Some Nuu-chah-nulth mood endings Northern dialect

Strong (indicative)

=si'š, $=$ s *	=ni'š
=?i'c	=?i'cu:š
=?i•š	=?i•š?ał

Question (interrogative)

=hs	=hin
$=\dot{k}$	= hsu:
=h	= ḥ?a•ł

Weak (indefinite) 1

=(y)is	=(y)in
=(y)ik	=(y)i:su:
=(y)i:	=(y)i:?ał

Weak (indefinite) 2

=(y)i's	=(y)in
=(y)i·k	=(y)isu:
$=(\mathbf{y})\mathbf{i}$	=(y)i

The (article)

Hearsay (quotative)

=wa'?is	=wa•niš
=wa•?ic	=wa [.] ?icu:š
=wa'?iš	=wa•?iš?ał

Embedded (relative)

=qs	=qin
=?irk	= ?i·qsu:
=?i•q	=?i•q?ał

If (conditional) 1

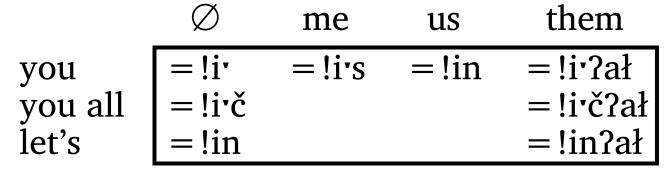
=quis	=qun
=qu:k	=qu:su:
=qu:	=qu:?ał

If (conditional) 2

=qu's	=qun
=qu'k	=qu'su:
=qu'	=qu'?ał

Legendary (article)	
=ča'	ča•?ał

Command (*imperative*)



Key

- : strong long vowel (always long)
- weak long vowel (long only in a first or second syllable)
- (C) vanishing consonant (appears only after vowels)
- = clitic ending
- ! hardening ending (hardens preceding consonant)
- \varnothing none (no object)

* The strong mood endings = sirš, = s are interchangeable.