

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

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

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

1. Introduction

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

2. Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan phonological inventory

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

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

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

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

Table 2. Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan vowels.

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

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

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

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

3. Proto-Algonquian-Wakashan lexicon

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

33. PNA *ʔo:ńk^wE (~ q^w, X^w) ‘star’ • PNi *uńy(i)-r ‘star’ • PA *aʔ-a:nkw- ‘star’ [Cree *ata:hk*, Men. *ana:h*, WOj. *ena:nk*, Ab. *alákw-s*, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 47, 50.
34. PAW *ʔOmV ‘angry’ • PWN *ʔəm-s- ‘bad luck’ • PNi *um- ‘angry, be angry’.
35. PAW *ʔOχVdAg^(w)V (~ t’, k’) ‘to know how’ • PWS *huχtak^w- ‘to know how, learn, expert’ • PA *ketk- ‘to know, recognize’ [Cree *kisk-e:y-im-e:w* ‘to know, find out’, WOj. *kekk-e:n-em-at* ‘to know, find out’, Ab. *o-gáhk-im-š* ‘he teaches him’, etc.].
36. PNA *ʔO:čk’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. *-alid*, Yu. *-elin* ‘eye’ < PAlg *-li:n-].
38. PAW *ʔü:tOq^wE ‘man’ • PW *-ʔi:t(a)χ^w, *-ʔat(a)χ^w ‘man of tribe or residing at; male inhabitant of; people of, where one lives’ • PNi *utk- ‘man, husband’ || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
39. PNA *ʔVč’kE (~ q, X) ‘foot, leg’ • PNi *η-əcx ‘foot, leg’ • PAlg *-Včk-, *-Vtk- ‘foot, leg’ [Wi. *-əčk-ač*, *-itk-əd-*, *-ətk-* ‘leg’, Yu. *-eck-ah* ‘leg’, *m-eck-es* ‘track’, *-a:ʔk-* ‘by foot’; PA *-etk-a:t- ‘leg’, *-ešk-, *-ehk- ‘by foot’].
40. PAW *ʔVda:k’A ~ *ʔVt’a:gA ‘belly, abdomen’ • PW *da:k’- ‘belly’ [> PWN *tk’- (< *dák’-), suff. *-(s-)da:k’ɜ(-a:)], PWS *tač’ ‘belly’ • PNi *taq-(a)l ‘fish abdomen’ • PAlg *ʔata:γ-w-, *ʔetay-w- ‘belly, stomach’ [Wi. *tag-əd-aʔl* ‘one’s belly’, Shawnee *hopeʔkw-ata:w-ilok-e* ‘she has a stomach ache’] || Nikolaev 2015: 36.
41. PNA *ʔVγrV ‘skin (of animals), scale’ • PNi *η-ayr, *η-əyr ‘skin (of animals)’ • PAlg *-ayl-, *-ayr- ‘skin, scale’. [PA *w-aʔl-ak-ay- ‘skin, scale’, *w-aʔš-ak-ay- ‘skin’, *-ʔam-eš-k-ay- ‘inner skin, membrane’; Wi. *w-ət-k-ay* ‘skin’; Yu. *sr-ahk^w-oh* ‘loincloth’, *sl-ekw* ‘clothes (a single set)’] ◇ PS *k’w’al’ ‘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 *ʔVλV:nQ^wV ‘k. of berries’ • PWN *ʔəŋq^w- ‘an unidentified plant with edible red berries’ • PA *alo:ʔk-an- (~ tk) ‘raspberry’ [Cree *ayo:sk-an*, Men. *ano:hk-an*, etc.] || PA -ʔk- in spite of *-nk- due to assimilation with the preceding *-ʔ-.
49. PAW *ʔVmi:hV ‘to pray’ • PWN *ʔəmi:ʔ-, *ʔəmi:- ‘to pray, praise, honour, pay tribute’ • PA *al-amih- [Cree *ay-amih-a:w*, Men. *an-a:meh-a:w*, Oj. *an-amih-a*: ‘he goes to church, prays’, etc.]; *mamy-a:ntw- ‘to pray’ [reduplication: Fox *mam-a:t-ome:wa* ‘he prays to him’, Men. *mami-aht-omεw* ‘he prays to him, etc.].
50. PNA *ʔVmiyX^wE (~ m’, K^w) ‘spoon’ • PNi *mijx ‘spoon (wooden)’ • PA *e:mehkw-a:n-, *e:meškw-a:n- ‘spoon’ [Blackfoot *hámešk-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:h nec- (~ ch) ‘bivalve shell’ [Yu. *ʔənc-əh* ‘abalone shell’, PA *e:hs- ‘clam, oyster’, *e:ns- ‘any bivalve mollusk, clam’].

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

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

74. PNA **cə:wV* (~ *c*, *w*) ‘to open’ • PNi **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 **zoj-vor-* ‘to leak’ [“incorporated” form of **chox-*] • PA **so:k-* ‘to pour, soak’ ◊ Cf. PS **six^w* ‘to pour, spill’.
77. PAW **c’ü:q^wA*, **c’V:cq^wA* ‘small bird’ • PW **c’i:k^w-* ‘bird (generic)’; PWN **c’asq^w-*, **casq^w-* ‘any small songbird’ • PNi **zaq* ‘chickadee’ • PAlg **co:ck-* ‘small bird’ [Wi. *cuck-iš*, Yu. *c’uc’-iš* ‘(small) bird’] ◊ Cf. PS **c’yaq^w*, **c’q^way*, **c’k^way* ‘small bird’ || Nikolaev 2015: 36.
78. PNA **c’aq^wE* ~ **ʒaq^wE* ‘to fear’ • PNi **zig-u-* (~ *a*) ‘to frighten, punish’ • PAlg **ʒe:k(w)-* (~ *kh*) ‘be afraid’ [Yu. *ʒek^w-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 **c’irov-* ‘new’ • PAlg **ci:-*, **ci-* (~ *ch*, *č*, *čh*) > Yu. *ca-ʒan*, *ci-n-* ‘new’ || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
80. PAW **c’u:ɸ^wA* (~ *č*) ‘to wash, clean’ • PW **c’u:-* ‘wash’ • PNi **cu-* ‘clean, wash’, **chχo-j-* ‘wash, launder’ ◊ Cf. PS **c’ab^w*, **c’aw* ‘wash, clean’.
81. PAW **c’ü:xA* ≈ **ʔü:c’xA* ‘sap, blood’ • PWN **c’i:x-* > Kw. *c’ix-a* ‘boiled blood’; ? PWN **c’i:x-* ‘lean (meat)’ • PNi **choχ* ‘pitch, sap; blood’ • PAlg **-ck-oʔw-*, **-tk-oʔw* ‘blood; red’ [Wi. *-atk-aʔw-ik*, PA **m-esk-w-i* ‘blood’, etc.] ◊ Cf. PS **ciɸ^w* ‘to bleed’; **ciq^w*, **caq^w* ‘to bleed; red’ || Nikolaev 2015: 36.
82. PNA **Ci(:)* (~ *e[:]*) ‘to dry’ • PNi **che-* ‘to dry’ • PAlg **ce(:)-* (~ *ch*, *č*, *čh*) > Yu. *ce-ʔl-* ‘dry (adj.)’ || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
83. PNA **ček^wE* (~ **č*, *g*, *q*)² ‘all’ • PNi **sek* ‘all’ [“incorporated” form of **chek*] • PAlg **č-ey-ak-* (~ *čh*, *ž*, *kh*, *g*) > PA **ča:k-* ‘completely’ [Fox *čá:gǐ* ‘all’, WOj. *ča:ke-* ‘completely’, etc.] ◊ Cf. PS **cuk^w* ‘to be all there, be complete’ || Nikolaev 2015: 35.
84. PAW **čik^wE* ~ **č’ik^wE* (~ *e*) ‘big stone, rock’ • PWN **cək^w-*, **cəx^w-* ‘rock fence, fish trap made of stones’ • PNi **cey-ra-* ‘rock, cliff’ • PAlg **čekw-*, **č-ey-ekw-* (~ *čh*, *kh*) ‘big stone, rock’ [PA **ši:kw-an-* ‘cliff, grindstone’; Yu. *cek^w-eł* ‘prayer stone “seat” (semicircular wall of mortared stones)’] || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
85. PNA **či:pV* ~ **pi:čV* (~ *š*) ‘to stretch’ • PNi **phez-* ‘to stretch oneself’ • PA **ši:p-* (pref.) ‘to stretch’ [Fox *ši:p-* ‘to stretch’, Men. *se:p-e:w* ‘he acts long’, etc.].
86. PAW **či:t’V(-IV)* ‘foot, leg’ • PWS (suff.) **-cit’-a* ‘leg, thigh’, **-c’i:-ł* ‘foot’ • PNi **ηə-z(i)-l* ‘foot, sole’ • PAlg **-cit-ł-* ‘foot’ [PA **-sit-* and secondary **-łił-* in Wi. *-elił* ‘foot’] || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
87. PAW **či:γ^wV* ‘adze’ • PWN **cu:x^w-* ‘to chip out with an adze’; **cəx^w-* ‘to adze off fine chips’; • PNi **chiw-ř* (~ *s*) ‘adze’ ◊ Cf. PS **cək* ‘to adze, whittle, carve’.
88. PAW **čo:ʔxE* ‘to slip’ • PWN **ca:ʔx-* ‘to slip, slippery’ • PNi **chuy-* ‘slip out’.
89. PNA **čo:nVKA* (~ *č*, *š*, *η*) ‘weasel, mink’ • PNi **choηq-ř*, **chqη-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 **choɸ-* ‘to melt, thaw’.
91. PNA **čVXəpV* (~ *č*, *i*) ‘eyebrow, eyelash’ • PNi **chyiv-r* ‘eyebrow’ • PAlg **čep-ʔeł-*, **-čp-ʔeł-* (~ *ph*) ‘eyelash’ [Wi. *čapł*, Yu. *-ełp’eł*] ◊ Cf. PS **cəp-ł* ‘eyebrow, eyelash’ || In PAlg (and PS) compounds with PAW **ʔAłV* ‘eye’ #3.

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

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

107. PAW **dV* ‘demonstrative stem’ • PW **da* ‘this, that’ • PNi **tu-* ‘this’, **to-ń-* ‘this (visible)’ • PAlg **ta*, **ti* ‘the one (known but not previously mentioned)’ [Wi. *ta* ‘the, some’, *či* ‘that’s where, what, why’, Yu. *tu?* ‘and then’, Cree *-te:* ‘(t)hither’, *-ta* ‘(t)here’, Ab. *io-dá* ‘this one (inanimate)’, etc.] Nikolaev 2015: 43.
108. PAW **gV* ~ **g^wV* ‘demonstrative stem’ • PW **ga:* ‘this; here’ • PNi **ku-* ‘that (invisible)’ • PAlg **kw-Vl-* ‘he, she, it’ [Wi. *k^w-il-ǎłl*, Yu. *k^w-el-as*, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
109. PNA **ga:ŋV* ‘salmon, trout’ • PNi **qaŋ* ‘trout’ • PA **ki:ko:n-* ‘fish (generic)’ [WOj. *kiko:n*, etc.] ◊ Cf. PS **kan-ax^w* ‘salmon (generic term)’ || Nikolaev 2015: 39.
110. PAW **gälq^wE* ~ **k’älq^wE* ‘to urinate’ • PW **k’alq^{w-}* ‘to urinate (man)’ • PNi **kiy-* ‘to urinate’.
111. PNA **gə:p^vV* ‘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:ł* ‘three’ • PNi **ce-* ‘three’ [< **kje-* < **kle-*] • PAlg **ni-khl-*, **ni-khr-* ‘three’ [Wi. *dik*, *dikh-*, Yu. *nahks-*, PA **nełt-w-*] ◊ Cf. PS **kałt-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^vV* ‘to suspect’ • PWN **ga:l^v-* ‘to suspect sb.’ • PNi **qol-o-*, **qol-wołv-* ‘to suspect’; NiY **qolluj-* (~ *ɔ*) ‘to envy’.
115. PAW **guLA* ‘to open’ • PWS **kuλ-* ‘to open’ • PNi **kul-u-*, **kul-kul-* ‘to open eyes, stare’.
116. PAW **gA:cV* ~ **g^wA:cV* ‘to rub’ • PWN **g^wəs-* ‘to rub, scrub, wring out (washing)’ • PA **ka:s-*, **kes-* ‘to rub, wipe, wash’ [Cree *ka:s-i:h-am* ‘to wipe, wash’, Men. *kes-i:hkw-an* ‘towel’, WOj. *kis-i:nkw-e:* ‘he washes his face’, etc.].
117. PAW **g^wi:g^wV* ‘leg, foot’ • PW **g^wi:g^wi:* ‘leg, foot, flipper’ • PAlg **-ki:k-* (~ *kh*) > Yu. *-ekik* ‘hip(s)’ || Nikolaev 2015: 48.
118. PAW **g^wV* ‘interrogative stem’ • PW **?an-ga*, **?an-g^wa* ‘who’ • PNi **an-q* ‘who’ • PA **ke:-kw-* ‘something; which?’ [Men. *kε:k-o:h* ‘something’, WOj. *ke:k-o:* ‘something’, etc.]; PAlg **we:-kw-* ‘what’ [Wi. *k^w-áłw-a* ‘what?’, PA **we:-kw-* ‘what is it?'] ◊ PS **ka(n)* ‘interrogative stem (do what? do something); (be) where, how?’ || Nikolaev 2015: 45.
119. PAW **γ^wi:KV* ‘to dwell’ • PWN **g^wu:k^w-* ‘to live in a place, reside, dwell, settle’, **g^wu:x^w-* ‘to dwell’ • PA **wi:k-* ‘dwell’ [Cree *wi:k-iw* ‘to dwell’, WOj. *wi:k-uw-a:m* ‘house’, etc.].
120. PAW **γ^wulV* ‘to crawl, go on all fours’ • PW **gul-* ‘to crawl, go on all fours’ • PNi **ful-* ‘to crawl, go on all fours’.
121. PAW **ga:łV* ‘to speak’ • PWN **ga:ł-* ‘to call sb. names’ • PNi **qla-j-* ‘speak’ • PAlg **ga:l-*, **ga:ł-* ‘to speak’ [Yu. *łol-oy-ełw* ‘it calls (e.g. of a bird)’, *łol-oy-ok-ełl* ‘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 **BAyV* ‘far’ • PWS **χay-a:-* (~ *s-*) ‘far’ • PA **ay-a:-k(a)w-* ‘far off’ [Men. *aya:ki:htaw* ‘far back in ancestry’, Natick *aongkóúe* ‘utmost, farthest off’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 45.

127. PAW $*_B VnV \sim *_B^w VnV$ ($\sim \acute{n}$) ‘to carry’ • PWN $*_G \acute{a}n-$ ‘to carry in the arms’ • PA $*wen-ik-$ ‘to carry on shoulders’ [Cree *on-ik-a:t-e:w*, Men. *an-e:k-an-ε:w* ‘he carries him on his shoulder’, WOj. *on-ik-e*: ‘he carries sth. over a portage’, etc.].
128. PAW $*_G^w a:(r)q^w V$ ($\sim \acute{a}$) ‘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 $*_B^w i:Xq^w V$ ($\sim r\acute{q}^w$) ‘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-in-a:t* ‘he pulls him in’, Ab. *o-wihkw-en-em-én* ‘to pull in’, etc.] \diamond Cf. PS $*\chi^w uk^w$, $*\chi^w uk^w$ ‘pull (out)’.
132. PAW $*_B^w o:lV$ ($\sim \acute{i}$) ‘fat (n.)’ • PWN $*_G^w u:\acute{t}$ ‘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 $*ha\acute{a}A$ ($\sim \acute{a}$, 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 $*h\acute{a}x-$ ‘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 $*ha\acute{z}V$ ‘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 $*hA:l\acute{c}V$ ‘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. $*-ht-$, $*-h\acute{s}$ ‘ear; to listen’; Wi. *-átb-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 $*he\acute{c}E\eta V \sim *he\eta E\acute{c}V$ ‘goose’ • PW $*hang-a:q$ ‘goose’ • PNi $*i\eta a$ ‘merganser’ || Nikolaev 2015: 53.
144. PAW $*h\acute{a}k^w E \sim *k^w \acute{a}h E \approx *? \acute{a}hk^w E$ ‘to drink; water’ • PW $*k^w a-$, $*? \acute{a}k[?]^w-$ > PWS $*\acute{c}^w a-$ ‘to drink’; PWS $*\acute{c}^w a-? \acute{a}k^w$ ‘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 $*hapV(IV)$ ‘hair (body, facial)’ • PW $*hap-$ ‘hair (body, facial)’ • PNi $*af$ ‘moustache, beard, tentacles’; $*\eta-\acute{a}v-r-k-i$ ‘body hair’ • PAlg $*-ep-l$, $*-ep-r$ (facial, head) [Wi. *-ap-?l-* ‘hair-

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

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

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

200. PAW **la:ŋg^wV* ‘to borrow’ • PWN **la:k^w-* (/ *li:k^w-*) ‘to borrow’ • PNi **laŋ-r-* ‘to borrow’.
201. PAW **li:g^wE* ‘spiritual power’ • PW **lu:g^w-* ‘supernatural power’ • PNi **liy-i-* ‘omnipotent (shaman)’.
202. PAW **loʔV* ‘together’ • PW **laʔu(:)* ‘(with) another’ • PNi **rolo* ‘mutually, together’ [reduplication ?].
203. PAW **li:χV* ~ **li:ü:χV* (~ *q*) ‘skin, fur’ • PWS **li:χ-aq* ‘skin, fur’ • PAlg **lo:k-* (~ *kh*) ‘skin, feather’ [Yu. *r-ey-oʔ* ‘feather’, PA **to:k-* ‘hide, skin’] || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
204. PAW **le:xE* ≈ **ʔe:λxE* ‘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. *tk-y-* ‘to look at, watch’, PA **atk-* ‘to wait, lie in ambush’] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
206. PAW **li:k^wE* (~ *a*, *g*) ‘to notch’ • PWN **lak-* ‘to notch’ • PNi **tak-* ‘to notch’ [cf. borrowed Pit **lök-əl* ‘notch, mark’].
207. PAW **li:imqA* (~ *e*, *g*) ‘to hop on one foot’ • PWN **lamq-* ‘to hop on one foot’ • PNi **teK-* (~ *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 **lax^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:ŋV-k^(w)V* ≈ **ʔli:ŋV-k^(w)V* ‘woman’ • PW **luk-* ‘woman’ • PNi **ʔanq* ‘woman’ [“incorporated” form of **thanq*] • PAlg **ʔatkw-*, **ʔetkw-* (~ *kh*) ‘woman, female’ [Yu. *ʔetk-əh* ‘bitch’, PA **etkw-e:w-* ‘woman’] ◇ Cf. PS **tan-ay* ‘woman’ || Nikolaev 2015: 45. PAW **li:ŋV-k^(w)V* contains the same diminutive (?) suffix as ##19, 21, 19, 300.
210. PAW **li:hV* ≈ **ʔi:hV* (~ *e:*) ‘to lie’ • PWN **li:-* ‘to lie (said of many people)’ • PAlg **-Vhʔ* ‘to lie, fall’ [Wi. *-ʔ-*, PA **-hʔ-* ‘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:x^w-* ‘almost (happening)’ • PA **taxk-*, **tehk-* ‘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* ≈ **ʔli:Vq^(w)E* ‘bone’ • PWN **li:əq^w-*, **li:əq^w-* ‘pit (in fruit); inside of sea eggs (urchins); brain’ • PNi **li:ək* ‘gristle’ • PAlg **-Vʔk-* ‘bone’ [Wi. *w-ətk-əd-át*, Yu. *ʔw-ətk-əʔ*, PA **w-ətk-an-*, **-k-an-*] || Nikolaev 2015: 36, 48.
214. PNA **manqA* (~ *m*, *ä*, *k*, *q*) ‘big, main’ • PNi **manq-* ‘strong, main’ • PA **mank-* ‘big’ [Cree *mama:hk-* ‘big’, WOj. *menkw-akk-em-ik-ess-in* ‘it has mounds’, *mema:nk-e-* ‘big’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
215. PAW **ma:* ‘near’ • PWN **ma:-k-* ‘near, next to, close’ • PNi **ma-* ‘near, close’; NiY **mi(ä)-kə* ‘near’ • PA **ma:-ʔ-* ‘side by side, in a row’ || Nikolaev 2015: 45.
216. PNA **ma:lV* (~ *m*, *ä:*) ‘many’ • PNi **mal-β-*, **mel-β-* ‘numerous’ • PA **ma:l-* ‘many, much’ [Fox *má:n-εw-ä* ‘many’, WOj. *men-ikk* ‘many, much’, Ab. *mel-óhs-és* ‘very old man’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
217. PAW **ma:lV* (~ *ä:*) ‘berry, fruit’ • PWN **ma:ʔ-* ‘fruit’, **mäl-k-* ‘berry’ • PAlg **mal-o:-*, **mel-o:-* ‘k. of berry; wild rice (*Zizania* sp.)’ [Yu. *men-o-men* ‘Juneberry’, Fox *man-o:-min-i* ‘rice’, Men. *man-o:-mən-an* ‘wild rice; oats’, Ab. *mal-o-mön* ‘wheat’, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 51.
218. PAW **mä:ʔV* ≈ **ʔä:ʔmV* ‘to smell’ • PW **mi:-s-* ‘to smell’ • PAlg **-a:ʔm-* (~ *o:*) ‘to smell, by smell’ > Yu. *-oʔm-* ‘to smell’; PAlg **mey-a-* > PA **mya:-* ‘to smell’ [Men. *wi:ki-myakwat* ‘it smells good’; Cree *wi:hki-ma:me:w* ‘he likes the smell of him’, etc.] ◇ Cf. PS **hum* ‘to smell, sniff’.
219. PAW **me:* ‘two’ • PW **ma:ʔta* ‘two’, PWN **mə-t-* ‘twins’ • PNi **mi-*, **me-* ‘two’-, NiY **mä:l-* ‘two’ || Nikolaev 2015: 44.

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

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

236. PAW *m'A:w'V 'to load' • PW *m'aw'-u 'to load, transport, deliver' • 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 *neł-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'; *nayı- 'echo' • Quil. ʔò: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-(ʔ)i:s, *-ni-c-'i(:)s (suff.) 'down to beach' [cf. PW *-hi:s 'on beach'] • PA *ni:-hł- 'down' [Cree ni:-ht-in-am 'to lower', WOj. ni:-ss-ey-aʔ-i: 'below the place', Ab. le-ss-ín 'he lies down', etc.].
248. PAW *n'i:n'V (~ n') 'k. of bird' • PWS *n'i:n'-i(:)č-, *n'ayn'-ays- 'small bird' • Quil. dí:d-oʔos 'bird (generic)' • PA *nen-emeXk- 'small bird' [Fox nen-emehk-i:w-a 'thunderbird', WOj. ne:n-o:kk-a:ss-i 'hummingbird', etc.] ◊ Cf. PS *ninaʔ 'great horned owl' || Nikolaev 2015: 36.
249. PAW *n'o:lV 'to fly' • PWN *n'al- 'to fly' > Kw. n'ł-xʔid, nł-xʔid 'to fly' • PNi *nul-jo- 'to hurry' • PAlg -[n]a:l-, *[n]el- 'to fly' [Wi. -al-, Yu. -ol-, -el-; PA *-iʔ-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 *ná:g^wE ~ *ná:g^wTV 'night' • PWN *ni:k^w-, *nək^w- 'night, at night' • PNi *ńak-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 *ńeyV (~ n') 'to carry' • PNi *ńe- '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-, *nena:-t- 'to fetch', etc.].
253. PNA *ńi: (~ n') 'to eat' • PNi *ńi- 'to eat' • PAlg *no:-n- > Yu. nu-n- 'to feed, food' || Nikolaev 2015: 47.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

385. PAW **w'e:šq*'V 'to produce or use smoke' • PWN **w'a:χ*- 'to produce or use smoke' • PNi **th-usk*- 'to smoke fish' [compound with **thu*- 'smoke'] • PA **wi:škw*- 'to smoke (leather or meat)' [Cree *wi:škw-as-am* 'he smokes it (leather)', Men. *wi:škw-a?t-εw* 'it gets smocked', Oj. *wi:šk-oss-a:n* 'to smoke (meat)'] || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
386. PAW **w*'V 'demonstrative stem' • PWN **w'ə*- 'this ("empty root")' • PNi **iw-η* 'he', **əv-η* 'he (honor.)' • PAlg **we?*- '3rd person'; **we* 'this (nonpersonal, extended)'; **wa* 'this (personal, extended)' || Nikolaev 2015: 43.
387. PAW **w*'VdV 'cold' • PWN **w'ad*- 'cold, to be cold' • PA **-at*- 'cold' [Fox *kep-at-enw-i*, Men. *kep-a:t-en*, WOj. *kep-at-in* 'to freeze', etc.].
388. PAW **xEc*V ≈ **?Exc*V (~ *s*) 'tooth' • PWN **-xs-i:(?a:)* (suff.) 'tooth' • PNi **ηə-γs*, **ηə-γz-ir* (~ *-ř*) 'tooth' || Nikolaev 2015: 44.
389. PNA **x^wa* ≈ **hax^w* 'name' • PNi **qha* 'name' • PAlg **w(-ey)-en*- 'name; to mention by name' [Wi. *wən*- 'to mention by name', Yu. *w-ey-en*- 'to name', PA **wi:n*- 'name']; **he(:)w*- > Yu. *hew* 'name' ◊ Cf. PS **k^wa*- ~ **k^wi*- 'name, to name' || Nikolaev 2015: 41.
390. PAW **x^wa:lg^w* (~ *-k^w*) 'boat' • PWN **x^wa:k^w*- 'canoe' • PNi **halk* 'boat, barge'.
391. PAW **x^wä:rg^wA* ~ **g^wä: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^wəyək^w* 'I whistle', PA **kwi:škwihə*- 'to whistle'] ◊ Cf. PS **x^wiw* 'whistle'.
393. PAW **x^wi:ɬV* 'to turn' • PWN **x^wi:ɬ*- 'to turn back' • PNi **khel-γel*- 'to turn round' • PA **kwe:ɬ*- 'to turn, return' [in **kwe:ɬ-k-*, **kwe:ɬ-ap*- 'over, round', cf. also PAlg **kel-om*- 'turn'] ◊ Cf. PS **x^wul* 'to turn, spin, drill, wrap around; round' and **χ^wələq^w* 'round, to roll'.
- 393a. PAW **x^wO: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 *ama-w-ia*, etc.] || PA *-m-* is an irregular medial reflex of **η* (PA **-n-* is expected). Perhaps PA *a:-* is a secondary prefix, cf. PA **a:-mi:w-* 'to spawn' from PAW **η'ü: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(ɬ)r* (~ *-ř*) 'dried fish backbone' • PA **-tapta-ka:k-w-* 'backbone' [Fox *-tahta-ka:k-w-an-*, Oj. *-tattə-ka:wək-an*, WOj. *tatta-ka:k*, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 47.
397. PAW **χe:rg^wA* ~ **ge:rx^wA* 'bark (of tree)' • PWN **χa:k^w*-, **χa:x^w*- 'bark; scab' • PNi **kerba-ř* 'birch bark (with fine scales), "black birch"' || Nikolaev 2015: 36.
398. PAW **χo:ck'E* (~ *č*, *s*, *š*) 'bone' • PW **χa:x-* 'bone' • Quil. *qa:χ* 'bone' • PNi **xuski* 'fish bones' || Nikolaev 2015: 37, 48.
399. PAW **χü:g^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* ≈ **?VIχV* • 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 **kruŋz-* '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:kəɬ*, (suff.) *-ekeɬ-* 'knee'] || Nikolaev 2015: 40.

402. PNA * $\chi^w\ddot{a}:g^wA$ (~ x^w -) ‘fox’ • PNi **kheq* ‘fox’ • PAlg **wa:kw-*, **way(w)-* ‘fox’ [Yu. *wəy-əs*, PA **wa:kw-*] ◇ Cf. PSI * $\chi^w\ddot{a}k^w$ ‘fox’.
403. PAW * $\chi^w a:yVcV$ (~ ∂ -, 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:s-i* ‘good, definitely, fixedly’, Men. *kwaya:k* ‘properly, good straight; in the right place’, etc.] ◇ Cf. PS * $\chi\partial c$ ‘ready, completed’.
404. PNA * $y^w i wV$ (~ y^w , ∂ , w^w) ‘body, intestines’ • PNi * $\eta-\partial w$ ‘intestines’ • PA **-i:yaw-* ‘body; flesh, meat’ [Cree *-i:ya:w* ‘body’, *wi:ya:s* ‘meat, flesh’, etc.]⁷.
405. PAW * $y^w i xA$ ‘quick, fast’ • PW **yux* ‘fast’ • PNi **ek-* ‘quick, hurry’.
406. PAW * $y^w O L wV$ ‘to roll, wrap’ • PWN * $y^w \partial \lambda-$ ‘to wrap or tie around (rope, bandage, strap), to bandage’ • PA **ał-w-* ‘round’ [cf. Yu. *ho:l-* ‘around’] ◇ Cf. PS **yəl*, **yul*, **həyl* ‘to roll, turn over; round’.
407. PAW * $y^w O gE$ (~ k^w) ‘to limp, lame’ • PWN * $y^w \partial k-$ ‘to limp’ • PNi **hok-l-* ‘lame, to limp’.
- 407a. PAW * $y^w e:\chi E \approx *?e:y^w \chi E$ ‘to suffer’ • PWS **-y^w i:\chi-a* (suff.) ‘to suffer from excess or die from’ • PNi **ijy-* ‘to suffer, grieve’.
408. PAW * $y^w E:wV$ ‘?’ in * $n^w i-y^w E:wV$, * $mV-y^w e:wV$ ‘four’ • PW **mu*: ‘four’ • Quil. *bá?yas* ‘four’, Chem. *ma:ʔis*, *miʔis* (< PChi **ma-ʔy-as*) ‘four’ • PNi **nɪ-*, **nu-* ‘four’ • PAlg **ni-ye:ʔw-* ‘four’ [Wi. *di-yałw-*, PA **n-ye:w-*] ◇ Cf. PS *mu-s* ‘four’ (from Wakashan?) || Nikolaev 2015: 57.
409. PAW * $y^w \partial k^w E \sim *k^w \partial y^w E$ ‘bad’ • PW **y^w 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^w i-* ‘bad’.
410. PAW * $y^w i l g^w E$ (~ $k^w w$) ‘to carry’ • PWN * $y^w \partial l k^w-$ ‘to carry a long, stiff object on the shoulder’ • PNi **ilk-* ‘carry behind the belt’ ◇ Cf. PSI * $\partial l k^w$ ‘carry, haul, take/bring somewhere’.
411. PAW * $y^w O:y^w E$ ‘rain’ • PWN * $y^w u:g^w-$ ‘to rain’; * $y^w u:g^w-a$ ‘rain’ • PNi **ju* ‘dew’ || Nikolaev 2015: 42.
412. PAW * $y^w V$ ‘demonstrative stem’ • PW * $y^w i(:)-$ ‘that yonder’; * $y^w a$: ‘that’; * $y^w u(:)-$ ‘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 * $\partial a k E$ (~ \ddot{a} , X) ‘to stick in’ • PNi **caγ-a-* ‘to stick in’ • PA **sa:k-* ‘to protrude, emerge’ [Men. *sa:k-a:p-et-εw* ‘to teethe’, WOj. *sa:k-ekk-i* ‘it grows forth’, etc.].
414. PNA * $\partial a X k A$ (~ \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 * $\partial A:k E$ ‘bear’ • PWN **sa:k-* ‘grizzly bear’ • PNi **cxɪ-f* ‘brown bear’.
416. PAW * $\partial i k^w E$ ‘tree’ • PW **suk-* ‘tree’ • PNi **ciγ-r*, **cxə-r* ‘tree’ ◇ Cf. PSI **caq* ‘tree’ || Nikolaev 2015: 44.
417. PAW * $\partial i:pV \sim *zi:pV$ ‘k. of bird’ • PWN **su:p-*, **cu:p-* ‘robin (*Turdus migratorius*)’ • PNi **cevr-q* ‘bird (singing, generic)’ • PAlg **c-ey-ep-* (~ *ch*, *ph*) > PA **si:p-e:hs-* ‘bird (generic)’ [Ab. *sib-es*, etc.] || Nikolaev 2015: 36.
418. PAW * $\partial A:\eta k^w V$ (~ $k^w w$) ‘straight, extended’ • PWN * $\partial a:k^w-$ ‘to straighten out, extend (leg, knife), to spread apart with the hands’ • PA **šenk-* ‘straight, extended (lying)’ [Cree *sihk-is-em-e:w* ‘to lay down’, Fox *še:k-iš-ik-a* ‘one who lies down’, WOj. *šenk-išš-in* ‘to lay down’, etc.].

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

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

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- EARTH — PAW **č^(w)Ak^wV* ~ **hAč^(w)k^wV* 92 • PAW **m^(w)e:* ~ **ʔe:m^(w)V* ‘earth, land’ 238
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- EGG — PNA **ʔa:wV-k^wE* ‘fish egg’ 21 • PAW **n^(w)ü:yV* 274 • PAW **qalV* ~ **aq^(w)lV* ‘egg, fish egg’ 308 • PNA **ʔa:wV* (~ *w*) ‘egg, brood’ 21
- ELBOW — PNA **t^(w)Omk^(w)A* (~ *q*) 355
- ELK — PAW **mu:wV* (~ *o*:) ‘deer, elk’ 230
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- FACE — PAW **ʔA:sV* 4 • PNA **ʔi:n^(w)gE* 30 • PNA **ʔO:čk^(w)E* ‘head, face’ 36
- FAR — PAW **ɛAyV* 126a
- FAST — PAW **yixA* ‘quick, fast’ 405
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- FEAR — PAW **kElV* 160 • PNA **c^(w)əq^wE* ~ **ʔəq^wE* 78

- FEATHER — PAW **m*χE ≈ **ʔim*χE ‘hair, feather’ 226
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- HEAT — PAW *pOγ^(w)V ≈ *?Opy^(w)V ‘to heat, burn’ 292
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 LAND — PAW *m’e: ≈ *?e:m’V ‘earth, land’ 238
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 LOAD (VB.) — PAW *m’A:w’V 236
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 LOUSE — PAW *hi:rxk’E 149
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 MAIN — PNA *manqA (~ m’, ä, k’, q’) ‘big, main’ 214
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- MANY — PNA **ma:IV* (~ *m'*, *ä:*) 216
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 MISS (VB.) — PNA **pa* (~ *ä*) 275
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 MOUTH — PNA **ʔa:XpV* (~ *ä:*) ‘mouth (of animal)’ 9 • PAW **ʔi:LV* 29 • PAW **q^wesV* ≈ **heq^wsV*
 ‘mouth, nose, throat’ 326
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 NAME (N.) — PNA **x^wa* ≈ **hax^wV* 389
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 OPENING — PNA **dəy^wV* (~ *i*) ‘opening, door’ 99
 OTHER — PAW **q^wodV* (~ *t'*) ‘to cut in two; middle, other’ 329
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 PEEL (VB.) — PAW **pəyšV* 283
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- QUICK — PAW **yixA* ‘quick, fast’ 405
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 SCAB — PNA **wirKE ~ *winKE* (~ *w*, *a*) 379
 SCALE — PNA **ʔVγrV* ‘skin (of animals), scale’ 41
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 SNAKE — PAW *q'wiŋV ‘snake, snail’ 332
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 WATCH — PAW *λe:xE ≈ *ʔe:λxE 'to look for, watch' 204
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 WOLF — PAW *ʔO:l'i:kE (~ k') 46 • PAW *k^wOcV (~ s, š) 'wolf, wolverine' 189
 WOLVERINE — PAW *k^wOcV (~ s, š) 'wolf, wolverine' 189
 WOMAN — PAW *ʔäñV-k^(w)V ≈ *ʔäñV-k^(w)V 209a
 WORM — PAW *k^wiIVηV (~ a) 185
 WORRY — PAW *q^wE:cV (~ s) 327
 WRAP — PAW *yOLwV 'to roll, wrap' 406
 YAWN — PAW *hay^wV (~ ä) 134
 YEAR — PAW *ʔänV 'year, season' 10
 YES — PAW *hə:ʔV ~ *ʔə:hV 146
 YOU (SG.) — PAW *kV 'you (sg.), thou' 164

Language abbreviations and sources

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

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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.