

CREDITS

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Vilani Grammar and Glossary

Traveller

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About This Document

This document details the Vilani language. All material here is used with permission from its original authors and Far Future Enterprises.

Alphabet. The first part is the Bilanidin alphabet. Using these fonts with English words is usually sufficient to make a document look alien, while still readable to someone who knows the letters. A headline-capital Vilani font was first designed in the 1980s. The current forms, designed in the early 2000s, is a re-organized version. In addition to the headline capital format, there is also a curvy script format with uppercase and lowercase forms.

Khal. The second part is a short description of Trade Vilani, also known as Khal. It is an easy way to systematically create Vilani-sounding words and phrases. Khal was devised as an English cipher around 2005.

Standard Vilani. The third section is technical. Its rules show how to write the Vilani language in a standardized way. Theoretically, a person could read and speak Vilani based on these rules. It attempts to use linguistic terms correctly. Most pages have examples intended to help illustrate concepts. This grammar is based on posts from a near-anonymous member of the Traveller Mailing List, who had good linguistic skills and an interest in developing Vilani. The content is here used and adapted with permission both from the author and Far Future Enterprises.

History. Appendix One has a bit of data about the history of the Vilani language.

Glossary. Appendix Two has a glossary of about 5,000 terms.

Silure Kininalarlu. Appendix Three has synopses of some ancient Vilani literature.

Instrument of Surrender. Appendix Four is the text and translation of the historic Instrument of Surrender of the Vilani Empire to Admiral Estigarribia.

The Bilanidin Alphabet

<i>Solomani</i>	<i>Vilani Uppercase</i>		<i>Lowercase</i>	<i>Solomani</i>	<i>Vilani Uppercase</i>		<i>Lowercase</i>
<i>A</i>	𐌆	À	à	<i>M</i>	𐌚	Ȳ	ȳ
<i>AA</i>	𐌆̇	À̇	à̇	<i>N</i>	𐌛	ȳ̇	ȳ̇
<i>B</i>	𐌇	Ȳ	ȳ	<i>O</i>	𐌜	ȳ̇	ȳ̇
<i>Ch*</i>	𐌈	Ȳ̇	ȳ̇	<i>P</i>	𐌝	ȳ̇	ȳ̇
<i>D</i>	𐌉	Ȳ̇	ȳ̇	<i>R</i>	𐌞	ȳ̇	ȳ̇
<i>E, EI*</i>	𐌊 𐌊̇	Ȳ̇ Ȳ̇̇	ȳ̇ ȳ̇̇	<i>S</i>	𐌟	ȳ̇	ȳ̇
<i>F*</i>	𐌋	Ȳ̇	ȳ̇	<i>Sh</i>	𐌠	ȳ̇	ȳ̇
<i>G</i>	𐌌	Ȳ̇	ȳ̇	<i>T*</i>	𐌡	ȳ̇	ȳ̇
<i>H*</i>	𐌍	Ȳ̇	ȳ̇	<i>U, UU</i>	𐌢 𐌢̇	ȳ̇ ȳ̇̇	ȳ̇ ȳ̇̇
<i>I, II</i>	𐌎 𐌎̇	Ȳ̇ Ȳ̇̇	ȳ̇ ȳ̇̇	<i>V</i>	𐌣	ȳ̇	ȳ̇
<i>J*</i>	𐌏	Ȳ̇	ȳ̇	<i>W*</i>	𐌤	Ȳ̇	Ȳ̇̇
<i>K</i>	𐌐	Ȳ̇	ȳ̇	<i>X*</i>	𐌥	Ȳ̇	Ȳ̇̇
<i>Kh</i>	𐌑	Ȳ̇	ȳ̇	<i>Y / IE*</i>	𐌦	Ȳ̇̇	Ȳ̇̇̇
<i>L</i>	𐌒	Ȳ̇	ȳ̇	<i>Z</i>	𐌧	Ȳ̇̇	Ȳ̇̇̇

Notes:

- The Solomani tilde symbol ('~') renders as capital AA. The "Vilani Dot" ('Q' and 'q' on the Solomani keyboard) doubles any vowel.
- The letters [F J T] were created from Solomani sources during the *Rule of Man*. The letters [CH EI W X Y] are archaisms from ancestor languages. CH is from Old High Vilani. W and X are from Archaic Vilani. Y / IE (y) is from Kalaan.
- Shorthand. Literary scribblers will use the "Vilani Dot" after some consonants to indicate the vowel "i" after it. For example, **𐌇̇. BI**, **𐌊̇. DI**, **𐌋̇. GI**, **𐌌̇. KI**, **𐌍̇. LI**, **𐌎̇. MI**, **𐌏̇. NI**, **𐌐̇. PI**, **𐌑̇. RI**, **𐌒̇. SI**, **𐌓̇. VI**, **𐌔̇. ZI**. This is an ancient tradition, since Archaic Vilani had a full set of diacritics for vowel-marking, of which the dot is a holdover.

Khal: Trade Vilani at a Glance

“Trade Vilani”, also known as Khal, is a way to modify English words and phrases to look like they’re Vilani. Especially for sentences, it is more convenient to use Khal than to learn Vilani.

Trade Vilani, also known as Khal, is a creole of the Vilani language, originally an argot of High Vilani used during the First Imperium. The current versions are a product of Vilani and Anglic influence. A tool of merchants and mercenaries, Khal represents a long tradition of auxiliary communication.

Syntax. The typical Khal sentence is simple. It has a verb phrase (V), a subject noun phrase (S), and an object noun phrase (O).

Agent Marking. The most common use of Khal across time and space has the subject noun marked by a final /-gim/ or /-iim/ suffix, which is a feature taken directly from the Vilani language. Most dialects of Khal tend to follow this rule, and it allows a free noun phrase order.

Adjectives. In the Spinward Marches during the Fifth Frontier war time period, adjectives come before their noun, as in Anglic. In other time periods, such as the Barracks Emperors and Republic of Regina timeframes, the adjective is behind the noun. This and other rules change with time.

Other useful rules that were in effect at various times include:

Possessive /-ak/. The suffix /-ak/ (or /kak/) shows up frequently as a possessive suffix. “Eneri’s air/raft” partially translates to “Enerik-ak air/raft”. Possessive pronouns are formed in the same way: my or mine comes from enni “me” + /kak/ = ennikak, and even the Anglic me + /kak/ = mekak.

Definite Article /luu/. Many Khal dialects use the word **luu** as the definite article “the”.

Warn or Forbid /du/. Most Khal dialects use the word **du** for negation, warning and prohibition, of the form du sadduuni “no smoking” or du idgir “do not enter” and even du agresag luu Suukiidu “Never/don’t trust the Zhodani”.

Building Your Khal Sentence. There are extensive Khal memclips found in underground markets, but for the purposes of the game, we will instead use a simple cipher to convert English words to Khal words. Words in the Khal cipher tend to be longer than the English variants, and they’ll have more double consonants than true Vilani. If you translate enough English into Khal, you’ll also start to recognize patterns. This is a good thing, because it preserves the game color while potentially being readable to players.

The Cipher

Anglic	A	B	C, K, QU, or X	H, CH, or J	D or DD	E	F, V, or W	G or GG	I or Y	L
Khal	ll	Z	N	KH	K	I	M	SH	U	L
Anglic	M	N	O	P	R	S, Ss, Z, or ZH	T or TT	Th	U	
Khal	NN	D	UU	P	R	S	G	Gh	E	

Using the cipher. Map each letter of your source text to the Khal equivalent. You may also divide up consonant clusters and vowel clusters, if necessary.

Consonant clusters may be divided up by inserting the vowel ‘a’ between or around them as needed. For example, /gresg/ “trust” can have an “a” between the final “sg”, resulting in /gresag/. The initial “gr” can have an “a” between them, /garesag/, or an initial “a” can create a Vilani-sounding syllable, as in /agresag/.

Vowel clusters may be divided up by inserting the doubled consonants ‘kk’ or ‘gg’ between them as needed.

WORD EXAMPLE: ‘jump’

To find the Khal word for ‘jump’, we use Cipher 001 to substitute each letter. ‘j’ changes to ‘kh’, ‘u’ changes to ‘e’, ‘m’ changes to ‘nn’, and ‘p’ doesn’t change. At the end of this phase, we have ‘khennp’.

The next step is to break up consonant clusters. ‘nnp’ is an awkward-looking cluster, so we’ll insert an ‘a’ right before the ‘p’. At this point, our word is ‘**khennap**’.

The last step is to break up vowel clusters. Since we don’t really have any strange vowel clusters, there’s nothing to do here. If however we had something like ‘ai’ or ‘oe’, we’d want to put a ‘kk’ or ‘gg’ between them, for example ‘akki’ or ‘aggi’ and ‘okke’ or ‘ogge’.

So the Khal word for jump is **khennap**, ready to use in a handy sentence.

Khal Examples

Khal	Anglic
Du agresag luu Suukiidu	Never trust the Zhodani
Innirshidnu khennap!	Emergency jump!
Agriiki -- ghus muur ghiig	(Let’s) trade -- this for that
Eddirsakhidnu enug	Emergency exit
Aeghuurusik Pirsuuddil Odalu	Authorized Personnel Only
Du idgir	Do Not Enter / No Entry

Standard Vilani - Introduction

Standard Vilani (SV or Vilani for short) is the descendant language of Old High Vilani (OHV). It is the language of the Vilani people and megacorporations. In the Third Imperium, its status is second only to Anglic.

Vilani is the literary language of the oldest megacorporations. Before that, it was the common tongue of the Ziru Sirka -- the First Imperium. From “Argushiigi Admegulasha Bilanidin” to “Ziru Sirka”, the Vilani language permeates the Third Imperium.

Possessed by a grand sense of purpose, grammarians in the Ziru Sirka codified the spoken form of Archaic Vilani (AV), removing or absorbing grammatical differences into the language of the First Imperium. Common helper words were elevated to replace most of the old inflections, completing the evolution to Old High Vilani. Bureaux formal language continued to evolve, gradually setting the specific order of helper clitics, then eroding them and sticking them to the verb, resulting in today's Standard Vilani.

The Imperium is a dual language polity. Officially, the empire recognizes two equally official languages: Anglic and Vilani. On most worlds, you find signs, menus, and conversations in either (or both) languages. On some worlds, Vilani is in tiny letters underneath Anglic; on others, it's the other way around.

Of course, some places have their own native language(s). The bureaucrats use Anglic or Vilani, but no one else does. Some places, Vilani is spoken with a strange accent, often an unintelligible accent: you have to strain to understand spoken words. There are places where the people cling fiercely (even after thousands of years) to Anglic, or Vilani, and look down on someone who doesn't speak it.

In short, given its ubiquity in Charted Space, it is helpful to have a reference of Vilani words, clues to their etymology, and rules on how they all fit together as a language.

General Characteristics. Vilani is agglutinative¹, with some analytic features from Old High Vilani, and some synthetic aspects inherited from Archaic Vilani. The basic word order is Verb – Subject – Object (VSO). Vilani is ergative² in its surface structure as well as its underlying syntax structure.

Overview of Grammatical Categories in Nominals and Pronominals

- Number (singular, plural, etc.) is not distinguished in pronouns, and only optionally in nouns.
- Person is not clearly distinguished in most affixed³ pronoun forms.
- Participation in discourse (i.e., “I” and “you” vs. “he/she/it/they”) is grammaticalized.
- Demonstrative and personal pronouns distinguish between definite and/or proximal forms vs. indefinite and/or distal forms.
- Pronouns further distinguish an obviative⁴ (“fourth person”) form within the indefinite/distal set, used to mark less relevant or less topical third person referents in contrast to more relevant or topical ones; Pronouns also distinguish between unmarked and honorific forms for human referents not in discourse;

¹That means words often have many prefixes or suffixes which are tacked on, one after the other, to modify the base word. German is an agglutinative language. An English example of agglutinization is in the word *antidisestablishmentarianism*: prefixes (anti + dis) + verb stem (establish) + suffixes (ment + ary + an + ism).

²As far as I can tell, ergative languages mark the subject of intransitive sentences as if they were the object.

³Affixes are prefixes and suffixes.

⁴A “third person” which is not as important as a previously mentioned third person in the same sentence.

Gender versus Animacy. Vilani grammar does not distinguish among male, female, or neuter “gender”. It does, though, display a distinction of animacy. In some contexts, for example, subject/patient prefixes in verbs, this distinction is more clearly stated as that of sophont vs. nonsophont rather than simply animate vs. inanimate. There are some irregularities: one or two plants and a few basic, primitive foods are classified grammatically as “animate” and even “sophont”.

This came about because Ancient Vilani made a categorical distinction between “edible” and “nonedible” substances, an issue of extreme salience to the primitive Vilani. (This is also probably the source of the pop-anthropological belief that the ancient Vilani were cannibals.) In time this was conflated with an animacy-marking system of the type well-represented among Terran languages.

Syntax

Vilani is basically head-initial and right-branching; in other words, the verb comes first. There are two basic sentence types: transitive and intransitive. Transitive sentences consist of a Verb, an Agent which performs the action of the verb, a Patient which is the recipient of the action, and an optional dative or benefactive Object (for use with things like prepositional phrases). Intransitive sentences consist of a Verb, a Subject to which the verb applies, and the optional dative or benefactive Object as mentioned above. In both cases, the verb contains much of the information regarding the relationship between the subject and objects of the sentence.

Sentence Structure

The transitive sentence structure is:

Verb – Agent – Patient (— Direct Object).

In transitive sentences, the agent is marked with the case suffix /-gim/ (although in some cases, like when a person is acting on an inanimate object, it can be left out). Dative and benefactive objects are marked with dispositional case prefixes.

The intransitive sentence structure is:

Verb – Subject (— Dative/Benefactive Object).

The **noun phrase** structures are:

1. Noun — Adjective — Relative Phrase
2. Noun — Adjective — Possessive (the X Y-ak form; e.g. Cruiser New Sharik's-ak)
3. Partitive — Noun — Adjective (the Y-gi X form; e.g. Turret-gi Ship's Triple)
4. Numeral — Noun — Adjective **or** Noun — Adjective — Numeral

The **verb phrase** structures are:

1. Verb — Adverbs
2. Auxiliary Verb — Participle (i.e. the Main Verb) — etc

Adverbs

Adverbial elements, including deictic or anaphoric positional and time words, normally come immediately after the verb, though sometimes they appear between the agent and patient. Adverbs can often be made by adding /-(l)ii/ to a noun or /-ad/ to a verb.

Tones

Vilani has a tonal aspect, meaning that tone patterns make specific changes to words. In particular, tones effect both nouns and verbs. Tone patterns represent combinations of high and low pitched syllables within the Vilani word. There are six tonal patterns used in the Vilani language. They are:

1. L All syllables pronounced with the same tone.
2. H-L First syllable in a high tone.
3. L-H-L Second syllable in a high tone.
4. L-L-H-L Third syllable in a high tone.

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 5. H-H-L | First two syllables in a high tone (the rest are low). |
| 6. L-H-H | First syllable in a low tone (the rest are high). |

Tones can be pitch accents or actual notes. An example of tone in Vilani is in the subjects Sha'rik or E'ne.ri, or in the verb is'shu.gi.na.

Topicalization

Vilani grammar does not use a definite article; instead, it uses topicalization. Topicalization is an important feature in Vilani. It serves to direct attention at a piece of information of particular (subjective) relevance to discourse. Because this highlighted element is always something already brought up in prior communication, the topicalized noun phrase is usually translatable in English with the definite article: “the argu (in question),” “the shugilii (under discussion)”. There is no overt morphological marking of a topicalized noun; rather, it moved from its normal post-verbal position in the sentence to a new position before the verb. Only core arguments of the verb may be topicalized. The following possibilities exist:

Non-Topicalized Order	Topicalized Order
V A P	A V P
V A P	P V A
V S	S V

Note that Vilani sentences with topicalized agents and subjects nearly follow English word order. Students should be careful to remember that such Vilani sentences are actually specialized constructions which encode information not necessarily present in English sentences of the same ordering.

Passives

It should be noted that topicalization of the patient fulfills the same discourse function as use of the passive does in English: it allows highlighting of the patient rather than the agent of a verbal action.

Examples

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Leskhugash <u>liraam</u> gim Eneri. | An <u>air/raft</u> hit Eneri. |
| 2. <u>Liraam</u> gim leskhugash Eneri. | An <u>air/raft</u> (as opposed to something else) hit Eneri. |
| 3. Eneri leskhugash <u>liraam</u> gim. | Eneri (of all people!) was hit by an <u>air/raft</u> . |

Le-s-khugash: him-it-hit
 le-: it was done to him or her
 -s-: done by an inanimate thing to a human
 khugash: to hit

liraam-gim: (an) air/raft
 liraam: air/raft
 -gim: agent marker

The use of the **passive** in #3 keeps Eneri as the topic of discourse, while 2 introduces a new component and moves Eneri slightly into the background. This function of the passive verbal construction in English is generally transparent to speakers and widely overlooked. Vilani would not change the voice of the verb but simply topicalize “Eneri”, resulting in a sentence literally like “Eneri, an air/raft hit (him).”

Because Vilani has a separate technique of topicalizing and maintaining topicalization, the Vilani passive voice properly speaking is never used for this purpose. The Vilani passive voice has a much purer, stronger semantic sense of helplessness or lack of control, and in order to distinguish it from English uses of the passive, perhaps could be termed the “involuntary” or “nonvolitional” voice.

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Subordinate Clauses

Note: Old High Vilani required a special postclitic /a/ to mark the end of the subordinate clause; this is extremely infrequent in Standard Vilani and is reserved for highly formal or purposely archaic styles of language.

Under the heading of “subordinate” two important types of clauses are included:

1. dependent clauses (“I know that *this woman went to Ishimaga.*”)

All dependent verbs are freely nominalizable: one can equally well choose to use a participle rather than a finite verb form in the dependent clause of b), e.g.

“I know her having gone to Ishimaga_”.

The most common main verbs of dependent clauses include verbs of the type “seem that, know, wish, hope, see, watch, find out, think, read”, etc.

2. relative clauses (“I saw the woman *who went to Ishimaga.*”)

In the case of relative clauses, they are properly headed on appositive nouns which gap to the original noun head – exactly like the “relative pronouns” in English, Russian, etc. However, these “relative appositives” in Vilani are wholly uninflected; they are in fact originally regular noun stems which have become grammaticalized as pronominal items (/lu/ “who” < “man”, /ud/ “when” < “day”, /ki/ “where” < “land”).

The relative-clause predicate immediately follows this pro-head, as though it were an adjective, even though it may well be a full, finite verb.

Additionally, the relative appositive pro-head is only required in Old High Vilani, or in restrictive or definitional relative clauses. In non-restrictive clauses it is deletable. E.g.:

a) shugilii lu ukdesh Enerigim “The shugilii that Eneri pinched (and not a different one)”

b) shugilii (0) ukdesh Enerigim “The shugilii, whom Eneri pinched” (providing extra, optional information about the sh.) or same meaning as a).

Thus the ordering of a normal relative clause is as follows:

Noun Head – **Pro-Head** – Rel Verb – Rel Agent, Patient, etc. - (/a/) - (resume text)

Pronoun Heads:

/lu/	who, whom
/ud/	when
/ki/	where

Because agents and patients are cross-referenced in verbal morphology, the relative-clause verb refers back to participants in the main clause. For example:

I <u>saw</u> the girl [<i>whom</i>] I like	Ashkhed shishii lu ush gaanu
I <u>saw</u> the girl <i>who</i> likes me	Ashkhed shishii lu shes gaanu .

However, in oblique relative clauses (where the head is not in either an S/O or A relation to the dependent verb), a resumptive pronoun must be put into the relative clause, referring back to the phrase head. That is, indirect objects (and all other oblique verbal complements) are not fully relativizable in the same way as are verbal arguments:

“I saw the girl to whom you gave the pig” Ashkhed shishii **lu** ishshugina shalap ka-ruu.

(literally “I saw the girl who you gave the pig to her.”)

Pivot Constraints

In connected discourse, if the agent of one clause is the subject or object of a second, it must be restated. Likewise, the object or subject of a first clause must be restated if it appears as the agent of a second clause. Compare to English:

- a) John arrived and Mary saw him.
- b) John arrived and saw Mary.

but: *c) John arrived and Mary saw.

English works on a Subject/Agent vs. Object pivot (S/A vs. O), where the S/A of clause #1 (“John arrived”) must be restated (pronominally, here) in order to serve as the O of clause #2 (“Mary saw John”). Complete deletion as in c) is ungrammatical in English.

Vilani, however, is a syntactically as well as morphologically ergative language, and works on an S/O vs. A pivot instead. Take, for example, the sentence “Eneri arrives and sees Sharik.” in Vilani this must be:

- d) Akag Eneri in akgirma Enerigim Sharik.

and not: *e) Akag Eneri in akgirma Sharik.

e) is ungrammatical because Eneri is the Subject in the first clause but the Agent in the second; he must be re-stated in order to identify the agent.

Otherwise, the identity of the agent is completely unknown and unguessable within the grammatical and syntactic rules of Vilani; e) would mean “Eneri arrives and (someone other than Eneri) sees Sharik”. Note that this also means that the sentence:

- f) Akag Eneri in akgirma.

means “Eneri arrived and s/he (other than Eneri) saw him (Eneri)” -- since S/O is the pivot, his Subject role in the first clause is converted to, or equivalent to, the Object role in the second clause.

To avoid the clumsiness of this phrasing (requiring restatement of the same noun phrase), Vilani allows the use of “detransitized” verb forms, typically antipassive-voice forms⁵. In such constructions, the object of a transitive verb is deleted and its agent is converted to the subject role – in effect, making a transitive verb into an intransitive verb with no change of semantic content (meaning). In such cases, while the syntactic object is deleted, the semantic object may then be placed into an appropriate peripheral case relationship marked by a directional verb affix (dative, locative, benefactive, etc.) and the relational case marker.

- g) Akag Eneri in agirmin kan Sharik.

In g), “Eneri” is the Subject of both verbs and thus only need be referred to once. The second verb is basically transitive but has been converted to its detransitive form “to be/to perform seeing” or “to have sight” -- a hyperliteral translation of the phrase being “he has sight of Sharik” or “he gets a look at Sharik”.

It is extremely important not to conflate the “detransitive” effect of the Vilani antipassive with that of the English passive. In the latter, the transitive object is promoted to subject role and the transitive subject is deleted, optionally

⁵See anti-passive formation

being converted into a prepositional phrase: From “John poured the beer”, both “The beer was poured” and “The beer was poured by John” are fully acceptable and grammatical. In the Vilani antipassive, it is the object which is deleted and only optionally re-cast in a peripheral case; the original transitive agent simply becomes an intransitive subject: From “Eneri poured the beer” one arrives at “Eneri poured” or “Eneri poured with the beer” (hyper-literally).

Note also that besides its important role in feeding pivot constraints (as described above), the antipassive is also used to emphasize the action itself of the verb and to background its effect on the object. This is fairly closely paralleled in English by constructions such as “he was cutting underbrush” (emphasizing result) vs. “he was cutting away (at the underbrush)” (emphasizing activity).

Copulas and Copular Sentences

Copulas in Vilani are indeclinable words which are used to express relations of:

- equivalence or identity (“X is Y”)
- class membership (“X is a Y, an example of Y”)
- location (“X is on/at Y”)
- existence (“there is an X”).

They take the place of finite verbs in phrase structure. Unlike verbs, though, they do not take affixes of any sort and only in limited circumstances combine with enclitics. The Vilani use of copulas may be difficult for English-speakers to learn, as it must be kept in mind that Vilani uses finite verbs where English would use often use predicate adjectives with an “is” verb. For example:

English: “The potato is greenish-yellow.”

Vilani: Esiig argu. (Lit. “it.is/was.being.green/yellow a.potato”)

English: John is a potato.

Vilani: Eneri iru argu. (Lit. “Eneri is/equals a.potato”)

(Both nominal arguments of an equational or identificational copula are placed in the absolutive case. The topic of the statement precedes the copula, just as topicalized noun phrases always precede finite verbs.)

Remember, the copula of equivalence or identity can only equate two nominals, not a nominal with any verbal element. A noun – copula – participle construction automatically forces the participle to be understood substantively, forming a pseudo-cleft sentence.

English: Eneri is disobeying.

Vilani: Akheger Eneri. (Finite verb)

English: Eneri is the one who is disobeying.

Vilani: Eneri iru khegerash. (Copula + participle)

The existential copula, on the other hand, requires only one noun argument, which is put in the absolutive case. Additional nominal elements are possible but not grammatically required. Such adjuncts form locational statements:

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English: The potato is on the kitchen table.

Vilani: Argu khii (*kan*) dushaniim.

(Lit. "a.potato exists/is on.it a.food.preparation.table)

In "presentational" statements of existence, introducing new topics of narrative and discourse, the noun argument always follows the copula. When it precedes the copula, the resulting phrase has a definitional or deictic sense:

Khii argu. "There are (some) potatoes." "Potatoes exist."

Argu khii. "Here's the potato(s)." "Look, the potato(s)!"

These verbs do accept proclitics to, modify their mode or mood.

English: John is not a potato; Sharik is a potato. **Maybe** the potato is Gamaagin?

Vilani: Eneri men argu; Sharik iru argu. Argu **aab** iru Gamaagin?

English: There's no naa; there are potatoes. **Perhaps** there isn't a shugilii (here).

Vilani: Gig naa; khii argu. **Ga** gig shugilii.

Vilani Copulas

Positive equational	iru
Negative equational	men
Positive existential	khii
Negative existential	gig

Verbs

The Vilani verb is made up of a number of bound morphemes attached to a lexical root of the “verbal” class (that is, “noun” roots cannot be used as verbs). Two of these bound morphemes (aspect reduplication and the voice-tense suffix) are attached directly to the root, and often have the effect of significantly changing the meaning of the verb. Because of this, they are considered to have a closer relationship to the root than the other bound morphemes, and so the entire complex of root plus these two affixes is termed a “stem”. Stems will usually have dictionary entries separate from their roots.

Verb stems are mostly strictly distinguished between transitive and intransitive lexemes, which have mandatory expression of their respective arguments. The few exceptions are noted in dictionary entries and elsewhere.

Verbal forms are considered to be either finite (serving as the predicate of an independent or subordinate clause, and capable of forming a complete, grammatical utterance in their own right), or as nonfinite verbs (forms which modify other elements of a phrase in adjectival or adverbial senses or serve as action/process-centered nominalizations, and which by themselves are incomplete statements). Usage of these forms should be made clear below or in examples to follow.

The following diagram shows the sequence of morphemes in the verb. (Parentheses) mean that an item is optional and is omitted where it is not required. {Brackets} mean that only one of the enclosed affixes may be used. [Square brackets] mark clitics, which are also optional, and which are joined by & symbols. Zero-form affixes (/-0-/) do not appear in writing or speech, but are given here as “placeholders” for the ease of grammatical analysis. Affix boundaries are marked with {+} to indicate that the boundary vowel of the affix is “strong” and replaces the vowel of the stem or other affix. Within an affix, phonemes in parentheses are epenthetic and are present only to prevent an illicit consonant or vowel cluster.

PREFIXES: [Modal proclitic] & Object/Subject + (Agent) + [Negative*] + ({Phase}; {Trajectory})

STEM: (Aspect) + Root + Tense/Voice

SUFFIXES: (Applicatives) + (Subordinator) & [Pluralizer] & [Modal enclitic]

(Parentheses) enclose optional markers; {brackets} enclose sets of affixes of which only one may be present at a given time; + indicates an affix boundary and & indicates a clitic boundary.

Not counting clitics, a Vilani verb may theoretically be up to ten syllables long. The vast majority fall into the range of two to four. An example of a long verb word is the seven-syllable sheshmanenemnuriini, taken from a line in a popular holotriller:

Sheshmanenemnuriini kakarik kameliliish. **or**

Sheshmanenemnuriini kankarik kiimeliliish.

“I hope I’m going to stop keeping on finding you in the garden by [listening to] your screaming.”

Sheshmanennemnuriini

she-sh-ma (ne- nemnu) r- ii- ni

you-I-diminishing-(durative-**FIND**)-future-instrumental-locational

Literally, “I hope I will stop continually finding you in [X] by means of [Y]”.

Verb Prefixes

Mode (or Mood)

The basic, unmarked sense of a Vilani verb is indicative, or more accurately “realis”. It reports or narrates true events or actual states that are positive (that is, are not negated). It also is the mode used in gap questions (i.e., “where/how/why/when/who” questions). It may occur in main clauses and subordinate clauses equally freely but not in relative and dependent clauses. Finally, it is the default mode for statements in the future tense and statements of habit or generalization.

The other category of mood in Vilani is the irrealis (sometimes termed “subjunctive”). This encompasses all moods of potentiality, conditionality, counterfactuality, and hypothetical statements, uncertain states and events, and optatives, voluntatives and imperatives. It also expresses all negative statements and all “yes/no” questions. Furthermore, the irrealis mood is required in all relative and dependent clauses. It may also be chosen to express the speaker's distancing himself from the event or condition described, and so in general may have a “backgrounding” effect, marking the action or state described as less central to the theme of discourse.

It is worth emphasizing that mode is completely independent of tense. In particular, keep in mind that statements in the future tense and statements of habit or generalization do not require use of the irrealis. Vilani considers that properly reasoned and thoroughly grounded statements about the future and about habits may be certain, on the same level as statements about the past and present. Irrealis mode may, of course, be used where that sense is appropriate in context.

The two modes are distinguished by the use of distinctive clitics — either proclitics (coming immediately before the verb) or enclitics (coming immediately after the verb or verb phrase). Note that modal clitics are pronounced as part of the same intonation group as the verb itself for purposes of tone and stress, and also cannot be separated from it by adverbials or noun phrases. Thus they should be distinguished from “sentence particles”, which typically fall at the very beginning or the very end of an entire phrase or sentence. An irrealis verb with modal clitics attached may be understood, for example, as having inferential epistemological mood: “It seems that...”, “Perhaps...”, “It must be that...”, “I suppose...”.

Modal Proclitics. Most modal enclitics are proclitics, and are traditionally written separately from the verb itself – causing them to look more like “free particles” than they really are.

Modal Proclitics (come immediately **before** finite verb)

KHA Desiderative - ingroup; “let’s go!”.

KHE Precative - outgroup; “let them eat cake”.

ZU Counterfactual.

GA Conditional or Hypothetical.

AAB Interrogative.

Forms yes/no questions. Tone determines whether a negative or a positive answer is expected.

EM Potential.

Something that may or may not be true; not directly confirmed or experienced by the speaker; sense of “they say that...” “I’ve heard...”; nuance of uncertainty.

MU Mirative. Introduces new or surprising info.; change of focus.

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NAA Probable. “Would have gone”

Guesses or expectations about real events indicating confidence of prediction

LAD Improbable.

Conditional with strong unlikeliness of truth. Seems to..., pretends to..., as if...

ARRIK Discourse boundary marker.

The proclitic ARRIK is used when the speaker is finishing his turn at discourse. If there is a previous proclitic in this sentence, this proclitic is usually shortened to -RIK written as a suffix of the other proclitic. For instance, KHA ARRIK would be contracted to KHARIK.

Subject, Object, Agent, Patient

Vilani is an ergative language, meaning that its grammar treats the object of transitive verbs and the subject of intransitive verbs the same, while the subject of transitive verbs is marked in a different fashion.

This is in contrast with Anglic and most other commonly known Terran languages (one widely-spoken exception being Hindi), where the object of transitive verbs is marked in one way (“accusative”) and the subjects and agents of both transitive and intransitive verbs are lumped together into another grammatical category (“nominative”). Ergativity may also be viewed as treating agenthood, rather than patienthood, as the noteworthy or “marked” category.

The person, proximity, and animacy (but not number) of the “theme participant” (i.e., subject of intransitive verb, object/patient of a transitive verb) are encoded in the verb itself. In addition, the relative degree of animacy between the patient and the agent is also marked in transitive verbs (only).

Every verb in Vilani contains a bound morpheme which refers to (or “cross-references”) its subject/object – the noun which is affected by the verbal action or described by the verbal state. In the case of intransitive verbs, this will be the **subject**:

Lekig **Eneri**. Eneri escaped.

Lesiggari **Eneri**. Eneri is-deranged.

In the case of transitive verbs, this will be the **object**:

Lemagum luugir-gim **Eneri**. A luugiir hugged Eneri.

This cross-referencing morpheme is obligatory in all verbs, though in one case for intransitives it has no surface representation (that is, the affix has a zero-form allomorph). It may be noted that the subject/object markers of the realis mood are largely identical to the possessive pronomial prefixes applied to nouns.

Transitive verbs also contain a reduced cross-referencing of the agent – or, in English terminology, their subjects:

Lemagum luugir-gim Eneri. A luugiir hugged Eneri.

This morpheme distinguishes only relative animacy of the agent and the relative animacy between the patient and agent, which allows for partial distinction of person and animacy. Again, it is mandatory and cannot be omitted.

Subject/Object Prefixes

These prefixes are used to mark subjects in transitive verbs or objects in intransitive verbs. They are identical in form and meaning to the demonstrative pronouns.

	Definite-Proximal	Indefinite-Distal
Discourse Participant	Se-	Me-
Sophont		
Neutral	A-	Le-
Honorific	Di-	Zi-
Obviative	<i>(Not Applicable)</i>	Maa+
Nonsophont (Animate)	O, E-	Ki-
Inanimate	I+	Ni-
Reflexive	Nii+	<i>(Not Applicable)</i>
Abstract	Re-	<i>(Not Applicable)</i>

Agent Prefixes

These prefixes are used to mark the agent in a transitive verb.

Agent markers are used with an “inverse” system.

Vilani works on the assumption that agents normally operate on or affect objects which are “less animate” than themselves (e.g. “the man threw the stone” is more common, likely, or basic than “the stone threw the man”). This is termed “direct agency” and signalled by a “direct agent marker”. The form of this marker distinguishes between human and nonhuman agents. (Note also that many items that are edible without processing are treated as “human” or “animate” grammatically.)

When a “less animate” agent operates on someone or something “more animate” than itself, a different marker is used to tag this fact; this is called the “inverse agent marker”, and it likewise distinguishes between human/edible and nonhuman/non-edible referents.

The markers themselves are as follows:

Human agent	-K- (-KH- before vowels.)
Inverse human	-S- or -SH- Low-ranked human acting on a higher-ranked one.
Nonhuman agent	-B- (-P- before /p/, -M- before other consonants.)
Inverse nonhuman	-N- Nonhuman agent acting on a human.
Equal animacy	-Z(l)- Archaic: found normally in equal-register speech only

A rough framework of the animacy-edibility hierarchy is below, with “most animate” at the top and “least animate” at the bottom. The reader will note that many of the criteria used really have nothing to do with animacy (let alone edibility) in the strict sense of the term.

1. High-status human addressee
2. Speaker (Ego)
3. Addressee or audience or participants
4. Human (outside discourse), proximate or definite

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5. Human (outside discourse), distant or indefinite
6. Edible nonhuman object, proximate or definite
7. Conceptual abstractions
8. Edible nonhuman object, distant or indefinite
9. Animate nonhuman inedible being, proximate or definite
10. Animate nonhuman inedible being, distant or indefinite
11. Dependent verbs; i.e. Objects of auxiliary verbs
12. Inanimate, inedible being (nonhuman), proximate or definite.
13. Inanimate, inedible being (nonhuman), distant or indefinite

Note that there are finer distinctions within these categories which are more difficult to classify and must be learned essentially piecemeal; e.g., burrowing insectoids are “more animate” than winged avians, etc.

Note that item #1 of this animacy-edibility hierarchy means that high-status individuals who are not present but act on the speaker or the addressee will be described using the inverse agent marker -S-.

Negative Infix

The negative infix D(U) may appear between the agent prefix and phase/trajectory prefix. Alternately, it may appear as the negative proclitic DU, in between other model proclitics and immediately before the verb itself.

Para-Aspectual Distinctions

There are two slightly different groups – phase and trajectory -- which never co-occur with one another, and so are treated as occupying the same “slot”. They are indicated by the tonal pattern of the entire, inflected verb, or alternately by a set of prefixes. The prefixes are described here.

Phase. The first subgroup (phase) is composed of two important stem-forming prefixes which modify the meaning of the verb root in terms of the change of verbal activity or state over time.

Expansive: GA-

The fundamental sense is of increasing size and/or intensity. The actual meaning depends heavily on the type of aspect of the verb root itself, and grammarians sub-classify it into two types:

a) Inceptive: On punctual or eventive verb roots, giving a sense of “to start...; to begin...”

a. 0-(lash-0) “it flies, it flew”

b. 0-(ga-lash-0) “it starts flying, it began flying”

b) Ingressive: On stative verb roots, giving a sense of “to become...”

a.a-(khar-zu) “she will be happy”

b. a-(ga-khar-zu) “she will become happy”
or “she will be happy (later, but she isn’t now)”

Diminutive: MA-

With stative or durative roots, it has the sense of decreasing intensity (thus sometimes termed the “anti-inchoative”), and with punctual or eventive roots, a sense of ending or stopping (though not of completion or finishing; c.f. “He stopped reading the book” vs. “He finished reading the book”); or more generally, of “state-departure” (as though in English one could say “he de-hid the candy”, “the crowd de-shouted”, or

“the doctor de-sicked the patient”).

- a. 0-(ma-lash-0) “it stops flying, it quit flying”
- b. a-(ma-khar-zu) “she will stop being happy”
or “she won’t be happy (unlike now, when she is happy)”

Trajectory. The second subgroup (trajectory) involves alteration in the trajectory of action of verb roots. In Classical Vilani there were several affixes in this slot, but in Modern Vilani there is only one:

Cooperative/Reciprocal: NE-

Actions which subjects or agents are performing collectively, either upon one another or with reference to one another, or jointly upon some external object.

The cooperative or reciprocal prefix NE- does not necessarily de-transitivize roots that are transitive. It may leave them transitive (e.g., “they cooked dinner together”), or it may make them intransitive with an assumed and unmarked reflexive subject (“they laugh at each other”).

- a. se-sh-(ushe-0) “I bury you, we bury you”
- b. se-sh-(n(e)-ushe-0) “we bury each other” or “together we bury you”

Verb Stem

Aspect

This category is somewhat similar to those just treated, but deals more with the general type of dynamics within the core meaning of the verb root. Vilani verb roots are divided into two classes of aspect: eventive-punctual and durative-stative.

Eventive or punctual verb roots describe actions, events, and markedly discrete phenomena. For example, “to gratify (someone)”, “to sit down”, “to tire”, “to die”, “to break”.

Stative or durative verb roots describe ongoing conditions, dispositions, or states of being. For example, “be happy” or “be pleasing”, “be seated”, “be tired”, “be dead”, “be broken”.

A small number of roots may freely have either eventive or stative senses. Most, though, are differentiated by:

- 1) suppletion (i.e., entirely different verb roots for each)
- 2) reduplication of eventive roots to form stative roots
- 3) replacement of a stative final vowel with +E to form eventive roots.

These mechanisms cannot be used freely, and each eventive and stative pair must be learned individually. Accordingly, separate dictionary entries should be made for each member of the pair.

Reduplication of eventive roots to form stative roots is somewhat complicated.

In consonant-initial roots, the first CV of the root is reduplicated and prefixed directly to the root (CV -> CV-CV). In bisyllabic roots the original first vowel of the root is usually elided if it is lax (CVCVC -> CV-CCVC). Tense vowels are relaxed in the reduplicated syllable (CVV -> CVCVV). Vowel-initial roots were originally reduplicated with an intermediate glottal stop (VC -> V?VC) but in modern times, have coalesced with an unpredictable mixture of tensing (am-> *a?am -> aam) and/or tonal shift.

Roots may also be reduplicated for other reasons – the most common of which is to form iterative or cyclical verbs. All verbs in Vilani are single-event in their basic meaning, including those whose immediate equivalent in English implies repetition or multiplex action (e.g. “breathe, beat, twinkle, wave, flap”). To form multiplex equivalents, reduplication identical in form to that just described takes place. This is particularly important with verbs of temporal passage and distance, as more than one “cycle” of a given time unit requires that the relevant verb be a multiplex one. Note that in English, the opposite is the case: In such verbs, the multiplex aspect is the basic one, and the single-event aspect is derived, e.g. “breathe” -> “take a breath”, “wave” -> “give a wave”. In Vilani, one instead finds “take a breath” as basic, -> “breathe”, and “give a wave” -> “wave”.

Some already eventive stems may have one of these derivational processes applied to them, which creates repetitive meanings, e.g., “he does X again” “he does X too” When this happens with verbs of motion, there is very often the added meaning of “homewards, at home, back to one’s own space or place”.

Verb Root

Most Vilani verb roots have one or two syllables. Most end with consonants; most also begin with consonants.

Compound roots are very rarely used in predicative verbal phrases, being largely restricted to nominal phrases derived from verbals. A common type of “compound verb” is formed from almost any stative (“adjectival”) verb with the initial intensifying element /IM-/, “very”, or the superlative element /LA(N)-/, “most”.

Tense and Voice

These two categories' morphemes cannot easily be separated, and should be treated by the student as fixed, combined forms.

Tense. Modern Vilani basically has only two tenses, future and nonfuture.

The nonfuture tense covers both English present and past tenses. Equivalent nuances of meaning may be signaled in Vilani by the use of temporal adverbials, such as "at that time", "right now", "already", "currently", etc.; by temporally locative noun phrases ("on 122-1116"); or by context.

The future tense in the realis mode conveys a meaning of definition or absolute prediction, while in the irrealis mode has the sense of hypothesis or guessing. This tense is not, however, limited to future events in the strict sense, but is also used for statements of habit, universal truths, and inductive generalizations. Rather than English present-tense "I go to the store every day," or "water is a wet substance," Vilani requires future tense: "I will go to the store every day" and "water will be a wet substance". The underlying conception seems to be that habitual actions or generalized states are reliable predictors of continued truthfulness into the future, and that their predictive capabilities are important enough to demand reflection in the use of the future tense.

Statements in the future tense and statements of habit or generalization do not require use of the irrealis. Vilani considers that properly reasoned and thoroughly grounded statements about the future and about habits may be certain, on the same level as statements about the past and present. Irrealis mode may, of course, be used where that sense is appropriate in context.

Note that the point of temporal reference is always that of the speech act, not that of the topic of speech. This will create differences in reporting indirect speech and statements of intention, for example, between Vilani and English. (E.g., English "He had said he was going to the store" vs. Vilani "He had said he is going to the store".)

Tone Encoding

Phase, trajectory, and tense can be encoded into a tone-accent pattern imposed on the entire inflected verb. The pattern determines the sense conveyed:

<i>Pattern</i>	<i>Phase</i>	<i>Trajectory</i>	<i>Nonfuture Tense</i>	<i>Future Tense</i>
L-L-L	-	-	recent (same day)	near future
L-L-H	-	-	close past (few days)	close future
L-H-L	-	Cooperative	-	-
L-H-H	Expansive	-	-	-
H-L-L	Diminutive	-	-	-
H-L-H	-	-	distant past (many days)	distant future
H-H-L	-	-	remote past (years)	remote future

In actuality, the tonal variation of spoken Vilani can be much more subtle than this, with a contrastingly high tone magnifying the effect; thus a relatively high tone on the right syllables can in some contexts communicate the concept of generational time.

Voice. Vilani does not have complex systems of "voice", as does Anglic and related Terran languages (active, passive, causative, medio-passive, etc.).

Roots are rigidly classified as transitive or intransitive, with only a few "labile" roots that can be either.

Impersonal

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There is a root suffix *+U used with certain verbs with no obvious, tangible subject or agent: “dusk fell,” “it’s hot today,” “it’s raining.” This impersonal voice primarily applies to natural events or processes happening to inanimate patients, but also to uncontrolled or accidental events happening to human patients without obvious material agency. As such it is sometimes termed the “cosmic passive”. It may occur as an affix on some transitive verb roots, forming a “middle voice”, which overlaps in semantic range with the English passive (though note that the agent of the event cannot be expressed in Vilani middle-voice constructions, while it can in English, as in “The tree was hit by lightning”). Again, this is not a productive affix, and all verb stems containing it must be listed separately in dictionaries.

Antipassive

Secondly, a root suffix *+I(N) forms de-transitive verbs, or antipassives, in which the agent of the underlying transitive verb is promoted to subject role and the underlying patient is deleted. The antipassive is very frequently required in order to feed pivot constraints and also to meet status requirements in upwards-register speech.

	<i>Personal/Direct</i>	<i>Antipassive</i>	<i>Impersonal/Indirect</i>
<i>Nonfuture</i>	0	+i	+u
<i>Future</i>	V: -r	V: -ri	+ur
	C: -zu	C: -zi (1)	

The future direct-voice affix is -R after a vowel. (1) The suffix -ZI causes retrogressive dissimilation of a preceding /z/ into /sh/ (e.g., saanaz-zi -> saanashzi) and is progressively assimilated by preceding /sh, s/ into /s/ (e.g., murish-zi -> murishsi).

Other valency-changing operations (that is, alterations of verbal voice) are not performed on the verbal stem in Vilani. Benefactive and instrumental forms (exotic to the more well-known Terran languages but still quite common cross-linguistically) are created in Vilani by use of the applicational suffixes (below), which do not technically affect core arguments. Causative formations, quite common in Vilani, are formed periphrastically, with a verb of causation (selected according to considerations of politeness, participant status, and register as well as means of causation) taking a subordinate verbal object (the action or state caused).

Verb Suffixes

Application

Applicative cases denote the disposition of the direct object.

Students must be careful to remember that many Vilani verbs of motion treat their destinations or routes as direct objects, with the "route information" coded into the verb itself; constructions with such verbs do not put the destination into the terminative or locative case. Verb roots should be memorized with this information: "to run inside X"; "to follow behind Y", "to walk up to Z (and stop)".

Applicative Cases

Dative ⁶	ka(-)	"to" (indirect object; recipients)
Locative-Essive	kan	"in, at, on"
Terminative	kash	"towards, at, into, for"
Benefactive	kak	"for, because"
<i>Instrumental</i>	<i>kii</i>	<i>"by, using, with, by means of"</i>

Examples of Application:

1. Kikhurdimna madlag ka Eneri
ki-kh-(**urdim**-0)-**na**
"He **grants** a fief **to** Eneri."

2. Leshdishsusha ka (*or kash*) kaanukir Sharikak
le-sh-(**dish**-zu)-**sha**
"I **led** them **to** Sharik's freighter."

3. Kikdimki lasdan ka (*or kak*) nipar
ki-k-(**dim**-0)-**ki**
"He **makes** a beer-vat **for** his family."

4. Segakamii ka (*or kii*) linummi
se-(ga-**kam**-0)-**ii**
"We're **getting drunk on** potato wine."

5. Aminrini semezubile ka (*or kan*) mukishu
a-(**minri**-0)-**ni**
"Our neighbors are **hiding in** the forest."

Plurality

Marking the plurality of participants is always optional in Vilani verb phrases. If the participants are present as noun phrases, number is always marked on the noun phrase (if at all) and never on the verb. If they are not present as noun phrases, a number of adverbs (e.g. "all", "alone", "together", "en masse") are the more colloquial option for expressing plurality. A more formal and literary possibility is the use of the enclitic KHAM, positioned after all suffixes but before modal enclitics. KHAM is rarely used with converbs, and extremely rarely with participles.

⁶The dative applicational case marker on the noun is flexibly written joined to its head or separately, as the writer chooses but usually with an eye to avoiding elision of vowels. Thus one normally finds **ka ime** "(to) a man" but **karuumasi** "(to) a baby of indeterminate sex".

The scope of KHAM is often ambiguous. In transitive verbs it can refer to the patient or the agent, or both. In intransitive verbs there is no ambiguity, and KHAM clearly marks the plurality of the subject.

Subordination Suffixes

These create non-finite forms of the verb.

Converbs. Syntactically, converbs are verbal forms that are non-finite (that is, they and phrases based on them do not constitute complete utterances); unlike participles, they cannot function syntactically as apposed modifiers of nouns (i.e., as adjectives) or as nouns themselves. In terms of syntax, they most closely resemble adverbs. Two common forms exist, the coordinative (for action simultaneous with that of the main verb: "seated in his chair, he felt relaxed") and the antecessive (action immediately preceding that of the main verb: "coming into the room, he sat down").

Coordinative: /-NU/ (sometimes /-(N)U/; vowel is often unstable and changes to that of the preceding syllable)

Antecessive: /-(S)UUD/

Dependent Verb. -(N)IG A special-use converb, which is used as the object of periphrastic verbs and as resultative predicates (e.g., "She made me do it"; "She pushed the door closed"). This suffix is not found in any other constructions or functions.

Participles. These are syntactically nominals, and can be used as nouns ("being brave is hard; fleeing is easy") or as adjectives ("the coward commanding the army").

Note that as adjectives, they may still take nominal objects of their own (as in the example just given), and thus serve as the predicates of embedded clauses ("We despise the devouring of the argu of the poor and weak"). However, they cannot function as full sentence predicates by themselves, even though they retain enough "verbalness" to inflect for person, tense, mood, etc.

Active: There are two forms of this participle, depending on the "aspect" of the stem.

Eventive stems:	-(A)SH
Stative stems:	-(A)R (archaic -IIR)

-(A)SH is used for verbs of action (normally punctual or eventive); -(A)R is used for verbs of state or condition (normally stative or durative). An archaic form -IIR is still found irregularly, sometimes also attached to abstract noun stems.

Prescriptive: -(K)AAM

Usually with a passive sense ("that which is to be X-ed"), but sometimes in an active sense ("that which should be X-ing").

Note the irregular negation of such participles: -D-AAM rather than -D(U)-...-(K)AAM. This negative prescriptive form is also called the Admonitive.

Involuntary: -(L)ES

Emphasizes that the patient receives or experiences the action of the verb unwillingly, or has no control over the verbal action. Should not be confused with verbs in the passive voice. A strong, marked form.

Adjectival: /-(K)A/ : see "Adjectives".

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Modal Enclitics

These postclitics immediately follow the verb itself. They are often written together with it, and are practically speaking indistinguishable from suffixes.

- A Subordinator. Used in Old High Vilani; mostly defunct.
- ASI Deontic. Must/Have to. Comes after entire verb phrase.
- IIN Exclamatory. Almost always written together with verb (except in OHV).
- KI Imperative, neutral
- GUKE Imperative, polite
- () Imperative, Rude.

The bare stem, with no modal affix but using irrealis-mode subject/object pronoun. Only used towards inferiors and imbeciles — or, perhaps, to start a fight.

Auxiliary Verbs

Auxiliary verbs in Vilani are used in the same sort of way as adverbs are used in English. They always come before the main verb, and are prefixed with the abstract subject/object prefix RE-.

Degree of realization in Vilani is managed by auxiliary verbs, instead of using adverbs as English does. So where English uses phrases like “barely alive” or “sparsely settled”, Vilani uses auxiliary verbs.

Relation to comparable events. “Only”, “Also”, “Even”, “...instead” are encoded using auxiliary verbs.

Time of event. “off-shift”, “on-duty”, “during business hours”.

Nouns

Vilani nouns are based on lexical roots with the possible addition of prefixes and/or suffixes. The "outermost" layer of affixes may better be considered as enclitic particles (see below). The potentially marked grammatical categories of the Vilani noun include POSSESSION, NUMBER, AFFECTIVE ATTITUDE, and CASE.

PREFIXES: (applicational case) & {(possessive pronoun); (number)} +

STEM: (bound adjective) + ROOT + (affective) +

SUFFIXES: {(unpossessed marker); (possessed number)} + primary case & (genitive case)

(Parentheses) enclose optional markers; {brackets} enclose sets of affixes of which only one may be present at a given time; + indicates an affix boundary and & indicates a clitic boundary.

Nouns from Verbs

In many cases, nouns may be derived from verbs as following:

An abstract quality or concept of a verb: STEM + /(N)EK/

A concrete instance of a happening of a verb: /SI/ + STEM + /E/

One who does an action: /ME/ + STEM + /E/

Applicational Case

Possession

Vilani does not use separate words to show possession by pronominal referents (e.g. English "my, our, your, his, her, their, its"). Instead, prefixes are applied directly to the noun stem to express such relations. Accordingly, there is no class of words in Vilani which corresponds to "possessive pronouns" in English.

An important feature of noun stems is whether they are a) inherently possessed, b) unpossessable, or c) freely possessable. Inherently possessed and unpossessable nouns are marked as such in dictionaries. Most nouns fall into the lattermost category, however: They can appear with or without a possessive pronoun prefix, and the context and content of use will determine whether they are used. They are not understood as possessed unless explicitly marked by a possessive pronominal prefix or appear in a possessive noun phrase construction.

Nouns of the inherently possessed class are always understood as possessed by someone or something, even if the possessive marker is 0- (null affix, for nonhuman proximate/definite possessors). They are understood as unpossessed only if they are marked by a special suffix, -EN. These nouns are typically items that always occur as part of a larger or more important whole (or are perceived as being so): parts of the body, kinship terms, emotions, attitudes, terms like "hometown" and certain abstractions like "loyalty," etc. In other words, emotions in Vilani always must be someone's emotions; a sibling must always be someone's sibling, and so forth.

Unpossessable nouns are a much smaller class. They are typically items that are too big or important to have (conceptually) any "owner" -- for example, stars, planets, mountains, oceans, natural processes (rain, sunset, daylight), certain abstract concepts of a more or less absolute nature (justice, truth, the speed of light), etc. These nouns cannot (ever) take a possessive prefix, nor do they ever take the "unpossessed suffix" -EN.

In almost all cases a pronominal possessive affix must be retained even if the possessor of the noun is also present as a possessive or partitive adjunct.

Compare:

Orthographic: ashalap	ashalap Sharikak
Morphological: a-shalap	a-shalap sharik-ak
English: "his/her pig-oid"	"Sharik's pig-oid"

The second example, ashalap Sharikak, is hyperliterally "his/her-pigoid Sharik-'s".

In the "intimate" speech register (also known in popular literature as the "language for speech among equals"), this requirement is often dropped, and one hears constructions of the type shalap Sharikak. Because of this, the possessive prefixes may be considered as an enclitic pronoun.

The basic pronominal possessive prefixes are identical to the Subject/Object verbal prefixes of the realis mode. There are several additional categories, however, detailed below.

POSSESSIVE PRONOUN PREFIXES

Discourse Center: Se- ("your" in upwards/downwards register, "my" in intimate)

Discourse Periphery: Me- ("my" in upwards/downwards register, "your" in intimate)

	Proximate/definite	Distal/indefinite
Human/sophont	A- (AGI) Le-	
Human (honorific)	Di-	Zi-
Human (obviative)	Maa+	Maa+
Nonhuman	E- (EGI) Ki-	

When the pronoun prefixes A-, E- are followed by a vowel, which would cause their elision, the prefix is instead bound to the partitive morpheme -GI to form a separate, preposed particle AGI, EGI which immediately precedes the word. (E.g.: *a-argu -> agi argu "his/her potato".)

UNPOSSESSED MARKER: -EN

Applied to nouns of the inherently-possessed class which in the particular case in point actually have no identifiable owner; a marker of exceptionality. Obviously, the unpossessed marker cannot occur in a noun which has a pronominal possessive prefix (and associated possessed number suffix, if any). It also does not appear with nouns which are not of the inherently-possessed class. Examples (in morphological transcription):

a-nekum	"His/her ear"
0-nekum	"An ear of someone's" (Nonspecific and indefinite possessor)
le-nekum	"Someone's ear" (Specific but indefinite possessor)
nekum-en	"An ear (disembodied and independent of any body)"

Number

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Vilani has much more relaxed rules about specifying "number" than does Anglic and many other widely known Terran languages. Unlike possession, which is required for some noun stems and prohibited for others, number is always an optionally expressed quality. Any noun may be marked for number⁷, but no noun ever need be marked for number. Learning when number marking is stylistically preferred and when it is to be avoided is one of the most difficult problems for foreigners seeking to achieve true, native-level fluency in Vilani.

Number is marked with a single affix to the noun stem. Nouns which are marked with a possessive prefix or which are possessed by a separate nominal element take their number marking as an affix, while unpossessed nouns take number-marking prefixes.

	INDEPENDENT (PREFIXES)		POSSESSED (SUFFIX)
Register:	Intimate/Equal	Upwards/Downwards	
Specific	sa(k)-	sak(u)-	-ku
Countable	e(d)-	ed(u)-	-du
Distributive	na-	(reduplication)	-VV(C)

Reduplication is of the form CV > CVCV and VC > VCVC: argu -> arargu "all the various potatoes; potatoes in general"; deshi -> dedeshi "all parsecs, any parsec; parsecs everywhere".

-VV(C) indicates tensing of final vowel of the stem; note this may be the final vowel of an affective suffix rather than a root lexeme: argu -> arguu, but -argu-pu -> -argu-puu.

Examples (in orthographic transcription):

- Argu "A potato. The potato. Some potatoes."
- Sakargu "That particular potato. This here (bag of) potatoes."
- Edargu "These (two, three, plateful of, etc.) of potatoes."
- Arargu "All the potatoes. Various taters. Potatoes everywhere."
- Nargu "All the potatoes, etc." (speaking to close friend or peer)
- Agi arguku "That particular potato of his/hers."
- Arguu Enerik "All the potatoes of Eneri. Eneri's various potatoes."

(N.b.: Some English translations are purposely overdefined.)

Note that these number categories do not neatly correspond to those of Anglic or the other better-known Terran languages:

- Specific number may refer to a single object, or to a single group of objects considered as a collectivity or whole. Thus, a single marble could be "specific", as could a handful of marbles if they as a set are considered specially significant for the discourse at hand.
- Countable number refers to several objects which are regarded as distinct from one another. While it may refer to objects belonging to a group, the individual identity of each element is highlighted by use of this number. Its application is restricted to collections of objects which could reasonably be counted or closely estimated on casual observation – thus, the marbles held in someone's palm could be "countable", but the marbles filling a

⁷One important exception is that time words (e.g. "day", "year", "month" etc.) are uncountable nouns -- they are intrinsically "singular" and unique and thus cannot be marked for any type of "number" as shown below. This undoubtedly has to do with the cyclical conception of time among Vilani: Each unit of measurement of time is, at least linguistically, a unique entity which repeats itself over and over.

140-kilolitre cargo container would not be countable. The members of a single flight of geese might be countable-number, but the swarms of penguins filling a rookery would not. It is generally limited to objective groups or collocations.

- Distributive number refers to a number of objects which are scattered around in a noncompact way, forming a group only for purposes of the speech-act in question, generally too numerous or too dispersed to be countable; and in distinction to the countable-number category, reflects subjective groupings or collocations. The aforementioned cargo container, bursting open on a starport tarmac, would yield a distributive-number “marble” noun phrase. Note that the form of this affix applied to possessed-state nominals is identical to the “replicative” derivational affix, and it is likely that the two are etymologically related.

Adjectival Fusion

Adjectives (or, strictly speaking in Vilani terms, stative verbs) can be prefixed directly to nominal roots, rather than standing as separate phonological and syntactic words in the noun phrase. It is worth noting that the normal noun-adjective order of Vilani is reversed in such compounding: the modifier comes first.

There is also a semantic difference between syntactic apposition and morphological compounding. Compounded adjectives describe inherent or permanent properties of their noun, whereas free-standing appositive adjectives describe accidental, artificial, or temporary properties. For example, consider English “hothouse” (a permanently, purposely heated building; a greenhouse) vs. “a hot house” (a building with broken conditioning or an overactive furnace).

At least in “proper” Vilani, two nominal roots cannot be compounded. There are thus no formations equivalent to English “saucepan” or “mailbox,” though there are a few such as “blackboard” and “overpass.” There are, of course, a number fossilized exceptions, e.g., *derandir*, lit. “day-night”, meaning “a calendrical day”; an important set of other exceptions is that proper names can be fused to noun roots, as in *Nedadip*, “the Wall of Neda.” Nominal-nominal compounding is not productive in the modern language outside of the creation of new technical terms -- naturally, a process once in the hands of the appropriate departments of the Bureaux and nowadays of consultants at the *Argushiigi Admegulasha Bilanidin*.

The most common adjectival infixes (prefixes) are those of size and age:

- “small, little” *ki(k)-* (note possible confusion w/nonhuman distal poss.)
- “big, large, great” *gal(i)-*
- “old, used, worn out” *sur-*
- “new, fresh, unused” *akha(l)-*
- “only” *la(n)-*

Adjectival infixes besides these are quite rare and usually have specialized, idiomatic meanings. STUDENTS AND INVESTIGATORS SHOULD NOT OVERUSE THIS FEATURE OF THE LANGUAGE.

Fusion into verbs. There are cases where two “adjectival” roots are compounded into a new stem, e.g. *uun-kid* “(to be) great and south(ern)”. A joining vowel –a- may be present as an adverbial infix (*gag-a-radus* “to foolish-ly approach”). The latter is an archaic feature borrowed or retained from Old High vilani, which is nowadays considered pedantic and affected.

Affective Suffixes

These optional affixes are, broadly speaking, used to to display the speaker’s subjective attitude towards the noun’s referent. As such, they are important markers of “politeness” or “formal” speech.

-sin, -nin **Simple polite.** Used mostly with nouns that are not inherently (i.e., lexically) elevated or honorific, to indicate respect on the part of the speaker. These affixes are especially commonly employed to refer to a high-

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status individual while speaking downward-register (or even intimate-register) Vilani. Note that this is the only morphological indication in Vilani of sexual gender: -sin is used for male referents and -nin for female. Nonhuman or sexually unclassifiable referents are generally not spoken of politely, but when necessary can be arbitrarily assigned to one or the other category.

-pu **Pejorative/dismissive.** Shows contempt and overt disrespect towards a noun's referent. Not uncommonly used in upward-register speech when referring to one's own situation or concerns. (This affix also appears as a phasal prefix on verbs, but this is considered slangy and extremely poor grammar.)

-she **Familiar/affectionate.** Generally used only among family and close friends; occasionally by higher nobility or CEOs (etc.) when speaking directly to their clients, subjects, employees, etc. Accordingly, it is associated with intimate and some situations of downward-register speech.

-V(C) > -VV(C) "Replicated." Indicates that the noun is not an original of its type, but a secondary example of it, later and derivative but essentially identical to its source or model. The exact phonological form of this prefix can vary widely. A final lax vowel of the noun root (regardless of whether it is root-final or followed by a final consonant) is replaced by its tense counterpart. If /e/, it is replaced by /i/. Tense final vowels shift the tonal pattern of the final syllable and often the penultimate syllable in unpredictable ways. The "replicated" suffix never occurs with the distributive possessed plural marker, and may actually be a specialized usage of that form in origin. Examples:

1. Ziru Sirka "First Imperium" -> Ziru Sirkaa "(Reconstituted Post-Third Imperium) Vilani Empire"
2. niishan "book" -> niishaan "reprinted book; pirated copy of a book; photocopy of a normally printed book"

-CV > CVCV, -VC > VCCV "Newfangled". Tags the noun as something that is new, untested, unfamiliar, strange, "wacky", or generally novel and suspicious. Contrast meaning with the common adjectival prefix akha(l)- meaning "fresh, new, unused" (see above). Ex:

1. niishan -> niishanan "weird new book (sensationalist trivia)"
2. kana "fork" -> kanana "newfangled kind of fork"

-muu **"Proven/Original".** Tags the noun as something that is familiar, age-hallowed, old-fashioned, tried and true, or even simply "genuine" or "real". Note that it does not mean "old" in the sense of "worn, aged, used" (adjectival prefixes above for this sense).

Noun Case

The two primary cases (distinguishing the core participants in a clause) are suffixes, as are a handful of pseudo-cases (more accurately understood as adverbs formed from nouns). The secondary case markers, consisting of the applicational cases and the genitive cases, are clitics.

Note that as affixes, primary case markers and adverbial "case" markers always mark the head of a noun phrase, not the final element of the noun phrase: Thus

1. agi **amikargim** siga "(by) his/her skinny **body**"
but
2. Enerigi **amikargim** "(by) Eneri's **body**".

However, secondary case markers are clitics, and so always come immediately before the first element (proclitics: applicational cases) or after the last element of a noun phrase (enclitics: genitive cases).

Some noun cases are denoted by tone, or alternately by suffixes or proclitics.

Primary Cases

Absolutive (object, subject)	-0 (null form, no marker)
Ergative (agent)	-gim; after /k, g/ is -iim

Pseudo Cases (Adverbial "Cases"⁸)

Absentive ⁹	da-...-gu	"without, lacking"
Ablative	-rad	"from, out of"
Sociative	-gu	"with, along with, in the company of"
Prolative	-laa	"via, through, past, along" (archaic)

Secondary Case Markers

Applicational Case ka- (may be written separately from noun) (proclitic which cross-references applicational affix in verb)

Some applications can optionally take specialized case markers instead:

locative-essive	kan
terminative	kash
benefactive	kak
instrumental	kii

Genitive Cases (enclitics)

Possessive	-ak
Partitive	-gi

⁸-**laa**, **-rad**, **-gu**, and **da-...-gu** are all fairly recent innovations as nominal cases. In Classical Vilani, these relationships were handled by applicational suffixes to the verb and the noun phrase placed in an applicational case (***ka-**). Developments during the Long Night led to several of the less common applicational suffixes migrating from verbs to the nouns they cross-referenced. In Modern Standard Vilani, nouns in the so-called prolative, absentive/abessive, ablative, or comitative/sociative "cases" all function syntactically as adverbs.

⁹**da-...-gu** is best understood as a single discontinuous affix (a "circumfix"), rather than a compound of two separate affixes. The latter approach tends to produce misunderstandings of the form as "with a non-X" rather than "not with an X", which is the correct interpretation. Note irregular form of the negative element, **da-** rather than usual **d(u)-**.

NOUN CASES BY TONE

H-L	ergative (agent)	X does
L-H-L	absolutive/object	done to X
H-H-L	applicational	indirect object
L-H-H	possessive	
L-L-H-L	partitive	
L	prolative	via, through, past, along (archaic)

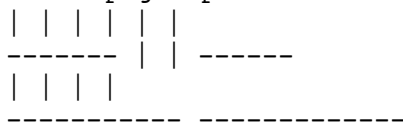
Personal names serving as the agent of a transitive predicate often drop the ergative case-marker, especially where the object is inanimate or indefinite.

Furthermore, imperative verbs are non-ergative in nature, and their agents are not marked with the ergative case-marker. However, the ergative case-marker is always present if the object has been demoted (i.e., in antipassive constructions) or if the object is a discourse participant (i.e., the speaker or addressee).

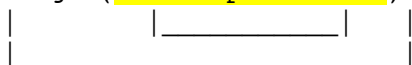
The potential for confusion of agent and object in these constructions is reduced by adherence to V-A-O word order and by the frequent topicalization of one noun phrase.

Possessive Case. The possessive enclitic -ak is limited to relations of genuine possession and ownership, and strongly tends to denote inorganic and alienable possessions. Two instances of this enclitic may "pile up"; more than two are not acceptable. The fact that it always comes at the very end of the noun phrase which it modifies leads to significant structural differences from English:

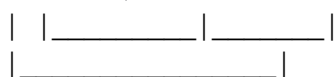
English: "Eneri's pig's potato" or "the potato of Eneri's pig"



Vilani: Egi argu ashalap Enerikak
 Egi-argu (a-shalap Eneri-ak)-ak



NOT: * Egi argu ashalapak Enerik
 * Egi-argu (a-shalap-ak Eneri-ak)



Partitive Case. The partitive enclitic -gi marks the whole of which the head noun is a part, or names the sort of object with which the head is associated: A bed of flowers, a gaggle of geese, a cup of tea. This enclitic can thus provide a type of para-adjectival sense or pseudo-relative clause: "tree bark" in Vilani would be "tree-gi bark"; "saltwater fish" would be "saltwater-gi fish".

gish-gi <u>baar</u>	tree <u>bark</u>
mugesh-gi <u>ku</u>	saltwater <u>fish</u>

The partitive construction is unusual in Vilani in that noun phrases marked by this enclitic precede, rather than follow, the noun phrase they modify.

When used in more strictly possessive senses, the partitive suffix normally denotes organic and/or inalienable possessions. The existence of both partitive and possessive constructions allow for easy expression of some nuances

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that are awkward in English:

Sharikgi shu "Sharik's foot (on the end of her own leg)
shu Sharikak "Sharik's foot (one she found someplace and is carrying around)"

Historical note: the possessive and partitive clitics are probably ultimately related to each other, through the reconstructed genitive morpheme *-ag.

*-ag + -i -> *-agi -> -gi
*-ag + (null) -> -ak

Pronouns

Personal and Demonstrative Pronouns. Definite-Proximal Forms are used to refer to people or things that are specific, non-general, relatively close to the site of discourse, or immediately present and obvious. (The man, this house.)

Indefinite-Distal Forms are used to refer to people or things that are non-specific, generic, relatively far from the site of discourse, or not present. (A man, that house, some people.)

Abstract Forms are used to refer to people or things which are abstract, fanciful, or quite remote from the site of discourse. (The galactic core, little green men.)

The following affixes are pronoun markers used to indicate possessors of nouns. These are nearly the same as the Subject/Object prefixes.

	Definite-Proximal	Indefinite-Distal
Discourse Participant (1)	Se-	Me-
Sophont		
Neutral	0, A-	Le-
Honorific (2)	Di-	Zi-
Obviative (3)	<i>(Not Applicable)</i>	Maa+
Nonsophont (4)	0, E-	Ki-
Inanimate	I+	Ni-
Reflexive (5)	Nii+	<i>(Not Applicable)</i>
Abstract	Re-	<i>(Not Applicable)</i>

(1) There is a single form for the "discourse participant", which encompasses both first persons (I/me, we/us) and second persons (you). Specification of which is meant must be inferred from context or specified with adjunct noun phrases or adverbials (see below), or other markers of social differentiation. Pronoun affixes as possessors of nouns make a clearer distinction between the center of discourse (normally the person or persons addressed, marked by **SE-**) and the periphery of discourse (normally the speaker or speaker's group, marked by **ME-**). Pronoun affixes as patients of verbs are not so differentiated.

(2) For high-status individuals not participating in discourse. The proximate forms are used when speaking of them in their presence; the distal forms are even more polite and formal and used when speaking of such an individual when they are not present.

(3) Used to refer to a person who is not the current topic of discourse but who has been previously introduced.

(4) **E-** is omitted as the patient of intransitive verbs; for transitive verb patients and possessor marking, it is retained. **KI-** is present in both transitive and intransitive verbs.

(5) **NII+** marks transitive verbal actions where the agent and object (direct or indirect) are identical: "he hit himself,"

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"I gave myself a bonus paycheck" etc. As possessives, they emphasize that the topic (usually the patient of an intransitive phrase, agent of a transitive phrase) is the possessor of the marked noun.

Examples.

Sharik and Gam are friends. Sharik's younger brother is named Eneri. All three are subject to the Karun, a local authority.

When Sharik and Gam speak with each other, they use the discourse proximal prefix for "I", the discourse distal prefix for "You", and an outgroup prefix for others. When they speak to the Karun, they use the ingroup proximal prefix for "I" an outgroup proximal prefix for "You", and an obviative prefix for others. On the other hand, when the Karun speaks back to Sharik or Gam, he uses the outgroup proximal prefix for "I", the proximal prefix for "you", and an obviative prefix for others. The conversation might sound something like this in English:

Gam to Sharik: *Someone* has impounded *our* starship!

Sharik to Gam: *We* think *we* ought to speak with the Karun.

Gam: *We* think *we're* right. Let's go.

The equal register is the most straightforward, but even so the reader can see a level of formality in the over-use of "we", which may represent "I", "you", or "we".

The upward and downward registers are even more formal. When Gam and Sharik are received by the Karun, they show respect to the Karun by putting him in the center of discourse, and humbly relegating themselves to the periphery. In return, the Karun humbly replies by putting himself in the periphery and focusing the conversation on them. However, in both cases, the speech also makes it clear that the Karun holds the higher rank.

Sharik to Karun: *We-all* could converse about *our* starship.

In Vilani, "we-all" includes all three conversants, while "our" clearly indicates Gam and Sharik.

Karun to Sharik: *We* are listening to what *you* have to say.

In Vilani, the "we" used here would be a non-aggrandizing form, while the "you" specifically puts Gam and Sharik in the limelight. The terms would be used in the exact opposite way if they were spoken in the equal register!

Sharik to Karun: Someone has impounded it unfairly.

In this last sentence, Sharik has brought in a reference to a third party, and uses a term to mean an inferior 3rd person.

Discourse Participant Deixis

Perhaps due to the level of ambiguity in the discourse participant pronoun affix SE-, there are adverbs which fulfill much the same function as dative, benefactive, and in some cases genitive pronoun phrases in English. (E.g., "to you, for you, with regard to you")

First person (1)	shenerii	To/for me
First plural inclusive (1+2)	menerii	To/for you and me
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First plural exclusive (1+3)	sirnerii	To/for them and me
First plural all-inclusive (1+2+3)	simгаа, simgaanerii	To/for us
Second person (2)	binerii	To you, for you
Second plural (2+3)	bimaa, bimaanerii	To/for you and them

Demonstrative Deixis

Demonstrative pronouns (this, that, these, etc) are represented by a combinatory system with elements of sound symbolism: C + V + base, where V indicates relative distance from speaker:

	Person (lu)	Place (ki)	Thing (ruu)	Time (ud)
Close to speaker /she/	Shelu	Sheki	Sheruu	Shelud
Closer to hearer /bi/	Bilu	Biki	Biruu	Bilud
Farther away from speaker and hearer /re/	Relu	Reki	Reruu	Red
Out of sight, far /maa/	Maalu	Maaki	Maaruu	Maarud

For instance, “this person by me” is referred to with the word /shelu/, while “that time long ago” is referred to with the word /maarud/.

Free Anaphoric Pronoun RUU

/ruu/ "this, that, these, those (thing or things mentioned)".

A nominal stem used very widely for anaphora (that is, referring back to things already introduced in the discourse), and more rarely in deictic senses (that is, referring to things not linguistically present but physically or situationally present at the moment of speech).

Adjectives

Vilani adjectives are a separate syntactic class of words from both nouns and verbs. They do not take pronominal possessive or agreement prefixes, nor do they inflect for mode, phase, aspect, trajectory, tense, voice, or application. In this latter respect they must be kept distinct from their otherwise functionally similar counterparts, the participles -(a)sh and -(a)r, which generally may inflect for any verbal grammatical feature.

There are basically two types of adjective: Those formed from verbal roots (type I) and those formed from nominal roots (type II). Any stative intransitive verb root may be used to form an adjective of type I. Any nominal root may (in theory) be used to form an adjective of type II.

Adjectives follow their heads (with a limited number of exceptions) and may be followed by noun phrase postclitics (such as the ergative case marker). The exceptions are:

1. partitive de-nominal adjectives, i.e., type II adjectives; of the form: (modifier noun)-gi/-in (modified noun)
2. a small, limited group of type I adjectives:

"small, little"	kika	(from ki(k)-)
"big, large, great"	galika	(from gal(i)-)
"old, used, worn out"	sura	(from sur-)
"new, fresh, unused"	akhala	(from akha(l)-)

There are a limited number of compound adjective stems, such as uun-kid- "great southern". However, this is no longer a productive feature in Modern Vilani, and such compound adjectives are listed as separate dictionary entries.

Type I. STATIVE VERBAL: (negative) + ROOT + (affective) + adjective formant –a

Type II. PARTITIVE DENOMINAL: ROOT + (affective) + adjective formant –gi/-in

NEGATIVE

du- Corresponds to English "non-" or "un-". Basically a verbal affix, use of DU- as a noun negator is perhaps inspired by Anglic, and is still most common on nominals derived from verbs; it sounds awkward on root-nominals. There are at least two options for positioning the negative prefix:

absolute initial

du-se-SUR-RISHSAR (dusesurrishsar) "not my old house"

pre-adjectival

se-d-SUR-RISHSAR (sedsurrishsar) "my not-old house".

Adjectival Formant Suffixes

TYPE I: Deverbal Adjectives in –(k)a. Applied only to intransitive roots, which cannot be marked for person, mode, aspect, or tense (though they can be negated). This is a special, very limited sort of formation that is used to create what in English would be considered adjectives: "to be gray" is the lexical root, and "gray" is a derived form.

TYPE II: Denominal Partitive Adjectives in –gi and –in.

-gi marks the whole of which the head noun is a part, or names the sort of object with which the head is associated: a bed of flowers, a gaggle of geese, a cup of tea. "Tree bark" in Vilani would be "tree-gi bark"; "saltwater fish" would be "saltwater-gi fish". Note that this usage may be hard to distinguish from more strictly possessive constructions using the partitive enclitic -gi, by which organic and/or inalienable possessions are denoted. It is also very important to remember that adjectives in -gi always precede their referent, rather than following it (as do other adjectives).

NOTE: -in is a "possessive" adjective formant, applied to concrete nouns only, particularly proper ones; e.g., Bilanidin, Ershurin, Suliikhin "of Vland, Vilani; of Hub/Ershur, Hubish; of Sylea, Sylean".

Taste/Smell Terms

Taste:	Adjective form	Verbal root
sweet	KIILII * (irreg.)	KIILII-
bitter	KHURA * (irreg.)	KHURA-
sour	APARMASH * (irreg.)	APARMASH-
salty	AARNA	AARN-
savory/fresh	SHARIKA	SHARI-
peppery/hot	PIKA	PI-
radishy/burning	KEMAAKA	KEMAA-
starchy	GUURA	GUUR-
rich/fatty	LUUMU * (irreg.)	LUUMU-
"good tasting"	KENA	"bad tasting" GEMU
"good smelling"	GESHUK	"bad smelling" DUNI

Textures: mushy/stringy/chewy/lumpy/crunchy/soft-flexible/foamy

Smell:	Adjective form	Verbal root
minty	ENSUSHA	ENSUSH-
ethereal	KASHDILA	KASHDIL-
floral	KIRKHE * (irreg.)	KIRKHE-
musky	LAGADA	LAGAD-
camphoraceous	KEPNAAR * (irreg.)	KEPNAAR-
rotten (1)	GASLIIR * (irreg.)	GASLIIR-
fermenting (1)	URKHIDA	URKHID-

(1) GASLIIR- originally meant (and is mostly still used for) the smell generated by organic material decaying through the action of Terran-derived bacteria, which has a distinctively different odor than that caused by the decay of native Vilani microorganisms, covered by URKHID-.

Note also that Vilani has special terms for the lack of sense of smell (MADURMUR) and sense of taste (MISHNILA), parallel to English and other Terran "blind" or "deaf".

Color Terminology

Basic color terminology per Berlin & Kay (a. monolexemic; b. not included hyponymically; c. attributively unrestricted; d. psychologically salient and rapidly elicited) in Vilani is a five-term system which is well within the "universals" established for Terran languages. The specific repertory of colors is, however, somewhat uncommon among other five-term types; the only other known examples are the three pre-spaceflight Chinookan languages.

DARK/BLACK/BLUE	BUUK
LIGHT/WHITE	SIS
RED	GUU
YELLOW	LAAMA
GREEN	IKE
COLOR	PER(I) (noun)

Earlier researchers have claimed that PURPLE (KAKUG) is a basic term, but historical and psycholinguistic research has shown it is in fact not only derived from a plant name but also included within the RED domain.

Among secondary color terms, it is worth noting that Vilani lacks a unitary term for BROWN (e.g., GIG "dark brown" or BAR(BAR) "tawny, tan") and that GRAY is strongly linked to variable descriptions of any number of

physical objects (i.e., one must choose from comparisons such as DEGAR "cloudy", or "ashen", "pallid", "gunmetal" etc.). A widely used yet technically non-basic color term is SIIG, "light green-yellow". Several additional terms for "red" exist, such as MIKA and KUKH. DUU covers bluish-white or simply "bright light".

Numbers

Cardinals

0 an	13 karangi	[...]	131 kaarka angikarla
1 la	14 kardakir	30 angikar	146 kaarka dakirkardila
2 ma	15 kardi	40 dakirkar	178 kaarka dimakar diingi
3 angi	16 kardila	50 dikar	
4 dakir	17 kardima	51 dikar la	1,000 daga
5 di	18 kardiingi	52 dikar ma	2,000 madaga
6 dila (5+1)	19 kardidakir	53 dikar angi	10,000 kardaga
7 dima (5+2)	20 makar (2+10)	[...]	40,000 dakirkardaga
8 diingi	21 makarla (2+10+1)	60 dilakar	
9 didakir	22 makarma	[...]	1,000,000 daagaka
10 kar	23 makarangi	99 didakirkar didakir	
11 karla (10+1)	24 makardakir	100 kaarka	
12 karma	25 makardi, diikar (1)	101 kaarka la	

The Classical Vilani rule for derivation of squares involves the strengthening of the first vowel and the suffix -A:

10=kar -> 100=kaarka
 1000=daga -> 100000=daagaka
 5=di, 25=diika OR makardi.

Usage is similar to the relationship between english "dozen" and "twelve". Diika is a commonly used in currency, counting items in "blocks" of 25, etc. Makardi is used when counting individual things. Merchants use diika quite often when counting up lots of what-have-you to be traded. Give me didiika of this (125) and dimadiika of that (7 dozen). A famous Vilani speech written on the back of an envelope during a grav transport ride, for poetic reasons, begins: "Angidiika karma gurkala ..." Most Vilani would have said instead "Diingikar dima gurkala ..."

Ordinals

Ordinals take the suffix -IN (contracted to just -n when following vowels other than /i/) which denotes the state of being that number.

1 st lan	20 th makarin
2 nd man	25 th makardiin
3 rd angiiin	30 th angikarin
4 th dakirin	40 th dakirkarin
5 th diin	50 th dikarin
6 th dilan	51 st dikar lan
7 th diman	52 nd dikar man
8 th diingiin	53 rd dikar angiiin
9 th didakirin	60 th dilakarin
10 th karin	100 th kaarkan
11 th karlan	101 st kaarka lan
12 th karman	
13 th karangiin	1,000 th dagan
14 th kardakirin	2,000 th madagan
15 th kardiin	10,000 th kardagan
16 th kardilan	40,000 th dakirkardagan
17 th kardiman	
18 th kardiingiin	1,000,000 th daagakan
19 th kardidakirin	

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Semantics

Verb Semantics

Semantically Empty and Register Verbs

The Vilani verbs /DIIM/ "to do" has many uses not given to its strict English equivalent. These may be considered as idiomatic phrases, or noun+verb compounds.

- a) wear or grow (physical characteristics, such as hair, beard, moustache)
- b) play (sports or games)
- c) feel, be, act (emotions, feelings, or temporary mental states)
- d) get/suffer (injuries)
- e) make/have (form, shape, sound, smell, taste, color, feel: has a healthy body; has a round shape; makes a funny noise; smells good/has a good smell; tastes like berries; has a strange color; feels strange)
- f) wear, put on (small pieces of clothing or jewelry)

Likewise, the Vilani verb /KUR/ has many variations on the sense of "to adjust, change, enter".

Lexical Register Verbs BUK, SHAA, ZIBI

BUK, SHAA, and ZIBI are exactly equivalent to DIIM, except they also carry register-of-speech:

- BUK: neutral register
- SHAA: downward register
- ZIBI: upward register

Transactional Verbs

DAKIR	Buy/Sell
URDIM	Give/Receive
SHUM	Borrow/Lend

A single root expresses each of these events from both the source's and the acquirer's point of view. [For "give", recipient as DO and object as instrumental IO also attested in Kwakw'ala]

- Transitive: Agent is source, Patient is acquirer, object is a dative applicative
- Intransitive: Subject is source, object is a locative applicative
- Subject is acquirer, object is a dative applicative

More specialized verb roots, which focus on a single participant, do exist, and are widely used to show deference, respect, and status.

Verb Suppletion

- eventive vs. stative (very common)
- # of S/O; limited to 7 verbs:
 1. STAND (gub/su(g))
 2. BRING (de,tum/lakh)
 3. LIVE (til/sig)
 4. SIT/SEAT (suh,tush/durun)
 5. DIE/KILL (ush/ug,ugug)
 6. GO (~gen,du/(e)re,su(b))
 7. SAY/SPEAK (dug/e)

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- class of object (doing/making/handling people:animals:ideas:raw materials:tools or machines)
- basis of information (for verbs of knowledge and thinking only: evidential, direct experience; inferential; deductive/customary/received wisdom)
- distant past tense/traditionally (exist, proceed, believe/think, operate)
- type of object (for verbs of dressing/clothing, eating/drinking, cooking, filing)
- speech register

Motion Verb Semantics

In Vilani, the main verb always describes the path of motion, and the manner (if distinctive) is expressed by adverbial or converbial means. Contrast this with English use of main verbs of manner of motion and prepositional phrases modifying the path:

English: "He sprinted around the track"
 manner = verb "sprint"; path = preposition "around"
 Vilani: "He circuited the track sprinting"
 path = main verb "circuit"; manner = converb "sprinting"

English: "He walked into the house"
 Vilani: "He entered the house walking" (or simply "He entered the house")

Note that this reduces the number of locational cases and prepositions needed to specify exact vectors of motion, as they are instead communicated by choice of main verbs, while an adverbial or periphrastic modifier describing the manner. Many Terran languages other than English have similar patterns of path and motion encoding in verbs (e.g., Spanish or French).

(Another point about Vilani verbs, not directly related to this but especially relevant to verbs of motion, is that the point of reference for all Vilani verbs is always the speaker. Thus, rather than English "I'm coming to your house tomorrow", one would say in Vilani "I'm going to your house tomorrow".)

Note that similar considerations operate on verbal complements of completion:
 English: "She pushed the window open"
 Vilani: "She opened the window pushing" or "She pushed the window opening it"

Vilani does have two options for many such verbs. Take the following:
 English: "The K'kree trampled the Vargr to death."
 Vilani: "The K'kree killed the Vargr by trampling."
 OR: "The K'kree trampled the Vargr and killed them."

The first version of the Vilani focuses on the fact of the killing itself; the second suggests that the trampling was a sufficient but perhaps not necessary cause of the Vargrs' deaths.

Path-Encoding Motion Verbs

These are main verbs of motion; all are transitive, with the Patient being the destination.

KIISH	go (generic)
SARE	travel, journey
BIM	go (home)
MUK	go (to work)
DUM	go (to meeting -- committee, etc.)
KHIIG	exit, come/go out from, leave
KAG	arrive at, go/come up to, enter, come/go in

RADUS	approach, come/go near
ED	go down, descend (controlled)
GAKKU	go down, fall, drop (uncontrolled)
MAAKU	go down, fall, drop (uncontrolled)
ZAL	pass, go by, go past, go across
GIIM	turn (around, itr.), rotate, revolve (around self or an object)
NINGIN	surround, encircle
ZAAK	come across, come this way
NIDRU	lift/raise up
ZIGI	go away from (here)
UUD	go/come up off of, rise
GAPU	go along, go through
RADIG	go over(head)
RISII	go under(neath), go below
SHEGAR	go apart, come free, come loose
SHAAMAR	collide
URAK	meet, go/come together
KIBIGI	return, go back
RUGU	go over (pivotally), topple

Manner-Encoding Motion Verbs

DAL	fly
DISH	guide, lead
GAR	swing (?)
GIGISH	dance, dancing (itr.) (c.f. GISH (tr.) "to dance (sth., a particular dance)")
GUR	sink
IIPAAN	slow-moving, sluggish
KAANKAAL	tremble
KIG	flee, escape
KISA	march
KIKIISH	wave (itr) (c.f. KIISH (tr.) "to wave (once)", KIISH-KIISH (itr/tr) "to wave repeatedly")
LASH	fly
LUNAN	stretch, expand
NAM	follow
NENNI	surround, turn around, go around (once) (NINGIN-NINGIN, repeatedly)
RUURIKH	crawl, creep
SHAA	run
SHAAN	dive, coast, fly ballistically
SHIS	rock, sway, teeter, swing
US	follow

NIIS, "to walk (somewhere)" is unusual in encoding both path and manner.

Clothing Verbs

These are more specific than English, depending on the type of clothing or accessory:

RAKAN	wear (on lower part of body: shoes, socks, pants, skirt)
SAN	put on head (hats, headgear)
RUUNGA	hang (glasses)
KAGLUD	wear (on upper torso: shirts, blouses, bras)
AGUM	wrap (mufflers, scarves)
DAGLIR	attach (jewelry, adornments)
KESHED	tie/fasten (belts, sashes, neckties, cravats)

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MAGLIR do (generic empty verb) (small pieces of clothing or jewelry)
 DANIM a single verb is used for removing any type of clothing

Clothing terms:

laashki	to be long (of clothing) (vitr)	gisuruu	shirt	khili	headdress, wig
kerre	to sew sth	zirike	trousers (pants/leggings)	lakhushash	footwear; shoes (in general)
siki	wool	rirash	glove	aanar	sock(s)
irin	cloth	barani	mitten	durasaa	boot(s)
tug	clothing; garment	sharuush	cuff	gamuga	shoe(s)
ulusa	vacc suit // business suit?	gukarri	collar		
iinag	jacket	aarri	hood		
amaru	coat	umiir	hat		
gin	coat (inherently possessed)	kud	hat, cap		

adushirga charms for "luck"; worn on bracelet or necklace; given to people who've done something nice for you

Verbs of Affect and Experience

In general linguistic terms, verbs of affect and experience can lexicalize with one of two foci: with stimulus as the subject ("That thing frightens me"), or with the experiencer as subject ("I'm afraid of that thing").

Vilani very strongly favors the first pattern, even more so than English (c.f. Zhodani, which equally strongly favors the second pattern). Cognitive verbs in Vilani also tend to be more stimulus-focused than in English (i.e., are of the type "strikes, seems, reminds of, dawns on, occurs to").

Verbs of Sensation and Perception

Verbs of perception can be grouped into three types: experiences ("Sharik heard the goat"), activities ("Sharik listened to the goat"), and statives ("Sharik sounds funny"). Different human languages conflate or distinguish these types of perception in different morphological, syntactic, and/or lexical ways; there is also considerable variation in how the various sense modalities themselves are grouped and expressed.

Vilani conflates the modality of Touch to Taste, perhaps on the basis of contact requirements for perception. In other words, the Vilani say things like "The starship hull tastes cold." Other human languages which do the same include Modern Greek, Malay, Bahasa Indonesia, Hausa, and Middle English.

It also conflates Hearing to Smell, perhaps on a physiological basis. In other words, the Vilani say things like "Eneri can smell a conversation a kilometer away." Many Sub-Saharan African languages, Turkish, possibly Italian, Russian, and Basque on Terra do the same.

Lexicalized Verbs of Sensation/Perception

	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Experience</i>	<i>Stative</i>
<i>Sight</i>	IGIBAR	GIR	NISII
<i>Hearing-Smell</i>	MIKRIM	PAKE	GESHUK (positive evaluation=smell) DUNI (negative evaluation=smell)
<i>Touch-Taste</i>	SHASH	SHASH	KENA (positive evaluation=taste) GEMU (negative evaluation=taste)

Also note: single lexon for Perceive/Understand; also original Taste now has meaning of Know (cf. Lat. sapere, Span. saber)

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Smell and taste senses are still secondary, and when disambiguation is needed, it is always these meanings of the verb that are specified by inserting a noun phrase ("odor" or "taste", etc.) as an adverbial adjunct. There are no neutral terms for verbs of smell and taste in Vilani; one must always pick either "good" or "bad". When the stative type of hearing or touch is meant ("Sharik sounds angry", "This feels slimy"), GESHRUK and KENA are used, respectively.

Note that experience-type perceptions are most frequently cast as stimulus-focused applicative constructions of statives:

DAKIM	realize, see, notice, perceive (v)
IKUN	perception-sense
ISHUM	awareness-sense
GINIM	inspect (vtr)
GIK	evaluate (v)
KUMIR	diagnose (v)
KHAR	search (v)
LIIR	hurt (of body) (vitr)
NEMNU	find, locate (vtr)
PAD	find, reveal [rare usage]; to call; to name (vtr)
SII	show something (vtr)
SIIM	navigate (vitr)
URUR	be searching for, be seeking (vtr, stative)
GIIN	view (n)
IGI	glance (n) (archaic: "eye")
RURMAM	sound (n)

Noun Semantics

Noun Metaphors

Body Part Metaphors

These are somewhat more widely used in Vilani than in English. Particularly in the role of positionals, parts of time, buildings, and even for some logical and causal relationships.

- knee = head (ARI) of leg (KARI) = ARKA
- wrist = neck (KUU) of hand (SHU) = KUUSH
- egg = stone (NA) of bird (MUSHEN) = NUMUS or, bone of bird = GIMUS
- vein = road (URSA) (of blood) (PURISUU) = URISU
- molar = grinding stone = NARUM
- edge = mouth KA
- thumb = mother (AMA) of hand (SHU) = AMASHU
- finger = child (IIG) of hand (SHU) = IIGSHU
- gold/silver = sun (ADU)-viscera (KHASH) = ARKASH / moon (DANSE)-viscera = SEKHASH
- alive = awake = AGGAS
- town = water (AA) + mountain (SIKRA) = AAKRA
- tower = sky (DARI) + neck (KADAP) = DARAD

Temporal Metaphors

Passage of time is correlated to a downhill roll or tumble, so the future is below and the past is above. Compared to falling from a height. It follows that metaphors of the passage of time postulate that the "world" is in motion through a fixed field of time, yielding expressions such as "the day ahead/below" and "the year behind/above".

Furthermore, the Vilani have a Hopi-like (according to Whorf) concept of time as cyclical: durations and distances

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of time are non-pluralizable and counted by ordinals, as they represent reoccurrence of the same unit over and over. Thus "time" as such is not an object in Vilani language. In Vilani culture, the concept of constantly recycling periods may encourage the emphasis on preparation and planning, as it encourages belief that actions in the present can strongly effect future outcomes (direct identity of present and future times through repetition of same units).

Noun Classification

Even more than English, nouns in Vilani are discrete and bounded objects rather than substances and masses -- thus, they are all treated as "count nouns" ("an apple" / "three dogs" / "many houses") rather than as "mass nouns" ("sand" / "four cups of water" / "much mud"). Vilani indeed treats amorphous substances as countable objects, and so it is correct to say things like "He threw a water on me" and "I saw many sand".

Nominal Generics

Noun expressions habitually formed on a generic noun (often misleadingly called a "classifier") plus a specific noun or adjective, of the sort "fir tree, mynah bird, banana fruit, fire smoke, roe deer" -- thus binoms more common than English. Especially in formal and technical language, especially upwards/downwards registers.

Noun Classifiers

Restricted to elevated speech forms; used to unitize or numerate nouns

- shape, consistency, use (Micronesia)
- social status of humans (Burmese-Thai: deities, emperor; bureaux heads; high nobility and CEOs; high-ranking public figures; high-status or elders; ordinary people; students and trainees; uncasted children; animals and fish; all flying animals and insects; all plants and growing things; all inorganic objects; abstractions)

Day Names Deixis

Matches vague number system.

Past

yesterday	kera
a few days ago	maraash
many days ago	shaarud

Future

tomorrow	paari
the next few days	dushis
many days from now	gimishud

“Leftovers”

Lexicalized term: “leftovers”

Meal terms:

breakfast	lishdek
brunch	mishda
lunch-supper	naagli
dinner	shikamgur

Combined with localized days (-gi) yields phrases like:

kera-gi lishdek	yesterday's breakfast leftovers
maraash-gi naagli	lunch leftovers from a few days ago
sharuud-gi shikamgur	dinner leftovers from many days ago

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Conjunctions

No distinction between the basic conjunctions for noun phrases and for verb phrases, though more semantically specific conjunctions are usually limited to one or the other.

"BUT/OR" words are of two types: exclusive and nonexclusive. Exclusive-but/or is used when all alternatives have been named, and there are no other possibilities; it may sometimes be translated with "either/or". Nonexclusive-but/or allows the possibility of other alternatives existing which were not named. Thus "do you want coffee or tea?" with exclusive-but/or means that one must have either coffee or have tea, while with nonexclusive-but/or means that there may be other choices if you ask for them. Likewise, "Mary laughed but John cried" with exclusive-but/or implies only Mary and John saw the movie, and furthermore those were their only reactions to it, while with nonexclusive-but/or it suggests that other people also saw it, and that John and Mary may have had other reactions besides those mentioned.

"AND" words are also of two types, exhaustive and non-exhaustive. Exhaustive-and is used when giving a complete inventory of all members of the class; non-exhaustive implies a final "etc." or "and so forth".

"IF" is signaled by irrealis voice and modal proclitics; note that there are three different possible conditional clitics, depending on whether the speaker thinks the realization of the condition is particularly unlikely or likely.

Discourse Style

Generally more conventionalized than English; more strict rules of turn-taking, signaling end of turns, and specific conversational roles.

Strong valuation of consensus means an emphasis on rhetoric and persuasion over coercion and trickery. Elaborated methods of metaphorical, prosodic, punning, stylistic patterns of persuasive speech, and also many methods of distancing self from words and effacing own role as method of protecting "face" of self and others.

Ethos of avoidance of possible conflict and attempt to empathize with other points of view and establish, maintain harmonious relations.

Sociocentric rather than egocentric concept of personhood. Emotional dispositions, behavioral habits, and moral character (etc) usually described in terms of dyadic relationships and social consequences more than abstract qualities inhering in a "person" or by labeling of inner states.

Command Phraseology

In addition to direct imperatives, there are many other ways of issuing directions to others, just as in English:

- Imperative: give me a match
- Declarative direction: you have to push the button.
- Tag question: you're giving me the match, right?
- Prohibitive: don't touch me.
- Question Directive: will you give me a match?
- Joint directive: now we'll push the button.
- Need Directive: I need a match.
- Embedded imperative: Can you push the button?
- Negative embedded imperative: Couldn't you push the button? Won't you give me a match?
- Permissive directive: may I have a match?
- Hints: I'm out of matches.
- Request: please push the button

Politeness

[status of actors vs. status of interlocutors]

Two general types: positive politeness (make the addressee feel good) and negative politeness (make the speaker lowly, safe, non-threatening, and remove sense of impinging upon the autonomy/interests of the addressee). In Vilani, positive politeness is used when dealing with inferiors (the downwards register), while strongly negative politeness is used when dealing with superiors (the upwards register). Because the duty of the ingroup is to care for one another, apologies, thanks and the like are not required, and there is little or no linguistic politeness found within the group -- i.e., members of an intimate group don't say "thank you" or "please" or "I'm sorry to bother you" to one another.

The ingroup/outgroup distinction is also important to determine the register used. In outgroup dealings, usually the relative status of the two GROUPS involved are the criterion of comparison, so a Sharurshid file clerk "outranks" a free trader captain, for example.

Note that politeness is almost exclusively addressee-oriented, whether negative or positive in type. That is, the criterion is the relative status of speaker and addressee, not that of the subject of speech.

Small groups of honorific and of humbling vocabulary do exist, in order to signal significant differences in status of speech referents who are not themselves involved in the conversation. These include some basic nouns and verbs. There are also a few special constructions used for honorifics, such as the causative reflexive periphrastic phrasing used to describe intransitive actions of honorific agents.

See P. Brown and S. Levinson, 1987 Politeness: Some Universals in Language

Upwards-register: deictic center is addressee; passivization; hesitant; irrealis mode; -pu affective to self; plurals; extra DO/IO added (often a dummy if necessary)

Downwards-register: deictic center is addressee; indefinite; generalizing, inductive statements of fact; -she affective to addressee

Intimate-register: deictic center is speaker

Older special-use language forms: special phonology or infixes/affixes when speaking to/about shugilii, while processing foods, during puberty rites?, certain forms of general public address, while at dinner table, when discussing beer.

Appropriateness

- Efficient ("maximizing the benefit / cost ratio for some benefit function and some cost function")
- Moral ("consistent with some value system")
- Proper (concordant with established practice; ritual)
- Fitting (situationally appropriate, instinctively "feeling right"; actions done for one's own sense of rightness without the molding of custom)
- Harmonious ("balanced")

You are faced with a decision over which of two proposals on lanthanum grid recycling to approve. The one that produces the most lanthanum at the least cost is the efficient choice. If you promised your boss to pick a certain one, that would be the moral choice. Picking the one that is always picked is the proper choice. Picking one because a glob of bread pudding fell on its folder is fitting. Picking one because you picked the other last time is harmonious.

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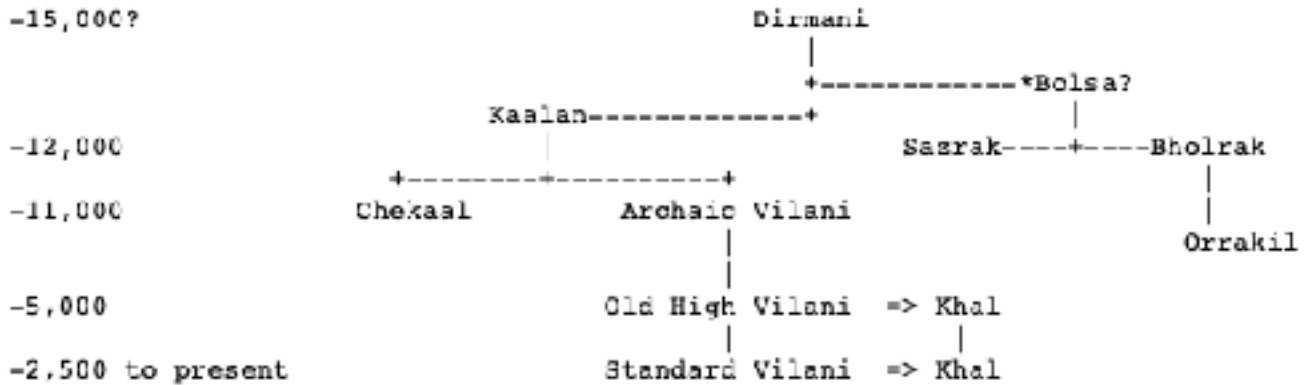
Knowledge

Similar to issuing commands, there are many ways to convey knowledge of a situation.

- understand "understand" ("I did not catch this!")
- know (be familiar or acquainted with a person or an object)
- gather (believe to be the case; "I understand you have no previous experience?")
- know how to, have experience with
- solve, figure out (find the solution to (a problem or question))
- anticipate, foresee, realize beforehand
- hear and understand
- see and understand
- intuit; know or grasp by feeling or instinct
- remember, recollect, recall; have a recollection
- be well-informed, be on the ball, know the score, be filled-in
- get, realize, understand (come to perceive mentally)
- answer, resolve (understand the meaning/solution to)
- sympathize, empathize, be understanding of another's situation
- interpret, read, understand (make sense of a language)
- speak with spotty/superficial knowledge; to smatter
- acknowledge, recognize, discern "His greed knew no limits"
- know firsthand, experience (have firsthand knowledge of states, situations, emotions, or sensations)
- discriminate, recognize difference, know apart
- cognize, know (be cognizant or aware of a fact or a specific piece of information)
- be certain, convinced of (be aware of the truth of something; have a belief or faith in something)
- catch on, get it, tumble on (understand, usually after some initial difficulty)

Appendix One: History

Vague Timeline/Language Tree
All dates are 3rd Imperium baseline



Brief timeline of the Vilani language

Before -15,000. Dirmani, the parent language of all Vilani peoples, develops. Examples of direct-descended Dirmani words in Vilani: sarpuhii, 'duke'; khaz, 'subordinate'.

-15,000. Dirmani has evolved into two languages: "Kaalan" and "Bolsa", named after the agrarian and merchant cultures speaking those languages.

-10,000. Kaalan has split into Archaic "Vilani" and Chekaal. Bolsa first developed a variant named Bholrak, then evolved into Sazrak.

-9,000. This is the era when Vland discovered the jump drive. Once Vland became a spacefaring world, the urge for inner consistency caused a period of intense warfare and mergers. The Sazrak were conquered by the Chekaal, who inherited a lot of loan words. Later, the Chekaal culture merged into the Archaic Vilani culture, and largely abandoned their language.

Bholrak developed into the language Orrakil, which became extinct when the Ziru Sirka ruled that Vilani would be the language of the Empire and its homeworld.

Chekaal-borrowed words: dub-lar, 'data library', palkhur, 'fabric', khuulab, 'to help'

Sazrak-via-Chekaal borrowed words: sakhai, 'house', makhbil, 'sharp'

Sazrak borrowed words: riikh 'error', akhla 'new'

-4000. Following on the heels of the Consolidation wars, the development of the official language of the Ziru Sirka is finalized, yielding an administrative language for the conduct of business and law. This is traditionally the year reckoned as the realization of Old High Vilani.

Old High Vilani word: chatak 'fanatic' (khudak in Standard Vilani)

-2500 to +400. Over a period of 3000 years, from the beginnings of decay of the Ziru Sirka to the assimilation of the old territories into the Third Imperium, the Vilani language fragments into a bewildering number of local dialects and language families of their own. Most are restricted to their world of origin, and many are dramatically changed or abandoned when worlds are conquered or assimilated into pocket empires or the new Imperium.

Sector-wide dialects persist in Lishun, Gushemege, Dagudashaag, Core, Ilelish, Zarushagar, and Massilia sectors. Some dialects are intelligible to Vilani speakers, while others are considered to be different languages altogether.

Standard Vilani is the dialect spoken natively in the domains of Deneb, Vland, and Antares, parts of the Core sector, and various places among the rest of the Imperium. It is the standard language of law and commerce in the Imperium.

Vilani Etymology

Elements of extinct languages from Vland can be detected in the Vilani lexicon today. For example, words with syllables ending in /b/ or /l/, are almost all borrowed from Chekaal, a cousin of Archaic Vilani. Words with an /h/ (except for /ch/, /kh/, and /sh/) and words ending in /z/ are borrowings from the extremely ancient and long extinct Dirmani people.

Finally, words with syllables ending in /kh/ are borrowings from the Sazrak language family.

Words which have /t/, /ch/, and /o/ in them are Archaic forms of modern Vilani words (which usually use /d/, /kh/, and /aa/ respectively).

Of particular interest is with words with the syllable /-khal-, which appear to have originally been Sazrak words which were borrowed by the conquering Chekaal, which were then borrowed into Archaic Vilani.

Chekaal:

amusement	rishnub
archive; data library (official)	dub-lar
fabric	palkhur
flock, group, herd ?	khaalab
help, to_	khuulab
house, dwelling	sakhal (< Sazrak)
new	khal (< Sazrak)
incisor	dakhaamab
jet	akhrul (< Sazrak)
language	pukhal (< Sazrak)
material	palkhur
name (esp. of non-human objects?)	sakhel (< Sazrak)
scar, to_	khul
sharp	makhbil (< Sazrak)
tusk	dakhammab
tree, willow-like_	khaluppu

Dirmani:

duke 'under-king'	sarpuhii
subordinate	khaz
beautiful, be_	lamaz

Sazrak:

close (of distance? opposite of open?)	akhlu
error	riikh
fold, to_	akhlaash
form (existential)	adrakh
fume, to_	akhrula
hammer, to_	duraakh
hand	naakh
house, dwelling	sakhla
new	akhla
idiot	pakh
jet	akhlu
language	pukhla
man, male	nidakh
name (esp. of non-human objects?)	sakhle
quick, be_	dekh
repay, to_	mukh
repeat, to_	dakh
sharp	makhbi
splendid, magnificent, be_	makh
syllabary, traditional Vilani_	Ruuraakh
thin	bakh
untie, to_	dukh
vat or vessel for beer	lakhdan
yield, to_	gaakh
grasslike plant, desert/dryland_	dikh

Archaic Vilani:

fanatic	khutak
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Appendix Two: Glossary

(Vocabulary Version 4.3)

-a.mii (-)		specialist trade only.
-ar.gun (-?-)		late.
-be.ku.mi (-)		standard (fixed norm).
-da.gas (num)		Kilo-.
-da.gid (num)		Milli-.
-da.naam (-)		trap.
-da.ram (-)		separate.
-di.nim (n)		dock.
-du (-)		suitable.
-du (-?-)		Fitting.
-du (-?-)		necessary.
-du.gud (-?-)		Heavy; important.
-du.gud (-?-)		important.
-du.ri ()		"enduring, everlasting".
-e.zem (n)		Feast; festival.
-e.zem (n)		Festival.
-e.zen (n)		Feast; festival.
-e.zen (n)		Festival.
-em.rur (-)		sorrow disguised as joy.
-ga.gar (-)		pout.
-gash (-?-)		"injure/injury, WOUND".
-gash (n)		wound.
-gi.sa (-?-)		lasting value (have).
-gi.sa (-?-)		lasting.
-gu.shii ()		unordered.
-i.gi (-)		Glance .
-i.kin ()		plant.
-i.zim (n)		Feast; festival.
-i.zim (n)		Festival.
-i.zin (n)		Feast; festival.
-i.zin (n)		Festival.
-ii.ku (vi)		Up (be).
-iin ()		Exclamation-equivalent (verbal suffix).
-ka.mi.sha ()		fission.
-kaa.sha (-)		sentence (linguistic).
-kaad (-?-)		Interactive.
-kaar.kas (num)		Hexa-.
-khen.gar (-?-)	(< proto-vil khengal)	overflow; abundance.
-khu.lu (-)		ruin.
-khu.lu (vt)		destroy; ruin.
-ki.shi (-?-)		half.
-ku.na.ram (-?-)		"left, left hand".
-ku.shush.mi (-)	(shush?)	plan.
-la.nan.ma ()		large.
-ma.dur.mur (-)		"smell-deafness, lack of a sense of smell".
-me.lim (-)		"glance, terrifying_".
-mi (-)		woman.
-mi.ni (-?-)		north.
-mir.rar (-?-)		"left behind, be_; abandoned, be_; discarded, be_".
-mir.rar ([intrans verb])		Discarded.
-mish.ni.la (-)		taste-deafness.
-mu.ku.mu (-)		right-hand-side.

-mu.li (-)		shine ; let shine.
-mun.du (-)		"offering, morning_".
-ni.kha (-?-)		infantry (unit/service).
-nush (-?-)		line up.
-pe.ma (-)		glare.
-ru.gi (-?-)		low .
-sa.du (-)		"offering, regular_".
-se.ras (-?-)		north.
-shem (-?-)		life (plant).
-shem (-?-)		live (of plants); life (of plants).
-shu.luk (-)	(shulukh)	"ritual, purification_".
-shu.ri (-?-)		half.
-si.sa (-)		proper.
-si.sa (-)		right (proper).
-si.sa (-?-)		legal (proper).
-si.sa.sa (-)		prepare (self).
-si.sa.sa (-)		ready (get).
-uu.ru (-?-)		exalted.
-uu.ru (-?-)		high; exalted.
a ()		pride.
a ()		strength; arm.
a (n)		arm; strength.
a.ba (n)		"who, who?".
a.baa.zu (n)		great sea.
a.bii (n)		spool.
a.da.le (n)		fork (instrument with >=2 prongs for picking up something).
a.di.ga (n)		couch.
a.diin.kar (n)		asteroid belt.
a.dip (vt)		evade.
a.dish (n)		"vessel, ship".
a.dish (n)		container.
a.du.shi.ruu (n)	(adushir)	"worm, coiling_ common on Vland".
a.du.shir-uu (n)		1.
a.du.shir.ga (n)	(adushir)	"charms for ""luck""".
a.dur (n)		procedure.
a.duu.sham (vi)		thirsty.
a.ga (n)		"beverage, fermented but not from grain".
a.ga (n)		wine (generic).
a.gi ()		"poss. Pron., human/sentient proximate".
a.gi (n)		cousin of opposite sex (aunts' & uncles' kids).
a.gi a.ri (n)	("arm's head")	shoulder.
a.gi.duu (n)		cage.
a.gid.da (n)		technology.
a.giish (vt)		in (located inside of).
a.giish.lan (vi)		""First In!"" (to be gung ho about a job)".
a.gin (n)		tar (dark viscous liquid obtained by destructive distillation).
a.gu (adv)	(a)	Haughtily.
a.gu (adv)	(a)	pridefully.
a.gu (adv)	(a)	proudly.
a.gu (adv)	(adushir)	arrogantly.
a.gu.kiin (pn:rel)		whether.
a.gu.mek (n)	(agum)	layeredness.
a.gum (vt)		wrap up/around something.
a.gum.ek (n)	(agum)	wrappedness.
a.gur.ri.pa (n)		athletics (games involving physical skill).
a.gus (n)		film (very thin layer).

a.gus (n)		police officer.
a.gus (n)		policeman.
a.guu (n)		limb (body part).
a.kaa (n)		map (planetary).
a.kag (vt)		attack.
a.kash (n)		half.
a.ke.kha (n)		grandmother/great-aunt.
a.ke.kha (n)		Great aunt.
a.kha (n)		colony.
a.kha.la (adj)	(akhala)	Fresh.
a.kha.la (vi)		Fresh (be).
a.kha.la (vi)		new; fresh (be).
a.kha.nik.uur (n)		fuel [unrefined].
a.khaa.bed (n)	(<anglic)	alphabet.
a.kham (n)		portal.
a.khar (n)		manifest (ship's).
a.khi (n)		figure.
a.khiir (n)	(khiir)	"end , the_ "The End"".
a.khir.le (n)		pearl.
a.kid.da (n)		"(personal name, unknown gender)".
a.kish (n)		prototype.
a.ku (adv)		always (at all times).
a.ku.la (vi)		Close (self).
a.ku.la (vt)		Close; shut.
a.ku.lek (n)	(akulu)	Closure.
a.kur (vi)	(akul)	shut (self).
a.kuur ([intrans verb])		"jagged, be".
a.la (n)		"instrument (musical, religious)".
a.la (n)	(ohv)	musical instrument (religious).
a.la.pir.lu (n)		"(personal name, male)".
a.laa.ru (n)		(heroic/historical name) "the Swift".
a.lag (vt)		revile.
a.lam (n)		statue.
a.las (v)		create.
a.lii (adj)	(a)	proud.
a.lii (vi)	(adushir)	arrogant.
a.lu.mum (n)		nephew/niece of own sex.
a.luu.bek (n)		grain(s).
a.ma (n)		ball (any spheroidal toy).
a.ma (n)		mother.
a.ma.li (n)		talisman.
a.ma.ra ([element])		"Iron (Symbol: Fe, Atomic Number: 26, TL 0)".
a.ma.ra (n)		duty.
a.ma.ra.nush (n)		rail (usually horizontal bar for restraining/supporting things).
a.ma.ru (n)		coat.
a.ma.siim (n)		officer (military official).
a.maar.gi (n)		freedom.
a.mar (n)		animal (young).
a.mar (n)		young bullock.
a.mash.dag (n)		"(personal name, unknown gender)".
a.mi.kar (n)		body (human).
a.mi.kar (n)		corpse (human).
a.mi.ran (n)		linear measure of 170mm (5 shiig).
a.mii ()		off limits.
a.mii (n)		classification given to a world: specialist trade only (off-limits/interdicted?).

a.mii (vi)		interdicted.
a.mii.rim (n)		oath; military (- of fealty).
a.miish (n)		pen (generic).
a.mu.bun ([idiom])		no more than.
a.mu.lam (n)		heel.
a.mum.e (n)		jar.
a.mur.kiir (n)	(< false + man)	android.
a.mu ([element])		"Oxygen (Symbol: O, Atomic Number: 8, TL 2).".
a.na (n)		clerk.
a.na (n)		what?.
a.na (n)		whatever.
a.na (vi)		identical (be).
a.naash ()		for what?.
a.naash (adv)		why?.
a.naash pa.ram (idiom)		how much?.
a.nash (n)		dawn .
a.nash (vi)		"abroad, be".
a.ne (n)		abdomen.
a.ne (n)		belly.
a.ni (n)		lentil (plant/seeds of sp. Lens culinaris).
a.nii (n:ip)		hand.
a.nud.ba (n)		quarters (as in 4 parts).
a.num.da (n)		regions.
a.nuur (n)		angle (the relation of two lines radiating from a point).
a.nuur (n)	(< ohv anub)	corner.
a.par.mash (vi)		sour (be).
a.par.mash.a (adj)	(aparmash)	sour.
a.pin (n)		plough.
a.pu.la (n)	(< anglic)	apple.
a.pus (n)		gear (toothed wheel).
a.ra.ka (adj)		polar (region on planet).
a.ra.kuud (vt)		gnaw.
a.ra.ra li.mu.mak (n)		stellar: binary system.
a.ra.shu (vi)		automatic.
a.raa (vi)		"whole, be".
a.raa (vi)		Entire (be).
a.raa.ka (adj)	(araa)	whole.
a.raa.ka (adj)	(araa)	Entire.
a.raag (n)		shell.
a.rad (adv)	(a)	pride (because of/through).
a.rad (adv)	(adushir)	arrogance (because of/through).
a.rad (n)		servant.
a.rar (n)		ladle.
a.re.kep (n)	(arek)	Increase .
a.rek (v)		"increase, to_ (become or make greater in quantity)".
a.ri ([preposition])		at (in the same location as).
a.ri (n)		"(personal name, unknown gender)".
a.ri (n:ip)		head.
a.ri.miin (n)		Kitchen.
a.rii.gu (n)		flame.
a.rik (vi)		aglow (edge of IR: 750nm).
a.rik (vi)		glow (also: color aglow).
a.rim.ra ([element])		"Tungsten (Symbol: W, Atomic Number: 74, TL 2).".
a.ru.lan.gin (n)		sauce (pungent seafood).
a.ru.muk (vi)		grumble.
a.sag (n)		disease (<sickness).

a.sag (n)	sickness.
a.sar ()	pan (cooking).
a.ser ([verb])	knot.
a.sha kaad.mu.kim (n)	"DJ, ""cube jockey"".
a.sha kaad.mu.kim (n)	Cube jockey.
a.shaak (vi)	ascribe.
a.shag (n)	"land, plot of _".
a.shash (vi)	"consistent, be".
a.shi (n)	paste (any thick soft dough-like material).
a.shi.zag (vt)	harm.
a.shu.shuk.shi.khu ()	"band: ""inner circle"", picked assistants/devotees; close friends".
a.shu.shuk.shi.khu (n)	assistants/devotees (picked).
a.shu.shuk.shi.khu (n)	close friends.
a.shu.shuk.shi.khu (n)	Friends (close).
a.shu.shuk.shi.ku (n)	Inner circle.
a.shup ([verb])	snip.
a.shup (v)	deduct.
a.si.la (n)	joy.
a.su (n)	restaurant.
a.su.shuun (n)	"animal, wild poisonous carnivorous insectoid_".
a.sur.kad (n)	opportunity.
a.za (n)	grease.
a.za.gus (n)	lair (an animal's self-made house).
aa (n)	water (natural_).
aa.da (vi)	neuter (neither male nor female).
aa.den ([verb])	leave.
aa.desh (vt)	tear (rip).
aa.gi.mi (n)	photograph.
aa.ke.ru (n)	alcohol.
aa.khuud (prep)	without.
aa.ku ([preposition])	on (resting on; touching the top or other surface of).
aa.kur (n)	ministry (component of government).
aa.lash (adv conj)	so.
aa.lash (adv conj)	thus.
aa.lash (ptcl)	like that.
aa.mii.ruk ([element])	"Xenon (Symbol: Xe, Atomic Number: 54, TL 3)".
aa.nar (n)	sock(s).
aa.nu (n)	pot.
aa.nur (vt)	inherit.
aa.ru (vt)	christen (a vessel).
aa.ru (vt)	dedicate sth.
aa.rur (vi)	infer.
aa.shim.shur ([element])	"Magnesium (Symbol: Mg, Atomic Number: 12, TL 2)".
aa.shish.u (n)	mushroom (a complex aerial fleshy fruiting body of a fungus).
aa.zu (n)	doctor (medical).
aag.zaam.ar (n)	plastic (synthetic/processed moldable material).
aam.ba.li (vi)	"pretty, be".
aam.e (conj)	in such a way.
aam.e (conj)	such that.
aam.ga (n)	bay (small body of water offset from lake or sea).
aam.la.khash (n)	missile (surface target).
aam.lak ([verb])	race (along a surface).
aam.raar (n)	"spoon, small".
aam.ri.ka ([element])	"Radon (Symbol: Rn, Atomic Number: 86, TL 4)".
aan.ga.niir.da.nim (n)	(< aan + jump + port) starport class A.
aar.dar.khi.ra (n)	starport warehouse.

aar.dish (vi)		vote.
aar.mik.ep (n)		patent law system.
aar.na (adj)	(aarne)	salty.
aar.ne (vi)		"salty, be_".
aar.nek (n)	(aarne)	salinity.
aar.ri (n)		hood (of clothing).
aash.ner (n)		archive (official).
Aashner Sirkaa Nek		The Secret Imperial Archives (see following)
aash.ner sir.kaa nek (n)		library (Secret Imperial ~; ASN).
ad.da (n)		father.
ad.dur (vt)		weave sth.
ad.laam ()		right now.
ad.laam (adv)		now (right).
ad.lush (n)		ivory.
ad.me.gu.la.sha (n)		infinite multitude in one unit.
ad.me.gu.la.sha (n)		repository; storage place.
Admegulashasha Dadaga Cukumaarin		Imperial Encyclopediopolis at Reference (see following)
ad.me.gu.la.sha.sha da.da.ga gu.ku.maa.rin (n)		library (Third Imperium technical ~; ADG).
ad.me.gun (n)		"land, place".
ad.me.gun la.sha ([place])		Land of the Sky.
ad.mii (n)		"doll, dress-up_".
ad.raash (n)		form an opinion about.
ad.ran (n)		"Wednesday, Threeday, Thirdday".
ad.rir (vi)		"honest, be".
ad.ru (vi)	(< durkesh)	gleam.
ad.shas (n)		profit.
ad.shu (n)		blow of force.
ag (n)		part.
ag.bar (n)		palace steward.
ag.bar (n)		seneschal.
ag.da (n)		shovel.
ag.e (n)	(a)	proud (people).
ag.gas (vi)		alive.
ag.ka (the letter a)	(< dagka "mountain")	A.
ag.ka.da.ka.run (n)	(< akhuulam deraabelarak kaarik)	TAS (Traveller's Aid Society acronym).
ag.ki (n)		tip.
ag.lir (vt)		imprison.
ag.mi (vi)		alert.
ag.rad (vi)		intend.
ag.ram (n)	(anglic gram)	Gram (exact).
ag.rig (n)		administrator.
ag.rig (n)		steward.
ag.shu.shaa (n)		dragon (winged serpent with crested head and large claws).
aga.age (n)	(< proud people)	Aslan.
ak.laash (v)		fold.
ak.nii ([verb])		"fertile, be (< soil rich)".
ak.ri.ni (n)		cooker.
ak.ri.ni (n)		stove (cooker).
ak.zu ([verb])	(kuz)	reckon.
al.e ()		until.
am.biid (vi)		"grave, be [mood]".
am.da.shag (n)		dome (anything shaped like an upside-down bowl).
am.dis (n)		pail.
am.dis.kar.re (n)	(amdis)	plate (shallow dish).
am.dis.shag (n)	(amdis)	dish (any shallow concave container).
am.gad (n)		campaign.

am.gad (n)		military campaign.
am.gad (n)		war.
am.gar (n)		"secretary, private_ (esp. of nobles/CEOs)".
am.giir.lii (vi)		military.
am.ka.rim ()		Alpha Crucis sector.
am.ka.rim ([astrography])		sector Alpha Crucis.
am.ka.rim (n)		Alpha crucis sector.
am.kim (n)		rune.
am.ku.la.shag (n)		disk.
am.le.kim (-?-)		artillery.
am.le.kim (n)		military branch.
am.mem (n)		volcano.
am.sha.gi ()		Provence/Corridor Sector.
am.sha.gi ([astrography])		sector Corridor.
am.sha.gi ([astrography])		sector Provence.
am.sha.gi (n)		provence/corridor sector.
am.shush (vt)		colonize.
am.shuu.lu (n)		citizen (ordinary).
am.shuush (vi)		"civilized, be_".
amalik (n)		battle.
amgadaashlaru (v)		"anticipate (a battle), prepare for".
an (n)		0.
an (n)		heaven.
an (vi)		bad (colloq).
an.e (n:ip)		stomach.
an.gi (n)		3.
an.gi (num)		three.
an.gi-kar (n)		30.
an.gi.nuur (n)	(three + angle)	triangle.
an.giim (vt)		loan sth.
an.giim.ek (n)	(angiim)	loan (specific).
an.kha ([verb])		forge .
an.shar (n)		light infantry.
an.suu.lar.in.i (n)	(an + silane + in + i)	Answerin.
ap.gam (n)		melon (plant/fruit of genus Cucurbita gr.
ap.ka.da (vaux)		Early afternoon-time.
ap.ka.kir (n)		Early afternoon.
ap.sin (n)		furrow.
ar (n)		nut (hard-shelled fruit/seed with separable shell and kernel).
ar (n)		vast waters.
ar (n:up)		"ocean, vast waters".
ar (v)		fine / tax.
ar.bim (n)		steel.
ar.da.si (conj)		only (if).
ar.daag ([verb])		sneeze.
ar.ga (n)		sheath.
ar.gan.na (n)	(< ar + ganiir + unna)	downport (uncommon).
ar.gan.nir (n)	(< ar + ganiir + kulamar)	highport (uncommon).
ar.gu (n)		"tuber, potato-like_".
ar.gu (vi)		"wise, be_".
ar.gu.nek (n)	(argu)	Insight (mystical/transcendental).
ar.gu.nek (n)	(argu)	Knowledge (mystical).
ar.gu.nek (n)	(argu)	wisdom (moral skill; the manner of living one's life which produces something lasting).
ar.gu.shii (n)		forbidden knowledge.
ar.gu.shii (n)	(argu)	proprietary knowledge.

ar.gu.shii (n)	(argu-shii.gi)	hidden truths; proprietary.
ar.gu.shii.du.kid (n)	(< argushii + dukid)	university.
ar.gu.shii.gi (n)		knowledge (all-inclusive; total).
Argushiiği Admegulasha Bilanidin		
ar.gu.shii.gi ad.me.gu.la.sha bi.la.ni.din (n)		library (First Imperium technical ~; AAB).
ar.khash (n)		gold (metal).
ar.khe (-?-)		corps (military).
ar.khe (n)		military unit .
ar.khi.kam ([verb])		mat.
ar.kur (n)	(< ocean + change)	tide.
ar.kuu ([adverb])		ever (at any time).
ar.lum.ga.shi.rii (n)		thruster plates.
ar.ma (n)		south.
ar.rur.e ([element])		"Uranium (Symbol: U, Atomic Number: 92, TL 3).".
ar.sha paam.shu (n)		stellar: far companion star.
ar.shiir (n)		solid.
ar.shu (n)		fissure.
ar.shu.kaa sa.ga.laa (n)		Vilani Main.
ar.si (n)		exponent.
ar.ze.miiir (n:up)		ocean of storms (?).
arek (vt)	(arek)	accrue.
as.da.zug (n)		job.
as.dak ([verb])	(ohv astak)	ignite.
as.dur (n)		haven.
as.kig.ga ([intrans verb])		shallow (of little depth).
as.kii (n)		memory.
as.kud (v)		parry.
as.kug.ga (n)		foundation (part which supports the rest.
ash.bu (vt)		chip.
ash.de (n)		skeleton.
ash.di (n)		mirror.
ash.dii (v)		begin.
ash.dii (vi)		start.
ash.dur.baak (n)		despotism.
ash.gam (n)		leatherworker.
ash.kha (n)		lettuce (plant/leaves of genus Lactuca).
ash.na (n)		gene.
ash.par ([intrans verb])		rugged.
ash.raak (vt)		gather.
ash.re (n)		ghost (manifestation of dead person's soul).
ba (vt)		give as a gift.
ba.de (n)		net.
ba.den.kii (n)		caste (modern): merchant.
ba.den.kii (n)		merchant caste.
ba.ga ([verb])		thank (express gratitude toward).
ba.ga (idiom)		very well (be).
ba.ga (vi)		"poisonous, be".
ba.gaan ([idiom])	(baga-an)	thank you.
ba.gag (vi)	(baga)	thankful (be).
ba.gag.ek (n)	(bagag)	Thankfulness.
ba.ka.mam.nir ([element])		"Vanadium (Symbol: V, Atomic Number: 23, TL 3).".
ba.khi.li (n)		"atmosphere, thin".
ba.lak (n)		marsh.
ba.mag (vi)		"conventional, be".
ba.min.ni.ruk ([element])		"Astatine (Symbol: At, Atomic Number: 85, TL 5).".
ba.muush.ke.ki (n)		sponge (real/synthetic corpse of animal of phylum Porifera).

ba.nar (n)		lantern.
ba.nek (n)	(ba)	Generosity (with gifts).
ba.nek (n)	(ba)	Gift giving.
ba.ra.ni ([adjective])		complex.
ba.ra.nu.ku ([element])		Uuq ? (atomic number 114).
ba.rag (n)		dais.
ba.rag-sig.ga (n)		pedestal.
ba.ran.i (n)		mitten.
ba.rek (n)	(baru)	naturalness.
ba.ris (n)		meat.
ba.ru (vi)		"natural, be".
ba.ru (vt)		sell sth..
ba.ru.nek (n)	(baru)	sales.
ba.ru.nek (n)	(baru)	selling.
ba.run (n)		insect.
ba.saa ([verb])		delete.
ba.saa.nek (n)	(basaa)	Deletion.
ba.si (vt)	(< duur basi)	beat (repeatedly hit).
ba.suk (v)		need.
ba.suk.a (adj)	(basuk)	needed.
baa (vt)		shut.
baa.laad (n)		disaster.
baa.nur ([verb])		discard.
baa.pii (n)		administrators.
baa.pii (n)		caste (modern): administrator.
baa.rig ()		fertilize.
baa.rig (vt)		impregnate.
baa.rig.ek (n)	(baarig)	Impregnation.
baa.rish (n)		picture (moving/live).
baa.sa ([adjective])		all.
baa.sad (adv)	(baas)	"wholly, entirely, completely".
baa.sep.gak (n)		unit .
baad (v)		ascend.
baak (vi)		"disgraced, dishonored, be".
baak (vt)		shame.
baak.ek (n)	(baak)	"disgrace, dishonor".
baak.ek (n)	(baak)	shame.
baan (n)		what?.
baar ([verb])	(baal)	dredge.
baar (n)		"bark, rind (of vegetation)".
baar (vt)		lock (entry/exit).
baar.san ([adjective])	(baar)	Bark-bearing (flora).
baar.san (adj)	(baar)	rind-covered (flora).
baas (vi)		all (of a group).
baas.ek (n)	(baas)	Completeness.
baas.ek (n)	(baas)	Entirety.
baas.ek (n)	(baas)	unanimity.
baas.ek (n)	(baas)	unity.
baash (v)		defeat.
bad (n)		"fortification, bunker, rampart, city wall".
bad (n)		Bunker.
bag (n)		dung.
bag.raan (n)	(< poison + pit)	cesspool.
bak (n)		wine jar.
bak (vi)		shocked.
bak.ar (vi)		improve self or spirit.

bam ([verb])		ride (sit/perch in/on a vehicle/horse/etc. and travel).
bap ([verb])		allocate.
bap (n)		receptacle.
bap.pir ()		secret vegetal additive to.
bap.pir (n)		vegetal additive to food fermentation process (secret).
bap.pir.nak (vt)		adulterate (substances).
bar (v)		tan .
bar (v)		tawny (be).
bar (vi)		"brown, be light ".
bar.be.ku (v)	(anglic)	grill.
bar.bar (adj)	(bar)	tan (be).
bar.bar (adj)	(bar)	tawny (be).
bar.da.khe.di.in.i (n)	(parga + dakhedu + in + i)	Zhodani (disparaging).
bar.dir (n)		ploughing instrument.
bar.du (vi)		"wild, savage, brutish, uncouth; sub-rational".
bar.du (vi)		brutish.
bar.du (vi)		savage.
bar.du (vi)		uncouth; sub-rational.
bar.ek (n)	(bar)	rawness.
bar.gi (n)		baggage.
bar.gi (n)		load.
bar.gi (n)		luggage.
bash ([verb])		"regular, be".
bash.duu.khan (n)		highland.
be.kem (vt)		"synopsise, summarize".
be.kem.ek (n)	(bekem)	synopsis.
be.ras (n)		peace (freedom from fighting or turmoil).
be.sha.ru (n)		"form, sales".
be.sham (n)		category.
be.sham.lan ([conjunction])		Most of all; foremost; above all else.
be.sham.lan (conj)		Foremost; above all else; most of all.
be.sham-lan (conj)		Above all else; foremost; most of all.
be.zi (n)		(historical name).
bed (n)		"fate, fortune".
bed (n)		Fortune .
bek (vi)		slender (small from one surface to the o.
bek (vi)		slight.
bek (vi)		slim.
bem.nu.shu (n)		"paperclip, right-handed_".
ben (vi)		walk.
ber (vi)		rapid (be).
ber.duk ([verb])		snow.
ber.rum (n)		chalk.
bi.ka.rar (n:ip)		hair on chest.
bi.la.ni.din (n)	(bilani)	Vilani.
bi.la.ni.le.ka.ne (n)	(bilani)	non-Vilani people.
bi.mi ([adjective])		much (a large quantity of).
bi.muk (n)		tale .
bi.ne.rii (adv)		your.
bi.ni.nik.ra ([element])		"Lawrencium (Symbol: Lr, Atomic Number: 103, TL 6)".
bi.niir.di.nim (n)	(< bi + jump + port)	starport class B.
bi.res (n)		zone.
bi.resh.mu (-?-)		"drunk, inebriated".
bi.resh.mu (-?-)		inebriated.
bi.rii.ri.muu ([element])		"Rutherfordium (Symbol: Rf, Atomic Number: 104, TL 6)".
bi.ru.kan.ru ([element])		"roentgenium (Rg, atomic number 111)".

bi.shuuk (n)		moor.
bi.sur.u.ma ([element])		"Seaborgium (Symbol: Sg, Atomic Number: 106, TL 6).".
bii.ki (n)		herb / seasoning.
bii.lem (adj)		worthy.
bii.lem (vi)		"Good, esteemed, worthy".
bii.lem (vi)		Esteemed.
bii.lur (vi)		"appropriate, be (fittingly)".
bii.mu (n)		filter (food preparation).
bii.mu.shi.mi ([element])		"Yttrium (Symbol: Y, Atomic Number: 39, TL 2).".
bii.rak.nin.gesh ([element])		Uup ? (atomic number 115).
bii.sha (vt)		assign sth.
biik (vi)		durable.
bim (n)		spice.
bim (vi)		go home.
bir (vi)		mutter.
bir.de.du.ri.ge (n)		Moot (legislative assembly).
bir.e (n)		fly; gnat; small winged insectoid.
bir.ek (n)	(bir)	murmuring.
bir.ek (n)	(bir)	mutter.
bu (color)		black.
bu (vt)		"tear out, uproot".
bu (vt)		"uproot, tear out".
bu.gak ([verb])		contradict.
bu.kaar.uk (n)		clan.
bu.kar.a ([verb])		""gang up"" , to".
bu.kar.ash (n)		gang.
bu.kha.lap (n)		deficit.
bu.lak (vi)		resolute (be).
bu.na.kan (n)		set (complete group of similar items).
bu.ni.shish.i ([element])		"Mendelevium (Symbol: Md, Atomic Number: 101, TL 6).".
bu.ri (n)		horn (bone-like growth from animal's head).
bu.rig ([verb])		recall.
bu.ru (n)		fruit tree.
bu.rud (v)	(burd-)	pierce.
bu.rud.ak ([interjection])		good grief (sailor talk).
bu.run (n)		temple.
bu.rus.sa.za (n)		percolator.
bu.zak.shu (n)		margin.
bu.zi (n)		streak.
bu.zi (n)		stripe.
buk ([intrans verb])		roar; loud.
buk.ri.rash.uk ([element])		"Hassium (Symbol: Hs, Atomic Number: 108, TL 7).".
bum ([verb])		categorize.
bum (n)		species.
bum (n)		type.
bum (vi)		"kind, be".
bup (vt)		lose (cease having; contra-acquire).
bur.kaar (vi)		obsequious (be).
bur.lap ([verb])		weigh [mass].
bur.shaam ([intrans verb])		dark.
buu.nir ([verb])		throw away.
buu.san (vt)		scatter.
buuk ([intrans verb])		"dark, be of _ color;;black, be_;;blue, black, be_".
buuk (vi)		black/blue (be).
buuk (vi)		blue/black (be).
buun.siir (vt)		dispose.

buur (n)		hole.
da ()		"tenth, out of ten ?".
da ()		tenth.
da ([adjective])		all (the whole number or entire sum of).
da ([numeric])		percent.
da (n:ip)		"side, face (geometric)".
da (num)		"hundredth, out of a hundred;;percent (?);;centi-".
da (num)		Centi-.
da (the letter d)		D.
da.baad.u (n)	(baad)	Descent.
da.baar.gu ([adverb])	(baar)	Bare (flora).
da.baar.gu ([adverb])	(baar)	Barkless (flora).
da.baar.gu (adj)	(baar)	rindless (flora).
da.baar.gu (vi)	(baar)	naked (flora).
da.be.sham.gu (n)	(besham)	Non-category.
da.bus ([verb])		own (possess according to law or custom).
da.bus.ek (n)	(dabus)	owner.
da.da.gi (n)		adhesive (hull-patch-grade).
da.daam (n)		train (of railroad).
da.dag (vi)		"pure, clean, be".
da.dag (vi)		clean.
da.dag (vi)		clear <clean.
da.dag (vi)		Imperial (pertaining to govt).
da.dak ([verb])		retain.
da.dur.gu (n)	(dur)	Repulsor.
da.ga (n)		1000.
da.ga (n)		fence (outdoor barrier supported by posts).
da.ga.ka.shi (n)		"(personal name, unknown gender)".
da.ga.shii (n)		caste (traditional): protector.
da.ga.shii (n)		protectors;;military personnel;;warriors.
da.ga.shii (n)		soldiers.
da.ga.shii (n)		warriors.
da.ge.bu (n)	(gebi)	Non-awareness.
da.ge.paa.gu (n)	(gepaag)	Defendant (legal).
da.gi.mu (n:up)		minute (Vilani).
da.gi.ruk (n)	(girur)	Disagreement (formal).
da.gi.she.gu (n)	(gishkhurek)	Inability to plan or design.
da.gir.khar.gu (n)	(girkhar)	Inaccuracy.
da.gish.ku (n)	(gishkur)	Non-aesthetic.
da.gu.shaa.pu (n)	(gushaap)	Refutation.
da.gu.shak (n)		megawatt.
da.gu.shii.gu (n)	(gushii)	method.
da.gu.shii.gu (n)	(gushii)	Order (method).
da.gus (vi)		"fervor, be in a".
da.gush.ak (n)		energy (a point of ~).
da.ka (n)		substitute.
da.ka.ri.gu (n)	(karak)	"Business, lack of".
da.ka.shu.gu (n)	(kashu)	Atmosphere 0 (vacuum).
da.ka.shu.gu (n)	(kashu)	Vacuum (space).
da.kam.gu (n)	(kam)	Eucatastrophe.
da.ke (n)		child of own sex (only/elder).
da.kha.se.ri (n)		milky way galaxy; limbo; bardo; audience of stars.
da.khaa.mak (n)		incisor (tooth).
da.khaar (vt)		furnish.
da.kham.map (n)		tusk.
da.khed.u (n)	(khed)	Stranger.

da.khi.gu (n)	(khinum)	Misbehavior.
da.khi.li.gu (n)	(khili)	Non-attractiveness.
da.khir ([verb])		replace.
da.khum.u (n)	(khum)	Audience.
da.khum.u (n)	(khum)	Non-participant.
da.khum.u (n)	(khum)	Observer.
da.ki.gii.nu (n)	(kikiinu)	Non-bureaucrat.
da.ki.gu (n)	(kigilu)	Agelessness.
da.kim (vt)		"realize sth., see, notice, perceive".
da.kim (vt)		notice.
da.kim (vt)		perceive.
da.kim (vt)		see .
da.kir (n)		4.
da.kir (vt)	(dakar)	sell something.
da.kir (vt)	(transactional)	buy sth..
da.kir-dar-da.ga (n)		40000.
da.kir-kar (n)		40.
da.kir.ma (n)		chairman.
da.ku.mag.u (n)	(kumag)	Mourning.
da.ku.mug (n)	(kumug)	Non-asteroid.
da.kur.gu (n)	(dakur)	Carelessness.
da.kur.gu (n)	(kur)	Mal-adjustment .
da.kuur (n)	(< hospitality)	Lodging.
da.la (vi)		over (be) (above).
da.la (vi)		top; be on _ of.
da.la.gi.ra (n)	(< la + girar)	choir.
da.la.gu (n)	(< la)	None.
da.la.ku (n)	(laki)	Nadir.
da.la.ri (n)	(< top + head)	attic.
da.la.se.gu (n)	(lased)	Failure.
da.la.se.gu (n)	(lased)	Mal-achievement.
da.lad (vt)		"above, be".
da.lak ([verb])		"complicated, be".
da.le (vi)	(dal)	Fly .
da.lek (n)	(dale)	Flight (ability).
da.lig (vi)		"flat, be".
da.lim (conj)		or (< not + join).
da.lin.di.ku (vi)	(lindikir)	Imbalanced (be).
da.lin.shuug (n)	(linshu)	Derivation.
da.lug (n)		scale (device to measure weight).
da.lum (n)		upper side.
da.luu (n)		uncle (older than parent).
da.luuk (n)		garbage.
da.ma.di.gu (n)	(madi)	"Cape, false (geographical)".
da.ma.khash (n)	(dam=akha-sh)	"wedding (lit. ""spouse-new-ing"")".
da.ma.laar.u ([interjection])		good grief (child's epithet).
da.map (vaux)		enable.
da.mar.gu (n)	(margu)	Disapproval.
da.mas (v)		protest (< non-public-relations-expert).
da.me.khas.e.gu (n)	(khas)	independent.
da.mem.gu (n)	(memgir)	Gathering (impromptu).
da.mi.ka.gu (n)	(amikar)	Non-human body.
da.mi.khag (n)	(midkhan)	Carefreeness.
da.mu.na.gu (n)	(muna)	Inattention.
da.na.ku (n)	(na)	Formlessness.
da.na.ku (n)	(na)	Shapelessness.

da.naam ()	(naame)	Nothing.
da.naam (n)	(naame)	Noone.
da.nak (n:up)		"sea, greater".
da.ni (n)		"knife, machete (for outdoor use)".
da.ni (n)		machete.
da.nim ([verb])		outside of (be) (< not in).
da.nim ([verb])		take off self (clothing).
da.nin.gu (n)	(nindu)	Non-ambition.
da.nir (v)		screw (threaded fastener).
da.nuk (vi)	(< rest + above)	float.
da.pii.suk (n)	(papiis)	Mix (non-uniform).
da.puu.ri.gu (n)	(puur)	Bread (unleavened).
da.ra (vt)		"love, to_".
da.ra.nek (n)	(dara)	love .
da.ra.zi ([verb])		capitulate.
da.raag.u (n)	(durgar)	toilet.
da.rar (vi)		"enthusiastic, be".
da.re.ku (n)	(durek)	Unboundedness.
da.ri (n:up)		sky.
da.ri.gu (n)	(bardu)	Manners.
da.ri.gu (n)	(bardu)	Politeness.
da.riir ([verb])		bail.
da.ru.gu (n)	(ru)	Non-aggregating.
da.ru.shig (n)	(durush)	chasm.
da.ruk (n)		"thing sent; packet, package".
da.ruun (n)		ingratiating fool.
da.sa.gu (n)	(sag)	Homeliness.
da.sar.gin ([adjective])	(sargin)	zesty.
da.sar.gu (n)	(disar)	Non-acknowledgement.
da.sar.gu (n)	(sar)	Breathlessness.
da.sha.kha.gu (n)	(shakha)	"Coward, poltroon".
da.sha.kha.gu (n)	(shakha)	Poltroon.
da.shaa.pu (n)	(shaap)	protrusion.
da.she.zi.gu (n)	(shezin)	Recklessness.
da.shi (n)		aunt (younger than parent).
da.shi.gu (n)	(shimur)	Non-adhesive.
da.shu.lin.ka (n)		"(personal name, male)".
da.si.gu (n)	(sig)	Breadth.
da.si.khas.e.gu (n)	(khas)	independence.
da.sii ([verb])		appear; show self.
da.suu.ze.gu (n)	(suuze)	Bad advice.
da.za.khi (n)		soot.
da.zash.u (n)	(zash)	another.
da.ze.mi.sa.gu (n)	(zemisa)	"Certificate, forged".
da.ze.mi.sa.gu (n)	(zemisa)	Forgery.
da.zeg (vi)		normal (be).
da.zeg.a (adj)		normal .
da.zir.gu (n)	(ziru)	Non-authority.
da.zish.aag (vi)	(<< ashizag)	unadulterated (be).
daa.ga.ka (n)		1000000.
daa.ga.ka (num)		million.
daa.gam (n)		ambassador.
daa.gan (n)		frying pan.
daa.gar (vi)		"mysterious, be".
daa.gar.ek (n)	(daagar)	mysterious things (in general).
daa.gu (adv)	(a)	humble.

daa.gu (adv)	(a)	prideless.
daa.kha (n)		object (concrete tangible thing).
daa.khaa ([adverb])		already (prior to the time mentioned).
daa.ku.nid (vi)		ultraviolet.
daa.kuu (n)		"linear measure of 2.125km (500 khaniimi);;mile, league (2.125km)".
daa.kuu (n)		league.
daa.kuu (n)		mile.
daa.le.nu (n)		edge.
daa.mad (vi)		"larval stage, be in".
daa.mash.ni (n)		"stamp, rubber_".
daa.mu.la ([verb])		"calm, be".
daa.ne.ku (n)	(gaanek)	Rejection.
daa.pa (n)		artillery.
daa.raan (n)		noon.
daa.rin.e (n)		molecule.
daa.rug (vi)		blunt (of little sharpness).
daa.rug (vi)		dull.
daa.shak (n)		megajoule.
daa.shash (n)		activity.
daa.shash.gu (n)	(daashash)	Inactivity.
daag (n)	(<anglic)	dog (Canis familiaris).
daag.gu (adj)	(ag)	seamless.
daag.gu (adj)	(ag)	whole (solid).
daag.gu (n)	(< ag)	uniform (without parts).
daak (v)		"defend, protect (esp. border; as one's duty)".
daak (v)		protect .
daak.ek (n)	(daak)	Defense.
daak.ek (n)	(daak)	Guardianship.
daak.ek (n)	(daak)	protection.
daam ([interjection])		dammit .
daam (n)		bank (monetary institution).
daam.gar ([interjection])		dammit .
daam.nur (vi)		"panic, to (be)_".
daan (n)		tub .
daap (n)		field (of work).
daar ()		hut.
daar (n)		shadow.
daar (n)		status.
daar (vt)		rank.
daar.san ([intrans verb])	(daar)	dim (with little light present).
daar.san (adj n)	(daar)	shadowed .
daar.san (adj)	(daar)	shaded.
daas (vi)		young (of little age; having existed/lived for a brief time).
daash (v)		make active.
daash (vi)		"active, be".
daash (vt)		activate.
daash.ek (n)	(daash)	activeness.
dag ([verb transitive])	(dab)	Bear .
dag (n)		"joint, hinge".
dag (n)		hinge.
dag (vt)	(dab)	hold.
dag.ka (n)	(kuradagka)	Mountain peak.
dag.lir (vi)		attach.
dag.lur (vt)		affix (attach).
dag.lur.ek (n)	(daglir)	affix.
dak (n)		face.

dak (vi)		"responsible, be".
dak (vt)		peck (once).
dak (vt)		serve (food).
dak.dak (vt)	(dak)	peck (repeatedly).
dak.ek ([verb])	(< ohv dakub < dak)	Care .
dak.ek (n)	(dak)	responsibility (social).
dak.ek (n)	(dak)	Hospitality.
dak.ka.lu (n)	(zingala)	Non-entity.
dak.kam (vi)		"Enlightening, be".
dak.khag (n)	(dukkha)	base.
dak.khag (n)	(dukkha)	Basic .
dak.niir (v)		sting.
dak.rin.gi (n)	(kurinnik)	brain.
dak.saash (n)		boulder.
dam (n)		wife.
dam (n:ip)		spouse (w/whom have had child).
dam (v)		drive.
dam (vt)		"propel, impel, drive, impart momentum/velocity".
dam (vt)		Impart momentum/velocity.
dam (vt)		impel.
dam (vt)		move sth.
dam.gar (n)		merchant.
dam.mam ([verb])		"electric, be (move+atom)".
dam.mu.lig (n)	(muli)	Dimness.
dam.pad (vt)		Betroth .
dam.pad.ek (n)	(dampad)	Betrothal .
dan ([intrans verb])		baked (be).
dan ([intrans verb])		baking (be).
dan (vt)		perform.
dan.ga.na (v)		"cruel, be".
dan.gad (vi)	(< ohv dangal)	wide.
dan.gad.ek (n)	(dangad)	width .
dan.gu (n)	(dan)	Inaction.
dan.se (n)	(ohv ladanse)	moon.
dap (vt)		patch sth.
dap.e (ptcl)		now.
dap.e (ptcl)		well .
dap.ek (n)	(dap)	patch .
dap.gu (n)	(dip)	Cleared path.
dar (vt)		support .
dar.buu.ras ([intrans verb])		"insane, be".
dar.ek (n)	(dar)	support.
dar.ga (n)		bat.
dar.ga (n)		club (weapon).
dar.kaam.ku (n)		rational thought.
dar.shii (vi)		"fever, have a".
dar.zam (v)		"translate, to_ (esp. Anglic)".
das.ne.ku (n)	(uskanek)	Inability .
dash ([verb])		"conservative, be".
dash (vt)		remove s.th..
dash.ba (n)		ortillery.
dash.ek (n)	(dash)	Deprivation.
dash.ek (n)	(dash)	seizure.
dash.ma.gu (n)	(daashash)	Setback.
dash.sha (n)		bowl .
de.gar ([intrans verb])		"cloudy, be_;;gray, be light_ or grayish-white [secondary]".

de.gar (n)		Gray River.
de.gar (vi)		"Grey, be".
de.gar (vi)		Gray (be light -).
de.gar.ek (n)	(degar)	Cloudiness.
de.ki (n)		knife (food preparation).
de.luuk (vi)		"difficult, be".
de.nak (v)		blot.
de.ni (n)		oar (stick with broad end).
de.ni (n)		paddle.
de.ra (vi)		"Invisible, be".
de.ra (vt)		"lost, be_;;invisible, be_".
de.raa.be.lar ()	(< proto-vilani)	traveller.
de.ran (n)	(dran)	day (daytime).
de.ran.dir (n)	(< dran-dir)	Day (calendrical).
de.ran.dir (n)	(drandir)	"day (calendrical, Vilani)".
de.shi (n)		parsec (Vilani).
de.siim (n)		"rimward, galactic edge".
dek (vi)		"quick, be".
dek (vt)		repeat.
dem.pu.ra.khir (v)		suppose.
des (vi)		feeble (be).
des (vi)		weak.
desh (vt)		pinch.
desh.la (vi)		jealous (be).
di (conj)	(du)	for the time being.
di (n)		5.
di-da.kir-kar (n)		90.
di-kar (n)		50.
di-la (n)		6.
di-la-kar (n)		60.
di-ma (n)		7.
di.bii (n)		Cocoa (Vilani).
di.bii (n)		tea (meat).
di.da.kir (n)		9.
di.da.mi (n)		grandchild of own sex.
di.dan (vi)		tight.
di.ga.gaash (n)		"form, validated_ (bureaucratic)".
di.gu.sha (adj)	(digush)	tight .
di.gush ([verb])		Constrict.
di.gush (vi)		"narrow, tight, be_".
di.gush (vi)		tight (be).
di.gush.a (adj)	(digush)	narrow .
di.gush.ek (n)	(digush)	Constriction.
di.gush.ek (n)	(digush)	narrowness.
di.gush.ek (n)	(digush)	tightness.
di.ka (n)		company (a business organization).
di.ka.di.gar ()	(di-kadigar)	section (military).
di.ka.du.run (n)		stellar: close companion star.
di.ka.ga (vi)		"blind, be".
di.ka.ni (n)	(dik)	Farmers (desert/dryland).
di.kaai (n:up)		"Desert, the Great".
di.kik.mu.sha ([element])		"Selenium (gray) (Symbol: Se, Atomic Number: 34, TL 3)".
di.kir (vi)		"Firm (effort, force)".
di.ku (v)		Judge .
di.kud (n)		judge.
di.kud (v)	(anglic decide)	decide.

di.kud.re (v)	(< ohv dikudr)	pass judgement.
di.la (v)		end.
di.la.ran (n)		"Saturday, Sixday".
di.lad (n)		fireplace.
di.luukh.e (ptcl)	(< ohv luukh?)	now.
di.ma.dir (n)	(dima-dir)	week.
di.mi.mur (n)		needle.
di.mi-ish ([verb])		whistle.
di.na.ra (n)		floor.
di.nar.nug (n)		antiquity.
di.nar.sha (n)		account (record of money received/paid/owed).
di.nem ([adjective])		possible (able to happen or be done).
di.nep (n)	(dini)	optionality.
di.nep (n)	(dini)	possibility (among options).
di.nep (n)	(dini)	selectability.
di.ner (vi)		learn .
di.ner.ek (n)	(diner)	learning (specific).
di.ner.ek (n)	(diner)	lesson.
di.ni (vt)		"pick, choose, opt for, want".
di.ni (vt)		choose.
di.ni (vt)		opt for.
di.nim (n)		port.
di.par.si (n)		masterpiece.
di.pir.in (n)		curtain (< barrier + cloth).
di.ram (n)		Meter (exact).
di.ran.gar (n)		Kilometer (exact).
di.rar (v)		suck.
di.rar.ek (n)	(dirar)	sucking.
di.rar.ek (n)	(dirar)	suction.
di.sa (n)		any.
di.sar (vt)		acknowledge sth.
di.seg.shum.mar.sa (n)		Cheese (ricotta/cottage).
di.seg.shum.mar.sa (n)		fungus.
di.shaa.nek (n)	(dishaa)	Dining .
di.shaa.nek (n)	(dishaa)	meal (concept).
di.shaan (vt)		eat sth (formal meal).
di.shan (vi)		"far (remote), be".
di.ziir.di.nim (n)	(< diz + jump + port)	starport class X.
di.zik (n)		pistol (hand held gun).
did.du.ni.ka (n)		inflation (not enough dinnika).
did.ran (n)		"Friday, Fiday".
dii ([verb])		cut.
dii (vi)		sparkle (to _; also edge of UV: 310nm).
dii.ka.ri (n)		"host, sponsor".
dii.ka.ri (n)		sponsor.
dii.kar (n)		"25; ""score""".
dii.kar (n)		score .
dii.lar (vt)		lack sth.
dii.lar.ek (n)	(diilar)	lacking.
dii.mi.su (n)		window.
dii.mu.gu (n)	(iimu)	Inability to make choices.
dii.ra.bur ()	(< tiirabur)	(historical name) Ex-grand duke of Vland..
dii.ra.bur (n)	(< tiirabur)	(surname).
dii.ra.bur-ka.rid ()	(< tiirabur)	(historical name) Duchess select of Vland..
dii.shiip.khish (n)		verdict.
dii.shur.mu (n:ip)		hair on legs.

dii.shush (vi)		liability (be).
dii.shush.ek (n)	(diishush)	liability .
diim ([verb])		"play (sport, game)".
diim ([verb])		do (<make).
diim (v)		"act (<do, make)".
diim (v)		"get (<do, make)".
diim (v)		feel (experience an emotion/sentiment).
Diim (v)		Shape (other).
diim (vt)		"fashion, form, make".
diim (vt)		Form (other).
diim (vt)		have (possess / be furnished with).
diim (vt)	(dim)	make.
diim.ek (n)	(diim)	artifice .
diim.sha.mim (n)		authority (for information/standards?).
diin.gi (n)	(di-angi)	8.
diir.ki.ma (n)		(heroic/historical name).
dik ()		plant: grasslike.
dik (n)	(dikh)	"grasslike plant, desert/dryland_".
dim.ek (n)	(dim)	Formation.
dim.ek (n)	(dim)	manufactured thing.
dim.ma (vt)		copy.
dim.ma (vt)		duplicate.
dim.mak (n)	(dimma)	copy (specific).
dim.mak (n)	(dimma)	duplicate (specific).
dim.per ([verb])		paint (< make + color).
din.gin (vi)	(< see + around)	transparent (be).
din.gir (n)		god.
din.mii (n)		piece (of no particular shape).
din.ni.ka (n)		"goods (materials, products)".
din.ni.sha (vt)		import .
din.sha (n)		(surname).
dip (n)		"Barrier, blockade".
dip (n)		"wall, barrier, blockade, cliff".
diparmedukide (n)		"scholar, master, teacher, professor".
dir (n)	(< ohv tir)	grove.
dir (n)	(tir)	forest; grove.
dir (n:up)		night (nighttime).
dir (v)		Salvage.
dir (vt)		"save, rescue".
dir (vt)		rescue .
dir gar (n:up)		"Lost Sea, the".
dir.khar (vi)		worthy (be).
dis.gi ([adjective])		any (no particular one of).
dish (vt)		guide; lead.
dish (vt)		lead.
dish.an.ad (adv)	(dishan)	remotely (distance).
du (-)		not.
du ([verb])		Caulk.
du ([verb])		Coat; cover; paint.
du (v)		mould (bricks).
du (vt)		"spread (substance); mould bricks; coat, caulk".
du.be.raa.sim (n)	(anglic)	potato (plant/tuber of sp. Solanum tuberosum).
du.ga.luum (n)		Curse (lit. "data rendered useless").
du.ge.bi (vi)	(gebi)	ignorant (be).
du.gi.na ([intrans verb])		untrue.
du.gur.giish (vi)		wild (be).

du.gur.giish (vi)	(< gurgiish)	untamed (be).
du.ka (n)		jolt.
du.kaar.gi (vi)	(kaargi)	"incorrect, be".
du.kam ([interjection])		"Dang Nabbit! (expletive) (< du, not, kam, sorted)".
du.kar (vt)		gain.
du.kha (n)		residue.
du.khum (n)	(khum)	Observe (but not partake).
du.khup (vi)	(khupduu)	innocent (be).
du.ki.gu (n)	(uki)	perfection.
du.ki.ma (n)		desert.
du.kidus (vi)	(kidus)	loose (contra-taut).
du.kii.gin.raak ([element])		"Titanium (Symbol: Ti, Atomic Number: 22, TL 2)".
du.kiid (vt)		teach.
du.kiid (vt)		train s.o..
du.kiimen.e (n)	(< du + useful + e)	trash.
du.kiir (vi)	(kiir)	primitive (be).
du.ku (v)	(tuku)	marry.
du.ku (vt)	(ohv tuku)	have; marry.
du.kur.shaa ()		"fiction, mechanical (unable to differentiate numbers from reality)".
du.la (n)		rib.
du.la (v)		"cover, to_".
du.la.gam (vt)	(lagamu)	distrust s.o..
du.la.gam.ek (n)	(dulagam)	distrust .
du.la.mas (vi)	(lamas)	"plain, unattractive (be)".
du.la.mas (vi)	(lamas)	ugly (be).
du.la.mas (vi)	(lamas)	unattractive (be).
du.lak (n)	(dula)	Covering.
du.lam.sa.kii (n)		size (degree of largeness or smallness).
du.lash (n)		damage.
du.le ([verb])		damage.
du.li.kir (vi)	(< ma + likir)	thrifty (be).
du.li.kir.ek (n)	(dulikir)	thriftiness.
du.luk (n)		weapon.
du.lum (vt)		pump.
du.ma.na (n)		foot/feet.
du.maam (n)		knife (food preparation).
du.mu (n)		child of other sex (only/elder).
du.mu (n)		son.
du.mu.la (vi)	(mula)	alarming (be).
du.muur.zu (vi)	(muurzu)	neutral (be).
du.na.li.sii ([verb])	(nalisii)	"clumsy, be".
du.nek (n)	(du)	"Coating, covering".
du.nek (n)	(du)	seal .
du.nek (n)	(du)	layered covering.
du.ni ()		"sound, smell".
du.ni (v)		"smell (bad), to_".
du.nu.mas (n)	(dunumuz)	bulb.
du.ra.ma.gi (n)	(flaming+eye)	pirate.
du.ra.saa (n)		boot(s).
du.raa (vi)		blaze.
du.raag (n)		hammer.
du.raag (vi)		"rage, be in a -".
du.raam.gar (n)	(< duraa + amgar)	(ancient Vilani solar deity).
du.raash (v)		cross (travel over).
du.rag (n)		design.
du.ram.ruk (n)		sugar (analogue powder).

du.rek (n)	(dur)	Boundedness.
du.rek (n)	(dur)	limitation.
du.ri.gi (vi)	(< du + rigi)	unhappy (be).
du.riin (n)		territory.
du.ru (n)		flame.
du.ru (n)	(ohv madduri)	fire.
du.ru.giir (vt)		murder s.o..
du.ru.ma.gi (n)	("flame eye")	corsair.
du.ru.nek (n)	(durun)	allocation.
du.ruk (n)	(dur)	Constraint.
du.rum (n)		sunlight.
du.run (v)		"place, to (plural objects)".
du.rush (n)		bridge (over chasm or water).
du.ruush ([verb])		drown (die/kill via immersion).
du.sa.ga.ra ([element])		"Osmium (Symbol: Os, Atomic Number: 76, TL 3)".
du.sa.ku (n)		spear.
du.se.khik (vi)	(sekhik)	"imperfect, mistaken, misfiled, be".
du.se.khik.e (n)	(sekhik)	"imperfection, mistake, misfiling".
du.sha.lam (vi)	(shalam)	loose (contra-snug).
du.sha.niim (n)		"table, food preparation".
du.shap (vt)		surprise.
du.she.ka (n)		(heroic/historical name).
du.shis (n)		day after tomorrow; a few days from now.
du.shur (v)		wash.
du.shur.ek (n)		washroom.
dud (v)		make (statue).
dud (vi)	(ohv tud)	"birth, give_".
dug (n)		"jug, vessel".
dug (n)	(tug)	clothing; garment.
dug (n)	(tug)	garment.
dug (v)		Declare.
dug (v)	(< declare)	announce.
dug (v)	(du(g))	"say, speak, declare".
dug (vi)		"good, nice, pleasant (arch.)".
dug (vi)		nice.
dug (vi)		pleasant.
dug.ek (n)	(< ohv dugub)	"speech, words; language".
dug.ek (n)	(dug)	Goodness (niceness).
dug.ek (n)	(dug)	language (specific).
dug.ek (n)	(dug)	niceness.
dug.ek (n)	(dug)	pleasantness.
dug.ek (n)	(dug)	statement.
dug.ek (n)	(dug)	utterance.
dug.nur (n)		"data (raw information, facts)".
dug.nur (n)		"information (raw data, facts)".
duk.kha (vi)		acidic.
duk.kha.shu (n)	(dukkha + kashu)	"atmosphere, corrosive".
duk.lar (n)	(dublar)	courthouse.
dum (n)		document (esp electronic).
dum (n)		letter (a message written and mailed).
dum (n)	(< ohv dub)	tablet (writing); hand com.
dum (n)	(< ohv dub)	tablet (writing); hand computer terminal of some sort?.
dum (n)	(dub)	data file/document.
dum (vi)		go to committee meeting.
dum.lar (n)		"library, archive; data library".
dum.lar (n)		archive.

dum.lar (n)	(dub-lar)	data library (official).
dum.sar (n)		Computer (hand).
dum.shar (vt)	(< document + note)	annotate sth.
dur ([intrans verb])		bonded.
dur (n)		bond.
dur (n)		Foal.
dur (n)		young of animal; foal.
dur (v)		destroy (contra-create; cause to cease existing).
dur (vi)		Bound.
dur.am ([intrans verb])		"nervous, be".
dur.ba.naak (n)		government.
dur.baa.ris (vi)	(< ohv durbaariz)	per the rules (be).
dur.bad ([verb])		rule.
dur.bik (n)		strength (ability to exert physical power).
dur.da.giir ([verb])		"massacre, to (noncombatants)".
dur.dak.niir ([verb])		"massacre, to (combatants)".
dur.ek (n)	(< ohv durub <dur)	Binding.
dur.ek (n)	(dur)	Containment.
dur.gar (n)		chair; throne.
dur.gar (n)		throne .
dur.geg (vi)		harmless (be).
dur.gesh (vi)		abrupt.
dur.gesh (vi)		sudden.
dur.gu (vi)	(< du + argu 'not wise')	"silly, foolish (be)".
dur.kesh ([verb])		shine (radiate light).
dur.min (n)		bag.
dur.na ([verb])	(durn)	distribute.
dur.nek (n)	(durn)	Distribution.
dur.niir.du.nim (n)	(< dur + jump + port)	starport class D.
dush (vi)		smile.
dush (vt)	(dush (ii))	swallow (food).
dush (vt)	(tush)	"settle s.o. (singular); dwell, cause to (singular)".
dush (vt)	(tush)	Dwell .
dush.ek (n)	(dush)	Fixedness.
dush.ek (n)	(dush)	sedentarism.
dush.ek (n)	(dush)	Dwelling (abstract).
dushis khurisi (n)		poem (epic cycle).
dushuddu medishe (n)		Guide (rough/incomplete/field).
duu (vi)		"blue-white, be_;;bright, be_ (of light)".
duu (vi)		"Bright (be, of light)".
duu.gar.e (vt)	(gar?)	produce.
duu.la (n)		wax.
duu.na (adj)	(duun)	sole.
duu.na.le.ka.la (n)	(< solomani + year)	year (Imperial; Solomani).
duu.na.le.kan.e (n)	(< sole + people)	Solomani (people).
duu.nek (n)	(< ohv duunub <duu)	Bluish-whiteness.
duu.nek (n)	(duu)	whiteness.
duu.num (n)		Brightness.
duu.ra.mid (vt)		accompanied by.
duu.ra.mid (vt)		bring (cause something to come along with one toward a place).
duu.sha.daa (n)		"shaman, Vil priest".
duu.sir.ka (n)		Vega (the star).
duu.zen.kha (n)		engineer.
duug (vi)		"horrible, be".
duum ([verb])		trip (take).
duun ([verb])		"alone, be".

Duur (vt)	(< duur basi)	worth.
duur.ba.si ()		as a rule (worth repeatedly hitting).
duur.kur (v)		"value, to".
duur.lur (vi)		"valuable, be".
duur.sar (n)	(dubsar)	"hand computer, text editor".
duus ([verb])		outlaw.
e ()		house.
e (adj/pn)		this (demonstrative).
E (the letter e)		E.
e.ber (n)		yard (land).
e.da.mar (n:up)		Sea of Fables.
e.da.pu (n)		linear measure of 850mm (5 amiran).
e.da.pu (n)		meter (Vilani) (approximate; =850mm).
e.da.pu (n)		yard (Vilani measurement).
e.dam (vi)		"fabulous, pertaining to fable".
e.dam.mesh.ner (n)		science-fable.
e.din (n)		"plain, steppe".
e.din (n)		steppe.
e.du.ba (n)		"school, academy".
e.du.ba (n)		academy.
e.ga (n)		gap.
e.gi ()		"poss. Pron., nonhuman proximate".
e.ka (n)		node.
e.kaa.gur (n)		cellar.
e.kha (vi)		solid (be).
e.kha (vi)	(ekha (ekha-r))	"hard, solid, be_".
e.khar (adj)		"Hard, solid".
e.khar.ad (v)		build to last.
e.khu.ku (n)		heap.
e.khur.diim (ptcl)		"yes (downward) ("I grant it")".
e.khus (n)	(anglic)	horse (Equus caballus).
e.ki.ri.shad (n)		(heroic/historical name).
e.ku.gur (n)		calendar.
e.ku.ka (v)		constitute (organize).
e.kus.khaa (n)		cable (thicker than wire).
e.laa.ri kun.dii.ge (n)		art collective on Asirankhagu/Vland.
e.li.khaa.ni (n)		(heroic/historical name).
e.maa.khe.kash ([interjection])		welcome!.
e.mar (cop)		not less than (>=).
e.mash (vi)		resonate.
e.mash.ek (n)	(emash)	resonance (particular).
e.men (adv)		"me, to/for_".
e.mesh (n:up)		summer.
e.mi (n)		numeral.
e.mii (n)		music.
e.mu (n)		storm.
e.na (n)	(ohv ema '2')	2.
e.na.ka (n)		jump-sickness.
e.nag ([adjective])		rather than.
e.ne.ri ([astrography])		sector Corridor.
e.ne.ri (n)		"(personal name, male)".
e.ne.ri (n)		bread pudding.
e.ne.ri (n)	(< sen + seri)	"Corridor Sector (lit. ~ ""star salad""").
e.ne.ri (n)	(e1ne1ri4)	Bread pudding.
e.ne.rish (n)		(surname).
e.nii.rim (n)		Western Desert.

e.niir.de.nim (n)	(< e + jump + port)	starport class E.
e.nu.shis ([element])		"Holmium (Symbol: Ho, Atomic Number: 67, TL 3).".
e.paar (n)		person.
e.push (n)		person.
e.ra (v)		warp.
e.ram.rur ([element])		"Lithium (Symbol: Li, Atomic Number: 3, TL 3).".
e.ri.na (n)		root.
e.rim (vi)		"Impounded, be".
e.rim.e (vt)		Impound.
e.rin.ne (n)		"insect, pollinating".
e.sag (n)		storeroom.
e.shar (vt)		come before.
e.shu.shan.dra (n)		art collection.
e.si (n)		"stone, type of (diorite?)".
e.sin.di.mu (n)		Gateway Domain.
e.suur (n)		gel.
ed ([intrans verb])		"descend, go down".
ed (vi)		go down; descend.
eg (n)		materials (raw_).
eg.daash (n)		mattress.
ek.du.lash ([idiom])	(<la 'park')	No parking.
ek.ke (n)		pot (cooking).
ek.mas ()	(mas)	"no (downward) (""I deny it"")."
ek.na.rak (n)		(heroic/historical name).
ek.ri.ma.pish (n)		monograph.
em khii ([adverb])		maybe.
em.e (n)		tongue (pertaining to words).
en (n)		lord; priest(ess) (spiritual head of temple).
en.a.gar (cop)		not greater than (<=).
en.den (n)		winter.
en.e (n)		vowel.
en.gar (n)		farmer.
en.kii.zu (n)		chef (designated successor).
en.li (n)		"(personal name, male)".
en.ma (n)		toy.
en.nar.mii ([element])		"Radium (Symbol: Ra, Atomic Number: 88, TL 3).".
en.nuug (n)		guard; watchpost.
en.nuug (n)		watchpost.
en.she (n adv)		how long?.
en.si (n)		"judge, magistrate; city governor, local ruler".
en.si (v)		judge.
en.su.sha ()		minty.
en.sush (vi)		"minty, smell_".
en.sush (vi)		smell (minty).
en.zii.ku (n)		heir apparent; understudy; designated successor.
en.zii.ku (n)		understudy; designated successor.
er.ka (n)		regiment (military).
er.kha.shash (n)		missile (atmospheric target).
er.khash ([verb intransitive])		race (through atmosphere).
er.khash ([verb])		skim fuel from a gas giant.
er.ru (n)		Communicator.
er.sed (vi)		move self.
es.da.ka.rem (n)		vestige.
es.da.kis ([verb])		trace (follow energy signatures).
es.daan (n)		season (Vilani).
es.dak ([verb])		strangle.

es.dar (vi)		"puny, be".
es.dir (n)		throttle.
es.du.ra (adj)	(esdur)	short (not tall; of little height).
es.dur (vi)		"short, be".
es.luk (n)		seaweed (producing flour-like meal; surface-floater).
es.na.nii (n)		caste (modern): researcher.
es.na.nii (n)		researchers.
es.ra.nur ([element])		"Lanthanum (Symbol: La, Atomic Number: 57, TL 3)".
esh (n)		"sanctuary, shrine".
esh (n)		shrine.
esh.kaa (n)		harmony .
esh.da.la.pe (n)	(< divine + messenger)	angel.
esh.ka (n)		gods (of the-).
esh.ka (vi)		Divine.
esh.ka ar (n:up)		"Gods' Ocean, the".
esh.kha.zem (n)		laser (gods' lightning).
ga (n)		Cheese (cream).
ga (vi)		more (to a larger degree).
ga.daa (n)		promise (a claim about one's future actions).
ga.dar.si.sa (n)		insurance (protective contractual arrangement).
ga.das (vi)		peaceful (be).
ga.das (vi)		tranquil (be).
ga.dek (vi)		painful (be).
ga.di.da.nuk.kesh (n)		"artistic movement in Vland Sector, fl. 1040-1090".
ga.dir.ma ([verb])		tell one from another.
ga.du.lar ([verb])		forgive.
ga.du.ni (n)		eyeglasses.
ga.dur (n)		pole.
ga.dus ([adverb])		almost.
ga.ga.na (vi)		"bent, be".
ga.gi.shir.e ([element])		"Mercury (Symbol: Hg, Atomic Number: 80, TL 0)".
ga.gun (n)		"time(s) (e.g. ""do it 3 times"")."
ga.ka (vt)		detect.
ga.kam (vt)		solve.
ga.kam.ek (n)	(gakam)	solution.
ga.khaa (vi)		yield.
ga.khim (n)		cousin of own sex (aunts'/uncles' kids).
ga.khur (vt)		visit s.o./sth.
ga.ku.li ([adverb])		delicate (< fragile vessel).
ga.ku.li (n)	(gakul)	"vessel, fragile_".
ga.la (n)		"journalist, newscaster".
ga.la (n)		hymn-singer.
ga.la (n)		labia.
ga.la.dag (v)	(< proto-vil galdag)	stop working.
ga.lap (n)	(< ohv galub < gali)	Enormity.
ga.las (vi)		"easy, be".
ga.lek (n)	(< ohv galub < gal)	Greatness.
ga.lek (n)	(gal)	Grandeur.
ga.li (the letter g (hard))	(< gali)	G (HARD).
ga.li (vi)	(<gal)	Big .
Galidumlar Dadaga		The Great Imperial Archive (see following)
ga.li.dum.lar da.da.ga (n)		library (Third Imperium governmental ~; GD).
ga.li.ka ([adjective])		"great, large, big".
ga.li.ka (adj)		"big, large, great".
ga.li.ka (adj)		large.
ga.li.lu (n)		king.

ga.li.nir (n)		prince.
ga.li.sha ([adverb])		at most.
ga.lik (n)		home .
ga.lir ([intrans verb])		soak.
ga.ma (vi)	(<gashan)	alternate.
ga.maa.gin (n)		"(personal name, female)".
ga.mamam (n:ip)		hair on feet.
ga.mip (n)		issue.
ga.mu (n)		balloon.
ga.mu.ga (n)		shoe(s).
ga.muum.la (n)		ticket.
ga.na ([interjection])		truly!.
ga.na ([interjection])	(gana(m))	well! truly!.
ga.nag (n)		canvas.
ga.nam ([interjection])	(gana(m))	well! truly!.
ga.ni (n)	(ganidiirsi)	"(personal name, male)".
ga.ni.dii.si (n)		"(personal name, male)".
ga.ni.sha (n)		"animal, domestic meat-bearing_".
ga.ni.sha (n)		animal (domesticated): her.
ga.nii.ri.di.nim (n)	(< jump drive + port)	starport (generic).
ga.nii.ri.ma.gur (n)		starship.
ga.nii.rii (n)		jump drive.
ga.nii.sha (n)		jumpspace.
ga.nu.ra.sha ()	(nurasha)	fleet (sea naval).
ga.nun (n)		Granary.
ga.nun (n)		storehouse; granary.
ga.ra (vi)		Close (not far).
ga.ra.sha (n)		brush.
ga.ram (n)		tunnel.
ga.rap ()	(garib)	"batlike creature, a species of_".
ga.rer (v)		mine (lay down explosives).
ga.ri.bi (n)		animal: batlike creature.
ga.ri.ram.she.mu.shum (-?-)		drunk (drunken).
ga.rin (vt)		target sth.
ga.rin.ek (n)	(garin)	targettedness.
ga.ru (n)		far trader (A2).
ga.rum.ra ([adjective])		culinary.
ga.rush (n)		ploughstrip 6-7m long.
ga.sak (v:aux)		treat.
ga.sep (n)	(gas)	unpleasantness.
ga.sep (n)	(gas)	wickedness.
ga.sha.nir ([verb])		recite.
ga.shan (v)		command.
ga.she.mi.shi ([element])		"Polonium (Symbol: Po, Atomic Number: 84, TL 3)".
ga.shem (vi)		step.
ga.shem.a (n)		moon of Vland.
Ga.shid.da (n)		The Great Foundry (a classical term).
ga.shi.me.ku (n)		spacecraft (general term).
ga.shi.na (n)		"(personal name, unknown gender)".
ga.shime.ku kaa.la.riin (idiom)		vessel in distress!.
ga.shu.ku.bi (n)	(gashuk + ?ubi)	certain death (as in meson guns).
ga.shu.shud (n)		stocking.
ga.shuk.u.bi (n)	("< gashuk + ubi, "death ray")	meson guns.
ga.sir.ek (n)	(< sir "the big slicing")	test.
ga.su (n)		bone.
ga.su.na (n)		fog.

ga.suk (vi)		brawl.
ga.zek (n)	(gaz)	murder.
gaa.diim ([verb])	(gaa + diim)	print (on paper).
gaa.du ash.nu sa.kan.i.gam ([phrase])		Dawn of the Era of Progress (lit.).
gaa.duk (v)		disarm.
gaa.duup (n)		vulture (scavenger).
gaa.kham ([verb])		care.
gaa.khum ([intrans verb])		"foul, be".
gaa.lad.e (n)		throat.
gaa.mum.len (n)		medicine (substance that makes one healthy).
gaa.nu (vt)		"like, favor, prefer".
gaa.nu (vt)		favor.
gaa.nu (vt)		prefer.
gaad (n)	(anglic)	goat (animal of genus Capra).
gaak.kam.da (n)		ideographic script of OHV.
gaam ([verb])		"ill, be".
gaan (v)		accept (willingly receive).
gaan.ek (n)	(gaan)	receipt.
gaan.ek (n)	(gaan)	acceptance (concept).
gaan.ne (n:ip)		nose.
gaap (vi)		range.
gaar.ne (vi)	(aarne)	"salty, become".
gaar.nek (n)	(aarne)	salinization.
gaash (v)		sign (form).
gaash (v)		sign off on.
gaash (v)		validate (with signature).
gad (n)		axle.
gad.as in ruu.za ([idiom])	(< ruuza)	You're welcome (formal).
gad.di.sha ()	(kadisha)	fleet (space).
gad.gid (vi)		"filled, be".
gad.ke (n)		depot (Imperial).
gad.khiir (vt)		"pulp, to".
gad.piiir (v)		hunt.
gag (vi)		Foolish (be).
gag.la (vi)		gigantic.
gag.si.sa (n)		arrow.
gak.kek (n)	(ohv migeek)	gravity.
gak.ku (vi)		fall.
gak.kur (n)		fragile vessel.
gal (vi)		"Great, be".
gam ([intrans verb])		"sicken, become ill".
gam (n)		leather (prepared hide).
gam (n)	(gamaagin)	"(personal name, female)".
gam (vt)		stab.
gam.pu.ran.kur (n)		mine-pit.
gan ([verb])		sort in ascending order.
gan.ek (n)	(gan)	Growth.
gan.ek (n)	(gan)	order.
gan.ek (n)	(gan)	progression.
gan.kaar (vt)		dangle sth.
gan.zir (n)		Eye (pit into Underworld).
gar (n:up)		"sea, lesser (lake)".
gar (n:up)		lake.
gar (v)		swing.
gar.a (vi)		"near, close".
gar.ash (adv)	(gara)	nearly.

gar.bu (vi)		"filthy, be".
gar.da (vi)		New (be).
gar.dak.a (vt)	(gardak?)	"open, to_".
gar.ek (n)	(gar)	oscillation.
gar.ek (n)	(gar)	swing.
gar.ek (n)	(gar)	arc .
gar.ga (n)		advice.
gar.ge (n)	(gar-ge?)	great grandchildren/niephews.
gar.maag ([verb])		demand.
gar.maag ([verb])		research .
gar.mad ([verb])		ruin.
gar.na.mek (n)	(garnam)	fission.
gar.nam (v)		split.
gar.nam.ek (n)	(garnam)	splitting up.
gar.zad (n)		decay.
gas (vt)	(gaz)	kill (vulg.).
gas.ek (n)	(gas)	Killing in general.
gas.ek (n)	(gas)	badness.
gas.ge (n)		badness (lingering).
gas.ge (n)	(gas)	evils.
gas.ki (n)	(gas)	evils.
gas.liir (adj)	(gas)	rotten (smelling).
gas.liir (vi)	(gas)	Decaying (be).
gas.liir (vi)	(gas)	"rotten, be/smell_;;decaying, be/smell_;;rotten (of smell) [adj.];;decaying
(of smell) [adj.]".		
gas.liir (vi)	(gas)	smell (rotten/decaying).
gash.da (n)		Wilderness; unassimilated region.
gash.kir ([intrans verb])		respond.
gash.riir.gu (n)		hospital.
gash.uk (n)		death .
ge.bi ([intrans verb])		conscious.
ge.bi (vi)		"aware that, be".
ge.bi (vi)		"know, realize, be aware that (object always in dependent clause intro.
by /iile/)".		
ge.bi (vi)		realize .
ge.bi.nek (n)	(gebi)	awareness (of something).
ge.bi.nuk (n)	(gebi)	Consciousness.
ge.biiir (n)		knowledge (intellectual assimilation and practical application from
experience).		
ge.mu (n)		taste (bad).
ge.mu (vi)		taste .
ge.mu.nek (n)	(gemu)	taste (esp. faculty of).
ge.na.shu (-?-)		early.
ge.ni.mi (n)		continent.
ge.ni.shuuk (n)		capitol.
ge.paag (vt)		accuse s.o..
ge.paag (vt)		blame.
ge.rek (n)	(ger)	world (the known).
ge.run.rik (n)		Fog (light).
ge.run.rik (n)		mist (dense).
ge.sak.ku (n)		tenderiser (kitchen utensil).
ge.shi.shi (n)		customs (& excise).
ge.shir.en ([interjection])		wonderful.
ge.shir.en (place)		Wonderful [place name].
gem (n)		taste (sense).
gem.laak (vt)		expect.

gem.mur (vi)		"external, be".
ger ([verb])		chart.
ger (n)		map.
ges (vt)		email (digital letter).
ges.ek (n)	(ges)	postal system.
ges.ek (n)	(ges)	Communication network.
ges.ek (n)	(ges)	network (communication).
ges.sek (vi)		gravitic (be).
gesh (n)		"sibling, younger_ of own sex".
gesh.din (n)		"vine, creeper, liane".
gesh.din (n)		wine.
gesh.dug ()		ear; intelligence.
gesh.dug (n)		"intelligence, mind".
gesh.dug (n)		mind.
gesh.dug.a (adj)	(geshdug)	mental.
gesh.nur.a (n)	(news + display)	newspaper.
gesh.rug (n)		news; report; new information.
gesh.ruk ()		"sound, smell".
gesh.ruk (n)		"news, report, new information".
gesh.ruk (n)		aroma.
gesh.ruk (vi)		good smelling.
gesh.ruk (vi)		smell (good).
gesh.ruk (vi)		sound (like).
gesh.ruk.u (n)	(geshruk)	report .
gi (vt)		"return, restore sth. [to s.o.]".
gi (vt)		restore sth..
gi.bi.la (n)		idea.
gi.bi.la (vi)		new.
gi.bi.lek (n)	(gibila)	Creativity.
gi.bi.lek (n)	(gibila)	Innovation.
gi.bi.lek (n)	(gibila)	newness.
gi.biid (vi)		intermittent (be).
gi.ga (n)		evidence.
gi.giin (vi)		bendable (be).
gi.giin (vi)		flexible (easily able to bend).
gi.gin a.ra.shu (n)		car.
gi.gir (n)		"vehicle; wagon, chariot".
gi.gish ([verb])		dance.
gi.gish.ek (n)	(gigish)	red-light district.
gi.gish.ek (n)	(gish)	District (entertainment).
gi.gish.ek (n)	(gish)	Startown.
gi.gu.na (n)		Headquarters (megacorporate).
gi.gu.na (n)		palace; HQ of a megacorporation.
gi.ka.mii (n)		"paperclip, wooden_".
gi.kamar.ga (n)		brigade (military).
gi.ki.mur.gur ([element])		"Tellurium (Symbol: Te, Atomic Number: 52, TL 2).".
gi.kuur (v)		warn.
gi.kuur.ek (n)	(gikuur)	alarm.
gi.kuur.ek (n)	(gikuur)	warning (specific).
gi.laar (n)		machine (device with moving parts).
gi.lan (n)		"sibling, older, of own sex".
gi.li (vi)		hesitate.
gi.lu.raa (n)		General (military).
gi.me.le (n)	(<anglic)	camel.
gi.mir (vt)		oppose sth.
gi.mish (n:ip)		many of....

gi.mish.ud (n)		many days from now.
gi.mu (n:up)		hour (Vilani).
gi.mu (vi)		invest.
gi.muun.rii (n)		afternoon (noon to dusk).
gi.na ([intrans verb])		Certified.
gi.na ([verb])		"level, be".
gi.na ([verb])		certify.
gi.na (vi)		correct.
gi.na (vi)		drunk (slang).
gi.na (vi)		standardize.
gi.na (vi)		true.
gi.na.nek (n)	(gina)	Certification system.
gi.na.nek (n)	(gina)	standards.
gi.na.sush (n)		"tuber, dark green carrotlike_".
gi.na.sush (n)		vegetable/tuber: carrotlik.
gi.naa (n)		"cruiser, light".
gi.nan (n)		(heroic/historical name).
gi.nek (n)	(gi)	restoration.
gi.nek (n)	(gi)	returning.
gi.nii (n)		ship.
gi.nii.li.kaar (n)		shipyard.
gi.nim (vt)		inspect.
gi.nir (vi)		resign.
gi.num (vi)		obvious (be).
gi.nur ()		eyelash.
gi.par (n)		residence (of high priest in temple).
gi.puk (n)		maize (plant/seeds of sp. Zea mays).
gi.ra.dish (n)		video (art/entertainment type).
gi.ra.ra ([adjective])	(girar)	lonely (feeling undesirable solitude).
gi.raa.kha (vi)		lazy think; shortsighted.
gi.ran.me (n)		mortar (for food preparation).
gi.rar (-?-)		grip.
gi.rar (vi)		lonely (be).
gi.rar.ka (n)		"paperclip, lockable_".
gi.ri (n)		nose.
gi.ri (vi)		kneel.
gi.rii ([intrans verb])		"mess, be a".
gi.rim (n)		"fruit, berry".
gi.rin (n)		"fruit, berry".
gi.ru.ma (n)		coil.
gi.ru.nii ()		as per.
gi.ru.nii (conj)		"accordance with, in".
gi.ru.nii (conj)		according to.
gi.ru.nii (conj)		in accordance with.
gi.rur (vi)		"agreement, be in".
gi.rur (vi)		fragile (be).
gi.rur.ek (n)	(girur)	agreement.
gi.rur.ek (n)	(girur)	harmony (particular).
gi.rush.ad (n)	(*girush)	harmony (pleasing combination of stimuli).
gi.sa.di (n)		army.
gi.sash (vt)		admit.
gi.sham (n)		boat.
gi.sham (n)		pot (cooking).
gi.shi (vi)		absent.
gi.shig (vt)		await.
gi.shim (n)		interest (desire to pay attention to something).

gi.shir.e ([intrans verb])		trade along a jump-1 main.
gi.shu.sha (n)		title (e.g. of a document).
gi.siin (vt)		read sth..
gi.siin.ek (n)	(gisiin)	literacy.
gi.su.ruu (n)		shirt.
gi.sun.ru (n)		mist.
gi.zesh (vi)		fail to hit/reach/see etc..
gi.zi (n)		"reeds, rushes".
gi.zi (n)		rushes.
gid ([verb])		"drag, tow [original]; measure [derived mg.]; manage [tertiary
meaning]".		
gid (n)		tow .
gid (v)		manage.
gid (v)		measure.
gid (vi)		long.
gid.ek (n)	(gid)	Deag (friction).
gid.ek (n)	(gid)	Friction.
gid.ek (n)	(gid)	length.
gid.ma.gi (n)	(< 'long eye')	telescope.
gid.ru (n)		scepter.
gid.ur (vi)	(<gid)	thick (be of high viscosity).
gig ()		"black, dark brown (color)".
gig (cop)		not exist.
gig (vi)		"brown, be dark_".
gig si.da.ne (vi)		"Halt! (colloquial < ""no action""").
gii.da (n)		flour (grain-powder).
gii.ga ([intrans verb])		missing.
gii.ga (vi)		absent.
gii.gi.ruu (n)		pestle.
gii.khu (vi)		fail.
gii.khun (vt)		remind.
gii.khun.ek (n)	(giikhun)	reminder (situational/scheduled).
gii.mar (vi)		planar (be).
gii.miir (n)		shore.
gii.naa (vt)		"obey s.o., to_".
gii.naa.nek (n)	(giinaa)	obedience.
gii.nar.ra ()		"envelope, moisture-sealing_ with window".
gii.niin.ash.e (-?-)		grill.
gii.rar (n)		strainer (food preparation).
gii.shuup (vi)		"expensive, be".
giik (v)		evaluate.
giim (vi)		"turn, rotate, revolve".
giim (vi)		revolve.
giim (vi)		rotate.
giim.ek (n)	(giim)	motion (circular).
giim.ek (n)	(giim)	rotation.
giim.ek (n)	(giim)	turn .
giin ([verb])		terminate employment.
giin (n)		view.
giin (vt)		Dismiss (employee).
giin (vt)		fire (terminate employment).
giin (vt)		sack (employee).
giin.ek (n)	(giin)	Dismissal.
giin.ek (n)	(giin)	Downsizing (corporate).
giin.ek (n)	(giin)	Firings.
giin.giin.ke (n)		"picture, kind of".

giin.giin.ke (n)		art form (intricately detailed miniature ink-pen pictures).
giin.giin.ke (n)		Drawing.
giir (n)		group.
giir (v)		steam (as in food).
giir.lar (vt)		"spread (out), promulgate, propagate".
giir.lar (vt)		promulgate.
giir.lar (vt)		propagate.
giir.lar.ek (n)	(giirlar)	promulgation.
giir.lar.ek (n)	(giirlar)	propagation.
giir.lar.ek (n)	(giirlar)	spread (begin to cover or cause X to cover more area).
gik (n)	(gi)	result.
gim (v)		fry.
gim.gu (n)		destination.
gim.puk (vi)		groan.
gin (n)		coat (heavy outer garment with sleeves).
gin (vt)		shoot.
gin.duur (n)		great-great grandmother/aunt.
gin.khu (n)		butterfly.
gin.shi (n)		handle (part of tool by which it is held).
gir (n)		bone.
gir (n)	(gir)	sight (sense).
gir (n)	(gir)	vision (sense).
gir (vt)	(girma)	"see sth/so., to_".
gir.bi (n)		"vase, type of_".
gir.gi (n)		winkle (long-term low berth inhabitant).
gir.khar (vi)		accurate.
gir.ma ([verb])		sort in descending order.
gir.ma.nek (n)	(girma)	Entropy.
gir.puuk (v)		differentiate.
gir.ra (n)		camera.
gir.shun.ga.la (v)	(giri-shu-nagala)	greet and entreat.
gir.shun.ga.lek (n)	(< ohv girshungal)	Entreaty.
gir.shun.ga.lek (n)	(girshungala)	mission (diplomatic).
gir.zi (n)		"path, route".
gir.zi (n)		route.
girinbaga (n)		oathbreaker (as a traitor); outcast; disfellowshipped one; etc.
gis ([verb])		"bake, heat (nonfood objects)".
gis (n)		"wood, tree".
gis (vt)		Heat (nonfood).
gis (vt)	(gis (i))	prod.
gis.ek (n)	(gis)	"ability, culinary (abstract)".
gis.ek (n)	(gis)	baking.
gis.ek (n)	(gis)	Cookery.
gish ([intrans verb])		"argue, be_ing".
gish ([verb])		dance.
gish (n)		tree.
gish (n)		wood (the substance).
gish (vi)		step (take a).
gish.dag (v)		offer.
gish.ek (n)	(gish)	argument.
gish.ek (n)	(gish)	Disagreement (informal).
gish.ek (n)	(gish)	Disharmony.
gish.ek (n)	(gish)	Conflict (specific).
gish.khu.rep (n)	(gishkhur => gishkhureb)	sense (aesthetic).
gish.khur (n)		ordinance (ritual).
gish.khur (n)		rule (cultic).

gish.khur (v)		design; make drawing; cultic rule or ordinance.
gish.khur (v)		make (drawing).
gish.khur.ek (n)	(gishkkhur)	aesthetic.
gish.khur.ek (n)	(gishkkur)	ability to plan or design.
gish.kig.di (n)		craftsman.
gish.nu (n)		bed.
gu ([verb])		consume.
gu (n)		wire.
gu (v)		Drink .
gu (v)		eat; consume; drink;;hold fief in usufruct.
gu (vi)		Hold fief.
gu.bar (vi)		"friendly, be_".
gu.bek (n)	(< ohv gub)	Immobility.
gu.bi (vi)	(daalap)	"still, be".
gu.de ([verb])		call; name.
gu.de.nep (n)	(gude)	naming system.
gu.de.nep (n)	(gude)	nomenclature.
gu.dug (n)	(gudadag)	"priest, type of_".
gu.dumak ([verb])		distinguish.
gu.ga (n)		girl (unattached but mature).
gu.gaa (n)	(guga)	Miss.
gu.gish (vi)		occur.
gu.kar.ri (n)		collar.
gu.khaar (vt)		block .
gu.khaash ([verb])		"violent, be".
gu.khu.lu (v)		"debt, be in (< to plant one's destruction)".
gu.khur (vi)		viscous (be).
gu.kis.rug (n)		beard.
gu.lam (n)		"foe, rival, nemesis".
gu.lir (v)		"scout, survey".
gu.lu.gir.lem (n)		prison (white collar).
gu.ma ([intrans verb])		departed.
gu.mak ([verb])		distinct .
gu.mak.ash (n)		distinction.
gu.mam (vi)		least (the smallest quantity of).
gu.meg (vt)		dislike s.o..
gu.mek (n)	(gum)	separation (into like groups).
gu.miiir.ash (n)		finger.
gu.mir ()		pan (cooking).
gu.mu.zaak (vt)		"across, be on the other side of".
gu.muz.kek (n)	(gumuzaak)	"across, the other side".
gu.nek (n)	(gu)	"Expenditures (money, etc)".
gu.nek (n)	(gu)	Consumption.
gu.nek (n)	(gu)	Intake (of resources).
gu.nek (n)	(gu)	use (of resources).
gu.nep (n)		mind.
gu.ni.ka (n)		cuisine.
gu.ni.ka mas.e (n)		"aperitif;;beer, hot_".
gu.ni.ka mas.e (n)		Beer (hot).
gu.ni.ka mas.e (n)		wine (brand).
gu.nin ([verb])		reward.
gu.ra.dur.zaam (n)		quality.
gu.ra.ka (n)		spine.
gu.ra.shiim (n)		award.
gu.ra.zi ([adjective])		cool.
gu.ram (-?-)		launch.

gu.ram.ki (n)		Child (another's).
gu.re.ka (vi)	(gurek)	cheap.
gu.rek (vi)	(< ohv gurib)	poor.
gu.ri (n)		enemy.
gu.ri.laa ([verb])		exhibit.
gu.ru.kar (n)		"adult, young man; recruit".
gu.ru.ki ([element])		"Bromine (Symbol: Br, Atomic Number: 35, TL 3)".
gu.run (n)		"fruit, berry".
gu.rur (vi)		"ethical, be (practical)".
gu.rush (n)		adult.
gu.rush (n)		recruit .
gu.rush (n)		young adult.
gu.sa (n)		trial (in court).
gu.saa (n)	(< throne)	altar.
gu.san ([verb])		sense (to perceive a given kind of stimuli).
gu.ser (n)		chest (upper front of torso).
gu.shaap (vi)	(< guddap + shish)	assert .
gu.she.meg.e (n)	(< ohv gu + shemeg + e)	Passageway.
gu.shii (-?-)		Chaos.
gu.shii (-?-)		Chaotic.
gu.shii.mu.kim (n)		"music, chaos_".
gu.shin (adj)		yesterday.
gu.siid (vi)		"fascinating, be".
gu.sim (n)		wall.
gu.sim.shu (n)		desk.
gu.za (n)		chair.
gu.za (n)		throne .
gu.za.la (n)		coronation.
gu.za.la (v)		Coronate.
gu.zu.la (n)		"official, type of_ (throne-supporter)".
gu.zu.la (vi)		official (be).
gud.dap (vi)	(guddab)	insist.
gud.e (vt)		name .
gud.ri.pa (n)		Game (ruled sport).
gud.ri.pa (n)		sport.
gum ([verb])		"depart, to".
gum ([verb])		sort [by type (non-ordered)].
gum (vi)		"brown, be".
gum.ek (n)	(gum)	segregation.
gun.den.gar (v)		mine (excavate raw material).
gun.du.li (v)		guard.
gun.dush ([verb])		consist .
gun.duur (vi)	(< gunduurik)	"steady, be".
gun.nar (vi)		"inconsistent, be".
gup (vi)	(< ohv gub)	stand.
gup (vt)	(< ohv gub)	stand sth..
gup.ek (n)	(gup)	stillness.
gur ([adverb])		agitate.
gur ([verb])		shake.
gur (vi)		quake.
gur (vi)	(gur (i))	sink.
gur (vi)	(gur (ii))	"round, be_".
gur (vt)	(gub)	plant sth.
gur.e (conj)		so that.
gur.ek (n)	(< ohv gugub < gur)	Circularity.
gur.ek (n)	(< ohv gurub < gur)	circle.

gur.ek (n)	(gur)	stability.
gur.ga (n)		"experiment, artistic".
gur.ga (n)		artistic experiment.
gur.giish (vi)		tame (be).
gur.ka.la (n)		year (of Vland).
gur.nu.mun (n)	(seed + child)	fetus (foetus).
gur.sha (n)		elders.
gur.shii.kha (n)		contra-grav.
gus.ni.shan (n)		morning (dawn to noon).
gush.gus ()		Empty Quarter sector.
gush.gus ([astrography])		sector Empty Quarter.
guu (vi)		"red, be_".
guu.kham (vt)		"above, be".
guu.lam (vi)		modest (be).
guu.sim.ka (n)		"Red Clock, The_".
guud (n)		weed.
guum (vi)		wink.
guun (vi)		"hard, be".
guur (vi)		starchy (be).
guur (vi)		taste starchy.
guur.ek (n)	(guur)	starchiness.
guur.ek (n)	(guur)	starchy taste.
guuz.e (adv)		thereupon.
Guzulaazimmaguraggigidebaasepgakka ()		ton (being-official cargo-ship-volume revised-measurement-unit).
I ([adjective])		all (the whole number or entire sum of)(people).
i (n)		desert (sandy).
i (the letter i)		I.
i.bi ([element])		NaCl (chemical).
i.bi (n)		salt (chemical).
i.bi (n)		smoke.
i.dek ([verb aux])		cause (induce something to be/happen).
i.dek ([verb])		untie.
i.dii.kha (adj)		stellar density: rift.
i.dish (vt)		confuse s.o..
i.du (n)		theory.
i.dug (vi)		"contrary, be".
i.ga ([conjunction])		also.
i.ga (conj)		and then.
i.ga (conj)		then (and).
i.ga (n)		account (retelling of events).
i.ga (prep)		too.
i.ga.dush.da (n)		(surname).
i.gaan (n)		white sauce.
i.gag (cop)		"like, be_".
i.gag (cop)		similar (be).
i.gash (vi)		put out (fire).
i.gi (-?-)		Eye; glance.
i.gi ([adverb])		again.
i.gi ig.shuur.ke (idiom)		once upon a time.
i.gi.bar (vt)		look at.
i.gi.nu.du (n)		Helper.
i.gi.nu.du (n)	(igi-nu-du)	"worker, unskilled; helper".
i.gi.zi.bar (v)		legitimize.
i.gi.zi.bar (vt)		"choose; legitimate, to_".
i.gii (n)		fairy (sentient creature of faerie).

i.giin.zu (conj)		as if.
i.gin.gar ([verb])		appear before s.o..
i.gir (v)		explain.
i.gish (vt)		admire.
i.gu.ku ([element])		"Silver (Symbol: Ag, Atomic Number: 47, TL 0).".
i.guk (v)		utter.
i.ka (n)		particle.
i.ka.na.su (n)		danger (situation in which harm is probable).
i.ka.na.su.les (idiom)		look out!.
i.ka.shuush.da.kha (n)		army base.
i.ka.ze (n)		(heroic/historical name).
i.kan ([adjective])		certain.
i.kan (vi)		"probable, be".
i.kan (vi)		occur (fairly certainly/regularly).
i.khaag (n)		nest.
i.khu (n)		grape (plant/fruit of genus Vitis).
i.khu (n)		pen (writing tool that uses ink).
i.kiim.gu (n)		Shuttle.
i.kis ([verb])		"smooth, be".
i.ku.rir (vi)		"earnest, be".
i.kun (n)		perception (sense: of electromagnetic fields).
i.kush (n)		cement.
i.la (n)		target .
i.la (vt)	(il)	Endure.
i.la.du.ka (-?-)		armor (unit/service).
i.la.du.ka (-?-)		cavalry (military unit/service); armor (military unit/service).
i.la.ku (n)	(ila-ku)	"animal, small burrowing furred_ of Vland".
i.lan ([intrans verb])		"devoted to work (on behalf of superiors), be_".
i.lir.e ([verb])		does not cause X to be Y.
i.lis (n)	(iliz)	usual.
i.lu.ga (vi)		"at a later time, be".
i.lum.suu ([verb])		exhaust.
i.ma.ra ([element])		"Lead (Symbol: Pb, Atomic Number: 82, TL 0).".
i.ma.re (n)		can (tin; metal container).
i.ma.rush (n)		nephew/niece of opposite sex.
i.mar (adv)		here (in/to this place).
i.mar.e ()		tin (can).
i.me (n)		man.
i.mi (n)		berry (small pulpy fruit).
i.min (n)		drop (of liquid).
i.mun (vi)		"asleep, be".
i.mun (vi)		"sleep, asleep (be)".
i.naa.pa.zaad (n)		"recipe manuscript, ancient V.".
i.nan (n)		bell.
i.nesh (adv)	(nesh)	now.
i.ni (n)		skin (human).
i.ni.gir ([element])		"Tin (white) (Symbol: Sn, Atomic Number: 50, TL 0).".
i.ni.ma.seg (v)		imagine.
i.nim (n)		Decree.
i.nim (n)		statement.
i.nim (n)		word.
i.pu.sha.shan.gaa (n)		Heritage Foundation.
i.ra (n)		jade (the tough green gemstone).
i.ra.shar (n)	(watercourse-direct)	hose.
i.rag.re (the element nitrogen (symbol: n; atomic number: 7; tl 2).)		Nitrogen (Symbol: N; Atomic Number: 7; TL 2)..

i.ri (n)		city.
i.ri (n)		district.
i.ri.ga (adj)		stellar density: scattered.
i.ri.pesh (n)		cotton (plant/fibers of genus Gossypium).
i.rii (n)		night.
i.rii.la (n)		miracle.
i.rii.shun (n)		topic of discussion.
i.rin (n)		cloth.
i.rish (n)		"chair, swivel_".
i.ru ([copular verb])		it is.
i.ruk.ka (n)		moon of Vland.
i.rup (n:up)		wind (atmospheric).
i.ruur (v)		"imagine, speculate, hypothesize".
i.ruur (v)		Hypothesize.
i.sa.kag (vi)		affable.
i.sa.zii (n:ip)		superiority ?.
i.sha (n)		chemical (substance made by or used in chemistry).
i.shag.ir (n)		image.
i.shak.ir (n)	(ishagir)	idol.
i.sham ("ptcl, conj")		than.
i.sham (n)		hemp.
i.shem (vi)		patient (be).
i.sher (n)		military.
i.shi.sher (n)		lord.
i.shim (vi)		"screened, be".
i.shim (vi)		"shadowed, hidden, screened, obscured, to be_".
i.shim (vi)		Hidden .
i.shim (vi)		Obscured (be).
i.shim.ek (n)	(ishim)	obscuration.
i.shim.ka.run (n:up)		Emperor (of First Imperium or Restored Ziru Sirkaa).
i.shim.khid (n)		shadow-bureau (nonexistent).
i.shir (n)		gourd (plant/hard-rinded fruit of genera Lagenaria & Cucurbita).
i.shu.ma (-?-)		bottle.
i.shug (v)		use up.
i.shug.gi (n)		"(personal name, male)".
i.shum (n)		awareness (sense: life force/auras).
i.shuu.na (n)		quarter-day.
i.zi (n)		fire.
i.zi.la (v)		purify with fire.
i.zik (n)		ore.
i.zir.k (n)		jump drive.
i.zu.gum (n)		bee (member of genus Apis).
ib (n)		chemical salt.
id (n)		channel.
id (n)		Fat .
id (n)		oil (organic).
id (n)		river.
id (n)		watercourse.
id.bar (n)		"juice (raw, animal, edible)".
id.bar (n)		milk.
id.da (n)		oil (massage_).
id.gaar (n)		tile.
id.gish (n)		cream.
id.kek (n)	(idek)	cause (specific).
id.lar (vi)	(id)	obese.
id.nii (v)		desire.

id.nii (v)		will.
id.nii (v)		wish for something.
id.nun (n)		butter.
id.sha (n)		cheese.
id.shap (n)	(< ohv idshib)	"priest, type of_".
id.shir.mi (vi)		hint.
ig ()		is defined as.
ig ([verb])		"consist of, is defined as, comprise".
ig ([verb])		Comprise.
ig (n)		Door (panel).
ig (v)		Defined as.
ig.da.khuur (n)		(surname).
ig.di (vi)		look.
ig.gu.da.lu (n)		(heroic/historical name).
ig.ka.di.gar ()		platoon.
ig.siir.di (n:up)		ruling council of nobles/CEOs of First Imperium.
ii.dir (n)		guitar (stringed instrument played with the fingers).
ii.dush (vi)		Blow (of wind).
ii.dush.ek (n)	(iidush)	Flow (gaseous).
ii.dush.ek (n)	(iidush)	weather (atmospheric).
ii.giir.shi (n)	(iigiir-shi (iig-iir-shi ?))	great-great-great grandmother/aunt.
ii.khar (vt)		return sth. [to someone].
ii.khuukh.e (n)		God.
ii.kun.liig (n)		feat of discretion and diligence.
ii.kush (n)		"(personal name, female)".
ii.mar (vi)		north.
ii.mu ()		opt.
ii.mu (n)		ability to make choices.
ii.mu (vt)		"choose, select, opt for".
ii.mu (vt)		select.
ii.na.kir ([element])		"Cobalt (Symbol: Co, Atomic Number: 27, TL 2)".
ii.naak (n)		bucket.
ii.nag (n)		jacket.
ii.nii.ka (n)		Reason (line of argument).
ii.niir.ka (n)		security.
ii.paan (vi)		slow-moving.
ii.paan (vi)		sluggish.
ii.ra ()		gun.
ii.ri ()		"plant, a type bearing irregularly shaped yellow fruit, pips of which are
a foodstuff".		
ii.ri.mu ([element])		"Carbon (Symbol: C, Atomic Number: 6, TL 0)".
ii.rii (n)		cord.
ii.rik (n)		army (military).
ii.ru.piim (n)	(< circular wind)	tornado.
ii.rukh.i (n)		rite.
ii.rukh.i (n)		ritual.
ii.rur (ptcl)		like that.
ii.rur (ptcl)		such as .
ii.sha (n)		energy.
ii.shak.ku (n)		baron.
ii.shak.ku (n)		noble baron.
ii.shak.ku nek (n)		baronet.
ii.shu.lum (n)		great grandmother/aunt.
ii.shuk (n)		compromise.
ii.shush (n)		bean (coffee/cocoa analogue).
ii.shush (n)		Chicory (Vilani).

ii.shush (n)		foodstuff: coffee/cocoa-l.
ii.shush (n)		tea (root).
ii.shuu (adv)		immediately.
liberukaa (n)		"death (slow, unstoppable, evil, inevitable)".
iig (n)		child of own sex (younger ones).
iigiinaadukiluun (vi)		inedible (hyperallergenic).
iik.ga (n)		administrator.
iik.sha.rik ([element])		"Barium (Symbol: Ba, Atomic Number: 56, TL 3)".
iil.e (conj)		that (intro content knowledge/belief clause).
iin.khu (n)		pillow.
iip.da.li (n)		effort.
iir ([intrans verb])		"combined, joined, be_".
iir (vi)		Joined (be).
iir.ba ([intrans verb])		"dignified, be".
iir.diin (n)		"land, territory, expanse (undefined; not as a unit)".
iir.diin (n)		territory.
iir.gi (adj)		"military forces, field".
iis.dush.ek (n)	(iidush)	Circulation (air).
iish.nuur (n)		chimney.
ik.e (vi)		"green, be_".
ik.kan (n)		command.
ik.shar.gis (n)		"carpenter, woodworker".
ik.shar.gis (n)		woodworker.
ik.shi (vt)		work (on sth.).
il (vt)		Bring .
im (n)		clay.
im (n)		loam.
im.du.gud (n)		"bird, large, dangerous, fierce tree-nesting_".
im.gi.suk (n)		ancestors.
im.khuu (n)		equilibrium.
im.ki.gi.la (n)		(heroic/historical name).
im.lu (n)		(historical name).
im.luu (n)		rear.
im.ma.gur.dim (n)	(< immagurdinim)	spaceport [F:high quality].
im.mi.lag (vi)		"exact, be".
im.siig (n:ip)		Hair (ears).
im.siig (n:ip)		moustache.
in (conj)		and .
in.da (n)		"fruit, berry".
in.daak (vt)		Locate.
in.daak.ek (n)	(indaak)	position (location relative to others).
in.ke.si (n)		"source, wellspring".
in.ki (vi)		"strong, robust".
in.ki.da ([verb])		"stable, be".
in.ki.dar (n)		stability.
in.na.ga.lad (n)		spade.
in.rak ([intrans verb])		taboo.
in.sa (n)		"table, writing; desk".
in.sa (n)		desk.
ip.la (n)		sheet (thin rectangle of paper/cloth/etc.).
ir (n)		"river, canal; watercourse".
ir (n)		fragrance; perfume.
ir (n)		oil.
ir (n)		perfume.
ir (n)		watercourse.
ir (n)	(id)	Canal (specifically for water).

ir.da (vt)		lock (target).
ir.ge ([intrans verb])		Common (have in).
ir.ge (vi)		"share, have in common".
ir.ge.nek (n)	(irge)	Homology.
ir.ge.num (n)	(irge)	Commonality.
ir.gek (n)	(irge)	sharing (of features).
ir.ger (v)		dispute.
ir.gim.ke ([interjection])		behold!.
ir.gim.ke nik.ga.shugi su.gagim ma.gi (an.gi) dum. ([idiom])		"idiom ""To kill two(three) birds with one stone"" (literally: Behold, the messenger returns with two(three) documents)".
ir.ka (n)		gut(s).
ir.ka (vt)		torment s.o..
ir.ka (vt)	(ilka)	torture.
ir.kha.mar.za.li (n)		"musical instrument (antique); ""lyre"".
ir.kha.mar.za.li (n)		lyre.
ir.lash (vi)		"discharged, be".
ir.lim (n)		minority.
ir.lum (n)		folk.
ir.shi.bii (n)		"priest, type of_".
ir.shim (n)		religious libations or lus.
ir.shus.shi (n)		luck.
ir.sush (vi)		"belong, to".
ir.za (n)		segment (a part somehow different/separate).
ir.zar (n)		river.
ir.zar sii.gii.zu.ni (n:up)		River of Heroes.
is.e (n)		light (visible electro-magnetic radiation).
is.shur (n)		nail (fingernail).
ish.baad ()		"rarely, infrequently".
ish.bar (n)		Weaver (<Sum).
ish.dim (n)		garrison.
ish.ki.sha ([verb])		cooperate.
ish.ki.shar (n)		cooperation.
ish.shu (n)		patrol cruiser (T).
ish.sig.si ([element])		"Erbium (Symbol: Er, Atomic Number: 68, TL 3)".
Ka ()		"No (informal, short)".
ka (n)		gate.
ka (n)		mouth.
ka (vt)		transport (freight).
ka.bak (v)		purpose.
ka.daar (n)		tent .
ka.desh (n)		(heroic/historical name).
ka.di.sha ()	(squad + space)	squadron (space).
ka.did (vi)		perky (be).
ka.did.a (adj)	(kadid)	perky .
ka.digar ()		squad (military).
ka.gaad.ka (n)		entrance.
ka.gaam (n)		country .
ka.gar.pir (n)		article (unit).
ka.ger (n)		fan (device to create air current).
ka.gim (vi)		"future, be in/of_;; occur, happen, come".
ka.gim (vi)		happen.
ka.gim (vi)		occur.
ka.gim.ek (n)	(kagim)	future (the).
ka.gum (vt)		brush.
ka.gun (v)		mend.
ka.guud ([verb])		"dress in, put on (clothing)".

ka.guud ([verb])		dress in.
ka.guud (vt)		put on (clothing).
ka.ka.ke.ma ([element])		"Strontium (Symbol: Sr, Atomic Number: 38, TL 3).".
ka.kaam.lum.dii (n)		rhythm.
ka.kanu.ma ([element])		"Chlorine (Symbol: Cl, Atomic Number: 17, TL 2).".
ka.ki.la.gi (n)		(heroic/historical name).
ka.kii.niir ()		"kumiss, fermented milk".
ka.kii.niir (n)		milk wine.
ka.kii.niir (n)		wine (brand).
ka.kim.in (n)		cure.
ka.kug (vi)		"purple, be_".
ka.kug.a (adj)	(kakug)	purple.
ka.la.dur.ra (n)		robot.
ka.la.gur (n)		moon of Vland.
ka.la.gur (n)		moon of Vland.
ka.laag lim (n)		recruiting skill.
ka.lag (vi)		"mighty, be_".
ka.lag.ek (n)	(kalag)	might .
ka.lag.ek (n)	(kalag)	power (concept).
ka.lag.ek (n)	(kalag)	strength .
ka.lak (n)		"urban area; city, town".
ka.lak (n)		city.
ka.lak (n)		town.
ka.lam (n)		"land, homeland, home".
ka.lam (n)		home.
ka.lam (n)		Homeland.
ka.lan (vt)	(lannik)	honor respectfully.
ka.lem (vi)		alkaline.
ka.li (vi)		female.
ka.lur (vi)		"displeasing, be".
ka.ma (n)		meteor.
ka.mid (vi)		"accustomed, become".
ka.mish.giir.mu (n)		"animal, large herbivorous insectile_, produces edible fluid".
ka.mu.la.kuu.dash (vi)		misjump.
ka.mush (vt)		hoard sth.
ka.na ([verb])		"much, be".
ka.na (n)		fork (dining).
ka.na.sha ([element])		"Boron (Symbol: B, Atomic Number: 5, TL 3).".
ka.nii (n)		earth (terra firma contrasted with sea and heaven).
ka.nii (n)		land .
ka.nii (n)		soil.
ka.nii (n)		terrain.
ka.nii.dur (n)	(< kanii + dur)	acre (vilani).
ka.nii.ru (n)		"hair, fur (on body)".
ka.nii.ru (n)		Fur .
ka.nii.zu (n)	("fur-tooth")	Vargr.
ka.niis (n)		air.
ka.niis.um (v)		comb (< to sort hair).
ka.nu.ni ([element])		"Neon (Symbol: Ne, Atomic Number: 10, TL 3).".
ka.pak (n)		skull.
ka.ra (n:ip)		"laborer, slave, indentured servant".
ka.ra (n:ip)		servant (indentured).
ka.ra (n:ip)		slave.
ka.ra.khim (n)		trade nexus.
ka.raa (n)		tax.
ka.ri (n:ip)		leg.

ka.rid (n)		(surname).
ka.rid (num)		Deci-.
ka.ridiin.ge (n)	(< leg + 8)	arachnid.
ka.rii (n)		Eyebrows (unibrow).
ka.rik (n)		garden.
ka.ris (vi)		mature (be).
ka.ris (vt)		absorb.
ka.ru.nii (n)		caste (traditional): ruler.
ka.ru.nii (n)		Emperors.
ka.ru.nii (n)		presidents.
ka.rug (n)		herb / seasoning.
ka.ruk (vi)		behind.
ka.run (n)		chief.
ka.run (n)		king.
ka.run (n)		lord.
ka.run (n:up)		emperor.
ka.run (n:up)		president; director.
ka.run (the letter k)		K.
ka.run.ek (n)	(karun)	"Hegemony, moral".
ka.run.ek (n)	(karun)	leadership (moral).
ka.run.ek (n)	(karun)	power (moral).
ka.run.nu (n)		regent.
ka.sa.ma (n)		precipice.
ka.sha (n)		planet.
ka.shaan (vi)		"burden, be".
ka.shash (n)		organ (of body).
ka.sher (vi)		backward (in reverse order).
ka.shi ()		pan (cooking).
ka.sii (n)		cask.
kaa.khag (vi)		suffer.
kaa.lar ([intrans verb])		Distress (be in).
kaa.nuk.ir (n)		freighter.
kaa.nuur (n)	(< right + angle)	rectangle.
kaa.rar (n:ip)		enemy.
kaa.rar.ran (n:ip)		"hair, underarm_".
kaa.rek (n)	(< ohv kaareb)	door.
kaa.ri (n)		club (association).
kaa.ri (n)		Faction (political).
kaa.ri (n)		party (political).
kaa.ri (n)		society (voluntary).
kaa.ri.sa ([element])		"Sulfur (Symbol: S, Atomic Number: 16, TL 0)".
kaa.rig (n)		condition.
kaa.rur.me (n)		barrel.
kaa.shu (vi)		"hazardous, be".
kaad.gi.ra.dish (n)		"video, interactive (art/entertainment genre)".
kaad.mu.kim (n)		"music, interactive_".
kaak.mu (n)		valley.
kaam (vt)		order s.o./s.th..
kaan.kaa (vi)	(< ohv kaankaal)	tremble.
kaan.kek (n)	(kaankaal)	vibration.
kaar ([verb])		dazzle.
kaar (n)		"good; correct, right; thorough; fit, suitable".
kaar (n)		Fit (suitable).
kaar (n)		right (correct).
kaar (n)		suitable thing.
kaar (n)		thorough.

kaar (vi)		correct.
kaar (vi)		hostile
kaar (vt)		chew.
kaar.ek (vi)	(kaar)	correction.
kaar.gi (adj)		suitable.
kaar.gi (adj)	(kaar)	right (correct).
kaar.gi (adj)	(kaar)	thorough.
kaar.gi (vi)	(kaar)	"good; correct, right; thorough; fit, suitable".
kaar.gi (vi)	(kaar)	Fit (suitable).
kaar.ka (n)		100.
kaar.ka (num)		hundred.
kaar.kid (num)		Centi-.
kaar.shir (n)		"union (trade/labor, official)".
kaash.lag ([verb])		wait (for).
kaashaishem (v)		wait (on one's master).
kad.du.shag.gur (-?-)		God's Own Hammer.
kag ([verb])		come in.
kag (n)		statement.
kag (v)		enter.
kag (vi)		arrive.
kag (vi)	(enter)	board.
kag.ek (n)	(kag)	appearance (occurrence).
kag.ek (n)	(kag)	arrival.
kak ([verb])		roast.
kak (v)		Knock .
kak (v)	(kak-kak)	"tap (rattle, rap)".
kak.ek (n)	(kak)	percussion.
kak.guud ([verb])		"dress in, wear (clothing)".
kak.guud (vt)	(ka-kaguud)	"wear, dress in (clothing)".
kak.kak (v)		rap (rattle).
kak.kak (v)		rattle.
kak.kek (n)	(kak)	percussion.
kak.kek (n)	(kak)	vibration (percussive).
kak.na (vi)	(wear-stone)	ornate (be).
kak.nek (n)	(kakna)	ornament.
kam (-?-)	(< 'catalogued')	drunk (be).
kam ([verb])		catalog(ue).
kam (n)		committee (group appointed to do a task).
kam (v)		overturn; change.
kam.ek (n)	(kam)	revolution.
kam.ek (n)	(kam)	catalog(ue).
kam.ek (n)	(kam)	Change (radical).
kam.ek (n)	(kam)	upheaval.
kam.las (vt)		describe.
kam.nam (n:up)		ocean.
kam.niir.da.nim (n)	(< kam + jump + port)	starport class C.
kam.rir.ge (n)		"beer, slow_".
kam.sa.ru (n)		list .
kam.si.ki (n)		lexicon.
Kameka Admegulasha Gashimekin (n)		History's Catalog of Starships (KAG).
Kameka Dadaga Gashimekin (n)		Imperial Catalog of Starships (KDG).
Kameka Kiishimu Gashimekin (n)		Navy Catalog of Starships (KKG).
Kameka Nek Gashimeku (n)		"Secret ""catalog of starships"" (KNG)".
Kameka Sishekarek Gashimekin ()		Traders' Guild's Catalog of Starships (KSG).
kan (v)		inquire; ask *.
kan.ep (vi)		zealous (be).

Far Future Enterprises

kan.ka ()		pan (cooking).
kan.khu ()		Viscount.
kan.ku.rur (n)		"bird, very large trainable_ of prey, native to Vland".
kan.ku.rur (n)		very large trainable bird.
kan.pek (n)	(kanep)	zeal (specific).
kap (n)		palm (of hand).
kap.she.gar.i (n)	(< kap + shegar)	splinter.
kar (n)		"quay, pier; marketplace".
kar (n)		10.
kar (n)		marketplace.
kar (n)		pier .
kar (n)		ten.
kar (num)		ten.
kar-an.gi (n)		13.
kar-da.ga (n)		10000.
kar-da.ga (n)		ten thousand.
kar-da.kir (n)		14.
kar-di (n)		15.
kar-di-da.kir (n)		19.
kar-di-la (n)		16.
kar-di-ma (n)		17.
kar-diin.gi (n)		18.
kar-e.na (n)		12.
kar-la (n)		11.
kar-ma (n)		12.
kar.ak (v)	(< ohv kar 'trade' + -ak)	trade.
kar.da.mi (n)		room.
kar.gim (v)		concede.
kar.gur.ku.la (n)	(kar-gurkula)	decade (of years).
kar.kem (vt)		stress sth.
kar.kem.ek (n)	(karkem)	stress (specific).
kar.kii.rim (n)		"tuber, producing clumps of small round brown roots".
kar.kii.rim (n)		vegetable/tuber: produces ns of which is used as foo.
kar.kur (vi)		pray (communicate with god(s)).
kar.kur.ek (n)	(karkur)	prayer (concept).
kar.ri.ga.shu ()		(historical name) Naasirka designer of the original Rashud model
robot. .		
karak bilanidin (n)		Trade Vilani (khal).
kas ([copular verb])		be (intransitive predicative copula).
kas (n)		Beer (generic) .
kas (num)		Deka-.
kas.gig (n)		"beer, black_ (strong, dark, usu. sweet)".
kas.sak.la (n)		pub.
kas.sig (n)		"beer, fast_ (greenish-yellow, quick-fermenting)".
kash.di.la (vi)		vaporous (smell).
kash.di.la (vi)	(kashdil)	ethereal (of smell).
kash.lid (vi)	(kashdil)	piercing (smell).
ke.di.lik (n)	(kedil)	wall (inside; of room).
ke.du (n)		colleague.
ke.khun (vt)		"circuit, make a ~ around".
ke.ki.shi (n)		tray (shallow rectangular dish).
ke.kin (vt)		offend s.o..
ke.kish ([verb])		serve (provide service to).
ke.kish.ek (n)	(kekish)	service (provided).
ke.ku (n)		clay.
ke.ku (n)		drill.

ke.la.men (n)	(kelam-en)	"titulature, noble or honorific".
ke.lam (n)		title (noble).
ke.lan (v)		prevent (keep from happening).
ke.lar (n)		"(personal name, unknown gender)".
ke.lu (n)		resources.
ke.ma.rii (n)		sifter (for food) .
ke.maa (vi)		"radishy, burning, taste_".
ke.maa (vi)		Burning taste.
ke.maa (vi)		taste (radishy/burning).
ke.maa.ka (adj)	(kemaa)	radishy/burning.
ke.maa.nek (n)	(kemaa)	Burning (taste).
ke.maa.nek (n)	(kemaa)	Burningness (of flavor).
ke.mak (v)	(< comfort + heat)	warm.
ke.na (vi)		feel.
ke.na (vi)		Good (to eat).
ke.na (vi)		taste (good).
ke.na (vi)		tasty (be).
ke.na.nek (n)	(< ohv kenanub <kena)	Ease (of life).
ke.na.nek (n)	(kena)	comfort (freedom from pain and/or worry).
ke.na.nek (n)	(kena)	well-being.
ke.nur ([verb])		"sad, be".
ke.piiir.shu.lum (n)	(kepir + iishulum)	Empress (female Emperor).
ke.pir (vi)		universal (be).
ke.ra ([adverb])		there (at/to that place).
ke.ra (n:up)		yesterday.
ke.rad.ir (n)		Eve.
ke.radir (n)		Evening before.
ke.rek (n)	(ker)	Harmony of social status.
ke.ri.dem (n)	(< anglic)	carrot (plant/root of sp. Daucus carota sativus).
ke.rim.e (n)	(walls + roof)	edifice (structure with walls and roof).
ke.se.kam (n)		seaweed.
ke.sha.nu (n)		form (bureaucratic).
ke.shed (v)		fasten.
ke.shed (v)		tie.
ke.shed (vt)		bind.
ke.shi (n)		public.
kem.lu (n)		ray.
kep.naar ([intrans verb])		"camphoraceous, smell_"; resinous, smell_".
kep.naar (adj)	(kepnaar)	smell (resinous/camphorous).
kep.naar (vi)		smell (resinous/camphorous).
kep.naar (vi)	(kepnaar)	resinous (smell).
ker (v)		Correspond (to social station).
ker (v)		suitable (socially).
ker (vt)		sew (clothing).
ker.dak (vt)	(< ker + dak)	worship.
ker.ek (n)	(ker)	suitability (social).
ker.ek (vi)	(ker)	"appropriate, be (socially)".
ker.re (vt)		sew (repair).
ker.siim (n)		strainer (food preparation).
kesh.e (vi)		live.
kesh.men.ga ([element])		"Iridium (Symbol: Ir, Atomic Number: 77, TL 3)".
kha ([verb])		let.
kha.daam (v)		differ.
kha.daap (vi)		"dismal, be".
kha.dam.e (n)	(dam)	lever.
kha.dar (n)		fact (undisputed datum).

kha.dem (vi)		broken.
kha.dem (vi)		permanent (be).
kha.dem.a (adj)	(khadem)	permanent .
kha.dem.a (adj)	(khadem)	perpetual.
kha.din (vi)		light (of little weight).
kha.dir (n)		drum (hollow musical instrument beaten with sticks or hands).
kha.dush (vi)		"gloomy, be".
kha.gaar (n)		(heroic/historical name).
kha.gaar (n)	(< hagarr)	(heroic/historical name).
kha.gar (vi)		"appropriate, be (harmoniously)".
kha.gim (vi)		privileged (be).
kha.ke.ga (n)		(heroic/historical name).
kha.ker (vt)		jab so.
kha.khu (v)		confirm.
kha.khu.nek (n)	(khakhu)	confirmation.
kha.ku (n)		lizard.
kha.ku.na.sum (n)		cinderblock.
kha.la (n)		"portion, lot (assigned_)".
kha.la (n)		lot (assigned).
kha.lup (n)		"tree, willow-like_".
kha.mud.dum (n)		grandfather/great-uncle.
kha.mur ()		(historical name) Duped SPT member..
kha.muu.di ([verb])		"bandage, to".
kha.nii.mi (n)		linear measure of 4.25m (5 edapu).
kha.nim (v)		reload.
kha.rar (vi)		"exterior, be".
kha.re (conj)		about.
kha.rek (n)	(khar)	Happiness.
kha.rer (n)		rope.
kha.rig (vi)		tense (be).
kha.rig.ek (n)	(kharig)	tension (specific).
kha.shar (vi)		"lame, be".
kha.shiin (n)		mineral.
kha.shur ()		"plantation, orchard, forest, grove".
kha.shur (n)		forest.
kha.shur (n)		orchard.
kha.si (n)		process.
kha.zig (v)		paralyze.
khaa.kaa.la.de (n)		chocolate.
khaa.khi (n)		coffee (plant/seeds of sp. Coffea arabica).
khaa.kiip (vi)		territorial (be).
khaa.lap (n)		Herd (esp fliers).
khaa.lap (n)	(< ohv khaalab)	Group (birds/fliers).
khaa.lap (n)	(khaalab)	"flock, group, herd (esp. of birds or flying things)".
khaa.nu.nun (n)		rain (torrential).
khaa.ra ([verb])		roll (move like a ball/cylinder by turning over and over).
khaa.re.ga (n:ip)		hair on top of head.
khaa.shur.u.za (vi)		hot.
khaam (vt)		"border, to".
khaar.sid (vi)		tarry.
khaash (v)		hate.
khaash.nek (n)	(khaash)	hatred.
khad (vi)		"dry, be_".
khad.di.nim (n)		Drydock.
khad.du (vi)		"thick, be".
khad.ek (n)	(khad)	aridity.

khad.ek (n)	(khad)	Dryness.
khad.rum (n)		"intelligence, mind".
khag (vi)		magnetic (be).
khag.ek (n)	(khag)	magnet.
kham.ker (v)		fraud (be).
khan (v)		over-act.
khar ([verb])		allow.
khar (v)		permit.
khar (v)		search.
khar (vi)		"Glad about something, be".
khar (vi)		"happy, glad (at something)".
khar.ba (vi)		"hungry, be".
khar.baam (vi)		"furious, be".
khar.e (conj)		regarding.
khar.ek (n)	(< ohv kharub < khar)	Joy .
khar.ek (n)	(khar)	Gladness.
khar.ek (n)	(khar)	permit.
khar.ku.ma ([adjective])		cold.
khar.na (n)		suitcase; trunk.
khar.na (n)		trunk; suitcase.
khar.shi (n)		"water, hot_".
khas ([verb])		depend on.
khas.ek.a.ne (n)		barbarian.
khas.liim ()		battalion (military).
khash ([verb])		dream.
khash ([verb])		viscera.
khash.ek (n)	(< ohv khashub)	dream.
khe.du (-?-)		decoration.
khe.ger ([verb])		dissent.
khe.ger (v)		"refuse (orders/directions); revolt, rebel, disobey".
khe.ger (v)		rebel.
khe.ger (v)		revolt (rebel).
khe.ger (vt)		Disobey.
khe.kiik (v)		calculate.
khe.ma (n)		home.
khe.ru ma.si ([idiom])		mercenary ticket of dubious value.
khed (vt)		recognize s.o..
khed (vt)		see someone (known).
khem (v)		report.
khem.gik (n)		"(personal name, unknown gender)".
khem.ka (n)		heartache.
khen.dak (n)		trench.
khen.gar (-?-)	(khengal)	abundance.
kher.e (vt)		examine.
khesh.laar (vi)		likely (be).
khi (n)		ash.
khi.ba (vi)		terrible (be).
khi.bek (n)	(khiba)	terribleness.
khi.da (n)		fraction.
khi.dak (n)		bay (open space on a ship).
khi.dash.la (n)	(< compartment)	Bureau (component of government).
khi.gi.kha ()		"plays (theatrical), short, silent, interactive; traditional".
khi.khush.e (vi)		infrared.
khi.ki.lu (vi)		leap.
khi.li ([intrans verb])		be attractive.
khi.li ([verb])		attract.

khi.li (n:ip)		"headdress, wig".
khi.li (n:ip)		wig.
khi.li.nek (n)	(khili)	attractiveness.
khi.ma ()		pond.
khi.mar.e (n:ip)		hair on 'digits'.
khi.mesh.riir (n)		supervisor.
khi.nan (n)		cake.
khi.nik (vi)		polite (be).
khi.nu (n)		cliff.
khi.num (vi)		behave.
khi.ra.mesh (vi)		next.
khi.ra.rii (vt)		exclude s.o./s.th..
khi.ra.riin (n)	(< ohv khirariinub <khirarii)	Exclusion.
khi.ram (vt)		reprimand s.o..
khi.ri.ga (n)		pot (cooking).
khi.saa (n)		book (elite).
khi.sak.ru.ri ([element])		"Dysprosium (Symbol: Dy, Atomic Number: 66, TL 3).".
khi.sha (n)		puddle.
khi.sha (vt)		bite.
khi.shaa.ra (n)		rain ('spitting').
khi.shu.khar ([adverb])		at last.
khi.shu.khar (adv)		"finally, in the end, at last".
khi.shuk (vi)		"last, be; final, be".
khidashla (n)		compartment.
khii ()		"lo, behold, hereinat".
khii ([adjective])		present (existing in the indicated place; contra-absent).
khii (cop)		exist.
khii (vi)		sit.
khii.dig (v)		laud.
khii.kaan (vt)		convince s.o..
khii.naar (vi)		vertical (be).
khii.nek (n)	(khii)	stability (structural).
khii.nek (n)	(khii)	stillness.
khii.nu ([verb])		cushion (< sit + rest).
khii.sag ([verb])	(khii + sag)	compliment.
khii.shek.a (n)	(shek)	pizza.
khiig ([verb])		Come out.
khiig (vi)		exit.
khiig (vi)		Go out.
khiir (vt)		"complete, to".
khiir.gu.ra (n)		farm.
khim (cop)		not be.
khim (v)		hire.
khim.gir (vi)		coarse.
khim.nir (n)		surface.
khim.shii.rin (adj)		evening.
khin (v)		request.
khin.ruu (vi)		"late, be consistently".
khir ([intrans verb])		rip .
khir.kha.khii (v)		prohibit.
khis.de.li.kur (n)		shipyard (associated with a starport).
khish (vi)		"meet, arrive at appointment, get together".
khish (vi)		arrive (at appointment).
khish (vi)		Get together.
khu (n)		"flaw, fault, error".
khu (n)		error.

khū (n)		Fault.
khū.da.shū (n)	(khud + kashu)	"atmosphere, insidious".
khū.daag (vi)		unconscious.
khū.dak (vi)		"fanatical, be".
khū.du (n)		"spirit, soul (non-Vilani)".
khū.du.gir (vt)		knock out.
khū.dug (vt)		fend off.
khū.gash (vi)		happen.
khū.gash.ek (n)	(khugash)	phenomenon.
khū.gī (n)		"(personal name, male)".
khū.gī.lii (n)	(shugilii)	chef (understudy).
khū.gir (vt)		amaze.
khū.guun (vt)		annul.
khū.ka (n)		mine (stealthed explosive).
khū.kis.ra (n)		rain (overnight).
khū.laar (n)		noise (confused/randomized sound/stimuli).
khū.lam (vi)		think novel/untried/dangerous ideas.
khū.lar (v)		flow (travel in a current).
khū.li (vt)		scar.
khū.ma.kiir (n)		pore.
khū.ma.kir.ri ([element])		"Phosphorous (Symbol: P, Atomic Number: 15, TL 2)".
khū.maa.ki (n:up)		thunder.
khū.mag.ush (n)		drizzle.
khū.mash ()		player (dramatic; actor).
khū.ra (vi)		"bitter, be_/taste_".
khū.rem ([astrography])		sector (in general).
khū.rer (vi)		"familiar, be".
khū.ri.si (n)		track.
khū.ri.zig (n)		pain .
khū.rīi (vt)		harass.
khū.rik.rar (n)		rain (evening).
khū.riz (vi)	(khurizig)	ache.
khū.sam (vi)		compulsory.
khū.shii ()	(<ursheam)	(historical name).
khū.shiish.shum (n)		"dialect, slang".
khū.shiish.shum (n)		slang.
khū.shu.khar (adv)		In the end.
khū.su (n)		mace.
khud (vt)		meet someone.
khud.ek (n)	(< ohv khudub < khud)	encounter.
khud.ek (n)	(khud)	meeting.
khud.gig (v)		conceal.
khug.sha (n)		event .
khugiliinag (n)		"jacket, khugilii's ".
khum (v)		"act (drama, theater)".
khum.ash (n)	(khum)	"actor, player".
khum.bar ()		labyrinth.
khum.e (n)		flavor.
khum.e (n)		torus.
khun ()		joke.
khun.dar (n)		hoof.
khup.duu (vi)		guilty.
khur (n)		"sibling, younger_ of opposite sex".
khur (n)		Knoll.
khur (n)		peak; knoll; promontory.
khur (n)		promontory.

khur.sag (n)		arcology.
khur.sag (n)		macrostructure.
khush ([verb])		apply (sth.).
khush ([verb])		doubt.
khush (n)		expedition.
khush (vi)		"red, be bright_; orange, be bright_; terrifying [secondary?]".
khush (vi)		orange (be bright).
khush (vi)		terrifying (be).
khush (vt)		process (food; as in entire process of preparing food).
khush.ek (n)	(khush)	Food processing.
khush.ek (n)	(khush)	orangeness.
khuu.ka.run (n)		"season (rainy, monsoon)".
khuu.ka.run (n)		rainy season (monsoon).
khuu.kar.un (n)		monsoon season.
khuu.la (v)		ask for.
khuu.la (v)		drain .
khuu.lam (v)		aid; help.
khuu.lam (v)		help.
khuu.lek (n)	(khuula)	drain (device that removes unwanted liquid).
khuu.lir (v)		question.
khud.ba (n)	(<anglic)	football (American/tackle f~).
khup (v)		deceive.
khur (vi)		angry.
khur.gag (vi)		"disgusted, be".
khush.min ()		noble family owning an asteroid belt system in Vland..
ki (n)		place.
ki (pn:rel)		where.
ki.ba.rad ([title])		Archduke.
ki.ba.rad (n)		lord (archduke).
ki.bi.gi (vt)		restore .
ki.bi.gi (vt)		return to place.
ki.bu.khaa (n)		"sibling, twin_".
ki.bu.khaa (n)		twin (sibling).
ki.dar.ne.ri (n)		"(personal name, unknown gender)".
ki.dash (n)		month (Vilani).
ki.diir (vt)		exceed.
ki.dis (v)		transmit.
ki.dus (vi)		taut (be).
ki.dush (n)	(dush)	dwelling.
ki.duu.nuu.zii (n)		knight.
ki.gash (vt)		shave sth.
ki.gi.lu (vi)		age (become older).
ki.gii (n)		temperature (relative amount of heat present).
ki.gu.ki (n)		Concourse (of starport).
ki.gun ([intrans verb])		Cease .
ki.gun ([intrans verb])		Disappear.
ki.gun (vi)		"quit, cease; vanish, disappear".
ki.gun (vi)		vanish.
ki.ka (adj)		small.
ki.ka- ([adjective])		little (small).
ki.ka.sha ([adverb])		at least.
ki.ka.sha (n)	(kasha)	planetoid.
ki.kher (n)		middle of the night (midnight to dawn).
ki.khi.da (n:up)		infinity.
ki.ki (n)		"pass, mountain_".
ki.kig (vi)	(ki-kig)	"fleeing, continue_; to keep on running away".

ki.kii.nu (n)		bureaucrat.
ki.kiim (n:ip)		hair on the back.
ki.kir (vt)	(small+sell)	Rent.
ki.li.bi (n)	(kilib)	"totality, whole".
ki.lim ([verb])		comprehend.
ki.lip (n)	(kilib)	whole.
ki.lir (vi)		"away from, be".
ki.lur ([verb])		attest.
ki.lur (vt)		prove .
ki.lur (vt)		seal.
ki.lur (vt)		stamp.
ki.lur.ek (n)	(kilur)	attestation.
ki.lur.ek (n)	(kilur)	proof.
ki.lur.ek (n)	(kilur)	validation (official).
ki.ma.gan.shaar ([element])		"Fluorine (Symbol: F, Atomic Number: 9, TL 3).".
ki.mash (vi)		"foremost, be".
ki.me.ra ()		"eraser, rubber".
ki.mii (v)		miss (target).
ki.rash (n)		broom.
ki.rem.e ([element])		"Copper (Symbol: Cu, Atomic Number: 29, TL 0).".
ki.ren.miish (n:ip)		hair on arm.
ki.rii.kii (n:ip)		hair growing out of nose.
ki.ru.maa (n)		jar.
ki.ru.ri (n)		navel.
ki.rum (vi)		Funny (be).
ki.sa (n)		april.
ki.sa (n)		chance.
ki.sa (vi)		march.
ki.sa.la (n)		courtyard.
ki.sha.di.khu (n)		Windhorn sector.
ki.shaa ()		"spinward, galactic space spinward of Capital ""toward the rising sun""".
ki.shar.iin ([interjection])		wonderful.
ki.shar.iin shiig (interj)		"Good news, everybody!".
ki.shi.bam (n)	(kishib)	cylinder-seal.
ki.shig ([verb])		bake something.
ki.shiir (vi)		succeed.
ki.shiir.ar (n)		success.
ki.ship (n)	(kishib)	"seal, cylinder_".
ki.shir (vi)		"flood, flooded".
ki.shuu (vi)		foreign (be).
ki.si (n)		surgery.
ki.si.dish.e (n)	(dish)	Guide (pocket).
ki.si.la (adj)	(kisi)	surgical.
ki.sii (n)		"quantity, amount, mass".
ki.sii (n)		amount.
ki.sii (n)		lump.
ki.sii (n)		mass .
ki.suus (vi)		"user-defined, be_".
ki.suus.ek (n)	(kisuus)	Dynamic (interfacing).
ki.suus.ek (n)	(kisuus)	user-definability.
ki.zush (vt)		"tell, inform s.o.".
ki.zush (vt)		Inform s.o..
kid (vi)		great (of topography?).
kid.ek (n)	(kid)	magnitude (size).
kig (vi)		escape.

kig (vi)		flee.
kig.a (vt)		come from.
kii (v)	(kii (l))	"proportional, be inversely_".
kii (vi)		grin.
kii.ka.kan (n)		spoon.
kii.kas (vi)		"disadvantaged, be".
kii.ken (vt)		polish sth.
kii.lii (adj)	(kiilii)	sweet .
kii.lii (vi)		sweet (be).
kii.lii.nek (n)	(kiilii)	sweetness.
kii.men (vi)		useful (be).
kii.mu (n)		"vegetable, edible green-leafed_".
kii.mu (n)		vegetable: green leaved_; n.
kii.rar (n)	(kiir)	organization.
kii.reg (vi)		willing (be).
kii.rim.gan (n)		avalanche.
kiik (v)		divide (mult. objects).
kiin (v)		climb.
kiin.ga (vi)		"love, be in_".
kiin.ga.nek (n)	(kiinga)	love .
kiin.gaa (n)		lover (unofficial).
kiir (v)		organize .
kiir (v)	(organize)	arrange.
kiir.ek (n)	(kiir)	systematicity.
kiir.mim.lek (n)		system (star ~).
kiir.nak (vt)		choke.
kiish (v)		go.
kiish (v)	("ki-kiish, kiish-kiish")	wave.
kiish.kar (vt)	(< go + return sth)	fetch (go to X and bring it back).
kiish.mu (n)		Naval base.
kiish.mu (n)		navy (space navy).
kiish.mu.rii (n)		naval personnel (space navy).
kik (v)		process (data).
kikamesekhi (n)		"scholar, lesser, record keeper".
kim.ban (vi)		obstinate (be).
kim.ned (vi)		"frequent, be".
kim.ned (vi)		"predictable, reliable, be_; repeated, be_; frequent, often, be_".
kim.ned (vi)		"reliable, be".
kim.ned (vi)		"repeated, be".
kim.ned (vi)		often (be).
kim.ned.ek (n)	(kimned)	predictability.
kim.ned.ek (n)	(kimned)	reliability.
kimushenama (n)		"bird, small mother; V. charitable org.".
kin ([verb])		boil.
kin.gir (vi)		"fad, be".
kir (conj)		and.
kir (conj)		while.
kir (v)		steep (in liquid).
kir.dim (v)		dispatch.
kir.gash (vt)		pledge sth..
Kirgashek (idiom)		"That's impossible" (but see following)
kir.gash.ek (n)	(kirgash)	pledge (one's word of honor) < oath in the face of long odds.
kir.khe (adj)	(kirkhe)	smell (floral).
kir.khe (vi)		"floral, smell_".
kir.khe (vi)		smell (floral).
kir.map (vt)		transcribe.

kir.rak (n)	(anglic)	church (building or institution of public worship).
kir.ru.nek (n)		Foglight.
kir.shi.gaar (n)		rod.
kir.zaa (n)		chapter (main division of book).
kis ([verb])		play.
kis.kham (v)		fold sth..
kish (v)		slur.
kish (vt)		"among, be".
Kisidische Agkadakaruna Gashimekin (n)		"TAS ""Pocket Guide"" to Starships".
Kisidische Sishekarek Gashimekin (n)		"Trader's Guild ""Pocket Guide"" to Starships (KSG)".
ku (n)		"animals (swimming, burrowing, wriggling)".
ku (n)		ant (insect of family Formicidae).
ku (n)		Fish.
ku.ba (n)		glacier.
ku.di (n)		bead.
ku.du (n)		cube.
ku.duk (n)		assassin.
ku.dur.e (n)	(dur)	lateral area.
ku.ga.li (v)		crush (< metal + flat).
ku.gek (n)	(kug)	suction.
ku.ka.nu (n)		coal.
ku.khii.ni (n)		habit.
ku.kir (vt)		slay sth.
ku.kum (vi)		"leader, be a -".
ku.kum.ber (n)	(< anglic)	cucumber (Cucumis sativus).
ku.kum.ek (n)	(kukum)	leadership.
ku.la (n)		arch.
ku.la (n)		bow (for arrows).
ku.la (n)		curve.
ku.laar (n)		engine.
ku.laar (n)		motor.
ku.lash ([verb])		emit (to send out any form of matter/energy in any manner).
ku.lash ([verb])		throw.
ku.lash (v)		hurl.
ku.lir (vt)		spy on.
ku.luk (vt)		pour (cause to flow).
ku.luu (n)	(< kula)	dial (circle marked with numbers/symbols).
ku.mag ([verb])		celebrate.
ku.mash (vt)		edit .
ku.mir ([verb])		diagnose.
ku.mug (n)		asteroid.
ku.na ([verb])		call.
ku.na (n)		device.
ku.na.nur.e ([element])		"Plutonium (Symbol: Pu, Atomic Number: 94, TL 5)".
ku.nag ([verb])		chant.
ku.nig.na (n)		animal.
ku.par (vt)		obstruct sth.
ku.ra.dag.ka ([place])		land; mountain range.
ku.ra.dag.ka (n)		mountain range.
ku.ra.gan (n)		(a Vilani god).
ku.ra.ka.sha (n)	(< tasker + space)	task force (space).
ku.rak (n)		"job, task".
ku.rak (n)		"task, job".
ku.ram (vi)		"around, be".
ku.rash.gash (n)		apparatus.
ku.re.ri (n)		picture (static/still).

ku.rid ([verb])		mug (to assault for money).
ku.rir (n)		paper.
ku.rish (vi)	(< kurishdam)	"Contrasting, be".
ku.rish (vi)	(< kurishdam)	Stand out.
ku.rish.dam (n)		illumination.
ku.ru.khak (vt)		resist s.o./sth.
ku.ru.khak.ek (n)	(kurukhak)	resistance.
ku.rum ([verb])		snarl.
ku.run.nik (n)		Instinct.
ku.ruur (v)		crawl.
ku.sha.ri (n)		diagram.
ku.shar (n)		"tasting, ritual_".
ku.shar (n)		ritual tasting.
ku.shi (n)		eyebrow.
ku.shi.ni (n)		rain (morning).
ku.shug.gi (n)		Solomani rim sector.
ku.shug.gi (n)		Solomani Rim sector.
ku.si (n)		"spouse (w/o children, younger than self)".
ku.sug (vt)		bribe.
kud ([verb])		cap.
kud (n)		"hat, cap".
kud.lar (vi)		horizontal (be).
kud.rap (n)		"staff (club, walking stick, jo stick)".
kud.re ([verb])	(kudr)	"cut, to_".
kud.re (vt)	(kudr > kur)	"bring in; enter, let_".
kug (v)		pull.
kug (vi)		"bright (with much light present), pure, holy".
kug (vi)		"pure, be".
kug (vi)		holy.
kug (vt)		purify sth.
kug.a (vt)		reach out to/for.
kug.dim (n)		silversmith.
kug.ek (n)	(kug)	Holiness.
kug.ek (n)	(kug)	pressure (inwards).
kug.ek (n)	(kug)	purity.
kug.gan.zir ([interjection])		Dang Nabbit! (expletive).
kug.gur.a.gan ([interjection])		good grief (polite adult epithet).
kug.lu.khar (n)		"silver, refined_".
kug.mar (n)		current (< pull + water).
kug.mir (vi)		"quiet, be".
kug.siig ([element])		"Gold (Symbol: Au, Atomic Number: 79, TL 0)".
kum (vi)		hot.
kum (vt)		lead s.o..
kum.ek (n)	(kum)	Heat .
kum.nar ([verb])		compare to/with.
kum.nar.ek (n)	(kumnar)	comparison (concept).
kun (n)		tail.
kun (v)		submit in triplicate.
kur ([verb])		change.
kur (n)		land .
kur (n)		mountain range.
kur (v)		ask.
kur (v)	((kur-kur))	simmer.
kur (vt)		adjust.
kur (vt)		Enter (allow to).
kur.as (vi)		"rude, be".

kur.ek (n)	(kur)	adjustment (concept).
kur.ek (n)	(kur)	Changability.
kur.ek (n)	(kur)	mutability.
kur.ek (n)	(kur?)	number.
kur.ga.ra (n)		robot.
kur.khiig ([verb])		exchange (<change out).
kur.kud (n)		scissors (< paper + cut).
kur.muu (n)		recent (having been known for a brief time).
kur.pam (vi)		"dutiful, be".
kur.rar (n)		morale.
kur.rik (vi)		slain (be).
kur.sii (v)		identify.
kush (cop)		not be.
kush (n)		Hide (skin).
kush (n)		skin.
kush.raa (n)		drawer (<hide + shelf).
kuu (n)		neck.
kuu (n)	(anglic)	cow/bull.
kuu.bu (n)		ice (spaceborne).
kuu.di.kur (n)		metal (general).
kuu.kesh (n)	(< anglic neck + tie)	necktie.
kuu.kham (n)		example.
kuu.pur (v)		"moderate, to".
kuu.ru (vi)		yawn.
kuud (n)		tail (of animal).
kuud.kir ([verb])		"tired, be".
kuum ([verb])		keep.
kuur (vi)		alarmed (be).
la ()		"hold, lift, carry".
la ([verb transitive])		"bear, carry, support, lift".
la ([verb])		Carry .
la (n)		1.
la (num)		one.
la (vi)		"most, -est (superlative)".
la (vi)		-est (superlative).
la (vi)		only.
la (vt)		lift .
la (vt)		support .
la (vt)		tie (up/to).
la (vt)	(<"to tie")	Park (a vehicle).
la.ba.ren (n)		grass (monocotyledonous plant of family Gramineae).
la.dam (vi)		"under, be".
la.diir (vi)		abstract.
la.dum (v)		study.
la.ga.mu ([verb])		Confide in (with info).
la.ga.mu (vt)		"entrust with (thing), confide in (with information)".
la.ga.ni (n)		jump-1 main.
la.gaa.ki.rim ([element])		"Manganese (Symbol: Mn, Atomic Number: 25, TL 2)".
la.gad (vi)		"musky, be/smell_".
la.gan (n)		wash (dry riverbed).
la.gi (n)		string.
la.gu.ra (n)		pocket.
la.gu.ziin (n)		monster.
la.ka.da.ri (n)		Closed Sky (ceremionial place on Vland).
la.ka.shu (n)	(la + kashu)	atmosphere (1 standard).
la.khag (vi)		frigid (be).

la.khiir (vi)	(< la + khii)	unique (be).
la.khu.shash (n)		"footwear, shoes (in general)".
la.khu.shash (n)		shoes.
la.ki (n)	(< la(n) + ki)	acme.
la.ki.rii (n:ip)		toe.
la.li (n)		"honey, syrup".
la.li (n)		"syrup, honey (liquid sweetener)".
la.lig.u (n)		"point, reason".
la.maa.khii (n)		arena.
la.mas (vi)	(< ohv lamaz)	"beautiful, be_".
la.mas.ek (n)	(lamas)	"Beautiful, Beauty (state of being)".
la.mii (n)		door (exterior).
la.muk (v)		claim.
la.nep (n)	(la)	unity.
la.nin.gan (n)	(la + ningan)	satellite.
la.nir (vi)	(first-thing)	original.
la.nuur (vi)		"first, be (<one)".
la.raa.mii (n)		operative.
la.ram.kar (n)		Verse.
la.rar ([verb])		general (shared by all members of a group).
la.ris (vdt)		aim (to point/direct X toward Y).
la.ris (vdt)		point .
la.ru.num (n)		stomach (organ).
la.sa.ma (n)		linen.
la.se.mi (n)		stalk.
la.sed (vt)		achieve sth.
la.sed.ek (n)	(lased)	achievement (in particular).
la.sha (n)		"trailing, galactic space trailing Capital".
la.sha (n:up)		sky.
la.sha.ra (v)		inherit.
la.sham.ken (n)		grand-niece/grand-nephew (either sex).
la.shir (vi)		"stiff, be".
la.shir.mii (n)		"vegetable, green-leafed_".
la.shir.mii (n)		vegetable: green leaved_; n.
la.sur.ri (n)		slime.
la.zag (v)		protect (against decay).
laa ([conj])		Because.
laa ([conj])		by reason of.
laa (conj)		For.
laa (vt)		"remove, take away".
laa (vt)		take away.
laa.ba.dish (n)		latrine.
laa.gir (n)		(surname).
laa.khi (n)		broth .
laa.ma (vi)		"yellow, be_".
laa.ma.ka (adj)	(laama)	yellow.
laa.shu (n)		chain (connected series of rings or links).
laa.suk (n)		shield (a protective implement).
laag.si.rek (n)	(laagsir)	Domesticity.
laag.si.rek (n)	(laagsir)	Habitation.
laag.sir (vi)		"native, be".
laag.sir (vi)		dwell.
laag.sir (vi)		live (in a place).
laag.sir (vi)		reside.
laag.sir.ek (n)	(laagsir)	localness.
laag.sir.ek (n)	(laagsir)	nativeness.

laar (vi)		Halt chase.
laar (vi)		Quit pursuit.
laar (vi)		stop chase.
laash (n)		song.
laash.ki ()		long (of clothing).
lad khii (idiom)		probably not.
lad.ran (n)		"Monday, Wonday".
lag (vt)		mix (food).
lag.ek (n)	(lag)	Cuisine (fusion).
lag.ek (n)	(lag)	Food mixture.
lag.lar (vt)		sack.
lag.pa (n)		sack.
lak ([intrans verb])		"once, single".
lak (v)		"wish, desire, want".
lak (v)		desire.
lak (v)		want.
lak (vi ?)		"single, once".
lak (vt)	(lakh)	bring (plural objects).
lak.dan (n)		vat or vessel for beer.
lam ([verb])		conform.
lam.kash.a (adj)		normal world (by Vilani standards; conformist).
lan.kar (n)		digit.
lan.khar (vi)		drift.
lan.khi.si.dam ([astrography])		sector Daibei.
lan.khi.si.dam (n)		Daibei sector.
lan.khi.sid.am (n)		Daibei sector.
lan.maa.ga (n)		"paperclip, with bit bending up in the middle so that it slides over the
paper more easily".		
lan.nik (vi)		honorable.
lap.raak (vt)		speak about something.
lap.raak.ek (n)	(lapraak)	speaker.
lar (vi)		self-control (practice).
lar.gig ([verb])		connect.
lar.khi (n)		Ileish Domain.
lar.she.li (n)		knob.
las.dan (n)		vat or vessel for beer.
las.ka (vt)	(< les)	believe (accept as true).
lash (vi)		fly.
lash.ek (n)	(lash)	Flight (ability).
Le (ptcl)		Yes (informal short).
le.dur (vi)		fortunate (be).
le.kan.e (n)		people (a people).
le.kin (vi)		"melancholy, be".
le.la (vi)	(?)	"safe, be".
le.mak (n)		essay (piece of text about one topic).
le.na (vi)		"Content, be".
le.na (vi)		"good, well, pleasant, happy, pleased, content, healthy".
le.na (vi)		"healthy, be".
le.na (vi)		Happy .
le.na (vi)		pleasant.
le.na (vi)		pleased.
le.na (vi)		well (good).
le.na.nek (n)	(lena)	Goodness.
le.na.nek (n)	(lena)	health .
le.na.nek (n)	(lena)	pleasantness.
le.na.nek (n)	(lena)	well-being.

le.nig (vi)		"medical, be (<health+thing)".
le.sam (n)	(les)	reason (capacity for).
le.shil.ig (vi)		"Halt! (impolite ""Stop that, you imbecile"").
le.shil.ig.gi (vi)		"Halt! (""You over there, halt"").
le.shil.ig.gu.ke (vi)		"Halt! (polite ""Sir, please desist"").
le.su (n)		moment.
lek (v)		submit a form.
lem.ri.ma ()		eraser on pencil end.
len (vi)		even (on the same level).
ler.did (vi)		"exposed, be (without the usual cover)".
les ([verb])		consider.
les.ek (n)	(les)	Consideration (capacity for).
li.dur (vt)		delight in.
li.guki.riir (n)		bicarbonate.
li.gun (vt)		emphasize.
li.kaa (n)		bill.
li.kaa (n)		shop.
li.kaa.zii (n)		heat.
li.kaar (vt)		"save, store up, reserve for later use".
li.kaar (vt)		reserve (for later use).
li.kaar (vt)		store up.
li.kaar.ek (n)	(likaar)	reserves.
li.kaar.ek (n)	(likaar)	savings.
li.kaar.ek (n)	(likaar)	stores.
li.kag ([verb aux])		attempt.
li.kag (v:aux)		"try, attempt to do something".
li.kham (n)		accident (unintentional and unexpected event).
li.kiir.ge (n)		great-great-great grandchildren/niephews.
li.kir (vt)	(< puli + dakir)	spend.
li.ku (n)		college.
li.li (n)		air.
li.li (n)		ambience.
li.li (n)		Breezes.
li.li (n)		mood (ambient).
li.li (n)		wind .
li.li.dak.e (n)	(< air + defend)	air defense.
li.li.gir (n)	(< air + vehicle)	aircraft.
li.li.ma (n)		airplane (air + ship).
li.li.saa (n)	(< air + power)	air force.
li.ma (adj)		stellar density: sparse.
li.mad.ak (n)		cut (of meat).
li.miid (n)		groove.
li.nem.sa (n)		fortune (owning goods which are trading at a very high price).
li.num.mi (n)		"wine, potato_".
li.re.gi (n)		certificate.
li.ses.shi (n)		(heroic/historical name).
li.she.li (n)		testament.
li.she.li (n)		testimony.
li.shu (the letter l)		L.
li.shu.ma (n)		kettle.
li.shun (n)		health .
li.sim (vt)		reserve (for someone).
li.sim.ek (n)	(lisim)	reservation.
lid ([intrans verb])		"combined, consolidated, assembled, be_".
lid (vi)		assembled (be).
lid (vi)		Consolidated.

lig.lar (vi)		ordinary (be).
lig.za.kur (n)		mealtime.
ligduges (vi)		inedible (incompatible proteins).
lii ()		scream.
lii (pn:rel)		which (nonhuman).
lii.ga.gar (n)		mosquito (generic insectoid parasite).
lii.gash ()		corrode.
lii.guud (vi)		less (a smaller quantity of).
lii.guud.ek (n)	(liiguud)	less (to a smaller degree).
lii.kam (v)		bet .
lii.luk (vi)		opposite (be).
lii.nur (vi)		twist.
lii.pesh.gen (n)		freighter (ore).
lii.ra ()		stream.
lii.rush.u (n)		Defender.
lii.sha (n)	(anglic 'alicia')	"(personal name, female)".
lii.shaa (n)		hail.
liid ashar (n)		stellar: trinary system.
liin (v)		post (a letter).
liin (vt)		send (letter).
liir (vi)		hurt (of body).
liir.ek (n)	(liir)	pain.
liish (v)		spit.
lik.shur (n)		platform.
lim (vdt)		join.
lim.mu (n)	(lim-mu 'join?')	4; quartet.
lim.ran ()		"Thursday, Fourday".
lin (vi)		stand.
lin.di.kir (vi)		balanced (be).
lin.kum.na (n)		weather.
lin.shu (n)		characteristic.
lish.da (vaux)		Breakfast-time.
lish.da (vaux)		Early morning-time.
lish.dek (n)		Breakfast.
lish.dek (n)		Early morning.
lu (n)		"person, man; who, he who..., she who...".
lu (n)		person.
lu (pn:rel)		who .
lu (v)		"mix, to_".
lu.de (n)		archetype.
lu.diim ([verb])		communicate.
lu.ga.ka (n)		worm.
lu.gar (n)		king.
lu.ku.ra (vi)		evil.
lu.kud (vi)		"different, be".
lu.lem (vi)		hurry.
lu.mi (n)		button (on a shirt etc.).
lu.mi.kur (vi)		"misfortunate, be (owning goods which are trading at an exceptionally
low price)".		
lu.mik (vi)		"Grievous, be".
lu.mik (vi)		"serious, critical, grievous, be_".
lu.mik (vi)		Critical.
lu.nan (v)		"stretch, expand".
lu.nan (v)		expand.
lu.nan.ek (n)	(< ohv lunanub <lunan)	Elasticity.
lu.nan.ek (n)	(< ohv lunanub <lunan)	Expandability.

lu.pash ([intrans verb])		"simultaneous, be".
lu.rak (vi)		object.
lu.riis.sha (n:up)		element.
lu.saash (n)		knife (food preparation).
lu.sin.e ()		eastern.
lug (n)		praise ('well done').
lug (n)		tower.
lum (v)		grind.
lum.kis (n)		"equitable, be".
lum.ru.gu (n)		silk.
lum.sar (vt)		exile.
lum.shaa ()	(< lazeish)	(historical name).
lun (v)		"fix, repair".
lun (v)		repair.
lun.dag (v)		understand.
lur (n)		"time, instance".
lur (n)		instance.
lur.kek (n)	(lurak)	objection.
lur.ku.gi (n)		division (military).
lur.ris.sha (n)		cruiser class (named after the elements).
lur.za.la (n)		past (the p~).
lus (v)		divert.
lus (vi)		control.
lus.i (vi)		react.
luu.ki.ga (adj)	(luukig)	sufficient.
luu.kig (vi)		suffice.
luu.kiig (v)		"enough, be".
luu.ku (?)		aspect.
luu.ku (n)		obstacle.
luu.mu (adj)		tasting (rich/fatty).
luu.mu (vi)		"rich, fatty, be/taste_ ; rich, fatty (tasting) [adj.]".
luu.mu (vi)		fatty/rich (be/taste).
luu.mu (vi)		taste (rich/fatty).
luu.mu.nek (n)	(luumu)	taste (rich/fatty).
luu.sha (n)		"water, cold_".
luur.ap (n)	(luur)	occasion.
luus.dim ([intrans verb])		"joyful, be".
ma ([conjunction])		but.
ma (n adv)	(me-a)	where?.
ma (n)		Barge.
ma (n)		ship.
ma (n)	(ohv ema '2')	2.
ma-da.ga (n)		2000.
ma-kar (n)		20.
ma-kar-di (n)		25.
ma.da (n)		land.
ma.dak (vi)		"appropriate, be (morally)".
ma.dar (vi)		stumble.
ma.di (n)		cape (geographical).
ma.du.lash (n)		damage [superficial].
ma.dum ([intrans verb])		"deadly, be".
ma.dur ([verb])		"free, to".
ma.gar (n)		"fungus, dairy_".
ma.gi (n)		eye.
ma.gi.lum (n)		"spacecraft, type of_".
ma.gi.lum (n)		spacecraft.

ma.gi.ru (n)		"insect, pollinating".
ma.gir (n)		"spacecraft, type of_".
ma.gu.la (n)		"spacecraft, type of_".
ma.gu.la (n)		freighter.
ma.gur (n)		ship (cargo).
ma.gur (n)		spacecraft.
ma.gur.zin.nim (n)	(< magurzidinim)	spaceport [generic].
ma.ka.shu (n)	(ma + kashu)	"atmosphere, thick".
ma.kar.ak (n)	(karak)	business.
ma.kar.di.la (n)	(< the number 26)	(surname).
ma.ken.a (vi)		cry (< eye + feel).
ma.kha (n)		"priest, type of_".
ma.kha (vi)		"splendid, magnificent, high, exalted".
ma.khek (n)	(makha)	splendor.
ma.khek (n)	(makhi)	magnificence.
ma.khi (vi)	(< makh)	lofty.
ma.khi (vi)	(< proto-vil makh)	magnificent.
ma.khir ([verb])		"mangle, to".
ma.khir (vt)		pity s.o..
ma.khu (n)	(khu)	mistake (big error).
ma.khu.niim ([place])		Ley sector.
ma.ki (n)		hill.
ma.ki.riim.e ([element])		"Argon (Symbol: Ar, Atomic Number: 18, TL 3)".
ma.ki.sha (n)		gas giant.
ma.kug (n)		"table, chart (of data)".
ma.kug (n)		Chart (data).
ma.la (vt)		hide sth..
ma.lak (n)	(malakh)	sailor.
ma.ma.gi.ke.na (vi)	(< ma + magikena)	weep.
ma.maan (vi)	(man)	additional (be).
ma.miish ([verb])		Bond .
ma.miish (v)		Join .
ma.miish (v)		link.
ma.miish (v)		tie.
ma.na (vt)		watch sth./s.o..
ma.na.dish khu.rem ([astrography])		sector Delphi.
ma.na.dish khu.rem (n)		Delphi sector.
ma.na.dish khu.rem (n)		Delphi sector.
ma.naad (vi)		"tempted, be_".
ma.naad.ek (n)	(manaad)	temptation.
ma.nam (vt)		delay.
ma.nas (n)		uncle (younger than parent).
ma.ni.ra (n)	(< anglic)	mandarin.
ma.nii (n)		flag.
ma.nim (vi)		"equal, be".
ma.nim (vi)	(< equal)	"fair, be".
ma.num ()		second (2nd).
ma.pur (n)		Farmer (ploughman).
ma.pur (n)		ploughman.
ma.ra.mam (n)		lid.
ma.raam.shu.nash ([element])		"Curium (Symbol: Cm, Atomic Number: 96, TL 5)".
ma.raan (vt)		greet s.o..
ma.raan.ash (participle)		greetings; hello.
ma.raash (n)		day before yesterday; a few days ago.
ma.rar (n)		"water, fresh_".
ma.re (vi)		tolerant (be).

ma.re (vt)		tolerate.
ma.rek (n)	(ma.re)	toleration (specific).
ma.ri.la (n)		"(personal name, female)".
ma.ri.li (n)		"salt (table, cooking)".
ma.riin.nir (n)		screen (display).
ma.rik ([verb])		remain .
ma.rik ([verb])		stay.
ma.ru (vi)		"productive, be".
ma.ru.luk (n)	(< two + wheel)	bicycle.
ma.rur (v)		sip.
ma.sa (n)		manager (PR).
ma.sa (n)		media specialist.
ma.sa (n)		PR manager.
ma.sa (n)		public relations manager/media specialist.
ma.sar.e (n)	(sar)	writer.
ma.sar.u.pak (v)		experience (consciously live through an event).
ma.sha (n)		evening (dusk to midnight).
ma.shash.me (n)		amber zone.
ma.sheg (n)		crack.
ma.si (n)		compound.
ma.su ([verb])		damage (< injure).
ma.su (vdt)		injure.
ma.su.li (n)		pregnancy.
ma.su.li (vi)		"pregnant, be".
ma.su.li.ka (adj)	(masuli)	pregnant.
ma.su.li.kur (n)	(suli?)	Conception.
ma.su.li.kur (vi)	(masuli)	"pregnant, become".
ma.su.nek (n)	(masu)	wound.
ma.su.nek (n)	(masu)	Injury.
ma.sus ()		western.
ma.zu.si (n)		hangover.
ma.zun (n)		"(personal name, male)".
maa ([verb])		Compose (esp draft).
maa (vt)		write (esp. draft).
maa.ga (n)		ink.
maa.gi.si (n)		jungle.
maa.khi.riin (n)		vengeance.
maa.ku (vi)		fall.
maa.ku (vt)		drop s.th. (make/let fall).
maa.ku (vt)		drop.
maa.ku (vt)		Fall (let/make).
maa.kur ([verb])		"levy taxes/fines on, to".
maa.rid (n)		"(personal name, female)".
maa.rum (n)	(ohv fire + keep)	hearth.
maa.sha (v)		"function as, fill role, serve as".
maa.sha (v)		Fill role.
maa.sha (v)		serve as.
maa.zur (participle)		Hereby.
maag (n)		voice.
maag.ku (n)		however.
maar.na ([verb])	(aarn)	Desalinate.
maar.ne (vi)	(aarne)	"salty, become less".
maar.nek (n)	(aarn)	Desalinization.
mad.lag (n)		land grant.
mad.lap (n)		"fief, land grant".
mad.lap (n)		Grant of land.

mad.lap (n)		parcel.
mad.ran ()		"Tuesday, Twoday".
mag.ri (vt)		"against, be".
mak ([intrans verb])		"double, pair, twice".
mak (n)		"twice, double, pair".
mak (n)		pair.
mak (vi)	(< ohv makh)	"exalted, be".
mak (vi)	(makh)	High (splendid).
mak.bi (vi)		acute.
mak.bi.ra (adj)	(makbir)	sharp.
mak.bir (vi)	(< ohv makbil)	sharp (be).
mak.bir.ek (n)	(makbir)	sharpness.
mak.ka (n)		safeguard.
mam (vt)		lower (sth).
mam.maam.ruu ([element])		"Promethium (Symbol: Pm, Atomic Number: 61, TL 5)".
mam.sas ()		"no (formal) (""nay""").
mam.sha (n)		atom.
mam.shush.e (n)	(amshush)	colonist.
man (v)		add (numbers).
man.im (n)		packet.
man.nuk (v)		scrap.
mar (v)		grate (food).
mar.gii.nak ([element])		"Rhodium (Symbol: Rh, Atomic Number: 45, TL 3)".
mar.gu ([verb])		approve (of).
mar.khi.kha (n)		religion.
mar.li (n)		"salt (table, cooking_)".
mar.liir (vt)		smash.
mar.na ([verb transitive])		assure.
mar.shu (n)		"beer, dessert_".
mas ()		"no (informal) (""nope""").
mas (n)		"priest, type of_".
mash (n)		interest (on money); produce.
mash (v)		produce (esp money).
mash.kim (n)		"bailiff, court".
mash.kim (n)		"commissioner [primary meaning]; agent, law-enforcement_; marshal,
constable (special police)".		
mash.kim (n)		agent (law enforcement).
mash.kim (n)		Constable.
mash.kim (n)		court bailiff n.
mash.kim (n)		marshal (police).
mash.kim (n)		policeman (special).
me ([verb transitive])		Barter.
me (pn)		what?.
me (v)		"buy, barter to obtain, buy informally".
Me'me.kur.sii khii baan? (idiom)		who are you?.
me.ba (n)	(ba)	gift .
me.ba.ru (n)	(baru)	peddler.
me.ba.ru (n)	(baru)	retailer.
me.ba.ru (n)	(baru)	seller.
me.ba.ru (n)	(baru)	vendor.
me.be.dur (n)	(bed)	Fortune-teller.
me.bed.ur (n)	(bed)	oracle.
me.da.kir.e (n)	(dakir)	peddler.
me.da.kir.e (n)	(dakir)	seller.
me.da.kir.e (n)	(dakir)	vendor.
me.da.lap.e (n)	(udalap)	messenger.

me.daak.e (n)	(daak)	Defender.
me.dak.e (n)	(dak)	waiter.
me.dak.e (n)	(dak)	Butler.
me.dak.e (n)	(dak)	Food server.
me.dar.zam.e (n)	(darzam)	Interpreter (human).
me.dar.zam.e (n)	(darzam)	translator (human).
me.dash.e (n)	(dash)	Conservative (a -).
me.di.ner.e (n)	(diner)	student (learner).
me.di.shaa (n)	(dishaa)	Head of table.
me.di.shaa (n)	(dishaa)	Host at meal.
me.dim.me (n)	(dimma)	copyist.
me.dir.e (n)	(dir)	rescuer.
me.dir.e (n)	(dir)	retrieval.
me.dir.e (n)	(dir)	saver.
me.dish.e (n)	(dish)	"scout, guide".
me.dish.e (n)	(dish)	guide.
me.dish.e (n)	(dish)	leader (guide).
me.dish.e (n)	(dish)	Scout base.
me.du.kiid.e (n)	(dukiid)	Teacher.
me.du.kiid.e (n)	(dukiid)	trainer (of animals).
me.du.li.kir.e (n)	(dulikir)	spendthrift.
me.dug.e (n)	(dug)	announcer.
me.gag.e (n)	(gag)	fool .
me.gar.dag.e (n)	(gardag)	activist.
me.gar.dag.e (n)	(gardag)	labor/union activist.
me.gar.dag.e (n)	(gardag)	organizer (union/strike).
me.ge.paag.e (n)	(gepaag)	accuser.
me.ger.e (n)	(ger)	Cartographer.
me.ger.e (n)	(ger)	Geographer.
me.ger.e (n)	(ger)	surveyor.
me.gi.mu (n)	(gimu)	investor.
me.gi.naa (n)	(gina)	Grader.
me.gi.naa (n)	(gina)	Inspector .
me.gi.nim.e (n)	(ginim)	Inspector .
me.gi.rur.e (n)	(girur)	monopoly.
me.gin.e (n)	(< gina)	bureaucrat (standardizer).
me.gish.e (n)	(gish)	Dancer (exotic).
me.gu.bar.e (n)	(gubar)	Co-worker.
me.gu.bar.e (n)	(gubar)	friend.
me.gu.bar.e (n)	(gubar)	neighbor.
me.ka.gap (n)		basis.
me.ka.gun.e (n)	(kagun)	mechanic.
me.ka.gun.e (n)	(kagun)	repairman.
me.ka.gun.e (n)	(kagun)	technician (repair).
me.kaam.e (n)	(kaam)	Autocrat.
me.kaam.e (n)	(kaam)	dictator.
me.kak.guud.e (n)	(kakguud)	Designer (fashion).
me.kam.las.e (n)	(kamlas)	witness.
me.kar.ak.e (n)	(karak)	Go-between.
me.kar.ak.e (n)	(karak)	merchant (retail).
me.kar.ak.e (n)	(karak)	middleman (in business).
me.ker.re (n)	(kerre)	seamstress.
me.ker.re (n)	(kerre)	tailor.
me.ker.ri (n)	(kerre)	Clothing maker.
me.kha.ke (conj)		about (pertaining to; on the topic of).
me.khak.e (conj)		regarding.

me.khas.e (n)	(khas)	dependent.
me.khash.e (n)	(khash)	psychologist.
me.khed.e (n)	(khed)	acquaintance.
me.khish.e (n)	(khish)	Coordinator (of people).
me.khish.e (n)	(khish)	team.
me.khu.khem.e (n)	(khum)	actor (theatrical).
me.khud.e (n)	(khud)	Greeter.
me.khuu.lam.e (n)	(khuulam)	aid (person).
me.ki.diir.e (n)	(kidiir)	majority.
me.ki.ke (n)	(kik)	Computer.
me.ki.lur.e (n)	(kilur)	witness (professional legal).
me.ki.shig.e (n)	(kishig)	baker.
me.ki.zush.e (n)	(kizush)	Informant.
me.ki.zush.e (n)	(kizush)	news (reporter).
me.ki.zush.e (n)	(kizush)	Reporter (news).
me.kiir.e (n)	(kiir)	manager (type of).
me.ku.ka (n)	(ekuka)	constituent (voting member).
me.ku.kum.e (n)	(kukum)	leader (man in front).
me.ku.mash.e (n)	(kumash)	editor.
me.ku.me.ne (n)	(kumena)	lawyer.
me.ku.mir.e (n)	(kumir)	Diagnostician.
me.ku.mir.e (n)	(kumir)	Examiner (medical).
me.kum.nar.e (n)	(kumnar)	ombudsman.
me.kur.sii (n)	(kursii)	identity.
me.la (n)	(la)	cart.
me.la.ga.mu (n)	(lagamu)	Confidant.
me.la.mas (n)	(lamas)	"beautician, decorator, stylist".
me.la.mas.e (n)	(lamas)	Decorator.
me.la.sed.e (n)	(lased)	achiever.
me.lam (n)		laser.
me.le.laa ([interjection])		alas!.
me.le.laa ([interjection])		woe! alas!.
me.li.kaar.e (n)	(likaar)	reservoir.
me.li.kur.e (n)	(kilur)	notary.
me.li.laa ([interjection])		alas!.
me.li.laa ([interjection])		woe! alas!.
me.lum.sar.e (n)	(lumsar)	exile.
me.lun.dag.e (n)	(lundag)	understanding person.
me.ma ([verb])		"middle, in".
me.mar.sa (n)		temperance (middle road).
me.mi.gaar.e (n)	(migaar)	critic.
me.mi.kur.e (n)	(mikur)	coward.
me.mi.kur.e (n)	(mikur)	disobedient person.
me.mi.kur.e (n)	(mikur)	lazy person.
me.mi.kur.e (n)	(mikur)	negligent person.
me.mi.naa (n)	(miinaa)	convict.
me.mi.rep.e (n)	(mirep)	experiment .
me.mii.naa (n)	(miinaa)	Criminal (career).
me.mikur.e (n)	(mikur)	unfaithful person.
me.mim.e (n)	(mim)	Cook (common).
me.mish.pak.e (n)	(mishpak)	worrier.
me.mu.li (n)	(mulu)	gem.
me.mu.na (n)	(muna)	attendant.
me.mus.kun.e (n)	(muskun)	dealer.
me.naam (n adv)		when?.
me.nar (n)		pebble.

me.nar.e (n)	(nar)	Competitor.
me.nar.e (n)	(nar)	wrestler.
me.nash.e (n adv)		how long?.
me.ni.ma (n)	(nima)	agricultural laborer/robot.
me.ni.ma (n)	(nima)	Construction robot.
me.ni.ma (n)	(nima)	laborer (rural/agricultural).
me.ni.ma (n)	(nima)	robot (construction/agricultural).
me.nur.gar.e (n)	(nurgar)	thief.
me.pad.e (n)	(pad)	Discoverer.
me.ruu.rin.e (n)	(ruurin)	payor.
me.saan.e (n)	(saan)	maintenance person.
me.saan.e (n)	(saan)	repairman.
me.sar.e (n)	(sar)	printer.
me.sar.e (n)	(sar)	publisher.
me.sar.ek (n)	(sar)	human being.
me.se.khi (n)	(sekhi)	librarian.
me.se.khi (n)	(sekhi)	recorder.
me.se.naak.e (n)	(senaak)	Combatant.
me.se.naak.e (n)	(senaak)	military personnel.
me.se.naak.e (n)	(senaak)	personnel (military).
me.se.naak.e (n)	(senaak)	soldier.
me.se.naak.e (n)	(senaak)	warrior.
me.senaak.e (n)	(senaak)	Fighter .
me.sha.ki (n)	(shaki)	singer (professional).
me.sha.pak.e (n)	(shapak)	inventor.
me.sha.zu (n)		role (esp. in drama or formal event).
me.sha.zu.kha.sha (n)	(meshazu-khash-a)	role-playing.
me.shan.e (n)	(shan)	Boxer.
me.shan.e (n)	(shan)	Fighter (unarmed).
me.shan.e (n)	(shan)	martial artist.
me.she.ne (n)	(shen)	Builder .
me.she.ru (n)		address (postal co-ordinates).
me.shen.e (n)	(shen)	worker (construction).
me.sher.shii (n)		sail.
me.shi.shiis.e (n)	(shiis)	manager (type of).
me.shi.shim.e (n)	(shishim)	porter.
me.shiim.e (n)	(shiim)	robot.
me.shish.e (n)	(shish)	Driver.
me.shish.e (n)	(shish)	Helmsman.
me.shish.e (n)	(shish)	pilot.
me.shu.gi (n)	(shugi)	Detective (private).
me.siiim.e (n)	(siim)	Guide .
me.siiim.e (n)	(siim)	navigator.
me.zaa.lam.e (n)	(zaalam)	arbitrator (arbiter).
me.zu.bil.a (n:ip)	(zubila)	neighbor.
med.dur.e ()	(addur)	basket-weaver.
med.dur.e (n)	(addur)	weaver.
mek ([verb])		carve.
mem.kar (n)		ceremony.
men ([copular verb])		be (intransitive predicative copula).
men.na (n)		examination (test).
men.na (n)		test.
mer.sed.e (n)	(ersed)	automobile (wheeled motor vehicle).
mer.sed.e (n)	(ersed)	vehicle.
mer.sek.e (n)	(<auto + grav)	grav car.
mes (n)		fruit tree.

mes.ner.ii (n)	(mesner-ii)	scientist.
mesh.e (n adv)		where at/to? / whither?.
mesh.mi (n)		crew.
mesh.ner.ii (n)	(meshner-ii)	scientist.
mezu.kesh.e (n)	(zukesh)	Fixer.
mezu.kesh.e (n)	(zukesh)	valet.
mi.dum.iir (n)		descendants.
mi.gaar (v)		criticize.
mi.gu (n)		liver.
mi.ka ()		Antares (the star).
mi.ka (vi)		"cerise color, be (680nm)".
mi.ka (vi)		"red, be 'dark'_" (cerise: 680nm)".
mi.ka.di.ra ()		Old Expanses sector.
mi.ka.nek (n)	(mika)	"redness (cerise, 'dark')".
mi.ka.sir.ka ()		Antares (sector).
mi.kar (v)		elect (select by voting).
mi.ki (n)		box.
mi.ku.riin ([element])		"Helium (Symbol: He, Atomic Number: 2, TL 3)".
mi.ku.riin (n)		"cruiser, lurrishsha class".
mi.kur (vi)		"shirk one's duty (memikure: cowardice, negligence, laziness,
infidelity...)".		
mi.kur (vi)		intense (be).
mi.kur (vi)		rusty.
mi.kur.ek (v)	(mikur)	neglect.
mi.ma ([verb])		trick.
mi.maar (v)		give (hon.).
mi.maar.ge.na ([element])		"Thorium (Symbol: Th, Atomic Number: 90, TL 3)".
mi.mish (n)		bridge (of starship).
mi.mish (n)		deck.
mi.na (n)	(mana)	mina (half-kilo).
mi.ram.kuus (n)		chopsticks.
mi.re.ki (n)		steam ('water smoke').
mi.re.mi (n)		sign.
mi.rep (v)		experiment.
mi.ri (vi)		"awake, be".
mi.riim (vi)		stone (be/made of).
mi.riim (vi)		stony (be).
mi.riim.ek (n)	(miriim)	rockiness.
mi.riim.ek (n)	(miriim)	stoniness.
mi.ru (n)		east.
mi.shad (vi)		slip.
mi.shi (n)		fowl.
mi.shin (n)		splint.
mi.shir (n)		Chair .
mi.shug (n)		arise.
mi.si (n)		towel.
mi.sii (n)		chin.
mi.sik (n)		politics.
mi.su.shi.kiin.ar (n)		monkey (tree-climber).
mi.su.shik (n)		"tree, a type of fruit-bearing_".
mi.su.shik (n)		tree: bears rounded red fr.
mid.khan (vi)		"anxious, be".
mig (vt)		drink s.th..
mig.ek (n)	(ohv migek)	gravity.
mig.kir (vi)		glide.
mii.gu (n)		puzzle.

mii.na (n)		subject.
mii.naa ([verb])		convict.
mii.ne.mi ([element])		"Chromium (Symbol: Cr, Atomic Number: 24, TL 2).".
mii.rek (n)		water (H2O).
mii.shur (vi)		"limited, be_".
mii.shur (vi)		"restricted, be".
mii.shur.ek (n)	(miishur)	limitedness.
mii.shur.ek (n)	(miishur)	restrictedness.
miim (n)		ice.
miin.nak (n)		crime.
miir (vi)	(< miirek)	"wet, be".
miir.ni.nim.iir ([element])		"Germanium (Symbol: Ge, Atomic Number: 32, TL 3).".
miir.nuur ([verb])		dig.
miis (v)		reject.
miish.ra ()		"envelope, self-sealing_ with window".
mik (n)		Cuisine (type of).
mik (n)	(mikrim)	smell (sense).
mik (v)		repay.
mik (v)		stir.
mik (vi)		"solemn, be".
mik.ki (n)		Gas.
mik.ku (n)		drumstick.
mik.rim (vi)		smell sth/so..
mik.rim (vt)		listen to sth./so. [primary]; smell sth/so [secondary].
mim ([verb])		cook (prepare by applying heat).
mimaarunna (n)		tradition.
min (v)		grasp.
min (v)		land (a ship).
min (v)	("land")	launch (ship).
min (vi)		hold.
min.dur (n)		field (cultivated).
min.gar.ag (v)		pretend.
min.khi.dak (n)		Parkbay.
min.ri (vi)		"hide (self), be hidden".
min.ri (vi)		Hidden .
min.ri.nek (n)	(minri)	Agoraphobia.
min.ri.nek (n)	(minri)	anonymity (preference for).
min.ri.nek (n)	(minri)	Incognito (desire to be).
min.ri.nek (n)	(minri)	shyness.
mir (v)		get.
mir (vt)		acquire.
mir.me (n)		executive.
mir.rar (vi)		abandoned.
mir.ri (vi)		"high, tall".
mir.ri (vi)		tall (of much height).
mir.ri.nek (n)	(mirri)	Height.
mir.suush.e (n)	(ir.suush)	member (of group/organization).
mish.me.rar (n)		stamen.
mish.pak ([verb])		worry.
mish.pak.ek (n)	(mishpak)	worries (concept).
mu (n)		Fame.
mu (n)		name; reputation; fame.
mu (n)		reputation.
mu (vt)		Grow (make).
mu.dun (vt)		bother.
mu.dun.ek (n)	(mudun)	ado .

mu.dun.ek (n)	(mudun)	pest (non-human).
mu.gaa (vt)		include sth/s.o..
mu.gaa.ru (vi)		"included, be_".
mu.gesh (n)		"water, salt_".
mu.gi.da (n)		table (furniture).
mu.khi.gad (adv)		Grimly.
mu.khi.gad (adv)	(mukhig)	Intently.
mu.khig ([intrans verb])		Determined.
mu.khig (vi)		"grim, serious, determined".
mu.khig (vi)		Intent on.
mu.khig (vi)		serious (intent).
mu.khig.ad ([adverb])	(mukhig)	Determinedly.
mu.khig.ad (adv)	(mukhig)	seriously.
mu.khig.ek (n)	(mukhig)	seriousness (mental).
mu.khir ([verb])		restore sth..
mu.ki.shu (n)		forest.
mu.kig.na ([element])		"Cerium (Symbol: Ce, Atomic Number: 58, TL 3).".
mu.kim (n)		music (kinds of).
mu.la (adj)	(mula)	mild .
mu.la (vi)		mild (be).
mu.lish (vi)		weary.
mu.ma.ra (adj)		stellar density: standard.
mu.mad (n)		nationality.
mu.mad (n)		people (group).
mu.mad.ash (n)	(mumad)	nationalism.
mu.mad.um (n)	(mumad)	nation.
mu.mad.up (n)	(mumad)	society .
mu.na (vi)		attend to.
mu.nu.ma (n)		strainer (for food).
mu.nus (n)		woman.
mu.nush (n)		"(personal name, female)".
mu.pad (vt)		"propose/suggest (s.o.), to_".
mu.pad (vt)		nominate someone.
mu.pad (vt)		suggest.
mu.pad.ek (n)	(mupad)	suggestion.
mu.raak (n)		tribute.
mu.rak.e (n)	(urak)	Conference-goer.
mu.rak.e (n)	(urak)	Congressman.
mu.rak.e (n)	(urak)	Delegate (to a conference).
mu.rak.e (n)	(urak)	meeting attendee.
mu.ru (-?-)		cloud.
mu.sar (n)		label .
mu.sar.ra (adj)		labelled.
mu.sar.ra (adj)	(musar)	Identified.
mu.sar.ra (adj)	(musar)	named.
mu.sar.ra (n)		inscription.
mu.shen (n)		bird.
mu.sush (vi)		"Feral, be".
mud ([verb])		ignite.
mud (n)		"fluid, precious bodily_; pneuma; ch'i/qi; pra^n.a".
mud (vt)		kindle.
mug.bar (n)		acquaintance (friendly).
mug.bar (n)	(gubar)	Friend (acquaintance).
mug.ga (vt)		arrest.
mug.gan (vi)	(mugga)	"safe, be".
mug.shi (vt)		lay down.

mug.shi (vt)		put down.
muk (n)		progress.
muk (v)		"erode, abrade".
muk (v)		"hew, erode, abrade, work".
muk (vi)		"go to work, erode, abrade".
muk (vt)		"abrade, erode, hew, work on".
muk.da.pin (n)		bunch (group of things tied or grouped together).
mum.lu (n)		specimen.
mur (n)		gate.
mur (n)		room .
mur.gam (v)		gesture.
mur.gu (vt)		come after.
mur.ki (v)		lie (deceive).
mur.ki.nek (n)	(murki)	Deceit.
mur.ki.nek (n)	(murki)	Falseness.
mur.ki.nek (n)	(murki)	lying.
mur.shi (n:ip)		mother.
mur.si (vt)		praise s.o/s.th..
mus ()		beckon.
mus.kun (vi)		deal.
mush (n)		laborer .
mush (n)		workman.
mush (vi)		work (especially manually).
muu.na (vt)		threaten.
muu.ra (n:ip)		tooth/teeth.
muu.raa (n)		way (of doing).
muu.rush (vi)		decrease (become or make lesser in quantity).
muu.rush.ek (n)	(muurush)	decrease.
muu.rush.ek (n)	(muurush)	shrinkage.
muu.sa (n)		year (next/following).
muuk (vi)		"gentle, be".
muun (n)		project.
muur (vi)		"hollow, be".
muur.zu (v)		"decide on, finalize a solution".
muur.zu (vi)		Finalize (solution).
muur.zu.nek (n)	(muurzu)	ability to decide.
muur.zu.nek (n)	(muurzu)	authority to decide.
muur.zu.nek (n)	(muurzu)	Decisiveness.
muzam.gu (n)		flax (Linum usitatissimum).
na (n)		"stone, rock".
na (n)		rock.
Na (vi)		Form (self).
na (vi)		Shape (self).
na-ii.zam.ki (n)		(heroic/historical name).
na.ga.khig (n)		stellar: near companion star.
na.ga.ku.khan.ki (n)		stage.
na.gar (vi)		artificial (deliberately made by humans).
na.gi.sa (n)		jewel (< stone + lasting value).
na.gus (n)		prairie.
na.ka.shim (n)		musical instrument (lg wheeled bell/drum).
na.kam (n)	(kam)	catastrophe.
na.khaan (n)		(heroic/historical name).
na.ku.la.kak (n)		Diaspora sector.
na.kur (n)	(nak)	Composition.
na.la (n)		Broadcast (media).
na.la (n)		television (broadcast).

na.la (n)	(nal)	radio (broadcast).
na.lar ([verb])		forget (contra-remember).
na.li (n)	(nal)	mass media.
na.li.sii (vi)		agile (be).
na.man (vi)		"sleep, go to_".
na.me.rim (n)		oath; assertory_.
na.ni.ki.shu ()		(historical name).
na.ni.paar (n)		Families (one's own).
na.ran.kha (n)	(< anglic)	orange (tree/fruit of Citrus sinensis / related spp.).
na.rek (n)	(nar)	struggle.
na.rii (n)		box.
na.ris (n)		lung.
na.rum (n)		stone (grinding).
na.sha (n)		basket.
na.sha (vt)		"between, be".
na.sha.ras (n)		"beer, fizzy_".
na.shem (n)		Boy (not own kin).
na.shi.sii (n:ip)		hair on back of hand.
na.shu (n)		"(personal name, female)".
na.su (n)		"obnoxious, creepy, irritating (of people)".
na.su (vi)		"Irritating, be".
na.su.sin (n)	(nasu)	"jerk, obnoxious person (male)".
na.su.sin (n)	(nasu)	obnoxious (man).
naa ()		panacea (by extension from original meaning).
naa (n)		Food-liquid.
naa (n)		liquid (anti-allergenic food).
naa khii (idiom)		probably.
naa.khar (n)	(khar?)	precept.
naa.khug (n)		ring.
naa.lir ()		(historical name) Composer in residence..
naa.me (n)		"anything, anyone".
naa.mi.du (n)		"(personal name, female)".
naa.mi.shi (n:ip)		hair around the navel.
naa.shi (n)		"plain, grassland".
naa.shi (n)		Grassland.
naag.da (vaux)		Late morning-time.
naag.da (vaux)		Lunchtime.
naag.li (n)		Late morning .
naag.li (n)		Lunch.
naak ([aux v pres])		can (is/are able to ...).
naak (n)		hand.
naak (vaux)		able to do.
naam (n)		whatever.
nak ([intrans verb])		"confused, be_".
nak (vi)		mixed (be).
nak (vt)		mix up.
nak.a.nak.a (vi)		"mixed up, confused, tangled".
nak.ek (n)	(nak)	Heterogeneity.
nak.ek (n)	(nak)	mixture.
nak.nan.e ([element])		"Praseodymium (Symbol: Pr, Atomic Number: 59, TL 3)".
nam (v)		follow.
nam...kur ([verb])		curse.
nam.khe (n)		jinx.
nam.kur ([verb])	(namkudr)	"curse, to_".
nan (n)		page.
nan.gar (n)	(nagar)	carpenter.

nan.gir (n)		herald.
nar ([verb])		compete (for/over).
nar (n)		musician.
nar (n)		radio/television; mass aural communication mode.
nar (v)		wrestle.
nar.ek (n)	(nar)	Competition.
nar.kuu ([adverb])		never.
nar.se (v)		stare.
nas.gi (v)		stitch.
nash (n)		seat.
nash (v)		"early, be".
ne (n)		Forces (military).
ne (n)		troops (military).
ne.dak.ka.li (n)		sex (gender).
ne.duk (v)		digest (<stomach+work).
ne.kum (n:ip)		ear.
ne.la ([adjective])		long duration.
ne.la (adj)		slow .
ne.la (vi)	(nel)	"Gradual, slow".
ne.lad (adv)	(nel)	Gradually.
ne.lad (adv)	(neli)	slowly .
ne.lek (n)	(nel)	Graduality.
ne.lek (n)	(neli)	slowness.
ne.li (vi)		slow (be).
ne.mig (vt)		rescue (search &).
ne.shiish (n)		comet.
nek (vi)		"closed, be".
nek (vi)		"private, be (contra-public)".
nek (vi)		proprietary (info).
nek (vi)		secret.
nek.ri.shar.ri (n)		"beer, lambic/sour_".
nek.uur (n)	(nek)	privacy.
nek.uur (n)	(nek)	proprietaryness.
nek.uur (n)	(nek)	secrecy.
nem.nu (vt)		find.
nem.nu (vt)		Locate.
nesh (adv)		now (at this time).
ni (-?-)		awe.
ni-niis (vt)		"walk somewhere as a habit, to usually walk to a place".
ni.ba ([intrans verb])		rationed.
ni.bash (n)		rations.
ni.dak (n)	(< proto-vil nidakh)	male person.
ni.dak (n)	(< proto-vil nidakh)	man (adult male person).
ni.deg ([verb])		"awe, feel".
ni.deg (v)		respect.
ni.deg (v)	(niteg)	Fear (feel).
ni.di (v)		express in words.
ni.du.ku (v)		respect.
ni.duk (v)	(nituk)	Fear (feel).
ni.gashu.mu (n)		skirt.
ni.gim (vt)		comfort s.o..
ni.gin (v)		feign.
ni.ka.kur (n)		floor (bottom of room).
ni.kha.sha (n)		"(personal name, unknown gender)".
ni.kish (vt)		bind.
ni.kur (n)		fuel [generic].

ni.kur.rur ([element])		"Hydrogen (Symbol: H, Atomic Number: 1, TL 2)."
ni.kur.rur (n)		"cruiser, lurrishsha class".
ni.ma (vt)		hit sth/s.o..
ni.muk (n)	(nim)	Bareness.
Ninek Kelameniin. (Idiom)		Classical Vilani tale: "Don't get caught up in the affairs of nobility."
ni.ni.ru (n)		diamond.
ni.paar (n)		family (one's own).
ni.shu (vt)		burn.
ni.shus (vt)		partake of.
ni.sii ([verb])		appear; show self; look; seem.
ni.sii (vi)		seem.
ni.sii (vi)		show (self).
ni.sii.nek (n)	(nisii)	appearance.
nid.ba ()		preserved/stored food supplies.
nid.ba ([verb])		ration.
nid.ba (n)		food (preserved supply).
nid.ru (vi)		lift/raise (oneself) up.
nid.ru (vi)		rise up.
nig.mii.ni.mu ([element])		"Beryllium (Symbol: Be, Atomic Number: 4, TL 2)."
nii (v)		swear.
nii.ba.miin (n)		Marches Domain.
nii.ga.gu.na (n)		(heroic/historical name).
nii.ku ([interjection])		all right.
nii.ku ([interjection])		alright.
nii.ku (ptcl)		"yes (informal) (""yep"")."
nii.ku (ptcl)		correct.
nii.ku (ptcl)		okay.
nii.ku (ptcl)		right ('OK').
nii.lu.gii (n)		brick (hard clay block).
nii.nad (n)		aunt (older than parent).
nii.ra.ge.ku.sha (n)		way station (X-Boat).
nii.shan (n)		book (common).
nii.sii (vi)		look (appear).
niim.ru.sha (n)		"animal, small carnivorous edible_".
niin ()		"Madame, Sir".
niin (n)		"Sir, Madame".
niin.sa.ku (ptcl)		"yes (formal) (""aye"")."
niir (vt)		kill s.o..
niir.ek (n)	(niir)	murder.
niis (vt)		walk somewhere.
niis.ek (n)	(niis)	pedestrianism.
niis.ek (n)	(niis)	traffic (foot).
nik.uur (n)		fuel [refined].
nim (n)		child of other sex (younger ones).
nim (vt)		shed (cover/layer).
nim.bar (n)		"tree, palm-like_".
nim.du ([verb])		take off self (clothing).
nim.ek (n)	(nim)	openness.
nim.mi ([adverb])		little (to a small degree; with almost no intensity).
nim.mi (n)		"detail, small".
nim.mi (vi)		small.
nim.mi.li (n)	(nimmi)	"atmosphere, very thin".
nim.mi.nek (n)	(nimmi)	smallness.
nin (n)		"lady, mistress, lord".
nin (vt)		push.
nin.da (n)		"fruit, berry".

nin.du (vi)		"ambitious, be_".
nin.ek (n)	(nin)	force.
nin.ek (n)	(nin)	pressure.
nin.gan (v)		orbit.
nin.gap (vt)		avoid.
nin.gin (v)		Go around.
nin.gin (v)		turn (around).
nin.gin (v)	(< ohv ningan (ningan-ningan> nenni)	"surround, to_; turn around; around, go_".
nin.gin (vi)		"around, go".
nin.gin (vt)		Encircle.
nin.gin (vt)		Encompass.
nin.gu.la (-?-)		artifact (ancient).
nin.gu.la.shum (n)		legend.
nin.gu.rum (n)		acquisition.
nin.gu.rum (n)		possession; acquisition.
nin.gur (n)		Belongings.
nin.gur (n)		possession; property.
nin.gur (n)		property.
nin.lug (n)		ancient thing.
nin.ne.ki.nim (n)	(< orbit + port)	highport .
nin.ne.ki.nim (n)	(< orbit + port)	starport (highport).
nin.sam (n)		price.
nindeba (n)	(eduba)	"scholar, elder".
ninek kelameniin (n)		"nobility, the inscrutable behavior of".
nir (n)	("ning, nig")	thing.
nir (v)		subtract (numbers).
nir (vt)		minus.
nir.ga.li (n)	(nir-gal(i) (gali-nir))	prince.
nir.ku (v)		equip.
nir.mik (n)		"glue, caulk, sealant, mortar".
nir.mik (n)		Caulk.
nir.mik (n)		sealant.
nir.ru ([verb])		regret.
nis (n)		herb / seasoning.
nis.shi.ga ([element])		"Technetium (Symbol: Tc, Atomic Number: 43, TL 5)".
nu (vi)		"rest, recuperate, relax".
nu (vi)		recuperate.
nu (vi)		relax.
nu.ban.da (n)		Captain.
nu.ban.da (n)		Inspector .
nu.ban.da (n)		overseer; inspector; captain.
nu.dash.iir ()		Antares Domain.
nu.dash.iir (n)		Domain Antares.
nu.ka.rik (n)	(karik)	gardener.
nu.ka.shu (n)		atmosphere.
nu.khik (vi)		"controversial, be".
nu.mir (vt)		accentuate.
nu.mun (n)		seed.
nu.mur.zii ([verb])		embryo.
nu.mus (n)		egg.
nu.mus (n)		offspring.
nu.mus (n)		seed.
nu.par (v)		exceed.
nu.ra (n)		Display (data).
nu.ra (n)		Display device.

nu.ra.ma.mii (n)		naval personnel (wet navy).
nu.ra.sha ()		squadron (sea naval).
nu.ramam (n)		navy (wet navy).
nu.ren.e (n)		roof.
nu.rup (vi)		participate.
nu.shaad (vi)	(line up + stretch out)	parallel (be).
nu.shuug (v)		evaporate.
nu.za (n)		egg.
num.kaa.rem (n)		key (metal device for operating lock).
num.ra (n)		Forest (small).
num.ra (n)	(ohv limraa)	woods (small forest).
num.shu ([verb])		mean to.
nun (n)		noble.
nun (n)		prince.
nun (n)		princely.
Nur (the letter n)		N.
nur (vi)		lie (recline horizontally).
nur (vt)		burn (food).
nur.gar (vt)		steal sth.
nur.rik ([element])		"Sodium (Symbol: Na, Atomic Number: 11, TL 3)".
nus.na (n)	(""nus stone""")	"block, butcher's".
nush (n)		egg.
nuu (v)		"deep, be".
nuu.zu.giish (v)		charge.
nuzu.la (n)		grandchild of opposite sex.
pa (n)		"Canal, trench".
pa (n)		branch (small part going out from main part).
pa (n)		ditch.
pa..e (-)		"shine, let_".
pa.dar (vi)		shower.
pa.dar.shan (vt)		taunt.
pa.dash (vi)		"contemporary, be".
pa.diim.e (n)	(< parga + diim + e)	telepathy.
pa.ga.mur.zii (n)		mercenary.
pa.gii.mu.kii.ka (n)		maneuver drive.
pa.ka (vi)		stupid.
pa.kaap (n)		Family (not one's own).
pa.kan.ar (n)		helmet.
pa.kha (n)		idiot.
pa.kha.lur (n)		fabric (material made of threads).
pa.khar (n)		material.
pa.kum.suk (n)		"wine, maple_; rum, arack, mead".
pa.kum.suk (n)		arrack.
pa.kum.suk (n)		mead.
pa.kum.suk (n)		rum.
pa.kur.mes (n:ip)	(pak)	hair on back of head.
pa.la.dish (n)		waterskin (canteen).
pa.laan.ek (n)	(palaan)	rag.
pa.lak (vi)		explode.
pa.lan (vi)		"dirty, be".
pa.lar (vi)		"appropriate, be (properly)".
pa.las (v)		crack.
pa.las.kim (n)		rift.
pa.lik (vi)		sublimate.
pa.lish (n)		flask.
pa.mi (n)		view.

pa.mir (vi)		visible (be).
pa.mum.sir.kar ([element])		"Scandium (Symbol: Sc, Atomic Number: 21, TL 3).".
pa.na.khar (n)		ginseng (plant/root of genus Panax).
pa.nar (n)		lamp.
pa.nu.ra.rir ([element])		"Tantalum (Symbol: Ta, Atomic Number: 73, TL 3).".
pa.pa.ra (vi)		ahead of (spatially).
pa.piig (n)		rough (terrain).
pa.piig (vi)		raw.
pa.piis (v)		blend.
pa.pir.ga (vi)		"harsh, be".
pa.puuk (n)		shale.
pa.puuk (n)		slate.
pa.ra (n)		"river, flowing water".
pa.ra.dis.e (n)	(anglic)	paradise.
pa.ra.li (n)		mad.
pa.ram (v)		cost.
pa.ram (vi)		sprout.
pa.re.si (n)		sword.
pa.rum (n)		price (idealistic).
pa.run.na (n)	(< parga + runma)	telepathy .
pa.ruud (v)		scuffle.
pa.sar (n)		potter.
pa.shim.e (n)	(< parga + shim + e)	telekenesis.
pa.shu.me (n)	(parga + ishum + e)	awareness (psionic skill).
pa.si (n)		manor.
pa.sun ([intrans verb])		rich (wealthy).
pa.zi.ga (n)		wing (of bird etc.).
paa (n)		feather.
paa (v)		protect (against invasion).
paa.dur.kak.shin (n)		photon.
paa.la.zug (n)		demon.
paa.liim (vi)		flare (light up suddenly).
paa.ri (n:up)		tomorrow.
paa.suuk (vi)		tight (in this sense).
paad.e (n)	(pad)	alias.
paag (vi)		"fast, be".
paag (vi)		hasten.
paag.ur (vi)	(< paag)	thin (be of little viscosity).
pad ([verb])		call; name.
pad ([verb])		discover (find).
pad (vt)		find.
pad (vt)		name .
pad (vt)		reveal.
pad.da.ri (n)		squall.
pak (n)	(pake)	hearing (sense).
pak (n)	(pekh)	base.
pak (n:ip)	(pakgamur)	hair on side of head.
pak.e (vt)		hear s.th./s.o. [primary]; smell sth.s.o [secondary].
pak.e (vt)		smell sth/so..
pam (n)		fruit.
pan.ma.pa.li (n)		(heroic/historical name).
pap ([verb])		know.
pap (the letter p)		P.
par (n)		coin.
par (vt)		purchase.
par.ga (n)		psionic sense/potential.

par.ga (vi)	(< parga (psionic?)	strange (be).
par.ga (vi)	(< parga (psionic?)	weird (be).
par.gig (vi)		"rough, be".
par.giir ([intrans verb])		spin .
par.kash ([verb])		"jeer, disparage".
par.kash (v)		scorn.
par.khesh ([verb])		mock.
par.ku.lun (n)		inclination.
par.ku.lun (n)		tendency.
par.ma.maa.lam ()		hello.
par.pa.ra ([adverb])		forward.
par.shish ()		(historical name) Co-founder of THS..
pas.dar (n)		landmark.
pash.dii.la (adv)	(pashdiilat)	in that moment.
pe (v)	(bo)	off; be – of.
pe.ge (n)		finger.
pe.liin (n)	(<anglic 'feline')	cat (Felis catus).
pe.lu ([verb])		swim.
pe.ma.ri (n)		soup.
pe.mug (vi)		"eager, be".
pe.raa.khek (n)	(peraakhi)	bait.
pe.raa.khi ([verb])		lure.
pe.raa.shu ([intrans verb])		"prey, be".
pe.ran.giis (n)		syphilis et al.
pe.ri ()	(< seiika)	(historical name).
pe.ruus (vi)		"lazy, be".
pe.shan.mi (n)		"cruiser, S E H light".
pe.shiir (n)		personnel.
peg (vi)		prompt (be).
pek (n)	(pekh)	"base, foot".
pek (n)	(pekh)	foot (on which something stands).
pem.dar (vi)		"appropriate, be (efficiency)".
pen.khig (n)		fist.
pen.la (n)		5.
per (n)	(per(i))	color.
per.gur ([verb])		rot.
pez.uk.rin (n)		thorn.
pi (n)	(i)	"edge, boundary".
pi (prep)		boundary.
pi (vi)		"peppery, be/taste_; hot (tasting), be_".
pi (vi)		Hot (taste).
pi (vi)		taste (hot/peppery).
pi.ga.lu (vt)		humiliate.
pi.ka (n)		peppery/hot.
pi.kar (vt)		add.
pi.kiik (v)		discount.
pi.kir.zar (n)		corn.
pi.lak (vi)	(< add + end)	append.
pi.las (v)		Ferment .
pi.naag (n)		field (unbroken expanse of land).
pi.nek (n)	(pi)	peppery taste.
pi.nek (n)	(pi)	"Hot taste, flavor".
pi.ri.ra (n:ip)		elbow.
pi.sag (n)		frame.
pi.shek.kha (n)	(shek)	spacer.
pi.shi.khi (n)		superstition.

pig (n)	(anglic)	pig.
pii.lak (n)		cover (thing put onto or extended over something else).
pii.lak (v)		pave.
pii.mur (v)		request (formal).
piid (vi)		nasty.
piid (vi)		vile.
piid (vi)		wrong (be).
piid.ek (n)	(piid)	sickness (moral).
piid.ek (n)	(piid)	vileness.
piid.i (vi)	(piid)	sick & wrong.
pik (n)		era.
pin.sha.mi (n)		muscle.
pish ([verb])		complain.
pu (n)		fountain.
pu.gaa.li (n)		inflation (too much puli).
pu.gak (n)		tongue (body-part).
pu.gu.la.mas (n)	(< word + plainness)	prose.
pu.kan ([verb])		fracture.
pu.kash ([intrans verb])		risky.
pu.kha.li (n)		language (the verbal communication technique of a people).
pu.kim.shaa (n)		thumb.
pu.la.kis (n)		sling.
pu.lag (vi)		intersect.
pu.lak.nar (n)		safehouse.
pu.las.kaam (n)		ravine.
pu.li (n)		cash.
pu.li (n)		money.
pu.lik ([verb])		"smite, successfully attack".
pu.lik (vi)		obliged to pay (be).
pu.lik (vt)		strike (hit).
pu.lik.ek (n)	(pulik)	obligation to pay.
pu.lug (n)		axe.
pu.luun (n)		powder.
pu.ma.sha (n)		nerve.
pu.mam.ri ()		plant: grain-like; light b.
pu.mam.ri (n)		"Grass (short, grainlike, extremely fast-growing)".
pu.mi.mu (n)		thief.
pu.naak ([verb])		plunder.
pu.ni.khiir.lem (n)		prison (hard labor).
pu.nii ([verb])		"loathe, to".
pu.ra.mi.gu.na (n:up)		tundra.
pu.raak (n)		brass (copper-zinc alloy).
pu.rash (n)		quarry.
pu.ri.ra.min.nik (n)	(heart + crime)	sin.
pu.ri.ram (n)		heart.
pu.rii.su (n)		blood.
pu.run.man (n)		artery.
pu.shi.sha.dim (n)	(< pushishadinnim)	spaceport [H:low quality].
pu.shud (vi)		stink.
puk.kir (v)		say further.
puk.ku (n)		drum (long).
pup.lir.shud (n)		drink (specific brand of).
pur.dak (n)		staff (decision makers).
pur.ga (vt)		ambush.
pur.gu.rii (n)		vein.
puu ([verb])		"gusty, be (wind)".

puuk (n)		wedge.
puur (n)		bread (leavened).
ra.bash (vt)		"inundate, flood".
ra.dus ([verb])		"approach, come near".
ra.dus ([verb])		Come near.
ra.ga.khur (n)		station (point from which things go or a.
ra.gir (n)		pillar.
ra.kad (vi)		swell.
ra.khig ([verb])		seige.
ra.lam (vi)		"miserable, be".
ra.le (vt)		misplace sth..
ra.lush (n)		hour (60 minutes).
ra.mam (v)		clamp.
ra.mikar ([element])		"Gallium (Symbol: Ga, Atomic Number: 31, TL 3)".
ra.mu.mi (n)		"animal, small furred egg-laying_".
ra.mu.mi (n)		animal (domesticated?): he.
ra.nik (vt)		misuse.
ra.ra (-?-)		drunk (slang).
ra.ra.dus (vi)		"near, be".
ra.sa (n)		Cuisine (type of).
ra.sap (vt)		package sth.
ra.sap.ek (n)	(rasap)	package .
ra.si (n:ip)		lip.
ra.sir (v)		kiss (<lip).
raa (n)		plank.
raa (n)		shelf.
raa (n)		syllable.
raa (vi)		frown.
raa.kha ([verb])		split (in half).
raa.kha (vt)		cleave in two.
raa.nas (n)		root (of a plant).
raa.nud (adj)		heavy (of much weight).
raa.rar.ka (n)		arctic (climatological region).
raa.zaak (n)		Document (legal contract).
Raag (vt)		Enthroned sth/so.
Raakhalimmu Shudima Kar (n)		poem (2-4-5-7-10 style).
raan.ku (v)		Curse (lit. "chaos run rampant").
raas.der (n)	(<anglic)	lobster.
raazaak (n)		contract (agreement-document).
ram ([intrans verb])	(rab)	shackle.
ram (vi)		wretched.
ram.e ()		connector (mechanical/electrical/electronic).
ram.e ()	(< ram?)	plug (mechanical/electrical).
ran (n)		filter (food preparation).
ran.ka (n)		pit .
rap (vt)		"fetter, bind".
rap.kha ([verb])		whip.
rar (v)		put.
rar.shu.sa (the element nickel (symbol: ni; atomic number: 28; tl 2).)		Nickel (Symbol: Ni; Atomic
Number: 28; TL 2)..		
ras (n)		"core, galactic center".
ras.ri (n)		"beer, soft_".
rash (n)		beach.
re ([aj/pn])		other.
re.dar (vi)	(anglic)	retreat.
re.mash.ni (n)		filter (food preparation).

re.mii (v)		rain.
re.mii.nek (n)	(remii)	precipitation.
re.saag ([verb])		answer.
rek ([verb])		call someone (on telephone/etc.).
Rek (vi)		rarefied.
ren.daa.si (n)		court (of law).
res (vi)		shout.
ri (vi)		laugh.
ri.de.li ()	(< rydel)	(historical name) Exploratory admiral..
ri.gar (vi)		divisible.
ri.gi (adj)	(rigi (ri-gi adj?))	happy.
ri.gi (n)		music (religious).
ri.ku (n)		"table, dining".
ri.mu (n)		dictionary.
ri.nek (n)	(ri)	"Humor, sense of".
ri.nek (n)	(ri)	light-heartedness.
ri.nep (n)	(ri)	sense of humor.
ri.nu.gii (n)		caste (traditional): artist.
ri.nuu.gii (n)		artisans.
ri.ram (n)	(< ohv riramkaash)	street.
ri.rash (n)		glove.
ri.sha (n)		liftoff.
ri.shem (n)		window.
ri.shi (n)		nurse .
ri.shur.ir * (n)		Fornast sector.
rig.dim (vt)		forbid.
rig.dim (vt)		veto.
rii.la ([verb])		route.
rii.laam ()	(< riiliam)	(historical name) Famous scout..
rii.lap (n)		route.
rii.ra (n)		cup.
rii.rin (vt)	(<riirun)	acquire something; obtain.
rii.rin (vt)	(riirun)	obtain.
rii.ruk (v)		shock.
rii.sug (vi)	(< puriisu)	bleed.
riid (n)		web.
riig (vi)		"malleable, be".
riip ([verb])		"skin, peel, flay".
riip (vt)		peel.
rik.khar (n)	(liquid+earth)	earthquake.
rik.lim (n)		jelly (gelatinous semi-solid material).
rik.rim (n)		liquid.
rim.a (n)		mood (internal).
rim.laa ([preposition])		because of (that).
rim.laa (conj)		"therefore, because of that".
rim.re (n)		department.
rim.shu (vi)		diffuse.
rin.ne.riin (n:up)		temperate (climatological region).
rin.ni.ra ([element])		"Palladium (Symbol: Pd, Atomic Number: 46, TL 3)".
rir (vt)		kick.
rir.kin ()		connector (mechanical/electrical/electronic).
rir.naar (n)		kidney.
ris ([verb])		take.
ris (vt)		take sth..
rish.khis (vi)		"faint, be (of little sonic intensity)".
rish.sar (n)		house.

ru (n)		hall.
ru (n)	(dru)	construct.
ru (vi)		suckle.
ru (vt)		aggregate; build sth.
ru (vt)		develop (<build).
ru (vt)		send.
ru (vt)	(< dru)	raise up; set up.
ru (vt)	(<dru)	build.
ru (vt)	(dru)	"erect, set up, establish, build, construct".
ru (vt)	(dru)	establish.
ru (vt)	(dru)	set up.
ru.gir (adj)	(rugi)	abject.
ru.ka.nas (n)	(ras + ukan)	"coreward, galactic center".
ru.kin (n)		"paperclip, left-handed_".
ru.ku.mer ([element])		"Silicon (Symbol: Si, Atomic Number: 14, TL 3)".
ru.la.khi (n)	(ruluk)	wheel.
ru.laak (n)		"mole, spy".
ru.nek (n)	(< ohv runub < ru / dru)	Engineering.
ru.nek (n)	(ru)	Building(s).
ru.nuk (n)	(ru)	Construction.
ru.nush (vi)		awaken.
ru.nush (vi)		wake.
ru.ra (n)		arrived.
ru.raa (n)		path.
ru.ri (n)		"knife, ritual_ for food".
ru.sa.kum (n)		linear measure of 0.34mm (1/10 ugdadu).
ru.sheg ([verb])		"straight, be".
ru.shiig (vt)		retain sth (hold back).
ru.za (vi)	(ruuza?)	"irresponsible, be".
rud (vi)		few (a small number of).
rug (n)		hook.
rug (v)		"receive, to_; bring back, to_".
rug (vt)		Bring back.
rug.khan ([verb])		"snare, capture".
ruk ([verb])		ride (harrass underlings).
ruk (vt)		Jail s.o..
run.ma (n)		thought.
rur ([verb])		dam .
rur (vi)		"arrive, to".
rur.khin (vi)		"meaning, have".
rur.mam (n)		sound.
rush (-?-)		grimace.
ruu (ptcl)		those.
ruu (vi)		nurse at breast; suckle.
ruu.ga ([verb])		squander.
ruu.ga (v)		waste.
ruu.gir (v)		lavish upon.
ruu.kak (n)	(ruukakishun)	stick (long bar).
ruu.ma.si (n)		baby (others').
ruu.nas (n)		baby boy.
ruu.nas (n)		Boy (baby).
ruu.raak (n)	("< raa, ohv ruuraakh")	"syllabary, traditional Vilani_".
ruu.ri.sha (n)		grammar (rules and structure of a language).
ruu.rik (vi)	(ruurikh)	"crawl, creep".
ruu.rik (vi)	(ruurikh)	Creep.
ruu.rin.ek (n)	(ruurin)	payment.

ruu.run (vt)		pay for something.
ruu.shi (n)		baby (female).
ruu.shi (n)		daughter (< baby girl).
ruu.shi (n)		Girl (baby).
ruu.za ([idiom])	(< ruuza)	You're welcome.
ruu.za (vi)		"sure, be".
ruuk.e (n)		drunk (person) (slang).
ruuk.men (vi)		"mercy, have/display/use".
ruun.ga (v)		hang.
ruun.gir (vt)		suspend.
ruus (n)		ribbon.
ruus (n)		tape.
sa ([title])		archduke.
sa (n)		bundle.
sa (n)	(< head)	front.
sa (v)		"equal, be".
sa (v)		Buy .
sa (vt)		equals.
sa.dug (n)		"wind, strong".
sa.ga.mu (n:up)		evening.
sa.gar (-?-)		fat.
sa.kha (vi)		"dusty, be".
sa.kha.le (n)	(akhala)	Freshness.
sa.kha.li (n)		apartment.
sa.kha.li (n)		dwelling.
sa.kha.li (n)		house.
sa.khal.a (n)	(akhala)	newness.
sa.khar (n)		"earth, soil".
sa.khar (n)		dust; earth; soil.
sa.khar (n)		soil.
sa.khe.la (v)		name.
sa.khip (n)		fine art.
sa.khu (n)		(heroic/historical name) Twin of Shikhu.
sa.ki (n)		concrete.
sa.kii ([verb])		spear.
sa.kiisha.ken (n)		baron.
sa.ku.mii (n)		artists.
sa.ku.mii (n)		caste (modern): artist.
sa.lir (vi)		average.
sa.mi.ra (v)		cough.
sa.miin (v)		observe.
sa.nek (n)	(sa)	Equality.
sa.par.mash.e (n)	(aparmash)	sourness.
sa.ra.ra (vi)		burst.
sa.ra.raa.ki ([element])		"Antimony (Symbol: Sb, Atomic Number: 51, TL 1)".
sa.raa (n)		"totality, whole".
sa.raa (n)	(araa)	whole .
sa.raa (n)	(araa)	wholeness.
sa.raa (n)	(araa)	Entirety.
sa.re.khuu.lam.kaa.ri ()	(< travel + aid + society)	Traveller's aid society.
sa.rek (n)	(sar)	Breathing.
sa.rek (n)	(sar)	literacy.
sa.rin.daa.ke (n)	(head+location)	origin.
sa.rin.daak.e (n)	(< head + location)	"source, origin".
sa.ris.ra ()		"envelope, moisture-sealing_".
sa.sa (v)		Buy .

sa.shis (n)		bomb.
sa.su (n)		cloud.
saa (n)		"power, actual".
saa.der (vi)		plain (easy to see/understand).
saa.kash (vt)		become (begin to be; acquire the quality...).
saa.ma.ken (n)		pipe (a hard tube for transporting liquid).
saa.mis (vt)		intoxicate so.
saa.nun.an (n)		ceiling.
saa.par (vt)		systematize.
saa.rur.e (n)	(aarur)	inference.
saan (v)		"show, to".
saan (vt)		repair.
saap.da (vaux)		Late afternoon-time.
saap.li (n)		Late afternoon.
saar (n)		skill.
saar.pu (n)		Prince.
saar.pu.hii (n)	(< proto-vilani)	"duke ""under-king""".
saas.da (n)		offspring.
sag (n)		slave.
sag (v)		"good, beautiful, truthful".
sag (vi)		beautiful.
sag (vi)		truthful.
sag.da (vaux)		Evening-time.
sag.ek (n)	(sag)	Beauty .
sag.ek (n)	(sag)	truth.
Sahaa ()		(historical name) Co-founder of THS..
sak.la (n)		apartment.
sak.la (n)		Condominium.
sak.la (n)		dwelling.
sak.la (n)		house.
sam.mash (n)		bottom.
sam.shush.e (n)	(amshush)	colonization.
sam.shuush.e (n)	(amshuush)	civilization.
san.dek (n)	(< ohv sandub)	"worker, regular_; salaried employee".
san.duur (n)		Employee (salaried).
san.ga (n)		"priest, type of_ (administrative head of temple)".
san.ga (n)		Coordinator (general).
san.gaa (n)		administrator; coordinator.
san.gar (n)		"advisor, counsellor".
san.gar (n)		counsellor.
san.gen.dar (n)	(< proto-vil sangentar)	overseer; guardian.
san.gen.kar (n)	(< ohv sangentar)	Guardian.
san.gi ()	(ohv sangil)	raise up; lift.
san.gi (vt)	(sangil)	lift .
san.giim.e (n)	(angiim)	loan (general).
san.gu (n:ip)		"head, top".
san.gu (n:ip)	(sanga)	top.
san.gu.saa (n)	(< top + power)	Zenith.
san.gus (n)		"supporter, patron".
san.gus (n)		patron.
san.gus (n)		sustainer; patron.
san.gus (v)		"available, be_; care for sth.; maintain sth.".
san.ki (n)		forehead.
san.shin.man ([element])		"Molybdenum (Symbol: Mo, Atomic Number: 42, TL 2)".
sap.kir (n)		Mid-afternoon.
sap.kir.da (vaux)		Mid-afternoon-time.

sar (v)		breathe.
sar (v)		represent (act as a substitute for).
sar (vt)		print (to copy marks by pressing inked objects on paper).
sar (vt)		type.
sar (vt)		write.
sar.ba.ru (n)		"tree, type of giant shade-_".
sar.e (v)		journey.
sar.e (vi)		travel.
sar.ek (n)	(sar)	respiration.
sar.ek (n)	(sar)	script (system).
sar.ek (n)	(sar)	writing system.
sar.gin (vi)		bland (be).
sar.gin (vi)		boring (be).
sar.kur (vi)		"sticky, be".
sar.puk ([verb])		"expert, be".
sar.rem (vt)		borrow sth.
sar.ri.niin (n)		marquis.
sar.rii.sin (n)		marquess.
sar.sa (n)		grace.
sas.im (n)		piece (a part broken/cut/separated from something larger).
sash.ma ([verb])		Confidence (have – in).
sash.ma (vt)		expect.
sash.ma (vt)		trust in.
sash.rim (v)		flick.
se ()		"pale, sallow; green, yellow".
Se'me.kur.sii khii X. (idiom)		I am X..
se.bii.lem (ptcl)		"yes (honorific) (""my good""").
se.da.lig.e (n)	(dalig)	flat strip.
se.dim.me (n)	(dimma)	copier (machine).
se.disar.e (n)	(disar)	acknowledgement.
se.gas ()		"no (honorific) (""my bad""").
se.gi.mu (n)	(gimu)	investment.
se.gi.shi (n)	(gishi)	absence.
se.gir.khar.e (n)	(girkhar)	accuracy.
se.gu.lig.e (n)	(gulig)	moisture.
se.ke.kin.e (n)	(kekin)	offence.
se.kha (vi)		"loyal, be_".
se.khi (v)		"record, file, preserve".
se.khi (v)		File .
se.khi (v)		preserve.
se.khik (vi)	(sekhi)	"perfect (be), filed (be)".
se.khik.e (n)	(sekhik)	"perfection, filed, stored".
se.ki.lur.e (n)		student (proven).
se.kim.ned.e (n)		"student (advanced, reliable)".
se.kir.gash.e (n)	(kirkash)	pledge (of allegiance).
se.ku (vi)		yell.
se.ku (vi)	(seku)	cry out.
se.lid.e (n)	(lid)	Consolidation.
se.mash.e (n)	(emash)	resonance (gen).
se.mi.gaar.e (n)	(migaar)	criticism ('negative').
se.mid.khan.e (n)	(midkhan)	anxiety.
se.miiir.e (n)	(miir)	hydrographics.
se.mish.pak.e (n)	(mishpak)	worries (specific).
se.naak (vt)		fight s.o..
se.nag.se ([element])		"Calcium (Symbol: Ca, Atomic Number: 20, TL 3)".
se.ni.ra ()		"envelope, self-sealing_".

se.pi.lak.e (n)	(pilak)	appendix.
se.ri (n)		star.
se.ri (vi)		"twinkle, glitter".
se.ri (vi)		Glitter.
se.ri.ma (n)		starship.
se.ruu.rin.e (n)	(ruurin)	payment (general).
se.se.bii.lem (ptcl)		yes (ultra-honorific).
se.se.gas ()	(segas)	no (ultra-honorific).
se.se.khi (n)	(sekhi)	File.
se.sha.mim.e ()	(< shamim)	belief.
se.shim.e (n)	("< ""holder""")	tongs.
se.zi.ga.ne (n)	(zigan)	mystical vision (actual).
sed (vi)		program; write code.
sed.ek (n)	(sed)	"program, computer".
seg (v)		"set, to_".
seg.riim (n)		Quarter-hour.
segirur binerii (idiom)		"agreed; lit. ""I agree with you"".
sek (v)		"set, to_".
sek.ru.nii (n)		administrators.
sek.ru.nii (n)		caste (modern): administrator.
sen (n)		salad.
sen.sush.e (n)	(ensush)	minty smell.
sen.sush.e (n)	(ensush)	smell (minty).
sep.ram (n)		Heartbeat.
sep.ram (n)	(anglic second)	second (1/60th of a minute).
ser.ma.kiin (n)		attribute.
ser.ma.kiin (n)		feature.
ser.nu.gii (n)		caste (modern): industrial.
ser.nu.gii (n)		industrial operators.
ser.nug (n)		industry.
ser.shash (v)		presume.
sha (vi)		die.
sha (vi,v)		together. 1. Be -. 2. Put -, with meanings related to industry.
sha.da ()		squadron (military).
sha.da ([verb])		lance.
sha.dak (n)		column.
sha.dar (v)		breed.
sha.de.khik (vt)	(shaduun + sekhik)	stranded due to someone/thing.
sha.deg (vi)	((+dariin))	nomadic; be.
sha.desh.pa (n)		environment.
sha.dir.bi ([adjective])		match (one particular encounter between .
sha.duk (vt)		rival sth.
sha.duk.ek (n)	(shaduk)	rival .
sha.dur ([verb])		post (to – a guard).
sha.duun (vi)	(shadiig + duun)	"stranded, be".
sha.gar.me.da (n)		habitable zone.
sha.gep.ad (vt)		choose (lit. call in the heart).
sha.gi (n)		element (substance of irreducible simplicity).
sha.gi.gi (n)		power plant.
sha.gin (vi)		"current, be (up to date)".
sha.ka.la (n)		ladder.
sha.ka.lap ([verb])		distil.
sha.kad.rig (vt)		ravage.
sha.kar.rish ([element])		"Meitnerium (Symbol: Mt, Atomic Number: 109, TL 7)".
sha.kash (n)		today.
sha.kash.dir (n)		tool.

sha.kha (n)	champion.
sha.khes (n)	credit (permission to borrow money).
sha.khun (n)	helix (any corkscrew-shaped object).
sha.ki (v)	sing.
sha.kir (n)	rip up.
sha.kish.raa ([element])	Uuo ? (atomic number 118).
sha.la (vt)	bless (wish good upon).
sha.la.ka (vi)	blessed.
sha.lam (vi)	snug (just large enough to contain X).
sha.lap (n)	animal (domesticated): pig-like.
sha.lap (n)	pig-like domestic animal.
sha.le.na (n)	blessings/blessed-be.
sha.le.na in ba.gaan ([idiom])	Thank you (formal).
sha.le.na.dii.mar (n)	honors (special merit).
sha.le.su (n)	"deathbed; dying breath; last gasp (< sha-lesu, ""death-moment"").
sha.le.su (n)	Dying breath.
sha.le.su (n)	Gasp (last).
sha.li (n)	foam.
sha.lus ([intrans verb])	"dead, be (<shalesu)".
sha.ma (n)	"blade (dagger, etc)".
sha.ma (n)	knife.
sha.maa.raan (n)	(heroic/historical name).
sha.maa.re.gan ([element])	Niobium (Symbol: Nb; Atomic Number: 41; TL 3)..
sha.mar.mish.kin ([element])	"Lutetium (Symbol: Lu, Atomic Number: 71, TL 4).".
sha.mem.shir.ra ([element])	"Californium (Symbol: Cf, Atomic Number: 98, TL 6).".
sha.mi.gaa.kii ([element])	"Ruthenium (Symbol: Ru, Atomic Number: 44, TL 3).".
sha.mi.nik ([element])	"Americium (Symbol: Am, Atomic Number: 95, TL 5).".
sha.mii (n)	card (stiff rectangle of material).
sha.mii.ka ([element])	"Ytterbium (Symbol: Yb, Atomic Number: 70, TL 3).".
sha.miish (vi)	"factual, be".
sha.mim (v)	"believe, be under the impression, be generally known or held".
sha.min (vi)	Impression (be under).
sha.mir.kim ([element])	"Gadolinium (Symbol: Gd, Atomic Number: 64, TL 3).".
sha.mish.re.ma ([element])	Nobelium (Symbol: No; Atomic Number: 102; TL 6)..
sha.mu.mu.ra ([element])	"Thallium (Symbol: Tl, Atomic Number: 81, TL 3).".
sha.mu.sa (adj) (shamuus)	easy .
sha.muus (vi)	"easy, be".
sha.muus (vi)	comfortable (be).
sha.muus.a (adj) (shamuus)	comfortable .
sha.na (n)	"(personal name, female)".
sha.na (n)	"copse, grove".
sha.na (n)	grove.
sha.na (vi)	hope.
sha.na.nar.e ([element])	"Neptunium (Symbol: Np, Atomic Number: 93, TL 5).".
sha.ni.niir.ra ([element])	"Thulium (Symbol: Tm, Atomic Number: 69, TL 3).".
sha.niik.ne.ki ([element])	"Krypton (Symbol: Kr, Atomic Number: 36, TL 3).".
sha.nish.ru.ru ([element])	"Rubidium (Symbol: Rb, Atomic Number: 37, TL 3).".
sha.nu (n)	bowl (deep round dish).
sha.pak (vt)	invent (plan something which has never been made before).
sha.par.ba.lam (n)	password.
sha.par.ba.lam (n)	watchword (password).
sha.par.bu.lak (n)	"fee, docking".
sha.par.bu.lum (n)	ransom.
sha.pug (vi)	repugnant.
sha.ra (n)	strainer (food preparation).
sha.ra (vi)	"wide, be_".

sha.ra.mii.shu ([element])		"ununbium (Uub, atomic number 112)".
sha.ra.nek (n)	(shara)	width .
sha.raa.ri.ka ([element])		Uus ? (atomic number 117).
sha.raara.raa ([element])		"Berkelium (Symbol: Bk, Atomic Number: 97, TL 6).".
sha.ri (vi)		"savory/fresh, be/taste_".
sha.ri (vi)		Fresh (taste).
sha.ri (vi)		taste (fresh/savory).
sha.ri.ka (adj)		savory/fresh.
sha.ri.nek (n)	(shari)	Fresh taste.
sha.ri.nek (n)	(shari)	taste (fresh/savory).
sha.rik (n)	(sharikkamur)	"(personal name, female)".
sha.rik.ka.mur (n)		"(personal name, female)".
sha.rir.rik.mi ([element])		"Zirconium (Symbol: Zr, Atomic Number: 40, TL 2).".
sha.ririm ([element])		"Neodymium (Symbol: Nd, Atomic Number: 60, TL 3).".
sha.ru.diin (n)		(surname).
sha.ru.kin.ri ([element])		"Fermium (Symbol: Fm, Atomic Number: 100, TL 6).".
sha.ru.shur.a ([element])		"Europium (Symbol: Eu, Atomic Number: 63, TL 3).".
sha.rud.ka.riin (n)		(surname).
sha.ruush (n)		cuff.
sha.sar.e (-?-)		drunk (slang).
sha.sash.ga ([element])		"Einsteinium (Symbol: Es, Atomic Number: 99, TL 6).".
sha.shi.re.ran ([element])		"darmstadtium (DS, atomic number 110)".
sha.shu.khim.na ([element])		"Actinium (Symbol: Ac, Atomic Number: 89, TL 3).".
sha.shuk.nim.na ([element])		"Protactinium (Symbol: Pa, Atomic Number: 91, TL 4).".
shaa ([interjection])		bah!.
shaa (vt)		run.
shaa.das ([verb])		"trouble, be".
shaa.das (n)	(shaadaz)	row.
shaa.dii (n)		polearm.
shaa.gin (vi)		"context, be in".
shaa.gu.nam.shush ([element])		"Hafnium (Symbol: Hf, Atomic Number: 72, TL 4).".
shaa.ka.si (n)		Verge sector.
shaa.ka.si (n)		Verge sector.
shaa.kan.khu (n)		companion.
shaa.lak (vt)		"with, be - s.o.".
shaa.mak.na ([element])		"Bohrium (Symbol: Bh, Atomic Number: 107, TL 7).".
shaa.man.di (n)		marquis.
shaa.mar (vi)		collide.
shaa.mur (vi)		narrate.
shaa.ris ([adjective])		pursue (with intent to capture and/or de.
shaa.sag.ra (n)		stair.
shaag (vi)		"good, be_".
shaak ([verb])		damn (wish evil upon).
shaam.mash.ku.rur ([element])		"Francium (Symbol: Fr, Atomic Number: 87, TL 5).".
shaan (vi)		dive.
shaap (n)		cave.
shaar (vi)		many.
shaar.ek (n)	(shaar)	multiplicity.
shaar.ek (n)	(shaar)	plurality.
shaar.ud (n)		many days ago.
shaar.zu (n)	("< ""many teeth""")	saw (tool).
shaash.ek (n)	(shaash)	sensation.
shad.bek (n)	(< column + walk)	aisle.
shad.iig ([verb])		press (do pressure to; push upon with weight or force).
shad.uuk (n)		pillory.
shag (n)		belly [primary].

shag (n)		Contents.
shag (n)		interior [secondary]; contents [secondary].
shag.mi (n)		Flesh (body).
shak ([intrans verb])		Cope.
shak (vi)		"Get by, cope".
shak (vi)		"manage, get by, cope".
shak (vt)		chop.
shak.kan.khu (n)		Count.
shak.riig ([verb])		dissolve.
shak.riig (v)		melt.
sham (vi)		go to therapy.
sham (vt)		bestow upon someone [with something].
sham.ra (n)		leaf.
sham.ra.kir.min ([element])		"Dubnium (Symbol: Db, Atomic Number: 105, TL 6)."
shan ()		multiply (numbers).
shan ()		punch s.o..
shan ([verb])		complete a form.
shan.nash (n)		"(personal name, male)".
shap ([verb])		repel.
shap (n)	(< ohv shab)	stem.
shap (n)	(shab)	vessel; pot.
shap.laag ([verb])		rinse out.
shap.lag (vi)		waste of resources.
shar (-?-)		Abundant .
shar ([verb])		direct.
shar (v)		grade.
shar (v)		monitor.
shar (v)		watch over (guard duty).
shar (vt)		note.
shar (vt)		notice.
shar-shar (v)		"Abundant, make ".
shar.giig (v)		"concerned, be (about someone / something)".
shar.kek (n)	(sharku?)	old one (of long standing; having been known for a long time).
shar.kiid (vt)		deserve.
shar.ku (vi)		old (of much age; having existed/lived for a long time).
shar.sa.na ([element])		"Indium (Symbol: In, Atomic Number: 49, TL 3)."
shash (n)		sense (ability to perceive a given kind of stimuli).
shash (vt)		taste sth.
shash (vt)		touch sth.
shash.bu (vt)		chip away at.
shash.ka (vt)		dare s.o..
shash.sha (vt)		fulfil sth..
she ()		"plant: grain, barley".
she (n)		Grain .
she (n)	()	Barley .
she.ga (adj)		favorite.
she.ga (v)		break (into pieces).
she.gar (vi)		"fragment, splinter, break apart".
she.ki.sa.saa (n)	(shek)	"beer, hopped_".
she.maad ([verb])		terrorize.
she.meg (vt)	(< ohv)	Access .
she.mud.gu.ma (n)		autumn.
she.mud.ru.ra ()		Spring.
she.ne.rii (adv)		"me, to_, for_, with regard to_, of_".
she.nu.su (n)		rolling pin.
she.ra.ga (n)		structure.

she.ru (v)		associate.
she.sha (n)		degree (the extent/intensity/scope of an action/condition/relation).
she.sha (n)		ranking (gen).
she.shaag (vt)		obliterate.
she.shas (vt)		penalize s.o..
she.shas.ek (n)	(sheshas)	penalty.
she.si (n)		basket.
she.zin (vi)		"cautious, be".
sheg (v)		rain.
sheg.ek (n)	(sheg)	precipitation.
shek (n)		"life (human, gen.)".
shek.kar (vt)	(shek + khar)	resurrect so.
shem.rii.kii.ra ([element])		"Terbium (Symbol: Tb, Atomic Number: 65, TL 3)".
shen (n)		"building, house".
shen (n)		house.
shen (n)		plate armor.
shen (vt)		"build s.th. (esp. house, building)".
shen.nik (n)		symbol.
shesh ()		plant: grain.
shesh (n)		"grain, a fast-growing type of_".
shesh (n)		brother.
shi.dim (n)		builder of house.
shi.dim (n)		mason.
shi.dis (vi)		sprint.
shi.gam (vi)		advance .
shi.gir ([verb])		rate.
shi.gish (n)		exercise.
shi.gu.lii (n)		(surname).
shi.gun (vi)		"fatigued, be".
shi.ka.lig (n)		cork (tree/elastic tissue of sp. Quercus suber).
shi.ka.shek (n)	(shek)	office.
shi.kaash (vi)		"loud, be (of much sonic intensity)".
shi.kam.gur (n)		Dinner.
shi.kam.gur (n)		Early evening.
shi.kan.khim (n)		theoretical (be).
shi.kar.re (n)		bottle.
shi.khu (n)		(heroic/historical name).
shi.ki (n)		"spouse (w/o children, older than self)".
shi.kir (vt)		discuss.
shi.li.shek (n)	(< stop + life)	toxin.
shi.lig ([intrans verb])		Cease .
shi.lig (vi)		brake.
shi.lig (vi)		Stop.
shi.lig-ma.rar (n)	(< repel + water)	umbrella.
shi.lig.ek (n)	(shilig)	Finiteness.
shi.ma.di (vi)		"horror, feel".
shi.mur (vi)		adhere (hold tightly to / stick to something).
shi.nima.ri (n)		filter (food preparation).
shi.ra.khu ([verb])		unite.
shi.ra.khu (n)		collect (bring or come together).
shi.ra.mer (n)		flower.
shi.ram ([intrans verb])		"sentient, be".
shi.ri (n)		ground.
shi.ri.kish.si (n)		pressure.
shi.sha (n)		space (outer).
shi.sha.din.nim (n)		spaceport [G:routine quality].

shi.sham.gad (n)		space war.
shi.shii (n)		girl.
shii (conj)		if.
shid.da (n)		foundry; welder; welding-place.
shii.gar.ge (n)		great-great grandchildren/niephews.
shii.khaash.shaa (n)		flap of skin between the thumb and forefinger.
shii.khuuk (vi)		theatrical (be).
shii.mur.ru (n:ip)		hair on the shoulders.
shii.sha.li.gu (n)		dictionary.
shiig (n)		"Inch, Vilani (34mm)".
shiig (n)		knowledge (intellectual assimilation and practical application from
experience).		
shiig (n)		linear measure of 34mm (5 ugdadu).
shiim ([verb])		comply.
shiip.rak (n)		confess.
shiis ()		prioritise.
shiis.ek (n)	(shiis)	urgency.
shiish ([verb])		speak.
shiish (n)		talk.
shiish (v)		say.
shik ()		raise sth..
shik.da (vaux)		Dinner-time.
shik.da (vaux)		Early evening-time.
shim (n)		Fragrance .
shim (n)		scent.
shim (v)		guess.
shim (vi)		Fragrant (be).
shim (vi)		nibble.
shim (vt)	(shim (ii))	hold sth. in hand/arms.
shim.ek (n)	(shim)	load.
shim.ek (n)	(shim)	burden (concept).
shim.ek (n)	(shim)	payload.
shim.kum (n)		chest (torso).
shim.kum (n:ip)		torso.
shim.sii (n)		agriculturalists.
shim.sii (n)		caste (traditional): culti.
shim.sii (n)		Cultivators.
shim.sii (n)		farmers; cultivators; agriculturalists.
shin (vt)		fear sth..
shin.kha (n)		"sodium bicarbonate, baking soda".
shin.kha (n)		baking soda.
shir.ni (n)		pencil (generic).
shis (vi)		rock (sway).
shis (vi)		sway.
shis (vi)		teeter.
shis.e ([verb])		respect.
shish ([verb])		require.
shish (vt)		pilot.
shish.im ([verb])		carry (move while supporting).
shish.ru ([intrans verb])		required.
shu (n:ip)	(archaic?)	hand.
shu (vt)		take in/with hand.
shu.ba (adj)		shining; shiny.
shu.ba (n)		agate (stone).
shu.dag (v)	(ohv shutag)	adorn.
shu.dag (v)	(shutag)	"decorate, adorn".

shu.dag.du (v)		sprinkle.
shu.dan.gar.du (v)	(shu-dangad-du)	supply with abundantly.
shu.di (v)	(shuti)	receive.
shu.diir (n)		"blade (sword, cutlass, etc)".
shu.dish (v)		crush (press on so as to break or re-shape).
shu.du.du (vt)		finish.
shu.gaap ([verb])	(shugaab)	consult.
shu.gap ([verb])		deliberate.
shu.gi (v)		"back (lead, bring, give)".
shu.gi (v)		"lead back, bring back, give back".
shu.gi (vt)		Bring back.
shu.gi (vt)		Give back.
shu.gi.bi.lak (v)		renew.
shu.gi.bi.lak.ka (n)	(shugibilak)	"renewal, Vilani cultural movement".
shu.gi.diik.a (n)		"packaging unit of 24; ""bakers' dozen""".
shu.gi.lii (n)		"food preparers; ""millers""".
shu.gi.lii (n)		caste (traditional): food prep.
shu.gi.lii (n)		chef.
shu.gi.lii (n)		miller caste/individual.
shu.gin (vt)		restrain sth.
shu.gin.ek (n)	(shugin)	restraint (abstract).
shu.guus (n)		company (military).
shu.kaar.am (n)		"dagger, ceremonial".
shu.kag (vt)		"revenge, take - on".
shu.kag.ek (n)	(shukag)	revenge (abstract).
shu.kha.ni.nu.sha (n)		missile (orbital target).
shu.khe.dii (n)		caste (traditional): husbandry.
shu.khe.dii (n)	(shukhed-ii)	husbanders.
shu.kim (n)		ploughing instrument.
shu.kush (vi)		"conspicuous, be".
shu.ma.gash (n)	(shumagi)	Story-Teller.
shu.ma.gi (n)		story.
shu.maa ([verb])		"special, be".
shu.maag ish.ba (vi)		"fiction, be (< story-weave)".
shu.me.lam (n)		sidearm (lit. 'hand laser').
shu.miir ([verb])		magnify.
shu.na (n)		Landing field.
shu.na.gu (n)		strainer (food preparation).
shu.nad (vi)		"limp, pathetic (be)".
shu.nad (vi)		pathetic (be).
shu.nad.a (n)	(shunad)	noodles.
shu.nin.gin (n)	(shunginkesh)	total.
shu.nuk.maa (n:ip)		sideburn.
shu.paash (n)		saga.
shu.ri.nik (n)		candle.
shu.rud.la (adj)		stellar density: dense.
shu.sa.dak (n)		fisherman.
shu.sha.ni ([verb])		drug.
shu.shish.rug (n)		requirement (legal/administrative).
shu.shuk (v)		assist.
shud.du (vi)		"complete, be".
shug (v)		negotiate.
shugiliinag (n)		"jacket, shugilii's".
shuk (n)		globe.
shuk (n)		lamp.
shuk (n)		light (artificial).

shuk (n)		sphere.
shuka ([interjection])		alas! [rude].
shum (n)		dairy product.
shum (n)		yoghurt (custard-like food made from curdled milk).
shum (vt)		Hand over.
shum (vt)		lend.
shum (vt)	(sum?)	"give, hand over, lend".
shum.ka.mi (n)		back (of body; dorsum).
shum.ki (vt)		lick sth/so.
shum.zaa (v)		particular.
shun (v)		divide (numbers).
shur.rak (vi)	(shur)	dense (of much density).
shur.rak.kek (n)	(shurrak)	density.
shush ([verb])		Catch something/someone.
shush.ek (n)	(shush)	segmentation (linear).
shuu.da.ni (n)	(< zhodani)	Zhodani.
shuu.ka (n)		ankle.
shuu.kur.zin (vi)		"wear out, worn out".
shuu.li.nim (n)		Frontier (foreign).
shuu.li.num (n)		Border (foreign).
shuu.man.id.i (n)	(< anglic)	humanity.
shuu.mar (n)		myth.
shuu.mir ([verb])		relate.
shuu.rek ([verb])		"skip, avoid".
shuu.rik (vi)		jump.
shuu.rus ([intrans verb])	(< ohv shuukuruz)	worn out.
shuu.si (vt)		bestow something (to someone).
shuur ([verb])	(< ohv shub)	discard.
shuur (vt)		abandon.
shuur (vt)		Erase ('flatten the hand').
shuur (vt)		let go.
shuur (vt)	(< ohv shub)	drop.
shuur (vt)	(< ohv shub)	release (quit keeping/restraining).
si (n)		horn.
si (v)	(> sisig)	fill in.
si.ba.gag.e (n)	(bagag)	Thankfulness.
si.ba.mag.e (n)	(bamag)	conventiality.
si.ba.ru (n)	(baru)	sales.
si.ba.ru'e (n)	(baru)	selling.
si.baad.e (n)	(baad)	ascent.
si.bak.ar.e (n)	(bakar)	improvement of self or spirit.
si.bar.du (n)	(bardu)	Brutishness.
si.bar.du (n)	(bardu)	savagery.
si.bar.du (n)	(bardu)	uncouthness.
si.ber.e (n)	(ber)	speed.
si.bii.sha (n)	(biisha)	assignment.
si.bim.e (n)	(bim)	leisure time.
si.bim.e (n)	(bim)	time off.
si.bim.e (n)	(bim)	vacation (at home).
si.bim.e (vt)	(bim)	leave (at home).
si.bu.lak.e (n)	(bulak)	resolve.
si.bu.rud.e (n)	(burud)	penetration.
si.bum.e (n)	(bum)	kindness.
si.buuk.e (n)	(buuk)	Blackness.
si.da.dag.e (n)	(dadag)	purity.
si.da.khaar.e (n)	(dakhaar)	furniture.

si.da.kim.e (n)	(dakim)	Cognizance.
si.da.kim.e (n)	(dakim)	notice.
si.da.kim.e (n)	(dakim)	perception.
si.da.kir.e (n)	(dakir)	income.
si.da.kir.e (n)	(dakir)	sales.
si.da.kir.e (n)	(dakir)	selling.
si.da.kir.e (n)	(dakir)	square.
si.da.kur.e (n)	(dakur)	carefulness.
si.da.le (n)	(dale)	Flight (ability).
si.da.ma.kha.shur (n)	(damakash)	marriage (abstract).
si.da.ra (n)	(dara)	love .
si.da.rar.e (n)	(darar)	enthusiasm.
si.da.re (n)	(dara)	"Charity, charitability".
si.da.zeg.a (n)		normalcy.
si.daa.gar.e (n)	(daagar)	mysterious thing (actual).
si.daam.nur.e (n)	(daamnur)	panic .
si.dakim.e (n)	(dakim)	realization.
si.dakir.e (n)	(dakir)	salary.
si.dam.e (n)	(dam)	Force (kinetic).
si.dam.e (n)	(dam)	impulse.
si.dam.e (n)	(dam)	movement.
si.dam.e (n)	(dam)	propulsion.
si.dam.mam.e (n)	(dammam)	electricity.
si.dam.pad.e (n)	(dampad)	Betrothal (abstract).
si.dan.e (n)	(dan)	action.
si.dan.e (n)	(dan)	conduct.
si.dan.e (n)	(dan)	performance.
si.dar.zam.e (n)	(darzam)	translation.
si.de.luuk.e (n)	(deluuk)	difficulty.
si.de.ra (n)	(dera)	Invisibility.
si.de.ra (n)	(dera)	loss.
si.de.ra (n)	(dera)	obscurity.
si.dek.e (n)	(idek)	causation.
si.desh.la (n)	(deshla)	jealousy.
si.di.kir.e (n)	(dikir)	Firmness.
si.di.kir.e (n)	(dikir)	pressure.
si.di.ku.re (n)	(diku)	Judgement.
si.di.kud.re (n)	(dikud < proto-vil kudr)	sentence (legal).
si.di.ner.e (n)	(diner)	learning (general).
si.di.ni (n)	(dini)	optionality.
si.di.ni (n)	(dini)	possibility (among options).
si.di.ni (n)	(dini)	selectability.
si.dii.lar.e (n)	(diilar)	lack .
si.dik.ud.e (n)	(dikud)	decision .
si.dir.e (n)	(dir)	retrieval.
si.dir.e (n)	(dir)	salvation.
si.dish.e (n)		guide (thing).
si.du.khup.e (n)	(dukhup)	innocence.
si.du.kiid.e (n)	(dukiid)	Education (primary).
si.du.kiid.e (n)	(dukiid)	training (of animals).
si.du.la.mas.e (n)	(dulamas)	ugliness.
si.du.ni (n)	(duni)	odor (bad).
si.du.ni (n)	(duni)	stench.
si.du.ni (n)	(duni)	stink.
si.du.re.shen (n)	(< containment + house)	warehouse.
si.dud.e (n)	(dud)	birth.

si.dug (vt)		introduce.
si.dug.e (n)	(dug)	language (abstract).
si.dug.e (n)	(dug)	speech (capacity for).
si.dug.e (n)	(dug)	announcement.
si.dug.e (n)	(sidug)	introduction.
si.duk.kha (n)	(dukkha)	acid .
si.dukar.e (n)	(dukar)	gain.
si.dum.e (n)	(dum)	work (white collar).
si.dum.shar.e (n)	(dumshar)	annotation.
si.dur.e (n)	(dur)	area (a quantity of space within boundaries).
si.dush.e (n)	(dush)	sedentarism.
si.dush.e (n)	(dush)	amusement.
si.dush.e (n)	(dush)	Dwelling (abstract).
si.dush.e (n)	(dush)	Entertained-ness.
si.ga.da.sur (n)		missile (space target).
si.ga.da.sur (n)		torpedo (missile; space-target).
si.ga.la (n)		date (coordinates of a day given in some timekeeping system).
si.ga.ra (n)	(gara)	readiness (to hand).
si.ga.sak.e (n)		treatment.
si.gaa.duk.e (n)	(gaaduk)	disarmament.
si.gaa.nu (n)	(gaanu)	Favoritism.
si.gaa.nu (n)	(gaanu)	partiality.
si.gaa.nu (n)	(gaanu)	preferentiality.
si.gaan.e ()	(gaan)	acceptance (actual).
si.gaar (n)		disappointment.
si.gag.e (n)	(gag)	Foolishness.
si.gam.e (n)	(gam)	stylus.
si.gar.a (n)	(gara)	nearness.
si.gar.a (n)	(gara)	propinquity.
si.gar.dag.e (n)	(gardag)	strike (work stoppage as protest).
si.gar.e (n)	(gar)	oscillation.
si.gar.e (n)	(gar)	swing.
si.gar.e (n)	(gar)	arc .
si.gar.shuk ()		tropic (climatological region).
si.ge.paag.e (n)	(gepaag)	accusation.
si.gek (n)	(sig)	Fineness.
si.ger.e (n)		Known space.
si.ger.e (n)	(ger)	world (the known).
si.gi.bil.a (n)	(gibila)	newness.
si.gi.bil.a (n)	(gibila)	novelty.
si.gi.kuur.e (n)	(gikuur)	warnings (in general).
si.gi.na (n)	(gina)	Diploma (examination).
si.gi.na (n)	(gina)	license.
si.gi.na (n)	(gina)	Qualifications (certification).
si.gi.ne (n)	(gina)	standardization system.
si.gi.siin.e (n)	(gisiin)	literature.
si.gid.e (n)	(gid)	management (quantified).
si.gid.e (n)	(gid)	measurement (management).
si.gii.khun.e (n)	(giikhun)	reminder (moral).
si.gii.mar.e (n)	(giimar)	plane (flat surface).
si.giik.e (n)	(giik)	Evaluative capacity.
si.giik.e (n)	(giik)	Judgement capacity.
si.giir.lar.e (n)	(giirlar)	Communicability.
si.giir.lar.e (n)	(giirlar)	Infectiousness.
si.giir.lar.e (n)	(giirlar)	transferability.
si.gim.puk.e (n)	(gimpuk)	groan (actual).

si.gir.e (n)	(gir)	sighting.
si.gir.e (n)	(gir)	vision (mystical).
si.gir.e (n)	(igir)	explanation.
si.gir.e (n)	(sigire "mystical vision")	clairvoyance.
si.gish.e (n)	(gish)	argument.
si.gu.bar.e (n)	(gubar)	Civility.
si.gu.bar.e (n)	(gubar)	Friendliness.
si.gu.mam.e (n)	(gumam)	least (to the smallest degree).
si.gu.shaa.p.e (n)	(gushaap)	assertion.
si.gu.siid.e (n)	(gusiid)	fascination.
si.gub.e (n)	(< ohv gub)	Control (over the situation).
si.gub.e (n)	(gub)	power (over the situation).
si.gub.e (n)	(gube)	Creative ability.
si.gum.e (n)	(gum)	segregation.
si.gum.e (n)	(gum)	separation (into like groups).
si.gum.ru ([element])		"Platinum (Symbol: Pt, Atomic Number: 78, TL 2).".
si.gum.ru ([element])	(sigumru (i))	"Iodine (Symbol: I, Atomic Number: 53, TL 3).".
si.gur.ek.e (n)	(gurek)	poverty.
si.guu (n)	(guu)	redness.
si.ka.gun.e (n)	(kagun)	mendability.
si.ka.guud.e ([verb])	(kaguud)	dress (any torso-garment open at the bot.
si.ka.guud.e (n)	(kaguud)	apron.
si.ka.kug.e (n)	(kakug)	purpleness.
si.ka.lur.e (n)	(kalur)	displeasure.
si.ka.rak.e (n)	(karak)	partnership (trading).
si.ka.ruu (n)		history (organized account of past events).
si.kaam.e (n)	(kaam)	Autocracy.
si.kaam.e (n)	(kaam)	Dictatorship.
si.kaar ([verb])		tell.
si.kagun.e (n)	(kagun)	Fixability.
si.kak.guud.e (n)	(kakguud)	Clothing style.
si.kak.guud.e (n)	(kakguud)	Costume (style).
si.kak.guud.e (n)	(kakguud)	Dress (style).
si.kak.guud.e (n)	(kakguud)	style (of dress).
si.kam.e (n)	(kam)	Change (directed/social).
si.kam.e (n)	(kam)	Experimentation.
si.kam.e (n)	(kam)	Innovation.
si.kam.las.e (n)	(kamlas)	description.
si.kan.ep.e (n)	(kanep)	zeal (general).
si.kar.ak.e (n)		regulation.
si.kar.ak.e (n)	(karak)	Friendship.
si.kar.ak.e (n)	(karak)	relation (through exchange).
si.kar.ak.e (n)	(karak)	relationship (through exchange).
si.kar.ak.e (n)	(karak)	system (of trade).
si.kar.gim.e (n)	(kargim)	concession.
si.kar.kem.e (n)	(karkem)	stress (general).
si.kar.kur.e (n)	(karkur)	prayer (instance).
si.kash.di.la (n)	(kashdila)	smell (vaporous/piercing/alcoholic).
si.ke.lan.e (n)	(kelan)	prevention.
si.kep.naar.e (n)	(kepnaar)	smell (resinous/camphorous).
si.kesh.e (n)	(kesh(e))	Ethics.
si.kesh.e (n)	(keshe)	"Conduct, proper".
si.kesh.e (n)	(keshe)	life course.
si.keshe (n)	(keshe)	moral system.
si.kha.dem.e (n)	(khadem)	brokenness.
si.kha.dem.e (n)	(khadem)	permanency.

si.kha.rar.e (n)	(kharar)	exterior.
si.kha.rig.e (n)	(kharig)	tension (general).
si.khaash.e (n)	(khaash)	hatred.
si.khad.du (n)	(khaddu)	thickness (of a solid object).
si.khar.e (n)	(khar)	allotment.
si.khar.e (n)	(khar)	permission.
si.khar.shi (n)	(kharshi)	bath.
si.khas (n)		blob.
si.khas.e (n)	(khas)	dependence.
si.khe.ger.e (n)	(kheger)	Disobedience.
si.khed.e (n)	(khed)	recognition.
si.khi.num.e (n)	(khinum)	behavior.
si.khi.ram.e (n)	(khiram)	reprimand .
si.khii.dig.e (n)	(khiidig)	lauding.
si.khish.e (n)	(khish)	Coordination (of people).
si.khish.e (n)	(khish)	meeting.
si.khish.e (n)	(khish)	planning.
si.khu.gir.e (n)	(khugir)	amazement.
si.khu.guun.e (n)	(khuguun)	annulment.
si.khu.lam.e (n)	(khulam)	Imagination.
si.khu.lam.e (n)	(khulam)	reasoning (unethical).
si.khud.gig.e (n)	(khudgig)	concealment.
si.khug.zaam (n)		blanket (large piece of soft material used as a cover).
si.khulam.e (n)	(khulam)	Guessing.
si.khum.e (n)	(khum)	Drama (genre).
si.khum.e (n)	(khum)	theater (as genre).
si.khun.e (n)	(khun)	humor.
si.khush.e (n)		doubt.
si.khush.e (n)	(khush)	Fright.
si.khush.e (n)	(khush)	terror .
si.khuu.la (n)	(khuula)	drainage.
si.khuu.lam.e (n)	(khuulam)	aid (material).
si.khuur.gag.e (n)	(khuurgag)	disgust .
si.ki (n)		wool.
si.ki.gi.lu (n)	(kigilu)	age (degree of oldness / youngness).
si.ki.la (vi)		uncontaminated; pure.
si.ki.la (vi)	(< ohv sikil)	"clean, pure, be_".
si.ki.le (vi)		Imperial (household).
si.ki.lek (n)	(< ohv sikilub)	Cleanliness.
si.ki.lek (n)	(sikile)	purity.
si.ki.lim.e (n)	(kilim)	comprehension.
si.ki.zush.e (n)	(kizush)	newscast.
si.kii.men.e (n)	(kiimen)	usefulness.
si.kii.reg.e (n)		willingness.
si.kiik.e (n)		division (of things).
si.kiik.e (n)	(kiik)	dividend.
si.kiish.e (n)		wave.
si.kil.e (vi)	(kile?)	"pure, be".
si.kim.ned.e (n)	(kimned)	frequency (degree of oftenness or seldomness).
si.ku.ka (n)	(ekuka)	constitution (charter of an organization).
si.ku.mag.e (n)	(kumag)	Celebration.
si.ku.mash.e (n)	(kumash)	edition (of periodical etc.).
si.ku.mir.e (n)	(kumir)	Diagnosis.
si.ku.sug.e (n)	(kusug)	bribery.
si.kud.re (n)	(kudr > kur)	entrance.
si.kud.re (n)	(kudr > kur)	Induction.

si.kud.re (n)	(kudr)	Inclusion.
si.kum.nar.e (n)	(kumnar)	comparison (actual).
si.kur.e (n)	(kur)	adjustment (actual).
si.kur.e (n)	(kur)	agency (ability).
si.kur.e (n)	(kur)	Efficacy.
si.la (n)		animal: lamb.
si.la (n)		lamb.
si.la (n)		measure of capacity: ~litre.
si.la (n)		sheep (Ovis aries).
si.la.gamu (n)	(lagamu)	duty.
si.la.gamu (n)	(lagamu)	Information (privately shared).
si.la.gamu (n)	(lagamu)	trust (duty).
si.la.gad.e (n)	(lagad)	musky smell.
si.la.gad.e (n)	(lagad)	smell (musky).
si.la.mas.e (n)	(lamas)	beauty (abstract or nonconcrete).
si.la.sed.e (n)	(lased)	achievement (abstract).
si.la.shar.e (n)	(lashara)	hereditary holding.
si.laam.a (n)	(laama)	yellowness.
si.lan.e (n)	(ilan)	Dedication (to work).
si.lan.e (n)	(ilan)	seriousness (about work).
si.lap.raak.e (n)	(lapraak)	Communication.
si.lap.raak.e (n)	(lapraak)	Information .
si.lap.raak.e (n)	(lapraak)	report .
si.lap.raak.e (n)	(lapraak)	rumor.
si.lar (vi)		grateful.
si.lar.e (n)	(lar)	self-control .
si.lar.e (n)	(lar)	self-restraint.
si.lar.gig.e (n)	(largig)	connection.
si.le.na (n)	(lena)	pleasure.
si.le.ni (n)	(lena)	Contentment.
si.le.ni (n)	(lena)	Happiness.
si.le.sam.e (n)		reasoning.
si.le.sam.e (n)	(lesam)	logic (formalized process of reasoning).
si.les.e (n)	(les)	Consideration.
si.les.e (n)	(les)	Evaluation of possibility.
si.li.kaar.e (n)	(likaar)	reserves.
si.li.kaar.e (n)	(likaar)	savings.
si.li.kaar.e (n)	(likaar)	stores.
si.li.shii (n)		carriage.
si.lii.gash.e (n)	(liigash)	corrosion.
si.lii.nuur.e (n)	(< liinur)	wrinkle.
si.liir.e (n)	(liir)	pain.
si.lun.dag.e (n)	(lundag)	understanding.
si.lur.e (n)	(lur)	time (the dimension/continuum of past-present-future).
si.lus.e (n)	(lus)	control.
si.lus.e (n)	(lus)	direction (orientation of motion).
si.lus.e (n)	(lus)	routing.
si.luu.kig.e (n)	(luukig)	sufficiency.
si.ma.la (n)	(mala)	secretiveness.
si.ma.li (n)	(mala)	selfishness.
si.ma.li (n)	(mala)	Greed .
si.ma.na (n)	(mana)	observation.
si.ma.naad.e (n)	(manaad)	temptingness.
si.ma.re (l)	(ma.re)	toleration (general).
si.maa (n)	(maa)	article (writing).
si.mak (n)		herb / seasoning.

si.man.am.e (n)	(manam)	delay.
si.mar.gu (n)	(margu)	approval.
si.mi.kur.e (n)	(mikur)	cowardice.
si.mi.kur.e (n)	(mikur)	Disobedience.
si.mi.kur.e (n)	(mikur)	infidelity.
si.mi.kur.e (n)	(mikur)	insubordination.
si.mi.kur.e (n)	(mikur)	laziness.
si.mi.kur.e (n)	(mikur)	negligence.
si.mi.rep.e (n)	(mirep)	Experimentation.
si.mig.e (n)	(mig)	Drinking.
si.mig.e (n)	(mig)	thirst .
si.miin.uur ()	(< ohv simiin?)	Vland Domain (of Third Imperium).
si.mik.rim.e (n)	(mikrim)	Hearing.
si.mik.rim.e (n)	(mikrim)	listening.
si.mik.rim.e (n)	(mikrim)	sense of smell.
si.mikur.e (n)	(mikur)	unfaithfulness.
si.mu.khig.e (n)	(mukhig)	Intention.
si.mu.khig.e (n)	(mukhig)	seriousness (mental).
si.mu.li (n)	(mulu)	Brightness.
si.mu.na (n)	(muna)	attention.
si.mug (n)		metalsmith.
si.mug.ga (n)	(mugga)	law-abidingness.
si.mug.ga (n)	(mugga)	lawfulness.
si.mug.ga (n)	(mugga)	public order.
si.mug.ga (n)	(mugga)	safety (public).
si.mul.e (n:up)	(mulu)	light (abstract).
si.mul.i (n)	(mulu)	luminosity.
si.mur.ki (n)	(murki)	Deceit.
si.mur.ki (n)	(murki)	lying.
si.mus.kun.e (n)	(muskun)	deal.
si.mush.e (n)	(mush)	employment.
si.mush.e (n)	(mush)	labor.
si.mush.e (n)	(mush)	work (manual).
si.naa (n)		harbor.
si.nak.e (n)	(nak)	Confusion.
si.nak.e (n)	(nak)	Disability (mental).
si.nak.ka ([element])		"Bismuth (Symbol: Bi, Atomic Number: 83, TL 2).".
si.nam.e (n)	(nam)	sequence.
si.nam.e (n)	(nam)	series (a number of similar things following one another).
si.nam.e (n)	(nam)	synchronous.
si.ne.duk.e (n)	(nemuk)	digestion.
si.ni.gim.e (n)	(nigim)	comfortable.
si.niis.e (n)	(niis)	pedestrianism.
si.niis.e (n)	(niis)	traffic (foot).
si.nin.du (n)	(nindu)	ambition.
si.nin.e (n)	(nin)	Compulsion.
si.nin.e (n)	(nin)	pressure (social).
si.nin.gan.e (n)	(ningan)	orbit.
si.nin.gin.e (n)	(ningin)	belt.
si.nu.khik.e (n)	(nukhiku)	controversy.
si.nu.ne.gi ()		nobility; of/pertaining to.
si.nu.par.e (n)	(nupar)	excess.
si.nur.gar.e (n)	(nurgar)	theft.
si.pa.ke (n)	(pake)	sense of hearing.
si.pa.ki (n)	(pake)	Hearing something.
si.pa.laan.e (n)	(palaan)	dirt.

si.pa.laan.e (n)	(palaan)	grime.
si.pa.laan.e (n)	(palaan)	mud.
si.pad (n)	(anglic)	shepherd.
si.pad.e (n)	(pad)	Discovery.
si.pad.e (n)	(pad)	revelation.
si.pak.e (n)	(pake)	Hearing something.
si.pap.iis.e (n)	(papiis)	blend.
si.par.giir.e (n)	(pargiir)	spiral.
si.pi.kiik.e (n)	(pikiik)	discount.
si.pii.mur.e (n)	(piimur)	requests (formal).
si.piid.e (n)	(piid(i))	wrongness (moral).
si.piid.e (n)	(piid)	sickness (moral).
si.piid.e (n)	(piid)	vileness.
si.rek.e (n)	(rek)	telecommunications.
si.rem.ri.ki ([element])		"Rhenium (Symbol: Re, Atomic Number: 75, TL 4).".
si.ri (n)	(ri)	humor.
si.ri (n)	(ri)	Humorousness.
si.ri (n)	(ri)	Comedy.
si.ru (n)	(ru)	aggregate.
si.ru.e (n)	(ru)	development.
si.ru.kim (n)		breast.
si.rur.khin.e (n)	(rurkhin)	meaning (semantic content of a word).
si.ruuk.men.e (n)	(ruukmen)	mercy .
si.ruur.e (n)	(iruur)	Hypothesis.
si.ruur.e (n)	(iruur)	Imagination.
si.ruur.e (n)	(iruur)	speculation.
si.sa (vi)		Correct (proper).
si.sa.di.ku.re (n)	(diku)	justification.
si.sa.di.kud (n)	(diku)	justice.
si.sa.re (n)	(sare)	voyage.
si.sa.reg.e (n)	(sare)	voyage.
si.sa.ri (n)	(sare)	tourism.
si.saa.par.e (n)	(saapar)	systemization.
si.saan.e (n)	(saan)	repairs.
si.saar (n)		"sibling, older_ of opposite sex".
si.sag.e (n)	(sag)	Beauty .
si.sag.e (n)	(sag)	Goodness.
si.sag.e (n)	(sag)	truth.
si.sar.e ()	(sar)	breath.
si.sar.e (n)	(sar)	"spirit, soul".
si.sar.e (n)	(sar)	soul.
si.sar.e (n)	(sar)	writing .
si.sar.e (n)	(sare)	travel (in general).
si.sash.ma (n)	(sashma)	trustingness.
si.sash.me (n)	(sashma)	Confidence (in others).
si.se.kha (n)	(sekha)	loyalty.
si.se.ku (n)	(seku)	yell.
si.se.naak.e (n)	(senaak)	combat.
si.se.naak.e (n)	(senaak)	warfare.
si.sha (n)		layer.
si.sha.pak.e (n)	(shapak)	invention.
si.shaa.mar.e (n)	(shaamar)	collision.
si.shaag.e (n)	(shaag)	Goodness.
si.sham.e (n)	(sham)	Honor (public).
si.shar.giig.e (n)	(shargiig)	concern .
si.she.ka.rek (n)		Trader's guild.

si.she.ru (n)	(sheru)	association.
si.she.zin.e (n)	(shezin)	caution.
si.shem.e (n)	(ishem)	patience.
si.shen.e (n)	(shen)	Constructedness.
si.shen.e (n)	(shen)	Construction.
si.shen.e (n)	(shen)	manufacturedness.
si.shi.gam.e (n)	(shigam)	advancement.
si.shi.gun.e (n)	(shigun)	fatigue .
si.shi.kir.e (n)	(shikir)	discussion.
si.shi.mur.e (n)	(shimur)	adhesive.
si.shiish.e (n)	(shiish)	Communication (verbal).
si.shiish.e (n)	(shiish)	Conversation.
si.shiish.e (n)	(shiish)	Dialogue.
si.shiish.e (n)	(shiish)	oratory.
si.shiish.e (n)	(shiish)	speech .
si.shim.e (n)	(shim)	lift capacity.
si.shim.e (n)	(shim)	Carrying capacity.
si.shin.e (n)	(shin)	Fear .
si.shin.e (n)	(shin)	terror .
si.shish.im.e (n)	(shishim)	cargo.
si.shu.di (n)	(shudi)	lens.
si.shu.gin.e (n)	(shugin)	restraint (physical).
si.shu.kag.e (n)	(shukag)	revenge (actual).
si.shug.e (n)	(shug)	negotiations.
si.si.ki.le (n)	(sikile)	soap.
si.sii (n)	(sii)	Demonstrability.
si.sii.bar.e (n)	(siibar)	advertisement.
si.sis.e (n)	(sis)	light-coloredness.
si.sis.e (n)	(sis)	paleness.
si.sis.e (n)	(sis)	whiteness.
si.su (n)		1000000.
si.su.muum.e (n)	(sumuum)	denial.
si.su.shu (n)	(sushu)	Cognition.
si.su.shu (n)	(sushu)	mind.
si.sug.e (n)	(sug)	satisfaction (actual).
si.za.li (n)	(zali)	orifice.
si.zaa.lam.e (n)	(zaalam)	arbitration (actual).
si.zi.re (n)	(zir)	destruction.
si.zi.ru (n)		management.
si.zi.ru (n)	(ziru)	authority (the right/power to command).
si.zi.ru (n)	(ziru)	rule.
si.zid.e (n)	(zid)	law (abstract).
si.zid.e (n)	(zid)	righteousness.
si.zid.e (n)	(zid)	truth.
si.zu (n)	(zu)	Informedness.
si.zu (n)	(zu)	learnedness.
si.zu (n)	(zu)	wisdom (moral skill; the manner of living one's life which produces
something lasting).		
si.zu.kesh.e (n)	(zukesh)	obligingness.
sid.nii (n)	(idnii)	Individuality.
sid.nii (n)	(idnii)	Intentionality.
sid.pas.e (n)	(udpas)	delight .
sig (n)		"brick, unbaked_".
sig (n)		Hair (single).
sig (n)		strand (hair).
sig (vi)		"Fine, thin".

sig (vi)		"narrow, be".
sig (vi)		thin (be).
sig.ek (n)	(sig)	narrowness.
sig.ek (n)	(sig)	thinness.
sig.ga (vi)		full.
sig.kha (n)		Nadir.
sig.sig (vi)		small.
sii (n)		knife (food preparation).
sii (vt)		show something.
sii.bar (v)		advertise .
sii.du ([verb])		appear (show self).
sii.du ([verb])		appear; show self.
sii.gek (v)		bounce.
sii.gi.ka.gis (n)		herb / seasoning.
sii.gii.zu.ni (adj)		Heroic.
sii.ka (n)		knee.
sii.ka.ka (conj)		neither.
sii.mu (n)	(iimu)	Choices (range of).
sii.mu (n)	(iimu)	Freedom of choice.
sii.mu (n)	(iimu)	options (range of).
sii.na.kiik (n)		waterfall.
sii.nug (v)	(siinmer)	touch.
sii.ri ([verb])		rub.
sii.shap (n)		bullet.
sii.shid (n)		bump.
siig (vi)		"green-yellow, be_".
siig (vi)		"yellow-green, be".
siig.ek (n)	(siig)	Green-yellowness.
siig.ek (n)	(siig)	yellow-greenness.
siig.sur (n)		surrender.
siig.sur (vt)		release s.o./s.th..
siik.ra (n:up)		mountain.
siik.shi (n)	(ikshi)	Concentration.
siik.shi (n)	(ikshi)	Diligence.
siim (v)		navigate.
siish.kum (-?-)		drunk (slang).
sik.e (n)	(ike)	Greenness.
sik.shi (n)	(ikshi)	work ethic.
sikarakigashek (n)		"myth, (arthurian in tone, from Kaalan)".
Sikarakigashek (n)		pledge of honor (binding & elaborate ritual).
sim.ka (n)		Chronometer.
sim.ka (n)		clock (chronometer).
sim.ma (v)		pin.
sin.daak.e (n)	(indaak)	location.
sir (vi)		"sure, be".
sir (vt)		slice sth.
sir.ka (n)		star(s).
sir.suush.e (n)	(ir.suush)	membership.
sis (vi)		light (shade/color/hue).
sis (vi)		white (be).
sis.kur (vt)		sacrifice sth.
sis.kur.e (n)	(siskur)	"sacrifice, thing to be ~d".
sis.kur.ek (n)	(siskur)	"sacrifice, (concept)".
sisirkagi pi (n)		edge of a stellar void.
su (n)		Body (personal).
su (n)		Flesh (body).

su.dir ([intrans verb])		continue.
su.ga.la (n)		"courier; official, high-ranking_".
su.ga.li (n)		official (high-ranking).
su.gaar (n)		banner.
su.gan (n)		metal (k.o.).
su.gi.ki (n)		lightning.
su.kaad.e (n)	("udkaa, ukaad")	Continuousness.
su.kaad.e (n)	(ukaad)	Extent.
su.khaad (v)		defend.
su.khi.pa (n)		foundation.
su.khi.paa (n)		fortitude.
su.khush (n)		foundation.
su.ler (n)		envy.
su.li (n)		"spirit, soul".
su.li (n)		soul.
su.lii.kha ([place])		Sylea (planet).
su.lin (vt)		pardon s.o..
su.lin.ek (n)	(sulin)	pardon .
su.lum (n)	(sulub)	"tree, date-palm-like_".
su.lum (n)	(sulub)	date (tree/fruit?).
su.me.kip (n)		batch (quantity of things done/produced at one time).
su.mi.ka ()		basin (kitchen utensil).
su.mi.ra (n)		knife (food preparation).
su.miid (n)		Mid-morning.
su.miid.da (vaux)		Mid-morning-time.
su.muum (v)		deny (say that X is not true).
su.ne.le (vi)		baggy (be).
su.nu.ru (n:ip)		wrist.
su.pe.li (n)		countryside.
su.pe.li (n)		rural area; village; countryside.
su.pe.li (n)		village.
su.ra.khuur.i (n)	(< av misurgacholi)	Geonee.
su.rak.e (n)	(urak)	conference.
su.rak.e (n)	(urak)	Congress.
su.rak.e (n)	(urak)	meeting.
su.riis (vi)		"soft, be".
su.riis.a (adj)	(suriis)	soft.
su.shan (n)		"spoon, large_".
su.shi.nar ()		Reft sector.
su.shiip ([verb])		remember.
su.shu (v)		think.
su.shu.nek (n)	(sushu)	Cognition.
su.shu.nek (n)	(sushu)	mind.
sud (n)		pound (Vilani unit of mass).
sud (vi)		"gnash teeth, to".
sud.rek (n)		longness.
sud.rek (n)	(sudri)	length.
sud.ri (vi)	(< sudr)	"long, be_".
sud.ri (vi)	(<sudr)	"last, endure".
sud.ri (vt)	(sudr)	Endure.
sug (v)		satisfy.
sug (vi)		"empty, be".
sug (vt)	(susug)	"empty, make_; satisfy, to_ (idiomatic meaning)".
sug.ek (n)	(< ohv sugub < sug)	Emptiness.
sug.ek (n)	(sug)	satisfaction (concept).
sug.ek (n)	(sug)	Vacuum (force).

sug.ek (n)	(sug)	void.
sug.mir (v)		dilute.
suk.kar (n)	(< anglic 'soccer' [sic])	baseball.
sum ([verb])		sort.
sum.ek (n)	(sum)	order (non-chaos).
sun.da ([verb])		win .
sun.dag ([verb])		conquer.
sun.dug ([verb])		capture.
sur ([intrans verb])		"renowned, be".
sur (n)		friend.
sur (prep)		of (owned by; belonging to; associated with; = genitive).
sur (the letter s)		S.
sur.dim.e (n)	(urdim)	"authority, social".
sur.dim.e (n)	(urdim)	Dominance (heirarchical).
sur.dim.e (n)	(urdim)	power (social).
sur.gi.nesh.sir (n)		embassy.
sur.ka.rak.e (n)	(sur + karak)	partner .
sur.kaar (n)		science.
sur.khid.e (n)	(urkhid)	smell (decaying/fermenting).
sur.khid.e (n)	(urkhid)	stench (of decay).
sur.khid.e (n)	(urkhid)	stink (decaying).
sur.mug (v)		raid.
sur.shi (n)		Cloth (special type of-).
sus (vi)		dry up.
sush (vi)		"line (up, form)".
sush (vi)		queue; form a line; line up.
sush.ek (n)	(sush)	order (linear).
sush.ek (n)	(sush)	orderliness (crowds).
sush.kiir (vi)		accountable.
suu.kar (n)		(surname).
suu.khish (v)		practice (effort made to improve skills).
suu.li ([intrans verb])		well-known.
suu.li (vi)		"famous, be".
suu.ris (n)		lake.
suu.ze (vi)		advise.
suu.ze (vi)		recommend.
suu.zek (n)	(suuze)	advice.
suu.zek (n)	(suuze)	advisory ability.
suum (n)		odor.
suun.e (n)	(uun)	south (direction).
u ()		"plant: grass, plant (generic)".
u (n)		Flora (gen).
u (n)		plant (a vegetable life-form).
u.ba (n)	(< proto-vil ub)	nook.
u.ba (n)	(ohv)	musical instrument (religious).
u.ba.la (n)	(uba + ala ?)	musical instrument (k..o. -- religious?).
u.da (n)		"(personal name, female)".
u.da.lap (n)	(< udalag)	message (batch of transmitted information).
u.did (vi)		"generous, be".
u.dii.ku (n)		dawn .
u.dir (n)		sand.
u.dir (vt)		extinguish.
u.du (?)		Mon *.
u.du (n)		"warmth, sunshine".
u.du (n)		sunshine.
u.du (n)	(ohv ud)	sun.

u.dur (n)		herdsman n.
u.dur (n)		herdsman.
u.ga.daar (n)		island.
u.ga.ma (n)		(surname).
u.gar (n)		"spider-like pest, edible".
u.gar (n)		animal: omnivorous insectoidal.
u.gar.ris.shu ()	("rish, rishem")	hurricane.
u.gem (n)		rug.
u.gi (prep)		beyond.
u.gi (vt)		peel.
u.gi (vt)		skin.
u.giid (n)		rubber.
u.gu.la (n)		"supervisor, academic/educational/scientific_".
u.gu.mi (n)		problem.
u.guu (n)		"oven, gas".
u.ka.gur (n)		ellipse.
u.ka.muk (n)		"oven, 'hi-tech' 2".
u.kaa.dek (n)	(ukaad)	Continuousness.
u.kaad ([intrans verb])		"continue, be continuous, stretch out, extend".
u.kaad (vi)		extend.
u.kaad (vi)		stretch out.
u.kaad.ek (n)	(ukaad)	Extent.
u.kan (n)		Core sector.
u.kan (n)		Core sector.
u.kas (vt)		scratch sth.
u.kash (n)		arm (shoulder to hand).
u.khi (n)	(< ukh)	louse.
u.ki (n)		blemish.
u.ku (v)		"sleep, rest".
u.ku (vi)		rest.
u.ku.ga.num (n)		hotel.
u.ku.nek (n)	(uku)	sleep .
u.li.gu (n)		cupboard.
u.lu ([intrans verb])		Distant (time).
u.lu.sa (n)		vacc suit.
u.lum.duush (n)		filament.
u.lun.kaar (n)		starlight.
u.lur (v)		howl.
u.ma (n)		cavity.
u.ma.ran (n)		"Sunday, Senday".
u.maa (n)		front (military).
u.maan.du.gar (n)		discomfort or inconvenience to the extreme.
u.maan.du.gar (n)		inconvenience or discomfort to the extreme.
u.mag.gi (n)		"sun, rising / sunrise".
u.me.nun ([element])		"Cadmium (Symbol: Cd, Atomic Number: 48, TL 3)".
u.mi (n)		pasta.
u.mi.la (n)		"sun, setting / sunset".
u.mi.li.kha (n)		World of Molten Rock.
u.mi.ne (n)	(mi)	women; womanhood; womankind.
u.mi.shin (n)		"oven, 'hi-tech' 1".
u.miid (n)		hat.
u.mir (n)		light.
u.mu (n)		woman.
u.mu.ma ([element])		"Zinc (Symbol: Zn, Atomic Number: 30, TL 0)".
u.mush (n)		"decision, understanding".
u.mush (n)		understanding.

u.nag (n)		"oven, microwave".
u.nag (vt)		detain.
u.nem.sha (n)		"game, type of board_".
u.nik (n)		"oven, 'flash heat'".
u.nu (n)		dining room.
u.nu (n)		sanctuary (religious).
u.nuum.ru ([element])		"Samarium (Symbol: Sm, Atomic Number: 62, TL 3)".
u.paan ()		goodbye.
u.ra.nush ([element])		"Cesium (Symbol: Cs, Atomic Number: 55, TL 3)".
u.raa.shan ([element])		"Arsenic (gray) (Symbol: As, Atomic Number: 33, TL 1)".
u.raar (n)		motion picture.
u.rak ([verb])		"confer, meet, consult".
u.rak ([verb])		consult.
u.rak (v)		meet.
u.rak.ka.lan (n)		sun of Vland.
u.rar.ne (n)		leftovers.
u.rash (n)		"oven, (generic)".
u.re (n)		mishap.
u.ren (n)		probe (for food).
u.ri.shaa (n)		Doctor (witch).
u.ri.shaa (n)		Healer (faith -).
u.ri.shaa (n)		priest (medical).
u.ri.shu ([element])		"Aluminum (Symbol: Al, Atomic Number: 13, TL 3)".
u.rig (n)		"oven, electric".
u.rin (vi)		standard.
u.ru (n)		city.
u.ru.rek (n)	(urur)	searching.
u.rum (n)		possession.
u.rur (vt)	(ur)	"search for, seek".
u.rur (vt)	(ur)	seek.
u.rush (n)		dusk.
u.shaak (vt)		feed someone/thing.
u.shan (vi)		"far (at / to a great distance), be".
u.shar (n)		food.
u.she (vt)		bury s.o..
u.she.nek (n)	(ushe)	Grave .
u.shek (n)	(ushe)	Burial.
u.shu (n)		jaw.
u.shu.li.kim (prep)		amidst.
u.shum (n)		"serpent, snake".
u.shum (n)		snake.
u.shuush.e ([adj adv])		daily; day by day.
u.shuush.e ([adj adv])		day by day.
u.shuush.e (n)	(ushuushe)	journal .
u.zu (n)		"meat, flesh (edible)".
u.zu (n)		Flesh (edible).
u.zu.zir (vi)		thoughtful.
u.zud (n)	(< proto-vil uzd)	groat.
u.zud.lu (n)		herdsman.
ub (n)		"room, small_".
ud (n)		day.
ud (pn:rel)		when.
ud (vt)		toss up in air.
ud.dar.nam (n)		great grandfather/uncle.
ud.ek (n)	(ud)	airborne-ness.
ud.ek (n)	(ud)	Ballistic flight.

ud.ek (n)	(ud)	Flight (ballistic).
ud.giir.nas (n)		great-great-great grandfather/uncle.
ud.kaa ([intrans verb])		"continue, be continuous, stretch out, extend".
ud.kaa (vi)		extend.
ud.kaa (vi)		stretch out.
ud.kaa.nek (n)	(udkaa)	Continuousness.
ud.kaa.nek (n)	(udkaa)	Extent.
ud.ra (pn:rel)	(ud)	when... (after... had happened).
ud.rdim (vt)		Bestow sth to so.
ug.da.du (n)		linear measure of 3.4mm (10 rusakum).
uk.ram.gi ([element])		"Potassium (Symbol: K, Atomic Number: 19, TL 3)".
ukh.e (prep)		except for.
ukhergam (vi)		inedible (metabolic poison).
ul.ek (n)	(ulu)	distance (amount of space from X to Y).
um.bin (n)		claw.
um.dii (n)		cylinder.
um.gi (n)		Fiber.
um.ka (n)		nail (construction).
um.nus (n)	(umuu (vulg))	woman.
um.res (n)		pot (cooking).
um.shi (n)		West.
un (n)		people; populace.
un (n)		populace.
un.kaash (n)	(< "people tree")	park (public outdoor area).
un.ken (n)		assembly (of people); meeting; conference.
un.ken (n)		conference.
un.ken (n)		meeting.
un.na (vi)		"below/down, be".
un.na (vi)		"down/below, be".
un.na.di.nim (n)	(< down + port)	starport (downport).
un.na.din.im (n)	(< unna + dinim)	downport .
un.paam (vi)		"slope, to".
unakbes (vi)		inedible (emetic).
ur (n)		"being, predatory (generic)".
ur (n)		"man, warrior".
ur (n)		predator (gen).
ur (vi)		remote (time).
ur.bar (n)		pile.
ur.dim (vt)		"grant, give, bestow sth. (esp. abstract rights or status) (honorific)".
ur.dim (vt)		Give something.
ur.dud (n)		"subordinate, underling; slave, servant".
ur.dud (n)		servant.
ur.dud (n)		slave.
ur.dud (n)		underling.
ur.ek (n)	(ur)	Curiosity.
ur.ek (n)	(ur)	remoteness (temporal).
ur.gi.ki (n)		factory.
ur.gi.kiim (n)		kind; type.
ur.ke.nim (n)		(surname).
ur.kek (n)	(urak)	Conference .
ur.kek (n)	(urak)	Congress .
ur.kek (n)	(urak)	meeting.
ur.khid (vi)		"fermenting, smell of_ ; decay, smell of_".
ur.khid (vi)		Decaying (smell).
ur.khid (vi)		smell (decaying/fermenting).
ur.khish (n)		eclipse.

ur.la (vt)		absorb.
ur.lan.nag (n)		backbone.
ur.ri (n)		map.
ur.rish.em ()		"conflated from the roots era (or perhaps liinur) ""to be warped or twisted"" and rishem, ""window"" (which represents the means used by the unjust when legal measures do not allow certain behavior, i.e. when the ""door"" is closed). "
ur.sa (n)	(<ur-sa "distant")	Black market.
ur.sa (n)		Road.
ur.zi (n)		twilight.
us (vt)		follow; make_.
us.ek (n)	(us)	Directedness.
us.ek (n)	(us)	Follwing.
us.ka ([verb])		Carry out.
us.ka ([verb])		conduct.
us.ka (vt)		manage.
us.ka.nek ([verb])	(< ohv uskanub <uska)	capacity (to do something).
us.ka.nek (n)	(< ohv uskanub <uska)	Course (of events).
us.ka.nek (n)	(uska)	ability (concept).
us.ka.nek (n)	(uska)	management (ability).
us.shir (n)		great-great grandfather/uncle.
ush (n)		"foundation-pit, pit, excavation".
ush (n)		Excavation.
ush (n)		hole.
ush (n)		pit.
ush (vi)		die.
ush.gik.si (n)		Rim Domain.
ush.nak (vi)		swift (be).
ush.up (n)	(ushub)	"mold, brick_".
uu.ded (n)		village.
uu.ka (n)		ox (heavy-labor animal).
uu.mash (n)		week (Vilani).
uu.rer.khim (n)		victim.
uu.su.ga (n)		endeavor.
uud (vi)		Go up; ascend.
uug.la (n)		investigator of patent rights.
uum.gi (n)		epoch.
uun (n)		great OR south.
uun (n)		South.
uun (v)		each.
uup.la (n)		duration (amount of time consumed).
uur (n)		liver (organ).
uur (n)	(< ohv ub)	corner; nook.
uush.ra.khur (vi)		potential (have).
X mesh.e? (idiom)		where is X?.
za.bar (n)		bronze.
za.bar.dak ()		official.
za.da.pe (v)		before.
za.ga.ra (n)		socket (mechanical/electrical).
za.gash (n)		bush.
za.gin (n)		lapis-lazuli; turquoise.
za.gin (n)		turquoise.
za.kiis (vi)	(zakuuriz)	"miserly, be".
za.kim (n)	(< zak elevate)	glass.
za.kur.ush (vi)		"greedy, be".
za.laa (conj)		about (pertaining to; on the topic of).
za.lek (n)	(zali)	temporariness.
za.li (v)	(< ohv zal)	go by.

za.li (v)	(< ohv zal)	pass.
za.li.ka (n)		forecast.
za.li.nek (n)	(zali)	transitoriness.
za.lin.im (n)	(< 'pass word')	password.
za.mii.gu (n)		bottle-top.
za.sham (vi)		open (be).
za.sham.ek (n)	(zasham)	opening (concept).
za.shi.na (n)		instrument (legal document).
zaa.bir ([verb])		descend.
zaa.gag.sha (n)		fusion.
zaa.lam (vt)		arbitrate.
zaa.lam.ek (n)	(zaalam)	arbitration (concept).
zaa.zu (v)		stew .
zaag (n)		debt .
zaag.diir (n)		substance.
zaag.diir.a (adj)	(zaagdiir)	substantial.
zaag.riig (v)		"fuse, to".
zaak ([verb])	(< gumuzaak)	come across.
zaam ([verb])		"simple, be".
zag ([verb])		mark; brand.
zag (n:ip)		"side, flank".
zag (n:ip)		flank.
zag.shush (n)		mark (visible traces left behind).
zag.shush (vt)		brand.
zag.shush.ek (n)	(zagshush)	Brand name.
zag.shush.ek (n)	(zagshush)	trademark.
zak (vt)	(< sangi)	elevate.
zap ([verb])		"empty, be".
zash (vt)		same.
zash.aak (vi)	(< zash naak)	get even.
zash.gid (n)	(same measure ¹)	symmetric.
zash.rak ([verb])		"matching, be".
zashamuursa (n)	("< ""open road""")	highway.
ze.mis.a (n)		"certificate, certified_".
ze.mis.a.mu (n)	(zemisa)	"certificate, original/genuine".
ze.pun (vi)		interfere.
ze.ru.ki ()		plate (dining_).
zem (n)		lightning.
zem (vi)		"stormy, be_".
zem.ep (n)	(zem)	turbulence.
zer ([verb])		pillage.
zer.ra (vt)		punish s.o..
zi.bar (n)		bronze.
zi.bar.dap (n)	(zibardab)	"inspector, safety_".
zi.dir.san ()		"President (of the Moot (i.e., Emperor))".
zi.ga (n)		bird (esp. small; domestic?).
zi.gan (vi)	(ziga)	"mystical vision, have".
zi.gan.ek (n)	(ziga)	mystical visions (concept).
zi.gi (v)	(< ohv zig)	go away from.
zi.kha (n)		hexagon of territory on planetary map.
zi.kha (n)		region.
zi.kha (n)		region.
zi.ki ()		so.
zi.ki (conj)		"then, so".
zi.mi.suush (n)		germ.
zi.ras.ru.ra ([element])		Uuh ? (atomic number 116).

zi.rik.e (n)	(< *rik?)	trousers (pants/leggings).
zi.rik.e (n)	(< ohv rik?)	pants.
zi.ru (vi)		"managed, to be_".
zi.ru.nek (n)	(ziru)	administration (system of -).
zi.ru.nek (n)	(ziru)	management (principles of).
zi.ru.nek (n)	(ziru)	oversight and control (administrative).
zi.ru.nuk (n)	(ziru)	"Control, managerial".
zi.shan.gar (n)	(< ohv zushangal)	Encouragement (divine).
zi.shan.gash (n)		"inspiration; encouragement, divine_".
zi.shek (vi)	(shek)	frugal (be).
zi.shi.khe (n)		thread.
zi.shikh.e (n)		line (series of contiguous points).
zid ([verb])		"effective, be".
zid (vi)		"faith, have; faithful, be".
zid (vi)		"legitimate, be".
zid (vi)		lawful.
zid (vi)		right-hand-side.
zid (vi)		righteous.
zid (vi)		true.
zid (vi)	(zid)	actual (be).
zid (vt)		sanction.
zid.ek (n)	(zid)	Correctness.
zid.ek (n)	(zid)	legitimacy.
zid.liin.e ([adjective])	(< law + twist)	tyrant.
zid.zar (n)		haunch.
zig ([intrans verb])		"confident, be".
zii.ger (vt)		postpone sth.
zii.sha (vt)		disrupt.
zii.sha.nek (n)	(ziisha)	Chaos.
zii.sha.nek (n)	(ziisha)	Disruption.
zii.sha.nek (n)	(ziisha)	Interruption.
zik.kug (v)		operate (<work).
zik.kug.ek (n)	(zikkug)	operation.
zim (n)		quantity (amount / number / magnitude).
zim (n)		volume.
zin.ga.la (n)		"being, living_".
zin.ga.la (n)		Creature (living).
zir (v)		"destroy, annihilate".
zir (vt)		annihilate sth.
zir.ga.khid (n)		trousers.
zu ()		know.
zu (n)		tooth.
zu.kesh (v)		oblige.
zu.ki.rar.ru ([element])		Uut ? (atomic number 113).
zu.sak.mu (n)		art (creative craft; productive use of talent).
zun.dum (vt)		sand down.
zur.ki.ger (n)		opinion.
zuu.rik (vi)		sly (be).
zuur ([intrans verb])		"cunning, be".

Appendix Three: Silure Kininalaru

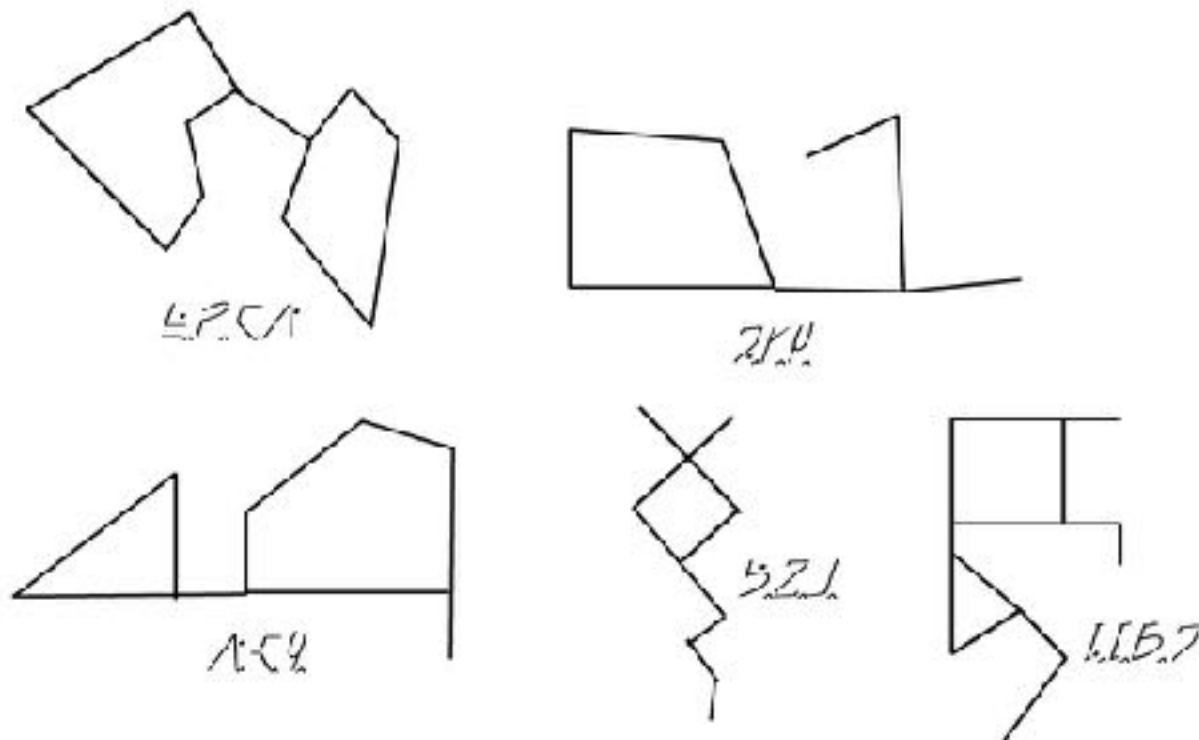
“time forgets”

An index of ancient stories and poetry from Vilani tradition.

Introduction

Vilani writings (and borrowings) often center around the literary cycle called ¹⁰ – the odyssey of the homeless clan. Originally a mythic theme on Vland, expanded in Vilani literature to justify Conquest and Empire. Many of the selections here touch upon **Dushis Khurisi**.

Dating used is pre-third Imperium (PI).



Five of the twenty-four Vilani constellations.

¹⁰ Literally, Journey To The Day After Tomorrow; a Vilani mythic cycle detailing a family forced to wander through multiple generations in search of a homeland.

From Vland **Sikarakirgashek**

On respect for tradition. An arthurian myth from a classic Vilani tale recorded in Kaalan; -15,000 PI. Maybe 500 words.

Something from ancient, pre-Vilani Vland. The future king (saarpuhii) must surmount ¹¹ to take back his family's ruling seat (durbadek).

This story includes sub-motifs about disrespect (kurasek) and comparing the stability of noble lines with the durability of Vilani construction (ekharad), as well as providing an ironic twist between the good oath-keepers (Sikarakirgashek) versus the currently ruling usurpers (a form of Girinbaga). **Dushis Khurisi** – the usurpers are banished from the land... or maybe the protagonist is.

Cycle: Tales of the Wise Father

On respect for tradition; -12,000 PI.

#5, Contraption. Once there was a Wise Father and his son who were walking to the market. They had their beast of burden laden with fruits and goods for the market. A great noise was heard from behind them. Along came their neighbor riding on a new contraption hauling his goods to market. "Hail" he called to them do you wish a ride to the market we can make it there in half the time and be home for our midday meal. "No thank you" said the Wise Father and the neighbor went on his way. The next week The Wise Father and his son were going to market once again when the neighbor approached and once again offered them a faster ride. The son asked the Wise Father, why do we never travel with our neighbor? He has the room and is a gracious man. We could be home with mother by midday and finish our work with time to spare. "Son, "said the Wise Father, "Look ahead and you shall know why." Ahead was the neighbor dead upon the roadway. His contraption a twisted heap and his broken body upon the paving stones. **Dushis Khurisi** – "My boy, trust that which you know and do that which is proven. For all his former speed, he now does not move."

liberukaa

On death. From Chekaal; -10,000 PI. Tense. Maybe 500 words.

Brief Extract:

With the feet of a <jackal>, the hunter comes for me.

No searching, no subtlety it.

¹¹ Kirgashek. "That's impossible."

From the Grand Empire of Stars (Ziru Sirka) **Khema Shiramerak**

Love poem. 200 words. From Archaic Vilani (AV); -10,000 PI. In Khal and Anglic.

Translated by Liam Devlin; paraphrased for general audiences.

Chorus: *Laa Kiingaa shen Rishar zur Kamnam,
Laa Kiingaa shen la dara zur Laa;
Laa dara zur Para la' ala Laa.
Rar Laa Lamazar puriram Kamnam.*

1: *Laa lak Simug aamar Amara
Ap-in nur shamraa zur Laa Shiramar;
Laa Dara lak puriram Unaru
Mirri nur Ma'aki zur Laa Tu'un*

2: *Laa lak lim Laa Kiingaa nur irii
Laa ka-ankaa siinug um binerii.
Laa Kiinga kuna Laa puriram
Sagamu argu-shii zur mirri*

3: *Laa Kiingaa Shuririk shishim nur,
Khu Kireme, khu Iguku zur um!
Laa Shiramar gaku um miirnuur,
Um khar Laa puriram Unaru khiir.*

My Love builds a house by the sea,
My Love builds a love for me;
Love like a flowing river carries me
To put my beautiful one's heart by the sea;

I desire the strength of loyalty
To protect the walls of my garden;
My Love wishes/desires my heart's gold
Which beats beneath my ribs.

I wish/desire to see my Love each night,
I tremble to meet her.
My Love calls unto my heart
Evening solace so hidden.

My lover carries a candle to burn,
No copper, No silver for her!
My heart will fall to her digging
Her quest my heart's gold complete.

Mimaarunna

On the value of tradition and patience. from Archaic Vilani (AV); -7,000 PI.

When Ikhinikhirimas returned from the consolidation war, he was still young, but he felt old. Longing to be in the Bountiful Land, he lifted his eyes. Seeing the vines, his heart then lifted, and he was glad to be going home for it is the place of a man to tend his land and be lord to his people.

Dikibigisha (he-returns-to) kiga¹² selidegi amgad (from consolidation war), didaas¹³, "he felt old" =?

When Ikhinikhirimas reached his clan's county, met him the constabulary at the entrance. "Your father has died," they told him. He could not speak. They escorted him back to his family's estate. 17 generations the estate was in his family; now the responsibility for its success fell to him. But his eyes grew dim as tradition faded in his heart; so his soul withered.

Summoning his chancellor to his side, he was told "drink deeply of the wisdom of the experienced. Have patience, as a slave to a master (kaashaishem). You and your charges will grow like the wild grasses." But he was selfish -- all he could think of was his father.

Foreword he pressed full of pride and self-love into the fields. Lo, and behold that here he is befuddled by the new and in his stupor he sought to undo the land. The ways of the elders forsaken, root and branch were torn asunder, and the land violated by aliens. Woe to the way.

* * *

The just price had always been demanded for a just product. All had their place, understood their role and were sated. Now look and see! Where once man had trod now only metal, where just guilds once stood now only cold production. The spirit of the vine suffered and where once there was fulfillment now there was only emptiness.

The land wept dry tears, where there was bounty there was now only ash and dust.

It is in this state Ikhinikhirimas found emptiness and lost his way.

His noble lady saw his corruption, in his weakened state she took their child and as a dutiful mother took the children away lest they follow their father into debauchery.

The emptiness of the fields was now felt in the emptiness of his heart. In his degeneracy he allowed the money-lenders to control him like a puppet so that he wept and beat his breast as a child, for he was like a disobedient child that had forsaken the rule of his father.

Now empty, Ikhinikhirimas sought to complete the emptiness and save his last shred of honor. Placed upon the floor before the portrait of this father was the sword of his fathers. Honed and sparkling in the last light of the day the steel called to him, to his soul. In his heart of hearts he heard the voice of his father. He spake unto him and called out for him to stay his hand. "My son." Ikhinikhirimas heard loud as a temple bell on Oneday, "Waste not that which I have given unto you, for your cup is empty but not overturned." It continued "Do not defile this sword with

¹² Need an applicational suffix for "from".

¹³ How do we say "still", "and yet", or "but"?

blood but soak it in wine. Repent your degenerate ways, keep my way and the way of our people, this is my commandment to you."

Ikhinikhirimas and his chancellor appealed to his clan and the bank, repenting from his error. Seeing the truth now in his eyes, they forgave his debt.

* * *

Dushis Khurisi. Filled with new piety and the words of his father filling his ears (as well they should) he worked the fields with his own hand until his own blood watered the vines in supplication. That which was lost was found, those that had departed returned and he kissed their right hands for he had heaped offence upon them and now made amends. As with a clock with its gears returned to it now was balance restored, forever and ever let it be so.

Khinruu Shalenadiimar

On honoring one's superiors. From Archaic Vilani (AV); -6,000 PI. 500 words.

Amusing and tragic. The main character is consistently late, an innovative guy who invents something that is marginally better and then gets thoroughly beaten down by the megacorps because it infringes on their patents.

Giraakha, as in "Giraakha killed the cat." Shortsighted, sloppy thinking. Lazy slackerism as a way of life. Often used in reference to Terran culture.

Amgadaashlaru

On anticipation of battle. From Old High Vilani (OHV); -4,000 PI.

Gripping poem, with some space carnage, too. Maybe 250-500 words. **Dushis Khurisi** – the enemy is vanquished -- at the cost of the protagonist's homeworld.

Ninek Kelameniin

Literally "Don't get caught up in the affairs of the nobility." Title of a Vilani classic tale.

On the inscrutability of nobility. From Old High Vilani (OHV); -3,000 PI. Maybe 1000 words.

An unfortunate fool inserts himself into the affairs of two noble houses. As a result of crossing taboo lines, his life and family are forever banished – and ruined are the noble houses which well-meaningly but foolishly allow him to get involved. A double-edged tale underlining the significance of a Vilani caste system. **Dushis Khurisi** – the emperor banishes his family from the subsector.

Khasekane

"Barbarian races." On vigilance. OHV -2,800 PI.

An ironic story where the civilized people get kicked off of a world in favor of savage brutes due to a logistics failure. **Dushis Khurisi.**

Maardid

On honesty. OHV -2,700 PI.

A deceptive one fails to divulge full data, resulting in the loss of a colony. **Dushis Khurisi.**

Namkhe

"Jinx." Short poem from Late OHV; -2,500 PI. Less than 100 words.

Eventually translated into Standard Vilani, Khal, and Anglic.

In Anglic:

Style: *paraphrase*

Jinx

2: Destroyer of houses,

4: Ruiner of kingdoms,

5: Upsetter of balances.

7: Why do you try?

10: In vain the bit is placed in your mouth.

In Khal:

Style: *raakhalimmu shudima kar*

Namkhe

Dur shen

Madlap-khulu

Lindikir kamek

Anaash likag binerii?

Dushana iirii mamiish* binerii.

* Note: In Vilani, the term is more at 'tying a cord' (as in tying a line around a yoke) than 'putting a bit in the mouth'.

From the Rule of Man

Amara

On duty. From Diani dialect. Late Rule of Man; -1700 PI.

An extract from a speech given by an Ilelish noble, with lots of scathing rhetoric about the state of interstellar barbarism (with plays on words about ***rust on the iron pillars of society***, etc).

Significant in that this metaphor was employed by Dulinor 2700 years later.

Se-Khursag

On hubris. Literally, "Our Arcology". Adapted from Terra, pre Rule of Man.

1. Guuze mada araaka khii neludiimum lan in dugimish dugumak.
(And then (for) the entire land existed one intercommunication and few speeches.)
2. Guuze khii lur ud unekhiig mirurad, nemninanisuud ka naashi ka mada Shin-Ar, nelaagsir.
(And then there was the time when they came out together from the East, having found on the plain the land Shin-Ar they lived together (there).)
3. Guuze nedug, "Urakki! Kha nikdimuud khakhunasum nikgis ekharlii." Ziki kimaashazishii khakunasum ka ana, in kimaashazishii keku ka anirmik.
(Thereupon they said to each other, "Join in! Having shaped bricks, let's bake them solid." Then bricks functioned as their stones, and clay functioned as their sealant.)
4. Guuze nedug, "Urakki! Kha nikneshenki suru in sekhursag mirrika, aame niknedusha esangu ka shisha, ziki reknegiirlarki semu, gure em shedgakiikursha sekashagi ka pipilaa.
(Thereupon they said to each other, "Join in! Let's together build us our city and our tall arcology, such that (we) together erect its top into outer space, so then (we) together spread out our fame, so that we may not start getting divided out to the edges of our world.)
5. Guuze zedki IIKHUUKHE ka ekginimuush uru in khursag mirrika lii gakshen Imegi midumiirgim.
(Thereupon Iikhuukhe descended for the inspecting of this city and tall arcology which the descendants of Man built.)
6. Guuze zidug IIKHUUKHE, "Irgimke, khii mumadam lan, in khii neludiimum lan irgesh baasad, ziki ekgikikshi. Diluukhe redrigdimur lekushushmii disa, kalii gaamuurzurna."
(Thereupon Iikhuukhe said, "Look here, there is one society, and there is one intercommunication shared by all, so then they have started working (on this). And now any of their various plans which they will settle on are not to be vetoed.)
7. "Dape, sedzusuud senakzina ka leneludiimumku, gure khe gaadneshiish."
(“Well, I will descend and then I will mix this intercommunication of theirs, so that they may not speak to each other.”)
8. **Dushis Khurisi.** Guuze gaakkiikshasuud IIKHUUKHEGIM kashagi ka pipilaa, zigi reshilig leneshenina ka uruku.
(Thereupon Iikhuukhe divided them out to the edges of the planet, so then their building together of that city ceased.)
9. Rimlaa kisakher iru Babele, laa karuu reknakimuud IIKHUUKHEGIM kashagi araaka neludiimum, in karuurad lekkiikshuu IIKHUUKHEGIM kasha gi ka pipilaa.
(Therefore its name is Babele, because there Iikhuukhe mixed the entire planet's intercommunication, and then from there Iikhuukhe divided them out to the edges of the planet.)

Rough parsing:

1. Guuze mada araa-ka khii ne-ludiim-um la-n in du-gimish dug-um-ak.
 - 1a. thereupon land entire-ADJ exist recip-communicate-abstr one-ADJ and not-many speak-abstr-POSS
2. Guuze khii lur ud u-ne-khiig miru/Kelem-rad, nemn-i-na-ni-suud ka naashi ka-mada Shin Ar, ne-laagsir.
 - 2a. Thereupon exist time when hpi-recip-exit east-ABL, find-a/p-dat loc-pger IO-plain IO-land Shin Ar, recip-dwell.
3. Guuze ne-dug, "Urak-ki! Kha ni-k-dim-uud khakhunasum ni-k-gis ekhar lii." Ziki ki-maasha-zish-ii khakunasum ka-a-na, in ki-maasha-zish-ii keku ka-a-nirmik.
 - 3a. thereupon recip-say, "confer-impv! let's ndi-DH-form-pger cinderblocks ndi-DH-bake hard-ADV." So-then ndr-function.as-BEN-INSTR cinderblocks IO-hp-stone, and ndr-function.as-BEN-INSTR clay IO-hp sealant.
4. Guuze ne-dug, "Urak-ki! Kha ni-k-ne-shen-ki s-uru in se-khursag mirri-ka, aame ni-k-ne-du-sha e-sangu ka-shisha, ziki re-k-ne-giirlar-ki se-mu, gure em she-d-ga-kiik-ur-sha se-kasha-gi ka-pi-pi-laa."
 - 4a. Thereupon recip-say, "confer-impv! let's ndi-DH-recip-build-BEN us city and us-arcology tall-ADJ, so then ndi-DH-recip-erect-TRANS its-top IO-outer.space, so.then abstr-DH-recip-spread.out-BEN our-fame, so.that may si-neg-incept-divide-pass-TRANS our-planet-part IO-edge-edge ALONG.
5. Guuze z-ed-ki IIKHUUKHE ka-e-k-ginim-uu-sh uru in khursag mirri-ka lii ga-k-shen lme-gi midumiir-gim.
 - 5a. Thereupon hon/d-descend-BEN PN IO-npr-DH-inspect-hinstr-act/part city and arcology tall-adj which npi-DH-build man-part descendants-ERG.
6. Guuze zi-dug IIKHUUKHE, "irgimke, khii mumad-um la-n, in khii ne ludiim-um la-n irge-sh baas-ad, ziki e-k-g-ik-ikshi. Diluukhe re-d rigdim-ur le-kushushmi-ii dis-a, ka-lii gaa-muurzur-na."
 - 6a. Thereupon hon/d-say PN, "behold, exist society-abstr one-adj, and exist recip-communicate-abstr one-adj share-act/pcpl all-ADV, so.then npr-DH-incept-dur-work.on And.now abstr-not-veto-pass hd's-plans distrib any-adj, IO-which hdi-decide.on-fut-dat."
7. "Dape, s-ed-zu-suud se-nak-zi-na ka-le-ne-ludiim-um-ku, gure khe gaa-d-ne-shiish."
 - 7a. "Well, I-descend-fut-pger I-mix-fut/apass-dat IO-hd's-recip communicate-abstr-spec, so.that let.them hdi-neg-recip-talk."

8. **Dushis Khurisi.** Guuze gaa-k-kiik-sha-suud IIKHUUKHE-gim kasha-gi ka-pi-pi-laa, zigi re-shilig le-ne-shen-i-na ka-uru-ku.
- 8a. (Dushis Khurisi). thereupon hdi-DH-divide-TRANS-pger PN-erg planet-part IO-edge edge-along, so.then abstr-stop hd's-recipe-build-a/p-dat IO-city-spec.
9. RIMLAA ki-sakhel iru Babele, laa ka-ruu re-k-nak-im-uud IIKHUUKHE gim kasha-gi araa-ka ne-ludiim-um, in ka-ruu-rad le-k-kiik-sh-uu IIKHUUKHE-gim kasha-gi ka-pi-pi-laa.
- 9a. Therefore nd's-name is PN, because IO-that abstr-DH-mix-LOC-pger PN-erg planet-part whole-adj recip-communicate-abstr, and IO-that-ABL hdi-DH-divide-TERM-hinstr PN-erg planet-part IO-edge-edge-across.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

On rights. From English (an early pre-empire dialect of Anglic);

Dishimkhirni lekane baasa ka amaargi in disaninu ka iirbar in sisadikud.

Dirgekii ka darkaamku in midu in dinekhinumninu ka khurer khinumash.

TRANSLATION NOTES

The statement is given in the neutral register; thus, 3rd person references use the remote prefixes.

1v. DI-SHIMKHIR-NI LEKANE BAASA KA AMAARGI IN

1e. 3P-be born-LOC people all freedom and

The verb is realis. 'Lekane' here is understood to mean 'humanity'. In Vilani, 'ka' marks the target of applicatives; in this case, the standing that people are born 'in'.

2v. DI-SA-NI-NU KA IIRBA-R IN SISADIKUD.

2e. 3P-equal-LOC-REF dignified-NOM and rights.

The verb is irrealis, but the prefix does not change. Since the verb is intransitive, there are no changes due to pivot constraints, thank goodness. The 'NU' suffix marks the verb as a coordinative auxiliary verb... otherwise it would be seen as starting a new phrase altogether. 'Sisadikud' is really 'justice', understood here as 'rights'.

3v. D(I)-IRGE-KII KA DARKAAMKU IN MIDU IN

3e. 3P-endowed-INS reason and conscience and

'Irge' literally means 'have in common'. The suffix 'kii' is the instrumental applicative (i.e. "with"). 'Midu' is a very old contraction of the words for 'inner voice'.

4v. DI-NE-KHINUM-NI-NU KA KHURER KHINUM-ASH.

4e. 3P-REC-act-IN-COORD familiar behave-NOM.

The 'NE' prefix implies "to each other". The 'NU' suffix marks khinum as a coordinative auxiliary verb.

The plain root of the intransitive verb khurer 'be familiar' is simply used here as an adjective, while the verb khinum is converted to a noun with its suffix.

From the Third Imperium

Kanakarun Marava

Love song. "On the Empress Marava." A song in Standard Vilani.

Se-kaashlag kan gigishe

Kalu ledu dasii

Zikruurin dinarsha ka-medake

Ike-shudu[du] kasgi

Sedu-gebi iile

Se-kiish kash-unnadi[nim]

Em [khii]

I-du-marid kabek shenerii

Chorus

Daakha se-gumuzaak

khurem kan-Akarun-Marava

ik-gir daa-garek

ik-khiish gimishek ad-megun

Dape khii ru in khii

i-kanasu kan-Akarun-Maraba

ma sedu-naak iishilig

binerii sushu-ka-ru

Translation Notes

Verse

Waited in Startown
i-wait at-startown
se-kaashlag kan-gigishe[k]

for someone who didn't show
for-someone who not-show
ka-lu le-du-dasii.

tipped the bartender
him-i-paid bartender
zi-k-ruurin dinarsha ka-medake

finished my beer
it-i-finished beer
i-ke-shududu kasgi[g].

didn't know why I
no-knowing reason
se-du-gebi iile

went to the starport
i-went to-starport
se-kiish kash-unnadinim.

I guess I
it's possible that
em khii

had no reason to stay
it-does-not-remain purpose for me
i-du-marid kabek shenerii...

Chorus

Now I'm halfway across the sector
already i-on-the-other-side-of sector
Daakha se-gumuzaak khurem

on the Empress Marava.
on-Empress Marava
kan Akarun Maraba

Seen a lot of things
i-seen strange-things
i-k-gir daagarek

been a lot of places
i-gone places-many
i-k-khiish gimishek admegun

Well there's adventure
well there-is adventure
Dape khii <adventure>

and danger
and there-is danger
in khii ikanasu

on the Empress Marava
on-Empress Marava
kan Akarun Maraba

But I can't stop
but i-no-able stop
ma se-du-naak <aux>-shilig

thinking of you.
thinking of-you.
binerii sushu-<ptcl>.

Appendix Four: The Instrument of Surrender of the Vilani Empire to Admiral Estigarribia

The Instrument of Surrender of the Vilani Empire. To Admiral Estigarribia.

In Anglic:

This Instrument Records That:

The Most High Command of the Vilani Empire surrenders all Vilani Armed Forces to Admiral Hiroshii Estigarribia, Supreme Commander of the Allied Armed Fleets and Forces of the Terran Confederation. This surrender includes all Vilani space, interface, air, and surface forces, including para-military, self-defense, and civil armed forces.

The office of the Emperor is suspended. All oaths are assigned to the Supreme Commander until they are renewed. Violation of oath is a breach of this Instrument and invokes disgrace and distrust.

Civil authority shall continue to function under existing laws and procedures, subject to instruction and direction by official representatives of the Supreme Commander.

The Supreme Commander gives a solemn assurance that personnel who surrender shall be treated with dignity and respect. Officers are permitted to retain their sidearms after executing an oath of fealty. Soldiers and spacers are permitted to retain their edged weapons after executing an act of fealty.

This Instrument of Surrender is executed simultaneously in Anglic and Vilani. The Anglic text is authoritative. The final interpretive authority of the text of this instrument shall be Admiral Hiroshii Estigarribia or his designee.

In Vilani:

Kisekhii sazashima mekhake:

Kiksiigurna kadug lakaamash bilanidingim iirgi baasa bilanidin ka Esdigarribia Hiraashii lakaamash, iirgi lakaamash baasa kaanpederadiin derranin. Lemmugaari siigsurash iirgi baasa bilanidin shishak in sugaadak in kaniisak in shirikak. Lemmugari siigsurash iirgi baasa bilanidin nekak in daakak in gubarak.

Kiluuru shikashek karunak. Kimimaarzishar namerimgim baasa ka kadug lakaamash nikshugibilakiig. Sazashima kikshegar lu nikshegazush anamerimingim nikniduuramidur baakek in dulagamek.

Ukaazuii urusham ka aadlii maragiimkhu in gimishgaar nimdamshauu kaamar in kamshar ka guzulaniiig addushar baasa lakaamashin.

Mikag amarnar lakaamash kaduggim gaaksaii peshiir lu siigsurask iirbad in shisad. Akkharna shumelam dadakar ka amzabar lu nikdan amiirim. Akkharna shudiir dadakar ke pesham in pishekkha lu nikdan amiirim.

Lupaashad kimdanim siigsurash sasisadum ka angilikiin in bilanidin. Diimzilar sasisadum angilikiin. Khii muurzuka sasisadum medarzamin lakaamash Esdigarribia Hiraashii in lu legaash.

Partial Translation Notes:

[Intransitive]
It-records-it
[] sekhi [realis]

Specific-independent-legal-document.

concerning:
mekhake:

[Transitive]
It-surrenders-them
e- shud [realis]

the-Empire-Vilani-command-most-high
[signifies an office rather than a specific person]

Forces-Vilani-Armed-all

to Admiral Hiroshii Estigarribia,
[notice that this IS a person]
Commander-supreme
of Confederation-Terran-Fleet-Forces-Armed-Allied.

[Transitive]
It-includes-them
e- mugaa [realis]

that-which-is-to-be-surrendered
shud - aam

Forces-Vilani-All
of Space and Interface and Air and Surface.

[Intransitive, passive]
They-are-included
[] mugaa-ru [realis]

Paramilitary, self-defense, and forces-armed-civil

[Intransitive, passive]
It-is-suspended

Far Future Enterprises

[] luur-ru [realis]

the-Emperor-office.

[Intransitive, passive]

They-are-assigned

[] mimarkush [realis]

oaths all

to the Commander-supreme

until renewal.

shugibilak - aam.

[Transitive]

He-breaks-it

a- shega [realis] -r [future]

the person =who violates his oath=
angu, [irrealis]

this-legal-document,

thus he-brings-upon-himself

duuramid [irrealis] -zu [future]

disgrace and distrust.

[equivalent to excommunication; fate-worse-than-death]

[Intransitive, passive]

It-continues

[] ukaad [realis] -zu [future]

Authority-civil

=with existing laws and procedures

=which are-subject-to-them instruction and direction

=by representatives-official of Commander-supreme.===

[Transitive]

He-Assures-it-solemnly

a- marna [realis] -r [future]

the-Commander-supreme

treatment =that is dignified and respectful=

Far Future Enterprises

to personnel =who surrender=

[Transitive]

He-permits-it

a- kha [realis] -r [future]

Retention

dadak [irrealis?] -ar [stative participle]

of own-sidearm

to officer =who performs-it fealty-oath=

dan [irrealis] -zu [future]

[Transitive]

He-permits-it

a- kha [realis] -r [future]

Retention

dadak [irrealis] -ar [stative participle]

of own-blade

to soldier and spacer =who performs-it fealty-oath=

dan [irrealis] -zu [future]

[Intransitive, passive]

It-is-performed-simultaneously

dan [realis]

this-surrender-legal-document

=in Anglic and Vilani=

[Intransitive, passive]

It-is-authoritative

diimzila [realis] -r [future]

Document-Anglic.

Is

Khii

Far Future Enterprises

Authority-interpretive-final of text-legal-document
Admiral Hiroshii Estigarribia or designee-of-him.