### Astronomy nsəlxcín LPP March 1994

- Moons
- Months of the Year
- Seasons
- Days of the Week
- Daylight Hours
- Stars
- Direction
- Wind
- Snow
- Clouds
- Blue Moon

### Moons

Moon suq'<sup>?</sup>ím

First Quarter ctiłx

tiłx I?\_\_xəyalənx\*\* **New Moon** 

sk'"ut xəyalənx" Half Moon

Full Moon yir'əncút

Last quarter moon c'əq'mist

Last of Moon (waning moon, can barely see it, very end.) spəpəl'qín

Dark, chokecherry colored moon stəpxəyálənx

Blue Moon (when a month has two

full moons)

Circle around the moon yir'wiłx<sup>w</sup>əm

Harvest Moon

Zenith stak'masq't

Nadir k'łkəliyx<sup>w</sup>út

Center of sky nq'a<sup>c</sup>q'íws

## Months of the Year

sk'wsús January Time of Blizzard

spaqt February Time of Frost White

skən'ir'mən March Time of Buttercups

packłtán April Time of Leaves Budding

sp'ià'əmtən May Time of Bitterroots

míktu?tən June Time of Sunflower Seeds

ksíya?tən July Time of Sarvice Berries

łəx "łax "tán August Time of Choke Cherries

sənqa<sup>ç</sup>tk<sup>w</sup>ís September Time of Salmon Spawn (In the Okanogan River)

sk'a<sup>2</sup>áyəm October Time of Fall Hunt

kc'a<sup>2</sup>c'a<sup>2</sup>ltán November Time of Cold Weather

s?ístkəm December Time of Winter

Variation: Southern Okanogan months

klaqmís October Time of Salmon Spawn (In the Columbia River)

sk'a?áyəm November Time of Fall Hunt

# Seasons

sqipcəm Spring

sc?aq<sup>w</sup> Summer

sk'a<sup>2</sup>áyəm Fall

s?ístkəm Winter

# Days of the Week

ska<sup>c</sup>cíw's Sunday

skix<sup>w</sup>íw's Monday

s?aslásq'ət Tuesday

ska?łlásq'ət Wednesday

smasq'ət Thursday

scəlkstásq'ət Friday

kła<sup>9</sup>ásq'ət Saturday

### **Daylight Hours**

sənpaqcín Dawn

sənpaqcín Light before dawn; 4:30 AM

qísla<sup>?</sup>x<sup>w</sup> Dark, dusky morning

sk'<sup>™</sup>λ'ap Sun rise

sxəlpúla<sup>7</sup>x<sup>w</sup> Early morning

słk<sup>w</sup>ək<sup>w</sup>?ast Early Morning, Sunrise

x\u03c4'p\u00fcla?x\u00fc Complete daylight

sxəlx°alt Day, Day light, Day time

žlap Daytime

cənu<sup>c</sup>ís @8:00 to 9:00 a.m.

tsənwist @ 10:00 a.m.

səntəx"əx"qín Noon

sənyak'<sup>w</sup>qín Afternoon

ma<sup>9</sup>án @ 4:00 p.m.

k'əłk'a°tús Nearly sunset

sənk'əlx<sup>w</sup>cín Dusk

sənsuxuxcín Dusk

qaqsəs Dusk, Just getting dark

ksa<sup>çı™</sup>úsəs When sun goes out of sight (west)

ksa<sup>çı™</sup>úsəs When sun goes out of sight, Sunset

sənsuxuxcín Twilight

λ'is Twilight (lakes)

sk'lax<sup>w</sup> Evening (before dusk)

k'im, k'əm, k'am Dark night

9-10 PM (s)k"ict

tx"iw's i?\_sənk"ək"ac Midnight

Midnight mi<sup>?</sup>íw's

Winter solstice (sic spintk (əcp'lak' i?\_\_xəyáłənx\*\*) t'ət'qásq't

k'łq'a?tásq't Summer solstice

The other day k'ał?ásq'ət

Yesterday pi?sc'íłt

Everyday ?axlásq'ət

That time again, same time as last year la<sup>ç™</sup>pús

Its that time again, get to that time nkəcx<sup>w</sup>us

again

### Stars

sk<sup>w</sup>ə k<sup>w</sup>úsənt Star

Little Stars scac<sup>c</sup>ásant

Group of small stars txwuxwu?ús

Lots of stars sp'áq'la?

Stars, Put on a fire sckutənús

txwuxwo's)(rise up or united) **Pleisades** 

txwuxwu?ús Milky Way

Milky way snpagłxwíł

Milky way snp'ax"łxwíł

Stars in a bunch sc'ec'sásent

Evening star tqəcəl'xíws

**Evening star** ksəlx<sup>w</sup>?us

k'wa?k'wísla?xw Morning star

k'a<sup>?</sup>k'<sup>w</sup>ísla<sup>?</sup>x<sup>w</sup>qən Morning star (Sarah Peterson)

North Star km'xaykənásq't

tuk<sup>w</sup>íls North Star

Little Dipper łkap

Big Dipper ki?law'násg't

kmusməs i? səncíw's əcpixməlx (4 stars on 4 corners of the dipper)

tka?ka?łís i?\_capsíws (3 stars forming the handle)

(Andrew McGinnis, Sarah Peterson)

Northern lights sp'a<sup>?</sup>x<sup>w</sup>áw'ləm

*x*əyálən*x*<sup>w</sup> Sun

Ring around the sun yir'w<sup>?</sup>íłx<sup>w</sup>əm

Ring on sides of the sun <sup>?</sup>ask'<sup>™</sup>əl'áxənm

Ring on one side of sun (Sun Dog) c'əq'əmná<sup>?</sup>xnəm

Evening sunset (red/orange evening sky.) snk'"úl'cənəm

Eclipse of the sun (sk'ilwip (??)) k'əl?ułx\*

sk'wúyk'wi? i?\_spətkwaqsts Shooting star

Comet

Constellation: Canoe stałəm

ki?lawnásq'ət Constellation: Bear

səx<sup>w</sup>pixəm Constellation: Hunter

Constellation: Bow

**Pleiaides** 

### **Direction**

sk'™\lambda'əptán East, Sunrise

sk'əlx<sup>w</sup>tán West, sunset

k'aní\(\lambda\)'əlk' North

swtimtk South

n<sup>2</sup>aw'tús Go upstream

n<sup>?</sup>ilx Go upstream

n<sup>2</sup>ax<sup>w</sup>tús Go downstream

### Wind

sniw't Wind

snínut Breeze

six<sup>w</sup>mús North wind

q<sup>w</sup>uytən, qoitən Strong wind, Blown snow

sx̃°ap Cool summer breeze

ng<sup>w</sup>a<sup>?</sup>cítk<sup>w</sup> Warm wind (Millie S)

ng<sup>w</sup>a<sup>?</sup>cnúx<sup>w</sup> South wind (Hazel B)

nyir'ílx South Wind (MS)

sq<sup>w</sup>a<sup>?</sup>cís Warm wind (Charlie Q)

ng<sup>w</sup>a<sup>?</sup>cís Warm summer wind (MS)

syir'mənáłq"əm Gusty wind, wind getting harder

nc'əlítk<sup>w</sup> Brisky, cold wind(MS)

sca<sup>2</sup>áłq Warm wind

sca?ís South Wind (HB)

k'l sk'<sup>w</sup>əλ'əptán East Wind

k'l\_sk'la?x"tán West Wind

sla?wála? Chinook Wind (EE)

sx<sup>w</sup>əx<sup>w</sup>lik<sup>w</sup> Whirl Wind

xəlxalásq'ət Clear after a rain

niw'x"tína? Gust of hard wind

snsa<sup>2</sup>áłg<sup>\*</sup>əm Wind through Okanogan Valley

snsa?áłq"əm Wind comes out of a draw, localized

q'<sup>w</sup>uy No wind

nλ'əxalq"

#### Hard wind

### Snow

smik'"t

Snow (on the ground)

sməq"aq"

Falling snow

snqwułqən

Real big snow flakes, falling late spring

sq"ult

Last snow of the year, big flakes

(Alice Best)

sx<sup>w</sup>uyənt

Ice

x<sup>w</sup>úyəntəm

Turn into Ice

q<sup>w</sup>a<sup>°</sup>ílpəm

Coasting

q<sup>w</sup>a<sup>c</sup>ílpəm

Skiing

kłq<sup>w</sup>a<sup>c</sup>q<sup>w</sup>a<sup>c</sup>xəníkən

Skating

q<sup>w</sup>a<sup>c</sup>ílpəm

Sleighing

syir'íwa<sup>?</sup>xən

Snowshoe

k'<sup>™</sup>ul'm tə lisá<sup>ç</sup>s

Make Snow Angels

məlk'<sup>w</sup>íkstəm

Make Snow Balls

k'wul'm tə sməkwlp'úkwla?

Make Snow Balls (Sarah P)

sixcən

Glacier

pux<sup>w</sup>tán

**Snow Drift** 

q<sup>w</sup>uytən

Strong wind, Blown snow

six<sup>w</sup>mús

Blizzard

wik"t

Cold, sky cleared up and it

gets cold at night

x"ik'"x"ək'"t

Really cold night

q"ałməncút

Snow dust (dictionary)

pux<sup>w</sup>

Soft Snow

nir'nərt Slippery

Hard Snow

snaq'łsmík'<sup>w</sup>t Last snow of the year (HB)

q'a<sup>9</sup>qít'a<sup>9</sup>m Fishing

kłaxwikan Make hole in the ice

k'łłəxwikənm Cut Hole in Ice

sa<sup>°</sup>li'lx<sup>w</sup> Snow Fort (?)

kp'a<sup>2</sup>p'a<sup>2</sup>x"ús Snow Blindness

**Snow Mobile** 

t'ər'q'wikst Snow laden limbs break off (MS)

txwaxw i?\_sxwuyənt lcycle (MS)

c'q'ap Frozen trees explode (c'əq'mnípənt

c'əq'mnipm)

swultcənítk" Ice, or thick fluid (suds) along

a lake or river edge

ktəm'atk" Ice Break up

sk'<sup>w</sup>íy'la<sup>?</sup>x<sup>w</sup> Frosty Ground

skl<sup>w</sup>iyt Jack Frost

?ax<sup>w</sup>?ax<sup>w</sup>íkst Frozen hands, (Frost bite)

kp'a<sup>9</sup>p'ax<sup>w</sup>ús Snow Blindness

sul't Freeze

?ux<sup>™</sup>t Frost Bitten, Frozen (people)

syalt Avalanche

c'əmq<sup>w</sup>əm Chipped, Chopped (ice)

k'ax<sup>w</sup><sup>9</sup>ax<sup>w</sup>lús Frozen Snow

#### Clouds

k'<sup>™</sup>əlk'asq'ət Rolling clouds

ktmap Get cloudy

ktəm'pásq'ət Cloudy sky

sktəm'tam't Clouds

ktxənásq'ət Overcast sky

k'əsásq'ətm Stormy, Bad weather

sq<sup>w</sup>iyq<sup>w</sup>iyáp Dark weather, Low hanging clouds, not

raining yet

sq<sup>w</sup>iyq<sup>w</sup>iyáp Threatening weather

sq'it Rain

sq'í?q'a?t Intermittant rain, sprinkle

sx<sup>w</sup>i?ísəm Pouring down rain, Hard rain

swi?tíst Lots of rain

kt'əlpasq'ət Cloud burst

sc'əc'l'úsənt Hail

silsíwi?n Sleet

sp'əp'a°t'ənt Sleet, very wet snow turns to slush

g'™ ayásq'ət Black clouds before snow

xəlpasq'ət Clouds clear after a rain

wi?ásq'ət Clouds clear after a rain

?al'uscút i?\_\_ sktəm'tam't Clouds gather

#### **Blue Moon**

Every month usually has a full moon, a first quarter moon, a new moon, and a second quarter moon. Our months are designed to add up to a year: 356.26 days. Some months are 30 days long. Others 31 days long, and 1 month only 28 or 29 days. But the full moon turns full every 29.5 days. From time to time, the 29.5 days between full moons is going to land within one of these months. When that happens we call the second full moon a Blue Moon. People first used to words Blue Moon back in the year 1883 when the Krakatoa volcano erupted. It put a lot of dust into the air and the moon actually looked the color blue through the dust. It was something you could see anywhere you were on the planet, and people used to talk about it a lot. These days the term Blue Moon doesn't have anything to do with the color the moon looks. Instead, it means the second full moon in any one month. Either way, a blue moon happens rarely about once every 17 months.

This glossary was compiled by the nsəlxcín Language Preservation Program and completed on November 14, 1994 at the Chicken House. This glossary was made through the collective effort of nsəlxcin language speakers; Sarah Peterson, Hank George Sr., Millie Steele, Alex Sam, Rosemary Simon, and Elaine Emerson. @ Colville Confederated Tribes 1994.