

SHAHAPTIN INDIAN LANGUAGE I & II  
Virginia Beavert

Sp98 I-11 COLOR

Before 1800 the commonly used colors in indian country were luts'a, red, mi k i l, yellow, ku chmuk, black. Native paints were derived from animal, vegetable, and mineral sources. Earth paints were the most common colors which expanded and included luch'a, brown, lamt, blue, mi x i shpyat, green, ku plash (inanimate) kuyz (animate) white. Red was the most commonly used for painting. The red earth, vermillion, was called luts'a waaku l, and was used in ceremonies and also as a remedy for skin irritations and for protection from the sun. Commercial paints gradually replacd most of the original earth and vegetable paints during the reservation period.

VOCABULARY

TAATPAS  
TIMASH  
CHALUTIMASH  
TIMAT'AWAAS

DRESS, SHIRT  
BOOK, PAPER  
COLORING  
PENCIL

M I K L  
KAPUU  
INMI  
LUTS'A

YELLOW  
JACKET, COAT  
MINE  
RED

KAYLI  
LAMT  
IKWMAK  
LUCH'A

SHOE  
BLUE  
THOSE  
BROWN

CHMUK  
ICHI  
M I L  
PLASH (INANIMATE)

BLACK  
THIS  
HOW MANY, HOW MUCH  
WHITE

WA  
PAYU-LUTS'A  
IMINK  
ICHMA

(T) HAVE  
SCARLET  
YOURS  
THESE

CHAW TUN  
CHAW  
TA'AASH  
CHAW-NASH-WA

NOTHING  
NO  
GREY  
I DON'T HAVE

NIYACH  
M I X SH  
SHUKWAAT  
DABU

PANTS  
ORANGE  
TO KNOW  
PUFFLE