

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, PNi, 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	ɬ	k	k ^w	q	q ^w	
b	d	ʒ	č̣	ɭ	g	g ^w	ɢ	ɢ ^w	
p'	t'	c'	č'	ɬ'	k'	k' ^w	q'	q' ^w	ʔ
		s	š	ɮ	x	x ^w	χ	χ ^w	h
	r			l	ʎ	ʎ ^w	ʁ	ʁ ^w	
	r'			l'					
m	n		ɲ		ŋ				
m'	n'		ɲ'		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 ~ *č̣	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

*š	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
*t	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
*j	41, 252, 292, 341, 347, 421
*j ~ *ʙ	65

* <i>ɣ</i> ^w	87, 95, 99, 119, 120, 134, 411
* <i>ʙ</i>	126a, 127
* <i>ʙ</i> ^w	80, 101, 127, 131, 132, 295
* <i>w</i> , * <i>w</i> '	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
* <i>y</i> , * <i>y</i> '	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
* <i>r</i> , * <i>r</i> '	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
* <i>l</i> , * <i>l</i> '	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
* <i>l</i> ~ * <i>ʟ</i>	124, 289, 325, 328
* <i>m</i> , * <i>m</i> '	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
* <i>n</i> , * <i>n</i> '	105, 106, 150, 172, 180, 187, 193, 235, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 249, 316, 318, 321, 322, 356, 374, 379
* <i>n</i> ~ * <i>ɲ</i>	10, 127, 247, 248, 250
* <i>n</i> ~ * <i>ɳ</i>	52, 54, 89
* <i>ɲ</i> , * <i>ɲ</i> '	25, 30, 33, 194, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 330
* <i>ɳ</i> , * <i>ɳ</i> '	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>i</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>i</i> ~ * <i>ä</i>	101, 112
* <i>i</i> ~ * <i>e</i>	22, 84, 148, 150, 172, 207, 210, 239, 247, 280, 284, 305, 341, 342, 375, 376
* <i>e</i>	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
* <i>ä</i>	10, 11, 12, 61, 77, 110, 176, 209a, 218, 251, 261, 279, 316, 325, 370, 391, 402
* <i>i</i>	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
* <i>i</i> ~ * <i>ə</i>	17, 25, 26, 65, 66, 91, 99, 113, 185, 193, 206, 282, 287, 288, 352, 379, 404
* <i>i</i> ~ * <i>o</i>	104, 132
* <i>ə</i>	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
* <i>ə</i> ~ * <i>e</i>	348
* <i>a</i>	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
* <i>a</i> ~ * <i>ä</i>	1, 2, 59, 133, 134, 135, 165, 214, 216, 217, 242, 275, 302, 347, 362, 364, 369, 394, 413, 414
* <i>a</i> ~ * <i>ə</i>	128, 139, 338, 363
* <i>o</i>	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
* <i>u</i>	69, 70, 115, 120, 124, 195, 197, 229, 296, 400, 401, 420
* <i>ü</i> :	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^wá: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:wɨV* ~ **gi:wɨV* ‘to freeze, cold’: here PW **k'in-* ‘to feel cold’ reflects PAW **k'-*, PN_i **kɨɨ-* ‘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* ~ **n̄* ~ **ɲ*, *O* = **u* ~ **o* (~ **i*), *P* = any labial stop, *Q* = any uvular stop, *S* = **s* ~ **ʃ*, *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'*, *λ̄*, 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 ≈ *?əč'k'E* ‘tail (of fish)’, etc.

Another type of alternation, namely **CVCV-* ~ **CCV-*, is not infrequent in Nivkh (e. g., PNi **chəŋq-ř*, **chqin-ř* ‘polecat, weasel’ < PNA **čo:nVKA*; PNi **ciŋ-r*, **cxə-r* ‘tree’ < PAW **ʒik^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 *λ* (“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 **aʔem-w-*, *-(a)ʔʔem-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 **?əl-k^w* ‘blood’; **?əl-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 **?AʔV* ‘eye’ • PW **G-aʔ-* ‘eye’ [with prefix of inalienable possession]; PWS (suff.) **(k)s-uʔ*, *-(k)s-iʔ* ‘eye’ • PAlg **-ʔeʔ* in **čep-ʔeʔ-*, **-čp-ʔeʔ-* ‘eyelash’ ◊ Cf. PS **-ʔ* in **cəp-ʔ* ‘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:ʔ-eʔʔ-* ‘head hair’, Wi. *-as* ~ *-iš* ~ *-uš* (suff.) ‘head’] ◊ Cf. PS **m-ʔus* ‘face’, suff. **-us* ‘face, eye’.
5. PAW **?AwVN^wE* ‘duck’ • PWN **?əŋq-* ‘duck (generic)’ • Quil. *diq'diq'* ‘duck, mallard’ • PNi **awŋk* (~ *ə*) ‘duck sp.’ ◊ Cf. PSC **muʔq^w* ‘duck (generic)’ || Nikolaev 2015: 53.
7. PAW **?a:gV* ~ **ya:gV* (~ *ə*) ‘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 **yəB* ‘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 **-ʔin-χ* (suff.) ‘year, season’; PWN **hi:-ʔən-χ* ‘summer’ • PNi **än* ‘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. *ʔalúk-š* ‘shadow’] || Nikolaev 2015: 37.

12. PAW *ʔä:q^wA ‘to believe’ • PW *ʔu:q^w-, *ʔu:q^w- ‘to believe’ • PNi *aχ(-t-) ‘to believe, hope’.
13. PAW *ʔepV ‘heart’ • PWN -ʔp(-a:) (suff.) ‘chest’, PWS *t-’ap-at- ‘to think’ • PNi *ʔη-if ‘heart’ || PW *t- is a prefix, cf. PWN *qal-χ- ‘egg’ ~ *t-’alq- ‘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 *alγ- ‘open’ • PA *pe-a(:)ʔk- ‘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-aʔ ‘mother, aunt’; PSI *mʔam ‘woman, wife’.
19. PAW *ʔəŋV(-k^wE) ‘fire’ • PW *ʔan-, *ʔanak^w- ‘fire’ • PNi *phl-iŋ-g ‘ashes’ • PAlg *p(el)-en-ekw- ‘ashes, dust’ || Nikolaev 2015: 39. PAW *ʔəŋV-k^wE ‘fire’ and the compound *pVl-əŋV-k^wE ‘ashes’ (#300) contain the same diminutive (?) suffix as *ʔa:wV-k^wE ‘fish egg’ #21, *ʔäŋV-k^(w)V ‘woman’ #209a.
20. PNA *ʔa:lV (~ l’) ‘to think’ • PNi *al-m- (~ i) ‘to think of’, NiY *önmæ- ‘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 *ʔa:wV (~ w’) ‘egg, brood’, *ʔa:wV-k^wE ‘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-k^w, *ʔa-q^w ‘fish roe’ || Nikolaev 2015: 50.
22. PNA *ʔilV (~ e) ‘thus’ • PNi *lil-ŋ ‘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:k’V ~ *k’i:ʔV ‘above’ • PW *ʔi:k’- ‘above’ • PNi *khi- ‘above’.
25. PNA *ʔipwiŋyV (~ ə) ‘paddle’ • PNi *iv(i)ŋ ‘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 *ʔiwʔVg^wE (~ ʒ, k^w) ‘beforehand’ • PWN *-ʔʒk^w ‘beforehand’ • PNi *iwʔik (~ d) ‘beforehand’.
28. PNA *ʔi:LV ‘kidney’ • PNi *η-al-ř ‘kidney’; NiY *al’-ajə- ‘liver, kidney’ • PA *-o:ʔ- (~ l) ‘kidney’ [> Ab. *-ól-ló*, Mic. *bug-əl-uön* ‘kidney’].
29. PAW *ʔi:LV ‘mouth’ • Quil. *ʔól-it* ‘mouth’ • PNi *al ‘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:ŋgE ‘face’ • PNi *η-iŋk ‘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 *əv(-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:ńkw- ‘star’ [Cree *ata:hk*, Men. *ana:h*, WOj. *ena:ńk*, 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. *kek-k-e:n-em-at* ‘to know, find out’, Ab. *o-gáhk-im-ṣ* ‘he teaches him’, etc.].
36. PNA *ʔO:čk[’]E ‘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. -əlīd, 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[’]kE (~ q, X) ‘foot, leg’ • PNi *η-əcx ‘foot, leg’ • PAlg *-Včk-, *-Vtk- ‘foot, leg’ [Wi. -əčk-ač, -itk-əd-, -atk- ‘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[’]A ~ *ʔVt[’]a:gA ‘belly, abdomen’ • PW *da:k[’]- ‘belly’ [> PWN *tk[’]- (< *dak[’]-), suff. *(s-)da:k[’]ʒ(-a-), PWS *tač ‘belly’] • PNi *taq(-a)l ‘fish abdomen’ • PAlg *ʔata:y-w-, *ʔetay-w- ‘belly, stomach’ [Wi. *tag-əd-aʔl* ‘one’s belly’, Shawnee *hopeʔkw-ata:w-ilo-k-e* ‘she has a stomach ache’] || Nikolaev 2015: 36.
41. PNA *ʔVɣrV ‘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^wal ‘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[’]AwV (~ l[’]) ‘nose’ • PWS *q[’]aw-a:n- ‘fish nose, fish nose cartilage’ [cf. the same suffix in PWS *q[’]im-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 *ʔVʔV: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 *ʔami:ʔ-, *ʔami:- ‘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-ome:w* ‘he prays to him, etc.].
50. PNA *ʔVmiyX^wE (~ m[’], K^w) ‘spoon’ • PNi *miyx ‘spoon (wooden)’ • PA *e:mehkw-a:n-, *e:meškw-a:n- ‘spoon’ [Blackfoot *háméšk-o*, Cree *e:mihkw-a:n*, Men. *e:miskw-ən*, etc.].
52. PAW *ʔE:q[’]VnVčV (~ η, č[’]) ‘k. of shellfish’ • PWN *q[’]ənc-, *q[’]əns- ‘chitons (sea prunes, Chinese slippers)’ • PAlg *ʔe:hneč- (~ 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 *pavi ‘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 *patk- ‘to sever, break’ [Fox *pahk-wiwin-éw-a* ‘he is shedding his horn’, WOj. *pekk-on:t* ‘he skins him’, Mic. *pěsk-wit* ‘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. *połó: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’; *bal-χ- scatter (feathers, moss, down), to spread (roots) • PNi *pír- (~ ə) ‘scattered’, *phír-i (~ ə) ‘spread’ ◇ Cf. PS *pil, *pal ‘scatter, smudge’.
65. PNA *biyE (~ p, ə, ʋ) ‘k. of seal’ • PNi *piyi (~ 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-eškať- ‘putrid, rotten’ [*-eškať ‘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-ł- ‘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^wV ‘down’ • PWN *bən^w- ‘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 *chⁱw- '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-ew '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'əq^wE ~ *zəq^wE 'to fear' • PNi *ziq-u- (~ ə) 'to frighten, punish' • PAlG *ze:k(w)- (~ kh) 'be afraid' [Yu. *žek^w-eł* '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 *cirov- 'new' • PAlG *ci:-, *ci- (~ ch, č, čh) > Yu. *ca-žan*, *ci-n*- 'new' || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
80. PAW *c'u:ɛ^wA (~ č') 'to wash, clean' • PW *c'u:- 'wash' • PNi *cu- 'clean, wash', *chxo-j- 'wash, launder' ◊ Cf. PS *c'aw^w, *c'aw 'wash, clean'.
81. PAW *c'ü:xA ≈ *žü:cxA '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-ožw-, *-tk-ožw 'blood; red' [Wi. *-atk-ožw-ik*, PA *m-esk-w-i 'blood', etc.] ◊ Cf. PS *ci^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-žl-* 'dry (adj.)' || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
83. PNA *ček'E (~ *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:gi* 'all', WOj. *ča:ke-* 'completely', etc.] ◊ Cf. PS *cuk^w 'to be all there, be complete' || Nikolaev 2015: 35.
84. PAW *cik^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-eł* 'prayer stone “seat” (semicircular wall of mortared stones)'] || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
85. PNA *ci: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.) *cit²-a 'leg, thigh', *c'i:-t 'foot' • PNi *ηə-z(i)-l 'foot, sole' • PAlG *cit-t- 'foot' [PA *sit- and secondary *-lił- in Wi. *-elił* 'foot'] || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
87. PAW *či:y^wV 'adze' • PWN *cu:x^w- 'to chip out with an adze'; *cəx^w- 'to adze off fine chips'; • PNi *chⁱw-ř (~ -s) 'adze' ◊ Cf. PS *cək 'to adze, whittle, carve'.
88. PAW *čo:žxE 'to slip' • PWN *ca:žx- 'to slip, slippery' • PNi *chuy- 'slip out'.
89. PNA *čo:nVKA (~ č', š, η) 'weasel, mink' • PNi *choŋq-ř, *chqⁱŋ-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 *chos- 'to melt, thaw'.
91. PNA *čVXəpV (~ č', i) 'eyebrow, eyelash' • PNi *chyiv-r 'eyebrow' • PAlG *čep-žet-, *-čp-žet- (~ ph) 'eyelash' [Wi. *čapł*, Yu. *-ełp'eł*] ◊ Cf. PS *cəp-t 'eyebrow, eyelash' || In PAlG (and PS) compounds with PAW *?AłV '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', c; *š > s.

92. PAW *čʰAkʷV ≈ *hAčʰkʷV ‘earth, dirt’ • PW *cʰakʷ- ‘dirt’ • Quil. *cʰiqʷ-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 *cʰiqʷ ‘mud’ || Nikolaev 2015: 38, 54.
93. PAW *čʰəkʷE ≈ *ʔəčʰkʷE ‘tail (of fish)’ • PW *cʰax- ‘tail of a fish’ • PNi *ɲə-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. *čəkʷ* ‘bird’s tail’; *cečekʷ* ‘fin of fish’] || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
94. PAW *čʰi:ɲʰkʷE ≈ *ʔi:ɲʰkʷE ‘head’ • Quil. *dókʷčʰ-it* ‘head (usually fish or animals)’ • PNi *coɲɣ-r ‘head’ [the Sakh. variant *coɲqr* has -q-, probably under the influence of PNi *-qər ‘neck’] • PAlg *-a:čk-w-, *-ečk-, *-etk- (~ čh, kh) ‘head’ [PA *-etkw-, *-ešky- (suff.) ‘head’, Yu. *m-očkʷ-* ‘head’] || Nikolaev 2015: 39, 50.
95. PAW *cʰOɣʷV ≈ *ʔOɣʷV (~ Bʷ) ‘to give’ • PW *cʰu:- ‘to give’ • PA *ʔahɜ-, *ʔahd-, *ʔehɜ- ‘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 *čʰVKʷV (~ kʷ) ‘short’ • PWN *cʰəkʷ- ‘short’ • PAlg *tetkw-, *tatkw-, *tačkw- (~ th, čh, kh) ‘be short’ [Yu. *tkʷ-* ‘short, low’, PA *tatkw-, *tahkw- ‘short’] ◇ Cf. PSI *xʷic ‘short’ || Nikolaev 2015: 45.
97. PAW *čʰVIVyipʷV, *čʰVIVyipʷa:tKE ‘root’ • PW *ʎʷu:pʰak ‘root’ • Quil. *cʰá:boqʷ-t* ‘root’ • PNi *vizlix (~ -řl-) ‘root’; NiY *waɖiɭu: ‘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-əɭl*, *ʔu-lápitk-əɭl* ‘roots’; Yu. *ʔwə-ʔ* ‘root(s)’, *ʔwo-ʔtʰp-ʔeɣ* ‘angelica root’, *ʔwə-ʔtʰp-itək* ‘root, willow root’, also *ʔwo-hp-ey* ‘spruce root’]. ◇ Cf. PS *cʰapaʔχ ‘cedar root’ || Nikolaev 2015: 42.
98. PAW *dA:pʷV ‘dark (as the night)’ • PWN *da:p- ‘dark (as the night)’, ? PW *pʰad- ‘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 *tʰəp ‘dark’.
99. PNA *dəɣʷV (~ 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-əɣ-əw* ‘to speak’, PA *ta-t- ‘to tell’] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
101. PAW *di:ɤʷV ~ *di:ɥʷV (~ ä:) ‘meat, flesh’ • PWN *di:qʷ- ‘meat, flesh’ in Oo. *diqʷmɣyʷa* ‘cheek meat of fish’, Ha. *diqʷa* ‘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-ayʷ ‘urine’.
103. PAW *di:mɥʷE (~ qʷ) ‘arm’ • PW *du:mqʷ- > PWN *du:qʷ-, *dəmqʷ- ‘armpit’ • PNi *təmk ‘hand, arm’, NiY *ʔirqa- ‘hand, finger, paw, sole’ || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
104. PAW *dixʷA (~ o) ‘to jump’ • PW *duxʷ- ‘to jump’ • PNi *tχa-rɤa- ‘to run, gallop’.
105. PNA *do:nKA (~ tʰ) ‘to touch’ • PNi *toɤ- ‘to touch’ • PA *ta:nk- ‘to touch’ [Fox *tá:g-eɖk-əmw-ă* ‘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 (~ tʰ, 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-ǝ?*, 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 **kij-* ‘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:l* ‘three’ • PNi **ce-* ‘three’ [< **kje-* < **kle-*] • PAlg **ni-khl-*, **ni-khr-* ‘three’ [Wi. *dik*, *dikh-*, Yu. *nahks-*, PA **ne?ł-w-*] ◇ Cf. PS **ka?ł-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-xolv-* ‘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^was-* ‘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. *ke: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:łV* ‘to speak’ • PWN **ga:ł-* ‘to call sb. names’ • PNi **qla-j-* ‘speak’ • PAlg **ga:l-*, **ga:ł-* ‘to speak’ [Yu. *ʔol-oy-ełw* ‘it calls (e.g. of a bird)’, *ʔol-oy-ok-eł* ‘larynx, vocal chords, throat’, PA **kał-aw-*, **keł-aw-* ‘to speak’] ◇ Cf. PS **q^wal* ‘to speak, think’.
122. PAW **gemV* ‘head’ • PW **-gam(-ł)*, **-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* (~ *ł*) ‘k. of fish’ • PWN **G^wu:ł-* ‘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 **ɁAyV* ‘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 $*_B V n V \sim *_B^w V n V$ ($\sim \acute{n}$) ‘to carry’ • PWN $*_G \acute{a}n-$ ‘to carry in the arms’ • PA $*_w \acute{e}n-ik-$ ‘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 $*_G^w a:(r)q^w V$ ($\sim \acute{a}$) ‘raven’ • PW $*_G^w a:\chi^w-$ ‘raven’ • PAlg $*_ka:(h)k-$, $*_kwa:(h)kw-$ ($\sim kh$) ‘raven’ [Yu. *k^w-ey-okw*, PA $*_ka:hka:k-iw-a$, $*_ka:ka:k-$ ‘raven’].
129. PAW $*_G^w i:$ ‘whale’ • PWN $*_G^w i:-$ ‘whale’ • PNi $*_q \acute{e}-\eta$ ‘whale’ \diamond Cf. PS $*_q^w \acute{a}-nis$ ‘whale’ || Nikolaev 2015: 53.
130. PAW $*_G^w olyV$ ‘seagull’ • PWS $*_q^w al-i-$, $*_q^w alala-i$ ‘seagull’ • PNi $*_qojla$ ‘seagull’.
131. PAW $*_B^w i:Xq^w V$ ($\sim r q^w$) ‘to pull’ • PWN $*_G^w (u):q^w-$, $*_q^w u:q^w-$ ‘to pull, tug, hoist sth. up’ • PA $*_wi:hkw-$ ‘to pull’ [WOj. *wi:kk-up-iη-a:t* ‘he pulls him in’, Ab. *o-wihkw-en-em-én* ‘to pull in’, etc.] \diamond Cf. PS $*_x^w uk^w$, $*_x^w uk^w$ ‘pull (out)’.
132. PAW $*_B^w o:IV$ ($\sim i:$) ‘fat (n.)’ • PWN $*_G^w u:t-$ ‘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 $*_haG A$ ($\sim \acute{a}$, q) ‘headdress, cap’ • PNi $*_haq$ ‘headdress, cap’ • PAlg $*_?ek-$ ‘hat’ [Wi. *k-ihy* ‘basketry cap’, Yu. *?ek-ah*, *?ek-ahp-* ‘hat, cap’].
134. PAW $*_hay^w V$ ($\sim \acute{a}$) ‘to yawn, open the mouth wide’ • PW $*_hax-$ ‘to yawn, open the mouth wide, open sth. jawlike’ • PNi $*_hava-$ ‘to open the mouth wide’ \diamond Cf. PS $*_haw$ ‘to yawn’.
135. PNA $*_hapV$ ($\sim \acute{a}$) ‘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 $*_h\acute{a}s-$, $*_? \acute{a}s-$ ‘to sneeze’ [also PW $*_ha?ic(x)$] • PNi $*_hac-hac-$ ‘to sneeze’ • PAlg $*_?a:\acute{c}-$ ($\sim o$, c , $\acute{c}h$, ch) > Yu. *?oc-* ‘to sneeze’.
137. PAW $*_hAqAgV$ ($\sim k$) ‘k. of berries’ • PWN $*_q\acute{a}k-$ ‘bunchberries (*Cornus canadensis*)’ • PNi $*_haqaq$ ‘red bilberry’ || Nikolaev 2015: 51.
139. PAW $*_ha:$ ($\sim \acute{a}$) ‘to go’ • PWN $*_ha:-$ ‘to go, move’ • PAlg $*_ha:-$ ‘to go’ [Wi. *kitka wi-l-á-th-um* ‘I’m going with her’, *l-á-g(i)* ‘to go’; Yu. *ho:* ‘to go, travel’, PA $*_a:-$ ‘to go’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 44.
140. PAW $*_hA:lG V$ ‘crotch, armpit’ • PWN $*_ha:q-(i)$, $-ha:g-i:$ (suff.) ‘crotch’ • PAlg $*_irk-a:w-$ ($\sim kh$) > Yu. *-ark-ow* ‘armpit’ \diamond Cf. PS $*_aq$, $*_aq$ (suff.) ‘crotch, sexual organs’.
141. PAW $*_hA:sV$ ‘to breathe’ • PW $*_ha:s-$ ‘to breathe’ • PAlg $*_has-$, $*_hes-$ ($\sim ?$) ‘to breathe’ [PA $*_a\acute{t}-amw-$ ‘breath’, Yu. *s-ew* ‘to breathe, sigh’].
142. PAW $*_hA:tV$ ($\sim t$) ‘ear’ • PWN $*_ha:t-u:$ (suff.) ‘ear’ • PAlg $*_ht-?l-$, $*_h\acute{c}-?r-$ ‘ear; to listen’ [PA $*_ht-aw-ak-$ ‘ear’, suff. $*_ht-$, $*_h\acute{c}-$ ‘ear; to listen’; Wi. *-atb-ál-úk* ‘ear’, *šáp-ər-uk-* ‘to listen’; Yu. *cp-ey-a?r* ‘ear’, *cp-e?r-oy-* ‘to listen’, *r-e?r-oy-* ‘to hear sth. as news’, *cp-ey-u?r* ‘to tell a story’] || Nikolaev 2015: 38.
143. PAW $*_heG E \eta V \sim *_he \eta E G V$ ‘goose’ • PW $*_hang-a:q$ ‘goose’ • PNi $*_i\eta\eta-a$ ‘merganser’ || Nikolaev 2015: 53.
144. PAW $*_h\acute{a}k^w E \sim *_k^w \acute{a}h E \approx *_? \acute{a}h k^w E$ ‘to drink; water’ • PW $*_k^w a-$, $*_? \acute{a}k[?]^w$ > PWS $*_c^w a-$ ‘to drink’; PWS $*_c^w a-? \acute{a}k^w$ ‘water’ [this PWS compound seems to have meant ‘drinking water’] • PChi $*_k^w a:y-$, $*_k^w a:w-$ > Quil *k^w á:ya*, Chem. *c’ó:wa*, *-c’o:* ‘water’ • PNi $*_ \acute{a}\eta-$ ‘give to drink, irrigate, pour on’, $*_i\eta-r$ ‘creek’ • PAlg $*_a:hkw-$, $-ehkw-$ ($\sim kh$) ‘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’ \diamond Cf. PS $*_?uq^w$ ‘to drink; water’; $*_q^w u?$, $*_qu-l$, $*_qa-l$ ‘water; to drink’; suff. $*_q^w a$, $*_k^w a$ ‘water’ || Nikolaev 2015: 44, 51.
145. PAW $*_h\acute{a}pV(IV)$ ‘hair (body, facial)’ • PW $*_hap-$ ‘hair (body, facial)’ • PNi $*_ \acute{a}f$ ‘moustache, beard, tentacles’; $*_ \eta-\acute{a}v-r-k-i$ ‘body hair’ • PAlg $*_ep-l$, $*_ep-r$ (facial, head) [Wi. *-\acute{a}p-?l-* ‘hair-

- like object', Yu. *ʔlep* 'hair', PA **-i:t-eʔ-t-* '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:ym*'V 'old' • PWN **-ha:m'-a:* (suff.) 'old, worn-out, useless' • PNi **həjm-ŋ-* 'old'.
148. PAW **hi:tV* (~ e:) 'tongue; to lick' • Quil. *ʔiʔi:-t-ot* 'tongue' • PNi **hil-k*, **hil-x* 'tongue', **hel-[h]el-* 'lick' • PA **-e:t-amy-* '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:rxk*'E 'louse (head)' • PW **G-i:xx-* 'louse' [with prefix of inalienable possession] • Quil. *wi:k'-is* 'louse' • PNi **hiřk-r* 'nit, body louse' • PAlg **hihk-w-* 'louse' [Wi. *ik^w* 'louse', Yu. *m-ohk-oh* 'head louse', PA **ehkw-* 'louse'] ∅ Cf. PS **m-əxk-n* ~ **m-əxk'-n* 'head louse' || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
150. PAW **hinV* (~ e) 'to carry' • PWN **hən-q-*, **hən-k^w-* 'to carry in one's apron or blanket' • PNi **hin-* 'to carry on back'.
151. PAW **hoʔVq'A* ~ **hoq'VʔA* 'hole' • PWS **ʔaq'iʔ* (also **q'aq'iʔ* '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 *ʔaph-* '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 **oγ-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-at'a* '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 **kerčk^wA* (~ q^w) '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. *kət* 'trout fishing pole', *kət-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 **kinʒV* (~ q, X) 'sun, moon' • PNi **kheŋ-* 'sun', NiY **kin(i)ʒə-* 'moon, month' • PAlg **k-ey-ečh-* 'sun, moon', **kečh-* 'sunshine, daylight' [Wi. *kəčh-áʔy* 'day', Yu. *kec-iʔ* 'it is daylight', PA **ki:š-εʔʔwa* 'sun/ moon/ month', etc.] ∅ Cf. PS **k^wusən* 'star' || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
162. PAW **kOlxV* ~ **k'Olk'V* ~ **k^wi:lk'V* 'round' • PWN **kəlx-* 'round, round thing, to turn (wheel), to make sth. round' • PNi **kulku-ř* 'wheel' • PA **kwe:ʔk-* 'to turn, return' [Cree

- kwe:sk-in-am* ‘he turns it about’, Men. *ko:hk-aw-ew* ‘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 **keʔ-* (prefix) ‘thou, thee, thy’, **keʔila* ‘thou’ ◊ Cf. PS **n-kʷə*, **n-ɣʷə* ‘thou (independent pronoun)’, **ʔən[ɣʷ]* ‘2nd singular possessive prefix’ **-axʷ* ‘2nd singular transitive subject suffix’, **-k-əxʷ* ‘2nd singular intransitive subject affix’, etc || Nikolaev 2015: 44.
165. PNA **kVlaŋVwV* ~ **kVŋalVwV* (~ *ä*) ‘bird of prey’ • PNi **cham-ŋ* ‘eagle’ [< **khjam-* < **khlaŋw-*], 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* (~ *tʰ, pʰ*) ‘thick (cloth), tight (fabric)’ • PNi **tip-i* (~ **c-*) ‘tight (fabric)’ • PA **ketp-*, **kečp-* ‘thick (e.g., cloth)’ [Yu. *ketp-eʔn* ‘it is thick (cloth, etc.)’, PA **ketp-* ‘thick’].
168. PAW **kʷä:* ‘negative stem’ • PWN **kʷi:-*, **kʷə-* ‘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 **kʷe:ma:kʷA* ~ **ge:ma:kʷ(w)A* ‘ring’ • PWS **kʷa:ma:kʷ* ‘ring’ • PNi **kemqa* ‘iron ring on the rim of shaman’s tambourine’.
170. PAW **kʷE:šV* ‘loose’ • PWN **kʷəs-* ‘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 **kʷə:* ≈ **ʔə:kʷE* ‘to reach’ • PWN **-ka:* (suff.) ‘to reach, manage to do, get to or exceed limit’ • PNi **ək-* ‘to reach’.
172. PAW **kʷinxʷV* ~ **ginxʷV* (~ *e*) ‘curly’ • PWN **kʷənxʷ-* ‘to be curly (hair), to be curled up (in chair)’ • PNi **kev-kev-* ‘curly’.
173. PAW **kʷi:* ≈ **ʔi:kʷV* • PW **ʔi:kʷ-* ‘above’ • PNi **khi-* ‘above’.
174. PAW **kʷi:wŋV* ~ **gi:wŋV* ‘to freeze; cold’ • PW **kʷin-* ‘to feel cold’ • PNi **kiŋ-* ‘to freeze, cool down’ • PA **ko:n-* ‘snow’ [Cree *ko:n-a*, Men. *ko:n*, etc.] ◊ Cf. PS **kʷim* ‘cold, to freeze’ || Nikolaev 2015: 37, 54.
175. PAW **kʷa:rkA* ‘dry’ • PW **kʷa:k-* (~ *gʷ*) > PWS (suff.) *-kʷa:k-t*, *-kʷa:š-t* ‘dried’ • Quil. *qʷi:x-* ‘dry’ • PNi **qharχa-harva-* ‘hard, dry’ • PA **ka:hk-* ‘dry’ [Cree *ka:hk-e:w-ak* ‘dried meat’, Men. *ka:hk-ek-es-ow* ‘to dry’, WOj. *ka:sk-iw-ak* ‘dried meat’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 37, 50 (compared with PWN **qʷək-* ‘to dry and pound salmon eggs’).
176. PAW **kʷä:xʷV* ‘warm, hot’ • PWN **kʷu:xʷ-* ‘warm’ • PNi **qhav-* ‘hot’ || Nikolaev 2015: 44.
177. PAW **kʷe:mV* ‘to know, understand’ • PW **kʷam-* (~ *gʷ*) > PWS **kam-aʔ* ‘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-aʔ* ‘known’).
178. PAW **kʷəʔV* ≈ **ʔəkʷV* ‘to jump’ • PWS **kaʔ-axkat-* ‘jump’; PWN **ʔək-* ‘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 **kʷomV* ‘to stoop’ • PWN **kʷəm-* ‘to stoop, to bend the body down’ • PNi **khun-tku-* ‘round-shouldered’.
180. PNA **kʷonV* (~ *qʷ, nʰ*) ‘light; day’ • PNi **khun-u* ‘dawn’; **khun-u-* ‘light, transparent’ • PA **-wi-kwen-* ‘day’ [**neʔ-wi-kwen-ak-es-iw-a* ‘he is three days old’; **nye:w-wi-kwen-i* ‘four days’; **meta:hʔ-wi-kwen-i* ‘ten days’, **-taʔ-wi-kwen-ak-atw-i* ‘it is so many days old’, etc.].

181. PAW *k^(w)EkA ‘to squeak, creak’ • PWN *k^ʷək-, *k^ʷək- ‘to squeak, creak’ • PNi *keɛ- ‘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^ʷi:VηV (~ ə) ‘worm’ • PWN *k^ʷəl-p- > Ha. k^ʷlbn̄ ‘worm’ • PNi *kilaŋ-a ‘snake’ and *chŋ-a ‘viper’; NiY *köl̄ni-ʒə- ‘worm, caterpillar’ • PAlg *ʔ(e)ye(:)-kw̄t- (~ kh) > Yu. ʔye-k^wt ‘maggot, worm’ ◊ Cf. PS *q^ʷyaλ’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- (~ ç) ‘gill(s)’ • Quil. -q^wos ‘neck’ • PNi *qhos-ŋ ‘neck, Adam’s apple’ • PAlg *-sk-w- ‘neck’ [PA *-t̄kw-e:-k-an-, suff. *-Vt̄kw-l*-Vkw- ‘neck’; Wi. -əsw- ‘neck’ in hi-təkw-əsw-al-iʔ ‘she fell and broke her neck’, (hu)w-əsw-itk-əd-əʔl ‘her neck’] ◊ Cf. PS *k^ʷəs-pan ‘neck’ || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
188. PAW *k^ʷot̄V ≈ *ʔot̄k^wA ‘to sleep’ • PW *k^ʷat̄- ‘to sleep, to dream’ • PNi *qho- ‘to sleep’ • PAlg *-i:t̄kw-, *-e:t̄kw- (~ kh) ‘to sleep, dream’ [Yu. ka:m-iʔk^w-ok ‘I dream a bad dream about sth.’, etc., PA *-enk^w ‘sleep’ < *-en-e:t̄kw-] || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
189. PAW *k^ʷOçV (~ 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, ɠ, 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 *l̄ink’E (~ l, ə, q) ‘to shake’ • PNi *lik-lik- (~ ə) ‘to shake, tremble’ • PA *nēnk- ‘to shake’ [Fox nēnk-ešk-a:w-i ‘it moves up and down’, Oj. ninink-ač-i ‘shiver, tremble with cold’, etc.] ◊ Cf. PS *l̄ax^w, *x^wal ‘to shake, hurry’.
194. PNA *lOñmV (~ 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:-, *nət̄-, *nal- ‘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 *lax- ‘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^w’A ‘to cough’ • PWN *l’əχ^w- ‘to cough’ • PNi *qhiç-ew- ‘to cough’ ◊ Cf. PS *ʔəχ^wuʔ ‘to cough’.
197. PAW *l’u:ŋ’ʒV ‘moon’ • PWN *n’u:ʔs-i: ‘moon, month’ • PNi *loŋ- ‘moon’, NiY *jä-lo^u:ʒə ‘sun’ || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
198. PAW *la ‘near’ • PW *la- ‘near’ • PNi *la-ç- ‘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 *t̄a-m-at- ‘to stand up, erase’ [*we-t̄am-ač-i- ‘he stands erect’, *ne-t̄am-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 **lan-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* ~ **li:χV* (~ *q*) ‘skin, fur’ • PWS **li:χ-aq* ‘skin, fur’ • PAlg **lo:k-* (~ *kh*) ‘skin, feather’ [Yu. *r-ey-o?* ‘feather’, PA **-to:k-* ‘hide, skin’] || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
204. PAW **le:xE* ≈ **le:χxE* ‘to look for, watch’ • PWN **la:x-* ‘to look for lice’ • PNi **khi-* ‘to wait’ • PAlg **ʔekt-*, **ʔetk-* ‘to watch’ [Wi. *kt-* ‘to watch’, Yu. *ʔk-y-* ‘to look at, watch’, PA **aʔk-* ‘to wait, lie in ambush’] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
206. PAW **lik'E* (~ *a*, *g*) ‘to notch’ • PWN **lak-* ‘to notch’ • PNi **tək-* ‘to notch’ [cf. borrowed Pit **lök'-əl* ‘notch, mark’].
207. PAW **li'imqA* (~ *e*, *c*) ‘to hop on one foot’ • PWN **li'amq-* ‘to hop on one foot’ • PNi **teβ-* (~ *c*) ‘hop on one foot’.
208. PAW **li:irqE* ‘cold, to freeze’ • PWN **li:u:χ^w*- ‘ice; to ice up, to freeze, to congeal’ • PNi **lakri-* ‘to chill’; NiY **lerkə-* (~ *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 **l'ax^w* ‘cold (object)’ || Nikolaev 2015: 37.
209. PAW **li'og^wE* ‘to kneel’ • PW **li'ak^w*- ‘to kneel, to lean in the elbow, to push with the knee or elbow’ • PNi **luk-* ‘to kneel, bow’.
- 209a. PAW **li'änV-k'(^w)V* ≈ **li'ätŋV-k'(^w)V* ‘woman’ • PW **luk-* ‘woman’ • PNi **li'anq* ‘woman’ [“incorporated” form of **li'anq*] • PAlg **li'akw-*, **li'ekw-* (~ *kh*) ‘woman, female’ [Yu. *li'ak-əh* ‘bitch’, PA **li'ekw-e:w-* ‘woman’] ◊ Cf. PS **li'an-ay* ‘woman’ || Nikolaev 2015: 45. PAW **li'änV-k'(^w)V* contains the same diminutive (?) suffix as ##19, 21, 19, 300.
210. PAW **li:hV* ≈ **li:hV* (~ *e:*) ‘to lie’ • PWN **li:-* ‘to lie (said of many people)’ • PAlg **-Vh* ‘to lie, fall’ [Wi. *-t-*, PA **-ht-* ‘to fall, lie’] || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
211. PAW **li:yV* ‘thunder’ • PWS **li:-t-* ‘thunder’ • PNi **lij* ‘thunder’.
212. PAW **li'ox^wV* ‘almost, all the time’ • PWN **li:ux^w*- ‘almost (happening)’ • PA **li'axk-*, **li'ehk-* ‘all the time, long time’ [Cree *tahk-i* ‘all the time’, Fox *nehk-i* ‘so long a time as’, etc.].
213. PAW **li'Vq'(^w)E* ≈ **li'Vq'(^w)E* ‘bone’ • PWN **li'aq^w*-, **li'aq^w*- ‘pit (in fruit); inside of sea eggs (urchins); brain’ • PNi **li'ək* ‘gristle’ • PAlg **-V'k-* ‘bone’ [Wi. *w-ətk-əd-ät*, Yu. *li'ətk-ə?*, PA **w-ətk-an-*, **-k-an-*] || Nikolaev 2015: 36, 48.
214. PNA **li'maŋA* (~ *m'*, *ä*, *k'*, *q'*) ‘big, main’ • PNi **li'maŋC-* ‘strong, main’ • PA **li'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 **li'ma:* ‘near’ • PWN **li'ma:-k-* ‘near, next to, close’ • PNi **li'ma-* ‘near, close’; NiY **li'mi(ä)-kə* ‘near’ • PA **li'ma:-t-* ‘side by side, in a row’ || Nikolaev 2015: 45.
216. PNA **li'ma:lV* (~ *m'*, *ä:*) ‘many’ • PNi **li'mal-β-*, **li'mel-β-* ‘numerous’ • PA **li'ma:l-* ‘many, much’ [Fox *li'má:n-εw-ä* ‘many’, WOj. *men-ikk* ‘many, much’, Ab. *li'mel-óhs-és* ‘very old man’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
217. PAW **li'ma:lV* (~ *ä:*) ‘berry, fruit’ • PWN **li'ma:t-* ‘fruit’, **li'məl-k-* ‘berry’ • PAlg **li'mal-o:-*, **li'mel-o:-* ‘k. of berry; wild rice (*Zizania* sp.)’ [Yu. *men-o-men* ‘Juneberry’, Fox *li'man-o:-min-i* ‘rice’, Men. *li'man-o:-men-an* ‘wild rice; oats’, Ab. *li'mal-o-mōn* ‘wheat’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 51.
218. PAW **li'mä:ʔV* ≈ **li'mä:ʔmV* ‘to smell’ • PW **li'mi:-s-* ‘to smell’ • PAlg **-a:ʔm-* (~ *o:*) ‘to smell, by smell’ > Yu. *-oʔm-* ‘to smell’; PAlg **li'mey-a-* > PA **li'mya:-* ‘to smell’ [Men. *li'wi:ki-myakwat* ‘it smells good’; Cree *li'wi:hki-ma:me:w* ‘he likes the smell of him’, etc.] ◊ Cf. PS **li'hum* ‘to smell, sniff’.
219. PAW **li'me:* ‘two’ • PW **li'ma:ʔta* ‘two’, PWN **li'mə-t-* ‘twins’ • PNi **li'mi-*, **li'me-* ‘two’-, NiY **li'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-hʔ*-] || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
221. PAW **məʔV* ≈ **ʔəmʔV* ‘to hear’, **ʔəmE-lV* ‘ear’ • PWS **-ʔamiʔ* (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-iʔ* ‘hear’, PA **pe:m-t-*, **no:m-t-* ‘hear’ (< **pe-em-*, **no(:)-Vm-*) || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
222. PAW **mə:rV* ‘to swim’ • PWN **ma:t-* ‘to swim’ • PNi **mrə-* ‘to swim (human, animal), bathe’; NiY **mör(i)-* ‘to swim’ • PAlg **-o:l-* ‘to swim’ [Wi. *-ül-*, Yu. *-ur-*] || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
223. PAW **mə:x^wE* ‘sea lion’ • PWN **ma:x^w*- ‘sea lion’ • PNi **mij-r-ʒ* (~ *ə*) ‘sea lion’ || Nikolaev 2015: 53.
224. PAW **mi*: (~ *ä*, *i*;) ‘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-amx* ‘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:-ʔkw-ahw-e:w-a* ‘he hits him with missile’, Fox *méh-t-ahw-êw-ă* ‘to shoot’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
228. PNA **mOmcka* (~ *m*, *Q*, *X*) ‘shoe’ • PNi **momsq* (~ *řq*) ‘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 **miχaʔ* ‘black bear’.
230. PAW **mu:wV* (~ *o*;) ‘deer, elk’ • PWS **muw-ač* ‘deer’ [-č < PW **-k*] • PAlg **mo:w-*, **mew-* ‘elk’ [PA **mo:-sw-* ‘elk, moos’, Yu. *mew-iʔ* ‘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 **möncə* ‘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 *moʃixan*, 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' • PAlg *-*[m]i:w-er*, *-*[m]i:w-ar* (suff.) 'load, burden' [Wi. -*ul-aw-*, Yu. -*u:l-*, PA *-*i:w-ał-*, *-*i:weł-*].
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' • PAlg *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' • PAlg *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' • PAlg *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'; *nayi- 'echo' • Quil. *ʔð:lá:-x-at*, suff. -*la-x* 'ear' • PNi *no-s 'ear' • PAlg *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)' • PAlg *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-(?)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-ał-i:* 'below the place', Ab. *le-ss-in* '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:IV 'to fly' • PWN *n'əl- 'to fly' > Kw. *n'ł-xʔid*, *nł-xʔid* 'to fly' • PNi *nul-jo- 'to hurry' • PAlg -*[n]a:l-*, *[n]el- 'to fly' [Wi. -*al-*, Yu. -*ol-*, -*el-*; PA *-*ił-l* 'to fly' with incorporated PAlg *-*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 *nä:g^wE ~ *nä:g^wTV 'night' • PWN *ni:k^w-, *nək^w- 'night, at night' • PNi *nak-r (~ ə) 'night' • PAlg *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 *né- 'to put on head or shoulders' • PAlg *nay-, *ney- 'to carry' [**nay-o:m-* > Yu. *na:-m-* 'to carry'; *nonow-* 'to fetch, invite'; PA **nay-* 'to carry', **na:-t-*, **mena:-t-* 'to fetch', etc.].
253. PNA *ní: (~ n') 'to eat' • PNi *ni- 'to eat' • PAlg *no:-n- > Yu. *nu-n-* 'to feed, food' || Nikolaev 2015: 47.

254. PAW **n*V 'I' • PW **nu*:- 'I; we' • Quil. *lá*:-*b*, Chem. *lá*:-*ʔat* • PNi **ni* 'I'; **ni*-*ŋ* 'we (excl.)' • PAlg **neʔ*- (pref.) 'I, me, my', **neʔ-il-a* 'I (independent pronoun)' ◊ Cf. PS **n-cə*, **cə-nə* [with deictic particle **cə*] '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*'*ri*- '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-ə* '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 **ŋA*GA (~ *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:λ*'*x*^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.)', **ŋiγ-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', **ŋayn* 'cheek', **ŋayr*, **ŋəyr* 'skin (animal)', **ŋəvri*, **ŋayri* 'shoulder; rib', **ŋəys*, **ŋəyzər* (~ -*ř*) 'tooth', **ŋəzř* 'skin (of paw)', **ŋalŋər* 'palate', **ŋəlř* 'kidney', **ŋaltir* 'side, rib', **ŋamaž* 'skin (of seal)', **ŋəmx* 'hair', **ŋəny(ə)f* 'bone', **ŋar* 'blood', **ŋəryər* 'breast; wing', **ŋarm* 'side, rib', **ŋarqi* 'milt', **ŋəsk* 'tail (of seal)', **ŋəski* 'back, backbone', **ŋəvřki* 'hair (body), fur', **ŋəw* 'intestines', **ŋəwək* 'spawn', **ŋawr(k)* 'brain', **ŋəz(ə)l* 'foot, sole', **ŋəzf* 'gut (of animal)', **ŋəz-r*, **ŋəz-aq* 'blood vessel', **ŋəχ* 'milt', **ŋəjər* 'back side of hand', **ŋək* 'gristle', **ŋəm* 'belly', **ŋənik* 'face', **ŋəziγ* '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:m'V* ~ **m'i:ŋ'V* '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*, **maq^w* 'to swallow, eat one's fill'.
 274. PAW **ŋ'ü:yV* (~ **ʔVŋ'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-t-* 'to miss, pass by' [Fox *pə-n-ə-* 'to miss, to fail to', Ab. *o-ba-lh-ám* 'he errs', etc.].
 277. PAW **pAl'V* 'thin and flat' • PW **pat-* 'flat'; PWN **pal-*, **pal-* '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* ≈ **ʔE:pšV* 'one' • PWN **ʔaps-* 'one (side), the other, the opposite' • PA **pe:š-ekw-* 'one' [WOj. *pe:š-ik*, Ab. *baz-ékw*, etc.].
 282. PAW **pədV* (~ *i*, *t'*) 'to split' • PWN **pat-* '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 *pi:š-a:g-ən-ī* '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 **pheng-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. *pe: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 **valk-i* 'chain' ["incorporated" form of **phalk-*] • PAlg **peletk-* 'stone suitable for making tools' [PA **-a:-petkw-*, **-petkw-* 'stone/metal'; Yu. *petk-* '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* (~ *t'*) 'to flood' • PWN **pa:t-* 'to rise, flood, overflow (river)' • PNi **phol-x* 'whirlpool, deep place'; NiY **palayə-* (~ *-ə-*) 'to flood' ◇ Cf. PS **p'il* 'overflow'.

290. PAW **po:IV* ≈ **ʔo:lpV* ‘large bird’ • PWN **pa:t-* (also **ma:t-*) ‘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* ≈ **ʔOpɣ(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-at-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-ɔ̄n-ak* ‘cake’, etc.] ◇ Cf. PSI **pʔɜ* ‘to burn (esp. of forest fire)’ || Nikolaev 2015: 37.
293. PNA **pOlkʷA* (~ *qʷ*) ‘to pierce’ • PNi **pholq-o-* ‘to pierce’ • PAlg **pekʷ-*, **pakʷ-* (~ *ph*, *kh*) ‘to pierce through an obstacle’ [Yu. *pkʷ-* ‘out of a hole’; to bring/come out, PA **pakʷ-*, **pekʷ-* ‘to pierce; hole’] ◇ Cf. PS **pəlʷkʷ*, **pətkʷ* ‘to pierce’, **pəlxʷ* ‘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-ən-w-ɨ*, WOj. *pepak-a:*, etc.] ◇ Cf. PSI **pʔax* ‘thin (layer)’ || Nikolaev 2015: 45.
295. PNA **pü:ɜʷV* ‘k. of seal’ • PNi **pho*, **phov-k* ‘seal (small species)’ • PAlg **pe(:)ɣw-* (~ *ph*) > Yu. *peʔw-iš* ‘lake porpoise’.
296. PAW **puqʷA* (~ *ɟ*) ‘fish bladder’ • PWS **qʷuqʷ-ac* ‘bladder’ • PNi **phoqi* ‘fish bladder’ || PWS **qʷ-* instead of **pʷ-* due to assimilation.
297. PAW **pVcʷV* ‘to be hot, to warm’ • PWN **pəcʷ-* ‘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 **pVlkʷV* (~ *kʷ*) ‘edible root’ • PWN **pəkʷ-* ‘cedar roots (edible)’ • PAlg **pekʷ-an-e* (~ *ph*, *kh*) ‘Indian rhubarb (a plant with edible roots)’ [Yu. *pəkʷ-ən-əʔ* ‘Indian rhubarb’, PA **pekʷ-an-* ‘wild rhubarb, burdock’, etc.].
299. PAW **pVlanqʷA* ‘leaf, flower’ • PWN **pəlq-* (~ *χ*) > Ha. *pʔχa* ‘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-ɨ* ‘leaves’, Men. *ka:keke-pak* ‘evergreen’, EOj. *-bəg* ‘leaf, flower’, etc.] ◇ Cf. PS **packl* [< **palk-c*] ‘leaf’ || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
300. PNA **pVl-əŋV-kʷE* ‘ashes’ • PNi **phl-iŋg* ‘ashes’ • PAlg **p(el)-enekʷ-* (~ *ph*, *kh*) ‘ashes, dust’ [Yu. *penkʷ* ‘acorn flour’, PA **penkw-* ‘ashes, powder’] || Nikolaev 2015: 36, 48. A compound: **pVlV* ‘dust’ + **ʔəŋV(-kʷE)* ‘fire’.
301. PAW **pVɜV* ‘to split’ • PWN **pəχ-* ‘to split’ • PAlg **peɣ-* (~ *ph*) ‘to split’ > Yu. *peɣ-* ‘to split’.
302. PAW **pʷakV* (~ *ä*) ‘red; blood’ • Quil. *pʷič-* ‘red’ [č < PChi **k*] • PNi **paɜ-* ‘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 **pʷE* ‘along’ • PW **-pʷi-* ‘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 **pʷiqE* ‘knee’ • PWS **-pʷiq-a* (suff.) ‘knee’ • PNi **pix*, **pix-t-* ‘knee’, NiY **poyod-i-* (~ *ɔ*) ‘knee’ || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
305. PNA **pʷi:IV* (~ *e:*) ‘big’ • PNi **pil-* ‘big’ • PAlg **pe:l-*, **pel-* (~ *ph*) > Yu. *pel-*, *pl-* ‘big’ || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
306. PAW **pʷi:TqʷE* ‘to break’ • PWN **pʷu:qʷ-* ‘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.] \diamond Cf. PSI **p’əc’q’w*, **pəc’q’w* ‘break/tear off’.
307. PAW **p’OLV* ‘to blink, close eyes’ • PW **p’əł-* ‘to blink, close eyes’ • PNi **pol-m-* ‘blind’; NiY **pílom-* ‘foolish’.
- 307a. PAW **p’OIV* \approx **?Op’IV* ‘moss’ • PW **p’ul-* ‘moss’ • PAlg **?apł-* ($\sim b, ph$) > PA **a?ł-a:xk-am-ik-* ‘(ground) moss’ [Men. *a?n-a:hk-am-ek*, WOj. *ass-akk-am-ik*, etc.].
308. PAW **qalV* \approx **?aqIV* ‘egg’ • PWN **qəl-χ-* ‘egg; to lay eggs (said of a bird); to have children’; PWN **t’əłq-* ‘roe, spawn in fish’ • PNi **t-qhla-* ‘to spawn’ || Nikolaev 2015: 38.
309. PAW **qaxlA* ($\sim \ddot{a}$) ‘spear’ • PWN **qəlχ-* ‘to spear salmon’ • PNi **qhaχ* ‘spear, to spear’ || Nikolaev 2015: 55.
310. PAW **qa:rV* ‘to walk’ • PW **qał-* ‘to walk, to leave (walking)’ • PNi **khri-* ‘to follow’.
311. PNA **qe:glA* \sim **ge:qlA* ‘seagull’ • PNi **keχ* ‘seagull’ • PAlg **k-ey-a:rga* ($\sim kh$) ‘seagull’ [Yu. *k-ey-o?is-ney* ‘seagull’, PA **k-ey-a:škw-*, **k-ay-a:škw-*, **k-ay-a:hkw-* ‘gull’].
312. PAW **qe:x^wA* ($\sim \chi^w$) ‘to hear’ • PWN **qa:χ^w-* ($\sim -x^w-$) ‘to hear, listen’ • Quil. *q^woq^w-al-* ‘to hear’ • PNi **heχ-* ‘to hear about, feel’ || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
313. PNA **qü:rV* ($\sim x, \chi$) ‘throat’ • PNi **qhor-qr* ‘throat’ • PAlg **ke:l-* ($\sim kh$) > Yu. *keloke?l* ‘throat’.
314. PAW **q’amV* \sim **gamV* ($\sim \partial, o$) ‘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’anɜV* \sim **ganɜV* ($\sim c, s$) ‘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-ił-* ‘dog’ • PNi **qan-ŋ* ‘dog’ \diamond Cf. PSC **q^wm-ay* ‘dog’ || Nikolaev 2015: 37.
317. PAW **q’ilmV* \sim **qilmV* ($\sim c$) ‘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)* \approx **(n’i:)q’V* ‘to sew’ • PW **q’i:-n-*, **n’i:q-* ‘to sew’ • PNi **kne-* ‘to sew (dress, footgear)’ • PAlg **ka-*, **ki-* ($\sim kh$) ‘to sew’ [Yu. *ka-hc-*, PA **ka-šk-*; **k-w-a:-*, etc.].
319. PAW **q’omV* ($\sim q^w$) ‘green’ • PW **q’am-* ($\sim q^w$) ‘green, unripe’ • PNi **qoŋ-g-r* ‘green’, NiY **qomo-* ‘green’ || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
320. PAW **q’OmbV* ‘sand’ • PWN **q’əp-* ‘sand’ • PNi **qom-r* ($\sim -ř$) ‘sand’ \diamond Cf. PSI **q’ap-a?* ‘sand’ || Nikolaev 2015: 42.
321. PNA **q’o:nc’V* ‘to push’ • PNi **qoc-* ‘to push’ • PA **ka:nt-* ‘to push’ [Fox *ka:č-ið-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^waKc’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 **qhaɜ-* ‘hard, tough’.
325. PAW **q^wä:IV* \sim **G^wä:IV* ($\sim \ddot{t}$) ‘blue, green’ • PWN **q^wi:ł-* ‘blue, turquoise’ • PNi **qal-a-* ‘green, unripe’, NiY **qola-* ($\sim k$) ‘green, yellow’ \diamond Cf. PS **k^wəl* ‘green, yellow’ and **q^way* ‘blue, green; bruise’ || Nikolaev 2015: 39.

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

326. PAW **q^wesV* ≈ **heq^wsV* ‘mouth, nose, throat’ • PW *-(*h*)*aqs-* (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^wE:cV* (~ *s*) ‘to worry’ • PWN **q^wu:s-* ‘to worry’ • PNi **qhez-*, **qhoz-* ‘to worry, suffer’.
328. PAW **q^we:IV* (~ *t*) ‘to burn to cinders’ • PWN **q^wa:t-* ‘to burn to cinders’ • PNi **hil-m-*, **helm-[h]elm-* ‘to blaze’, **hi[l]m-ř* ‘cinders’ ◊ Cf. PS **q^wal*, **q^way* ‘to scorch, (burn to) ashes, black; roast, ripe(n)’. PWN **q^wa:t-* perhaps borrowed from Salish || Nikolaev 2015: 37.
329. PAW **q^wodV* (~ *t*) ‘to cut in two; middle, other’ • PW **qa:t-* ‘to cut in two’ • PNi **hut-i* ‘middle’, NiY **ködi-(δə-)* ‘inner, amidst’ • PA **kwet-ak-* ‘other’ [Cree *kot-ak*, Fox *kút-əg-ă* ‘other, another’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 50.
330. PAW **q^wońzV* ‘to sink’ • PWN **q^wəlc-* ‘to sink a weighted object; heavy’, **q^wəls-* ‘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^wo:x^wA* ‘to freeze’ • PWS **qu:x^w-* ‘to freeze’ • PNi **hok-a-* ‘to freeze’.
332. PAW **q^winV* ‘snake, snail’ • PW **q^win-* ‘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’ink^wu* ‘snake’ || Nikolaev 2015: 45.
333. PAW **q^wi:yV* ‘neck’ • PWN **q^wu:-* ‘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^woŋwV* ~ **q^woŋwV* ‘liver, bowels’ • PWN **q^wəm-* ‘liver’ • PNi **khun-ř* ‘bowels’.
335. PAW **q^worV* ‘to boil’ • PWN **q^wət-* ‘to boil’ • PNi **qor-qor-* ‘to boil’ ◊ Cf. PS **q^wəl* ‘boil (food), cook’.
336. PAW **q^wo:q^wE* (~ -*G^w-*) ‘dark’ • PWN **q^wa:q^w-* ‘to darken (by smoke, heat)’ • PNi **vuk-vuk-* ‘dark’ ◊ Cf. PS **q^wiχ* ‘dark color’.
337. PAW **r^wa:G^wE* ‘time’ • PWN **la:q^w* ‘time’ • PNi **ř^wak* ‘time’.
338. PAW **r^wa:q^wA* ≈ **ʔa:r^wq^wA* (~ *ə:*) ‘liver’ • PW **l^wa:q-* ‘liver’ • PNi **ŋ-arq-aj* (~ *ə*) ‘milt’ • PAlg **-Vłkw-* ‘liver’ [Wi. *w-ətw-əd*, Yu. *ʔw-əłk-un*, PA **w-ełkw-a/en-*, **-łkw-an-*] ◊ Cf. PS **łiq^w* ‘flesh, meat’ || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
339. PAW **taχA* ≈ **ʔatχA* ‘night’ • PWS **ʔatχ-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^wE* ‘to hold’ • PW **ta:q^w-* ‘hold or squeeze’ • PNi **thik-* ‘to carry in armful’ • PAlg **tahkw-*, **tehw-* (~ *th*, *kh*) ‘to hold, grasp’ [Yu. *tek-on-ek* ‘I wear (clothes)’, PA **tahkw-* ‘to hold’] ◊ Cf. PSI **t’uq^w* (~ *k^w*) ‘hold/carry in the arms, hug, get an armful of’.
341. PAW **tiyV* (~ *e*) ‘liver, gall’ • PWN **tax-* (~ *k*) ‘bile, gall’ • PNi **thiu-ř* ‘liver, kidney’ || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
342. PAW **timQV* (~ *e*) ‘to kick’ • PW **timq-* (~ *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* ≈ **ʔOtV* ‘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 **tək-* ‘to press; tight (shoe, etc.)’ • PNi **thok-* ‘to press’ • ? PA **tamakw-* ‘to press, squeeze’.
345. PNA **tOyVʔwV* ‘to burn (trans.)’ • PNi **thuv-* ‘to burn’ • PAlg **teyeʔw-* ‘to burn’ [Wi. *tuw-án-i?l* ‘it is burned out’, Yu. *tyeʔw-ol-ok* ‘I burn (trans.)’] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
346. PNA **tV* ‘interrogative stem’ • PNi **thju-* > Am. *si-*, Sakh. *ř^wu-* ‘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 **tʰayV* (~ *ä*) ‘spotted’ • PNi **taj-* ‘spotted’ • PAlg **tey-*, **tay-* (~ *th*) > Yu *tey-ek-en-i* ‘spotted’, *tayəʔykʰəʔəʔy* ‘it is spotted’.
348. PAW **tʰəm^wE* (~ *e*) ‘dance’ • PWN **tʰənq^w-* > Kw *tʰnq^wa* ‘a dance of some kind’ • PNi **tiy-* ‘female dance, to dance’.
349. PAW **tʰə:qE* ≈ **ʔə:tʰqV* ‘chest, breast’ • PWN **tʰəq-* ‘chest, breast’ • PNi **ŋ-əyɪ-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 **tʰi:q^wV* ~ **ti:q^wV* ‘to sit’ • PWS **tʰi:q^w-* ‘to sit, to lie back’ • PNi **thiv-* ‘to sit, sit down (tr.)’, NiY **ʔava-* (~ *ɔ*, *ɣ*) ‘to sit’ || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
351. PAW **tʰi:xE* ‘to carry’ • PWN **tʰi:x-* ‘to carry a bulky thing on the shoulder’ • PNi **thik-* ‘to carry in armful’.
352. PAW **tʰimV* (~ *ə*) ‘k. of berries’ • PWN **tʰəm-s-* ‘bunchberry (*Unifolium dilatatum*)’ • PNi **təm* ‘cranberry’ ◇ Cf. PS **tʰam-x^w* ‘gooseberry’ || Nikolaev 2015: 51.
353. PAW **tʰiq^wE* ~ **tiq^wE* ‘head’ • PW **tʰuq^w-* ‘head’ • Quil. *-tʰi-*, Chem. *-tʰe:q-l* ‘head’ • PNi **thax* ‘forehead’ • PAlg **tekw-*, *-č-tekw-*, *-T-tekw-* (~ *th*, *kh*) ‘head’ [Yu. *tə:k-un* ‘fish head’, PA **-ʔ-tekw-a:n-*, **-š-tekw-a:n-* ‘head’] || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
354. PAW **tʰi:k^wE* ~ **k^wi:tʰV* ‘nail, claw; peg’ • PWN **k^wu:t-* ‘to nail’ • PNi **takⁿ* ‘claw, finger-nail’, 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. *ʔwe-ʔk-e-tey* ‘fingernail, toenail, claw’] || Nikolaev 2015: 37.
355. PNA **tʰOm^kA* (~ *q*) ‘elbow’ • PNi **tomq* ‘elbow’ • PAlg *-čekw-* ‘elbow’ [Wi. *cacukad-*, *watuk*, PA. **-škw-an-*].
356. PAW **tʰOnCV* (~ *S*) ‘cold’ • PWN **tʰəns-* ‘cold’ • PNi **tuz-* ‘cool’ || Nikolaev 2015: 37.
357. PAW **tʰOrV* ‘to jump’ • PWN **tʰəʔ-* ‘to jump (said of fish)’ • PNi **thur-i-* ‘jump over’.
358. PAW **tʰü:g^wE* (~ *k^w*) ‘to dig’ • PWS **tʰi:k^w-* ‘dig with digging stick’ • PNi **tok-l-* ‘dig up’.
359. PAW **tʰVlx^wV* ‘to pound’ • PW **tʰulx^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 **tʰVPO^tV* (~ *d*) ‘arm’ • PNi **tot* ‘forearm, arm’ • PA **-tpetw-* ‘arm’ [Cree *-spit-un*, Ab. *-hped-in*, etc.].
361. PAW **tʰVyOmV* ‘raft’ • PWN **tʰəm-*, **tʰəm-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 **watehkwān-* 'fork (of tree)'; Yu *cki:kə?* 'fork, table fork'; *ckəkə?* 'to pierce, spear, pitfork, fork (utensil)'].
367. PAW **wa:kV* (~ *a*, *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 **vax[ɲ]* '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:* ~ **?e:wV* 'voice; to call' • PW **?a:-da:-* 'call, ask for' • PNi **əw* 'voice' • PAlg (suff.) **-a:we(ɣe)* 'sound', PA **-we:*, **-we:w-* 'to speak; voice' [Yu. *r-o:-ɣe-c* 'there is an echo', *tolow-o:-c-ek* 'I speak Tolowa', Cree *it-we:-w* 'he speaks so', etc.] ∅ Cf. PS **?ak^w*, **?aw* 'to call, howl'.
372. PNA **we:dV* (~ *w*, *t*) 'to dress' • PNi **veta-* 'to dress' • PA **wawe:š-* 'to dress up, ornament' [Cree *wawe:s-i:h-e:w* 'he dresses him up', Oj. *uwe:š-e?-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 **əɣ-* '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-?r-* 'to run', *?o:-?r* '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 **ezkar-* 'to slip' • PA **wekca:ʔr-* 'slippery' in PA **we?sa: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 **wəʃ-* 'horn, antler' • PA **-wi:t-*, **-wiwi:t-* '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 **wiʃ* ~ **wil* 'horn': Bella Coola *wiʃ'-aχ*, Shuswap *wl-aps* 'horn' || Nikolaev 2015: 40.
378. PAW **wi:ʒV* ≈ **?i:wʒV* 'body, belly' • PWN **-?i: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-mē:k-e:w* 'he has a scab/scar', Oj. *o-mik-i:* 'have scabs; have leprosy', etc.].
380. PNA **wü:ŋVyV* (~ *w*, *ŋ*, *y*) 'musk gland; musk deer' • PNi **voŋi* 'musk-deer'; NiY **oŋaj* '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-?ihk-* > Yu. *pa-?ah* '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:skw-as-am* 'he smokes it (leather)', Men. *wi:skw-a?t-εw* 'it gets smoked', 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 *iv-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'əd- '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 *xEcV ≈ *?ExcV (~ s) 'tooth' • PWN *-xs-i:(?a:) (suff.) 'tooth' • PNi *ηə-γs, *ηə-γz-ír (~ -ř) 'tooth' || Nikolaev 2015: 44.
389. PNA *x^wa ≈ *hax^wV '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^wV (~ -k^w-) 'boat' • PWN *x^wa:k^w- 'canoe' • PNi *halk 'boat, barge'.
391. PAW *x^wü:rg^wA ~ *g^wü:rg^wA '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:yV '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^wəyəwek* 'I whistle', PA *kwi:škwihə- 'to whistle'] ◇ Cf. PS *x^wiw 'whistle'.
393. PAW *x^wi:tV '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^wəlaq^w 'round, to roll'.
- 393a. PAW *x^wO:ηV ~ *ηO:x^wV 'bee' • PWN *x^wəm- 'bee' • PNi *vunη 'bee' • PA *a:-mo:w-, *a:-maw- 'bee' [Cree *a:mo:w*, Oj. *a:mo:*, Miami *amaw-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:yV 'egg' (#274).
394. PAW *χarbV (~ ä, p) 'to scratch, scrape' • PWN *χəlp- 'to rake, scrape with the fingers, shovel, scrape' • PNi *qharp- 'to scratch, scrape'.
395. PAW *χa:rgA (~ k) 'backbone' • PWN *χa:k- 'backbone of fish' • PNi *harq, *har(β)r (~ -ř) 'dried fish backbone' • PA *-tapta-ka:k-w- 'backbone' [Fox *-tahta-ka:kw-an-*, Oj. *-tattə-ka:wək-an*, WOj. *tatta-ka:k*, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
397. PAW *χe:rg^wA ~ *ge:rχ^wA 'bark (of tree)' • PWN *χa:k^w-, *χa:x^w- 'bark; scab' • PNi *kerβa-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^wE ~ *g^wü:χE '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^wE ~ *χurg^wE '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 ≈ *?VlχV • 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:mcV (~ s) 'to rot' • PWN *χu:ms- 'rotten' • PNi *krunz- 'rot'.
- 401a. PAW *χVtV • 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:-kəʔ, (suff.) -ekeʔ- '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 * $\chi^w\ddot{a}B^w$ ‘fox’.
403. PAW * $\chi^w a:yVcV$ (~ a , o) ‘ready’ • PWN * $\chi^w a:s-$ ‘to get ready, to prepare (for anything)’ • PA **kwayat-*, **kwayat-k-* ‘ready/good, fixedly’ [Cree *kwayask* ‘properly, good straight’, Fox *kwaya:š-i* ‘good, definitely, fixedly’, Men. *kwaya:k* ‘properly, good straight; in the right place’, etc.] ◇ Cf. PS * $\chi\acute{a}c$ ‘ready, completed’.
404. PNA * $yiwV$ (~ y , a , w) ‘body, intestines’ • PNi * $\eta-aw$ ‘intestines’ • PA * $-i:-yaw-$ ‘body; flesh, meat’ [Cree $-i:ya:w$ ‘body’, $wi:ya:s$ ‘meat, flesh’, etc.].⁷
405. PAW * $yixA$ ‘quick, fast’ • PW * yux ‘fast’ • PNi * $eb-$ ‘quick, hurry’.
406. PAW * $yOLwV$ ‘to roll, wrap’ • PWN * $y\acute{o}\lambda-$ ‘to wrap or tie around (rope, bandage, strap), to bandage’ • PA * $a\acute{t}-w-$ ‘round’ [cf. Yu. *ho:l-* ‘around’] ◇ Cf. PS * $y\acute{o}l$, * yul , * $h\acute{o}yl$ ‘to roll, turn over; round’.
407. PAW * $yOgE$ (~ k) ‘to limp, lame’ • PWN * $y\acute{o}k-$ ‘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 * $ni-$, * $nu-$ ‘four’ • PAlg * $ni-ye:ʔw-$ ‘four’ [Wi. *di-yaʔw-*, PA * $n-ye:w-$] ◇ Cf. PS *mu-s* ‘four’ (from Wakashan?) || Nikolaev 2015: 57.
409. PAW * $y'a:k'E \sim *k'a:y'E$ ‘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 * $y'alk^w-$ ‘to carry a long, stiff object on the shoulder’ • PNi * $ilk-$ ‘carry behind the belt’ ◇ Cf. PSI * $ʔuk^w$ ‘carry, haul, take/bring somewhere’.
411. PAW * $y'O:\gamma^wE$ ‘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 * $ʒaKE$ (~ \ddot{a} , X) ‘to stick in’ • PNi * $caq-a-$ ‘to stick in’ • PA * $sa:k-$ ‘to protrude, emerge’ [Men. *sa:k-a:p-et-ew* ‘to teethe’, WOj. *sa:k-ekk-i* ‘it grows forth’, etc.].
414. PNA * $ʒaXkA$ (~ \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 * $ʒA:kE$ ‘bear’ • PWN * $sa:k-$ ‘grizzly bear’ • PNi * $cxi-f$ ‘brown bear’.
416. PAW * $ʒik^wE$ ‘tree’ • PW * $suk-$ ‘tree’ • PNi * $cij-r$, * $c\acute{x}\acute{a}-r$ ‘tree’ ◇ Cf. PSI * caq ‘tree’ || Nikolaev 2015: 44.
417. PAW * $ʒi:pV \sim *ʒi:pV$ ‘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 * $ʒA:\eta k^wV$ (~ k^w) ‘straight, extended’ • PWN * $ʒa:k^w-$ ‘to straighten out, extend (leg, knife), to spread apart with the hands’ • PA * $ʃenk-$ ‘straight, extended (lying)’ [Cree *sihk-is-em-e:w* ‘to lay down’, Fox *ʃe:k-iš-ik-a* ‘one who lies down’, WOj. *ʃenk-iš-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 $ʔ/\emptyset$ 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:hš-a ‘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:y^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 *di:mG^wE (~ q^w) 103 • PAW *n’OLK^(w)V (~ n’) ‘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’ə:k’E ~ *k’ə:y’E 409
 BARK (DOG) — PAW *wə:nkE 374 • PAW *w’a:yV 383
 BARK (TREE) — PAW *χe:rg^wA ~ *ge:rχ^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 *ʔiwɜVg^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 *maŋgA (~ 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:lV 290
 BIRD (SMALL) — PAW *c'ä:q'wA, *c'V:cq'wA 77 • PAW *zi:pV ~ *zi:pV 417
 BIRD OF PREY — PNA *kVlanVwV ~ *kVnalVwV (~ ä) 165
 BITE — PAW *q'anV ~ *ganV (~ 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:V ≈ *ʔi:wV 'body, belly' 378 • PNA *yiwV (~ y', a, w') 'body, intestines' 404
 BOIL (VB.) — PAW *q'w'orV 335
 BONE — PAW *ʔVq'(w)E ≈ *ʔVtq'(w)E 213 • PAW *χo:ck'E (~ č, s, š) 398
 BORROW — PAW *la:ɳɣ'wV 200
 BOWELS — PAW *q'w'oɳwV ~ *q'w'oɳwV 'liver, bowels' 334
 BOX — PNA *waNXKA (~ w') 365
 BREAK — PAW *p'i:Tq'wE 306
 BREAST — PAW *t'ä:qE ≈ *ʔä:t'qV 'chest, breast' 349
 BREAST (FEMALE) — PAW *nowV ≈ *ʔonwV 'to suck; breast' 246
 BREATHE — PAW *hA:sV 141
 BROOD — PNA *ʔä:wV (~ w') 'egg, brood' 21
 BURN (TRANS.) — PAW *pOɣ'(w)V ≈ *ʔOpɣ'(w)V 'to heat, burn' 292 • PNA *tOyV?wV 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 *ñeyV (~ 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 *walyVžV (~ w', ä) 364
 CHEST — PAW *t'ä:qE ≈ *ʔä: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 *ɳiɣE (~ k') 'rock, clod' 264
 CLOSE EYES — PAW *p'OLV 'to blink, close eyes' 307
 CLOUD — PAW *ʔä:lVw'adVχE 11 • PAW *ʔVwO:nV (~ η) 'cloud, fog' 54
 COLD — PAW *k'i:wɳV ~ *gi:wɳV 'to freeze; cold' 174 • PAW *ʔ'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 *ʔaXkA (~ 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 **ñ^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:* (~ *ñ^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 **ʔAwVN^wG^wE* ‘duck’ 5
- DWELL — PAW **ɣ^wi:KV* 119
- EAR — PAW **hA:tV* (~ *t*) 142 • PAW **ʔəmE-IV* 221
- EARLY — PNA **nabV* (~ *n*, *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 **ñi:* (~ *ñ^w*) 253 • PAW **q^wanɜV* ~ **ganɜV* (~ *c*, *s*) ‘to eat, bite’ 315
- EGG — PNA **ʔə:wV-k^wE* ‘fish egg’ 21 • PAW **η^wü:yV* 274 • PAW **qalV* ≈ **ʔaqlV* ‘egg, fish egg’ 308 • PNA **ʔə:wV* (~ *w*) ‘egg, brood’ 21
- ELBOW — PNA **t^wOm^wk^wA* (~ *q*) 355
- ELK — PAW **mu:wV* (~ *o*:) ‘deer, elk’ 230
- EXTENDED — PAW **ʒA:ηk^wV* (~ *k^w*) ‘straight, extended’ 418
- EYE — PAW **ʔAɬV* 3
- EYEBROW, EYELASH — PNA **čVXəpV* (~ *č*, *ɨ*) ‘eyebrow, eyelash’ 91
- FACE — PAW **ʔA:sV* 4 • PNA **ʔi:ñgE* 30 • PNA **ʔO:čk^wE* ‘head, face’ 36
- FAR — PAW **BAYV* 126a
- FAST — PAW **yixA* ‘quick, fast’ 405
- FAT (N.) — PAW **B^wo:IV* (~ *i*:) 132 • PNA **ηOk^wA* (~ *η*, *q^w*, *X*) ‘fat, grease’ 265
- FEAR — PAW **kElV* 160 • PNA **c^wəq^wE* ~ **ɜəq^wE* 78

- FEATHER — PAW **miχE* ≈ **?imχE* ‘hair, feather’ 226
FIND OUT — PAW **walx^wE* (~ ə) 363
FIRE — PAW **?əŋV(-k^wE)* 19 • PAW **mE*: ‘to flame, fire’ 220
FISH — PAW **ʒu*: ‘fish, salmon’ 420
FISH (KIND OF) — PAW **Gu:IV* (~ ʃ) 124
FISH WITH LINE AND HOOK — PNA **kerčk^wA* (~ q^w) 158
FLAME (VB.) — PAW **mE*: ‘to flame, fire’ 220
FLAT — PAW **pAl’V* ‘thin and flat’ 277
FLEE — PNA **?e:mV* (~ m’) 15
FLESH — PAW **di:ɤ^wV* ~ **di:G^wV* (~ ä:) ‘meat, flesh’ 101
FLOOD (VB.) — PAW **po:IV* (~ ʃ) 289
FLOWER — PNA **?Eŋi:pV* (~ ŋ’) ‘leaf, flower’ 16 • PAW **(?V)m’A:nšV* ‘flower, berry’ 235 • PAW **pVlanq’A* ‘leaf, flower’ 299
FLY (N.) — PNA **ping^wE* (~ e) ‘fly, gnat’ 284
FLY (VB.) — PAW **n’o:IV* 249
FOAM — PNA **bü:PTV* (~ p’) 71
FOG — PAW **?VwO:nV* (~ ŋ) ‘cloud, fog’ 54
FOLD (VB.) — PAW **k^wi:ɤV* ‘to bend, fold’ 186 • PAW **q’V:ncV* 322
FOOT — PNA **?Vč’kE* (~ q, X) ‘foot, leg’ 39 • PAW **či:t’V(-IV)* ‘foot, leg’ 86 • PAW **g^wi:g^wV* 117
FORK — PNA **waTVrk’ańV* (~ w’) 366
FOUR — PAW **n’i-y’E:wV*, **mV-y’e:wV* 408
FOX — PNA **χ^wä:g^wA* (~ x^w-) 402
FREEZE — PAW **k’i:wŋV* ~ **gi:wŋV* ‘to freeze; cold’ 174 • PAW **q^wo:x^wA* 331 • PAW **λ’i:rqE* 208
FRUIT — PAW **ma:IV* (~ ä:) ‘berry, fruit’ 217
FULL — PAW **ŋü:šV* 267
FUR GAME (KIND OF) — PAW **ni:K^wV* 243 • PAW **ŋ’i*: 271
FUR — PAW **λü:χV* ~ **λ’ü:χV* (~ q’) ‘skin, fur’ 203
GALL — PAW **tiŋV* (~ e) ‘liver, gall’ 341
GIVE — PAW **c’Oŋ^wV* ≈ **Oŋ^wɤV* (~ ɤ^w) 95 • PNA **mi*: ≈ **?i:mV* (~ m’) 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 **ɣ^wulV* ‘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 **hecEŋV* ~ **heŋEcV* ‘goose, merganser’ 143
GREASE — PNA **ŋOk^wA* (~ ŋ’, q^w, X) ‘fat, grease’ 265
GREEN — PAW **q’omV* (~ q^w) 319 • PAW **q^wä:IV* ~ **G^wä:IV* (~ ʃ) ‘blue, green’ 325
HAIR — PAW **həpV(IV)* ‘hair (body, facial)’ 145 • PAW **miχE* ≈ **?imχE* ‘hair, feather’ 226
HALF — PAW **q^waKc’V* ‘half, one of a pair’ 323
HAND — PAW **?i:kV* (~ k’) 23 • PAW **n’OLK^(w)V* (~ ń’) ‘hand, arm’ 250
HARD — PAW **q^wATkA* ‘hard, tough’ 324
HEAD — PNA **?O:čk’E* ‘head, face’ 36 • PAW **č’i:ŋ’k’E* ≈ **?i:ŋ’č’k’E* 94 • PAW **gemV* 122 • PAW **hü:xE* ‘head, nape’ 155 • PAW **t’iq^wE* ~ **tiq^wE* 353
HEADDRESS — PNA **haGA* (~ ä, q’) ‘cap, headdress’ 133
HEAR — PAW **məʔV* ≈ **?əmʔV* 221 • PAW **no*: 244 • PAW **qe:x^wA* (~ χ^w) 312
HEART — PAW **?epV* 13

- HEAT — PAW **pOγ*^(w)*V* ≈ **?Opγ*^(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*, *a*, *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:]c^{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:t^V* (~ *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^wonηwV* ~ **q^wonηwV* ‘liver, bowels’ 334 • PAW **r'a:q^{wA}* ≈ **?a:r'q^{wA}* (~ *a*:) 338 •
PAW **tiγV* ‘liver, gall’ 341
LOAD (VB.) — PAW **m'A:w^V* 236
LONG — PAW **g'ilV* (~ *a*) 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 **manγA* (~ *m*, *ä*, *k*, *q*) ‘big, main’ 214
MAN — PAW **?ü:tOq^{wE}* 38

- MANY — PNA **ma:lV* (~ *m'*, *ä*:) 216
 MEAT — PAW **di:b^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'ɜV* 197 • PNA **kinɜV* (~ *q*, *X*) ‘sun, moon’ 161
 MOSS — PAW **?Vp'Olv* 307a • PNA **wa:XK^wV* (~ *w'*, *ä*:, *Q^w*) ‘moss, lichen’ 369
 MOTHER — PAW **?əmV* ‘mother, aunt’ 18
 MOUTH — PNA **?a:XpV* (~ *ä*:) ‘mouth (of animal)’ 9 • PAW **?i: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 **?VklV* 42
 NAPE — PAW **hü:xE* ‘head, nape’ 155
 NAVEL — PAW **q'ilmV* ~ **qilmV* (~ *ɟ*) 317
 NEAR — PAW **la* 198 • PAW **ma*: 215
 NECK — PAW **k^wonsV* ≈ **?onsk^wA* 187 • PAW **q^wi:yV* 333
 NEGATIVE STEM — PAW **k'ä*: 168
 NEW — PAW **c'i:wV* (~ *č'*) 79
 NIGHT — PAW **ñä:g^wE* ~ **ñä:g^wTV* 251 • PAW **taχA* ≈ **?atχA* 339
 NOSE — PAW **(?V:lv)q'AwV* (~ *l'*) 43 • PAW **q^wesV* ≈ **heq^wsV* ‘mouth, nose, throat’ 326 • PAW
 **wē:q^wE* (~ *q^w*) ‘nose, cape’ 373
 NOT — see NEGATIVE STEM
 NOTCH (VB.) — PAW **λik'E* (~ *ə*, *g*) 206
 OLD — PAW **hə:ym'V* 147
 ONE — PAW **ñ'ə* 257 • PAW **pE:šV* ≈ **?E:pšV* 281
 ONE OF A PAIR — PAW **q^waKc'V* ‘half, one of a pair’ 323
 OPEN (VB.) — PAW **?əlkE* (~ *i*) 17 • PNA **cə:wV* (~ *c'*, *w'*) 74 • PAW **guLA* 115
 OPEN THE MOUTH WIDE — PAW **hay^wV* (~ *ä*) 134
 OPENING — PNA **dəɣ^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 **?ipwinyV* (~ *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 **ɜ[e:]G^wA* ‘spear, point, knife’ 419
 POUND (VB.) — PAW **t'Vlx^wV* 359
 PRAY — PAW **?Vmi: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:y^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 *pVkw^wV (~ k^w) 298 • PAW *x^wä:rg^wA ~ *g^wä: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’, ə) 379
 SCALE — PNA *ʔVɣrV ‘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 *biyE (~ p’, ə, ɛ) 65 • PNA *pi:ɛ^wV 295
 SEASON — PAW *ʔänV ‘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 *gü:cV (~ s) 125 • PNA *lɪnk’E (~ l’, ə, 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’Vkw^wV (~ k^w) 96
 SING — PAW *lu:, *lu:-η- 195 • PAW *q’amV ~ *camV (~ ə, 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’, ɠ, q’) ‘snowshoe, ski’ 191
 SKIN — PNA *ʔVɣrV ‘skin (of animal), scale’ 41 • PAW *λü:χV ~ *λ’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:ʔxE 88 • PAW *IVxE ‘to slip, slide’ 195a • PNA *wiXca:rV (~ w', e, q', c') 376
 SLOW — PNA *bā:dV (~ p', t') 61
 SMELL (VB.) — PAW *mä:ʔV ~ *ʔä:ʔmV 218
 SMOKE (PRODUCE OR USE) — PAW *w'e:šq'V ‘to produce or use smoke’ 385
 SNAIL — PAW *q'w'ijV ‘snake, snail’ 332
 SNAKE — PAW *q'w'ijV ‘snake, snail’ 332
 SNOW — PAW *ŋAgA (~ q') 258
 SNOWSHOE — PNA *la:gA ≈ *ʔa:lgA (~ l', k', ɠ, q') ‘snowshoe, ski’ 191
 SOAK — PAW *co:x^wE ~ *čo:x^wE ‘to leak, soak’ 76
 SPEAK — PAW *Ga:ʔV 121
 SPEAR — PAW *qaχlA (~ ä) 309 • PAW *ʒ[e:]ɠ^wA ‘spear, point, knife’ 419
 SPIRITUAL POWER — PAW *λi:g^wE 201 • PNA *mVNVCV (~ m', N') 232
 SPLIT — PAW *pədV (~ i, t') 282 • PAW *pVɛV 301
 SPOON — PNA *ʔVmiyX^wE (~ m', K^w) 50
 SPOTTED — PNA *t'ayV (~ ä) 347
 SPREAD — PAW *pirV (~ ə) 288
 SQUEAK — PAW *k'(w)EkA ‘to squeak, creak’ 181
 SQUIRREL — PNA *ʔVlyak^wA (~ q'^w) 45
 STAND — PAW *λa: 199 • PNA *gə:p'V 111
 STAR — PNA *ʔo:úk^wE (~ q'^w, X^w) 33
 STICK IN — PNA *ʒaKE (~ ä, X) 413
 STONE — PAW *čik^wE ~ *č'ik^wE (~ e) ‘big stone, rock’ 84
 STONE SUITABLE FOR MAKING TOOLS — PNA *piLV-lVk'(w)E (~ ə) 287
 STOOP — PAW *k^womV 179
 STRAIGHT — PAW *ʒA: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 ≈ *ʔonwV ‘to suck; breast’ 246
 SUFFER — PAW *y'e:χE ≈ *ʔe:y'χE 407a
 SUN — PNA *kinʒV (~ 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 ≈ *ʔəč'k'E 93
 TELL — PNA *di ≈ *ʔidV 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 *ʔə: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 *ʔi: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:ʔx^wA 260
 WAIT — PAW *nowgE (~ k') 245
 WALK — PNA *be:lV 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:b^wA (~ č') 'to wash, clean' 80
 WATCH — PAW *λe:xE ≈ *ʔe:ʔxE 'to look for, watch' 204
 WATER — PAW *hək^wE ~ *k^wəhE ≈ *ʔəhk^wE 'to drink; water' 144 • PAW *wä: 'river, flowing water' 370 • PAW *w'e:pV ~ *pe: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^wilVηV (~ ə) 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 Salzmänn 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 *ʔ ⇒ *t; *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 *γ; its reflexes are PA *ʔ, Wi. Ø and Yu. s (< *r < *γ). This PAlg phoneme corresponds to velars in other Algonquian-Wakashan languages. The "normal" PAlg velar glide *γ does not occur in consonantal clusters.
- PAlt — 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 *nivoget.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.
- Linkoln, Rath 1980 — Neville J. Linkoln, 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.