʔ, *-ak-is(t) (suff.) ‘hand, lower arm’ || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
24. PAW *ʔi:kʷV ~ *kʷi:ʔV ‘above’ • PW *ʔi:kʷ- ‘above’ • PNi *khi- ‘above’.
25. PNA *ʔipwínyV (~ ə) ‘paddle’ • PNi *iv(i)ń ‘paddle’ • PA *apwiy- ‘paddle’ [Cree *apw-iy*, Men. *p-i:h*, etc.].
26. PNA *ʔiwV (~ ə, w) ‘to use’ • PNi *iw-ri- ‘to use’ • PA *aw- ‘to use’ [*aw-e:w-a ‘he uses him’, *aw-ih-e:w-a ‘he lends to him’, etc.].
27. PAW *ʔiwʷVgʷE (~ ʒ, kʷ) ‘beforehand’ • PWN *-ʔʷkʷ ‘beforehand’ • PNi *iwʷik (~ d) ‘beforehand’.
28. PNA *ʔi:LV ‘kidney’ • PNi *η-əl-ř ‘kidney’; NiY *al-ajə- ‘liver, kidney’ • PA *-o:ʔ- (~ l) ‘kidney’ [> Ab. *-ól-ló*, Mic. *bug-əl-uõn* ‘kidney’].
29. PAW *ʔi:LV ‘mouth’ • Quil. *ʔól-it* ‘mouth’ • PNi *əl ‘mouth’ • PAlg *-o:ʔ- ‘mouth’ [Wi. *-əl-ul*, Yu. *-el-uʔ* ‘mouth’, *mewol-uʔ-ek* ‘I wipe my mouth’] || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
30. PNA *ʔi:ńgE ‘face’ • PNi *η-ińk ‘face’ • PAlg *-i:ngw-, *-engw- ‘face’ [Yu. *-eʔw-ey/ -oʔw-ey* ‘face’, PA *-i:nkw-e-, *ʔkw-e: ‘face, look’].
31. PNA *ʔi:pʔV ‘lip, tip of tongue’ • PNi *əvl-(i)x ‘lip’ • PAlg *-i:pʔ- ‘tongue’ [Wi. *-it*, Yu. *-ipʔ*, PA *-i:ʔ-an-] || Nikolaev 2015: 50.

33. PNA *ʔo:ńk^wE (~ q^w, X^w) ‘star’ • PNi *uńy(i)-r ‘star’ • PA *aʔ-a:nkw- ‘star’ [Cree *ata:hk*, Men. *ana:h*, WOj. *ena:nk*, Ab. *alákw-s*, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 47, 50.
34. PAW *ʔOmV ‘angry’ • PWN *ʔəm-s- ‘bad luck’ • PNi *um- ‘angry, be angry’.
35. PAW *ʔOχVdAg^(w)V (~ t’, k’) ‘to know how’ • PWS *huχtak^w- ‘to know how, learn, expert’ • PA *ketk- ‘to know, recognize’ [Cree *kisk-e:y-im-e:w* ‘to know, find out’, WOj. *kekk-e:n-em-at* ‘to know, find out’, Ab. *o-gáhk-im-š* ‘he teaches him’, etc.].
36. PNA *ʔO:čk^wE ‘head, face’ • PNi *osk ‘face’ • PAlg *-o:čk-w-, *-ečk-w-, *-etk-w- ‘head’ [PA *-etkw- ‘head’ (suff.), *-a:n-etkw- ‘head hair’, suff. -šk-y- ‘hair; leaf, foliage’; Wi. *m-ák^w-uks* ‘brains’; Yu *m-oʔ*, *m-oʔk^w-oh* ‘head’], PA *-ešk(y)-i:n-š-ekw- ‘eye’ [in this compound *-i:n- maybe corresponds to Wi. *-alid*, Yu. *-elin* ‘eye’ < PAlg *-li:n-].
38. PAW *ʔü:tOq^wE ‘man’ • PW *-ʔi:t(a)χ^w, *-ʔat(a)χ^w ‘man of tribe or residing at; male inhabitant of; people of, where one lives’ • PNi *utk- ‘man, husband’ || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
39. PNA *ʔVč^wkE (~ q, X) ‘foot, leg’ • PNi *η-əcx ‘foot, leg’ • PAlg *-Včk-, *-Vtk- ‘foot, leg’ [Wi. *-əčk-ač*, *-itk-əd-*, *-ətk-* ‘leg’, Yu. *-eck-ah* ‘leg’, *m-eck-es* ‘track’, *-a:ʔk-* ‘by foot’; PA *-etk-a:t- ‘leg’, *-ešk-, *-ehk- ‘by foot’].
40. PAW *ʔVda:k^wA ~ *ʔVt’a:gA ‘belly, abdomen’ • PW *da:k^w- ‘belly’ [> PWN *tk^w- (< *dák^w-), suff. *-(s-)da:k^wʔ(-a:), PWS *tač^w ‘belly’] • PNi *taq-(a)l ‘fish abdomen’ • PAlg *ʔata:γ-w-, *ʔetay-w- ‘belly, stomach’ [Wi. *tag-əd-aʔl* ‘one’s belly’, Shawnee *hopeʔkw-ata:w-ilok-e* ‘she has a stomach ache’] || Nikolaev 2015: 36.
41. PNA *ʔVγrV ‘skin (of animals), scale’ • PNi *η-ayr, *η-əyr ‘skin (of animals)’ • PAlg *-ayl-, *-ayr- ‘skin, scale’. [PA *w-aʔl-ak-ay- ‘skin, scale’, *w-aʔš-ak-ay- ‘skin’, *-ʔam-eš-k-ay- ‘inner skin, membrane’; Wi. *w-ət-k-ay* ‘skin’; Yu. *sr-ahk^w-oh* ‘loincloth’, *sl-ekw* ‘clothes (a single set)’] ◇ PS *k^wʔal ‘skin, feather, porcupine quill’ || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
42. PAW *ʔVklV ‘to name’ • PW *-kʔ- (suff.) ‘named’ [PWN *-(x)ʔ(-a:) ‘named, called’; PWS *-qʔ(-a:) ‘named, called; having as name’], PWN *-kl(-a:) ‘to refer to’ • Quil. *k^wol-áʔ* ‘name’ • PAlg *-ekl- (~ kh, g) > PA *-eʔl- ‘narrate (sacred story) [i. e. ‘to refer to ancestors’ names’: *a:t-eʔl-o:hk-aw-e:w-a ‘he tells a sacred story’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
43. PAW *(ʔV:IV-)q^wAwV (~ l’) ‘nose’ • PWS *q^waw-a:n- ‘fish nose, fish nose cartilage’ [cf. the same suffix in PWS *q^wim-a:n- ‘navel’] • PA *-e:likw-em- ‘nostrils’ [Cheyenne *-átsʔtseʔ-e:m-*, Cree *-e:yig-um*, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 42.
45. PNA *ʔVlyak^wA (~ q^w) ‘squirrel’ • PNi *laq-r ‘squirrel’, PNi *olv-ilak ‘flying squirrel’ • PAlg *ʔalyekw- (~ kh) ‘squirrel’ [Yu. *hey-oyek^w* ‘pine/flying squirrel’, *k^wec-oyek^w* ‘ground squirrel’, PA *anyikw-a ‘squirrel’], PA *pel-e:nyikw- ‘flying squirrel’ [Men. *penε:nik*, Ab. *planikw*, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 54.
46. PAW *ʔO:l’i:kE (~ k’) ‘wolf’ • PWN *ʔu:l’i:k- > Kw. *ʔul’ig-ŋ* ‘wolf’ • PNi *liy-ř ‘wolf’ || Nikolaev 2015: 54.
48. PAW *ʔVλV:nQ^wV ‘k. of berries’ • PWN *ʔəŋq^w- ‘an unidentified plant with edible red berries’ • PA *alo:ʔk-an- (~ tk) ‘raspberry’ [Cree *ayo:sk-an*, Men. *ano:hk-an*, etc.] || PA -ʔk- in spite of *-nk- due to assimilation with the preceding *-ʔ-.
49. PAW *ʔVmi:hV ‘to pray’ • PWN *ʔəmi:ʔ-, *ʔəmi:- ‘to pray, praise, honour, pay tribute’ • PA *al-amih- [Cree *ay-amih-a:w*, Men. *an-a:meh-a:w*, Oj. *an-amih-a*: ‘he goes to church, prays’, etc.]; *mamy-a:ntw- ‘to pray’ [reduplication: Fox *mam-a:t-ome:wa* ‘he prays to him’, Men. *mami-aht-omεw* ‘he prays to him, etc.].
50. PNA *ʔVmiyX^wE (~ m’, K^w) ‘spoon’ • PNi *mijx ‘spoon (wooden)’ • PA *e:mehkw-a:n-, *e:meškw-a:n- ‘spoon’ [Blackfoot *hámeškw-o*, Cree *e:mihkw-a:n*, Men. *e:miskw-ən*, etc.].
52. PAW *ʔE:q^wVnVčV (~ η, č’) ‘k. of shellfish’ • PWN *q^wənc-, *q^wəns- ‘chitons (sea prunes, Chinese slippers)’ • PAlg *ʔe:h nec- (~ ch) ‘bivalve shell’ [Yu. *ʔənc-əh* ‘abalone shell’, PA *e:hs- ‘clam, oyster’, *e:ns- ‘any bivalve mollusk, clam’].

53. PAW *ʔVtOk^wA ‘deer’ • PWN *tək^w- ‘deer’ • PNi *thoχ ‘elk’¹ • PA *atehkw- ‘caribou’ [Cree *atihk*, Men. *ate:h*, etc.] ◇ Cf. PS *tiqiw ‘deer, elk’.
54. PAW *ʔVwO:nV (~ η) ‘cloud, fog’ • PWN *ʔən-u:- ‘cloud’, *ʔu:n-q^w- ‘fog’ • NiY *niwə- ‘cloud’ [metathesis either in “Northern Nivkh” or in Proto-Yukaghir] • PA *awa(:)n-w- ‘fog’ [Cree *awan*, Men. *awa:n*, etc.], cf. Yu. -uʔwəy ‘cloud’ || Nikolaev 2015: 37, 54.
58. PAW *ba ~ *pa ‘to wither’ • PWN *pə-χ^w- ‘to wither (plant, etc.)’ • PNi *pa- ‘to wither’.
59. PNA *baTKE (~ p’, ä, q, X) ‘partridge’ • PNi *paxi ‘partridge’ • PA *patk-iw-, *patpatk-iw- ‘partridge’ [Cree *paspask-iw*, Fox *pahk-i:wa*, Ab. *bákk-ess-ó*, Miami *pahk-i-a*, etc.].
60. PAW *bA:LQ^wV ‘to sever’ • PWN *ba:q^w- ‘to separate things that are joined together (e.g. a pen and its cap)’ • PA *paʔk- ‘to sever, break’ [Fox *pahk-wíwin-éw-a* ‘he is shedding his horn’, WOj. *pekk-on:t* ‘he skins him’, Mic. *pěšk-wít* ‘to shed the feathers’, etc.].
61. PNA *bä:dV (~ p’, t’) ‘slow’ • PNi *pat- ‘quiet, slow’ • PA *pe:t-, *pe:s- ‘slowly’ [WOj. *pe:s-ikk-a*: ‘to move slowly’, *pe:č-i:w-i*: ‘he is walking slowly’, etc.].
62. PAW *be:k^wE ~ *pe:g^wE ‘person’ • PW *buk^w-, *bux^w- ‘human being’ • Quil. *poʔó:q^w*, *pó:ʔoq^w* ‘person, Indian’ • PNi *ni-vy-η ‘person; Nivkh’ • PAlg *na(:)-pe:γw- (~ ph) ‘man, male’ [Yu. *peγ-ək* ‘man’, *peγ-it* ‘male’, PA *na:-pe:w- ‘male’] || Nikolaev 2015: 42.
63. PNA *be:lV ‘to walk’ • PNi *ple-w- ‘to go for a walk’ • PAlg *ba:l-, dimin. *ba:r- ‘to walk, go’ [Yu. *ʔor-oy-* ‘to walk’, PA *-pal- ‘to go, move’] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
64. PAW *bi:rV ~ *pi:rV ‘to scatter’ • PWN *bi:t- ‘to pull apart (moss, etc.), to scatter’; *bəl-χ- scatter (feathers, moss, down), to spread (roots)’ • PNi *pir- (~ ə) ‘scattered’, *phir-i- (~ ə) ‘spread’ ◇ Cf. PS *pil, *pal ‘scatter, smudge’.
65. PNA *biγE (~ p’, ə, ɛ) ‘k. of seal’ • PNi *piγi (~ ə) ‘seal sp.’ • PAlg *pay- (~ ph) > Yu. *pəγ-əʔm* ‘seal’.
66. PNA *biKE (~ p’, ə, Q, X) ‘to throw’ • PNi *pəγ-z- ‘to throw’ • PA *pak- ‘to throw’ [Men. *pak-e:n-ε:w* ‘she puts her down’, Shawnee *nooč-pak-il-a* ‘I throw her’, etc.].
67. PNA *birKE (~ p’, Q) ‘to rot’ • PNi *pirk- ‘to rot’ • PA *pek-eškaʔ- ‘putrid, rotten’ [*-eškaʔ ‘rot’; Cree *pik-iskat-at-iw* ‘he is putrid, rotten’, Oj. *pak-aškan-an-i* ‘be rotten’, etc.].
68. PAW *bO ~ *pO ‘to bleed’ • PWN *pə-x- ‘to bleed sb.’ • PNi *pu- ‘to bleed’.
69. PAW *bu: ~ *pu: ‘to go out, leave’ • PW *bu:- ‘to leave, flee, abandon’ • PNi *phu- ‘to go out/away’ • PA *papa:-m- ‘to go about, pass by’ [reduplication; Cree *papa:-m-isk-a:w* ‘he goes about’, Men. *papa:-m-esk-aw* ‘he goes about’, etc.].
70. PAW *bu: ~ *pu: ‘to blow (with mouth); swell’ • PW *bu-x^w- ‘illegitimately pregnant’; *bu-s- ‘to swell (esp. when pregnant)’; *bu-t-, *bu-ʃ- ‘to swell, swelling, to boil (tide), to bud or flower’; *pu:- ‘to swell or blow up’ • PNi *phu-v- ‘to blow (with mouth)’; *pho-ηa-, *phoη-phoηa- ‘to swell out’ • PAlg *po:-, *pa- (~ ph) ‘to blow with the mouth’ [Yu. *pəʔ-əh*, PA *po:-taw-]; PA *pa:-kih[š]- ‘to swell’ [Cree *pa:-kis-iw* ‘he is swelling’, Oj. *pa:-kišš-i* ‘be swollen’, etc.] ◇ Cf. PS *paw, *puh, *pux^w, *pax^w ‘to blow, breathe, swell’.
71. PNA *bü:PTV (~ p’) ‘foam’ • PNi *poft-r ‘foam’ • PAlg *pi:pt- (~ ph, b) > PA *pi:ʔt-e:w- ‘foam’ [Cree *pi:st-e:w*, Ab. *piht-á* ‘foam, froth’, etc.].
72. PAW *bVN’V ‘down’ • PWN *bən- ‘down, under, below, lower’ • PAlg *pen- (~ ph) ‘down to the ground’ [Yu. *pen-*, PA *pen-].
73. PAW *cA:ʔk^wV ≈ *ʔA:ck^wV ‘seal’ • PWN *sa:ʔk^w- ‘seal, seal meat’ • PAlg *ʔa:ckw-, *ʔe(:)ckw- (~ ch, kh) ‘seal’ [Yu. *ʔec*, *ʔeck^w-oh* ‘sea-lion’, PA *a:sk-ikw-a ‘seal’] ◇ Cf. PS *ʔasx^w ‘seal’ || Nikolaev 2015: 53.

¹ Borrowed into Proto-Manchu-Tungusic as *tōKī ‘elk’. According to Anna Dybo (p.c.), Proto-Mongolic *togij ‘grown-up elk’ is a Manchu-Tungusic borrowing.

74. PNA **cə:wV* (~ *c*, *w*) ‘to open’ • PNi **chīw-* ‘to open’ • PA **ta:w-atw-* ‘to open one’s mouth, gape’ [with **atw-* ‘to turn, round’; Cree *ta:w-at-iw* ‘he opens mouth, gapes’, Men. *ta:w-an-εw* ‘he holds his mouth open’, etc.].
75. PAW **ci:x^wE* (~ *s*) ‘rash’ • PWS **six^w* ‘rash, sores’ • PNi **chix* ‘rash’.
76. PAW **co:x^wE* ~ **čo:x^wE* ‘to leak, soak’ • PW **ca:x^{w-}* ‘to leak’ • PNi **zoy-vor-* ‘to leak’ [“incorporated” form of **chox-*] • PA **so:k-* ‘to pour, soak’ ◊ Cf. PS **six^w* ‘to pour, spill’.
77. PAW **c’ü:q^wA*, **c’V:cq^wA* ‘small bird’ • PW **c’i:k^{w-}* ‘bird (generic)’; PWN **c’asq^{w-}*, **casq^{w-}* ‘any small songbird’ • PNi **zaq* ‘chickadee’ • PAlg **co:ck-* ‘small bird’ [Wi. *cuck-iš*, Yu. *c’uc’-iš* ‘(small) bird’] ◊ Cf. PS **c’yaq^w*, **c’q^way*, **c’k^way* ‘small bird’ || Nikolaev 2015: 36.
78. PNA **c’aq^wE* ~ **ʒaq^wE* ‘to fear’ • PNi **zig-u-* (~ *a*) ‘to frighten, punish’ • PAlg **ʒe:k(w)-* (~ *kh*) ‘be afraid’ [Yu. *ʒek^w-eʃ* ‘to be afraid’, PA **se:k-* ‘fright’].
79. PAW **c’i:wV* (~ *č*) ‘new’ • PW **c’u:-x-* ‘new’ • Quil. *c’á:ta* ‘new’ • PNi **chu-ř-*, **chi-ř-* ‘new’, NiY **círov-* ‘new’ • PAlg **ci:-*, **ci-* (~ *ch*, *č*, *čh*) > Yu. *ca-ʒan*, *ci-n-* ‘new’ || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
80. PAW **c’u:ɛ^wA* (~ *č*) ‘to wash, clean’ • PW **c’u:-* ‘wash’ • PNi **cu-* ‘clean, wash’, **chχo-j-* ‘wash, launder’ ◊ Cf. PS **c’ab^w*, **c’aw* ‘wash, clean’.
81. PAW **c’ü:xA* ≈ **ʔü:c’xA* ‘sap, blood’ • PWN **c’i:x-* > Kw. *c’ix-a* ‘boiled blood’; ? PWN **c’i:x-* ‘lean (meat)’ • PNi **choχ* ‘pitch, sap; blood’ • PAlg **-ck-oʔw-*, **-tk-oʔw* ‘blood; red’ [Wi. *-atk-aʔw-ik*, PA **m-esk-w-i* ‘blood’, etc.] ◊ Cf. PS **ciɛ^w* ‘to bleed’; **ciq^w*, **caq^w* ‘to bleed; red’ || Nikolaev 2015: 36.
82. PNA **Ci(:)* (~ *e[:]*) ‘to dry’ • PNi **che-* ‘to dry’ • PAlg **ce(:)-* (~ *ch*, *č*, *čh*) > Yu. *ce-ʔl-* ‘dry (adj.)’ || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
83. PNA **ček^wE* (~ **č*, *g*, *q*)² ‘all’ • PNi **sek* ‘all’ [“incorporated” form of **chek*] • PAlg **č-ey-ak-* (~ *čh*, *ž*, *kh*, *g*) > PA **ča:k-* ‘completely’ [Fox *čá:gǐ* ‘all’, WOj. *ča:ke-* ‘completely’, etc.] ◊ Cf. PS **cuk^w* ‘to be all there, be complete’ || Nikolaev 2015: 35.
84. PAW **čik^wE* ~ **č’ik^wE* (~ *e*) ‘big stone, rock’ • PWN **cək^{w-}*, **cəx^{w-}* ‘rock fence, fish trap made of stones’ • PNi **cey-ra-* ‘rock, cliff’ • PAlg **čekw-*, **č-ey-ekw-* (~ *čh*, *kh*) ‘big stone, rock’ [PA **ši:kw-an-* ‘cliff, grindstone’; Yu. *cek^w-eʃ* ‘prayer stone “seat” (semicircular wall of mortared stones)’] || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
85. PNA **či:pV* ~ **pi:čV* (~ *š*) ‘to stretch’ • PNi **phez-* ‘to stretch oneself’ • PA **ši:p-* (pref.) ‘to stretch’ [Fox *ši:p-* ‘to stretch’, Men. *se:p-e:w* ‘he acts long’, etc.].
86. PAW **či:t’V(-IV)* ‘foot, leg’ • PWS (suff.) **-cit’-a* ‘leg, thigh’, **-c’i:-ʃ* ‘foot’ • PNi **ηə-z(i)-l* ‘foot, sole’ • PAlg **-cit-ʃ-* ‘foot’ [PA **-sit-* and secondary **-ʃiʃ-* in Wi. *-eliʃ* ‘foot’] || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
87. PAW **či:γ^wV* ‘adze’ • PWN **cu:x^{w-}* ‘to chip out with an adze’; **cəx^{w-}* ‘to adze off fine chips’; • PNi **chīw-ř* (~ *s*) ‘adze’ ◊ Cf. PS **cək* ‘to adze, whittle, carve’.
88. PAW **čo:ʔxE* ‘to slip’ • PWN **ca:ʔx-* ‘to slip, slippery’ • PNi **chuy-* ‘slip out’.
89. PNA **čo:nVKA* (~ *č*, *š*, *η*) ‘weasel, mink’ • PNi **choŋq-ř*, **chqŋŋ-ř* ‘polecat, weasel’ • PA **ša:nkw-e:hs-* ‘mink’; **šenkw-e:hs-* ‘weasel’ [Cree *sa:hkw-e:s-iw* ‘mink’ and *sihk-os* ‘weasel’, WOj. *ša:nkw-e:šš-i* ‘mink’, *šenkw-ass* ‘weasel’, etc.].
90. PAW **čü:qA* ‘to melt’ • PWN **ci:q-*, **ci:χ-* ‘to melt (tallow), to fry’ • PNi **choɤ-* ‘to melt, thaw’.
91. PNA **čVXəpV* (~ *č*, *i*) ‘eyebrow, eyelash’ • PNi **chyiv-r* ‘eyebrow’ • PAlg **čep-ʔeʃ-*, **-čp-ʔeʃ-* (~ *ph*) ‘eyelash’ [Wi. *čapʃ*, Yu. *-eʃp’eʃ*] ◊ Cf. PS **cəp-ʃ* ‘eyebrow, eyelash’ || In PAlg (and PS) compounds with PAW **ʔAʃV* ‘eye’ #3.

² Pace Nikolaev 2015: 31, reflexes of PAW hushing sounds in Proto-Wakashan should be amended to the following: **č* > *c*; **ž* > *ʒ-*; **č* > *c’-*; **š* > *s*.

92. PAW *č'Ak^wV ≈ *hAč'k^wV 'earth, dirt' • PW *c'ak^w- 'dirt' • Quil. c'iq'-á:ti 'ground, land, earth, world, territory' • PAlg *hačk-y-, *hečk-y- (~ čh, kh) 'earth, land' [Yu. hečk- 'on land', PA *atky-i 'land', etc.] ◇ Cf. PS *c'iq' 'mud' || Nikolaev 2015: 38, 54.
93. PAW *č'ək'E ≈ *ʔəč'k'E 'tail (of fish)' • PW *c'ax- 'tail of a fish' • PNi *ηə-sk 'tail fin (of a seal)' • PAlg *-ček-w-an-, *-č-ey-ek-an- 'tail (of fish, bird), rump' [PA *-šekw-an- 'tail of fish'; *-šyi:k-an- 'rump'; Wi. we-tútk 'ventral fin'; Yu. cək^w 'bird's tail'; cecek^w 'fin of fish'] || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
94. PAW *č'i:η'k'E ≈ *ʔi:η'č'k'E 'head' • Quil. dók^wč'-it 'head (usually fish or animals)' • PNi *coŋy-r 'head' [the Sakh. variant coŋqr has -q-, probably under the influence of PNi *-qəp 'neck'] • PAlg *-ačk-w-, *-ečk-, *-etk- (~ čh, kh) 'head' [PA *-etkw-, -ešky- (suff.) 'head', Yu. m-očk^w- 'head'] || Nikolaev 2015: 39, 50.
95. PAW *c'Oγ^wV ≈ *ʔOγ^wʔV (~ B^w) 'to give' • PW *c'u:- 'to give' • PA *ʔahʒ-, *ʔahd-, *ʔehʒ- 'to give' [Wi. ʔəc-əb- 'give food to', Yu. ʔoʔ 'give', PA *ahš-am- 'to give food' (*-am- 'by mouth, to eat')] || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
96. PAW *č'Vk^wV (~ k^w) 'short' • PWN *c'ək^w- 'short' • PAlg *tetkw-, *tatkw-, *tačkw- (~ th, čh, kh) 'be short' [Yu. tk^w- 'short, low', PA *tatkw-, *tahkw- 'short'] ◇ Cf. PSI *x^wic 'short' || Nikolaev 2015: 45.
97. PAW *č'VIVyip^wV, *č'VIVyip^w:tKE 'root' • PW *ʔ'u:p'ak 'root' • Quil. c'á:boq^w-t 'root' • PNi *vizlix (~ -řl-) 'root'; NiY *wađiulu: 'root' [with metathesis] • PAlg *(wʔe-)dlayep-, *(wʔe-)dlayepi:t(a)k- (~ th, kh) 'root' [PA *we-tye:pitki, *we-tye:piski, *we-tye:piški, suff. *-tye:petk- 'root'; Wi. ʔu-wə-lápitk-əřl, ʔu-lápitk-əřl 'roots'; Yu. ʔwə-ʔ 'root(s)', ʔwo-ʔtəp- 'eʔy' 'angelica root', ʔwə-ʔtəp-itək 'root, willow root', also ʔwo-hp-ey 'spruce root']. ◇ Cf. PS *c'apaʔχ 'cedar root' || Nikolaev 2015: 42.
98. PAW *dA:p'V 'dark (as the night)' • PWN *da:p- 'dark (as the night)', ? PW *p'ad- 'dark' [metathesis ?] • PA *tep-etk- 'night' [lit. 'dark night': Cree tip-isk 'night', Men. tep-ε:h 'last night', Ab. deb-ókw 'night', etc.] ◇ Cf. PS *t'əp 'dark'.
99. PNA *dəy^wV (~ i) 'opening, door' • PNi *thi 'door; ice-hole' • PAlg *thayw-, *theyw- 'through an opening, passage, space, or door; out' [Wi. thig- 'out', Yur. tew-oʔn 'it breaks (of rope or string)', PA *taw- (pref.) 'to open', etc.] ◇ Cf. PS *təχ 'open up, branch out' || Nikolaev 2015: 55. PNi *th- < *t(V)X-.
100. PNA *di ≈ *ʔidV 'to say, tell' • PNi *it- 'to say, tell' • PAlg *the-l-, *tha-l- 'to talk' [Wi. thə-l- 'to talk', Yu. t-ey-er-ew 'to talk', t-əy-əw 'to speak', PA *ta-t- 'to tell'] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
101. PAW *di:β^wV ~ *di:g^wV (~ ä:) 'meat, flesh' • PWN *di:q^w- 'meat, flesh' in Oo. diq^wmy'a 'cheek meat of fish', Ha. diq^wa 'diseased fish with white spots in flesh' • PNi *tju-ř 'meat' [Am. cur, Sakh. tuř]; NiY *cu:l 'meat' • PAlg *thew- (~ t) > Yu. tew-on, -tew 'flesh' || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
102. PAW *di:χV 'to defecate, urinate' • PWN *di:χ- 'to defecate (said of an animal)' • PAlg *dik-, (dim.)*žik- 'to urinate, defecate' [Wi. tik-əl- 'to urinate', Yu. ʔahk-ek' 'I urinate, I piss (of men)', PA *šek- 'to defecate, urinate'] ◇ Cf. PSI *tk-ay' 'urine'.
103. PAW *di:mG^wE (~ q^w) 'arm' • PW *du:mq^w- > PWN *du:q^w-, *dəmq^w- 'armpit' • PNi *təmk 'hand, arm', NiY *đirqa- 'hand, finger, paw, sole' || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
104. PAW *dix^wA (~ o) 'to jump' • PW *dux^w- 'to jump' • PNi *tχa-rβa- 'to run, gallop'.
105. PNA *do:nKA (~ t') 'to touch' • PNi *toβ- 'to touch' • PA *ta:nk- 'to touch' [Fox tá:g-eθk-əmw-ǎ 'he touches it with the foot', Oj. ta:nk-in-ik-e: 'he touches, catches', Mic. tək-əm-əs-i 'to strike', etc.] .
106. PNA *dO:nXE (~ t', K) 'strong' • PNi *tonx- 'strong' • PA *so:nk- 'strong' [Cree so:hk-is-iw 'he is strong, resolute', WOj. so:nk-a:kk-uʔan-k 'he makes it fast', etc.] .

107. PAW **dV* ‘demonstrative stem’ • PW **da* ‘this, that’ • PNi **tu-* ‘this’, **to-ń-* ‘this (visible)’ • PAlg **ta*, **ti* ‘the one (known but not previously mentioned)’ [Wi. *ta* ‘the, some’, *či* ‘that’s where, what, why’, Yu. *tu?* ‘and then’, Cree *-te:* ‘(t)hither’, *-ta* ‘(t)here’, Ab. *io-dá* ‘this one (inanimate)’, etc.] Nikolaev 2015: 43.
108. PAW **gV* ~ **g^wV* ‘demonstrative stem’ • PW **ga:* ‘this; here’ • PNi **ku-* ‘that (invisible)’ • PAlg **kw-Vl-* ‘he, she, it’ [Wi. *k^w-il-ǎłl*, Yu. *k^w-el-as*, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
109. PNA **ga:ŋV* ‘salmon, trout’ • PNi **qaŋ* ‘trout’ • PA **ki:ko:n-* ‘fish (generic)’ [WOj. *kiko:n*, etc.] ◊ Cf. PS **kan-ax^w* ‘salmon (generic term)’ || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
110. PAW **gälq^wE* ~ **k’älq^wE* ‘to urinate’ • PW **k’alq^{w-}* ‘to urinate (man)’ • PNi **kiy-* ‘to urinate’.
111. PNA **gə:p’V* ‘to stand’ • PNi **kəp-r-* ‘to stand, stand up’ • PAlg **ga:p-* (~ *ph*) ‘to stand’ [Yu. *-o?op*, PA **ka:p-*, **kap-*] ◊ Cf. PSI **γap* ‘to stand upright’ || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
112. PAW **gilV* (~ *ä*, *l’*) ‘three’ • Quil. *q^wá:ʔl* ‘three’ • PNi **ce-* ‘three’ [< **kje-* < **kle-*] • PAlg **ni-khl-*, **ni-khr-* ‘three’ [Wi. *dik*, *dikh-*, Yu. *nahks-*, PA **neʔt-w-*] ◊ Cf. PS **kaʔt-as* ‘three’ || Nikolaev 2015: 57.
113. PAW **gilV* (~ *ə*) ‘long’ • PWN **gəl-* ‘long, tall’ • PNi **kil-* ‘long’ • ? PAlg **ken-ew-* ‘long’ [Yu. *kn-ew-*, PA **ken-w-*], where *-n-* may go back to **-l-n-* || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
114. PAW **go:l’V* ‘to suspect’ • PWN **ga:l’-* ‘to suspect sb.’ • PNi **qol-o-*, **qol-vołv-* ‘to suspect’; NiY **qolluj-* (~ *ɔ*) ‘to envy’.
115. PAW **guLA* ‘to open’ • PWS **kuλ-* ‘to open’ • PNi **kul-u-*, **kul-kul-* ‘to open eyes, stare’.
116. PAW **gA:cV* ~ **g^wA:cV* ‘to rub’ • PWN **g^wəs-* ‘to rub, scrub, wring out (washing)’ • PA **ka:s-*, **kes-* ‘to rub, wipe, wash’ [Cree *ka:s-i:h-am* ‘to wipe, wash’, Men. *kes-i:hkw-an* ‘towel’, WOj. *kis-i:nkw-e:* ‘he washes his face’, etc.].
117. PAW **g^wi:g^wV* ‘leg, foot’ • PW **g^wi:g^wi:* ‘leg, foot, flipper’ • PAlg **-ki:k-* (~ *kh*) > Yu. *-ekik* ‘hip(s)’ || Nikolaev 2015: 48.
118. PAW **g^wV* ‘interrogative stem’ • PW **ʔan-ga*, **ʔan-g^wa* ‘who’ • PNi **an-q* ‘who’ • PA **ke:-kw-* ‘something; which?’ [Men. *kε:k-o:h* ‘something’, WOj. *ke:k-o:* ‘something’, etc.]; PAlg **we:-kw-* ‘what’ [Wi. *k^w-áłw-a* ‘what?’, PA **we:-kw-* ‘what is it?'] ◊ PS **ka(n)* ‘interrogative stem (do what? do something); (be) where, how?’ || Nikolaev 2015: 45.
119. PAW **γ^wi:KV* ‘to dwell’ • PWN **g^wu:k^w-* ‘to live in a place, reside, dwell, settle’, **g^wu:x^w-* ‘to dwell’ • PA **wi:k-* ‘dwell’ [Cree *wi:k-iw* ‘to dwell’, WOj. *wi:k-uw-a:m* ‘house’, etc.].
120. PAW **γ^wulV* ‘to crawl, go on all fours’ • PW **gul-* ‘to crawl, go on all fours’ • PNi **ful-* ‘to crawl, go on all fours’.
121. PAW **ga:ʔV* ‘to speak’ • PWN **ga:ʔ-* ‘to call sb. names’ • PNi **qla-j-* ‘speak’ • PAlg **ga:l-*, **ga:ʔ-* ‘to speak’ [Yu. *ʔol-oy-eʔw* ‘it calls (e.g. of a bird)’, *ʔol-oy-ok-eʔl* ‘larynx, vocal chords, throat’, PA **kaʔ-aw-*, **keʔ-aw-* ‘to speak’] ◊ Cf. PS **q^wal* ‘to speak, think’.
122. PAW **GemV* ‘head’ • PW **-gam(-ʔ)*, **-s-Gam* ‘round thing; mask’ [originally perhaps ‘head’]; PWN **G^wu:-G^wm-i:* ‘face’ [‘head-face’, compound consisting of PW **G^wu:-* ‘face’ and **gam-* ‘head’] • PNi **hem-i* ‘temple’ ◊ Cf. PS **q^wum* ‘head, skull, hair on head’ || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
123. PAW **gi:gE* ‘tooth’ • PW **gi:g-* ‘tooth’ • PNi **khik* ‘fang’ || Nikolaev 2015: 44.
124. PAW **Gu:lV* (~ *ʔ*) ‘k. of fish’ • PWN **G^wu:ʔ-* ‘trout’ • PNi **qhol* ‘common rud’ ◊ Cf. PS **qal* ‘salmon (generic)’ || Nikolaev 2015: 53.
125. PAW **gü:cV* (~ *s*) ‘to shake’ • PW **gi:s-* ‘to shake head’ • PNi **qhoz-*, **qhos-qhoz-* ‘to shake, shake head’.
126. PAW **gü:dV* (~ *t’*) ‘body’ • PW **-gi:t* (suff.) ‘on body’ • PNi **hut* ‘body, carcass’.
- 126a. PAW **BAyV* ‘far’ • PWS **χay-a:-* (~ *s-*) ‘far’ • PA **ay-a:-k(a)w-* ‘far off’ [Men. *aya:ki:htaw* ‘far back in ancestry’, Natick *aongkóúe* ‘utmost, farthest off’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 45.

127. PAW **BVnV* ~ **B^wVnV* (~ *n̄*) ‘to carry’ • PWN **Gən-* ‘to carry in the arms’ • PA **wen-ik-* ‘to carry on shoulders’ [Cree *on-ik-a:t-e:w*, Men. *an-e:k-an-ε:w* ‘he carries him on his shoulder’, WOj. *on-ik-e:* ‘he carries sth. over a portage’, etc.].
128. PAW **G^wa:(r)q^wV* (~ *ə:*) ‘raven’ • PW **G^wa:χ^w-* ‘raven’ • PAlg **ka:(h)k-*, **kwa:(h)kw-* (~ *kh*) ‘raven’ [Yu. *k^w-ey-okw*, PA **ka:hka:k-iw-a*, **ka:ka:k-* ‘raven’].
129. PAW **G^wi:* ‘whale’ • PWN **G^wi:-* ‘whale’ • PNi **qe-ŋ* ‘whale’ ◊ Cf. PS **q^wə-nis* ‘whale’ || Nikolaev 2015: 53.
130. PAW **G^wolyV* ‘seagull’ • PWS **q^wal-i:*, **q^walala-i* ‘seagull’ • PNi **qojla* ‘seagull’.
131. PAW **B^wi:Xq^wV* (~ *rq^w*) ‘to pull’ • PWN **G^w(^w)u:q^w-*, **q^wu:q^w-* ‘to pull, tug, hoist sth. up’ • PA **wi:hkw-* ‘to pull’ [WOj. *wi:kk-up-in-a:t* ‘he pulls him in’, Ab. *o-wihkw-en-em-én* ‘to pull in’, etc.] ◊ Cf. PS **x^wuk^w*, **x^wuk^w* ‘pull (out)’.
132. PAW **B^wo:lV* (~ *i:*) ‘fat (n.)’ • PWN **G^wu:ɬ-* ‘animal fat, tallow, marrow’ • PAlg **wel-*, **w-ey-el-* ‘fat (n.)’ [Wi. *-wil-ákh^w-i?l-iw* ‘(animal’s) fat’, Yu. *wel* ‘fat’, PA **wi:l-enw-i* ‘fat’] || Nikolaev 2015: 38, 53.
133. PNA **haGA* (~ *ä*, *q*) ‘headdress, cap’ • PNi **haq* ‘headdress, cap’ • PAlg **?ek-* ‘hat’ [Wi. *k-ihy* ‘basketry cap’, Yu. *?ek-ah*, *?ek-ahp-* ‘hat, cap’].
134. PAW **hay^wV* (~ *ä*) ‘to yawn, open the mouth wide’ • PW **həx-* ‘to yawn, open the mouth wide, open sth. jawlike’ • PNi **hava-* ‘to open the mouth wide’ ◊ Cf. PS **haw* ‘to yawn’.
135. PNA **hapV* (~ *ä*) ‘lungs’ • PNi **hav-[h]af* ‘lungs’ • PA *-hp-an-* ‘lung(s)’ [Cree *-hp-an*, Men. *-hp-a:n*, Ab. *o-hp-án* ‘lung’, etc.].
136. PAW **ha3V* ‘to sneeze’ • PWN **həs-*, **?əs-* ‘to sneeze’ [also PW **ha?ic(x)*] • PNi **hac-hac-* ‘to sneeze’ • PAlg **?a:č-* (~ *o*, *c*, *čh*, *ch*) > Yu. *?oc-* ‘to sneeze’.
137. PAW **hAqAgV* (~ *k*) ‘k. of berries’ • PWN **qək-* ‘bunchberries (*Cornus canadensis*)’ • PNi **haqaq* ‘red bilberry’ || Nikolaev 2015: 51.
139. PAW **ha:* (~ *ə:*) ‘to go’ • PWN **ha:-* ‘to go, move’ • PAlg **ha:-* ‘to go’ [Wi. *kitka wi-l-á-th-um* ‘I’m going with her’, *l-ə-g(i)* ‘to go’; Yu. *ho:* ‘to go, travel’, PA **-a:-* ‘to go’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 44.
140. PAW **hA:lGv* ‘crotch, armpit’ • PWN **-ha:q(i):*, **-ha:g-i:* (suff.) ‘crotch’ • PAlg **-irk-a:w-* (~ *kh*) > Yu. *-ark-ow* ‘armpit’ ◊ Cf. PS **-aq*, **-aq* (suff.) ‘crotch, sexual organs’.
141. PAW **hA:sV* ‘to breathe’ • PW **ha:s-* ‘to breathe’ • PAlg **has-*, **hes-* (~ *?-*) ‘to breathe’ [PA **-aɬ-amw-* ‘breath’, Yu. *s-ew* ‘to breathe, sigh’].
142. PAW **hA:tV* (~ *t*) ‘ear’ • PWN **-ha:t-u:* (suff.) ‘ear’ • PAlg **-ht-?l-*, **-hč-?r-* ‘ear; to listen’ [PA **-ht-aw-ak-* ‘ear’, suff. **-ht-*, **-hš-* ‘ear; to listen’; Wi. *-ətb-əl-úk* ‘ear’, *šáp-ər-uk-* ‘to listen’; Yu. *cp-ey-a2r* ‘ear’, *cp-e2r-oy-* ‘to listen’, *r-e2r-oy-* ‘to hear sth. as news’, *cp-ey-u2r* ‘to tell a story’] || Nikolaev 2015: 38.
143. PAW **heGEnV* ~ **heŋEgV* ‘goose’ • PW **hang-a:q* ‘goose’ • PNi **iŋŋ-a* ‘merganser’ || Nikolaev 2015: 53.
144. PAW **hək^wE* ~ **k^wəhE* ≈ **?əhk^wE* ‘to drink; water’ • PW **k’a-*, **?ak[’]w-* > PWS **č’a-* ‘to drink’; PWS **č’a-?ak^w* ‘water’ [this PWS compound seems to have meant ‘drinking water’] • PChi **k^wa:y-*, **k^wa:w-* > Quil *k^wá:ya*, Chem. *c’ó:wa*, *-c’o:* ‘water’ • PNi **əŋ-* ‘give to drink, irrigate, pour on’, **iŋ-r* ‘creek’ • PAlg **-a:hkw-*, **-ehkw-* (~ *kh*) ‘to drink’ [PA **men-ehkw-*, Yu. *r-ek^w-ohp-* ‘to drink’]; **-a:k-awy-*, **-ek-awy-* ‘to flow’; PA **akw-* (adverbial stem) ‘out of/in the water’; **-a:k-amy-*, **-e:k-amy-* (suff.) ‘natural body of water’, **kwa:-p-* ‘out of the water’ ◊ Cf. PS **?uq^w* ‘to drink; water’; **q^wu?*, **qu-l*, **qa-l* ‘water; to drink’; suff. **-q^wa*, **-k^wa* ‘water’ || Nikolaev 2015: 44, 51.
145. PAW **həpV(lV)* ‘hair (body, facial)’ • PW **hap-* ‘hair (body, facial)’ • PNi **əf* ‘moustache, beard, tentacles’; **ŋ-əv-r-k-i* ‘body hair’ • PAlg **-ep-l*, **-ep-r* (facial, head) [Wi. *-əp-ɬ-* ‘hair-

- like object', Yu. *ʔlep* 'hair', PA **-i:ʔ-eʔ-ʔ-* 'head hair' ("head+hair"]) ◇ Cf. PSI **wəp* 'hair, fur, cover of grass, weed' || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
146. PAW **hə:ʔV* ~ **ʔə:hV* 'yes' • PW **ha:(ʔa)* 'yes' • PNi **hi* (~ ə) 'yes' • PA **e:he* 'yes', Yu. *ʔey, ʔe:, ʔe:y; ʔi:, ʔi:y* 'yes'.
147. PAW **hə:ymʔV* 'old' • PWN **-ha:mʔ-a-* (suff.) 'old, worn-out, useless' • PNi **həjm-ŋ-* 'old'.
148. PAW **hi:ʔV* (~ e:) 'tongue; to lick' • Quil. *ʔiʔi:-t-ot* 'tongue' • PNi **hil-k, *hil-x* 'tongue', **hel-[h]el-* 'lick' • PA **-e:ʔ-any-* 'tongue' [Cree *-e:y-an-iy*, WOj. *-e:n-en-iw*, etc.] ◇ Cf. PSI **t-qʔ-aʔ* 'tongue' || Nikolaev 2015: 44, 48.
149. PAW **hi:rɣkʔE* 'louse (head)' • PW **G-i:xk-* 'louse' [with prefix of inalienable possession] • Quil. *wi:kʔ-is* 'louse' • PNi **hiʔk-r* 'nit, body louse' • PAlg **hihk-w-* 'louse' [Wi. *ikʔ* 'louse', Yu. *m-ohk-oh* 'head louse', PA **ehkw-* 'louse'] ◇ Cf. PS **m-əxk-n* ~ **m-əxkʔ-n* 'head louse' || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
150. PAW **hinV* (~ e) 'to carry' • PWN **hən-q-, *hən-kʔ-* 'to carry in one's apron or blanket' • PNi **hin-* 'to carry on back'.
151. PAW **hoʔVqʔA* ~ **hoqʔVʔA* 'hole' • PWS **ʔaqʔiʔ* (also **qʔaqʔiʔ* 'cave' with reduplication) • PNi **holq-e-* 'deepening, hole' • PA **-a:ʔak-* (suff.) 'hole' [Fox *mak-a:nak-et-on-wa*, Oj. *mank-a:nak-it-on* 'he has a large mouth', etc.].
152. PAW **homV* 'to carry on back' • PW **ham-, *ʔam-* 'carry on one's back, shoulders' • PAlg **-o:m-* 'carry on one's back' [Yu. *n-a:m-ew* 'grab in one's mouth', *n-o:ʔm* 'carry (a load)', PA **-o:m-* 'carry on back', etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 55.
153. PAW **hObV* (~ p) 'to dip' • PWN **həp-* 'to dip, immerse, dye' • PNi **hup-u-* 'to dip'.
154. PNA **hO:bV* ≈ **ʔO:hbV* (~ p) 'to tie' • PNi **hup-* 'to tie tightly' • PAlg **ʔaph-, *ʔeph-* 'to tie' [Wi *ʔəph-* 'to tie', Yu. *-(i)p-et-* 'bundle; to tie', PA **-ahp-iʔ, -it* 'to be tied', etc.], PA **a:p-* 'cord' [Cree *ahč-a:p-iy* 'bow', Men. *kenu-ap-i:k-at* 'it's a long string', Mic. *ab-i* 'cord', etc.].
- 154a. PNA **hü:mV* (~ m) 'to hurry' • PNi **mom-jo-* 'to hurry' [reduplication] • PAlg **him-* 'hurriedly' [Wi. *im-əratw-* 'hurriedly'; Yu. *him-ec-ok* 'I hurry', *him-en* 'quickly', etc.].
155. PAW **hü:xE* 'head, nape' • PWN **hi:x-* 'head' • PNi **oy-r-i* 'nape (of the neck)' || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
156. PAW **hV* 'demonstrative stem' • PW **hi:-* 'that ("empty root")' • PNi **hu-ŋ-* 'this ("a little farther")'; **ho-* 'this (remote)' || Nikolaev 2015: 44.
157. PAW **kA:mV* 'chief' • PWS **ča:m-atʔa* 'chief' [*č- < PW *k-] • PA **-kem-a:-* 'chief' [Cree *u-kim-a:w* 'chief', Fox *ʔa:kim-a:hkw-e:w-a* 'chieftain-woman', WOj. *sa:kim-a:* 'an Indian not belonging to the Grand Medicine, yet knowing medicine well', etc.].
158. PNA **kerčkʔA* (~ qʔ) 'to fish with line and hook' • PNi **kherqo-* 'to fish with line and hook' • PAlg **kačkw-, *kečkw-, *ketkw-* (~ kh, th, čh) 'to fish with hook' [Yu. *kat* 'trout fishing pole', *katk-ek* 'I go trout fishing', PA **kwetkw-* 'to fish with a hook', **me-kesk-an-* 'fish hook', etc.].
159. PAW **kE* (~ g) 'along with' • PW **ki* (~ g) > PWS **-či* (suff.) 'along with' • PA **kek-* 'along, with' [Cree, WOj. *kik-i* 'having such and such a thing', Fox *kek-ap-iw-a* 'he sits having sth.', etc.].
160. PAW **kElV* 'to fear' • PWN **kəʔ-* 'to be amazed, afraid' • PNi **khl-u-* 'to fear' • PA **kwa:l-, *kakwa:l-* 'frightful' [Men. *kakuan-εʔnak-ε:n-eh-t-am*, WOj. *kakwa:n-issak-e:n-tam* 'he thinks it terrible', Ab. *gwáhl-ial-ew-á* 'he startles someone', etc.].
161. PNA **kirjʔV* (~ q, X) 'sun, moon' • PNi **kheŋ-* 'sun', NiY **kin(i)ʔə-* 'moon, month' • PAlg **k-ey-ěch-* 'sun, moon', **kečh-* 'sunshine, daylight' [Wi. *kačh-áʔy* 'day', Yu. *kec-iʔ* 'it is daylight', PA **ki:š-eʔʔwa* 'sun/ moon/ month', etc.] ◇ Cf. PS **kʔusən* 'star' || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
162. PAW **kOlxV* ~ **kʔOlʔV* ~ **kʔwi:lkʔV* 'round' • PWN **kəlx-* 'round, round thing, to turn (wheel), to make sth. round' • PNi **kulku-ʔ* 'wheel' • PA **kwe:ʔk-* 'to turn, return' [Cree

- kwe:sk-in-am* ‘he turns it about’, Men. *ko:hk-aw-εw* ‘to tip over, upset’, Penobscot *kósk-ɔw-e* ‘to tip over, upset’ etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 42.
164. PAW **kV* ‘you (sg.), thou’ • PChi **ki-* > Quil. *či*, Chem. *ce:ya* ‘thou’ • PNi **chi* ‘thou’ • PAlg **ke?*- (prefix) ‘thou, thee, thy’, **ke?ila* ‘thou’ ◊ Cf. PS **n-k^wə*, **n-γ^wə* ‘thou (independent pronoun)’, **?ən[γ^w]*- ‘2nd singular possessive prefix’ **-ax^w* ‘2nd singular transitive subject suffix’, **-k-ax^w* ‘2nd singular intransitive subject affix’, etc || Nikolaev 2015: 44.
165. PNA **kVlanVwV* ~ **kVŋalVwV* (~ *ä*) ‘bird of prey’ • PNi **cham-ŋ* ‘eagle’ [< **khjam-* < **khlanŋw-*], NiY **comə-* (~ *ɔ*) ‘raven’ • PAlg **ken-ey-lew-* (~ *kh*) ‘a sp. of brownish hawk’ [Yu. *knu:-u* ‘hawk’, PA **kenliw-a* ‘eagle’] || Nikolaev 2015: 54.
166. PNA **KičV(-KE)* (~ *Q, X*) ‘wild cat’ • PNi **khis-k* ‘cat’ • PAlg **ka:č-*, **ket-* (~ *kh, th, čh*) ‘wild cat’ [Yu. *k-ey-et* ‘puma’, PA **kaš-ak-e:ns-* ‘cat’].
167. PNA **KVdibV* (~ *t, p*) ‘thick (cloth), tight (fabric)’ • PNi **tip-i* (~ **c-*) ‘tight (fabric)’ • PA **ketp-*, **kečp-* ‘thick (e.g., cloth)’ [Yu. *ketp-e?n* ‘it is thick (cloth, etc.)’, PA **ketp-* ‘thick’].
168. PAW **k’ä:* ‘negative stem’ • PWN **k’i:-*, **k’ə-* ‘negative stem’, PWN **-k(a:)* (suff.) ‘un-’ • PNi **qha-u-* ‘no, there isn’t’ • PAlg **ka-* ‘negative stem’ [Wi. *kə-* (pref.) ‘negative’, Yu. *k-en-im-i* ‘emphatic negative’; *k-im-i* ‘negative with reference to time’; PA **ka-* ‘negative stem’] || Nikolaev 2015: 42.
169. PAW **k’e:ma:k^wA* ~ **ge:ma:k^(w)A* ‘ring’ • PWS **k’a:ma:k^w* ‘ring’ • PNi **kemqa* ‘iron ring on the rim of shaman’s tambourine’.
170. PAW **k’E:šV* ‘loose’ • PWN **k’əs-* ‘loose, to loosen’ • PA **ke:hš-aw-* ‘loose’ [Men. *ke:hs-aw-e:hn-en*, WOj. *ke:šš-aw-iss-in* ‘to be loose on the handle’, etc.].
171. PAW **k’ə:* ≈ **?ə:k’E* ‘to reach’ • PWN **-ka:* (suff.) ‘to reach, manage to do, get to or exceed limit’ • PNi **ək-* ‘to reach’.
172. PAW **k’inx^wV* ~ **ginx^wV* (~ *e*) ‘curly’ • PWN **k’anx^w-* ‘to be curly (hair), to be curled up (in chair)’ • PNi **kev-kev-* ‘curly’.
173. PAW **k’i:* ≈ **?i:k’V* • PW **?i:k’-* ‘above’ • PNi **khi-* ‘above’.
174. PAW **k’i:wŋV* ~ **gi:wŋV* ‘to freeze; cold’ • PW **k’in-* ‘to feel cold’ • PNi **kiŋ-* ‘to freeze, cool down’ • PA **ko:n-* ‘snow’ [Cree *ko:n-a*, Men. *ko:n*, etc.] ◊ Cf. PS **k’im* ‘cold, to freeze’ || Nikolaev 2015: 37, 54.
175. PAW **k^wa:rkA* ‘dry’ • PW **k^wa:k-* (~ *g^w*) > PWS (suff.) **-k^wa:k-t*, **-k^wa:š-t* ‘dried’ • Quil. *q’i:x-* ‘dry’ • PNi **qharχa-harba-* ‘hard, dry’ • PA **ka:hk-* ‘dry’ [Cree *ka:hk-e:w-ak* ‘dried meat’, Men. *ka:hk-ek-εs-ow* ‘to dry’, WOj. *ka:sk-iw-ak* ‘dried meat’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 37, 50 (compared with PWN **q’ək-* ‘to dry and pound salmon eggs’).
176. PAW **k^wä:x^wV* ‘warm, hot’ • PWN **k^wu:x^w-* ‘warm’ • PNi **qhav-* ‘hot’ || Nikolaev 2015: 44.
177. PAW **k^we:mV* ‘to know, understand’ • PW **k^wam-* (~ *g^w*) > PWS **kam-ał* ‘known’ • PNi **him-*, **khim-* ‘to know, understand, realize’ • PAlg. **k(w)a:m-* (~ *kh, o:*) > Yu. *kom-* ‘to understand, feel’ || Nikolaev 2015: 40 (PW **χam-* > PWS **χam-* ‘to know, know how, recognize’ and Quil. *χab-* ‘to know how’ are compared instead of PWS **kam-ał* ‘known’).
178. PAW **k^wə?V* ≈ **?ək^wV* ‘to jump’ • PWS **ka?-axkat-* ‘jump’; PWN **?ək-* ‘to jump on the surface of the water (said of whales, dolphins, fish)’ • PNi **khi-* (~ *ə*) ‘to jump, jump on the surface of the water’ • PA **kwa:š-kwa:š-* ‘to jump’ [Cree *kwa:s-kwa:s-kwanip-i:hk-e:w* ‘the big vein from the heart, “jumper”’, Oj. *kwa:k-kwa:š-konip-i:kk-a:n?* ‘kangaroo, grasshopper’, etc.].
179. PAW **k^womV* ‘to stoop’ • PWN **k^wəm-* ‘to stoop, to bend the body down’ • PNi **khun-tku-* ‘round-shouldered’.
180. PNA **k^wonV* (~ *q^w, n*) ‘light; day’ • PNi **khun-u* ‘dawn’; **khun-u-* ‘light, transparent’ • PA **-wi-kwen-* ‘day’ [**neł-wi-kwen-ak-es-iw-a* ‘he is three days old’; **nye:w-wi-kwen-i* ‘four days’; **meta:hł-wi-kwen-i* ‘ten days’, **-tahtł-wi-kwen-ak-atw-i* ‘it is so many days old’, etc.].

181. PAW *k^(w)EkA ‘to squeak, creak’ • PWN *k’ək-, *k^wək- ‘to squeak, creak’ • PNi *keɤ- ‘to squeal’.
182. PNA *k^wEyV (~ q^w, g^w) ‘owl’ • PNi *kiku ‘owl’ • PAlg *kway- (~ kh) > Yu. k^wəyk^wəy-əc ‘screech owl’.
183. PAW *k^we:pV ‘to separate’ • PWN *k^wa:p- ‘to separate, split up, divorce’ • PNi *vev- ‘particular’, *vev-u- ‘to separate’.
184. PAW *k^we:Tq^wV (~ q^w) ‘lichen’ • PWN *k^wa:ʔq^w- ‘lichen’ • PAlg *ki:kw-t- (~ kh) > Yu. kik^wt-en- ‘moss; rotten wood’ || Nikolaev 2015: 47, 55.
185. PAW *k^wilVηV (~ ə) ‘worm’ • PWN *k^wəl-p- > Ha. k^wlbn̩ ‘worm’ • PNi *kilaŋ-a ‘snake’ and *chŋ-a ‘viper’; NiY *kölni-ʒə- ‘worm, caterpillar’ • PAlg *ʔ(e)ye(:)-kwł- (~ kh) > Yu. ʔye-k^wł ‘maggot, worm’ ◊ Cf. PS *q’yaλ’an ‘snail, slug’ || Nikolaev 2015: 46.
186. PAW *k^wi:ʒV ‘to bend, fold’ • PW *k^wu:s- ‘fold, bend’ • PNi *khiç- (~ t) ‘bend, bow’ ◊ Cf. PS *k^wəç ‘to bend, twist’.
187. PAW *k^wonsV ≈ *ʔonsk^wA ‘neck’ • PWN *k^wəns- (~ c) ‘gill(s)’ • Quil. -q^wos ‘neck’ • PNi *qhos-ŋ ‘neck, Adam’s apple’ • PAlg *-sk-w- ‘neck’ [PA *-tkw-e:-k-an-, suff. *-Vtkw-/*-Vkw- ‘neck’; Wi. -əsw- ‘neck’ in hi-ták^w-əsw-al-ił ‘she fell and broke her neck’, (hu)w-əsw-itk-əd-əł ‘her neck’] ◊ Cf. PS *k’əs-pan ‘neck’ || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
188. PAW *k^wołV ≈ *ʔołk^wA ‘to sleep’ • PW *k’atł- ‘to sleep, to dream’ • PNi *qho- ‘to sleep’ • PAlg *-i:tkw-, *-ełkw- (~ kh) ‘to sleep, dream’ [Yu. ka:m-iłk^w-ok ‘I dream a bad dream about sth.’, etc., PA *-enk^w ‘sleep’ < *-en-ełkw-] || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
189. PAW *k^wOcV (~ s, š) ‘wolf, wolverine’ • PWN *k^wəs- ‘wolf’ • PNi *khuz-r ‘wolverine’, NiY *khöře(γ)el ‘wolf’.
190. PAW *la ‘to be in a position, be such as’ • PW *la- ‘to be in a position’ • PNi *-la (suff.) ‘to be such as’.
191. PNA *la:gA ≈ *ʔa:lgA (~ l’, k’, g, q’) ‘snowshoe, ski’ • PNi *laq ‘ski’ • PA *a:k-em- ‘snowshoe’ [Cree -a:k-im, Men. a:k-em, WOj. a:k-im, etc.]
192. PAW *la:yVwV ‘wind; to blow (wind)’ • PW *yu:- ‘wind; to blow (wind)’ [< *l(V)yew-] • PNi *la ‘wind’; NiY *ilijə- ‘wind’ • PAlg *lo:yew- ‘wind, to blow’ [Yu. ro:-k^ws ‘wind’, PA *lo:w- < *lo:yew- ‘wind, to blow’] ◊ Cf. PS *-al-aq (suff.) ‘wind, weather’ || Nikolaev 2015: 45, 54.
193. PNA *link’E (~ l’, ə, q’) ‘to shake’ • PNi *lik-lik- (~ ə) ‘to shake, tremble’ • PA *nenenk- ‘to shake’ [Fox nenenk-ešk-a:w-i ‘it moves up and down’, Oj. ninink-ač-i ‘shiver, tremble with cold’, etc.] ◊ Cf. PS *lax^w, *x^wal ‘to shake, hurry’.
194. PNA *lOónmV (~ l’, n’, m’) ‘salmon, trout’ • PNi *lojm(-r) ‘trout’ • PA *nam-e:- ‘trout, sturgeon; fish’ [Cree nam-e:-w ‘sturgeon’, Fox nam-e:-ə-a ‘fish’, WOj. nem-e: ‘sturgeon’, Ab. nam-á-(o)kw ‘trout’, etc.]
195. PAW *lu:, *lu:-ŋ- ‘to sing’ • PWN *nu:-, *nəł-, *nəl- ‘to sing’ • PNi *lu ‘song’, *luŋ-ju- ‘sing’; NiY *loŋ-də-, *loju-də- ‘to dance’ ◊ Cf. PS *lul ‘to sing’.
- 195a. PAW *lVxE ‘to slip, slide’ • PWN *łəx- ‘to slip, slide’ [probably from PW *t-lVx-] • PNi *ley-, *th-ley- ‘to slide’ ◊ Cf. PS *lix ‘slime, slimy’ || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
196. PAW *l’Eχ^wA ≈ *ʔEχ^wl’A ‘to cough’ • PWN *l’əχ^w- ‘to cough’ • PNi *qhj-ew- ‘to cough’ ◊ Cf. PS *ʔəχ^wu? ‘to cough’.
197. PAW *l’u:ŋ’ʒV ‘moon’ • PWN *n’u:ʔs-i: ‘moon, month’ • PNi *loŋ- ‘moon’, NiY *jä-loⁿ:ʒə ‘sun’ || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
198. PAW *la ‘near’ • PW *la- ‘near’ • PNi *la-ɤ- ‘near’, -le- (postpos.) ‘near’ || Nikolaev 2015: 45.
199. PAW *la: ‘to stand’ • PW *la:- ‘to stand’ • PNi *la-r- ‘to get up on the back paws’ • PA *ła-m-at- ‘to stand up, erase’ [*we-łam-ač-i- ‘he stands erect’, *ne-łam-at-en-e:n-i ‘I erect it, erase it’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 43.

200. PAW **la:ŋg^wV* ‘to borrow’ • PWN **la:k^w-* (/ *li:k^w-*) ‘to borrow’ • PNi **laŋ-r-* ‘to borrow’.
201. PAW **li:g^wE* ‘spiritual power’ • PW **lu:g^w-* ‘supernatural power’ • PNi **liy-i-* ‘omnipotent (shaman)’.
202. PAW **lo?V* ‘together’ • PW **la?u(:)* ‘(with) another’ • PNi **rolo* ‘mutually, together’ [reduplication ?].
203. PAW **li:χV ~ *λ’ü:χV (~ q)* ‘skin, fur’ • PWS **λ’iχ-aq* ‘skin, fur’ • PAlg **lo:k-* (~ *kh*) ‘skin, feather’ [Yu. *r-ey-o?* ‘feather’, PA **to:k-* ‘hide, skin’] || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
204. PAW **λe:xE ≈ *?e:λxE* ‘to look for, watch’ • PWN **λa:x-* ‘to look for lice’ • PNi **khi-* ‘to wait’ • PAlg **?ekt-, *?etk-* ‘to watch’ [Wi. *kɬ-* ‘to watch’, Yu. *tk-y-* ‘to look at, watch’, PA **aTk-* ‘to wait, lie in ambush’] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
206. PAW **λik^wE (~ ə, g)* ‘to notch’ • PWN **λək-* ‘to notch’ • PNi **tək-* ‘to notch’ [cf. borrowed Pit **lök-əl* ‘notch, mark’].
207. PAW **λ’imqA (~ e, ɔ)* ‘to hop on one foot’ • PWN **λ’amq-* ‘to hop on one foot’ • PNi **teK-* (~ *c*) ‘hop on one foot’.
208. PAW **λ’i:rqE* ‘cold, to freeze’ • PWN **λ’u:χ^w-* ‘ice; to ice up, to freeze, to congeal’ • PNi **lakri-* ‘to chill’; NiY **lérkə-* (~ *j-*) ‘to shiver with cold’ • PA **tahk-* ‘cool, cold’ [Cree *tahk-a:k* ‘when it is cool’, Fox *tahky-a:w-i* ‘cold’, Men. *tahk-i:k* ‘when it is cool’, etc.] ◇ Cf. PS **λ’ax^w* ‘cold (object)’ || Nikolaev 2015: 37.
209. PAW **λ’og^wE* ‘to kneel’ • PW **λ’ak^w-* ‘to kneel, to lean in the elbow, to push with the knee or elbow’ • PNi **luk-* ‘to kneel, bow’.
- 209a. PAW **łänV-k^(w)V ≈ *?älñV-k^(w)V* ‘woman’ • PW **łuk-* ‘woman’ • PNi **ř^hanq* ‘woman’ [“incorporated” form of **thanq*] • PAlg **?atkw-, *?etkw-* (~ *kh*) ‘woman, female’ [Yu. *?ətk-əh* ‘bitch’, PA **etkw-e:w-* ‘woman’] ◇ Cf. PS **łan-ay* ‘woman’ || Nikolaev 2015: 45. PAW **łänV-k^(w)V* contains the same diminutive (?) suffix as ##19, 21, 19, 300.
210. PAW **łi:hV ≈ *?i:hV (~ e:)* ‘to lie’ • PWN **łi:-* ‘to lie (said of many people)’ • PAlg **-Vhł* ‘to lie, fall’ [Wi. *-ł-*, PA **-hł-* ‘to fall, lie’] || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
211. PAW **łi:yV* ‘thunder’ • PWS **łu:-t-* ‘thunder’ • PNi **lij* ‘thunder’.
212. PAW **łOx^wV* ‘almost, all the time’ • PWN **łu:x^w-* ‘almost (happening)’ • PA **łaxk-, *łehk-* ‘all the time, long time’ [Cree *tahk-i* ‘all the time’, Fox *nehk-i* ‘so long a time as’, etc.].
213. PAW **łVq^(w)E ≈ *?Vłq^(w)E* ‘bone’ • PWN **łəq^w-*, **λ’əq^w-* ‘pit (in fruit); inside of sea eggs (urchins); brain’ • PNi **ŋ-ək* ‘gristle’ • PAlg **-Vłk-* ‘bone’ [Wi. *w-ətk-əd-át*, Yu. *?w-ətk-ə?*, PA **w-ətk-an-, *-k-an-*] || Nikolaev 2015: 36, 48.
214. PNA **manqA (~ m’, ä, k’, q’)* ‘big, main’ • PNi **manq-* ‘strong, main’ • PA **mank-* ‘big’ [Cree *mama:hk-* ‘big’, WOj. *menkw-akk-em-ik-ess-in* ‘it has mounds’, *mema:nk-e-* ‘big’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
215. PAW **ma:* ‘near’ • PWN **ma:-k-* ‘near, next to, close’ • PNi **ma-* ‘near, close’; NiY **mi(ä)-kə* ‘near’ • PA **ma:-ł-* ‘side by side, in a row’ || Nikolaev 2015: 45.
216. PNA **ma:lV (~ m’, ä:)* ‘many’ • PNi **mal-β-*, **mel-β-* ‘numerous’ • PA **ma:l-* ‘many, much’ [Fox *má:n-εw-ä* ‘many’, WOj. *men-ikk* ‘many, much’, Ab. *mel-óhs-és* ‘very old man’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
217. PAW **ma:lV (~ ä:)* ‘berry, fruit’ • PWN **ma:ł-* ‘fruit’, **mäl-k-* ‘berry’ • PAlg **mal-o:-*, **mel-o:-* ‘k. of berry; wild rice (*Zizania sp.*)’ [Yu. *men-o-men* ‘Juneberry’, Fox *man-o:-min-i* ‘rice’, Men. *man-o:-mən-an* ‘wild rice; oats’, Ab. *mal-o-mön* ‘wheat’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 51.
218. PAW **mä:łV ≈ *?ä:łmV* ‘to smell’ • PW **mi:-s-* ‘to smell’ • PAlg **-a:łm-* (~ *o:*) ‘to smell, by smell’ > Yu. *-ołm-* ‘to smell’; PAlg **mey-a-* > PA **mya:-* ‘to smell’ [Men. *wi:ki-mya:kwat* ‘it smells good’; Cree *wi:hki-ma:me:w* ‘he likes the smell of him’, etc.] ◇ Cf. PS **hum* ‘to smell, sniff’.
219. PAW **me:* ‘two’ • PW **ma:łta* ‘two’, PWN **mə-t-* ‘twins’ • PNi **mi-*, **me-* ‘two’-, NiY **mä:l-* ‘two’ || Nikolaev 2015: 44.

220. PAW **mE*: ‘to flame, fire’ • PWN **mi*:- ‘to flame’ • PAlg **me*-*hs*- ‘fire’ [with diminutive suffix: Wi. *bə*-*s*, Yu. *me*-*c*, PA **me*-*hʦ*-] || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
221. PAW **məʔV* ≈ **ʔəmʔV* ‘to hear’, **ʔəmE-IV* ‘ear’ • PWS **-ʔamiʦ* (suff.) ‘ear’ • PNi **m-la* ‘ear’, **mi*- ‘hear, listen’ • PAlg **-Vʔm-* ‘by hearing (also ‘by thought’) in Yu. *k-o(ʔ)m-* ‘hear’ (also ‘understand, feel’), Wi. *k-ən-iʔm-iʦ* ‘hear’, PA **pe:m-t-*, **no:m-t-* ‘hear’ (< **pe-em-*, **no(:)-Vm-*) || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
222. PAW **mə:rV* ‘to swim’ • PWN **ma:ʦ-* ‘to swim’ • PNi **mrə-* ‘to swim (human, animal), bathe’; NiY **mör(i)-* ‘to swim’ • PAlg **-o:l-* ‘to swim’ [Wi. *-úl-*, Yu. *-ur-*] || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
223. PAW **mə:x^wE* ‘sea lion’ • PWN **ma:x^w-* ‘sea lion’ • PNi **miγ-r-3* (~ *ə*) ‘sea lion’ || Nikolaev 2015: 53.
224. PAW **mi*: (~ *ä*:, *ü*:) ‘leaf, berry’ • PWN *mi*:- ‘leaf’ • PAlg **me-n-*, **m-ey-en-* ‘berry, berries’ [Yu. *men-o-men* ‘Juneberry’, PA **mi:n-*, *-min-* ‘berry’].
225. PNA **mi*: ≈ **ʔi:mV* (~ *m*) ‘to give’ • PNi **kh-im-*, **im-* ‘to give, hand over’ • PAlg **mi:l-* ‘to give’ [Wi. *bi-l-* ‘to divide and distribute’, PA **mi:l-* ‘to give to sb.’] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
226. PAW **miχE* ≈ **ʔimχE* ‘hair, feather’ • PWN **məχ-* ‘long feather of eagle’ • PNi **η-əmx* ‘head hair; animal hair’ • PAlg **mekw-*, **m-ey-ekw-* (~ *kh*, *g*) > PA **mi:k-w-an-*, **-[m]ik-w-an-* ‘feather’ [Woj. *mi:(n)kw-an*, Ab. *migw-én*, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
227. PNA **mo:ryV* (~ *m*) ‘to die’ • PNi **mu-*, **muj-v-* ‘to die’ • PAlg **ma:hy-* ‘to die’, **meh[y]-t-* ‘to kill’ [Yu. *moy-k-ek* ‘I die’, PA **meʔ-t-ekw-a:py-* ‘bow, bowstring’, **mi:-ʦkw-ahw-e:w-a* ‘he hits him with missile’, Fox *méh-t-ahw-èw-ǎ* ‘to shoot’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
228. PNA **mOmcka* (~ *m*, *Q*, *X*) ‘shoe’ • PNi **momsq* (~ *ʔq*) ‘women’s footwear’ • PA **matk-es-en-* ‘shoe’ [Cree *mask-is-in*, Woj. *mekk-is-in*, Arapaho *woʔ-óh* ‘moccasin, shoe’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 55.
229. PAW **mulq*^(w)*E* ‘bear’ • PWS **mucmuχ-aq* ‘bear’ [reduplication] • PNi **molk* ‘Asian black bear’³ • PA **matk-w-* ‘bear’ [Cree *maskwa*, Fox *máhkwa*, Mic. *-skw*, etc.] ◊ Cf. PS **miχat* ‘black bear’.
230. PAW **mu:wV* (~ *o*:) ‘deer, elk’ • PWS **muw-ač* ‘deer’ [-č < PW **-k*] • PAlg **mo:w-*, **mew-* ‘elk’ [PA **mo:-szw-* ‘elk, moos’, Yu. *mew-iʦ* ‘elk’].
231. PAW **mü*: ‘dirt(y)’ • PWN **mi:-q^w-* ‘dirty, muddy (said of water)’ • PA **my-e:y-i* ‘piece of dung, dropping’; PA **mo:w-* ‘dirt, dung’ [Fox *mo:w-a:w-i* ‘soiled’, Woj. *-mo:w-an* ‘droppings’, Shawnee *mo:w-i* ‘manure’, etc.].
232. PNA **mVNVCV* (~ *m*, *N*) ‘spiritual power’ • NiY **mönca* ‘spiritual power’ • PA **maneto:-* ‘spirit’ [Cree *manito:w*, Woj. *menito*: ‘manitou’, Fox *máneto:w-i* ‘sacred’, etc.] ◊ PS **naʔm* ‘shaman (power)’.
233. PAW **m’a* ‘to touch with the hands’ • PW **m’a-* ‘to touch with the hands’ • PNi **ma*, **ma-n-* ‘big span (distance between toe and little finger)’.
234. PAW **m’a:hV* ≈ **ham’V* ‘to eat’ • PW **ham-* ‘to eat’, **m’a-* ‘to bite, hold in teeth’, PWS **m’a-* ‘to bite’; **ma:-c-*, **ma(:)-s-* ‘to eat as side dish’ • PNi **am-* ‘(fish)bait’; **əm-x*, **əm-k* ‘mouth’ • PAlg **ʔam-w-* ‘to eat’, **-Vm-* (suff.) ‘by mouth, eating, biting’; PA **mo:[h]w-*, **mi:t-* ‘to eat’ ◊ Cf. PS **ʔum-*, **ʔam-*, **m-* ‘to feed, food’; **ma-l* ‘(fish)bait’; PSC **ma-k^w* ‘to eat, put into mouth, chew’ || Nikolaev 2015: 38.
235. PAW *(*ʔV*)*m’A:nšV* ‘flower, berry’ • PW **ma:s-* > PWN **ma:s-* ‘blossom, flowers’; Noo. *m’aš-*, *m’a:yi* ‘young green shoots of salmonberry bush’ • PA **eminšy-* ‘fruit, berry, or nut-bearing tree’ [Fox *-emiš-i*, *-(e)mišy-*, Men. *-emeh*, *-emehsy-*, etc.].

³ Cf. such Manchu-Tungusic forms as Evenki *mōdikā*, Manchu *možixan*, Negidal, Ulchi *monoko(n)* ‘Asian black bear’, which have no Altaic etymologies.

236. PAW *m'A:w'V 'to load' • PW *m'aw'-u 'to load, transport, deliver' • PAIg *-*[m]i:w-er*, *-*[m]i:w-ar* (suff.) 'load, burden' [Wi. -*ul-aw-*, Yu. -*u:l-*, PA *-*i:w-ał-*, *-*i:wetł-*].
237. PAW *m'äw^wE 'blue' • PWS *m'uk^w- 'blue' • PNi *mawka- 'dark blue'.
238. PAW *m'e: ≈ *ʔe:m'V 'earth, land' • PWS *nis-m'a-k 'land, country', PWN *-*g-m'a:-* 'tribe' • PNi *mi-f 'land, place'; *mami 'clay', *or-mi 'clay' • PA *-*a:m-ehkw-* 'earth, soil' [Fox -*a:m-ehk(w)-*, Shawnee -*a:m-ełk*, etc.] ◊ Cf. PS *-*mi-x^w* 'earth, land, ground' || Nikolaev 2015: 38.
239. PAW *m'i (~ e) 'we' • Quil. *lo-bá:ʔa*, Chem. *má:ʔa-ł* 'we' • PNi *me- 'we' ◊ Cf. PS *-*n-ʔim-* 'we' || Nikolaev 2015: 45.
240. PAW *m'O:ʔV ≈ *hO:ʔm'V 'below' • PWN *-*(a:)m'u:* 'underlying or implicated in' • PAIg *hiʔm-eli 'below' [Wi. *iʔm-əl-*, Yu. *him-ar*].
241. PAW *na ≈ *ʔanV 'interrogative stem' • PW *ʔa-g^wa-, *ʔən-g^wa- 'who?' • Quil *ta-qá:* 'who' • PNi *an-q 'who', *an- 'who; where', *na-r 'who' ◊ Cf. PS *ʔin-wa-t, *ʔin-wa-n- 'to say what? (interrogative verb)'.
242. PNA *nabV (~ n', ä, p) 'early' • PNi *nap- 'early' • PAIg *neP-t- > PA *neʔ-t-am- 'earliest, first in time' [Cree *nis-t-am*, WOj. *net-t-am* 'first', etc.].
243. PAW *ni:K^wV 'k. of fur game' • PWN *nu:k^w- 'fur seal' • PAIg *ni:kw- (~ kh) > Yu. *nik^w-ec* 'grizzly bear'
244. PAW *no: 'to hear' • PW *na:- 'to hear' > PWN *na:- in Kw. *nanaGiga* 'to obey'; PWS *naʔa:- 'to hear; sense'; *nayı- 'echo' • Quil. *ʔò:lá:-x-at*, suff. -*la-x* 'ear' • PNi *no-s 'ear' • PAIg *no(:)-Vm-t- > PA *no:-nt- 'to hear' [Men. *n-o:ht-am*, WOj. *n-o:nt-am*, etc.] ◊ Cf. PS *t-ʔan-iʔ, *t-ʔan-aʔ 'ear', suff. *-*an-iʔ*, *-*an-aʔ* 'ear(side)'; ? *q(-)an 'to hear'.
245. PAW *nowgE (~ k') 'to wait' • PW *nawk- 'to be anxiously expecting sb. who is late, to be worried when sb. is late' • PNi *nuk-nuk- 'wait for'.
246. PAW *nowV ≈ *ʔonwV 'to suck; breast' • PWS *ʔanma 'breast; to suckle' • PNi *mo-mo- 'to suck' [reduplication]; *mo-c- 'to suck, kiss', *mo-c 'breast (female)' • PAIg *new- 'to suck' [Wi. *du-n-ač-* 'to suckle', Yu. *new* 'breast milk', PA *no:-n- 'to suck, suckle'] || Nikolaev 2015: 47. PNi *mo- < **nwo-.
247. PAW *n'i: (~ n', e) 'down' • PW *-n'i-(ʔ)i:s, *-ni-c-'i(:)s (suff.) 'down to beach' [cf. PW *-hi:s 'on beach'] • PA *ni:-hł- 'down' [Cree *ni:-ht-in-am* 'to lower', WOj. *ni:-ss-ey-aʔ-i:* 'below the place', Ab. *le-ss-ín* 'he lies down', etc.].
248. PAW *n'i:n'V (~ n') 'k. of bird' • PWS *n'i:n'-i(:)č-, *n'ayn'-ays- 'small bird' • Quil. *dí:d-oʔos* 'bird (generic)' • PA *nen-emeXk- 'small bird' [Fox *nen-emehk-i:w-a* 'thunderbird', WOj. *ne:n-o:kk-a:ss-i* 'hummingbird', etc.] ◊ Cf. PS *ninaʔ 'great horned owl' || Nikolaev 2015: 36.
249. PAW *n'o:lV 'to fly' • PWN *n'al- 'to fly' > Kw. *n'ł-xʔid*, *nł-xʔid* 'to fly' • PNi *nul-jo- 'to hurry' • PAIg -*[n]a:l-*, **[n]el-* 'to fly' [Wi. -*al-*, Yu. -*ol-*, -*el-*; PA *-*iʔ-l* 'to fly' with incorporated PAIg *-*ip-* 'speed'] || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
250. PAW *n'OLK^(w)V (~ n') 'hand, arm' • PW *-n'uk^w (suff.) 'in hand' • PA *-nełk- 'hand, arm' [Cree *kihči-nisk* 'right arm', Fox -*nehk-i*, WOj. *nik* 'arm, hand', Mic. -(i)nsk-ə- 'arm', etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
251. PAW *ná:g^wE ~ *ná:g^wTV 'night' • PWN *ni:k^w-, *nək^w- 'night, at night' • PNi *ńak-r (~ ə) 'night' • PAIg *neyt-, *neyč- 'last night' [Wi. *dəc-əw-* 'night', Yu. *nahsc-* 'night, evening'] ◊ Cf. PS *nat 'night; 24 hour period' || Nikolaev 2015: 41, 48.
252. PNA *neyV (~ n') 'to carry' • PNi *ńe- 'to put on head or shoulders' • PAIg *nay-, *ney- 'to carry' [**nay-o:m-* > Yu. *na:-m-* 'to carry'; *nonow-* 'to fetch, invite'; PA **nay-* 'to carry', **na:-t-*, **nená:-t-* 'to fetch', etc.].
253. PNA *ńi: (~ n') 'to eat' • PNi *ńi- 'to eat' • PAIg *no:-n- > Yu. *nu-n-* 'to feed, food' || Nikolaev 2015: 47.

254. PAW **nV* 'I' • PW **nu:-* 'I; we' • Quil. *lá:-b*, Chem. *lá:-ʔaʔ* • PNi **ni* 'I'; **ni-ŋ* 'we (excl.)' • PAlg **neʔ-* (pref.) 'I, me, my', **neʔ-il-a* 'I (independent pronoun)' ◊ Cf. PS **n-ca*, **ca-naʔ* [with deictic particle **ca*] 'I (independent pronoun)'. || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
255. PAW **n'AbV* (~ *p*) 'to die' • PWS **n'ap-xt-a:-* 'to die instantly from blow' • PNi **pnu-* 'to die (about twins)' [metathesis of **np-u-*] • PA **nep-* 'to die' [Cree *nipiw*, Men. *nepuah*, WOj. *nempo*, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 37.
256. PAW **n'e:(wV)* 'to see, look' • PW **n'a:-* in **n'a:-k-* 'to look', PWS suff. **-in'aw-χ* 'seeking', PWN **n'u:-* 'to aim' • Quil. *da-q^wó:* 'eye' • PNi **nu-* 'to look, watch', **n-ři-* 'to see; find', **na-χ* 'eye', **ni-saχ* 'tears', **n-xir* 'eyelashes', **ni-t-* 'to aim'; NiY **nu(y)ə-* 'to see, find', **nojdi-* 'watch, guard' • PAlg **ne:-w-*, **na-w-* 'to see' [Yu. *new*, PA **ne:w-*, **naw*]; **nenʔ-* 'to look for' [Yu. *ni:ʔn*]; **na-*, **ne-* 'by sight' [PA **-n-* 'by sight', **na-t(a)w-* 'seek, hunt'], etc. || Nikolaev 2015: 42.
257. PAW **n'ə* 'one' • PW **n'a-m* 'one' • PNi **ni-*, **ni-ŋ* 'one'; **nuyi* 'first, fore' • PAlg **ne-kweht-* ~ **ne-kwehc-* 'one' [compound "one+half"], PA **ne-hš-ihk-e:w-* 'alone', **na-y-* 'only; all in one place', **na-w-at-* 'first' ◊ Cf. PS **na-k*, **n-k'u* 'one, another', **na-qas* 'one' || Nikolaev 2015: 42.
258. PAW **ŋAGA* (~ *q*) 'snow' • Quil. *laq-* 'to snow' • PNi **ŋaq-r* 'snow'.
259. PAW **ŋa:hV* 'beast of prey' • PW **na:n(a)* 'grizzly bear' • PNi **ŋa* 'animal, beast' • PA **mah-* 'wolf' [Cree *mah-i:hk-an*, Men. *mah-w-ε:w*, etc.] ◊ Cf. PS **my-aw* 'large feline or canine (fox, coyote, lynx, cougar)' || Nikolaev 2015: 53.
260. PAW **ŋa:ʔx^wA* 'vulva' • PWN **na:ʔx^w-* 'vulva' • PNi **malχ* 'female privy parts'; **mulk* 'privy parts of a girl' [PNi **m-* instead of **ŋ-* perhaps due to "tabooistic" mutation of the original phonetics].
261. PNA **ŋä:cV* (~ *c*) 'track, trail' • PNi **ŋaz-i-f* (~ *ə*) 'track' • PA **ma:t-* 'track, trail' [Cree *ma:č-i:w* 'he hunts', WOj. *ma:t-eʔ-att-o:t* 'he starts to follow its trail', etc.].
262. PAW **ŋə:ʔyV* 'valley, shoal' • PWN **na:ʔ-x-* 'swampy, soggy underfoot, quicksand' • PNi **ŋij* 'valley; shoal, sandbank'.
263. PAW **ŋi:rg^wV* 'k. of berries' • PWN **nək^w-* 'salal berry' • PAlg **mihkhw-* 'salal berry' [Wi. *bikh^w-əl*, Yu. *mahkew* 'salal', *mahk-uʔ* 'salal berry'].
264. PAW **ŋigE* (~ *k*) 'rock, clod' • PW **nuk-* 'mountain' • PNi **ŋik-r* (~ *ə*) 'clod' || Nikolaev 2015: 43, 54.
265. PNA **ŋOk^wA* (~ *ŋ*, *q^w*, *X*) 'fat, grease' • PNi **ŋoχ* 'fat (n.)', **ŋiy-l-* 'fat (adj.)' • PA **makw-* 'grease' in **makw-ehš-e:w-en-i* 'feast, banquet' || Nikolaev 2015: 38.
266. PNA **ŋOlyV* (~ *ŋ*) 'path, road' • PNi **ŋol* 'path' • PAlg **mey-e:-* > PA **mye:-* 'road, trail' [Cree *me:-sk-an-a:w* 'trail, road', WOj. *mi:-kk-an* 'road', etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
267. PAW **ŋü:šV* 'full' • PWS **nis-* 'be full, satiated' • PA **mo:š-k-* 'full, to fill' [Cree *mo:s-k-i-*, Fox *mo:(h)š-k-i-*, WOj. *mo:š-k-i-* 'to fill', *mo:š-k-eʔ-an* 'it is flooded', etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
268. PNA **ŋV-* (~ *ŋ*) 'prefix: inalienable possession' • PNi **ŋ(a)-/ŋ(ə)-* prefixal morph in many body part terms⁴ • PAlg **m(V)-* 'indefinite possessor of inalienable nouns (body parts, tree, close relatives, louse and dog)' [Wi. *b-*, Yu. *m-*, PA **m-*] ◊ Cf. PS **m(ə)-* 'prefixal morph in many body part terms and "inalienable" nouns' (**mə-qsn* 'nose', **m-əxk'n* 'louse', etc.).

⁴ PNi **ŋəcx* 'foot, leg', **ŋaf* 'side, rib, hip', **ŋaŋn* 'cheek', **ŋaŋr*, **ŋəŋr* 'skin (animal)', **ŋəvri*, **ŋəvri* 'shoulder; rib', **ŋəys*, **ŋəyər* (~ *ř*) 'tooth', **ŋəzř* 'skin (of paw)', **ŋəlŋər* 'palate', **ŋəłř* 'kidney', **ŋəltir* 'side, rib', **ŋəmaʔ* 'skin (of seal)', **ŋəmx* 'hair', **ŋəny(ə)f* 'bone', **ŋər* 'blood', **ŋəyər* 'breast; wing', **ŋərm* 'side, rib', **ŋəraqi* 'milt', **ŋəsk* 'tail (of seal)', **ŋəski* 'back, backbone', **ŋəvřki* 'hair (body), fur', **ŋəw* 'intestines', **ŋəwk* 'spawn', **ŋəwr(-k)* 'brain', **ŋəz(ə)l* 'foot, sole', **ŋəzf* 'gut (of animal)', **ŋəz-r*, **ŋəz-aq* 'blood vessel', **ŋəχ* 'milt', **ŋəjv* 'back side of hand', **ŋək* 'gristle', **ŋəm* 'belly', **ŋənik* 'face', **ŋəziy* 'hind paws (of seal)', **ŋif* 'heart', etc.

269. PAW **ŋ'a*: 'to go with, go and do' • PW **n'a*:- 'go (with)' • PNi **ŋa*- 'go (for some purpose)' • PAlg **ma*, **me* 'to go and do' [Wi. *b*- 'to go to do', Yu. *me*- 'went and did', PA **ma-w*- 'to go and do sth.'].
 270. PAW **ŋ'a:gE* (~ *k*') 'tail' • PW **na:k*- (~ *n*') 'tail of fish or bird' • Quil. *-doq^w* 'fishtail' • PNi **ŋaki* 'tail'; NiY **laqi-l*, **l*- 'tail of animals' ◊ Cf. PS **-anak* (suff.) 'tail, anus, buttocks' || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
 271. PAW **ŋ'i*: 'k. of fur game' • PWN **n'a:-λ'*- 'wolverine' • PNi **ŋi-ŋ* 'otter' || Nikolaev 2015: 54.
 272. PAW **ŋ'i:mV* ~ **m'i:ŋV* 'all' • PWS **n'u:m'(a)*- 'all' • PNi **miŋ*- (~ *ə*) 'wholly' || Nikolaev 2015: 35, 50.
 273. PAW **ŋ'i:q^wV* 'to swallow' • PW **n'uq^w*- 'to swallow' (cf. **n'a:q*- 'drink') • PAlg **mi:k(w)*- (~ *kh*) > Yu. *mik-olum*- 'to swallow' ◊ Cf. PS **maq'*, **māq^w* 'to swallow, eat one's fill'.
 274. PAW **ŋ'ü:yV* (~ **?Vŋ'ü:yV*) 'egg' • PW **n'i*: [PWN **Gi:n'i*: 'salmon roe'; PWS **n'i-x^w* 'salmon roe, kidneys'] • PNi **ŋoj-eq* 'egg', **ŋoj* 'penis', **ŋoj-choχ* 'sperm' • PA **a:-mi:w*- 'to spawn' [Cree *a:-mi:w* 'she spawns', Oj. *a:-mi*: '(fish) is spawning', etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 38.
 275. PNA **pa* (~ *ä*) 'to miss' • PNi **pha-r-u*- 'to miss' • PA **pa-t-*, **pa-t̄*- 'to miss, pass by' [Fox *pə-n-ə*- 'to miss, to fail to', Ab. *o-ba-lh-ám* 'he errs', etc.].
 277. PAW **pAlV* 'thin and flat' • PW **pat̄*- 'flat'; PWN **pəl'*-, **pəl*- 'thin and flat (as a layer or sheet of sth.)'; **pəl-q*- 'to flatten with a hammer, to be somewhere (said of a flat obj.)' • PAlg **pel*- 'flat (and wide)' [Wi. *pal*- 'flat', *par*- 'little and flat', Yu. *pl*- 'wide and flat'] ◊ Cf. PS **pal* 'flat, thin', **p'il*, **p'al* 'flat'.
 278. PNA **pedV* (~ *t'*) 'to cover' • PNi **phit-i*- (~ *c*) 'to be covered with sth.' • PA **pet*- 'to cover' (Haas 1958: 244).
 279. PNA **pehV* 'to run' • PNi **phe-γ-o*- 'to hurry', **ve*- 'to run (animal)' • PAlg **pah-*, **poh*- (~ *ph*) 'to run' [Yu. *pah-c*- 'to move one's body', PA **-pah-*, **pah-t*- 'to run'].
 280. PAW **pewV* (~ *i*) 'deep' • PW **pu*- 'deep' • PNi **vev*- 'deep' [“incorporated” form of **phew*-].
 281. PAW **pE:šV* ≈ **?E:pšV* 'one' • PWN **?əps*- 'one (side), the other, the opposite' • PA **pe:š-ekw*- 'one' [WOj. *pe:š-ik*, Ab. *baz-ék*, etc.].
 282. PAW **pədV* (~ *i*, *t'*) 'to split' • PWN **pət*- 'to split dry oolachens in two' • PNi **phit*- 'to split'.
 283. PAW **pəyšV* 'to peel' • PW **pays*- 'to peel off inner bark' • PA **pe:hš*- 'to peel, husk' [Fox *pí:š-a:g-ən-ĩ* 'to skin, peel', WOj. *pešš-ak-en-ak-e:kkw-e*: 'he peels bark', Ab. *ps-i-al-á* 'he is skinning', etc.].
 284. PNA **ping^wE* (~ *e*) 'fly, gnat' • PNi **phenγ-r* 'fly (n.)'; NiY **pugucee* 'midge' • PA **penkw*- 'gnat' [Cree *pihk-os* 'gnat', Oj. *pink-ošš* 'sandfly', etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 54.
 285. PNA **pišk^wE* (~ *č*, *q^w*) 'k. of bird' • PNi **phisk* 'kite' • PA **p-ey-eškw-*, **peškw-* 'nighthawk' [Cree *pi:skw-a* 'nighthawk', Men. *pε:sk-i?* 'mosquito hawk', Shawnee *peškw-a* 'nighthawk', etc.] ◊ Cf. PS **p'əsk'a* 'hummingbird'.
 286. PAW **pi:xk^wE* 'tree, willow' • PW **pu:xk^w*- > Kw. *pux^w-as* 'willow tree' • PNi **phx-i* 'mixed wood (taiga)' • PAlg **pihkw-* (~ *ph*, *kh*) > Yu. *pahk^w-o?* 'willow, red willow'.
 287. PNA **piLVIVk^(w)E* (~ *ə*) 'stone suitable for making tools' • PNi **vālk-i* 'chain' [“incorporated” form of **phalk*-] • PAlg **peletk-* 'stone suitable for making tools' [PA **-a:-pełkw-*, **-pełkw-* 'stone/metal'; Yu. *pełk-* 'gravel, pebbles'; Wi. *płátk* 'rock, stone'] || Nikolaev 2015: 55.
 288. PAW **pirV* (~ *ə*) 'to spread' • PWN **pəl-k*- 'to be somewhere (said of flat obj.), to spread out' • PNi **phiri*- (~ *ə*) 'to spread'.
 289. PAW **po:lV* (~ *t̄*) 'to flood' • PWN **pa:t̄*- 'to rise, flood, overflow (river)' • PNi **phol-x* 'whirlpool, deep place'; NiY **palayə*- (~ *-ɔ-*) 'to flood' ◊ Cf. PS **p'il* 'overflow'.

290. PAW **po:lV* ≈ **ʔo:lpV* ‘large bird’ • PWN **pa:ʔ-* (also **ma:ʔ-*) ‘swallow (bird)’ • PNi **olvilak* ‘flying squirrel’ • PAlg **pel(-e:ɣw)-* (~ *ph*) ‘large bird’ [Yu. *pl-iʔw-or-es* ‘k. of owl’, *pr-ey-on-iš*, *pr-ey-o:s* ‘condor’, *pl-ey-eʔl* ‘k. of owl’, PA **pel-e:hš-* ‘bird’, **pel-e:w-* ‘partridge’, **-ʔl-e:w-* ‘bird’ (-ʔl- < **-pl-*); **pel-e:nyikw-* ‘flying squirrel’] ◇ Cf. PSC **paʔl* ‘large bird’ || Nikolaev 2015: 36.
291. PAW **po:wV* (~ *b*) ‘to dream’ • PWS **pu(:)w-ʔis-* ‘dreaming’ • PA **pa:w-*, **a:h-paw-* ‘to dream’ [Cree *pa:w-a:m-iw* ‘to dream’, EOj. *pa:w-ε:* ‘he gains insight through vision or dream’, Fox *a:h-paw-e:w-a* ‘he dreams’, WOj. *puw-a:n-a:t* ‘he dreams of him’, etc.].
292. PAW **pOɣ^(w)V* ≈ **ʔOɣ^(w)V* ‘to heat, burn’ • PWN **pəx-* ‘to heat, hot (like metal)’ • PNi **phu-*, **phuj-* ‘to set fire; shine (sun)’ • PAlg **po:w-*, **pew-*, **pu-* ‘to heat, put on the fire’ [Wi. *pu* ‘to cook’, *hi-piy-əgəd-ət-il* ‘I scorched my face’; Yu. *pew* ‘to cook’, PA **po:n-* ‘to put on the fire’]; PA **apw-* ‘to heat, roast, bake’ [Cree *apw-a:n*, Men. *apu-an* ‘a roast’, Ab. *ab-ʔn-ak* ‘cake’, etc.] ◇ Cf. PSI **pʔəʔ* ‘to burn (esp. of forest fire)’ || Nikolaev 2015: 37.
293. PNA **pOlq^wA* (~ *q^w*) ‘to pierce’ • PNi **pholq-o-* ‘to pierce’ • PAlg **pek^w-*, **pak^w-* (~ *ph*, *kh*) ‘to pierce through an obstacle’ [Yu. *p^kw-* ‘out of a hole’; to bring/come out, PA **pak^w-*, **pek^w-* ‘to pierce; hole’] ◇ Cf. PS **pəl^kw*, **pat^kw* ‘to pierce’, **pəl^xw* ‘to pierce, pop out’.
294. PAW **pO:kV* (~ *b*, *k*) ‘thin (flexible obj.)’ • PWS **pu:k-* ‘thin (flexible obj.)’ • PA **pepak-* ‘thin, lean’ [reduplication: Fox *papəg-eh-ènw-ī*, WOj. *pepak-a:*, etc.] ◇ Cf. PSI **pʔax* ‘thin (layer)’ || Nikolaev 2015: 45.
295. PNA **pü:ɓ^wV* ‘k. of seal’ • PNi **pho*, **phov-k* ‘seal (small species)’ • PAlg **pe(:)ɣw-* (~ *ph*) > Yu. *peʔw-iš* ‘lake porpoise’.
296. PAW **puq^wA* (~ *ɔ*) ‘fish bladder’ • PWS **q^wuq^w-ac* ‘bladder’ • PNi **phoqi* ‘fish bladder’ || PWS **q^w-* instead of **p-* due to assimilation.
297. PAW **pVc^wV* ‘to be hot, to warm’ • PWN **pac^w-* ‘to warm oneself by the fire’ • PA **pas-et-* ‘be hot’ [Cree *pas-it-e:w* ‘it is on fire’, Fox *pas-et-e:w-i* ‘it is hot, burnt’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 44.
298. PAW **pV^kwV* (~ *k^w*) ‘edible root’ • PWN **pək^w-* ‘cedar roots (edible)’ • PAlg **pek^w-an-e* (~ *ph*, *kh*) ‘Indian rhubarb (a plant with edible roots)’ [Yu. *pək^w-ən-əʔ* ‘Indian rhubarb’, PA **pek^w-an-* ‘wild rhubarb, burdock’, etc.].
299. PAW **pVlanq^wA* ‘leaf, flower’ • PWN **pəlq-* (~ *χ*) > Ha. *p^lχa* ‘flower, blossom’ • PNi **phlanq* ‘leaf, branch of broad-leaved tree’ • PAlg **p(el)ak^w-* (~ *ph*, *b*, *kh*, *g*) > PA **-pak^w-* ‘leaf’ [Fox *ta:htu-pəg-o:n-ī* ‘leaves’, Men. *ka:keke-pak* ‘evergreen’, EOj. *-bəg* ‘leaf, flower’, etc.] ◇ Cf. PS **packl* [< **palk-c*] ‘leaf’ || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
300. PNA **pVl-əŋV-k^wE* ‘ashes’ • PNi **phl-iŋg* ‘ashes’ • PAlg **p(el)-enek^w-* (~ *ph*, *kh*) ‘ashes, dust’ [Yu. *penk^w* ‘acorn flour’, PA **penkw-* ‘ashes, powder’] || Nikolaev 2015: 36, 48. A compound: **pVlV* ‘dust’ + **əŋV(-k^wE)* fire’.
301. PAW **pVɓV* ‘to split’ • PWN **pəx-* ‘to split’ • PAlg **peɣ-* (~ *ph*) ‘to split’ > Yu. *peɣ-* ‘to split’.
302. PAW **pʔakV* (~ *ä*) ‘red; blood’ • Quil. *pʔič-* ‘red’ [č̣ < PChi **k*] • PNi **paɓ-* ‘red, red-haired’ • PAlg **pek-*, **pak-* (~ *ph*, *kh*) ‘red; blood’ [Yur. *pek-*, *pək-* ‘red’, PA **pek-*, **ni-!ne-pek-* ‘blood; red’] || Nikolaev 2015: 42.
303. PAW **pʔE* ‘along’ • PW **-pʔi-* ‘along with’ • PA **pe-m-* ‘along (in space or time)’ [Cree *pi-m-ih-a:w* ‘to fly along’, WOj. *pe-m-i-* ‘movement on, along, past’, etc.].
304. PAW **pʔiqE* ‘knee’ • PWS **-pʔiq-a* (suff.) ‘knee’ • PNi **pix*, **pix-t-* ‘knee’, NiY **poɣoði-* (~ *ɔ*) ‘knee’ || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
305. PNA **pʔi:IV* (~ *e:*) ‘big’ • PNi **pil-* ‘big’ • PAlg **pe:l-*, **pel-* (~ *ph*) > Yu. *pel-*, *pl-* ‘big’ || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
306. PAW **pʔi:Tq^wE* ‘to break’ • PWN **pʔu:q^w-* ‘to break off with the hands (dried fish, leaves, etc.)’ • PNi **pəɣ-* ‘to break’ • PA **po:tkw-* ‘to break’ [Cree *po:skw-a:w* ‘he breaks it by tool’,

- Men. *pu:hkw-ah-am* ‘to break’, Ab. *boskw-en-á* ‘to break’, etc.] ◇ Cf. PSI **p’əc’q’w*, **pəc’q’w* ‘break/tear off’.
307. PAW **p’OLV* ‘to blink, close eyes’ • PW **p’əʔ-* ‘to blink, close eyes’ • PNi **pol-m-* ‘blind’; NiY **pīlom-* ‘foolish’.
- 307a. PAW **p’OLV* ≈ **?Op’IV* ‘moss’ • PW **p’ul-* ‘moss’ • PAlg **ʔapʔ-* (~ *b*, *ph*) > PA **aʔʔ-a:xk-am-ik-* ‘(ground) moss’ [Men. *aʔn-a:hk-am-ek*, WOj. *ass-akk-am-ik*, etc.].
308. PAW **qalV* ≈ **ʔaqlV* ‘egg’ • PWN **qəl-χ-* ‘egg; to lay eggs (said of a bird); to have children’; PWN **t’əʔq-* ‘roe, spawn in fish’ • PNi **t-qhla-* ‘to spawn’ || Nikolaev 2015: 38.
309. PAW **qaxʔA* (~ *ä*) ‘spear’ • PWN **qəlχ-* ‘to spear salmon’ • PNi **qhaχ* ‘spear, to spear’ || Nikolaev 2015: 55.
310. PAW **qa:rV* ‘to walk’ • PW **qaʔ-* ‘to walk, to leave (walking)’ • PNi **khri-* ‘to follow’.
311. PNA **qe:ɣA* ~ **ge:ɣA* ‘seagull’ • PNi **keχ* ‘seagull’ • PAlg **k-ey-a:rga* (~ *kh-*) ‘seagull’ [Yu. *k-ey-oʔs-ney* ‘seagull’, PA **k-ey-a:škw-*, **k-ay-a:škw-*, **k-ay-a:hkw-* ‘gull’].
312. PAW **qe:xʔA* (~ *χʔ*) ‘to hear’ • PWN **qa:χʔ-* (~ *-xʔ-*) ‘to hear, listen’ • Quil. *qʔoqʔ-al-* ‘to hear’ • PNi **heχ-* ‘to hear about, feel’ || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
313. PNA **qü:rV* (~ *x*, *χ*) ‘throat’ • PNi **qhor-qr* ‘throat’ • PAlg **ke:l-* (~ *kh-*) > Yu. *kelokeʔl* ‘throat’.
314. PAW **q’amV* ~ **gamV* (~ *a*, *o*) ‘to sing’ • PW **q’am-at-* ‘to sing (for dancers)’ • PAlg **ne-gam-*, **na-gam-* ‘to sing’ [Yu. *nə:m-əy* ‘to sing songs’, PA **ne-kam-* ‘to sing’].
315. PAW **q’anʔV* ~ **ganʔV* (~ *c*, *s*) ‘to eat, bite’ • PW **q’Vns-* > PWN **q’əns-* ‘to eat meat’; **q’əs-* ‘to eat meat or fat’; **-q’əs* (suff.) ‘eat, put in mouth’; PWS *-i:ks* ‘to eat, consume’ • PNi **haz-* ‘to bite’ || Nikolaev 2015: 38.
316. PAW **q’änV* ‘dog’ • PWS **q’in-iʔ-* ‘dog’ • PNi **qan-ŋ* ‘dog’ ◇ Cf. PSC **qʔm-ay* ‘dog’ || Nikolaev 2015: 37.
317. PAW **q’ilmV* ~ **qilmV* (~ *ɣ*) ‘navel’ • PWS **q’im-a:n(a)* ‘navel’ [the same derivation as in **q’aw-a:n-* ‘nose’] • PNi **khilm-ř* ‘navel’ || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
318. PAW **q’i:(nV)* ≈ **(n’i):q’V* ‘to sew’ • PW **q’i:-n-*, **n’i:q-* ‘to sew’ • PNi **kne-* ‘to sew (dress, footgear)’ • PAlg **ka-*, **ki-* (~ *kh-*) ‘to sew’ [Yu. *ka-hc-*, PA **ka-šk-*; **k-w-a:-*, etc.].
319. PAW **q’omV* (~ *q’w*) ‘green’ • PW **q’am-* (~ *q’w*) ‘green, unripe’ • PNi **qoŋ-ɣ-r* ‘green’, NiY **qomo-* ‘green’ || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
320. PAW **q’OmbV* ‘sand’ • PWN **q’əp-* ‘sand’ • PNi **qom-r* (~ *-ř*) ‘sand’ ◇ Cf. PSI **q’ap-aʔ* ‘sand’ || Nikolaev 2015: 42.
321. PNA **q’o:nc’V* ‘to push’ • PNi **qoc-* ‘to push’ • PA **ka:nt-* ‘to push’ [Fox *ka:č-iʔ-ah-e:w-a* ‘he gives him a push’, Men. *ka:hč-w-ε:p-ah-am* ‘to push, shove by instrument’, WOj. *ka:nt-uw-a:t* ‘he pushes him’, etc.].
322. PAW **q’V:ncV* ‘to fold’ • PWN **q’əns-* ‘to fold, to wrap up’ • PA **ke:s-ip-* ‘to fold’ [Men. *ke:s-ep-εn-ε:w* ‘he folds him up uselessly’, WOj. *ke:s-ep-i:k-en-ank* ‘to make, fold up’, etc.].
323. PAW **q’wəKc’V* ‘half, one of a pair’ • PW **qakc’a* ‘other, following’ > PWS **qakc’a* ‘three’ (“another number [after two]”) • PNi **-vasq* ‘half, one of a pair’⁵ • PAlg **ne-kwehc-*, **ne-kweht-* ‘one’ [Wi. *kuc-* ‘one’, Yu. *kəht-*, **kəhc-* ‘one’, PA **ne-kwet-* ‘one’] || Nikolaev 2015: 47, 57.
324. PAW **q’wATkA* ‘hard, tough’ • PW **qutk-* ‘to be hard or tough’ • PNi **qhab-* ‘hard, tough’.
325. PAW **q’wä:IV* ~ **G’wä:IV* (~ *ʔ*) ‘blue, green’ • PWN **q’w:i:ʔ-* ‘blue, turquoise’ • PNi **qal-a-* ‘green, unripe’, NiY **qola-* (~ *k*) ‘green, yellow’ ◇ Cf. PS **k’wəl* ‘green, yellow’ and **q’wəy* ‘blue, green; bruise’ || Nikolaev 2015: 39.

⁵ The isolated forms *pasq*, *pazk-r* with irregular **p-* have been derived (with hypercorrection) from the incorporated forms **-vasq*, **-fasq* after numerals: *n-vasq*, *me-vasq*, *c-fasq*, etc.

326. PAW $*q^{w}esV \approx *heq^{w}sV$ ‘mouth, nose, throat’ • PW $*(h)ags-$ (suff.) ‘mouth’ • PNi $*hes$ ‘larynx’, $*hes-qr$ ‘throat, gullet’ • PA $-t-kwet-$, $*kwet-$ ‘nose’ [Cree *timi-kut-e:w* ‘he has a short nose’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
327. PAW $*q^{w}E:cV$ ($\sim s$) ‘to worry’ • PWN $*q^{w}u:s-$ ‘to worry’ • PNi $*qhez-$, $*qhoz-$ ‘to worry, suffer’.
328. PAW $*q^{w}e:lV$ ($\sim t$) ‘to burn to cinders’ • PWN $q^{w}a:t-$ ‘to burn to cinders’ • PNi $*hil-m-$, $*helm-[h]elm-$ ‘to blaze’, $*hi[l]m-ř$ ‘cinders’ ◊ Cf. PS $*q^{w}al$, $*q^{w}ay$ ‘to scorch, (burn to) ashes, black; roast, ripe(n)’. PWN $*q^{w}a:t-$ perhaps borrowed from Salish || Nikolaev 2015: 37.
329. PAW $*q^{w}odV$ ($\sim t$) ‘to cut in two; middle, other’ • PW $*qa:t-$ ‘to cut in two’ • PNi $*hut-i$ ‘middle’, NiY $*kōdi-(\delta\alpha)$ ‘inner, amidst’ • PA $*kwet-ak-$ ‘other’ [Cree *kot-ak*, Fox *kút-ag-ă* ‘other, another’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 50.
330. PAW $*q^{w}ońzV$ ‘to sink’ • PWN $*q^{w}alc-$ ‘to sink a weighted object; heavy’, $*q^{w}als-$ ‘to drop anchor’ • PNi $*qhońz-$ ‘to sink’ • PA $*kwes-$ ‘to sink’ [Cree *kos-a:p-e:w* ‘it sinks’, Oj. *kos-a:p-i-* ‘to sink’, etc.].
331. PAW $*q^{w}o:x^{w}A$ ‘to freeze’ • PWS $*qu:x^{w}-$ ‘to freeze’ • PNi $*hox-a-$ ‘to freeze’.
332. PAW $*q^{w}iηV$ ‘snake, snail’ • PW $*q^{w}in-$ ‘snail, slug’ • PNi $*ven-$ in Sakh. *ven-umlan* ‘ratsnake (?)’ • PA $*kenw-e:p-ikw-$ ‘snake’, $*keny-e?p-ikw-$ [Cree *kin-e:p-ik*, Men. *ken-u:p-ik*] — PA $*kenw-$ instead of $**kwen-$ under the influence of $*kenw-$ ‘long’; PA $*keny-e?p-ikw-$ ‘spider’ [Shawnee *kiny-e?p-ikw-a*, Ab. *mams-eláb-ihk-á*] ◊ Cf. PS $*k^{w}ink^{w}u$ ‘snake’ || Nikolaev 2015: 45.
333. PAW $*q^{w}i:yV$ ‘neck’ • PWN $*q^{w}u:-$ ‘neck’ • PA $*kwe:y-aw-$, $*kway-aw-$ ‘neck’ [Cree *kino-kway-aw-e:w* ‘he has a long neck’, Oj. *kino-kway-aw-e-* ‘to have a long neck’, Men. *pi:me-kiy-aw-en-ε:w* ‘she wrings her neck’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
334. PAW $*q^{w}oηwV \sim *q^{w}oηwV$ ‘liver, bowels’ • PWN $*q^{w}am-$ ‘liver’ • PNi $*khuη-ř$ ‘bowels’.
335. PAW $*q^{w}orV$ ‘to boil’ • PWN $*q^{w}a:t-$ ‘to boil’ • PNi $*qor-qor-$ ‘to boil’ ◊ Cf. PS $*q^{w}al$ ‘boil (food), cook’.
336. PAW $*q^{w}o:q^{w}E$ ($\sim -G^{w}-$) ‘dark’ • PWN $*q^{w}a:q^{w}-$ ‘to darken (by smoke, heat)’ • PNi $*vuk-vuk-$ ‘dark’ ◊ Cf. PS $*q^{w}iχ$ ‘dark color’.
337. PAW $*r^{w}a:G^{w}E$ ‘time’ • PWN $*la:q^{w}$ ‘time’ • PNi $*ř^{w}ak$ ‘time’.
338. PAW $*r^{w}a:q^{w}A \approx *?a:r^{w}q^{w}A$ ($\sim a:$) ‘liver’ • PW $*l^{w}a:q-$ ‘liver’ • PNi $*η-arq-aj$ ($\sim a$) ‘milt’ • PAlg $*-Vtkw-$ ‘liver’ [Wi. *w-átw-əd*, Yu. *?w-ətk-un*, PA $*w-e?kw-a/en-$, $-tkw-an-$] ◊ Cf. PS $*?iq^{w}$ ‘flesh, meat’ || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
339. PAW $*taχA \approx *?atχA$ ‘night’ • PWS $*?atχ-iy(i)$ ‘night’ • PNi $*thaχ$ ‘afterglow’ • PA $*-etk-$ ‘night’ [in $*tep-etk-$ ‘(dark) night’; $*l-etk-an-$ ‘it is evening; by night’] || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
340. PAW $*te:Xq^{w}E$ ‘to hold’ • PW $*ta:q^{w}-$ ‘hold or squeeze’ • PNi $*thik-$ ‘to carry in armful’ • PAlg $*tahkw-$, $*tehk-w-$ ($\sim th, kh$) ‘to hold, grasp’ [Yu. *tek-on-ek* ‘I wear (clothes)’, PA $*tahkw-$ ‘to hold’] ◊ Cf. PSI $*t^{w}uq^{w}$ ($\sim k^{w}$) ‘hold/carry in the arms, hug, get an armful of’.
341. PAW $*tiyV$ ($\sim e$) ‘liver, gall’ • PWN $*tax-$ ($\sim k$) ‘bile, gall’ • PNi $*thiu-ř$ ‘liver, kidney’ || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
342. PAW $*timQV$ ($\sim e$) ‘to kick’ • PW $*timq-$ ($\sim q^{w}$) ‘to wade or kick in water’ • PA $*tank-$ ‘to kick’ [Cree *tahk-isk-am*, Men. *tahk-ε:sk-am*, Ab. *o-dák-sk-am-én* ‘to stamp, kick’, etc.].
343. PNA $*tO \approx *?OtV$ ‘to carry’ • PNi $*tho-$ ‘to carry’ • PA $*-at-$ ‘to carry’ [Cree *aw-at-a:w* ‘he carries it off’, Men. *aw-a:t-a:w* ‘he takes it away with him’, Oj. *aw-at-o:n* ‘to carry’, etc.].
344. PAW $*tOkA$ ‘to press’ • PWN $*tak-$ ‘to press; tight (shoe, etc.)’ • PNi $*thox-$ ‘to press’ • ? PA $*tamakw-$ ‘to press, squeeze’.
345. PNA $*tOyV?wV$ ‘to burn (trans.)’ • PNi $*thuv-$ ‘to burn’ • PAlg $*teye?w-$ ‘to burn’ [Wi. *tuw-án-i?l* ‘it is burned out’, Yu. *tye?w-ol-ok* ‘I burn (trans.)’] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
346. PNA $*tV$ ‘interrogative stem’ • PNi $*thju-$ > Am. *si-*, Sakh. *ř^{w}u-* ‘what?’ [“incorporated” allomorphs of Am. $*chi$, Sakh. $*thu$], $*tha-$ ‘who?’ • PA $*tV-$ ‘interrogative stem’ [Blackfoot *t-*,

- Cree *t-a:n-*, Miami *t-an-*, etc.] ◇ Cf. PS **ta-m?* ‘what?’ (and perhaps **wa-t* ‘who?’) || Nikolaev 2015: 45.
347. PNA **t'ayV* (~ *ä*) ‘spotted’ • PNi **taj-* ‘spotted’ • PAlg **tey-*, **tay-* (~ *th*) > Yu *tey-ek-en-i* ‘spotted’, *tayəlyk'əly* ‘it is spotted’.
348. PAW **t'amq^wE* (~ *e*) ‘dance’ • PWN **t'anq^w-* > Kw *t'ŋq^wa* ‘a dance of some kind’ • PNi **tiy-* ‘female dance, to dance’.
349. PAW **t'ə:qE* ≈ **ʔə:t'qV* ‘chest, breast’ • PWN **t'əq-* ‘chest, breast’ • PNi **ŋ-əryi-r* ‘breast; wing’ • PAlg **te(:)k-w-l-*, dimin. **čək-w-r-* ‘heart’ [Wi. *-atw-*, Yu. *cek^w-s* ‘heart’, *tek^w* ‘chest’, dim. *tek^w-s-aʔr* ‘heart of salmon, uvula’; PA *-te:h-* ‘heart’] || Nikolaev 2015: 37.
350. PAW **t'i:q^wV* ~ **ti:q^wV* ‘to sit’ • PWS **t'i:q^w-* ‘to sit, to lie back’ • PNi **thiv-* ‘to sit, sit down (tr.)’, NiY **šava-* (~ *ɔ*, *ɣ*) ‘to sit’ || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
351. PAW **t'i:xE* ‘to carry’ • PWN **t'i:x-* ‘to carry a bulky thing on the shoulder’ • PNi **thik-* ‘to carry in armful’.
352. PAW **t'imV* (~ *ə*) ‘k. of berries’ • PWN **t'am-s-* ‘bunchberry (*Unifolium dilatatum*)’ • PNi **tam* ‘cranberry’ ◇ Cf. PS **t'am-x^w* ‘gooseberry’ || Nikolaev 2015: 51.
353. PAW **t'iq^wE* ~ **tiq^wE* ‘head’ • PW **t'uq^w-* ‘head’ • Quil. *-t'i-*, Chem. *-t'e:q-l* ‘head’ • PNi **thax* ‘forehead’ • PAlg **tekw-*, *-č-tek-w-*, *-T-tek-w-* (~ *th*, *kh*) ‘head’ [Yu. *tə:k-un* ‘fish head’, PA **-ʔ-tek-w-a:n-*, **-š-tek-w-a:n-* ‘head’] || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
354. PAW **t'ik^wE* ~ **k^wi:t'V* ‘nail, claw; peg’ • PWN **k^wu:t-* ‘to nail’ • PNi **takⁿ* ‘claw, fingernail’, NiY **tuk-nə-* ‘nail (peg)’ • PAlg **-tk-an-*, **-čk-an-*, **-čk-en-* ‘claw, hoof, finger-, toenail’ [PA **we-šk-a(n)-š-y-*, **we-tk-a(n)-š-y-* ‘fingernail, claw, hoof’; Wi. *-tk-ən(-əy)* ‘finger-, toenail’; Yu. *?we-šk-e-tey* ‘fingernail, toenail, claw’] || Nikolaev 2015: 37.
355. PNA **t'Omk'A* (~ *q*) ‘elbow’ • PNi **tomq* ‘elbow’ • PAlg *-čekw-* ‘elbow’ [Wi. *cacukəd-*, *wətuk*, PA. **-škw-an-*].
356. PAW **t'OnCV* (~ *S*) ‘cold’ • PWN **t'əns-* ‘cold’ • PNi **tuz-* ‘cool’ || Nikolaev 2015: 37.
357. PAW **t'OrV* ‘to jump’ • PWN **t'əʔ-* ‘to jump (said of fish)’ • PNi **thur-i-* ‘jump over’.
358. PAW **t'ü:g^wE* (~ *k^w*) ‘to dig’ • PWS **t'i:k^w-* ‘dig with digging stick’ • PNi **tok-l-* ‘dig up’.
359. PAW **t'Vlx^wV* ‘to pound’ • PW **t'ulx^w-* ‘shred cedar bark by pounding’ • PAlg **tekw-*, **takw-* ‘to break, pound’ [Wi. *tək^w-* ‘to break’, Yu. *tek^w-* ‘to chop, break’, PA **takw-* ‘to pound fine’].
360. PNA **t'VPOT'V* (~ *d*) ‘arm’ • PNi **tot* ‘forearm, arm’ • PA **-tpetw-* ‘arm’ [Cree *-spit-un*, Ab. *-hped-ín*, etc.].
361. PAW **t'VyOmV* ‘raft’ • PWN **t'am-*, **t'am-s-* ‘old, worn-out canoe’ • PNi **com* ‘raft’; **combi-zombi-* ‘to paddle in turns’⁶; NiY **cam-ʒə* ‘paddle’ • PAlg **teyim-* (~ *th*, *d*) > PA **či:m-* ‘to paddle’ [Cree *či:m-a:n* ‘canoe; to paddle, swim’, Men. *ise:-čim-ew* ‘he paddles thither’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 55.
362. PNA **wa:lwV* (~ *w*, *ä*) ‘back, behind’ • PNi **al(-ɸ)-*, *-al* ‘behind’ • PA **wa:lw-* ‘back, around’ [Cree. *way-o:n-i-* ‘back’, Oj. *wa:n-in-* ‘around, circle’, etc.].
363. PAW **walx^wE* (~ *ə*) ‘to find out’ • PWN **wəlx^w-* ‘to do sth. at short notice’ • PNi **aly-* ‘find out, learn’ || Nikolaev 2015: 50.
364. PNA **walyVʒV* (~ *w*, *ä*) ‘to cheat’ • PNi **valc-* ‘to cheat’; NiY **ju(u)lizə-* O ‘sly’ • PA **waye:š-* ‘to deceive’ [Cree *waye:s-im-e:w* ‘he deceives him with talk’, Oj. *waye:š-im* ‘to cheat so.’, etc.] ◇ Cf. PS **məc* ‘cheat, trick, lie’.
365. PNA **waNXKA* (~ *w*) ‘box’ • PNi **vaq-aj* ‘box’ • PA **mahk-ahkw-* ‘box, barrel, tub’ [Cree *mahk-ahk* ‘box, barrel, tub’, Fox *máhk-ahkw-ĩ* ‘box’, Men. *mahk-a:h* ‘box, chest, trunk’, WOj. *mekk-akk* ‘box’, etc.].

⁶ Admittedly from **t(V)jom-*, cf. PChK loan **tijmi-* ‘to paddle’.

366. PNA **waTVrk'añV* (~ *w*) 'fork' • PNi **marqañ* 'fork' • PAlg **watehkan-*, **wacehkan-* (~ *th*, *kh*) [PA **watehkwan-* 'fork (of tree)'; Yu *cki:kə?* 'fork, table fork'; *ckəkə?* 'to pierce, spear, pitcfork, fork (utensil)'].
367. PAW **wa:kV* (~ *ə*, *k*) 'to bend' • PWN **wa:k-* 'to bend sth., to be bent, to be ring-shaped, to be around sth.' • PA **wa:k-* 'to bend, crook' [Blackfoot *é-vóhk-o* 'it's bent', Cree *wa:g-a:w*, Miami *wak-* 'to bend', etc.].
368. PNA **wa:ncVKA* (~ *w*, *n*, *Q*, *X*) 'heron, crane' • PNi **vaz(a)χ* 'heron, crane' • PAlg **mo:ck-*, **mack-* 'heron, crane' (~ *ch*, *kh*) [PA **mo:sk-aho:siw-* 'bittern, heron'; Yu. *mək* 'crane, heron'].
369. PNA **wa:XX^wV* (~ *w*, *ä*, *Q^w*) 'moss, lichen' • PNi **vaβ[η]* 'moss' • PA **wa:hkw-en-ak-* 'lichen' [Cree *asini:-wa:hk-on-ak* 'lichen', Men. *wa:hk-on-ak* 'tree lichen', etc.].
370. PAW **wä:* 'river, flowing water' • PWN **wa:-* 'river, stream, flowing water' • PNi **i* 'river'.
371. PAW **we:* ~ **ʔe:wV* 'voice; to call' • PW **ʔa:-da:-* 'call, ask for' • PNi **əw* 'voice' • PAlg (suff.) **-a:we(ʔe)* 'sound', PA **-we:*, **-we:w-* 'to speak; voice' [Yu. *r-o:-ʔe-c* 'there is an echo', *tolow-o:-c-ek* 'I speak Tolowa', Cree *it-we:-w* 'he speaks so', etc.] ◊ Cf. PS **ʔaβ^w*, **ʔaw* 'to call, howl'.
372. PNA **we:dV* (~ *w*, *t*) 'to dress' • PNi **veta-* 'to dress' • PA **wa:we:š-* 'to dress up, ornament' [Cree *wawe:s-i:h-e:w* 'he dresses him up', Oj. *u:we:š-eʔ-a:t* 'he dresses him up', etc.].
373. PAW **we:q^wE* (~ *q^w*) 'nose, cape' • PWN **wa:q^w-* 'cape' • PNi **vix* 'nose' || Nikolaev 2015: 42.
374. PAW **wə:nkE* 'to bark (dog)' • PWN **wa:k-* 'to bark (dog), to woof' • PNi **əγ-* 'to bark (dog)' • PAlg **ma:k-*, **mek-* (~ *kh*) 'to bark' [Yu. *mok^w-*, PA **mek-*].
375. PAW **wi* (~ *e*) 'to walk, go' • PWN **wə-n-* 'to go, go ahead' • PNi **vi-* 'to walk, go' • PAlg **we-hʔ-* 'to walk' [Wi. *šəmit-ó-r-it yo* 'did you come on foot?', Yu. *n-o-ʔr-* 'to run', *ʔo:-ʔr* 'run behind or in front of someone else', PA **we-hʔ-* 'to walk'] || Nikolaev 2015: 44.
376. PNA **wiXca:rV* (~ *w*, *e*, *q*, *c*) 'to slip' • PNi **ezbar-* 'to slip' • PA **wekca:ʔr-* 'slippery' in PA **weʔsa:ʔš-ikwepy-* 'slippery elm bark' [Men. *osa:ʔs-ekop* 'slippery elm bark', Oj. *ussa:šš-ekop* 'slippery elm', etc.].
377. PAW **wi:LV* 'horn' • PWN **wəλ-* 'horn, antler' • PA **-wi:ʔ-*, **-wiwi:ʔ-* 'horn' [Cheyenne *vevêse*, *-évesé-*, Arapaho *hini:n-is*, Delaware *wi:l-a:w-an*, Kickapoo *-wi:n-*, Miami *wi:wi:l-a* 'horn', Fox *pahk-wíwin-éw-a* 'he is shedding his horn', etc.] ◊ Cf. PS **wiλ* ~ **wil* 'horn': Bella Coola *wiλ'-aχ*, Shuswap *wl-aps* 'horn' || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
378. PAW **wi:ʔV* ≈ **ʔi:wʔV* 'body, belly' • PWN **-ʔi:s* (suff.) 'body, belly' • PNi **vic* 'body (of human)'; NiY **wizie* 'body' • PA **wi:s-* 'belly fat' [Cree *wi:s-ih* 'belly fat', EOj. *wi:nz-i* 'fat', Mic. *us-ək* 'fat on the kidneys', etc.] ◊ Cf. PS **-iws* (suff.) 'body' || Nikolaev 2015: 36.
379. PNA **wirKE* ~ **winKE* (~ *w*, *ə*) 'scab' • PNi **vəry-i*, **vərx* 'scab' • PA **mek-y-* 'scab' [Men. *o-mε:k-e:w* 'he has a scab/scar', Oj. *o-mik-i:* 'have scabs; have leprosy', etc.].
380. PNA **wi:ηVyV* (~ *w*, *η*, *y*) 'musk gland; musk deer' • PNi **vonji* 'musk-deer'; NiY **onəj* 'wild reindeer' • PA **wi:niy-* 'musk-gland' [Cree, Men. *wi:n-iy*, etc.].
381. PAW **wV* (~ *w*) 'interrogative stem' • PW **way(a)* (~ *w*) 'interrogative stem' • PA **we:-kw-* 'what', **a-we:-na* 'who' ◊ Cf. PS **wa-t* 'who?' || Nikolaev 2015: 45.
382. PAW **w'APsV* (~ *Ks*) 'to cough' • PWS **w'as-aq-* 'to cough' • PAlg **wepʔ-* (~ *kʔ*) > PA **weʔʔ-* 'to cough' [Cree *ost-ost-ot-am* 'he coughs', WOj. *uss-ass-et-am* 'to cough', etc.].
383. PAW **w'a:yV* 'to bark (dog)' • PWN **w'a:-* 'to bark'; **w'a:(-s)-* 'hunt with dogs', **w'a:-s-* 'dog' • PNi **vaj-* 'to bark (dog)' • PAlg **way-e(h)c-* 'dog' [Wi. *wáy-ic* 'dog', Yu. *wəy-c-'ək* 'puppy'] ◊ Cf. PS **wuh*, **wah* 'to bark (at)' || Nikolaev 2015: 37.
384. PAW **w'e:pV* ~ **pe:wV* 'water, liquid' • PWN **w'a:p-* 'water' • PNi **fi* 'dew' [“incorporated” allomorph of **phi*] • PAlg **-[w]a:p-* (~ *ph*) 'liquid' [Yu. *-op-* 'water, liquid'; PA **-a:p-* 'liquid, water']; PAlg **pi-ʔihk-* > Yu. *pa-ʔah* 'water, juice; be/get wet' || Nikolaev 2015: 44.

385. PAW **w'e:šq*'V 'to produce or use smoke' • PWN **w'a:χ*- 'to produce or use smoke' • PNi **th-usk*- 'to smoke fish' [compound with **thu*- 'smoke'] • PA **wi:škw*- 'to smoke (leather or meat)' [Cree *wi:škw-as-am* 'he smokes it (leather)', Men. *wi:škw-a?t-εw* 'it gets smocked', Oj. *wi:šk-oss-a:n* 'to smoke (meat)'] || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
386. PAW **w*'V 'demonstrative stem' • PWN **w'ə*- 'this ("empty root")' • PNi **iw-η* 'he', **əv-η* 'he (honor.)' • PAlg **we?*- '3rd person'; **we* 'this (nonpersonal, extended)'; **wa* 'this (personal, extended)' || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
387. PAW **w*'VdV 'cold' • PWN **w'ad*- 'cold, to be cold' • PA **-at*- 'cold' [Fox *kep-at-enw-i*, Men. *kep-a:t-en*, WOj. *kep-at-in* 'to freeze', etc.].
388. PAW **xEc*V ≈ **?Exc*V (~ *s*) 'tooth' • PWN **-xs-i:(?a:)* (suff.) 'tooth' • PNi **ηə-γs*, **ηə-γz-ir* (~ *-ř*) 'tooth' || Nikolaev 2015: 44.
389. PNA **x^wa* ≈ **hax^w* 'name' • PNi **qha* 'name' • PAlg **w(-ey)-en*- 'name; to mention by name' [Wi. *wən*- 'to mention by name', Yu. *w-ey-en*- 'to name', PA **wi:n*- 'name']; **he(:)w*- > Yu. *hew* 'name' ◇ Cf. PS **k^wa*- ~ **k^wi*- 'name, to name' || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
390. PAW **x^wa:lg^w* (~ *-k^w*) 'boat' • PWN **x^wa:k^w*- 'canoe' • PNi **halk* 'boat, barge'.
391. PAW **x^wä:rg^w*A ~ **g^wä:rg^w*A 'k. of edible root' • PWN **x^wu:k^w*- 'Indian rice, rice root (*Fritillaria*, chocolate lily)' • PNi **qarq* 'wild lily with blue flowers'.
392. PAW **x^wi:y*V 'to whistle' • PW **k^wi:-*, **x^wi:-* 'to whistle' • PNi **phev*- 'to whistle' • PAlg **kwey*-, **kwa:hk*-, **kwa:y*- (~ *kh*) 'to whistle' [Yu. *k^weyk^weyur*- 'to whistle', *k^wəhk^wəyrcek*, *k^wəyək^w* 'I whistle', PA **kwi:škwihə*- 'to whistle'] ◇ Cf. PS **x^wiw* 'whistle'.
393. PAW **x^wi:t*V 'to turn' • PWN **x^wi:t*- 'to turn back' • PNi **khel-yel*- 'to turn round' • PA **kwe:t*- 'to turn, return' [in **kwe:t-k*-, **kwe:t-ap*- 'over, round', cf. also PAlg **kel-om*- 'turn'] ◇ Cf. PS **x^wul* 'to turn, spin, drill, wrap around; round' and **χ^wələq^w* 'round, to roll'.
- 393a. PAW **x^wO:η*V ~ **ηO:x^w*V 'bee' • PWN **x^wəm*- 'bee' • PNi **vun*η 'bee' • PA **a:-mo:w*-, **a:-maw*- 'bee' [Cree *a:mo:w*, Oj. *a:mo:*, Miami *ama-w-ia*, etc.] || PA *-m*- is an irregular medial reflex of **η* (PA **-n*- is expected). Perhaps PA *a:-* is a secondary prefix, cf. PA **a:-mi:w*- 'to spawn' from PAW **η'ü:y*V 'egg' (#274).
394. PAW **χarb*V (~ *ä*, *p*) 'to scratch, scrape' • PWN **χəlp*- 'to rake, scrape with the fingers, shovel, scrape' • PNi **qharp*- 'to scratch, scrape'.
395. PAW **χa:rg*A (~ *k*) 'backbone' • PWN **χa:k*- 'backbone of fish' • PNi **harq*, **har(ə)r* (~ *-ř*) 'dried fish backbone' • PA **-tapta-ka:k-w*- 'backbone' [Fox *-tahta-ka:k-w-an*-, Oj. *-tattə-ka:wək-an*, WOj. *tatta-ka:k*, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
397. PAW **χe:rg^w*A ~ **ge:rg^w*A 'bark (of tree)' • PWN **χa:k^w*-, **χa:x^w*- 'bark; scab' • PNi **kerba-ř* 'birch bark (with fine scales), "black birch"' || Nikolaev 2015: 36.
398. PAW **χo:ck*'E (~ *č*, *s*, *š*) 'bone' • PW **χa:x*- 'bone' • Quil. *qa:χ* 'bone' • PNi **xuski* 'fish bones' || Nikolaev 2015: 37, 48.
399. PAW **χü:g^w*E ~ **g^wü:χ*E 'to scratch, scrape' • PW **ki:χ^w*- 'to scratch, rip' • PNi **huk-u*- 'to brush off, peel' ◇ Cf. PS **χik^w* 'to scratch, crunch'.
400. PAW **χurg^w*E ~ **χurg^w*E 'hollow' • PW **χulq^w*- 'hollow inverted object', PWN **χəlk*- 'hollow-shaped surface, warped, concave; ridgepole, central point of the sides of a vault or of one's ribs' • PNi **hurk-i*- 'hollow'.
- 400a. PAW **χVIV* ≈ **?VIχ*V • PWN **?əlχ*- 'to kill, murder, beat up' • PNi **kh-u*- 'to kill' [also passive **kh-u*- 'to perish (in the battle)'] ◇ Cf. PS **χ^way* 'to perish (pl.), disappear' || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
401. PAW **χVru:mc*V (~ *s*) 'to rot' • PWN **χu:ms*- 'rotten' • PNi **kruŋz*- 'rot'.
- 401a. PAW **χVt*V • PWN **-χt-a:m'u*: 'knee' [with the specificatory suffix **-(a:)m'u*: 'underlying or implicated in'] • PAlg **ket*- (~ *kh*, *th*) 'knee' [PA **ket-ekw*-, Yu. *?ə:kəł*, (suff.) *-ekeł*- 'knee'] || Nikolaev 2015: 40.

402. PNA * $\chi^{w\ddot{a}}:g^wA$ (~ x^w -) ‘fox’ • PNi **kheq* ‘fox’ • PAlg **wa:kw-*, **way(w)-* ‘fox’ [Yu. *wəy-əs*, PA **wa:kw-*] ◇ Cf. PSI * $\chi^{w\ddot{a}k^w}$ ‘fox’.
403. PAW * $\chi^{w\ddot{a}}:yVcV$ (~ \ddot{a} :, o :) ‘ready’ • PWN * $\chi^{w\ddot{a}}:s-$ ‘to get ready, to prepare (for anything)’ • PA **kwayat-*, **kwayat-k-* ‘ready/good, fixedly’ [Cree *kwayask* ‘properly, good straight’, Fox *kwaya:s-i* ‘good, definitely, fixedly’, Men. *kwaya:k* ‘properly, good straight; in the right place’, etc.] ◇ Cf. PS * $\chi\ddot{a}c$ ‘ready, completed’.
404. PNA * $y^{iw}V$ (~ y ’, \ddot{a} , w ’) ‘body, intestines’ • PNi * $\eta\text{-}\ddot{a}w$ ‘intestines’ • PA **-i:yaw-* ‘body; flesh, meat’ [Cree *-i:ya:w* ‘body’, *wi:ya:s* ‘meat, flesh’, etc.]⁷.
405. PAW * $y^{ix}A$ ‘quick, fast’ • PW **yux* ‘fast’ • PNi **ek-* ‘quick, hurry’.
406. PAW * $yOLwV$ ‘to roll, wrap’ • PWN * $y\ddot{a}\lambda-$ ‘to wrap or tie around (rope, bandage, strap), to bandage’ • PA **ał-w-* ‘round’ [cf. Yu. *ho:l-* ‘around’] ◇ Cf. PS **yāl*, **yul*, **həyl* ‘to roll, turn over; round’.
407. PAW * $yOgE$ (~ k ’) ‘to limp, lame’ • PWN * $y\ddot{a}k-$ ‘to limp’ • PNi **hok-l-* ‘lame, to limp’.
- 407a. PAW * $y’e:\chi E \approx *?e:y’\chi E$ ‘to suffer’ • PWS **-y’i:\chi-a* (suff.) ‘to suffer from excess or die from’ • PNi **ijy-* ‘to suffer, grieve’.
408. PAW * $y’E:wV$ ‘?’ in * $n’i-y’E:wV$, * $mV-y’e:wV$ ‘four’ • PW **mu*: ‘four’ • Quil. *bá?yas* ‘four’, Chem. *ma:ʔis*, *miʔis* (< PChi **ma-ʔy-as*) ‘four’ • PNi **nī-*, **nu-* ‘four’ • PAlg **ni-ye:ʔw-* ‘four’ [Wi. *di-yałw-*, PA **n-ye:w-*] ◇ Cf. PS *mu-s* ‘four’ (from Wakashan?) || Nikolaev 2015: 57.
409. PAW * $y’\ddot{a}:k’E \sim *k’\ddot{a}:y’E$ ‘bad’ • PW **y’ak-* ‘bad, spoiled, evil, vicious, sick, not as it should be’; **yax^w-* ‘bad’ • PNi **ik-i-* ‘bad’ • PAlg **ki:-* (~ *kh*) ‘bad’ [Yu. *ka:-m-*, PA **ki:-*] ◇ Cf. PS **k’i-s* ‘bad’.
410. PAW * $y’ilg^wE$ (~ k^w) ‘to carry’ • PWN * $y’\ddot{a}lk^w-$ ‘to carry a long, stiff object on the shoulder’ • PNi **ilk-* ‘carry behind the belt’ ◇ Cf. PSI * νk^w ‘carry, haul, take/bring somewhere’.
411. PAW * $y’O:y^wE$ ‘rain’ • PWN * $y’u:g^w-$ ‘to rain’; * $y’u:g^w-a$ ‘rain’ • PNi **ju* ‘dew’ || Nikolaev 2015: 42.
412. PAW * $y’V$ ‘demonstrative stem’ • PW * $y’i(:)-$ ‘that yonder’; * $y’a$: ‘that’; * $y’u(:)-$ ‘that (near you)’ • PNi **a-* ‘that, there’ [**a-* ‘there, downriver’, **a-yi-* ‘there (distant)’, **a-*, **a-hu-* ‘that (visible distant)’] • PAlg **ya* ‘that (personal, extended); then’; **yo* ‘that (restricted)’ [Wi *yo* ‘then’, Yu. *yo?* ‘he, she, it’; *yu?* ‘there’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 44.
413. PNA * ζaKE (~ \ddot{a} , X) ‘to stick in’ • PNi **caγ-a-* ‘to stick in’ • PA **sa:k-* ‘to protrude, emerge’ [Men. *sa:k-a:p-et-εw* ‘to teethe’, WOj. *sa:k-ekk-i* ‘it grows forth’, etc.].
414. PNA * $\zeta aXkA$ (~ \ddot{a}) ‘cradleboard’ • PNi **caq* ‘cradleboard’ • PA **tehk-* ‘to tie on the cradleboard’, **tehk-in-a:-kan-* ‘cradle board’ [Cree *tihk-in-a:-kan*, WOj. *tekk-in-a:-kan* ‘cradle’, Men. *tehk-e:w* ‘he is tied to the cradleboard’, etc.].
415. PAW * $\zeta A:kE$ ‘bear’ • PWN **sa:k-* ‘grizzly bear’ • PNi **cxī-f* ‘brown bear’.
416. PAW * ζik^wE ‘tree’ • PW **suk-* ‘tree’ • PNi **ciγ-r*, **cxə-r* ‘tree’ ◇ Cf. PSI **caq* ‘tree’ || Nikolaev 2015: 44.
417. PAW * $\zeta i:pV \sim *zi:pV$ ‘k. of bird’ • PWN **su:p-*, **cu:p-* ‘robin (*Turdus migratorius*)’ • PNi **cevr-q* ‘bird (singing, generic)’ • PAlg **c-ey-ep-* (~ *ch*, *ph*) > PA **si:p-e:hs-* ‘bird (generic)’ [Ab. *sib-es*, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 36.
418. PAW * $\zeta A:\eta k^wV$ (~ k^w) ‘straight, extended’ • PWN * $\zeta a:k^w-$ ‘to straighten out, extend (leg, knife), to spread apart with the hands’ • PA **šenk-* ‘straight, extended (lying)’ [Cree *sihk-is-em-e:w* ‘to lay down’, Fox *še:k-iš-ik-a* ‘one who lies down’, WOj. *šenk-išš-in* ‘to lay down’, etc.].

⁷ P. Proulx (1994, #370) traces PA **-i:yaw-* ‘flesh; body’ and Yu. *tew-on*, *-tew* ‘flesh’ to PAlg **we-Tewi*, **w-ey-eTawi* ‘(her) flesh, body’. Here, however, sound correspondences are “reverse”, because PAlg **T* = **d* regularly changes to *ʔ/∅* in Yurok and Wiyot and not in Proto-Algonquian.

419. PAW *ʒ[e:]G^wA ‘spear, point, knife’ • PWN *ʒi:q^w- ‘spear, point, prong’ • PNi *caq-o ‘knife’.
420. PAW *ʒu: ‘fish, salmon’ • PW *ʒu:-x^w- ‘coho salmon’ • PNi *cho ‘fish’ ◊ Cf. PS *caw’i-n ‘coho salmon’ || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
421. PAW *-Vɣ- ‘infix: plural’ • PWS *-ay- or *-ay- ‘plural infix’ • PAlG *-eɣ- ‘plural infix’.
422. PNA *-VhrV ‘diminutive suffix’ • PNi morphs *-r and *-ř in animal names : *qhot-r ‘bear’, *laq-r ‘squirrel’, *luvn-r ‘sable’, *tot-r ‘marten’, *khuz-r ‘wolverine’, etc.; chonq-ř ‘polecat, weasel’, *liy-ř ‘wolf’, etc. • PA *-e:hš- ‘diminutive suffix, esp. in animal and bird names’: *wa:kw-e:hš-a ‘fox’, *penkw-e:hš-a ‘gnat’, *ša:nkw-e:hša ‘mink’, *ko:hko:-hš-a ‘pig’, also *makw-ehš-e:w-en-i ‘feast, banquet’ (from *makw- ‘grease’).
423. PAW *-VhmV ‘diminutive suffix’ • PWN *-hm ‘diminutive suffix’ • PAlG *-Vm-c- (suff.) ‘diminutive suffix’ [Wi. -ác-, -íc-, Yu. -os-, -es-, PA *-ens-].

4. Index of lexical meanings

- ABDOMEN — PAW *ʔVda:k’A ~ *ʔVt’a:gA ‘belly, abdomen’ 40
- ABOVE — PAW *ʔi:k’V ~ *k’i:ʔV 24 • PAW *k’i: ≈ *ʔi:k’V 173
- ADZE — PAW *či:ɣ^wV 87
- ALL — PAW *ʔa:gV ~ *ya:gV (~ a:) 7 • PNA *ček’E (~ č’, g, q’) 83 • PAW *ʔi:m’V ~ *m’i:ʔV 272
- ALL THE TIME, ALMOST — PAW *ʔOx^wV ‘almost, all the time’ 212
- ALONG — PAW *p’E 303
- ALONG WITH — PAW *kE (~ g) 159
- ANGRY — PAW *ʔOmV 34
- ARM — PAW *dī:mg^wE (~ q^w) 103 • PAW *n’OLK(ʷ)V (~ í’) ‘hand, arm’ 250 • PNA *t’VPot’V (~ d) 360
- ASHES — PNA *pVl-əŋV-k^wE 300
- AUNT — PAW *ʔəmV ‘mother, aunt’ 18
- BACK (ADV.) — PNA *wa:lwV (~ w’, ä:) ‘back, behind’ 362
- BACKBONE — PAW *χa:rgA (~ k’) 395
- BAD — PAW *y’a:k’E ~ *k’a:y’E 409
- BARK (DOG) — PAW *wə:nkE 374 • PAW *w’a:yV 383
- BARK (TREE) — PAW *χe:rg^wA ~ *ge:rx^wA 397
- BE IN A POSITION, BE SUCH AS — PAW *la ‘to be in a position, be such as’ 190
- BEAR (N.) — PAW *mulq^(ʷ)E 229 • PAW *ʒA:kE 415
- BEAST OF PREY — PAW *ŋa:hV 259
- BEE — PAW *x^wO:ŋV ~ *ŋO:x^wV 393a
- BEFOREHAND — PAW *ʔi:wɜVg^wE (~ ʒ, k^w) 27
- BEHIND — PNA *wa:lwV (~ w’, ä:) ‘back, behind’ 362
- BELIEVE — PAW *ʔä:q^wA 12
- BELLY — PAW *ʔVda:k’A ~ *ʔVt’a:gA ‘belly, abdomen’ 40 • PAW *wi:ɜV ≈ *ʔi:wɜV ‘body, belly’ 378
- BELOW — PAW *m’O:ʔV ≈ *hO:ʔm’V 240
- BEND — PAW *k^wi:ɜV ‘to bend, fold’ 186
- BERRIES (KIND OF) — PAW *ʔVλV:nQ^wV 48 • PAW *hAqAgV (~ k’) 137 • PAW *ŋi:rg^wV 263 • PAW *t’imV (~ ə) 352
- BERRY — PAW *ma:lV (~ ä:) ‘berry, fruit’ 217 • PAW *mi: (~ ä:, ü:) ‘leaf, berry’ 224 • PAW *(ʔV)m’A:nšV ‘flower, berry’ 235 •
- BIG — PNA *manŋA (~ m’, ä, k’, q’) ‘big, main’ 214 • PNA *p’i:lV (~ e:) 305

- BIRD (KIND OF) — PAW *n'i:n'V (~ n') 248 • PNA *pišk'wE (~ č, q'w) 285
 BIRD (LARGE) — PAW *po:lV ≈ *ʔo:lpV 290
 BIRD (SMALL) — PAW *c'ü:q'wA, *c'V:cq'wA 77 • PAW *zi:pV ~ *zi:pV 417
 BIRD OF PREY — PNA *kVlanVwV ~ *kVnalVwV (~ ä) 165
 BITE — PAW *q'an3V ~ *gan3V (~ c, s) 'to eat, bite' 315
 BLADDER (FISH) — PAW *puq'A (~ ɣ) 'fish bladder' 296
 BLEED — PAW *bO ~ *pO 68
 BLINK — PAW *p'OLV 'to blink, close eyes' 307
 BLOOD — PAW *ʔarV (~ ä) 2 • PAW *c'ü:xA ≈ *ʔü:c'xA 'sap, blood' 81 • PAW *p'akV (~ ä) 'red; blood' 302
 BLOW (WIND) — PAW *la:yVwV 'wind; to blow (wind)' 192
 BLOW (WITH MOUTH) — PAW *bu: ~ *pu: 'to blow (with mouth); swell' 70
 BLUE — PAW *m'äwɣ'wE 237 • PAW *q'wä:lV ~ *ɣ'wä:lV (~ t) 'blue, green' 325
 BOAT — PAW *x'w:a:lɣ'wV (~ -k'w-) 390
 BODY — PAW *gü:dV (~ t') 126 • PAW *wi:3V ≈ *ʔi:w3V 'body, belly' 378 • PNA *y'iwV (~ y', ə, w') 'body, intestines' 404
 BOIL (VB.) — PAW *q'worV 335
 BONE — PAW *tVq'('w)E ≈ *ʔVtq'('w)E 213 • PAW *x'o:ck'E (~ č, s, š) 398
 BORROW — PAW *la:ɲɣ'wV 200
 BOWELS — PAW *q'wɔɲwV ~ *q'wɔɲwV 'liver, bowels' 334
 BOX — PNA *waNXKA (~ w') 365
 BREAK — PAW *p'i:Tq'wE 306
 BREAST — PAW *t'a:qE ≈ *ʔa:t'qV 'chest, breast' 349
 BREAST (FEMALE) — PAW *nowV ≈ *ʔonwV 'to suck; breast' 246
 BREATHE — PAW *hA:sV 141
 BROOD — PNA *ʔa:wV (~ w') 'egg, brood' 21
 BURN (TRANS.) — PAW *pOɣ'('w)V ≈ *ʔOɣ'('w)V 'to heat, burn' 292 • PNA *tOyVʔwV 345
 BURN TO CINDERS — PAW *q'we:lV (~ t) 328
 CALL — PAW *we: ~ *ʔe:wV 371
 CAP — PNA *hagA (~ ä, q) 'cap, headdress' 133
 CAPE — PAW *we:q'wE (~ q'w) 'nose, cape' 373
 CARRY — PAW *bVnV ~ *b'wVnV (~ n') 127 • PAW *hinV (~ e) 150 • PNA *ńeyV (~ n') 252 • PNA *tO ≈ *ʔOtV 343 • PAW *t'i:xE 351 • PAW *y'ilɣ'wE (~ k'w) 410
 CARRY ON ONE'S BACK — PAW *homV 152
 CAT (WILD) — PNA *KičV(-KE) (~ Q, X) 166
 CHEAT — PNA *walyV3V (~ w', ä) 364
 CHEST — PAW *t'a:qE ≈ *ʔa:t'qV 'chest, breast' 349
 CHIEF — PAW *kA:mV 157
 CLAW — PAW *t'i:k'wE ~ *k'w'i:t'V 'nail, claw; peg' 354
 CLEAN (VB.) — PAW *c'u:b'wA (~ č') 'to wash, clean' 80
 CLOD — PAW *ɲiɣE (~ k') 'rock, clod' 264
 CLOSE EYES — PAW *p'OLV 'to blink, close eyes' 307
 CLOUD — PAW *ʔä:lVw'adVχE 11 • PAW *ʔVwO:nV (~ ɲ) 'cloud, fog' 54
 COLD — PAW *k'i:wɲV ~ *ɣi:wɲV 'to freeze; cold' 174 • PAW *λ'i:rɣE 208 • PAW *t'OnCV 356 • PAW *w'VdV 387
 COUGH — PAW *l'Eχ'wA ≈ *ʔEχ'w'l'A 196 • PAW *w'APsV (~ Ks) 382
 COVER (VB.) — PNA *pedV (~ t') 278
 CRADLEBOARD — PNA *3aXkA (~ ä) 414

- CRANE — PNA **wa:ncVKA* (~ *w*, *n*, *Q*, *X*) ‘heron, crane’ 368
- CRAWL — PAW **ɣ^wulV* ‘to crawl, go on all fours’ 120
- CREAK — PAW **k^(w)EkA* ‘to squeak, creak’ 181
- CROW — PNA **ʔa:ndVXKE* (~ *ä*, *t*) ‘raven, crow’ 8
- CURLY — PAW **k^winx^wV* ~ **ginx^wV* (~ *e*) 172
- CUT IN TWO — PAW **q^wodV* (~ *t*) ‘to cut in two; middle, other’ 329
- DANCE — PAW **t^wamq^wE* (~ *e*) 348
- DARK — PAW **q^wo:q^wE* (~ -*G^w*-) 336
- DARK (AS THE NIGHT) — PAW **dA:p^wV* 98
- DAY — PNA **k^wonV* (~ *q^w*, *n*) ‘light; day’ 180
- DEEP — PAW **pewV* (~ *i*) 280
- DEER — PAW **ʔVtOk^wA* 53 • PAW **mu:wV* (~ *o*:) ‘deer, elk’ 230
- DEFECATE — PAW **di:χV* ‘to defecate, urinate’ 102
- DEMONSTRATIVE STEM — PAW **dV* 107 • PAW **gV* ~ **g^wV* 108 • PAW **hV* 156 • PAW **w^wV* 386
• PAW **y^wV* 412
- DIE — PAW **n^wAbV* (~ *p*) 255 • PNA **mo:ryV* (~ *m*) 227
- DIG — PAW **t^wü:g^wE* (~ *k^w*) 358
- DIMINUTIVE SUFFIX — PAW **-VhmV* 423 • PNA **-VhrV* 422
- DIP — PAW **hObV* (~ *p*) 153
- DIRT — PAW **č^wAk^wV* ~ **hAč^wk^wV* 92
- DIRT(Y) — PAW **mü*: 231
- DOG — PAW **q^wänV* 316 • PNA **ʔaLVmV* (~ *ä*, *m*) 1
- DOOR — PNA **daj^wV* (~ *i*) ‘opening, door’ 99
- DOWN — PAW **bVN^wV* 72 • PAW **n^wi*: (~ *n^w*, *e*:) 247
- DREAM (VB.) — PAW **po:wV* (~ *b*) 291
- DRESS (VB.) — PNA **we:dV* (~ *w*, *t*) 372
- DRINK — PAW **hək^wE* ~ **k^wəhE* ~ **ʔəhk^wE* ‘to drink; water’ 144
- DRY (ADJ.) — PAW **k^wa:rkA* ‘dry’ 175
- DRY (VB.) — PNA **Ci(:)* (~ *e[:]*) ‘to dry’ 82
- DUCK — PAW **ʔAwVNg^wE* ‘duck’ 5
- DWELL — PAW **ɣ^wi:KV* 119
- EAR — PAW **hA:tV* (~ *t*) 142 • PAW **ʔəmE-IV* 221
- EARLY — PNA **nabV* (~ *n^w*, *ä*, *p*) ‘early’ 242
- EARTH — PAW **č^wAk^wV* ~ **hAč^wk^wV* 92 • PAW **m^we*: ~ **ʔe:m^wV* ‘earth, land’ 238
- EAT — PAW **m^wa:hV* ~ **ham^wV* 234 • PNA **n^wi*: (~ *n^w*) 253 • PAW **q^wanɔV* ~ **ganɔV* (~ *c*, *s*) ‘to eat, bite’ 315
- EGG — PNA **ʔə:wV-k^wE* ‘fish egg’ 21 • PAW **n^wü:yV* 274 • PAW **qalV* ~ **aq^wlV* ‘egg, fish egg’ 308 • PNA **ʔə:wV* (~ *w*) ‘egg, brood’ 21
- ELBOW — PNA **t^wOmk^wA* (~ *q*) 355
- ELK — PAW **mu:wV* (~ *o*:) ‘deer, elk’ 230
- EXTENDED — PAW **ʒA:ŋk^wV* (~ *k^w*) ‘straight, extended’ 418
- EYE — PAW **ʔAɬV* 3
- EYEBROW, EYELASH — PNA **čVXəpV* (~ *č*, *i*) ‘eyebrow, eyelash’ 91
- FACE — PAW **ʔA:sV* 4 • PNA **ʔi:n^wgE* 30 • PNA **ʔO:čk^wE* ‘head, face’ 36
- FAR — PAW **ɛAyV* 126a
- FAST — PAW **yixA* ‘quick, fast’ 405
- FAT (N.) — PAW **ɛ^wo:lV* (~ *i*:) 132 • PNA **ŋOk^wA* (~ *ŋ*, *q^w*, *X*) ‘fat, grease’ 265
- FEAR — PAW **kElV* 160 • PNA **c^wəq^wE* ~ **ʒəq^wE* 78

- FEATHER — PAW **m*χE ≈ **ʔim*χE ‘hair, feather’ 226
 FIND OUT — PAW **walx*^wE (~ ə) 363
 FIRE — PAW **ʔəŋV*(-k^wE) 19 • PAW **m*E: ‘to flame, fire’ 220
 FISH — PAW **ʒu*: ‘fish, salmon’ 420
 FISH (KIND OF) — PAW **Gu:lV* (~ ʔ) 124
 FISH WITH LINE AND HOOK — PNA **kerčk*^wA (~ q^w) 158
 FLAME (VB.) — PAW **m*E: ‘to flame, fire’ 220
 FLAT — PAW **pAl*^v ‘thin and flat’ 277
 FLEE — PNA **ʔe:mV* (~ m^ʔ) 15
 FLESH — PAW **di:k*^wV ~ **di:g*^wV (~ ä:) ‘meat, flesh’ 101
 FLOOD (VB.) — PAW **po:lV* (~ ʔ) 289
 FLOWER — PNA **ʔEni:pV* (~ η^ʔ) ‘leaf, flower’ 16 • PAW *(*ʔV*)*m*^ʔA:*nšV* ‘flower, berry’ 235 • PAW **pVlanq*^ʔA ‘leaf, flower’ 299
 FLY (N.) — PNA **ping*^wE (~ e) ‘fly, gnat’ 284
 FLY (VB.) — PAW **n*^o:*lV* 249
 FOAM — PNA **bü:PTV* (~ p^ʔ) 71
 FOG — PAW **ʔVwO:nV* (~ η^ʔ) ‘cloud, fog’ 54
 FOLD (VB.) — PAW **k*^w:*i:ʒV* ‘to bend, fold’ 186 • PAW **q*^v:*ncV* 322
 FOOT — PNA **ʔVč*^ʔkE (~ q, X) ‘foot, leg’ 39 • PAW **či:t*^v(-lV) ‘foot, leg’ 86 • PAW **g*^{wi}:*g*^wV 117
 FORK — PNA **waTVrk*^ʔ*ańV* (~ w^ʔ) 366
 FOUR — PAW **n*^ʔ:*y*^ʔE:*wV*, **mV-y*^ʔE:*wV* 408
 FOX — PNA **χ*^w:*ä:g*^wA (~ x^w) 402
 FREEZE — PAW **k*ⁱ:*wŋV* ~ **gi:wŋV* ‘to freeze; cold’ 174 • PAW **q*^w:*x*^wA 331 • PAW **λ*ⁱ:*rqE* 208
 FRUIT — PAW **ma:lV* (~ ä:) ‘berry, fruit’ 217
 FULL — PAW **ŋü:šV* 267
 FUR GAME (KIND OF) — PAW **ni:K*^wV 243 • PAW **ŋ*ⁱ: 271
 FUR — PAW **lä:χV* ~ **λ*^ü:*χV* (~ q^ʔ) ‘skin, fur’ 203
 GALL — PAW **tiŋV* (~ e) ‘liver, gall’ 341
 GIVE — PAW **c*^ʔ*Oŋ*^wV ≈ **ʔOŋ*^w*ʒV* (~ B^w) 95 • PNA **mi*: ≈ **ʔi:mV* (~ m^ʔ) 225
 GNAT — PNA **ping*^wE (~ e) ‘fly, gnat’ 284
 GO — PAW **ha*: (~ ə:) 139 • PAW **wi* (~ e) ‘to walk, go’ 375
 GO AND DO — PAW **ŋ*^a: ‘to go with, go and do’ 269
 GO ON ALL FOURS — PAW **ŋ*^w:*ulV* ‘to crawl, go on all fours’ 120
 GO OUT — PAW **bu*: ~ **pu*: ‘to go out, leave’ 69
 GO WITH — PAW **ŋ*^a: ‘to go with, go and do’ 269
 GOOSE — PAW **heGEnV* ~ **heŋEgV* ‘goose, merganser’ 143
 GREASE — PNA **ŋOk*^wA (~ η^ʔ, q^w, X) ‘fat, grease’ 265
 GREEN — PAW **q*^ʔ:*omV* (~ q^w) 319 • PAW **q*^w:*ä:lV* ~ **G*^w:*ä:lV* (~ ʔ) ‘blue, green’ 325
 HAIR — PAW **həpV*(lV) ‘hair (body, facial)’ 145 • PAW **m*χE ≈ **ʔim*χE ‘hair, feather’ 226
 HALF — PAW **q*^w:*aKc*^v ‘half, one of a pair’ 323
 HAND — PAW **ʔi:kV* (~ k^ʔ) 23 • PAW **n*^ʔ:*OLK*^(w)V (~ ń^ʔ) ‘hand, arm’ 250
 HARD — PAW **q*^w:*ATkA* ‘hard, tough’ 324
 HEAD — PNA **ʔO:čk*^ʔE ‘head, face’ 36 • PAW **č*^ʔ:*i:ŋ*^ʔk^ʔE ≈ **ʔi:ŋ*^ʔč^ʔk^ʔE 94 • PAW **GemV* 122 • PAW **hü:xE* ‘head, nape’ 155 • PAW **t*^ʔ:*iq*^wE ~ **tiq*^wE 353
 HEADDRESS — PNA **hagA* (~ ä, q^ʔ) ‘cap, headdress’ 133
 HEAR — PAW **məʔV* ≈ **ʔəmʔV* 221 • PAW **no*: 244 • PAW **qe:x*^wA (~ χ^w) 312
 HEART — PAW **ʔepV* 13

- HEAT — PAW *pOγ^(w)V ≈ *?Opy^(w)V ‘to heat, burn’ 292
 HERON — PNA *wa:ncVKA (~ w’, n’, Q, X) ‘heron, crane’ 368
 HOLD — PAW *te:Xq^wE 340
 HOLE — PAW *hoλVq’A ~ *hoq’VλA 151
 HOLLOW — PAW *χurg^wE ~ *χurg^wE 400
 HOP ON ONE FOOT — PAW *λ’imqA (~ e, G) 207
 HORN — PAW *wi:LV 377
 HOT — PAW *k^wä:x^wV ‘warm, hot’ 176
 HURRY — PNA *hü:mV (~ m’) 154a
 I — PAW *ñV 254
 INALIENABLE POSSESSION (PREFIX) — PNA *ηV- (~ η’) 268
 INTERROGATIVE STEM — PAW *g^wV 118 • PAW *na ≈ *?anV 241 • PNA *tV 346 • PAW *wV (~ w’) 381 •
 INTESTINES — PNA *yiwV (~ y’, ə, w’) ‘body, intestines’ 404
 JUMP — PAW *dix^wA (~ o) 104 • PAW *k^wə?V ≈ *?ək^wV 178 • PAW *t’OrV 357
 KICK — PAW *timQV (~ e) 342
 KIDNEY — PNA *?i:LV 28
 KILL — PAW *χVIV ≈ *?VlχV 400a
 KNEE — PAW *p’iqE 304 • PAW *χVtV 401a
 KNEEL — PAW *λ’og^wE 209
 KNIFE — PAW *ʒ[e:]G^wA ‘spear, point, knife’ 419
 KNOW — PAW *?OχVdAg^(w)V (~ t’, k’) ‘to know how’ 35 • PAW *k^we:mV ‘to know, understand’ 177
 LAME — PAW *yOgE (~ k’) ‘to limp, lame’ 407
 LAND — PAW *m’e: ≈ *?e:m’V ‘earth, land’ 238
 LEAF — PNA *?Eηi:pV (~ η’) ‘leaf, flower’ 16 • PAW *mi: (~ ä:, ü:) ‘leaf, berry’ 224 • PAW *pVlanq’A ‘leaf, flower’ 299
 LEAK — PAW *co:x^wE ~ *čo:x^wE ‘to leak, soak’ 76
 LEAVE — PAW *bu: ~ *pu: ‘to go out, leave’ 69
 LEG — PNA *?Vč’kE (~ q, X) ‘foot, leg’ 39 • PAW *či:t’V(-IV) ‘foot, leg’ 86 • PAW *g^wi:g^wV 117
 LICHEN — PAW *k^we:Tq^wV (~ q^w) 184 • PNA *wa:XX^wV (~ w’, ä:, Q^w) ‘moss, lichen’ 369
 LICK — PAW *hi:tV (~ e:) ‘tongue; to lick’ 148
 LIE (DOWN) — PAW *ti:hV ≈ *?i:h^tV (~ e:) 210
 LIGHT — PNA *k^wonV (~ q^w, n’) ‘light; day’ 180
 LIMP — PAW *yOgE (~ k’) ‘to limp, lame’ 407
 LIP — PNA *?i:p^tV ‘lip, tip of tongue’ 31
 LIQUID — PAW *w’e:pV ~ *pe:w’V ‘water, liquid’ 384
 LIVER — PAW *q^woηwV ~ *q^woηwV ‘liver, bowels’ 334 • PAW *r’a:q^wA ≈ *?a:r’q^wA (~ ə:) 338 • PAW *tiyV ‘liver, gall’ 341
 LOAD (VB.) — PAW *m’A:w’V 236
 LONG — PAW *g’ilV (~ ə) 113
 LOOK — PAW *ñ’e:(wV) ‘to see, look’ 256
 LOOK FOR — PAW *λe:xE ≈ *?e:λxE ‘to look for, watch’ 204
 LOOSE — PAW *k’E:šV 170
 LOUSE — PAW *hi:rxk’E 149
 LUNGS — PNA *hapV (~ ä) 133
 MAIN — PNA *manqA (~ m’, ä, k’, q’) ‘big, main’ 214
 MAN — PAW *?ü:tOq^wE 38

- MANY — PNA **ma:IV* (~ *m'*, *ä:*) 216
 MEAT — PAW **di:k^wV* ~ **di:g^wV* (~ *ä:*) ‘meat, flesh’ 101
 MELT — PAW **čü:qA* 90
 MIDDLE — PAW **q^wodV* (~ *t'*) ‘to cut in two; middle, other’ 329
 MINK — PNA **čo:nVKA* (~ *č'*, *š*, *η*) ‘weasel, mink’ 89
 MISS (VB.) — PNA **pa* (~ *ä*) 275
 MOON — PAW **l'u:η'šV* 197 • PNA **kiηšV* (~ *q*, *X*) ‘sun, moon’ 161
 MOSS — PAW **ʔVp'Olv* 307a • PNA **wa:XX^wV* (~ *w'*, *ä:*, *Q^w*) ‘moss, lichen’ 369
 MOTHER — PAW **ʔəmV* ‘mother, aunt’ 18
 MOUTH — PNA **ʔa:XpV* (~ *ä:*) ‘mouth (of animal)’ 9 • PAW **ʔi:LV* 29 • PAW **q^wesV* ≈ **heq^wsV*
 ‘mouth, nose, throat’ 326
 MUSK DEER, MUSK GLAND — PNA **wü:ηVyV* (~ *w'*, *η'*, *y'*) ‘musk gland; musk deer’ 380
 NAIL — PAW **t'i:k^wE* ~ **k^wi:t'V* ‘nail, claw; peg’ 354
 NAME (N.) — PNA **x^wa* ≈ **hax^wV* 389
 NAME (VB.) — PAW **ʔVklV* 42
 NAPE — PAW **hü:xE* ‘head, nape’ 155
 NAVEL — PAW **q'ilmV* ~ **qilmV* (~ *ɕ*) 317
 NEAR — PAW **la* 198 • PAW **ma*: 215
 NECK — PAW **k^wonsV* ≈ **ʔonsk^wA* 187 • PAW **q^wi:yV* 333
 NEGATIVE STEM — PAW **k'ä:* 168
 NEW — PAW **c'i:wV* (~ *č'*) 79
 NIGHT — PAW **nä:g^wE* ~ **nä:g^wTV* 251 • PAW **taχA* ≈ **ʔatχA* 339
 NOSE — PAW **(ʔV:lv-)q'AwV* (~ *l'*) 43 • PAW **q^wesV* ≈ **heq^wsV* ‘mouth, nose, throat’ 326 • PAW
 **we:q^wE* (~ *q^w*) ‘nose, cape’ 373
 NOT — see NEGATIVE STEM
 NOTCH (VB.) — PAW **ʔik'E* (~ *ə*, *g*) 206
 OLD — PAW **hə:ym'V* 147
 ONE — PAW **n'ə* 257 • PAW **pE:šV* ≈ **ʔE:pšV* 281
 ONE OF A PAIR — PAW **q^waKc'V* ‘half, one of a pair’ 323
 OPEN (VB.) — PAW **ʔəlkE* (~ *i*) 17 • PNA **ca:wV* (~ *c'*, *w'*) 74 • PAW **guLA* 115
 OPEN THE MOUTH WIDE — PAW **hay^wV* (~ *ä*) 134
 OPENING — PNA **dəy^wV* (~ *i*) ‘opening, door’ 99
 OTHER — PAW **q^wodV* (~ *t'*) ‘to cut in two; middle, other’ 329
 OWL — PNA **k^wEyV* (~ *q^w*, *g^w*) 182
 PADDLE — PNA **ʔipwińyV* (~ *ə*) 25
 PARTRIDGE — PNA **baTkE* (~ *p'*, *ä*, *q*, *X*) 59
 PATH — PNA **ηOlyV* (~ *η'*) ‘path, road’ 266
 PEEL (VB.) — PAW **pəyšV* 283
 PEG — PAW **t'i:k^wE* ~ **k^wi:t'V* ‘nail, claw; peg’ 354
 PERSON — PAW **be:k^wE* ~ **pe:g^wE* 62
 PIERCE — PNA **pOlk^wA* (~ *q^w*) 293
 PLURAL INFIX — PAW *-*Vɣ*- 421
 POINT — PAW **ʒ[e:]G^wA* ‘spear, point, knife’ 419
 POUND (VB.) — PAW **t'Vlx^wV* 359
 PRAY — PAW **ʔVmi:hV* 49
 PRESS — PAW **tOkA* 344
 PULL — PAW **b^wi:Xq^wV* (~ *rq^w*) 131
 PUSH — PNA **q'o:nc'V* 321

- QUICK — PAW **yixA* ‘quick, fast’ 405
 RAFT — PAW **t’VyOmV* 361
 RAIN — PAW **y’O:γ^wE* 411
 RASH — PAW **ci:x^wE* (~ s) 75
 RAVEN — PNA **ʔa:ndVXKE* (~ *ä*; *t*) ‘raven, crow’ 8 • PAW **G^wa:(r)q^wV* (~ *a*:) 128
 REACH — PAW **k’ə: ≈ ʔə:k’E* 171
 READY — PAW **χ^wa:yVcV* (~ *a*:, *o*:) 403
 RED — PAW **p’akV* (~ *ä*) ‘red; blood’ 302
 RING — PAW **k’e:ma:k^wA ~ *ge:ma:k^(w)A* 169
 RIVER — PAW **wä:* ‘river, flowing water’ 370
 ROAD — PNA **ηOlyV* (~ *η*) ‘path, road’ 266
 ROCK — PAW **čik^wE ~ *č’ik^wE* (~ *e*) ‘big stone, rock’ 84 • PAW **ηigE* (~ *k*) ‘rock, clod’ 264
 ROLL — PAW **yOLwV* ‘to roll, wrap’ 406
 ROOT — PAW **č’VIVyip’V, *č’VIVyip’a:tKE* 97
 ROOT (EDIBLE) — PAW **pVkwV* (~ *k^w*) 298 • PAW **x^wü:rg^wA ~ *g^wü:rg^wA* 391
 ROT — PNA **birKE* (~ *p*, *Q*) 67 • PAW **χVru:mcV* (~ *s*) 401
 ROUND — PAW **kOlxV ~ *k’Olk’V ~ *k^wi:lk’V* 162
 RUB — PAW **gA:cV ~ *g^wA:cV* 116
 RUN — PNA **pehV* 279
 SALMON — PNA **ga:ηV* ‘salmon, trout’ 109 • PNA **lOñmV* (~ *l*, *n*, *m*) ‘salmon, trout’ 194 •
 PAW **ʒu:* ‘fish, salmon’ 420
 SAND — PAW **q’OmbV* 320
 SAP — PAW **c’ü:xA ≈ ʔü:c’xA* ‘sap, blood’ 81
 SAY — PNA **di ≈ ʔidV* 100
 SCAB — PNA **wirKE ~ *winKE* (~ *w*, *a*) 379
 SCALE — PNA **ʔVγrV* ‘skin (of animals), scale’ 41
 SCATTER — PAW **bi:rV ~ *pi:rV* 64
 SCRAPE, SCRATCH — PAW **χarbV* (~ *ä*, *p*) 394 • PAW **χü:g^wE ~ *g^wü:χE* 399
 SEA LION — PAW **mə:x^wE* 223
 SEAGULL — PAW **G^wolyV* 130 • PNA **qe:glA ~ *ge:qlA* 311
 SEAL — PAW **cA:ʔk^wV ≈ ʔA:ck^wV* 73
 SEAL (KIND OF) — PNA **biγE* (~ *p*, *a*, *ʁ*) 65 • PNA **pü:ʁ^wV* 295
 SEASON — PAW **äñV* ‘year, season’ 10
 SEE — PAW **n’e:(wV)* ‘to see, look’ 256
 SEPARATE (VB.) — PAW **k^we:pV* 183
 SEVER — PAW **bA:LQ^wV* 60
 SEW — PAW **q’i:(nV) ≈ *(n’i:)q’V* 318
 SHAKE — PAW **gi:cV* (~ *s*) 125 • PNA **link’E* (~ *l*, *a*, *q*) 193
 SHELLFISH — PAW **ʔE:q’VnVčV* (~ *η*, *č*) ‘k. of shellfish’ 52
 SHOAL — PAW **ηə:ʔyV* ‘valley, shoal’ 262
 SHOE — PNA **mOmckA* (~ *m*, *Q*, *X*) 228
 SHORT — PAW **č’VkwV* (~ *k^w*) 96
 SING — PAW **lu:*, **lu:-η-* 195 • PAW **q’amV ~ *gamV* (~ *a*, *o*) 314
 SINK — PAW **q^woñzV* 330
 SIT — PAW **t’i:q^wV ~ *ti:q^wV* 350
 SKI — PNA **la:gA ≈ ʔa:lgA* (~ *l*, *k*, *G*, *q*) ‘snowshoe, ski’ 191
 SKIN — PNA **ʔVγrV* ‘skin (of animal), scale’ 41 • PAW **λü:χV ~ *ʔ’ü:χV* (~ *q*) ‘skin, fur’ 203
 SLEEP (VB.) — PAW **k^woʔV ≈ ʔoʔk^wA* 188

- SLIDE (VB.) — PAW *IVxE ‘to slip, slide’ 195a
 SLIP — PAW *čo:žxE 88 • PAW *IVxE ‘to slip, slide’ 195a • PNA *wiXca:rV (~ w', e, q', c') 376
 SLOW — PNA *bä:dV (~ p', t') 61
 SMELL (VB.) — PAW *mä:žV ≈ *žä:žmV 218
 SMOKE (PRODUCE OR USE) — PAW *w'e:šq'V ‘to produce or use smoke’ 385
 SNAIL — PAW *q'wiŋV ‘snake, snail’ 332
 SNAKE — PAW *q'wiŋV ‘snake, snail’ 332
 SNOW — PAW *ŋAgA (~ q') 258
 SNOWSHOE — PNA *la:gA ≈ *ža:lga (~ l', k', G, q') ‘snowshoe, ski’ 191
 SOAK — PAW *co:x^wE ~ *čco:x^wE ‘to leak, soak’ 76
 SPEAK — PAW *Ga:žV 121
 SPEAR — PAW *qaχlA (~ ä) 309 • PAW *ž[e:]G^wA ‘spear, point, knife’ 419
 SPIRITUAL POWER — PAW *li:g^wE 201 • PNA *mVNVCV (~ m', N') 232
 SPLIT — PAW *pədV (~ i, t') 282 • PAW *pVpV 301
 SPOON — PNA *žVmiyX^wE (~ m', K^w) 50
 SPOTTED — PNA *t'ayV (~ ä) 347
 SPREAD — PAW *pitrV (~ ə) 288
 SQUEAK — PAW *k'(w)EkA ‘to squeak, creak’ 181
 SQUIRREL — PNA *žVlyak'^wA (~ q'^w) 45
 STAND — PAW *la: 199 • PNA *gə:p'V 111
 STAR — PNA *žo:ŋk^wE (~ q^w, X^w) 33
 STICK IN — PNA *žakE (~ ä, X) 413
 STONE — PAW *čik'^wE ~ *č'ik^wE (~ e) ‘big stone, rock’ 84
 STONE SUITABLE FOR MAKING TOOLS — PNA *pžLV-lVk'(w)E (~ ə) 287
 STOOP — PAW *k^womV 179
 STRAIGHT — PAW *žA:ŋk^wV (~ k'^w) ‘straight, extended’ 418
 STRETCH — PNA *či:pV ~ *pi:čV (~ š) 85
 STRONG — PNA *dO:nXE (~ t', K) 106
 SUCK — PAW *nowV ≈ *žonwV ‘to suck; breast’ 246
 SUFFER — PAW *y'e:χE ≈ *že:y'χE 407a
 SUN — PNA *kiŋžV (~ q, X) ‘sun, moon’ 161
 SUSPECT — PAW *go:l'V 114
 SWALLOW (VB.) — PAW *ŋ'i:q'^wV 273
 SWELL — PAW *bu: ~ *pu: ‘to blow (with mouth); swell’ 70
 SWIM — PAW *mə:rV 222
 TAIL — PAW *ŋ'a:gE (~ k') 270
 TAIL (OF FISH) — PAW *č'ak'E ≈ *žäč'k'E 93
 TELL — PNA *di ≈ *židV 100
 THAT — see DEMONSTRATIVE STEM
 THICK (CLOTH) — PNA *KVdibV (~ t', p') 167
 THIN (FLEXIBLE OBJ.) — PAW *pO:kV (~ b, k') 294
 THIS — see DEMONSTRATIVE STEM
 THINK — PNA *žə:lV (~ l') 20
 THOU — PAW *kV ‘you (sg.), thou’ 164
 THREE — PAW *gilV (~ ä, l') 112
 THROAT — PNA *qū:rV (~ x, χ) 313 • PAW *q^wesV ≈ *heq^wsV ‘mouth, nose, throat’ 326
 THROW — PNA *biKE (~ p', ə, Q, X) 66
 THUNDER — PAW *ti:yV 211

- THUS — PNA *ʔilV (~ e) 22
 TIE — PNA *hO:bV ≈ *ʔO:hbV (~ p') 154
 TIGHT (FABRIC) — PNA *KVdibV (~ t', p') 167
 TIME — PAW *r'a:G^wE 337
 TOGETHER — PAW *λoʔV 202
 TONGUE — PAW *hi:tV (~ e:) 'tongue; to lick' 148 • PNA *ʔi:pʔV 'lip, tip of tongue' 31
 TOOTH — PAW *gi:gE 123 • PAW *xEcV ≈ *ʔExcV (~ s) 388
 TOUCH — PNA *do:nKA (~ t') 105
 TOUCH WITH THE HANDS — PAW *m'a 233
 TOUGH — PAW *q^wATkA 'hard, tough' 324
 TRACK, TRAIL — PNA *ηä:cV (~ c') 'track, trail' 261
 TREE — PAW *pi:xk^wE 'tree, willow' 286 • PAW *ʒik^wE 416
 TROUT — PNA *ga:ηV 'salmon, trout' 109 • PNA *lOñmV (~ l', n', m') 'salmon, trout' 194
 TURN — PAW *x^wi:tV 393
 TWO — PAW *me: 219
 UNDERSTAND — PAW *k^we:mV 'to know, understand' 177
 URINATE — PAW *di:χV 'to defecate, urinate' 102 • PAW *gälq^wE ~ *k'älq^wE 110
 USE — PNA *ʔiwV (~ a, w') 26
 VALLEY — PAW *ηa:ʔyV 'valley, shoal' 262
 VOICE — PAW *we: ~ *ʔe:wV 371
 VOMIT — PAW *ʔerV 14
 VULVA — PAW *ηa:λ'x^wA 260
 WAIT — PAW *nowgE (~ k') 245
 WALK — PNA *be:IV 63 • PAW *qa:rV 310 • PAW *wi (~ e) 'to walk, go' 375
 WARM — PAW *k^wä:x^wV 'warm, hot' 176
 WASH — PAW *c'u:k^wA (~ č') 'to wash, clean' 80
 WATCH — PAW *λe:xE ≈ *ʔe:λxE 'to look for, watch' 204
 WATER — PAW *hak^wE ~ *k^wəhE ≈ *ʔəhk^wE 'to drink; water' 144 • PAW *wä: 'river, flowing water' 370 • PAW *w'e:pV ~ *pe:w^wV 'water, liquid' 384
 WE — PAW *m'i (~ e) 239
 WEASEL — PNA *čo:nVKA (~ č', š, η) 'weasel, mink' 89
 WHALE — PAW *G^wi: 129
 WHAT — see INTERROGATIVE STEM
 WHISTLE (VB.) — PAW *x^wi:yV 392
 WHO — see INTERROGATIVE STEM
 WILLOW — PAW *pi:xk^wE 'tree, willow' 286
 WIND — PAW *la:yVwV 'wind; to blow (wind)' 192
 WITHER — PAW *ba ~ *pa 58
 WOLF — PAW *ʔO:l'i:kE (~ k') 46 • PAW *k^wOcV (~ s, š) 'wolf, wolverine' 189
 WOLVERINE — PAW *k^wOcV (~ s, š) 'wolf, wolverine' 189
 WOMAN — PAW *ʔäñV-k^(w)V ≈ *ʔäñV-k^(w)V 209a
 WORM — PAW *k^wiIVηV (~ a) 185
 WORRY — PAW *q^wE:cV (~ s) 327
 WRAP — PAW *yOLwV 'to roll, wrap' 406
 YAWN — PAW *hay^wV (~ ä) 134
 YEAR — PAW *ʔänV 'year, season' 10
 YES — PAW *hə:ʔV ~ *ʔə:hV 146
 YOU (SG.) — PAW *kV 'you (sg.), thou' 164

Language abbreviations and sources

- Ab. — Abenaki, acc. to O. Mudrak's comparative Proto-Algonquian database.
- Am. — Amur Nivkh.
- Arapaho — acc. to Salzman 1983.
- Blackfoot — acc. to Proulx 1989 and Hewson 1993.
- Chem. — Chemakum, acc. to Powell 1993 and Boas 1892.
- Cheyenne — acc. to Fisher, Leman, Pine, Sanches 2004 and Hewson 1993.
- Cree — acc. to Hewson 1993.
- Delaware — acc. to O'Meara 1996.
- EOj. — Eastern Ojibwa, acc. to O. Mudrak's comparative Proto-Algonquian database.
- Fox — acc. to Hewson 1993 and O. Mudrak's comparative Proto-Algonquian database.
- Ha. — Haisla, acc. to Linkoln, Rath 1980.
- He. — Heiltsuk, acc. to Linkoln, Rath 1980.
- Kickapoo — acc. to Voorhis, 1988.
- Kw. — Kwak'wala (Kwakiutl), acc. to Linkoln, Rath 1980.
- Men. — Menominee, acc. to Hewson 1993 and O. Mudrak's comparative Proto-Algonquian database.
- Miami — acc. to Baldwin, Costa 2005.
- Mic. — Micmac (Mi'kmaq), acc. to O. Mudrak's comparative Proto-Algonquian database.
- Natick — acc. to Aubin 1975.
- NiY — "Nivkh of Yukaghir borrowings", the hypothetical Northern Sakhalin language. Forms are given acc. to O. Mudrak's comparative Yukaghir database *jukaet.dbf*.
- Oj. — Ojibwa, acc. to Hewson 1993.
- Oo. — Oowekyala, acc. to Linkoln, Rath 1980.
- PA — Proto-Algonquian, acc. to Aubin 1975; Goddard 1974, 1979, 1982; Hewson 1993; Proulx 1984a, b, 1989, 1991, 1992, 1994 [with transliteration *ʁ ⇒ *ʔ; *xk, *xp ⇒ *tk, *tp; *çk, *çp > sk, *sp].
- PAlg — Proto-Algic, acc. to Proulx 1984a, b, 1991, 1992, 1994. I have also added several PAlg roots, according to the rules of Proulx's reconstruction. I interpret the PAlg phonemes denoted by Paul Proulx as *T, *K, *L, *C, *Č as voiced *d, *g, *L, *ʒ, *ʒ. Proulx's *s which only occurs in clusters is denoted as *ʃ; its reflexes are PA *ʔ, Wi. Ø and Yu. s (< *r < *ʃ). This PAlg phoneme corresponds to velars in other Algonquian-Wakashan languages. The "normal" PAlg velar glide *ɣ does not occur in consonantal clusters.
- PAIt — Proto-Altaic, acc. to Starostin et al. 2003.
- PAW — Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan, author's reconstruction.
- PChi — Proto-Chumakuan, author's reconstruction.
- PChiW — Proto-Chimakum-Wakashan, author's reconstruction.
- PChK — Proto-Chukchi-Kamchatkan acc. to Mudrak 2000 and O. Mudrak's comparative database "Chukchi-Kamchatkan etymology" *kamet.dbf* (<http://starling.rinet.ru>).
- PIt — Proto-Itelmen acc. to Mudrak 2000 and O. Mudrak's comparative database "Itelmen etymology" *itelet.dbf* (<http://starling.rinet.ru>).
- PNA — Proto-Nivkh-Algic, author's reconstruction.
- PNi — Proto-Nivkh, author's reconstruction according to materials in O. Mudrak's comparative Nivkh database *nivget.dbf*.
- PS — Proto-Salish, acc. to Kuipers 2002.
- PSC — Proto-Central Salish, acc. to Kuipers 2002.
- PSI — Proto-Interior Salish, acc. to Kuipers 2002.
- PW — Proto-Wakashan, acc. to Fortescue 2007.
- PWN — Proto-Southern Wakashan, acc. to Fortescue 2007.
- PWS — Proto-Northern Wakashan, acc. to Fortescue 2007 and Linkoln, Rath 1980.
- Sakh. — Sakhalin Nivkh.
- Shawnee — acc. to Hewson 1993.
- Quil. — Quileute, acc. to Powell, Woodruff 1976.
- Wi. — Wiyot, acc. to Teeter, Nichols 1993 and Proulx 1984a, b, 1989, 1991, 1992, 1994.
- WOj. — Western Ojibwa, acc. to O. Mudrak's comparative Proto-Algonquian database.
- Yu. — Yurok, acc. to Robins 1958 and Proulx 1985.

References

- Aubin 1975 — George F. Aubin. *A Proto-Algonquian dictionary*. Ottawa, 1975.
- Baldwin, Costa 2005 — Daryl Baldwin, David J. Costa. *Miami-Peoria dictionary*. Miami University, 2005.
- Beck 1997 — David Beck. Mosan III: a problem of remote common proximity. *32nd International Conference on Salish and Neighboring Languages*. 1997.
- Fisher, Leman, Pine, Sanches 2004 — Louise Fisher, Wayne Leman, Leroy Pine Sr., Marie Sanchez. *Cheyenne dictionary*. Morrisville, 2004.
- Fortescue 2007 — Michael Fortescue. *Comparative Wakashan dictionary*. München, 2007.

- Goddard 1974 — Ives Goddard. An outline of the historical phonology of Arapaho and Atsina. *International Journal of American Linguistics*. Vol. 40 (2). 1974, pp. 102–116.
- Goddard 1979 — Ives Goddard. Comparative Algonquian. In: *The languages of Native America: Historical and comparative assessment*, eds. Lyle Campbell and Marianne Mithun. Austin, 1979, pp. 70-132.
- Goddard 1982 — Ives Goddard. The historical phonology of Munsee. *International Journal of American Linguistics*. Vol. 48 (1). 1982, pp. 16–28.
- Haas 1958 — Mary R. Haas. A new linguistic relationship in North America: Algonkian and the Gulf languages. *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology*. Vol. 14, pp. 231-264.
- Hewson 1993 — John Hewson. *A computer-generated dictionary of Proto-Algonquian*. Canadian Museum of Civilization, 1993.
- Kuipers 2002 — Aert Hendrik Kuipers. *Salish Etymological Dictionary*. Linguistics Laboratory, University of Montana, 2002.
- Lincoln, Rath 1980 — Neville J. Lincoln, John C. Rath. *North Wakashan Comparative Root List*. Canadian Museum of Civilization Mercury Series, Canadian Ethnology Service Paper no. 68. Ottawa, 1980.
- Mudrak 2000 — O. A. Mudrak. *Etimologicheskij slovar' chukotsko-kamchatskikh jazykov*. Moscow, 2000.
- Nikolaev 2015 — Sergei L. Nikolaev. Toward the reconstruction of Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan. Part 1: Proof of the Algonquian-Wakashan relationship. *Journal of Language Relationship*. 13/1. Moscow, 2015. Pp. 23–61.
- O'Meara 1996 — John O'Meara. *Delaware-English / English-Delaware dictionary*. Toronto, 1996.
- Powell, Woodruff 1976 — J.V. Powell, Fred Woodruff, Sr. *Quileute dictionary*. Northwest anthropological research notes. Memoir No. 3. Part 2. Moscow (Idaho), 1976.
- Proulx 1984a — Paul Proulx. Proto-Algic II: Verbs. *International journal of American linguistics*. Vol. 50 (1). 1984, pp. 59–94.
- Proulx 1984b — Paul Proulx. Proto-Algic I: Phonological sketch. *International journal of American linguistics*. Vol. 50 (2). 1984, pp. 165–207.
- Proulx 1989 — Paul Proulx. A sketch of Blackfoot historical phonology. *International journal of American linguistics*. Vol. 55 (1). 1989, pp. 43–82.
- Proulx 1991 — Paul Proulx. Proto-Algic III: Pronouns. *Kansas Working Papers in Linguistics*. Vol. 16. University of Kansas, 1991, pp. 129–170.
- Proulx 1992 — Paul Proulx. Proto-Algic IV: Nouns. *Kansas Working Papers in Linguistics*. Vol. 17, No. 2. University of Kansas, 1992, pp. 11–58.
- Proulx 1994 — Paul Proulx. Proto-Algic V: Doublets and their implications. *Kansas Working Papers in Linguistics*. Vol. 19, No. 2. University of Kansas, 1994. Pp. 113–183.
- Robins 1958 — Robert H. Robins. *The Yurok Language: Grammar, Texts, Lexicon*. University of California Publications in Linguistics. Vol 15. 1958.
- Salzmann 1983 — Zdenek Salzmann. *Dictionary of contemporary Arapaho usage*. Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, 1983.
- Starostin et al. 2003 — S.A. Starostin, A.V. Dybo, O.A. Mudrak. *The etymological dictionary of Altaic languages*. Leiden, 2003.
- Teeter, Nichols 1993 — Karl V. Teeter, John D. Nichols. *Wiyot Handbook I. Glossary and concordance*. Winnipeg, 1993.
- Voorhis, 1988 — Paul H. Voorhis. *Kickapoo vocabulary*. Winnipeg, 1988.

С. Л. Николаев. К реконструкции алгонкино-вакашского праязыка. Ч. 2: Алгонкино-вакашские звуковые соответствия.

Вторая часть настоящей статьи, продолжающая исследование, опубликованное в одном из предыдущих номеров ВЯР, содержит: состав праалгонкино-вакашских фонем со ссылками на праалгонкино-вакашский сравнительный словарь (§2); сравнительный праалгонкино-вакашский словарь, который включает более четырехсот корневых реконструкций, снабженных релевантным правакашским, пранивхским и праалгийским материалом, причем словарь включает также пранивхско-алгонкинские корни (§3); индекс лексических значений праалгонкино-вакашских и пранивхско-алгонкинских корней (§4). Научная новизна статьи заключается в формальном доказательстве гене-

тического родства между нивхским, алгийскими (алгонкино-ритванскими) и вакашскими языками стандартным компаративистическим методом, т. е. путем установления системы регулярных фонетических соответствий между словарями сравниваемых языков.

Ключевые слова: алгонкино-вакашские языки, алгийские языки, вакашские языки, чимакум-вакашские языки, вакашские языки, нивхский язык, историческая фонология, сравнительный словарь.