

JUT-ENG dictionary

Abbreviations

Verbs:

MAJ *Major verb (transitive or intransitive)*
IT *Intransitive meaning of a major verb*
T *A transitive meaning of a major verb*

MIN *Minor verb (always intransitive)*
IR *Irregular verb*
M *Mixed verb*

Nouns/pronouns:

C. *Common gender*
I. *Immaterial/abstract gender*
W. *„Wilderness” gender*

Other:

Adp. *Adposition*
Adv. *Adverb*
Det. *Determiner*
Phr. *Phrase*

Numerals:

Summarized on the last page.

If a word is shown to have multiple parts of speech, context and/or syntax or adpositions are used to differentiate.

Pronunciation:

Aa /a~e/ **Ee** /e/ **Ii** /i/ **Oo** /a~o/ **Uu** /u/

Dd /d/ **Ff** /f/ **Hh** /h/ **Jj** /j/ **Kk** /k/ **Ll** /l/
Mm /m/ **Nn** /n/, [ŋ]¹ **Ss** /s/, [z]² **Tt** /t/
Vv /v~o/

¹at codas when followed by /k/

²at syllable onsets before long vowels

Double vowels like <aa> stand for long vowels like /e:/

Aa

a (*adposition*) of inalienable

a (*adposition*) about topic can introduce nominalized subclauses, for example relative clauses

a (*adposition*) from When referring to the originator/possessor of a thing/idea/concept, such as in 'a gift from them'.

Not in the sense of 'being made of something', as for example in 'a plane made from paper'.

Neither when referring to a location, like 'I went from here to there'.

a (*adposition*) by done by

aadu (*noun C.*) eel sea creature from PJN *ādu, cognate with NGU āu (eel)

aam (*noun C.*) dew morning root

aau (*abbreviation*) gg good game, virtual handshake from 'ami a uketa' (best deed)

ado (*adposition C.*) at location root

adona (*noun C.*) ancestor from 'adoni' (previous) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

adoni (*determiner*) previous from 'a' (of) + doniti (past)

aeka (*noun C.*) carrot vegetable loan from Achiyitqan 'zóketa' (/ʔó.ekta/, carrot)

af (*pronoun C.*) everything referring to known / visible objects (e. g. everything here, all food, was caught in the ocean), not a general statement

af (*pronoun C.*) all referring to known / visible objects (e. g. everything here, all food, was caught in the ocean), not a general statement. Also used like a determiner

afahen (*adverb C.*) everywhere used exclusively for visible places surrounding the speaker from 'af a hen' (all of here)

afava (*determiner C.*) each from 'afa' (all, everything, I. gender) + 'va' (part derivation suffix)

afava (*determiner C.*) every from 'afa' (all, everything, C. gender) + 'va' (part derivation suffix)

afenav (*adposition C.*) around location for known things/locations, especially in villages/towns probably from 'af' (all, common things) + 'nav' (by, near)

afenav (*adverb C.*) everywhere Used mostly to mean 'everywhere here', that is, only including the places near to the speaker probably from 'af' (all, common things) + 'nav' (by, near)

afeno (*verb MAJ*) run around with no destination from 'afenav' (common around) + 'o' (verb suffix)

afeno (*verb MAJ*) stir-fry as in fried rice from 'afenav' (common around) + 'o' (verb suffix)

afeno (*verb MAJ*) walk around no specific destination from 'afenav' (common around) +

'o' (verb suffix)

afeno (*verb MAJ*) circle move around from 'afenav' (common around) + 'o' (verb suffix)

afeno (*verb MAJ*) stir agitate from 'afenav' (common around) + 'o' (verb suffix)

afui (*noun I.*) fatness backformation of 'afuiva' (fat, noun) through (erroneous) reanalysis of it having the 'va' (part, material, stuff)

afui (*noun I.*) thickness backformation of 'afuiva' (fat, noun) through (erroneous) reanalysis of it having the 'va' (part, material, stuff)

afuva (*noun C.*) fat corporeal root, assumed to be a cognate of 'apūira' (fat, adjective) in NGU.

Was 'afuiva' in Middle Jutean

afuva a musuu (*noun C.*) lard any kind of spreadable fat or fat-based spreads, often not counting butter literally 'fat of softness'

afuva a musuu (*noun C.*) margarine butterlike product made from refined vegetable oils any kind of spreadable fat or fat-based spreads, often not counting butter literally 'fat of softness'

aha (*pronoun C.*) he/she/it/etc 3SG, see notes Common 'it'

ahet (*noun C.*) oat grain loan from Achiyitqan 'áhet' (/ 'á.hɛʃ, 'oat')

ahoo (*adposition*) until root

ahoo (*conjunction*) until semantic extension of the adposition 'ahoo' (until)

ahoo (*adposition*) up to until, as far as root

ajandoo (*noun C.*) juniper berry fruit loan from Achiyitqan 'áyandoo' (/ʼá.jan.dõ/, juniper berry)

ajavi (*adverb*) today from 'ajavuhi' (Middle Jutean) which came from 'ajavuh[a]' + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix), which was composed of 'ado' (at) + 'ja' (this) + 'vuha' (sun)

ajofane (*adposition*) in front of cf. behind from 'ado joafa' (at face) + 'n' (place suffix) + 'e' (a common adverb/adposition/conjunction ending)

ajofane (*adposition*) before in front from 'ado joafa' (at face) + 'n' (place suffix) + 'e' (a common adverb/adposition/conjunction ending)

akaviki (*noun C.*) milk liquid cognate with NGU 'akawiki', origin unclear

akaviki a afuva (*noun C.*) cream dairy referring to the dairy product literally 'milk of fat'

akaviki a vanohi a ilvufani (*noun C.*) condensed milk milk with less water Sweetened condensed milk would be 'akaviki a vanohi a ilvufani a sommu', though sometimes, like in English the 'sweetened' part can be dropped if the context makes it clear. literally 'milk of heating of coldness', meaning 'cold [previously] heated milk'

ake (*noun C.*) sheep ruminant unknown

akela (*noun C.*) kayak loan from Achiyitqan 'zakkla' (/ʼak:la/, 'kayak')

akemo (*noun C.*) shepherd person watches

over herds from 'ake' (sheep) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

aketantuk (*noun C.*) screw fastener loan from Achiyitqan 'aqtantuq' (/ʼaḳ.tan.tuḳ/, screw)

alal (*interjection*) no negative Neutral reduplication of 'al' (negation particle/suffix)

alanta (*noun C.*) rarity from 'alanti' (rareness) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

alanti (*noun I.*) rareness state or quality of being rare from 'al' (not) + 'anti' (commonly, habitually, prevalence)

ali (*noun I.*) rejection no. from 'al' (negation particle) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ali (*noun I.*) negation denial, rejection from 'al' (negation particle) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

alis (*noun C.*) almond nut sometimes called 'uala a alis', 'nut of arish', but this is often omitted loan from Algaz 'arish' (/arɪʃ/, 'almond'), sometimes preceded by 'uala a' (nut of)

allo (*verb MAJ*) reject from 'ali' (negation, rejection) + 'o' (verb suffix), with the 'l' becoming geminated

allo (*verb MAJ*) deny reject from 'ali' (negation, rejection) + 'o' (verb suffix), with the 'l' becoming geminated

allo (*verb MAJ*) negate deny, nullify from 'ali' (negation, rejection) + 'o' (verb suffix), with the 'l' becoming geminated

altahadovi (*noun I.*) crumbling process of falling apart slowly from 'altahadovo' + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

altahadovi (*noun I.*) falling apart process from 'altahadovo' + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

altahadovi (*noun I.*) disuniting process from 'altahadovo' + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

altahadovo (*verb MAJ*) crumble fall apart from 'al' (opposite prefix) + 'tahadovo' (to unite)

altahadovo (*verb MAJ*) disunite separate from 'al' (opposite prefix) + 'tahadovo' (to unite)

altahadovo (*verb MAJ*) fall apart from 'al' (opposite prefix) + 'tahadovo' (to unite)

alve (*noun C.*) knee leg joint root

alvivo (*noun C.*) bridge spans water from 'alvo' (to cross, wade through) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

alvo (*verb MAJ*) travel through e.g. a land especially anything that is difficult to cross or travel through, like water with no boat, a desert or a thick jungle root

alvo (*verb MAJ*) wade walk through water through water, swamps or other types of non-solid ground
root

alvo (*verb MAJ*) cross e.g. to cross someone's path, or travel through a country
root

ama (*noun I.*) subject linguistics from 'amo'

(to do, work) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

ama (*noun I.*) actor doer from 'amo' (to do, work) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

ama (*noun C.*) worker from 'amo' (to do, work) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

ama a netunede (*noun C.*) worker in a fort, castle or prison literally 'worker of a/the walls/prison'

ama a netunede (*noun C.*) servant person in a fort, castle or prison literally 'worker of a/the walls/prison'

ama nuhe (sainiki) (*noun C.*) employee literally 'worker for someone', the someone can be replaced by the name of the place or person they are working for, or kept when talking about employees or being an employee in general

amadahi (*noun I.*) computer work professional/important stuff done on/with a computer from 'amo ado vahi(de)' (work at machine)

amadaho (*verb MAJ*) use a computer for work or similar from 'amo ado vahi(de)' work at machine + 'o' verb suffix

amafa (*noun I.*) civil service unelected public offices like e.g. clerks public offices that are unelected, so not part of the three main branches from 'ami' (work, deed) + 'afa' (suffix denoting something in collective use)

amafa (*noun I.*) public works building done by or on behalf of the community building projects undertaken by the community collectively, or on behalf of it from 'ami' (work, deed) + 'afa' (suffix denoting something in collective use)

amafe (*noun C.*) crew entire ship personell complement from 'ama' 'worker' + 'fe' (collective suffix after some syllables, including mV)

amafe (*noun C.*) collective socialism: a collectively owned and worked farm refers to the group of the people working the land, can also be used to refer to manufacture, factory etc. syndicates from 'ama' 'worker' + 'fe' (collective suffix after some syllables, including mV)

amafe (*noun C.*) team generic from 'ama' 'worker' + 'fe' (collective suffix after some syllables, including mV)

amafe (*noun C.*) unit police or other (public) services from 'ama' 'worker' + 'fe' (collective suffix after some syllables, including mV)

amafe (*noun C.*) syndicate a group doing business together from 'ama' 'worker' + 'fe' (collective suffix after some syllables, including mV)

amafiit (*noun C.*) commando unit law-enforcement squadron, SEAL teams from 'amaf' (unit, team, collective) + 'hiit' (importance)

amafiit (*noun C.*) special unit task force from 'amaf' (unit, team, collective) + 'hiit' (importance)

amafiit a foohi (*noun C.*) commando unit law-enforcement squadron, SEAL teams responsible for freeing hostages (aka 'crack commando unit') literally 'commando-unit of freeing'

amahehi (*noun C.*) colleague coworker from 'ama' (worker) + 'ehi' ('fellow something' suffix)

amahehi (*noun*) collaboration the act of collaborating Mostly used as an adjectival noun with this meaning. semantic extension of 'amahehi' (colleague)

amaheho (*verb MAJ*) collaborate work together from 'amahehi' (colleague, collaboration) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amanalaa (*noun I.*) bank financial Abbreviation of 'amini a noitoti a lumo a aminif' (bank, the financial institution), generally regarded as casual short for 'amin(i) a noitoti a lumo a aminif', 'business of management of economical power'

amanoha (*noun C.*) thing physical from 'a manohi' (that which is touched or handled) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

amanoha (*noun C.*) object from 'a manohi' (that which is touched or handled) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

amda (*noun C.*) shard of glass, stone, etc. from 'amdo' (to break, shatter) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

amdanano (*verb MIN*) commit adultery break marriage backformation from 'amdananoi' (adultery), with the 'i' removed

amdananoi (*noun I.*) adultery cheating from 'amdo' (to break) + 'nanoi' (marriage)

amdeei (*noun I.*) fragility easily broken or damaged from 'amdo' (to break, shatter) + 'eei' (ability suffix)

amdeei (*noun I.*) breakability from 'amdo' (to break, shatter) + 'eei' (ability suffix)

amdeeo (*verb MIN*) be breakable ability to be

broken from 'amdo' (to break) + 'eeo' (be capable of, be generally able to)

amdo (*verb MAJ*) break shatter, in half root

amdo (*verb MAJ*) shatter root

amdoheo (*verb MAJ*) break away escape if referring to 'breaking away from something', like a country from a union or similar, the reflexive voice is used from 'amdo' (to break) + 'hea' (away suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amdotiko (*verb MAJ*) create drama create a conflict from 'amdo' (to break) + 'tik' (sticks) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amdotiko (*verb MAJ*) break sticks or snap twigs from 'amdo' (to break) + 'tik' (sticks) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amdotiko (*verb MAJ*) create suspense things get interesting from 'amdo' (to break) + 'tik' (sticks) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amefa (*noun I.*) effect For intentioned effects mostly, or when blaming an effect, intentional or not, on someone, as e.g. expressed in exclamations like 'This is your work' from 'amo' (do, work) + 'efa' (resultative noun derivation suffix)

amefa (*noun I.*) product something produced from 'amo' (do, work) + 'efa' (resultative noun derivation suffix)

amefa (*noun I.*) work labour 'work' as in 'accomplishment, act, workmanship', not 'job' from 'amo' (do, work) + 'efa' (resultative noun derivation suffix)

amefa (*noun I.*) deed from 'amo' (do, work) + 'efa' (resultative noun derivation

suffix)

amefa (*noun I.*) result Sometimes erroneously used for the result of a calculation, which would be more properly 'evohi'. from 'amo' (do, work) + 'efa' (resultative noun derivation suffix)

amefe (*adverb*) voluntarily by choice Used for the volitional resultative, i.e. changes that were both intentional and voluntary. Contrast with 'eve' which is used for the non-volitional resultative. from 'amefa' (work, deed, result) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

amefo (*verb MIN*) result from 'amefa' (work, deed, result) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amefoke (*noun I.*) success from 'amefa' (work, deed, result) + 'uke' (good)

amefokee (*adverb*) successfully Yay, I did it! from 'amefoke' (success) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

amefoko (*verb MAJ*) succeed with a plan from 'amefoke' (success) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amefoko (*verb MAJ*) succeed in solving a problem from 'amefoke' (success) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amefoko (*verb IT*) be successful winner from 'amefoke' (success) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amefoko (*verb MAJ*) succeed at e.g. a game from 'amefoke' (success) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amelka (*noun C.*) wine liquor loan from Achiyitqan ammeqlá, /am:εqlá/, 'wine'

ameo (*verb MAJ*) clear away from 'amo' (do) + 'hea' (away suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amesani (*noun I.*) skill from 'amo' (do) +

'nesani' (knowledge)

amesano (*verb IT*) be skilled knowing how to do something takes the 'ude' (with) adposition and a gerund or abstract noun + oblique case from 'amesani' (skill) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amesano (*verb MAJ*) teach a skill e.g. teach someone a craft from 'amesani' (skill) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amevohumo (*noun C.*) criminal from 'amevoohu' (crime) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

amevoohu (*noun I.*) crime in general from 'amefa a doohu' (deed of badness)

ami (*noun I.*) diligence semantic extension of 'ami' (work, job, duty)

ami (*noun I.*) work labour from 'amo' (to do, work) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ami (*noun I.*) productivity being productive semantic extension of 'ami' (work, job, duty)

ami (*noun I.*) duty role from 'amo' (to do, work) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ami (*noun I.*) industriousness devotion to hard work and diligence semantic extension of 'ami' (work, job, duty)

ami (*noun I.*) job career from 'amo' (to do, work)

ami ude sitilivade (*noun I.*) metalwork work of metalworker literally 'work with metal'

amike (*noun I.*) prosperity general from 'ami' (work, job) + 'uke' (good)

amin (*noun C.*) office room, work referring to

the room, not the enterprise/institution/etc. itself from 'ami' (work, job, duty) + 'n' (place suffix)

amin (*noun C.*) workplace from 'ami' (work, job, duty) + 'n' (place suffix)

amin (*noun C.*) business establishment, store, company, etc referring to the physical location of an enterprise from 'ami' (work, job, duty) + 'n' (place suffix)

aminat (*noun C.*) factory from 'amin' (workplace, business) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

aminat (*noun C.*) office block big ass office building from 'amin' (workplace, business) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

amini (*noun I.*) office position of power or responsibility position with power and responsibility in a public or private institution from 'amin' (workplace) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

amini (*noun I.*) occupation job, hobby from 'amin' (workplace) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

amini (*noun I.*) business establishment, store, company, etc referring not to a place, but the enterprise itself. from 'amin' (workplace) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

amini (*noun I.*) job career a particular job or occupation in a business etc. from 'amin' (workplace) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

amini (*noun I.*) company business from 'amin' (workplace) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

amini (*noun I.*) enterprise business from

'amin' (workplace) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

amini a noitoti a lumo a aminif (*noun I.*) bank financial The financial institution. If referring to a particular building/branch, it's 'amin a noitoti a lumo a aminif', which like the word for the business in general can be shortened to 'amanalaa' literally 'business of finance', or even more literally 'business of management of economical power'

aminif (*noun I.*) economy referring to the economy as made up by all the workplaces or businesses of a community or country, businesses in general or of a certain area and their economic standing, the economical "tools" or producer side

Contrasted with 'jufinafa', which is the communal or national economy in its entirety, households and people taken together and their economic standing, the economical "house" or consumer side from 'amini' (business) + 'f' (collective derivation suffix)

aminui (*noun I.*) obligation something that you must from 'ami a nuohi' (given work, job)

amiva (*noun I.*) task from 'ami' (work, job, duty) + 'va' (part derivation suffix)

amivi (*noun I.*) perseverance persistence from 'ami' (work, deed) + 'vi' (enabler derivation suffix)

amivi (*noun I.*) energy generic also used in the scientific sense, not just for 'I lack the energy to do this' from 'ami' (work, deed) + 'vi' (enabler derivation suffix)

amivi (*noun I.*) mental strength resilience from 'ami' (work, deed) + 'vi' (enabler

derivation suffix)

amivi (*noun I.*) controllability state of being controllable from 'amivo' (to control) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

amivi a ilvuhi (*noun I.*) dark energy literally 'energy of pitch-black darkness'

amivi a vuha (*noun I.*) solar energy literally 'energy of sun'

amivo (*noun C.*) tool Also for abstract and immaterial tools, like in a computer program. Treated as having the immaterial/abstract gender in that case. from 'amo' (do, work) + 'ivo' (instrumental derivation suffix)

amivo (*noun I.*) control from 'amo' (to do) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix), probably from how having control over something is often necessary to be able to do anything at all

amivof (*noun C.*) kit collection for purpose a toolkit or similar from 'amivo' (tool) + 'f' (collective suffix)

amivoo (*verb MAJ*) hold someone accountable e.g. a politician semantic extension of 'amivoo' (to control)

amivoo (*verb MAJ*) control referring to both oppressive control like 'hotuvo', but also non-abusive control, for example civilian control over the military, or control of some sort of device or machine from 'amivo' (control, tool) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amivoo (*verb IT*) be held accountable e.g. as a politician semantic extension of 'amivoo' (to control)

amma (*noun C.*) lazy person from 'ammo' (to be lazy) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

amma (*noun C.*) slacker lazy person from 'ammo' (to be lazy) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

ammo (*verb MIN*) be lazy root

ammo (*verb MIN*) sun bask root

ammo (*verb MIN*) stretch oneself reflexive in order to relax or after waking up, not as part of exercising root

ammo (*verb MIN*) bask laze in the sun root

amo (*verb MAJ*) produce make, manufacture semantic extension of 'amo' (do, work)

amo (*verb MAJ*) work perform labour

amo (*verb MAJ*) do action perform

also used to mean 'be busy with something', often followed by an infinite verb or direct object describing the situation.

'Amo hotio ta hotifiti' - 'I am busy writing a letter'

amo (*verb IT*) be busy occupied intransitive meaning: 'be kept busy'

'Amo hotio ta' - 'I am kept busy (with) writing'

amo ... juteti (*verb T*) weave baskets, plant fibres, rafts, etc. also used for other fibers, but then with the phrasing 'amo ... ehe jutede' (work ... like jute) literally 'work the jute'

amo ... juteti (*verb T*) braid a rope or similar

mostly used for jute fibers, but also used for other fibers, then with the phrasing 'amo ... ehe jutede' (work ... like jute) literally 'work the jute'

amohi nuhe saini a ilehi (*noun I.*) employment literally 'working for other people'

amokonil (*noun I.*) prevention stopping from 'amo' (here: to do) + 'hokoni' (here: chance, opportunity) + 'l' (negating suffix)

amokonilo (*verb MAJ*) prevent from 'amo' (here: to do) + 'hokoni' (here: chance, opportunity) + 'l' (negating suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amol (*verb MAJ*) avoid conjugated like the regular negated form of 'amo' (to do), e.g. 'amot al ji' - 'This shall be avoided' the negated form of 'amo' (here: to do)

amoti (*noun I.*) reaction from 'amoto' (to react) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

amotile (*adverb*) repeatedly from 'amotilo' (to repeat) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

amotilo (*verb MAJ*) repeat do again do something again from 'amo atile' (do again) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amotilo (*verb MAJ*) habitually do often from 'amo atile' (do again) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amotilo (*verb MAJ*) tend to inclination from 'amo atile' (do again) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amoto (*verb MAJ*) react intransitive meaning: 'to be reacted to' from 'amo' (here: to do) + 'te' (against, onward) + 'o' (verb suffix)

amova (*noun C.*) farm animal farm animal from 'amo' (to work) + 'va' (here: animal suffix)

amovo ... vuhfefati (*verb T*) turn on the light turn on lamps or similar not used for candles etc., only for lamps literally 'lighten the lamp'

amtano (*verb MAJ*) break into invade somewhere from 'amdo' (to break) + 'tane' (common 'into') + 'o' (verb suffix)

amtano (*verb MAJ*) crack e.g. a lock e.g. a lock, a code etc. from 'amdo' (to break) + 'tane' (common 'into') + 'o' (verb suffix)

amtano (*verb MAJ*) corrode eat away from 'amdo' (to break) + 'tane' (common 'into') + 'o' (verb suffix)

amtano (*verb MAJ*) break in forced entry from 'amdo' (to break) + 'tane' (common 'into') + 'o' (verb suffix)

an (*adposition C.*) in location

ana (*noun C.*) place location, spot general, either permanent or temporary root

ande (*adverb*) relating to Japanese "koto" to establish a particular connection, especially belonging or that something is part of something, e.g. with locations or groups, as in 'kama ande oenade' (fruits belonging to the land) or 'saini ande kahanade' (people belonging to the group)
from 'ano' (to pertain, place, belong) + 'ude' (and)

ande (*adposition*) regarding to establish a particular connection, especially belonging or that something is part of something, e.g. with locations or groups, as in 'kama ande

oenade' (fruits belonging to the land) or 'saini ande kahanade' (people belonging to the group)
from 'ano' (to pertain, place, belong) + 'ude' (and)

ande (*adposition*) pertaining to relating to establish a particular connection, especially belonging or that something is part of something, e.g. with locations or groups, as in 'kama ande oenade' (fruits belonging to the land) or 'saini ande kahanade' (people belonging to the group)
from 'ano' (to pertain, place, belong) + 'ude' (and)

ande (*adposition*) concerning to establish a particular connection, especially belonging or that something is part of something, e.g. with locations or groups, as in 'kama ande oenade' (fruits belonging to the land) or 'saini ande kahanade' (people belonging to the group)
from 'ano' (to pertain, place, belong) + 'ude' (and)

ane (*adposition*) belonging to of, pertaining to, connected to used in place of 'ano' (to inalienably belong to) when referring to oblique objects, for example for the 'of' in 'I am the best swimmer of my family'.

Using 'a' would imply that being a swimmer is an inalienable part of belonging to that family, at least for the speaker, rather than a circumstantial fact. from 'ano' (here: to inalienably belong to) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

ani (*noun I.*) situation from 'ana' (place) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ani (*noun I.*) state condition from 'ana' (place) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ani hen (*noun I.*) status quo current state
literally 'situation now'

aninde (*adverb*) happily from 'anindi'
(happiness) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

anindi (*noun I.*) happiness having a good time
originally from 'hoko ni uketi' (life allows
goodness), which then at first became
'hokoniki', then 'ooninki' and then finally
'anindi'
(arguably under the influence of other words
describing moods ending in -di)

anindo (*verb MIN*) be happy from
'anindi' (happiness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

anisaaval (*noun I.*) thirst no drinking from
'ani' (state) + 'saaval' (no water)

ano (*verb MAJ*) locate be at from 'ana'
(place) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ano (*verb IT*) pertain related Takes the
'an/in/un' ('in') adposition. from 'ana' (place)
+ 'o' (verb suffix)

ano (*verb MAJ*) place 'to make belong to'
from 'ana' (place) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ano (*verb IT*) concern Takes the 'an/in/un'
(in) adposition. semantic extension of 'ano'
(to place, belong, pertain)

ano (*verb IT*) belong For anything that
might be seen as inalienable possession, or
in the sense of 'feeling at home with' ('I
belong with my family'). Takes the 'an/in/un'
(in) adposition. from 'ana' (place) + 'o' (verb
suffix)

ano (*verb IT*) be located at a place from
'ana' (place) + 'o' (verb suffix)

anofa (*noun C.*) brain from 'an' (common
gender 'in') + 'toofa' (head)

anti (*adverb*) usually shortening of
'amtilo' (repeat, tend to)

anti (*noun I.*) frequency semantic
extension of 'anti' (commonly, habitually)

anti (*adverb*) commonly shortening of
'amtilo' (repeat, tend to)

anti (*noun I.*) prevalence state or quality of
being prevalent or widespread semantic
extension of 'anti' (commonly, habitually)

anti (*adverb*) habitually regular shortening
of 'amtilo' (repeat, tend to)

anti (*noun I.*) commonness state of being
common semantic extension of 'anti'
(commonly, habitually)

anti (*noun I.*) habit behavior All habits,
including the undesirable and/or
unconscious ones. shortening of 'amtilo'
(repeat, tend to)

asaife (*adverb*) taken together combined
from 'a' (of) + 'sai' (thought) + 'fe' (together)

asaifi (*noun I.*) entirety the whole thing to
refer to then entirety of groups or systems,
like ecosystems, populations, or also entirely
separate and/or disparate beings or things
taken together

Unlike with 'ilkiovi' also for combinations,
collections, gatherings rather than individual
items characterized by not being separated
into smaller parts from 'asaife' (taken
together) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

asaifi (*noun I.*) whole all parts to refer to then entirety of groups or systems, like ecosystems, populations, or also entirely separate and/or disparate beings or things taken together, so unlike with 'ilkiovi' also for combinations, collections, gatherings rather than individual items characterized by not being separated into smaller parts from 'asaife' (taken together) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

asato (*verb MAJ*) inspect from 'aso' (to look at, notice) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

asefiso (*noun W.*) plankton organisms loan from Achiyitqan 'ʔaspiqo' (/ʔaspiʃo/, plankton)

aseji (*noun I.*) instance a time from 'asijo' (to happen, take place) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

aseji (*noun I.*) case instance e.g. of bad luck. in case = 'dee asejide' from 'asijo' (to happen, take place) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

aseji (*noun I.*) process from 'asijo' (to happen, take place) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

aseji (*noun I.*) happening event from 'asijo' (to happen, take place) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

aseji (*noun I.*) act a behavior from 'asijo' (to happen, take place) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

aseji a havan (*noun I.*) biological process what happens in nature and organisms literally 'process of nature'

asejo (*verb MAJ*) habitually do often to habitually do something for the purpose of practicing from 'aseji' (instance, case, process, act) + 'o' (verb suffix)

asejo (*verb MAJ*) practice skill from 'aseji' (instance, case, process, act) + 'o' (verb suffix)

asejo (*verb MAJ*) recur happen repeatedly from 'aseji' (instance, case, process, act) + 'o' (verb suffix)

asi (*noun I.*) event from 'aso' (look at) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix), literally '[something one is] looking at'

asi (*noun C.*) rose flower loan from Mbamigi 'azi' (rose)

asi (*noun I.*) show television talk shows, game shows, anything that would usually be called an 'event' if not on TV semantic extension of 'asi' (event)

asi (*noun I.*) incident event of some specific significance from 'aso' (look at) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix), literally '[something one is] looking at'

asijo (*verb MIN*) take place happen from 'asi' (event) + 'o' (verb suffix) (+ some sound changes leading 'i' to first become a long vowel and then 'ij')

asijo (*verb MIN*) hold an event to hold an event, especially an event that isn't recurring or regularly happen at e.g. the same time of the year. Subject can also include people that are not actually involved in the organization of it, but part of the group or community that is holding the event. See 'asijovo' for verb referring to the actual work of setting it up and running it. from 'asi' (event) + 'o' (verb

suffix) (+ some sound changes leading 'i' to first become a long vowel and then 'ij')

asijo (*verb MIN*) happen from 'asi' (event) + 'o' (verb suffix) (+ some sound changes leading 'i' to first become a long vowel and then 'ij')

asijo (*verb MIN*) be held from 'asi' (event) + 'o' (verb suffix) (+ some sound changes leading 'i' to first become a long vowel and then 'ij')

asijoke (*adverb*) probably literally 'could happen', 'asijo' (happen) + 'ke' 'conditional mood suffix'

asijoki (*noun I.*) probability likelihood from 'asijoke' (here: could happen) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

asijovo (*verb MAJ*) organise an event, or run a business to organize and run an event or similar from 'asijo' (to take place, be held) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

asijovo (*verb MAJ*) run company, etc. to organize and run an event or similar from 'asijo' (to take place, be held) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

asijovo (*verb MAJ*) set up to organize and run an event or similar from 'asijo' (to take place, be held) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

aso (*verb MAJ*) look watch Intransitive meaning: be looked at root

aso (*verb MAJ*) look at root

aso (*verb MAJ*) witness observe Used more for things or events you saw by chance rather than willingly observed or attended. root

aso (*verb MAJ*) notice become aware of root

aso (*verb MAJ*) realise become aware root

asoi (*noun I.*) overview general view from 'asohi' (the gerund of 'aso', to look at, witness, notice)

asoi (*noun I.*) observation Not used for observation of smaller things, animals or plants, but more for observations of bigger places or events. from 'asohi' (the gerund of 'aso', to look at, witness, notice)

asoivuhifi (*noun I.*) astronomy from 'asoi' (overview, observation) + 'vuhifi' (star)

asoivuhifimo (*noun C.*) astronomer from 'asoivuhifi' (astronomy) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

asoivuhifivo (*noun C.*) telescope from 'asoivuhifi' (astronomy) + 'ivo' (instrumental derivation suffix)

asomiko (*verb MIN*) peek look at sneakily from 'aso' (to look at, witness, notice etc.) + 'miki' (secret, hidden agenda) + 'o' (verb suffix)

asosino (*verb MAJ*) identify name, call from 'aso' (here: realize, notice, become aware) + 'sina' (name) + 'o' (verb suffix)

asotilo (*verb MAJ*) check to double check, check in with someone again after some time from 'aso' (to look at) + 'tilo' (again)

asotilo (*verb MAJ*) verify confirm from 'aso' (to look at) + 'tilo' (again)

asut (*noun C.*) emperor ruler loan from Ekuostian 'asud' (emperor)

asutan (*noun I.*) empire from 'asut' (emperor, empress) + 'n' (place suffix)

asuuo (*verb MIN*) hum often pronounced [azu:] from the onomatopoeia 'asuu' referring to the sound bees make + 'o' the verb suffix

asuuo (*verb MIN*) buzz hum often pronounced [azu:] from the onomatopoeia 'asuu' referring to the sound bees make + 'o' the verb suffix

at (*adposition*) from for locations, e.g. 'from somewhere' from ato (to come)

atan (*adverb*) home static, be at home for static verbs, e.g. 'to be home'.

Word changes depending on whose home is being talked about, with the first syllable 'ta' ('I') being replaced by the appropriate pronoun, e.g. to 'nane' (your [sg.]home), 'lane' (their [sg.] home) or 'fane' (our [incl.] home) from 'an' (common 'in') + 'tan' (my home) and its variations (such as 'nan', 'lan' or 'fanne')

ati (*noun I.*) departure from 'ato' (to come, depart) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

atile (*adverb*) again another time possibly originally from 'ato ilte' (come back), which became 'atotile' and then at 'atile'

atili (*noun I.*) retaliation violent response to (perceived) injustice, revenge from 'atilo' (here: to retaliate) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

atilo (*verb T*) retaliate an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth requires a transitive sentence semantic extension of 'atilo' (come back,

return)

atilo (*verb MIN*) come back return here similar to 'atile', it's originally from 'ato ilte', which became 'ato tile' and then one word with the 'o' verb suffix moved to the end, 'atilo'

atilo (*verb MIN*) return place similar to 'atile', it's originally from 'ato ilte', which became 'ato tile' and then one word with the 'o' verb suffix moved to the end, 'atilo'

atilo vuhati (*verb MIN*) regain consciousness come to literally 'to return to the sun/day'

atilo vuhati (*verb MIN*) wake up from slumber literally 'return to the sun/day'

atilu (*noun W.*) comet astronomy from 'atilo' (to return) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

ato (*verb MIN*) leave location from 'a' (of) + 'to' (to go)

ato (*verb MIN*) go away from to go away from somewhere from 'a' (of) + 'to' (to go)

ato (*verb MIN*) depart leave from 'a' (of) + 'to' (to go)

ato (*verb MIN*) come to move closer to something from 'a' (of) + 'to' (to go)

atoato nadeffa, saini a uke (*phrase*) welcome greeting 'saini a uke' is omitted in less formal settings, and when not welcoming someone into a building, 'nadeffa' is replaced by 'tane' (most commonly), 'tine' in abstract/immaterial/unknown places or 'tune' in dangerous or wild places literally 'come inside, good person!'

atteo (*verb T*) run into bam from 'ato' (to come) + 'te' (against) + 'o' (verb suffix)

atteo (*verb MAJ*) crash impact Use with animate subjects in intransitive sentences implies them being a passenger of a vehicle that was crashed by someone or something else, i.e. a claim that the crash was not their fault. Sometimes therefore used to deflect responsibility or blame. from 'ato' (to come) + 'te' (against) + 'o' (verb suffix)

atti (*noun I.*) crash impact from 'atteo' (here: crash, crash into) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

atti a vailita (*noun C.*) car crash traffic accident the word for car, 'jaas', can be used, but it's uncommon literally 'crash of vehicle'

autti (*noun C.*) back body the body part root, cognate with NGU 'auti' (back)

avate (*noun C.*) aunt or uncle genderless anyone who is in the generation of the parents. The parents themselves are usually referred to as 'vunam', though root

Dd

da [City Jutean] (*pronoun*) i 1SG, see notes
Casual, Sitti Jutean from 'ta' (standard 'T')

daa (*noun I.*) noon midday root, unknown
origin

daavi (*noun I.*) lowness state of being low
geographical lowness, referring to altitude
from 'daavia' (valley) with the 'a' left out

daavia (*noun C.*) lowland possibly from
*takvia (valley)

daavia (*noun C.*) valley rift between hills
possibly from *takvia (valley)

dafe (*noun W.*) algae-rich place e.g. a beach
root

dafute (*noun C.*) cheese of no specific animal
from unknown Klambari origin

dafute a musuu (*noun C.*) ricotta whey
cheese literally 'cheese of softness'

dafute a musuu (*noun C.*) cream cheese
fresh white cheese used for cheesecake literally
'cheese of softness'

dafute a musuu (*noun C.*) quark dairy the
soft, white cheese, often similar to cottage
cheese, but not grainy literally 'cheese of
softness'

dahe (*noun I.*) space a continuous area or
expanse that is free, available, or unoccupied.
Usually refers to a designated, visibly
limited area. root

dahe (*noun I.*) spot location some specific
space/location root

dahe (*noun I.*) space room root

dahe (*noun I.*) room space space in general
root

dahe (*noun C.*) yard garden root

dahe (*noun I.*) prison Used mostly in a
philosophical sense, when e.g. talking about
liberty.

'A land that you are supposed to never leave
is like a prison with another name' semantic
extension of 'dahe' (limited space, room)

dahevan (*noun C.*) fireplace from 'dahe'
(designated space or place) + 'van' (here:
fire)

dahi (*noun I.*) making room creating some
space from 'daho' (here: to make room) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

dahi (*noun I.*) tidying up making sth. tidy again
from 'daho' (here: to make room) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

dahi (*noun I.*) accommodation house from
'daho' (here: to accommodate) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

daho (*verb T*) catch only sometimes used
in transitive sentences to mean 'to catch with
a net', 'to catch by locking up in a closed
space' or something similar

daho (*verb T*) make room create more free space used in transitive sentences from 'dahe' (room, space) + 'o' (verb suffix)

daho (*verb IT*) have space have (enough) room used in intransitive sentences from 'dahe' (room, space) + 'o' (verb suffix)

daho (*verb IT*) stretch only used in intransitive sentences with 'at ... li' to mean 'to stretch from ... to' from 'dahe' (room, space) + 'o' (verb suffix)

daho (*verb MAJ*) send into space to cause to go to outer space also for launching something into air, e.g. a balloon, plane etc.

context or additional objects can disambiguate if necessary

daho (*verb IT*) space out to leave earth mentally sometimes used together with 'etevi hen' (abstract 'away from here') to reduce ambiguity from 'dahe', room, + 'o', verb suffix

daho (*verb T*) encompass include semantic extension

daho (*verb T*) imprison only used in transitive sentences

daho (*verb T*) censor "\$@#% you!" In this sense requiring an object and commonly used together with these words:

'daho tahivati' – 'to censor words'

'daho vunojati/niooniti' – 'to restrict a show/movie from public viewing'

'daho kioviti' – 'to censor a part (of a movie/show/etc.)

'daho hotifiti' – 'to restrict the circulation of a book (while not banning the possession of it)'

semantic extension of 'daho' (here: to imprison, cage, lock up)

daho (*verb MAJ*) trap Often used with oblique objects describing the trap, e.g. in a net, in a cage etc., or intransitively also e.g. in a car. from 'dahe' (room, space, spot) + 'o' (verb suffix)

daho (*verb T*) cage to put into a cage used in transitive sentences only

daho (*verb T*) bleep censor with bleeps In this sense requiring an object and commonly used together with these words:

'daho tahivati (ude viifede)' – 'to censor words (with bleeps)'

'daho tahodeniti (ude viifede)' – 'to censor a conversation (with bleeps)'

If bleeping has already been established as the method of censorship or can be deduced by context, than 'daho tahivati' can also mean 'to bleep words'. semantic extension of 'daho' (here: to imprison, cage, lock up)

daho (*verb T*) restrict In this sense requiring an object and commonly used together with these words:

'daho tahivati' – 'to censor/restrict words'

'daho vunojati/niooniti' – 'to restrict a show/movie from public viewing'

'daho kioviti' – 'to censor a part (of a movie/show/etc.)

'daho hotifiti' – 'to restrict the circulation of a book (while not banning the possession of it)' semantic extension of 'daho' (here: to imprison, cage, lock up)

daho (*verb MAJ*) launch propel into air launching something into air, e.g. a balloon,

plane etc.

context or additional objects can disambiguate if necessary

daho (*verb IT*) be trapped from 'dahe' (room, space, spot) + 'o' (verb suffix)

daho (*verb MAJ*) accommodate house in transitive sentences with no adpositions. in intransitive sentences only used in some contexts. from 'dahe', room, + 'o', verb suffix

daho (*verb T*) contain hold within semantic extension

daho (*verb T*) lock up put and leave someone in a locked room used in transitive sentences only

daho (*verb IT*) extend to or "between" only used in intransitive sentences with 'at ... li' to mean 'to extend from ... to' from 'dahe' (room, space) + 'o' (verb suffix)

daho dehi (nadefa) (*verb T*) be trapped inside because of bad weather for example, after a snowstorm in a sentence, the subject would always be 'dehi' (weather), with the direct object being whoever is trapped. from 'daho' (here: to trap) + 'dehi' (weather) + 'nadefa' (inside a building)

dahohi (*noun I.*) censorship suppression of unaccptd. material Commonly used together with these words:

'dahohi a tahivade' – 'censorship/censoring of words'

'dahohi a vunojade/nioonide' – 'censorship/censoring of a show/movie'

'dahohi a kiovide' – 'censorship of a part (of a movie/show/etc.)'

'dahohi a hotifide' – 'censorship/restriction of the circulation of a book (while not

banning the possession of it)' from the gerund form of 'daho' (here: to restrict, censor)

dahohi (*noun I.*) suppression state of being suppressed/suppressing Commonly used together with these words:

'dahohi a tahivade' – 'suppression of words'

'dahohi a vunojade/nioonide' – 'suppression of a show/movie'

'dahohi a hotifide' – 'suppression of a book'

Not used when talking about the suppression of people, a language or a religion (use 'hotuvohi' for that) from the gerund form of 'daho' (here: to restrict, censor)

dahohin (*noun C.*) airport airplanes and duty free from 'dahohi' (gerund of 'daho', here: to send into air or space) + 'n' (place suffix)

dahomo a vakelavan (*noun C.*) dragon catcher mythological profession Idiomatically also someone who achieves what seemed impossible, or manages to successfully complete a dangerous job, can be used as a compliment.

Also appears in the idiom 'Nol ta/na/fan dahomol a vakelavan' ('I'm/You/You all are no dragoncatcher(s)'), when you want to call out underachievement. from 'daho' (here: to catch, lock in) + 'mo' (profession suffix) + 'a' (of) 'vakelavan' (dragon)

dahon (*noun C.*) conference centre location for conferences and/or convetions from 'daho' (here: to accommodate, make space for) + 'n' (place suffix)

dahon (*noun C.*) venue place for events from 'daho' (here: to accommodate, make space for) + 'n' (place suffix)

dahon (*noun C.*) hotel from 'daho' (here: to accommodate, make space for) + 'n' (place suffix)

dahukuha (*noun C.*) mast sometimes shortened to 'daukuha' from 'dahuu' (sail) + 'kuha' (here: pole)

dahuu (*noun C.*) sail of a ship from 'daho' (here: to trap, catch) + 'huu' (wind)

daike (*noun C.*) sturgeon fish root, of Middle Jutean origin

dakka (*noun C.*) slice piece cut off usually referring to rougher slices, especially from things that aren't round from 'dakko' (to chop, slice) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

dakko (*verb MAJ*) slice cut into pieces root of imitative origin

dakko (*verb MAJ*) chop generic root of imitative origin

dalki (*noun C.*) stitch sewing from 'dalko' (to sew, stitch together) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix), originally only referring to the act of sewing, later to the result of the action as well

dalki (*noun C.*) seam line between two pieces of fabric from 'dalko' (to sew, stitch together) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix), originally only referring to the act of sewing, later to the result of the action as well

dalkiva (*noun C.*) thread string referring to the thread used in sewing from 'dalki' (here: a seam) + 'va' (part, material)

dalkiva (*noun I.*) transition change, transformation semantic extension of

'dalkiva' (thread), from how a thread provides the transition between two parts of an item of clothing

dalkivo (*noun C.*) needle for sewing mostly referring to the needle used to sew things together from 'dalko' (to sew, stitch together) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

dalko (*verb MAJ*) stitch together e.g. clothes or pieces of fabric root

dalko (*verb MAJ*) sew fabric root

danko (*verb MAJ*) gnaw chew root

dankufi (*noun W.*) rodent animal from 'danko' (to gnaw) + 'u' (wilderness suffix) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

datevi (*noun I.*) afternoon time of day from 'daa' (noon) + 'etevi' (away from)

dati (*noun I.*) risk from 'datu' (monster, creature, beast) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

dati (*noun I.*) threat from 'datu' (monster, creature, beast) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

datu (*noun W.*) creature general for big creatures (especially those significantly bigger or more powerful than a human)

Origin of the augmentative suffix 'at' root

datu (*noun W.*) monster creature Origin of the augmentative suffix 'at' root

datu (*noun W.*) beast for big creatures (especially those significantly bigger or more powerful than a human) root

dee (*adposition*) at the other side of opposite of possibly related to 'dooni' (time) ?

dee (*adposition*) during Usage notes:

- 1) spatial: 'beyond a place' (adposition)
- 2) spatial: 'at the other side of' (adposition)
- 3) spatial/abstract: missing something (adposition/adverb)
- 4) spatial: 'somewhere in or on a place to be traversed' (adposition/adverb)
- 5) temporal 'happening during the passing of a point in time' (adposition) possibly related to 'dooni' (time) ?

dee (*adposition*) past beyond Usage notes:

- 1) spatial: 'beyond a place' (adposition)
- 2) spatial: 'at the other side of' (adposition)
- 3) spatial/abstract: missing something (adposition/adverb)
- 4) spatial: 'somewhere in or on a place to be traversed' (adposition/adverb)
- 5) temporal 'happening during the passing of a point in time' (adposition) possibly related to 'dooni' (time) ?

dee (*adverb*) opposite in an opposite position possibly related to 'dooni' (time) ?

dee (*adposition*) beyond further than Usage notes:

- 1) spatial: 'beyond a place' (adposition)
- 2) spatial: 'at the other side of' (adposition)

3) spatial/abstract: missing something (adposition/adverb)

4) spatial: 'somewhere in or on a place to be traversed' (adposition/adverb)

5) temporal 'happening during the passing of a point in time' (adposition) possibly related to 'dooni' (time) ?

dee (*adposition*) while possibly related to 'dooni' (time) ?

deevuhifin (*noun I.*) hyperspace not referring to the mathematical concept, only to the one described in science-fiction from 'dee' (here: beyond, past) + 'vuhifin' (universe)

dejo (*verb MAJ*) overlook from 'deo' (to miss) + 'joo' (to see)

dek (*interjection*) hey Very casual, used in messaging or by young people. from 'dekki' (hey, hello)

deka (*noun C.*) listener from 'deko' (here: to listen) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

deka (*noun C.*) audience from 'deko' (here: to listen) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

deke (*adverb*) audibly in a way that can be heard from 'deki' (here: hearing) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

deki (*noun I.*) understanding from 'deko' (to hear) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

deki (*noun I.*) message spoken a spoken message from 'deko' (to hear) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

deki (*noun I.*) hearing sense from 'deko' (to hear) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

deki a enade (*noun I.*) smell sense often the 'a' and 'enade' are conflated in speech literally ' "hearing" of nose'

dekihohi (*noun I.*) news information from 'deki' (message) + 'hohi' (newness)

dekimido (*verb MIN*) be understanding be considerate of other people from 'dekimidu' (kindness, being understanding) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dekimido (*verb MIN*) follow a hunch listen to your gut/instincts Synonymous with 'be kind, understanding' in Jutean, since altruism and kindness are seen as among the most important instincts necessary for survival.

So 'to listen to your heart/instincts' is also understood as 'being understanding (of your heart as well as the one of other people)' and by extension as 'being kind'. from 'dekio' (understand) + 'midu' (heart) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dekimido (*verb MIN*) be kind from 'dekimidu' (kindness, being understanding) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dekimidu (*noun I.*) being understanding acting sympathetic towards other people from 'dekio' (understand) + 'midu' (heart)

dekimidu (*noun I.*) consideration regard from 'dekio' (understand) + 'midu' (heart)

dekimidu (*noun I.*) thoughtfulness being considerate of other people from 'dekio' (understand) + 'midu' (heart)

dekimidu (*noun I.*) kindness from 'dekio'

(understand) + 'midu' (heart)

dekio (*verb MAJ*) understand comprehend pick up and comprehend what was said, or otherwise communicated through sounds, noises, writing etc. from 'deki' (understanding) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dekio (*verb MAJ*) conceive understand to conceive as in 'to understand' from 'deki' (understanding) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dekio ni (*verb MAJ*) confirm verify intransitive meaning translates to '(This is/was/has been) confirmed' literally 'life agrees'

dekio ta (*interjection*) yes 'Humble'/formal register of speech. Literally 'I agree', used most often in questions expecting a yes or to show agreement with previous statements literally 'I agree'

dekiodi (*noun I.*) agreement state of sharing a view from 'dekiodo' (agree, admit, concede) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

dekiodo (*verb MAJ*) agree agree with smth from 'dekio' (to understand) + 'ude' (with) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dekiodo (*verb MAJ*) admit truth especially when used together with 'teo' (need, have to) from 'dekio' (to understand) + 'ude' (with) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dekiodo (*verb MAJ*) accept accept a person, fact, value etc., not accept something physically like a material gift from 'dekio' (to understand) + 'ude' (with) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dekiodo (*verb MAJ*) concede acquiesce in

this meaning of 'dekiodo' is mostly used when preceded by 'teo' (need, have to) from 'dekio' (to understand) + 'ude' (with) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dekiodo hedo (*verb MAJ*) accept a gift or similar usually for physical objects or similar literally 'agree to take'

dekiodo ude (*verb MAJ*) heed take to heart literally 'concede with'

dekiovo (*verb MAJ*) explain usually verbally, and especially (but not exclusively) for excuses from 'dekio' (to understand) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

dekiovo (*verb MAJ*) excuse from 'dekio' (to understand) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

dekiva (*noun I.*) data from 'deki' (hear: message) + 'va' (here: inseparable part derivation suffix)

dekiva (*noun I.*) information from 'deki' (hear: message) + 'va' (here: inseparable part derivation suffix)

dekivo (*verb MAJ*) advise from 'dekiva' (information) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dekivo (*verb MAJ*) inform from 'dekiva' (information) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dekivo (*verb MAJ*) brief summarize events or a situation from 'dekiva' (information) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dekivo (*verb MAJ*) instruct give a task from 'dekiva' (information) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dekki [City Jutean] (*interjection*) hey Sitti Jutean from 'gekki' (origin unknown)

deko (*verb IT*) listen hear with attention root

deko (*verb MAJ*) smell sense by smell for disambiguation purposes, 'ude enade' (with nose) can be added root

deko (*verb MAJ*) hear auditory rare variant: 'eko' root

dekotut (*interjection*) goodbye parting word Casual, often shortened to 'dekotut', sometimes with 'fa' (inclusive we) added at the end, used only on the phone from 'dekot hut' (Reciprocal of 'deko', here: to hear, in the subjunctive mood), literally 'shall hear each other again'

dela (*noun C.*) fabric cloth, material especially for fabric that has not been cut or made into clothing yet, unworked fabric from 'delo' (to weave yarn) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

deletu (*noun W.*) monkey primate smaller monkeys, lemurs etc. native root

deli (*noun I.*) coherence sticking together, wholeness from 'delo' (to weave fiber) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

deli (*noun I.*) narrative literature from 'delo' (to weave fiber) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

delo (*verb MAJ*) weave baskets, plant fibres, rafts, etc. referring to weaving yarn to create fabric, rather than weaving wicker to create baskets or similar. See 'amo ... juteti' for that. root

delomo (*noun C.*) weaver profession from 'delo' (to weave) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

delon (*noun C.*) loom weaving e.g. a warp-weighted loom, or other simple looms from 'delo' (to weave) + 'n' (place suffix), as looms traditionally are communal and had a specific fixed location

delon (*noun C.*) handloom simple weaving device e.g. a warp-weighted loom, or other simple looms from 'delo' (to weave) + 'n' (place suffix), as looms traditionally are communal and had a specific fixed location

delonat (*noun C.*) broadloom wide loom for up to two weavers wide loom that usually requires two weavers and a lot of room from 'delon' (loom) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

delonat (*noun C.*) loom weaving wide loom that usually requires two weavers and a lot of room from 'delon' (loom) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

delvunini (*noun I.*) undead referring to the undead in general or the state of being undead from 'deo' (to ignore) + 'ilvunini' (death, in general)

delvunino (*verb MIN*) be undead what zombies etc. are from 'delvunini' (the undead, undeadness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

delvuninu (*noun W.*) zombie undead Sometimes used to refer to any kind of undead creature. from 'delvunino' (be undead) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

demuve (*noun C.*) saffron spice made from the flower of *Crocus sativus* loan from Azri 'damuva' (/dæmu:væ/, saffron)

dena (*noun C.*) arm limb root

deo (*verb MAJ*) ignore pay no heed from 'dee' (past, beyond, during)

deo (*verb MAJ*) renounce reject extension of 'deo' (to miss, ignore)

deo (*verb MAJ*) overrule verb from 'dee' (past, beyond, during)

deo (*verb MAJ*) miss not achieve or get something to not reach an abstract goal (in life etc.) from 'dee' (past, beyond, during)

deo (*verb MAJ*) skip miss out from 'dee' (past, beyond, during)

deo (*verb MAJ*) evade from 'dee' (past, beyond, during)

deo (*verb MAJ*) pass go by from 'dee' (past, beyond, during)

deo (*verb MAJ*) miss not hit to not hit a physical target or goal (e.g. while shooting, in sports etc.) from 'dee' (past, beyond, during)

deo efi (*phrase*) it's over I have the high ground! literally 'everything pass[ed]'

deo vuhiti a jevani (*verb T*) go through a red light ignore a traffic light literally 'ignore light of redness'

desi (*noun I.*) fold general from 'deso' (here: to fold) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

desi (*noun I.*) curve from 'deso' (to bend) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

desife (*adverb*) in a curly manner curly, but as adverb from 'desifi' (curl) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

desifi (*noun I.*) curl a curved shape from

'desi' (curve) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

deso (*verb MAJ*) bend flex root

deso (*verb MAJ*) be in flux undergoing change semantic extension of 'deso' (to bend, fold)

deso (*verb MAJ*) fold root

deso (*verb MAJ*) be uncertain not being certain semantic extension of 'deso' (to bend, fold)

desofena (*noun C.*) packaging material something is wrapped or packed in usually more loose packaging made of fabric or some other easily removable material from 'desofeno' (here: to wrap) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

desofena (*noun C.*) wrap clothing referring to clothes, not food from 'desofeno' (here: to wrap) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

desofena (*noun C.*) cladding hard coating for protection protective coating from 'desofeno' (here: to wrap) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

desofena (*noun C.*) wrapping material to wrap something in referring to the material something is wrapped in from 'desofeno' (here: to wrap) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

desofena (*noun C.*) clothes individual items for clothes that are wrapped around the body or put on in a similar way from 'desofeno' (here: to wrap) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

desofena (*noun C.*) clothing things that people wear for clothes that are wrapped around the body or put on in a similar way from 'desofeno' (here: to wrap) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

desofena a autti (*noun C.*) cape clothing

clothing item worn over the back literally 'clothing of back'

desofenafi (*noun C.*) diaper baby from 'desofena' (here: wrapping, clothes that are wrapped around) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

desofenava (*noun C.*) fabric cloth, material from 'desofena' (here: clothes, clothing) + 'va' (material, part)

desofenava (*noun C.*) cloth from 'desofena' (here: clothes, clothing) + 'va' (material, part)

desofenefa (*noun C.*) coil from 'desofeno' (to coil, wind, wrap) + 'efa' resultative noun derivation suffix

desofeni (*noun I.*) wrapping act of enclosing from 'desofeno' (to wrap) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

desofenivo a niooni (*noun C.*) film reel medium of early films literally 'coil of film'

desofeno (*verb MAJ*) coil wind concentrically from 'deso' (bend) + 'afenav' (around) + 'o' (verb suffix)

desofeno (*verb MAJ*) wrap from 'deso' (bend) + 'afenav' (around) + 'o' (verb suffix)

desofeno (*verb MAJ*) wind wind up from 'deso' (bend) + 'afenav' (around) + 'o' (verb suffix)

desofenofi (*noun C.*) flinch involuntary twitch from 'desofeno' (here: to coil) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

desofenofi (*noun C.*) wince flinching from 'desofeno' (here: to coil) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

desofenofi (*noun C.*) cringe involuntary recoiling out of disgust or similar from 'desofeno' (here: to coil) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

desofenofo (*verb MIN*) cringe from 'desofenofi' (a cringe, wince) + 'o' (verb suffix)

desofenofo (*verb MIN*) flinch twitch from 'desofenofi' (a cringe, wince) + 'o' (verb suffix)

di (*noun I.*) emotion

di (*noun I.*) feeling emotional

diaadif (*noun I.*) love general from 'di a di a efi' (feeling of all feelings)

diaadifo (*verb MAJ*) love general from 'diaadif' (love) + 'o' (verb suffix)

diaadifo (*verb IT*) be loved in intransitive sentences from 'diaadif' (love) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dififi (*noun C.*) sweetie nickname for a partner from 'diaadif' (love) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

dihooji (*noun I.*) feeling physical referring to the sense of touch from 'di' (emotional feeling) + 'hooji' (contact)

dihuke (*noun I.*) pleasure from 'di (a) uke' (feeling of goodness)

diit (*noun I.*) peep sound some birds make onomatopoeia

diito (*verb MAJ*) say excitedly carry excitement in your voice semantic extension of 'diito' (to chirp, peep)

diito (*verb MIN*) chirp bird from 'diit' (a peep, or the sound some birds make)

diito (*verb MAJ*) say happily say sth. in a happy mood semantic extension of 'diito' (to chirp, peep)

diito (*verb MIN*) peep what some birds do from 'diit' (a peep, or the sound some birds make)

diko (*verb MIN*) feel alone be lonely from 'do' (to feel) + 'ike' (alone) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dise (*noun C.*) weed wild plant edible weeds or herbs only root

dise (*noun C.*) herb edible weeds or herbs only root

disemo (*noun C.*) herbalist person from 'dise' (herb, weed) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

disemo (*noun C.*) herbalist store where a herbalist works from 'disemo' (herbalist, traditional medicine practitioner) + 'n' (place suffix)

disemo (*noun C.*) traditional medicine practitioner someone who applies traditional medicine from 'dise' (herb, weed) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

diso (*verb MIN*) forage for herbs search for them healing plants from 'dise' (edible weed, herb) + 'o' (verb suffix)

diso (*verb MIN*) grow herbs work on a herb garden from 'dise' (edible weed, herb) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dison (*noun C.*) locality any place where edible herbs or weeds are found or grown

from 'diso' (to forage for or grow edible herbs or weeds) + 'n' (place suffix)

dison (*noun C.*) herb garden where herbs are grown any place where edible herbs or weeds are found or grown from 'diso' (to forage for or grow edible herbs or weeds) + 'n' (place suffix)

divu (*noun C.*) scar root

do (*verb MAJ*) feel emotional emotionally, or a moral sense

do (*verb MAJ*) think opinion Used similar to 'I feel it's an important part of ...' in English. semantic extension of 'do' (to feel, emotions or morals)

do fuedohi (*verb MIN*) be sad literally 'feel falling'

do huuvati (*verb T*) love unconditional romantically or in a way that implies wanting to stay together with them forever (e.g. a bromance or other kind of platonic relationship) set phrase, literally 'feel birds'

doat (*noun I.*) worst something that can only get better probably from 'doohu' (the bad) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

doate (*adverb*) worst can only get better from 'doat' (the worst) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

doavoa (*noun W.*) mountain range root, possibly cognate of 'noaroa' (mountain) in NGU

dohaa (*noun I.*) worseness state of being worse rare variant: 'doaa', with the 'h' dropped as well probably from 'dohuu' (bad, badness) + 'haada' (biggersness), with the 'd' dropped

over time

dohufa (*noun I.*) damage harm from 'dohuo' (mistreat) + 'efa' (resultative noun derivation suffix)

dohufo (*verb MAJ*) damage harm from 'dohufa' (some damage) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dohui (*noun I.*) abuse mistreatment from 'dohuo' (mistreat) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

dohuna (*noun*) victim referring to victims of abuse from 'dohuo' (to mistreat, abuse) + 'na' (patientive noun derivation suffix)

dohuo (*verb MAJ*) mistreat to treat badly, abuse root of uncertain origin

dohuo (*verb MAJ*) oppress ~mistreat, subjugate root of uncertain origin

dohuo (*verb MAJ*) abuse mistreat root of uncertain origin

dohuomi (*noun I.*) tyranny from 'dohuomo' (tyrant) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

dohuomo (*noun C.*) tyrant from 'dohuo' (to abuse, mistreat, oppress) + 'mo' ('profession'/persistent state suffix)

dohuomo (*noun C.*) oppressor from 'dohuo' (to abuse, mistreat, oppress) + 'mo' ('profession'/persistent state suffix)

doka (*noun W.*) cactus from Adzamasi (ADZ) 'aQóD' /do:qe/ (cactus)

dolen (*noun I.*) north compass direction root

dololo (*verb MAJ*) long for pine for from

'do' (to feel) + 'lolo' (to lack, be insufficient)

dololo (*verb MAJ*) miss long for from 'do' (to feel) + 'lolo' (to lack, be insufficient)

dololo (*verb MAJ*) desire from 'do' (to feel) + 'lolo' (to lack, be insufficient)

dona (*affix*) time of derivational affix Can be 'don' in front of vowels. Also used as a particle before a pronoun, akin to a preposition. from 'dooni' (time)

dona (*adverb*) in the future Archaic from 'dooni' (time), exact etymology unclear, found here: <https://redd.it/3oqtw9>

donaadat (*adverb*) often from 'dona' (time of) + 'haadat' (here: a lot)

donafofe (*noun C.*) wet season for regions with wet and dry seasons from 'dona' (time of) + 'fofe' (to rain)

donahedadi (*noun I.*) election from 'dona' (time of) + 'hedadi' (option, selection, choice)

donaheliti (*noun I.*) boredom Also referring to the time spent being bored from 'dona' (derivation prefix for words referring to time periods) + 'heiti' (here: dullness)

donahohit (*noun I.*) modern times modern era, i.e. era of industrialization etc. from 'dona' (time of) + 'hohit' (modernity)

donahona (*noun I.*) waiting time idle time from 'dona' (time of) + 'hono' (to wait) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

donakiofif (*adverb*) sometimes from 'donava a kiofif' (some times, literally 'time/instance of some')

donale (*noun W.*) monsoon rainy season root

donaleka (*noun C.*) clone copy of something from 'donaleko' (to double/clone) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

donaleka (*noun C.*) double look-alike from 'donaleko' (to double/clone) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

donaleko (*verb MAJ*) double verb probably from 'ido doonavade a leke' (at two times, twice)

donaleko (*verb MAJ*) clone copy semantic extension of 'donaleko' (to double)

donamihonat (*noun I.*) vacation from 'dona' (time of) + 'mihoni' (relaxing) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

donanodesaina (*noun I.*) quality time good time spent e.g. with your partner from 'dona' (time of) + 'nodesaina' (partner)

donatavani (*noun I.*) exam test from 'dona' (time of) + 'tavani' (truth)

donatavani (*noun I.*) hard times troubled period from 'dona' (time of) + 'tavani' (truth)

donatavani (*noun I.*) challenge task from 'dona' (time of) + 'tavani' (truth)

donatuka (*noun I.*) time to dance e.g. a celebration or party e.g. a celebration or a party from 'dona' (time of) + 'tuka' (a dance)

doneni (*noun I.*) smell odour from 'doni' (perception) + 'ena' (nose) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

doneni (*noun I.*) odour smell from 'doni'

(perception) + 'ena' (nose) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

doneni a desofenofi (*noun I.*) terrible smell very bad odour usually referring to a smell that makes you cringe or is physically painful literally 'smell of cringe'

doneni a lumodee (*noun I.*) overwhelming smell a very strong odour literally 'smell of overwhelming'

doni (*noun I.*) perception experiencing something with the senses from 'dono' (to experience) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

doni (*noun I.*) experience of a feeling or moment from 'dono' (to experience) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

doniha (*conjunction*) before temporal from 'dooni' (time) + 'ha' ([far] away, outside)

doniha (*adposition*) before prior to from 'dooni' (time) + 'ha' ([far] away, outside)

donihonoki (*noun I.*) privilege ability from 'doniha' (before) + 'honoki' (right)

doniti (*noun I.*) past dooni (time) + to (to go) + i (abstract/immaterial suffix)

doniva (*noun I.*) period of time from 'dooni' (time) + 'va' (inseparable part suffix)

doniva (*noun I.*) phase general from 'dooni' (time) + 'va' (inseparable part suffix)

doniva (*noun I.*) stage phase from 'dooni' (time) + 'va' (inseparable part suffix)

donive (*adverb*) some time from 'dooni' (time) + 'va' (inseparable part) + 'e' (a

common adverb ending)

dono (*verb MAJ*) experience from 'do' (feel) + 'no' (be)

dono (*verb MAJ*) sense from 'do' (feel) + 'no' (be)

dono (*verb MAJ*) perceive from 'do' (feel) + 'no' (be)

donosana (*noun C.*) adult human/sentient from 'donosano' (here: to grow up) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

donosana (*noun C.*) experienced person from 'donosani' (experience) + 'a' (a common noun suffix)

donosani (*noun I.*) experience Refers to actions that expand one's (life) knowledge and/or skills, or that knowledge itself, not the experiencing of certain feelings or the like. 'dono' (to experience) + 'nesani' (knowledge) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

donosani (*noun I.*) wisdom 'Wisdom is just being old' 'dono' (to experience) + 'nesani' (knowledge) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

donosanimmo (*noun C.*) trainer coach someone giving instructions in sports or similar things from 'donosani' (experience) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

donosanimmo (*noun C.*) instructor referring to instructors giving practical knowledge, for a particular non-scholarly profession (craftmanship, other manual labor, guarding), for life, a journey or anything like that from 'donosani' (experience) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

donosano (*verb MAJ*) train learn new skill used in transitive sentences, referring to physical activities, e.g. sport, combat etc. from 'dono' (to experience) + 'nesani' (knowledge) + 'o' (verb suffix)

donosano (*verb IT*) be experienced used in intransitive sentences, referring to 'life' knowledge, the kind that usually comes with old age, not professional experience from 'dono' (to experience) + 'nesani' (knowledge) + 'o' (verb suffix)

donosano (*verb IT*) be trained having received training or finished training on your own used in intransitive sentences, referring to physical activities, e.g. sport, combat etc. from 'dono' (to experience) + 'nesani' (knowledge) + 'o' (verb suffix)

donosano (*verb MIN*) grow up age When used with subjunctive/future adverbs from 'dono' (to experience) + 'nesani' (knowledge) + 'o' (verb suffix)

donosano (*verb T*) teach not used for formal education, but for things like 'teach someone a (life) lesson' in transitive sentences from 'dono' (to experience) + 'nesani' (knowledge) + 'o' (verb suffix)

donosanohi (*noun I.*) instruction direction or order gerund of 'donosano' (to teach, train)

doohu (*adverb*) badly from 'dohuo' (bad) + 'e' (adverb derivation suffix)

doohu (*noun I.*) bad bad from 'dohuo' (to mistreat)

doohu (*noun I.*) harm damage from 'dohuo' (to mistreat)

doohu (*noun I.*) injustice from 'dohuo' (to

mistreat)

doohu (*noun I.*) wrong moral badness from 'dohuo' (to mistreat)

doohuvo (*verb MAJ*) harm cause pain from 'doohu' (injustice, harm) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

doonat (*noun I.*) celebration from 'dooni' (time) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

doonat (*noun I.*) special occasion reason to celebrate from 'dooni' (time) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

doonat a muje (*noun I.*) ceremony literally 'celebration of a rite'

doonati (*noun I.*) future time after the present Variant: donaati, reflects the changed pronunciation in some dialects dooni (time) + ato (to come) + i (abstract/immaterial suffix)

doonato (*verb MAJ*) celebrate holiday from 'doonat' (special occasion, celebration) + 'o' (verb suffix)

doonato (*verb MAJ*) rejoice rejoice from 'doonat' (special occasion, celebration) + 'o' (verb suffix)

doonava (*noun I.*) time instance Referring to instances.

This time: 'idoonava ji' (from 'ido doonava (a) ji')

Two times: 'ido doonavade a leke'

Next time: 'in doonava a todehento/ doonava todentije'

'dooniva' and 'todentohije' are rare spelling variants.

from 'dooni' (time) + 'va' (inseparable part)

doonava (*noun I.*) try semantic extension of 'doonava' (time, instance)

doonava (*noun I.*) attempt semantic extension of 'doonava' (time, instance)

doonava (*noun I.*) instance a time This time: 'idoonava ji' (from 'ido doonava (a) ji')
Two times: 'ido doonavade a leke'
Next time: 'in doonava a todehento/ doonava todentije'

'dooniva' and 'todentohije' are rare spelling variants. from 'dooni' (time) + 'va' (inseparable part)

doonava a todehentije (*adverb*) next time spelling variants: 'doonava a todentije', 'doonava todentohije', 'donava todent(o)ije' literally 'instance of following'

doonavo (*verb MAJ*) try attempt from 'doonava' (here: attempt) + 'o' (verb suffix)

doonavo (*verb MAJ*) attempt from 'doonava' (here: attempt) + 'o' (verb suffix)

doone (*conjunction*) then from 'dooni' (time) + 'e' (a common conjunction/adverb/adposition suffix)

doone (*adverb*) then at that time from 'dooni' (time) + 'e' (a common conjunction/adverb/adposition suffix)

doone (*conjunction*) when at the time that from 'dooni' (time) + 'e' (a common conjunction/adverb/adposition suffix)

dooni (*noun I.*) time temporal Referring to periods of time, or time in general originally from tagoon (river) + i

(abstract/immaterial suffix), replaced an older word. 'daoni' is an older version of the word, 'dooni' the more modern one.

dooni a ejoti (*noun I.*) prehistoric times before historical records literally 'time of mysteriousness'

dooni a haad (*noun I.*) a long time literally 'time of bigness'

doonif (*adverb*) always at all times from 'dooni' (time) + 'f' (collective suffix)

doonifi (*noun I.*) moment single point in timeline from 'dooni' (time) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

doonifi (*noun I.*) short time cf. long time from 'dooni' (time) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

doonivava (*noun C.*) twin siblings from 'doonivava' (simultaneous)

doonivava (*noun I.*) simultaneousness state of being simultaneous from 'dooni' (time) + 'vava' (same)

doonivave (*adverb*) at the same time while, during from 'doonivava' (simultaneousness) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

doonivave (*adverb*) simultaneously from 'doonivava' (simultaneousness) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

doonoos (*noun I.*) lateness being late from 'dooni' (time) + 'oos' (too much)

doonoos (*noun I.*) delay from 'dooni' (time) + 'oos' (too much)

doose (*noun C.*) foam bubbly mass root

doosu (*noun W.*) sea foam result of waves any kind of foam in the sea, especially arising due to algal bloom from 'doose' (foam) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

dote (*noun I.*) earlierness state of being earlier

dote (*noun I.*) precedent past act to be used as a model semantic extension of 'dote' (once, earlier)

dote (*adverb*) earlier past standard indicator for past tense if the exact time is unknown from 'do[ni]ti' + 'e' (a adverb/preposition ending)

dote (*noun I.*) previousness the state of being previous semantic extension of 'dote' (once, earlier)

dote (*adverb*) once sometime standard indicator for past tense if the exact time is unknown from 'do[ni]ti' + 'e' (a adverb/preposition ending)

dotel (*adverb*) never from 'dote' (once, earlier) + 'l' (negating suffix)

doti (*adposition*) for period used with periods of time from 'doniti' (past)

dotiif (*noun I.*) week from 'doniti' (past) + '[a] kiif' ([of] five)

dotohaa (*noun I.*) year 365 days 'in the year 2000' = dee dotohaade a 2000 (during the year of 2000) from 'doniti' (past) + 'haa[d]' (bigness)

dotohaaf (*noun*) generation timespan from 'dotohaa' (year) + 'f' (multitude suffix)

dotohava (*noun I.*) season time of year from

'dotohaa' (year) + 'va' (part, material)

dotovuha (*adverb*) yesterday the day before today do[ni]to (past) + vuha (today)

dotovuhi (*noun I.*) yesterday talking about yesterdays in general dotovuh[a] (yesterday) + i (abstract suffix)

dova (*noun C.*) tree vegetation root

dova (*noun C.*) wood semantic extension of 'dova' (tree)

dova a eevuhu (*noun C.*) rubber tree source of natural rubber literally 'tree of milk'

dovafi (*noun C.*) sapling used for trees grown in gardens, parks or other places that aren't considered 'wild' from 'dova' (tree, not in jungles etc.) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

dovan (*noun C.*) grove trees used for calmer and/or more 'tamed' small forests, not for the rainforests in jungles from 'dova' (tree) + 'n' (place suffix)

dovan a nonat (*noun C.*) park alternatively, 'dovan a sitti' can be used, especially when talking about the biggest town on Jute, Sitti. literally 'grove of town/city'

dovanuuvu (*noun W.*) silent forest no noise or sound translates to 'empty trees', silent forests with no birds singing or similar from 'dova' (trees) + nuuvi' (emptiness)

dovauhi (*noun C.*) glass material from 'dova' (wood, tree) + 'vuhi' (light)

dovevivo (*noun C.*) equipment relevant articles for lumberjacks from 'dovevo' (lumber) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

dovevo (*noun C.*) lumber from 'dova' (tree, wood) + 'evoto' (here: to obtain)

dovevo (*noun C.*) wood A plank, bar, rod, or staff material ready for use, meaning lumber or processed timber from 'dova' (tree, wood) + 'evoto' (here: to obtain)

dovevomo (*noun C.*) lumberjack tree cutter from 'dovevo' (lumber) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

dovi (*noun I.*) height from 'dova' (tree) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

dovi (*noun I.*) sturdiness state or quality of being sturdy from 'dova' (tree) + 'i' (abstract suffix)

dovi (*noun I.*) tower building abstract suffix because it refers to an abstract concept of a tree-like high structure, such as, for example, a tower from 'dova' (tree) + 'i' (abstract suffix)

dovi (*noun I.*) tree-like high structure anything high and lank abstract suffix because it refers to an abstract concept of a tree-like high structure, such as, for example, a tower from 'dova' (tree) + 'i' (abstract suffix)

dovi a amin (*noun C.*) office block big ass office building literally 'tower of business'

dovi a mihonohi (*noun C.*) apartment building a house for several or many households a tall building with many apartments in it, not an office block or a smaller apartment building literally 'tower of resting'

dovi a mihonohi (*noun C.*) building structure a tall building with many apartments in it, not an office block or a smaller apartment

building literally 'tower of resting'

dovi a mihonohi (*noun C.*) high-rise building, tall a tall building with many apartments in it, not an office block or a smaller apartment building literally 'tower of resting'

doviat (*noun C.*) office block big ass office building from 'dovi' (tower, tree-like high structure) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

doviat (*noun C.*) skyscraper building, tall from 'dovi' (tower, tree-like high structure) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

doviva a sivua (*noun W.*) water bear tardigrade literally 'sturdy animal of tininess'

dovo (*verb MIN*) stand be upright (inspired by Ashashiila 'zaræthu', stand) from 'dova' (tree) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dovo te (*verb MIN*) face confront literally 'stand against/onwards'

dovo te (*verb MIN*) stand up to literally 'stand against/onwards'

dovo te (*verb MIN*) confront literally 'stand against/onwards'

dovu (*noun W.*) tree vegetation trees growing in the wilderness, for example the jungle, or that you have never seen before from 'dova' (tree) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

dovun (*noun W.*) grove trees used for groves with wild, untouched or untamed trees from 'dovu' (wild tree) + 'n' (place suffix)

dovunuuso (*noun W.*) swamp forest forest permanently or seasonally inundated with fresh water especially subtropical and tropical swamp forests

from 'dovun' (grove) + 'unoso' (to soak, submerge)

du (*numeral*) four 4 root

dudimi (*noun I.*) trust from 'do' (to feel) + 'udimi' (help, friendship)

dudimo (*verb MAJ*) trust trust from 'dudimi' (trust) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dufam (*noun C.*) bundle of jute fibers something you can make e.g. ropes, bags, or clothing from referring to e.g. the drying fibers after they have been separated from the woody part of the stem, so mostly used in a plural sense root

dufam (*noun C.*) traditional dress semi-long skirt, usually made from jute fiber, worn traditionally by the 'netumo'.

This is what traditionally people of any sex that were involved with defending of children and the community in general, as well as foraging in forests, fishing in rivers, gardening and manual tasks like home repairs are called. from a bundle of jute fibers, called 'dufam'

duke (*noun C.*) pineapple root

dunata (*noun C.*) brazil nut nut obtained from *Bertholletia excelsa* root

dunata (*noun C.*) paradise nut cream or sapucaia nut root

duoto (*noun C.*) prince or princess monarch's child loan from Ekuostian 'duáta' (prince or princess)

dusa (*noun W.*) leaf botanical referring specifically to the thinner leaves of some trees like *Dracaena* root

dusi (*noun I.*) thinness from 'dusa' (a specific term referring to the thinner leaves of some trees like *draesina*)

duso (*verb MAJ*) sting insect etc root

duso (*verb MAJ*) bite into to eat etc. root

duso (*verb MAJ*) stab with teeth or a sting root

dusova (*noun W.*) mosquito insect from 'duso' (to stab, sting, bite into) + 'va' (here: living being suffix)

dusovo (*verb MAJ*) pester bother from 'dusova' (mosquito) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dusovo (*verb MAJ*) bully from 'dusova' (mosquito) + 'o' (verb suffix)

dusovo (*verb MAJ*) annoy from 'dusova' (mosquito) + 'o' (verb suffix)

duva (*noun C.*) swelling any kind of liquid that has turned solid or coagulated from 'duvo' (agglomerate, clot, swell) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

duva (*noun C.*) blob ew gross any kind of liquid that has turned solid or coagulated from 'duvo' (agglomerate, clot, swell) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

duva (*noun C.*) clot blood any kind of liquid that has turned solid or coagulated from 'duvo' (agglomerate, clot, swell) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

duvi (*noun I.*) coagulation water treatment process from 'duvo' (agglomerate, clot, swell) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

duvi (*noun I.*) clotting process of forming a clot from 'duvo' (agglomerate, clot, swell) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

duvi (a vifi) (*noun I.*) coagulation water treatment process referring to the water treatment process in particular literally 'clotting (of particles)'

duvo (*verb MIN*) create a blob e.g. clotting root

duvo (*verb MIN*) agglomerate form into a mass root

duvo (*verb MIN*) clot agglomerate root

duvo (*verb MIN*) swell root

Ee

e (*interjection*) i don't know shrug often accompanied by a shrug unknown

edi (*noun I.*) arrival from 'edo' (to come, arrive) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

edife (*noun I.*) meeting gathering from 'edi' (arrival) + 'fe' (archaic 'together' adverb)

edife (*noun I.*) assembly of something from 'edi' (arrival) + 'fe' (archaic 'together' adverb)

edife (*noun I.*) gathering from 'edi' (arrival) + 'fe' (archaic 'together' adverb)

edo (*verb MIN*) come arrive root

edo (*verb MIN*) appear cf. disappear root

edo (*verb MIN*) arrive takes the preposition 'ado/ido/udo' (at a place) root

edo ... atile (*verb MIN*) reappear appear again literally 'appear/arrive ... again'

edohia (*noun I.*) discovery especially of something never before seen, or not in a very long time from 'edohio' (to discover) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

edohio (*verb MAJ*) discover discover something from 'edojo' (to find) + 'hohi' (newness)

edoivuhi (*noun I.*) sunrise from 'edohi' (appearing) + 'vuha' (sun) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

edoja (*noun C.*) find a found thing only physical items or sites, for example an archeological find, and only when found by chance, not after a deliberate search from 'edojo' (to find, obtain, come across) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

edoja (*noun C.*) finding investigation only physical items or sites, for example an archeological finding, only when found by chance, and not after a deliberate search from 'edojo' (to find, obtain, come across) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

edoja (*noun C.*) discovery only physical items or sites, for example an archeological discovery, and only when found by chance, not after a deliberate search from 'edojo' (to find, obtain, come across) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

edoja (*noun C.*) spring water a spring of water, oil or similar, used when it was found by chance, and not after a deliberate search from 'edojo' (to find, obtain, come across) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

edoja (*noun C.*) vein geology a vein of ore, when found by chance, and not after a deliberate search from 'edojo' (to find, obtain, come across) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

edoji (*noun I.*) meeting occurrence meeting of someone or of or between some people at a given time, not for the first time, and also not as part of a regular activity, either by chance, or intentionally from 'edojo' (to find, come across, meet) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract

suffix)

edojo (*verb MAJ*) find come across come across by chance from 'edo' (to come, to arrive) + 'joo' (to see)

edojo (*verb MAJ*) obtain For things you found, usually by chance, in the outside world (that didn't already belong to someone), not for abstract things like ranks, titles, positions or similar things. from 'edo' (to come, to arrive) + 'joo' (to see)

edojo (*verb MAJ*) meet by chance to meet someone or some people at a given time, not for the first time, and also not as part of a regular activity, either by chance, or intentionally from 'edo' (to come, to arrive) + 'joo' (to see)

edojo (*verb MAJ*) come across find from 'edo' (to come, to arrive) + 'joo' (to see)

edovo (*verb MAJ*) supply from 'edo' (here: appear) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

edovo (*verb MAJ*) deliver from 'edo' (here: appear) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

edovo (*verb MAJ*) provide to supply from 'edo' (here: appear) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

edovova (*noun I.*) supply and demand from 'edovo' (to deliver, supply) + 'va' (things, stuff)

ee [City Jutean] (*interjection*) yes Casual, Sitti Jutean from 'hee' (casual yes)

eehi (*noun I.*) function action contributing to a larger action function as in an action or

activity contributing to a larger action e.g. of an organ or a body part

also the ability to carry out that action from 'eoo' (to be able to, to be capable of) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

eehi (*noun I.*) sense Referring to the senses of a living being, like sight. from 'eoo' (to be able to, to be capable of) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

eehi (*noun I.*) ability from 'eoo' (to be able to, to be capable of) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

eehi (*noun I.*) capability from 'eoo' (to be able to, to be capable of) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

eehi a vuati (*noun I.*) judgement capability of judging literally 'sense of verdict/decision'

eehi nuhe hotiohi (*noun I.*) literacy ability to read and write literally 'ability for writing'

eehi nuhe nemohi (*noun I.*) taste sense in more casual speech often shortened to something like 'eei nuemohi' or 'eehi nemohi' literally 'ability for taste'

eeho (*verb MAJ*) able to do able to do something denoted by another verb used like a non-auxiliary variant of 'eoo' (to generally be able to), like a shortening of 'eoo amo'. Does not take another verb.

'Eeho vailidekiva ji'. – The computer is able to do this.

'Eeho na jim, haa?' – Can you do that/Are you able to do that?
from 'eehi' (ability) + 'o' (verb suffix)

eeho (*verb MAJ*) function work from 'eehi'

(ability) + 'o' (verb suffix)

eeji (*noun I.*) possibility Refers to possibilities that come to be via someone's or something's ability or abilities, but that could be rendered impossible due some unforeseen events. That is, it refers to something that is possible in general, but not necessarily at the time of speaking. from 'eeo' (to be able to) + 'i' (abstract ending). 'j' appeared later between the two syllables.

eeno (*verb MAJ*) roast way to cook root

eeno (*verb MAJ*) barbecue way of cooking root

eeno (*verb MAJ*) grill cooking root

eeo (*auxiliary IR*) know how to Referring to generally being able to do something. Used as an auxiliary in both transitive (e.g. 'They generally know how to do it') and intransitive sentences (e.g. 'They generally know how to swim'). root

eeo (*verb IR*) be capable of Used in intransitive sentences with either a gerund as subject or when there is no oblique object introduced by 'a' (of) to mean 'be [generally] capable of being'

Alternatively, used in intransitive sentences with a different noun as subject and a phrase consisting of 'tine' (inside) + a gerund as the only oblique object to mean 'be [generally] capable of doing/...'
root

eeo (*auxiliary IR*) can be able to Referring to generally being able to do something. Used as an auxiliary in both transitive (e.g. 'They generally can do it') and intransitive sentences (e.g. 'They generally can swim').

root

eeo (*verb IR*) be possible be possible in general, regardless of specific circumstances, when not followed by another verb. Like other stative verbs only usable in intransitive sentences. root

eeofula (*noun I.*) characteristic non-physical from 'eeo' (able to) + 'fuli' (remark) + 'a' (common noun suffix), so literally translating to 'something that can be remarked (upon)'

eeofula (*noun I.*) feature attribute from 'eeo' (able to) + 'fuli' (remark) + 'a' (common noun suffix), so literally translating to 'something that can be remarked (upon)'

eeovola (*noun C.*) rubbish Literally 'that which can't be used' from 'eeo' (to be able to) + 'vo' (to use) + 'l' (negation suffix) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

eeovola (*noun C.*) trash Literally 'that which can't be used' from 'eeo' (to be able to) + 'vo' (to use) + 'l' (negation suffix) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

eeovola (*noun C.*) junk trash Literally 'that which can't be used' from 'eeo' (to be able to) + 'vo' (to use) + 'l' (negation suffix) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

eeovolan (*noun C.*) landfill site for burial of rubbish and trash from 'eeovola' (rubbish, trash, junk) + 'n' (place suffix)

eeovolan (*noun C.*) dumpsite A place to dump garbage from 'eeovola' (rubbish, trash, junk) + 'n' (place suffix)

eeovolan (*noun C.*) scrapyard where rubbish is from 'eeovola' (rubbish, trash, junk) + 'n'

(place suffix)

eeovolavo (*verb MAJ*) wreck from 'eeovola' (trash, rubbish) + 'vo' (here: causative verb suffix)

eeovolo (*verb MAJ*) discard from 'eeovola' (trash, junk, rubbish) + 'o' (verb suffix)

eeovolo (*verb MAJ*) throw away discard from 'eeovola' (trash, junk, rubbish) + 'o' (verb suffix)

eeve (*adposition*) as part of from 'ehe' (as) + 've' (made of)

eeves (*noun C.*) floodplain area prone to flooding root

eeves (*noun C.*) valley rift between hills referring to river-created valleys or the land in or near those valleys root

eeves (*noun C.*) riverplain plain formed by a river root

eevuhu (*noun C.*) sap tree fluid edible sap root

eevuhu (*noun C.*) milk liquid Not for breast milk. semantic extension of 'eevuhu' (juice, sap)

eevuhu (*noun C.*) juice Any kind of juice. root

eevuhu a afui (*noun C.*) syrup literally 'sap/juice of thickness'

eevuhu a kamaluun (*noun C.*) orange juice beverage literally 'juice of orange'

eevuhu nuhe uldohi (*noun C.*) rubber

material literally 'milk for sealing'

efeni (*noun I.*) circle geometry from 'efino' (to mark, note, encircle) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

efeni (*noun I.*) mark a sign or other kind of deliberate marking of something with colors, lines etc. from 'efino' (to mark, note) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

efeni (*noun I.*) marking nominalization of 'to mark' a sign or other kind of deliberate marking of something with colors, lines etc. from 'efino' (to mark, note) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

efeni a dena (*noun C.*) armlet arm bracelet literally 'ring of arm'

efeni a dena (*noun C.*) bracelet jewellery literally 'ring of arm'

efeni a itikoma (*noun C.*) wreath literally 'circle of ribbons or bands'

efi (*pronoun I.*) everything referring to unknown / invisible objects, or for general statements.

efi (*pronoun I.*) all referring to unknown / invisible objects, or for general statements. Also used like a determiner

efi (*noun I.*) entirety the quality of being whole or undivided semantic extension of 'efi' (abstract 'all')

efi (*noun I.*) entirety the whole thing semantic extension of 'efi' (abstract 'all')

efife (*adverb*) generally from 'efi' (abstract 'all') + 'fe' (archaic 'together')

efife (*adverb*) in general from 'efi' (abstract 'all') + 'fe' (archaic 'together')

efina (*adverb I.*) everywhere used to mean 'everywhere, not just here'

Spelling variant: 'ifana', which is closer to 'ufana' (everywhere in the wilderness) from 'efi a ana' (abstract/immaterial all of place)

efinav (*adposition I.*) around location for immaterial/abstract/unknown things/places/concepts etc. probably from 'efi' (all, immaterial/abstract things) + 'nav' (by, near)

efinav (*adverb*) out there out in the world in unspecified locations probably from 'efi' (all, immaterial/abstract things) + 'nav' (by, near)

efino (*verb MAJ*) note notice, observe with colors, in digital environments, in the sense of 'mark my words' or similar from 'efinav' (abstract around) + 'o' (verb suffix)

efino (*verb MAJ*) mark with colors, lines, in digital environments, in the sense of 'mark my words' or similar from 'efinav' (abstract around) + 'o' (verb suffix)

efino (*verb MAJ*) encircle drawing a circle with colors, lines, on some material or in digital environments from 'efinav' (abstract around) + 'o' (verb suffix)

efiva (*determiner I.*) every from 'efi' (all, everything, C. gender) + 'va' (part derivation suffix)

efiva (*determiner I.*) each from 'efi' (all, everything, I. gender) + 'va' (part derivation suffix)

ehaani (*noun I.*) talent ability from 'eehi'

(ability) + 'havani' (here: naturalness)

ehe (*adposition*) as like, in role of e.g. 'work as a teacher' or 'use bricks as building material'

ehe (*adposition*) like similar to similar to

ehe (*conjunction*) as in the role of in the meaning 'according to what, in the same way', e.g. 'They did as they had to do', or 'As for example in...'

ehe (*adverb*) too also

ehe (*conjunction*) as if

ehe (*adverb*) likewise

ehe (*adverb*) similarly adverb

ehe (*adverb*) kind of Casual. Meaning 'kind of' as in 'more or less', or 'somewhat', rather than 'in a (certain/weird/unique) way', for which only 'tonije' would be used.

Put at the end of a sentence, separated by a comma in writing. semantic extension of 'ehe' (here: like, as, similarly)

ehe ji (*interjection*) well separated by a comma from the following sentence literally 'like that'

ehe ji (*conjunction*) then in that case in that case, as a result. Separated by a comma from the following sentence literally 'like that'

ehe ji (*conjunction*) so resulting in separated by a comma from the following sentence literally 'like that'

ehe vunojomo vuhi (*phrase*) of course

naturally Originally meant simply 'naturally', nowadays the use as idiom is more common. Separated with a comma from the sentence that follows the phrase.

Often the agentive trigger marking -mo is omitted, as it's a fixed phrase with well-known meaning, which are known to lose bound morphemes in Jutean.

Also can mean 'as is/will be plainly visible', sometimes also 'obviously'. literal translation: "as shows light"

ehe vunojomo vuhi (*phrase*) obviously clearly Originally meant simply 'naturally', nowadays the use as idiom is more common. Separated with a comma from the sentence that follows the phrase.

Often the agentive trigger marking -mo is omitted, as it's a fixed phrase with well-known meaning, which are known to lose bound morphemes in Jutean.

Also can mean 'as is/will be plainly visible', or more frequently 'of course'. literal translation: "as shows light"

ehei (*noun I.*) similarity generic from 'ehe' (too, like, as, likewise, similarly) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ehei (*noun I.*) likeness similarity from 'ehe' (too, like, as, likewise, similarly) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ehevad (*noun I.*) anger root

ehevadato (*verb MIN*) do horrible evil bad from 'ehevado' (do something ugly/hateful) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ehevado (*verb MIN*) do something ugly morally or otherwise questionable from 'ehevad' (anger) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ehevado (*verb MIN*) do something hateful hate from 'ehevad' (anger) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ehi (*pronoun I.*) he/she/it/etc 3SG, see notes Abstract 'it'

eho (*verb MIN*) be like similar to used with 'li' (to, towards) from 'ehe' (like, as, similar to) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ejahi (*noun I.*) loss from 'ejaho' (to lose, be lost, disappear) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ejaho (*verb MAJ*) lose to be taken or become unavailable referring to something being lost under unknown circumstances or circumstances beyond one's control, e.g. the sudden or gradual disappearance of something or someone root, possibly related to 'joo' (to see) or 'ejoto' (cover, disguise, conceal)

ejaho (*verb IT*) be lost location root, possibly related to 'joo' (to see) or 'ejoto' (cover, disguise, conceal)

ejaho (*verb MAJ*) disappear root, possibly related to 'joo' (to see) or 'ejoto' (cover, disguise, conceal)

ejaho ... kedoonif (*verb MIN*) perish die literally 'be lost forever'

ejahohe (*verb MIN*) get lost reflexive of 'ejaho' (to lose, be lost, disappear)

ejosaava (*noun C.*) flood overflow of water from 'ejosaavo' (to flood) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

ejosaavat (*noun W.*) flood disaster for large, disastrous floods from 'ejosaava' (flood) +

'at' (augmentative suffix)

ejosaavat (*noun W.*) tsunami tsunami for large, disastrous floods from 'ejosaava' (flood) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

ejosaavo (*verb MAJ*) flood rising water from 'ejoto' (here: to cover, coat) + 'saava' (water) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ejota (*noun C.*) underground realm of criminals and other questionable people a hidden, not necessarily criminal underworld extension of 'ejota' (shadow)

ejota (*noun C.*) cover extension of 'ejota' (shadow)

ejota (*noun C.*) disguise misleading clothing extension of 'ejota' (shadow)

ejota (*noun C.*) hideout hiding place extension of 'ejota' (shadow)

ejota (*noun C.*) shade shadowed area from 'ejoto' (to cast a shadow)

ejota (*noun C.*) shadow darkness from 'ejoto' (to cast a shadow)

ejota (*noun C.*) protection extension of 'ejota' (shadow)

ejotamat (*noun C.*) clothing piece of from 'ejoto' (to cover) + 'mat' (body)

ejotamatta (*noun C.*) sock from 'ejotamat' (clothing) + 'matta' (foot)

ejotamo (*verb MAJ*) wear clothing from 'ejotamat' (clothing) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ejotan (*noun C.*) shelter a simple cover that provides minimum protection against

e.g. wind or rain from 'ejota' (cover, protection) + 'n' (place suffix)

ejotano (*verb MAJ*) shelter to protect from 'ejotan' (shelter) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ejotava (*noun I.*) darkness absence of light used to refer to the essence of shadows (lack of direct light, shadiness), for example the shadiness of places, or a not-totally-pitch-black darkness (that would be 'ilvuhi', 'unlight') that isn't all-encompassing ('fejota', 'eclipse') ejota (shadow) + va ('material' suffix, similar to '-ness')

ejoti (*noun I.*) secret a mysterious secret of e.g. a location, rather than a nefarious or implicating secret ('miki') from 'ejota' (shadow, cover, hideout) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ejoti (*noun I.*) mystery in general from 'ejota' (shadow, cover, hideout) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ejotif (*noun I.*) mythology collection of myths from 'ejoti' mystery + 'f' collective suffix

ejotifi (*noun I.*) spirituality quality of being spiritual Of a person, the feeling or state of being spiritual from 'ejoti' (here: mystery) + 'fi' (feeling)

ejotifivi (*noun I.*) spirituality quality of being spiritual Of a religion or similar, allowing for or inducing feelings of spirituality from 'ejotifi' (spirituality) + 'vi' (enabler/causator noun derivation suffix)

ejoto (*verb MAJ*) disguise from 'ejota' (disguise) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ejoto (*verb MAJ*) cast a shadow root

ejoto (*verb MAJ*) cover now it's closed root

ejoto (*verb MAJ*) obscure semantic extension of 'ejoto' (to cover, cast a shadow)

ejoto (*verb MAJ*) coat cover with a coat root

ejoto (*verb MAJ*) dress put on clothes root

ejoto (*verb MAJ*) conceal root

ejoto (*verb MAJ*) protect root

ejoto (*verb MAJ*) cloak to cover with a cloak root

ejotova (*noun C.*) lichen a mutualism between fungus and algae and/or cyanobacteria from 'ejoto' (here: to cover) + 'va' (part, as in 'haadova')

ekas (*noun C.*) lung organ referring to the proper lungs, not e.g. the bronchi root

ekeso (*verb MAJ*) snap break to break or break down (including emotionally), or to break something into two parts (e.g. a branch), or to otherwise make a cracking sound root, onomatopoeic

ekeso (*verb MAJ*) crack to break or break down (including emotionally), or to break something into two parts (e.g. a branch), or to otherwise make a cracking sound root, onomatopoeic

eku (*noun C.*) neck the thing between your head and your shoulders root

eku (*noun C.*) chin root

elka (*noun C.*) archer also used for animals, monsters etc. that use weaponry akin to bows or other similar ranged ones.

from 'elko' (bow) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

elkahoti (*noun C.*) sniper polite, efficient, and planning to kill you. also used for snipers with rifles, or similar weapons, not just archers from 'elka' (military/self-defense archer) + 'hotio' (here: to aim, target in a straight line) with the final 'o' dropped

elkahoto (*verb MAJ*) snipe shoot from a more secret location from 'elkahoti' (sniper) + 'o' (verb suffix)

elkelami (*noun C.*) crossbow weapon, bow from 'elko' (bow) + 'kelami' (flatness, horizontalness) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

elki (*noun I.*) archery from 'elko' (bow) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

elko (*noun C.*) bow weapon root

elkoo (*verb MAJ*) shoot with a bow for bows and similar weapons from 'elko' (bow) + 'o' (verb suffix)

elkoo (*verb MAJ*) focus semantic extension of 'elkoo' (to aim, shoot with a bow)

elkoo (*verb MAJ*) aim to target for bows and similar weapons, distinguished from 'elkoo' (to shoot) by context, adverbs or additional verbs like 'nuheo' (to try) from 'elko' (bow) + 'o' (verb suffix)

elkoo (*verb MAJ*) target aim at for bows and similar weapons, distinguished from 'elkoo' (to shoot) by context, adverbs or additional verbs like 'nuheo' (to try) from 'elko' (bow) + 'o' (verb suffix)

em (*conjunction*) or generic root

emal (*interjection*) right checking agreement from 'em' (or) + 'al' (negation suffix)

emal (*conjunction*) or interrogative sentences introducing a leading question, expecting 'no'.
from 'em' (or) + 'al' (negating suffix)

emal (*interjection*) isn't it? yes/no questions, expecting 'yes' from 'em' (or) + 'al' (negation suffix)

emel (*conjunction*) nor from 'em' (or) + 'l' (negating suffix)

emtoo (*verb MAJ*) suck inhale root

emtoo (*verb MAJ*) pull to force towards root

emtooha (*noun C.*) lever stick from 'emtoohi', the gerund of 'emtoo' (to pull) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

ena (*noun C.*) nose anatomy root

ena a femmo (*noun C.*) doorknob on door literally 'nose of door'

enuu (*noun C.*) bile bodily fluid sometimes also called 'tahava a keake' or 'liquid of liver' root

enuu (*noun C.*) gall bile sometimes also called 'tahava a keake' or 'liquid of liver' root

enuun (*noun C.*) gallbladder from 'enuu' (bile, gall) + 'n' (place suffix)

eono (*verb MIN*) survive from 'eoo' (to be capable of doing sth.) + 'no' (to live, to be)

esaselu (*noun C.*) margarine butterlike product made from refined vegetable oils loan from

Kavrinian 'oorsazguy' (/χ:rsazywuj/, 'margarine')

eselkofi (*noun C.*) chick young bird a young chicken from 'eselko' (chicken) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

eseto (*noun C.*) jade gemstone loan from Achiyitqan 'estʔo' (/estʔo/, jade)

esoo (*verb MAJ*) spread out root

esoo (*verb MAJ*) spread root

et (*adposition*) against against the speaker, not originating from the speaker. Against the speaker (or the person being talked about), not originating from the speaker.

This is an 'antagonistic' against that can be the opposite of the other against. If a speaker is fighting against an enemy, the speaker would describe the actions of the enemy that are targeting them with this 'against' Same with sentences like 'If you had known who would be fighting against you ...' 'te' turned around

etamo (*noun I.*) antagonist opposition not necessarily a or the villain from 'et' (against the speaker/person in question) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

eteve (*adposition C.*) away from Postposition root

etevehen (*adverb*) elsewhere from 'eteve' (common 'away from') + 'hen' (here)

etevi (*adposition I.*) away from Postposition from 'eteve' (common away from) + i (immaterial/abstract suffix)

etevu (*adposition W.*) away from
Postposition from 'eteve' (common away from) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

eti (*noun I.*) resistance resistance that is directed against the speaker or a group the speaker is a part of from 'eto' (to meet resistance, opposition) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

eti (*noun I.*) opposition bad guys Using 'eti' implies disapproval of the opposition, possibly even seeing as resistance to oneself or a group the speaker is part of from 'eto' (to meet resistance, opposition) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

eti (*noun I.*) rebellion Using 'eti' implies disapproval of the rebellion, possibly even seeing as resistance to oneself or a group the speaker is part of from 'eto' (to meet resistance, opposition) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

etimo (*noun C.*) rebel Using 'etimo' implies disapproval of the rebellion or group of fighters, possibly even seeing as resistance to oneself or a group the speaker is part of from 'eti' (hostile rebellion, hostile resistance) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

etimo (*noun C.*) warrior profession Using 'etimo' implies disapproval of the rebellion or group of fighters, possibly even seeing as resistance to oneself or a group the speaker is part of from 'eti' (hostile rebellion, hostile resistance) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

etimo (*noun C.*) soldier Using 'etimo' implies disapproval of the rebellion or group of fighters, possibly even seeing as resistance to oneself or a group the speaker is part of from 'eti' (hostile rebellion, hostile resistance) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

etimo (*noun C.*) fighter person Using 'etimo' implies disapproval of the rebellion or group of fighters, possibly even seeing as resistance to oneself or a group the speaker is part of from 'eti' (hostile rebellion, hostile resistance) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

eto (*verb MIN*) meet opposition encounter resistance from 'et' ('antagonistic' against, directed towards the speaker or the person talked about) + 'o' (verb suffix)

eto (*verb MIN*) meet resistance not meet approval from 'et' ('antagonistic' against, directed towards the speaker or the person talked about) + 'o' (verb suffix)

etohei (*noun I.*) contradiction a logical incompatibility either a statements that contradicts itself, or something that is logically not possible from the reflexive of 'eto' (meet opposition, resistance), 'etohe' + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

etohei (*noun I.*) incompatibility from the reflexive of 'eto' (meet opposition, resistance), 'etohe' + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

etohei (*noun I.*) discrepancy inconsistency from the reflexive of 'eto' (meet opposition, resistance), 'etohe' + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

etohi a kotidede (*noun I.*) misosaurry CWSP; hatred of Fals translating to 'opposition towards Fals', from the gerund of the unergative 'eto' (to meet resistance or opposition) and 'kotid' (Fals)

etto (*noun C.*) shoulder body root

eva (*noun C.*) raw material unprocessed

material probably from a clipping of 'dovevo' (lumber) + 'a' (common noun suffix), similar to the origin of the '-evo' suffix

eva (*noun C.*) alloy blend of metals only referring to naturally occurring alloys or combinations of metals, and only those already mined or obtained, not those still existing in deposits probably from a clipping of 'dovevo' (lumber) + 'a' (common noun suffix), similar to the origin of the '-evo' suffix

eva (*noun C.*) ore raw metal Ore that has already been obtained, not ore that is still in deposits. probably from a clipping of 'dovevo' (lumber) + 'a' (common noun suffix), similar to the origin of the '-evo' suffix

eva a sitiliva (*noun C.*) iron ore rocks with iron literally 'ore/raw material of iron'

evanuusu (*noun I.*) wool material from 'eva' (sheep) + 'nuusu' (moss)

evanuusuva (*noun C.*) wool fiber what wool consists of from 'evanuusu' (wool) + 'va' (material/part suffix)

eve (*adverb*) involuntarily against one's wishes or needs Used for the involitional resultative, i.e. changes that were possibly intentional, but not voluntary. Contrast with 'amefe' which is used for for the volitional resultative. from 'evo' (uninfluencable result prefix) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

eveset (*noun I.*) customs duties or taxes imposed on trade loan from South Jutean 'cevesete' (fine, toll), originally from Old Gfiewish 'gewst tvo' (forced offering), equivalent to modern Gfiewish 'keld' (toll

booth, customs station)

eveset (*noun I.*) tariff taxes but angrier loan from South Jutean 'cevesete' (fine, toll), originally from Old Gfiewish 'gewst tvo' (forced offering), equivalent to modern Gfiewish 'keld' (toll booth, customs station)

eveset (*noun I.*) duty that which is due, esp. tax on imports loan from South Jutean 'cevesete' (fine, toll), originally from Old Gfiewish 'gewst tvo' (forced offering), equivalent to modern Gfiewish 'keld' (toll booth, customs station)

eveset (*noun I.*) fee paid money loan from South Jutean 'cevesete' (fine, toll), originally from Old Gfiewish 'gewst tvo' (forced offering), equivalent to modern Gfiewish 'keld' (toll booth, customs station)

evesetan (*noun C.*) customs station place where customs have to be paid from 'eveset' (here: customs, duty) + 'an' (place suffix)

evo (*affix*) result For anything where the result can't be influenced/alterd by humans, such as mathematics from 'evohi' (here: result)

evohi (*noun I.*) result Originally, the result of something that wasn't your own or someone else's intentional work, but rather the result of the doing of impersonal forces, e.g. the result of a calculation.

However, also used with the wider meaning of 'an unintentional/unplanned result'.

Sarcastically, or when being modest, this can also be used for the result of your or someone else's work. shortening of 'evotohi' (gerundive of 'to get'), so 'something that is got or acquired'

evohi (*noun I.*) resource

Sarcastically, or when being modest, this can also be used for the result of your or someone else's work. shortening of 'evotohi' (gerundive of 'to get'), so 'something that is got or acquired'

evohi (*noun I.*) effect particularly for unintentional effects, intentional ones would use 'amefa' shortening of 'evotohi' (gerundive of 'to get'), so 'something that is got or acquired'

evohi a emti a tahava (*noun I.*) capillarity capillary flow literally 'the effect of sucking up of liquid'

evokefuk (*numeral*) quadrillion 10^{15} referring to the base-5 equivalent of a (short scale) quadrillion from 'evokkef' (trillion) + Achiyitqan (ACY) 'zük' (numeral '2')

evokihi (*noun I.*) amount number from 'evohi' (result) + 'kihio' (to count)

evokihif (*numeral*) fifteen thousand six hundred twenty-five 15,625; 5^6 base-5 equivalent of a million
rare alternate variant: evohuif, from 'evohi' + 'vuhifi' from 'evokihi' (amount) + 'vuhifi' (star)

evokihivat (*numeral*) one million nine hundred fifty-three thousand one hundred twenty-five 1,953,125; 5^9 1 000 000 000 in base-5, 1 953 125 in base-10. from 'evokihif' (base-5 equivalent of a million) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

evokkef (*numeral*) trillion 10^{12} referring to the base-5 equivalent of a trillion from 'evokihif' (billion, short scale) + Achiyitqan

(ACY) 'kep' (thousand)

evotiki (*noun I.*) solution to problem
Mathematical problems from 'evo'
(resultative suffix for things where the result can't be influenced/changed by humans, such as mathematics) + 'tikko' (to calculate) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

evotilo (*verb MAJ*) recover get back, regain from 'evoto' (get, receive, obtain) + 'tilo' (verb derivation suffix denoting the repetition of an action)

evotilo (*verb MAJ*) regain get back from 'evoto' (get, receive, obtain) + 'tilo' (verb derivation suffix denoting the repetition of an action)

evotilo (*verb MAJ*) get back have something lost returned or retrieved from 'evoto' (get, receive, obtain) + 'tilo' (verb derivation suffix denoting the repetition of an action)

evotilo nisaifiti a saini (*verb MIN*) regain consciousness come to literally 'regain mental energy'

evoto (*verb MAJ*) obtain For natural resources and other things obtained from nature. semantic extension, originating in the sense of 'receiving/borrowing something from nature'

evoto (*verb MAJ*) get receive root

evoto (*verb MAJ*) borrow For natural resources and other things obtained from nature. semantic extension, originating in the sense of 'receiving/borrowing something from nature'

evoto (*verb MAJ*) receive get root

evoto (*verb MAJ*) acquire For natural resources and other things obtained from nature. semantic extension, originating in the sense of 'receiving/borrowing something from nature'

evotohi a lumo (*noun I.*) loan monetary
literally 'borrowing of power'

evotono (*verb IR*) become alternate copula
This verb behaves like 'to be', it uses two arguments in the direct case, rather than objects in the indirect and/or oblique case.
from 'evoto' (get) + 'no' (be)

evotono nihamo (*verb MIN*) retire stop
working literally 'become an elder'

evuttolovi (*noun C.*) vinegar food from
'evutu' (coconut water) + 'mellovi' (spoilage)

evutu (*noun C.*) coconut water liquid of the
young green coconut from 'eevuhu' (juice, sap)
+ 'utuko' (coconut)

Ff

fa (*pronoun*) we 1PL, see notes inclusive 'we'

fafa (*pronoun*) ourselves 1PL reflexive emphatic pronoun, inclusive first person plural and collective reduplication of 'fa' (inclusive first person plural and collective pronoun)

fafanal (*pronoun*) we 1PL, see notes 'we' excluding a group of people

faho (*verb MAJ*) rub unknown, possible root

faivun (*noun W.*) canyon gorge loan from Lithian (LHN) fairun (/fairun/, canyon)

fakin (*noun C.*) yeast I make bread fun! loan from Achiyitqan 'pákiŋ' (/pákiŋ/, 'yeast')

fal (*noun I.*) other when referring to 'the other' in sociological/political contexts, e.g. when talking about a 'they vs. us' mentality semantic extension of 'fal' (collective they)

fal (*noun I.*) tribe social group root, probably the original meaning of the word before it became the third person collective pronoun as well

fal (*pronoun*) they 3PL, see notes a group of people

falfal (*pronoun*) themselves 3PL reflexive third person collective, humans and other sapient beings, emphatic pronoun reduplication of 'fal' (third person collective, humans and other sapient beings)

fali (*noun C.*) rice grain loan from Veridian 'parÿ' (rice)

fali (*noun C.*) rice food loan from Veridian 'parÿ' (rice)

famo (*verb MAJ*) pinch grip sharply root

famovi (*noun I.*) stink bad smell from 'famovo' (to stink) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

famovi (*noun I.*) stench foul smell from 'famovo' (to stink) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

famovo (*verb MIN*) stink smell badly from 'famo' + 'vo' (causative suffix)

fana (*pronoun*) you 2PL, see notes a group of people

fanafal (*pronoun*) we 1PL, see notes 'we' excluding multiple persons that don't form a group

fanal (*pronoun*) we 1PL, see notes 'we' excluding a single person

fanan (*pronoun*) yourselves 2PL reflexive second person collective, emphatic pronoun partial reduplication of 'fan' (second person collective pronoun)

fase [City Jutean] (*noun C.*) paper for writing Sitti Jutean borrowing of Achiyitqan (ACY) 'pase' (paper)

favefa (*noun C.*) dish item of prepared food from 'favo' (to cook) + 'efa' (resultative derivation suffix)

favefa (*noun C.*) meal eg. breakfast, dinner, etc from 'favo' (to cook) + 'efa' (resultative derivation suffix)

favefa a vunuhi (*noun I.*) breakfast first meal literally 'meal of dawn'

favefafi (*noun C.*) snack little meal from 'favefa' (dish, meal) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

favefafo (*verb MAJ*) snack eat a snack from 'favefafi' (a snack) + 'o' (verb suffix)

favefamo (*noun C.*) cook profession from 'favefa' (dish) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

faven (*interjection*) darn! minced oath from 'faren' (further origin unknown)

favi (*noun I.*) cooking from 'favo' (to cook) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

fativo (*noun C.*) cooking utensils for cooking mostly pots and pans, but can also include ladles and spatulas (though then only in combination with the former) from 'favo' (to cook) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

favo (*verb MAJ*) cook prepare food root, cognate with NGU 'pawo'

favo ... an saavade (*verb MAJ*) boil cook by boiling 'an saavade' ('in water') comes after the subject (that boils/is boiled), and can be replaced as appropriate. literally 'cook in water'

favo havande (*verb MAJ*) simmer cooking literally 'to cook cautiously'

favo havande (*verb MAJ*) stew cooking literally 'to cook cautiously'

favo havande (*verb MAJ*) cook until undone or soft to cook using little heat, and/or frequent stirring, or in general more attention and/or restraint literally 'to cook cautiously'

favo havandife (*verb MAJ*) boil cook by boiling to boil slowly, or cautiously literally 'to cook cautiously'

favo havandife (*verb MAJ*) stew cooking using 'favo havandife' ('to cook carefully') instead of 'favo havande' ('to cook cautiously') implies using slightly more heat, or less stirring, or in general slightly less attention and restraint, but still more than the normal, unmodified 'favo' would imply literally 'cook carefully'

favo havandife (*verb MAJ*) cook until undone or soft using 'favo havandife' ('to cook carefully') instead of 'favo havande' ('to cook cautiously') implies using slightly more heat, or less stirring, or in general slightly less attention and restraint, but still more than the normal, unmodified 'favo' would imply literally 'cook carefully'

favoheha (*verb MAJ*) evaporate from 'favo' (to cook) + 'heha' (away, derivation suffix)

favon (*noun C.*) stove from 'favo' (to cook) + 'n' (place suffix)

favon (*noun C.*) kitchen secondary meaning, especially used for smaller private kitchens extension of 'favon' (stove)

favon (*noun C.*) oven rarely used, usually to mean 'stove and oven' then from 'favo' (to

cook) + 'n' (place suffix)

fe (*adverb*) together Archaic Unknown, found here: <https://redd.it/3oqtw9>

feami (*noun I.*) ability to collaborate ability to engage in teamwork from 'fe' (archaic 'together') + 'ami' (work, job)

feami (*noun I.*) compatibility from 'fe' (archaic 'together') + 'ami' (work, job)

feet (*noun C.*) compass loan from Achiyitqan 'péyt' (/péjt/, compass)

feet (*noun I.*) slowness pace originally from 'felto' (to crawl on the ground, or like an insect)+ 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix) + sound changes

feete (*adverb*) slowly from 'feet' (slowness) + 'e' (a common adverb derivation suffix)

feetedi (*noun I.*) laziness from 'feete' (slowness) + 'di' (feeling)

feetedi (*noun I.*) boredom the feeling of boredom from 'feete' (slowness) + 'di' (feeling)

feetedo (*verb MAJ*) bore make bored from 'feetedi' (boredom, laziness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

feetedo (*verb IT*) be bored from 'feetedi' (boredom, laziness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

fefa (*noun C.*) harvest of farms, fields, gardens from 'fefo' (to harvest) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

fefo (*verb MAJ*) pick gather seeds, etc. root

fefo (*verb MAJ*) harvest root

fefomo (*noun C.*) worker on a farm or similar, including seasonal workers from 'fefo' (to harvest) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

fefomo (*noun C.*) harvester one who harvests something referring to a worker, not a vehicle from 'fefo' (to harvest) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

fefomo (*noun C.*) farmhand farm worker including seasonal farm workers from 'fefo' (to harvest) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

fefon (*noun*) farm general from 'fefo' (to harvest) + 'n' (place)

fefon (*noun*) hamlet small village from 'fefo' (to harvest) + 'n' (place)

feivo (*noun C.*) harrow tool from 'fefo' (to rake, gather, pile) + 'ivo' instrumental suffix

feivo (*noun C.*) rake from 'fefo' (to rake, gather, pile) + 'ivo' instrumental suffix

fejota (*noun I.*) darkness absence of light all-encompassing darkness (though not necessarily pitch-black darkness), like during a solar eclipse. f- (prefix symbolizing all-encompassingness) + 'ejota' (shadow)

fejota (*noun C.*) eclipse f- (prefix symbolizing all-encompassingness) + 'ejota' (shadow)

fejota a vuhade (*noun C.*) solar eclipse often shortened to 'fejota' unless that would be too ambiguous. literally 'eclipse of the sun-OBL'

fejoto (*verb MAJ*) eclipse from 'ejota' (eclipse) + 'o' (verb suffix)

felto (*verb MAJ*) thaw unfreeze root

felto (*verb MAJ*) melt away e.g. a snowman root

felto (*verb IT*) be rinsed away e.g. by a river root

felto (*noun C.*) insect arthropod from 'felto' (to crawl) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

felto (*verb MAJ*) tease semantic extension of 'felto' (to creep, crawl)

felto (*verb MIN*) crawl creep Moving slowly on hands and knees, by dragging the body along, or normally with frequent stops.

Used for animals, insects, and wounded humans, but not babies. root

felto (*verb MIN*) creep move carefully Moving slowly on hands and knees, by dragging the body along, or normally with frequent stops.

Used for animals, insects, and wounded humans, but not babies. root

felto (*verb MAJ*) tickle coochey-coo! semantic extension of 'felto' (to creep, crawl)

femaso (*verb MIN*) sleep with euphemism used together with the 'ude' (with) preposition 'fe' (archaic 'together') + 'maso' (lay, lie down)

femelo (*verb MAJ*) shake motion root

femelo (*verb MAJ*) shudder shake root

femelo nav (*verb MIN*) despise literally

'shudder near', a semantic extension

femi (*noun I.*) extent distance from 'femo' (to extend) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

femmahad (*noun C.*) portal from 'femmo' (door) + 'a haad' (of bigness)

femmo (*noun C.*) handle of a drawer, etc for door handles root of unknown origin

femmo (*noun C.*) door entry root of unknown origin

femmoo (*verb MAJ*) close the direct object in transitive or subject in intransitive sentences are places that are being closed, e.g. rooms, houses etc. rather than doors from 'femmo' (door, handle) + 'o' (verb suffix)

femo (*verb MAJ*) reach extend arm To extend arms or other limbs. Not used for e.g. signals etc. Use 'ijotado' (for animate targets) or 'ijotido' (for immaterial or abstract targets) root

femo (*verb MAJ*) come into contact with be exposed to e.g. an illness root

femo (*verb MAJ*) reach to extend to to extend to a spot or place root

femo (*verb MAJ*) contact root

femo (*verb MAJ*) extend to or "between" extend to something, not between (use 'daho at ... li' for that) root

femotilo (*verb MAJ*) recontact to contact someone or something again from 'femo' (to contact) + 'tilo' (verb derivation suffix denoting the repetition of an action)

fena (*noun C.*) traditional dress piece of clothing similar to a toga, but made from rough fabric, worn traditionally by the 'vamejo'.

This is what traditionally people of any sex that were involved with fishing in the ocean, exploring the island for e.g. new food sources, threats or other resources, or are spiritual guides, mathematicians/astronomers or judges are called. shortening of 'desofeno' (to wrap) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

fena (*noun C.*) toga Roman clothing semantic extension of 'fena' (traditional dress made from a rough fabric similar to a toga)

fende (*noun C.*) toe foot protrusions root

feni (*noun I.*) surrounding from 'feno' (to surround) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

fenidi (*noun I.*) vibe im picking up good vibrations from 'feni' (surroundings) + 'di' (feelings)

feno (*verb MAJ*) surround from 'afena' (common around) + 'o' (verb suffix)

feno (*verb MAJ*) mark e.g. a place with physical objects, like stone circles from 'afenav' (common around) + 'o' (verb suffix)

fenoï (*noun C.*) fish saltwater edible saltwater fish only cognate with NGU 'pengoi' (fish)

fenoö (*verb MAJ*) fish from 'fenoï' (fish) + 'o' (verb suffix)

fenoömo (*noun C.*) fisher profession from 'fenoö' (to fish) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

fenvolka (*noun W.*) bog subtropical and tropical swamps or bogs loan of Klambari-Jutean origin

fenvolka (*noun W.*) swamp subtropical and tropical swamps of Klambari-Jutean origin

feo (*verb MAJ*) rake rarely used with sapient beings in intransitive sentences except in a metaphorical or poetical sense root

feo (*verb MAJ*) pile rarely used with sapient beings in intransitive sentences except in a metaphorical or poetical sense root

feo (*verb MAJ*) consolidate group together rarely used with sapient beings in intransitive sentences except in a metaphorical or poetical sense root

feo (*verb MAJ*) gather collect rarely used with sapient beings in intransitive sentences except in a metaphorical or poetical sense root

feo (*noun C.*) cardamom a spice loan from Azri 'pao?' (/pæo?/, cardamom)

feohaa (*noun C.*) chest body root, cognate with NGU 'peuhau' (chest)

fesoheo (*verb MAJ*) digest gastronomically from 'fesoo' (tear into shreds) + 'hea' (away) + 'o' (verb suffix)

fesoo (*verb MAJ*) tear to shreds rip into little pieces root

fesoo (*verb MAJ*) tear root

fesoo (*verb MAJ*) rip root

fesos (*noun C.*) shirt from Achiyitqan
'psos' /psos/ (shirt)

fesua (*noun I.*) spirit related to, but not identical
with the soul root

fesua (*noun C.*) spirit non-physical being for
good and/or helpful, not chaotic or evil
spirits root

fesua a vunam (*noun I.*) deity literally
'spirit of father'

fesualumo (*noun I.*) confidence from
'fesua' (spirit) + 'lumo' (strength, force,
power)

fesualumo (*noun I.*) self-confidence good
self-esteem from 'fesua' (spirit) + 'lumo'
(strength, force, power)

fesuu (*noun W.*) wild spirit untamed
mythological being from 'fesua' (spirit) + 'u'
(wilderness suffix)

fesuu (*noun I.*) craziness semantic
extension of 'fesuu' (wild spirit, demon)

fesuu (*noun W.*) demon evil from 'fesua'
(spirit) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

fetu (*noun W.*) shark root

feuvo (*verb MIN*) gush fluid, liquid referring
to larger amounts, most commonly water,
less often other liquids, even less often other
things root

feuvo (*verb MIN*) rush flow rapidly referring
to larger amounts, most commonly water,
less often other liquids, even less often other
things root

feuvo (*verb MIN*) pour liquid referring to
larger amounts, most commonly water, less
often other liquids, even less often other
things root

feuvo (*verb MIN*) flow rapidly wild rivers and
streams referring to larger amounts, most
commonly water, less often other liquids,
even less often other things root

feva (*noun C.*) dish plate, or serveware
referring to e.g. a plate, not a meal from
'fevo' (to put below) + 'a' (common noun
suffix)

feva (*noun C.*) plate dish from 'fevo' (to put
below) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

feva nuhe honvanohi (*noun C.*) baking
dish deep vessel for oven cooking literally 'dish
for baking'

fevo (*verb MAJ*) put under put underneath, like
a saucer root

fi (*affix*) diminutive small unknown

fiifo (*verb MIN*) hiss as a verb imitative

fijim (*noun C.*) pear fruit loan from
Achiyitqan (ACY) píyim /píjím/ (pear)

fikemek (*noun I.*) proton loan from
Achiyitqan (ACY) piktmeq (proton)

fiva (*noun C.*) egg generic root

fivo (*verb MAJ*) lay eggs lay eggs from
'fiva' (egg) + 'o' (verb suffix)

fivoo (*verb MAJ*) storm root, cognate
with NGU 'piwae' (to sink)

fivou (*noun W.*) hurricane meteorology from 'fivoo' (to storm) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

fivou (*noun W.*) cyclone Oceania from 'fivoo' (to storm) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

fivou (*noun W.*) storm at sea that can sink your ship from 'fivoo' (to storm) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

fivuavan (*noun W.*) storm very bad weather storm (mostly) on land, or from land from 'fivou' (storm, hurricane, cyclone) + 'havan' (wilderness, danger)

foa (*noun C.*) access physical access to something, not metaphorical, digital or similar, unless specified.

Access to is 'foa li' from 'foo' (to open) + 'a' (a noun ending)

foa (*noun C.*) window from 'foo' (to open) + 'a' (a noun ending)

foa (*noun C.*) opening hole, door from 'foo' (to open) + 'a' (a noun ending)

foana (*noun C.*) nostril anatomy from 'foa' (here: opening) + 'ena' (nose)

foat (*noun C.*) gate opening in fence/wall from 'foa' (here: opening) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

foatamo (*noun C.*) gatekeeper doorman from 'foat' (gate) + 'mo' (agentive derivation suffix)

fofe (*adverb*) ajar open, but just a bit from 'foi' (openness) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

fofeivo (*noun C.*) shower A shower that

doesn't use modern plumbing but a more simpler way, possibly just a bucket of water poured over yourself or someone else from 'fofeo' (to rain, pour water) + 'ivo' (instrument suffix)

fofeo (*verb MAJ*) pour liquid cognate with NGU 'pōpea'

fofeo (*verb MAJ*) ponder semantic extension of 'fofeo' (to rain, to run [of water])

fofeo (*verb MAJ*) leave ajar slightly open from 'fofe' (ajar, slightly open) + 'o' (verb suffix)

fofeo (*verb MAJ*) rain weather Requires a subject, such as 'saanuhuu' (sky) cognate with NGU 'pōpea'

fofeo (*verb MIN*) run water for water or similar cognate with NGU 'pōpea'

fofeo liik (*verb MIN*) flash of lightning only used for the flashing of lightning literally 'to rain lightning'

fofeo vamme (*verb MIN*) thunder and rain a thunderstorm in action takes no additional objects literally 'to rain thunder'

fofeoha (*noun I.*) solemnity state or quality of being solemn from the gerund of 'fofeo' (to rain) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

fofeoha (*noun I.*) seriousness sth serious from the gerund of 'fofeo' (to rain) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

fofesaava (*noun C.*) rain weather from 'fofea' (to run [water], rain) + 'saava' (water [generic])

fofuuva (*noun C.*) creek stream from 'fofuuvo' (to flow, run) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

fofuuva (*noun C.*) stream water from 'fofuuvo' (to flow, run) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

fofuuvo (*verb MIN*) flow for water or similar, on the ground or in a ditch from 'fofea' (here: to run, rain) + 'uuva' (bottom) + 'o' (verb suffix)

fofuuvo (*verb MIN*) run water for water or similar, on the ground or in a ditch from 'fofea' (here: to run, rain) + 'uuva' (bottom) + 'o' (verb suffix)

fohatefivou (*noun I.*) breakthrough from 'fohohi at fivoude', literally 'escaping from a storm'

foho (*verb MIN*) escape from 'foohe' (to free oneself) + 'o' (verb suffix)

foho (*verb MIN*) exit from 'foohe' (to free oneself) + 'o' (verb suffix)

fohoi (*noun I.*) ventilating blowing air on from 'fooho' + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

fohoi (*noun I.*) ventilation replacement of stale air with fresh air from 'fooho' + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

fohoivo (*noun C.*) fan handheld referring to e.g. a paper fan from 'fohoi' (ventilating, ventilation) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

fohoo (*verb MAJ*) fan blow air on from 'foo' (to open) + 'huu' (air) + 'o' (verb suffix)

fohoo (*verb MAJ*) air ventilate from 'foo' (to open) + 'huu' (air) + 'o' (verb suffix)

fohoo (*verb MAJ*) ventilate air out from 'foo' (to open) + 'huu' (air) + 'o' (verb suffix)

foi (*noun I.*) freedom without limitations physical freedom, as for example the freedom to roam, or the lack of (metaphorical) chains that would prevent you from doing that from 'foo' (to open) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

foi (*noun I.*) eagerness anticipation semantic extension of 'foi' (freedom, openness) from 'foo' (to open) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

foi (*noun I.*) openness physical freedom, as for example the freedom to roam, or the lack of (metaphorical) chains that would prevent you from doing that from 'foo' (to open) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

foije (*adposition*) independent from separate from extension of 'foije' (independently, regardless)

foije (*adverb*) regardless from 'foi' (openness, physical freedom) + 'e' (a common adverb derivation suffix)

foije (*adposition*) regardless of irrespective of extension of 'foije' (independently, regardless)

foije (*adverb*) independently on your/its own from 'foi' (openness, physical freedom) + 'e' (a common adverb derivation suffix)

foin (*noun I.*) space a continuous area or expanse that is free, available, or unoccupied. Land that is not visibly limited by any boundaries and is free from anything else suppressing freedom of movement or other liberties. Used for example in politics or philosophy.

from 'foi' (freedom, openness, independence, lack of chains or boundaries) + 'n' (place suffix)

foin (*noun I.*) open land plains Also used for other land with no man-made boundaries such as walls, borders in sight, i.e. jungles, mountains etc. from 'foi' (freedom, openness, independence, lack of chains or boundaries) + 'n' (place suffix)

foinonaf (*noun I.*) sovereignty right to rule from 'foi' (freedom) + 'nonaf' (community)

foivi (*noun C.*) rebel a 'freedom fighter' the speaker wants to express support for from 'foi' (freedom) + 'vi' (causator/enabler derivation suffix)

fokel (*noun C.*) tomato fruit loan from Taara 'pogel' (/poyel/, tomato)

fola (*noun C.*) school educational institute historically, school classes often took places at beaches on large rocks, since it had many important subjects (waves, the ocean, fishing, the weather as well as many important animals) nearby from 'fola' (rock)

fola (*noun C.*) rock root

folda (*noun C.*) ring jewellery currently unknown

fomka (*noun W.*) underbrush vegetation beneath tree level root

fomka (*noun W.*) undergrowth low plants root

fomkava (*noun W.*) critter affectionate term for animal small animals living in the undergrowth, like insects, worms, spiders, snails, rodents, small predators

fomkava (*noun W.*) small forest animal living e.g. in the undergrowth small animals living in the undergrowth, like insects, worms, spiders, snails, rodents, small predators

fonesondi (*noun I.*) wideness state of being wide from 'foi' (openness) + 'nuhe' (for) + 'sondi' (a walk, stroll)

foo (*verb IR*) unchain get rid of a chain This meaning is ergative, 'to unchain so. or sth.' in transitive sentences, 'be unchained' in intransitive sentences. root

foo (*verb IR*) free liberate This meaning is ergative, 'to free so. or sth.' in transitive sentences, 'be freed' in intransitive sentences. root

foo (*verb IR*) open This meaning is ergative, 'to open' in transitive sentences, 'be opened' in intransitive sentences. root

foo (*auxiliary IR*) be free to have the possibility to Used as an auxiliary, 'free so. to do sth.' (transitive sentences) or 'be free to do sth.' (intransitive sentences) root

fosene (*noun C.*) copper element loan from Achiyitqan 'póssne' (/pós:ne/, 'copper')

foseo (*verb MIN*) drool root

foskajo (*verb MAJ*) license grant licence from Achiyitqan 'poskayo' (/poskajo/, 'licence')

foskajo (*noun I.*) licence permit from Achiyitqan 'poskayo' (/poskajo/, 'licence')

fuda (*noun C.*) packaging material something is wrapped or packed in usually referring to

tighter packaging that is glued on or tied together, made from e.g. paper, plastic or cardboard from 'fudo' (to cover tightly, envelop) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

fudo (*verb MAJ*) package wrap up root

fudo (*verb MAJ*) envelop root

fudo (*verb MAJ*) cover tightly with a rope or glue, or by having it grow on root

fudu (*noun W.*) shell referring to the shells of animals, e.g. a snail, or any hard shell of fruits or nuts from 'fudo' (to cover tightly, envelop) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

fudu (*noun W.*) husk plant covering the hard outer shell of some fruits such as coconuts from 'fudo' (to cover tightly, envelop) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

fudufi (*noun W.*) scale animal referring to scales from a lizard, snake or similar animal diminutive of 'fudu' (animal shell), ultimately from 'fudo' (to cover tightly, to shell)

fueda (a vuhifin) (*noun I.*) shooting star visible path of a meteor from 'fuedo' (to fall) + 'a' (nominalizer), + 'of space'

fueda (a vuhifin) (*noun I.*) meteor shooting star from 'fuedo' (to fall) + 'a' (nominalizer), + 'of space'

fuedii (*noun I.*) sadness sad feeling from 'fuedo' (to fall) + 'di' (feeling)

fuediivo (*verb MAJ*) sadden from 'fuedii' (sadness) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

fuedo (*verb T*) fell cause to fall root

fuedo (*verb MAJ*) collapse in intransitive sentences 'to collapse', in transitive sentences 'to make collapse' root

fuedo (*verb MAJ*) drop let go of root

fuedo (*verb IT*) fall via gravity root

fuedohe (*verb MIN*) implode collapse inwards reflexive of 'fuedo' (here: to collapse)

fuedoho (*verb MAJ*) affect used for diseases and disease agents causing them semantic extension of 'fuedoho' (to attack, invade)

fuedoho (*verb MAJ*) invade military attack more neutral than 'vetafamoo' (to invade) from 'fuedo' (to fall, fell, drop) + 'he' (reflexive suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

fuedoho (*verb MAJ*) attack military from 'fuedo' (to fall, fell, drop) + 'he' (reflexive suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

fula (*noun C.*) speaker person who speaks from 'fulo' (to say, tell) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

fule (*noun C.*) can container unknown, probably a root

fule (*noun C.*) canister big can unknown, probably a root

fule (*noun C.*) container a can or canister unknown, probably a root

fuli (*noun I.*) comment remark from 'fulo' (to say, tell) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

fuli (*noun I.*) saying turn of phrase from 'fulo' (to say, tell) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

fuli (*noun I.*) remark comment; often witty from 'fulo' (to say, tell) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

fulmohomi (*noun I.*) blessing from 'fuli' (here: saying, remark) + 'mohomi' (holiness, religious harmoniousness)

fulmohomi (*noun I.*) luckiness state of being lucky from 'fuli' (here: saying, remark) + 'mohomi' (holiness, religious harmoniousness)

fulmohomo (*verb MAJ*) bless from 'fulmohomi' (blessing) + 'o' (verb suffix)

fulo (*verb MIN*) tell takes the 'nuhe' preposition when specifying who is being told or talked to root

fulo (*verb MIN*) say verbally takes the 'nuhe' preposition when specifying who is being told or talked to root

fumefa (*noun I.*) understanding Of a topic, problem or field. Can also sometimes be used for persons. from 'fuumo' (here: to get to know) + 'efa' (resultative derivation suffix)

fumefo (*verb MAJ*) understand comprehend referring to facts and topics or to situations and problems from 'fumefa' (understanding) + 'o' (verb suffix)

fumefo (*verb MAJ*) grasp understand referring to facts and topics or to situations and problems from 'fumefa' (understanding) + 'o' (verb suffix)

fummai (*noun C.*) starch food loan from Achiyitqan 'púmmlai' (/púm:la.i/, 'starch')

fumodia (*noun I.*) date romantic from 'fuumo diaadif' (love is met)

fumodiamo (*noun C.*) romantic interest someone who could become a partner in a relationship from 'fumodia' (date) + 'mo' (more permanent agentive derivation suffix)

fumodiamo (*noun C.*) significant other boyfriend, girlfriend used only if you aren't married (yet) from 'fumodia' (date) + 'mo' (more permanent agentive derivation suffix)

fumodiamo (*noun C.*) date a person one dates referring to a person someone is dating or is going to date from 'fumodia' (date) + 'mo' (more permanent agentive derivation suffix)

fumodio (*verb MAJ*) date romantic to go on romantic dates from 'fumodia' (a date) + 'o' (verb suffix)

fumooti (*noun I.*) angle math, maths from 'fuumo' (here: to meet) + 'hoti' (line)

fumooti (*noun I.*) corner from 'fuumo' (here: to meet) + 'hoti' (line)

fumotileke (*noun I.*) rectangle from 'fumooti' (corner, angle) + 'leke' (two), as the two lines originating in a corner are usually seen as part of the corner outside mathematical contexts, and so a rectangle is seen as only having two "proper" corners

fumotileke a nihi (*noun I.*) square the geometric shape literally 'rectangle of (perfect) symmetry'

fumotilo (*verb MAJ*) recapitulate repeat in a summarized form from 'fuumo' (here: to study, get to know) + 'tilo' (verb derivation suffix denoting the repeating of an action)

fumotilo (*verb MAJ*) review before exams and

the like from 'fuumo' (here: to study, get to know) + 'tilo' (verb derivation suffix denoting the repeating of an action)

fus (*noun C.*) pit ground also metaphorical, e.g. pit of despair etc. root

fusi (*noun I.*) realm of the forgotten metaphorical place where those who are forgotten are said to end up metaphorical place where those who are forgotten are said to end up from 'fus' (pit) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

fusu (*noun W.*) cave rock hole especially, but not exclusively, underground caves from 'fus' (pit) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

fusu (*noun W.*) hole in the ground large hole in the ground in the wilderness from 'fus' (pit) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

fusuf (*noun W.*) cave system geology a cave system or series of caves from 'fusu' (here: cave, underground cave) + 'f' (collective suffix)

fusuf (*noun W.*) cavern series of caves a cave system or series of caves from 'fusu' (here: cave, underground cave) + 'f' (collective suffix)

futuko (*noun C.*) coconut husk coconut shell from 'fudu' (shell) + 'utuko' (coconut)

fuuma (*noun C.*) dabbler partaker from 'fuumo' (here: to read, study) + 'a' (common noun suffix, 'someone who ...')

fuuma (*noun C.*) reader one who reads from 'fuumo' (here: to read, study) + 'a' (common noun suffix, 'someone who ...')

fuumi (*noun I.*) study act of studying; not necessarily scientific non-scientific study from 'fuumo' (to meet, get to know, learn about,

study, read) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

fuumi (*noun I.*) research investigation from 'fuumo' (to meet, get to know, learn about, study, read) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

fuumi (*noun I.*) studying gerund from 'fuumo' (to meet, get to know, learn about, study, read) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

fuumi (*noun I.*) study scientific not just in the sense of 'a recent study shows that...', but also encompassing any kind of scholarly undertaking from 'fuumo' (to meet, get to know, learn about, study, read) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

fuumi (*noun I.*) perception not as in what is perceived with the senses, but the understanding of something from 'fuumo' (to meet, get to know, learn about, study, read) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

fuumimo (*noun I.*) scholar from 'fuumi' (study, studying) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

fuumimo (*noun I.*) student from 'fuumi' (study, studying) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

fuumimo (*noun I.*) researcher from 'fuumi' (study, studying) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

fuumivo (*noun C.*) sensory system nerves etc. from 'fuumi' (perception) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

fuumo (*verb T*) learn about something (transitive verb) not used in this sense in intransitive sentences. root

fuumo (*verb MAJ*) meet get to know to meet for the first time, to get to know root

fuumo (*verb MAJ*) read root

fuumo (*verb MAJ*) get to know meet root

fuumo (*verb MAJ*) study root

fuumo (*verb MAJ*) familiarise yourself with
become familiar with something root

fuumo ... lomohe (*verb MAJ*) recognise
know 'lomohe' is an adverb meaning
'already', marking the perfective aspect here
'to have already met/gotten to know/studied',
or 'fuumo' + 'lomohe' (already), marking the
perfective aspect

fuumon (*noun C.*) square town center a town
or village center from 'fuumo' (to meet, to
get to know) + 'n' (place suffix)

fuumon (*noun C.*) museum from 'fuumo'
(to meet, get to know, learn about, study,
read) + 'n' (place suffix)

fuumon (*noun C.*) institute a college or other
place of research for a particular subject from
'fuumo' (to meet, get to know, learn about,
study, read) + 'n' (place suffix)

fuumonifi (*noun C.*) club society an
association from 'fuumon' (institute etc.) +
'fi' (diminutive suffix)

Hh

ha (*adposition*) outside

ha (*adverb*) far away

ha (*adverb*) outside

ha (*adverb*) outdoors

haa (*noun I.*) issue matter at hand

haa (*noun I.*) question

haa a nonaf (*noun I.*) social issue social problem, usually political literally 'issue of community'

haad (*noun I.*) bigness characteristic

haad (*determiner*) much a large amount of

haad (*noun I.*) quantity number particularly with rough estimates, uncounted amounts etc. semantic extension of 'haad' (bigness)

haad (*noun I.*) size dimensions semantic extension of 'haad' (bigness)

haad (*determiner*) many

haad (*adverb*) much

haad (*noun I.*) amount number particularly for rough estimates, uncounted amounts etc.

'haad a efi', literally 'all amounts' translates to 'any amount' semantic extension of 'haad' (bigness)

haad a efi (*determiner*) any amount correlative literally 'all amounts'

haada (*noun I.*) intimidation causing worry or fear used in some contexts when talking about a person or creature, sometimes also other things deemed intimidating due to their sheer size, such as a mountain. semantic extension of 'haada' (bigness)

haada (*adverb*) very quite extension of 'haada' (bigness)

haada (*noun I.*) bigness state of being bigger from 'haad' (bigness)

haada a lumo (*noun I.*) loudness state or quality of being louder literally 'bigness of power/loudness'

haadalfani (*noun W.*) ice thing from 'saava a haadat a ilvufani' (water of biggest coldness)

haadalfani a jehiluhi (*noun W.*) black ice ice coating roads, for example literally 'ice of blackness'

haadalfano (*verb MAJ*) freeze from 'haadalfani' (ice) + 'o' (verb suffix)

haadat (*adverb*) very much a lot extension of 'haadat' (biggestness)

haadat (*adverb*) a lot For bigger amounts. Smaller amounts use 'haad'. extension of 'haadat' (biggestness)

haadat (*determiner*) most quantifier

extension of 'haadat' (biggestness)

haadat (*noun I.*) giganticness state or quality of being gigantic

haadat (*noun I.*) biggestness state of being the biggest of sth. from 'haad' (bigness)

haadat (*determiner*) a lot of large amount extension of 'haadat' (biggestness)

haadat (*pronoun*) most most people extension of 'haadat' (biggestness)

haadate (*adverb*) most from 'haadat' (biggestness) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

haade (*adverb*) rather more than this from 'haad' (bigness, size) + 'e' (a common adverb ending)

haade (*adverb*) more also used as determiner, pronoun and noun from 'haad' (bigness, size) + 'e' (a common adverb ending)

haadi (*noun I.*) agriculture from 'haado' (to grow, cultivate) + 'i' (abstract suffix)

haadi (*noun I.*) cultivation of e.g. vegetables from 'haado' (to grow, cultivate) + 'i' (abstract suffix)

haadi (*noun I.*) growth from 'haado' (grow) + 'i' (abstract suffix)

haadi a kiasaimake (*noun I.*) legislation proposed laws the process of lawmaking literally 'growing/building of law'

haadi a kiasaimake (*noun I.*) lawmaking legislation literally 'growing/building of law'

haadi a muava (*noun I.*) agriculture specifically referring to agriculture in a field

larger than a normal garden

can also be 'haadi an muavade' (agriculture in a field) literally 'agriculture of field'

haadi a netuadovan (*noun I.*) horticulture gardening specifically referring to small-scale agriculture in a normal garden

can also be 'haadi an netuadovanede' (agriculture in a garden) literally 'agriculture of garden'

haadi a ohajamon (*noun I.*) floriculture the cultivation of flowers can also be 'haadi a ohajamon' (cultivation of flower garden) literally 'cultivation of flower'

haadi an saavade (*noun I.*) aquaculture aquatic farming literally 'growth/cultivation in water'

haadivo (*noun C.*) farming tools agricultural equipment from 'haado' (grow/build) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

haadivo (*noun C.*) building tools implements needed for construction work from 'haado' (grow/build) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

haado (*verb MAJ*) care for tend to from 'haad' (bigness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

haado (*verb MAJ*) farm not for animals extension of 'haado' (to grow)

haado (*verb MAJ*) build expanded meaning of 'haado' (to grow)

haado (*verb MAJ*) tend to flowers etc. e.g. in a garden from 'haad' (bigness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

haado (*verb MAJ*) enlarge make bigger

from 'haad' (bigness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

haado (*verb IT*) arise originate semantic extension of 'haado' (to grow)

haado (*verb MAJ*) develop grow, improve, etc from 'haad' (bigness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

haado (*verb MAJ*) nurture care for for plants or inanimate things from 'haad' (bigness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

haado (*verb MAJ*) increase from 'haad' (bigness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

haado (*verb MAJ*) make big from 'haad' (bigness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

haado (*verb MAJ*) cultivate foster, tend, develop from 'haad' (bigness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

haado (*verb MAJ*) grow get bigger referring to growing e.g. a plant in a garden, or to something growing on its own from 'haad' (bigness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

haado lumoti (*verb T*) grow stronger become stronger literally 'grow strength'

haado sainiti (a tine) (*verb T*) be creative as it is literally 'grow the mind', but since 'saini' is also the most common way to refer to a person, 'a tine' meaning 'inside' can be added, or alternatively a possessive construction explaining who is being creative, e.g. 'haado sainiti a me ta ma' – 'to grow my mind' or 'to be creative (myself)' metaphorical, literally 'grow the mind'

haado takemat (*verb MAJ*) train physically train muscles literally 'grow muscle'

haadohenti (*noun I.*) union general from

'haadohi todehente' (growing together) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

haadohi a vunamoeni a sainif (*noun I.*) democratisation becoming a democracy literally 'growing/building of the popular government'

haadoki (*noun I.*) speculation contemplation from 'haadoko' (to speculate, contemplate) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

haadoki (*noun I.*) hypothesis from 'haadoko' (to speculate, contemplate) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

haadoko (*verb MAJ*) hypothesise to make a hypothesis from 'haado' (to build) + 'ki' (belief) + 'o' (verb suffix)

haadoko (*verb MAJ*) speculate contemplate from 'haado' (to build) + 'ki' (belief) + 'o' (verb suffix)

haadoko (*verb MAJ*) contemplate from 'haado' (to build) + 'ki' (belief) + 'o' (verb suffix)

haadomo (*noun C.*) farmer from 'haado' (to grow, to build) + 'mo' (profession noun suffix)

haadon (*noun C.*) farm horticultural for bigger, less garden-like farms, that are mostly or exclusively horticultural ones. from 'haado' (to grow) + 'n' (place suffix)

haadon a kiasaimake (*noun C.*) legislature referring to the building literally 'farm of law'

haadon a kiasaimake (*noun C.*) parliament place; building literally 'farm of law'

haadon a kiasaimake (*noun C.*) parliament place; building referring to the building literally 'farm of law'

haadova (*noun C.*) plant generic flora the living being, flora from 'haado va' ((a) part grows)

haadovaili (*noun C.*) farming machine e.g. reaper, cultivator, combine (those that take over a manual job completely rather than serve as an aid) from 'haado' (grow/build) + 'vaili' (tool/machine suffix)

haadovo lumoti (*verb T*) consolidate make stronger make stronger causative of 'haado lumoti' (grow stronger)

haadovo lumoti (*verb T*) strengthen general causative of 'haado lumoti' (grow stronger)

haadu (*noun W.*) growth used for growth happening in the wilderness, especially rainforests, and for overgrowing of previously cultivated or bare places. from 'haado' (to grow) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

haaduf (*noun W.*) vegetation plants considered collectively, especially those found in a particular area or habitat. from 'haadu' (wild growth) and 'f' (multitude suffix)

haae (*adposition*) beyond further than related to 'ha' (far away, outside)

haaheno (*verb MIN*) build a home create your refugium from 'haado' (to build) + 'he' (reflexive trigger) + 'n' (place suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

haaja (*pronoun C.*) which interrogative haa (question particle) + ja (common this)

haaja (*pronoun C.*) what interrogative haa (question particle) + ja (common this)

haaji (*pronoun I.*) what interrogative haa (question particle) + ju (abstract/immaterial/unknown this)

haaju (*pronoun W.*) what interrogative haa (question particle) + ju (wilderness this)

haalini (*noun I.*) wish from 'haa li ni' (question towards life)

haalini (*noun I.*) dream desire, hope a dream as in a wish or hope from 'haa li ni' (question towards life)

haan (*adverb*) where interrogative haa (question particle) + -n (place suffix)

haaneli (*adverb*) where to to which direction from 'haan' (where) + 'li' (to, towards)

haano (*pronoun*) why interrogative from 'haa' (question particle) + 'no' (be)

haasin (*pronoun*) who interrogative haa (question particle) + s[a]in[i] (mind)

haatoni (*pronoun*) how from 'haa' (question particle) + 'toni' (way)

haava (*noun I.*) demand and supply from 'haa' (question) + 'va' (stuff, material)

haava (*adverb*) what from made of what? from 'haa' (question marker) + 'va' (material/immaterial source)

hadati (*numeral*) one hundred twenty-five 125; 5^3 base-5 equivalent to 1000 from 'haadat' (biggestness) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

hadeefa (*noun C.*) building structure general term for any kind of built structure (but not

the act of building) from 'haad[o]' (to build), with the verb suffix deleted and the resultative derivation suffix 'efa' added (which is said to share a root with the causative trigger suffix 'vo')

hadeefa a vunoja (*noun C.*) theatre building literally 'house of sign/play'

hadeefo (*verb MAJ*) finish building be done with erecting a structure from 'hadeefa' (building) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hadoli (*noun I.*) efficiency efficient-ness from 'hadolo' (to adapt, adapt oneself to) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hadoli (*noun I.*) adaptability quality of being adaptable from 'hadolo' (to adapt, adapt oneself to) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hadolo (*verb MAJ*) adapt oneself to Takes no adpositions. from 'haado' (here: to grow) + 'li' (to, towards) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hadolo (*verb MAJ*) adapt Takes no adpositions. from 'haado' (here: to grow) + 'li' (to, towards) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hadoneta (*noun C.*) nail hammer from 'ho ado mihoneta' (keep at wall)

hadote (*adverb*) once upon a time Can, separated by a comma, stand at the beginning of a sentence. from 'haad' (bigness, much, many) + 'dote' (once)

haedo (*verb MAJ*) invite from 'hao' (to ask) + 'edo' (to come, arrive)

hai (*noun I.*) remoteness the state of being far away and (somewhat) secluded semantic extension of 'hai' (the outside)

hai (*noun I.*) outside physical when speaking of 'the outside' in general from 'ha' (outside [adverb])+ 'i' (immaterial/abstract gender)

haja (*noun W.*) horn animal root, cognate with NGU 'haiā' (animal horn)

haja (*adposition C.*) out for near locations, common gender from 'ha' (outside, far away), + 'ja' (this, proximal, common gender)

hajee (*noun I.*) intellect objective reasoning root of unknown origin, cognate with NGU 'hayē' (brain)

hajee (*noun I.*) wittiness state of being witty root of unknown origin, cognate with NGU 'hayē' (brain)

hajee (*noun I.*) wit smarts root of unknown origin, cognate with NGU 'hayē' (brain)

hajefa (*noun I.*) plan from 'hajeo' (here: to plan) + 'efa' (resultative noun derivation suffix)

hajefa a toni (*noun I.*) scheme plan, design literally 'plan of method'

hajeheo (*verb MAJ*) outwit using your wits to win a fight, rather than violence from 'hajeo' (be smart, plan, plot) + hea (away) + o (verb suffix)

hajeheo (*verb MAJ*) trick from 'hajeo' (be smart, plan, plot) + hea (away) + o (verb suffix)

hajeo (*verb IT*) be smart from 'hajee' (wit, intellect) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hajeo (*verb MAJ*) plot create a scheme Has no negative connotation, can also refer to

making an intelligent plan. from 'hajee' (wit, intellect) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hajeo (*verb MAJ*) plan Used if there's a lot of thought going into the plan, or if it's some stroke of genius or brilliant idea worked out. Occasionally used sarcastically, but neutral use is by far more common. from 'hajee' (wit, intellect) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hajeo (*verb IT*) be intelligent from 'hajee' (wit, intellect) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hajeohi (*noun I.*) intelligence eg. be smart Gerund form of 'hajeo' (to be smart, intelligent)

haji (*adposition I.*) out for near things, abstract/immaterial gender from 'ha' (outside, far away), + 'ji' (this, proximal, common gender)

haju (*noun W.*) intuition from 'hajee' (wit, intellect) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

haju (*adposition W.*) out for near locations, wilderness gender from 'ha' (outside, far away), + 'ji' (this, proximal, wilderness gender)

haju (*noun W.*) instinct impulse from 'hajee' (wit, intellect) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

hajua [City Jutean] (*interjection*) how are you? how are you doing Sitti Jutean, slang shortening of 'haado jute, haa' (literally 'does the jute grow?') meaning 'how are you?'

hajua [City Jutean] (*interjection*) hello informal Sitti Jutean, slang shortening of 'haado jute, haa' (literally 'does the jute grow?') meaning 'how are you?'

hao (*verb MAJ*) ask for

hao (*verb MAJ*) ask a question

hao sahaamo (*verb MAJ*) suggest literally 'ask to consider'

hao sahaamo (*verb MAJ*) advise literally 'ask to consider'

haohe (*verb MIN*) wonder reflexive form of 'hao' (to ask)

hasooni (*pronoun*) when interrogative ha[a] (question particle) + dooni [time] 'd' changed to 's' here over time

hatetena (*noun C.*) video game console device dedicated to playing video games from the Lhavres-situated video game company 'Qateeqtona' (/xate:xtɣɑ/, 'Diamond')

hatova (*noun*) bark tree from 'hai' (the outside) and 'dova' (tree)

hau (*noun W.*) outdoors from 'ha' (outside [adverb])+ 'u' (wilderness gender)

hauki (*noun I.*) good wishes good vibes from 'haa' (question, asking for something) + 'uke' (goodness) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

havan (*noun W.*) environment ecology semantic extension/loan(?) of 'havan' (wilderness)

havan (*noun W.*) wilderness land from 'haran' originating from 'hah' and 'ran' meaning 'outside' and 'danger'

havan (*noun C.*) land ground if the land is mostly wilderness, this can be used (for example with Jute) extension of 'havan' (wilderness)

havan (*noun W.*) nature natural world referring only to the wild nature existing on the world, like the jungle, the ocean and so on from 'haran' originating from 'hah' and 'ran' meaning 'outside' and 'danger'

havande (*adverb*) cautiously carefully from 'havandi' (caution) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

havandi (*noun I.*) anxiety emotion A guardedness that can be full of anxiety and/or fear, as for example what you can feel in a jungle where everything might be trying to kill you 'havan' (wilderness, nature) + 'di' (feeling, acting as a suffix here)

havandi (*noun I.*) caution A guardedness that can be full of anxiety and/or fear, as for example what you can feel in a jungle where everything might be trying to kill you 'havan' (wilderness, nature) + 'di' (feeling, acting as a suffix here)

havandi (*noun I.*) guardedness cautiousness A guardedness that can be full of anxiety and/or fear, as for example what you can feel in a jungle where everything might be trying to kill you 'havan' (wilderness, nature) + 'di' (feeling, acting as a suffix here)

havandife (*adverb*) carefully from 'havandifi' (carefulness) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

havandifi (*noun I.*) carefulness ~attention less anxious, 'calmer' than the caution 'havandi' refers to from 'havandi' (guardedness, caution, anxiety) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

havandifi (*noun I.*) guardedness cautiousness less anxious, 'calmer' guardedness from 'havandi' (guardedness, caution, anxiety) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

havando (*verb IT*) be careful from 'havandi' (here: caution) + 'o' (verb suffix), originally meaning 'to cautiously do something'

havando (*verb MAJ*) test generic from 'havandi' (here: caution) + 'o' (verb suffix), originally meaning 'to cautiously do something'

havandova (*noun I.*) test experiment from 'havando' (to cautiously do something, to carefully try) + 'va' ('inseparable part' suffix)

havane (*adverb*) naturally in a natural way i.e. according to one's own nature, in a natural way from 'havan' (nature, environment) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

havani (*noun I.*) naturalness state of being natural from 'havan' (wilderness, nature) + 'i' (abstract, immaterial suffix)

havani (*noun I.*) reality from 'havan' (wilderness, nature) + 'i' (abstract, immaterial suffix)

havani (*noun I.*) realness state of being real from 'havan' (wilderness, nature) + 'i' (abstract, immaterial suffix)

havansoti (*noun I.*) hike walk thru woods from 'havan' (wilderness) + 'soti' (walk, stroll)

havansoti (*noun I.*) wandering a journey without a set course from 'havan' (wilderness) + 'soti' (walk, stroll)

havansoti (*noun I.*) tramp hike from 'havan' (wilderness) + 'soti' (walk, stroll)

havansotiit (*noun I.*) expedition explore For

scientific expeditions and for adventurous traveling in unexplored places. from 'havansoti' (wandering, hike) + 'it' (qualitative augmentative suffix)

havetti (*noun I.*) demand authoritative request from 'havetto' (to demand) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

havetto (*verb MAJ*) demand from 'hao' (to ask) + 'vuati' (weight) + 'o' (verb suffix)

he (*adverb*) now at this point!

he (*adverb*) progressive marker

hea (*noun I.*) interior referring to the interior (or backcountry) of a land or larger place semantic extension of 'hea' (outwards)

hea (*adverb*) outwards originally for near locations, but also used humorously for far away locations.

Dialectically also used in some other situations that are neither particularly far away nor close (e.g. outwards, on the open sea, or outwards, down the river), especially in South Jute related to 'ha' (outside, far away)

hea (*noun I.*) remoteness the state of being far away and (somewhat) secluded semantic extension of 'hea' (interior of a country or land)

hedadi (*noun I.*) option from 'hedado' (choose, select) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

hedadi (*noun I.*) choice from 'hedado' (choose, select) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

hedadi (*noun I.*) selection choice from 'hedado' (choose, select) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

hedado (*verb MAJ*) select from 'hedo' (take) + 'oda' (from) + 'o' (verb suffix), with the 'o' in between the two 'd's becoming 'a' later on

hedado (*verb MAJ*) choose from 'hedo' (take) + 'oda' (from) + 'o' (verb suffix), with the 'o' in between the two 'd's becoming 'a' later on

hedado (*verb MAJ*) elect from 'hedo' (take) + 'oda' (from) + 'o' (verb suffix), with the 'o' in between the two 'd's becoming 'a' later on

hedadon (*noun I.*) menu software from 'hedado' (to choose, select) + 'n' (place suffix)

hedas (*noun W.*) sapphire gemstone from Achiyitqan 'hedác' (/hɛdátʃ/, sapphire)

hedí (*noun I.*) taking act of taking sth. away, seizure from 'hedo' (to take, kidnap) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hedí (*noun I.*) seizure taking possessions away by state or other authorities from 'hedo' (to take, kidnap) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hedo (*verb MAJ*) take into possession root

hedo (*verb MAJ*) kidnap when talking about children, animals under someone's care or humans in general. semantic extension of 'hedo' (take)

hedo dooniti (*verb T*) cook until undone or soft literally 'take time'

hedo dooniti (*verb T*) last continue over time
literally 'take time'

hedo dooniti (*verb T*) take time period of time
literally 'take time'

hedohei (*noun I.*) subtraction arithmetic
from 'hedoheo' (take away sth. from sth. or
so.) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hedoheo (*verb MAJ*) take away
unjustified or illegal taking away, stealing
from 'hedo' (take) + 'hea' (directional 'away'
suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hedoheo (*verb MAJ*) steal (remove from
its proper place, like a statue from a temple
or taking important natural resources abroad
with no permission) from 'hedo' (take) +
'hea' (directional 'away' suffix) + 'o' (verb
suffix)

hedoheo (*verb MAJ*) take over government or
command (by force) from 'hedo' (take) + 'hea'
(directional 'away' suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hedoheo (*verb MAJ*) conquer generic from
'hedo' (take) + 'hea' (directional 'away'
suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hedoheo huuti (*verb MAJ*) suffocate
asphyxiate literally 'take away air'

hedoheomo (*noun C.*) thief from
'hedoheo' (to steal) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

hedojae (*adverb*) seemingly in appearance
from 'hedojao' (here: to seem)

hedojai (*noun I.*) expression facial from
'hedojao' (seem like) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

hedojao (*verb MIN*) resemble like 'to be'

this takes one or two nouns in the direct
case, and no direct objects. from 'hedo' (to
take) + 'joha' (sight of something)

hedojao (*verb MIN*) look like appearance like
'to be' this takes one or two nouns in the
direct case, and no direct objects. from
'hedo' (to take) + 'joha' (sight of something)

hedojao (*verb MIN*) seem seem like 'to be'
this takes one or two nouns in the direct
case, and no direct objects. from 'hedo' (to
take) + 'joha' (sight of something)

hedomido (*verb MAJ*) seduce from
'hedo' (take) + 'midu' (heart) + 'o' (verb
suffix)

hedonite (*adverb*) just now recent past tense
from 'he' (now) + 'doniti' (past) + 'e'
(common adverb/adposition suffix)

hedonite (*adverb*) just very recently just
now, very recently from 'he' (now) + 'doniti'
(past) + 'e' (common adverb/adposition
suffix)

hedotano (*verb MAJ*) comprise from
'hedo' (to take) + 'tane' (inside) + 'o' (verb
suffix)

hedotano (*verb MAJ*) involve from
'hedo' (to take) + 'tane' (inside) + 'o' (verb
suffix)

hedotano (*verb MAJ*) include generic
include e.g. an item, a plant or an animal, or
invite in a person from 'hedo' (to take) +
'tane' (inside) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hedotano (*verb MAJ*) imply mean neutral
connotation, unlike 'mikio' from 'hedo' (to
take) + 'tane' (inside) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hedotano (*verb MAJ*) entail imply from 'hedo' (to take) + 'tane' (inside) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hee (*interjection*) yes Casual unknown

hehe (*conjunction*) yet semantic extension of 'hehe' (still)

hehe (*adverb*) meanwhile during same time semantic extension of 'hehe' (still)

hehe (*adverb*) still not stopped yet reduplication of 'he' (now, progressive aspect marker)

hehel (*adverb*) not anymore nevermore from 'hehe' (still) + 'l' (negation suffix)

hei (*noun I.*) now the present from 'he' (now) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

heijea (*conjunction*) despite possibly related to 'hehe' (still) + 'moji' (but)

heijea (*conjunction*) even though possibly related to 'hehe' (still) + 'moji' (but)

heiti (*noun I.*) dullness root, cognate with NGU 'eiti' (dull)

heidat (*noun I.*) fever from 'heididi' (tiredness, exhaustion, fatigue) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

heididi (*noun I.*) fatigue tiredness from 'heiti' (dullness) + 'di' (feeling)

heididi (*noun I.*) tiredness exhaustion from 'heiti' (dullness) + 'di' (feeling)

heididi (*noun I.*) exhaustion from 'heiti' (dullness) + 'di' (feeling)

heididi (*noun I.*) reluctance unwillingness semantic extension of 'heididi' (tiredness, exhaustion)

heito (*verb IT*) be tired from 'heiti' (dullness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

heito (*verb MAJ*) blunt to cause to lose sharpness from 'heiti' (dullness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

heito (*verb MAJ*) tire become fatigued from 'heiti' (dullness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

heito (*verb IT*) be dull not sharp from 'heiti' (dullness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hejalu (*noun W.*) terror bird flightless bird loan from Kavrinian 'csëqyöru' (/çəxjɑrɯ/, terror bird)

hekku (*noun C.*) rib skeleton root

hekkuf (*noun C.*) ribcage from 'hekku' + 'f' (collective suffix)

helka (*noun C.*) carving a wood or other kind of carving, but not incisions or similar root

helka (*noun C.*) wood chippings often tiny wood pieces produced by sawing or planing root

helko (*verb MAJ*) carve general To carve from wood, metal or other materials in a way that creates chippings.

helko (*verb MAJ*) spread wood chippings let tiny pieces of wood fly everywhere The direct object would be the source of the chippings, so that in intransitive sentences 'helko' would translate to 'be spread like wood chippings from'. Can also refer to other kinds of chippings. from 'helka' (wood

chippings) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hello (*verb MIN*) purr cat sound imitative

heloo (*verb MIN*) snore probably onomatopoeic

helsehat (*noun C.*) shipping container shipping, storage loan from Kavrinian 'csëgčat' (/çəɣtʃat/, shipping container)

hemaadova (*noun C.*) herbivore eating plants only from 'hemo' (eater) + 'haadova' (plant)

hemaadova (*noun C.*) vegetarian no meat from 'hemo' (eater) + 'haadova' (plant)

hemaena (*noun C.*) vegetable all types sometimes 'hemeena' from 'heme' (food) + 'oena' (ground)

hemaviholu (*noun C.*) carnivore eating meat only from 'hemo a viholude' (eater of meat)

heme (*noun C.*) food edible

heme a uiliva (*noun C.*) preserves food made from preserving any sort of pickled food or otherwise preserved in jars like fruit preserves literally 'food of jar'

heme a uiliva (*noun C.*) pickle any sort of pickled food or otherwise preserved in jars like fruit preserves literally 'food of jar'

heme nuhe nofade (*noun C.*) dog food food for dogs literally meaning 'food for dog'

hememo (*noun C.*) food organiser food profession hypernym heme (food) + mo (person)

hememo (*noun C.*) gatherer heme (food) + mo (person)

hememo (*noun C.*) fisher profession heme (food) + mo (person)

hemem (*noun C.*) market commerce for markets that are exclusively or mostly offering food from 'heme' (food) + 'n' (place suffix)

hemem (*noun C.*) shop store usually for stores that are exclusively or mostly offering food from 'heme' (food) + 'n' (place suffix)

hemem (*noun C.*) food allocation point where food is distributed (socialist market alternative) heme (food) + n (place suffix)

hemem (*noun C.*) store usually for stores that are exclusively or mostly offering food from 'heme' (food) + 'n' (place suffix)

hemem a vuhat (*noun C.*) fair event referring to a town/county fair or similar literally 'market of holiday'

hememamo (*noun*) marketer seller at a market from 'hemem' (market) + 'mo' ('profession' suffix)

hemeni (*noun I.*) distribution from 'hemeno' (to distribute, allocate) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hemeni (*noun I.*) transaction instance of payment from 'hemeno' (to distribute, allocate) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hemenin (*noun C.*) distribution center logistics from 'hemeni' (distribution) + 'n' (place suffix)

hemeno (*verb MAJ*) distribute from 'hemem' (food allocation point, market) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hemeno (*verb MAJ*) allocate distribute from 'hemen' (food allocation point, market) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hemesuuva (*noun C.*) seafood heme (food) + s[aa]juva (ocean water and everything in it)

hemetaha (*noun C.*) soup food from 'heme' (food) + 'taha' (flow)

hemetamo (*noun C.*) customer from 'hemenatamo', originally from 'hemen' (market) + 'to' (go) + 'mo' ('profession' suffix)

hemeva (*noun C.*) food part like peel, pulp etc. heme (food) + va (material suffix)

hemeva (*noun C.*) ingredient heme (food) + va (material suffix)

hemevo (*verb MAJ*) turn into food make something an ingredient or dish from 'hemeva' (food part, ingredient) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hemivo (*noun C.*) trough container from 'hemo' (to eat) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

hemivofi (*noun C.*) manger trough for animals to eat from from 'hemivo' (trough) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

hemo (*noun C.*) eater Someone who eats for a living, or is known for always eating much, or when referring to what someone eats. (i.e. 'plant-eater': vegetarian) from 'hemo' (to eat) + 'mo' (profession suffix), but word-final -momo gets reduced back to -mo

hemo (*verb MAJ*) eat consume heme (food) + o (verb suffix)

hemon (*noun C.*) dining room from

'hemo' (to eat) + 'n' (place suffix)

hemon (*noun C.*) restaurant from 'hemo' (to eat) + 'n' (place suffix)

hemon (*noun C.*) kitchen Secondary meaning, sometimes used for (private) kitchens that also serve as dining rooms from 'hemo' (to eat) + 'n' (place suffix)

hemonifi (*noun C.*) diner not as 'classy' as a restaurant from 'hemon' (restaurant, dining room, etc.) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix) with an 'i' added in between to make pronunciation easier

hemovo (*verb MAJ*) feed from 'hemo' (to eat) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

hemovuhifi (*noun I.*) black hole from 'hemo' (here: to eat) + 'vuhifi' (star)

hemovuhifo (*verb IT*) become a black hole alternatively, 'evotono ... hemovuhifi' can be used, with the ellipsis being replaced by the subject. from 'hemovuhifi' (black hole) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hemovuhifo (*verb MAJ*) create a black hole from 'hemovuhifi' (black hole) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hen (*adverb*) here like there, but closer he (now) + n (place-suffix)

heni (*noun I.*) here from 'hen' (here) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

heni (*noun I.*) presence being present from 'hen' (here) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

henuhe (*adverb*) nowadays at the present time hen + uh + he (here + and + now)

henuhe (*adverb*) here and now hen + uh + he (here + and + now)

heotano (*verb MAJ*) absorb take sth in from 'hedo' (to take) + 'tane' (inside) + 'o' (verb suffix)

heso (*verb MAJ*) fur cover with fur or something similar to it root

hesohama (*noun C.*) kiwifruit fruit from 'heso' (to be lightly furred, be coated in hair) and 'hama' (fruit)

hesonka (*noun W.*) glacier ice loan from Achiyitqan (ACY) 'hsónj' (glacier)

hetevi (*noun I.*) military used for a defending, 'noble' military, usually the one protecting the speaker's community from 'hetevo' (to keep away from) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hetevi (*noun I.*) defence protection from 'hetevo' (to keep away from) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hetevi (*noun I.*) protection roughly corresponds to 'military protection' from 'hetevo' (to keep away from) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hetevimehi (*noun C.*) fellow soldier serving together comrade in arms, brother in arms, fellow soldier, cobelligerent from 'hetevimo' ('noble' warrior defending something for a good cause) + 'ehi' ('fellow X' suffix)

hetevimehi (*noun C.*) ally political military ally from 'hetevimo' ('noble' warrior defending something for a good cause) + 'ehi' ('fellow X' suffix)

hetevimehi (*noun C.*) comrade comrade in

arms, brother in arms, fellow soldier, cobelligerent from 'hetevimo' ('noble' warrior defending something for a good cause) + 'ehi' ('fellow X' suffix)

hetevimo (*noun C.*) fighter person used for 'noble' fighters defending something, rather than pillaging wealth-seekers or anything similar from 'hetevi' (defense, military protection) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

hetevimo (*noun C.*) defender one who defends from 'hetevi' (defense, military protection) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

hetevimo (*noun C.*) warrior profession used for 'noble' warriors defending something, rather than pillaging wealth-seekers or anything similar. Unlike 'netumo' (guard) less passive and defending of a single place, and more likely to be part of any offense or offensive defending. from 'hetevi' (defense, military protection) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

hetevo (*verb MAJ*) keep away hold off from 'ho' (keep) + 'eteve' (away from) + 'o' (verb suffix)

heto (*verb MIN*) sit eg. sit on a chair root

heton (*noun C.*) seat from 'heto' (to sit) + 'n' (place suffix)

hetoni (*noun I.*) council ~assembly from 'heton' (seat, seats) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hetto (*noun C.*) torso root

hetto (*noun C.*) trunk tree root

heva (*noun C.*) ruffian scoundrel from 'hevo' (to punch) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

heva (*noun C.*) thug Thug Life! from 'hevo' (to punch) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

heva (*noun C.*) bully mean person from 'hevo' (to punch) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

hevi (*noun I.*) punch referring both to the act and the actual punch itself from 'hevo' (to punch) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hevo (*verb MAJ*) punch root

hevo (*verb MAJ*) hit strike root

hevofo (*verb MAJ*) bang together e.g. rocks from 'hevo' (to hit, punch) + 'fe' (together suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hi (*noun I.*) keeping noun form of to keep

hi (*noun I.*) conservation from 'ho' (here: to keep, preserve, conserve) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hi (*noun I.*) habit behavior For conscious, deliberate habits, not the ones that could be described with 'something that someone can't help but do' from 'ho' (to keep) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hi (*noun I.*) tradition from 'ho' (to keep) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hi (*noun I.*) manner from 'ho' (to keep) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hi (*noun I.*) manners courtesy from 'ho' (to keep) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hi (*noun I.*) custom from 'ho' (to keep) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hiati (*noun I.*) progressing act of

technologically/scientifically/socially etc. advancing from 'hi a ti' (keeping of the moving [on])

hiativo (*noun I.*) reform renewal of policies, institutions, systems etc. from 'hiati' (progressing) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

hiido (*verb IT*) be important from 'hiit' (importance) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hiido (*verb MAJ*) make important prioritise from 'hiit' (importance) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hiit (*noun I.*) matter of importance something that is important, but need not be urgent root, or related to 'haad', with 'a' becoming 'i' and 'd' 't'?

hiit (*noun I.*) importance root, or related to 'haad', with 'a' becoming 'i' and 'd' 't'?

himmin (*noun C.*) rocket missile loan from Achiyitqan 'himmiṅti' (/hɪm:ɪŋti/, rocket)

himminan (*noun C.*) spaceport possibly a wretched hive from 'himmin' (rocket) + 'n' (place suffix)

himmino (*verb MIN*) go fast be in a hurry to go as fast as a rocket (literally or metaphorically) from 'himmin' (rocket) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hini (*noun I.*) reproduction biological from 'hi' (continuing) + 'ni' (life)

hinivo (*noun C.*) reproductive system biological from 'hini' (reproduction) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

hisetu (*noun W.*) mountain generic term unknown, likely root

hisetu (*noun I.*) highness referring to

height, not nobility from 'hisetu' (mountain)

hisetumo (*noun C.*) dwarf creature from 'hisetu' (mountain) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

hisetuvan (*noun C.*) volcano loan translation from Ebo Nganagam, 'mountain of fire' (hisetu + van)

ho (*verb MAJ*) conserve preserve, use sustainably root

ho (*verb MAJ*) keep continue to root

ho (*verb MAJ*) preserve root

ho (*verb MAJ*) hold an event referring to holding a celebration, rite, etc., that is, to practices and events that are regular and recurring root

ho (*verb MAJ*) continue root

hoamo (*verb MAJ*) develop grow, improve, etc from 'ho' (to keep, continue) + 'amo' (to do, work)

hofa (*noun C.*) steam root

hohi (*noun I.*) newness root, origin currently unknown

hohit (*noun I.*) modernity recentness from 'hohi' (newness) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

hohivi (*noun I.*) update from 'hohivo' (to update) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hohivo (*verb MAJ*) renew from 'hohi' (newness) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

hohivo (*verb MAJ*) update from 'hohi' (newness) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

hoilohe (*adverb*) eventually from 'ho' (to continue, to keep) + 'ileho' (to change) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

hojiiko (*verb MIN*) loom threaten from 'ho' (to keep) + 'jiiko' (to creak)

hojiiko (*verb MIN*) creep move carefully from 'ho' (to keep) + 'jiiko' (to creak)

hojiiko (*verb MIN*) haunt booooh from 'ho' (to keep) + 'jiiko' (to creak)

hoke (*adverb*) legally as permitted by law from 'hoko' (to allow) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

hokedi (*noun I.*) service something provided from 'hokedo' (to give away, to offer) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hokedi a udimi a vui (*noun I.*) emergency services ambulances alternate term for 'hokedi nuhe tehivaatede' literally 'service of help of quickness'

hokedi nuhe tehivaatede (*noun I.*) emergency services ambulances literally 'service for emergency'

hokedo (*adposition*) for in exchange in exchange for from 'hokono hedo' ('can take')

hokedo (*verb MAJ*) give away for trades zero derivation from 'hokedo' (in exchange for)

hokedo (*verb MAJ*) offer zero derivation from 'hokedo' (in exchange for)

hokedo ilvo (*phrase*) in vain for nothing from 'hokedo' ([in exchange] for) + 'ilvo' (no use)

hokedon (*noun*) store from 'hokedo' (to give away, offer) + 'n' (place suffix)

hokedon (*noun*) shop store from 'hokedo' (to give away, offer) + 'n' (place suffix)

hokedon (*noun*) trading post place for exchange of goods from 'hokedo' (to give away, offer) + 'n' (place suffix)

hokedon (*noun C.*) market commerce any kind of market from 'hokedo' (to give away, offer) + 'n' (place suffix)

hokehut (*noun I.*) exchange from 'hokedo' (in exchange for) + 'hut' (reciprocal suffix)

hokehut (*noun I.*) trade exchange of goods from 'hokedo' (in exchange for) + 'hut' (reciprocal suffix)

hokehut a efi (*noun I.*) commerce trade as a whole literally 'trade of everything'

hokehutivo (*noun C.*) currency money used mostly for foreign currencies, as bills and coins are uncommon on Jute from 'hokehut' (trade) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

hokehuto (*verb MAJ*) trade exchange from 'hokehut' (trade, exchange) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hokehuto (*verb MAJ*) exchange from 'hokehut' (trade, exchange) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hokehuto ... a (*verb MAJ*) obtain obtain something from someone via trade, that which is obtained becomes the direct object, and the trade partner or partners are an indirect object preceded by 'a' (here: from) literally 'trade ... from'

hokehuto ... nuhe (*verb MAJ*) give away

that which is given or traded away or sold becomes the direct object, the trade partner or partners the indirect object preceded by 'nuhe' (benefactive for), 'li evotohi a' (towards the obtaining of) or a similar phrase can be used to specify what is being received in return literally 'trade ... for'

hokehuto ... nuhe (*verb MAJ*) trade away give away through trade that which is given or traded away or sold becomes the direct object, the trade partner or partners the indirect object preceded by 'nuhe' (benefactive for) or alternatively 'li' (to, towards) literally 'trade ... for'

hokehuton (*noun C.*) trading post place for exchange of goods from 'hokehuto' (trade) + 'n' (place suffix)

hokehuton (*noun C.*) free port duty-free port used e.g. for trade from 'hokehuto' (trade) + 'n' (place suffix)

hokehuton (*noun C.*) market commerce in trading centers, for example in free-trade zones at seaports from 'hokehuto' (trade) + 'n' (place suffix)

hokehuton (*noun C.*) trade and fishing center trade center of a fishing city usually with stepped levels and located not far from the docks from 'hokehuto' (trade) + 'n' (place suffix)

hokehuton (*noun C.*) free-trade zone in a port or similar from 'hokehuto' (trade) + 'n' (place suffix)

hokehuton (*noun C.*) seaport from 'hokehuto' (trade) + 'n' (place suffix)

hoko (*verb IR*) enable Can also be used as an auxiliary, both in transitive (then translated as 'enable so. or sth. to do sth.')

and intransitive sentences (then translated as 'be enabled to do sth.') root

hoko (*verb IR*) allow verb This meaning is ergative (transitive: 'allow', intransitive: 'be allowed'). With a 'tine' (into) + a gerund, the intransitive meaning can also be 'be allowed to do', e.g.:

'Hoko Folan tine dahohi.' (Poland is allowed to be sent into space.)

It can also be used as an auxiliary, both in transitive (then translated as 'allow (so.) to do sth.') and intransitive sentences (then translated as 'be allowed to do sth.')

'Hoko todehento ta he na' (I allow you to join)

'Hoko todehento ta he na sondititi (I allow you to join the exploration)

'Hoko daho Folan.' (Poland is allowed to be sent into space.)

'Hoko toho la joohutiti.' (They were allowed to leave the assembly.) root

hoko teheko (*verb MAJ*) give way in vehicle literally 'allow to move'

hokolukee (*adverb*) unfortunately from 'hokoluki' (bad luck) + 'e' (a common adverb derivation suffix, lengthened to prevent a mishearing better)

hokolukee (*interjection*) alas unfortunately from 'hokoluki' (bad luck) + 'e' (a common adverb derivation suffix, lengthened to prevent a mishearing better)

hokoluki (*noun I.*) accident ouch contraction of 'hokol uke' (goodness not allowed/denied) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hokoluki (*noun I.*) bad luck contraction of 'hokol uke' (goodness not allowed/denied) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hokoluki a vailita (*noun I.*) car accident the word for car, 'jaas', can be used, but it's uncommon literally 'crash of vehicle'

hokone (*adverb*) rightfully inheritance etc from 'hokoni' (right) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

hokoni (*noun I.*) opportunity from 'hokono' ('life allows', be in the right circumstances to do something) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hokoni (*noun I.*) possibility Possibility in the sense of 'opportunity' or 'legal possibility' from 'hokono' ('life allows', be in the right circumstances to do something) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hokoni (*noun I.*) right entitlement from 'hokono' ('life allows', be in the right circumstances to do something) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hokoni (*noun I.*) rightfulness state of being rightful or lawful particularly when used with 'a' in front of it as an adjectival noun semantic extension of 'hokoni' (right)

hokoni (*noun I.*) chance opportunity from 'hokono' ('life allows', be in the right circumstances to do something) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hokoni a sauma (*noun I.*) human right you have it literally 'right of human'

hokono (*verb IR*) be possible be possible in a given situation. Used in intransitive sentences. from 'hoko ni' ('permit life', 'life

permits') + 'o' (verbal suffix)

hokono (*auxiliary IR*) can be in the right circumstances to do sth. Referring to currently being able to do something, or in a given situation, i.e. being in the right circumstances for something.

Used as an auxiliary in both transitive (e.g. 'They currently can do it') and intransitive sentences (e.g. 'They currently can fly').
from 'hoko ni' ('permit life', 'life permits') + 'o' (verbal suffix)

hokonoeni (*noun I.*) human right you have it broader term referring to any kind of basic right from 'hokoni' (right) + 'oeni' (foundation, basis)

hokonoeni (*noun I.*) constitutional right right guaranteed by the constitution from 'hokoni' (right) + 'oeni' (foundation, basis)

hokonoeni (*noun I.*) basic right most important rights from 'hokoni' (right) + 'oeni' (foundation, basis)

holde (*noun I.*) pain sharp, stinging root

holdo (*verb MAJ*) pain meaning used in transitive sentences from 'holde' (pain) + 'o' (verb suffix)

holdo (*verb T*) cause pain physical from 'holde' (pain) + 'o' (verb suffix)

holdo (*verb IT*) feel pain ow from 'holde' (pain) + 'o' (verb suffix)

holva (*noun C.*) macadamia nut root

homani (*noun I.*) religion from 'homano' (to hold on to, believe in) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

homano (*verb MAJ*) hold on to from 'ho mano' (to keep + to touch)

homano (*verb MAJ*) believe in usually for meaningful religious or philosophical beliefs, or anything else that provides guidance, motivation etc. in life semantic extension of 'homano' (to hold on to)

homanuka (*noun C.*) believer e.g. in a religion from 'homanuki' (belief, faith) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

homanuka a vunamal a iki (*noun C.*) atheist some might imply this to include polytheists as well, but in general it is taken to refer to people who believe that there are no gods at all literally 'believer of no one father/god'

homanuki (*noun I.*) faith general, belief in something from 'homanuko' (believe) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

homanuki (*noun I.*) belief generic from 'homanuko' (believe) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

homanuki a vunam a iki (*noun I.*) monotheism one god, faith, belief literally 'belief of one god'

Homanuki a vunamat a kiovif (*noun I.*) polytheism belief in multiple gods literally 'belief of several gods'

homanuko (*verb MAJ*) believe generic from 'homano' (to hold on) + 'uke' (good, goodness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

homivo (*noun C.*) cradle crib from 'homo' (here: to cradle) + 'ivo' (instrumental derivation suffix)

homivon (*noun C.*) crib from 'homivo' (to cradle) + 'n' (place suffix)

homo (*noun C.*) best friend your biggest pal from 'homo' (to cradle, comfort) + 'mo' (profession suffix) which then was deleted over time again

homo (*verb MAJ*) comfort from 'ho' (to keep) + 'mo' (calm)

homo (*verb MAJ*) cradle rock gently from 'ho' (to keep) + 'mo' (calm)

homo (*noun I.*) close friendship like siblings that get along well with each other semantic extension of 'homo' (good friend)

honea (*noun I.*) disgust from 'hono' (to stay) + 'hea' (away suffix)

honeavo (*verb MAJ*) disgust yuck! from 'honea' (disgust) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

honiji (*noun I.*) sustenance food from 'honijo' (to keep alive, sustain) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

honijo (*verb MAJ*) sustain keep alive from 'ho' (to keep) + 'ni' (life) + 'o' (verb suffix) with sound changes/palatalization

honijo (*verb MAJ*) keep alive prevent dying from 'ho' (to keep) + 'ni' (life) + 'o' (verb suffix) with sound changes/palatalization

hono (*verb MIN*) wait used with 'nuhe' (for) or 'ude' (with) from 'ho' (to keep) + 'no' (to be, stand, exist)

hono (*verb MIN*) stay position

hono (*verb MIN*) remain

honohi (*noun I.*) inheritance gerund of 'hono' (to wait, stay, remain)

honohi (*noun I.*) remainder gerund of 'hono' (to wait, stay, remain)

honohi (*noun I.*) legacy what you leave behind gerund of 'hono' (to wait, stay, remain)

honovo (*verb MIN*) hover Takes the preposition 'ove' (on top of, over, above) from 'ho' (keep) + 'no' (be) + 'ove' (on top of) + 'o' (verb suffix)

honovo (*verb MIN*) glide from 'ho' (keep) + 'no' (be) + 'ove' (on top of) + 'o' (verb suffix)

honvano (*verb MAJ*) bake in the oven from 'ho an van' (keep in fire)

honvanon (*noun C.*) oven used to refer to an oven/ovens in general specifically (rather than 'fevon', which is more generic) from 'honvano' (to bake) + 'n' (place suffix)

hooja (*noun C.*) skin unknown (root?)

hooji (*noun I.*) touch physical contact from 'hoojo' (to touch) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hooji (*noun I.*) contact originally meant only physical contact, now sometimes used in a wider sense from 'hoojo' (to touch) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hoojo (*verb MAJ*) feel physical feel something physically from 'hooja' (skin) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hoojo (*verb MAJ*) touch physically from

'hooja' (skin) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hoollemat (*noun C.*) admiral fleet commander
from 'hoollemu' (captain) + 'at'
(augmentative suffix)

hoollemu (*noun C.*) captain shortened
loan from Classical Neviran xällemütäl
(/xɔ:l:ɛmu:θɛ:l/, admiral)

hosō (*verb MIN*) glitter root

hosō (*verb MIN*) gleam shine, glitter root

hosō (*verb MIN*) glint shine root

hosoi (*noun I.*) glitter sparkle from 'hosō'
(to glitter, gleam, glint) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

hosoi (*noun I.*) gleam glimpse or sign from
'hosō' (to glitter, gleam, glint) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

hosoi (*noun I.*) fanciness the state of being
fancy from 'hosō' (to glitter, gleam, glint) +
'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hosoma (*noun C.*) banana fruit root

hotajoti (*noun I.*) password from 'hoti a
ejoti' (hidden line, sentence)

hotajoti (*noun I.*) code cipher from 'hoti a
ejoti' (hidden line, sentence)

hotajoti a ni (*noun I.*) dna Deoxyribonucleic
acid literally 'code of life'

hoti (*noun I.*) line geometry from 'ho' (to
keep) + 'ti' (motion)

hoti (*noun I.*) sentence linguistic from 'ho'
(to keep) + 'ti' (motion)

hoti (*noun I.*) writing something written
extension of 'hoti' (line, sentence)

hotiava (*noun I.*) title from 'hoti' (line,
sentence) + 'a va' (here: of the subject)

hotif (*noun I.*) text from 'hotio' (here: to
write) + 'hi' (gerundive suffix)

hotif (*noun C.*) letter mail from 'hoti' (line,
sentence) + 'f' (collective suffix)

hotif (*noun C.*) document from 'hoti'
(line, sentence) + 'f' (collective suffix)

hotif (*noun C.*) book written work from
'hoti' (line, sentence) + 'f' (multitude suffix)

hotif (*noun I.*) file electronic extension of
'hotif' (book)

hotif a dekihohi (*noun C.*) newsletter a
newspaper or similar for a limited audience
literally 'letter of news'

hotif a dekihohi (*noun C.*) newspaper
physical news literally 'letter of news'

hotif a desofenefa (*noun C.*) scroll of paper
sometimes shortened to just 'desofenefa'
literally 'letter of coil' or 'coiled letter'

hotif a donosanohi (*noun C.*) instruction
manual what you probably don't read anyway
literally 'book/letter of teaching'

hotif a hokonoeni (*noun C.*) constitution
The formal or informal system of primary principles
and laws that regulates a government or other
institutions literally 'document of basic
rights'

hotif a nesani (*noun C.*) encyclopaedia book
of knowledge literally 'book of knowledge'

hotif a tahif (*noun C.*) chronicle record
literally 'book of history'

hotif a tahiva (*noun C.*) dictionary
literally 'book of word'

hotifaahi (*noun I.*) e-mail computer from
'hotif' here: letter + 'vahi' tool, machine

hotifaaho (*verb MAJ*) e-mail computer for
writing, sending and receiving e-mails
from 'hotif' here: letter + 'vahi' tool,
machine + 'o' verb suffix

hotifan (*noun C.*) archive place for written
records from 'hotif' (here: letters,
documents) + 'n' (place suffix)

hotifanamo (*noun C.*) archivist one who
archives from 'hotifan' (archive) + 'mo'
(profession suffix)

hotifanamo (*noun C.*) record keeper tasked
with preserving records from 'hotifan' (archive)
+ 'mo' (profession suffix)

hotifani (*noun I.*) file manager program to
open and organize files and folders virtual desktop
of an operating system on a computer from
'hotifan' (archive) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract
suffix)

hotifani (*noun I.*) desktop default computer
screen virtual desktop of an operating system
on a computer from 'hotifan' (archive) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

hotilvuho (*verb MAJ*) brainwash forcefully
make a person believe in something from 'hotio'
(to carve in, write) + 'ilvuhi' (darkness)

hotilvuho (*verb MAJ*) indoctrinate
brainwash, teach biased and uncritical ideology

from 'hotio' (to carve in, write) + 'ilvuhi'
(darkness)

hotilvuho (*verb MAJ*) corrupt morals a
deeper corruption, such as indoctrination
from 'hotio' (to carve in, write) + 'ilvuhi'
(darkness)

hotilvuho (*verb MAJ*) reeducate with a
simplistic, biased and uncritical ideology from
'hotio' (to carve in, write) + 'ilvuhi'
(darkness)

hotino (*verb MIN*) log in sign in casual
shortened, informal version of 'hotiohe tine'
(to log in)

hotio (*verb IT*) be written passive in
intransitive sentences from 'hoti' (line,
sentence) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hotio (*verb MAJ*) write verb from 'hoti'
(line, sentence) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hotio (*verb MAJ*) aim to target used for guns,
especially things like sniping, where the
trajectory resembles more of a straight line
from 'hoti' (line, sentence) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hotio (*verb MAJ*) scratch to carve (in)
from 'hoti' (line, sentence) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hotio (*verb MAJ*) target aim at used for guns,
especially things like sniping, where the
trajectory resembles more of a straight line
from 'hoti' (line, sentence) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hotio (*verb MAJ*) line draw lines, e.g. on paper
from 'hoti' (line, sentence) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hotio (*verb MAJ*) stare at from 'hoti'
(line, sentence) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hotio (*verb MAJ*) carve e.g. wood mostly

used to refer to carving something in, like letters or symbols, or a drawing from 'hoti' (line, sentence) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hotiohe tine (*verb MIN*) log in sign in literally 'to write oneself into'

hotiohi (*noun I.*) writing the act of writing from 'hotio' (here: to write) + 'hi' (gerundive suffix)

hotiohi (*noun I.*) writing system writing semantic extension of 'hotioh' (writing, text)

hotiohi he tine (*noun I.*) log-in signing in gerund form of 'hotiohe tine' (to log in)

hotiohiva (*noun I.*) paragraph part of an article from 'hotiohi' (writing) + 'va' (inseparable part suffix)

hotiomi (*noun I.*) literature from 'hotiomo' (writer, writers) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hotiomo (*noun C.*) writer from 'hotio' (to write, carve) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

hotiomo a vunoja (*noun C.*) playwright profession literally 'writer of play(s)'

hotiomo a vunoja (*noun C.*) writer writer of plays literally 'writer of play(s)'

hotion (*noun C.*) publishing house prints books or similar from 'hotio' (to write) + 'n' (place suffix)

hotion (*noun C.*) publisher referring to a company, cooperative or similar institution, not a person or profession from 'hotio' (to write) + 'n' (place suffix)

hotion (*noun C.*) studio video games from

'hotio' (to write) + 'n' (place suffix)

hotion (*noun C.*) press publishing house from 'hotio' (to write) + 'n' (place suffix)

hotisema (*noun I.*) triangle from 'hoti' (geometrical line) + 'sema' (three)

hotisema a nihi (*noun I.*) equilateral triangle all sides equal literally 'triangle of symmetry'

hotitai (*noun I.*) signature on a document from 'hoti' (line, sentence) + 'tai' (self)

hotitai (*verb MAJ*) sign a document when referring to signing documents or giving signatures in general from 'hotitai' (signature) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hotiva (*noun I.*) graph linguistics from 'hoti' (sentence, usually written) + 'va' (inseparable part suffix)

hotivaf (*noun I.*) syllabary writing system from 'hotiva' (letter, graph, glyph) + 'f' (multitude/collective suffix)

hotivaf (*noun I.*) abugida alphasyllabary from 'hotiva' (letter, graph, glyph) + 'f' (multitude/collective suffix)

hotivaf (*noun I.*) alphabet from 'hotiva' (letter, graph, glyph) + 'f' (multitude/collective suffix)

hotivahi (*noun I.*) code computer from 'hoti' (line, sentence) + 'vahi' (tool, machine)

hotivo (*noun C.*) writing implement from 'hoti' (line, sentence, [short] writing) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

hotivo (*noun C.*) stylus writing implement

from 'hoti' (line, sentence, [short] writing) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

hotivo (*noun C.*) quill pen from 'hoti' (line, sentence, [short] writing) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

hotivo (*noun C.*) pen writing from 'hoti' (line, sentence, [short] writing) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

hotivofi (*noun C.*) pencil from 'hotivo' (writing implement, pen, quill) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

hoto (*verb MIN*) keep going continue from 'ho' (here: to keep) + 'to' (to go)

hoto (*verb MIN*) persevere don't give up from 'ho' (here: to keep) + 'to' (to go)

hotohi (*noun I.*) poetry from 'hoti' (sentence, sentences) + 'ohi' (beauty)

hotohimo (*noun C.*) poet from 'hotohi' (poetry) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

hotohiva (*noun I.*) poem from 'hotohi' (poetry) + 'va' (inseparable part suffix)

hotonamo (*noun C.*) mailman from 'hoton' (post office) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

hotuvi (*noun I.*) suppression state of being suppressed/suppressing from 'hotuvo' (oppress, suppress, stifle) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hotuvi (*noun I.*) oppression ~mistreatment, subjugation from 'hotuvo' (oppress, suppress, stifle) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hotuvimi (*noun I.*) tyranny Especially

legally or constitutionally sanctioned tyranny, or in some other way supported by the state or its institutions. from 'hotuvimo' (here: oppressor, dictator, tyrant) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hotuvimi (*noun I.*) oppression institutionalized, legalized or systematic from 'hotuvimo' (here: oppressor, dictator, tyrant) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hotuvimi (*noun I.*) dictatorship state ruled by dictator from 'hotuvimo' (here: oppressor, dictator, tyrant) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hotuvimo (*noun C.*) dictator from 'hotuvi' (oppression, suppression) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

hotuvimo (*noun C.*) king male ruler Particularly for those kings ruling unjustly or those with no legitimized rule, sometimes used polemically for all from 'hotuvi' (oppression, suppression) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

hotuvimo (*noun C.*) tyrant Especially a legally or constitutionally sanctioned tyrant, or in some other way supported by the state or its institutions. from 'hotuvi' (oppression, suppression) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

hotuvimo (*noun C.*) master boss/superior/owner etc from 'hotuvi' (oppression, suppression) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

hotuvimo (*noun C.*) oppressor from 'hotuvi' (oppression, suppression) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

hotuvimo (*noun C.*) ruler authority For unjustly ruling people or those with no

legitimized rule. from 'hotuvi' (oppression, suppression) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

hotuvimo (*noun C.*) despot tyrant from 'hotuvi' (oppression, suppression) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

Hotuvimolan (*noun I.*) republic from 'hotuvimo' (king, tyrant, dictator) + 'l' (negation suffix) + 'n' (place suffix)

hotuvimon (*noun C.*) kingdom from 'hotuvimo' (king) + 'n' (place suffix)

hotuvimon (*noun I.*) monarchy monarchical state semantic extension of 'hotuvimon' (kingdom)

hotuvo (*verb MAJ*) stifle from 'ho' (keep) + 'tuuve' (down, downwards) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hotuvo (*verb MAJ*) control referring to non-violent control measures that are overbearing, oppressive or subjugating control, the way an abuser can control a victim or a dictator tries to control one or several populations from 'ho' (keep) + 'tuuve' (down, downwards) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hotuvo (*verb MAJ*) quell subdue, silence from 'ho' (keep) + 'tuuve' (down, downwards) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hotuvo (*verb MAJ*) suppress rebellions, protests etc. Also used for e.g. languages or religions, including with not physically violent means like censorship or psychological warfare. from 'ho' (keep) + 'tuuve' (down, downwards) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hotuvo (*verb MAJ*) occupy take over

extension of 'hotuvo' (keep down, suppress, stifle)

hotuvo (*verb MAJ*) oppress ~mistreat, subjugate from 'ho' (keep) + 'tuuve' (down, downwards) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hotuvona (*noun C.*) victim Referring to the victim of (political or other) oppression from 'hotuvi' (oppression, suppression) + 'ona' (patientive derivation suffix)

hotuvona (*noun C.*) the oppressed those who are subjected to oppression from 'hotuvi' (oppression, suppression) + 'ona' (patientive derivation suffix)

hotuvona (*noun C.*) the subjugated those on which obedience or servitude is forcibly imposed from 'hotuvi' (oppression, suppression) + 'ona' (patientive derivation suffix)

hotuvonit (*noun C.*) slave from 'hotuvona' (the oppressed, subjugated) + 'it' (qualitative augmentative suffix)

hotuvoniti (*noun I.*) forced labour coerced work, slavery from 'hotuvonit' (slave) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hotuvoniti (*noun I.*) slavery from 'hotuvonit' (slave) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

hotuvonito (*verb IT*) do forced labor have to work like a slave Referring to coerced work. from 'hotuvonit' (slave) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hotuvonito (*verb MAJ*) serve Referring to coerced work, e.g. of a slave. from 'hotuvonit' (slave) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hovalodu [City Jutean] (*noun C.*) brownie cake Sitti Jutean from 'hovalodua' (shortened)

form of 'hovanefafi a loduade', 'brownie')

hovanefa (*noun C.*) baked good any flavor or filling from 'honvano' (to bake) + 'efa' (resultative noun derivation suffix)

hovanefa (*noun C.*) cake can be savory as well from 'honvano' (to bake) + 'efa' (resultative noun derivation suffix)

hovanefafi a lodua (*noun C.*) brownie cake Often shortened to 'hovalodua' literally 'small cake of cocoa'

hovanefafi a utuki (*noun C.*) muffin often shortened to 'hova-utuki' literally 'small cake of sphericalness'

hovanefivo (*noun C.*) cake tin box for food from 'hovanefa' (cake, baked good*) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

hovanefivo (*noun C.*) baking pan container used in the oven from 'hovanefa' (cake, baked good) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

hovanefivo (*noun C.*) tray a baking tray from 'hovanefa' (cake, baked good) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

hovatuki [City Jutean] (*noun C.*) muffin Sitti Jutean from 'hova-utuki' (short form of 'hovanefafi a utuki', 'muffin')

huja (*noun C.*) spectator onlooker of e.g. a play from 'hujoo' (here: to watch, view) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

huja (*noun C.*) watcher of e.g. a play from 'hujoo' (here: to watch, view) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

huja (*noun C.*) audience of e.g. a play from 'hujoo' (here: to watch, view) + 'a'

(common noun suffix)

huji (*noun I.*) impression idea or picture about something from 'hujoo' (to watch, observe) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

huji (*noun I.*) view seeing from 'hujoo' (to watch, observe) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

hujifi (*noun I.*) glance look from 'huji' (view, seeing) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

hujifi (*noun I.*) glimpse brief look or glance from 'huji' (view, seeing) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

hujoo (*verb MAJ*) view see from 'ho' (to keep) + 'joo' (to see)

hujoo (*verb MAJ*) watch from 'ho' (to keep) + 'joo' (to see)

hujoo (*verb IT*) look appearance 'to look' as in 'They look good' from 'ho' (to keep) + 'joo' (to see)

hujooto (*verb MAJ*) observe from 'hujoo' (to watch) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

hujota (*noun I.*) observation from 'hujooto' (to observe) + 'a' (a noun suffix)

hujote (*adverb*) of course naturally from 'hujota' (observation) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

hujote (*adverb*) clearly unambiguously from 'hujota' (observation) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

hujoti (*noun I.*) clarity understanding, clearness from 'hujote' (clearly) + 'i'

(immaterial/abstract suffix)

hujoti (*noun I.*) transparency openness
semantic extension of 'hujoti' (clarity)

hujotivo (*verb MAJ*) clarify explain, clear up
from 'hujoti' (clarity) + 'vo' (causative verb
suffix)

hukea (*noun I.*) greatness concept from
'haad' (bigness) + 'uke' (good, goodness)

hukele (*noun C.*) platform transport
platforms of railway stations or similar loan
from Balak 'huker' (/hɔ̃'ker/, platform)

humat (*noun C.*) wing aerodynamic from
'huu' (air) + 'mat' (body part)

humatava (*noun C.*) quill pen extension of
'humatava' (feather)

humatava (*noun C.*) feather from 'humat'
(wing) + 'va' ('inseparable' part/material
suffix)

husadi (*noun I.*) coldness state of being cold
from 'huusa' (wind) + 'di' (feeling)

huteekomo (*noun C.*) sailor seafarer from
'huuteeko' (to sail) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

huto (*verb MIN*) fly alternative variant:
'sanuhuuto' from 'huu' (air) + 'to' (go)

huu (*noun C.*) air general

huulu (*noun W.*) gas state of matter gaseous
state of something that usually is not a gas
from 'huu' (wind) + 'l' (negating suffix) + 'u'
(wilderness suffix)

huulu (*noun W.*) vapour gas of something that
is usually liquid or solid gaseous state of

something that usually is not a gas from
'huu' (wind) + 'l' (negating suffix) + 'u'
(wilderness suffix)

huun (*noun C.*) lung organ also referring to
the surrounding parts of the lower
respiratory tract from 'huu' (air) + 'n' (place
suffix)

huun (*noun C.*) lower respiratory tract lungs,
bronchi, trachea from 'huu' (air) + 'n' (place
suffix)

huusa (*noun C.*) flute from 'huuso' (to
blow)

huusa (*noun C.*) wind movement of air from
huu (air) + saa (wave)

huusafi (*noun C.*) breeze wind from 'huusa'
(wind) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

huusafu (*verb MAJ*) whisper from
'huusafi' (breeze) + 'o' verb suffix after the
sound of whispering, said to be similar to
some breezes

huuso (*verb MAJ*) blow wind only used for
the wind, a storm or similar
from 'huusa' (wind) + o (verb suffix)

huuso (*verb IT*) be windy from 'huusa'
(wind) + o (verb suffix)

huusu (*noun W.*) storm very bad weather
from 'huusa' (wind) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

huuteeko (*verb MIN*) sail boat uses
'an/un/in' (in, within) for bodies of water, so
e.g. to sail an ocean is 'huuteko un
saanuahad', or 'ado/udo/ido' (at) for lands
sailed past from 'huu' (wind) + 'teheko'
(here: to be moved, to be pushed)

huutekivo (*noun C.*) sailboat boat with sail
from 'huuteko' (to sail) + 'ivo' (instrumental
suffix)

huuva (*noun C.*) bird animal from 'huu'
(air) + 'va' (inseparable part, animal similar
to 'nova', land animal and 'haadova' plant)

huuva a vandovohi (*noun W.*)
phorusrhacidae terror birds also known as
'terror birds' in English literally 'terrifying
bird'

huuvafi (*noun C.*) fly insect from 'huuva'
(bird, flying animal) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

huuve (*adverb*) online describing actions
performed over the Internet Has its origin in the
(still existing) carrier bird/pigeon networks
existing in Jute/South Jute.

Also is used to mean 'while being
connected/through connections' from 'huuva'
(bird) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

huve (*adverb*) hopefully from 'huvo' (to
hope) + 'e' (a common adverb derivation
suffix)

huvel (*adverb*) hopelessly without hope
from 'huve' (hopefully) + 'l' (negation suffix)

huveli (*noun I.*) hopelessness from
'huvel' (hopeless) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract
suffix)

huvi (*noun I.*) hope from 'huvo' (to hope)

huvo (*verb MIN*) hope Requires 'a' (of,
about) or 'nuhe' (for) + oblique object,
unless the object is 'ji' in the phrase 'huvo ta
ji', meaning 'I'm hoping for this (=the
following)' most likely a root

Ii

ialma (*noun W.*) cliff rock face root

ialma a saava (*noun W.*) waterfall river for larger waterfalls literally 'cliff of water'

ialme (*adverb*) barely from 'ialma' + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

ialme (*adverb*) only just barely from 'ialma' + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

ialme (*adverb*) narrowly only just, by a narrow margin from 'ialma' + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

idate (*adverb*) ever from 'in doonati' (in the future) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

idate (*adverb*) some day eventually from 'in doonati' (in the future) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

idatel (*adverb*) never when talking about the future, 'dotel' for a 'never' referring to the past from 'idate' (some day) + 'l' (negation suffix)

idenatifi (*adverb*) soon from 'in donaati' (in the future) + 'fi' (diminutive)

ido (*adposition I.*) at location i (immaterial/abstract affix) + ado (at, location)

idoone (*adverb*) at night from 'ido oone' (at night)

idoti (*adverb*) ago used with 'a' (of) + oblique case from 'ido doniti' (in past)

idoti a ikide (*adverb*) a day ago 24 hours in the past from 'ido doniti a ikide' (in past of a day)

iduhi (*noun I.*) game entertainment from 'iduo' (to play) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

iduo (*verb MAJ*) play game playing by some rules (a game etc.) root

iduoli (*noun I.*) competition from 'iduo' (game with rules) + 'li' (towards, in order to, for the purpose of)

ifi (*adverb*) slightly also used as a diminutive suffix root

ifi (*adverb*) somewhat also used as a diminutive suffix root

ifi (*adverb*) a bit small amount also used as a diminutive suffix root

ifi (*adverb*) little by little a bit at a time also used as a diminutive suffix root

ihavane (*adverb*) really for real; actually from 'in havani' (in naturalness, reality) + 'e' (a common adverb/adposition/conjunction ending)

ihavane (*adverb*) actually from 'in havani' (in naturalness, reality) + 'e' (a common adverb/adposition/conjunction ending)

iiko (*verb MIN*) shriek root, imitative

iivo (*noun*) sand beach Generic term for beach sand. root

iivofi (*noun C.*) fine sand less coarse than average sand Mostly for fine beach sand, occasionally used for other kinds of dry fine sand, or even sand-like things/materials. from 'iivo' (sand) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

ijaini (*noun I.*) deception iji (blindness) + saini (mind)

ijaini (*noun I.*) temptation something tempting that is regarded negatively, seen as deceiving iji (blindness) + saini (mind)

ijaino (*verb MAJ*) tempt from 'ijaini' (deception, temptation) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ijaino (*verb MAJ*) deceive from 'ijaini' (deception, temptation) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ijavuhi (*noun I.*) sunset time of day from 'ijihī a vuha' (blinding of the sun) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

iji (*noun I.*) blindness state il (opposite suffix) + ji (seeing, eyesight)

ijio (*verb MAJ*) blind cause blindness iji (blindness) + o (verb suffix)

ijotado (*verb MAJ*) reach a person used when the target of the transmission, connection or similar (which is the direct object in a transitive sentence or the subject in an intransitive one) is sapient and/or animate, with that which was used to reach the target a possible additional oblique object preceded by 'ude' (with) from 'ijoto' (throw) + 'ado' (common 'at')

ijotado (*verb MAJ*) infect used when the target is sapient and/or animate, with the illness or that with which the target is infected with a possible additional oblique object preceded by 'ude' (with) from 'ijoto' (throw) + 'ado' (common 'at')

ijotado (*verb MAJ*) jump on take a leap on used with sapient and/or animate beings only, and anything being held at that time is referred to with an oblique object preceded by an 'ude' (with) from 'ijoto' (throw) + 'ado' (common 'at')

ijotado (*verb MAJ*) throw on cast e.g. light on used when the target is sapient and/or animate, with what is being thrown an possible additional oblique object preceded by an 'ude' (with) from 'ijoto' (throw) + 'ado' (common 'at')

ijotado (*verb MAJ*) throw at throw sth. to hit so. used with sapient and/or animate beings only, with what is being thrown is an oblique object preceded by an 'ude' (with) from 'ijoto' (throw) + 'ado' (common 'at')

ijotado (*verb MAJ*) maul wild animal attack semantic extension of 'ijotado' (to jump on)

ijoti (*noun I.*) infection Can be used e.g. with the verb 'nuo' (to give), 'evoto' (to receive) and 'ofo' (to catch, here involuntarily)

ijoti (*noun I.*) transmission generic Can be used e.g. with the verb 'nuo' (to give), 'evoto' (to receive) and 'ofo' (to catch, here involuntarily)

ijotido (*verb IT*) be reached a location used when the target (a thing or a place) of the transmission, connection or similar (which is the direct object in a transitive sentence or

the subject in an intransitive one) is immaterial or abstract.

E.g. a mind, digital networks, a period or point in time as well anything unknown (including material things), e.g. an unknown place, with that which was used to reach the target a possible additional oblique object preceded by 'ude' (with) from 'ijoto' (to throw) + 'ido' (immaterial/abstract 'at')

ijotido (*verb MAJ*) throw at throw sth. to hit so. used when the target (a thing or a place, which is the direct object in a transitive sentence or the subject in an intransitive one) is immaterial or abstract, e.g. a mind, digital networks, a period or point in time as well anything unknown (including material things), e.g. an unknown place, with that which was thrown a possible additional oblique object preceded by 'ude' (with) from 'ijoto' (to throw) + 'ido' (immaterial/abstract 'at')

ijotido (*verb MAJ*) reach location used when the target (a thing or a place) of the transmission, connection or similar (which is the direct object in a transitive sentence or the subject in an intransitive one) is immaterial or abstract.

E.g. a mind, digital networks, a period or point in time as well anything unknown (including material things), e.g. an unknown place, with that which was used to reach the target a possible additional oblique object preceded by 'ude' (with) from 'ijoto' (to throw) + 'ido' (immaterial/abstract 'at')

ijotido (*verb MAJ*) infect used when the target (a thing or a place) of the infection (which is the direct object in a transitive sentence or the subject in an intransitive one) is immaterial or abstract.

E.g. a mind, digital networks, a period or point in time, as well anything unknown (including material things), such as an unknown place, with the illness or that with which the target is infected with a possible additional oblique object preceded by 'ude' (with) from 'ijoto' (to throw) + 'ido' (immaterial/abstract 'at')

ijotido (*verb MAJ*) throw on cast e.g. light on used when the target (a thing or a place, which is the direct object in a transitive sentence or the subject in an intransitive one) is immaterial or abstract, e.g. a mind, digital networks, a period or point in time as well anything unknown (including material things), e.g. an unknown place, with that which was thrown a possible additional oblique object preceded by 'ude' (with) from 'ijoto' (to throw) + 'ido' (immaterial/abstract 'at')

ijotiva (*noun I.*) signal notification, indication something transmitted, i.e. the 'content' of a transmission from 'ijoti' (here: transmission) + 'va' (here: content, stuff)

ijotivo (*noun C.*) sling weapon from 'ijoto' (throw) + 'ivo' (instrumental derivation suffix)

ijoto (*verb IT*) infect Only in intransitive sentences, only with inanimate subjects. Sense is strictly active, i.e. is translated as 'to infect' or as 'is infective/contagious', never as 'to be infected' (see 'ijotado'). semantic extension of 'ijoto' (here: be thrown, be made jump)

ijoto (*verb MAJ*) throw root

ijoto (*verb MAJ*) transmit can only have inanimate direct objects in transitive

sentences, and only inanimate subjects in intransitive sentences semantic extension of 'ijoto' (to throw)

ijoto (*verb IT*) be thrown semantic extension of 'ijoto' (to throw)

ijoto (*verb IT*) be transmitted in intransitive sentences, can only have inanimate subjects semantic extension of 'ijoto' (to throw)

ijoto ... hea (*verb MAJ*) overthrow uprising the 'hea' appears as adverb after the objects, but before temporal or local adverbs 'throw ... away'

ijoto tisolumivo (*verb MAJ*) bomb literally 'throw bomb'

ijotohe (*verb MIN*) jump the 'he' is omitted if the word is preceded by 'eeo' or 'hokono', if the jumping is involuntary or with beings or things that rely on something else for necessary movement (e.g. parasites, disease agents, spores or electricity, information, radio waves) from 'ijoto' (to throw) + 'he' (here: reflexive suffix), literally 'to throw yourself'

ijotovo (*verb MAJ*) shake awake this should get most people to open their eyes from 'ijoto' (jump, throw) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

ijotovo (*verb MAJ*) rouse to wake or be awoken from sleep or apathy from 'ijoto' (jump, throw) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

ijotovo (*verb MAJ*) shake motion from 'ijoto' (jump, throw) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

ika (*noun C.*) ruin place that is destroyed any structures of a civilization or culture that have been abandoned and are now falling into a state of disrepair or were turned into ruins by some destructive event from 'iko' (to abandon, desert) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

ikava (*noun C.*) artefact relic of human craft any kind of previously used object that is no longer used, including, but not limited to artefacts, or a part of them from 'ika' (ruins, abandoned structures) + 'va' (part suffix)

ikava (*noun C.*) abandoned thing previously used object any kind of previously used object that is no longer used, including, but not limited to artefacts, or a part of them from 'ika' (ruins, abandoned structures) + 'va' (part suffix)

ike (*adverb*) alone from 'iki' (one) + 'e' (a common adverb/adposition/conjunction suffix)

ikehe (*adverb*) just only from 'ike' (alone) + 'he' (an adverb derivation suffix for adverbs)

iki (*numeral*) one 1 originally from tik (branch), 't' disappeared, 'i' added to show immaterial/abstract gender

iki (*noun I.*) onliness the state of being the only one of a category

ikihi (*noun I.*) aloneness state of being alone from 'iki' (one) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ikihi a saini (*noun I.*) egoism caring about oneself only literally 'aloneness of mind'

iko (*verb MAJ*) desert abandon someone from 'ike' (alone) + 'o' (verb suffix)

iko (*verb MAJ*) abandon from 'ike' (alone) + 'o' (verb suffix)

iko (*verb IT*) be alone from 'ike' (alone) + 'o' (verb suffix)

iko (*verb MAJ*) leave somebody alone let someone be in peace from 'ike' (alone) + 'o' (verb suffix)

iko (*verb MAJ*) isolate from 'ike' (alone) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ikoma (*noun C.*) paper for writing semantic extension of 'ikoma' (leaf of a tree)

ikoma (*noun C.*) leaf botanical for trees and plant outside of the jungle or other 'wild' places from 'ikomu' (leaf, especially leaf from jungle plants) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

ikoma a jehiooni (*noun C.*) paper for writing literally 'leaf of white'

ikoma a jehiooni (*noun C.*) sheet of paper loose pages literally 'leaf of white'

ikomivo (*noun C.*) blanket bedclothes from 'ikomo' + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix), as originally large palm leaves were used as blankets

ikomo (*verb MAJ*) cover now it's closed when covering is not done to hide anything or anyone, but e.g. for protective purposes from 'ikoma' (leaf) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ikomumu (*noun W.*) leaf botanical for leaves of jungle trees or other 'wild' plants root, cognate of NGU 'ingomu' (leaf), came later to exclusively refer to jungle leaves

ikoos (*noun I.*) loneliness from 'iki' (alone) + 'oos' (too much)

ikovo (*verb MAJ*) corrupt to corrupt data or a text, to introduce errors, debase or degrade from 'iko' (to desert, abandon) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

ikovo (*verb MAJ*) debase degrade to reduce in quality or value from 'iko' (to desert, abandon) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

ikovo (*verb MAJ*) break make unusable from 'iko' (to desert, abandon) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

ikovo (*verb MAJ*) degrade break down to reduce in quality or value from 'iko' (to desert, abandon) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

ikovo (*verb MAJ*) ruin from 'iko' (to desert, abandon) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

ikovo (*verb MAJ*) destroy from 'iko' (to desert, abandon) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

ilada (*noun C.*) jute leaves mulukhiyah referring to fried/sautéed jute leaves from 'ilhaado' (to shrink) + 'a' (common noun suffix), named after how jute leaves shrink together when fried

ilaf (*pronoun C.*) none from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'af' (all common things)

ilajeohi (*noun I.*) ignorance lack of awareness General ignorance, especially for those who think they know a lot, but are sorely mistaken, or for those who think that 'knowing things' is not as useful as a fist. The 'annoying' kind of ignorance, often

defying attempts at correction/education.
From 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'hajeohi'
(intelligence)

ilajeohi (*noun I.*) stupidity General
ignorance, especially for those who think
they know a lot, but are sorely mistaken, or
for those who think that 'knowing things' is
not as useful as a fist.

The 'annoying' kind of ignorance, often
defying attempts at correction/education.
From 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'hajeohi'
(intelligence)

ilajohimo (*interjection*) idiot from
'ilajeohi' (ignorance, stupidity) + 'mo'
('profession' suffix), 'e' ceased to be
pronounced in quick speech, which was
eventually represented in the orthography,
too.

ilajohimo (*noun C.*) idiot stupid from
'ilajeohi' (ignorance, stupidity) + 'mo'
('profession' suffix), 'e' ceased to be
pronounced in quick speech, which was
eventually represented in the orthography,
too.

ilamdo (*verb MAJ*) fix from 'il' (opposite
prefix) + 'amdo' (break)

ilami (*noun I.*) defect fault, malfunction from
'il' (opposite prefix) + 'amo' (to work) + 'i'
(abstract/immaterial suffix)

ilami a midu (*noun I.*) heart attack illness
literally 'defect of heart'

ilamivi (*noun I.*) uncontrollability state of
being uncontrollable from 'il' (opposite prefix)
+ 'amivi' (controllability)

ilanindi (*noun I.*) unhappiness emotion
from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'anindi'

(happiness)

ilanti (*adverb*) hardly ever from 'il'
(opposite prefix) + 'anti' (here: usually,
commonly)

ilanti (*adverb*) hardly barely, only just from
'il' (opposite prefix) + 'anti' (here: usually,
commonly)

ilaso (*verb MIN*) emerge come up from 'il'
(opposite prefix) + 'jaso' (to dive, disappear,
merge)

ilaso (*verb MIN*) appear cf. disappear from
'il' (opposite prefix) + 'jaso' (to dive,
disappear, merge)

ildekiodi (*noun I.*) controversy (verbal)
conflict, strife from 'il' (opposite derivation
prefix) + 'dekiodi' (agreement)

ildekiodi (*noun I.*) contentiousness state of
being controversial from 'il' (opposite
derivation prefix) + 'dekiodi' (agreement)

ildekiodi (*noun I.*) disagreement from 'il'
(opposite derivation prefix) + 'dekiodi'
(agreement)

ildese (*adverb*) certainly for sure from
'ildeso' (be unbowed, certain about sth.) + 'e'
(a common adverb suffix)

ildese (*adverb*) for sure certainly from
'ildeso' (be unbowed, certain about sth.) + 'e'
(a common adverb suffix)

ildesi (*noun I.*) certainty from 'ildeso' (be
unbent) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ildesi (*noun I.*) straightness being straight
from 'ildeso' (be unbent) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

ildesi (*noun I.*) durability the ability to withstand wear, pressure, or damage from 'ildeso' (be unbent, unbowed, not have given in) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ildesi ehe okionede (*noun I.*) horizontalness state or quality of being horizontal literally 'straightness like table'

ildesi ehe okionede (*noun I.*) horizontal direction left, right, etc. literally 'straightness like table'

ildesi okione (*adverb*) horizontally lying literally 'straightness in a table-like manner'

ildesi tuuve (*adverb*) straight down directly towards the floor, ground etc. literally 'straightness down'

ildesi tuuve (*noun I.*) vertical direction above, below, etc. literally 'straightness down'

ildesi tuuve (*adverb*) vertically to the vertical literally 'straightness down'

ildesi tuuve (*noun I.*) verticalness the state or quality of being vertical literally 'straightness down'

ildeso (*verb MIN*) be unbowed to not be subdued or deterred from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'deso' (to bend)

ildeso (*verb MIN*) be certain from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'deso' (to bend)

ildeso (*verb MIN*) be unbent to have remained straight from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'deso' (to bend)

ildeso (*verb MIN*) be sure know completely be certain about something, a belief or similar

from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'deso' (to bend)

ildeso (*verb MIN*) be strict not soft, not giving in semantic extension of 'ildeso' (be unbound)

ildeso (*verb MIN*) not have given in remain unbowed from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'deso' (to bend)

ildeso te (*verb MIN*) stand up to literally 'be unbowed against/onwards'

ildudimo (*verb MAJ*) distrust from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'dudimo' (trust)

iledo (*verb MIN*) disappear from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'edo' (to come, arrive, appear)

ileehi (*noun I.*) inability state from 'il' (opposite derivation prefix) + 'eehi' (ability, capability)

ilefi (*pronoun I.*) none also used as a general term, when referring to both common and abstract/immaterial things or when referring to nothing in particular from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'efi' (all abstract/immaterial things)

ilehe (*conjunction*) compared to from 'il' (not, un-) + 'ehe' (like)

ilehe (*adverb*) differently from 'il' (not, un-) + 'ehe' (like)

ilehe (*conjunction*) rather than from 'il' (not, un-) + 'ehe' (like)

ilehe (*adposition*) than comparative from 'il' (not, un-) + 'ehe' (like)

ilehe (*adposition*) unlike from 'il' (not,

un-) + 'ehe' (like)

ilehe ji (*conjunction*) else or else literally 'unlike that'

ilehi (*noun I.*) change becoming different literally 'unlikeness' from 'ilehe' (unlike) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilehi (*noun I.*) kind literally 'unlikeness' from 'ilehe' (unlike) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilehi (*noun I.*) other literally 'unlikeness' from 'ilehe' (unlike) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilehi (*noun I.*) otherness semantic extension of 'ilehi' (difference, change, the other)

ilehi (*noun I.*) difference generic literally 'unlikeness' from 'ilehe' (unlike) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilehi a havan (*noun I.*) evolution literally 'change of nature'

ilehi a nesatili (*noun I.*) memory loss self-explanatory literally 'inability of remembering'

ilehio (*verb MAJ*) compare from 'ilehi' (difference) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilehivo (*noun C.*) measure a unit can also be any physical object with which something is measured, or an object to which something is compared, e.g. a banana for scale from 'ilehio' (to compare) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

ilehivo (*noun I.*) measurement referring to the result of an act of measuring from 'ilehio'

(to compare) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

ileho (*verb MAJ*) change state from 'ilehi' (difference) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ileho (*verb IT*) differ used with the preposition 'ude' (with) from 'ilehe' (here: differently, unlike) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilehu (*noun W.*) species from 'ilehi' (difference) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

ilehu a ejahohi (*noun W.*) endangered species species in danger of disappearing literally 'species of disappearing'

ilejoto (*verb MAJ*) uncover from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'ejota' (to cover, disguise, protect, cast a shadow)

ilejoto (*verb MAJ*) take apart dismantle, reduce something to pieces not used in the sense of taking away something from someone, but more in the sense of removing a cover or case. from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'ejota' (to cover, disguise, protect, cast a shadow)

ilejoto (*verb MAJ*) infer deduce from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'ejota' (to cover, disguise, protect, cast a shadow)

ilejoto (*verb MAJ*) take away remove a cover or case not used in the sense of taking away something from someone, but more in the sense of removing a cover or case. from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'ejota' (to cover, disguise, protect, cast a shadow)

ilejoto (*verb MAJ*) remove clothing remove clothing, a cover, case etc. from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'ejota' (to cover, disguise, protect, cast a shadow)

ilejoto (*verb MAJ*) take off remove from 'il'

(opposite prefix) + 'ejota' (to cover, disguise, protect, cast a shadow)

ilekami (*noun I.*) roughness rough from 'il' (opposite suffix) + 'kelami' (evenness)

ilekami (*noun I.*) ruggedness the state of being rugged from 'il' (opposite suffix) + 'kelami' (evenness)

ilevota (*noun C.*) victim victim of a theft, prank or something similar from 'ilevota' (to lose) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

ilevoto (*verb MAJ*) lose to be taken or become unavailable referring to something being lost under explainable circumstances or circumstances within one's control from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'evoto' (get, obtain, acquire)

ilevoto ... nosaati (*verb MAJ*) perish die See notes for 'ilevoto ... nosaati' (to die) literally 'lose breath'

ilevoto ... nosaati (*verb MAJ*) die cease to exist In intransitive sentences, the indirect case suffix -ti of 'nosaati' is omitted, and the sentence would therefore read as 'someone/some people die/died' (lit. 'Breath was lost')

Transitive ones, such as 'Ilevoto la nosaati', would translate as 'He/She/They died' (lit. 'He/She/They lost their breath') instead. literally 'lose breath'

ilevoto nisaifiti a saini (*verb MIN*) lose consciousness pass out literally 'lose mental energy'

ilfoi (*noun I.*) unfreeness quality or state of being unfree from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'foi' (freedom)

ilhaad (*noun*) smallness from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'haad' (bigness)

ilhaada (*noun I.*) smallerness the quality of being smaller from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'haada' (bigness)

ilhaadat (*noun I.*) smallestness the quality of being the smallest from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'haadat' (biggestness)

ilhaadi (*noun I.*) decay from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'haadi' (growth)

ilhaadi (*noun I.*) shrinking act of making smaller from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'haadi' (growth)

ilhaado (*verb MAJ*) compress from 'il' (opposite-prefix) + 'haado' (grow)

ilhaado (*verb MAJ*) diminish reduce from 'il' (opposite-prefix) + 'haado' (grow)

ilhaado (*verb MAJ*) shrink transitive from 'il' (opposite-prefix) + 'haado' (grow)

ilhaado (*verb MAJ*) reduce quantity from 'il' (opposite-prefix) + 'haado' (grow)

ilhavani (*noun I.*) fake from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'havani' (naturalness, realness, reality)

ilhavani (*noun I.*) pretence false claim from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'havani' (naturalness, realness, reality)

ilhavani (*noun I.*) illusion from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'havani' (naturalness, realness, reality)

ilhavani a saini (*noun I.*) hallucination

unreal perception literally 'mental illusion'

ilhavanimo (*noun C.*) pretender from 'ilhavani' (pretense, fake) + 'mo' ('profession' suffix)

ilhavano (*verb MAJ*) delude mislead, fool more properly 'delude someone into thinking/believing something', unless followed by a verb from 'ilhavani' (pretense, fake) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilhavano (*verb MAJ*) pretend Default transitive meaning: 'pretend to exist', however, if it is followed by a verb, the meaning changes to 'pretend to [verb]'.

Intransitive meaning: 'to make appear real', reflexive/reciprocal meaning: 'to pretend to oneself/each other' from 'ilhavani' (pretense, fake) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilhi (*noun*) debt generic il (opposite-suffix) + h[o] (to keep) + i (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilhimo (*noun C.*) debtor ilhi (debts) + mo (person/profession suffix)

ilhit (*interjection*) whatever it's not important from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'hiit' (importance)

ilhit (*pronoun*) whatever from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'hiit' (importance)

ilhoke (*adverb*) illegally contrary to law from 'ilhoko' (to ban, outlaw) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

ilhoko (*verb MAJ*) outlaw make illegal from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'hoko' (allow)

ilhoko (*verb MAJ*) ban from 'il' (opposite

prefix) + 'hoko' (allow)

ilhoko (*verb MAJ*) break the law illegal! from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'hoko' (allow)

ilhoko (*verb MAJ*) forbid from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'hoko' (allow)

ilhokomo (*noun C.*) bandit crook someone with a criminal career, an unrepentant criminal from 'ilhoko' (to outlaw, ban, break the law) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

ilhokomo (*noun C.*) outlaw someone with a criminal career, an unrepentant criminal from 'ilhoko' (to outlaw, ban, break the law) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

ilhokomo (*noun C.*) criminal someone with a criminal career, an unrepentant criminal from 'ilhoko' (to outlaw, ban, break the law) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

ilhokone (*adverb*) unrightfully in a manner that is not rightful from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'hokone' (rightfully)

ilhomanuke (*adverb*) unbelievably incredibly from 'ilhomanuko' (to disbelieve, deny, dispute) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

ilhomanuki (*noun I.*) miracle from 'ilhomanuko' (to disbelieve) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilhomanuko (*verb MAJ*) deny deny truth from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'homanuko' (to believe)

ilhomanuko (*verb MAJ*) disbelieve not believe from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'homanuko' (to believe)

ilhomanuko (*verb MAJ*) dispute contest from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'homanuko' (to believe)

iliit (*noun I.*) unimportance being negligible from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'hiit' (importance)

ilike (*adverb*) unusually unusual from 'iliki' (here: disorder) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

ilike (*adverb*) disorderlily not acting in an orderly way from 'iliki' (here: disorder) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

ilike (*adverb*) strangely in a strange manner from 'iliki' (here: disorder) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

iliki (*noun I.*) confusion from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'kio' (order)

iliki (*noun I.*) strangeness the act of being strange a somewhat judgmental term, similar to 'strange' in the sense of 'confusing, disturbing'
from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'ki' (order)

iliki (*noun I.*) disorder from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'kio' (order)

iliki (*noun I.*) disturbance from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'kio' (order)

ilikiat (*noun I.*) chaos from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'kiat' (here: big order)

ilikiat (*noun I.*) entropy from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'kiat' (here: big order)

ilikimat (*noun I.*) illness disease from 'iliki' (confusion, disturbance, strangeness) + 'mat' (body)

ilikimat (*noun I.*) sickness from 'iliki' (confusion, disturbance, strangeness) + 'mat' (body)

ilikimat (*noun I.*) disease from 'iliki' (confusion, disturbance, strangeness) + 'mat' (body)

ilikimi (*noun I.*) suffering from 'ilikimo' (to suffer) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilikimo (*verb MAJ*) make suffer cause suffering from 'ilikimat' (disease, illness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilikimo (*verb MAJ*) suffer oh the agony from 'ilikimat' (disease, illness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilikimo (*verb MAJ*) cause symptoms e.g. coughing from 'ilikimat' (disease, illness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilikimona (*noun C.*) sick person patient from 'ilikimo' (here: to suffer) + 'na' (patientive derivation suffix)

ilikimona (*noun C.*) patient sick person from 'ilikimo' (here: to suffer) + 'na' (patientive derivation suffix)

ilikio (*verb MAJ*) randomise make random from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'ki' (order) + 'o' (verb suffix)

second 'i' added in for ease of speech

ilikio (*verb MAJ*) disturb from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'ki' (order) + 'o' (verb suffix)

second 'i' added in for ease of speech

ilikio (*verb MAJ*) scatter from 'il'

(opposite prefix) + 'ki' (order) + 'o' (verb suffix)

second 'i' added in for ease of speech

ilikio (*verb IT*) be confused from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'ki' (order) + 'o' (verb suffix)

second 'i' added in for ease of speech

ilikio (*verb MAJ*) confuse from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'ki' (order) + 'o' (verb suffix)

second 'i' added in for ease of speech

ilkiova (*noun I.*) dullness when referring to things like knives etc. from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'kiova' (sharpness)

ilkiovi (*noun I.*) unseparatedness state or quality of not being separated referring to the whole of something that is usually cut into smaller pieces, like a fruit from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'kiovi' (part, separatedness)

ilkiovi (*noun I.*) whole all parts referring to the whole of something that is usually cut into smaller pieces, like a fruit from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'kiovi' (part, separatedness)

ilkiovi (*noun I.*) entirety the whole thing referring to the entirety of something that is usually cut into smaller pieces, like a fruit from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'kiovi' (part, separatedness)

illomo (*verb MIN*) fail from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'lomoho' (to complete, finish)

illumo (*noun I.*) powerlessness state of being powerless sometimes also 'illumi', especially

when talking in a more general sense from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'lumo' (here: power)

illumo (*noun I.*) poverty from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'lumo' (here: power)

ilmasiji (*noun I.*) magic impersonal magic, magic from supernatural entities from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'masiji' (explanation)

ilmasiji (*noun I.*) unexplainable phenomenon it's a mystery from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'masiji' (explanation)

ilmohomo (*noun I.*) disharmony state of being out of balance from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'mohomo' (harmony)

ilnadiadif (*noun I.*) lovelessness without love from 'ilna' (derivation suffix showing the lack of something) + 'diaadif' (love)

ilnesani (*noun I.*) ignorance lack of knowledge Specifically, not knowing something, not being ignorant in general. from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'nesani' (knowledge)

ilnesanimo (*noun C.*) fool from 'ilnesani' (ignorance) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

ilni (*noun I.*) lack 'lack' as in 'absence', for example in 'notice the lack of sounds here' from 'il' (opposite-prefix) + 'ni' (existence)

ilni (*noun I.*) absence abstract state from 'il' (opposite suffix) + 'ni' (being, life)

ilninvato (*verb MAJ*) misgender wrong gender from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'ninvato' (to gender)

ilninvi (*noun I.*) oddness weirdness, strangeness from 'il' (opposite derivation prefix) + 'ninvi' (orderliness, order, normalcy)

ilninvi (*noun I.*) weirdness strangeness from 'il' (opposite derivation prefix) + 'ninvi' (orderliness, order, normalcy)

ilninvi (*noun I.*) oddity strange thing from 'il' (opposite derivation prefix) + 'ninvi' (orderliness, order, normalcy)

ilninvi (*noun I.*) strangeness the act of being strange a more neutral term, more similar to 'strange' in the sense of 'odd, weird' from 'il' (opposite derivation prefix) + 'ninvi' (orderliness, order, normalcy)

ilninvo (*verb MIN*) be weird act or come across as strange from 'ilninvi' (weirdness, oddness, oddity) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilnio (*verb MAJ*) lack 'lack' as in 'be absent', not 'be insufficient', so not implying any kind of need for that absence to be changed. from 'ilni' (absence, lack) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilnio (*verb IT*) be absent not present from 'ilni' (absence, lack) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilno (*verb MAJ*) annihilate from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'no' (to be, exist, live)

ilno (*verb MAJ*) eradicate wipe smth out from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'no' (to be, exist, live)

ilno (*verb IT*) be dematerialised from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'no' (to be, exist, live)

ilno (*verb MAJ*) destroy from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'no' (to be, exist, live)

ilno (*verb MAJ*) dematerialise from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'no' (to be, exist, live)

ilnuhee (*adverb*) bitterly referring both to the taste and feeling from 'ilnuheo' (to give up, concede) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

ilnuheo (*verb MAJ*) concede acquiesce in from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'nuheo' (try)

ilnuheo (*verb MAJ*) give up stop, quit from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'nuheo' (try)

ilnuhi (*noun I.*) resignation quit job referring both to the taste and feeling from 'ilnuheo' (to give up, concede) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilnuhi (*noun I.*) bitterness taste referring both to the taste and feeling from 'ilnuheo' (to give up, concede) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilomohe (*adverb*) imperfect marker tense/aspect aspect particle from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'lomohe' (already, perfective aspect marker)

ilsaavo (*verb MAJ*) contaminate from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'saavo' (here: to wash, clean)

ilsaavo (*verb MAJ*) pollute from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'saavo' (here: to wash, clean)

ilsahasi (*noun I.*) surprise from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'sahasio' (to expect), with the verb suffix 'o' left out

ilsaveefa (*noun I.*) contamination pollution from 'ilsaavo' (to pollute, contaminate) + 'eefa' (resultative suffix)

ilsaveefa (*noun I.*) pollution Capt Planet screams general term from 'ilsaavo' (to pollute, contaminate) + 'eefa' (resultative)

suffix)

ilsehuki (*noun I.*) apathy from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'sehuki' (care)

ilsehuki (*noun I.*) carelessness state of being careless from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'sehuki' (care)

iltai (*noun I.*) unremarkableness state or quality of being unremarkable from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'tai' (here: uniqueness, specialness)

iltano (*verb MAJ*) oppose from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'tano' (take in)

iltano (*verb MAJ*) reject from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'tano' (take in)

iltano (*verb MAJ*) refuse verb from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'tano' (take in)

iltano (*verb MAJ*) protest from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'tano' (take in)

iltavane (*adverb*) incorrectly in a wrong or incorrect manner from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'tavane' (truthfully, really)

iltavane (*adverb*) wrongly in a wrong or incorrect manner from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'tavane' (truthfully, really)

iltavani (*noun I.*) incorrectness state of being incorrect from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'tavani' (truth)

iltavani (*noun I.*) falsehood from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'tavani' (truth)

iltavani (*noun I.*) untruth something that isn't true from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'tavani' (truth)

ilte (*adverb*) back from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'to' (go) + 'e' (an adverb/adposition marker)

iltin (*noun I.*) repair fix from 'ilton' (way back), with the 'o' becoming 'i' to mark the abstract/immaterial gender

iltino (*verb MAJ*) repair fix from 'iltin' (repair) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilto (*verb MIN*) go back return there from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'to' (go)

ilton (*noun C.*) way back road/path used on returning from 'ilto' (go back) + 'n' (place suffix)

iltone (*adverb*) backwards reversed from 'ilton' (way back) + 'e' (a common adverb/adposition suffix)

ilukaine (*adverb*) dishonourably in a dishonourable way, causing dishonour from 'ilukaini' (scandal, shame) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

ilukaini (*noun I.*) scandal huge controversy semantic extension of 'ilukaini' (shame)

ilukaini (*noun I.*) dishonourableness lack of virtue from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'ukaini' (honor)

ilukaini (*noun I.*) shame from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'ukaini' (honor)

ilukaini (*noun I.*) pollution Capt Planet screams of mind or environment semantic extension of 'ilukaini' (dishonorableness, shame, contempt)

ilukaini (*noun I.*) contempt from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'ukaini' (honor)

ilukainivi (*noun I.*) abuse of power abusing position of power from 'ilukainivo' (to corrupt, cause to act unethically) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilukainivi (*noun I.*) unethical act deed that is considered unethical from 'ilukainivo' (to corrupt, cause to act unethically) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilukainivi (*noun I.*) corruption general from 'ilukainivo' (to corrupt, cause to act unethically) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilukainivo (*verb MAJ*) derange to disarrange lose sight of what is good, real, or both, to become immoral from 'ilukaini' (shame, scandal, dishonorableness) + 'vo' (causative derivation suffix)

ilukainivo (*verb MAJ*) corrupt morals from 'ilukaini' (shame, scandal, dishonorableness) + 'vo' (causative derivation suffix)

ilukainivo (*verb MAJ*) deprave make immoral lose sight of what is good, real, or both, to become immoral from 'ilukaini' (shame, scandal, dishonorableness) + 'vo' (causative derivation suffix)

ilukainivo (*verb MAJ*) cause to act unethically corrupt someone from 'ilukaini' (shame, scandal, dishonorableness) + 'vo' (causative derivation suffix)

ilukaino (*verb MAJ*) dishonour a promise from 'ilukaini' (dishonorableness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilukaino (*verb MAJ*) shame make feel bad from 'ilukaini' (shame) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilukaino (*verb MAJ*) betray from

'ilukaini' (shame) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilukainomo (*noun C.*) traitor from 'ilukaini' (here: to betray) + 'mo' ('profession' suffix)

iluki (*noun I.*) mistake from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'uke' (good, goodness) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilukivahi (*noun I.*) error computer from 'iluki' ('ungoodness', mistake) + 'vahi' (tool, machine, device)

ilukivahi (*noun I.*) malfunction defect from 'iluki' ('ungoodness', mistake) + 'vahi' (tool, machine, device)

ilukivahi (*noun I.*) defect fault, malfunction from 'iluki' ('ungoodness', mistake) + 'vahi' (tool, machine, device)

ilvano (*verb MAJ*) tame from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'vano' (to be wild, to be dangerous, to burn)

ilvi (*noun I.*) antimatter material with particles with opposite charges from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'vi' (matter, stuff, entity)

ilvit (lomhe) (*phrase*) rekt slang for 'wrecked' Slang from 'ilvunito lomohe' (destroy + perfective marker)

ilvuati (*noun I.*) dismissal act of dismissing from 'ilvuato' (relieve, lift, depose, remove from office) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilvuati (*noun I.*) relief from 'ilvuato' (relieve, lift, depose, remove from office) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilvuati (*noun I.*) gladness relief from 'ilvuato' (relieve, lift, depose, remove from

office) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilvuati (*noun I.*) removal from office from 'ilvuato' (relieve, lift, depose, remove from office) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilvuatihad (*noun I.*) revolution insurrection from 'ilvuati' (here: removal) + 'haad' (bigness)

ilvuato (*verb MAJ*) oust expel, remove from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'vuato' (weigh, lay weight on)

ilvuato (*verb MAJ*) relieve remove burden from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'vuato' (weigh, lay weight on)

ilvuato (*verb MAJ*) take away responsibility remove from a position of responsibility from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'vuato' (weigh, lay weight on)

ilvuato (*verb MAJ*) remove from office to remove a burden or a responsibility of someone or something, e.g. remove from office from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'vuato' (weigh, lay weight on)

ilvuato (*verb MAJ*) depose remove from office from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'vuato' (weigh, lay weight on)

ilvuato (*verb MAJ*) lift from 'il' (opposite prefix) + 'vuato' (weigh, lay weight on)

ilvufani (*noun I.*) cold temperature from 'ilvuhi' (darkness) + 'vani' (heat), as in the "heat" (temperature perception) of the night.

ilvufano (*verb MIN*) be cold temperature from 'ilvufani' (cold) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilvufano (*verb MIN*) shiver from

'ilvufani' (cold) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilvuhi (*noun I.*) darkness absence of light il (opposite prefix) + vuhi (light)

ilvuhivo (*verb MAJ*) tamper also: to interfere tamper with something to hide a part or whole (e.g a line on a document, use lighting to not show something, etc.) from 'ilvuhi' (pitch-black darkness) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

ilvuhivo (*verb MAJ*) knock out from 'ilvuhi' (pitch-black darkness) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

ilvuhivo (*verb MAJ*) black out make pitch black from 'ilvuhi' (pitch-black darkness) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

ilvuho (*verb MAJ*) darken make dark from 'ilvuhi' (pitch-black darkness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilvuho (*verb MAJ*) lose consciousness pass out from 'ilvuhi' (pitch-black darkness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilvuho (*verb MAJ*) knock out from 'ilvuhi' (pitch-black darkness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ILVUILVUNIT JI (*interjection*) delet this internet interjection imperative of 'delete' with the final 'o' missing

ilvuni (*noun I.*) end il (opposite-marking suffix) + vuni (beginning)

ilvunimo (*noun C.*) devil Culturally, the existence of a devil was an unfamiliar concept for the most time and was only later introduced via missionaries from other nations, who equaled the devil to the

suffering of death, dying and disease. similar to 'ilvunomo' (destroyer), but from 'ilvuni' (end) to show that the devil's profession is to end someone's life/well-being etc.

ilvunimo a vanide (*noun C.*) firefighter
fireman literally 'ender of fire[s]'

ilvunimon (*noun I.*) hell see notes for 'ilvunimo' (devil) from 'ilvunimo' (devil) + 'n' (place suffix)

ilvunina (*noun C.*) death state of being dead a specific death of someone or something
ilvuni (end) + na (life)

ilvunini (*noun I.*) death state of being dead death in general
ilvuni (end) + n[a] (life) + i (abstract suffix)

ilvunino (*verb MAJ*) kill take away one's life requires an object, otherwise it means 'to die'
ilvuni (end) + no (to live)

ilvunino (*verb IT*) die cease to exist ilvuni (end) + no (to live)

ilvunino se jaman (*verb MAJ*) die on the spot lose life immediately, e.g. right at the site of the accident alternatively 'jumun' instead of 'jaman', when talking about something that happened in jungles or on the ocean

ilvuninohi he (*noun I.*) suicide act of killing oneself from the gerund form of 'ilvunino' (to kill) + 'he' (reflexive marker)

ilvunit (*noun I.*) destruction il (opposite-marking suffix) + vuni (beginning) + '[a]t' (augmentative suffix)

ilvunito (*verb MAJ*) destroy from 'ilvunit' (destruction) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilvunito (*verb MAJ*) delete from 'ilvunit' (destruction) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilvunivo a vanide (*noun C.*) extinguisher fire literally 'that with which [something] is ended' + 'of fire[s]', from 'ilvunivo' ('ilvuno' to end + 'ivo' instrumental suffix) + 'a vanide' (of fire[s])

ilvunivuna (*noun I.*) abortion termination of a pregnancy from 'ilvuni' (end) + 'vuna' (birth)

ilvuno (*verb MAJ*) extinguish put out fire semantic extension of 'ilvuno' (to end)

ilvuno (*verb MAJ*) end cease ilvun[i] (the end) + o (verb suffix)

ilvunomo (*noun C.*) destroyer general thing that destroys someone whose profession is destruction from 'ilvuno' (end, destroy) + 'mo' ('profession' suffix)

ilvuti (*noun I.*) stop interruption of a journey or other things interruption of a journey or something else from 'ilvuto' (to stop) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ilvutifi (*noun I.*) pause brief stop from 'ilvuti' (interruption) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

ilvutifo (*verb MAJ*) pause from 'ilvutifi' (a pause) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilvutio (*verb MAJ*) stop activity to stop an activity from 'ilvuti' (stop, interruption) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilvutio (*verb MAJ*) interrupt from 'ilvuti' (stop, interruption) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ilvuto (*verb MIN*) stop movement to stop movement from 'ilvuno' (end) + 'to' (go)

ilvuton (*noun C.*) stop e.g. bus stop a bus stop or similar from 'ilvuto' (stop movement) + 'n' (place suffix)

ilvutovo (*verb MAJ*) stop another's action to cause to stop an activity of someone or something
from 'ilvuto' (to stop) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

in (*adposition*) within from 'i' (abstract/immaterial affix) + 'an' (in, standard location adposition)

in (*adposition I.*) in abstract i (abstract/immaterial affix) + an (in, standard location)

in doniti oos (*adverb*) late past a deadline literally 'too much in the future'

in doonati (*adverb*) in the future no declination, since it's a fixed phrase, alternatively, 'ido' instead of 'in' can be used, but is rare.

in ooniva (*adverb*) at night for talking about nights in general, rather than a specific one. from 'in' (in, abstract gender) + 'ooniva' (night, in general)

in vunuhi (*adverb*) tomorrow The day after today A set phrase, so no case ending. literally 'in the morning'

inaseje (*adverb*) in that case at the end of a sentece from 'in asejide' (in the case)

inatife (*adverb*) soon shortened form of 'in donaati' (in the future) + 'fi' (diminutive) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

ininve (*adverb*) instead from 'in ninva a' (in place of)

ininve (*adposition*) in place of instead of from 'in ninva a' (in place of)

ininve (*adposition*) instead of from 'in ninva a' (in place of)

isii (*noun C.*) mouse animal (retconned Tnaaq loan) root

isiasehi (*noun W.*) rat rodent from 'isii a asehi' or 'mouse of Achi[yitqan]'

islo (*noun W.*) penguin cold bird loan from Atruozan 'his'ró' (penguin)

ite (*noun I.*) batch unknown, cognate with NGU 'ine' (class, type)

ite (*noun I.*) set collection unknown, cognate with NGU 'ine' (class, type)

ite (*noun I.*) row linear arrangement unknown, cognate with NGU 'ine' (class, type)

ite (*noun I.*) group generic group of inanimate items unknown, cognate with NGU 'ine' (class, type)

ite (*noun I.*) list unknown, cognate with NGU 'ine' (class, type)

ite a saavalede (*noun C.*) archipelago literally 'group of islands'

iten (*noun W.*) rabbit mammal loan from Achiyitqan 'zitn' (/ʔit̪n̪/, rabbit)

iti (*noun I.*) archiving storing and preserving records from 'ito' (here: to classify, organize, sort) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

iti (*noun I.*) sorting process from 'ito' (here:

to classify, organize, sort) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

iti (*noun I.*) organisation activity
organization of documents, information, for
internal purposes from 'ito' (here: to classify,
organize, sort) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract
suffix)

itikoma (*noun C.*) ribbon strip used for
decoration, wrapping or clothing from 'ite' (row)
+ 'ikoma' (leaf)

itikoma (*noun C.*) band strip of material
from 'ite' (row) + 'ikoma' (leaf)

itikoma (*noun C.*) festoon ornament hanging
loosely from two spots from 'ite' (row) +
'ikoma' (leaf)

itikoma (*noun C.*) tape flat, narrow and long
from 'ite' (row) + 'ikoma' (leaf)

itikoma a huu (*noun I.*) rainbow colourful
bow at the sky literally 'ribbon of air'

itikoma a niooni (*noun C.*) videocassette
aka VHS literally 'band/tape of film'

itivo (*noun C.*) folder from 'ito' (here: to
classify, organize, collect) + 'ivo'
(instrumental suffix)

itivo (*verb MAJ*) archive from 'iti' (here:
for archiving) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

ito (*verb MAJ*) classify place in a category
from 'ite' (group, row) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ito (*verb MAJ*) set up e.g. an internal
organization, an archive, anything that has to
do with data, documents, records or similar,
especially when done for internal purposes
or for a public archive from 'ite' (group, row)

+ 'o' (verb suffix)

ito (*verb MAJ*) organise put things in order
data, documents, records etc. for internal
purposes or at a public archive from 'ite'
(group, row) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ito (*verb MAJ*) collect gather e.g. documents
or books on a topic from 'ite' (group, row) +
'o' (verb suffix)

ito (*verb MAJ*) provide for make provision for
from 'ite' (group, row) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ito ... muavati (*verb MAJ*) till prepare a field
Used mostly for smaller fields. Larger ones
use 'lundo'. Intransitive sentences would use
'ito muava', dropping the indirect case suffix
used for direct objects. literally 'to set up a
field'

ito ... muavati (*verb MAJ*) weed farming
Used mostly for smaller fields. Larger ones
use 'lundo'. Intransitive sentences would use
'ito muava', dropping the indirect case suffix
used for direct objects. literally 'to set up a
field'

ito ... muavati (*verb MAJ*) prepare generic
Used mostly for smaller fields. Larger ones
use 'lundo'. Intransitive sentences would use
'ito muava', dropping the indirect case suffix
used for direct objects. literally 'to set up a
field'

ito tesohoviti (*verb MAJ*) draw up a report
write a description of e.g. the accident In
intransitive sentences, 'tesohoviti' would lose
the 'ti' indirect case suffix. literally 'set up
report'

itohe (*verb MAJ*) prepare oneself treated
as an inflected form, so if a particular mood
is used, the 'he' can become a particle, and

the mood is denoted with a suffix instead,
e.g. 'itot he' ('shall prepare oneself') from 'ito'
(to set up) + 'he' (reflexive suffix)

itohi (*noun I.*) preparation gerund of 'ito'
(here: to set up, to prepare)

itohi a havan (*noun I.*) biological
classification classifying of different species etc.
literally 'classifying of nature'

itohi a havandi (*noun I.*) precaution safety
measure literally 'preparation of caution'

ivusa (*noun I.*) lecture Academic, not a
reproof done by parents/other guardians.
shortening/backformation of 'ivusai'
(conclusion)

ivusa (*noun I.*) essay homework sux
shortening/backformation of 'ivusai'
(conclusion)

ivusai (*noun I.*) conclusion possible end result
of thinking ilvuni (end) + sai (thought)

ivusaie (*conjunction*) hence therefore
ivusai + e (letter common at the end of
prepositions used to prevent homophony)

ivusaie (*conjunction*) therefore ivusai +
e (letter common at the end of prepositions
used to prevent homophony)

ivusao ... li (*verb MIN*) conclude decide 'li'
would properly be translated as 'that', as in
'to conclude that' literally 'to conclude
towards', 'ivusao' from 'ivusai' (conclusion)
+ 'o' (verb suffix)

ivute (*adverb*) non-stop unceasingly from
'ilvuti' (stop) + 'l' (negating suffix) + 'e' (a
common adverb suffix).
The 'l' was lost over time.

Jj

ja (*pronoun C.*) this proximal close to speaker / common gender, also used as determiner

jaafuko (*verb MIN*) smile from 'joafa' (face) + ['a' (of)] + 'uke' (goodness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

jaafuko ... ehe hosoma (*verb MIN*) grin like a cheshire cat have a wide grin literally 'smile like a banana'

jaafuko ... ehe hosoma (*verb MIN*) grin literally 'smile like a banana'

jaas (*noun C.*) car vehicle loan from Kavrinian 'yööz' (/jʌ:z/, 'car')

jaaseton (*noun C.*) road a road for cars or similar vehicles from 'jaas' (car) + 'ton' (path)

jaha (*pronoun C.*) that distal Distal

jahi (*pronoun I.*) that distal Distal

jaho (*verb MAJ*) look bigger appear enlarged from 'joo a haada' ('to look of bigness')

jahu (*pronoun W.*) that distal Distal

jai (*noun I.*) sight sense from 'joo' (see) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jam (*determiner C.*) that medial

jam (*pronoun C.*) that medial Medial

jaman (*adverb C.*) there in settlements and known places, medial. from 'jam' (common that, medial) + 'n' (place suffix)

jasi (*noun I.*) disappearance disappear from 'jaso' (to dive, disappear, merge, study hard) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jasi (*noun I.*) dive from 'jaso' (to dive, disappear, merge, study hard) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jaso (*verb MIN*) disappear root, extension from 'jaso' (to dive)

jaso (*verb IT*) dive water root

jaso (*verb MAJ*) merge combine root

jaso (*verb MAJ*) study hard surround yourself with books and read them, too root

jedu (*noun C.*) mist root

jedu (*noun C.*) fog cloud root

jeef (*noun I.*) middle root

jefdodo (*noun I.*) covfefe when you spill your coffee everywhere also used for other hot beverages, if the effect is similar originally a typo of 'jefije' (coffee)

jefije (*noun C.*) coffee beverage loan from Veridian 'qpÿ' /ʃpij/ (coffee)

jefije a ilehi (*noun C.*) coffee substitute ersatz coffee literally 'other coffee'

jehaadufi (*noun I.*) turquoise colour Also used for greenish blues, turquoise, cyan etc. Light blue/green use 'white', very dark blue/green use 'black'. from 'johi a haaduf' (color of vegetation) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jehaadufi (*noun*) green colour Also used for greenish blues, turquoise, cyan etc. Light blue/green use 'white', very dark blue/green use 'black'. from 'johi a haaduf' (color of vegetation) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jehaadufi (*noun I.*) blue colour Also used for greenish blues, turquoise, cyan etc. Light blue/green use 'white', very dark blue/green use 'black'. from 'johi a haaduf' (color of vegetation) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jehaadufi (*noun*) cyan colour Also used for greenish blues, turquoise, cyan etc. Light blue/green use 'white', very dark blue/green use 'black'. from 'johi a haaduf' (color of vegetation) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jehiluhi (*noun I.*) black from 'johi a ilvuh'i' (color of pitch-black darkness)

jehiooni (*noun I.*) white from 'jehi a oone' (color of moon) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jehiooni nuhe hotiohi (*noun C.*) paper for writing Poetic literally 'whiteness for writing'

jei (*noun I.*) vision seeing from 'joo' (see) + 'i' (abstract suffix), 'o' became 'e' over time'

jeke (*noun C.*) glove shoe for the hand loan from Classical Neviran 'jek' (/ʒɛk/, shoe)

jeke (*noun C.*) shoe loan from Classical Neviran 'jek' (/ʒɛk/, shoe)

jekeji (*noun I.*) riding generic loan from Classical Neviran 'jek'ež' (/ʒɛk'ej/, to ride)

jekejo (*verb MAJ*) ride animal to ride a horse or other animal from 'jekeji' (riding) + 'o' (verb suffix)

jelo (*verb MIN*) crouch get down low root

jene (*noun C.*) oar paddle root

jeneleke (*noun C.*) paddle of a ship from 'jene' (oar) + 'leke' (two)

jeno (*verb MAJ*) row boat from 'jene' (oar) + 'o' (verb suffix)

jesemek (*noun I.*) electron loan from Achiyitqan (ACY) yestmek (electron)

jesijit (*noun C.*) aluminium element loan from Kavrinian 'yošiczit' (/jɣʃijit/, aluminium)

jevani (*noun I.*) red from 'johi a van' (color of fire) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jevani a vuhi (*noun I.*) yellow literally 'light fire color'

jevano (*verb MAJ*) redden become red Verbs for other colors are similarly derived. from 'jevani' (red) + 'o' (verb suffix)

jevo (*noun C.*) wicker material of plant branches mostly referring to wicker baskets made from twigs such as willow or twine made from e.g. jute fiber root

jevo (*noun C.*) basket referring to wicker baskets made from twigs such as willow or twine made from e.g. jute fiber root

ji (*pronoun I.*) this proximal close to speaker / abstract/immaterial/unknown gender, also used as determiner

jiik (*noun I.*) creak like when you step on a board referring to noise made by inanimate objects or otherworldly beings root, imitative

jiik (*noun I.*) squeak noise referring to noise made by inanimate objects or otherworldly beings root, imitative

jiikamo (*noun I.*) ghost spirit from 'jiik' (creak) + 'mo' (agentive suffix)

jiikamo (*noun I.*) spectre ghost from 'jiik' (creak) + 'mo' (agentive suffix)

jiikamo (*noun I.*) phantom ghost from 'jiik' (creak) + 'mo' (agentive suffix)

jiiko (*verb MIN*) creak make noise referring to noise made by inanimate objects or otherworldly beings from 'jiik' (creak) + 'o' (verb suffix)

jiiko (*verb MIN*) squeak mouse noise referring to noise made by inanimate objects or otherworldly beings from 'jiik' (creak) + 'o' (verb suffix)

jim (*determiner I.*) that medial

jim (*pronoun I.*) that medial Medial

jimen (*adverb I.*) there in abstract/immaterial places from 'jim' (abstract/immaterial that, medial) + 'n' (place suffix)

jivo (*noun C.*) glasses spectacles from 'joo' (to see) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

jivo nuhe vuha (*noun C.*) sunglasses literally 'glasses for sun'

joafa (*noun C.*) face head from 'jai' (sight) + 'toofa' (head)

jodaini (*noun I.*) testament evidence from 'jodaino' (witness, be aware) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jodaini (*noun I.*) awareness from 'jodaino' (witness, be aware) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jodaino (*verb MAJ*) witness observe consciously acknowledge things like vows, deeds or events joo (see) + ude (with) + saini (mind) + o (verb suffix)

jodaino (*verb IT*) be aware joo (see) + ude (with) + saini (mind) + o (verb suffix)

jodeku (*noun C.*) scarf sometimes called 'ejotadeku' in older forms of the language from 'ejoto' (to wear) + 'ado' (at) + 'eku' (neck, chin)

jodeku (*noun C.*) kerchief thin cloth covering head and/or neck sometimes called 'ejotadeku' in older forms of the language from 'ejoto' (to wear) + 'ado' (at) + 'eku' (neck, chin)

jofi (*noun I.*) front cf. back from 'joafa' (face) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

joha (*noun C.*) scene from 'joo' (see) + 'a' (a noun suffix)

joha (*noun I.*) sight view of something from 'joo' (see) + 'a' (a noun suffix)

joha (*noun I.*) look appearance the look of something, e.g. 'a good look' from 'joo' (see) + 'a' (a noun suffix)

joha (*noun C.*) scenery look out the window!
from 'joo' (see) + 'a' (a noun suffix)

johakaino (*verb MAJ*) respect from 'joo ehe [nohi] a ukaino' (see as [being] of honorableness)

johanni (*noun I.*) foresight from 'joha a ni' (sight of life)

johanni (*noun I.*) prophecy prediction from 'joha a ni' (sight of life)

johanno (*verb MAJ*) prophesise foretell from 'johanni' (foresight, prophesy) + 'o' (verb suffix)

johanno (*verb MAJ*) prophesy predict from 'johanni' (foresight, prophesy) + 'o' (verb suffix)

johatonefa (*noun C.*) painting picture from 'johatono' (to paint) + 'efa' (resultative suffix)

johatono (*verb MAJ*) paint a picture for paintings and similar from 'joho ... a toni' (to paint sth. stylistic)

johi (*noun I.*) colour red, blue, etc. color + augmentative suffix (-it) = darker color (red -> dark red, brown)

color + diminutive suffix (-fi) = lighter color (red -> yellow, black -> gray) from 'joha' (sight) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

johi a haad avuhi (*noun I.*) light colour e.g. pale red, or pale green johi a haad avuhi: a light, pale color
johi a haada avuhi: a lighter (more whitish) color from 'johi a haada a vuhi' (color of bigness of light)

johi a haada alvuhi (*noun I.*) dark colour e.g. dark red, dark green from 'johi a haada a ilvuhi' (color of bigness of darkness)

johi a vunojehi (*noun I.*) flag eg. of a country literally 'color(s) of representation'

johif (*noun I.*) image physical; illustration for bright, colorful images, or when color is an important part of an image in some other way from 'johi' (color) + 'f' (collective suffix)

johif (*noun I.*) picture image for bright, colorful pictures, or when color is an important part of a picture in some other way from 'johi' (color) + 'f' (collective suffix)

joho (*verb MAJ*) colour to give colour to from 'johi' (color) + 'o' (verb suffix)

joho (*verb MAJ*) paint from 'johi' (color) + 'o' (verb suffix)

johovahi (*noun I.*) screen display Also used as a general term for the content that is displayed.

Abbreviated as jv. from 'joho' (sight of something) + 'vahi' (machine)

joinuhi (*noun I.*) committee team, group from 'joi' (shortened form of the gerund of 'joo', here 'to meet regularly') + 'nuhi' (purpose)

joo (*verb MAJ*) see visually

joo (*verb MAJ*) assemble people, in one place, for a specific reason for regular meetings, especially for groups, societies etc.

Used only with the reciprocal voice.

semantic extension of 'joo' (to see)

joo (*verb MAJ*) attend generic to attend an event or a meeting, especially of a groups, a society etc. semantic extension of 'joo' (to see)

joo (*verb MAJ*) meet regularly for regular meetings, especially for groups, societies etc., usually used with adverbs specifying details and/or the reciprocal voice semantic extension of 'joo' (to see)

joohi (*noun I.*) visibility both referring to the state of being visible as well as the degree of being visible (e.g. in 'visibility is low today') gerund of 'joo' (here: to see, to be seen)

joohut (*noun I.*) meeting gathering Any kind of arranged, intentional assembly or meeting of a group. Unlike the 'to assemble' sense of 'joo' this can also refer to irregular or singular meetings. reciprocal form of 'joo' (here: to meet, assemble regularly)

joohut (*noun I.*) assembly congregation, gathering, meeting Any kind of arranged, intentional assembly or meeting of a group. Unlike the 'to assemble' sense of 'joo' this can also refer to irregular or singular meetings. reciprocal form of 'joo' (here: to meet, assemble regularly)

joomi (*noun I.*) society organization of people with a common interest 'joomo' (member of a group or society) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

joomi (*noun I.*) association club, organization 'joomo' (member of a group or society) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

joomi a udimi (*noun I.*) charity organisation

referring to a charity organization literally 'society/association of help'

joomo (*noun C.*) regular habitual visitor etc. a regular visitor of e.g. neighborhood assemblies from 'joo' (here: to meet regularly, to assemble) + 'mo' (permanent agentive suffix)

joomo (*noun C.*) member of a group of a society, party etc. from 'joo' (here: to meet regularly, to assemble) + 'mo' (permanent agentive suffix)

joot (*interjection*) goodbye parting word very informal, slang, sometimes with 'fa' (inclusive we) added at the end shortening of 'jootut', from 'joot hut', literally 'shall see each other again'

jootut (fa) (*phrase*) bye [informal] The 'fa' is often omitted and only implied from 'joot hut fa' (Reciprocal of 'joo', to see, in the subjunctive mood + collective, inclusive first person pronoun)

jotani (*noun I.*) visit from 'jotano' (to visit) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jotano (*verb MAJ*) visit someone, something from 'joo tan' (see your home)

jotavo (*verb MAJ*) dim to darken gradually some dialects would pronounce it 'jottavo' from 'ejota' (shadow etc.) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

jotavo (*verb MAJ*) darken to dim some dialects would pronounce it 'jottavo' from 'ejota' (shadow etc.) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

jotavo (*verb MAJ*) turn off the light darken the room, switch off the flashlight etc. some

dialects would pronounce it 'jottavo'.

In intransitive sentences it would translate to 'The light of ... is/was turned on'. from 'ejota' (shadow etc.) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

jotavo (*verb MAJ*) hide some dialects would pronounce it 'jottavo' from 'ejota' (shadow etc.) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

joteku [City Jutean] (*noun C.*) scarf Sitti Jutean from 'ejoto' (here: to cover) + 'eku' (neck), unlike the more common 'jodeku', which came from 'ejoto' (to wear) + 'ado' (at) + 'eku' (neck)

jotti (*noun I.*) dusk end of day from 'jotavo' (to darken, dim) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix), the 'vo' being deleted over time

jotti (*noun I.*) twilight from 'jotavo' (to darken, dim) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix), the 'vo' being deleted over time

jottini (*noun I.*) twilight years last years, usually after retirement from 'jotti' (dusk, twilight) + 'ni' (life)

jove (*adposition C.*) on location for dynamic verbs, not descriptions of states. Used with nouns that have the 'common' gender. from 'li' (to) + 'ove' (on top of)

jove (*adposition C.*) onto for dynamic verbs, not descriptions of states. Used with nouns that have the 'common' gender. from 'li' (to) + 'ove' (on top of)

jovie (*adposition I.*) on location for dynamic verbs, not descriptions of states. Used with nouns that have the 'immaterial/abstract' gender. from 'jove' (on, onto) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jovie (*adposition I.*) onto for dynamic verbs, not descriptions of states. Used with nouns that have the 'immaterial/abstract' gender. from 'jove' (on, onto) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jovu (*adposition W.*) on location for dynamic verbs, not descriptions of states. Used with nouns that have the 'wilderness' gender. from 'jove' (on, onto) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

jovu (*adposition W.*) onto for dynamic verbs, not descriptions of states. Used with nouns that have the 'wilderness' gender. from 'jove' (on, onto) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

ju (*pronoun W.*) this proximal close to speaker / wilderness gender, also used as determiner

jufe (*adposition*) depending on hinging on anything abstract or immaterial such as ideas from 'jutohi' (gerund of 'juto', here 'to base, rely depend on') + 'e' (common adposition suffix), with sound changes shortening 'jutohe' to 'jufe'

jufeefa (*noun I.*) translation from 'jufo' (here 'to translate') + 'eefa' (resultative derivation suffix, see e.g. 'hadeefa')

jufehi (*noun I.*) replacement from 'jufeho' (replace) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jufehi (*noun I.*) substitute from 'jufeho' (replace) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jufehi (*noun I.*) pronoun semantic extension of 'jufehi' (substitute, replacement)

jufeho (*verb MAJ*) replace set sth. away from 'jufo' (to set) + 'ehe' (as, like) + 'o' (verb suffix)

jufeho (*verb MAJ*) substitute fill in for from 'jufo' (to set) + 'ehe' (as, like) + 'o' (verb suffix)

jufi (*noun C.*) family group of relatives from 'jute' (residence of a population) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

jufi a amova (*noun C.*) flock land animals any group of farm animals literally 'family of farm animals'

jufin (*noun C.*) household family unit from 'jufi' (family) + 'n' (place suffix)

jufinafa (*noun I.*) economy the communal or national economy in its entirety, households and people taken together and their economic standing, the economical "house" or consumer side as opposed to 'aminif', which is the economy as made up by all the workplaces or businesses of a community or country, businesses in general and their economic standing, the economical "tools" or producer side from 'jufin' (household) + 'afa' (suffix for collectively created or used things or collective activities)

jufinafa a tonija (*noun I.*) economic freedom individual freedom to do business literally 'collective household of individuals' or 'individualized collective household'

jufinafa a tonija (*noun I.*) liberal market economy individualized and regulated economy literally 'collective household of individuals' or 'individualized collective household'

jufinafa a tonija (*noun I.*) economic liberalism individualized economies rather than e.g. state-controlled ones literally 'collective household of individuals' or 'individualized

collective household'

jufini (*noun I.*) budgeting creation of a budget An alternative form is 'jufinafa', from 'jufini' + 'afa' (resultative suffix) from 'jufino' (to budget, run a household) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jufini (*noun I.*) administration business, institutions etc. An alternative form is 'jufinafa', from 'jufini' + 'afa' (resultative suffix) from 'jufino' (to budget, run a household) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

jufino (*verb MAJ*) budget to be economical from 'jufin' (household) + 'o' (verb suffix)

jufino (*verb MAJ*) keep house take care of chores, expenses etc. from 'jufin' (household) + 'o' (verb suffix)

jufino (*verb MAJ*) account for make an accounting the budgeting sense, e.g. to account for all sales from 'jufin' (household) + 'o' (verb suffix)

jufino (*verb MAJ*) administer manage/supervise (govt) a household, a business or similar, not a government from 'jufin' (household) + 'o' (verb suffix)

jufino (*verb MAJ*) organise an event, or run a business to keep a business or a household organized from 'jufin' (household) + 'o' (verb suffix)

jufita (*noun C.*) immediate family a person's parents, siblings, children, and spouse 'jufita' literally means 'my (immediate) family'.

The 'ta' personal pronoun is acting as a suffix denoting relationship here and can be replaced by any other personal pronoun:

'jufina' (your [singular] (immediate) family), 'jufifa' (our (all) immediate family/families) etc. from 'jufi' (family) + 'ta' ('I', can be replaced by any other personal pronoun, here acting as no longer productive derivation suffixes)

jufiva (*noun C.*) relative kinship from 'jufi' (family) + 'va' (inseparable part)

jufo (*verb MAJ*) set make something a certain way (password/standard) root

jufo (*verb MAJ*) translate one language to another used with 'li' + language name (undeclined) semantic expansion of 'jufo' (set)

jufu (*noun W.*) herd of animals for wild animals only from 'jufi' (family) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

jufu (*noun W.*) pack of canids for wild animals only from 'jufi' (family) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

jufu (*noun W.*) animal group generic for wild animals only from 'jufi' (family) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

jum (*determiner W.*) that medial

jum (*pronoun W.*) that medial Medial

jumun (*adverb W.*) there in wild/unexplored physical places from 'jum' (wilderness that, medial) + 'n' (place suffix)

juntane (*noun C.*) telegraph encoded long-distance communication sometimes also referred to as 'juntanivo' loan from Kavrinian 'yuntanhğon' (/juɲptanhɣɲ/, telegraph)

juntano (*verb MAJ*) telegraph communicate

via telegraph loan from Kavrinian 'yuntanhğon' (/juɲptanhɣɲ/, telegraph) + 'o' (verb suffix)

jutai (*noun I.*) domestication of plants or animals Used mostly when talking about the first time something is cultivated, not when talking about recurring/perennial/yearly cultivation. originally from 'jutahi' (gerund form of 'to cultivate, domesticate, settle [down]), which over time became 'jutahi' and then 'jutai'

jutai (*noun I.*) settling act of settling, or settling down originally from 'jutahi' (gerund form of 'to cultivate, domesticate, settle [down]), which over time became 'jutahi' and then 'jutai'

jutai (*noun I.*) cultivation of e.g. vegetables Used mostly when talking about the first time something is cultivated, not when talking about recurring/perennial/yearly cultivation. originally from 'jutahi' (gerund form of 'to cultivate, domesticate, settle [down]), which over time became 'jutahi' and then 'jutai'

jute (*noun C.*) jute fiber of Corchorus traditional symbol of Jute, gave the name to the island

jute (*proper noun*) Jute CWSP See etymology for 'jute' (home)

jute (*noun C.*) home residence Not a private home, noun referring to the home of the entire population. After the jute plant, which is also 'jute' (/jute/)

It being from 'ju te' (this onwards, meaning 'this from now onwards' [shall be our home]) is a "folk etymology" or a century-old linguistic myth.

jute a Valedina (*noun C.*) spinach vegetable literally 'jute of Baredina', a large continent to the west of Jute

juti (*noun I.*) culture from 'jute' (home of a people) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix), so literally 'the immaterial home of a people/a nation'

juti (*noun I.*) ideal a national ideal to aspire to, either a particular set of ethics, a way of living or some standard to be reached from 'jute' (home of a people) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix), so literally 'the immaterial home of a people/a nation'

jutihe (*adverb*) culturally in a cultural way from 'juti' (ideal) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

jutihe (*adverb*) ideally preferably from 'juti' (ideal) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

jutio (*verb IT*) become native of plants, animals or people in the sense of becoming a part of the culture of a society (for animals, plants and the like) or a member of it (for people) from 'juti' (culture) + 'o' (verb suffix)

jutio (*verb MAJ*) integrate make part of a society from 'juti' (culture) + 'o' (verb suffix)

jutiohi (*noun I.*) integration state or of being integrated or act of integrating from 'jutio' (to integrate, become native) + 'hi' (gerundive suffix)

juto (*verb IT*) become native of plants, animals or people originally meant 'make part of one's home', now used with a wider meaning.

Not used for individual persons unless they are becoming native to a previously uninhabited place. If they become part of an existing society, 'jutio' should be used. from 'jute' (home of a people) + 'o' (verb suffix)

juto (*verb MAJ*) domesticate originally meant 'make part of one's home', now used with a wider meaning from 'jute' (home of a people) + 'o' (verb suffix)

juto (*verb MAJ*) settle establish oneself, colonise originally meant 'make part of one's home', now used with a wider meaning from 'jute' (home of a people) + 'o' (verb suffix)

juto (*verb T*) rely count on for anything abstract or immaterial such as ideas semantic extension of 'juto' (to settle, make one's home, cultivate etc.)

juto (*verb T*) depend on rely on for anything abstract or immaterial such as ideas semantic extension of 'juto' (to settle, make one's home, cultivate etc.)

juto (*verb MAJ*) found establish semantic extension of 'juto' (to settle, make one's home, cultivate etc.)

juto (*verb MAJ*) cultivate foster, tend, develop originally meant 'make part of one's home', now used with a wider meaning.

Used mostly when talking about the first time something is cultivated, not when talking about recurring/perennial/yearly cultivation. from 'jute' (home of a people) + 'o' (verb suffix)

juto (*verb MAJ*) base on semantic extension of 'juto' (to settle, make one's home, cultivate etc.)

juton (*noun C.*) establishment residence of something or someone More general than 'non', which refers more to settlements as in village/dwelling from 'juto' (here: to settle) + 'n' (place suffix)

juton (*noun C.*) settlement More general than 'non', which refers more to settlements as in village/dwelling from 'juto' (here: to settle) + 'n' (place suffix)

Kk

kaana (*noun C.*) rope root in Jutean of unknown origin, cognate with NGU 'kahana' (rope)

kaana a take (*noun C.*) tendon sometimes shortened to 'kaanatake' literally 'rope of flesh'

kaana a vutamat (*noun C.*) ligament connective tissue literally 'rope of bone'

kaanatake a hoojohi (*noun C.*) nerve anatomy literally 'tendon of feeling'

kaat (*noun C.*) stump tree root

kaato (*verb MAJ*) fell cause to fall specifically for trees from 'kaat' (tree stump) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kadenai (*noun C.*) pepper black referring to black pepper loan from Achiyitqan 'gaadennai' (/gɑ:den:a.i/, pepper)

kafelak (*noun I.*) quark particle subatomic particle loan from Achiyitqan (ACY) kaplaq (to combine), referring to how quarks have never been observed in isolation, only in combinations

kahana (*noun C.*) group people a group of people or animals from 'kahanao' (bind) + 'a' (common noun

suffix)

kahana (*noun C.*) knot tied from 'kahano' (bind) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

kahana a nojinonaf (*noun C.*) party political any sort of political association of like-minded people, not just parties literally 'group of politics'

kahani (*noun I.*) alliance from 'kahano' (to bind, tie) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

kahani (*noun I.*) connection loose connection, one that can easily be separated again later on from 'kahano' (to bind, tie)

kahaniva (*noun C.*) ally teammate from 'kahani' (alliance, connection) + 'va' (inseparable part suffix)

kahanivo (*noun C.*) connector device e.g. to connect sth. to a LAN/wi-fi network from 'kahano' (here: to connect) + 'ivo' (instrumental noun derivation suffix)

kahano (*verb MAJ*) attach attach takes the 'ado/ido/udo' ('at') adposition possibly related to 'kaana' (rope) and NGU 'kahana' (rope)

kahano (*verb MAJ*) tie bind, fasten takes the 'ado/ido/udo' ('at') adposition possibly related to 'kaana' (rope) and NGU 'kahana' (rope)

kahano (*verb MAJ*) bind physically or metaphorically takes the 'ado/ido/udo' ('at') adposition possibly related to 'kaana' (rope) and NGU 'kahana' (rope)

kahano (*verb MAJ*) connect loose connection, one that can easily be separated again later on, takes the 'ado/ido/udo' ('at')

adposition semantic extension of 'kahano' (to tie, bind)

kahano (*verb MAJ*) ally associate Often used with the reciprocal voice (-hut) semantic extension of 'kahano' (to bind, tie)

kahanu (*noun W.*) gang criminal group from 'kahana' (group) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

kainijato (*verb MIN*) be humble show humility from 'ukainijat' (humility) + 'o' (verb suffix)
Over time, initial 'u' was lost.

kama (*noun C.*) fruit edible root

kamaluun (*noun C.*) orange fruit from 'kama' (fruit) + 'luun' (loan from Mbamigi, 'luun', /lu:n/, 'orange')

kamkeik (*noun C.*) cupcake from English 'cupcake'

kamo saavati (*verb T*) make tea hot only for fruit infusions literally 'to fruit water'

kamotili (*noun I.*) pattern design or motif from 'ki' order + 'amotilohi' repeating

kamotilo (*verb MAJ*) pattern to give something a pattern from 'kamotili' (a pattern) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kanafi (*noun C.*) thread string referring to the threads of a rope or similar from 'kaana' (rope) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

kanafi (*noun C.*) string a thin material for tying, usually long or very flexible, like a smaller rope, or the threads of a rope from 'kaana' (rope) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

kanafi (*noun C.*) wire cable from 'kaana'

(rope) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

kanafi a dahohi (*noun C.*) elastic band office supply also known as 'rubber band' literally 'thread of expanding'

kaneles (*noun I.*) nebula loan from Kavrinian 'känreez' (/kæjpre:z/, 'nebula')

kaseta (*noun C.*) jute leaves mulukhiyah uncooked ones root

kasiisii (*noun C.*) bottle loan of unclear origin

kaunka (*noun C.*) train locomotive, engine loan from Achiyitqan káuŋ (/ká.uŋ/, rail)

kaunkatonat (*noun C.*) railway train track from 'kaunka' (train) + 'tonat' (street)

kaunkatonat (*noun C.*) railroad from 'kaunka' (train) + 'tonat' (street)

kava (*noun C.*) prickly thorn from 'kavo' (to prick, prickle) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

kavelu (*noun W.*) lizard smaller species usually referring to smaller lizards or reptiles root

kavelu (*noun W.*) reptile animal usually referring to smaller lizards or reptiles root

kavo (*verb MAJ*) prick root

kavo (*verb MAJ*) prickle root

ke (*adverb*) so very very unknown, possible root. Was 'for' in ancient versions of the language

keake (*noun C.*) liver organ cognate with

NGU 'ngeang' (liver), further origin unknown

ked (*affix*) augmentative indicator
Alternatively 'kedo' when followed by a consonant.

Denoting something that lasts, will last or is said to last an incredibly long time, or will take that long, for example a monument, story, or another work or deed that will never be fully completed. from 'kedoonif' (forever)

kedonifi (*noun I.*) infiniteness quality of being infinite Only used when talking about time. from 'kedoonif' (forever) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

kedonifi (*noun I.*) perpetualness quality of lasting forever from 'kedoonif' (forever) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

kedoonif (*adverb*) forever ke (ancient for) + doonif (all times)

The meaning of 'ke' was later taken over by 'nuhe', with 'hokedo' (in exchange for) and 'ke' (so, very) being modern descendants of the word.

kedoonifi (*noun I.*) eternity 'kedoonif' (forever) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

keen (*noun C.*) cheek face root

kefi (*interjection*) alright from 'uke' (good) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

kehaa (*adverb*) so much from 'ke' (so, very) + 'haad' (here: much)

keke (*noun I.*) anime Japanese animation loan from Kavrinian 'kokcog' (/kʰkʰcʰy/,

anime)

kelaake (*noun W.*) alcohol loan from Achiyitqan 'gláge' (/ 'glá.ge/, 'alcohol')

kelama (*noun C.*) plain geography from 'ksexlamat' (not-mountainous) in Klambari

kelama a hisetu (*noun W.*) plateau geological literally 'plain of mountain'

kelamafi (*noun C.*) flatbread pita, naan from 'kelama' (a plain) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

kelamafi (*noun C.*) pancake from 'kelama' (a plain) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

kelami (*noun I.*) smoothness from 'kelama' (plain) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

kelami (*noun I.*) flatness from 'kelama' (plain) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

kelami (*noun I.*) evenness quality of being flat and even from 'kelama' (plain) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

kelea (*noun C.*) spark from 'keleo' (to spark) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

keleavo (*verb MAJ*) cause sparks with flint, or when welding from 'kelea' (spark) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

keleo (*verb MIN*) spark give off sparks root of unknown origin

keleo (*verb MAJ*) electrocute semantic extension of 'keleo' (to spark)

kelio (*verb MIN*) sneeze achoo root, likely of imitative origin

kelle (*noun C.*) rattle sound root, onomatopoeic

kellu (*noun W.*) rattle sound a rattle sound in or coming from the jungle or some other 'wild' place from 'kelle' (rattle sound) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

kelso (*verb MAJ*) peel root

keluko (*noun C.*) coconut milk coconut flesh blended with water root

keluko a afuva (*noun C.*) coconut cream coconut milk but less liquid made like coconut milk, but containing less coconut water literally 'coconut milk of fat'

kelumvaasa (*noun C.*) mill building loan from Gfiewish 'glumfasa' (mill), via South Jutean 'kelumvasa' (mill)

kelumvaasa (*noun C.*) windmill de la mancha loan from Gfiewish 'glumfasa' (mill), via South Jutean 'kelumvasa' (mill)

kelumvaasamo (*noun C.*) miller one who mills from 'kelumvaasa' (mill, windmill) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

keluu (*noun C.*) blackbird e.g. redwing loan from Achiyitqan 'kluuz' (blackbird)

kemi (*noun C.*) sock from Achiyitqan 'qmi' /qmi/ (sock)

kemme (*noun C.*) drum instrument root

keni (*noun*) shortness cf. tallness shortness as opposed to tallness from 'kenu' (young tree, sapling) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

kenivo (*verb MAJ*) shorten from 'keni' (shortness) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

kenivo (*verb MAJ*) shave from 'keni' (shortness) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

kenivo (*verb MAJ*) shear cut with a sword or shears from 'keni' (shortness) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

kenone (*adverb*) in many places from 'ke' (so, very) + 'non' (place) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

kentakatel (*noun C.*) rocket launcher Bazooka loan from Kavrinian 'kontaalkaačol' (/kɤpta:lka:tʃɤl/, rocket launcher)

kenu (*noun W.*) sapling used for trees in a jungle or other 'wild' places root

kesate (*noun I.*) dryness root, cognate with NGU 'ngesaite' (dry, adjective)

kesatedona (*noun I.*) drought from 'kesate' (dryness) + 'dona' ('time of'-derivation suffix)

kesati (*noun I.*) drying act of making sth. or so. dry from 'kesato' (to dry) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

kesato (*verb IT*) be dry from 'kesate' (dryness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kesato (*verb MAJ*) dry from 'kesate' (dryness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

keseha (*noun C.*) blend mixture a blend consisting of (finely or coarsely) grounded items where the individual parts are still visible and distinguishable from 'keseho' (to mix, blend, add) + 'a' (common noun)

derivation suffix)

keseha (*noun C.*) spice food, herb referring to food mixtures that are used as seasoning, e.g. powdered stock or spice mixtures like curry from 'keseho' (to mix, blend, add) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

keseho (*verb MAJ*) blend mix or mingle see notes for 'keseha' (a blend)
root

keseho (*verb MAJ*) add generally combine something root

keseho (*verb MAJ*) mix in add to a mixture root

keseho (*verb MAJ*) mix see notes for 'keseha' (a blend)
root

keseho (*verb MAJ*) combine aggregate see notes for 'keseha' (a blend)
root

kesehohe (*verb MAJ*) interfere literally 'to mix oneself in'

kesomek (*noun I.*) neutron loan from Achiyitqan (ACY) qsohmek (neutron)

keus (*noun C.*) fingernail root

keva (*noun C.*) smoke gas root, cognate with NGU 'kere' (smoke, noun)

keva a oenavafi (*noun W.*) dust cloud pulverized mineral in the air literally 'smoke of dust'

kevan (*noun C.*) altar religious loan from Klambari-Jutean 'kewamia' (offering), originally Klambari 'qamiarl' (post-hunting

or raid ceremony), often wrongly associated with 'keva' (smoke) + 'n' (place suffix)

ki (*noun I.*) belief non-religious non-religious beliefs only semantic extension of 'ki' (order, rank, place)

ki (*noun I.*) movement social referring to social or political movements that are more about a single or couple topics, and less of an entire 'way of life' semantic extension of 'ki' (order, rank, place)

ki (*noun I.*) place rank referring to expressions like '1st place', '2nd place' etc. extension of 'ki' (order)

ki (*noun I.*) order cf. chaos

ki (*noun I.*) orderly fashion in an orderly way, not chaotic

ki (*noun I.*) ideology especially for these that are more specific to a topic or similar, and are less of a 'way of life' semantic extension of 'ki' (order, rank, place)

ki (*noun I.*) rank extension of 'ki' (order)

ki (*noun I.*) arrangement general

ki (*noun I.*) theory semantic extension of 'ki' (order, rank, place)

ki a fal (*noun I.*) tribalism tribal organisation or loyalty from 'ki' (ideology) + 'fal' (they, the other)

ki a hokehut a tonija (*noun I.*) capitalism literally 'ideology of individual trade'

ki a ikohi (*noun I.*) isolationism foreign policy literally 'ideology of isolating'

ki a mihonafi (*noun I.*) internationalism

foreign policy literally 'ideology of the abstract community hall', the abstract community hall being metaphor for representatives of countries meeting up to discuss e.g. exchange and cooperation in the assemblies of international organizations or meetings for multilateral discussions

ki a niva (*noun I.*) materialism belief or stance that only matter exists literally 'belief/theory of matter'

ki a sehukumo (*noun I.*) feminism women's rights literally 'order/movement of Sehukumo', sehukumo being the native Jutean gender that used to have a standing similar to women in Western society pre-feminism

ki a tahivahani a leke (*noun I.*) dialetheism philosophy literally 'ideology of two truths'

ki a vetti a fal (*noun I.*) racism discrimination on basis of race literally 'belief/theory of hate of other'

ki a vunamal (*noun I.*) atheism lack of belief literally 'belief/theory of no god'

kiasaimake (*noun I.*) law piece of legislation from 'ki a sai a uke' (order of will of goodness, or order of goodwill)

kiat (*noun I.*) big order order on a larger scale from 'ki' (here: order) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

kiat (*noun I.*) belief system a way of thinking: philosophical, ideological, or religious a belief system that encompasses many or almost all parts of life, rather than only a specific part from 'ki' (order, rank, place) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

kiat (*noun I.*) ideology especially for ideologies that can encompass many or almost all parts of life, rather than only a specific part from 'ki' (order, rank, place) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

kiat (*noun I.*) worldview especially for those that encompass many or almost all parts of life, rather than only a specific part from 'ki' (order, rank, place) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

kiat (*noun I.*) complexity from 'ki' (here: order) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

kiat a oeni (*noun I.*) fundamentalism tendency to reduce a religion to its most fundamental tenets literally 'radical/fundament-like belief system'

kiatamo (*noun C.*) adherent devotee to an ideology from 'kiat' (major, often all-encompassing ideology) + 'mo' ('profession' derivation suffix)

kie (*adverb*) in an orderly fashion systematically from 'ki' (here: order) + 'e' (here: adverb suffix)

kie (*adverb*) methodically in a planned way from 'ki' (here: order) + 'e' (here: adverb suffix)

kie (*adverb*) systematically methodically from 'ki' (here: order) + 'e' (here: adverb suffix)

kihi (*noun I.*) number character from 'ki' (order) + 'hi' (abstraction suffix when the original word already ends in 'i')

kihi (*noun I.*) number amount from 'ki' (order) + 'hi' (abstraction suffix when the original word already ends in 'i')

kihio (*verb MAJ*) count numbers from 'kihi' (number) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kihivo (*noun C.*) abacus ancient calculator from 'kihio' (to count) + 'ivo' (instrumental noun derivation suffix)

kiif (*numeral*) five 5 ki (orderly fashion) + f (multitude suffix)

kiif-du (*numeral*) nine 9

kiif-iki (*numeral*) six 6

kiif-leke (*numeral*) seven 7

kiif-sema (*numeral*) eight 8

kiifava (*noun W.*) starfish sea star from 'kiif' (five) + 'va' (here: animal)

kije (*noun C.*) cold weather hat hat that keeps you warm loan from Achiyitqan 'kiy' (/ 'kij/, hat)

kilita (*noun I.*) distance from a distance - 'nav kilitade' (near a distance) from 'kihi' (number) + 'leta' (step)

kilita (*noun I.*) length physical for spatial lengths only from 'kihi' (number) + 'leta' (step)

kiliti (*noun I.*) separation from 'kilita' (length, distance) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

kilitio (*verb MAJ*) separate from 'kiliti' (separation) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kilitio (*verb MAJ*) distinguish generic from 'kiliti' (separation) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kilitio (*verb MAJ*) dislike from 'kiliti'

(separation) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kilitioha (*noun C.*) apartment flat a single apartment, not a building or complex from 'kilitiohi' (gerund of 'kilitio', to separate) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

kilitiohe (*verb MIN*) distance oneself from 'kiliti' (separation) + 'o' (verb suffix) + 'he' (reflexive suffix)

kilito (*verb MAJ*) lengthen from 'kilita' (length) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kilito (*verb MAJ*) expand get bigger from 'kilita' (length) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kilito (*verb MAJ*) stretch from 'kilita' (length) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kilitohe (*verb MIN*) stretch oneself reflexive for the purpose of exercising reflexive of 'kilito' (here: to stretch)

kilitohe (*verb MIN*) exercise physical training physical exercising, such as running, stretching etc. reflexive of 'kilito' (here: to stretch)

kilitohe (*noun I.*) exercise physical physical training or competing, or playing chess from 'kilitohe', (to stretch oneself, to exercise) reflexive form of 'kilito' (to stretch) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

kilitohe (*noun I.*) sport physical training or competing, or playing chess from 'kilitohe', (to stretch oneself, to exercise) reflexive form of 'kilito' (to stretch) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

kilitomo (*noun C.*) fitness fan someone enthusiastic about fitness from 'kilito' (here: to stretch) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

kilitomo (*noun C.*) competitor in a sport from 'kilito' (here: to stretch) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

kilitomo (*noun C.*) athlete from 'kilito' (here: to stretch) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

kilitu (*noun W.*) worm invertebrate animal from 'kilita' (length) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

kilvune (*adverb*) irreversibly unchangeably Used for irreversible resultative, regardless of whether the changes was voluntary or not from 'kilvuni' (unchangeable result) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

kilvuni (*noun I.*) result Used for races, votes and other things where a result is more or less a 'final order'. from 'ki' (order, rank, place) + 'ilvuni' (end)

kilvunif (*noun I.*) statistic data specifically, an agglomeration of them, rarely used to refer to a single one from 'kilvuni' (result) + 'f' (multitude/collective suffix)

kim (*noun C.*) sugar substance loan from Achiyitqan 'gihm' (/gihm/, sugar)

kim a neu (*noun C.*) powdered sugar confectioner's sugar; milled sugar literally 'sugar of powder'

kimko (*noun I.*) interest monetary monetary interest loan from Achiyitqan 'qimqo' (/qimqo/, 'interest')

kimsii (*noun C.*) cinnamon spice loan from Achiyitqan 'gihmtsi' (/gihmtsi:/, cinnamon)

kinik (*noun W.*) ruby gemstone loan from Achiyitqan 'kiinik' (/ki:nik/, ruby)

kinu (*noun C.*) butter food loan from Achiyitqan 'gihnu' (/gihnu/, 'butter')

kio (*verb IT*) be in order ki (order) + o (verb suffix)

kio (*verb MAJ*) organise put things in order to organize things needed for a procedure, operation or task, either at work or for a public event ki (order) + o (verb suffix)

kio (*verb MAJ*) order organize ki (order) + o (verb suffix)

kio (*verb MAJ*) set in place put set things in place for a procedure, operation or task, at work or for a public event ki (order) + o (verb suffix)

kio (*verb MAJ*) arrange objects ki (order) + o (verb suffix)

kio (*verb MAJ*) set up to set up everything for a procedure, operation or task, either at work, or for a public event, e.g. an exhibition ki (order) + o (verb suffix)

kio (*verb MAJ*) sort ~arrange ki (order) + o (verb suffix)

kio ... lojati (*verb MAJ*) comb Referring to combing hair. The intransitive version would be 'kio loja' or 'hair is/was combed' literally 'order hair'

kiodemo (*verb MAJ*) bite grab with teeth specifically, 'to bite something off' from 'kiovo ude memo' (part with mouth)

kiolojivo (*noun C.*) comb hair a comb for hair from 'kio ... lojati' (to comb hair) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

kiova (*noun I.*) sharpness semantic

extension of 'kiova' (a cut)

kiova (*noun I.*) harshness the state of being harsh semantic extension of 'kiova' (a cut)

kiova (*noun I.*) seriousness sth serious semantic extension of 'kiova' (sharpness)

kiova (*noun C.*) cut from 'kiovo' (to share, part, cut) + a (a common noun suffix)

kiovalo (*verb MIN*) turn serious frown in intransitive sentences only from 'kiova' (here: seriousness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kiovalo (*verb MIN*) frown in intransitive sentences only from 'kiova' (here: seriousness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kiovalvu (*noun C.*) pike sharp end of e.g. a weapon from 'kiova' (sharpness) + 'ilvu' (derivation suffix referring to the end of something)

kiovalvu (*noun C.*) edge usually referring to a sharp edge of something from 'kiova' (sharpness) + 'ilvu' (derivation suffix referring to the end of something)

kiovalvu (*noun C.*) arrowhead pointy! from 'kiova' (sharpness) + 'ilvu' (derivation suffix referring to the end of something)

kiovasaa (*noun C.*) ship a big boat. from 'kiovo' (here: to cut, divide up) + 'saa' (wave)

kiovasaa a helsehat (*noun C.*) cargo ship transport ship literally 'ship of (shipping) container'

kiovasaa a helsehat (*noun C.*) container ship large cargo ship transporting containers literally 'ship of (shipping) container'

kiovasaa a honovohti (*noun C.*) hovercraft literally 'ship of hovering'

kiovasaat a senil (*noun C.*) gunboat armed ship literally 'large boat of gun'

kiovasaavat (*noun C.*) ship a big boat. a notably large ship from 'kiovasaa' (ship) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

kiovat (*noun C.*) cut a large cut as done with a saw or similar tool or machine from 'kiova' (a cut) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

kiovatefa (*noun C.*) board of wood e.g. a wooden board from 'kiovato' (to saw) + 'efa' (resultative derivation suffix)

kiovativo (*noun C.*) saw tool from earlier 'kiovato' (to saw) + 'ivo' (instrument suffix)

kiove (*adverb*) partially somewhat, partly from 'kiovi' (separated part) + 'e' (an common adverb suffix)

kiove (*pronoun C.*) something Used for known, graspable things. from 'kiovi' (part, share) + 'e' (here used as a suffix for an abstract pronoun of the common gender)

kiovel (*pronoun C.*) nothing Used to refer to known, graspable things. from 'kiove' (something known/common) + 'l' (negating suffix)

kioven (*adverb*) somewhere from 'kiove' (some) + 'n' (place suffix)

kiovi (*noun C., I.*) serving portion, helping from 'kiovo' (to share, part) + i (abstract suffix)

kiovi (*noun C., I.*) share portion, your part

from 'kiovo' (to share, part) + i (abstract suffix)

kiovi (*noun C., I.*) part component referring to familiar, abstract and unknown/unknowable things, but not wild/dangerous ones from 'kiovo' (to share, part) + i (abstract suffix)

kiovi (*noun I.*) separatedness state or quality of being separated semantic extension of 'kiovi' (portion, serving)

kiovi (*noun C., I.*) part portion from 'kiovo' (to share, part) + i (abstract suffix)

kiovi (*noun I.*) syllable sometimes lengthened to 'kiovi a tesoha', 'portion of sound' semantic extension of 'kiovi' (portion, serving)

kiovi (*noun I.*) portion single serving of food from 'kiovo' (to share, part) + i (abstract suffix)

kiovi a vunoja (*noun I.*) episode literally 'part of show'

kiovialeke (*noun C.*) scissors pair from 'kiovivo' (knife) + 'a leke' (two), so literally 'a two-knife'

kiovi (*determiner C., I.*) some referring to multiple (up to 5 with bigger items, 10 with average-sized items and roughly 20 with smaller items) familiar, abstract and unknown/unknowable things, but not wild/dangerous ones from 'kiovi' (share, portion) + f (multitude suffix)

kiovi (*determiner C., I.*) several more than two referring to multiple familiar, abstract and unknown/unknowable things, but not wild/dangerous ones

Can overlap with 'haad' (many) when talking about an average number (10-20) of small items. Which one is used would depend on whether the speaker thinks of the amount as a lot or not. from 'kiovi' (share, portion) + f (multitude suffix)

kiovi (*determiner C., I.*) few not a huge amount referring to only a couple (up to 3 with bigger items, 5-7 with average-sized items and roughly 10 with smaller items) familiar, abstract and unknown/unknowable things, but not wild/dangerous ones from 'kiovi' (some, several) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

kiovi (*pronoun I.*) something for abstract and unknown things (that aren't wilderness-related) from 'kiovi' (a part, share) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix), with an 'h' added in between to differentiate it better, and the 'i' becoming 'e' later on

kiovi (*pronoun I.*) nothing referring to abstract and unknown things (that aren't wilderness-related) from 'kiovi' (something abstract/immaterial) + 'i' (negating suffix)

kiovi (*noun I.*) nothingness from 'kiovi' (pronoun meaning 'unknown/abstract nothing') + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix to denote an idea/concept)

kiovi (*noun C.*) end part of a device or similar from 'kiovi' (separable part) + 'ilvu' (derivation suffix referring to the end of something)

kiovi (*noun C.*) knife kitchen from 'kiovo' (to cut) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

kiovivo a desi (*noun C.*) sickle tool
literally 'knife of curve'

kiovivohad (*noun C.*) scythe tool from
'kiovivo a haad', literally 'knife of bigness'

kiovivohad (*noun C.*) machete cleaver
from 'kiovivo a haad', literally 'knife of
bigness'

kiovo (*verb MAJ*) split from 'kio' (to put
in order, sort) and 'va' (stuff, known thing) +
'o' (verb suffix)

kiovo (*verb MAJ*) part split up from 'kio' (to
put in order, sort) and 'va' (stuff, known
thing) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kiovo (*verb MAJ*) divide up portion something
from 'kio' (to put in order, sort) and 'va'
(stuff, known thing) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kiovo (*verb MAJ*) share from 'kio' (to put
in order, sort) and 'va' (stuff, known thing) +
'o' (verb suffix)

kiovo (*verb MAJ*) cut form an incision
extension of 'kiovo' (part, share)

kiovoheo (*verb MAJ*) cut off from smth
from 'kiovo' (here: cut) + 'hea' ('away'-
suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kiovoheo (*verb MAJ*) deprive take away
from 'kiovo' (here: cut) + 'hea' ('away'-
suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kiovonamo (*noun C.*) murderer from
'kiovono' (to murder) + 'mo' (suffix
describing a profession or a permanent
characteristic of someone)

kiovoni (*noun I.*) murder killing from
'kiovono' (to murder) + 'i'

(immaterial/abstract suffix)

kiovono (*verb MAJ*) murder from 'kiovo'
(here: to cut) + 'ni' (life) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kiovono (*verb MAJ*) slaughter kill in a brutal
manner from 'kiovo' (here: to cut) + 'ni'
(life) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kiovono (*verb MAJ*) kill take away one's life
from 'kiovo' (here: to cut) + 'ni' (life) + 'o'
(verb suffix)

kiovoone (*adverb*) sometime at some point
from 'kiove' (some) + 'doone' (when, then)

kiovu (*noun W.*) part component referring to
wild/dangerous things, for example in a
jungle from 'kiovo' (to share, part) + u
(wilderness suffix)

kiovu (*determiner W.*) some referring to
multiple (up to 5 with bigger items, 10 with
average-sized items and roughly 20 with
smaller items) wild/dangerous things, for
example in a jungle from 'kiovi' (share,
portion) + u (wilderness suffix) + f
(multitude suffix)

kiovu (*determiner W.*) several more than two
referring to multiple wild/dangerous things,
for example in a jungle.

Can overlap with 'haad' (many) when talking
about an average number (10-20) of small
items. Which one is used would depend on
whether the speakers thinks of the amount as
a lot or not. from 'kiovi' (share, portion) + u
(wilderness suffix) + f (multitude suffix)

kiovu (*determiner W.*) few referring to
only a couple (up to 3 with bigger items, 5-7
with average-sized items and roughly 10
with smaller items) wild/dangerous things,

for example in a jungle from 'kiovuf' (some, several) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

kisataha (*noun C.*) mug drinking vessel carved mugs, e.g. made from wood from 'kisa' (something that is carved) + '[a] taha' ([of] something that is drunk)

kiseka (*noun W.*) lynx feline loan from Achiyitqan 'giuqa' (/giʃqa/, lynx)

kiso (*verb MAJ*) carve out root

kiso (*verb MAJ*) carve e.g. wood root

kisu (*noun W.*) rapid river a single rapid or chute in a river root

kisu a dovi (*noun W.*) waterfall river literally about 'tree-like chute/rapid'

kivi (*noun I.*) rule regulation in a game, sports, or e.g. in a community, any kind of regulation from 'ki' (order) + 'vi' ('causer' suffix). Compare 'ami' (work) + 'vi' = 'amivi' (energy)

kivio (*verb MAJ*) regulate policy from 'kivi' (rule) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kivo (*noun C.*) tab paper strip or similar any physical objects that are used for ordering or organizing of a large amount of things, such as tabs in folders or separators in a bookshelf.

Not for things of which you usually only use one, like a personal organizer.
from 'ki' (order) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

kivo (*noun I.*) tab more organised internet surfing semantic extension of 'kivo' (organizer, tab)

kivo (*noun C.*) organiser an object that keeps some of your things organised any smaller physical objects that are used for ordering or organizing of a large amount of things, such as tabs in folders or separators in a bookshelf.

Not for things of which you usually only use one, like a personal organizer, or for things that organize by means of collecting or binding things together, like a folder or staples. from 'ki' (order) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

kivoto (*verb MAJ*) saw cut wood Takes the 'li' preposition, 'li leke' = in two, in half.

'kiovato' is falling out of use, but still a dialectal variant in some regions. from 'kiova' (a cut) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kivuhe (*pronoun W.*) something older variant 'kiovuhe' still is sometimes used, too from 'kiovihe' (something abstract/immaterial), with the 'i' turned to 'u' to mark the 'wilderness' gender

kivuhel (*pronoun W.*) nothing older variant 'kiovuhel' still is sometimes used, too from 'kiovuhe' (something wilderness-related) + 'l' (negating suffix)

koli (*noun I.*) anguish from 'kolo' (to lift or be lifted into air by a storm etc.) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

koli (*noun I.*) torment from 'kolo' (to lift or be lifted into air by a storm etc.) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

koliyo (*verb MAJ*) whirl around toss and turn sth. this meaning used when figuratively speaking only from 'koli' (torment, anguish)

+ 'o' (verb suffix)

Palatalization lead to the introduction of a 'j' before the final 'o'

kolijo (*verb MAJ*) feel anguish be in a state of 'excruciating distress.' from 'koli' (torment, anguish) + 'o' (verb suffix)

Palatalization lead to the introduction of a 'j' before the final 'o'

kolijo (*verb MAJ*) torment make suffer from 'koli' (torment, anguish) + 'o' (verb suffix)

Palatalization lead to the introduction of a 'j' before the final 'o'

kolijo (*verb MAJ*) cause anguish make someone feel anguish from 'koli' (torment, anguish) + 'o' (verb suffix)

Palatalization lead to the introduction of a 'j' before the final 'o'

kolo (*verb MAJ*) whirl around toss and turn sth. used for storms or similar, not for humans root

kolo (*verb MAJ*) lift into air breeze, storm etc. used for storms or similar, not for humans root

kon (*noun I.*) segment Part semantic extension of 'kon' (large branch attached to a tree)

kon (*noun C.*) branch attached to tree for larger branches still attached to trees root

konu (*noun W.*) branch attached to tree for larger branches still attached to trees in the jungle from 'kon' (branch still attached to a tree) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

Konveeksehod (*proper noun*)

ConWorkShop best website

kos (*noun W.*) bat animal root

kosema (*noun C.*) salt NaCl root

kosetui (*noun C.*) baking soda sodium bicarbonate loan from Kavrinian 'koztoy' (/kɔztuɔj/, 'soda')

kotid (*noun W.*) fals species, Sahar loan from Ekuostian 'kotid' (/kɔtɪd/, Fals)

kotivo (*noun C.*) anchor from 'koto' (to fasten, fixate, anchor) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

kotivo a utukiva (*noun C.*) axle literally 'anchor of wheel'

koto (*verb MAJ*) fixate fix something at a spot root, cognate with NGU 'ngōna' (to hold)

koto (*verb MAJ*) anchor ship a ship or something else, like a tent root, cognate with NGU 'ngōna' (to hold)

koto (*verb MAJ*) fasten hold in place root, cognate with NGU 'ngōna' (to hold)

kove (*adposition*) between between root

kove (*adposition*) amid root

kove (*adposition*) among between root

ku (*noun W.*) bee insect root

kue (*noun W.*) lava lava root

kuha (*noun C.*) stick wooden a long stick of wood (or other material) that has been

processed to be straight and slim root

kuha (*noun C.*) pole long wooden object a long stick of wood (or other material) that has been processed to be straight and slim root

kuho (*verb MAJ*) prune gardening from 'kuhe' (pole, stick made straight and slim) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kulmas (*noun I.*) laser loan from Achiyitqan 'qulmas' (/qulmas/, 'laser')

kummato (*verb MAJ*) shatter from 'kummo' (to pound, hammer) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kummato (*verb MAJ*) demolish destroy from 'kummo' (to pound, hammer) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kummato (*verb MAJ*) crush pound from 'kummo' (to pound, hammer) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kummato (*verb MAJ*) destroy from 'kummo' (to pound, hammer) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kummo (*verb MAJ*) pound root

kummo (*verb MAJ*) hammer root

kundu (*noun C.*) violin shortened loan of Ekuostian 'cundumíet' /çunɖumjed/ (violin)

kunnivo (*noun C.*) bolt on a door something that prevents entry through e.g. a door, like a bolt or lock from 'kunno' (here: to block, lock) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

kunnivo (*noun C.*) lock object something that prevents entry through e.g. a door, like a

bolt or lock from 'kunno' (here: to block, lock) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

kunno (*verb MAJ*) lock down safety root

kunno (*verb MAJ*) deflect root

kunno (*verb MAJ*) block stop root

kunno (*verb MAJ*) lock root

kuse (*noun C.*) island land in the sea particularly, but not exclusively, used to refer to larger islands probably a root

kuselo (*verb MAJ*) enmesh tangle from 'kuselu' (scrub, undergrowth, thicket) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kuselo (*verb MAJ*) embrangle embroil, jumble from 'kuselu' (scrub, undergrowth, thicket) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kuselo (*verb MAJ*) tangle to become mixed together or intertwined from 'kuselu' (scrub, undergrowth, thicket) + 'o' (verb suffix)

kuselu (*noun W.*) thicket tress or shrubs root

kuselu (*noun W.*) scrub small plant root

kuselu (*noun W.*) undergrowth low plants root

kuseluf (*noun C.*) bush tree from 'kuselu' (twig) + 'f' (collective suffix)

kuul (*noun W.*) reef coral e.g. a coral reef root

kuumivo (*noun C.*) hammer from 'kummo' (to pound, hammer) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

kuvi (*noun C.*) traditional dress tubular body-long garment with large holes for the head and arms, worn traditionally by the 'sehukumo'.

This is what traditionally people of any sex that were involved with nursing, raising and educating children, housekeeping and food preparation (and sometimes gardening) are called. from 'kuvo' to stitch + 'i' immaterila/abstract suffix, giving 'stitching' or 'something stitched together'

kuvo (*verb MAJ*) stitch to stitch fabric Usually referring to rougher, less fine work than 'dalko' (to sew, stitch together) root

Ll

la (*pronoun*) he/she/it/etc 3SG, see notes
he/she (not it)

laama (*noun C.*) background noise so
annoying from 'laamo' (here: to make noise)
+ 'a' (common noun suffix)

laama (*noun C.*) noise at work e.g. operational
noises from 'laamo' (here: to make noise) +
'a' (common noun suffix)

laami (*noun I.*) noise did you hear that? from
'laamo' (here: to make noise) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

laamo (*verb MIX*) make noise unergative
verb in sentences where the subject is
animate, but ergative when the subject is
inanimate

With inanimate subjects it is translated as 'to
cause to make noise'. As with other 'mixed'
verbs, this verb can not be used in transitive
sentences. root

laamo (*verb MIX*) utter express see notes for
'laamo' (make noise) root

laamu (*noun W.*) jungle noises animals, rivers
etc. especially animal sounds from 'laamo'
(here: to make noise) + 'u' (wilderness noun
suffix)

laf (*pronoun*) they 3PL, see notes multiple
persons that don't form a group

lala (*pronoun*) himself/herself/itself 3SG
reflexive third person singular emphatic
pronoun reduplication of 'la' (third person
singular pronoun)

lala (*pronoun*) themselves 3PL reflexive third
person singular emphatic pronoun
reduplication of 'la' (third person singular
pronoun)

lallaf (*pronoun*) themselves 3PL reflexive
third person plurals, humans and other
sapient beings, emphatic pronoun partial
reduplication of 'laf' (third person plurals,
humans and other sapient beings)

lasum (*noun C.*) wound injury root

late (*noun C.*) mug drinking vessel root

late (*noun C.*) cup for drinking root

le (*interjection*) yes negative affirmative: si,
doch, jo affirmative answer, a bit like German
'doch', either before the answer separated by
a comma, or used as an adverb (in questions,
or when there already is a particle in front of
the verb) semantic extension of 'le' (enough)

le (*adverb*) enough from 'lo' (to suffice)
+ 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

leemi (*noun C.*) industry business of the same
type referring only to modern, mechanized
industry from a loaning of Kavrinian 'goo'
(/ʎx:/, industry) + 'ami' (work)

lees (*noun W.*) tornado on land loan from
Kavrinian 'rhooz' (/Rɣ:z/, dragon/tornado)

lei (*noun C.*) soy general possible root

lejavo (*noun I.*) loyalty unknown origin, cognate with NGU 'rēyawo' (to trust)

lejovo (*verb MAJ*) step up take responsibility voluntarily from 'leto' (to step) + 'jove' (onto) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lejovo (*verb MAJ*) step on from 'leto' (to step) + 'jove' (onto) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lejovo (*verb MAJ*) climb stairs take the stairs from 'leto' (to step) + 'jove' (onto) + 'o' (verb suffix)

leke (*numeral*) two 2

leke-kiivi (*numeral*) ten 10

leke-kiivi iki (*numeral*) eleven 11

leke-kiivi leke (*numeral*) twelve 12

lekee (*pronoun*) both from 'leke' (two) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

lekee (*adverb*) both from 'leke' (two) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

lemusa (*noun I.*) silliness state of being silly root

lemusa (*noun I.*) silliness something that is silly root

lemuso (*verb IT*) be silly like a clown from 'lemusa' (silliness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lemuso (*verb MAJ*) prank play a joke from 'lemusa' (silliness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lendo (*verb MAJ*) till prepare a field loan from Gfiewish 'rondsā' via South Jutean

lendo (*verb MAJ*) plough the land semantic extension of 'lendo' (to till)

leneja [City Jutean] (*noun C.*) plane airplane plane as in aircraft, Sitti Jutean. Outside of Sitti used only as a synonym for particularly large planes

loan from Kavrinian 'gānyöötčaal' (/χæɲjɑ:tʃɑ:l/, airplane)

leneveje (*noun C.*) airship loan from Kavrinian 'gānvyee' (/χæɲvje/, airship)

les (*noun C.*) tea beverage loan from Veridian leš (/lɜʃ/, tea)

leso (*noun I.*) slipperiness being slippery unknown, possible root?

lesuko (*verb MAJ*) spin rotate oneself root

lesuko (*verb MAJ*) rotate turn root

leta (*noun C.*) step when walking from 'leto' (to step)

letaf (*noun I.*) journey trip from 'leta' (a step) + 'f' (multitude suffix)

letaf (*noun I.*) travel from 'leta' (a step) + 'f' (multitude suffix)

letaf a vuhifin (*noun I.*) orbit literally 'trip of space'

letafaanu (*noun I.*) voyage travel sea travel only from 'netaf' (journey) + 'saanu' (sea)

letafat (*noun I.*) adventure from 'letaf' (journey) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

letafavuha (*noun C.*) commute trip to work or school and back Referring to the (usually) daily trips to work or school and back. Aside

from e.g. bicycles, many Juteans also commute with boats on the many rivers of the main island. from 'letava a vuha' (journey of day)

letafo (*verb MIN*) journey from 'letaf' (a journey) + 'o' (verb suffix)

letafo (*verb MIN*) travel from 'letaf' (a journey) + 'o' (verb suffix)

letafo in vuhifinede (*verb MIN*) orbit move around in circle literally 'to travel in space'

letafo na (*verb MIN*) travel through e.g. a land literal translation is also 'travel through'

letafo vuhe (*verb MIN*) commute travel for work See notes for 'letafavuha' (a commute) literally 'to travel daily'

letato (*verb MIN*) stomp from 'leta' (step) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

letato (*verb MIN*) trample step on from 'leta' (step) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

leteve (*adposition C.*) aside from excluding from 'leto' (to step) + 'eteve' (away from)

letevi (*adposition I.*) aside from excluding from 'leteve' (aside from) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

letevo (*verb MAJ*) move out of the way move an object so that its position does not impede some other action from 'leto' (to step) + 'eteve' (away from) + 'o' (verb suffix)

letevo (*verb MAJ*) step away from motion from 'leto' (to step) + 'eteve' (away from) + 'o' (verb suffix)

letevu (*adposition W.*) aside from excluding from 'leteve' (aside from) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

leti (*noun I.*) step in instructions from 'leta' (a step)

leto (*verb MIN*) step walk root

letoe (*adverb*) nearly almost from 'letolo' (to approach) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

letoe (*adverb*) almost from 'letolo' (to approach) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

letolo (*verb MAJ*) approach go near from 'leto' (to step) + 'li' (to, towards) + 'o' (verb suffix)

li (*adposition*) to purpose To indicate a purpose, follow with a gerund (verb + -hi)

li (*conjunction*) so in order to 'so' as in 'in order to', for example: 'I went to bed early so I wouldn't be tired in the morning'.

Not as in 'as a result', for example: 'I was tired, so I went to bed' or similar.

Followed by a gerund (verb + -hi) extension of 'li' (to, in order to) ?

li (*adposition*) in order to purpose To indicate a purpose, follow with a gerund (verb + -hi)

li (*adposition*) towards destination To indicate a direction or destination, follow with the direction or destination with the indirect case suffix -ti/-iti attached root

li (*adposition*) to direction To indicate a direction or destination, follow with the

direction or destination with the indirect case suffix -ti/-iti attached
root

li (*adposition*) to necessitative To indicate a necessity, as in 'in order to, to be able to', standing before the word referring to the 'goal', with the necessary condition explained in the rest of the sentence

li (*adposition*) for the purpose of with the intention of

li vuniti (*adverb*) first before, prior, last literally 'towards the beginning'

lidaa (*adverb*) northward from 'li' (to, towards) + 'daa' (noon)

lidoonif (*adverb*) almost always hardly ever not from 'li' (to, towards) + 'doonif' (always)

lihen (*adverb*) here like there, but closer towards here, hither from 'li' (to, towards) + 'hen' (here)

lihen (*adverb*) hither from 'li' (to, towards) + 'hen' (here)

lihota (*noun C.*) sender Who gives the post office more work to do from 'lihoti' (address) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

lihota (*noun C.*) writer of letters or similar from 'lihoti' (address) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

lihotafa (*noun C.*) public from 'lihoti' (address) + 'afa' (suffix denoting something belonging or pertaining to the general public)

lihotafamo (*noun C.*) announcer profession 'official' announcer for public

announcements regarding politics, public services etc. (that is, all the really important stuff), rather than for example an announcer at sport events, or a news announcer from 'lihotafa' ([address of the] public) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

lihotafamo (*noun C.*) speaker government official a speaker at any assemblies or events that involve the entire public or are open to participation to the entire public, not for councils, senates, private meetings or clubs etc. from 'lihotafa' ([address of the] public) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

lihotafavo (*verb MAJ*) publicise from 'lihotafa' (public) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

lihotafu (*verb IT*) be public be known or owned by the public, or intended for it transitive meaning: 'make sth. public (knowledge), nationalize' from 'lihotafa' (the public) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lihotafu (*verb MAJ*) make public make sth. public knowledge or intended for the general public from 'lihotafa' (the public) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lihotafu (*verb MAJ*) nationalise make national intransitive meaning: 'be public (knowledge), be intended or owned by the public' from 'lihotafa' (the public) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lihoti (*noun I.*) address Location from 'lihoti' (towards writing)

lihoto (*verb MAJ*) correspond exchange messages from 'lihoti' (address) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lihoto (*verb MAJ*) mail send by post from 'lihoti' (address) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lihotomo (*noun*) secretary from 'lihoto' (correspond) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

lihotona (*noun C.*) recipient from 'lihota' (addresser, sender) + 'ona' (patientive derivation suffix)

lihotona (*noun C.*) addressee person addressed from 'lihota' (addresser, sender) + 'ona' (patientive derivation suffix)

lii (*noun I.*) sufficiency state of being enough or sufficient from 'lo' (to suffice) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

liik (*noun W.*) flash root

liik (*noun W.*) lightning weather root

liiki (*noun I.*) couple from 'liiki' (older form of 'leke', two)

liiki (*noun I.*) pair two things from 'liiki' (older form of 'leke', two)

liiko (*verb MIN*) flash on-off-repeat not used for lightning, but e.g. for flashing lights from 'liik' (a flash) + 'o' (verb suffix)

likiovile (*adverb*) almost nothing barely anything from 'li' (towards) + 'kiovihel' (nothing) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

lilvune (*adverb*) finally from 'li' (towards) + 'ilvuni' (end) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

linaha (*adverb C.*) inward directed in from 'li' (towards) + 'naha' (common static inside)

linaho (*verb MAJ*) turn inward channel towards yourself from 'linaha' (inward) + 'o' (verb suffix)

linaho (*verb MAJ*) seclude keep away from others from 'linaha' (inward) + 'o' (verb suffix)

linaho (*verb MAJ*) shut away isolate from 'linaha' (inward) + 'o' (verb suffix)

linahohei (*noun I.*) melancholy from 'linaho' (to turn inward, seclude, shut away) + 'he' (reflexive suffix) + 'i' (immaterial abstract suffix)

linahohei (*noun I.*) seclusion being away from others from 'linaho' (to turn inward, seclude, shut away) + 'he' (reflexive suffix) + 'i' (immaterial abstract suffix)

linahohei (*noun I.*) turning inward channeling towards yourself from 'linaho' (to turn inward, seclude, shut away) + 'he' (reflexive suffix) + 'i' (immaterial abstract suffix)

linahohei a altahadovi (*noun I.*) melancholy melancholy at how work put into something, friendships, communities are seemingly or actually slowly falling apart literally 'melancholy of falling apart'

linehe (*adverb I.*) inward directed in from 'li' (towards) + 'nihe' (abstract static inside)

linuhu (*adverb W.*) inward directed in from 'li' (towards) + 'nuhu' (wild static inside)

lione (*adverb*) later future from 'li oone' (towards night)

liotafavi (*noun I.*) publication act of publishing printed or other matter from 'liotafavo' (to publish) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

liotafavimo (*noun C.*) press secretary PR department of a company or institution from 'liotafavi' (publishing, publication) + 'mo' (profession derivation suffix)

liotafavimo (*noun C.*) media spokesperson talks to the media on behalf of someone or something from 'liotafavi' (publishing, publication) + 'mo' (profession derivation suffix)

liotafavimo (*noun C.*) publisher someone working in publishing, or responsible for the publishing of a book etc. from 'liotafavi' (publishing, publication) + 'mo' (profession derivation suffix)

liotafavo (*verb MAJ*) publish from 'lihotafa' (public) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

lisenkaun [City Jutean] (*noun C.*) computer calculation device Sitti Jutean loan from Achiyitqan (ACY) liq̄ḡaúnt /lɪʃḡa.únt/ (computer)

lisenkaun a vattohi [City Jutean] (*noun C.*) laptop computer Sitti Jutean literally 'computer of carrying'

lisundone (*adverb*) upstream from 'li' (towards) + 'sundon' (source) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

livunuhe (*adverb*) eastward from 'li' (to, towards) + 'vunuhi' (morning) + 'e' (a common adverb derivation suffix)

livunuhi (*noun I.*) east compass direction from 'li' (to, towards) + 'vunuhi' (dawn, morning)

lo (*verb IT*) be in good shape not being run down or similar ROOT

lo (*verb IT*) suffice be enough ROOT

lo (*verb IT*) fulfil achieve, carry out ROOT

lodua (*noun C.*) cocoa chocolate plant ROOT

lohoo (*verb MIN*) cough ROOT, likely of imitative origin

loja (*noun C.*) hair many strands ROOT

lojamaja (*noun C.*) eyelash from 'loja' (hair) + 'maja' (eye)

lojatuk (*noun C.*) coir coconut fibre from 'loja' (hair) + 'utuko' (coconut)

lojatukefa (*noun C.*) rope especially for ropes, cords etc. from coconut fiber or similar from 'lojatuk' (coir, coconut husk fiber) + 'efa' (resultative suffix)

lojatukefa (*noun C.*) cord from 'lojatuk' (coir, coconut husk fiber) + 'efa' (resultative suffix)

loldoono (*verb MIN*) lack time being too busy from 'lolo' (to be insufficient) + 'dooni' (time) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lolo (*verb MIN*) be insufficient from lo (suffice) + l (negation suffix) + o (verb suffix)

lolo (*verb MIN*) lack be insufficient 'lack' as in 'not have enough, have insufficient of'. from lo (suffice) + l (negation suffix) + o (verb suffix)

lolo (*verb MIN*) be thirsty semantic extension of 'lolo' (be insufficient, lack)

lolo (*noun I.*) shortcoming lack mostly, but not exclusively in amount, as in for

example: 'We're experiencing a lack of skilled labor/important resources/etc.' from 'lolo' (be insufficient) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

loloji (*noun I.*) lacklustreness the state or quality of being lacklustre mostly, but not exclusively referring to amount from 'lolo' (be insufficient) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

loloji (*noun I.*) lack 'lack' as in 'shortcoming', mostly, but not exclusively in amount, as in for example: 'We're experiencing a lack of skilled labor/important resources/etc.' from 'lolo' (be insufficient) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

lomni (*noun C.*) coconut oil made from copra root

lomni (*noun C.*) murkiness fog or smoke when used as an adjectival noun as in 'jedu a lomni' (murky fog, literally 'fog of murkiness') semantic extension of 'lomni' (coconut oil)

lomni (*noun C.*) thickness when used as an adjectival noun as in 'jedu a lomni' (murky fog, literally 'fog of murkiness'), and only used for fog, smoke, liquids or similar things semantic extension of 'lomni' (coconut oil)

lomohe (*adverb*) already lo (suffice) + amo (perform) + he (now)

lomohe (*adverb*) completely lo (suffice) + amo (perform) + he (now)

lomohe (*adverb*) perfective aspect indicator lo (suffice) + amo (perform) + he (now)

lomohi (*noun I.*) accomplishment from 'lomoho' (to accomplish) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

lomohi (*noun I.*) perfection from 'lomoho' (to accomplish) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

lomohi (*noun I.*) fulfilment the fulfillment of a particular task or job from 'lomoho' (to complete) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

lomohi (*noun I.*) completion from 'lomoho' (to complete) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

lomohi (*noun I.*) achievement hooray from 'lomoho' (to complete) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

lomohi (*noun I.*) realisation implementation from 'lomoho' (to complete) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

lomohi (*noun I.*) compliance fulfilment from 'lomoho' (to complete) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

lomoho (*verb IT*) be finished from 'lomohe' (perfective aspective indicator)

lomoho (*verb MAJ*) finish complete from 'lomohe' (perfective aspective indicator)

lomoho (*verb IT*) be content Used to mean 'be content with what you have, not wanting to have anything else' from 'lomohe' (perfective aspective indicator)

lomoho (*verb MAJ*) complete from 'lomohe' (perfective aspective indicator)

lomoho (*verb MAJ*) manage be able to; make

happen semantic extension of 'lomoho' (to complete, finish, accomplish)

lomoho (*verb IT*) succeed successful only used intransitively semantic extension of 'lomoho' (to complete, finish, accomplish)

lomoho (*verb MAJ*) accomplish from 'lomohe' (perfective aspective indicator)

lonta (*noun C.*) sponge root

loomivi (*noun I.*) industrialisation transformation of an agrarian economy into a manufacturing-based one from 'loomivo' (to industrialize) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

loomivo (*verb MAJ*) industrialise cause to go through industrialisation from 'loomi' (industry) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

lotekeea (*noun C.*) brick material loan from Klambari-Jutean 'loftekevi' (brick) originally from Klambari 'lofftekwi' (soil-stone)

loti (*noun I.*) tone musical musical or linguistic, e.g. rising, falling, etc. tone from 'loto' (to climb, climb down) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

loti (*noun I.*) pitch sound from 'loto' (to climb, climb down) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

loto (*verb MAJ*) climb root

loto (*verb MAJ*) overcome root

loto (*verb T*) climb down root

lottu (*noun I.*) freshness root, unknown origin

lottu (*noun I.*) ripeness ready to eat-state

root, unknown origin

lottuvo (*verb MAJ*) freshen give/renew freshness from 'lottu' (freshness, ripeness) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

lottuvo (*verb MAJ*) refresh from 'lottu' (freshness, ripeness) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

lottuvo (*verb MAJ*) ripen fruit from 'lottu' (freshness, ripeness) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

lottuvo (*verb MAJ*) renew from 'lottu' (freshness, ripeness) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

lovi (*noun I.*) fulfilment especially used to talk about the fulfillment of the potential of someone or something from 'lovo' (to fulfil, especially the potential of something or someone) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

lovi a nide (*noun I.*) liking a feeling of regard or fondness strong liking, something that e.g. you think significantly improves your life literally 'fulfillment of life'

lovi a nide (*noun I.*) fulfilment strong liking, something that you think fulfills or significantly improves your life literally 'fulfillment of life'

lovo (*verb MAJ*) fulfil the potentials of something or someone from 'lo' (suffice, fulfil, be in good shape) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

lovo niti (*verb MIN*) love like very much, not familial/romantic that which is liked much is the subject, the speaker or the person being referred to can be expressed with an 'a' + oblique object construction literally 'fulfill

life'

lua (*noun C.*) grass root

lufe (*noun C.*) creek stream root

luho (*verb MAJ*) wipe root

luhuhi doone hemehi a sedamede (*noun I.*) act of whistling while eating porridge eat you some porridge calque of Illaína 'síblazzo und etazzon di gráto'

luhuho (*verb MAJ*) whistle verb imitative? possibly partially from/influenced by 'huu' (air) ?

luhuho ... doone hemehi a sedamede (*verb*) whistle while eating porridge eat you some porridge The '...' is supposed to be replaced by the subject of the sentence literally 'whistle during the eating of porridge'

lumadoi (*noun I.*) command order from 'lumadoo' (to command) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

lumadoi (*noun I.*) order command from 'lumadoo' (to command) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

lumadoo (*verb MAJ*) use force wrongly engage in unjustified violence from 'lumadou' (oppression by force) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lumadoo (*verb MAJ*) control referring to violent control measures that are overbearing, oppressive or subjugating, the way an abuser can control a victim or a dictator tries to control one or several populations from 'lumadou' (oppression by force) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lumadoo (*verb IT*) be violent from 'lumadou' (oppression by force) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lumadoo (*verb MAJ*) subdue bring under control from 'lumadou' (oppression by force) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lumadoo (*verb MAJ*) oppress ~mistreat, subjugate from 'lumadou' (oppression by force) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lumadoo (*verb MAJ*) order command referring to giving orders, or commanding semantic extension of 'lumadoo' (to command)

lumadoo (*verb MAJ*) command from 'lumadou' (oppression by force) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lumadoo (*verb MAJ*) crush trample from 'lumadou' (oppression by force) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lumadou (*noun I.*) suffering Suffering under oppression. from 'luma' (here: force, power) + 'a doohu' (of wrongness, injustice)

lumadou (*noun I.*) oppression ~mistreatment, subjugation Oppression by force. from 'luma' (here: force, power) + 'a doohu' (of wrongness, injustice)

lumafa (*noun I.*) collective power united we are strong collective (not necessarily political) power of of a community, or e.g. the population of a country from 'lumo' (here: power) + 'afa' (collective suffix)

lumafa (*noun I.*) prosperity general collective prosperity of a community, the population of a country, etc. from 'lumo'

(here: wealth) + 'afa' (collective suffix)

lumafa a ilmohomo (*noun I.*) economic inequality very unevenly distributed resources or opportunities literally 'collective power of disharmony'

lumamafa (*noun I.*) collective power united we are strong 'power of the people', collective (explicitly) political power of a community or society from 'lumamo' (political power) + 'afa' (collective suffix)

lumame (*adverb*) powerfully strongly referring to non-physical power, e.g. political power from 'lumamo' (might, political power)

lumamo (*noun I.*) power political Political power and other kinds that make it possible for someone to force their will through from 'lumo' (power, strength, force) + 'amohi' (doing)

lumamo (*noun I.*) might strength from 'lumo' (power, strength, force) + 'amohi' (doing)

lumamo a iki (*noun I.*) monopoly total market control literally 'political/economical power of one'

lumamo a iki (*noun I.*) monarchy monarchical state literally 'political/economical power of one'

lumat (*noun C.*) heel anatomy from 'lut' (kick) + 'mat' (body part)

lume (*adverb*) right direction The right hand is the dominant hand for most people. from 'lumo' (strength) + 'e' (a common adverb/adposition suffix)

lumemtoo (*noun I.*) gravity from 'lumo' (here: force, power) + 'emtoo' (pull)

lumi (*noun I.*) right direction from 'lume' (right, adverb) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

lumi (*noun I.*) right side from 'lume' (right, adverb) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

lumo (*noun I.*) volume audio root

lumo (*noun I.*) loudness volume root

lumo (*noun I.*) power non-electrical Power in general root

lumo (*noun I.*) strength root

lumo (*noun I.*) wealth riches any kind of wealth, including e.g. knowledge, ideas etc., not just material wealth semantic extension of 'lumo' (power, strength)

lumo (*verb MAJ*) coerce semantic extension of 'lumo' (power, to power sth., to be powerful)

lumo (*noun I.*) hardness stiffness referring to the stiffness of e.g. a material, not necessarily the difficulty of a task or similar root

lumo (*noun I.*) force

lumo (*verb MAJ*) power provide power, enable root

lumo (*verb IT*) be powerful root

lumo ... na tesoamade (*verb MAJ*) enchant magic magical enchanting, subject and any objects come before 'na tesoamade' literally 'be powerful/power sth. through voice'

lumó ... na tesoamade (*verb MAJ*) cast a spell magic no preposition needed, target follows subject immediately as direct object in transitive sentences or as subject of intransitive sentences follows the verb literally 'be powerful/power sth. through voice'

lumó ... na tesoamade (*verb MAJ*) chant Can be magical, religious, political. Subject and objects come before 'na tesoamade'. literally 'be powerful/power sth. through voice'

lumó a tesoama (*noun I.*) chant song with no instruments can be magical, religious, political literally 'power of voice'

lumó a tesoama (*noun I.*) spell magic literally 'power of voice'

lumó a tesoama (*noun I.*) incantation magic literally 'power of voice'

lumodee (*noun I.*) overpowering act of overwhelming someone or something from 'lumó dee' (to overpower, to overwhelm)

lumokele (*noun I.*) electricity from 'lumó' (power, force) + 'kele(a)' (spark)

lumomat (*noun I.*) strength physical Physical power or strength only. from 'lumó' (power, force, strength) + 'mat' (body)

lumomat (*noun I.*) power physical Physical power or strength only. from 'lumó' (power, force, strength) + 'mat' (body)

lumomate (*adverb*) powerfully strongly referring to physical power or strength from 'lumomat' (physical power or strength) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

lumomate (*adverb*) forcefully from 'lumomat' (physical power or strength) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

lumomate (*adverb*) violently in a violent manner from 'lumomat' (physical power or strength) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

lumoo (*verb MAJ*) force make happen from 'lumó' (strength, power, force) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lumoo ... ove (*verb MAJ*) rule with coercion or unjust force Refers to unjustified coercive rule maintained only via force. from 'lumó' (strength, power, force) + 'o' (verb suffix) + 'ove' (on, on top of)

lumoo ... ove (*verb MAJ*) exercise power coerce Refers to exercising power in an unjust, unjustified coercive way. from 'lumó' (strength, power, force) + 'o' (verb suffix) + 'ove' (on, on top of)

lumoo dee (*verb MAJ*) overwhelm literally 'to force past'

lumoo dee (*verb MAJ*) overpower overwhelm literally 'to force past'

lumoo dee (*verb MAJ*) defeat beat, win against usually referring to defeats achieved through physical might rather than skills or luck, with exceptions literally 'to force past'

lumovan (*noun W.*) force of nature weather, volcanoes, ... from 'lumó' (strength, force) + 'van' (here: wildness, jungle)

lunde (*adposition*) onto the left of moving to the left of an object from 'li' (to, towards) + 'unda' (side, hip) + 'e' (here: adposition suffix)

lunde (*adposition*) onto the right of moving to the right of an object from 'li' (to, towards) + 'unda' (side, hip) + 'e' (here: adposition suffix)

lundivo (*noun C.*) plough tool from 'lundo' (to till a larger field) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

lusa (*noun C.*) beard facial hair root

lusa (*noun I.*) block slab technically incorrect but frequently used due to it being much shorter literally 'prism of rectangle'

lusa (*noun I.*) prism three-dimensional shape that can be formed by extruding a plane figure, or stacking thereof, either theoretical, drawn or as physical object from 'luso' (to rise) + 'a' (common noun suffix), as the suffix usually translates to 'that which X', and prisms are flat geometrical shapes that were extruded, and therefore look like they have 'risen'

lusa a fumotileke (*noun I.*) rectangular prism geometry literally 'prism of rectangle'

lusa a fumotileke (*noun I.*) block slab literally 'prism of rectangle'

lusa a kiif-iki (*noun I.*) cube literally 'prism of six [sides]'

lusaneda (*noun C.*) moustache hair on upper lip from 'lusa' (beard) 'a neda' (of or pertaining to the lip)

luso (*verb MIN*) get up out of bed root

luso (*verb MIN*) rise root

lut (*noun I.*) kick hit unknown, possible

root

lutaama (*noun W.*) owl bird root

luto (*verb MAJ*) kick ow! from 'lut' (a kick) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lutoheo (*verb MAJ*) kick out expel from 'luto' (to kick) + 'hea' (away) + 'o' (verb suffix)

lutoheo (*verb MAJ*) expel oust from 'luto' (to kick) + 'hea' (away) + 'o' (verb suffix)

luuko (*verb MIN*) roar imitative

luusa (*noun C.*) sprout botanical from 'luuso' (to sprout, start growing) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

luusa (*noun C.*) bud biology from 'luuso' (to sprout, start growing) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

luuso (*verb MIN*) start growing sprout, germinate 'to sprout something' would be translated with 'matio' (to form) root

luuso (*verb MIN*) sprout start growing 'to sprout something' would be translated with 'matio' (to form) root

luuso (*verb MIN*) germinate 'to sprout something' would be translated with 'matio' (to form) root

Mm

maami (*noun I.*) playing child from 'maamio' (to play, toy) with the verb suffix 'o' deleted

maami (*noun I.*) game with no rules from 'maamio' (to play, toy) with the verb suffix 'o' deleted

maami (*noun I.*) playing act of playing, toying, with no formal rules from 'maamio' (to play, toy) with the verb suffix 'o' deleted

maamio (*verb MAJ*) play with from 'amo' (to do) + 'mi' (calm, calming) + 'o' (verb suffix)

maamio (*verb MAJ*) play having fun with no formalities playing that doesn't involve rules, toying from 'amo' (to do) + 'mi' (calm, calming) + 'o' (verb suffix)

maamio (*verb MAJ*) toy play with from 'amo' (to do) + 'mi' (calm, calming) + 'o' (verb suffix)

mada (*noun C.*) skin from ma[t] (body) + do (feel) + a (noun suffix)

madaja (*noun C.*) eyelid from 'mada' (skin) + 'maja' (eye)

madeka (*noun C.*) ear anatomical from 'mat' (body, body part) + 'deko' (to hear)

mafemo (*noun C.*) mate friend from 'amafe' (here: team) + 'mo' (here: agentive derivation suffix)

mafemo (*noun C.*) dude slang for guy/person from 'amafe' (here: team) + 'mo' (here: agentive derivation suffix)

mahavi (*noun I.*) bureaucratic chaos papers, papers everywhere also referring to things like 'loose papers laying around on the floor, sign of too much bureaucracy' apparently in reference to a perceived stereotype of Mahavic people

mahavi (*noun I.*) lack of organisation chaotic working/administration etc. also referring to things like 'loose papers laying around on the floor, sign of too much bureaucracy' apparently in reference to a perceived stereotype of Mahavic people

mahavi (*noun I.*) chaos referring to political, bureaucratic or similar chaos that arises from a lack of organization or an overload of information, demand or similar. apparently in reference to a perceived stereotype of Mahavic people, that might go back to the times when missionaries visited the island.

mahavi (*noun I.*) bureaucracy political...stuff also referring to things like 'loose papers laying around on the floor, sign of too much bureaucracy' apparently in reference to a perceived stereotype of Mahavic people

maikefa (*noun C.*) pottery item a piece of pottery a finished item of pottery, often particularly well-made or elaborate from 'maiko' (pottery, make pottery) + 'efa' (resultative suffix)

maiko (*verb MAJ*) make pottery make pottery root

maiko (*noun C.*) pottery referring both to the handicraft and a pottery item root

maiko (*noun C.*) pottery item a piece of pottery referring both to the handicraft and a pottery item root

maikomivo (*noun C.*) potter's wheel for pottery from 'maikomo' (potter) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

maikomo (*noun C.*) potter from 'maiko' (pottery, to make pottery) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

maja (*noun*) eye seeing thing from ma[t] (body) + j[oo] (see) + a (noun suffix)

mana (*noun C.*) hand appendage Under research, either a root or related to 'mat' (body)

mana a lusa (*noun C.*) fist hand literally 'hand of prism', referring to the shape of a fist

mane (*noun*) handful amt. poss. in hand referring in particular to quantity, or used with uncountable nouns like 'substance' from 'mana' (hand) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

mane (*determiner*) some indefinite quantity referring in particular to quantity, or used with uncountable nouns like 'substance' from 'mana' (hand) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

manhaadi (*numeral*) twenty-five 25 Base-5 equivalent to 100 from 'mana' (hand) + 'haad' (here: many) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

manhaadiva (*noun I.*) percentage percent Percentages got turned into "pewentyfivages" due to the base-5 system, so the range only goes from 1-25, rather than 1-100 from 'manhaadi' (twenty-five) + 'va' (inseparable part suffix)

mano (*verb MAJ*) handle from 'mana' (hand) + 'o' (verb suffix)

mano (*verb MAJ*) touch physically from 'mana' (hand) + 'o' (verb suffix)

manoja (*noun*) finger anatomy; those five long sticks that you have per hand ma[t] (body) + vunoj[o] (to show, to point) + a (noun suffix)

masija (*noun C.*) showcase vitrine from 'masijo' (here: to show, present) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix), so literally translating to 'that which shows sth. or with which sth. can be shown'

masija (*noun C.*) stand for selling things from 'masijo' (here: to show, present) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix), so literally translating to 'that which shows sth. or with which sth. can be shown'

masija (*noun C.*) table furniture from 'masijo' (here: to show, present) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix), so literally translating to 'that which shows sth. or with which sth. can be shown'

masija (*noun C.*) vitrine displaying valuable things e.g. in a museum from 'masijo' (here: to show, present) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix), so literally translating to 'that which shows sth. or with which sth. can be shown'

masiji (*noun I.*) interpretation expression/view

from 'masijo' (to explain) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

masiji (*noun I.*) explanation from 'masijo'
(to explain) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

masijive (*adverb*) like such as for example
from 'masijivo' (example) + 'e' (common
adverb suffix)

masijive (*adverb*) for example from
'masijivo' (example) + 'e' (common adverb
suffix)

masijivo (*noun I.*) example from 'masiji'
(explanation) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

masijo (*verb MAJ*) elaborate present in detail
from 'maso' (lie, lay, lay down) + 'ji'
(abstract/immaterial proximal
demonstrative) + 'o' (verb suffix)

masijo (*verb MAJ*) interpret explain or
attempt to explain the meaning of e.g.
stories, dreams etc. from 'maso' (lie, lay, lay
down) + 'ji' (abstract/immaterial proximal
demonstrative) + 'o' (verb suffix)

masijo (*verb MAJ*) demonstrate to show (how
to) only referring to 'demonstrating' in the
sense of showing, explaining or presenting
from 'maso' (lie, lay, lay down) + 'ji'
(abstract/immaterial proximal
demonstrative) + 'o' (verb suffix)

masijo (*verb MAJ*) play instrument an
instrument or a song from 'maso' (lie, lay,
lay down) + 'ji' (abstract/immaterial
proximal demonstrative) + 'o' (verb suffix)

masijo (*verb MAJ*) explain can also
feature demonstrations, or be visual in some
(other) way from 'maso' (lie, lay, lay down)
+ 'ji' (abstract/immaterial proximal

demonstrative) + 'o' (verb suffix)

masijo (*verb MAJ*) present show from
'maso' (lie, lay, lay down) + 'ji'
(abstract/immaterial proximal
demonstrative) + 'o' (verb suffix)

masijo (*verb MAJ*) show present from
'maso' (lie, lay, lay down) + 'ji'
(abstract/immaterial proximal
demonstrative) + 'o' (verb suffix)

masijoha a mekoi (*noun I.*) adverb from
'masijohi' (gerund of 'masijo', to explain or
elaborate) + 'a' (common noun suffix) + 'a
mekoi' (of addition)

masijotilo (*verb MAJ*) repeatedly play the
same song method of torture from 'masijo'
(here: to play a song) + 'atile' (again) + 'o'
(verb suffix)

masivi (*noun I.*) toxicity poisonousness refers
not just to the state of being poisoning, but
also to the state of being poisoned (both of
which can also be 'masivohi', the gerund of
'masivo', to poison) from 'masivo' (to poison,
a poison) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

masivo (*noun C.*) poison from 'maso'
(here: to lay down) + 'ivo' (instrumental
suffix)

masivo (*verb MAJ*) poison zero
derivation from 'masivo' (a poison)

masivofi (*noun C.*) intoxicant drug also
includes e.g. an alcoholic beverage from
'masivo' (to poison, a poison) + 'fi'
(diminutive suffix)

masivofu (*verb MAJ*) intoxicate cause to be
drunk from 'masivofi' (intoxicant) + 'o'
(verb suffix)

maso (*verb MAJ*) lie recline to recline root

maso (*verb MAJ*) lay put down root

maso (*verb MAJ*) lay down put smthng down root

maso tuuve (*verb MAJ*) lie down lie oneself literally 'lie downwards'

mason (*noun C.*) hammock material between two posts from 'maso' (to lie, lay) + 'n' (place suffix)

mason a vatteei (*noun C.*) stretcher for carrying people from 'mason' (place to lay down on) + 'a' (of) + 'vatteei' (portability)

masove (*adposition*) on top of each other e.g. stacked from 'maso' (lie, lay) + 'ove' (on top of)

masovi (*noun I.*) pile-up many vehicles crashed into each other from 'masovo' (to stack, lay on top) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

masovi (*noun I.*) pile from 'masovo' (to stack, lay on top) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

masovo (*verb MAJ*) stack pile neatly from 'masove' (on top of each other) + 'o' (verb suffix)

masovo (*verb MAJ*) lay on top put something above all else from 'masove' (on top of each other) + 'o' (verb suffix)

mat (*noun C.*) body part

mat (*noun C.*) person human being Semantic extension of 'mat' (body)

mat (*noun C.*) body general

matafin (*noun C.*) nerve anatomy from 'mat' (body part) + Achiyitqan 'pin' (/pɪn/, nerve)

matafinaf (*noun C.*) nervous system anatomy from 'matafin' (nerve) + 'f' (collective suffix)

matava (*noun C.*) body part from 'mat' (body) + 'va' (inseparable part suffix), with 'a' added in between due Jutean's phonotactic constraints.

matavafi (*noun C.*) cell biology from 'matava' (body part) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

matavafi a nike (*noun C.*) stem cell biology literally 'cell of origin/seed'

matavahi (*noun C.*) robot from 'mat' (body) + 'vahi' (machine)

mati (*noun I.*) structure referring to an (underlying) form, not any kind of construction such as a shed from 'mat' (body) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

mati (*noun I.*) form from 'mat' (body) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

mati (*noun I.*) solid a geometrical solid from 'mat' (body) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

mati (*noun I.*) shape from 'mat' (body) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

mati a du (*noun I.*) tetrahedron polyhedron with 4 faces literally 'shape/solid of four [sides]'

mati a lusohi (*noun I.*) prism three-

dimensional shape that can be formed by extruding a plane figure, or stacking thereof literally 'shape of rising'

mati a nihi (*noun I.*) polyhedron geometry a regular polyhedron, such as the Platonic solids literally 'shape/solid of (great) symmetry'

mativo (*noun C.*) mould cast from 'mato' (to shape, form) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

mativo (*noun C.*) cast plaster from 'mato' (to shape, form) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

mato (*verb MAJ*) shape from 'mati' (a shape) + 'o' (verb suffix)

mato (*verb MAJ*) form from 'mati' (form) + 'o' (verb suffix)

mato (*verb MAJ*) knead dough from 'mati' (a shape) + 'o' (verb suffix)

matohi a sitilivade (*noun I.*) casting metallurgy referring to metal casting literally 'shaping/forming of some/the metal'

matta (*noun*) foot body part from mat (body) + to (go) + a (a noun suffix)

matta (*noun C.*) feet from mat (body) + [a]to (go) + a (a noun suffix)

matto (*verb MIN*) walk use legs from 'matta' (foot, feet) + 'o' (verb suffix)

matto (*verb MIN*) wander from 'matta' (foot, feet) + 'o' (verb suffix)

matto ... nane (*verb MIN*) wade walk through water through water, swamps or other types of non-solid ground literally 'walk/wander ... through'

matto ... nane (*verb MIN*) walk through e.g. mud, water literally 'walk/wander ... through'

matton (*noun C.*) footpath a path to walk on from 'matto' (to wander, walk) + 'n' (place suffix)

matton (*noun C.*) trail hiking path 'trail' as in 'hiking path' from 'matto' (to wander, walk) + 'n' (place suffix)

meekelen (*noun C.*) donkey ungulate from Edievan (EDV) 'mercren' (donkey)

meihon (*noun C.*) bronze loan from Achiyitqan 'méyhonn' (/méjhon:/, bronze)

meihon (*verb MAJ*) plate to cover the surface material of an object with a thin coat of another material, e.g. gilding referring to plating with alloys, e.g. bronze loan from Achiyitqan 'méyhonn' (/méjhon:/, bronze)

meihon (*noun C.*) alloy blend of metals semantic extension of a loan from Achiyitqan 'méyhonn' (/méjhon:/, bronze)

meka (*noun C.*) leather material loan from Neviran 'meqa' (/meq'ä/, leather)

mekohe (*adverb*) additionally from 'mekoohi' (gerund of 'to add') + 'e' (a common adverb/conjunction suffix)

mekohe (*conjunction*) furthermore from 'mekoohi' (gerund of 'to add') + 'e' (a common adverb/conjunction suffix)

mekohe (*adverb*) further from 'mekoohi' (gerund of 'to add') + 'e' (a common adverb/conjunction suffix)

mekohefa (*noun I.*) collection from 'mekoo' (to add, contribute to, collect,

combine) + 'efa' (resultative suffix)

mekohefa (*noun I.*) sum total from 'mekoo' (to add, contribute to, collect, combine) + 'efa' (resultative suffix)

mekohefa (*noun C.*) kit collection for purpose items collected for a specific purpose from 'mekoo' (to add, contribute to, collect, combine) + 'efa' (resultative suffix)

mekohefa (*noun I.*) combination from 'mekoo' (to add, contribute to, collect, combine) + 'efa' (resultative suffix)

mekoi (*noun I.*) addition math from 'mekoo' (to add) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

mekoimatta (*noun W.*) octopus unknown, but probably partially from 'matta' (foot, feet)

mekonifi (*noun I.*) effect e.g. graphic effects added to a film or game smaller additions to something, mostly for aesthetic or usability reasons, e.g. graphical effects in a program from 'mekoo' (add) + 'ni' (life) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

mekoo (*verb MAJ*) collect gather to combine or add together root

mekoo (*verb MAJ*) contribute to add to root

mekoo (*verb MAJ*) combine aggregate root

mekoo (*verb MAJ*) add generally combine something root

melli (*noun I.*) humour funny from 'mello' (here: jocularity, gaiety, funny thing) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

melli (*noun I.*) sense of humour funny from 'mello' (here: jocularity, gaiety, funny thing) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

melliva (*noun I.*) prank joke from 'melli' (humor, sense of humor) + 'va' (inseparable part suffix)

melliva (*noun I.*) joke funny from 'melli' (humor, sense of humor) + 'va' (inseparable part suffix)

mello (*noun I.*) gaiety merriment semantic extension of 'mello' (sourness), based on the funny expression a person usually makes when eating something very sour

mello (*noun I.*) funny thing semantic extension of 'tello' (sourness), based on the funny expression a person usually makes when eating something very sour

mello (*verb MAJ*) joke intransitive meaning: 'be funny, a joke or a prank' semantic extension of 'mello' (gaiety, jocularity)

mello (*verb MAJ*) prank play a joke No prepositions necessary, unlike in English 'to play a prank on' semantic extension of 'mello' (gaiety, jocularity)

mello (*noun I.*) sourness quality of lemons root of unknown origin

mello (*noun I.*) jocularity a lot of easygoing joking around semantic extension of 'mello' (sourness), based on the funny expression a person usually makes when eating something very sour

mellovi (*noun I.*) spoilage spoiled part of food Has the 'immaterial/abstract' gender because

it's a generic term, which also is covered by that gender. from 'mello' (here: sourness) + 'vi' ('causer' derivation suffix)

mellovi (*noun I.*) acid corrosive Has the 'immaterial/abstract' gender because it's a generic term, which also is covered by that gender. from 'mello' (here: sourness) + 'vi' ('causer' derivation suffix)

mellovi (*noun I.*) expiry expiration semantic expansion of 'mellovi' (spoilage)

mellovi a hes (*noun C.*) mould fungus literally 'spoilage of fur'

mellovo (*verb MAJ*) spoil ruin from 'mellovi' (spoilage) + 'o' (verb suffix)

mellovo (*verb MAJ*) acidify make acidic from 'mellovi' (acid) + 'o' (verb suffix)

mellovo (*verb MAJ*) expire offer semantic expansion of 'mellovo' (to spoil, perish)

mellovo (*verb MAJ*) perish food only used for food from 'mellovi' (spoilage) + 'o' (verb suffix)

mellovo hesso (*verb MIN*) develop mould go bad by gaining a layer of mould example of verb stacking, literally 'to spoil [and as a result] to have fur'

meme (*interjection*) hi hello Casual from a shortening of 'memomemo', the imperative of 'memo' (here: say)

memo (*verb IR*) say verbally Can take either an oblique object (usually introduced with 'a', about) specifying the topic or the thing being said, or a direct one (usually some word like 'va', part or 'ji' abstract/immaterial form of 'this', the proximal demonstrative

pronoun)

Neither is necessary if the sentence follows or introduces direct speech.

A 'nuhe' is used before the word referring to the person or people being addressed

If the speaker is unknown or unimportant, 'saini' (a person/people) or a similar term can be used instead of the pronoun or noun. Alternatively, the subject can be omitted entirely, thereby implying an impersonal subject or a 4th person pronoun, similar to the English constructions 'It is said that a/an ... exists' or 'It/There is said to be a/an ...'

(See also the entry 'memo', 'to be said to') from 'memo' (mouth)

memo (*auxiliary IR*) tell someone to command Used only with other verbs like an auxiliary. 'No' (to be) is generally avoided, instead it is often combined with 'ho' (remain), 'hono' (stay), 'evotono' (become) or another verb.

Can be both transitive (X tells Y to do something) or intransitive (Y was told to do something). even in combination with unergative verbs, similar to using a causative verb like 'noito' with an unergative verb.

Memo sao la – They are told to swim.

Memo sao ta he la – I tell them to swim.

Memo homo la – They are told to hold [the/an unspecified event]

Memo teo vuo Ales he ta. – Alex tells me (I have) to run.

'teo' here is only used for emphasis and to add urgency and can be omitted.

Adverbs are used to clarify time, place or other details, and can refer to e.g. either the time someone was told to do something or the time they heard about it. Alternatively, e.g. where they are supposed to do something, or where someone was told to do something, or where that demand or similar (if it exists physically, e.g. as a letter) currently is located.

To specifically refer to the time, place etc. when or where they were supposed to do something, 'nuhe' (for) can be used, whereas 'at' (from) is used for the time or place they were told to do something. Context, some other adpositions or an additional sentence can also disambiguate. In some cases an adjectival noun can also provide clarification.

Memo vuo la dote. – Earlier, they were told to run. / They were told to run at an earlier time.

Memo vuo la dote. Moji, hokono vuo la in vunuhi netie. – [...], but they can only run tomorrow (and not earlier).

Memo vuo saini a dote – The previous person is told to run.

Memo vuo la hen. – Here, they are told to run. / They are told to run here (in this place.)

Memo vuo li/nuhe henide – They are told to run towards here. (lit. 'to/for here')

Memo homo la nuhe henide. – They are told to hold (an unspecified event) here. (lit. 'for here')

Memo homo la at henide – Here, they are told to hold (an unspecified event in an unspecified location, lit. 'from here')

Memo homo saini a heni. – The people (from) here were told to hold (an unspecified event) from 'memo' (mouth)

memo (*verb IR*) be said to be supposedly exist or have some particular quality or characteristic Used in intransitive sentences, and only in the following cases:

- to report on what someone (or a group of people) said whose identity is not known to the speaker or not supposed to be revealed,
- to mark a statement as being (potentially) unreliable (e.g. a rumor) or something that the speaker is not entirely sure of
- as a way of being very formal and distanced

Can imply an impersonal subject or a 4th person pronoun, similar to the English constructions 'It is said that a/an ... exists' or 'It/There is said to be a/an ...'.

Adverbs are used to clarify time, place or other details, and can refer to either that which is reported or that which reported it. An adjectival noun can be used to clarify something as referring to the former:

'Memo datu hen.' (A beast is said to exist here. / Here it is said that a beast exists [somewhere].)

'Memo datu a heni.' (A beast is said (by some, somewhere) to exist here.)

'Memo datu a van jumun.' (A dangerous beast is said to exist there. / There some say a dangerous beasts exists [somewhere].)

===REPORTING AN ACTION OR AN EVENT===

To report on an action or event, (English: 'be said to X', where X is a different verb, e.g. 'be said to sleep'), the verb has to be added after the main noun/pronoun as part of a 'tine X-GER' (inside X-ing) phrase. Alternatively, the gerund can become the subject to put the focus on the verb, in which

case the agent or experiencer can be dropped.

'Memo datu tine tukohi a hen' (A dancing beast is said to exist here. / It is said a sleeping beast exists here)

'Memo tukohi a datude hen' (It is said that dancing of the beast takes/took place here)

'Memo tukohi hen' (Dancing is said to take place here)

A similar sentence with 'a' (of), but a subject that is not a gerund, requires context or specific intonation to disambiguate, even more so if it uses adverbs:

'Memo udimimo a datude hen.'

(A friend said something about a beast here. / Here, a friend said something about beasts [in general/somewhere].) or

(A friend of beasts is said to exist here. / Here, a friend of beasts is said to exist [somewhere].')

To distinguish it from the basic 'say/mention sth. about' meaning, a sentence using this sense of 'memo' usually only has any other oblique objects introduced by 'a' (of) if the subject is a gerund, with other adpositions being preferred, but mostly restricted to only one object in the sentence.

'Memo datu ove hisetude hen' (A beast is said to exist on top of the mountain here)

===HABITUAL STATEMENTS===

Finally, aside from existential statements, habitual ones can also be formed that way:

'Memo tukohi (anti) hen.' (Dancing is said to be (commonly) taking place here.)

'Memo tukohi dee doonide a ji.' (Dancing is said to be taking place at this time [in

all/many places].)

'Memo ta tine tukohi.' (I am said to be dancing [a lot].) semantic extension of 'memo' (to say)

memo (*verb IR*) mention ~refer to used with 'nuhe' before the person or people being addressed, and 'a' before the topic or the thing being mentioned. Can also take a direct object such as 'va' (here: part) or 'ji' abstract/immaterial form of 'this', the proximal demonstrative pronoun semantic extension of 'memo' (to say)

memo (*noun C.*) mouth anatomical from 'mat' (body, body part) + 'hemo' (eat)

memo (*noun I.*) utterance something said Used poetically or informally, sometimes ironically.

No 'a' added when linking to demonstrative pronouns from 'memo' (mouth)

memo! (*interjection*) yes, really affirmation strong affirmation or emphasis, like for example in 'that's how it was' or 'yes, I said that' literally 'say!' or 'said!', in the sense of 'yes, I did just say that!'

memo? (*interjection*) oh yeah? really? calling a statement into question, expressing surprise or disbelief, as in 'Did you [just] really say/mean that?' literally 'say [what]?' or '[You] said [what]?', in the sense of 'Did you [just] really say/mean that?'

memo? (*interjection*) really really? huh, cool. calling a statement into question, expressing surprise or disbelief, as in 'Did you [just] really say/mean that?' literally 'say [what]?' or '[You] said [what]?', in the sense of 'Did you [just] really say/mean that?'

memonki (*noun I.*) reply from 'memohi' (gerund of 'to say') + 'onki' (fill, satiety)

memonki (*noun I.*) answer solution, truth or reply Not to scientific or mathematical problems, use 'evohi' (result) there from 'memohi' (gerund of 'to say') + 'onki' (fill, satiety)

memonko (*verb MIN*) reply from 'memonki' (answer, reply) + 'o' (verb suffix)

memonko (*verb MIN*) answer respond to answer something would be 'memonko tine', or literally 'to answer into', followed by a noun in the oblique case from 'memonki' (answer, reply) + 'o' (verb suffix)

memotila (*noun I.*) mantra repeated statement from 'memotilo' (to repeat verbally) + 'a' (here: suffix denoting 'something that is X')

memotilo (*verb MAJ*) repeat verbally say something again from 'memo' (say) + 'tilo' (repetition derivation suffix)

memuata (*noun C.*) tooth general from 'memo' (mouth) + 'vuhata' (stone)

menesa (*noun C.*) oil general, liquid root of unknown origin

menesa a tekulse (*noun C.*) sunflower oil for frying and baking literally 'oil of sunflower'

menesa nuhe favide (*noun C.*) oil cooking, e.g. olive usually shortened to 'menesa' if the context makes it obvious. literally 'oil for cooking'

meneso (*verb MAJ*) pour liquid for oil only from 'menesa' (oil) + 'o' (verb suffix)

meneso (*verb MAJ*) anoint rub with oil from 'menesa' (oil) + 'o' (verb suffix)

meoduki (*noun I.*) honesty being honest from 'memo ude uke + i/ukaini' (say with goodness/honor)

mesetan (*noun C.*) bread food loan from Gfiewish 'mestan' (bread) via South Jutean 'mesetan' (bread)

mesetaneva (*noun C.*) soft inside of bread not the crust from 'mesetan' (bread) + 'va' (material, inseparable part suffix)

meso (*noun C.*) ant insect root

meto (*verb MIN*) gasp root

metto (*interjection*) gasp! expression of shock or surprise probably from 'meto' (to gasp)

mevad (*noun W.*) spider common ground kind root

mi (*noun I.*) calm

miaha (*noun I.*) peace c.f. strife mi (calmness)+ a (of) + haad (bigness)

midi (*noun I.*) centre physical middle from 'midu' (heart) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

midi (*noun I.*) centricity the state of being in the centre from 'midu' (heart) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

midi (*noun I.*) main part part from 'midu' (heart) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

midi (*noun I.*) beat music, rhythm from 'midu' (heart) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

midī (*noun I.*) rhythm from 'midu' (heart) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

midikenovo (*verb MAJ*) mbignore to not notice Mbamigi unknown loan

midio (*verb MAJ*) centre to move to the center from 'midi' (centre) + 'o' (verb suffix)

miditaha (*noun I.*) protagonist main character from 'miditahi' (premise) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

miditahi (*noun I.*) premise concept of a story from 'midi' (center) + 'tahi' (story)

midivi (*noun I.*) centralisation act of centering from 'midi' (centre, centricity) + 'vi' (here: causator noun derivation suffix)

mido (*verb MAJ*) beat hit repeatedly from 'midu' (heart) + 'o' (verb suffix)

midu (*noun C.*) heart organ root

mifasuu (*noun C.*) marble rock loan from Neviran 'miḏāzūt' (/miḏāzʊθ/, marble)

mihidon (*noun C.*) bed sleeping rare variant: 'mihinon' from 'mihinido' (to sleep) + 'n' (place suffix)

mihinido (*verb MIN*) sleep zzzzz from mihono ido oone (take a rest at the moon)

mihinidoldi (*noun I.*) insomnia from 'mihinido' (to sleep) + 'l' (negation suffix) + 'di' (feeling)

mihinidoldi (*noun I.*) sleeplessness from 'mihinido' (to sleep) + 'l' (negation suffix) + 'di' (feeling)

mihinidomo (*noun C.*) sleeper from 'mihimido' (to sleep) + 'mo' (agent/'profession' suffix)

mihinio (*verb MAJ*) bed put to bed Rare variant: 'mihinono' (from 'bed' + verb-suffix) from 'mihini' (resting, bedding) + 'o' (verb suffix)

mihonafa (*noun C.*) community hall center of a community In Jute, these can offer services such as mail, laundry, lunch, even public showers etc. and host events, often including the citizen assembly known as meeting of the community. from 'mihonon' (house) + 'afa' (suffix for collectively created or used things or collective activities)

mihonafa a kiasaimake (*noun C.*) legislature referring to the institution or the people as a group, only used for local ones, e.g. of a county, small town or district of a larger town regional, national or international lawmaking assemblies use 'mihonafi a kiasaimake' literally 'community hall of law'

mihonafa a netun (*noun C.*) castle large usually stone fortified structure literally 'walled community hall'

mihonafi (*noun I.*) international union union of countries from 'mihonafa' (community hall) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

mihonafi (*noun I.*) league organisation from 'mihonafa' (community hall) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

mihonafi (*noun I.*) organisation group with a purpose national or international ones from 'mihonafa' (community hall) + 'i'

(immaterial/abstract suffix)

mihonafi (*noun I.*) assembly congregation, gathering, meeting larger, national or international ones, not local assemblies of communities or assemblies in schools, companies or similar from 'mihonafa' (community hall) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

mihonafi a kiasaimake (*noun I.*) parliament general referring to the institution or the people as a group, only used for regional, national or international lawmaking assemblies, not for local ones literally 'assembly of law'

mihonafi a kiasaimake (*noun I.*) legislature referring to the institution or the people as a group, only used for regional, national or international lawmaking assemblies, not for local ones literally 'assembly of law'

mihonafiit (*noun I.*) institution organisation institution in the sense of 'renowned, long established organization' from 'mihonafi' (organization, assembly, league) + 'it' (qualitative augmentative suffix)

mihonafu (*verb MAJ*) assemble people, in one place, for a specific reason to arrange an intentional assembly or meeting of a group, either regularly, irregularly, or only a single time from 'mihonafa' (community hall) + 'o' (verb suffix)

mihoneta (*noun C.*) housewall separating the inside from the outside from 'mihonon' (house) + 'netu' (border), with the 'no' disappearing over time.

mihoni (*noun I.*) free time time off from 'mihono' (to relax) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract

suffix)

mihoni (*noun I.*) pause brief stop from 'mihono' (to relax) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

mihoni (*noun I.*) break pause from 'mihono' (to relax) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

mihono (*verb MIN*) relax from mi (calm) + hono (stay)

mihono (*verb MIN*) rest ...oneself; take rest

mihonon (*noun C.*) house building to live in from 'mihono' (to rest) + 'n' (place suffix)

mihonon a dela (*noun C.*) tent non-permanent spelling variant: 'mihonondela' literally 'house of fabric'

mihonon a kilitiohi (*noun C.*) apartment building a house for several or many households referring to a building or complex of apartments, a single apartment would be 'kilitioha' literally 'house of separating'

mihonon a netun (*noun C.*) fort fortified structure literally 'house of (city) walls', or 'walled house'

miis (*noun C.*) pigeon loan from Achiyitqan 'miihs' (/mi:hs/, pigeon)

miiso (*verb MIN*) sweat perspire root

miisuu (*noun C.*) hazelnut fruit of the hazel tree sometimes called 'uala a miisuu', 'nut of miícu', but is often omitted loan from Achiyitqan 'miícu' (/mĩ:tʃũ/, hazelnut), sometimes preceded by 'uala a' (nut of)

mike (*noun C.*) horse equus from Akuveth

'mika' (horse), originally from Errekele
'mmika' (horse)

mikefi (*noun C.*) pony small horse from
'mike' (horse) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

miki (*noun I.*) implication suggestion,
insinuation something that was intentionally
not said outright or specified, but is deduced
from 'miko' (to dig) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract
suffix)

miki (*noun I.*) hidden agenda hidden true
intentions from 'miko' (to dig) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

miki (*noun I.*) secret secrets of a person,
organisation etc. (e.g. hidden true motives,
hidden parts of their identity) from 'miko' (to
dig) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

mikio (*verb MAJ*) imply in speech to not say
something outright or fail to specify
something with the intention of hiding it
from 'miki' (here: implication) + 'o' (verb
suffix)

mikivo (*noun C.*) shovel from 'miko' (to
dig) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

mikivo (*verb MAJ*) shovel use shovel zero
derivation of 'mikivo' (shovel), as it already
ends in -o

miko (*verb MAJ*) dig hole root

mikojo (*verb MAJ*) spy gather intelligence
from 'miko' (to dig) + 'joo' (to see), as spies
in Jute often dug themselves in to observe
their surroundings in secret

mikojomo (*noun C.*) spy like a secret agent
y'know what i'm sayin from 'mikojo' (to spy) +
'mo' (profession suffix)

minko (*noun C.*) caraway plant referring to
the spice loan from Achiyitqan 'miŋgo'
(/miŋgo/, caraway plant)

minna (*noun C.*) canoe boat root

mo (*verb MAJ*) calm

mo (*verb MAJ*) pacify root

mo (*verb IT*) be calm

mohomi (*noun I.*) holiness from
'mohomo' (here: harmony, peace) + 'i'
(abstract/immaterial suffix)

mohomi (*noun I.*) harmoniousness the
characteristic of being harmonious 'harmony' in a
more religious or holy sense from 'mohomo'
(here: harmony, peace) + 'i'
(abstract/immaterial suffix)

mohomo (*interjection*) sorry apology More
colloquial version, the more formal one is
'mohomohomoo!' ('forgive!', 'reconcile!')
from 'mohomo' (harmony, natural order)

mohomo (*noun I.*) balance equilibrium
Especially a balance of nature. probably
related to a 'mo' (to calm, pacify) and 'ho' (to
keep), so possibly 'kept calming' in the sense
of 'uninterrupted non-disturbance [of
being/living]'

mohomo (*noun I.*) natural order harmonious
order which makes it possible for life to thrive
probably related to a 'mo' (to calm, pacify)
and 'ho' (to keep), so possibly 'kept calming'
in the sense of 'uninterrupted non-
disturbance [of being/living]'

mohomo (*noun I.*) harmony interpersonal
probably related to a 'mo' (to calm, pacify)

and 'ho' (to keep), so possibly 'kept calming' in the sense of 'uninterrupted non-disturbance [of being/living]'

mohomo (*noun I.*) harmony non-musical probably related to a 'mo' (to calm, pacify) and 'ho' (to keep), so possibly 'kept calming' in the sense of 'uninterrupted non-disturbance [of being/living]'

mohomo (*noun I.*) peace c.f. strife probably related to a 'mo' (to calm, pacify) and 'ho' (to keep), so possibly 'kept calming' in the sense of 'uninterrupted non-disturbance [of being/living]'

mohomonamo (*noun C.*) judge all versions judge at a juridical court from 'mohomoon' + 'mo'

mohomoo (*verb MAJ*) forgive mohomo (harmony) + o (verb suffix)

mohomoo (*verb MAJ*) mediate intervene mohomo (harmony) + o (verb suffix)

mohomoo (*verb MAJ*) reconcile make amends no adposition such as e.g. 'with' needed mohomo (harmony) + o (verb suffix)

mohomoo (*verb IT*) be balanced semantic extension of 'mohomoo' ([be] harmonize[d], reconcile[d])

mohomoo (*verb MAJ*) strive towards peace, order, harmony etc. mohomo (harmony) + o (verb suffix)

mohomoo (*verb MAJ*) compensate semantic extension of 'mohomoo' (here: reconcile)

mohomoo (*verb MAJ*) harmonise bring into harmony mohomo (harmony) + o (verb

suffix)

mohomoo (*verb MAJ*) restore peace, order extension of 'mohomoo' (to harmonize, reconcile)

mohomoo (nuhe sainikide) (*verb MAJ*) avenge take revenge literally 'to restore/compensate/harmonize (for someone)'

mohomoon (*noun C.*) court of law from 'mohomoo' (to forgive, reconcile) + 'n' (place suffix)

mohomoon (*noun C.*) courthouse law from 'mohomoo' (to forgive, reconcile) + 'n' (place suffix)

mohomovo (*noun I.*) punishment from 'mohomoo' (to harmonize, restore harmony, compensate) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

mohomovo na ilvuninide (*noun I.*) death penalty capital punishment literally 'punishment by means of death'

mohosaa (*noun I.*) surfing activity also known as 'balancing on the waves' from 'mohomoo' (here: to balance) + 'saa' (waves)

mohoso (*verb MAJ*) surf sometimes translated as 'to balance on the water', not requiring any adpositions from 'mohosaa' (surfing) + 'o' (verb suffix)

moi (*noun*) meditation moo (to meditate) + i (immaterial suffix)

moin (*noun*) shrine moi (meditation, prayer) + n (place suffix)

moinamo (*noun C.*) monk from 'moin' (shrine) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

moji (*conjunction*) but clause contrasting amo (do) + ja (this) + i (abstract suffix)

mojile (*conjunction*) unless from 'moji' (but) + 'l' (negation suffix) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

mojile (*adposition*) except for from 'moji' (but) + 'l' (negation suffix) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

mojile (*adposition*) excluding not including from 'moji' (but) + 'l' (negation suffix) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

mojoohe (*noun C.*) attendee audience formed with 'mo- -he' (temporary agentive derivation circumfix) + 'joo' (here: to meet, attend)

mojoohe (*noun C.*) participant in something formed with 'mo- -he' (temporary agentive derivation circumfix) + 'joo' (here: to meet, attend)

mojoohe (*noun C.*) spectator onlooker formed with 'mo- -he' (temporary agentive derivation circumfix) + 'joo' (here: to meet, attend)

mojotanohe (*noun C.*) visitor formed with 'mo- -he' (temporary agentive derivation circumfix) + 'jotano' (to visit)

mojuhu (*conjunction*) however nevertheless from 'moji' (but) + 'uhu' (anyway, still)

mojuhu (*conjunction*) though grammar from 'moji' (but) + 'uhu' (anyway, still)

mola (*noun C.*) club cudgel a cudgel, usually just a bigger stick root

mola (*noun C.*) stick wooden referring to bigger sticks root

molavan (*noun C.*) torch fire referring to the open fire on a wooden stick or similar from 'mola a van' (bigger stick of fire)

moletafohe (*noun C.*) traveller one who travels formed with 'mo- -he' (temporary agentive derivation circumfix) + 'letafo' (to travel)

moletafohe (*noun C.*) tourist visitor formed with 'mo- -he' (temporary agentive derivation circumfix) + 'letafo' (to travel)

moletafohe (*noun C.*) passenger formed with 'mo- -he' (temporary agentive derivation circumfix) + 'letafo' (to travel)

molo (*verb MAJ*) club hit with a cudgel from 'mola' (stick, club) + 'o' (verb suffix)

molo (*verb MAJ*) paralyse make unable to move, cause paralysis semantic extension of 'molo' (to club, to stun)

molo (*verb MAJ*) stun to render unable to do anything, to paralyze from 'mola' (stick, club) + 'o' (verb suffix)

molo na aside (*verb IT*) be in shock be in a state of sudden or violent mental or emotional disturbance literally 'be paralyzed through an event/events'

molu (*noun W.*) branch fallen referring to fallen, usually large branches in the jungle or similar places from 'mola' (big stick) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

moo (*verb MIN*) meditate from mo (to calm), over time the 'o' was lengthened

moomo (*noun C.*) spiritual guide e.g. shows

the way to enlightenment from 'moo' (to meditate) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

moomo (*noun C.*) meditation teacher someone who helps you learn meditation from 'moo' (to meditate) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

moomon (*noun C.*) shrine shrines with a priest or meditation teacher working or living in or close to them from 'moomo' (spiritual guide, meditation teacher) + 'n' (place suffix)

moon (*noun C.*) temple religious from 'moo' (to meditate) + 'n' (place suffix)

moonamo (*noun C.*) priest 'temple worker', for priests not working in church-like houses from 'moon' (temple) + 'amo' (profession suffix)

mosaihi (*noun*) prayer mosaiho (to pray) + i (immaterial suffix)

mosaihin (*noun C.*) church mosaihi (prayer) + n (place suffix)

mosaihinamo (*noun C.*) priest 'church worker', for priests working in church-like houses from 'mosaihin' (church) + 'amo' (profession suffix)

mosaiho (*verb MIN*) pray religious mo (to calm) [+ u (and)] + saiho (to think) over time, the 'u' turned first into a second 'o', then disappeared

mosel (*noun C.*) shrub smaller shrubs and bushes root

mosel (*noun C.*) bush tree smaller shrubs and bushes root

mosel (*noun C.*) forb non-woody flowering

plant that is not a graminoid (a grass, sedge, or rush) evergreen forbs or perennial non-woody flowering plants, such as banana plants root

motevi (*noun*) quiet from 'mo' (to calm) + 'tesoha' (sound) during Middle Jutean, when 'sound' was 'teshox', and 'sh' eventually became 'v'

motevi (*noun I.*) silence from 'mo' (to calm) + 'tesoha' (sound) during Middle Jutean, when 'sound' was 'teshox', and 'sh' eventually became 'v'

motevivo (*noun I.*) deafness from 'motevi' (silence) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

motevo (*verb T*) silence the transitive meaning of the ergative verb 'motevo' (intransitive: to be silent) from 'motevi' (silence) + 'o' (verb suffix)

motevo (*verb IT*) be silent quiet intransitive meaning from 'motevi' (silence) + 'o' (verb suffix)

motevo (*verb T*) shut up the transitive meaning of the ergative verb 'motevo' (intransitive: to be silent) from 'motevi' (silence) + 'o' (verb suffix)

motovohe (*noun C.*) sender Who gives the post office more work to do for anyone not sending something as a profession from 'mo... -he' (temporary agent circumfix) + 'tovo' (send)

movetafivo (*verb MAJ*) declare a truce demand or announce a ceasefire to broker, declare or call for a truce or ceasefire from 'mo' (to calm, pacify) + 'vetafivo' (weapon) or 'mo vetafivo' (the weapons are pacified) [+ 'o' (verb suffix)]

movetafivo (*noun I.*) ceasefire truce from 'mo' (to calm, pacify) + 'vetafivo' (weapon) or 'mo vetafivo' (the weapons are pacified)

movetafivo (*noun I.*) truce ceasefire from 'mo' (to calm, pacify) + 'vetafivo' (weapon) or 'mo vetafivo' (the weapons are pacified)

movetafivo (*noun I.*) armistice ceasefire from 'mo' (to calm, pacify) + 'vetafivo' (weapon) or 'mo vetafivo' (the weapons are pacified)

movodonohe (*noun C.*) participant in something for activities, like jobs, traveling, rather than for events or meetings formed with 'mo- -he' (temporary agentive derivation circumfix) + 'vodoono' (to participate)

movotohe (*noun C.*) receiver one who receives from 'mo- ... -he' (temporary agent circumfix) + 'evoto' (receive)

muava (*noun C.*) field with crops root

mudasi (*noun I.*) safety from 'mudaso' (here: save) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

mudasi (*noun I.*) rescue from 'mudaso' (save, take care [of], pay attention) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

mudasin (*noun C.*) shelter a designated place to shelter a larger amount of people, e.g. a sanctuary from 'mudasi' (safety) + 'n' (place suffix)

mudasin (*noun C.*) refuge safe place from 'mudasi' (safety) + 'n' (place suffix)

mudasin (*noun C.*) sanctuary safe place from 'mudasi' (safety) + 'n' (place suffix)

mudaso (*verb MAJ*) save rescue root

mudaso (*verb MAJ*) pay attention not used for 'pay attention in school', used in sentences like 'pay attention to your surroundings', 'pay attention, keep your eyes open while walking on the street' root

mudaso (*verb MAJ*) take care well-being root

mudaso (*verb MAJ*) rescue root

mudaso (*verb MAJ*) take care of root

mudasomo (*noun C.*) rescuer one who rescues from 'mudaso' (save, take care [of], pay attention) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

mudason (*noun C.*) hospital from 'mudaso' (save, take care [of], pay attention) + 'n' (place suffix)

mudasonomo (*noun C.*) nurse profession in a hospital from 'mudason' (hospital) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

mudenkome (*noun C.*) mead loan from Mbamigi 'būdegōme' (mead)

muje (*noun C.*) rite ceremonial root

mulda (*noun C.*) confidant true friend or supporter from 'muldo' (to know a person) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

mulda (*noun C.*) trustworthy person not suspicious from 'muldo' (to know a person) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

muldafa (*noun C.*) person famous for good deeds good person from 'mulda' (acquaintance, trustworthy person) + 'afa' (collective suffix)

muldafi (*noun C.*) acquaintance from 'muldo' (to know a person) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

muldafo (*verb MIN*) become famous gain fame to become famous for good deeds from 'muldafa' (person famous for good deeds) + 'o' (verb suffix)

muldafohi (*noun I.*) fame fame from good deeds only gerund of 'muldafo' (to become famous for good deeds)

muldo (*verb MAJ*) recognise know for persons unknown, possible root

muldo (*verb MAJ*) know a person unknown, possible root

musa (*noun C.*) pillow from 'musuu' (softness) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

musu (*noun W.*) calm sea Hralv from 'mo' (to calm) + 'saanu' (open sea)

musuu (*noun I.*) softness likely root

muune (*noun I.*) reward root of uncertain origin, cognate with NGU 'mūn' (to deserve)

muuno (*verb MAJ*) pay from 'muune' (reward) + 'o' (verb suffix)

muuno (*verb MAJ*) reward from 'muune' (reward) + 'o' (verb suffix)

muuvit (*noun C.*) hoodie clothing loan from Achiyitqan 'muubiwd' (/mu:biwd/, 'parka')

muuvit (*noun C.*) anorak raincoat loan from Achiyitqan 'muubiwd' (/mu:biwd/,

'parka')

muuvit (*noun C.*) parka fur coat with hood loan from Achiyitqan 'muubiwd' (/mu:biwd/, 'parka')

muvee (*noun C.*) hunger root

muveo (*verb MIN*) be hungry need/want food from 'muvee' (hunger) + 'o' (verb suffix)

Nn

na (*adposition*) by means of used in the sense of 'through, by means of', as for example 'winning through/by luck' root

na (*adposition*) throughout used for example to mean in expressions like 'throughout time' root

na (*adposition*) along used for example to mean in expressions like 'along the beach' root

na (*adposition*) per in accordance with in accordance with

na (*adposition*) through medium, space NOT used for locations root

na (*adposition*) according to source of info

na (*pronoun*) you 2SG, see notes second person singular

na (*adposition*) as according to in e.g. 'as X said', but introducing a noun phrase with a gerund rather than a full sentence

nadefa (*adverb*) inside Use when talking about buildings from 'an hadeefa' (in building) (Case ending -de had already been dropped)

nadefa (*adposition*) inside use with a noun

Use with stative verbs, for example 'to stay inside' (hono ... nadefa)

For buildings. from 'an hadeefa' (in building) (Case ending -de had already been dropped)

nadefi (*noun I.*) interior from 'nadefa' (inside a building) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nadefi (*noun I.*) inside For buildings. from 'nadefa' (inside a building) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

naf (*pronoun*) you 2PL, see notes multiple persons that don't form a group

nafaf (*pronoun*) yourselves 2PL reflexive second person plural, emphatic pronoun partial reduplication of 'naf' (second person plural pronoun)

naha (*adposition C.*) inside use with a noun Used with static verbs and not when talking about buildings. from 'an aha' (in it, common gender)

naik (*noun C.*) coal loan from Achiyitqan 'naikh' (/na.ikx/, coal)

najasee (*noun C.*) ink loan from Achiyitqan 'nayáq' /najáf/ (ink)

najasela (*noun C.*) print something printed, e.g. a (copy of a) photo, a copy of a painting or a single page of text from 'najaselo' (to print) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

najasela (*noun C.*) leaflet advertisement piece of paper from 'najaselo' (to print) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

najasela (*noun C.*) magazine periodical

from 'najaselo' (to print) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

najaseli (*noun I.*) instructions actions to complete task on a computer screen or similar from 'najasela' (a print, printed page, magazine or leaflet) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

najaseli (*noun I.*) page a page on a computer screen or similar from 'najasela' (a print, printed page, magazine or leaflet) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

najaselivo (*noun C.*) type ~font block or cast with character on it used for printing from 'najaselo' (to print) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

najaselo (*verb MAJ*) print Ink on paper loan from Achiyitqan 'nayáql' (/najáʃl/, 'to print') + 'o' (verb suffix)

naksi (*noun I.*) crispiness quality of being crispy unknown

naksi (*noun I.*) crunchiness quality of crunchy food unknown

nana (*pronoun*) yourself 2SG reflexive emphatic pronoun, used instead of the regular pronoun, so instead of 'you yourself' it would only be 'yourself'. reduplication of 'na' (you, singular)

nane (*adposition*) through a place locative from 'na' (by, through) + 'n' (place suffix) + 'e' (an adposition suffix to ease pronunciation)

nane (*adposition*) across 'across' as in 'across the country', meaning 'everywhere in the country' from 'na' (by, through) + 'n' (place suffix) + 'e' (an adposition suffix to

ease pronunciation)

nane (*adposition*) throughout 'throughout' as in 'throughout the country', meaning 'everywhere' from 'na' (by, through) + 'n' (place suffix) + 'e' (an adposition suffix to ease pronunciation)

nani (*noun I.*) partnership against a common foe Referring to two people living together as partners. Often romantic, but not necessarily so, can also be for pragmatic reasons. from 'nano' (live together) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nani (*noun C.*) vanilla loan from Achiyitqan 'nahaní' (/nahní/, vanilla)

nani (*noun I.*) relationship romantic Referring to two people living together as partners. Often romantic, but not necessarily so, can also be for pragmatic reasons. from 'nano' (live together) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nankieesa (*noun I.*) mirage optical phenomenon loan from Kavrinian 'nancirhoorsa' (/ɲɑɲciɾx:rsa:t/, fata morgana)

nano (*verb MIN*) live together live with someone nan (your place/home) + o (verb suffix)

nanoi (*noun I.*) living together in the same house In Jute, this is seen as being married unless it's more than two people, or the two people don't sleep with each other in the same bed. from 'nano' (live together) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nanoi (*noun I.*) marriage In Jute, marriage begins when two people move together and sleep with each other for the first time.

There usually is a ceremony or celebration before that, but it's not strictly necessary.

from 'nano' (live together) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

nanu (*noun W.*) habitat nan[o] + u
(wilderness suffix)

nanu a amova (*noun C.*) pasture generic
literally 'habitat of farm animals'

nanufi (*noun W.*) den animal from 'nanu'
(habitat) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

nanufi (*noun W.*) nest for laying eggs from
'nanu' (habitat) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

nas (*noun I.*) seal insignia insignia from
Kavrinian 'naz' (/naz/, 'symbol')

natahoone (*adverb*) downstream from
'na' (along) + 'tahoon' (river) + 'e' (adverb
suffix)

nav (*adposition*) by near When referring to
locations, such as 'by the tree'

nav (*adposition*) beside

nav (*adposition*) near within the proximity of

navammo (*noun C.*) neighbour people
from 'nav' (by, near, beside) + 'n' (place
suffix) + 'mo' ('occupation' suffix)

navi (*noun I.*) nearness the state of being near to
something or someone from 'nav' (by, near,
beside) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

navi (*noun I.*) closeness nearness from 'nav'
(by, near, beside) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract
suffix)

navi (*noun I.*) localness state of being local

from 'nav' (by, near, beside) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

navia (*noun C.*) locals local people from
'navi' (localness) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

navo (*verb MAJ*) snuggle comfortable embrace
semantic extension of 'navo' (approach,
come closer)

navo (*verb MIN*) come closer move nearer
Towards the speaker. from 'nav' (by, near,
beside) + 'o' (verb suffix)

navo (*verb MIN*) approach go near
Approaching the speaker. from 'nav' (by,
near, beside) + 'o' (verb suffix)

navo (*verb MAJ*) flank place to the side(s) of
something. semantic extension of 'navo'
(approach, come closer)

nea (*noun C.*) flour especially coconut
flour if not explicitly stated otherwise from
'neo' (to mill, grind) + 'a' (common noun
suffix)

nea (*noun C.*) coconut flour made from
coconut meat if not explicitly stated otherwise,
otherwise it can refer to any kind of flour
from 'neo' (to mill, grind) + 'a' (common
noun suffix)

nea a akaviki (*noun C.*) butter food dialectal
term, somewhat loosely translated as
'ground milk', or more literally 'that which is
ground [and] of milk' literally 'that which is
ground [and] of milk'

nea a telso (*noun C.*) corn flour flour from
corn 'telso' (corn) can be replaced by other
words to get the terms for other kinds of
flour literally 'flour of corn'

nea a unos (*noun C.*) coconut butter ground fresh coconut meat ground fresh coconut meat, also known as creamed coconut literally '(commonly coconut) flour of wetness', or more loosely 'that which is ground and wet'

neda (*noun C.*) lip face root

neho (*verb MIN*) be equal from 'nihi' (equality) + 'o' (verb suffix)

neivo (*noun C.*) masher tool that mashes from 'neo' (to grind) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

neivo (*noun C.*) pestle and mortar from 'neo' (to grind) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

neivon (*noun C.*) mortar and pestle from 'neivo' (pestle) + 'n' (place suffix)

nejun (*noun C.*) merchandise particularly used by those involved with international trade and commerce, less by local shopowners etc. loan from Kavrinian (/ɲjuŋ/, merchandise)

nekko (*noun C.*) coir coconut fibre usually referring to retted coconut fiber that is ready for other uses unknown

nelam (*noun C.*) pig animal Unknown, possible root

nema (*noun C.*) tongue mouth root

nemi (*noun I.*) taste flavour from 'nema' (tongue) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nemi (*noun I.*) flavour taste from 'nema' (tongue) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nemiva (*noun C.*) spice food, herb from 'nemivo' (to spice, flavor) + 'a' (common

noun suffix)

nemivo (*verb MAJ*) flavour give taste from 'nemi' (taste, flavor) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

nemivo (*verb MAJ*) spice add spice to from 'nemi' (taste, flavor) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

nemo (*verb MAJ*) taste from 'nema' (tongue) + 'o' (verb suffix)

neo (*verb MAJ*) mill from 'neu' (very fine sand, silt) + 'o' (verb suffix)

neo (*verb MAJ*) grind mill from 'neu' (very fine sand, silt) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nesani (*noun I.*) knowledge from 'nesano' (know) + 'i' (abstract suffix)

nesani a haadova (*noun I.*) botany literally 'knowledge of plants'

nesani a savanhu (*noun I.*) geography academics literally 'knowledge of the world'

nesani a senilohi (*noun I.*) ballistics mechanics behind throwing literally 'knowledge of shooting (with a gun)'

nesani a sitilivade (*noun I.*) metallurgy smithing etc literally 'knowledge of metals'

nesaniavan (*noun I.*) biology study of from 'nesani' (knowledge) + 'havan' (wilderness)

nesanifola (*noun I.*) geology from 'nesani' (knowledge) + 'fola' (rock)

nesanisini (*noun I.*) semantics study of meaning, linguistics from 'nesani' (knowledge) + 'sini' (meaning, naming)

nesaniva (*noun I.*) subject field of study for school subjects, fields of studies or similar

stress on the last syllable to distinguish it from 'nesaniva' (physics/chemistry) from 'nesani' (knowledge) + 'va' (inseparable part)

nesaniva (*noun I.*) physics academics from 'nesani' (knowledge) + 'niva' (physical matter)

nesaniva (*noun I.*) chemistry academics from 'nesani' (knowledge) + 'niva' (physical matter)

nesaniva a tesohi (*noun I.*) acoustics sound science literally 'physics of sound'

nesaniva a vuhi (*noun I.*) optics science referring to the branch of physics dealing with light literally 'physics of light'

nesanivahi (*noun I.*) technology When talking about technology in general. from 'nesani' (knowledge) + 'vahi' (tool, machine)

nesano (*verb MAJ*) know a fact from 'no' (be) + 'in' (abstract 'in') + 'saini' (mind) + 'o' (verb suffix)
('i' in 'in' became 'e', 'n' disappeared)

nesano (*verb IT*) be experienced referring to professional skills or other ones acquired by studying or formalized training (excluding sports and fights) semantic extension of 'nesano' (to know)

nesatila (*noun C.*) memory particular instance from 'nesatilo' (to remember) + 'a' (a common noun ending)

nesatilaf (*noun I.*) memory ability Referring to the ability to remember something or the

'place'/part of your mind that stores/has your individual memories.

For most Juteans, these aren't attached to a person, they are (a large part of) what makes up a person and their life.

Losing your memories is particularly tragic, as it's seen as losing the 'consciousness' and what holds together the defining part of your soul (which is what makes you you, an unique person) and reduces it to a largely vegetative state. Therefore, nothing short of preserving life directly is seen as more important than helping someone regain their memory and sophisticated techniques/therapies have developed over time. from 'nesatila' (a single memory) + 'f' (collective suffix)

nesatilaf (*noun I.*) lifetime For most Juteans, memories aren't attached to a person, they are (a large part of) what makes up a person and their life.

See also note at 'nesatilaf' (memory [ability]) from 'nesatila' (a single memory) + 'f' (collective suffix)

nesatilaf (*noun I.*) life a person's being Poetic. For most Juteans, memories aren't attached to a person, they are (a large part of) what makes up a person and their life.

See also note at 'nesatilaf' (memory [ability]) from 'nesatila' (a single memory) + 'f' (collective suffix)

nesatili (*noun I.*) remembrance state of remembering from 'nesatilo' (to remember) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nesatilo (*verb MAJ*) remember recall a memory from 'nesano atile' (know again)

nesatilovi (*noun I.*) reminder aid to remember from 'nesatilo' (to remind) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nesatilo (*verb MAJ*) memorise commit to memory from 'nesatilo' (to remember) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

nesatilo (*verb MAJ*) remind that which someone is being reminded of is preceded by an 'a' (of/about) from 'nesatilo' (to remember) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

nesatilo ... a ukainide (*verb MAJ*) rebuke literally 'remind ... of morals'

nesatilo ... a ukainide (*verb MAJ*) reproach express disapproval literally 'remind ... of morals'

nesatilo ... a ukainide (*verb MAJ*) scold berate literally 'remind ... of morals'

nesatilo ... a ukainide (*verb MAJ*) berate scold literally 'remind ... of morals'

net (*noun C.*) coast shore

net (*noun C.*) land ground Coastal lands extension of net 'coast'

net a tafoon (*noun C.*) bank river referring to a river bank or similar literally 'coast of river'

netaf (*noun C.*) coastline coast net (coast) + af (entirety suffix)

netava (*noun C.*) sand beach only dry beach sand net (coast)n + a (of) + va (material suffix)

neti (*noun I.*) boundary net (coast) + i

(abstract marker)

neti (*noun I.*) border net (coast) + i (abstract marker)

neti (*noun I.*) side the narrow edge of something, as in 'side of the street' net (coast) + i (abstract marker)

neti (*noun I.*) limit from 'net' (coast) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

netidi (*noun I.*) alertness state of being alert from 'neti' (border, limit, side) + 'di' (feeling, here acting as a suffix)

netidi (*noun I.*) watchfulness state of being watchful or alert from 'neti' (border, limit, side) + 'di' (feeling, here acting as a suffix)

netido (*verb IT*) be on edge high alert, easily irritable from 'netidi' (watchfulness, alertness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netido (*verb MAJ*) anticipate expect usually something negative from 'netidi' (watchfulness, alertness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netie (*adverb*) just only from 'neti' (here: limit) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

netie (*adverb*) only from 'neti' (here: limit) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

netie (*adposition*) excluding not including from 'neti' (here: limit) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

netie (*adposition*) apart from except for from 'neti' (here: limit) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

netili (*noun I.*) limitlessness state of having no limits from 'netilo' (be boundless, endless,

limitless) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

netili (*noun I.*) endlessness from 'netilo' (be boundless, endless, limitless) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

netili (*noun I.*) boundlessness state of having no bounds or boundaries from 'netilo' (be boundless, endless, limitless) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

netilo (*verb MIN*) be endless from 'neti' (boundary, border, limit) + 'l' (negating suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netilo (*verb MIN*) be boundless have no bounds from 'neti' (boundary, border, limit) + 'l' (negating suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netilo (*verb MIN*) be limitless have no limits from 'neti' (boundary, border, limit) + 'l' (negating suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netimo (*noun C.*) border guard patrols borders from 'neti' (border) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

netin (*noun I.*) border crossing point a specific place where you can cross the border neti (border) + n (place suffix)

netio (*verb MAJ*) border share a border with from 'neti' (limit) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netio (*verb MAJ*) limit limit a territory, mark a border from 'neti' (limit) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netu (*noun W.*) frontier Historically, the wilderness (rainforest) was the natural border of the Jutean villages. net (coast) + u (wilderness suffix)

netu (*noun W.*) border of civilisation where wilderness begins Historically, the wilderness

(rainforest) was the natural border of the Jutean villages. net (coast) + u (wilderness suffix)

netuadova (*noun C.*) gardener for gardens in general and vegetable/herb gardens in particular from 'netumo' (guard, sentry) + 'haadova' (plant)

netuadovan (*noun C.*) garden used for growing flowers and vegetables For the most common type of gardens, having flowers as well as some vegetable crops, bushes etc. from 'netuadova' (gardener) + 'n' (place suffix)

netuadovan a iliki (*noun C.*) labyrinth maze literally 'garden of confusion'

netuadovanafa (*noun C.*) collective socialism: a collectively owned and worked farm referring to the collectively owned farm itself, but not the people working on it (and not to any collectively owned manufactures, factories, these use different words)

Often shortened to 'netuafa' from 'netuadovan' (garden) + 'afa' (suffix denoting something in collective use)

netuadovanat (*noun C.*) farm horticultural For large garden-like farms, having flowers as well as some vegetable crops, bushes etc. from 'netuadovan' (garden) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

netuadovo (*verb MAJ*) garden gardening from 'netuadova' (gardener) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netuhe (*adverb*) finally from 'netu' (border to wilderness, frontier) + 'e' (here: common adverb suffix)

netuhe (*determiner*) last final one after the noun it is giving a reference to, and referring to the final one only, not the most recent one from 'netu' (border to wilderness, frontier) + 'e' (here: common adposition suffix)

netuhe (*adverb*) lastly from 'netu' (border to wilderness, frontier) + 'e' (here: common adverb suffix)

netumi (*noun I.*) watch vigil, act of guarding netumo (sentry) + i (abstract suffix)

netumi (*noun I.*) protection especially against wild animals, crime etc. Military protection is 'hetevi' netumo (sentry) + i (abstract suffix)

netumiat (*noun I.*) jealousy jealousy as in overprotectiveness, especially in relationships from 'netumi' (protection, guarding) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

netumio (*verb MAJ*) protect to watch over someone or something, not protect by hiding or similar from 'netumi' (guarding, watch) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netumio (*verb MAJ*) watch out for from 'netumi' (guarding, watch) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netumio (*verb MAJ*) beware pay attention (to) from 'netumi' (guarding, watch) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netumio (*verb MAJ*) watch over (to watch over someone) from 'netumi' (guarding, watch) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netumio (*verb MAJ*) look for from 'netumi' (guarding, watch) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netumivo (*noun C.*) shield from 'netum[o]' (guard) + 'ivo' (instrumental

suffix)

netumivo (*noun C.*) armour for battle from 'netumivo' (shield) by extension

netummo (*noun C.*) prison guard guards the prisoners anyone living voluntarily in or behind walls or walled buildings from 'netun' (walls, prison) + 'mo' (agentive derivation suffix)

netummo (*noun C.*) nobility socioeconomic class anyone living voluntarily in or behind walls or walled buildings from 'netun' (walls, prison) + 'mo' (agentive derivation suffix)

netummo (*noun C.*) castle inhabitant anyone voluntarily living in a castle anyone living voluntarily in or behind walls or walled buildings from 'netun' (walls, prison) + 'mo' (agentive derivation suffix)

netumo (*noun C.*) guard person netu (border to wilderness) + mo (profession suffix)

netumo (*noun C.*) sentry guard on a post netu (border to wilderness) + mo (profession suffix)

netumoo (*verb MAJ*) guard protect from 'netumo' (guard, sentry) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netun (*noun C.*) prison Originates in the fact that the Juteans captured by the Klambaris after their invasion saw their city walls as a sort of prison. Slightly poetic, but still acceptable for all language registers.

Can by extension be used to refer to other things standing between you and your freedom as well. For immaterial/abstract ones, 'netuuni' is used. semantic extension of

'netun' (walls, city walls)

netun (*noun C.*) castle large usually stone fortified structure also referring to any walled building, structure or complex
shortening of 'mihonon a netun' ('walled house', or fort) or 'mihonafa a netun' ('walled community hall')

netun (*noun C.*) fort fortified structure any walled building, structure or complex
shortening of 'mihonon a netun' ('walled house', or fort) or 'mihonafa a netun' ('walled community hall')

netun (*noun C.*) walled city fortress city any walled building, structure or complex
shortening of 'mihonon a netun' ('walled house', or fort) or 'mihonafa a netun' ('walled community hall')

netun (*noun W.*) walls city walls or Hadrian wall Originally mostly referring to foreign city walls, since Juteans themselves don't traditionally build huge walls around their settlements. from 'netu' (border of civilization, frontier) + 'n' (place suffix)

netun a saava (*noun C.*) breakwater hydraulic structure a 'breakwater' is a construction that e.g. protects a harbor from the effects of bad weather literally 'walls of the [home] waters'

netune (*adposition*) across 'across' in the sense of 'across a border/river/etc.', not '(everywhere) across the country' from 'netuno' (here: cross a border)+ 'e' (here: an adposition suffix)

netunifi (*noun C.*) fence object that's usually used to bound your garden a fence that protects for example a field of crops, or a lone home in the wilderness or at the edge of it. from

'netun' ((city) walls) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

netunivo (*noun C.*) barrier from 'netuno' (here: to block, cross) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

netuno (*verb IT*) escape Only used for prisons or walled cities. The location being left behind is preceded by either a 'dee' (past) or 'eteve/etevi/etevu' (away from) from 'netun' (walls, prison) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netuno (*verb MAJ*) ban e.g. websites, entire TV or radio stations, a language (from being taught in schools, appearing in bookstores) or a religion (e.g. from being practiced publicly).

Books, shows, movies etc. would use 'daho' if they are only banned from being sold and/or being broadcast, but 'netuno' if they are e.g. confiscated as well semantic extension of 'netuno' (here: to wall in, imprison)

netuno (*verb IT*) cross a border enter a different land from 'netun' (walls, prison) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netuno (*verb MAJ*) block stop not just referring to blocking pathways etc. but e.g. also to blocking a signal (e.g. radio or internet), a language (from being taught in schools, appearing in bookstores) or banning a religion (e.g. from being practiced publicly) semantic extension of 'netuno' (here: to wall in, imprison)

netuno (*verb IT*) cross When talking about crossing a river or anything else that separates two places. from 'netun' (walls, prison) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netuno (*verb MAJ*) imprison from 'netun'

(walls, prison) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netuno (*verb MAJ*) wall in build a wall around from 'netun' (walls, prison) + 'o' (verb suffix)

netuno in ilvuhide (*verb MIN*) be in a coma be in a state of unconsciousness often caused by trauma literally 'be imprisoned in darkness'

netunona (*noun C.*) prisoner from 'netun' (here: prison) + 'ona' (patientive derivation suffix)

netuuni (*noun I.*) prison A mental 'prison' keeping you from doing something, be it what you want or need to do, or that keeps you from achieving (including, but not limited to spiritual) freedom, your full potential or other things. from 'netun' (walls, prison) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

netuuni (*noun I.*) blockade A mental block or blockade keeping you from doing something, be it what you want or need to do, or that keeps you from achieving (including, but not limited to spiritual) freedom, your full potential or other things. from 'netun' (walls, prison) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

netuuni (*noun I.*) stress from 'netun' (walls, prison) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

netuuni a anti (*noun I.*) addiction generic literally 'prison of habit'

netuuni a huveli (*noun I.*) depression mental illness literally '(mental) prison of hopelessness'

netuuni a oone (*noun I.*) nightmare bad dream literally '(mental) prison of (the)

night'

netuuno (*verb MAJ*) suppress feelings or thoughts, e.g. one's own feelings or thoughts To suppress painful, awkward or embarrassing memories, thoughts or feelings from 'netuuni' (mental prison, block) + 'o' (verb suffix)

neu (*noun C.*) powder likely a semantic extension of 'neu' (very fine sand, silt)

neu (*noun C.*) silt even finer than sand root

neu nuhe honvanohi (*noun C.*) baking powder leavening agent literally 'powder for baking'

neut (*noun C.*) bamboo material loan from Kavrinian 'nut' (/ɲuut/, bamboo)

ni (*noun I.*) fate semantic extension of 'ni' (life)

ni (*noun I.*) life the condition of living things from 'no' (live)

ni (*noun I.*) existence from 'no' (live)

niadona (*noun I.*) old times one or more generation ago can refer to certain times or events in the past from 'ni' (life) + 'adona' (ancestor)

niadona (*noun I.*) past can refer to certain times or events in the past from 'ni' (life) + 'adona' (ancestor)

niadona (*noun I.*) ancient times a long time ago can refer to certain times or events in the past from 'ni' (life) + 'adona' (ancestor)

niadoni (*noun I.*) past referring to the times of ancestors in general, so not any

kind of recent past from 'ni' (life) + 'adoni' (ancestors in general, society before now)

niadoni (*noun I.*) old times one or more generation ago referring to the times of ancestors in general, so not any kind of recent past from 'ni' (life) + 'adoni' (ancestors in general, society before now)

niadoni (*noun I.*) ancient times a long time ago referring to the times of ancestors in general, so not any kind of recent past from 'ni' (life) + 'adoni' (ancestors in general, society before now)

nialsete (*noun C.*) concrete material loan from Kavrinian 'narhčätëš' (/nɑrtʃætəʃ/, 'concrete')

nideeni (*noun I.*) afterlife life after death from 'ni dee ni(de)' (life beyond life)

nifefa (*noun C.*) ecosystem interconnected system of all life in a place referring to urban, farm etc. ecosystems (anywhere humans are directly involved) from 'ni' (life) + 'f' (collective suffix) + 'efa' (collective suffix)

nifi (*noun I.*) village life as opposed to city life humorous, sometimes perceived as condescending from 'ni' (life) + 'ifi' (smallness)

nifimo (*noun C.*) villager context and tone of voice determine whether the term is pejorative or not from 'nifi' (village life) + 'mo' (more permanent agentive suffix)

nihaa (*noun I.*) oldness state of being old from 'ni' (life) + 'haad' (bigness)

nihamo (*noun C.*) elder old person usually a respectable title, not used much mockingly from 'nihaa' (oldness) + 'mo' (an agentive

suffix here used to designate more 'permanent' state of beings)

nihe (*adverb*) equally from 'nihi' (equality) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

nihe (*adposition I.*) inside use with a noun Used with static verbs. from 'in ehi' (in it, immaterial/abstract gender)

nihi (*noun I.*) age lifetime from 'nih[aa]' (oldness) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nihi (*noun I.*) symmetry geometry referring to perfect or the maximum amount of symmetry from 'no' (here: to be) + 'ehe' (similarly, likewise etc.) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nihi (*noun I.*) equality from 'no' (here: to be) + 'ehe' (similarly, likewise etc.) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nihilaa (*noun I.*) youngness state of being young from 'nihaa' (oldness) + 'il' (opposite affix, here used as an infix)

nihinuina (*noun I.*) childhood period from 'nihi a nuina' (age of child)

niho (*verb MIN*) mature from 'nihi' (age) + 'o' (verb suffix)

niho (*verb MIN*) age grow old from 'nihi' (age) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nijau (*noun C.*) meow cat sound imitative

nijauho (*verb MIN*) meow make cat sound from 'nijau' (meow) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nijauva (*noun C.*) cat feline from 'nijau' (onomatopoeic) + 'nova' (animal)

nijauvafi (*noun C.*) kitten alternate form: 'nijaufi' (equivalent to 'kitty') from 'nijauva' (cat) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

nike (*noun C.*) seed botanical root

nike (*noun C.*) core of an apple or other fruit semantic extension of 'nike' (botanical seed), cognate with NGU 'ning' (seed, general),

nike (*noun C.*) origin used when talking about the origin of life in general, especially forests, plants and such semantic extension of 'nike' (botanical seed)

nike (*noun C.*) bean e.g. green bean root

nike a lei (*noun C.*) soybean Glycine max literally 'bean of soy'

nike a tekulse (*noun C.*) sunflower seed seed of the sunflower plant literally 'seed of sunflower'

niki (*noun I.*) origin from 'nike' (botanical seed) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

niki (*noun I.*) beginning start 'beginning' as in origin, i.e. the first beginning of something

from 'nike' (botanical seed) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nikie (*adverb*) at first originally from 'niki' (origin) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

niko (*verb MAJ*) originate from 'nike' (seed) + 'o' (verb suffix)

niko (*verb MAJ*) come from originate from from 'nike' (seed) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nikoone (*noun I.*) midnight from 'nike'

(core) + 'oone' (here: night)

niku (*noun W.*) seed botanical used for seeds of jungle or other 'wild' plants from 'nike' (botanical seed) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

nin (*noun I.*) physical world accessible through one's senses as opposed to 'vin', the sphere of ideas. from 'ni' (life, existence) + 'n' (place suffix)

ninonot (*noun I.*) city life life in a metropolis usually neutral, but sometimes also mocking, rarely pejorative from 'ni' life + 'not' city, town

ninonot (*noun I.*) city lifestyle as opposed to life e.g. on a farm usually neutral, but sometimes also mocking, rarely pejorative from 'ni' life + 'not' city, town

ninonata (*noun C.*) city dweller inhabitant of a city or metropolis from 'ninonot' (city life) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

ninonoto (*verb MIN*) act like a clueless city dweller be a clueless city kid almost always humorous from 'ninonot' (city life) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ninva (*noun I.*) point of view stance, perspective Used with 'nuhe' ('for') from 'nin' (physical world) + 'va' (inseparable part suffix)

ninva (*noun I.*) side 1) a larger part of a physical place, as in 'this side of the forest', not the edge of something (see 'neti' for that) and not just referring to/implying being a half of one thing (as for example, 'one side of the paper')

2) also used to mean 'standpoint, perspective, view of something' (see 'There

are many sides to this/in this argument')

Used with 'nuhe' ('for') from 'nin' (physical world) + 'va' (inseparable part suffix)

ninva (*noun I.*) view viewpoint (on a topic etc.) meaning 'standpoint, perspective, view of something' here

Used with 'nuhe' ('for') semantic extension of 'ninva' (side)

ninva (*noun I.*) case grammar referring to grammatical cases semantic extension of 'ninva' (e.g. 'role')

ninva (*noun I.*) relativity the state of being relative when used as adjectival noun, so with preceding noun + 'a' (of), or sometimes 'oene'/'jufe' (depending on, for material/immaterial things) semantic extension of 'ninva' (side)

ninva (*noun I.*) place location, spot an unspecified, more abstract place, as for example in 'one's place in the world' from 'nin' (physical world) + 'va' (inseparable part suffix)

ninvat (*noun I.*) gender identity any kind of major social role, especially a gender, sometimes also social positions of responsibility seen as equivalent or roughly similar to genders (at least according to prevailing gender norms), like e.g. caretaker, guardian, elder from 'ninva' (an abstract place, for example one's place in the world) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

ninvat (*noun I.*) role e.g. gender any kind of major social role, especially a gender, sometimes also social positions of responsibility seen as equivalent or roughly similar to genders (at least according to

prevailing gender norms), like e.g. caretaker, guardian, elder from 'ninva' (an abstract place, for example one's place in the world) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

ninvato (*verb MAJ*) assign a gender at birth or later from 'ninvat' (gender) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ninvato (*verb MAJ*) gender refer to with gender-specific words from 'ninvat' (gender) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ninve (*adverb*) in my opinion I believe from 'ninva' (point of view, side, view) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

ninve (*adverb*) from here location from 'ninva' (point of view, side, view) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

ninvi (*noun I.*) orderliness state or quality of being orderly from 'ninva' (place, one's place in the world) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

ninvi (*noun I.*) order cf. chaos from 'ninva' (place, one's place in the world) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

ninvi (*noun I.*) normalcy state of from 'ninva' (place, one's place in the world) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

ninvo (*verb MIN*) find and accept one's place in the world e.g. settle down and/or find your dream job from 'ninva' (an abstract place, for example one's place in the world) + 'o' (verb suffix)

niokkin (*noun C.*) guild loan from Achiyitqan 'ηόζικν' (/ηόζικη/, 'guild')

nioona (*noun C.*) image physical; illustration

from 'niooni' (dream) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

nioona (*noun C.*) illustration picture(s)
from 'niooni' (dream) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

nioona a sina (*noun I.*) logo symbol
literally 'picture of name'

niooni (*noun I.*) movie semantic
extension of 'niooni' (dream)

niooni (*noun I.*) dream from 'ni a oone'
(life of night) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nioonifi (*noun I.*) clip short video from
'niooni' (here: film) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

nioonifi (*noun I.*) video (short) movie from
'niooni' (here: film) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

nioonin (*noun C.*) cinema theater for movies
from 'niooni' (dream, film) + 'n' (place suffix)

nioonivo (*noun C.*) recorder an apparatus for
recording; a device which records mostly for
videos only from 'niooni' (dream, film) +
'ivo' (instrumental derivation suffix)

nioonivo (*noun C.*) projector film mostly for
videos only from 'niooni' (dream, film) +
'ivo' (instrumental derivation suffix)

nioonivo a itikomade (*noun C.*) video
recorder aka VCR literally '(video) recorder
of tapes'

nioono (*verb MAJ*) dream
Intransitive/patientive meaning: 'be dreamed
about' from 'niooni' (dream) + 'o' (verb
suffix)

nisaani (*noun C.*) darling the dear Humble
speech register, used here for intimacy and
to express respectful adoration. 'Life-beach'
[is] meant as 'you're as wonderful, relaxing
and beautiful as the beach I want to spend
my life on' Since the beach is the favorite
place to be for many speakers of the
language, comparing someone to it is a huge
compliment. from 'ni' (life) + 'saan' (beach)
+ 'i' (here used to amplify the humble voice)

nisaidi (*noun I.*) healthiness state of being
healthy from 'nisaido' (feeling full of
energy) + 'i' (abstract ending)

nisaido (*verb MIN*) feel energised feel full of
energy from nisai[f] + do (feel)

nisaif (*noun I.*) essence from ni (life) +
sa[a] (wave) + i (immaterial/abstract suffix)
+ f (multitude suffix)

nisaif (*noun I.*) health extension from
'nisaif' (energy, life force)

nisaif (*noun I.*) energy generic Mostly used
for humans or other animate beings
(including plants and the like), sometimes
also for inanimate forces of nature. Only
rarely in the more general, scientific sense,
where 'amivi' would be preferred. from ni
(life) + sa[a] (wave) + i (immaterial/abstract
suffix) + f (multitude suffix)

nisaif (*noun I.*) vital energy life force from
ni (life) + sa[a] (wave) + i
(immaterial/abstract suffix) + f (multitude
suffix)

niva (*noun I.*) material things to make new
things For physical material that can be
formed or otherwise manipulated, for
example to create new things from 'ni'

(existence, life) + 'va' (inseparable part, material)

niva (*noun I.*) matter physical substance of any sort For visible matter, i. e. anything you don't need an electron microscope for or similar. from 'ni' (existence, life) + 'va' (inseparable part, material)

nivafi (*noun I.*) molecule from 'niva' (physical matter) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

nivandovi (*noun I.*) doom from 'ni' (life) + 'vandovi' (frightening)

nivimofi (*noun C.*) country bumpkin 'unsophisticated' person who doesn't live in a city context and tone of voice determine whether the term is pejorative or not from 'nifimo' (villager) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

no (*verb MIN*) live be alive unknown

no (*verb IR*) be locative locative, for existential statements ('No...' - 'There is...'), or as copula, then used with one or two arguments, neither of which get declined. unknown

no (*verb MIN*) exist to be unknown

no ... an ... (*phrase*) there is Whatever there is goes after the 'no', and requires a specification as to where exactly it is, and possibly a different preposition. 'in' is used for abstract/immaterial/very general or unknown things, concepts etc., 'un' for things and concepts related to the wilderness or that exist in the physical sphere, but are unexplored, and other ones like 'ha' (outside) or 'nadefa' (inside) can also be used. literally 'be ... in ...'

no ... tonte netunede (*verb MIN*) be

imprisoned literally 'be behind walls'

no ji, haaji (*phrase*) what is this ? variants: 'no ja, haaja' (for familiar, physically existing things) 'no ju, haaju' (for wilderness-related things) literally 'be this.ABST, what.ABST?'

nodeo (*verb MAJ*) endure bear with tolerating something in your life, not living together with it (see 'nano' for that) from 'no' (to be, live) + 'ude' (with) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nodeo (*verb MAJ*) bear tolerate from 'no' (to be, live) + 'ude' (with) + 'o' (verb suffix)

however, living together with someone (e.g. in a house) is 'nano'

nodeo (*verb MAJ*) tolerate from 'no' (to be, live) + 'ude' (with) + 'o' (verb suffix)

however, living together with someone (e.g. in a house) is 'nano'

nodesaina (*noun C.*) spouse no (live) + ude (with) + saini (mind, person) + a (common gender suffix)

nodesaina (*noun C.*) partner no (live) + ude (with) + saini (mind, person) + a (common gender suffix)

noe (*interjection*) hello informal less informal than 'vai' (hey), largely neutral between people of the same or similar age, but still markedly informal between people of very different age from no 'to be' + hen 'here'

nofa (*noun C.*) dog canine loan from Mbamigi 'hoba' (dog)

nofan (*noun C.*) dog house where dogs sleep

from 'nofa' (dog) + 'n' (place suffix)

nofo (*verb MIN*) bark dog from 'nofa' (dog)

noha (*noun I.*) characteristic non-physical Zero derivation that changes the noun class from common to immaterial/abstract from 'nohi' (gerund of 'no', 'to be') + 'a' (common noun suffix)

noha (*noun I.*) nature type, way of being Zero derivation that changes the noun class from common to immaterial/abstract from 'nohi' (gerund of 'no', 'to be') + 'a' (common noun suffix)

nohea (*noun I.*) surrender surrendering from 'nuo hea' (to give away)

nohefe (*adverb*) exceptionally particularly remarkably from 'noohe' (above) + efi (abstract/immaterial all) + e (common adverb suffix)

nohefi (*noun I.*) exceptionality the state or quality of being exceptional from 'noohe' (above) + efi (abstract/immaterial all)

nohefi (*noun I.*) supremacy supreme from 'noohi' (above) + '(he) efi' (all)

noheo (*verb MIN*) be gone Takes the 'at' (locative from) preposition. from 'no' (be) + 'hea' (away suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

noheo (*verb MIN*) flee run away Takes the 'at' (locative from) preposition. from 'no' (be) + 'hea' (away suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

noheo (*verb MIN*) take off lift off, eg. a plane Takes the 'at' (locative from) preposition. from 'no' (be) + 'hea' (away suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

noheo (*verb MIN*) leave location Takes the 'at' (locative from) preposition, e.g.: 'Noheof ta at anade a ja.' (We should leave this place.) from 'no' (be) + 'hea' (away suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

noheo (*verb MAJ*) get away with escape consequences from 'no' (be) + 'hea' (away suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

noheo (*verb MAJ*) surrender from 'nohea' (a surrender) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nohotai (*noun I.*) arrogance from 'nooho' (to raise) + 'tai' (self)

nohotao (*verb MIN*) be arrogant conceited, full of themselves from 'nohotai' (arrogance) + 'o' (verb suffix)

noitadova (*noun C.*) chain metal rope rarely, 'noitodovo' is also used for the noun from 'noito' (here: force) + 'tahadovo' (stick together, connect) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

noitadovo (*verb MAJ*) chain together force to stay together from 'noito' (here: force) + 'tahadovo' (stick together, connect)

noitadovo (*verb MAJ*) chain link from 'noito' (here: force) + 'tahadovo' (stick together, connect)

noitadovo (*verb IT*) be taken hostage lose your freedom from 'noito' (here: force) + 'tahadovo' (stick together, connect)

noitadovo (*verb MAJ*) arrest from 'noito' (here: force) + 'tahadovo' (stick together, connect)

noitadovo (*verb MAJ*) take hostage take

someone's freedom from 'noito' (here: force) + 'tahadovo' (stick together, connect)

noiti (*noun I.*) direction up, left, north etc. A chosen direction, like a set course. from 'noito' (to lead, direct) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

noiti (*noun I.*) course path, route from 'noito' (to lead, direct) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

noiti a tahoonavade (*noun I.*) irrigation e.g. aqueduct literally 'leading of drinking water'

noiti a ton (*noun C.*) traffic direction direction of the flow of traffic for smaller streets, roads or paths literally 'direction/set course of path'

noiti a tonat (*noun C.*) traffic direction direction of the flow of traffic literally 'direction/set course of street'

noiti a tonat (*noun C.*) traffic lane lengthwise division of roadway literally 'direction/set course of street'

noitili (*noun I.*) consequence aftermath from 'noiti' (course, direction) + 'li' (towards)

noito (*verb IR*) make force to do something Used as an auxiliary in transitive causative sentences. extension of 'noito' (to lead)

noito (*verb IR*) direct extension of 'noito' (to lead)

noito (*verb IR*) lead someone Leading someone, either in general, or to a location. This meaning is ergative. from *vunojo* (to show) + *to* (to go), the 'j' later becoming 'i' as the 'o' disappeared

noito (*verb IR*) force to do something Used as an auxiliary in transitive causative sentences. extension of 'noito' (to lead)

noito ... uuvale (*verb MAJ*) hypnotise Ellipsis gets replaced by the subject and, where applicable, the object literally 'lead deeply'

noito motevo (*verb MAJ*) suppress rebellions, protests etc. literally 'force to be quiet'

noito motevo (*verb MAJ*) oppress ~mistreat, subjugate literally 'force to be quiet'

noito nuokeda (*verb MIN*) levy impose a tax or fine that which is taxed is preceded by a 'nuhe' (for) and takes the oblique case literally 'force a contribution'

noito nuokeda (*verb MIN*) tax that which is taxed is preceded by a 'nuhe' (for) and takes the oblique case literally 'force a contribution'

noito tahoonavati li (*verb T*) irrigate agriculture literally 'lead drinking water to'

noito to (*verb MAJ*) keep sth. going manage sth., prevent it from falling into chaos e.g. a business or another organization, the phrase is similar to 'I make things go here' in English literally 'to lead to go', with 'to lead' meaning 'to make so. do sth.'

noito to (*verb MAJ*) manage the phrase is similar to 'I make things go here' in English literally 'to lead to go', with 'to lead' meaning 'to make so. do sth.'

noito to (*verb MAJ*) chase literally 'to lead to go', with 'to lead' meaning 'to make

so. do sth.'

noito to (*verb MAJ*) rule over the phrase is similar to 'I make things go here' in English and refers to justified, just ruling only, not any kind of coercive power maintained via force or similar.

Also used to mean 'rule over an industry' or 'rule over' in a more metaphorical sense. literally 'to lead to go', with 'to lead' meaning 'to make so. do sth.'

noitosani (*noun I.*) teaching from 'noitosano' (to teach) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

noitosani (*noun I.*) education learning from 'noitosano' (to teach) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

noitosanimmo (*noun C.*) teacher profession from 'noitosani' (teaching) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

noitosano (*verb T*) teach transitive sentences only, for scholarly knowledge/formal education from 'noito' (to lead, make so. do sth.) + 'nesani' (knowledge)

noitosano (*verb MAJ*) study intransitive sentences only, for scholarly knowledge/formal education from 'noito' (to lead, make so. do sth.) + 'nesani' (knowledge)

noitosano (*verb MAJ*) learn to be taught, to know intransitive sentences only, for scholarly knowledge/formal education. 'Learn about' would be 'noitosano a' for more academic knowledge, or 'noitosano li' for skills. from 'noito' (to lead, make so. do sth.) + 'nesani' (knowledge)

noitosano (*verb MAJ*) pay attention intransitive sentences only, for scholarly knowledge/formal education from 'noito' (to lead, make so. do sth.) + 'nesani' (knowledge)

noitosanon (*noun C.*) school educational institute for scholarly knowledge/formal education from 'noitosano' (to teach, study, pay attention) + 'n' (place suffix)

noitoti (*noun I.*) administration business, institutions etc. not commonly used for political institutions, unless they are also economical ones from 'noito to' (rule over, manage)

noitoti (*noun I.*) rule power Referring to just rule. from 'noito to' (rule over, manage)

noitoti (*noun I.*) stewardship caring for something or someone from 'noito to' (rule over, manage)

noitoti (*noun I.*) management act of managing more involved managing, often with a degree of micro-managing from 'noito to' (rule over, manage)

noitoti a lummo a aminif (*noun I.*) finance management of money literally 'management of economical power'

noitotimo (*noun C.*) steward manager of a property, or another place/entity from 'noitoti' (just rule, stewardship, management)

noitotimo (*noun C.*) manager person from 'noitoti' (just rule, stewardship, management) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

noituuvo (*verb MAJ*) bring down a government or similar from 'noito (lead, make,

force) + 'tuuve' (down, downwards) + 'o' (verb suffix)

noituvali (*noun I.*) hypnosis trance state with higher suggestibility from 'noito' to lead + 'uuvali' deep

noituvalimo (*noun C.*) hypnotist someone who hypnotises other people from 'noituvali' hypnosis + 'mo' profession suffix

nojahaaji (*noun I.*) rainbow butterfly unicorn kitten mythological creature literally 'This is, what?' meaning 'What is this?' or 'I beg your pardon?'

nojanuke (*interjection*) hello formal shortening of 'no joo(hi) (a me) na (ma) uke' (seeing you is good)

noji (*noun I.*) directing act of giving directions from 'nojo' (to point) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

noji (*noun I.*) direction up, left, north etc. from 'nojo' (to point) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

noji (*noun I.*) management act of managing for management that only creates or maintains a general framework, but does not micromanage much or at all from 'nojo' (to point) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nojinonaf (*noun I.*) politics from 'noji' (directing) + 'nonaf' (community)

nojivi (*noun I.*) identifier something that identifies or uniquely points to something or someone else. not physical labels, but identifying terms from 'noji' (direction, directing towards) + 'vi' (here: thing)

nojivi (*noun I.*) noun semantic extension of 'nojivi' (identifier, immaterial label)

nojivi (*noun I.*) label not physical labels, but identifying terms from 'noji' (direction, directing towards) + 'vi' (here: thing)

nojivo (*noun C.*) rudder boat steerer from 'nojo' (to steer, direct) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

nojivo a saavade (*noun C.*) aqueduct literally 'thing with which water is directed', from 'nojivo' ('nojo' to direct + 'ivo' instrumental suffix) + 'a saava' (of water)

nojivo a ukainide (*noun I.*) morality literally 'that with which honor is directed', from 'nojivo' ('nojo' to direct + 'ivo' instrumental suffix) and 'a ukaini' (of morality)

nojo (*verb MAJ*) direct Used in the sense of 'directing someone or something (to something or someone)', not in the sense of 'to give orders' shortened form of 'vunojo' (to show)

nojo (*verb MAJ*) steer semantic extension of 'nojo' (to direct, point)

nojo (*verb MAJ*) point gesture shortened form of 'vunojo' (to show)

nojo ... vettonede (*verb MAJ*) aim to target Ellipsis gets replaced by the subject.

Physically existing targets for archery and the like.

Abstract/immaterial aims or targets use 'tefide' instead. literally 'to point (towards) a target'

nojo ... vettonede (*verb MAJ*) target aim at Ellipsis gets replaced by the subject.

Physically existing targets for archery and the like.

Abstract/immaterial aims or targets use 'tefide' instead. literally 'to point (towards) a target'

noke (*adverb*) maybe from 'nok' (conditional form of 'no', to be) + 'e' (a common adverb ending)

nokeko (*verb MAJ*) pledge pawn from 'nuo hokedo uke' ('give for good')

nokeko (*verb MAJ*) hand over in ceremonies etc. from 'nuo hokedo uke' ('give for good')

nom (*noun W.*) lizard larger species larger lizards, saurians also get called the augmentative form 'nomat' sometimes root

non (*noun C.*) settlement Used mostly for smaller settlements, marked speech when used for bigger ones. no (to be, live) + n (place suffix)

non (*noun C.*) block between two major roads A block in a town forming one neighborhood, or a part of it.
semantic extension of 'non' (settlement, village)

non (*noun C.*) place location, spot place of something bigger (like a tree, a meadow or a harbor) that has 'settled down' and isn't likely to change much soon

non (*noun C.*) village Used mostly for smaller settlements, marked speech when used for bigger ones. no (to be, live) + n (place suffix)

non (*noun C.*) dwelling habitation no (to be, live) + n (place suffix)

nonaf (*noun I.*) community Used for both communities of single settlements as well as the community of multiple settlements and/or sprawling bigger ones from 'non' (dwelling) + 'f' (collective/multitude suffix)

nonaf (*noun C.*) settlement used more for moderately large, somewhat sprawling settlements on the verge of becoming actual cities (marked speech when used for smaller ones) or when referring to several settlements in a region together (there more used in rural areas)

Cities and towns are formed with the augmentative suffix instead, 'nonat'. 'Nonafat' would mean referring to all settlements in a very large region (like a state) and is rarely used. from 'non' (dwelling) + 'f' (collective/multitude suffix)

nonafat (*noun C.*) nation The people or the community forming a nation, not the institution/state from 'nonaf' (here: community) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

nonat (*noun C.*) town from 'non' (dwelling, settlement) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

nonat (*noun C.*) city settlement from 'non' (dwelling, settlement) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

nonat a haadat (*noun C.*) metropolis big city literally 'city/town of biggestness'

nonatevi (*noun I.*) urbanisation process of cities growing disproportionately from 'nonat' (town, city) + 'vi' (here: causator noun derivation suffix)

noni (*noun I.*) house family Jutean families

traditionally tended to live a lot in the same place and didn't move around much. from 'non' (settlement) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

noni (*noun I.*) clan kinship group Jutean families traditionally tended to live a lot in the same place and didn't move around much. from 'non' (settlement) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

nonilajo (*noun C.*) village idiot a person that almost everyone tends to gossip or laugh about also used in city districts from 'non' (settlement) + 'ilajohimo' (idiot)

nonuko (*interjection*) hello informal from 'nono' (imperative of 'no', to be) + 'uke' (good) + 'o' (verb suffix), so a shortening of 'I/You/We am/are good'

noohe (*adposition*) up When the location being referred to is at or moves to a higher level, but not the highest level, e.g. a road up a mountain that does not reach the summit root

noohe (*adposition*) over generic used in comparisons, e.g. when saying something is at a higher level, unless it's at the highest level possible, in which case 'ove' (on, on top of, over) is used root

noohe (*adposition*) past beyond When the location being referred to is at a higher level, or moves to it, e.g. a road moving past a village up a mountain root

noohe (*adposition*) above location used in comparisons, e.g. when saying something is at a higher level, unless it's at the highest level possible, in which case 'ove' (on, on top of, over) is used root

nooho (*verb MAJ*) raise lift to lift something or someone up from 'noohe' (above) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nosaa (*noun C.*) breath noun from no (live) + saa (wave)

nosaivo (*noun C.*) respiratory system anatomy from 'nosai' (breath) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

nosao (*verb MIN*) breathe from nosa[a] + o (verb suffix)

nosaohi (*noun I.*) breathing inhaling, exhaling from 'nosao' (to breathe) + 'hi' (gerund suffix)

Not al ji (*interjection*) no negative Part of the humble or formal speech register. literally 'this shall not be'

not ehe ji (*interjection*) yes Humble or formal register. English equivalent: 'so be it' As it is the subjunctive variant of 'yes', it can also signify emphasis or conviction, especially as part of declarations, formal or otherwise.

'Not ji', 'this shall be' is a slightly less formal variant. literally '[it] shall be like this'

nova (*noun C.*) animal general from 'no va' ((a) part lives)

nova a usamat (*noun C.*) vertebrate being literally 'animal of spine'

novalanka (*noun C.*) mammal animal from 'nova' (animal) + 'valanka' (fur), loan translation from Achiyitqan

novaves (*noun C.*) amphibian animal from 'nova' (animal) + 'ves' (shore)

novi (*noun I.*) cause reason for smth the reason for something from 'novo' (here: to cause) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

novi (*noun I.*) initiation to something from 'novo' (to cause, begin, start, initiate) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

novi (*noun I.*) launch of a project or business Has the meaning of 'launch, initiation', not 'start, beginning' (which would be 'vuni')

Used for example when talking about starting a new (team-)project or club. from 'novo' (to start, cause, launch) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

novi (*noun I.*) start Has the meaning of 'launch, initiation', not 'creation, making' (which would be 'vuni')

Used for example when talking about starting a new (team-)project or club. from 'novo' (to start, cause, launch) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

novo (*verb MAJ*) start a business from 'no' (to be, exist, live) + 'vo' (causative trigger, here used as a derivation suffix)

novo (*verb MAJ*) start Has the meaning of 'launch, initiate', not 'create, make' (which would be 'vuno')

Used for example when talking about starting a new (team-)project or club, or when talking about starting a car or similar vehicle from 'no' (to be, exist, live) + 'vo' (causative trigger, here used as a derivation suffix)

novo (*verb MAJ*) cause make someone do something from 'no' (to be, exist, live) + 'vo'

(causative trigger, here used as a derivation suffix)

novo (*verb MAJ*) found establish Used for example when talking about starting a new (team-)project or club, or when talking about starting a car or similar vehicle, not for e.g. new settlements from 'no' (to be, exist, live) + 'vo' (causative trigger, here used as a derivation suffix)

novo (*verb MAJ*) launch start a project or business Has the meaning of 'launch, initiate', not 'create, make' (which would be 'vuno')

Used for example when talking about starting a new (team-)project or organization, but not used for traditional things like a family. from 'no' (to be, exist, live) + 'vo' (causative trigger, here used as a derivation suffix)

nu (*noun W.*) wildlife wild animals both wildlife on the land and sealife from 'no' (live) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

nua (*noun C.*) giver usually referring to inanimate things, something that e.g. gives (or is supposed to give) you wealth, power (e.g. money) or similar. Can sometimes also be used for immaterial items (e.g. an idea as a 'giver' of hope).

Mostly used in combination with another word explaining that which is being given, e.g. 'nua a lumo' ('giver of power/wealth) from 'nuo' (to give) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

nuaf (*adposition C.*) per for each for each from 'nuhe' (benefactive for) + 'af' (common 'it')

nuahukaini (*noun I.*) conscience aware

from 'nua' (derivation prefix meaning 'that which gives') + ukaini (honor)

nuaitē (*noun I.*) class type a 'class' as in a certain category or type from 'nua' (giver) + 'ite' (group, set)

nuaitē (*noun I.*) category from 'nua' (giver) + 'ite' (group, set)

nuaitē a desi (*noun C.*) protein biomolecule loan rendering, literally translating to 'category of fold', based on 'nuaitē a kim', ('category of sugar' or carbohydrate) with 'kim' (sugar) replaced by 'desi' (fold) after Achiyitqan 'pehpqo' (/ˈpɛϕ.pqo/, protein, literally 'fold' as well)

nuaitē a kim (*noun C.*) carbohydrate saccharide literally 'class of sugar'

nuaitē a kosema (*noun I.*) salt mineral, not edible; less pure any kind of salt, i.e. not just table salt, but also other chemical compounds formed from the reaction of an acid and a base literally 'class/category of salt'

nuaitēva (*noun I.*) criteria requirements criteria for inclusion in a category from 'nuaitē' (category) + 'va' (here: part suffix), as criteria are what define a category

nuakaha (*noun I.*) metaphor figure of speech from 'nua' (derivation prefix meaning 'that which gives') + 'kahana' (knot)

nuakaini (*noun I.*) value ethics from 'nua' (giver) + 'ukaini' (honor)

nuakaini a non (*noun I.*) communitarianism ethics 'village values', collectivist values that prioritize collective well-being and needs over individual ones

literally 'value of village'

nuakilita (*noun I.*) mora linguistics from 'nua' (prefix translating to 'that which gives') + 'kilita' (length)

nualikimat (*noun I.*) germ from 'nua' ('giver' prefix) + 'ilikimat' (illness)

nualikimat (*noun I.*) pathogen disease-carrying agent from 'nua' ('giver' prefix) + 'ilikimat' (illness)

nuamati (*noun C.*) frame structure from 'nua' (giver) + 'mati' (shape, form, structure)

nuamivi (*noun C.*) fuel from 'nua' (giver) + 'amivi' (energy)

nuamivi (*noun C.*) sustenance food from 'nua' (giver) + 'amivi' (energy)

nuani (*noun I.*) fertility of the soil both of the soil and of animals or humans from 'nua' ('giver' prefix) + 'ni' (life)

nuaseji (*noun I.*) verb from 'nua' (that which gives) + 'aseji' (act)

nuatahava (*noun C.*) dispenser thing that dispenses only for liquids from 'nua' (giver) + 'tahava' (liquid)

nuatahava (*noun C.*) pipe engineering for ducts or pipes that are only connected on one end and dispense water or some other liquid on the other one, e.g. for washing or drinking from 'nua' (giver) + 'tahava' (liquid)

nuatahava (*noun C.*) duct for ducts or pipes that are only connected on one end and dispense water or some other liquid on the other one, e.g. for washing or drinking from 'nua' (giver) + 'tahava' (liquid)

nuatahava (*noun C.*) gland organ from 'nua' (giver) + 'tahava' (liquid)

nuatahava a velu (*noun C.*) pancreas organ literally 'gland of stomach'

nuavuha (*noun C.*) calendar from 'nua' (giver) + 'vuha' (day)

nufi (*adposition I.*) per for each for each from 'nuhe' (benefactive for) + 'efi' (immaterial/abstract 'it')

nuhavanu (*noun W.*) wildlife wild animals terrestrial wildlife in e.g. jungles or other 'wild' lands from 'nu [a] havan' (wild life of the wilderness) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

nuhe (*conjunction*) for used like 'because'

nuhe (*adposition*) for benefactive benefactive from 'nuo' (give)

nuhe (*adposition*) because of from 'nuo' (give)

nuhe (*adposition*) regarding 'regarding' as in 'with respect to' not, as in the gerund form of 'to regard' (which would be 'sinohi')

nuhe (*adposition*) for because of because of from 'nuo' (give)

nuhei (*noun I.*) ambition from 'nuheo' (to try, challenge) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nuhei (*noun I.*) endeavour attempt from 'nuheo' (to try, challenge) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nuheo (*verb MAJ*) try attempt root

nuheo (*verb MAJ*) challenge dare especially when used with the reciprocal voice, or in some contexts intransitively root

nuheo (*verb MAJ*) sample try out root

nuheo mohomoo (*verb MAJ*) apologise say sorry even used when the apology was accepted literally 'try to reconcile'

nuheo saiho (*verb MAJ*) guess literally 'to try to think'

nuhetilo (*verb MAJ*) retry try again from 'nuheo' (try) + 'tilo' (derivation suffix for verbs denoting a repetition of an action)

nuhi (*noun I.*) purpose 'for the purpose of' would be 'in nuhide a' from 'nuhe' (here: for, because of) + 'immaterial/abstract suffix'

nuhu (*adposition W.*) inside use with a noun Used with static verbs, and not for buildings from 'un uhu' (in it, 'wilderness' gender)

nuhuhaadu (*noun W.*) ecosystem interconnected system of all life in a place referring to land/inland water ecosystems, sea ecosystems are 'nuhuhaadu a saanu' from 'nu u haadu' (wild life and growth)

nuhuhaadu a saanu (*noun W.*) sea life maritime ecosystem from 'nuhuhaadu' (ecosystem) and 'a saanu' (of the sea)

nui (*noun I.*) giving to give from 'nuo' (to give) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nui (*noun I.*) gift present for abstract/immaterial gifts, like for example a good education. Anything you can't physically touch. from 'nuo' (give) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nuina (*noun C.*) child offspring Used for any relatives in your child's generation, this includes nephews, nieces etc. nui (giving) [+ a (of)] + na (life)

nuinafi (*noun C.*) infant from 'nuina' (child) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

nuinafi (*noun C.*) baby young child from 'nuina' (child) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

nuinanuina (*noun C.*) grandchild from 'nuina a nuina', literally 'child of child'

nuinanulua (*noun C.*) nibbling nephew/niece from 'nuina a nuluade', literally 'child of sibling'

nuini (*noun I.*) conception impregnation literally 'giving a child [to the world]' from 'nuino' (to conceive, father)

nuino (*verb MAJ*) impregnate nuina (child) + o (verb suffix)

nuino (*verb MAJ*) conceive child to conceive a child nuina (child) + o (verb suffix)

nuino (*verb MAJ*) father nuina (child) + o (verb suffix)

nuino (*verb MAJ*) give birth to a baby from 'nui' (giving) + 'ni' (life) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nuino (*verb MAJ*) deliver baby a child from 'nui' (giving) + 'ni' (life) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nuino (*verb MAJ*) birth from 'nui' (giving) + 'ni' (life) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nukani (*noun I.*) dignity from 'ni' (life) + 'ukaini' (honor)

nulua (*noun C.*) sibling generic any sibling root

nuluafi (*noun C.*) sibling younger Casual, referring to a younger sibling from 'nulua' (sibling) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

nuluat (*noun C.*) sibling older Casual, referring to an older sibling from 'nulua' (sibling) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

nuluhi (*noun I.*) good treatment respectful behavior to someone good brotherly/sisterly/'siblingly' treatment, looking after someone from 'nuluho' (to treat someone well, like your own sibling) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nuluho (*verb MAJ*) treat like a sister friend etc from 'nulua' (sibling) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nuluho (*verb MAJ*) treat well shows you care a lot from 'nulua' (sibling) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nuluho (*verb MAJ*) treat sb like a brother from 'nulua' (sibling) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nulumo (*verb MAJ*) embolden hearten, encourage, rally from 'nuo' (to give) + 'lumo' (here: power) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nulumo (*verb MAJ*) let power increase allow for the power of something or someone to grow from 'nuo' (to give) + 'lumo' (here: power) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nulumo (*verb MAJ*) empower from 'nuo' (to give) + 'lumo' (here: power) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nulunam (*noun C.*) cousin gender neutral Rarely used, only for disambiguation

purposes, similar to for example the 'maternal' in English 'maternal grandmother' from 'nulua' + 'vunam'

nuna (*noun C.*) dweller Anything and anyone animate, but mostly referring to those that are capable of moving. Wild beings can also be referred to as 'nunu' from 'nuno' (to dwell) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

nuno (*verb MIN*) dwell non (dwelling) + o (verb suffix) and 'o' becoming 'u' over time to differentiate it from 'nano'

nuno tane mihononede a dela (*verb MIN*) camp literally 'to dwell in a tent (=house of fabric)'

nunova (*noun C.*) supplies from 'nuno' (to dwell) + 'va' (material, part)

nunuu (*noun W.*) dweller for wild beings, beasts etc. Anything animate, mostly those that are capable of moving. from 'nuno' (to dwell) + 'u' (wilderness suffix).

Last syllable used to be emphasized a lot, which lead to a lengthening in most cases and was eventually reflected in writing.

nuo (*verb MAJ*) dispense distribute, supply; issue root

nuo (*verb MAJ*) let allow 'let' as in 'to give, grant, render possible', 'let' as in 'to consent to, to not obstruct' would be 'oso' semantic extension of 'nuo' (to give)

nuo (*verb MAJ*) grant semantic extension of 'nuo' (to give)

nuo (*verb MAJ*) allow render possible allow

as in 'render possible, give the opportunity to' semantic extension of 'nuo' (to give)

nuo (*verb MAJ*) give relinquish

nuo (*verb MAJ*) provide make possible semantic extension of 'nuo' (to give)

nuo ... iltavaniti (*verb MAJ*) lie tell untruth As with 'nuo tavaniti' (to tell the truth), a subject is not mandatory. If a subject is not stated, the sentence reads 'a/the lie is told', but the 'ti' indirect case marking suffix on 'iltavani' needs to be omitted in that case. literally 'give untruth'

nuo ... tavaniti (*verb MAJ*) tell the truth A subject is not mandatory, if a subject is missing, the sentence reads 'a/the truth is told', but the 'ti' indirect case marking suffix needs to be omitted in that case. literally 'give truth'

nuo ... vuatiti (*verb MAJ*) judge all versions from 'nuo' (to give) + 'vuatti' (decision) + 'ti' (indirect case ending)

first 't' dropped to ease pronunciation

nuo dooniti (*verb T*) stew cooking literally 'give time'

nuo dooniti (*verb T*) ferment preserve food literally 'give time'

nuo dooniti (*verb T*) cook until undone or soft literally 'give time'

nuodona (*noun C.*) clock from 'nuo dooni' (give time)

nuodona a itikoma (*noun C.*) watch timepiece literally 'clock of ribbon/band'

nuodona a itikoma (*noun C.*) wristwatch
watch worn on the wrist literally 'clock of
ribbon/band'

nuodona a tesohohi (*noun C.*) alarm clock
wake up! literally 'clock of alerting'

nuohe (*verb IT*) be selfless act like the
opposite of an egoist 'saini a nuohe' - 'selfless
person' literally 'give yourself [away]'

nuokeda (*noun I.*) contribution from
'nuo' (to give) + 'hokedo' (in exchange for) +
'a' (common noun suffix)

nuokeda (*noun I.*) toll fee for using a bridge or
road from 'nuo' (to give) + 'hokedo' (in
exchange for) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

nuokeda a noitohi (*noun I.*) tax literally
'forced contribution'

nuokedan (*noun C.*) tollbooth pay toll from
'nuokeda' (here: toll) + 'n' (place suffix)

nuokedio (*verb MAJ*) service serve someone
to serve e.g. a customer from 'nuo' (to give)
+ 'hokedi' (service) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nuoko (*verb MIN*) donate give money 'to
donate something' would be 'nuoko ude'
(donate with) from 'nuo uke' (give good) +
'o' (verb suffix)

nuovani (*noun I.*) threat from 'nuovano'
(threaten, stalk) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract
suffix)

nuovano (*verb MAJ*) threaten from
'nuovanu' (predator animal) + 'o' (verb
suffix)

nuovano (*verb MAJ*) stalk follow a person
'stalk' as in 'stalk prey' from 'nuovanu'

(predator animal) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nuovanu (*noun W.*) predator e.g. tiger from
'nu a van' (wild life of danger)

nusaanu (*noun W.*) sealife fishes and stuff
from 'nu [a] saanu' (wild life [of] the sea)

nusaifi (*noun I.*) treatment medical from
'nusaifo' (to wake up, to cure, to heal) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

nusaifi (*noun C.*) medicine general, be natural
or chemical general, or an entire treatment or
cure from 'nusaifo' (to heal, cure, wake up) +
'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nusaifi (*noun I.*) cure medical from
'nusaifo' (to wake up, to cure, to heal) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

nusaifi (*noun I.*) medicine science from
'nusaifo' (to heal, cure, wake up) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

nusaifivo (*noun C.*) remedy medicinal from
'nusaifi' (cure, treatment, science of
medicine) + 'ivo' (instrumental derivation
suffix)

nusaifivo (*noun C.*) medicine general, be
natural or chemical a specific drug or other
remedy from 'nusaifi' (cure, treatment,
science of medicine) + 'ivo' (instrumental
derivation suffix)

nusaifivo (*noun C.*) drug medical drugs
only from 'nusaifi' (cure, treatment, science
of medicine) + 'ivo' (instrumental derivation
suffix)

nusaifo (*verb MAJ*) cure from 'nuo nisaif'
(give energy) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nusaifo (*verb MAJ*) heal make better to cure, give health from 'nuo nisaif' (give energy) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nusaifo (*verb MAJ*) energise invigorate from 'nuo nisaif' (give energy) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nusaifo (*verb MAJ*) wake outta bed, sleepy head! from 'nuo nisaif' (give energy) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nusaifomo (*noun C.*) healer profession from 'nusaifo' (here: to cure, to heal) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

nusaifomo (*noun C.*) doctor medical from 'nusaifo' (here: to cure, to heal) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

nusaifomo (*noun C.*) physician doctor from 'nusaifo' (here: to cure, to heal) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

nusaifon (*noun C.*) asylum where people with mental illnesses are treated from 'nusaifo' (to wake up, heal, cure) + 'n' (place suffix)

nusaifon (*noun C.*) sanatorium place to rest and (hopefully) be cured from 'nusaifo' (to wake up, heal, cure) + 'n' (place suffix)

nutahuki (*noun I.*) promise from 'nutahuko' (to promise, insure) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nutahuki (*noun I.*) insurance from 'nutahuko' (to promise, insure) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nutahuko (*verb MAJ*) insure give insurance semantic extension of 'nutahuko' (to promise), referring to the promise of compensation in case of loss or damage

nutahuko (*verb MAJ*) promise from 'nuo tahiva a uke' (give word of goodness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nuudekani (*noun I.*) description from 'nuudeko' (tell, message) + 'ani' (situation, state)

nuudekano (*verb MAJ*) describe from 'nuudekani' (description) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nuudeki (*noun I.*) communication from 'nuudeko' (to communicate) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nuudeko (*verb MAJ*) tell from 'nuo deki' (give message) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nuudeko (*verb MAJ*) message to give a spoken message from 'nuo deki' (give message) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nuudeko (*verb MAJ*) express articulate from 'nuo deki' (give message) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nuudeko (*verb MAJ*) communicate from 'nuo deki' (give message) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nuudekomo (*noun C.*) interpreter person for languages from 'nuudeko' (to message, express, communicate) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

nuudekomo (*noun C.*) communicator from 'nuudeko' (to message, express, communicate) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

nuudekomo (*noun C.*) speaker government official speaker in a parliament, senate, council or a private club (anything that doesn't involve the entire public or is open to participation to the entire public) from

'nuudeko' (to message, express, communicate) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

nuudekomo (*noun C.*) spokesperson A person who speaks on behalf of another thing from 'nuudeko' (to message, express, communicate) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

nuudekomo a kiasaimake (*noun C.*) lawspeaker one that tells the law in an assembly not in the context of Jute and any place with a similar political system, where the position of the lawspeaker is the highest/sole authority position and a lawspeaker is therefore called a 'vunamoena' literally 'speaker/communicator of law'

nuuf (*adposition W.*) per for each for each from 'nuhe' (benefactive for) + 'uf' (wilderness 'it')

nuuheo (*verb MAJ*) donate give money from 'nuo' (to give) + 'hea' ('away'-suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nuuheo (*verb MAJ*) give away not used when talking about giving away anything in a trade, but for those giveaways that don't involve any commercial activity or direct (quid pro quo) exchange from 'nuo' (to give) + 'hea' ('away'-suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nuuheo sinivoti (*verb T*) hang up phone literally 'give away phone'

nuuheohe oonide (*verb MIN*) fall asleep literally 'give yourself away to the night'

nuusu (*noun C.*) moss plant root

nuuvo (*verb MAJ*) empty from 'nuuvu' (void, emptiness)

nuuvo (*verb MAJ*) create a void create an

entirely empty space from 'nuuvu' (void, emptiness)

nuuvo (*verb IT*) be void be empty from 'nuuvu' (void, emptiness)

nuuvo (*verb IT*) be empty have nothing inside from 'nuuvu' (void, emptiness)

nuuvu (*noun I.*) emptiness root

nuuvu (*noun I.*) nothingness root

nuuvu (*noun I.*) void root

nuuvu (*noun I.*) vacuum nothing Casual or colloquial extension of 'nuuvu' (void, nothingness, emptiness)

nuuvun (*noun W.*) desert biome from 'nuuvu' (emptiness, nothingness) + 'n' (place suffix)

nuvuhomi (*noun I.*) comfort alleviated; to be at ease additional meaning of 'nuvuhomi' (nutrition)

nuvuhomi (*noun I.*) nutrition food; sustenance from 'nuvuhomo' (to nourish, nurture) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

nuvuhomo (*noun C.*) nurturer A person or animal that nourishes or nurses someone. from 'nuvuhomo' (to nurture) + 'mo' (derivation suffix denoting a profession, characteristic or role) Over time, the 'momo' part reduced to 'mo' again.

nuvuhomo (*verb MAJ*) nourish feed from 'nuo' (to give) + 'heme' (food) + 'o' (verb suffix)

nuvuhomo (*verb MAJ*) nurture care for for children or animals, especially for people

who are not the parent or a parent-like figure
 from 'nuo' (to give) + 'heme' (food) + 'o'
 (verb suffix)

nuvuhomo (*noun C.*) wet nurse women that
 breastfeed others' children from 'nuvuhomo'
 (here: nourish, breastfeed) + 'mo' (profession
 suffix)

The 'momo' part quickly reduced to 'mo'
 again

nuvuhomo (*verb MAJ*) breastfeed nurse
 from 'nuo' (to give) + 'heme' (food) + 'o'
 (verb suffix)

nuvuuhu (*noun I.*) vacuum nothing the more
 exact, scientific term. from 'nuuvu'
 (nothingness, void) + 'huu' (air)

Oo

oda (*adposition C.*) out of referring for example to the source of something (e.g. 'from a book') or the substances/concepts/etc. used to create or bring forth something ('out of thin air')

Consonant assimilates when used to derive words, for example 'oda' + 'lumo' (force, power) = archaic 'ollumo', modern 'olumo' (to erect, edify, create with your own power, not indirectly) unknown

odi (*adposition C.*) from referring for example to the source of something (e.g. 'from a book') or the substances/concepts/etc. used to create or bring forth something ('out of thin air')

Consonant assimilates when used to derive words, for example 'oda' + 'lumo' (force, power) = archaic 'ollumo', modern 'olumo' (to erect, edify, create with your own power, not indirectly) unknown

odi (*adposition I.*) out of referring for example to the source of something (e.g. 'from a book') or the substances/concepts/etc. used to create or bring forth something ('out of thin air')

Consonant assimilates when used to derive words, for example 'oda' + 'lumo' (force, power) = archaic 'ollumo', modern 'olumo'

(to erect, edify, create with your own power, not indirectly) from 'oda' (out of, from) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

odi (*adposition I.*) from referring for example to the source of something (e.g. 'from a book') or the substances/concepts/etc. used to create or bring forth something ('out of thin air')

Consonant assimilates when used to derive words, for example 'oda' + 'lumo' (force, power) = archaic 'ollumo', modern 'olumo' (to erect, edify, create with your own power, not indirectly) from 'oda' (out of, from) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

odu (*adposition W.*) from referring for example to the source of something (e.g. 'from a book') or the substances/concepts/etc. used to create or bring forth something ('out of thin air')

Consonant assimilates when used to derive words, for example 'oda' + 'lumo' (force, power) = archaic 'ollumo', modern 'olumo' (to erect, edify, create with your own power, not indirectly) from 'oda' (out of, from) + 'u' (wilderness gender suffix)

odu (*adposition W.*) out of referring for example to the source of something (e.g. 'from a book') or the substances/concepts/etc. used to create or bring forth something ('out of thin air')

Consonant assimilates when used to derive words, for example 'oda' + 'lumo' (force, power) = archaic 'ollumo', modern 'olumo' (to erect, edify, create with your own power, not indirectly) from 'oda' (out of, from) + 'u' (wilderness gender suffix)

oe (*noun I.*) area noun Used mostly for land

areas only.

Spoken as two syllables. From the area prefix 'oee', found for example in 'oedova' (forest), originally from 'oena' (soil, ground, land)

oee (*affix*) land of more general derivation suffix denotes a bigger place on land than the -n/-an suffix, that is, more an area than a spot

Spoken as two syllables, used as a prefix. from 'oena' (soil, ground, land)

oedova (*noun C.*) forest woods park used for calmer and/or more 'tamed' forests, not for the rainforests in jungles
from 'oee' (area prefix) + 'dova' (tree)

oedova a fofesaava (*noun W.*) rainforest forest literally 'forest of rain'

oedova a kesato (*noun C.*) temperate forest forest in a temperate climate referring to forests in temperate climates that are 'dry' as opposed to rainforests in tropical climates literally 'forest of dryness', as opposed to 'wet' tropical rainforests

oedovo (*verb MIN*) flourish grow, prosper from 'oedovu' (jungle) + 'o' (verb suffix)

oedovo (*verb MIN*) increase rapidly increase from 'oedovu' (jungle) + 'o' (verb suffix)

oedovo (*verb MIN*) sprawl grow rampant from 'oedovu' (jungle) + 'o' (verb suffix)

oedovu (*noun W.*) wild forest untouched, virgin or overgrown forests from 'oee' (area prefix) + 'dovu' (wild tree)

oedovu (*noun W.*) jungle tropical rainforest

from 'oee' (area prefix) + 'dovu' (wild tree)

oefofeohi (*noun C.*) catchment area area where water ends up referring to the area that serves as the source for a water outlet, like a river from 'oee' (area) + 'fofeohi' (gerund of 'fofeo', to rain)

oeesafa (*noun W.*) tropics area between the tropic lines from 'oee' (land of) + 'safa' (mangrove)

oeka (*noun C.*) guts innards root

oena (*noun C.*) land ground root

oena (*noun C.*) country geopolitical area When talking more about the land, rather than the institutions or politics (exception: geopolitics) semantic extension of 'oena' (ground, land, soil)

oena (*noun C.*) ground cf. the sky The ground outside, that is, the soil you walk on in a forest, for example. root

oena (*noun C.*) earth soil root

oena (*noun C.*) soil While 'uuva' also can mean 'soil', it's more often used to mean 'ground, bottom', and 'oena' is the closer translation of 'soil' in most cases. root

oena (*noun C.*) foundation building for physically existing things, e.g. a house extension of 'oena' (soil, ground, earth)

oena a alvivo (*noun C.*) peninsula literally 'land of bridge'

oena a haada (*noun C.*) mainland of islands literally 'land of biggerness'

oenava (*noun C.*) soil Referring to some

soil or earth, not soil or earth in general. Can also be used to talk about the material of which soil is made up. from 'oena' (soil, earth, ground, land) + 'va' (material, inseparable part)

oenava (*noun C.*) humus organic stuff in the earth making up the soil from 'oena' (soil, earth, ground, land) + 'va' (material, inseparable part)

oenava (*noun C.*) earth material Referring to some soil or earth, not soil or earth in general. Can also be used to talk about the material of which soil is made up. from 'oena' (soil, earth, ground, land) + 'va' (material, inseparable part)

oenava ude saavade (*noun C.*) aquifer Underground water source made of permeable rock literally 'soil with water'

oenavafi (*noun C.*) dust generic, both particle as well as clouds from 'oenava' (humus, part of soil or earth) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

oenavivo (*noun C.*) hoe farming tool referring to the farming tool that is used to create rows in a field from 'oenava' (some soil) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

oene (*adposition*) depending on hinging on for persons and physical objects or their activities, not on anything abstract or immaterial such as ideas ('jufe' would be used in those cases) from 'oeni' (foundation, fundament) + 'e' (common adverb/adposition suffix)

oeni (*noun I.*) foundation base for abstract/immaterial/unknown things from 'oena' (soil, ground, earth) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

oeni (*noun I.*) fundament basic theoretical principle from 'oena' (soil, ground, earth) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

oeni (*noun I.*) basis from 'oena' (soil, ground, earth) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

oeni (*noun I.*) framework from 'oena' (soil, ground, earth) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

oenivi (*noun I.*) fund money from 'oeni' (foundation) + 'vi' (suffix denoting something that enables something else to exist or happen)

oenivi (*noun I.*) workforce from 'oeni' (foundation) + 'vi' (suffix denoting something that enables something else to exist or happen)

oenivi (*noun I.*) tax base wealth liable to taxation from 'oeni' (foundation) + 'vi' (suffix denoting something that enables something else to exist or happen)

oenoo (*verb MAJ*) fund put up money semantic extension of 'oenoo' (to ground, rely, depend, base on)

oenoo (*verb MAJ*) ground fixate on a foundation or on earth When talking about the (static) foundation of something like a house or other building, rather than the cultural or similar foundation of something more abstract/immaterial, like a way of life. from 'oena' (soil, ground, earth)

oenoo (*verb MAJ*) rely count on for persons and physical objects or their activities, not on anything abstract or immaterial such as ideas ('juto' would be used in those cases) semantic extension of 'oenoo' (to ground, base)

on)

oeno (*verb MAJ*) depend on rely on for persons and physical objects or their activities, not on anything abstract or immaterial such as ideas ('juto' would be used in those cases) semantic extension of 'oeno' (to ground, base on)

oeno (*verb MAJ*) base on When talking about the (static) foundation of something like a house or other building, rather than the cultural or similar foundation of something more abstract/immaterial, like a way of life. from 'oena' (soil, ground, earth)

oenu (*noun W.*) earth soil The soil or earth in the jungle. from 'oena' (soil, earth, ground, land) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

oenu (*noun W.*) soil The soil or earth in the jungle. from 'oena' (soil, earth, ground, land) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

of (*verb IT*) be interested Slightly colloquial/poetic. Comparable to English 'be caught up in something' Takes the preposition 'ude' (with) semantic extension of 'of' (to catch)

of (*verb MAJ*) catch with hands, not by locking in or with a net or something similar, or for other animate or inanimate subjects root

ofomo (*noun C.*) catcher from 'of' (to catch with hands) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

ofomo (*noun C.*) goalkeeper sports from 'of' (to catch with hands) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

ohaja (*noun C.*) flower botanical Not the part

of a plant that blossoms, the plant itself. from 'ohi' (quality, beauty) + 'joha' (sight)

ohajamo (*noun C.*) florist from 'ohaja' (flower) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

ohajamo (*noun C.*) gardener for flower gardens from 'ohaja' (flower) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

ohajamon (*noun C.*) flower garden lots of flowers for flower gardens from 'ohajamo' (gardener, florist) + 'n' (place suffix)

ohaji (*noun I.*) beauty of appearance from 'ohaja' (flower) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ohajo (*verb MIN*) blossom from 'ohaji' (visual beauty)

ohaju (*noun W.*) wildflower flower from 'ohaja' (flower) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

ohi (*noun I.*) beauty generic, including non-visual beauty oho (have) + i (abstract/immaterial suffix)

ohi (*noun I.*) quality attribute, property oho (have) + i (abstract/immaterial suffix)

oho (*verb MIN*) have possess Only used sometimes when the 'humble/respectful' register would be appropriate, not used in normal speech.

ohot nahi (*interjection*) goodbye parting word Part of the humble register, therefore somewhat formal. The full expression 'Ohot na he ehi' would be more formal. shortening of 'Ohot na he ehi', meaning 'You shall have it', with 'it' referring to either previously stated or implied good wishes

ohot ni uke (*interjection*) goodbye parting word dated, but still used sometimes in very formal settings literally 'Life shall have goodness'

ohu (*pronoun W.*) he/she/it/etc 3SG, see notes Wilderness 'it'

okio (*verb MAJ*) put cognate with NGU 'hong'i' (put) root

okio ... an oenade (*verb MAJ*) plant to plant a plant '...' is replaced by the subject (and optionally, an object) literally 'put in soil'

okio ado (*verb T*) put up as in a poster the preposition 'ado' is only used with nouns that have the common gender, for immaterial/abstract 'ido' is used, for the wilderness gender 'udo' literally 'put at'

okio ado (*verb T*) hang suspend (eg. from wall) the preposition 'ado' is only used with nouns that have the common gender, for immaterial/abstract 'ido' is used, for the wilderness gender 'udo' literally 'put at'

okio fe (*verb MAJ*) conceptualise think 'fe' is treated like any other adverb and put at the end of the sentence/phrase literally 'put together'

okiofe (*noun C.*) technical drawing concept art for technology semantic extension of 'okiofe' (less abstract concept)

okiofe (*noun C.*) blueprint construction plan semantic extension of 'okiofe' (less abstract concept)

okiofe (*noun C.*) artistic rendering concept art semantic extension of 'okiofe' (less abstract concept)

okiofe (*noun C.*) draft attempt semantic extension of 'okiofe' (less abstract concept)

okiofe (*noun I.*) concept especially, but not exclusively, less abstract concepts (see also 'vinvi' for that) from 'okio' (to put) + 'fe' (archaic 'together')

okiofo (*verb MAJ*) draft draw, write, etc. e.g. a blueprint or a technical drawing from 'okiofe' (blueprint, draft, artistic rendering, technical drawing) + 'o' (verb suffix)

okiofo (*verb MAJ*) render artistically illustrate or depict a concept, event etc. from 'okiofe' (blueprint, draft, artistic rendering, technical drawing) + 'o' (verb suffix)

okiofo (*verb MAJ*) depict for artistic or technical depictions that require effort or skill from 'okiofe' (blueprint, draft, artistic rendering, technical drawing) + 'o' (verb suffix)

okiofo (*verb MAJ*) draw create image a blueprint, technical drawing or an artistic depiction of a concept or an event from 'okiofe' (blueprint, draft, artistic rendering, technical drawing) + 'o' (verb suffix)

okion (*noun C.*) table furniture from 'okio' (to put) + 'n' (place suffix)

okion a hotiohi (*noun C.*) desk furniture literally 'table of writing'

okiovi (*noun I.*) pitch accent e.g. in Swedish from 'okiovo' (to emphasize) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

okiovi (*noun I.*) emphasis from 'okiovo' (to emphasize) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

okiovo (*verb MAJ*) emphasise from 'okio' (to put) + 'ove' (on top of) + 'o' (verb suffix)

oluma (*noun C.*) building structure a (physical) construction, particularly buildings, bridges etc. from 'olumo' (here: to construct, erect) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

oluma (*noun C.*) structure a (physical) construction, particularly buildings, bridges etc. from 'olumo' (here: to construct, erect) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

oluma (*noun C.*) construction a (physical) construction, particularly buildings, bridges etc. from 'olumo' (here: to construct, erect) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

olumafi (*noun C.*) handiwork work personally done small construction, like a doghouse, or a piece of material art or unique handiwork, especially sculptures or e.g. unique furniture from 'oluma' (construction, structure) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

olumafi (*noun C.*) work of art small construction, like a doghouse, or a piece of material art or unique handiwork, especially sculptures or e.g. unique furniture from 'oluma' (construction, structure) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

olumafi (*noun C.*) furniture small construction, like a doghouse, or a piece of material art or unique handiwork, especially sculptures or e.g. unique furniture from 'oluma' (construction, structure) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

olumafi (*noun C.*) structure small construction or structure, like a doghouse or some art installation from 'oluma' (construction, structure) + 'fi' (diminutive

suffix)

olumafi (*noun C.*) construction small construction, like a doghouse, or a piece of material art or unique handiwork, especially sculptures or e.g. unique furniture from 'oluma' (construction, structure) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

olumafi (*noun C.*) sculpture small construction, like a doghouse, or a piece of material art or unique handiwork, especially sculptures or e.g. unique furniture from 'oluma' (construction, structure) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

olumava (*noun C.*) building material Generic from 'oluma' (construction, structure) + 'va' (material suffix)

olumava (*noun C.*) art supplies materials and tools used for art from 'oluma' (construction, structure) + 'va' (material suffix)

olumi (*noun I.*) art general from 'olumo' (to create, construct) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

olumi (*noun I.*) creativity semantic extension of 'olumi' (art)

olumi a haadohi (a nonat) (*noun I.*) architecture Together with 'a nonat' it means 'urban architecture' literally 'art of building (of city)

olumifi (*noun I.*) art general literally 'small art', art not part of a bigger project, done on the side or in breaks from 'olumi' (art) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

olumiva (*noun I.*) artistic drive ability and ambition combined from 'olumi' (art) + 'va' (material suffix)

olumiva (*noun I.*) inspiration from 'olumi' (art) + 'va' (material suffix)

olumo (*noun C.*) builder profession from 'olumo' (here: to construct) + 'mo' (profession suffix) which was then dropped again

olumo (*verb MAJ*) create either something physical, that the speaker or the person talked about directly made on their own with their own skills (not let someone do for them), or some abstract/immaterial thing like a theory, story or language.

Usually used for bigger / more important things like a house, rather than a simple recipe.

(Using it anyway for those would seem pretentious, as if praising it as a culinary revolution)

Implies, when not used with 'he' (now) to signify an ongoing process, a state of completion.

Also often used for the doings and creations done by supernatural forces or beings, including deities, but usually excluding when talking about all-powerful gods of monotheistic religions (since a god like that is called 'vunam', 'vuno' is more appropriate and gives the right connotation) from 'oda' (out of, from) + 'lumo' (force, power)

olumo (*verb MAJ*) establish for more general things, like constitution, social order, political system or metaphysical/religious view from 'oda' (out of, from) + 'lumo' (force, power)

olumo (*verb MAJ*) institute found for more general things, like a political system, social

order, or any other kind of system or institution in that system (like a government) from 'oda' (out of, from) + 'lumo' (force, power)

olumo (*verb MAJ*) install a government etc. not for computer programs or electronic devices, only for things like a political system, social order, or any other kind of system or institution in that system (like a government) from 'oda' (out of, from) + 'lumo' (force, power)

olumo (*verb MAJ*) construct build see notes on 'olumo' (create) from 'oda' (out of, from) + 'lumo' (force, power)

olumo (*verb MAJ*) erect structure see notes on 'olumo' (create), 'olumo' (institute) and 'olumo' (establish) from 'oda' (out of, from) + 'lumo' (force, power)

olumo (*verb MAJ*) edify instruct morally or intellectually from 'oda' (out of, from) + 'lumo' (force, power)

olumo (*noun C.*) construction worker builder from 'olumo' (here: to construct) + 'mo' (profession suffix) which was then dropped again

olumo mekohe (*verb MAJ*) update literally 'to build/install further'

olumo mekohe (*verb MAJ*) upgrade improve literally 'to build/install further'

olumoha (*noun C.*) invention new creation from 'olumoho' (to invent) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

olumohi (*noun C.*) building act referring to the act of construction gerund form of 'olumo' (here: to construct)

olumohi (*noun C.*) construction referring to the act of construction gerund form of 'olumo' (here: to construct)

olumohin (*noun C.*) construction site where something is being built from the gerund form of 'olumo' (here: to construct) + 'n' (place suffix)

olumoho (*verb MAJ*) invent create from 'olumo' (create, construct) + 'hohi' (newness) + 'o' (verb suffix) -> 'olumohoho -> olumoho

olumoho ... atile (*verb MAJ*) reinvent invent something again, making major changes literally 'invent again'

olumotilo (*verb MAJ*) recreate from 'olumo' (create, construct, establish) + 'tilo' (verb derivation suffix denoting the repetition of an action)

olumotilo (*verb MAJ*) reestablish restore something to a previous, operational state. from 'olumo' (create, construct, establish) + 'tilo' (verb derivation suffix denoting the repetition of an action)

olumotilo (*verb MAJ*) rebuild build up again from 'olumo' (create, construct, establish) + 'tilo' (verb derivation suffix denoting the repetition of an action)

olumu a vuha (*noun W.*) solar system literally '(wild) construct of sun'

oneka (*noun C.*) jaw anatomy root

onekaat (*noun C.*) beak of a bird only used for larger beaks, for example of an eagle or other predator birds from 'oneka' (jaw) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

onekaat (*noun C.*) muzzle animal's nose/mouth only used for larger ones, for example of bigger dogs or wild predator animals. from 'oneka' (jaw) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

onekafi (*noun C.*) beak of a bird only used for small beaks, for example of songbirds from 'oneka' (jaw) + 'fi' (diminutive)

oneki (*noun I.*) chewing gerund from 'oneko' (to chew) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

onekivo (*noun C.*) tooth general Casual from 'oneko' (to chew) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

oneko (*verb MAJ*) chew from 'oneka' (jaw) + 'o' (verb suffix)

onikes (*noun C.*) guineafowl African bird root

onikesat (*noun W.*) giant owl e.g. ornimegalonyx from 'onikes' (guineafowl) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

onka (*noun C.*) bag container usually made of jute fiber or similar, sealable and with no handles. Most similar to e.g. bags of coffee filled with bulk goods or liquids, not like a tote bag used for shopping. from 'onko' (to fill, be filled) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix), so translating to 'that which is filled'

onka (*noun C.*) container especially for liquids or bulk goods, not e.g. books from 'onko' (to fill, be filled) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix), so translating to 'that which is filled'

onkaana (*noun C.*) messenger bag bag referring to backpacks or any larger sealable

bag that can be worn on the back or on the shoulder with the help of ropes or strips, from 'onka' (large sealable bag with no handles) + 'kaana' (rope)

onkaana (*noun C.*) backpack a bag referring to backpacks or any larger sealable bag that can be worn on the back or on the shoulder with the help of ropes or strips, from 'onka' (large sealable bag with no handles) + 'kaana' (rope)

onkaana (*noun C.*) bag container referring to backpacks or any larger sealable bag that can be worn on the back or on the shoulder with the help of ropes or strips, from 'onka' (large sealable bag with no handles) + 'kaana' (rope)

onkaten (*noun C.*) bladder urinary organ from 'onka' (liquid or bulk goods container) + 'ten' (urine)

onke (*adverb*) completely from 'onki' (here: fullness) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

onke (*adverb*) absolutely from 'onki' (here: fullness) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

onke (*adverb*) fully completely from 'onki' (here: fullness) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

onki (*noun I.*) satiety the state of being full or satiated from 'onko' (fill, be full) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

onki (*noun I.*) load things alternatively, also referring to a part of a load in some cases from 'onko' (fill, be full) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

onki (*noun I.*) filling of a dumpling, for example from 'onko' (fill, be full) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

onki (*noun I.*) fill one's fill from 'onko' (fill, be full) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

onki (*noun I.*) serving portion, helping from 'onko' (fill, be full) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

onki (*noun I.*) totality wholeness from 'onko' (fill, be full) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

onki (*noun I.*) total sum from 'onko' (fill, be full) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

onki (*noun I.*) fullness cf. emptiness from 'onko' (fill, be full) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

onkifi (*noun I.*) part of a load e.g. a group of items in a truckload from 'onki' (here: filling) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

onkifi (*noun I.*) serving portion, helping referring to smaller servings or fillings from 'onki' (here: filling) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

onkifi (*noun I.*) filling of a dumpling, for example referring to smaller servings or fillings from 'onki' (here: filling) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

onkifivo (*noun C.*) bag container usually referring to smaller bags from 'onkifi' (small load, filling) + 'ivo' (instrumental derivation suffix)

onkifivo (*noun C.*) container usually referring to smaller containers from 'onkifi' (small load, filling) + 'ivo' (instrumental derivation suffix)

onko (*verb IT*) be appropriate be apt in the sense of something 'being fitting', not when talking about behavior or words root, possible cognate with NGU 'hango' (full)

onko (*verb IT*) be full the transitive meaning is equivalent to English 'be full of/with' root, possible cognate with NGU 'hango' (full)

onko (*verb MAJ*) fill eg. a container root, possible cognate with NGU 'hango' (full)

onko (*verb MIN*) suffice be enough when used with liquids in intransitive sentences root, possible cognate with NGU 'hango' (full)

onko (*verb IT*) fit be the right shape/size, suit root, possible cognate with NGU 'hango' (full)

onko (*verb MAJ*) load root, possible cognate with NGU 'hango' (full)

onko (*verb MAJ*) stuff fill with root, possible cognate with NGU 'hango' (full)

oone (*noun I.*) night period of time

oone (*noun I.*) moon space For moons that look similar to the moon of Earth.

Immaterial/abstract/unknown gender since it's in the sphere of the 'unknown', and the gender includes all generic or generally (rather) unknown or unfamiliar things that don't fall into the sphere of the 'wilderness' Extension of 'oone' (Moon, proper noun)

oone (*proper noun*) Moon the white ball that you see when you look at the sky in the night from Middle Jutean 'honex' (moon)

oone a fumodia (*noun I.*) date night rendezvous during the (usually) dark hours literally 'night of date'

ooni (*noun I.*) cycle from 'oone' (moon) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ooni (*noun I.*) period length of time during which something repeats from 'oone' (moon) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ooni (*noun I.*) month generic referring to the cycle a moon goes through from 'oone' (moon) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ooni (*noun I.*) lap race Extension of 'ooni' (cycle)

ooniva (*noun I.*) night period of time when talking about nights in general, this is more commonly used from 'ooni' (moon-cycle, month) + 'va' (material, 'unseparated part' suffix)

ooniva (*noun I.*) darkness absence of light semantically between 'ejotava' (shadiness, lack of direct light), and 'ilvuhi' (pitch-black darkness) extension of 'ooniva' (night in general)

oonivi (*noun I.*) schedule from 'oonivo' (to schedule) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

oonivo (*verb MAJ*) schedule plan out from 'ooni' (here: cycle, period) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

oono (*verb MIN*) cycle to go through a cycle referring to how the moon goes through a cycle about every month from 'oone' (moon) + 'o' (verb suffix)

oos (*adverb*) too much possible root

oosa (*noun C.*) surplus leftover stuff from 'oos' (too much) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

oosa (*noun C.*) excess from 'oos' (too much) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

oosa (*noun C.*) waste of time/resources from 'oos' (too much) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

oosa (*noun C.*) leftovers things left over from 'oos' (too much) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

oove (*adverb*) off state of non-operation/existance from 'ooniva' (night) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

osaha (*noun C.*) sigh root, onomatopoeic?

osaho (*verb MIN*) sigh from 'osaha' (a sigh) + 'o' (verb suffix)

osem (*noun C.*) fin referring to the fin of a fish root

oso (*verb IR*) consent allow Ergative (used like 'to consent to')
Osol ta ji – I do/did not consent to this.
Oso ji. – This was consented to/consensual.
root

oso (*auxiliary IR*) let allow 'Let' as in 'to consent to, to not obstruct'. 'Let' as in 'to give, grant, render possible' would be 'nuo'

Used as an auxiliary, in both transitive (let so. do sth.) and intransitive (be able to do sth. unobstructed) sentences. root

ota (*noun C.*) edge referring to e.g. a river bank or similar root

ota (*noun C.*) bank river referring to e.g. a river bank or similar root

otu (*noun W.*) bank river referring to e.g. a river bank or similar that is dangerous to approach because it has predatory animals or some other danger there from 'ota' (river/lake bank, edge) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

otu (*noun W.*) edge referring to e.g. a river bank or similar that is dangerous to approach because it has predatory animals or some other danger there from 'ota' (river/lake bank, edge) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

otu (*noun W.*) shore referring to e.g. a river bank or similar that is dangerous to approach because it has predatory animals or some other danger there from 'ota' (river/lake bank, edge) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

ova (*noun I.*) top side facing upwards for example, of a tree, a hill or a building root

ova a vailivuhefa (*noun C.*) lampshade covering of the lightbulb in a lamp literally 'top of lamp'

ovadova (*noun C.*) crown botany crown of a tree from 'ova' (top) + 'dova' (tree)

ovaiseti (*noun I.*) peak generic, also figurative from 'ova' (top) + 'hisetu' (mountain) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ovaisetu (*noun W.*) peak of a mountain For peaks in the jungle or other lands/of mountains seen as wild from 'ova' (top) +

'hisetu' (mountain)

+ 'kiif' (five)

ove (*adposition*) over generic from 'ova' (top) + 'e' (conjunction/adverb/adposition suffix)

ove (*adposition*) on physical from 'ova' (top) + 'e' (conjunction/adverb/adposition suffix)

ove (*adposition*) on top of from 'ova' (top) + 'e' (conjunction/adverb/adposition suffix)

ove (*adposition*) above location usually used when referring to the highest level possible, or close to it, e.g. above or next to the top of a mountain, or abstractly or metaphorically in constructions like English 'above it all'. from 'ova' (top) + 'e' (conjunction/adverb/adposition suffix)

ovefe (*adverb*) especially from 'ove' (on top of) + 'af' (all) + 'e' (a common adverb/preposition/conjunction suffix)

ovefe (*adverb*) particularly from 'ove' (on top of) + 'af' (all) + 'e' (a common adverb/preposition/conjunction suffix)

ovi (*noun I.*) point tip the upper end of something, often pointy from 'ova' (top, upper part of e.g. a tree or) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

ovi (*noun I.*) tip point the upper end of something, often pointy from 'ova' (top, upper part of e.g. a tree or) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

ovi a kiif-iki (*noun I.*) hexagon literally 'tips of six'

ovikiif (*noun I.*) pentagon from 'ovi' (tip)

Ss

saa (*noun C.*) wave generic: maritime, physical etc. any kind of wave, including immaterial, abstract or metaphorical ones, but mostly waves in the open sea (but not the ocean) or with some distance to the coast

saa (*noun C.*) sea wave in the open sea, not coastal

saa (*noun C.*) wave coastal waves that are not very far away from the coast, although those nearest to the coast are usually referred to as 'saanet'

saa a ilvuhi (*noun I.*) dark flow strange force pushing all galaxies to one side Alternatively, some scientists prefer 'taha a ilvuhi' ('flow of darkness') literally 'wave of darkness'

saa ove vuha (*noun I.*) solar wind astronomy literally 'wave on top of sun'

saadi (*noun I.*) bout period of something unpleasant, including emotions Only used for emotions and similar. from 'saa' (wave) + 'di' (feeling), named so because the feeling can come and go like a wave

saadi (*noun I.*) fit outburst of emotion Only used for emotions and similar. from 'saa' (wave) + 'di' (feeling), named so because the feeling can come and go like a wave

saami (*noun C.*) sea wave in the open sea, not coastal used for calm waves from 'saa' (wave, sea wave) + 'a' (of) 'mi' (calmness)

saan (*noun C.*) beach sand from saa (wave) + n (place suffix)

saan (*noun C.*) coastal waters the part of the sea closest to the shore from saa (wave) + n (place suffix)

saanava (*noun C.*) sand beach mostly wet sand at the bottom in coastal waters. from saa (wave) + n (place suffix) + ava (material suffix)

saanemto (*verb IT*) swirl from 'saanemtu' (whirlpool, maelstrom, vortex)

saanemtu (*noun W.*) whirlpool water from 'saanu' (open sea) + 'emtoo' (to suck) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

saanemtu (*noun W.*) vortex whirlpool from 'saanu' (open sea) + 'emtoo' (to suck) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

saanemtu (*noun W.*) maelstrom whirlpool from 'saanu' (open sea) + 'emtoo' (to suck) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

saanemtufi (*noun C.*) swirl from 'saanemtu' (whirlpool, maelstrom) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

saanet (*noun C.*) wave coastal coastal waves from saa (wave) + net (coast)

saanetava (*noun C.*) coastal water watch for the riptides from saanet + ava (material suffix)

saanevi (*noun C.*) coastal seafloor the seafloor near the coast from 'saan' (here:

coastal waters) + 'uuvi' (bottom)

saani (*noun I.*) mindscape mind palace from saa (wave) + n (place suffix) + i (immaterial suffix)

saanu (*noun W.*) sea salt water from saa (wave) + n (place suffix) + u (wilderness suffix)

saanu (*noun W.*) open sea where's the land?! omg we're lost! from saa (wave) + n (place suffix) + u (wilderness suffix)

saanu a ohaja (*noun C.*) field of flowers meadow or giant flower bed literally 'sea of flower'

saanu a vooni (*noun W.*) milky sea phosphorescence phenomenon literally 'glowing sea'

saanuahad (*noun W.*) ocean surface Exposed portion of large body of water from saa (wave) + n (place suffix) + u (wilderness suffix) + a (of) + haad (bigness)

saanuahad (*noun W.*) ocean large body of water from saa (wave) + n (place suffix) + u (wilderness suffix) + a (of) + haad (bigness)

saanuhami (*noun I.*) weather instead of 'how is the weather' you ask 'which is the weather here/tomorrow/there', 'no saanuhami hen/in vunuhi/jaman' from 'saanuhuu' (sky) + 'ami' (work)

saanuhi (*noun I.*) heaven from saanu (sea) + h[uu] (air) + i (immaterial/abstract/unknown suffix)

saanuhuu (*noun C.*) sky atmosphere and space as seen from Earth from saanu (sea) + huu (air)

saanuva (*noun W.*) underwater area water and everything in it (in the deeper sea) from saanu + va (material suffix)

saanuva (*noun W.*) ocean marine life, water and everything else below the surface water and everything in it (in the deeper sea) from saanu + va (material suffix)

saanuvi (*noun W.*) seafloor from 'saanu' (sea) + 'uuvi' (bottom)

saanuviva (*noun W.*) benthos flora and fauna at the bottom of a body of water from 'saanuvi' (sea bottom) + 'va' (inseparable part, used like the 'va' in 'nova', animal or 'haadova' plant)

saanuvuhifi (*noun W.*) space cosmic from 'saanu' (sea) + 'vuhifi' (star)

saanuvuhifi (*noun I.*) universe All of space and time and their contents, including planets, stars, galaxies, and all other forms of matter and energy credit to Vise for coming up with the metaphor from 'saanu' (sea) + 'vuhifi' (star)

saauvu (*noun W.*) earthquake natural disaster from 'saa' (wave) + 'uuva' (ground, bottom) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

saava (*noun C.*) seawater the water in the sea general term from saa (wave) + va (material suffix)

saava (*noun C.*) water liquid

saava (*noun C.*) wave material stuff that makes up a wave, like water or electricity from saa (wave) + va (material suffix)

saava (*noun C.*) native waters waters where you live or next to which you live Usually refers to the coastal waters of the original

settlements of the Juteans (and then for that reason mostly only used with a construction clarifying that), but can also be extended to the native waters of other people, fish, ships etc. from *saa* (wave) + *va* (material suffix)

saava (*noun C.*) berth parking spot of a ship, but only at home from *saa* (wave) + *va* (material suffix)

saava a nonat (*noun C.*) port for ships literally 'water(s) of (the) city'

saava a nonat (*noun C.*) harbour place where ships can shelter for ships literally 'water(s) of (the) city'

saava a saanuvide (*noun W.*) benthic zone ocean literally 'water of sea bottom'

saavadise (*noun C.*) herbal tea beverage from 'saava' (water) + 'dise' (herb)

saavafiva (*noun C.*) egg white from 'saava' (water) + 'fiva' (egg)

saavakama (*noun C.*) fruit infusion tea or infusion made from fruits either cold or warm from 'saava' (water) + 'kama' (fruit)

saaval (*noun C.*) land ground mostly reserved for islands *saava* (water) + *l* (negating suffix)

saaval (*noun C.*) island land in the sea from 'saava' (water) + 'l' (negating suffix)

saaval a nuuvun (*noun C.*) oasis literally 'island of desert'

saavan (*noun C.*) body of water *saava* (water) + *n* (place suffix)

saavan (*noun C.*) basin often used to refer

to the body of water (e.g. lake) in it as well from *saava* (water) + *n* (place suffix)

saavan (*noun C.*) lake body of water *saava* (water) + *n* (place suffix)

saavano (*verb MIN*) bathe in lake or pond outside in fresh water from 'saavan' (here: lake) + 'o' (verb suffix)

saavanu (*noun W.*) lake body of water a lake in the jungle or some other 'wild' or dangerous territory from 'saavan' (lake) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

saavanu (*noun C.*) basin referring e.g. to a basin deep in a jungle, and usually the lake or other body of water in it as well, which were often filled with dangers such as murky waters, predatory animals etc. from 'saavan' (basin, body of water) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

saavanuvi (*noun C.*) bottom of a water body rivers, lakes, oceans, etc. from 'saavan' (body of water) + 'uuvi' (bottom)

saavi (*noun I.*) cleaning from 'saavo' (to wet, clean) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

saavi (*noun I.*) washing wash from 'saavo' (to wet, clean) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

saavimo (*noun C.*) cleaner person or thing from 'saavi' (cleanliness) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

saavo (*verb MAJ*) wash with water *saava* (water, generic) + *o* (verb suffix)

saavo (*verb MAJ*) clean *saava* (water, generic) + *o* (verb suffix)

saavo (*verb MAJ*) wet make wet saava
(water, generic) + o (verb suffix)

saavuhi (*noun I.*) light wave waves of visible electromagnetic radiation Since talking about light waves isn't really common outside of scientific discussions, and since they (usually) can't directly be seen with the naked eye, the word has the immaterial/abstract gender, since it's like an abstract concept to most people. from 'saa' (wave) + 'vuhi' (light)

saavuhifi (*noun C.*) drop of water on a plant after rain when sunlight hits it optical phenomenon from 'saava' (water) [+ 'na' (through) ?] + 'vuha' (sun) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

saefa (*noun C.*) sea foam result of waves from 'saa' (wave) + 'efa' (resultative noun derivation suffix)

safa (*noun W.*) mangrove tree, not the landscape root

safan (*noun W.*) mangrove forest forest consisting of mangroves from 'safa' (mangrove tree) + 'n' (place suffix)

safan a nonat (*noun C.*) park A park with mangrove trees, for example at the beach. Alternatively, 'safan a sitti' can be used, especially when talking about the biggest town on Jute, Sitti. literally 'mangrove forest of town/city'

sahaamo (*verb T*) consider speculate, contemplate Meaning when used in transitive sentences (that is, with an object) from 'saihasao' (to question) + 'amo' (do)

sahaamo (*verb MAJ*) hesitate Meaning when used in intransitive sentences. from

'saihasao' (to question) + 'amo' (do)

sahai (*noun I.*) philosophical paradox logical paradox from sa[i] (thought) + ha[a] (question) + i (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sahai (*noun I.*) philosophical question e. g. meaning of life from sa[i] (thought) + ha[a] (question) + i (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sahai (*noun I.*) political philosophy conservatism, liberalism etc. from sa[i] (thought) + ha[a] (question) + i (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sahai (*noun I.*) philosophy study of ideas from sa[i] (thought) + ha[a] (question) + i (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sahai a amafe (*noun I.*) socialism literally 'political philosophy of collective/syndicate'

sahai a hedoheohi (*noun I.*) colonialism policy of colonizing and exploiting lands and their native population literally 'political philosophy of stealing/conquering'

sahai a hedoheohi (*noun I.*) imperialism policy of increasing extent of one's power literally 'political philosophy of stealing/conquering'

sahai a hi (*noun I.*) conservatism ideology literally 'political philosophy of customs/habits'

sahai a hokoni (*noun I.*) liberalism literally 'political philosophy of rights'

sahai a hokoni u kivi usivu (*noun I.*) neoliberalism deregulation and globalization the 'political philosophy of rights and less rules' is a smaller political tendency on Jute as well literally 'political philosophy of rights and less rules'

sahai a lumadoi (*noun I.*) fascism ideology
literally 'political philosophy of command'

sahai a midi (*noun I.*) communism like
Soviet Union literally 'political philosophy of
centricity', referring to the central planning
aspect generally associated with
communism

sahai a mohomo havandi (*noun I.*)
environmentalism politics etc. compound

sahai a ninva (*noun I.*) worldview
literally 'philosophy of point of view'

sahai a vin (*noun I.*) metaphysics philosophy
literally 'philosophy of the sphere of ideas',
the sphere of ideas being the name for a
home of immaterial and abstract ideas,
concepts etc. in traditional Jutean
philosophy

sahai a vunaman (*noun I.*) nationalism
ideology literally 'political philosophy of
homeland'

sahai a vunamoenil (*noun I.*) anarchism
political ideology referring to the theory of
anarchism, not e.g. any lifestyle, worldview
etc. associated with it, which would be 'kiat
a vunamoenil' literally 'philosophy of no
government'

sahaimo (*noun C.*) philosopher from
'sahai' (philosophy) + 'mo' (profession
suffix)

sahane (*conjunction*) if conditional (if, then)
from 'sahono' (assume) + 'e' (a conjunction
suffix)

sahasie (*adverb*) expectedly as expected,
predictably from 'sahasio' (to expect) + 'e'

(common adverb suffix)

sahasio (*auxiliary IR*) expect to be able to
do expecting an ability This is a group of
meanings used when the verb is used as an
auxiliary verb, either in transitive or
intransitive sentences.

It includes 'be expected to be able to do'
(intransitive), 'be expected to be able to do
sth. (transitive), 'expect so. to be able to do'
(transitive) and 'expect so. to be able to do
something' (causative-like ditransitive)

'Sahasio mihinido la inatife.' - (They are
expected to be able to sleep soon. / They
will probably be able to sleep soon.)

'Sahasio saavo la saaniti in vunuhi.' (They
are expected to be able to clean the beach
tomorrow. / They will probably be able to
clean the beach tomorrow.)

'Sahasio mihinido ta he la inatife.' (I expect
them to be able to sleep soon / I expect that
they are able to sleep soon)

'Sahasio saavo ta he la mihononiti in
vunuhi.' (I expect them to be able to clean
the house tomorrow. / I expect that they will
be able to clean the house tomorrow.) from
'saiho' (think) + 'asijo' (happen) during a
time when 'asijo' didn't have a 'j' yet.

sahasio (*verb IR*) expect This meaning is
ergative.

Intransitive meanings: 'to be expected', 'to be
expected to be', 'to be expected to be doing'
(with a gerund as a subject, or an added 'tine'
(into) + a gerund).

Context, semantics and syntax determine
which one gets used.

Only one argument, no adverbs:

'Sahasio evohi' - (A result is expected)

'Sahasio tukohi' - (Dancing is expected [to
take place])

'Sahasio datu' - (A beast is expected to exist [somewhere])

Adverbs are used to clarify time, place or other details, and can refer to either that which is reported or that which reported it. An adjectival noun can be used to clarify something as referring to the former:

'Sahasio datu hen.' (A beast is expected here. / Some here expect a beast)

'Sahasio datu a heni.' (A beast is expected [by some] to be here.)

'Sahasio datu a van jumun' (A dangerous beast is expected to exist there. / There some expect a dangerous beast [to exist somewhere].)

Example of a sentence with a gerund:

'Sahasio datu tine tukohi' - (A beast is expected to be dancing)

'Sahasio tukohi a datude' - (Dancing of a beast is expected to take place) from 'saiho' (think) + 'asijo' (happen) during a time when 'asijo' didn't have a 'j' yet.

sahasio (*verb IR*) be expected to be statements describing an expectation Used in intransitive sentences only, in the following cases:

- to report on what someone (or a group of people) expects whose identity is not known to the speaker or not supposed to be revealed,
- to distance oneself from an expectation or similar, e.g. when the speaker is not entirely sure it is justified

This usually implies a greater deal of conviction, at least on behalf of the person or people whose expectations are being reported on, than the similar intransitive meanings of 'saiho' (be thought to be, for

regular beliefs) and 'memo' (be said to be, for rumors)

It also often involves an implied impersonal subject or a 4th person pronoun, similar to the English constructions 'It is assumed that a/an ... exists' or 'It/There is assumed to be a/an ...' to report on someone's or generally held assumptions.

Adverbs can be used to clarify time, place or other details, and can refer to either that which is assumed or that which assumed it. An adjectival noun can be used to clarify something as referring to the former:

'Sahasio datu hen.' (A beast is expected to exist here. / Here it is thought that a beast exists [somewhere].)

'Sahasio datu a heni.' (A beast is expected (by some, somewhere) to exist here.)

'Sahasio datu a van jumun.' (A dangerous beast is expected to exist there. / There some expect a dangerous beasts to exist [somewhere].)

Other adpositions can be used as well:

'Sahasio datu ove hisetude hen' (A beast is expected to exist on top of the mountain here)

===REPORTING AN ACTION OR AN EVENT===

To report on an assumed action or event, (English: 'be assumed to X', where X is a different verb, e.g. 'be assumed to sleep'), the verb has to be added after the main noun/pronoun as part of a 'tine X-GER' (inside X-ing) phrase. Alternatively, the gerund can become the subject to put the focus on the verb, in which case the agent or experiencer can be dropped.

'Sahasio datu tine tukohi a heni' (A dancing

beast is expected to exist here. / It is expected that a sleeping beast exists here)
 'Sahasio tukohi a datude hen' (It is expected that dancing of the beast takes/took place here)
 'Sahasio tukohi hen' (Dancing is expected to take place here)

===HABITUAL STATEMENTS===

Finally, aside from existential statements, habitual ones can also be formed that way:

'Sahasio tukohi (anti) hen.' (Dancing is expected to be (commonly) taking place here.)
 'Sahasio tukohi dee doonide a ji.' (Dancing is expected to be taking place at this time [in all/many places].)
 'Sahasio ta tine tukohi.' (I am expected to be dancing [a lot].) from 'saiho' (think) + 'asijo' (happen) during a time when 'asijo' didn't have a 'j' yet.

sahasio (*verb IR*) take for granted expect to be/happen from 'saiho' (think) + 'asijo' (happen) during a time when 'asijo' didn't have a 'j' yet.

sahoni (*noun I.*) case instance in case = 'ude sahonide'
 just in case = 'nuhe sahonide a kiovif' from 'sahono' (assumption) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sahoni (*noun I.*) assumption in case = 'ude sahonide'
 just in case = 'nuhe sahonide a kiovif' from 'sahono' (assumption) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sahono (*verb IR*) infer deduce This meaning is ergative.

Intransitive meanings: 'to be inferred', 'to be

inferred to be', 'to be inferred to be doing' (with a gerund as a subject, or an added 'tine' (into) + a gerund). Context, semantics and syntax determine which one gets used.

With only one argument context or semantics disambiguate:

'Sahono evotiki' - (The solution is inferred)
 'Sahono datu' - (A beast is inferred to exist)

Adverbs can be used to clarify time, place or other details, and can refer to either that which is assumed or that which assumed it. An adjectival noun can be used to clarify something as referring to the former:

'Sahono datu hen' - (A beast is inferred to exist (by some people, somewhere) here / Here, a beast is inferred to exist [somewhere])
 'Sahono datu a heni' - (A beast is inferred to exist (by some people, somewhere) in this location)

Example of a sentence with a gerund:

'Sahono datu tine tukohi' - (A beast is inferred to be dancing)
 'Sahono tukohi a datude' - (Dancing of a beast is inferred to take place) from 'saiho' (think) + 'no' (be)

sahono (*auxiliary IR*) expect to have to do probably must do This is a group of meanings used when the verb is used as an auxiliary verb, either in transitive or intransitive sentences.

It includes 'be expected to have to do' (intransitive), 'be expected to have to do sth. (transitive), 'expect so. to have to do' (transitive) and 'expect so. to have to do something' (causative-like ditransitive)

'Sahono mihinido la inatife.' - (They are expected to have to sleep soon. / They will

probably have to sleep soon.)

'Sahono saavo la saaniti in vunuhi.' (They are expected to have to clean the beach tomorrow. / They will probably have to clean the beach tomorrow.)

'Sahono mihinido ta he la inatife.' (I expect them to have to sleep soon / I expect that they have to sleep soon)

'Sahono saavo ta he la mihononiti in vunuhi.' (I expect them to have to clean the house tomorrow. / I expect that they will have to clean the house tomorrow.) from 'saiho' (think) + 'no' (be)

sahono (*verb IR*) assume a belief This meaning is ergative.

Intransitive meanings: 'be assumed to be', 'be assumed to be doing' (with a gerund as a subject, or an added 'tine' (into) + a gerund).

This often involves an implied impersonal subject or a 4th person pronoun, similar to the English constructions 'It is assumed that a/an ... exists' or 'It/There is assumed to be a/an ...' to report on someone's or generally held assumptions.

Adverbs can be used to clarify time, place or other details, and can refer to either that which is assumed or that which assumed it. An adjectival noun can be used to clarify something as referring to the former:

'Sahono datu hen.' (A beast is assumed to exist here. / Here it is thought that a beast exists [somewhere].)

'Sahono datu a heni.' (A beast is assumed (by some, somewhere) to exist here.)

'Sahono datu a van jumun.' (A dangerous beast is assumed to exist there. / There some assume a dangerous beasts exists [somewhere].)

Other adpositions can be used as well: 'Sahono datu ove hisetude hen' (A beast is assumed to exist on top of the mountain here)

===REPORTING AN ACTION OR AN EVENT===

To report on an assumed action or event, (English: 'be assumed to X', where X is a different verb, e.g. 'be assumed to sleep'), the verb has to be added after the main noun/pronoun as part of a 'tine X-GER' (inside X-ing) phrase. Alternatively, the gerund can become the subject to put the focus on the verb, in which case the agent or experiencer can be dropped.

'Sahono datu tine tukohi a heni' (A dancing beast is assumed to exist here. / It is assumed a sleeping beast exists here)

'Sahono tukohi a datude hen' (It is assumed that dancing of the beast takes/took place here)

'Sahono tukohi hen' (Dancing is assumed to take place here)

===HABITUAL STATEMENTS===

Finally, aside from existential statements, habitual ones can also be formed that way:

'Sahono tukohi (anti) hen.' (Dancing is assumed to be (commonly) taking place here.)

'Sahono tukohi dee doonide a ji.' (Dancing is assumed to be taking place at this time [in all/many places].)

'Sahono ta tine tukohi.' (I am assumed to be dancing [a lot].) from 'saiho' (think) + 'no' (be)

sai (*noun I.*) swimming from sao (swim) + i (immaterial suffix)

sai (*noun I.*) thought general from saa

(wave) + i (immaterial suffix)

sai (*noun I.*) musing thinking, wondering
from sa[a] (wave) + i (immaterial suffix)

sai (*noun I.*) bath from sao (swim) + i
(immaterial suffix)

saihadao (*verb MAJ*) prefer from 'saiho'
(to think) + 'haada' (bigness,
comparative) + 'o' (verb suffix)

saihasai (*noun I.*) doubt from 'saihasao'
(to question) + 'i' (abstraction suffix)

saihasai (*noun I.*) rumour uncertain story,
gossip semantic extension of 'saihasai'
(doubt)

saihasao (*verb MAJ*) discuss weighty
conversation from 'saiho' (think) + 'a' (of) +
'sai' (thinking) + 'o' (verb suffix)

saihasao (*verb MAJ*) doubt from saih[o]
(think) + a (of) + sa[i] (thinking) + o (verb
suffix)

saihasao (*verb MAJ*) question to doubt
from saih[o] (think) + a (of) + sa[i]
(thinking) + o (verb suffix)

saihasao (*verb MAJ*) reason Meaning
when used in sentences with no direct object
(intransitive ones) from saih[o] (think) + a
(of) + sa[i] (thinking) + o (verb suffix)

saihaseei (*noun I.*) reasonability the state of
being reasonable from 'saihosao' (to reason) +
'eei' (ability suffix)

saiho (*verb IR*) ponder Transitive or
intransitive, can take either an oblique object
(usually introduced with 'a', about)
specifying the topic or the thing being said,

or a direct one (usually some word like 'va',
part or 'ji' abstract/immaterial form of 'this',
the proximal demonstrative pronoun)

Neither is necessary if the sentence follows
or introduces a quoted thought, i.e. one in
writing expressed with quote marks.

If the subject is unknown or unimportant,
'saini' (a person/people) or a similar term can
be used instead of a pronoun or other noun.
Alternatively, the subject can be omitted
entirely, thereby implying an impersonal
subject or a 4th person pronoun, similar to
the English constructions 'It is thought that
a/an ... exists' or 'It/There is thought to be
a/an ...'

See the entry 'saiho', 'to be thought to', for
details. sai (thought) + o (verb suffix) 'h'
because three vowels aren't possible in
Jutean

saiho (*verb IR*) think pensive Transitive or
intransitive, can take either an oblique object
(usually introduced with 'a', about)
specifying the topic or the thing being
pondered, or a direct one (usually some
word like 'va', part or 'ji' abstract/immaterial
form of 'this', the proximal demonstrative
pronoun)

Neither is necessary if the sentence follows
or introduces a quoted thought, i.e. one in
writing expressed with quote marks.

If the subject (the person associated with the
thoughts) is unknown or unimportant, 'saini'
(a person/people) or a similar term can be
used instead of a pronoun or other noun.
Alternatively, the subject can be omitted
entirely, thereby implying an impersonal
subject or a 4th person pronoun, similar to
the English constructions 'It is thought that
a/an ... exists' or 'It/There is thought to be
a/an ...'

See the entry 'saiho', 'to be thought to', for details. from 'sai' (thought) + 'o' (verb suffix)

saiho (*verb IR*) be thought to statements of belief Used in intransitive sentences only, in the following cases:

- to report on what someone (or a group of people) believes whose identity is not known to the speaker or not supposed to be revealed,
- to mark a belief or similar claim as being unverified or something that the speaker is not entirely sure is true

Often implies an impersonal subject or a 4th person pronoun, similar to the English constructions 'It is thought that a/an ... exists' or 'It/There is thought to be a/an ...' to report on someone's or generally held beliefs.

Similar to 'memo' (be said to), but for statements of beliefs, rather than rumors and other statements deemed unreliable, untrustworthy, of unknown or unstated origin, implying a greater conviction or trust in the truthfulness and accuracy of the statements, at least on behalf of the person or people whose statements are being reported on.

Adverbs are used to clarify time, place or other details, and can refer to either that which is reported or that which reported it. An adjectival noun can be used to clarify something as referring to the former:

'Saiho datu hen.' (A beast is thought to exist here. / Here it is thought that a beast exists [somewhere].)

'Saiho datu a heni.' (A beast is thought (by some, somewhere) to exist here.)

'Saiho datu a van jumun.' (A dangerous beast

is thought to exist there. / There some think a dangerous beasts exists [somewhere].)

===REPORTING AN ACTION OR AN EVENT===

To report on an action or event, (English: 'be thought to X', where X is a different verb, e.g. 'be thought to sleep'), the verb has to be added after the main noun/pronoun as part of a 'tine X-GER' (inside X-ing) phrase. Alternatively, the gerund can become the subject to put the focus on the verb, in which case the agent or experiencer can be dropped.

'Saiho datu tine tukohi a heni' (A dancing beast is thought to exist here. / It is thought a sleeping beast exists here)

'Saiho tukohi a datude hen' (It is thought that dancing of the beast takes/took place here)

'Saiho tukohi hen' (Dancing is thought to take place here)

A similar sentence with 'a' (of), but a subject that is not a gerund, requires context or specific intonation to disambiguate:

'Saiho udimimo a datude.'

(A friend thinks about beasts. / A friend of beasts is thought to exist here.)

To distinguish it from the basic 'think/ponder about sth.' meaning, a sentence using this sense of 'saiho' usually only has any other oblique objects introduced by 'a' (of) if the subject is a gerund, with other adpositions being preferred, but mostly restricted to only one object in the sentence.

'Saiho datu ove hisetude hen' (A beast is thought to exist on top of the mountain here)

===HABITUAL STATEMENTS===

Finally, aside from existential statements, habitual ones can also be formed that way:

'Saiho tukohi (anti) hen.' (Dancing is thought to be (commonly) taking place here.)

'Saiho tukohi dee doonide a ji.' (Dancing is thought to be taking place at this time [in all/many places].)

'Saiho ta tine tukohi.' (I am thought to be dancing [a lot].) from 'sai' (thought) + 'o' (verb suffix)

saiho (*auxiliary IR*) plan to do intend to do
Used only with other verbs like an auxiliary.
'No' (to be) is generally avoided, instead it is often combined with 'ho' (remain), 'hono' (stay), 'evotono' (become) or another verb.

Can be both transitive (X plans to do Y) or intransitive (Y was planned) if used with ergative verbs, in combination with unergative verbs remains unergative and intransitive.

'Saiho sao la.' - They plan(ned) to swim.
'Saiho amo la ji.' – They plan(ned) to do this.
'Saiho amo ji.' – This is/was planned.

Adverbs are used to clarify time, place or other details, and can refer to e.g. either the planned time or the time of planning. Alternatively, e.g. where something was planned, where a plan is supposed to be carried out, or where that plan (if it exists physically) currently is located.

To specifically refer to the plan, 'nuhe' (for) can be used, and 'at' (from) for the planning. Context, some other adpositions or an additional sentence can also disambiguate. In some cases an adjectival noun can also provide clarification.

'Saiho amo ji dote.' – This was planned earlier. / This was planned to be carried out earlier.

'Saiho amo ji nuhe ajavi.' – This is planned to be carried out today.

'Saiho amo ji at ajavi.' – This is being planned today.

'Saiho amo ji dote. Moji, hokono asijo ehi in vunuhi netie.' – This was planned (to be carried out) earlier, but can happen only tomorrow. (=can't happen earlier)

'Saiho amo ji a dote.' – This earlier [plan] is planned (to be carried out).

'Saiho amo ji hen.' – This is planned here. / This is planned to be carried out here.

'Saiho amo ji nuhe henide.' – This is planned to be carried out here. (lit. 'for here')

'Saiho amo ji at henide.' – This is planned here. (lit. 'from here')

'Saiho amo ji a heni.' – This here is planned to be carried out.

IMPORTANT: depending on context 'saiho' can, rather than act as an auxiliary, also regularly mean 'to think' when used in combination with other verbs (usually when combined with more than one additional verb), and this can be specified with the adverb 'nuhe henuhede' (for the here and now) at the end of the sentence.

semantic extension of 'saiho' (to think, ponder)

saihodi (*noun I.*) imagination from 'saihodo' (to imagine) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

saihodi (*noun I.*) fantasy semantic extension of 'saihodi' (imagination, imagined thing)

saihodi (*noun I.*) imagined thing something you imagine existing from 'saihodo' (to

imagine) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

saihodi (*noun I.*) daydream semantic extension of 'saihodi' (imagination, imagined thing)

saihodo (*verb IR*) imagine This meaning is ergative.

Intransitive meanings: 'be imagined', 'be imagined to be' 'be imagined to be doing' (with a gerund as a subject, or an added 'tine' (into) + a gerund).

Context, semantics and syntax determine which one gets used.

Only one argument, no adverbs:

'Saihodo evohi.' - (A result is imagined.)

'Saihodo tukohi.' - (Dancing is imagined [to take place].)

'Saihodo datu.' - (A beast is imagined to exist [somewhere].)

Adverbs are used to clarify time, place or other details, and can refer to either that which is reported or that which reported it. An adjectival noun can be used to clarify something as referring to the former:

'Saihodo datu hen.' (A beast is imagined [to exist] here. / Some here imagine a beast [to exist])

'Saihodo datu a heni.' (A beast is imagined [by some] to be here.)

'Saihodo datu a van jumun' (A dangerous beast is imagined to exist there. / There some imagine a dangerous beast [to exist somewhere].)

Example of a sentence with a gerund:

'Saihodo datu tine tukohi' - (A beast is imagined to be dancing)

'Saihodo tukohi a datude' - (Dancing of a beast is imagined to take place) from saiho

(think) + do (feel)

saihodo (*verb IR*) daydream This meaning is ergative.

Intransitive meanings: 'be daydreamed', 'be daydreamed to be' 'be daydreamed to be doing' (with a gerund as a subject, or an added 'tine' (into) + a gerund).

Semantically slightly different from the other meanings of 'saihodo' (imagine, envision), less neutral, used more for wishes or fears, but syntactically identical, so see the notes of 'saihodo' (imagine) for details. from saiho (think) + do (feel)

saihodo (*auxiliary IR*) expect to do believe a certain action is being done or will be done This is a group of meanings used when the verb is used as an auxiliary verb, either in transitive or intransitive sentences.

It includes 'be expected to do' (intransitive), 'be expected to do sth. (transitive), 'expect so. to do' (transitive) and 'expect so. to do something' (causative-like ditransitive)

'Saihodo mihinido la inatife.' - (They are expected to sleep soon. / They will probably sleep soon.)

'Saihodo saavo la saaniti in vunuhi.' (They are expected to clean the beach tomorrow. / They will probably clean the beach tomorrow.)

'Saihodo mihinido ta he la inatife.' (I expect them to sleep soon / I expect that they sleep soon)

'Saihodo saavo ta he la mihononiti in vunuhi.' (I expect them to clean the house tomorrow. / I expect that they will clean the house tomorrow.) from saiho (think) + do (feel)

saihodo (*auxiliary IR*) expect to be to believe someone or something to have a certain state, quality

etc. This is a group of meanings used when the verb is used as an auxiliary verb, either in transitive or intransitive sentences.

It includes 'be expected to be' (intransitive), 'be expected to be sth. (transitive), 'expect so. to be' (transitive) and 'expect so. to be something' (ditransitive)

'Saihodo no la hen inatife.' - (They are expected to be here soon. / They will probably be here soon.)

'Saihodo no la udimimo inatife.' - (They are expected to be friends soon. / They will probably be friends soon.)

Similar to 'Sahasio la he inatife' (They are expected to be here soon) or 'Sahasio la udimimo inatife' (They are expected to be friends soon), however the 'to be expected' of 'sahasio' is more 'to take for granted', whereas the 'to be expected' of 'saihodo' is more 'to be imagined'

'Saihodo no ta he la hen inatife.' (I expect them to be here soon / I expect that they are here soon)

'Saihodo saavo ta he la mihononiti in vunuhi.' (I expect them to clean the house tomorrow. / I expect that they will clean the house tomorrow.) from *saiho* (think) + *do* (feel)

saihodo (*verb IR*) envision This meaning is ergative.

Intransitive meanings: 'be envisioned', 'be envisioned to be' 'be envisioned to be doing' (with a gerund as a subject, or an added 'tine' (into) + a gerund).

Context, semantics and syntax determine which one gets used.

See the notes of 'saihodo' (to imagine) for more details, as there are no meaningful

differences in usage or syntax. from *saiho* (think) + *do* (feel)

saihodohei (*noun I.*) self for illusionary/fake/imaginary selfs, i.e. something pretended or philosophically or religiously believed to not exist (as in e.g. Buddhism) from the reflexive of 'saihodo' (imagine), 'saihodohe' + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

saihoki (*noun I.*) favourite preference from 'saihoko' (to like)

saihoko (*verb MAJ*) enjoy What fun! When used in intransitive sentences (lacking a direct object) from 'saiho uke' (think good)

saihoko (*verb MAJ*) like love from 'saiho uke' (think good)

saihon (*noun C.*) phrontistery place of study or for thinking *saiho* (think) + *n* (place suffix)

saihon (*noun C.*) study room referring to the room, not the activity *saiho* (think) + *n* (place suffix)

saihono (*verb MAJ*) conceive an idea or concept to conceive a plan, an idea, concept etc. from 'saiho' (to think) + 'no' (to be, exist)

saihonui (*noun I.*) generosity from 'saihonuo' (to be generous) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

saihonuo (*verb MIN*) be generous from 'saihoko' (like) + 'nuo' (give)

saildesi (*noun I.*) logic probably from 'sai' (here: 'thought') + 'ildesi' (straightness)

saimehai (*noun I.*) greeting from 'saimo hao' (to wish) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix), with the 'o' in 'saimo' becoming 'e' over time

saimehao (*verb MAJ*) greet from 'saimehai' (greeting) + 'o' (verb suffix)

saimehao ... ehe Fales (*verb MAJ*) stuff a piece of bread and honey in a person's mouth during that person's first visit to your house a very normal occurrence the '...' is to be replaced by the subject of the sentence literally 'to greet like a Fals'

saimi (*noun I.*) will saim[o] + i (immaterial/abstract suffix)

saimo (*verb MAJ*) want something sai[ho] (thought) + [a]mo (perform)

saimo hao (*verb MAJ*) wish Want, desire with the thing/entity/etc. as the direct object, with no prepositions in front of it. literally 'to want to ask'

saimo midu ... (*verb T*) desire requires an object literally 'a/the heart wants'

saimohaa (*noun I.*) enthusiasm from 'saimo haad' (want much)

saimohaa (*noun I.*) interest attention to something from 'saimo haad' (want much)

saimohi a foi (*noun I.*) free will make your own decisions literally 'free wanting'

saimoho (*verb IT*) be interested from 'saimohaa' (enthusiasm, interest) + 'o' (verb suffix)

saimoho (*verb T*) interest from 'saimohaa' (enthusiasm, interest) + 'o' (verb

suffix)

saimovi (*noun I.*) attractiveness how good looking from 'saimovo' (causative of 'saimo', to want) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

saimovi (*noun I.*) appeal attract the appeal something desirable or attractive has from 'saimovo' (causative of 'saimo', to want) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sain (*noun C.*) swimming spot a good place to swim from sai (swimming) + n (place suffix)

sainahai (*noun I.*) eccentricity state of being eccentric semantic extension of 'sainahai' (outsider)

sainahai (*noun I.*) foreignness state of seeming or being foreign, exoticness, otherness semantic extension of 'sainahai' (outsider)

sainahai (*noun C.*) outsider foreigner /sainehei/ is also correct, but not used much and sounds very formal to ears of native speakers. from 'saini a hai' (person of outside)

sainahai (*noun I.*) otherness Often meant to be 'otherness' in the sense of 'exoticness', so it usually has a more positive connotation than in e.g. English. semantic extension of 'sainahai' (outsider)

sainaimo (*noun C.*) eccentric someone who is eccentric from 'sainahai' (here: eccentricity) + 'mo' (suffix for words denoting persons with a particular characteristic)

sainaimo (*noun C.*) hipster millennial who loves counter-culture from 'sainahai' (here: eccentricity) + 'mo' (suffix for words

denoting persons with a particular characteristic)

sainehuu (*noun I.*) angel from 'saini' (person) + 'huu' (air)

saini (*noun I.*) mind from sai (thought) + n (place suffix) + i (immaterial/abstract suffix)

saini (*noun I.*) person human being from sai (thought) + n (place suffix) + i (immaterial/abstract suffix)

saini (*noun I.*) people person.PL since Jutean doesn't distinguish numbers in nouns for the most part, context is used for disambiguation, or an added numeral

saini a haohi a amohi a sainide a ilehi (*noun C.*) employer literally 'person that asks other people to work'

saini a tine (*noun I.*) mind when referring specifically to someone's mind or the mind in general as distinct from a person and their body literally 'inside mind/person'

saini haade, mello haade (*phrase*) the more, the merrier more people, more fun literally 'more people, more funny things/general jocularity'

sainif (*noun C.*) people ethnicity, group from 'saini' (mind, person) + 'f' (collective suffix)

sainif (*noun C.*) population amount of resident people from 'saini' (mind, person) + 'f' (collective suffix)

sainif a kiāt (*noun C.*) civilisation advanced society literally 'society of big order'

sainifi (*noun C.*) young person someone who

is young from 'saini' (person) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

sainiki (*pronoun*) someone from 'saini a iki' (one person)

sainikil (*pronoun*) no one pronoun from 'sainiki' (someone) + 'l' (negating suffix)

sainitik (*noun C.*) doll toy from 'saini' (person) + 'tik' (stick), as dolls were originally made from little sticks

saino (*verb MIN*) have a gut feeling make a subconscious decision from sain[u] (subconscious) + o (verb suffix)

sainu (*noun W.*) instinct impulse from sai (thought) + n (place suffix) + u (wilderness suffix)

sainu (*noun W.*) subconscious the Id, innermost part of the mind from sai (thought) + n (place suffix) + u (wilderness suffix)

sainudi (*noun I.*) gut feeling subconscious decision sainu (subconscious) + di (feeling)

saivo (*noun C.*) boat transportation from 'sao' (to swim) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

saivon (*noun C.*) wharf from 'saivo' (boat) + 'n' (place)

saivon (*noun C.*) dock from 'saivo' (boat) + 'n' (place)

salav (*noun C.*) cotton material loan from Achiyitqan 'qalab' (/ʃalab/, 'cotton'), from Algaz 'sharav' (/ʃäräv/, 'cotton plant'), from Classical Algaz 'tšarav' (/tʃäräv/, 'cotton plant') originally from Proto-Argyazic *kyarëf (/kʲorəf/, 'fiber')

sanaanet (*noun C.*) beach sand sa[a]n + a (of) + net (coast)

Double a because the penultimate syllable is stressed.

sanova (*noun W.*) marine animal Also includes smaller ones. from 'saa' (wave) + 'nova' (animal)

sanuhoti (*noun I.*) spiritual realm home of spirits and/or celestial beings Traditionally, a separate spiritual realm was not believed to exist, and spirits believed to be either invisible, shy or hidden physical beings, however later contact with other religions and other developments have changed that to some extent. from 'sanuhi' heaven + 'ejoti' mystery

sanuhotimo (*noun C.*) shaman from 'sanuhoti' (spiritual realm) + 'mo' ('profession' suffix)

sao (*verb MAJ*) bathe from 'saa' (sea wave) + 'o' (verb suffix)

sao (*verb MAJ*) wave up and down/back and forth from 'saa' (sea wave) + 'o' (verb suffix)

sao (*verb MAJ*) wave of a fluid or material from 'saa' (sea wave) + 'o' (verb suffix)

sao (*verb IT*) swim activity to be done in water when used in intransitive sentences from 'saa' (sea wave) + 'o' (verb suffix)

sao (*verb IT*) wave gesture when used with the preposition 'li' (to, towards)

sao ... te u tohene ... (*verb MAJ*) bob sth. back and forth First parenthesis is where the subject would go, second is where the object, if any, goes. literally 'wave (sth.)

forward and back'

sasaa (*noun C.*) caravan travellers referring to anything resembling trade caravans or other kind of caravans, including trains loan from Balak jaza (/dʒa 'za/, 'caravan')

sasaa (*noun C.*) train referring to anything resembling trade caravans or other kind of caravans, including trains loan from Balak jaza (/dʒa 'za/, 'caravan')

satoni (*noun I.*) idea from 'sai a toni' (thought of a way/method)

sau (*noun W.*) ocean wave a wave in the open ocean, not near the coast from sa[a] (wave) + u (wilderness suffix)

sau tune ... (saanuahad a)... (*noun W.*) ocean current sea stream instead of 'tune' (in, inside) 'sohuhe' (below) can also be used literally 'ocean wave in (the ocean surface of)'

sauma (*noun C.*) human species sa[ini] (mind) + u (and) + ma[t] (body)

saumahaat (*noun C.*) giant from 'sauma' (human) + '[a]' (of) + 'haad' (bigness) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

saumifi (*noun C.*) hobbit Lord of the Rings from 'sauma' (human) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix) (though the reason for the change from 'a' into 'i' is unclear)

sauva (*noun W.*) ocean water oceanic referring to ocean water, and only the water from sau (ocean wave) + va (material suffix)

savafi (*noun C.*) drop of water from 'saava' (water, generic) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

savafo (*verb MAJ*) drip from 'savafi' (drop of water) + 'o' (verb suffix)

savanhi (*noun I.*) planet from 'savanhu' (Earth, world) + 'i' (here: unknown/general suffix)

savanhu (*interjection*) wow positive or negative from 'savanhu' (world), similar to a shortened version of English 'what in the world'

savanhu (*interjection*) what the heck interjection from 'savanhu' (world), similar to a shortened version of English 'what in the world'

savanhu (*proper noun*) Earth planet Semantic loan

savanhu (*noun W.*) world earth sa[anu] (sea) + ran (danger or wildness referring to the wild rainforests) + hu[u] (air) Later sound changes caused 'r' to become 'v'

savanhuo (*verb MAJ*) globalise bring about globalisation from 'savanhu' (world) + 'o' (verb suffix)

savanhuohi (*noun I.*) globalisation global/international scale Gerund of 'savanhuo' (to globalize, make extend over or have connections with the entire world)

savanhuva (*noun W.*) continent big island from 'savanhu' (the world) + 'va' (inseparable part)

saveefa (*noun I.*) cleanliness from 'saavo' (to wet, clean) + 'efa' (resultative noun derivation suffix)

saveefa (*noun I.*) clearness state or quality of

being clear semantic extension of 'saveefa' (cleanliness)

saveefa (*noun I.*) purity substance also referring to something like 'spiritual purity' semantic extension of 'saveefa' (cleanliness)

savivo (*noun*) soap or anything else used in the function of soap from 'saavi' (cleaning) + 'ivo' (instrumental noun derivation suffix)

savivo a loja (*noun C.*) shampoo hair product literally 'soap of hair'

savuha (*noun C.*) sunray sunbeam from 'saa'(wave) + 'vuha' (sun)

se (*adverb*) in fact actually shortening of 'seo' (to hit the target, to land on a spot)

se (*adverb*) for sure certainly Casual shortening of 'seo' (to hit the target, to land on a spot)

se (*adverb*) exactly shortening of 'seo' (to hit the target, to land on a spot)

se (*adverb*) totally definitely, for sure Casual shortening of 'seo' (to hit the target, to land on a spot)

se (*adverb*) namely shortening of 'seo' (to hit the target, to land on a spot)

sea (*noun C.*) target archery or other sports/similar activities A target in archery, another sport or something similar from 'seo' (to hit or strike a target in sports or similar activities, to land) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

sea (*noun C.*) goal in football/soccer or similar sports designated place in some sports that

e.g. a ball needs to land in from 'seo' (to hit or strike a target in sports or similar activities, to land) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

sealilnan (*noun C.*) baguette french bread often shortened to 'seali' or 'deved a seali' loan from Kavrinian 'čalilnaan' (/tʃəlilnɑːn/, baguette), first loaned as 'sehalilnan', with the 'h' dropped later

seamo (*noun C.*) archer Archers who do archery as a sport, rather than military archers or those who use archery for self-defense. from 'sea' (here: target) + 'mo' (profession derivation suffix)

seavi (*noun C.*) target archery or other sports/similar activities A target in archery, another sport or something similar, casual from 'sea' (goal, target in sports or similar activities) + 'vi' (thing)

seda (*noun C.*) vessel container general term Possibly related to 'sevel' (container, case, box)

seda (*noun C.*) pot vessel general term Possibly related to 'sevel' (container, case, box)

sedaat (*noun C.*) cauldron enormous pot from 'seda' (pot) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

sedalada (*noun C.*) stew hotpot jute stew (similar to e.g. Mulukhiyah) from 'seda' (pot) + 'ilada' (jute leaves)

sedame (*noun C.*) mash food cooked to a porridge-like consistence also used for some stews, porridge and other thick foods made in a pot from 'seda' (pot) + 'heme' (food)

sedame (*noun C.*) stew hotpot also used for

porridge and other thick foods made in a pot from 'seda' (pot) + 'heme' (food)

sedame (*noun C.*) porridge also used for some stews and other thick foods made in a pot from 'seda' (pot) + 'heme' (food)

sedame a fiva (*noun C.*) omelette egg dish literally 'mash of egg'

sedame a vuhifi (*noun W.*) galaxy literally 'mash/stew of star'

sedami (*noun I.*) blend mixture if the mixture is a kind of blend of two or more things, forming a new thing where the ingredients are not (easily) distinguishable anymore, e.g. mashed potatoes with blended with other mashed vegetables, as opposed to a blend of herbs from 'sedame' (porridge, stew) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sedami (*noun I.*) mixture if the mixture is a kind of blend of two or more things, forming a new thing where the ingredients are not (easily) distinguishable anymore, e.g. mashed potatoes with blended with other mashed vegetables, as opposed to a blend of herbs from 'sedame' (porridge, stew) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sedamo (*verb MAJ*) mix see notes for 'sedami' (a blend) from 'sedame' (mash, stew, porridge)

sedamo (*verb MAJ*) blend puree see notes for 'sedami' (a blend) from 'sedame' (mash, stew, porridge)

sedamo (*verb MAJ*) mash mashed potato see notes for 'sedami' (a blend) from 'sedame' (mash, stew, porridge)

sedanvi (*noun C.*) pot vessel used for baking

or roasting from 'seda' (pot) + 'an' (in) + 'van' (here: fire)

sedanvi (*noun C.*) clayware clay things used for baking or roasting from 'seda' (pot) + 'an' (in) + 'van' (here: fire)

sefe (*noun C.*) candle light source loan from Achiyitqan spēʔ /spéʔ/ (candle)

seheji (*noun C.*) mace weapon unknown, likely loan

sehukati (*noun I.*) worry from 'sehukato' (to worry) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sehukatidi (*noun I.*) anxiety emotion general anxiety from 'sehukati' (a worry) + 'di' (feeling, here acting as a suffix)

sehukatidi (*noun I.*) uneasiness the state of being uneasy from 'sehukati' (a worry) + 'di' (feeling, here acting as a suffix)

sehukatidi (*noun I.*) nervousness from 'sehukati' (a worry) + 'di' (feeling, here acting as a suffix)

sehukato (*verb IR*) worry about Ergative, 'to worry about so./sth.' in transitive sentences, 'cause worries' in intransitive sentences. Can also be reflexive. In intransitive sentences gerunds are, unlike with other syntactically similarly working words such as 'memo' or 'saiho' introduced by 'nuhe' (for, because of).

Sehukato la. – They are causing worries. / Some are worried about them (in general)
Sehukato ta he na. – I am worried about you.
Sehukato ta he nana. – I am worried about you. (with emphasis on the 'you')
Sehukato ta saohi a me na ma. – I am worried about your swimming.

Sehukato saohi a me na ma. – Your swimming is causing worries.

Sehukato na nuhe saohi. – You are causing worries because of your swimming.

Sehukatohe ta. – I am worried about myself.

Sehukato ta he tata. – I am worried about me. (with emphasis on the 'me')

Also used in combination with other verbs like an auxiliary, then meaning 'to worry about (so.) doing sth.' in transitive sentences or 'cause worries about one's doing sth.' in intransitive sentences.

Usually 'no' (to be) is avoided in such sentences, and 'ho' (remain), 'hono' (stay), 'evotono' (become) or another word are commonly used.

With the antipassive suffix '-mo' the person or group being worried about can be left unstated, implying a generalized sentiment. The reflexive suffix '-he' is used if the speaker is worried about doing something themselves.

If no additional verbs appear in the sentence, a generalized worry about someone is expressed.

Sehukato sao la – They are causing worries about their swimming. / Some are worried about them swimming.

Sehukato sao ta he la – I am worried about them swimming.

Sehukatomo sao ta – I am worried about people swimming.

Sehukatohe sao ta – I am worried about (going) swimming.

from 'sehuko' (to care) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

sehukatovo (*verb IR*) cause concern create concerns or worries This meaning is ergative (transitive: 'cause so. concern', and

intransitive: 'be caused to be concerned'). In intransitive sentences gerunds are, unlike with other syntactically similarly working words such as 'memo' or 'saiho' introduced by 'nuhe' (for, because of).

It can also be used as an auxiliary, both in transitive (then translated as 'cause so. to be concerned about (so.) doing sth.') and intransitive sentences (then translated as 'be made concerned about sth.') from 'sehukato' (to worry) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

sehukatovo (*verb IR*) cause to worry make so. worry This meaning is ergative (transitive: 'cause so. to worry', and intransitive: 'be caused to worry (about doing sth.)'). In intransitive sentences gerunds are, unlike with other syntactically similarly working words such as 'memo' or 'saiho' introduced by 'nuhe' (for, because of).

It can also be used as an auxiliary, both in transitive (then translated as 'cause so. to worry about (so.) doing sth.') and intransitive sentences (then translated as 'be made worried about sth.') from 'sehukato' (to worry) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

sehukatovo (*verb IR*) be in a condition particularly a concerning or worrying one, or similar other states of being, exclusively in intransitive sentences. from 'sehukato' (to worry) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

sehuki (*noun I.*) attention towards someone semantic extension of 'sehuki' (care)

sehuki (*noun I.*) kindness semantic extension of 'sehuki' (care)

sehuki (*noun I.*) helpfulness state or quality of being helpful semantic extension of 'sehuki' (care)

sehuki (*noun I.*) care from 'sehuko' (to stand behind, lean over so., care for so.)

sehuki (*noun I.*) animal husbandry semantic extension of 'sehuki' (care, caring)

sehukimo (*noun C.*) animal keeper profession related to animal husbandry from 'sehuki' (care) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

sehukivi (*noun I.*) cause something to rally behind something that people rally behind, a good cause from sehuko 'to care' + vi 'abstract thing'

sehuko (*verb MAJ*) care for pet taking care of a pet doesn't require the benefactive for 'nuhe', but this is sometimes inserted for emphasis, though this can be seen as ungrammatical. root

sehuko (*verb MAJ*) stand behind protectingly root

sehuko (*verb MAJ*) care doesn't require a benefactive for, but is sometimes inserted for emphasis, though this can be seen as ungrammatical. root

sehuko (*verb MAJ*) lean over uses no preposition unlike the English equivalent 'lean over' or 'lean at' root

sehukovi (*noun I.*) influence from 'sehukovo' (to influence) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sehukovivo (*noun I.*) propaganda from 'sehukovo' (to influence) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

sehukovo (*verb MAJ*) influence from 'sehuko' (here: to lean over, care) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

sehukumo (*noun C.*) nurser A person that nurses and "cherishes or encourages growth" from 'sehuko' (here: to care) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

sehukumo (*noun C.*) nurturer A person or animal that nourishes or nurses someone. Someone who raises children as their own. from 'sehuko' (here: to care) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

sehukumo (*noun C.*) caretaker Someone who raises children as their own. from 'sehuko' (here: to care) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

sehukumo (*noun C.*) fosterer A person that nurtures and cares for someone from 'sehuko' (here: to care) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

sei (*noun I.*) strike in sports or similar from 'seo' (to hit or strike a target in sports or similar activities, to land) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sei (*noun I.*) exactness state or quality of being exact from 'seo' (to hit, strike) or 'se' (exactly) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sei (*noun I.*) correctness to be right from 'seo' (to hit, strike) or 'se' (exactly) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sei (*noun I.*) hit in sports or similar from 'seo' (to hit or strike a target in sports or similar activities, to land) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sei (*noun I.*) goal scoring in football/soccer or

similar sports scoring in some sports from 'seo' (to hit or strike a target in sports or similar activities, to land) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sei (*noun I.*) appropriateness suitability from 'seo' (to hit, strike) or 'se' (exactly) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sei a liik (*noun W.*) lightning strike lightning hitting somewhere literally 'strike of lightning'

seka (*noun C.*) grated food cheese, coconut etc. from 'seko' (to shred, grate) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

seko (*verb MAJ*) shred tear, mince from 'seku' (gravel, coarse sand) + 'o' (verb suffix)

seko (*verb MAJ*) grate shred; cf cheese from 'seku' (gravel, coarse sand) + 'o' (verb suffix)

seku (*noun C.*) gravel rock fragments for fine gravel only root

seku (*noun C.*) coarse sand with bigger rock pieces root

sekuta (*noun C.*) gravel rock fragments Coarse/medium gravel, not fine gravel. from 'seku' (coarse sand, fine gravel) + 'ta' (an augmentative suffix)

sel (*noun W.*) willow tree loan from Gfiewish 'zer' (/ʒɛɪ/, willow)

selal (*noun W.*) elephant pachyderm loan from Kavrinian 'zälög' (/zæɫʌʃ/, 'elephant')

sema (*numeral*) three 3 root

sema manhaadi u du-kiif du (*numeral*) ninety-nine 99 since it's base-5, it literally means 'three twenty-five and four-fives four'

semma (*noun C.*) kidney root

senil (*noun C.*) gun weapon from YTH sèŋŋil

senil (*noun C.*) pistol gun from YTH sèŋŋil

senilo (*verb MAJ*) shoot eg. with gun from 'senil' (gun) + 'o' (verb suffix)

senilvi (*noun C.*) gunpowder gun from 'senil' (gun) + 'vi' (causative noun suffix)

senuuja (*noun C.*) cattle loan from South Jutean 'senuje' (cattle farm), originally from Old Gfiewish 'stenujwe' (cowshed), equivalent to modern Gfiewish 'tnulme' (/tnu[mɛ/, cattle).

Doublet of 'tinulen' (meadow), which entered the language via Klambari and Klambari-Jutean.

senuuja a akaviki (*noun C.*) cow animal literally 'cattle of milk'

seo (*verb MAJ*) land touch down root of unknown origin

seo (*verb MAJ*) strike in sports or similar root of unknown origin

seo (*verb MAJ*) hit a target in sports or similar a target in sports or similar root of unknown origin

seo (*verb MAJ*) score sports and games in sports or similar root of unknown origin

seta (*noun C.*) coconut meat white stuff on the inside possible root

setaseka (*noun C.*) coarsely shredded

coconut grated coconut meat from 'seta' (coconut meat) + 'seka' (shredded food)

setava (*noun C.*) finely grated coconut shredded coconut meat from 'seta' (coconut meat) + 'va' (part/material suffix)

setavuha (*noun C.*) copra dried coconut meat also known as dried coconut meat from 'seta' (coconut meat) + 'vuha' (sun)

setu (*noun C.*) hill mound original root from the proto-language

setu ude nuide (*noun C.*) filled pastry pastry with things inside affectionate alternate term for 'setufi a onkifi' literally 'small hill with a gift'

setu ude nuide (*noun C.*) dumpling meat in pasta/dough affectionate alternate term for 'setufi a onkifi' literally 'small hill with a gift'

setufi (*noun C.*) pastry any kind of small and round baked good from 'setu' (hill) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

after the similar shape of the baked good

setufi (*noun C.*) roll bread any kind of small and round baked good from 'setu' (hill) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

after the similar shape of the baked good

setufi (*noun C.*) bun small bread roll any kind of small and round baked good from 'setu' (hill) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

after the similar shape of the baked good

setufi (*noun C.*) dumpling meat in pasta/dough any kind of small and round baked good

from 'setu' (hill) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

after the similar shape of the baked good

setufi a onkifi (*noun C.*) filled pastry pastry with things inside literally 'small hill of filling'

setufi a onkifi (*noun C.*) dumpling meat in pasta/dough literally 'small hill of filling'

sevel (*noun C.*) case of a CD, an object; a covering a kind of container that fully covers the items it contains
root

sevel (*noun C.*) box container a kind of container that fully covers the items it contains
root

sevel (*noun C.*) container a kind of container that fully covers the items it contains
root

sevene (*noun C.*) vapour mist, steam, fumes, etc. root

sevene (*noun C.*) haze weather root

seveno (*verb MAJ*) vaporise turn to vapour from 'sevene' (haze, vapor) + 'o' (verb suffix)

sevo (*verb MIN*) run happily frolic root

sevo (*verb MIN*) run in forest to root

sevo (*verb MIN*) frolic move about or behave playfully root

siado (*verb MIN*) scream AHHHHH from 'sio' (to yelp) + 'haad' (much) + 'o' (verb suffix)

sianodo (*verb MAJ*) scream AHHHHH equivalent to 'to scream at' from 'siado' (to scream) + 'nuhe' (because of) + 'o' verb suffix, 'siadonuhu' eventually shortened and underwent metathesis

sie (*adposition*) relating to Japanese "koto" for specific, known or named people, living beings or things, or to establish a topic, used with verbs, for example 'veeho sie' (laugh about), or with nouns, e.g. 'tonikki sie kiovohi' (algorithm regarding the distribution)

from 'sino' (to mean, to call, to name) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix), 'n' disappeared over time

sie (*adposition*) about topic for specific, known or named people, living beings or things, or to establish a topic, used with verbs, for example 'veeho sie' (laugh about), or with nouns, e.g. 'tonikki sie kiovohi' (algorithm regarding the distribution) from 'sino' (to mean, to call, to name) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix), 'n' disappeared over time

sie (*adposition*) regarding for specific, known or named people, living beings or things, or to establish a topic, used with verbs, for example 'veeho sie' (laugh about), or with nouns, e.g. 'tonikki sie kiovohi' (algorithm regarding the distribution) from 'sino' (to mean, to call, to name) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix), 'n' disappeared over time

sie (*adposition*) concerning for specific, known or named people, living beings or things, or to establish a topic, used with verbs, for example 'veeho sie' (laugh about), or with nouns, e.g. 'tonikki sie kiovohi' (algorithm regarding the distribution)

from 'sino' (to mean, to call, to name) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix), 'n' disappeared over time

sife (*proper noun I.*) life entity 'Life' on Earth in general, rather than a particular life or just human lives, either as an abstract entity as in 'Life, uh, finds a way' or when referring to all that which lives in the environment.

Sometimes overlaps with 'ni', which can also be a general term, but usually either describes a particular life, human lives in general (especially in philosophical or psychological contexts), or that which distinguishes living beings from that which is inanimate. cognate with NGU 'sime' (humanity)

sife (*noun I.*) life living things 'Life' on Earth in general, rather than a particular life or just human lives, either as an abstract entity as in 'Life, uh, finds a way' or when referring to all that which lives in the environment.

Sometimes overlaps with 'ni', which can also be a general term, but usually either describes a particular life, human lives in general (especially in philosophical or psychological contexts), or that which distinguishes living beings from that which is inanimate. cognate with NGU 'sime' (humanity)

sifeva (*noun W.*) living being that is alive from 'sife' (life) + 'va' (here: part)

sifeva (*noun W.*) creature general from 'sife' (life) + 'va' (here: part)

sifeva (*noun W.*) being animate entity from 'sife' (life) + 'va' (here: part)

sihai (*noun I.*) puzzle s[a]i (thought) + ha[a] (question) + i (abstract suffix)

siiahoone (*noun W.*) cricket insect from 'siia' (chirper) + 'oone' (night)

siifa (*noun C.*) nail finger/toe root, cognate with NGU 'tipa' (nail [finger/toe])

siio (*verb MIN*) chirp cricket or other insect root, imitative

siivo (*noun C.*) spindle spinning rod from 'sivio' (here: to spin) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

sik (*noun C.*) grain foodstuff mostly used for rice and corn, the more commonly used grains on Jute, other ones are called 'sikahai' ('grain of/from outside') root, cognate with NGU 'sing' (grain)

sikahai (*noun C.*) grain foodstuff for less common/well known grains on Jute, i.e. everything that isn't rice or corn from 'sik' (grain) + 'a hai' (from outside)

sikes (*noun W.*) wild rice grain loan from Achiyitqan 'siks' (wild rice)

sikulu (*noun C.*) twig root

sikulu (*noun C.*) lace string likely a semantic extension of 'sikulu' (twig)

sikulu (*noun C.*) string a thin material for tying. usually shorter or less flexible, more similar to a twig, cord, ribbon likely a semantic extension of 'sikulu' (twig)

sikulunea (*noun C.*) pasta from 'sikulu' (string, twig) + 'nea' (flour)

sikulunea (*noun C.*) macaroni pasta from

'sikulu' (string, twig) + 'nea' (flour)

sikulunea (*noun C.*) noodle food from 'sikulu' (string, twig) + 'nea' (flour)

sililal (*noun I.*) ice age loan from Kavrinian 'siligal' (/siliyal/, ice age)

sina (*noun C.*) name identifier

sinamvi (*noun*) deliciousness root (onomatopoeia?)

sine (*adverb*) allegedly supposedly from 'sino' (here: to call, name) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

sine (*adverb*) supposedly supposed to be from 'sino' (here: to call, name) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

sini (*noun I.*) meaning semantic from 'sino' (to mean) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

sini (*noun I.*) naming giving a name from 'sino' (to name) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sini (*noun I.*) significance importance from 'sino' (to name, mean) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sini (*noun I.*) meaningfulness the state or quality of being meaningful from 'sino' (to mean) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

sini (*noun I.*) reason cause, justification Used especially in questions, like 'What is the reason/meaning for this?' from 'sino' (to mean) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

sinitahi (*noun I.*) subject matter, topic the specific subject of a talk, discussion etc. from 'sini' (here: meaning, reason) + 'tahi'

(speech, talk, story)

sinitahi (*noun I.*) topic the specific subject of a talk, discussion etc. from 'sini' (here: meaning, reason) + 'tahi' (speech, talk, story)

siniva (*noun I.*) argument linguistics from 'sini' (naming, meaning) + 'va' (inseparable part)

sinivi (*noun I.*) call telephone from 'sinivo' (phone, mobile) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sinivi (*noun I.*) telephone call telephone from 'sinivo' (phone, mobile) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sinivo (*noun C.*) passport travel document from 'sina' (name) + 'ivo' (instrumental derivation suffix)

sinivo (*noun C.*) mobile phone cellphone from 'sino' (here: to call, name) + 'ivo' (instrumental derivation suffix)

sinivo (*noun C.*) telephone from 'sino' (here: to call, name) + 'ivo' (instrumental derivation suffix)

sinivoo (*verb MAJ*) call telephone to call someone with the telephone from 'sinivo' (phone, mobile) + 'o' (verb suffix)

sino (*verb MAJ*) name give a name to In transitive sentences (with namer and recipient of the name specified) the recipient takes the indirect case, and the name the oblique case.

In intransitive sentences (namer not specified) recipient and name are both unmarked, the verb syntactically working akin to a copula. from 'sina' (name) + 'o' (verb suffix)

sino (*verb MAJ*) call yell out to get someone's attention through yelling or similar from 'sina' (name) + 'o' (verb suffix)

sino (*verb T*) mean semantic Requires a transitive sentence (a direct object) extension of 'sino' (to name)

sino (*verb MAJ*) relate connect two ideas in regards to topics or issues from 'sina' (name) + 'o' (verb suffix)

sino (*verb IT*) be regarded as be seen as In intransitive sentences from 'sina' (name) + 'o' (verb suffix)

sino ... ehe (*verb MAJ*) call give name to to refer to someone with a particular name literally 'call/be called ... as'

sino ... havaniti (*verb T*) claim assert literally 'call ... truth'

sino ... tuvedati (a ...) (*verb MAJ*) accuse of a crime a relative phrase explaining the crime such as 'hedeoheohi a vailitade' ('stealing of the vehicle') introduced by 'a' ('of') usually follows.

Intransitive sentences would have no '-ti' indirect case suffix on 'tuveda'. If no target of the accusation is specified they would be understood to refer to an unspecified person or group of people. literally 'call ... the/an evildoer (of ...)'

sinotilo (*verb MAJ*) rename from 'sino' (to name) + 'tilo' (verb derivation suffix denoting the repetition of an action)

sinovan (*noun I.*) warning from 'sino' (here: to name, call) + 'van' (here: danger, fire)

sinovano (*verb MAJ*) warn from 'sino' (here: to name, call) + 'van' (here: danger, fire) + 'o' (verb suffix)

sio (*verb MIN*) yelp let out a high-pitched noise or utterance probably from an onomatopoeia

siovanale (*adverb*) suddenly from 'siovan' (warning) + 'al' (negation suffix) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

siovanale (*adverb*) unexpectedly in an unexpected manner from 'siovan' (warning) + 'al' (negation suffix) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

sitili (*noun C.*) sword weapon from 'sitirli' (Middle Jutean for 'iron weapons', including swords), loan from Klambari-Jutean 'sitterli' (iron sword, sword), ultimately from Klambari 'stüderl' (iron)

sitiliva (*noun C.*) metal material from 'sitili' (iron weapons, sword) + 'va' (here: material derivation suffix)

sitiliva (*noun C.*) iron element from 'sitili' (iron weapons, sword) + 'va' (here: material derivation suffix)

sitiliva a tesiik (*noun I.*) tin element from 'metal of' + a loan from Achiyitqan, 'cig' (/tʃiŋ/, 'tin')

sitti [City Jutean] (*noun C.*) city settlement Sitti Jutean, referring specifically to the city of Sitti, where the dialect is mostly spoken. Sometimes also used for other cities. unknown

sitti (*noun C.*) capital city unknown

sivi (*noun I.*) back rear section as opposed to the front, including of abstract/immaterial

things/ideas from 'sivio' (turn around) - 'o' (verb suffix)

sivi (*noun I.*) flipside opposite that is a necessary consequence as opposed to the front, including of abstract/immaterial things/ideas from 'sivio' (turn around) - 'o' (verb suffix)

sivia (*noun C.*) back rear section as opposed to the front, physical objects only from 'sivio' (turn around) - 'o' (verb suffix) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

siviko (*verb MAJ*) mumble sound, inaudible speech root, onomatopoeic

sivio (*verb MAJ*) turn rotate to turn like a wheel root, cognate with NGU 'sīri' (turn around)

sivio (*verb MAJ*) turn away from show your back to sth. The direct object is what the subject has turned themselves away from. In intransitive sentences, the word translates to 'to have been turned away from' root, cognate with NGU 'sīri' (turn around)

sivio (*verb T*) spin thread requires a transitive use, so needs to be followed by a word referring to the fiber being spun, e.g. 'jute' (jute fiber) or 'evanuusuva' (wool fiber) semantic extension of 'sivio' (to twist)

sivio (*verb MAJ*) turn around to say that someone has turned around (e.g. to come back) the reflexive voice is used. 'Siviohe ta' - 'I turn(ed) around' root, cognate with NGU 'sīri' (turn around)

sivio (*verb MAJ*) twist root, cognate with NGU 'sīri' (turn around)

sivio ... eteve (*verb MAJ*) give up surrender literally 'to turn around away from

(something or someone)'

sivio vue (*verb MAJ*) whisk kitchen e.g. to whisk eggs, often also used with 'amotile' (repeatedly) literally 'to turn quickly'

siviamo (*noun C.*) spinner profession from 'sivio' (here: to spin) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

sivua (*noun I.*) smallness more like 'tinyness' actually, but can also sometimes used to refer to a broader kind of 'smallness' root

sivua (*noun I.*) tininess state or quality of being tiny more like 'tinyness' actually, but can also sometimes used to refer to a broader kind of 'smallness' root

sivuatamat (*noun I.*) bacteria or bacterium from 'sivua' (tininess) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'mat' (body)

sivue (*adverb*) a bit small amount more like 'a tiny bit' actually, but can also sometimes used to mean 'a small bit', but then slightly marked from 'sivua' (smallness, tinyness) + 'e' (a common adverb ending)

sivue (*noun I.*) bit Nominalized use of the adverb 'sivue' (a bit)

soa (*noun C.*) basket from 'soo' (to hold, contain) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

soa (*noun C.*) bowl more used for basket-like bowls from 'soo' (to hold, contain) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

soasavi (*noun C.*) sink e.g. in kitchen or bathroom from 'soa' (bowl) + 'saavi' (washing)

soasommu (*noun C.*) dessert sweets etc
from 'soa' (bowl, basket) + 'sommu'
(sweetness)

soat (*noun C.*) bucket to carry water with.
from 'soa' (bowl, basket) + 'at' (augmentative
suffix)

soat (*noun C.*) container referring to larger
containers, usually open ones that have no
lid from 'soa' (bowl, basket) + 'at'
(augmentative suffix)

soat (*noun C.*) basket referring to larger
baskets from 'soa' (bowl, basket) + 'at'
(augmentative suffix)

sohene (*adverb*) limitedly with limits usually
human-enforced limits or regulations from
'soheni' (restriction) + 'e' (common adverb
suffix)

soheni (*noun I.*) restriction a restriction
from 'soheno' (to hold back, restrict, limit) +
'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

soheno (*verb MAJ*) restrict from 'soo' (to
hold) + 'hen' (here) + 'o' (verb suffix)

soheno (*verb MAJ*) limit restrain from
'soo' (to hold) + 'hen' (here) + 'o' (verb
suffix)

soheno (*verb MAJ*) hold back from 'soo'
(to hold) + 'hen' (here) + 'o' (verb suffix)

sohuhe (*adposition*) below root

sohuhe (*adposition*) under generic static
root

sohusaavo (*verb MAJ*) drown death by water
from 'sohuhe' (below) + 'saava' (water) + 'o'

(verb suffix)

soivo (*noun C.*) handlebar of a bicycle from
'soo' (here: to hold an object) + 'ivo'
(instrument suffix)

soivo (*noun C.*) handle of a drawer, etc from
'soo' (here: to hold an object) + 'ivo'
(instrument suffix)

soivo (*noun C.*) doorhandle opens and closes a
door from 'soo' (here: to hold an object) +
'ivo' (instrument suffix)

solka (*noun C.*) leg of animate thing root of
unknown origin

solsuuka (*noun C.*) college loan from
Kavrinian 'söhlzúkaa' (/sɔlzúka:/, college)

somaloda (*noun C.*) chocolate from
'somma' (sweet, candy, confection) + 'lodua'
(cocoa)

'u' was lost over time due to shortening and
sound changes

somma (*noun C.*) candy food from
'sommu' (sweetness) + 'a' (common noun
suffix)

somma (*noun C.*) confection sweet foodstuffs
from 'sommu' (sweetness) + 'a' (common
noun suffix)

somma (*noun C.*) sweets from 'sommu'
(sweetness) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

sommu (*noun I.*) sweetness taste root

somotikuv (*noun C.*) radar radio detection and
ranging loan from Achiyitqan 'somótikuv'
(/somótikuv/, 'radar')

somuna (*noun W.*) diamond gemstone loan from Achiyitqan 'somunʔes' (diamond)

sonda (*noun C.*) wanderer from 'sondo' (to walk or wander around, explore) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

sonda (*noun C.*) explorer from 'sondo' (to walk or wander around, explore) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

sonda (*noun C.*) scout profession semantic extension of 'sonda' (wanderer, explorer)

sondi (*noun I.*) stroll from 'sondo' (here: to walk or wander around) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sondi (*noun I.*) walk the moving of the legs a non-routine walk to some new or less visited place, or a walk with no specific destination from 'sondo' (here: to walk or wander around) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

sondit (*noun I.*) exploration from 'sondi' (stroll, walk) + 'it' (qualitative augmentative suffix)

sondito (*verb MIX*) scout reconnoiter Large-scale, and/or systematic exploration or scouting.

Unergative in sentences where the subject is animate (although rarely used with subject that aren't also sapient), but ergative when the subject is inanimate.

Like other unergative verbs it can't take a direct object and is necessarily intransitive. A described location is preceded by 'ado/ido/udo' (at). from 'sondit' (exploration) + 'o' (verb suffix)

sondito (*verb MIX*) explore Large-scale,

and/or systematic exploration or scouting.

Unergative in sentences where the subject is animate (although rarely used with subject that aren't also sapient), but ergative when the subject is inanimate.

Like other unergative verbs it can't take a direct object and is necessarily intransitive. A described location is preceded by 'ado/ido/udo' (at). from 'sondit' (exploration) + 'o' (verb suffix)

sondo (*verb MIX*) scout reconnoiter rarely 'sooto' in some dialects

Behaves like a minor verb in sentences where the subject is animate (although rarely used with subject that aren't also sapient), but like a major verb when the subject is inanimate.

Like other minor verbs it can't take a direct object and is necessarily intransitive. A described location is preceded by 'ado/ido/udo' (at). semantic extension of 'sondo' (explore)

sondo (*verb MIX*) wander around explore rarely 'sooto' in some dialects

Behaves like a minor verb in sentences where the subject is animate (although rarely used with subject that aren't also sapient), but like a major verb when the subject is inanimate.

Like other minor verbs it can't take a direct object and is necessarily intransitive. A described location is preceded by 'ado/ido/udo' (at). semantic extension of 'sondo' (explore)

sondo (*verb MIX*) walk around no specific

destination rarely 'sooto' in some dialects

Behaves like a minor verb in sentences where the subject is animate (although rarely used with subject that aren't also sapient), but like a major verb when the subject is inanimate.

Like other minor verbs it can't take a direct object and is necessarily intransitive. A described location is preceded by 'ado/ido/udo' (at). semantic extension of 'sondo' (explore)

sondo (*verb MIX*) explore rarely 'sooto' in some dialects

Behaves like a minor verb in sentences where the subject is animate (although rarely used with subject that aren't also sapient), but like a major verb when the subject is inanimate.

Like other minor verbs it can't take a direct object and is necessarily intransitive. A described location is preceded by 'ado/ido/udo' (at). semantic extension of 'sondo' (explore)

sonejevo (*noun C.*) palace king, building loan from Ekuostian 'sonegíero' [sɔnejeɾɐ] (palace)

soo (*verb MAJ*) hold object to hold an object root

soo (*verb MAJ*) contain hold within root

sot (*noun C.*) navel belly button root

sovi (*noun I.*) rejoicing act of showing joy from 'sovio' (to take delight in, to rejoice about)

sovi (*noun I.*) delight joy from 'sovio' (to take delight in, to rejoice about)

sovio (*verb MAJ*) take delight in enjoy with glee intransitive meaning 'lead to rejoicing, be enjoyed very much' root

sovio (*verb MAJ*) rejoice rejoice intransitive meaning 'lead to rejoicing, be enjoyed very much' root

suhuuvo (*verb MIN*) howl root

sulja (*noun C.*) female non-human for animals only root

sulon (*noun C.*) ankle body likely root

sumi (*noun C.*) bleeding injury used for bruises or smaller bleedings or similar injuries root

sumi (*noun C.*) bruise used for bruises or smaller bleedings or similar injuries root

sumivo (*verb MAJ*) bleed from 'sumi' (bruise, small bleeding or similar injury) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

sumke (*noun C.*) ape larger monkeys, apes loan from Tnaaq (TRP) sunka /sumkə/ (monkey)

sumke (*noun W.*) monkey primate larger monkeys, apes loan from Tnaaq sunka (/sumkə/, 'monkey')

sundo (*verb MAJ*) fetch retrieve of something which has a known location root

sundo (*verb MAJ*) get obtain of something which has a known location root

sundo (*verb MAJ*) retrieve of something

which has a known location root

sundo (*verb MAJ*) pull out teeth, roots of something which has a known location root

sundo (*verb IT*) be available be accessible root

sundo (*verb MAJ*) obtain of something which has a known location root

sundoha (*noun C.*) fountain water e.g. a water fountain or spring, both constructed and natural ones from 'sundo' (to get, obtain from a known source) + 'he' (reflexive suffix) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

sundoha (*noun C.*) spring water e.g. a water fountain or spring, both constructed and natural ones from 'sundo' (to get, obtain from a known source) + 'he' (reflexive suffix) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

sundohaat (*noun W.*) geyser from 'sundoha' (spring, fountain) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

sundon (*noun C.*) source a water well, spring or similar from 'sundo' (to get, obtain from a known source) + 'n' (place suffix)

sundon (*noun C.*) well water source a water well, spring or similar from 'sundo' (to get, obtain from a known source) + 'n' (place suffix)

susa (*noun C.*) kiss unknown, potentially (partially) onomatopoeic

susivo (*noun C.*) lip face Casual from 'susa' (kiss) + 'ivo' (instrumental derivation suffix)

suso (*verb MAJ*) kiss smooch from 'susa' (kiss) + 'o' (verb suffix)

suto (*noun C.*) stem plant of a plant root

suto (*noun C.*) stalk of a plant of a plant root

suukuos (*noun C.*) tunnel loan from Achiyitqan (ACY) 'quqroq' (/ʃuqú.oʃ/, tunnel)

suuma (*noun C.*) cherimoya fruit root

suumi (*noun I.*) creaminess state or quality of being creamy from 'suuma' (cherimoya) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

suus (*noun W.*) emerald gemstone loan from Achiyitqan 'gius' (/dʒus/, emerald)

suut (*noun W.*) sparrow bird loan from Kavrinian 'zut' (/zʉt/, sparrow)

Tt

ta (*pronoun*) i 1SG, see notes

tadekufi (*noun C.*) necklace jewellery from 'ejotadeku' (scarf, kerchief, neckpiece) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

tadekufi a nusaifomo (*noun C.*) necklace jewellery necklace worn by medical staff on Jute literally 'necklace of healer'

tafenavo (*verb MIN*) go out fare out from 'to' (to go) + 'afenav' (around)

tafenavo (*verb MIN*) wander around explore casual strolling or walking from 'to' (to go) + 'afenav' (around)

taha (*noun C.*) flow from tah[oo] (to flow) + a (noun suffix added to preserve the h and keep it different from both ta (I) and the verb form)

tahadova (*noun C.*) pitch resin from 'tahava a dova'

tahadova (*noun C.*) sap tree fluid inedible sap from 'tahava a dova'

tahadova (*noun C.*) resin material from 'tahava a dova' (liquid of tree)

tahadova (*noun C.*) bitumen material semantic extension

tahadovi (*noun I.*) federalisation quality of federations or the process of turning into one semantic extension of 'tahadovi' (link, connection, relation)

tahadovi (*noun I.*) network general; cf highways extension of 'tahadovi' (connection)

tahadovi (*noun I.*) relevance pertinence from 'tahadova' (tree sap, pitch, resin) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tahadovi (*noun I.*) connection from 'tahadova' (tree sap, pitch, resin) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tahadovi (*noun I.*) relation link, association between objects for interdependent relations between two objects. from 'tahadova' (tree sap, pitch, resin) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tahadovi (*noun I.*) relationship link or association between two objects or concepts for interdependent relations between two objects from 'tahadova' (tree sap, pitch, resin) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tahadovi (*noun I.*) relationship non-romantic for example between friends from 'tahadova' (tree sap, pitch, resin) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tahadovi (*noun I.*) stickiness state of being sticky from 'tahadova' (tree sap, pitch, resin) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tahadovi a viva (*noun I.*) molecule literally 'network/connection of atoms'

tahadovi a vuhifi (*noun I.*) constellation star cluster literally 'connection of star'

tahadovivi (*noun I.*) link A metaphorical or more immaterial link. from 'tahadovivo' (a link, glue) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tahadovivo (*noun C.*) link Something that physically links something (animate or inanimate) or some animals/people together from 'tahadovo' (to glue, stick together, connect) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

tahadovivo (*noun C.*) glue from 'tahadovo' + 'ivo' instrumental suffix

tahadovo (*verb IT*) relate to so. empathy semantic extension of the original meaning (to glue, stick together)

tahadovo (*verb MAJ*) link join from 'tahadova' tree sap, pitch, resin + 'o' verb suffix

tahadovo (*verb T*) empathise To empathise by relating to someone. Transitive meaning, in intransitive sentences it is 'receive empathy' or 'be empathised with' semantic extension of the original meaning (to glue, stick together)

tahadovo (*verb MAJ*) stick together form a group from 'tahadova' tree sap, pitch, resin + 'o' verb suffix

tahadovo (*verb MAJ*) glue from 'tahadova' tree sap, pitch, resin + 'o' verb suffix

tahadovo (*verb MAJ*) unite make one/come together semantic extension of 'tahadovo' (to link, glue etc.)

tahadovo (*verb MAJ*) connect ergative from 'tahadova' tree sap, pitch, resin + 'o'

verb suffix

tahadovo (*verb IT*) be related ergative semantic extension of the original meaning (to glue, stick together)

tahakama (*noun C.*) fruit juice as opposed to other kinds of juice from 'tahava' (fluid, liquid, drink) + 'kama' (edible fruit)

tahava (*noun C.*) liquid tah (flow) + ava (material suffix)

tahava (*noun C.*) drink also includes drinks that aren't water-based taha (flow) + va (material suffix)

tahava (*noun C.*) fluid sth. in fluidic state tah (flow) + ava (material suffix)

tahava (*noun C.*) beverage taha (flow) + va (material suffix)

tahava a doose (*noun C.*) foamy drink a frothy drink like cappuccino or beer literally 'drink of foam'

tahava a nesaniva (*noun I.*) chemical literally 'liquid of physics/chemistry'

tahava a voha (*noun C.*) fizzy drink e.g. soda literally 'beverage of bubble'

tahavafi (*noun C.*) drop of liquid from 'tahava' (liquid) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

tahavana (*noun C.*) blood bodily fluid from 'tahava a ni' (liquid of life)

tahi (*noun I.*) story narrative taha (flow) + i (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tahi (*noun I.*) speech prepared a prepared speech or story taha (flow) + i

(immaterial/abstract suffix)

tahi (*noun I.*) talk discussion or lecture taha (flow) + i (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tahi a ejoti (*noun I.*) legend story literally 'story of mysteriousness'

tahi a ejoti (*noun I.*) myth old tale literally 'story of mysteriousness'

tahi a mello (*noun I.*) parody literally 'story of prank'

tahi a mello (*noun I.*) satire literally 'story of prank'

tahif (*noun I.*) history tahi (story) + f (multitude suffix)

tahif a ejoti (*noun I.*) prehistory before recorded history literally 'history of mysteriousness'

tahihaad (*noun I.*) epic extended narrative poem from 'tahi' (story) + 'haad' (bigness)

tahihaad a hotiohi (*noun C.*) novel fiction literally 'epic of writing'

tahimi (*noun I.*) storytelling from 'tahimo' (storyteller) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tahimi (*noun I.*) narration a retelling; a narrated story from 'tahimo' (storyteller) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tahimo (*noun C.*) storyteller tells stories From 'tahi' (story) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

tahina (*noun I.*) biography life story tahi (story) + na (life)

tahio (*verb MIN*) give a speech orate, deliver a speech tahi (story) + o (verb suffix)

tahio (*verb MIN*) speak confidently from 'tahi' (speech, story) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tahio (*verb MIN*) tell a story tahi (story) + o (verb suffix)

tahiva (*noun I.*) word linguistics from 'tahi' (story, speech) + 'va' (inseparable part suffix)

tahivaf (*noun I.*) vocabulary from 'tahiva' (word) + 'f' (collective suffix)

tahivahane (*adverb*) truly in truth very formal or poetic, comparing it to eternal religious truths or similar from 'tahivahani' (deep religious or philosophical truth) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

tahivahani (*noun I.*) truth 'deeper' or more 'spiritual' truths, mostly philosophical or religious ones. (for example, platonic 'ideas', see 'Plato' on Wikipedia for details, or the truth for Christians as recorded in the Bible) from 'tahiva' (word) + 'havani' (naturalness, reality)

tahivahanimo (*noun C.*) oracle prophet referring to a person, not a place from 'tahivahani' ('deep' spiritual, religious or philosophical truths) + 'mo' ('profession' derivation suffix)

tahivani (*noun I.*) insult from 'tahivano' (to insult) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tahivano (*verb MAJ*) insult from 'tahio' (here: speak confidently) + 'van' (here: fire) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tahivi (*noun I.*) statement for the record

tahiva (word) + i (abstract suffix)

tahivi (*noun I.*) speech oral, sound speech in general tahiva (word) + i (abstract suffix)

tahivi (*noun I.*) language form of communication tahiva (word) + i (abstract suffix)

tahivi a olumohi (*noun I.*) conlang literally 'language of creating' or 'created language'

tahivia (*noun C.*) speaker of some language a speaker of a given language from 'tahivio' (to speak a language) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

tahividu (*noun I.*) desire emotional longing from 'tahivi' (speech, language) + 'midu' (heart)

tahivio (*verb MAJ*) speak a particular language from 'tahivi' (language) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tahivo (*verb MAJ*) speak utter words
Requires a direct object when used with personal pronouns referring to humans, which can't be direct objects themselves.
from 'tahiva' (word) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tahivomo (*noun C.*) orator speaker someone whose profession is, or includes, holding speeches from 'tahivo' (to speak) + 'mo' (profession derivation suffix)

tahodeehi (*noun I.*) negotiation discussion, deliberations from 'tahoo ... dee' (to discuss, negotiate) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tahodeehi (*noun I.*) discussion conversation from 'tahoo ... dee' (to discuss, negotiate) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tahodeehi a nojinonaf (*noun I.*) diplomacy negotiating literally 'negotiation/discussion of politics'

tahodeni (*noun I.*) talk a spontaneous, often informal discussion from 'tahoo ude na' (talk with you) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tahodeni (*noun I.*) conversation from 'tahoo ude na' (talk with you) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tahoin (*noun C.*) tavern from 'tahoohi' (gerundive of 'to drink') + 'n' (place suffix)

tahoin (*noun C.*) pub sells alcohol from 'tahoohi' (gerundive of 'to drink') + 'n' (place suffix)

tahoin (*noun C.*) bar place from 'tahoohi' (gerundive of 'to drink') + 'n' (place suffix)

tahoinamo (*noun C.*) barkeep bartender from 'tahoin' (bar, tavern) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

tahoinamo (*noun C.*) bartender from 'tahoin' (bar) + 'amo' (profession suffix)

taholo (*verb MAJ*) talk to Ergative version of the unergative 'tahoo' (to talk) from 'tahoo' (to talk) + 'li' (to, towards) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tahonuuva (*noun C.*) riverbed under river from 'tahoon' (river) + 'uuva' (bottom)

tahoo (*verb MAJ*) drink generic from 'taxone' (River Jutean for 'river')
'x' (/x/) becomes 'h' in (coastal) Jutean, 'ne' was dropped over time, original meaning (to flow) expanded to this one (to drink)

tahoo (*verb MIN*) flow for rivers or

similar from 'taxone' (River Jutean for 'river')

'x' (/x/) becomes 'h' in (coastal) Jutean, 'ne' was dropped over time

tahoo (*verb MIN*) talk from 'taxone' (River Jutean for 'river')

'x' (/x/) becomes 'h' in (coastal) Jutean, 'ne' was dropped over time and the meaning expanded.

tahoo ... dee (*verb MAJ*) discuss weighty conversation The direct object is whatever is being discussed or negotiated. literally 'talk past sth.' in the sense of talking 'past' or through a topic

tahoo ... dee (*verb MAJ*) negotiate haggle, discuss The direct object is whatever is being discussed or negotiated. literally 'talk past sth.' in the sense of talking 'past' or through a topic to get to some result

tahoon (*noun C.*) river generic tahoo (to flow) + n (place suffix)

tahoonava (*noun C.*) drink water-based, or, by extension, water-like drinks tahoon (river) + ava (material suffix)

tahoonava (*noun C.*) river water it flows tahoon (river) + ava (material suffix)

tahoonava (*noun C.*) drinking water drinking water tahoon (river) + ava (material suffix)

tahoonifi (*noun C.*) stream water smaller rivers or similar from 'tahoon' (river) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

tahoonifu (*noun W.*) stream water smaller rivers or similar in a jungle from 'tahoon' (river) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix) + 'u'

(wilderness suffix)

tahoos (*noun I.*) drunkenness get drunk from 'tahoo' (to drink) + 'oos' (too much)

tahoosamo (*noun C.*) drunkard from 'tahoo' (to drink) + 'oos' (too much) + 'mo' (agent derivation suffix referring to people with a particular characteristic/strong habits etc.)

tahoosamo (*noun C.*) winebibber wine drunkard from 'tahoo' (to drink) + 'oos' (too much) + 'mo' (agent derivation suffix referring to people with a particular characteristic/strong habits etc.)

tahoovo (*verb MAJ*) pour liquid from 'tahoo' (to flow) + 'vo' (causative derivation suffix)

tahosaava (*noun C.*) water flowing taho[o] (to flow) + saava (water)

tahu (*noun W.*) wild jungle river often with rapids from 'tahoo' (to flow) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

tahu (*noun W.*) rapids river from 'tahoo' (to flow) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

tahu (*noun W.*) river flowing referring to a river found in a jungle from 'tahoo' (to flow) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

tai (*noun I.*) self from 'ta' (first person singular pronoun) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract pronoun)

tai (*noun I.*) specialness quality of being special from 'ta' (first person singular pronoun) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract pronoun)

tai (*noun I.*) distinctiveness uniqueness

semantic extension of 'tai' (self)

tai (*noun I.*) uniqueness being one of from 'ta' (first person singular pronoun) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract pronoun)

tajedovul (*noun W.*) savanna loan from Achiyitqan 'tayédowul' (/tajédowul/, savanna)

take (*noun C.*) flesh root, cognate with NGU 'tangī' (flesh)

Was 'taki' in Middle Jutean

takemat (*noun C.*) muscle anatomy from 'take' (flesh) + 'mat' (body part)

talva (*noun W.*) reptile animal referring to larger reptiles, such as crocodiles root

tamihinido (*verb MIN*) sleepwalk from 'to' (to go) + 'a mihinidohi' (of sleeping)

tammo (*verb MAJ*) smash root

tan (*noun*) home residence Word changes depending on whose home is being talked about, with the 'ta' ('I') personal pronoun being changed to the appropriate one. The variations are:

Singular:

'tan' (my home), 'nan' (your home), 'lan' (their home), 'uvun' (animal's/plant's home)

Plural:

'fanalne' ('our home', excluding a single person)
'fanafalne' ('our home', excluding several persons)
'fafalne' ('our home' excluding a group)
'nafen' ('your home'), 'lafen' ('their home')

Collective:

'fan', or 'fana' ('home of us all'),
'fanne' ('your all's home')
'falne' ('home of them all')
'uvufen' (rare, 'home of all a plant/animal or the plants/animals') from a personal pronoun (e.g. first person singular, 'ta') + 'n' (place suffix)

tane (*adposition C.*) into Used with dynamic, not stative verbs, for example 'go inside' (to ... tane).

For places/things that aren't buildings, are known, exist physically and aren't related to the wilderness. unknown, possibly relate to 'to' (to go) or 'ana' (place)

tane (*adverb*) home go home for dynamic verbs, e.g. 'to go home'.

Word changes depending on whose home is being talked about, with the first syllable 'ta' ('I') being replaced by the appropriate pronoun, e.g. to 'nane' (your [sg.]home), 'lane' (their [sg.] home) or 'fane' (our [incl.] home) from 'tan' (my home) and its variations (such as 'nan', 'lan' or 'fanne') + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

tane (*adposition C.*) inside use with a noun Used with dynamic, not stative verbs, for example 'go inside' (to ... tane)

For places/things that aren't buildings, are known, exist physically and aren't related to the wilderness. unknown, possibly relate to 'to' (to go) or 'ana' (place)

tanemat (*noun C.*) organ anatomy rare variant: tamemat from 'tane' (inside) + 'mat' (body, body part)

tanematifi (*noun C.*) organelle cell organ

from 'tanemat' (organ) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

tanematifi a lumo (*noun C.*) mitochondria cell powerhouse literally 'organelle of power'

taneu (*noun C.*) sediment generic from Middle Jutean 'taxeneu' (sediment, silt), probably equivalent to 'taha' (flow) + 'neu' (very fine sand, silt)

taneu (*noun C.*) silt sediment from Middle Jutean 'taxeneu' (sediment, silt), probably equivalent to 'taha' (flow) + 'neu' (very fine sand, silt)

tani (*noun I.*) entry from 'tane' (into, inside) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tano (*verb MAJ*) take in allow into your house or similar from 'tane' (inside) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tano (*verb MAJ*) enter into a building since the more direct translation of 'tano' is 'to be taken in/to take in', in intransitive sentences, the subject is that which enters (or is 'being taken in' by e.g. the building), whereas in transitive sentences the subject is that which is being entered (or 'takes up' that which is entering) from 'tane' (inside) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tasake (*noun C.*) sea salt salt gained from sea water root of unknown origin, cognate of NGU 'tasāng'

tasivo (*noun C.*) scraper tool from 'taso' (to scratch, scrape) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

tasivo (*noun C.*) spoon from 'taso' (to scratch, scrape) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

tasivo (*noun C.*) scoop kitchen utensil from

'taso' (to scratch, scrape) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

tasivo nuhe lusade (*noun C.*) razor literally 'scraper for beard'

tasō (*verb MAJ*) scratch to scrape root

tasō (*verb MAJ*) scrape root

tata (*pronoun*) myself 1SG reflexive emphatic pronoun reduplication of 'ta' (first person singular pronoun)

tataimo (*verb MAJ*) be forgotten from 'to at saini' (go from mind)

tataimo (*verb MAJ*) misplace from 'to at saini' (go from mind)

tataimo (*verb MAJ*) forget lose hold of in one's mind from 'to at saini' (go from mind)

tataimo (*verb MAJ*) lose misplace to lose a memory or similar, or forget the location of something from 'to at saini' (go from mind)

tatiovenale (*adverb*) suddenly from 'tatiovenalo' (to sneak, be stealthy) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

tatiovenale (*adverb*) out of nowhere very sudden from 'tatiovenalo' (to sneak, be stealthy) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

tatiovenale (*adverb*) sneakily in a sneaky way from 'tatiovenalo' (to sneak, be stealthy) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

tatiovenali (*noun I.*) stealth from 'tatiovenalo' (to sneak, be stealthy) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tatiovenali (*noun I.*) sneaking noun for "to sneak" from 'tatiovenalo' (to sneak, be stealthy) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tatiovenalo (*verb MIN*) be stealthy from 'ato at kiovenal[ede]' (come from nowhere) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tatiovenalo (*verb MIN*) sneak from 'ato at kiovenal[ede]' (come from nowhere) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tavane (*interjection*) yeah informal yes from 'tavani' (truth, mundane truth) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

tavane (*adverb*) truthfully expressing truth from 'tavani' (truth, mundane truth) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

tavane (*interjection*) really really? huh, cool. from 'tavani' (truth, mundane truth) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

tavani (*noun I.*) truth 1) 'Truth' as in having the quality of being true to something or someone, like 'staying true to yourself'

2) Also as in having the quality of 'truthfulness' or 'honesty', as opposed to a lie

3) for 'mundane' truths that are obviously true (gnostic statements), like 'the sun rises each morning [barring some catastrophe on a cosmic scale]' or 'most living fish swim' from 'tahiva' (word) + 'havani' (naturalness, reality)

tavuheo (*verb MAJ*) bring away change the location of something or someone when talking about things or persons that shouldn't be in the place the speaker is talking about, or that were or are being removed from 'tavuo'

(bring) + 'hea' (away suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tavuheo (*verb MAJ*) take away replace, or bring away, not steal when talking about things or persons that shouldn't be in the place the speaker is talking about, or that were or are being removed from 'tavuo' (bring) + 'hea' (away suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tavuheo (*verb MAJ*) get rid of when talking about things or persons that shouldn't be in the place the speaker is talking about, or that were or are being removed from 'tavuo' (bring) + 'hea' (away suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tavuheo (*verb MAJ*) remove an object or item when talking about things or persons that shouldn't be in the place the speaker is talking about, or that were or are being removed from 'tavuo' (bring) + 'hea' (away suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tavuo (*verb MAJ*) bring 'todivo' is a rare alternate form root

tavuo eeovolati nonafede a navammo (*verb MAJ*) overshare give too much information about personal problems etc. Full definition: 'talk about private problems behind the back of your family and community, thereby embarrassing them in front of strangers'

Can be turned intransitive by removing the indirect case suffix -ti from 'eeovolati' and leaving out the agent.

literally 'take trash to neighboring settlements'

te (*adposition*) against semantic extension of 'te' (forward, onward)

te (*adverb*) onward forward from 'to' (go)

+ 'e' (an adverb/preposition suffix)

te (*adverb*) onwards from now on from 'to' (go) + 'e' (an adverb/preposition suffix)

te (*adverb*) forward from 'to' (go) + 'e' (an adverb/preposition suffix)

teato (*verb IR*) must have absolutely require in transitive sentences, but rarely used from 'teo' (to need) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

teato (*verb IR*) be a law be a legally binding rule in intransitive sentences, rarely used. A 'tine' (inside) + gerund phrase can be added to mean 'be a law in regards to' from 'teo' (to need) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

teato (*auxiliary IR*) must have to rarely used from 'teo' (to need) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

teato (*verb IR*) require in transitive sentences, but rarely used from 'teo' (to need) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

teene (*noun C.*) piano instrument loan from Kavrinian 'tääqnoog' (/tæ:xnɔ:γ/, 'piano')

teeten (*noun C.*) steel loan from Kavrinian 'tääqton' (/tæ:xtɔ:n/, 'steel')

tefa (*noun C.*) destination not for abstract destinations, for places in the physical sphere only (rarely for places in a supernatural sphere) from 'to' (to go) + 'efa' (resultative noun derivation suffix)

tefe (*noun C.*) crab crustacean see http://conworkshop.info/view_article.php?ns=880d69909bd1e58636ca9f07d17eca55

for details on sound changes root, cognate with NGU 'neme' (crab)

tefetevo (*verb MAJ*) defend against fight defensively Used for successful defenses only. That which is defended gets preceded by 'nuhe' (for), that which is defeated by 'te'. from 'tefo' (achieve) + hetevo (defence)

tefetevo (*verb MAJ*) win against succeed in defeating one or multiple opponents Successful defense of something. That which is defended gets preceded by 'nuhe' (for), that which is defeated by 'te'. from 'tefo' (achieve) + hetevo (defence)

tefi (*noun I.*) target goal or aim A goal you set out and usually hope to be able to fulfill. from 'tefa' (goal) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tefi (*noun I.*) aim objective A goal you set out and usually hope to be able to fulfill. from 'tefa' (goal) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tefi (*noun I.*) goal objective an objective from 'tefa' (destination) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tefi (*noun I.*) achievement hooray from 'tefa' (goal) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tefo (*verb MAJ*) strike clock referring to 'strike' in phrases like 'the clocks were striking twelve' from 'tefi' (achievement, goal, aim, target) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tefo (*verb MAJ*) achieve get results from 'tefi' (achievement, goal, aim, target) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tefo (*verb MAJ*) reach a goal; achieve to reach a goal or similar from 'tefi' (achievement, goal, aim, target) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tefo (*verb MAJ*) win game, competition etc from 'tefi' (achievement, goal, aim, target) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tefo fumefa (*verb MAJ*) understand comprehend in transitive sentences 'fumefa' becomes the direct object (with the indirect case suffix 'fumefati') literally 'achieve understanding'

tefoeto (*verb MAJ*) lose be defeated only referring to cases where the speaker or the person being talked about was defeated, i.e. unless they defeated themselves, they can not be the subject of a transitive sentence with this verb. from 'tefo' (to win, achieve, reach) + 'et' ('antagonistic against', against the speaker) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tefoeto (*verb IT*) be defeated only referring to cases where the speaker or the person being talked about was defeated from 'tefo' (to win, achieve, reach) + 'et' ('antagonistic against', against the speaker) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tefomo (*noun C.*) winner from 'tefo' (to achieve, reach) + 'mo' (agentive derivation suffix)

tefoto (*verb MAJ*) defeat beat, win against from 'tefo' (to win, achieve, reach) + 'te' (against) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tefoto (*verb MAJ*) win against succeed in defeating one or multiple opponents from 'tefo' (to win, achieve, reach) + 'te' (against) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tehedusa (*noun I.*) rustle sound from 'teheko dusa' (move leaves)

teheduso (*verb MAJ*) rustle sound from

'teheko dusa' (move leaves) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tehekato (*verb MAJ*) press physical action from 'teheko' (to move, push) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tehekefa (*noun I.*) posture pose from 'teheko' (to move) + 'efa' (resultative suffix)

tehekefa (*noun I.*) position from 'teheko' (to move) + 'efa' (resultative suffix)

tehekefa (*noun I.*) pose a position of the body from 'teheko' (to move) + 'efa' (resultative suffix)

teheki (*noun I.*) movement motion from 'teheko' (to move) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tehekif (*noun I.*) traffic cars for all kinds of traffic in streets, on the sea or in the air from 'teheki' (movement) + 'f' (collective suffix)

teheko (*verb MAJ*) move kinetic root

teheko (*verb MAJ*) push root (or possibly related to 'to' go in PNJ?)

teheko (*verb MAJ*) postpone put off semantic extension of 'teheko' (to push, move)

teheko (*verb MAJ*) put off wait before taking action semantic extension of 'teheko' (to push, move)

tehekohen (*noun C.*) button mechanical from the locative trigger form of 'teheko' (to move, push, put off)

tehi (*noun I.*) need requirement 'need for' is translated as 'tehi li' from 'teo' (to need) + 'i'

(immaterial/abstract suffix)

tehivaat (*noun I.*) emergency from 'tehivu' (urgency) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

tehivu (*noun I.*) urgency something that needs to be resolved immediately from 'teo hiit vuuti' (matter of importance needing quickness)

teho (*verb MAJ*) confront from 'tei' (confrontation, facing)

teho (*verb MAJ*) have to expect need to watch out for from 'tei' (confrontation, facing)

teho (*verb MAJ*) face confront from 'tei' (confrontation, facing)

tehoko (*verb MAJ*) deserve reward/punishment from 'teo' (to need, be needed) + hoko (here: to be allowed)

tehommi (*noun I.*) fight refers to a fight, struggle or rebellion that can be more metaphorical, and is supported or at least not opposed by the speaker or any group they are affiliated with from 'tehomo' (fighter, rebel) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tehommi (*noun I.*) struggle refers to a fight, struggle or rebellion that can be more metaphorical, and is supported or at least not opposed by the speaker or any group they are affiliated with from 'tehomo' (fighter, rebel) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tehommi (*noun I.*) opposition act of opposing opposition that is supported or at least not opposed by the speaker or any group they are affiliated with from 'tehomo' (fighter, rebel) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tehommi (*noun I.*) rebellion refers to a fight, struggle or rebellion that can be more

metaphorical, and is supported or at least not opposed by the speaker or any group they are affiliated with from 'tehomo' (fighter, rebel) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tehomo (*verb MAJ*) oppose particularly strong opposition, especially political, that is supported or at least not opposed by the speaker or any group they are affiliated with from 'tehomo' (rebel, fighter condoned by the speaker)

tehomo (*noun C.*) rebel not necessarily part of a military or militia, can also be more metaphorical, and supported or at least not opposed by the speaker or any group they are affiliated with from 'teho' (here: to confront, face) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

tehomo (*noun C.*) fighter person not necessarily part of a military or militia, can also be more metaphorical, and supported or at least not opposed by the speaker or any group they are affiliated with from 'teho' (here: to confront, face) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

tehomo (*noun C.*) rival from 'teho' (here: to confront, face) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

tei (*noun I.*) confrontation a clash from 'te' (against, onward, forward) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tei (*noun I.*) challenge task from 'te' (against, onward, forward) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tejesu (*noun I.*) masonry stonework loan from Kavrinian 'teeqyääzulh' (/te:xjæ:zu/, 'masonry')

teka (*noun C.*) finding investigation only physical items or sites, for example an

archeological finding, and when found after a deliberate search, not by chance from 'teko' (here: to find, search for) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

teka (*noun C.*) discovery only physical items or sites, for example an archeological discovery, and when found after a deliberate search, not by chance from 'teko' (here: to find, search for) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

teka (*noun C.*) find a found thing only physical items or sites, for example an archeological find, and when found after a deliberate search, not by chance from 'teko' (here: to find, search for) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

teka (*noun C.*) vein geology a vein of ore, when found after a deliberate search, not by chance from 'teko' (here: to find, search for) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

teka (*noun C.*) spring water a spring of water, oil or similar, used when it was found after a deliberate search, not by chance from 'teko' (here: to find, search for) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

teka a saava (*noun C.*) source of water e.g. a spring literally 'finding of water'

teka a saava (*noun C.*) spring water a spring of water, found after a deliberate search literally 'finding of water'

teko (*verb MAJ*) get ~fetch most likely a root, origin unknown

teko (*verb MAJ*) fetch retrieve most likely a root, origin unknown

teko (*verb MAJ*) find search for after a

deliberate search most likely a root, origin unknown

teko (*verb MAJ*) search for most likely a root, origin unknown

teko (*verb MAJ*) retrieve most likely a root, origin unknown

tekulse (*noun C.*) sunflower *Helianthus* species loan from Gfiewish 'tekulwſfāng' (sunflower's)

tel (*noun C.*) bicycle velocipede loan from Kavrinian 'tog' (/tʰy/, 'bike')

telafa (*noun C.*) group bicycle e.g. a beercycle e.g. a beercycle from 'tel' (bicycle) + 'afa' (something done or owned collectively)

telava (*noun I.*) winter loan from Gfiewish 'tāba' (winter)

telko (*verb MIN*) nap short sleep root

telsoo (*noun C.*) maize corn loan from Proto-Letsic *telsojz /teltʰɔjdz/ (corn)

teluo (*noun I.*) wailing crying aloud zero derivation of 'teluo' (to bawl, wail, snivel)

teluo (*noun I.*) cry tears louder crying zero derivation of 'teluo' (to bawl, wail, snivel)

teluo (*verb MIN*) bawl wail, cry loudly out of anguish or grief root

teluo (*verb MIN*) wail cry loudly root

teluo (*verb MIN*) cry tears louder crying root

teluo (*verb MIN*) snivel breathe through nose while crying, snuffle root

teluofi (*noun I.*) cry tears soft, quieter crying

teluofi (*noun I.*) sob soft, quieter crying

teluofu (*verb MIN*) shed tears tears only
from 'teluofi' (a sob, cry) + 'o' (verb suffix)

teluofu (*verb MIN*) cry softly as opposed to
bawling from 'teluofi' (a sob, cry) + 'o' (verb
suffix)

teluofu (*verb MIN*) sob cry from 'teluofi' (a
sob, cry) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tem (*adposition*) towards oneself in one's
direction root

temosai (*noun C.*) breath a single breath of air
referring to a single, or multiple breath of air
from 'temosao' (to breathe in, inhale) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

temosaivi (*noun I.*) scent referring to good
smells from 'temosaivo' (to smell good) +
'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

temosaivo (*verb MIN*) smell good have a
pleasant fragrance from 'temosai' (single or
multiple breaths of air) + 'vo' (causative
suffix)

temosao (*verb MAJ*) breathe in take a deep
breath from 'tem' (towards oneself) + 'nosao'
(breathe)

temosao (*verb MAJ*) inhale breath; air from
'tem' (towards oneself) + 'nosao' (breathe)

ten (*noun C.*) urine pee root

tententeno (*verb MIN*) have an anger
problem needing therapy onomatopoeic + 'o'
(verb suffix)

teo (*auxiliary IR*) ought to have to This
auxiliary meaning is used in intransitive
sentences with several verbs and is an
alternative to translating 'teo' in that context
as 'need to, be needed to do sth.' Only
context differentiates.

Teo sao ta. – I need to swim. / I ought to
swim.

Teo haado ta hosomati. – I need to grow
bananas. / I am needed to grow bananas. / I
ought to grow bananas.

Teo haado ta he na hosomati. – I need you to
grow bananas. semantic extension of 'teo'
(to need)

teo (*verb IR*) need require This meaning is
ergative, translated in transitive sentences as
'need sth. or so.', and 'be needed (to do)' in
intransitive sentences. In intransitive
sentences gerunds are, like with other
syntactically similarly working words such
as 'memo' or 'saiho', introduced by 'tine'
(into, inside).

It can also be used as auxiliary, both in
transitive (then translated as 'need (so.) to do
sth.') and intransitive sentences (then
translated as 'be needed to do' or 'need to do'
depending on context). root

teo dooni ehe nuhe siviohi (*phrase*) taking
a lot of time be time-intensive literally 'time is
needed like for spinning (fibre)'

tesaaka (*noun C.*) music from 'tesoha a
uke' (sound of goodness)

tesaako (*verb MAJ*) make music e.g. w/
instruments from 'tesaaka' (music) + 'o' (verb
suffix)

tesahuvu (*noun W.*) inspiring nature sound
showing the beauty of life and inspiring hope Full

definition: 'the sound of a fresh breeze, the wild sea or birds that once again show you how beautiful life is and make you regain hope in a better future' from 'tesaaka' (music) + 'huvi' (hope) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

tesakava (*noun C.*) note musical sound from 'tesaaka' (music) + 'va' (material)

tesetot (*noun C.*) peanut edible loan from Kavrinian 'tëštöt' (/təʃtət/, 'peanut')

tesoafoo (*noun I.*) vowel phonology from 'tesoha' (sound) + 'foo' (to open), referring to how the mouth is always a bit open when pronouncing vowels

tesoama (*noun C.*) voice vocal from 'tesoha' (sound) + 'mat' (body)

tesoamamat (*noun C.*) vocal cords vocal folds from 'tesoama' (voice) + 'mat' (body part)

tesoami (*noun I.*) opinion from 'tesoama' (voice) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tesoamio (*verb IR*) think opinion This meaning is ergative (transitive: 'think sth. is needed or true', i.e. 'believe in', and intransitive: 'be believed to be true/needed/doing') and can also be used as an auxiliary, both in transitive (then translated as 'believe to have done/to do') and intransitive sentences (then translated as 'be believed to have experienced') from 'tesoami' (opinion) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tesoamio (*verb IR*) believe in This meaning is ergative (transitive: 'believe in', and intransitive: 'be believed to be true/needed/doing') and can also be used as an auxiliary, both in transitive (then

translated as 'believe to have done/to do') and intransitive sentences (then translated as 'be believed to have experienced') from 'tesoami' (opinion) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tesoha (*noun C.*) sound from 'teshox' (noise, Middle Jutean)

tesoha (*noun I.*) phoneme phonology from 'teshox' (noise, Middle Jutean)

tesohafe (*noun I.*) euphony from 'tesoha' (sound, sounds) + 'fe' (archaic 'together', also a derivation suffix)

tesohafe (*noun I.*) harmony musical musical harmony from 'tesoha' (sound, sounds) + 'fe' (archaic 'together', also a derivation suffix)

tesohafe (*noun I.*) melodiousness state or quality of having a pleasant melody from 'tesoha' (sound, sounds) + 'fe' (archaic 'together', also a derivation suffix)

tesohava (*noun I.*) phone sound segment from 'tesoha' (here: phoneme) + 'va' (inseparable part suffix)

tesohi (*noun I.*) transmission signal referring to auditory transmissions only semantic extension of 'tesohi' (shout)

tesohi (*noun I.*) shout from 'tesoho' (to shout)

tesohi (*noun I.*) ring tone phone semantic extension of 'tesohi' (shout)

tesohi (*noun I.*) alarm warning sound semantic extension of 'tesohi' (shout)

tesohilehi (*noun I.*) consonant phonology from 'tesoha' (sound) + 'ilehi' (here: difference), 'different' compared to vowels

tesoho (*verb MAJ*) sound make a noise from 'tesoha' (a sound)

tesoho (*verb MAJ*) ring telephone from 'tesoho' (to sound)

tesoho (*verb MAJ*) pronounce from 'tesoho' (to sound)

tesoho (*verb MAJ*) shout from 'tesoho' (to sound)

tesoho (*verb MAJ*) declare from 'tesoho' (to sound)

tesoho (*verb MAJ*) alert danger! from 'tesoho' (to sound)

tesohofo (*verb MAJ*) summon from 'tesoho' (here: to call, alert) + 'fe' (together) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tesohohi a ikihi (*noun I.*) monotony not changing tone or pitch literally 'sounding of oneness'

tesohova (*noun I.*) message spoken an important message that is written, spoken, or uses some other kind of sound (like an alert or alarm)

from 'tesoho' (make a noise, alert, shout) + 'va' (material suffix)

tesohova (*noun I.*) alert from 'tesoho' (make a noise, alert, shout) + 'va' (material suffix)

tesohova (*noun I.*) announcement Public and formal statement from 'tesoho' (make a noise, alert, shout) + 'va' (material suffix)

tesohovamo (*noun C.*) announcer profession Announcer at e.g. sporting events, or a

messenger announcing fresh news, not for 'official' political or other really important announcements.

'tesohovomo' is a variant, and has a stronger connotation of 'announcer' from 'tesohova' (message, alert) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

tesohovamo (*noun C.*) reporter one who reports 'tesohovomo' is a variant, but has a stronger connotation of 'announcer' from 'tesohova' (message, alert) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

tesohovamo (*noun C.*) messenger profession 'tesohovomo' is a variant, but has a stronger connotation of 'announcer' from 'tesohova' (message, alert) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

tesohovi (*noun I.*) certificate not award from 'tesohovo' (here: to report) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tesohovi (*noun I.*) report statement, explanation from 'tesohovo' (here: to report) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tesohovo (*verb MAJ*) tell back formation from 'tesohovamo' (messenger, reporter) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tesohovo (*verb MAJ*) message to speak a message or alert people with some other kind of sound back formation from 'tesohovamo' (messenger, reporter) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tesohovo (*verb MAJ*) announce back formation from 'tesohovamo' (messenger, reporter) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tesohovo (*verb MAJ*) report back formation from 'tesohovamo' (messenger, reporter) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tesohuuva (*noun C.*) birdsong singing of birds from 'tesoha' (sound) + 'huuva' (bird)

teut (*noun I.*) clash of opinions, personalities; an argument Not necessarily referring to a violent conflict, 'vettaf' is more commonly used for that. from 'te' (against, onwards) + 'hut' (reciprocal suffix)

teut (*noun I.*) conflict Not necessarily referring to a violent conflict, 'vettaf' is more commonly used for that. from 'te' (against, onwards) + 'hut' (reciprocal suffix)

teute (*adverb*) crisscross crossing one another from 'teut' (conflict, clash) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

teute (*adverb*) oppositely figuratively, not meaning 'located across from' from 'teut' (conflict, clash) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

teuto (*verb IT*) be fought from 'teut' (clash, conflict) + 'o' (verb suffix)

teuto (*verb IT*) be fought over be contested from 'teut' (clash, conflict) + 'o' (verb suffix)

teuto (*verb IT*) be contested be in dispute, contended or called into question from 'teut' (clash, conflict) + 'o' (verb suffix)

teuto (*verb IT*) be attacked from 'teut' (clash, conflict) + 'o' (verb suffix)

teuto (*verb IT*) be in conflict with clash with someone or something transitive meaning, uses no adpositions from 'teut' (clash, conflict) + 'o' (verb suffix)

teuto (*verb T*) clash with get into a fight with transitive meaning, uses no adpositions from

'teut' (clash, conflict) + 'o' (verb suffix)

teuvadi (*noun I.*) hug need the state of being in need of a hug from 'teo uvada' (to need hug) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)
Case ending '-ti' was dropped when forming the compound

ti (*noun I.*) motion from 'to' (to go) + 'i' (abstract suffix)

ti (*noun I.*) walk the moving of the legs from 'to' (to go) + 'i' (abstract suffix)

tiahi (*noun I.*) progress from 'ti a hi' (kept movement)

tiasaa (*noun C.*) tide coastal from 'ti' (motion, moving) + 'a saa' (of the wave/waves)

tiasao (*verb MIN*) tide go in and out with/as the tides from 'tiasaa' (tide) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tiilo (*verb MIN*) reckon count, compute, think used particularly by expatriates or those who have a lot of contact with them loan from Kavrinian 'tүүл' (/tʰi:l/, to reckon)

tik (*noun C.*) branch tree smaller branches

tik (*noun C.*) stick wooden

tik a kiova (*noun C.*) spear weapon literally 'stick of sharpness'

tikavan (*noun C.*) match fire from 'tik a van' (stick of fire)

tikavet (*noun C.*) spear weapon sometimes also used to refer to arrows from 'tik' (stick) + 'vetto' (here: to hit)

tikavetifi (*noun C.*) arrow weapon

sometimes also just called 'tikavet' (which usually means spear) from 'tikavet' (spear) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

tikaveto (*verb MAJ*) impale with a spear or arrow from 'tikavet' (spear) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tikifi nuhe memo (*noun C.*) toothpick mouth tool from 'tikifi' (diminutive of branch) + 'nuhe mouth' (for (benefactive) mouth)

tikki (*noun I.*) mathematics First counting and mathematical operations in Jute were done by laying sticks in orderly heaps and adding/taking away from them. from 'tik' (branch) + 'ki' (order, orderly fashion)

tikkivo (*noun C.*) abacus ancient calculator Literally 'mathematics-tool' as according to tradition mathematics on Jute evolved from laying sticks in orderly heaps and adding/taking away from them, somewhat similar to how an abacus is used. from 'tikki' (mathematics) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

tikkivo (*noun I.*) slide ruler analog calculator First counting and mathematical operations in Jute were done by laying sticks in orderly heaps and adding/taking away from them. from 'tikki' (mathematics) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

tikko (*verb MAJ*) calculate from 'tikki' (mathematics) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tikkohi (*noun I.*) calculation numbers from the gerund form of 'tikko' (to calculate), 'tikkohi'

tiko (*verb MAJ*) impale from 'tik' (stick, branch) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tiko (*verb MAJ*) stab with a stick or similar from 'tik' (stick, branch) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tiko (*verb MAJ*) stake pierce or wound with a stake from 'tik' (stick, branch) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tillok (*noun C.*) plastic material loan from Achiyitqan 'tillohq' (/ˈtɪl.loxq̃/, plastic)

tillok (*noun C.*) plastic bag bag made of plastic material loan from Achiyitqan 'tillohq' (/ˈtɪl.loxq̃/, plastic)

timito (*noun C.*) fenugreek herb loan from Achiyitqan 'tiimidto' (/ti:midto/, fenugreek)

tinasaava (*noun C.*) scald burn caused by hot water or steam from 'tiso hi na saavade' (burning through water)

tinasaavo (*verb MAJ*) scald burn with hot water from 'tinasaava' (burn caused by hot water or steam) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tine (*adposition I.*) into Used with dynamic, not stative verbs, for example 'go into' (to ... tine).

For unknown places/things that aren't related to the wilderness and/or are abstract/immaterial unknown, possibly relate to 'to' (to go) or 'ana' (place)

tine (*adposition I.*) inside use with a noun Used with dynamic, not stative verbs, for example 'go inside' (to ... tine).

For unknown places/things that aren't related to the wilderness and/or are abstract/immaterial unknown, possibly relate to 'to' (to go) or 'ana' (place)

tini (*noun I.*) beginning start for abstract/immaterial things, e.g. mathematical or IT-related ones from 'tine' (inside, into something immaterial/abstract) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tinivo (*noun C.*) portal from 'tino' (to enter) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

tinivo (*noun C.*) key for a lock from 'tino' (to enter) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

tino (*verb MAJ*) access for nations, digital things and other abstract concepts from 'tine' (abstract/immaterial 'into, inside') + 'o' (verb suffix)

tino (*verb MAJ*) enter location for nationstates, digital things and other abstract concepts from 'tine' (abstract/immaterial 'into, inside') + 'o' (verb suffix)

tino (*verb MAJ*) get into enter for nationstates, digital things and other abstract concepts from 'tine' (abstract/immaterial 'into, inside') + 'o' (verb suffix)

tinovo (*verb MAJ*) bring inside take something into your home/shelter from 'tino' (to enter) + 'vo' (causative verb suffix)

tinulen (*noun C.*) meadow loan from Klambari-Jutean 'tinuln' (letting animals graze), via Klambari 'tönulm' (holding cattle), ultimately from Old Gfiewish 'stenujwe' (cowshed), equivalent to modern Gfiewish 'tnulme' (/tnu|me/, cattle).

Doublet of 'senuuja' (cattle), which was loaned via South Jutean 'senuje' (cattle farm)

tisa (*noun C.*) flame fire from 'tiso' (here: to burn) + 'a' (common noun derivation

suffix)

tisan (*noun C.*) campfire site place for a campfire in the wilderness from 'tisa' (flame) + 'n' (place suffix)

tiseea (*noun C.*) flammable object anything that can burn anything that is flammable/burnable from 'tiso' (to burn) + 'eeo' (to be capable of) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

tiseea (*noun C.*) firewood wood for burning can also refer to anything else that is burnable from 'tiso' (to burn) + 'eeo' (to be capable of) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

tiseei (*noun I.*) burnability ability to be burned from 'tiseea' (that which is capable of burning), which in turn comes from 'tiso' (to burn) + 'eeo' (to be capable of) + 'a' (common noun suffix), with 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix) added

tiseeo (*verb MIN*) be burnable be capable of being burned from 'tiso' (to burn, burn up) + 'eeo' (be capable of, be generally able to)

tisefa (*noun C.*) lighter usually referring to something that is both on fire and used to light something else on fire, like a candle, a match, or burning tinder, or less commonly to something that causes sparks from 'tisefo' (to light on fire) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

tisefo (*verb MAJ*) light on fire a candle, torch etc. from 'tiso' (to burn) + 'efo' (causative verb derivation suffix, see also 'vuhefo')

tisefo (*verb MAJ*) start a fire build a fire from 'tiso' (to burn) + 'efo' (causative verb derivation suffix, see also 'vuhefo')

tisefo (*verb MAJ*) excite from 'tiso' (to burn) + 'efo' (causative verb derivation suffix, see also 'vuhefo')

tisefo (*verb MAJ*) thrill excite someone suddenly from 'tiso' (to burn) + 'efo' (causative verb derivation suffix, see also 'vuhefo')

tisefo (*verb MAJ*) enchant to fascinate, draw someone in metaphorical enchanting, e.g. fascination from 'tiso' (to burn) + 'efo' (causative verb derivation suffix, see also 'vuhefo')

tisefo (*verb MAJ*) enthuse feel enthusiastic from 'tiso' (to burn) + 'efo' (causative verb derivation suffix, see also 'vuhefo')

tisefo (*verb MAJ*) turn on a lamp or similar source of light from 'tiso' (to burn) + 'efo' (causative verb derivation suffix, see also 'vuhefo')

tisi (*noun I.*) spiciness taste from 'tiso' (to burn, burn up, burst) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tisi (*noun I.*) fieriness the state or quality of being fiery from 'tiso' (to burn, burn up, burst) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tisivo (*noun C.*) kindling twigs etc. needed to start a fire from 'tiso' (to burn) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

tisivofi (*noun C.*) tinder to start fires small things like tiny sticks, paper pieces or other very easily burnable material from 'tiso' (to burn) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

tiso (*verb MAJ*) burn up burn completely root

tiso (*verb MAJ*) radiate emit radiation root

tiso (*verb MAJ*) burn be burned root

tiso (*verb MAJ*) burst with/from energy, light, fire etc. root

tisoheo (*verb MAJ*) burn out fire in intransitive sentences only from 'tiso' (to burn, burn up) + 'hea' (away)

tisoheo (*verb MAJ*) burn up burn completely in intransitive sentences only from 'tiso' (to burn, burn up) + 'hea' (away)

tisoheo (*verb MAJ*) burn down raze from 'tiso' (to burn, burn up) + 'hea' (outwards)

tisoheo (*verb MAJ*) raze total building destruction from 'tiso' (to burn, burn up) + 'hea' (outwards)

tisoheomo (*noun C.*) razer someone who razes used literally, or metaphorically for someone who acts in a very destructive manner with no regard for their environment or other people from 'tisoheo' (here: to burn down, raze) + 'mo' (profession or permanent characteristic suffix)

tiso (*noun I.*) radiation shortening of 'tiso' (gerund of 'tiso')

tiso a hemovuhifi (*noun I.*) hawking radiation radiation emitted by black holes literally 'radiation of black hole'

tisolumi (*noun I.*) explosion from 'tisolumo' (to explode) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tisolumi a vuhifi (*noun I.*) supernova astronomy literally 'explosion of star'

tisolumi a vuni (*proper noun I.*) Big Bang astronomical theory literally 'explosion of beginning'

tisolumivo (*noun C.*) bomb explosive from 'tisolumi' (explosion) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

tisolumo (*verb MAJ*) explode boom from 'tiso' (to burn, burn up) + 'lumo' (here: power, loudness)

tivi (*noun C.*) joint anatomy from 'ti' (motion, walk) + 'vi' (here: enabler suffix)

tivivo (*noun C.*) pulley any kind of tool that enables movement of things that were immobile before, such as heavy weights that require a pulley, or an axis with wheels that allows a cart to move (more easily) from 'tivi' (joint, anything that allows for moment) + 'ivo' (instrument suffix)

tivivo (*noun C.*) axle any kind of tool that enables movement of things that were immobile before, such as heavy weights that require a pulley, or an axle that allows a cart to move (more easily) from 'tivi' (joint, anything that allows for moment) + 'ivo' (instrument suffix)

tivo (*noun C.*) vehicle driving construction human- or animal-powered from 'to' (to go) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

tivo (*noun C.*) carriage vehicle from 'to' (to go) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

tivo a helkahi (*noun C.*) dugout e.g. canoe dugout canoes literally 'vehicle of carving'

tivuu (*noun I.*) spasm sudden, involuntary contraction of e.g. a muscle from 'ti' (here:

motion) + 'vuu' (quickness)

tivuu (*noun I.*) seizure convulsions from 'ti' (here: motion) + 'vuu' (quickness)

tivuu (*noun I.*) quick movement faster than average from 'ti' (here: motion) + 'vuu' (quickness)

to (*verb MIN*) go to fare, move, leave, come, etc

to at (*verb MIN*) depart leave literally 'go from'

to na deevuhifinede (*verb MIN*) travel by hyperspace literally 'go through beyond-universe'

to netunede dee (*verb MIN*) escape Originally referring to running away from a town where you were kept as a captive, but with a broader meaning now literally 'to go past the (city) walls'

todehente (*conjunction*) as because, since this sense is a synonym of 'because' from 'todehento' (follow) + 'e' (a common preposition/conjunction/adposition ending)

todehente (*adposition*) alongside from 'todehento' (follow) + 'e' (a common preposition/conjunction/adposition ending)

todehente (*adverb*) together from 'todehento' (follow) + 'e' (a common preposition/conjunction/adposition ending)

todehente (*conjunction*) since from 'todehento' (follow) + 'e' (a common preposition/conjunction/adposition ending)

todehente (*conjunction*) because generic from 'todehento' (follow) + 'e' (a common preposition/conjunction/adposition ending)

todehentemi (*noun I.*) companionship
company from 'todehentemo' (companion) +
'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

todehentemo (*noun C.*) companion from
'todehente' (together) + 'mo' ('profession'
derivation suffix)

todehentemoo (*verb MIN*) become a
companion from 'todehentemo'
(companion) + 'o' (verb suffix)

todehentemoo (*verb MAJ*) make someone a
companion e.g. a dog from 'todehentemo'
(companion) + 'o' (verb suffix)

todehenti (*noun I.*) melody main line of music
from 'todehento' (to follow) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

todehenti (*noun I.*) succession from
'todehento' (to follow) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

todehenti (*noun I.*) sequence from
'todehento' (to follow) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

todehenti (*noun I.*) series from
'todehento' (to follow) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

todehento (*verb MAJ*) follow person
probably related to 'to' (to go) and 'ude'
(with)

todehento (*verb MAJ*) accompany
probably related to 'to' (to go) and 'ude'
(with)

todehento (*verb MAJ*) join a group
especially used to talk about joining
someone's journey, travels or similar

probably related to 'to' (to go) and 'ude'
(with)

todei (*noun I.*) transcendence above all
from 'todeo' (to transcend) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

todentia (*noun C.*) successor sometimes
'todentiamo' to differentiate from the
meaning 'next thing' or 'that which is next',
which is formed the same way from
'todentii' (next) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

todentia (*noun C.*) heir sometimes
'todentiamo' to differentiate from the
meaning 'next thing' or 'that which is next',
which is formed the same way from
'todentii' (next) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

todentia (*noun C.*) descendant scion
sometimes 'todentiamo' to differentiate from
the meaning 'next thing' or 'that which is
next', which is formed the same way from
'todentii' (next) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

todentii (*noun I.*) next following from the
adverb/adposition 'todentije' (next) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

todentije (*adverb*) following in a following
manner alternate, older and longer form:
todentohije from 'todehentohi' (gerundive
form of 'to follow') + 'e' (a common
adverb/adposition/conjunction suffix)

todentije (*adposition*) next following thing
alternate, older and longer form:
'todentohije'
Usually a postposition. from 'todehentohi'
(gerundive form of 'to follow') + 'e' (a
common adverb/adposition/conjunction
suffix)

todentije (*adverb*) next following action

alternate, older and longer form: todentohije from 'todehento' (gerundive form of 'to follow') + 'e' (a common adverb/adposition/conjunction suffix)

todentije (*adposition*) followed by coming next alternate, older and longer form: todentohije from 'todehento' (gerundive form of 'to follow') + 'e' (a common adverb/adposition/conjunction suffix)

todentiji (*noun I.*) trend fad from 'todentije' (next, followed by) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

todentiji (*noun I.*) following from 'todentije' (next, followed by) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

todeo (*verb MIN*) transcend from 'to' (go) + 'dee' (past) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tof (*noun C.*) severing cutting root, imitative

tof (*noun C.*) chop move root, imitative

tof (*noun C.*) cut root, imitative

tofajota (*noun C.*) hat hat rare variant: ejotofa from 'toofa' (head) + 'ejota' (here: cover)

tofo (*verb MAJ*) sever to cut off from 'tof' (chop, cut, severing) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tofo (*verb MAJ*) cut off from smth from 'tof' (chop, cut, severing) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tofo (*verb MAJ*) cut down from 'tof' (chop, cut, severing) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tofo (*verb MAJ*) slash strike with sharp object from 'tof' (chop, cut, severing) + 'o' (verb

suffix)

tofo (*verb MAJ*) chop generic from 'tof' (chop, cut, severing) + 'o' (verb suffix)

toha (*noun C.*) crane longleg bird loan from Achiyitqan (ACY) 'toʔá' (crane)

tohene (*adposition*) towards destination When talking about a familiar, previously visited building. semantic extension of 'tohene' (back, back to)

tohene (*adverb*) back specifically 'back' to where the speaker is or, if running, came from.

Does not require a 'li' before the modifying noun. from 'to' (to go) + 'hen' (here) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

tohene (*adposition*) back to specifically 'back' to where the speaker is or, if running, came from. Used for example to urge someone to come back (e.g. 'Come back to use') but not to suggest to return. ('We should go back')

Does not require a 'li' before the modifying noun. from 'to' (to go) + 'hen' (here) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

tohene (*adverb*) outside meaning 'towards the outside' used with dynamic verbs, like 'to go (back)', used e.g. when visiting foreign buildings or structures semantic extension of 'tohene' (back, back to)

toheni (*noun I.*) reflection image from 'toheno' (here: to reflect) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

toheno (*verb MIX*) return place unergative in

sentences where the subject animate, but ergative when the subject inanimate

Like other unergative verbs it can't take a direct object and is necessarily intransitive. 'to return to' is 'toheno li'. from 'tohene' (back, as in 'go back') + 'o' (verb suffix)

toheno (*verb MIX*) go back return there unergative verb in sentences where the subject is human (or otherwise sapient and using human pronouns), but ergative when the subject is another living being or inanimate (using the animate pronouns or the inanimate ones)

Like other unergative verbs it can't take a direct object and is necessarily intransitive. 'to go back to' is 'toheno li'. from 'tohene' (back, as in 'go back') + 'o' (verb suffix)

toheno (*verb MIX*) reflect on water, etc. unergative in sentences where the subject animate, but ergative when the subject inanimate

'to reflect on' is 'toheno li'. from 'tohene' (back, as in 'go back') + 'o' (verb suffix)

toho (*verb MAJ*) move residence to move a home, workplace, a capital etc. from 'to' (go) + 'hea' (away suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

toho (*verb MAJ*) quit semantic extension of 'toho' (to leave)

toho (*verb MAJ*) go away from leave from 'to' (go) + 'hea' (away suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

toho (*verb MAJ*) leave location from 'to' (go) + 'hea' (away suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

toho (*verb MAJ*) give up stop, quit semantic

extension of 'toho' (to leave)

toho ... dooniti (*verb T*) waste time literally 'to give up time'

tohodi (*noun I.*) cowardice being cowardly from 'toho' (to give up) + 'di' (feeling)

tohodi (*noun I.*) tendency to give up easily Napoleon in Age of Empires III from 'toho' (to give up) + 'di' (feeling)

tolkadolen (*noun C.*) apple fruit from 'toloka a dolen' (mango of the north)

toloka (*noun C.*) mango fruit root

toloki (*noun C.*) oval from 'toloka' (mango)

tomva (*noun C.*) gill referring to the organ used to breathe by e.g. fish root

ton (*noun C.*) path Noun from 'to' (go) + 'n' (place suffix)

ton a vuohi (*noun C.*) racetrack racecourse a specifically designated path in the water, the air or on land for running, either for general exercise, training or a competition literally 'path/track of running'

tonadova (*noun C.*) avenue large street from 'ton a dova' (literally 'path of trees')

tonahi (*noun I.*) route from 'ton' (path) + 'hi' (habit)

tonahivo (*noun C.*) router Internet gateway from 'tonaho' (to route, guide) + 'ivo' (instrumental noun derivation suffix)

tonaho (*verb MAJ*) direct from 'tonahi' (route) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tonaho (*verb MAJ*) guide show the way from 'tonahi' (route) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tonaho (*verb MAJ*) route to direct or divert along a particular course from 'tonahi' (route) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tonami (*noun I.*) technology A single technology, like writing. from 'toni' (way, method) + 'ami' (work)

tonami (*noun I.*) technique from 'toni' (way, method) + 'ami' (work)

tonat (*noun C.*) street generic from 'ton' (path) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

tonat (*noun C.*) road from 'ton' (path) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

tonat (*noun C.*) alley narrow street from 'ton' (path) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

tonat a saava (*noun C.*) canal literally 'road of water'

tonesane (*adverb*) scientifically in a scientific manner from 'tonesani' (science) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

tonesani (*noun I.*) science way of acquiring new knowledge from 'toni' (way) [+ 'a' (of)] 'nesani' (knowledge)

tonesani a aminif (*noun I.*) economics study of literally 'science of economy'

tonesani a haadohi (a nonat) (*noun I.*) engineering science Together with 'a nonat' it means 'urban engineering' literally 'science of building (of city)'

tonesani a haadohi a nonat (*noun I.*) urban

engineering subfield of engineering literally 'science of building of city'

tonesani a mat (*noun I.*) anatomy literally 'science of body'

tonesani a nonaf (*noun I.*) sociology literally 'science of community'

tonesani a nova (*noun I.*) zoology literally 'science about animal'

tonesani a nuhuhaadu (*noun I.*) ecology branch of biology literally 'science of ecosystem'

tonesani a oena (*noun I.*) earth science umbrella term for disciplines like geology, climate science etc. literally 'science about soil/earth'

tonesani a saa (*noun I.*) hydrodynamics study of liquids in motion literally 'science of wave'

tonesani a saanuhuu (*noun I.*) meteorology study of weather literally 'science of sky'

tonesani a saanuva (*noun I.*) oceanography study of the oceans not covering waves (see 'tonesani a saa' for that) literally 'science of ocean-depths'

tonesani a saauvu (*noun I.*) seismology study of earthquakes and similar literally 'science of earthquake'

tonesani a saava (*noun I.*) hydrology study of water literally 'science of water'

tonesani a saini (*noun I.*) psychology literally 'science of mind'

tonesani a tahivahani (*noun I.*) epistemology philosophy literally

'science/academic discipline of deep truth'

tonesani a tahivi (*noun I.*) linguistics
literally 'science of language'

tonesani a teheki (*noun I.*) mechanics
literally 'science of movement'

tonesanimo (*noun C.*) scientist from
'tonesani' (science) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

tonesanin (*noun C.*) university from
'tonesani' (science) + 'n' (place suffix)

tonetun (*noun C.*) channel geological from
'ton' (way) + 'netun' (prison)

tonetun (*noun C.*) narrow path e.g between
walls from 'ton' (way) + 'netun' (prison)

tonetun (*noun C.*) narrow gap chokepoint
from 'ton' (way) + 'netun' (prison)

tonetun (*noun C.*) mountain pass route
through mountains from 'ton' (way) + 'netun'
(prison)

tonetuni (*noun I.*) constriction narrowing
from 'tonetun' (narrow path or gap) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

tonetuni (*noun I.*) narrowness from 'ton'
(way) + 'netun' (prison) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

toni (*noun I.*) version from 'ton' (path) +
'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

toni (*noun I.*) way method from 'ton' (path)
+ 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

toni (*noun I.*) style manner Not limited to
fashion-related uses. from 'ton' (path) + 'i'
(abstract/immaterial suffix)

toni (*noun I.*) method from 'ton' (path) +
'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

toni (*noun I.*) approach method, manner
from 'ton' (path) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial
suffix)

toni a tahivide (*noun I.*) voice grammar
grammatical voice, can also be
(colloquially) used for 'grammatical mood',
is in both cases followed by an 'a [gerund]'
construction to specify.
literally 'way of language'

toni a tahivide a amohi (*noun I.*) active
voice grammar literally 'way of writing of
doing'

toni a tahivide a nohi (*noun I.*) passive
voice grammar literally 'way of writing of
being'

toniamo (*verb MIN*) act behave in a way
'tonijamo' is a dialectal variant from 'toni'
(way, method) + 'amo' (to do)

toniamo (*verb MIN*) behave act like
'tonijamo' is a dialectal variant from 'toni'
(way, method) + 'amo' (to do)

toniata (*noun I.*) fashion clothing style from
'tonijata', originally from 'toni' (way) +
ejomata (clothing)

tonija (*noun I.*) character being in a story
from 'tonije' (kind of) + 'a' (common noun
suffix), but as the word became more of a
general term, the noun class later shifted to
the immaterial/abstract one.

tonija (*noun I.*) individual person from
'tonije' (kind of) + 'a' (common noun suffix),
but as the word became more of a general

term, the noun class later shifted to the immaterial/abstract one.

tonijami (*noun I.*) behaviour one's actions probably from 'tonija' (character, individual) + 'amo' (here: to do) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tonije (*adverb*) kind of from 'toni' (way, style, method) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

+ palatalization and semantic drift:
'in the style of X' → 'reminiscent of the style of X' → 'a bit like X' → 'somewhat (like) X'

tonije (*adverb*) somewhat from 'toni' (way, style, method) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

+ palatalization and semantic drift:
'in the style of X' → 'reminiscent of the style of X' → 'a bit like X' → 'somewhat (like) X'

tonikki (*noun I.*) algorithm process from 'toni' (here: way, method) + 'tikki' (mathematics)

tonio (*verb MAJ*) approach go near a problem or similar, with a particular method or style from 'toni' (approach, method, style) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tonna (*noun C.*) calf leg referring to the part of the leg below the knee root

tono (*verb MAJ*) go through pass along the inside of referring to both literal going through a landscape or place and periods of time or experiences from 'to' (to go) + 'na' (through, along) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tono (*verb MAJ*) go along with follow the direction referring to people, ideas, methods from 'ton' (path) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tonte (*adposition*) after temporal Preposition from 'todehento' (to follow)

tonte (*adposition*) after behind Preposition from 'todehento' (to follow)

tonte (*adposition*) behind to the back of X Preposition from 'todehento' (to follow)

tonte ji (*conjunction*) then after that literally 'after this (abstract gender)'

tonto (*verb MAJ*) follow come after from 'tonte' (after) + 'o' (verb suffix)

toofa (*noun C.*) head anatomy root

toone (*adverb*) westward from 'tooni' (evening) + 'e' (a common adverb derivation suffix)

toonei (*noun I.*) west compass direction from 'toone' (westward) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tooni (*noun I.*) evening period of time from 'ti' (motion) + 'ooniva' (night)

toovai (*noun I.*) hunt from 'toovao' (to hunt) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

toovaimo (*noun C.*) hunter profession from 'toovai' (a hunt) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

toovaivo (*noun C.*) trap device from 'toovai' (a hunt) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

toovao (*verb MAJ*) hunt chase prey currently researching

toovaona (*noun W.*) prey hunting from 'toovao' (to hunt) + 'ona' (patientive noun derivation suffix)

tos (*noun W.*) algae root

tousaava (*noun C.*) fish freshwater any kind of fish, including those not eaten. Slightly poetic, but still commonly used in neutral speech. from 'to un saava' (move in water)

tova (*noun C.*) mail postage from 'tovo' (to send) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

tova (*noun C.*) parcel package from 'tovo' (to send) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

tovali (*noun I.*) message written a written message from 'tova' (mail) + 'li' (diminutive suffix)

tovahuuvan (*noun I.*) internet from 'tovahuuva' ('bird message', a message or parcel brought by carrier pigeons or similar birds) + 'n' (place suffix)

tove (*adverb*) up going upwards, aiming for the summit or the highest point possible from 'to' (to go) + ova (top) + 'e' (conjunction/adverb/adposition suffix)

tove (*adverb*) increasingly more and more from 'to' (to go) + ova (top) + 'e' (conjunction/adverb/adposition suffix)

tove (*adposition*) up going upwards, aiming for the summit or the highest point possible from 'to' (to go) + ova (top) + 'e' (conjunction/adverb/adposition suffix)

tovi (*noun I.*) sending gerund from 'tovo' (to send) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tovivi (*noun I.*) growth for amounts, numbers and other abstract things from 'tovivo' (stairs) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tovivi (*noun I.*) enlightenment from 'tovivo' (stairs) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tovivi (*noun I.*) ascent from 'tovivo' (stairs) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tovivi (*noun I.*) character development maturing from 'tovivo' (stairs) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tovivi (*noun I.*) career from 'tovivo' (stairs) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tovivi (*noun I.*) increase addition mostly for amounts, numbers and other abstract things from 'tovivo' (stairs) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tovivo (*noun C.*) stairs series of steps from 'tovo' (ascend) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

tovo (*verb MIN*) ascend from 'tove' (up) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tovo (*verb MAJ*) send Used to refer to a sending that has specific targets. unlike for example, broadcasts. from 'to' (to go) + 'vo' (causative trigger, here used as derivation suffix)

tovo (*verb MIX*) drive operate vehicle This meaning is syntactically different from 'tovo' (to send, bring in, increase), belonging to the 'mixed' category of verbs.

It is therefore only used in intransitive sentences, and there behaving like an unergative verb in sentences where the subject is human (or otherwise sapient and using human pronouns), translated as 'to drive' there but behaving like an ergative verb in intransitive sentences, when the

subject is another living being or inanimate (using the animate pronouns or the inanimate ones), translated as 'being driven'.

'to drive a car' would be 'tovo ove jaasede' ('drive on a car', for most vehicles with no roof excluding boats) or 'tovo naha jaasede' ('drive inside a car', for everything else) from 'to' (to go) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix)

tovo (*verb MAJ*) increase from 'tove' (up) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tovo (*verb MAJ*) bring in from 'to' (to go) + 'vo' (causative trigger, here acting as derivation suffix)

tovo mekohe (*verb MAJ*) share online e-mail, twitter etc. literally 'to send further'

tovo mekohe (*verb MAJ*) forward an email literally 'to send further'

tovo mekohe (*verb MAJ*) pass on convey, transfer literally 'to send further'

tovo mekohe (*verb MAJ*) pass on convey, transfer literally 'to send further'

tovo mekohe (*verb MAJ*) send on to forward literally 'to send further'

tovo tuuve (*verb MAJ*) run over something literally 'to run down'

tovoheo (*verb MAJ*) send away dismiss from 'tovo' (here: to send) + 'hea' (away) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tovoheo (*verb MAJ*) turn down an offer from 'tovo' (here: to send) + 'hea' (away) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tovoheo (*verb MAJ*) dismiss fire from job from 'tovo' (here: to send) + 'hea' (away) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tovoheo (*verb MAJ*) reject from 'tovo' (here: to send) + 'hea' (away) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tovohi dee nisafide a ilehi (*noun I.*) driving under the influence of drugs literally 'driving during energy of difference'

tovohi tonte tahoohi (oos) (*noun I.*) drunk driving driving after drinking (too much) alcohol literally 'driving after drinking (too much)'

tovon (*noun C.*) post office place to mail from 'tovo' (to send) + 'n' (place suffix)

tuhuja (*noun W.*) mammoth furry elephant from AMH 'tuxulá'

tuka (*noun C.*) dance generic from 'tuko' (to dance) + 'a' (noun suffix)

tukamo (*noun C.*) dancer a professional dancer from 'tuka' (a dance) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

tuki (*noun I.*) dance step the steps making up a dance usually not referring to just a single dance step, but to some or all of the steps making up a dance from 'tuka' (dance) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

tukivaad a hisetuvan (*noun W.*) crater volcanic from 'tukivu' + 'a haad' (of bigness) + 'a hisetuvan' (of volcano)

tukivaad a saava (*noun W.*) basin geography a more specific term than 'saavan', which refers to both the basin and the body of water (such as a lake) in it

tukivo (*noun C.*) bowl from 'utuko' (here: to serve food) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

tukivu (*noun W.*) cavity hole in the ground or a rock small naturally formed hole or hollow depression in the ground, wood or rock from 'tukivo' (bowl used to serve food) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

tukivu a haad (*noun W.*) hole in the ground naturally formed hole or hollow depression in the ground, wood or rock that is of a larger size from 'tukivo' (bowl used to serve food) + 'u' (wilderness suffix) + 'a haad' (of bigness)

tukivu a haad (*noun W.*) cavity hole in the ground or a rock naturally formed hole or hollow depression in the ground, wood or rock that is of a larger size from 'tukivo' (bowl used to serve food) + 'u' (wilderness suffix) + 'a haad' (of bigness)

tukivu a haad (*noun W.*) depression geography: lower area naturally formed hollow depression in the ground, wood or rock that is of a larger size from 'tukivo' (bowl used to serve food) + 'u' (wilderness suffix) + 'a haad' (of bigness)

tuko (*verb MIN*) dance root

tuko (*verb MAJ*) court romance requires no adpositions semantic extension of 'tuko' (to dance)

tuko (*verb MAJ*) flirt your conlang is sexy requires no adpositions semantic extension of 'tuko' (to dance)

tukokele (*noun C.*) electronic dance music genre literally translating to 'dance sparks', this genre is surprisingly popular on the island of Jute, along with hip-hop

from 'tuko' (to dance) + 'kelea' (spark)

tula (*noun C.*) pipe tube from 'tulu' (hollowness) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

tula (*noun C.*) tube from 'tulu' (hollowness) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

tuloaha (*noun C.*) hole in the ground root, cognate with NGU 'turoha' (to dig a hole)

tuloaha a sai (nuhe kilitomode) (*noun C.*) swimming pool for a pool (also) used for competitions or training 'nuhe kilitomode' (for athletes) can be added to specify literally 'hole of swimming (for athletes)'

tuloahi (*noun I.*) screech piercing cry for screeching cries from 'tuloho' (here: to screech) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tuloahi (*noun I.*) cry animal noise for screeching cries from 'tuloho' (here: to screech) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tuloaho (*verb MAJ*) pierce from 'tuloha' (hole) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tuloaho (*verb MAJ*) add a hole add a cavity e.g. to something made of clay from 'tuloha' (hole) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tuloaho (*verb MAJ*) hole to create holes in something, to pierce from 'tuloha' (hole) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tuloaho (*verb MAJ*) inject from 'tuloha' (hole) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tuloaho (*verb MAJ*) dig a hole create a cavity e.g. in the soil from 'tuloha' (hole) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tuloaho (*verb IT*) screech scream loudly without

words from 'tuloho' (to pierce, dig a hole) after the perceived or real ear-piercing sound of screeching

tuloo (*verb MAJ*) climb root

tulu (*noun I.*) hollowness root

tum (*noun C.*) yarn material root

tumaleke (*noun C.*) twine from 'tum' (yarn) + 'a leke' (of two), literally 'two yarns'

tumava (*noun C.*) fibre material from 'tuma' (yarn) + 'va' (material suffix)

tun (*noun C.*) room in a building a room in a building root, origin unknown

tunadelon (*noun C.*) weaving workshop room or house with looms from 'tun' (room) + 'a' (of) + 'delon'

tunafavo (*noun C.*) kitchen most commonly used, for all kinds of kitchens from 'tuna' (room prefix) + 'favo' (to cook)

tunahemo (*noun C.*) dining room any kind of room where you regularly eat meals from 'tuna' (room prefix) + 'hemo' (to eat)

tunahotif (*noun C.*) library building either referring to a single room in a building or also a separate building from 'tuna' (room prefix) + 'hotif' (book, letter, file, lengthy writing)

tunamova (*noun C.*) stable horses extension from 'tunamova' (barn, room for animals)

tunamova (*noun C.*) barn farm Originally, only smaller animals, for example birds or fowls, were domesticated on the shores

where Coastal Jutean was spoken, hence why they were kept in rooms, as they didn't strictly need a separate building. Later, the meaning was expanded to include those, too, from 'tun' (room) + 'amova' (farm animals)

tunasaava (*noun C.*) bathroom for bathing any kind of bathroom literally "room of water"

tune (*adposition W.*) inside use with a noun Used with dynamic, not stative verbs, for example 'go inside' (to ... tune).

For wilderness-related things or places. unknown, possibly relate to 'to' (to go) or 'ana' (place)

tune (*adposition W.*) into Used with dynamic, not stative verbs, for example 'go inside' (to ... tune).

For wilderness-related things or places. unknown, possibly relate to 'to' (to go) or 'ana' (place)

tune (*adverb W.*) inside for wilderness-related things or places unknown, possibly relate to 'to' (to go) or 'ana' (place)

tuneselko (*noun C.*) chicken coop rooster house from 'tun' (room) + 'eselko' (chicken)

tuno (*verb MAJ*) enter into a field etc. not a building for 'wild' or dangerous places from 'tune' (into, wilderness gender) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tuom (*noun C.*) mud water and soil root

tuomo (*verb MAJ*) muddle confuse or mix up in the sense of 'confuse or mix up' from 'tuom' (mud) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tuomo (*verb MAJ*) smudge smear from 'tuom' (mud) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tuomo (*verb MAJ*) muddy get mud on in the sense of 'to get mud on' from 'tuom' (mud) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tuomo (*verb MAJ*) muddle make muddy in the sense of 'make muddy' from 'tuom' (mud) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tuomo (*verb MAJ*) confuse from 'tuom' (mud) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tuomo (*verb MAJ*) muddy To make a mess of or create confusion in the sense of 'make a mess of or create confusion' from 'tuom' (mud) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tusa (*noun C.*) pouch generic a packet or tiny package for condiments, shampoo or similar from 'tusu' (seashell) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

tusa (*noun C.*) silver element loan from Achiyitqan 'tugia' (/tudʒa/, 'silver', the element)

tusa (*noun C.*) sachet bag for herbs a tiny perfumed bag or one that contains herbs, spices, condiments or similar to use in cooking or for serving from 'tusu' (seashell) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

tusaheva (*noun C.*) ore raw metal referring to natural alloys containing silver that have been mined or obtained some other way or any kind of silver ore (e.g. Acanthite) from 'tusa' (silver) + 'eva' (here: mined, naturally occurring ore or alloy)

tusaheva (*noun C.*) alloy blend of metals referring to natural alloys containing silver that have been mined or obtained some other

way or any kind of silver ore (e.g. Acanthite) from 'tusa' (silver) + 'eva' (here: mined, naturally occurring ore or alloy)

tusu (*noun C.*) seashell shell from a soft-bodied marine animal root

tuul (*noun W.*) snow generic from Achiyitqan 'tuul' (snow)

tuuve (*adposition*) down downwards from 'to' (to go) + 'uuva' (bottom) + 'e' (conjunction/adverb/adposition suffix)

tuuve (*adverb*) down from 'to' (to go) + 'uuva' (bottom) + 'e' (conjunction/adverb/adposition suffix)

tuuvi (*noun I.*) fall action for amounts, numbers and other abstract things from 'tuuvo' (to descend, sink) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

tuuvo (*verb MAJ*) sink go down in the water from 'tuuvo' (descend, go down) + probably 'vo' (causative trigger acting as a derivation suffix), which was deleted over time again, as doubled syllables tend to

tuuvo (*verb MIN*) descend from 'tuuve' (down) + 'o' (verb suffix)

tuuvo (*verb MAJ*) dump release suddenly from 'tuuvo' (descend, go down) + probably 'vo' (causative trigger acting as a derivation suffix), which was deleted over time again, as doubled syllables tend to

tuuvo ilamive (*verb MAJ*) hurtle high speed uncontrolled moving used if the action is unintentional or happening uncontrolled literally 'descend uncontrolled'

tuuvo ilike (*verb MAJ*) hurtle high speed

uncontrolled moving used if the action is intentional literally 'descend in orderlily'

tuuvo vue (*verb MAJ*) hurtle high speed uncontrolled moving used if the action is intentional literally 'descend quickly'

tuved (*noun I.*) illness with no obvious physical symptoms illness with no obvious physical symptoms extension 'tuved' (evil), since a illness that doesn't seem to have physical symptoms and yet causes suffering (of different levels) was seen as an unknown 'evil' having entered the body

tuved (*noun I.*) evil unknown, possible root

tuved a havan (*noun W.*) natural disaster literally 'evil of nature'

tuved a ilehi a nesatili (*noun I.*) amnesia forgetfulness literally 'evil/illness of memory loss'

tuved a sainu (*noun I.*) mental illness e.g. depression literally 'evil of subconscious'

tuveda (*noun C.*) evildoer e.g. a villain from 'tuved' (evil) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

tuvedamo (*noun C.*) villain a bad guy someone who does evil things regularly, or even professionally from 'tuved' (evil) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

Uu

u (*conjunction*) and generic

uala (*noun C.*) nut food Tree nuts, not including peanuts or coconuts. root

udase (*conjunction*) as while used to talk about actions or events that happened at the same time, not for periods of time or similar from 'ude' (with) + 'asi' (event) + 'e' (common adverb/conjunction/adposition suffix)

udase (*conjunction*) while used to talk about actions or events that happened at the same time, not for periods of time or similar from 'ude' (with) + 'asi' (event) + 'e' (common adverb/conjunction/adposition suffix)

udase (*adposition*) during used to talk about actions or events that happened at the same time, not for periods of time or similar from 'ude' (with) + 'asi' (event) + 'e' (common adverb/conjunction/adposition suffix)

ude (*adposition*) with accompanied by (another person or thing)

ude hajude (*adverb*) intuitively literally 'with intuition'

ude hedotanohi a (*adposition*) including

literally 'with the including of'

udehu (*adverb*) even from 'ude' (with) + 'uhu' (also, too)

udel (*adposition*) without without from 'ude' (with) + 'l' (negating suffix)

udelsolka (*noun W.*) snake serpent from 'ude' (with) + 'l' (negating suffix)+ 'solka' (leg)

udelsolkat (*noun W.*) viper snake used for larger or particularly dangerous snakes from 'udelsolka' (snake) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

udelsolkat (*noun W.*) snake serpent used for larger or particularly dangerous snakes from 'udelsolka' (snake) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

udeltefe (*adverb*) aimlessly lacking a goal or destination from 'udeltefi' (aimlessness) + 'e' (a common adverb derivation suffix)

udeltefi (*noun I.*) aimlessness the state of lacking a goal or destination from 'udel' (with no) + 'tefa' (destination) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

udi (*noun I.*) empathy from 'ude' (with) + 'di' (feeling)

udi (*noun I.*) compassion from 'ude' (with) + 'di' (feeling)

udima (*noun C.*) helper aide, auxiliary Slang from 'udimo' (to help) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

udima (*noun C.*) pal friend, informal Slang from 'udimo' (to help) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

udima (*noun C.*) associate Slang from 'udimo' (to help) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

udima (*noun C.*) comrade Slang from 'udimo' (to help) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

udimi (*noun I.*) support support provided to a person, or other living being from 'udimo' (to help, support) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

udimi (*noun I.*) help assistance from 'udimo' (to help, support) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

udimi a vui (*noun I.*) first aid medical assistance literally 'help of quickness'

udimimi (*noun I.*) friendship bond of mutual affection from 'udimimo' (helper, friend) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

udimimo (*noun C.*) helper aide, auxiliary from 'udimi' (help, support) + 'mo' (agent/'profession' suffix)

udimimo (*noun C.*) friend pal good friend = 'udimimo a haad' (literally 'a big friend') from 'udimi' (help, support) + 'mo' (agent/'profession' suffix)

udimimoo (*verb MAJ*) be friends with have someone as a friend Intransitive meaning: 'to have friends, have become the friend of some' (when used with singular pronouns/referring to single people), or 'be friends' (when used with plural/collective pronouns/referring to multiple people) from 'udimimo' (friends) + 'o' (verb suffix)

udimit (*noun I.*) loyalty from 'udimi' (help, support) + 'it' (qualitative augmentative suffix)

udimivo (*noun I.*) catalyser something that accelerates or supports a process from 'udimo' (to help, support) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

udimivo (*noun I.*) support something that helps with a particular activity or task, or in a particular situation from 'udimo' (to help, support) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

udimivo (a mat) (*noun I.*) enzyme catalyser literally 'catalyzer/supporter (of body)'

udimivo a vui (*noun C.*) first aid kit box for tool sets for first aid literally 'that with which [someone] is helped quickly', from 'udimivo' ('udimi' help + 'ivo' instrumental suffix) + 'a vui' (of quickness)

udimo (*verb MAJ*) support assistance provide assistance to someone from 'ude' (with) + 'amo' (do)

udimo (*verb MAJ*) help assist The persons, beings or things being helped are the direct object, the activities or things that the help is supporting are usually the oblique object (unless a non-default trigger is used) from 'ude' (with) + 'amo' (do)

udimohomoo (*noun C.*) lawyer from 'udimi' (support, help) + mohomoo (reconcile, restore)

udimohomoo (*noun C.*) attorney helping you in court from 'udimi' (support, help) + mohomoo (reconcile, restore)

udimon (*noun C.*) shelter what you grant friends and other people in need of a place to sleep from 'udimo' (to help, support) + 'n' (place suffix)

udimon (*noun C.*) inn hotel from 'udimo'

(to help, support) + 'n' (place suffix)

udimuina (*noun C.*) nanny nursemaid, caretaker from 'udimi' (support, help) + 'nuina' (child)

udimuina (*noun C.*) midwife from 'udimi' (support, help) + 'nuina' (child)

udimuinan (*noun C.*) nursery nursery school, a place for pre-school children to play and learn from 'udimuina' (midwife, nanny) + 'n' (place suffix)

udimuinan (*noun C.*) kindergarten pre-school from 'udimuina' (midwife, nanny) + 'n' (place suffix)

udo (*verb MAJ*) be compassionate from 'udi' (compassion, empathy) + 'o' (verb suffix)

udo (*verb MAJ*) empathise To empathise and feel compassion. from 'udi' (compassion, empathy) + 'o' (verb suffix)

udo (*verb MAJ*) show compassion for from 'udi' (compassion, empathy) + 'o' (verb suffix)

udo (*adposition W.*) at location u (wilderness affix) + ado (at, location)

udome (*adverb*) left direction As right is the dominant side for most people, the left can be seen as the 'supporting' side from 'udomi' (support, help) + 'e' (a common adverb/adposition suffix)

udomi (*noun I.*) left side from 'udome' (left, adverb) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

udomi (*noun I.*) left direction from 'udome'

(left, adverb) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

uelle (*noun C.*) throat anatomy root

uf (*pronoun W.*) everything 'Wilderness' gender variant, referring to things that can be found in a jungle or the deep ocean.

uf (*pronoun W.*) all 'Wilderness' gender variant, referring to things that can be found in a jungle or the deep ocean. Also used like a determiner

uf (*noun W.*) ecosystem interconnected system of all life in a place not usually referring to urban ecosystems, or the ones on a farm, which use 'nifefa' semantic extension of 'uf' ('all', wilderness gender)

ufahen (*adverb W.*) everywhere used exclusively in 'wild places' for visible places surrounding the speaker, e. g. the jungle from 'uf a hen' (all, wild gender, of here)

ufana (*adverb W.*) everywhere used to mean 'everywhere in the wilderness' to make general statements about places like the jungle, the ocean and so on from 'uf a ana' (all (wild gender) of place)

ufava (*determiner W.*) every from 'ufa' (all, everything, W. gender) + 'va' (part derivation suffix)

ufava (*determiner W.*) each from 'ufa' (all, everything, W. gender) + 'va' (part derivation suffix)

ufede (*noun C.*) oyster mollusc unknown, research ongoing

ufena (*noun C.*) soldier from 'ufeno' (to trace, hunt down, encircle) + 'a' (common

noun suffix), originally 'those that trace and hunt down'

ufena (*noun C.*) army military branch from 'ufeno' (to trace, hunt down, encircle) + 'a' (common noun suffix), originally 'those that trace and hunt down'

ufenat (*noun C.*) army military branch referring to larger armies from 'ufena' (soldier, army) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

ufenav (*adposition W.*) around location for things/places found in the wilderness, for example the jungle or the deep ocean probably from 'uf' (all, wilderness-related things) + 'nav' (by, near)

ufeni (*noun I.*) raid attack from 'ufeno' (to stalk, hunt down) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

ufeno (*verb MAJ*) encircle not encircle something with a pencil, but trap someone with obstacles, a group of people standing around or an army from 'ufenav' (wilderness-gender around) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ufeno (*verb MAJ*) investigate semantic extension of 'ufeno' (to trace, encircle)

ufeno (*verb MAJ*) hunt down hunt from 'ufenav' (wilderness-gender around) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ufeno (*verb MAJ*) stalk follow a person from 'ufenav' (wilderness-gender around) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ufeno (*verb MAJ*) trace follow the trail of from 'ufenav' (wilderness-gender around) + 'o' (verb suffix)

uh (*conjunction*) and generic Variant: 'u'

uhaso (*verb MIN*) hang around loiter semantic extension of 'uhaso' (lie around)

uhaso (*verb MIN*) lie around e.g. stuff in an untidy room root

uhaso (*verb MIN*) loiter semantic extension of 'uhaso' (lie around)

uhaso (*verb MIN*) chill relax semantic extension of 'uhaso' (lie around)

uhe (*conjunction*) and also mother and child from 'u' (and) + 'ehe' (here: also, too)

uhee (*noun I.*) south compass direction The sun rises in the north for Jute (being on the southern hemisphere), so going southwards would be going away from the sun during the day. from 'vuha' (sun) + 'hea' (away, direction derivation suffix)

uhee (*adverb*) southward The sun rises in the north for Jute (being on the southern hemisphere), so going southwards would be going away from the sun during the day. from 'vuha' (sun) + 'hea' (away, direction derivation suffix)

uhu (*adverb*) even emphasis

uhu (*adverb*) either 'either' as in 'as well', e.g. in 'They don't like it either.'

uhu (*adverb*) also also

uhu (*adverb*) too also

uhu (*adverb*) anyway

uila (*noun C.*) shelf root of unknown origin, cognate with NGU 'ūira' (table)

uila (*noun C.*) tray root of unknown origin, cognate with NGU 'ūira' (table)

uila (*noun*) rack root of unknown origin, cognate with NGU 'ūira' (table)

uila a oena (*noun C.*) berm strip of land next to road, slope or canal literally 'shelf of soil'

uilami (*noun C.*) to-do list showing your tasks from 'uila' (shelf) + 'ami' (deed, work)

uilan (*noun C.*) storeroom from 'uila' (shelf, tray) + 'n' (place suffix)

uilan (*noun C.*) arsenal collection of weapons from 'uila' (shelf, tray) + 'n' (place suffix)

uilan (*noun C.*) warehouse storing, building from 'uila' (shelf, tray) + 'n' (place suffix)

uilanav (*noun C.*) nightstand from 'uila' (shelf) + 'nav' (near)

uilivo (*noun C.*) jar container from 'uilo' (to store) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

uilo (*verb MAJ*) tick on a list for to-do lists or similar from 'uila' (tray, rack, shelf) + 'o' (verb suffix)

uilo (*verb MAJ*) save document a ditransitive verb like 'to give', requires no prepositions for the indirect object (usually the place the direct object is stored in), this meaning used for digital saving of documents etc. from 'uila' (tray, rack, shelf) + 'o' (verb suffix)

uilo (*verb MAJ*) put away from 'uila' (tray, rack, shelf) + 'o' (verb suffix)

uilo (*verb MAJ*) stock a ditransitive verb like 'to give', requires no prepositions for the

indirect object from 'uila' (tray, rack, shelf) + 'o' (verb suffix)

uilo (*verb MAJ*) store keep a ditransitive verb like 'to give', requires no prepositions for the indirect object (the place the direct object is stored in) from 'uila' (tray, rack, shelf) + 'o' (verb suffix)

uisa (*noun C.*) bowlful amt. cont. in bowl from 'uiso' (to collect, gather, forage mushrooms) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

uisa (*noun C.*) produce fruit, vegetables used mostly for gathered and foraged food, like mushrooms, but also including e.g. fruit, nuts etc., anything not farmed on fields or in gardens from 'uiso' (to collect, gather, forage mushrooms) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

uisa (*noun C.*) yield gain used mostly for gathered and foraged food, not limited to mushrooms but also including e.g. fruit, nuts etc., anything not farmed on fields or in gardens from 'uiso' (to collect, gather, forage mushrooms) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

uisa (*noun C.*) cupful measurement used as a measurement, similar to 'cups' in English, can also be translated as 'bowlful' from 'uiso' (to collect, gather, forage mushrooms + 'a' (common noun suffix)

uisa (*noun C.*) harvest used mostly for gathered and foraged food, not limited to mushrooms but also including e.g. fruit, nuts etc., anything not farmed on fields or in gardens from 'uiso' (to collect, gather, forage mushrooms) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

uisan (*noun C.*) granary building, farming from 'uisa' (harvest, produce) + 'n' (place suffix)

uisat (*noun C.*) bucketful measurement a measurement from 'uisa' (see above) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

uise (*adverb*) regionally referring to a larger, but not very large area from 'uisi' (region) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

uisi (*noun C.*) region Subdivided into 'uisifi' (counties), which usually include nine or ten 'nonaf' (urban or sprawling communities, or collections of separate rural settlements)

Cities and towns are not seen as regions themselves and are called 'nonaf' instead.

A bigger region, like a state, would be 'nonafat', but this is rarely used outside political, scientific or administrative language. from 'uiso' (to gather, collect, pick mushrooms) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

uisifi (*noun C.*) county administrative A smaller collection of communities (usually nine or ten) from 'uisi' (administrative region) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

uiso (*verb MAJ*) collect mushrooms go e.g. into a forest and gather mushrooms from 'ujis' (mushroom) + 'o' (verb suffix)

uiso (*verb MAJ*) gather collect semantic extension of 'uiso' (collect mushrooms), as it started to be used for more than just mushrooms

uiso (*verb MAJ*) collect gather to gather, e.g. mushrooms semantic extension of 'uiso' (collect mushrooms), as it started to be used for more than just mushrooms

uivata (*noun I.*) declaration statement from

'uivato' (to chant, to proclaim) + 'a' (common noun suffix), originally 'the proclaimed' or 'those that are proclaimed', then shifting to 'proclamation, declaration'

uivata (*noun I.*) proclamation proclaim from 'uivato' (to chant, to proclaim) + 'a' (common noun suffix), originally 'the proclaimed' or 'those that are proclaimed', then shifting to 'proclamation, declaration'

uivato (*verb MAJ*) chant from 'uivo' (to sing) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

uivato (*verb MAJ*) proclaim generic from 'uivo' (to sing) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

uivi (*noun I.*) song melody from 'uivo' (sing) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

uivimo (*noun C.*) singer from 'uivi' (song) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

uivimof (*noun C.*) chorus group of singers from 'uivimo' (singer) + 'f' (collective suffix)

uivo (*verb MAJ*) sing vocals intransitive meaning: be sung, or be sung about cognate with NGU 'uiwo' (throat)

uji (*interjection*) so the 'so' in e.g. 'so, what do we do now?' or 'so what' from 'u ji', literally 'and this', meaning 'Yeah, so?'

uji (*interjection*) whatever it's not important from 'u ji', literally 'and this', meaning 'Yeah, so?'

ujin (*noun C.*) spruce tree loan from Gfiewish ujin (/ujɪn/, 'spruce')

ujis (*noun W.*) mushroom root

ukae (*adverb*) better comparative of 'well' from 'ukea' (betterness) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

ukahih (*noun*) praise ukahio (to praise) - o (back formation)

ukahio (*verb MAJ*) praise uka (good, goodness) + tahivo (to say)

ukahio (*verb MAJ*) preach sermonise semantic extension of 'ukahio' (to praise)

ukainat (*noun I.*) glory emotion, honour from 'ukaini' (honor) + 'at' (quantitative augmentative suffix)

ukaini (*noun I.*) honour worthiness uke (the good, goodness) + saini (mind)

ukaini (*noun*) moral ethics uke (the good, goodness) + saini (mind)

ukaini (*noun I.*) worthiness worth uke (the good, goodness) + saini (mind)

ukainijat (*noun I.*) humility humbleness from 'ukaini' (honor) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)
The 'j' crept in there due to some nebulous sound changes.

ukainimo (*noun C.*) idol a popular person regarded as hero from 'ukaini' (honor) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

ukainimo (*noun C.*) hero from 'ukaini' (honor) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

ukaino (*verb MAJ*) revere from 'ukaini' (honor) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ukaino (*verb MAJ*) honour to give worth to

from 'ukaini' (honor) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ukaino (*verb MAJ*) thank express gratitude 'to thank for' is 'ukaino nuhe' from 'ukaini' (honor) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ukainohi (*noun I.*) adoration religious adoration in the religious sense gerund of 'ukaino' (to thank, honor, revere)

uke (*noun I.*) good behaviour be good

uke (*noun I.*) good good

uke (*adverb*) well properly extension of 'uke' (good, goodness)

uke (*noun I.*) goodness

uke (*interjection*) thanks thank you neutral or more informal, formal would use 'ukainot na/fan' ('you shall be honored') from 'uke' (good)

uke (*noun I.*) health referring to good health semantic extension of 'uke' (goodness)

uke (*noun I.*) niceness state or quality of being nice or friendly ROOT

ukea (*noun I.*) betterness the quality of being better from 'uke' (good, goodness), derived in a similar way to 'haada' (here: bigness) from 'haad' (here: bigness)

ukeat (*adverb*) best superlative of 'well' extension of 'ukeat' (best, noun)

ukemo (*interjection*) please polite request when e.g. asking for a favor, separated by a comma in writing literally calling someone a 'good-doer' ('uke' + 'mo')

ukeo (*verb MAJ*) improve referring to improving something that was good or at least in an acceptable state to begin with from 'ukea' (betterness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ukeo (*verb MAJ*) amend update referring to improving something that was good or at least in an acceptable state to begin with from 'ukea' (betterness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ukeo (*verb MAJ*) overhaul modernize, repair referring to improving something that was good or at least in an acceptable state to begin with from 'ukea' (betterness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ukeo (*verb MAJ*) fix a problem referring to improving something that was good or at least in an acceptable state to begin with from 'ukea' (betterness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

uketa (*noun I.*) best something or someone that is best irregular superlative of 'uke' (good) from 'uke' (good) + '[haad]at' (biggestness), over time, only 'at' remained (similar to how the augmentative suffix came to be), which then became 'ta', however 'ukeat' remains in use, too

ukkovo (*verb MAJ*) heal make better to bring something back to a good state, or to a good state for the first time from 'uke' (good, goodness, health) + 'vo' (causative suffix), with the gemination developing to more clearly differentiate it from 'ukeo' (to improve something already decent)

ukkovo (*verb MAJ*) fix a problem to bring something back to a good state, or to a good state for the first time from 'uke' (good, goodness, health) + 'vo' (causative suffix), with the gemination developing to more clearly differentiate it from 'ukeo' (to improve something already decent)

ukkovo (*verb MAJ*) improve to bring something back to a good state, or to a good state for the first time from 'uke' (good, goodness, health) + 'vo' (causative suffix), with the gemination developing to more clearly differentiate it from 'ukeo' (to improve something already decent)

ukkovo (*verb MAJ*) renovate restore to a good state to bring something back to a good state, or to a good state for the first time from 'uke' (good, goodness, health) + 'vo' (causative suffix), with the gemination developing to more clearly differentiate it from 'ukeo' (to improve something already decent)

ukkovo (*verb MAJ*) reform remake to bring something back to a good state, or to a good state for the first time from 'uke' (good, goodness, health) + 'vo' (causative suffix), with the gemination developing to more clearly differentiate it from 'ukeo' (to improve something already decent)

ukkovo (*verb MAJ*) patch software semantic extension of 'ukkovo' (to fix)

ulda (*noun C.*) bay coastal referring to a gulf or similar body of water root

uldat (*noun W.*) gulf referring to large bays from 'ulda' (bay) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

uldo (*verb MAJ*) fill holes and carvings referring to sealing or filling gaps, holes etc. root

uldo (*verb MAJ*) seal close, fasten referring to sealing or filling gaps, holes etc. root

ulo (*noun C.*) flower the petals, not the entire plant root

ummo (*noun C.*) belly abdomen root, cognate of NGU 'ūmo' (belly)

umo (*verb MAJ*) grab root

umta (*noun C.*) driftwood wood in water root

umti (*noun I.*) lifeline a source of salvation in a crisis, either material or immaterial from 'umta' (driftwood) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

umti (*noun I.*) rescue particularly at sea from 'umta' (driftwood) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

umtivo (*noun C.*) life vest a vest that acts as a floatation device from 'umto' (to float) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

umtivo (*noun C.*) surfboard from 'umto' (to float) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

umtivo (*noun C.*) raft from 'umto' (to float) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

umtivo a ejotamo (*noun C.*) life vest a vest that acts as a floatation device from 'umtivo' (here: floatation device) + 'a ejotamo' (of clothing)

umto (*verb MAJ*) buoy keep afloat used in transitive sentences from 'umta' (driftwood) + 'o' (verb suffix)

umto (*verb MAJ*) float not fall used in intransitive sentences from 'umta' (driftwood) + 'o' (verb suffix)

un (*adposition W.*) in location for 'wild' location such as a jungle, an ocean or anything else with the 'wilderness' gender from 'u' (wilderness prefix) + 'an' (common

'in' location adposition)

unda (*noun C.*) side referring to the body part root

unda (*noun C.*) hip anatomical referring to the body part root

unde (*adposition*) next to adjacent thing from 'unda' (hip, side) + 'e' (here: adposition suffix)

une (*adposition*) since temporal temporal from 'vuni' (here: beginning, start) + 'e' (a common adverb/adposition suffix)

une (*adposition*) from ... ON starting, as of from 'vuni' (here: beginning, start) + 'e' (a common adverb/adposition suffix)

unosi (*noun C.*) paste v thick liquid a spread used for sandwiches etc. semantic extension of 'unosi' (wetness)

unosi (*noun C.*) spread for sandwiches etc. a spread used for sandwiches etc. semantic extension of 'unosi' (wetness)

unosi (*noun C.*) nut butter e.g. peanut butter a spread used for sandwiches etc. semantic extension of 'unosi' (wetness)

unosi (*noun I.*) wetness being wet from 'unoso' (to soak, submerge) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

unosi (*noun I.*) retting preparing fiber plants through e.g. soaking the process of submerging the stems of fiber plants such as jute or the husks of coconuts to help separate the fiber from the wooden part from 'unoso' (to submerge, soak) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix), identical to the etymology of 'unosi' (wetness)

unosí a kama (*noun C.*) jam fruit preserve referring to the fruit preserve literally 'wetness/paste of fruit'

unosí a tasetot (*noun C.*) peanut butter butter made of peanuts sometimes also called 'nea a unosí a testot', literally translated as 'flour of wetness of peanut' literally 'wetness/paste of peanut'

unosífi (*noun I.*) humidity from 'unosí' (wetness) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

unosífi (*noun I.*) moistness state or quality of being moist from 'unosí' (wetness) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

unosífi (*noun I.*) dampness moistness from 'unosí' (wetness) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

unosífo (*verb MAJ*) make slightly wet dampen from 'unsofi' (dampness, moistness, humidity) + 'o' (verb suffix)

unosífo (*verb MAJ*) dampen wet from 'unsofi' (dampness, moistness, humidity) + 'o' (verb suffix)

unosífo (*verb MAJ*) sprinkle water on spread drops of water from 'unsofi' (dampness, moistness, humidity) + 'o' (verb suffix)

unosín (*noun C.*) rettery place for retting A place for retting. See notes for 'unosí' (retting) for an explanation of the term. from 'unosí' (here: retting, preparing fiber plants by e.g. soaking their stems in water to separate fiber and wooden part) + 'n' (place suffix)

unosíva (*noun C.*) retted stems or husks fiber plant stems etc. prepared by retting Fiber plant parts, such as e.g. jute stems or

coconut husks, prepared by retting. See notes on 'unosí' (retting) for an explanation of the term. from 'unosí' (here: retting, preparing fiber plants by e.g. soaking their stems in water to separate fiber and wooden part) + 'va' (part, material)

unosó (*verb MAJ*) submerge to submerge in water root

unosó (*verb MAJ*) soak root

unsa (*noun C.*) sacrifice from 'unsa' (to bury) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

unsa (*noun*) person to be buried reason for a funeral and/or burial from 'unsa' (to bury) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

unsan (*noun C.*) sacrificial site place for sacrifices from 'unsa' (person to be buried) + 'n' (place suffix)

unsan (*noun C.*) grave from 'unsa' (person to be buried) + 'n' (place suffix)

unsanamo (*noun C.*) priest priest overseeing a sacrifice or burial from 'unsan' (grave, sacrificial site) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

unsanamo (*noun C.*) gravedigger one who digs graves from 'unsan' (grave, sacrificial site) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

unsanat (*noun C.*) graveyard cemetery can also be a place in water from 'unsan' (grave) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

unsi (*noun I.*) burial from 'unso' (to bury) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

unsi (*noun I.*) sacrificing act of making a sacrifice from 'unso' (to bury) + 'i'

(immaterial/abstract suffix)

unsi a saanu (*noun I.*) burial at sea burial rite literally 'burial of sea'

unsi a taheen (*noun I.*) river burial burial rite burial rite involving sending the body down a river on a small boat literally 'burial of river'

unsi a tisohe (*noun I.*) cremation burial practice literally 'burial of burning up'

unsi ude matede (*noun I.*) inhumation burial of the entire body burials featuring the entire, uncremated body being buried in the ground literally 'burial with body'

unso (*verb MAJ*) bury put in ground root

unso (*verb MAJ*) sacrifice religious semantic extension of 'unso' (to bury, be buried), referring to early rituals in some communities

unso udase nide (*verb IT*) be buried alive nightmare in transitive sentences 'to bury someone alive' literally 'be buried/bury during life'

unu (*noun W.*) wild place untamed, uncultured land u (wilderness affix) + an (place) + u (wilderness affix, again)

unvo (*verb MIN*) gleam shine, glitter root

unvo (*verb MIN*) glitter root

unvo (*verb MIN*) blink root

usa (*noun C.*) root plant root

usa a tisi (*noun C.*) ginger root/spice literally 'root of fieriness/spiciness'

usamat (*noun C.*) spine anatomical from 'usa' (root) + 'mat' (body)

usamat (*noun C.*) backbone spine from 'usa' (root) + 'mat' (body)

usetiimi (*noun C.*) caramel sticky candy loan from Achiyitqan 'ʔuctiimilqo' (/ʔutʃti:milqo/, 'caramel')

usi (*noun I.*) security act of being secure from 'uso' (to support, secure) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

usimo (*noun C.*) security department, eg. airport security referring to the security department of a place such as e.g. an airport, or security officers in general from 'usi' (security) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

usivu (*determiner*) less A smaller amount/ Not as much from 'ude' (with) + 'sivue' (smallness)

usivu (*adverb*) less from 'ude' (with) + 'sivue' (smallness)

uso (*verb MAJ*) secure from 'usa' (root) + 'o' (verb suffix)

uso (*verb MAJ*) support provide a foundation provide a foundation or scaffolding, e.g. for a building from 'usa' (root) + 'o' (verb suffix)

usoli (*noun I.*) lamentation lament from 'usolo' (to mourn, cry, complain) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

usoli (*noun I.*) cry tears from 'usolo' (to mourn, cry, complain) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

usoli (*noun I.*) mourning after-death rituals from 'usolo' (to mourn, cry, complain) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

usoliva (*noun C.*) tear crying referring to tears cried from 'usoli' (a cry, mourning, lamentation) + 'va' (part suffix)

usolo (*verb MIN*) complain root, possibly partially imitative

usolo (*verb MIN*) cry tears root, possibly partially imitative

usolo (*verb MIN*) lament root, possibly partially imitative

usolo (*verb MAJ*) mourn extension of 'usolo' (to cry)

utolo (*verb MAJ*) end tragically to meet a tragical end specifically: to meet an tragical end by becoming the victim of oppressive colonisators referring to the short-lived nation of Utol, mercilessly subjugated by the capitalist colonizers from the nation formerly known as Terminia, with the verb-suffix 'o' added.

utuka (*noun C.*) cup for drinking especially those made from coconuts from 'utuko' (coconut) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

utukamo (*noun C.*) waitress waiting staff from 'utuko' (to serve food) + '(a)mo' (profession derivation suffix)

utukamo (*noun C.*) waiter waiting staff from 'utuko' (to serve food) + '(a)mo' (profession derivation suffix)

utukamo (*noun C.*) server someone who serves food from 'utuko' (to serve food) + '(a)mo' (profession derivation suffix)

utuki (*noun I.*) sphere from 'utuka' (coconut) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

utuki (*noun I.*) ball spherical object from 'utuka' (coconut) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

utuki (*noun I.*) spherical thing anaphor from 'utuka' (coconut) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

utuki (*noun I.*) sphericalness globularness, rotundity, sphericity from 'utuka' (coconut) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

utukifi (*noun C.*) berry edible from 'utuki' (sphere, sphericalness) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

utukifi a saanuhuu (*noun C.*) blueberry loan translation of South Jutean 'teva kuu' (blueberry, literally 'sky berry')

utukio (*verb MAJ*) roll from 'utuki' (sphere, sphericalness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

utukiva (*noun C.*) slice piece cut off from 'utuki' (sphere, ball) + 'va' (part derivation suffix)

utukiva (*noun C.*) wheel circular from 'utuki' (sphere, ball) + 'va' (part derivation suffix)

utukiva a dalkiva (*noun C.*) spinning wheel don't prick your finger literally 'wheel of thread (for weaving/sewing)'

utuko (*noun C.*) coconut noun root

utuko (*verb MAJ*) serve food wait on Intransitive meaning: 'be served (as food)', for example 'Utuko sedame' (A soup was

served)

Transitive/Antipassive: 'to serve (food)', for example 'Utukomo laf' (They serve food) or 'Utuko laf sedameti' (They serve a soup) zero-derivation from 'utuko' (coconut), referring to how a lot of foods are traditionally served in emptied coconut shells

uum (*noun I.*) simplicity not complex likely root

uum (*noun I.*) easiness state or quality of being easy likely root

uume (*adverb*) simply straightforwardly from 'uum' (simplicity, easiness) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

uume (*adverb*) easily from 'uum' (simplicity, easiness) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

uuva (*noun C.*) soil extension of 'uuva' (bottom)

uuva (*noun C.*) ground cf. the sky any kind of ground, the bottom of something extension of 'uuva' (bottom)

uuva (*noun I.*) bottom cf. top root

uuvale (*adverb*) deeply deep from 'uuvali' (deep, depth) + 'e' (a common adverb suffix)

uuvali (*noun I.*) deep from 'uuva' (bottom, ground) + 'l' (negating suffix) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

uuvali (*noun I.*) depth water etc from 'uuva' (bottom, ground) + 'l' (negating suffix) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

uuve (*adverb*) at least extension from

'uuve' (at the bottom)

uuve (*adposition*) at the bottom can't get lower from 'uuva' (bottom) + 'e' (conjunction/adverb/adposition suffix)

uvada (*noun C.*) hug unknown, possible root

uvadat (*noun C.*) cuddle hug from 'uvada' (hug) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

uvadati (*noun I.*) coziness quality of being cozy from 'uvadat' (to cuddle) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

uvadato (*verb MAJ*) worship from 'uvado' (here: to adore) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

uvadato (*verb MAJ*) cuddle snuggle from 'uvadat' (cuddle) + 'o' (verb suffix)

uvadi (*noun I.*) hug liking the state of wanting to hug a person/people from 'uvado' (to hug) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

uvadivi (*noun I.*) cuteness like a puppy from 'uvadi' (hug liking) + 'vi' ('causer' derivation suffix)

I.e. the quality of something or someone that makes (causes) you to want to hug them.

uvado (*verb MAJ*) hug from 'uvada' (hug) + 'o' (verb suffix)

uvado (*verb MAJ*) adore love, infatuation, etc semantic extension of 'uvado' (to hug, embrace)

uvado (*verb MAJ*) embrace physical, ~hug from 'uvada' (hug) + 'o' (verb suffix)

uvata (*noun C.*) floor lower part of a room
'uvatane' is a less common, more archaic
version from 'uuva' (bottom) + 'tane'
(common inside)

uvu (*pronoun*) he/she/it/etc 3SG, see notes
for animate beings other than humans or
other sapient living beings, such as animals
or plants currently unknown

uvuf (*pronoun*) they 3PL, see notes for
animate beings other than humans or other
sapient living beings, such as animals or
plants

uvulvi (*noun I.*) completeness being complete
from 'ude vuni u ilvuni' ('with beginning and
end')

uvulvi (*noun I.*) fulfilment the state or
quality of being fulfilling from 'ude vuni u
ilvuni' ('with beginning and end')

uvulvo (*verb MAJ*) end cease end
something by completing it, not interrupting
or similar from 'uvulvi' ('completeness') + o
(verb suffix)

uvulvo (*verb MAJ*) complete from
'uvulvi' ('completeness') + o (verb suffix)

uvuvu (*pronoun*) themselves 3PL reflexive
emphatic pronoun, used for plants and
animals, singular and plural reduplication of
'uvu' (third person singular, for animals and
plants)

Vv

va (*noun C.*) part unseparated part of something bigger root, like the other meanings of 'va'

va (*noun I.*) subject matter, topic The broad subject of a talk, discussion, field of study, etc.

'Linguistics', 'Sports', 'Plans for tomorrow' are broad topics.

'The winning strategy of our team' and 'The trip to the mountains tomorrow' are more specific topics and would use 'sinitahi'.

va (*noun I.*) topic The broad subject of a talk, discussion, field of study, etc.

'Linguistics', 'Sports', 'Plans for tomorrow' are broad topics.

'The winning strategy of our team' and 'The trip to the mountains tomorrow' are more specific topics and would use 'sinitahi'.

va (*noun I.*) content extension of 'va' (material, part, stuff)

va (*noun C.*) unit part of a whole root, like the other meanings of 'va'

va (*noun C.*) stuff things for stuff/things you know about

va (*noun C.*) thing previously mentioned

va (*noun C.*) lifeform living organism in biology-related compounds (like 'nova')

animal or 'haadova' plant) or when talking about similar topics only extension of 'inseparable part', used in the sense of 'lifeforms are each an inseparable part of the ecosystem they live in on a smaller scale and the earth on the bigger one'

va (*noun C.*) element essential part of something

va (*noun C.*) substance

va (*noun I.*) material thing

va (*noun I.*) substantialness the state or quality of being substantial, important etc.

va a eehi (*noun C.*) hormone physiology 'a mat' (of body) can be added to specify it as being bodily hormones and not another kind of functional substance literally 'substance of function'

va a eehi (*noun C.*) substance any substance carrying out a function that has an effect in its surroundings or in the system it is in literally 'substance of function'

va a haadefade a vuhata (*noun C.*) mortar masonry literally 'material of stone houses'

va a havan (*noun C.*) biological material the stuff that life is made from literally 'material of nature'

va a mekoi (*noun C.*) accessory complementary object literally 'thing of addition'

vaaki (*noun I.*) system from 'va an ki' (things (inseparably belonging to something) in order)

vaaki a nuudeki (*noun I.*) communication system literally 'system of communication'

vaaki a sinide (*noun I.*) nomenclature naming system simple compound literally meaning 'system of naming'

vaaki a tahivi (*noun I.*) grammar literally 'system of language'

vafasi (*noun C.*) louse hair parasite assumed root, cognate with NGU 'rāpasi' (louse)

vahava (*noun C.*) tail generic root, cognate with NGU 'wauāwa' (tail)

vahi (*noun C.*) device from 'vi a amohi' (thing of doing [something])

vahi (*noun C.*) machine from 'vi a amohi' (thing of doing [something])

vahi (*noun C.*) tool for tools or machines that take over all or almost all of a task, such as automatizing machines, like washing machines, not for simple aids, like a bar of soap (formed with the '-ivo' instrumental suffix)

from 'vi a amohi' (thing of doing [something])

vahiva (*noun C.*) machinery working parts from 'vahi' (machine) + 'va' (material, part)

vai (*interjection*) hey Casual Unknown

vaili (*affix*) tool derivation for tools or machines that take over all or almost all of a task, such as automatizing machines, like washing machines, not for simple aids, like a bar of soap (these would get the '-ivo' instrumental suffix) from 'vahi' (tool, machine) + 'li' (towards [here: a goal])

vailiamivo (*noun C.*) remote control

from 'vaili' (machine prefix) + 'amivo' (control)

vailidekiva (*noun C.*) computer calculation device from 'vaili' (machine prefix) + 'dekiva' (information)

vailidekiva a vattohi (*noun C.*) laptop computer literally 'computer of carrying'

vailidela (*noun C.*) power loom weaving device a mechanized loom, found e.g. in factories from 'vaili' (machine prefix) + 'delo' (to weave) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

vailifohoi (*noun C.*) ventilator electrical fan from 'vaili' (machine prefix) + 'fohoi' (ventilating, ventilation)

vailihuto (*noun C.*) plane airplane plane as in aircraft from 'vaili' (machine prefix) + 'huto' (to fly)

vaililumo (*noun C.*) amplifier amplifies from 'vaili' (machine prefix) + 'lumo' (strength, power, loudness)

vaililumo (*noun C.*) microphone from 'vaili' (machine prefix) + 'lumo' (strength, power, loudness)

vailinajasela (*noun C.*) printing press from 'vaili' (machine prefix) + 'najasela' (a print, printed page, magazine or leaflet)

vailisaa (*noun C.*) shower For showers using modern plumbing. Other ones use 'fofeivo' from 'vaili' (tool prefix) + 'saa' (wave). Historically, rather than a shower, Coastal Juteans used the waves to clean themselves each morning.

vailisaava (*noun C.*) washing machine appliance from 'vaili' (tool, machine prefix)

+ 'saavi' (washing) + 'a' (noun suffix)

vailita (*noun C.*) vehicle driving construction those that move on their own and don't require any muscle power or similar, e.g. a car or ships that don't use oars from 'vaili' (tool affix) + 't[o]' (to go) + a (noun suffix)

vailita a saanuva (*noun C.*) submarine vehicle literally 'vehicle of deep sea' (oblique case ending omitted)

vailita nuhe vuhifinede (*noun C.*) spaceship vehicle literally "vehicle for space"

vailitahiva (*noun C.*) speaker device device for playing sound from 'vaili' (machine derivation prefix) + 'tahiva' (word)

vailitesohova (*noun C.*) radio receiver often shortened to "VTV" or 'vaites' from 'vaili' (machine) + 'tesohova' (message, alert, announcement)

vailitikki (*noun C.*) calculator tool to calculate numbers often shortened to 'vailikki' from 'vaili' (tool/machine derivation prefix) + 'tikki' (mathematics)

vailitivi (*noun C.*) engine motor from 'vaili' (machine prefix) + 'tivi' (something that enables moving)

vailivani (*noun C.*) heater alternatively 'vanitunvaili', if it's necessary to be more precise, with 'tun' meaning 'room'. from 'vaili' (tool, machine derivation suffix) + 'vani' (heat, fire)

vailivanifi (*noun C.*) microwave sometimes shortened to 'vailivani' from 'vaili' (tool, machine prefix) + 'vani' (heat, fire) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

vailivaso a nosaa (*noun C.*) breathalyser alcohol testing device literally 'check-device of breath'

vailivatti (*noun C.*) cart wheeled vehicle from 'vaili' (prefix for tools that take over tasks) + 'vatti' (carrying)

vailivuhefa (*noun C.*) lamp light from 'vaili' (machine prefix) + 'vuheto' (deliberately lighten)

vailivuhefa a tonat (*noun C.*) street lantern lights up streets at night literally 'lantern/lamp of street'

vailivuhefafi (*noun C.*) flashlight blink blink from 'vailivuhefa' (lamp) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

vailivunojo (*noun C.*) television far-seer 'vailihuujo' ('watching machine') is a variant sometimes used from 'vaili' (machine derivation prefix) + 'vunojo' (show)

vailo (*verb MAJ*) mechanise mechanical from 'vaili' (machine prefix) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vailo (*noun I.*) mechanisation replacing human or animal labor with machinery gerund of 'vailo' (to mechanize)

vaivo (*noun C.*) equipment relevant articles general term from 'va' (thing, part) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

vaka (*noun C.*) forehead root

vakelaadat (*noun W.*) dinosaur big extinct reptile from 'kavalu' (lizard) + 'a haadat' (of biggestness)

vakelavan (*noun W.*) dragon ~ from 'kavalu' (lizard) + 'a van' (of fire, dangerous)

valanka (*noun C.*) fur root

valeke (*noun I.*) half two quarters from 'va' (inseparable part) + 'leke' (two)

valeko (*verb MAJ*) halve from 'valeke' (half) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vamefa (*noun C.*) craft from 'vamo' (craftsman) + 'efa' (resultative noun derivation suffix)

vamejoti (*noun I.*) hidden art secret profession from 'vami' (craft) + 'ejoti' (secret)

vamejoti (*noun I.*) magic magic worked by humans from 'vami' (craft) + 'ejoti' (secret)

vamejoti (*noun I.*) religious school canon and body of practice of a religious tradition from 'vami' (craft) + 'ejoti' (secret)

vamejoti (*noun I.*) initiation rite welcome to the exclusive group from 'vami' (craft) + 'ejoti' (secret)

vamejotimo (*noun C.*) seer from 'vamejoti' magic + 'mo' profession suffix

vamejotimo (*noun C.*) magician from 'vamejoti' magic + 'mo' profession suffix

vamejotimo (*noun C.*) sorcerer from 'vamejoti' magic + 'mo' profession suffix

vamejotimo (*noun C.*) high priest high-ranked priest from 'vamejoti' magic + 'mo' profession suffix

vamejotiva (*noun I.*) mana magic from 'vamejoti' (hidden art, magic, initiation rite, religious school) + 'va' (material suffix,

substance)

vamejotiva (*noun I.*) magical instinct magic intuition from 'vamejoti' (hidden art, magic, initiation rite, religious school) + 'va' (material suffix, substance)

vamejotiva (*noun I.*) magical practice magical training from 'vamejoti' (hidden art, magic, initiation rite, religious school) + 'va' (material suffix, substance)

vamejotiva (*noun I.*) magical focus undivided attention necessary for magic from 'vamejoti' (hidden art, magic, initiation rite, religious school) + 'va' (material suffix, substance)

vami (*noun I.*) craftsmanship a craftsman's profession from 'vamo' (craftsman) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vamivo (*noun C.*) crafting utensils tools like hammer, chisel, saw etc. from 'vamo' (to craft) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

vamme (*noun W.*) thunder and lightning very very frightening root, imitative

vammo (*verb MIN*) thunder make the sound of thunder from 'vamme' (thunder) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vamo (*noun C.*) craftsman from 'va' (here: material) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

vamoho (*verb MAJ*) craft from 'vamo' (craftsman) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vamon (*noun C.*) workshop from 'vamo' (craftsman) + 'n' (place suffix)

van (*noun I.*) danger

van (*noun W.*) fire combustion

van (*noun W.*) jungle tropical rainforest

van (*noun W.*) wildness untamedness

van a tonahi (*noun C.*) lighthouse
literally 'fire of guiding'

vanal (*noun I.*) harmlessness characteristic of
being harmless from 'van' (danger, fire,
wildness) + 'al' (negating suffix)

vande (*adverb*) fearfully from 'vandi'
(here: fear) + 'e' (here: adverb derivation
suffix)

vandi (*noun I.*) fear emotion from 'vando'
(fear) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vandi a toovaihi (*noun I.*) paranoia clinical
fear of persecution only 'vandi' declines, so
IDR. would be 'vanditi a toovaihi' and OBL.
'vandide a toovaihi'
literally 'fear of hunting [being hunted]'

vando (*verb MAJ*) fear from 'van'
(danger, fire, wildness) + 'do' (feel)

vandovi (*noun I.*) frightening act of making
someone feel fear the act of frightening or
quality of being frightening from 'vandovo'
(to frighten) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vandovo (*verb MAJ*) terrify scare from
'vando' (fear) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

vandovo (*verb MAJ*) scare from 'vando'
(fear) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

vandovo (*verb MAJ*) frighten from
'vando' (fear) + 'vo' (causative suffix)

vandovu (*noun W.*) frightening thing

from 'vandovo' (to frighten) + 'u' (wilderness
suffix)

vane (*adverb*) passionately with passion
from 'vano' (to burn, be wild, passionate) +
'e' (a common adverb suffix)

vaneefa (*noun C.*) ash residue from burning
from 'vano' (to burn) + 'efa' (resultative noun
derivation suffix)

vani (*noun I.*) fire element from 'van' (fire)
+ 'i' (abstract suffix)

vani (*noun I.*) heat from 'van' (fire) + 'i'
(abstract suffix)

vani (*noun I.*) rage feeling from 'van' (fire)
+ 'i' (abstract suffix)

vanihi (*noun I.*) warmth heat from 'vani'
(fire, heat) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

vanifiva (*noun I.*) temperature from
'vanifi' (warmth) + 'va' (inseparable part
suffix)

vanifiva (*noun I.*) degree temperature from
'vanifi' (warmth) + 'va' (inseparable part
suffix)

vanihi (*noun I.*) heating making hot from
'vani[o]' (to heat, melt) + 'i' (abstract suffix)

vanihi (*noun I.*) melting gerund from
'vani[o]' (to heat, melt) + 'i' (abstract suffix)

vanio (*verb MAJ*) melt from 'vani' (heat)
+ 'o' (verb suffix)

vanio (*verb MAJ*) heat from 'vani' (heat)
+ 'o' (verb suffix)

vanio ove menesade (*verb MAJ*) fry food

literally 'heat on top of oil'

vano (*verb MAJ*) enrage make someone furious
van (fire) + o (verb suffix)

vano (*verb MAJ*) burn fire ran (fire) + o
(verb suffix)

vano (*verb IT*) be dangerous van
(danger) + o (verb suffix)

vano (*verb IT*) be wild untamed van
(wildness) + o (verb suffix)

vano (*verb IT*) be passionate have a very
strong feeling semantic extension of 'vano'
(to burn, be wild)

vano (*verb MAJ*) haunt booooh the direct
object can be a place, animal or person van
(danger) + o (verb suffix)

vanoi (*noun I.*) passion ardor, furore, pathos
from 'vano' (to burn, be wild, passionate) +
'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vanoimat (*noun I.*) passion ardor, furore,
pathos from 'vano' (to burn, be wild,
passionate) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)
+ 'mat' (body)

vanokama (*noun C.*) pitaya dragonfruit
from 'vano' (here: to burn) + 'kama' (fruit)

vanon (*noun C.*) bonfire from 'van' (here:
fire) + 'non' (here: settlement)

vanotun (*noun C.*) sauna they're hot from
'vano' (heat) + 'tun' (room)

vanvan (*noun W.*) wildfire from 'van'
(here: fire) + 'van' (here: wildness),
alternatively a reduplication of 'van' (fire,
danger)

vasa (*noun W.*) cave rock hole root

vasa (*noun I.*) deep also used e.g. to
describe deep voices, echoes, wells but not
for deep caves or similar (which would be
'vasa a haad' or 'vasa ude uuvalide a haad').
Holes can use either. semantic extension of
'vasa' (cave)

vasa (*noun W.*) dungeon outside of castles
or similar, as in e.g. fantasy novels or
roleplay games like D&D root

vasa a mihonon (*noun C.*) dungeon in a
castle or similar literally 'cave of (a) house'

vaso (*verb MAJ*) check root

vaso (*verb MAJ*) maintain root

vaso (*verb MAJ*) service perform maintenance
to service e.g. a plane root

vasomo a unsan (*noun C.*) gravekeeper
someone who cares for graves literally
'maintainer of grave'

vasomo a unsan (*noun C.*) cemetery
gardener caring for graves etc. literally
'maintainer of grave'

vata (*noun C.*) mineral geology can be
shortened to 'vat' in some dialects shortening
of 'vuhata' (stone)

vata- (*affix*) stone derivation suffix for gems
etc. can be shortened to 'vat' in some dialects
shortening of 'vuhata' (stone)

vatadena (*noun C.*) elbow body from 'vata'
(stone derivation prefix) + 'dena' (arm)

vatadusi (*noun C.*) tile building material

from 'vata' (prefix meaning 'stone-') + 'dusi' (flatness)

vatahaji (*noun C.*) gem shiny stone some dialects might shorten this to 'vataaji' or 'vatooji' from 'vata' (stone derivation suffix) + 'ohaji' (visual beauty)

vatahi (*noun I.*) theme recurring idea from 'va' (here: content, material) + 'tahi' (talk, speech, story)

vatahisetuvan (*noun W.*) obsidian volcanic rock from 'vata' (stone prefix) + 'hisetuvan' (volcano)

vatakelea (*noun C.*) flint stone from 'vata' (stone prefix) + 'kelea' (spark)

vatakelumvasa (*noun C.*) millstone big stone from 'vata' (stone prefix) + 'kelumvasa' (mill)

vatakiova (*noun C.*) axe tool from 'vata' (stone prefix) + 'kiova' (sharpness)

vatakiova (*noun C.*) stone axe Primitive weapon from 'vata' (stone prefix) + 'kiova' (sharpness)

vatazaam (*noun C.*) magnet from 'vata' (stone derivation prefix) + 'zaam' (loan from Achiyitqan 'giamm' /dʒam:/, magnet)

vatasoa (*noun C.*) porcelain ceramic from 'vata' (stone prefix) + 'soa' (bowl, basket), first only referring to porcelain bowls, then to their material as well

vatasoava (*noun W.*) kaolinite a kind of clay mineral from 'vatasoa' (porcelain bowl or dish, porcelain) + 'va' ('material' suffix)

vatavuhi (*noun C.*) crystal metallic and edible

from 'vata' (stone derivation suffix) + 'vuhi' (light)

vatteei (*noun I.*) portability the quality of being portable from 'vatteeo' (be capable of being carried), which in turn comes from 'vatto' (to carry) + 'eeo' (to be capable of) + 'a' (common noun suffix), with 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix) added

vatti (*noun I.*) carrying act of from 'vatto' (to carry) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vatti (*noun I.*) transport from 'vatto' (to carry) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vatti (*noun I.*) load things from 'vatto' (to carry) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vatti a nuina (*noun C.*) pregnancy literally 'carrying of child'

vattihea (*noun I.*) export something exported from 'vatti' (carrying) + 'hea' (away)

vattiheo (*verb MAJ*) export from 'vattihea' (export) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vattimo (*noun C.*) carrier from 'vatti' (carrying, load) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

vattimo (*noun C.*) shipper carrier from 'vatti' (carrying, load) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

vattitane (*noun I.*) import something imported from 'vatti' (carrying) + 'tane' (inside, into)

vattitano (*verb MAJ*) import from 'vattitane' (import) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vattivi a mat (*noun C.*) circulatory system blood literally 'that of the body which causes (blood) to be carried'

vattivo (*noun C.*) tote bag a bag you e.g. go to a market with from 'vatto' (to carry) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

vattivo (*noun C.*) travel bag alternative to a suitcase from 'vatto' (to carry) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

vattivo (*noun C.*) bag container a bag like a tote or travel bag used to carry things from one place to another rather than for storage, not commonly used for bulk goods unless they are packaged on their own from 'vatto' (to carry) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

vattivo a hemen (*noun C.*) tote bag a bag specifically for use on a market literally 'bag of market'

vattivo a letaf (*noun C.*) travel bag alternative to a suitcase literally 'bag of travel'

vatto (*verb MAJ*) load videogames etc. from 'vuhata' (stone) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vatto (*verb MAJ*) cope with from 'vuhata' (stone) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vatto (*verb MAJ*) transport from 'vuhata' (stone) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vatto (*verb MAJ*) carry from 'vuhata' (stone) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vattofa (*noun C.*) skull head bone from 'vata' (stone prefix) + 'toofa' (head)

vava (*noun I.*) same the same reduplication of 'va' (thing)

vave (*adverb I.*) same from 'vava' (the same) + 'e' (a common adverb ending)

vavo (*verb MAJ*) imitate from 'vava' (the same) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vavo (*verb MAJ*) copy from 'vava' (the same) + 'o' (verb suffix)

ve (*adposition*) made of from 'va' (inseparable part, material)

veehi (*noun I.*) laughter mirth from 'veeho' (laugh) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

veeho (*verb IT*) be laughed at made fun of Intransitive meaning: be laughed at, be ridiculed. from Middle Jutean 'veheho' (to laugh)

veeho (*verb MAJ*) laugh reaction to sth. funny Intransitive meaning: be laughed at, be ridiculed. from Middle Jutean 'veheho' (to laugh)

veeho (*verb MAJ*) ridicule ~mock Intransitive meaning: be laughed at, be ridiculed. from Middle Jutean 'veheho' (to laugh)

vei (*noun C.*) delta river root, cognate with NGU 'mēi' (delta)

velkeni (*noun I.*) mining c.f. mine; act of from 'velkeno' (to mine) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

velkeno (*verb MAJ*) mine loan from Old Gfiewish 'wregends' (mining tunnel) via South Jutean 'velekene' (mine), equivalent to modern Gfiewish 'rekndsā' (to mine) + 'o' (verb suffix)

velkenon (*noun C.*) mine mineral from 'velkeno' (to mine) + 'n' (place suffix)

velkenon ude somunade (*noun C.*)

diamond mine source of rough diamonds
literally 'mine with diamonds'

velu (*noun C.*) stomach belly lower chest/upper belly, seen as a separate body part, also referring to the organ root

venni (*noun C.*) wheat grain loan from Shohuanese 'wannî' (/wænnji/, 'wheat')

vensu (*noun W.*) turtle reptile root

vente (*noun W.*) precipice edge root

ves (*noun C.*) shore root

veso (*verb MIN*) cower in fear root

vesu (*noun W.*) shore for wild, dangerous and/or uninhabited shores from 'ves' (shore) + 'u' (wilderness suffix)

vetafa (*noun I.*) war military conflict from 'vettaf' (fight, conflict) + 'afa' (suffix denoting something done or used collectively)

'-afafa' was then eventually reduced to '-afa', and 'tt' became 't'

vetafa kove nonafede (*noun I.*) civil war war between people of the same country literally 'war between communities'

vetafami (*noun I.*) assault an attack including attacks by illnesses, but not heart attacks (see 'ilami a midu' for that) from 'vetafamoo' (here: to attack, assault) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vetafami (*noun I.*) attack the action of attacking including attacks by illnesses, but not heart attacks (see 'ilami a midu' for that) from 'vetafamoo' (here: to attack, assault) +

'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vetafami a jotavohi (*noun I.*) ambush an attack from behind literally 'assault of hiding' or 'hidden assault'

vetafamoo (*verb MAJ*) invade take over from 'vettafamo' (aggressive warrior, fighter, invader) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vetafamoo (*verb MAJ*) assault attack from 'vettafamo' (aggressive warrior, fighter, invader) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vetafamoo (*verb MAJ*) attack military from 'vettafamo' (aggressive warrior, fighter, invader) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vetafamoo (*verb MAJ*) affect used for diseases and disease agents causing them semantic extension of 'vetafamoo' (to attack, invade)

vetaffo (*verb MAJ*) war fight in a war from 'vettafa' (war) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vetafi (*noun I.*) warfare waging war 'vetaffohi' (Gerund of 'vetaffo', to war) can also be used. from 'vetafa' (war) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vetaffivo (*noun C.*) weaponry collective nouns for weapons from 'vetafa' (war) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

vetaffivo (*noun C.*) weapon from 'vetafa' (war) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

vetaffivo (*verb MAJ*) weaponise adapt as weapon from 'vetaffivo' (weapon, weaponry)

vetaffivo (*noun C.*) military equipment weapons, armor etc. needed for war from 'vetafa' (war) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

vetafivo a tisoï (*noun C.*) energy weapon
radiation-based weapon literally 'weapon of
radiation'

vetohi (*noun I.*) envy from 'vetoho' (to
envy, be jealous of) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract
suffix)

vetta (*noun I.*) hit strike from 'vetto' (to hit)

vettaf (*noun I.*) fight from 'vetta' (hit) +
'f' (collective/multitude suffix)

vettaf (*noun I.*) conflict For violent
conflicts. from 'vetta' (hit) + 'f'
(collective/multitude suffix)

vettafami (*noun I.*) invasion from
'vettafamo' (warrior, fighter) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

vettafamo (*noun C.*) mercenary hired army
someone who fights for personal gains
rather than any 'noble' causes or for the
defense of their homeland. from 'vettaf'
(fight) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

vettafamo (*noun C.*) fighter person A less
'noble' fighter who fights just for the sake of
it or for wealth and/or prestige, often used
for invaders. from 'vettaf' (fight) + 'mo'
(profession suffix)

vettafamo (*noun C.*) invader A less 'noble'
warrior fighting just for the sake of it or for
wealth and/or prestige, often used for
invaders. from 'vettaf' (fight) + 'mo'
(profession suffix)

vettafamo (*noun C.*) warrior profession A
less 'noble' warrior fighting just for the sake
of it or for wealth and/or prestige, often used
for invaders. from 'vettaf' (fight) + 'mo'

(profession suffix)

vettafamof (*noun I.*) military Used to
refer to the military of invading nations, who
fight for wealth and/or prestige, not for
defensive reasons or for any other 'noble'
goal.

Sometimes 'vettafami' (attack, assault,
invasion) might be used instead. from
'vettafamo' (warrior, fighter) + 'f' (collect
suffix)

vettafo (*verb MAJ*) fight combat from
'vettaf' (fight, violent conflict) + 'o' (verb
suffix)

vette (*adverb*) violently in a violent manner
from 'vetti' (violence) + 'e' (a common
adverb/adposition/conjunction suffix)

vettefa (*noun C.*) injury from 'vetto' to
hit, hurt + 'efa' resultative noun derivation
suffix

vettefo (*verb MAJ*) injure from 'vettefa'
(injury) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vetti (*noun I.*) violence from 'vetta' (a hit,
strike) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract/general
suffix)

vetti (*noun I.*) hate when used
synonymously with 'violence' and/or when it
is the motive/cause for violence from
'vetta' (a hit, strike) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract
suffix)

vetti (*noun I.*) hostility animosity when used
synonymously with 'violence' and/or when it
is the motive/cause for violence from
'vetta' (a hit, strike) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract
suffix)

vettidi (*noun I.*) hate from 'vetta' (a hit, strike) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix) + 'di' (feeling)

vettido (*verb MAJ*) hate detest, abhor from 'vettidi' (feeling of hate) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vettildeho (*verb MAJ*) envy be jealous of sb. from 'vettido' (to hate nonviolently) + 'ilehi' (difference) + 'o' (verb suffix) → 'vettideleho' → 'vettildeho'

vettimo (*noun C.*) enemy from 'vetti' (violence, hate, hostility) + 'mo' ('profession' suffix)

vettivo (*noun C.*) club cudgel a cudgel from 'vetto' (hit) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

vettivo (*noun C.*) racquet tennis, badminton, etc. from 'vetto' (hit) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

vettivo (*noun C.*) bat equipment from 'vetto' (hit) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

vetto (*verb MAJ*) strike hit root

vetto (*verb MAJ*) hurt physical root

vetto (*verb MAJ*) hate detest, abhor more used for hating that also manifests in some kind of violence from 'vetti' ([violent] hate) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vetto (*verb MAJ*) hit strike root

vetton (*noun C.*) target goal or aim Physically existing targets for archery and the like. from 'vetto' (to hit, strike, hurt) + 'n' (place suffix)

vevanefi (*noun I.*) basicity chemistry also the ability to work as soap or similar from 've'

(made of) + 'vaneefa' (ash) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vevanefivi (*noun I.*) base not acid chemical bases, neutralizing acids from 'vevanefi' (basicity) + 'vi' (stuff, element)

veve (*interjection*) lol laughter from 'veehi veehi' (laughter laughter)

vevejo (*verb MAJ*) watch television birth of couch potatoes alternatively, 'aso VVJiti' or 'aso vailivunojoti' can also be used. from 'VVJ' (abbreviation 'vailivunojo', television) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vi (*noun I.*) matter physical substance of any sort For atomic and sub-atomic matter.

Has the 'immaterial/abstract/unknown' gender because it's both still largely a mystery and a very abstract thing to imagine (despite it being physically existing) semantic extension of 'vi' ([unknown] thing, entity)

vi (*noun I.*) entity unknown/unspecified thing v[a] (material, stuff) + i (abstract/unknown suffix)

vi (*noun I.*) fact semantic extension of 'vi' (thing, entity)

vi (*noun I.*) stuff things For unspecified stuff, or stuff you don't know about v[a] (material, stuff) + i (abstract/unknown suffix)

vi (*noun I.*) element atom semantic extension of 'vi' (thing, entity, matter)

vi (*noun I.*) item immaterial, abstract or unknown items, e.g. items on an agenda v[a] (material, stuff) + i (abstract/unknown suffix)

vi (*noun I.*) thing entity

unknown/unspecified thing v[a] (material, stuff) + i (abstract/unknown suffix)

vi a ilvuhi (*noun I.*) dark matter literally 'matter of pitch-black darkness'

vi a nesatili (*noun I.*) souvenir token from a place Despite being both known and mostly used for physical items (though it's possible to refer to immaterial souvenirs as well with this phrase), it has the abstract/immaterial gender, since that is the gender of 'vi', 'unknown/unspecified thing, entity or stuff' which has that gender because the abstract/immaterial gender is also used for all unknown/unspecified things, even when they are existent in the physical world. literally '[unspecified] thing of remembrance'

vi a olumi (*noun I.*) work of art despite the noun class, it can be material or immaterial literally 'thing of art'

vi a olumi (*noun I.*) artwork picture/sculpture etc despite the noun class, it can be material or immaterial literally 'thing of art'

vi a sujode (*noun I.*) nitrogen element 'element of' + a loan from Achiyitqan, 'suyóde' (/sujóde/, 'nitrogen')

vi a tiseei (*noun I.*) oxygen element literally 'element of burnability'

vianuhu (*noun I.*) cloud weather from 'vi' (thingamajig) + 'an saanuhuu' (in sky)

viat (*noun I.*) lot big amount a literal amount of many physical things, not used much in an immaterial/abstract sense like 'not a lot could be seen' from 'vi' (thing, stuff,entity) +

'at' (augmentative suffix)

viat (*noun I.*) big thing large thing from 'vi' (thing, stuff,entity) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

vifi (*noun I.*) particle physical from 'vi' (matter, stuff, thing) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

vifi (*noun I.*) subatomic particle quarks, bosons etc. sometimes specified as 'vifi a viva' (particle of atom) from 'vi' (here: atomic or subatomic matter) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

vihemami (*noun I.*) toy from 'vi nuhe maami' (thing for playing)

viholu (*noun C.*) meat piece of meat root

vii (*noun I.*) usefulness usability semantic extension of 'vii' (use)

vii (*noun I.*) use shortening of 'vohi' (gerund form of 'vo', to use), with the 'i' lengthened to prevent homophony with 'vi' ([unknown] thing, entity, stuff)

vii a leke (*noun I.*) dual wielding using e.g. two swords at once literally 'use of two'

viiho (*verb MIN*) slip root

viiho (*verb MIN*) slide root

viiho (*verb MIN*) skid slide with a car extension of 'viiho' (slide)

viiho (*verb MAJ*) slurp eat noisily semantic extension of 'viiho' (to slide), in the sense of 'letting food slide into your mouth'

vika (*noun C.*) thigh upper leg root, cognate with NGU 'wīka' (knee)

vikide (*noun I.*) hydrogen element from Achiyitqan 'bikíde' (/bi'kí.de/, hydrogen)

vikini (*noun I.*) dirtiness unclean root, cognate with NGU 'wikine' (dirt)

vikinimo (*noun C.*) rude person e.g. someone insulting or very unfriendly from 'vikini' (dirtiness) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

vikinimo (*noun C.*) unpleasant person someone who is rude, obnoxious or similar from 'vikini' (dirtiness) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

vikiniv (*noun I.*) cool thing so rad Slang shortening of 'vikinivo' (dirt, filth)

vikinivat (*noun I.*) indulgence thing one indulges in from 'vikiniv' (something great or well-liked) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

vikinivat (*noun I.*) seduction temptation from 'vikiniv' (something great or well-liked) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

vikinivat (*noun I.*) temptation something tempting that is regarded positively, like an indulgence from 'vikiniv' (something great or well-liked) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

vikinivato (*verb MAJ*) indulge do something for oneself from 'vikinivat' (indulgence, something that makes you succumb to vices) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vikinive (*adverb*) dirtily in a dirty manner from 'vikinivi' (dirt, filth) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

vikinive (*adverb*) freaking minced oath also used as an interjection from 'vikinivi' (dirt, filth) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

vikinivo (*noun C.*) filth dirt from 'vikino'

(to make dirty, smear, soil) + 'ivo' (instrumental derivation suffix)

vikinivo (*noun C.*) dirt ground from 'vikino' (to make dirty, smear, soil) + 'ivo' (instrumental derivation suffix)

vikino (*verb MAJ*) make dirty cause sth. to become filthy from 'vikini' (dirtiness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vikino (*verb MAJ*) soil ruin by making dirty ruin by making dirty from 'vikini' (dirtiness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vikino (*verb MAJ*) smear rub dirt from 'vikini' (dirtiness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vili (*noun I.*) uselessness no use from 'vi' (thing) + 'l' (negating suffix) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix), or 'the quality of not being a (useful) thing'

vili (*noun I.*) futility pointlessness, uselessness from 'vi' (thing) + 'l' (negating suffix) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix), or 'the quality of not being a (useful) thing'

vilsehu (*noun W.*) pine tree loan from Achiyitqan (ACY) 'wilcttu' /wiltʃt:u/ (pine)

vimel (*noun W.*) bog referring to cold or temperate wetland, not e.g. subtropical or tropical swamps or bogs loan from Gfiewish 'bimr' (marsh, wetland), via South Jutean

vimel (*noun W.*) wetland geography referring to cold or temperate wetland, not e.g. subtropical or tropical swamps or bogs loan from Gfiewish 'bimr' (marsh, wetland), via South Jutean

vimel (*noun W.*) marsh geography referring to cold or temperate wetland, not e.g.

subtropical or tropical swamps or bogs loan from Gfiewish 'bimr' (marsh, wetland), via South Jutean

vin (*noun I.*) sphere of ideas mythology/platonic philosophy the traditional philosophical-mythological sphere of abstract ideas, geometric forms, mandalas and colors, with the divine numbers above all. from 'van' (wilderness, jungle, etc.), with the 'a' replaced by 'i', marking the abstract/immaterial nature of the place.

vinke (*noun C.*) garlic plant referring to the spice, not the plant loan from Achiyitqan 'biŋge' (/biŋge/, garlic)

vintu (*noun W.*) oak tree loan from Achiyitqan 'binttu' (/bint:u/, oak)

vinva (*noun I.*) abstractness state or quality of being abstract semantic extension of 'vinva' (abstract thought)

vinva (*noun I.*) abstract thought mathematics, logics, other abstraction... from 'vin' (sphere of ideas, realm of abstract things) + 'va' (material suffix), as it was thought that abstract thoughts and ideas were making up the sphere of ideas, like water makes up the sea

vinvi (*noun I.*) abstract concept as opposed to less abstract concepts (which would be 'okiofe') from 'vinva' (abstract thought, abstractness) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix), to refer to a particular abstraction, or abstractions in general rather than abstract thoughts

vinvi (*noun I.*) abstraction idea from 'vinva' (abstract thought, abstractness) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix), to refer to a particular abstraction, or abstractions in

general rather than abstract thoughts

visenis (*noun I.*) video game a technology game loan from Kavrinian 'vitsnister' (/vitʂnister/, video game)

visommu (*noun C.*) candy food alternate term for 'somma' (candy) from 'vi' (thing) + 'sommu' (sweetness)

viva (*noun I.*) atom from 'vi' (here: atomic or subatomic matter) + 'va' (material suffix)

vivi (*noun I.*) thingamajig reduplication of 'vi' (unknown stuff, thing)

vivieme (*noun C.*) spork combination of spoon and fork from 'vivi' (thingamajig) + 'heme' (food)

vo (*verb IT*) be part of used with the preposition 'ude' (with) from 'va' (here: inseparable part of something bigger) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vo (*verb MAJ*) spend va (stuff) + o (verb suffix)

vo (*verb MAJ*) use va (stuff) + o (verb suffix)

vodoono (*verb MIN*) participate take part in Takes the adposition 'nuhe' (for) from 'vo' (to use) + 'dooni' (time) + 'o' (verb suffix)

voha (*noun C.*) bubble from 'voo' + 'a' (common noun suffix)

vohi (*noun I.*) bubbling creating bubbles from 'voha' (bubble) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vohi (*noun I.*) drunkenness get drunk

originally poetic, but also used colloquially
semantic extension of 'vohi' (bubbling)

voho (*verb MAJ*) bubble the water was
bubbling in transitive sentences: cause to have
bubbles/be bubbling from 'voha' (bubble) +
'o' (verb suffix)

vohoso (*noun C.*) avocado fruit loan of
unknown origin

volmu (*noun C.*) truck loan from ACY
boymúpna (/bojmúpna/, truck)

vomisa (*noun I.*) irresponsible action an act
that demonstrates a total lack of responsibility full
definition: 'causing of a mass panic through
fear-mongering or irresponsible handling of
delicate information' unknown

vomisa (*noun I.*) fearmongering needless fear
spreading full definition: 'causing of a mass
panic through fear-mongering or
irresponsible handling of delicate
information' unknown

vomisa (*noun I.*) scaremongering spreading
or cultivating of alarmist rumors full definition:
'causing of a mass panic through fear-
mongering or irresponsible handling of
delicate information' unknown

vomiso (*verb MAJ*) cause a mass panic e.g.
through fearmongering Intransitive meaning: 'to
be used to cause a mass panic' from 'vomisa'
(fear- or scaremongering) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vomiso (*verb MAJ*) fearmonger spread fear
needlessly Intransitive meaning: 'to be subject
of fear- or scaremongering' from 'vomisa'
(fear- or scaremongering) + 'o' (verb suffix)

voniu (*noun C.*) ketchup tomato sauce loan
from Mbamigi 'boniu niliee' (/boniu nilie:/,

ketchup)

vonna (*noun C.*) clay soil root

vonofi (*verb MIN*) sparkle shine from
'vono' (to shine, glow, gleam, illuminate) +
'fi' (diminutive suffix)

vonseem (*noun I.*) republic loan from
Ythnandosian 'vonjem' /vonʒem/, from
classical Kauzic 'donjem' (government, from
'don' common + 'jem' power), narrowing in
meaning to republic

vo (*verb MAJ*) blow air not used for the
wind (which would be 'husoo') root,
probably imitative

voone (*noun I.*) moonlight from 'vuhi'
(light) + 'oone' (moon)

vooni (*noun I.*) luminescence emission of light
from 'voono' (to glow) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

vooni (*noun I.*) glow from 'voono' (to
glow) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

voonifi (*noun C.*) ember fire from 'vooni'
(shine) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

voono (*verb MAJ*) illuminate light up Not
used for the sun, but for the moon and other
astral bodies as well as other smaller light
sources (like a torch or flashlight) that don't
create light so bright it makes the night as
bright as day. from 'vuhi' (light) + 'oone'
(moon) + 'o' (verb suffix)

voono (*verb MAJ*) glow shine brightly Not
used for the sun, but for the moon and other
astral bodies as well as other smaller light
sources (like a torch or flashlight) that don't
create light so bright it makes the night as

bright as day. from 'vuhi' (light) + 'oone' (moon) + 'o' (verb suffix)

voono (*verb MAJ*) shine emit light Not used for the sun, but for the moon and other astral bodies as well as other smaller light sources (like a torch or flashlight) that don't create light so bright it makes the night as bright as day. from 'vuhi' (light) + 'oone' (moon) + 'o' (verb suffix)

voonohi (*noun I.*) brightness light used for smaller objects emitting light, not the sun or similar gerund of 'voono' (to shine, glow, illuminate, referring to smaller objects, not e.g. the sun)

vosa (*noun*) claw of animals root

voven (*noun C.*) gold element loan from Achiyitqan 'bowm' (/bowm/, 'gold')

vuammo (*verb MAJ*) foster to nurture and care for unrelated children from 'vuha' (sun) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

vuammo (*verb MAJ*) raise children to raise children from 'vuha' (sun) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

vuammo (*noun C.*) nanny nursemaid, caretaker For non-professional nurses or nannies that aren't hired, but instead do it to help someone, like a friend or family member. from 'vuha' (sun) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

vuammo (*verb MAJ*) babysit watch over children For non-professional nurses or nannies that aren't hired, but instead do it to help someone, like a friend or family member. from 'vuha' (sun) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

vuammo (*noun C.*) fosterer A person that

nurtures and cares for someone For non-professional nurses or nannies that aren't hired, but instead do it to help someone, like a friend or family member. from 'vuha' (sun) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

vuammo (*verb MAJ*) treat kindly like your own child what foster parents are expected to do from 'vuha' (sun) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

vuammo (*noun*) babysitter someone who looks after your child or children while you are away For non-professional nurses or nannies that aren't hired, but instead do it to help someone, like a friend or family member. from 'vuha' (sun) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

vuatafi (*noun C.*) gravel rock fragments general term from 'vuhata' (stone) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

vuatafi (*noun C.*) pebble from 'vuhata' (stone) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

vuatavan (*noun W.*) jagged rock that tears up boats rock from 'vuhata' (stone) [+ 'a' of] + 'van' (here: danger)

vuatavan a vuhifin (*noun W.*) asteroid rock literally 'dangerous rock of space'

vuati (*noun I.*) sentence judgment 'to sentence someone' would be translated with 'vuato li...' literally meaning 'to lay a weight on someone' extension of 'vuati' (weight)

vuati (*noun I.*) difficulty generic from 'vuhata' (stone)

vuati (*noun I.*) verdict court 'to sentence someone' would be translated with something literally meaning 'to put down a weight on someone' extension of 'vuati' (weight)

vuati (*noun I.*) weight heaviness from 'vuhata' (stone)

vuati (*noun I.*) decision 'to reach a decision' would be translated with something literally meaning 'to put down a weight' extension of 'vuati' (weight)

vuati (*noun I.*) heaviness from 'vuhata' (stone)

vuatifi (*noun I.*) point score, counting from 'vuatafi' (pebble, gravel), with the 'a' turned to 'i' to denote the immaterial/abstract gender

vuativo (*noun I.*) criteria requirements criteria for a decision from 'vuato' (here: to weigh, decide) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

vuato (*verb MAJ*) decide make a choice 'to decide for' is 'vuato ... nuhe' extension of 'vuato' (to weigh)

vuato (*verb MAJ*) weigh have weight from 'vuati' (weight) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vuato (*verb MAJ*) opine opinion, think from 'vuati' (weight) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vuato (*verb MAJ*) weigh measure weight from 'vuati' (weight) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vuato (*verb MAJ*) vote on something 'to decide for' is 'vuato ... nuhe' extension of 'vuato' (to weigh)

vuato ... nuhe ... haad (*verb MAJ*) use a lot habitually use The ellipses show where subject and object would go. In an intransitive sentence the first one is omitted. literally 'weigh for ... much' meaning 'decide for ... a lot'

vuato li (*verb MAJ*) bother annoy extension of 'vuato' (to weigh, decide)

vuato li (*verb MAJ*) lay weight on attach importance to extension of 'vuato' (to weigh, decide)

vuato li (*verb MAJ*) give weight to attach importance to, emphasise extension of 'vuato' (to weigh, decide)

vuato li (*verb MAJ*) annoy extension of 'vuato' (to weigh, decide)

vuato ove (*verb MAJ*) make someone be responsible put in charge extension of 'vuato' (to weigh, decide) + 'ove' (on)

vuato ove (*verb MAJ*) put in charge give/grant responsibility extension of 'vuato' (to weigh, decide) + 'ove' (on)

vuato te (*verb T*) refuse verb literally 'weigh/opine against'

vuato te (*verb T*) oppose literally 'weigh/opine against'

vuatoli (*noun I.*) annoyance from 'vuato li' (to lay weight on, annoy, bother)

vuatuki (*noun I.*) good decision just and not regrettable from 'vuati' (here: decision, verdict, sentence) + 'uke' (goodness) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vuatuki (*noun I.*) justice from 'vuati' (here: decision, verdict, sentence) + 'uke' (goodness) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vuatuki (*noun I.*) justness state or quality of being just from 'vuati' (here: decision, verdict, sentence) + 'uke' (goodness) + 'i'

(immaterial/abstract suffix)

vuatuko (*verb MIN*) be just fair from 'vuatuki' (justice, justness, good decision) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vue (*adverb*) on to an operating state from 'vui' (day) + 'e' (common adverb suffix)

vue (*adverb*) immediately from 'vuu' (quickness) + 'e' (a common adverb/adposition/conjunction ending)

vue (*adverb*) immediate future tense immediate future semantic extension of 'vue' (quickly, immediately)

vue (*adverb*) quickly from 'vuu' (quickness) + 'e' (a common adverb/adposition/conjunction ending)

vuha (*noun I.*) day generic

vuha (*noun I.*) cheerfulness state or quality of being cheerful semantic extension of vuha ('sun')

vuha (*noun I.*) sun celestial from Middle Jutean 'vuxa' (sun)

vuha (*proper noun C.*) Sun specifically the one the earth orbits from Middle Jutean 'vuxa' (sun)

vuha u dotohaa a vuna (*noun I.*) birth date date of birth literally 'day and year of birth'

vuhafiva (*noun C.*) egg yolk from 'vuha' (sun) + 'fiva' (egg)

vuhal (*noun C.*) overcast day where everything is gray and dim and colors are muted and the sky feels heavy overcast day from 'vuha' (here: sun) + 'l' (negation suffix)

vuhami (*noun I.*) resting day shops and such are closed from 'vuha' day + 'mi' calm

vuhami (*noun I.*) free day day off from 'vuha' day + 'mi' calm

vuhamo (*noun C.*) happy person full definition: 'a person that spreads (metaphorically) spreads sunlight through good deeds, and/or is always in a bright mood in a way that is contagious' from 'vuha' (sun) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

vuhamo (*noun C.*) good person a person who is good full definition: 'a person that spreads (metaphorically) spreads sunlight through good deeds, and/or is always in a bright mood in a way that is contagious' from 'vuha' (sun) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

vuhat (*noun I.*) holiday from 'vuha' (sun, day) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

vuhata (*noun C.*) stone geological 'vuati' (weight) is derived from this word root

vuhata a hisetuvan (*noun W.*) obsidian volcanic rock literally 'stone of volcano'

vuhata nuhe honvanohi (*noun C.*) baking stone pizza literally 'stone for baking'

vuhataat (*noun I.*) moon space Immaterial/abstract/unknown gender since it's in the sphere of the 'unknown', and the gender includes all generic or generally (rather) unknown or unfamiliar things that don't fall into the sphere of the 'wilderness'

Rare variant: vuhatat. from 'vuhata' (stone) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

vuhataat a ven (*noun C.*) satellite

literally 'moon of ven', with 'ven' being a loan from Kavrinian 'von' (/vɤp/, satellite)

vuhatasi (*noun I.*) anniversary date a holiday commemorating a specific event from 'vuhat' (holiday) + 'asi' (event)

vuhatasi (*noun I.*) holiday a holiday commemorating a specific event from 'vuhat' (holiday) + 'asi' (event)

vuhatofa (*noun C.*) halo light around someone's head from 'vuha' (sun) + 'toofa' (head)

vuhaava (*noun I.*) hour from 'vuha' (day, sun) + 'va' (part, material)

vuhavafi (*noun I.*) minute from 'vuhava' (hour) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

vuhe (*adverb*) daily from 'vuha' (day, sun) + 'e' (adverb suffix)

vuhefefa (*noun C.*) source of light like a sun referring to deliberately created sources of light, like a campfire, a candle, a lamp from 'vuhefefa' (to deliberately lighten) + 'a' (common noun derivation suffix)

vuhefefa a ohaji (*noun C.*) decoration garlands, festoons, anything bright and/or colorful, usually with a source of light in it literally 'beautiful source of lightening'

vuhefefa (*noun I.*) lighting act of creating light, illumination refers to the ability of the lamps and other sources of 'artificial' light.

If something is enlightened using natural light (for example, by pushing away the curtains), 'vuhefi' is used. from 'vuhefefa' (light source, lamp) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vuhefi (*noun I.*) lightening act of making something less dark from 'vuhefo' (to lighten) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract ending)

vuhefivo (*noun C.*) lantern from 'vuhefo' (deliberately lighten) + 'ivo' (instrumental derivation suffix)

vuhefo (*verb MAJ*) turn on the light turn on lamps or similar In intransitive sentences the subject would be the place where the light was turned on.

'Vuhefo hemen'. – 'The light was turned on at the market' from 'vuhi' (light) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix) 'i' became 'e' later on

vuhefo (*verb MAJ*) liven up a place, by decoration or similar semantic extension of 'vuhefo' (to lighten a room)

vuhefo (*verb MAJ*) lighten brighter used for deliberate lightening done by animate beings from 'vuhi' (light) + 'vo' (causative verb derivation suffix) 'i' became 'e' later on, and 'v' shifted to 'f'

vuhefo (*verb MAJ*) decorate semantic extension of 'vuhefo' (to lighten a room)

vuhefoha (*noun C.*) light source artificial from 'vuhefohi', the gerund of 'vuhefo' (deliberately lighten) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

vuheo (*verb MAJ*) chase away drive out from 'vuo' (run) + 'hea' (away suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vuheo (*verb MAJ*) move kinetic mostly for astral objects, sometimes for objects in space, rarely for those in the sky except for clouds related to 'vuha' sun

vuheo (*verb MAJ*) drive out from 'vuo' (run) + 'hea' (away suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vuhi (*noun I.*) light natural used for both natural and artificial light from 'vuha' (sun) + 'i' (abstract suffix)

vuhi a joha (*noun I.*) visible light EM radiation literally 'light of sight'

vuhi a johi haad (*noun I.*) iridescent light light of many colours literally 'light of many colors'

vuhiifi (*noun I.*) star celestial I. gender because it was unknown and originally not realized to be a fully physical object from 'vuhi' (light) + 'fi' (diminutive suffix)

vuhiifin (*noun I.*) universe All of space and time and their contents, including planets, stars, galaxies, and all other forms of matter and energy Immaterial/abstract gender since that genders also covers largely unknown things. from 'vuhiifi' (star) + 'n' (place suffix)

vuhiifin (*noun C.*) night sky clear with no clouds referring to a sky that isn't cloudy, when stars are visible from 'vuhiifi' (star) + 'n' (place suffix)

vuho (*verb MAJ*) lighten brighter only used with inanimate objects, and not with fire

vuho (*verb IT*) shine sun used for the sun or similar celestial bodies from 'vuha' (the sun) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vuho (*verb MAJ*) warm for the sun or similar celestial bodies, sometimes also for fire from 'vuha' (the sun) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vuhohi (*noun I.*) brightness light only used for the sun or similar astral objects gerund of

'vuho' (to shine, referring to the sun or similar)

vuhoto (*verb MAJ*) scorch used for the sun or similar celestial bodies, use for other sources of heat is uncommon from 'vuho' (to shine, warm) + 'at' (augmentative suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vuhoiva (*noun I.*) sunlight from 'vuho' (to shine, lighten, warm) + 'va' (here: 'material' derivation suffix)

vui (*noun I.*) race running/driving/etc. competition from 'vuu' (quickness, speed) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vuin (*noun I.*) location of a race e.g. Monaco or Silverstone the general location where a race takes place, e.g. the city of Monaco for the Monaco Grand Prix, or a particular forest from 'vui' (race) + 'n' (place suffix)

vujahivit (*noun C.*) microscope make it bigger from 'vunojahivo' (magnifying glass) + 'it' (qualitative augmentative suffix)

vullo (*verb MIN*) growl vocalise imitative

vullo (*verb MIN*) gnarl snarl, growl imitative

vume (*noun C.*) breast general anatomy root, cognate of NGU 'wūm' (breast)

vuna (*noun C.*) birth from 'vuno' (to begin, make, create, give birth)

vunam (*noun C.*) parent generic

vunam (*proper noun*) Creator God

vunam a efi a vunamane (*noun C.*) king prenominal title Used mostly in translated

stories, sometimes also when talking about the history of other nations, rarely if ever used for any present ruler (with exceptions). Sometimes the 'a efi' part is omitted. literally 'parent of all parentland'

vunam a efi a vunamanede (*noun C.*) queen female ruler used mostly in translated stories, sometimes also when talking about the history of other nations, rarely if ever used for any present ruler (with exceptions) literally 'parent of all parentland'

vunamaf (*noun I.*) lineage ancestry from 'vunam' (here: parent) + 'f' (collective suffix)

vunaman (*noun I.*) nation the land of a nation, often used to represent it (Semantic loan from English)

vunaman (*noun I.*) country geopolitical area semantic extension of 'vunaman' (homeland)

vunaman (*noun C.*) homeland home nation vunam (parent) + an (place suffix)

Vunaman a hotuvimol (*noun I.*) republic literally 'nation of no king'

vunaman a tahadovi (*noun I.*) federation union literally 'nation of federalization', or 'federalized nation'

vunamat (*noun C.*) authority power over Legitimate and respected authorities who don't maintain their standing by force, fear or other coercive ways. from 'vunam' (parent) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

vunamat (*noun C.*) god deity from 'vunam' (parent) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

vunamat (*noun I.*) deity from 'vunam' (parent) + 'at' (augmentative suffix)

vunami (*noun I.*) protection especially parental protection of children vunam (parent) + i (abstract suffix)

vunami (*noun I.*) relation link, association between objects causal/dependent relation rather than interdependent ones vunam (parent) + i (abstract suffix)

vunami (*noun I.*) relationship link or associaton between two objects or concepts causal/dependent relation rather than interdependent ones vunam (parent) + i (abstract suffix)

vunami (*noun I.*) parenthood being a parent referring to the concept of being a parent in general, hence abstract gender vunam (parent) + i (abstract suffix)

vunami (*noun I.*) relationship non-romantic relationships in a family, especially between parents and children, and sometimes later between caregiver and caretaker as well. vunam (parent) + i (abstract suffix)

vunami (*noun I.*) parenting being parents and educating a child referring to the concept of being a parent in general, hence abstract gender vunam (parent) + i (abstract suffix)

vunamo (*verb MAJ*) mother

vunamo (*verb MAJ*) nurture care for Used when talking about bringing up children as a parent or parent-like figure

vunamo (*verb MAJ*) parent raise and educate a child vunam (parent) + o (verb suffix)

vunamo (*verb MAJ*) father

vunamoena (*noun C.*) chief from

'vunam' (parent) + 'oena' (soil, ground, land)

vunamoena (*noun C.*) chieftain leader
from 'vunam' (parent) + 'oena' (soil, ground,
land)

vunamoena (*noun C.*) elder dean from
'vunam' (parent) + 'oena' (soil, ground, land)

vunamoena (*noun C.*) lawspeaker one that
tells the law in an assembly only in the context of
Jute and any place with a similar political
system, where the position of the lawspeaker
is not the highest/sole authority position a
lawspeaker is 'nuudekomo a kiasaimake'
from 'vunam' (parent) + 'oena' (soil, ground,
land)

vunamoena (*noun C.*) governor from
'vunam' (parent) + 'oena' (soil, ground, land)

vunamoeni (*noun I.*) administration
government referring to the administration of
a country, city or region from 'vunamoena'
(governor) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vunamoeni (*noun I.*) government governing
body from 'vunamoena' (governor) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

vunamoeni a sainif (*noun I.*) democracy
literally 'government by people'

vunamoeno (*verb MAJ*) govern e.g. a
community, town or country (i.e. no private
or economic institutions such as a company)
from 'vunamoena' (chief, elder, governor) +
'o' (verb suffix)

vunamoeno (*verb MAJ*) administer
manage/supervise (govt) e.g. a community, town
or country (i.e. no private or economic
institutions such as a company) from
'vunamoena' (chief, elder, governor) + 'o'

(verb suffix)

vunavunam (*noun C.*) grandparent generic
from 'vunam a vunam' (parent of parent)

vuni (*noun I.*) beginning start general

vuni (*noun I.*) start from 'vuno' (to make,
give birth, begin, start) + 'i'
(immaterial/abstract suffix)

vunivo a nioonide (*noun C.*) video camera
film videos with it literally 'creating-tool of
movies'

vunivo a nioonide (*noun C.*) camera
literally 'creating-tool of movies'

vuno (*verb MAJ*) make create/construct

vuno (*verb MAJ*) give birth to a baby

vuno (*verb MAJ*) create

vuno (*verb IT*) be born born

vuno (*verb MAJ*) start from 'vunam'
(parent, creator)

vuno (*verb MAJ*) begin start

vunoja (*noun C.*) signpost points the way
from 'vunojo' (to show) + 'a' (common noun
suffix)

vunoja (*noun C.*) show television referring to
TV shows and similar semantic extension of
'vunoja' (sign, play)

vunoja (*noun C.*) sign e.g. street sign or stop
sign e.g. a traffic sign, or anything else that is
a physical item from 'vunojo' (to show) + 'a'
(common noun suffix)

vunoja (*noun C.*) play theatre referring to theater plays, musicals, even wrestling. semantic extension of 'vunoja' (sign)

vunoja a asoi (*noun I.*) documentation written account of an idea not used for observation of smaller things, animals or plants (where 'vunoja a hujota' would be used), but instead for documentaries on bigger places, things or events. literally 'show of observation' (both variants)

vunoja a ukahi a ... (*noun C.*) advertisement media the medium, such as TV (VVJ) or newspaper (hotif a dekihohi) added at the end literally 'play of praise of ...'

vunojahivo (*noun C.*) magnifying glass from 'vuno', make + 'jaho' (look bigger) + 'ivo' (instrumental suffix)

vunojamo (*noun C.*) actress feminine acting in plays from 'vunoja' (theater play) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

vunojamo (*noun C.*) actor acting in plays from 'vunoja' (theater play) + 'mo' (profession suffix)

vunojeha (*noun C.*) puppet from 'vunojo ehe' (represent) + 'a' (common noun suffix)

vunojehi (*noun I.*) symbol representation from 'vunojeha' (puppet) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vunojehi (*noun I.*) representation from 'vunojeha' (puppet) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vunoji (*noun I.*) omen sign of the future from 'vunojo' (to show) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vunoji (*noun I.*) sign symbol from 'vunojo' (to show) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vunoji (*noun I.*) hint from 'vunojo' (to show) + 'i' (immaterial/abstract suffix)

vunojivo (*noun C.*) map from 'vunojo' (to show) + 'ivo' (instrumental noun suffix)

vunojo (*verb MAJ*) support a theory or belief to support a theory or belief or point towards a particular conclusion semantic extension of 'vunojo' (show)

vunojo (*verb MAJ*) depict from 'vuno' (make) + 'joo' (see)

vunojo (*verb MAJ*) illustrate help understand by picture from 'vuno' (make) + 'joo' (see)

vunojo (*verb MAJ*) show present from 'vuno' (make) + 'joo' (see)

vunojo ehe (*verb MAJ*) represent literally 'show as'

vunojo tavani (*verb MAJ*) prove literally 'show truth'

vunuhi (*noun I.*) dawn period of time from 'vunuho' (to dawn) + 'i' (abstract/immaterial suffix)

vunuhi (*noun I.*) morning semantic extension of 'vunuhi' (dawn)

vunuho (*verb MIN*) rise semantic extension of 'vunuho' (to dawn)

vunuho (*verb MIN*) dawn the sun rising from 'vuno vuho' (begin to shine)

vu (*verb MIN*) run to from 'vuu' (quickness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vuō (*verb MIN*) be quick Also used to mean 'be quick with something' if followed by a second verb. In that case, the intransitive meaning shifts to 'be X-ed quickly' from 'vuu' (quickness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vuō (*verb MIN*) hurry up rush to do something To mean 'hurry up with something' the verb describing the process needs to follow 'vuō' directly instead of appearing in a preposition + gerund construction as an oblique object. E.g.: 'Eeo vuō haado na faliti he' (Now you are able to hurry up growing rice) from 'vuu' (quickness) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vuōheo (*verb MIN*) run away from 'vuō' (to run) + 'hea' (away suffix) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vusaifo (*verb MAJ*) motivate from 'vuno nisaiif' (make energy) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vutamāt (*noun C.*) bone body stick from 'vuhata [a] mat' (stone [of] body)

vutamataf (*noun C.*) skeleton from 'vutamāt' (bone) + 'f' (collective suffix)

vutani (*noun I.*) problem from 'vuhata' (stone) + 'ni' (life)

vutani (*noun I.*) obstacle figurative obstacle from 'vuhata' (stone) + 'ni' (life)

vutano (*verb MAJ*) cause a problem create some trouble When used in a transitive sentence, the direct object has to be person, being, thing etc. that now is having a problem. from 'vutani' (problem) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vutonto (*verb MAJ*) chase from 'vuō' (to

run) + 'tonte' (after) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vutonto (*verb MAJ*) run after run and follow from 'vuō' (to run) + 'tonte' (after) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vutonto (*verb MAJ*) pursue from 'vuō' (to run) + 'tonte' (after) + 'o' (verb suffix)

vuu (*noun I.*) speed from 'vuu' (quickness)

vuu (*noun I.*) quickness speed root

VVJ (*abbreviation*) tv television from 'VailiVunoJo' or 'machine for showing (sth.)'

Numerals		
iki	<i>one</i>	
leke	<i>two</i>	
sema	<i>three</i>	
du	<i>four</i>	
kiif	<i>five</i>	
kiif-iki	<i>six</i>	
kiif-leke	<i>seven</i>	
kiif-sema	<i>eight</i>	
kiif-du	<i>nine</i>	
leke-kiivi	<i>ten</i>	
leke-kiivi iki	<i>eleven</i>	
leke-kiivi leke	<i>twelve</i>	
manhaadi	<i>twenty-five</i>	(Base-5 equivalent to 100)
sema manhaadi u du-kiif du	<i>ninety-nine</i>	
hadati	<i>one hundred twenty-five</i>	(Base-5 equivalent to 1000)
evokihif, evohuif	<i>15 625</i>	(Base-5 equivalent of a million)
evokihivat	<i>1 953 125</i>	(1 000 000 000 in base-5)
evokkef	<i>trillion</i>	(referring to the base-5 equivalent of a short scale trillion)
evokefuk	<i>quadrillion</i>	(referring to the base-5 equivalent of a short scale quadrillion)