

oltilip ak telum inkil ip

The Otilip Book in English

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Chapter 1

Introduction

This book is about Otilip, an international auxiliary language. Otilip was designed to facilitate international communication across all humankind, and as such, is designed to be as neutral, elegant, and easy-to-learn as possible. Here you will find all of the information needed to learn and speak Otilip, as well as some information about how Otilip came to be. This document assumes that you speak English. If you're reading this, that seems like a pretty safe assumption.

Please do not actually learn this language. I created Otilip to satisfy my personal desire for a language that *I* thought was optimal. I publish it such that those who are interested can see my ideas and potentially gain something from them. However, were I to actually push it as a contender for the second language of humanity, it would be a waste of my time at best and another divisive factor in the already splintered auxlang community at worst. Therefore, I beseech that if you want to support the idea of an international auxiliary language by learning one and communicating with it, you look into Elefen or Neo Patwa instead.

With that out of the way, let's get onto the language!

Chapter 2

Specification

2.1 Phonology and orthography

Before you read any further, you'll need to know how to read, say, and write these words. Luckily, this is extremely easy. Otilip's phonology is minimal, though still larger than those of some natural languages. It emphasises universal learnability over root recognisability.

2.1.1 Alphabet

Otilip uses only the seventeen sounds that are most common globally, each of which comes with a considerable amount of allowable variation. For example, while “pace”, “base”, and “Bess” sound different to most English speakers, all are acceptable pronunciations for Otilip “pes”, which means “fish”. Approximately half of all humans can distinguish between all of these sounds in their native phonology, and only 5% need to learn three or more new sounds. The writing system is a simple Latin-derived alphabet with one letter for every sound. It's so simple that a wise man can acquaint himself with it before the hour is over; even a stupid man can learn it in the space of two days.

Name	Glyph	Alt. Glyphs	English	IPA ¹	Alt. IPA	Inv.
e	e	Ē	egg, fray	e	ε~e~ej	o
a	a	ā, α, α	taco, hack	a	a~α	a
o	o	O	oat, organ	o	ɔ~o~ow	e
i	i	I, ι	eat, screech	i	ɪ~i	u
u	u	U, υ	fruit, ooze	u	ʊ~u	i
yo	y	Y	soy, yell	j	i, j, j~j	we
la	l	L	lime, fall	l	l~r	ta
we	w	W, wɪ	chow, weep	w	u, w, w~ʊ	yo
na	n	Λ	nectar, pain	n	n, ɲ~N	ko
me	m	M	melon, scream	m	m	pe
ho	h	H, ɦ	honey, hide	h	x~h, ɦ	co
co	c	C	cheese, shriek	tʃ	tʃ~tʃs, ʃ	ho
sa	s	S	salt, hiss	s	s	fe
fe	f	F	fish, cough	f	ɸ~f	sa
ko	k	K	cake, grab	k	k, k ^h , g	na
ta	t	T	tea, deep	t	t, t ^h , d	la
pe	p	P	pear, burst	p	p, p ^h , b	me

The inverse column is not that important; it just comes up later in the derivational morphology section. You don't have to learn that part if you don't want to.

If you're a linguist, the following IPA table may prove easier to read:

	Labial	Coronal	Palatal	Guttural
Plosive	p	t	c	k
Fricative	f	s		h
Nasal	m	n		
Approximant	w	l	y	(w)

	Front	Back
Close	i	u
Mid	e	o
Open	a	

Most of the letters match their IPA transcriptions as well as their English counterparts. The only things of which to be careful are <c>



Figure 2.1: The alphabet song of Otilip.

and the vowels. There's a handy alphabet song given in figure 2.1 to help you remember them all if you like.

Note that while all of these symbols come from the Latin alphabet, the Latin alphabet is *not* the Otilip alphabet. The basic Otilip alphabet does not include ⟨b⟩, ⟨d⟩, ⟨g⟩, ⟨q⟩, ⟨r⟩, ⟨v⟩, ⟨x⟩, ⟨y⟩, ⟨z⟩, or any capital letters. *Some* capital Latin letters are acceptable substitutes for their lowercase forms, as indicated by the alternate symbols column, but these are merely to allow stylistic variation, and carry no meaning different from their lowercase counterparts. Furthermore, note that unlisted capital letters are too different to be easily readable by Otilip-speakers who are unfamiliar with the entire Latin alphabet, and thus should not ever be used.

2.1.2 Punctuation

In addition to this subset of Latin letters, a subset of other Latin symbols may be used with Otilip to aid parsing. None of these are strictly required, but it is important to understand what they mean in case you come across them in Otilip texts.

¹International Phonetic Alphabet

Name	Glyph	Usage
katilon		Word separator or digit group separator
pelapas	,	Loanword indicator
tyen	.	Sentence terminator or radix point
tapamila	,	Pause indicator
tospelapas	”	Quotation mark
nefwesak kiles	(Open parenthesis
nefwesak nules)	Close parenthesis
fulopas	~	Range indicator
men	-	Abbreviation of “men”
pok	+	Abbreviation of “pok” or “aw”
funtanyopas	/	Abbreviation of “pel”
nul	0	Abbreviation of “nul”
kan	1	Abbreviation of “kan”
tos	2	Abbreviation of “tos”
san	3	Abbreviation of “san”
fol	4	Abbreviation of “fol”
lim	5	Abbreviation of “lim”
cah	6	Abbreviation of “cah”
pit	7	Abbreviation of “pit”
hat	8	Abbreviation of “hat”
mes	9	Abbreviation of “mes”
tes	A	Abbreviation of “tes”
tup	B	Abbreviation of “tup”
set	C	Abbreviation of “set”
fak	D	Abbreviation of “fak”
lef	E	Abbreviation of “lef”
nak	F	Abbreviation of “nak”

2.1.3 Extensions

Finally, there are twenty-nine more letters that may be used for transcribing foreign names in Oltlip, though it is recommended that foreign names be Oltlipised into the seventeen basic letters when possible. The extensions here are only for cases where two related foreign words would be normally indistinguishable, or where the person named prefers that their name be pronounced with a particular phone. When these extensions are used, all Oltlip phonotactic restrictions are dropped. They fill out the simplified IPA tables below.

	Labial	Coronal			Palatal
Nasal	m	n			ɲy
Plosive/Implosive	p b	t d			ky gy
Affricate	pf bv	tθ dð	ts dz	tʃ dʒ	kxy gry
Fricative	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	xy ry
Lateral fricative	lf lv	lh lʒ			lx lx̣
Approximant	w	ɹ			y
Lateral approximant	lw	l			ly
Tap/Trill	ɓ	r			
Click	!	!			!
Secondary articulation	tw				ty

	Dorsal	Laryngeal
Nasal	ŋ	
Plosive/Implosive	k g	ʔ
Affricate	kx gx̣	ʔh
Fricative	x ɣ	h ʕ
Lateral fricative	lx lx̣	
Approximant	ɯ	ʕ
Lateral approximant	lu	
Tap/Trill	ɾ	
Click	!	
Secondary articulation	ɾ̣	tʔ

	Front	Central	Back
Semivowel	y ɥ	y w	ɯ w
Close	i ɨ	ɨ ɤ	ɯ u
Mid	e ø	ə ə	ɤ o
Open	a ɒ	a ɒ	a ɒ

Voiceless	nh
Aspirated	nh
Rhotic	əɹ
Nasalised	əŋ
Nasal release	dn
Lateral release	dl

Stress	'
Long	əə
High	ɿ
Mid	ɨ
Low	ɿ

2.1.4 Phonotactics

Otilip generally follows a simple yet permissive (C)(G)V(G)(C) syllable structure, where any letter can appear in any position according to its class. The only restrictions are the disallowance of double letters and the clusters “ey”, “ow”, “iy”, “uw”, “yi”, and “wu” within roots. These restrictions are dropped for compound words, where such combinations may arise at morpheme boundaries, and loanwords, where root recognition is more important.

The one root that defies this syllable structure is the pronoun “I”, which can be analysed as a syllabic consonant. However, because it is syntactically always adjacent to a consonant, it need never be pronounced as such. All nouns, pronouns, numerals, and postpositions end with consonants, while verbs and sentence particles end with vowels.

Note that while “w” and “y” are morphologically distinct from “u” and “i”, they never contrast, so speakers of languages without glides in medial positions can use vowels instead.

Stress always falls on the penultimate vowel of a word, unless the IPA extensions are used and a stress marker indicates otherwise.

2.2 Grammar

The grammar of Otilip can be characterised as an analytic, active-stative, head-final system with free word order.

2.2.1 Sentence particles

A *sentence particle*, when included, is the first thing in a sentence or clause. It specifies the mood of that clause: whether it’s a statement, a question, etc. There are six.

- “**sa**” marks a declarative sentence, or indicates acknowledgement when used alone;

- “**cu**” marks an interrogative sentence, or indicates confusion when used alone;
- “**na**” marks an imperative sentence, or indicates an implied command when used alone;
- “**pana**” marks a polite imperative sentence, or indicates an implied request when used alone;
- “**wa**” marks an exclamatory sentence, indicates surprise at the following noun phrase, or indicates general surprise when used alone; and
- “**ke**” marks a subordinate clause.

When these are used to mark sentences and clauses, the rest of the phrase comprises a series of *postpositional phrases*, optionally with a *predicate* included.

2.2.2 Postpositional phrases

Every postpositional phrase describes one aspect of the event or state described by the clause, and comprises two parts: the *complement*, which is a *noun phrase*, and the *postposition*, which is drawn from the following list of fifteen. The postposition specifies what aspect of the clause is being described, and the complement describes that aspect. These postpositional phrases may occur in any order. Postpositions can be categorised into two types

Adjective postpositions have complements with predictable and general meanings, and can be used with any predicate, or multiple times with the same predicate if used in different contexts (e.g. using “yot” once for location in virtual space and again for location in physical space). There are eight of these.

- “**yan**” marks the extent or quantity of the action, either as a numeral or another noun against which to compare;
- “**yot**” marks the location of the action;
- “**wel**” marks the date or time of the action;
- “**ial**” marks the cause or purpose of the action;
- “**uat**” marks the tool or medium of the action;
- “**ayf**” marks the hypothetical conditions surrounding the action (like “if” in English);

- **“ip”** marks the manner or method of the action, usually as a subordinate clause; and
- **“ak”** marks something that is related to the action in some other way.

Argumentative postpositions have complements with meanings specific to their predicate, and can only be used once per clause. The definition of each Oltip verb describes which argumentative postpositions are applicable and what roles they mark, but they can generally be qualified as three classes of semantic role.

- **“es”** marks the agent, the entity that initialises and carries out the action;
- **“on”** marks the patient or experiencer, the entity whose state is changed or described by the action; and
- **“um”** marks the theme or stimulus, an entity that is not directly involved in the action but is essential to it nonetheless.

When adjunctive postpositional phrases are included or omitted, it often appears to change the meaning of a sentence’s English translation. This is because Oltip uses the same word for what English treats as transitive and intransitive pairs of verbs. For example, the verbs for “enter” and “insert” are both “neki” in Oltip; “it enters” is “et on neki”, and “I insert it” is “min es et on neki”.

2.2.3 Predicates

The predicate of a clause describes the action or state being described in the most general sense. It usually comprises a single *verb*. In Oltip, verbs do not conjugate for tense, aspect, or anything else, so “et es nyama” can mean “they had eaten”, “they ate”, “they are eating”, “they eat”, or “they will eat”. Therefore, if the time of a predicate is important, make sure to manually and specifically include it with “wel”.

More complex predicates can be formed by appending auxiliary verbs, which are any verbs that take clauses as arguments, such as “nyo”, “ki”, “nu”, “calu”, “powi”, and “tewi”. For example, since the sentence “et es pola min on” means “they speak to me”, appending “nyo”, “be false”, to the predicate turns it into “et es pola nyo min

on”, which means “they do not speak to me”. This is shorthand for subordinating the entire sentence to “nyo”: “et es pola min on on nyo” translates to “it is false that they speak to me”.

Unlike in most languages, the predicate can also be completely omitted in Oltlip. When it is, it can usually be inferred to be either the predicate of the last sentence or the copula “esta”.

2.2.4 Noun phrases

Noun phrases are the primary building blocks with which one describes complex concepts. There are many ways to construct these.

The first, and by far the simplest, is a *noun*. Each one describes an instance or instances of a concept or class of things. In Oltlip, nouns do not decline for number, gender, or anything else, so “won” can mean “people”, “women”, “men”, “the person”, “a woman”, or “every man”. Therefore, if the quantity or quality of a noun phrase is important, make sure to manually and specifically include it with the mechanisms described below.

Anywhere a noun can be used, one can also opt for a *pronoun*. Like nouns, Oltlip pronouns do not decline at all; most solely indicate person or definiteness. Some of them are fairly common and intuitive, while others are more complicated.

- “**min**”, “me”, is the singular first person pronoun;
- “**puk**”, “you”, is the second person pronoun;
- “**et**”, “it” or “that”, is the third person, distal, and definite pronoun;
- “**minet**”, “us”, is the plural first person pronoun;
- “**minpuk**”, “us”, is the plural first person inclusive pronoun, though “minet” can be used for both inclusive and exclusive;
- “**puket**”, “y’all”, is the plural second person pronoun, though “puk” can be used for both singular and plural;
- “**ol**”, “this”, is the proximal pronoun;
- “**wan**”, “one”, is the indefinite pronoun;
- “**sif**”, “oneself”, is the reflexive pronoun;
- “**kulan**” refers to the next item in the implied series;
- “**nitak**” refers to the previous item in the implied series;

- **“kon”** stands in for missing information in interrogative sentences; and
- **“l”** stands for the referenced noun in relative clauses.

Relative clauses are another kind of noun phrase, and the most versatile. A relative clause is simply any clause, optionally using “ke” as its particle, with “l” optionally inserted as a noun as late as possible in it. It describes anything that could go where “l” is in a full sentence. This is commonly used with stative verbs such as “luci”, which means “be red”. Since “sa luci et on” means “it is red”, “ke luci l on” or “luci l on” means “one that is red”, or “red thing”. It is also frequently used with the vague postposition “ak”. Since “ciuh ak et on” describes some state of “it” generally related to plants, “ke ciuh ak l on” or “ciuh ak” means “one that is of or related to plants” or “botanical”.

A similar but distinct kind of noun phrase is the *content clause*. A content clause is syntactically equivalent to a sentence, except that when it takes a particle, it always take “ke”. Semantically, it references the action or state described by that sentence as a noun. This structure is especially useful for verbs like “calu”, “continue”, which almost always take content clauses as arguments. The sentence “puk es nyama”, “you eat”, can be converted into a content clause and used as such as in “puk es nyama on calu”: “you eating continues”. This can equivalently be phrased as “puk es nyama calu”, “you continue to eat”.

Similar to pronouns are *numerals*, which specifically indicate the number of a noun phrase. They have special derivation rules and are therefore described in the next subsection.

Any noun phrase can also be preceded by a specifier. Specifiers manipulate the meanings of noun phrases that describe sets, and each works in a pretty distinct way.

- **“en”**, “any”, indicates that the sentence is true for one element of the noun phrase, regardless of which one is picked;
- **“ok”**, “each”, indicates that the sentence is true for every element of the noun phrase individually;
- **“alkun”**, “some”, specifies that the sentence is true for some subset of the noun phrase;

- **“sol”**, “only”, indicates that the sentence is true for the given noun phrase and nothing else;
- **“ifen”**, “even”, emphasises a noun phrase that is surprising or especially important;
- **“yo”** optionally starts a conjunctive phrase; and
- **“aw”** separates elements of a conjunctive phrase.

Conjunctive phrases combine noun phrases that reference different things into a single noun phrase. It takes the form “myawf aw pawaf aw pes” or “yo myawf aw pawaf aw pes”. The exact meaning of the conjunction “aw”, like that of the modern English “-slash-”, is ambiguous. It can be made more specific by prepending “ok” or “kit” before the “yo” for an analogue to English’s “and”, or prepending “en”, “kan”, or “kon” for an analogue to English’s “or”.

Finally, noun phrases of all kinds can also be concatenated to form more specific ones. When two noun phrases are combined, the resulting meaning is the intersection of both. For example, it is not uncommon for a noun phrase to comprise a pronoun for its definiteness, a numeral for its number, multiple nouns for its class and gender, and a relative clause for added specificity, as in “ifen et tos supot myawf muti l on”, “even the two orange tomcats”.

2.2.5 Numerals

The last Oltip part of speech is the numeral. Oltip contains many mechanisms for describing numbers in precise mathematical ways. However, for the non-mathematician, most of this is unnecessary. Luckily, basic numbers are also extremely easy to construct. The ten basic numerals are the digits from zero to nine.

Glyph	Word
0	nul
1	kan
2	tos
3	san
4	fol
5	lim
6	cah
7	pit
8	hat
9	mes

Numbers larger than nine are described in positional notation, either with or without spaces:

Glyph	Word
10	kannul
11	kankan
12	kantos
20	tosnul
21	toskan
100	kannulnul
1 000	kan nulnulnul

This can quickly become unwieldy for large orders of magnitude. For that reason, the prefix “lyon” exists. Appending to an existing numeral “lyon” plus another numeral raises its order of magnitude by the second amount. Thus, “lyon” can be translated as “times ten to the power” or “ $\times 10^{\wedge}$ ”. So where “kan lim” means “fifteen” and “tos” means “two”, “kan lim lyon tos” means “fifteen times ten to the power two”, “fifteen hundred”, or “1 500”. “lyontos” can also be used on its own to simply mean “one hundred”.

For numbers smaller or more precise than one, the particle “tyen” serves as the radix point. “tyen lim” means “point five”, “cah tyen tos hat” means “six point two eight”, and “fol tyen nul” means “four point zero”.

While it can usually be assumed that this is all in base ten, the system itself is radix-independent. To specify a radix, the base plus the suffix “imal” can be prepended to the number. Digits exist for bases up to 17_{dec} .

Glyph	Word
A	tes
B	tup
C	set
D	fak
E	lef
F	nak
G	hes

Thus, while “kan nul” usually means “tesimal kan nul”, the atomic number of neon, it can also be made to mean “cahimal kan nul”, the atomic number of carbon, “hesimal kan nul”, the atomic number of sulfur, or even “tesimalcahnulimal kan nul”, the atomic number of neodymium.

Negative numbers are formed by simply prepending “men” to their opposite, as in “men san”. These can also be used with “lyon”, as in “hat tyen mes lyon men kan tos”. When it is useful to emphasise the sign of a positive number, this can be done with the otherwise meaningless prefix “pok”, as in “pok kan aw men kan”.

Fractions are formed with the separator “pel”, which simply divides the numeral before it by the numeral after it. For example, “tostos pel pit”. If no number precedes the “pel”, then the numerator can be assumed to be one.

Finally, three subjective numerals exist for some situations when a number would not typically be used in English.

- “**pih**” means some small quantity;
- “**muc**” means some large quantity; and
- “**kit**” means the maximum possible quantity given the context.

These can be used in tandem with other numbers, as in “muc nul nul” for “many hundreds”, but are usually used alone, often followed by the postposition “yan”.

All numbers can be converted from cardinals to ordinals by appending “-ak”.

2.2.6 Do no wrong principle

The most important rule in Otilip is that there are no rules. While the grammar here was designed to be as flexible as possible specifically to reduce the number of ways speakers can be wrong, it is still trivial and tempting to bend the rules. If you say something that does not precisely fit into the grammar outlined here, but it is still understandable within that framework, then you are correct. Otilip is a means of communication, and as long as you are communicating to anyone else who has read this document, then you are speaking Otilip.

2.2.7 Tips and tricks

That's all of the official grammar. You may find it rather short. "Where are the tenses, the participles, the directionals?" you ask. While these do not exist explicitly in Otilip, they can be expressed using preexisting structures. Therefore, while their inclusion here is not strictly necessary, I will explain them so that everyone understands best practices for such situations without needing come up with them themselves.

Tenses are simple. If it is important to a sentence whether it happened in the past, present, or future, the dative postposition "wel" can be used with the appropriate word. For generic past and future tense, "citu wel" and "huli wel" are the recommended forms.

Participles in Otilip are usually unnecessary, as verbs resulting in state changes are usually derived from the state, and not the other way around. While the verb for "burn" is "cyauki", the English participle "burnt" simply translates to "cyau", "be burnt". In cases that cannot be handled with the removal of a suffix, relative clauses can serve the purpose of participles. Say one really needs to describe something that has recently been burned, and not just something burnt. The phrase "cyauki l on", "one that is burned", or more specifically "citu wel cyauki l on", "one that was burned", will serve that purpose well.

Adverbs in English come in two flavours: things like "quickly"

and things like “hopefully”. Adjectives-turned-adverbs like “quickly” are derived in Oltip by simply using stative verbs along with the postposition “ip”: “yala ip” means “in the manner of being quick”. The second type, which really modifies an English sentence more than its verb specifically, typically mandates rephrasing: “I will hopefully get paid” becomes “I hope that I receive money”, which is “min on cai ke min on tueki mailuat um um”.

Directionals, usually realised in English with phrasal verbs as in “run away” or “sit down”, are also translated using “ip”, along with directional Oltip verbs. The word for “run” is “fepucocalu”, and the word for “go away” is “kuleki”, so “run away” is simply “kuleki ip fepucocalu”. Similarly, “sit down” is “pahoki ip swo”.

Adpositions and cases describing location and motion like “atop” and “toward” are achieved through subordinate clauses passed to the postposition “yot”. The sentence “they stand atop the mountain” translates to “et on upe pil um mace yot”, literally “they stand in the place that is to be above the mountain”. The sentence “you swim toward the island” translates to “puk on cwehila pihtayl um nitoki yot”, literally “you swim in the place that is to approach the island”. Similar temporal adpositions can be translated with “wel”: “I will sleep until noon” translates to “min on tolmi nefuhalwel um kitcitu wel”, literally “I sleep at the time that is being until noon”.

The verb “to have”, as you may notice, is missing from Oltip’s dictionary. The verb “tue” can be translated as “have”, but that only applies to possession, and not to “have” as in “I have a sibling”. Instead the verb “esta” should be used with the postposition “ak”: “min ak esta pemamalon on”, literally “a sister exists in a way that somehow involves me”.

The verb “to need” is similarly absent from the vocabulary. The verb “cai”, which literally means “want”, can be used in many contexts where “need” would be used in English. However, true necessity as in “humans need food to survive” should be rephrased as a conditional: “won on nyamalon um tue nyo ayf, uhuki”, literally “if humans don’t have food, they die”.

Dates and times in Oltip can be expressed several ways. For maximal unambiguity, one would use the Oltip equivalent of “on the fifty-sixth minute of the second hour of the twenty-first day of July”:

“pitak fikkwelwel ak toskanak sunkwelwel ak tosak tapakwelwel ak limcahak kankwelwel wel”. Note that hours, minutes, and seconds index from zero by convention, and that months in Otilip do not have names. This can all be shortened substantially by separating the date and time with a comma, and removing the units of the day, hour, minute, and second. This is analogous to the more common “on July twenty-first, two-fifty-six”: “pitak fikkwelwel ak toskan, tosak limcah wel”.

2.3 Vocabulary

Otilip has 426 basic roots, of Chinese, Italic, Germanic, Indo-Iranian, Atlantic-Congo, Malayo-Polynesian, Esperanto, and onomatopoeic origins. The source languages were selected and weighted in order to give the most mnemonic value to the greatest number of people while remaining neutral. While these root words cover many concepts, with only 426, there are inevitably many lexical gaps and ambiguities. These are filled with Otilip’s morphological derivation system. New words are derived in three main ways: *inversion*, *compounds*, *affixes*, and *loans*.

2.3.1 Inversion

Inversion is by far the least intuitive and most unique of the four. It is used to derive antonyms and opposites of verbs and nouns. For example, the word for “to be near”, “nito”, is derived by inverting the word for “to be far”, “kule”. This is accomplished by simply replacing every letter in “kule” with its inverse letter, as specified in the phonology table above. The “k” goes to “n”, the “u” goes to “i”, the “l” goes to “t”, and the “e” goes to “o”.

2.3.2 Compound words

A more standard way to form a new word is with a simple compound. This involves combining two or more existing words to form a new

one. It takes the part of speech of the second, and represents something between the meanings of both. For example, “pahopoltilum”, meaning “underwear”, is derived from “paho”, meaning “to be under”, and “poltium”, meaning “clothing”.

2.3.3 Affixes

A more precise way to derive new terms is through the addition of affixes. In Oltilip, all affixes are themselves words, and the result of adding one means the same thing as the base word and affix placed together in a sentence, albeit lexicalised. For example, if the relative “l es” is placed next to the verb “noki”, which means “to teach”, one gets “noki l es”, which means “one who teaches”. When “les” is used as a suffix, that phrase is lexicalised into “nokiles”, which means “teacher”.

This form carries two concrete advantages over the phrase “noki l es”; specifically, “nokiles” cannot be misinterpreted as unconnected words in adjacent phrases should the surrounding grammar be complicated, and further can refer to the concept of a teacher even when there is no one in the discussion who is actively teaching. Learning a word like “nokiles” is also easier than repeatedly parsing a phrase like “noki l es”.

There are ten suffixes that can turn verbs into nouns:

- “-les” references the agent of a verb, similar to “-er” in English;
- “-lon” references the patient of a verb, similar to “-ee” in English;
- “-lum” references the theme of a verb;
- “-lyan” references the extent to which a verb takes place;
- “-lwel” references the time at which a verb takes place;
- “-lyot” references the location at which a verb takes place;
- “-lial” references the cause because of which a verb takes place;
- “-luat” references the instrument by which a verb takes place;
- and
- “-lip” references the way in which a verb takes place.

There are four suffixes that can turn verbs into other verbs:

- “**-nyo**” describes the negative of a verb, similar to “non-” in English;
- “**-ki**” describes the inception of a verb, similar to “-ise” or “-en” in English;
- “**-nu**” describes the cession of a verb, similar to “de- -ise” or “un- -en” in English;
- “**-powi**” describes the potential of a verb, similar to “-able” or “-ible” in English; and
- “**-calu**” describes the continuation of a verb, similar to “-ing” in English.

Finally, there is one suffix that turns nouns into other nouns:

- “**-ak**” describes anything of or related to a noun, similar to “-al”, “-ic”, or “-’s” in English.

2.3.4 Loanwords

For words that describe deeply technical concepts like “deoxyribonucleic acid”, cultural concepts like “ahupua’a”, or a combination of the two like “oriental ladyfern”, a class of word that is neither root nor compound is needed. This is the *loanword*, a word taken directly from a specific language. The word should be taken from a language that has regional or historical ties to the concept. For example, the word for “persimmon”, “kaki”, comes from the Japanese “柿” /kaki/, due to the persimmon’s historical and economic ties to Eastern Asia.

Because these words have fewer phonotactic restrictions than base words, they may be marked with an apostrophe to distinguish them, much as italics are commonly used in English. Even with the looser restrictions, Otilip’s small phonology often forces loanwords to differ from their sources substantially, as “fahanse” does from “France” /frans/. This is a worthwhile trade-off for the learnability of the phonology.

Loanwords are especially common as toponyms. The word for “Japan”, “nippon”, comes directly from the Japanese word “日本” /niʔ-poN/. These are commonly compounded to form related words, such as “nipponwon” for “Japanese person”, “nippontilip” for “the Japanese language”, and “nipponkwelyot” for “the Japanese archipelago”.

While it is less common, an ethnonym can also serve as the root off of which the toponym is derived, depending on the etymology of the endonym. For example, from “alap” for “Arab”, we get “alaptec” for “Saudi Arabia”, “alaptlip” for “Arabic”, and “alapkwelyot” for “the Arabian peninsula”.

2.4 Common phrases

Here are some useful expressions in Oltlip.

English	Oltlip
Hello.	wa cai.
Good morning.	wa fuhakilwel.
Good day.	wa fuhalwel.
Good evening.	wa sicakilwel.
Goodbye.	wa cai.
Good night.	cai ip tolmi.
Yay!	wa cai.
Fuck!	wa hau.
Welcome.	pana neki.
Please.	pana.
Thank you.	kanci.
You're welcome.	wawi nyo.
I'm sorry.	suotu.
Excuse me.	pana oketi.
You're excused.	sa oketi.
Is it okay?	cu oke.
It's okay.	sa oke.
What is your name?	puk um co kon on.
My name is “Marshall”	min um co ”cikacikaslimceyti” on.
I know a little Oltlip.	min on pih yan oltlip on no.
Please speak slower.	pana wata ip pola.
Where is the bathroom?	pukak mames on seksomales um.

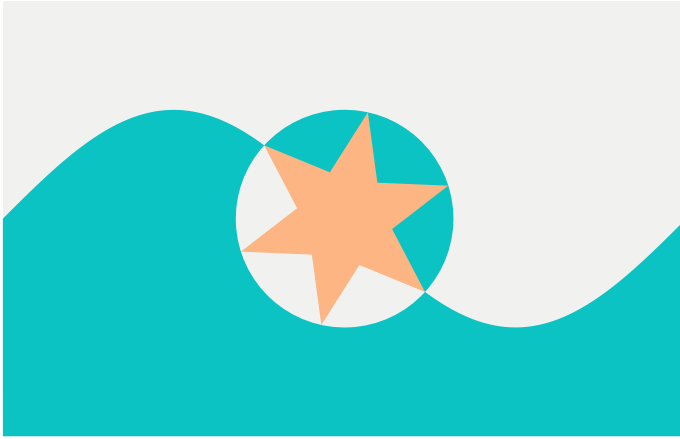


Figure 2.2: The flag of Otilip.

2.5 Flag

The flag of Otilip, shown in figure 2.2, is a white and azure bicolour, divided by a sinusoid. In the center, it bears an orange six-pointed star circumscribed by an azure and white circle.

The white field represents peace, which Otilip could facilitate, while the azure represents knowledge, which Otilip could proliferate. The boundary between them is a sinusoid instead of the traditional straight line to represent the fluidity of Otilip’s grammar, and its free word order in particular.

The circle represents the Earth—blue, white, and circular. The star both separates it into six sections, for the six continents, and bridges the gap between them. It represents both natural languages, which divide us, and Otilip, which can link us together.

Chapter 3

Dictionary

3.1 €

'e *n.* (ono. [e]) e; /e/; mid front unrounded vowel

'e *n.* (Lat. <e> [e:]) e; Euler's number; 2.718...

ealwik *n.* (Fil. <earwig> [earwig]) earwig; Dermaptera

elehe *v.* (Spa. <elige> [e'lixɛ]) choose; decide; LES chooses LOA

eleheestaki *v.* (elehe+estaki) design; LES designs LOA

eleheestakiles *n.* (eleheestaki+les) designer

eleheestakilon *n.* (eleheestaki+lɔn) design

eleheles *n.* (elehe+les) arbitrator

elehelon *n.* (elehe+lɔn) choice; decision

elehehau *v.* (elehe+hau) be apprehensive; hesitate; LOA is apprehensive to do LUM

elehehaulon *n.* (elehehau+lɔn) apprehensive

elehetunciki *v.* (elehe+tunciki) elect; LES elects LUM to office over LOA

elec *n.* (Spa. <helecho> [e'letʃo]) fern; Polyodiopsida

'**elefen** *n.* (Lfn. <Elefen> [elefen]) Lingua Franca Nova; LFN; Elefen

'**elefenak** *n.* ('elefen+ak) Lingua Franca Nova; in Lingua Franca Nova

'**elefenwon** *n.* ('elefen+wɔn) Lingua Franca Novist; Lingua Franca Nova speakers

'**elin** *n.* (Ell. <Ελλην> [elin]) Greek; Grecian; Hellene; the Greek people

'**elinak** *n.* ('elin+ak) Greek; Grecian; Hellenic; from Greece

'**elin'kilistosfitilip** *n.* ('elin+'kilistosfitilip) Greek Orthodoxy; Orthodox Catholicism; Eastern Orthodoxy

'**elintec** *n.* ('elin+tec) Greece

'**elintilip** *n.* ('elin+tilip) Greek; the Greek language

'**elitla** *n.* (Tir. <ኤርትራ> [ertra]) Eritrea

'**elitlaak** *n.* ('elitla+ak) Eritrean; from Eritrea

'**elitlawon** *n.* ('elitla+wɔn) Eritrean; the Eritrean people

'**elya** *n.* (Gle. <Éire> [e:rʲə]) Ireland (landmass)

'**elyaak** *n.* ('elya+ak) Irish; from Ireland

'**elyawon** *n.* ('elya+wɔn) Irishman; the Irish people

'**elyatec** *n.* ('elya+tec) Ireland; the Republic of Ireland

'**elyatilip** *n.* ('elya+tilip) Irish; Gaelic; the Irish language

'ewlo *n.* (Spa. ⟨euro⟩ [ˈewro]) euro; €
 'ewlope *n.* (Grc. ⟨Εὐρώπη⟩ [ɛwɾó:pē:]) Europe
 'ewlopeak *n.* ('ewlope+ak) European; from Europe
 'ewlopowon *n.* ('ewlope+won) European; the European people
 en *spec.* (Eng. ⟨any⟩ [ɛni]) any; one of; describes a single arbitrary instance of the following noun phrase
 eni *v.* (θκτ) be cold; be cool; LOΛ is colder than LUM
 eniufa *v.* (eni+ufa) be snow; be shaved ice; be slush; LOΛ is made of snow
 eniufalon *n.* (eniufa+lon) snow; shaved ice; slush
 enilon *n.* (eni+lon) cold; cool
 enilono *v.* (eni+lono) be cool-coloured; LOΛ is green, blue, purple, or black
 enilonolon *n.* (enilono+lon) cool-coloured
 enihila *v.* (eni+hila) shiver; shudder; tremble; quiver; LOΛ is shivering
 enicip *n.* (eni+cicip) penguin
 enision *n.* (eni+sison) winter
 eniki *v.* (eni+ki) cool; LES makes LOΛ cool down relative to LUM
 enikiles *n.* (eniki+les) cooler; air conditioner
 enitayl *n.* (eni+tayl) tundra
 'emalati *n.* (Ara. ⟨إمارات يمنية⟩ [ʔema:ra:ti]) Emirati; the Emirati people
 'emalatiak *n.* ('emalati+ak) Emirati; Emirian; Emiri; from the United Arab Emirates
 'emalatitec *n.* ('emalati+tec) United Arab Emirates
 emana *v.* (opaka) be transparent; be see-through; LOΛ lets unreflected light pass through it
 emanalon *n.* (emana+lon) window; transparent; see-through
 emanaki *v.* (emana+ki) transparify; LES makes LOΛ become transparent
 emanapato *v.* (emana+pato) be glass; LOΛ is made of glass
 emanapatolon *n.* (emanapato+lon) glass
 'emoci *n.* (Jpn. ⟨絵文字⟩ [emod̥zi]) emoji
 'empanata *n.* (Spa. ⟨empanada⟩ [empa-

naða]) empanada
 ec *n.* (Yor. ⟨eṣé⟩ [ɛ́fɛ́]) gland; organ; node; functional organic module
 ecak *n.* (ec+ak) glandular; nodal; bodily; internal
 es *post.* (ø) by; marks agent
 'eskutelya *n.* (Cat. ⟨escudella⟩ [əskuˈðeːlə]) escudella
 este *v.* (Spa. ⟨este⟩ [ˈeste]) be east; LOΛ has a higher longitude than LUM
 estelon *n.* (este+lon) the East; east
 estelum *n.* (este+lum) standard meridian; prime meridian
 estelyan *n.* (este+lyan) longitude
 estelyanpucolon *n.* (estelyan+pucolon) meridian
 esteseswicon *n.* (este+ses+wicon) Sinosphere; East Asia; the East Asian cultural sphere; Asia; the Sinic world
 esteki *v.* (este+ki) go east; LES increases the longitude of LOΛ relative to LUM
 este'timol *n.* (este+'timol) East Timor; Timor-Leste; Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste
 este'timolwon *n.* (este'timol+won) Timorese; East Timorese; Maubere; the East Timorese people
 esta *v.* (Spa. ⟨estar⟩ [ˈestar]) be; exist; have; equal; be the same; *copula*; LOΛ exists and is the same thing as LUM
 estaak *n.* (esta+ak) fair; uniform; equal
 estalon *n.* (esta+lon) thing; the same
 estaloncolon *n.* (estalon+colon) noun
 estalyan *n.* (esta+lyan) number; count; amount
 estalyanhulum *n.* (estalyan+hulum) graph; plot
 estanu *v.* (esta+nu) delete; destroy; take; disappear; ruin; end; LES deletes LOΛ
 estanules *n.* (estanu+les) deleter; destroyer
 estanulon *n.* (estanu+lon) deleted; disappeared
 estanyolon *n.* (esta+nyo+lon) other; not; anything but
 estaki *v.* (esta+ki) create; make; give; get; appear; produce; originate; LES makes LOΛ into LUM
 estakiles *n.* (estaki+les) creator

estakilon *n.* (estaki+lon) creation
estakilip *n.* (estaki+lip) recipe
estakilyot *n.* (estaki+lyot) factory; makery; source
'esti *n.* (Est. ⟨esti⟩ [e:sti]) Estonian; the Estonian people
'estiak *n.* ('esti+ak) Estonian; from Estonia
'estitec *n.* ('esti+tec) Estonia
'estitilip *n.* ('esti+tilip) Estonian; the Estonian language
'espelanto *n.* (Epo. ⟨Esperanto⟩ [espe'rantɔ]) Esperanto
'espelantoak *n.* ('espelanto+ak) Esperanto; Esperantist; Esperanta
'espelantowon *n.* ('espelanto+won) Esperantist; Esperanto speakers
'espanya *n.* (Spa. ⟨españa⟩ [espaɲa]) Spain
'espanyaak *n.* ('espanya+ak) Spanish; from Spain
'espanyawon *n.* ('espanya+won) Spaniard; the Spanish people
'espanyatilip *n.* ('espanya+tilip) the Spanish language
'espaketti *n.* (Ita. ⟨spaghetti⟩ [spa'getti]) spaghetti
efe *v.* (eθə) be less; be negative; be not enough; be too little; LOΛ is numerically less than LUM
efelon *n.* (efe+lon) less; negative; not enough; too little
efeki *v.* (efe+ki) decrease; diminish; dwindle; consolidate; LES makes LOΛ decrease relative to LUM
efekiles *n.* (efeki+les) deceiver
'ekwatol *n.* (Spa. ⟨Ecuador⟩ [ekwaðor]) Ecuador
'ekwatolak *n.* ('ekwatol+ak) Ecuadorian; from Ecuador
'ekwatolwon *n.* ('ekwatol+won) Ecuadorian; the Ecuadorian people
et *pn.* (Ben. ⟨ḗ⟩ [eʔa]) it; they; them; she; he; him; the; that; *third person; definite; distal*; a previously mentioned noun phrase that is neither the speaker nor listener
et ayf *n.* (et+ayf) in that event
etak *n.* (et+ak) its; her; hers; his; their;

that's

et ial *n.* (et+ial) therefore; for that reason
et ip *n.* (et+ip) thus; thereby
et uat *n.* (et+uat) with that; thus
et yot *n.* (et+yot) there
etle *v.* (eθə) be number from the end; be in order from the end; negatively index; LOΛ has an early position in LUM
etlelon *n.* (etle+lon) number from the end; in order from the end
etlelyan *n.* (etle+lyan) position from end; negative index; number from end
etleki *v.* (etle+ki) move up; position; LES moves LOΛ up the sequence LUM
et wel *n.* (et+wel) then

3.2 *ǵ*

'a *n.* (ono. [a]) a; /a/; open central unrounded vowel
'aa *n.* (Haw. ⟨'a'ā⟩ [ʔəʔa:]) aa
'aikito *n.* (Jpn. ⟨合気道⟩ [aikido:]) Aikido
'ayiti *n.* (Hat. ⟨Ayiti⟩ [ajiti]) Haiti
'ayitiak *n.* ('ayiti+ak) Haitian; from Haiti
'ayitiwon *n.* ('ayiti+won) Haitian; the Haitian people
'ayititilip *n.* ('ayiti+tilip) Haitian creole
ayuta *v.* (Spa. ⟨ayuda⟩ [ajuða]) help; be for; ally; support; benefit; work with; assist; be auxiliary; LOΛ is working toward the same goal as LUM
ayutaici *v.* (ayuta+ici) synergise; have mutualistic relation; LOΛ benefits from helping LUM
ayutaicilon *n.* (ayutaici+lon) symbiote
ayutaicilum *n.* (ayutaici+lum) host
ayutalon *n.* (ayuta+lon) helper; assistant; for; auxiliary
ayutalum *n.* (ayuta+lum) ally; friend
ayutaki *v.* (ayuta+ki) align with; join; team up; LES makes LOΛ ally with LUM
ayutakiles *n.* (ayutaki+les) alliance forger
ayutapaltolum *n.* (ayuta+paltolum) team
ayf *post.* (Eng. ⟨if⟩ [if]) if; for; *marks hypothetical world*

alaktan *n.* (Fil. ⟨alakdan⟩ [alakdan]) scorpion; Scorpiones
'alap *n.* (Ara. ⟨عرب⟩ [ʕarab]) Arab; the Arabian people
'alapak *n.* ('alap+ak) Saudi; Saudi Arabian; Arabia; from Saudi Arabia
'alaplwt *n.* ('alap+lawt) Arabian Sea
'alapkwelyot *n.* ('alap+kwelyot) Arabia; the Arabian peninsula
'alaptec *n.* ('alap+tec) Saudi Arabia
'alaptlip *n.* ('alap+tilip) Arabic; the Arabic language
'alon *n.* (Oss. ⟨АЛОН⟩ [alon]) Ossetian; Ossete; the Ossetian people
'alolak *n.* ('alon+ak) Ossetian; of the Ossetians
'alontlip *n.* ('alon+tilip) Ossetian; Ossete; Ossetic; the Ossetian language
'aloha *n.* (Haw. ⟨aloha⟩ [ə'loha]) aloha; the Aloha Spirit
alik *n.* (atun) adult; fully-grown animal
alihak *n.* (alik+ak) adult
'aluminium *n.* (Lat. ⟨aluminium⟩ [aløminɪŋ]) aluminium; aluminum
'alhentina *n.* (Spa. ⟨Argentina⟩ [arxen'tina]) Argentina; the Argentine Republic
'alhentinaak *n.* ('alhentina+ak) Argentinean; Argentine; from Argentina
'alhentinawon *n.* ('alhentina+won) Argentinean; Argentine; the Argentinean people
'alsenikum *n.* (Lat. ⟨arsenicum⟩ [arsenikŋ]) arsenic
'alsayil *n.* (Ara. ⟨الذايير⟩ [aldza:ji:r]) Algiers
'alsayiltec *n.* ('alsayil+tec) Algeria
'alsayiltecwon *n.* ('alsayiltec+won) Algerian; the Algerian people
alkas *n.* (Spa. ⟨algas⟩ [alyas]) algae; moss; tiny clumping photosynthetic prokaryote
'alkon *n.* (Lat. ⟨argon⟩ [argɔn]) argon
alkun *spec.* (Spa. ⟨algunos⟩ [al'ɣunos]) some; *describes an unspecified subset of the following noun phrase*
aw *spec.* (Cmn. ⟨和⟩ [xɣʰ]) and; and/or; /; *delineates a conjugate phrase*
awila *v.* (ayuta) hinder; be against; oppose; harm; compete; fight; counter; LOA

is working toward a goal contrary to that of LUM
awilaici *v.* (awila+ici) mooch; leech; have parasitic relation; LOA benefits from hindering LUM
awilaicilon *n.* (awilaici+lon) parasite; leech; freeloader
awilaicilum *n.* (awilaici+lum) host
awilalon *n.* (awila+lon) opposer; against
awilalum *n.* (awila+lum) opponent; competitor; enemy
awilaki *v.* (awila+ki) turn against; betray; split up; LES turns LOA against LUM
awilakiles *n.* (awilaki+les) instigator
awilakilon *n.* (awilaki+lon) traitor
anemon *n.* (Epo. ⟨anemono⟩ [ane'mono]) sea anemone; Actiniaria
ano *v.* (ake) be behind; be backward; lag; LOA has a negative y coordinate from LUM's point of view
'anol *n.* (Fas. ⟨انار⟩ [æ'no:r]) pomegranate; Punica
anolon *n.* (ano+lon) back; behind; backward
anonoki *v.* (ano+noki) primarily educate; elementary school; middle school; LES teaches LOA
anonokiles *n.* (anonoki+les) elementary school teacher
anonokilon *n.* (anonoki+lon) elementary schooler
anonokilyot *n.* (anonoki+lyot) elementary school; middle school
anonokilwel *n.* (anonoki+lwel) primary education
anocalu *v.* (ano+calu) follow; trail; LES makes LOA follow LUM
anocalulon *n.* (anocalu+lon) follower; tail
anocalulum *n.* (anocalu+lum) followed
anoki *v.* (ano+ki) retreat; fall behind; go backward; lose; LES makes LOA move backward from LUM's point of view
anokiles *n.* (anoki+les) retreator
ani *v.* (Ibo. ⟨ani⟩ [ani]) be soil; be dirt; be earth; LOA is made out of dirt
anilon *n.* (ani+lon) soil; dirt; earth
'anime *n.* (Jpn. ⟨アニメ⟩ [anime]) anime
animaceki *v.* (ani+maceki) exhume; un-

cover; LES exhumes LOA

anicwelon *n.* (ani+cwelon) mud

aniki *v.* (ani+ki) disintegrate; decompose; turn to dirt; LES turns LOA to dirt

anipahoki *v.* (ani+pahoki) bury; LES buries LOA

anco *v.* (Spa. ⟨ancho⟩ [ˈantʃo]) be broad; be wide; LOA is broad in the dimension that is not length or thickness

ancolon *n.* (anco+lon) ribbon; blade; broad; wide

ancoyan *n.* (anco+lyan) breadth; middle dimension

ancosapu *v.* (anco+sapu) sweep; LES sweeps LOA off of LUM

ancosapuluat *n.* (ancosapu+luat) broom

ancoki *v.* (anco+ki) broaden; LES broadens LOA

ancokiles *n.* (ancoki+les) broadener

'ankola *n.* (Por. ⟨Angola⟩ [ɛ̃ˈgɔlə]) Angola

'ankolaak *n.* ('ankola+ak) Angolan; from Angola

'ankolawon *n.* ('ankola+won) Angolan; the Angolan people

anta *v.* (anta) be dull; be blunt; be blurry; be nebulous; be wide; be gradual; LOA has a long radius of curvature

antalon *n.* (anta+lon) dull; blunt; blurry; nebulous; wide; gradual

antalyan *n.* (anta+lyan) radius of curvature

antaki *v.* (anta+ki) dull; blur; LES dulls LOA

'antola *n.* (Cat. ⟨Andorra⟩ [ənˈdorə]) Andorran; the Andorran people

'antolaak *n.* ('antola+ak) Andorran; from Andorra

'antolatec *n.* ('antola+tec) Andorra

'antometa *n.* (Grc. ⟨Ἀνδρομέδα⟩ [anˈdroːmeˈdaː]) Andromeda (galaxy)

'antometaak *n.* ('antometa+ak) Andromedan

'antika *n.* (Aig. ⟨Antigua⟩ [ænˈtiːgə]) Antigua; Waladli; Wadadli

'antikaak *n.* ('antika+ak) Antiguan

'antikatilip *n.* ('antika+tilip) Antiguan Creole; Leeward Caribbean Creole English

am *n.* (Eng. ⟨arm⟩ [ɑːm]) arm; long ap-

pendage used for manipulation

'amelika *n.* (Spa. ⟨América⟩ [aˈmerika]) America; the Americas; the New World

'amelikaak *n.* ('amelika+ak) American; from America

'amelikatec *n.* ('amelika+tec) America; U.S.A.; the United States of America

'amelikatecwon *n.* ('amelikatec+won) American; the American people

'amelikatulsetupel *n.* ('amelika+tulsetupel) sweet potato

ama *v.* (Sot. ⟨ama⟩ [ama]) can feel; feel; touch; LOA can physically feel LUM

amaec *n.* (ama+ec) skin

amaak *n.* (ama+ak) tactile; tactual

amanu *v.* (ama+nu) hide tactually; LES makes LOA stop feeling LUM

amamai *v.* (ama+mai) buy good; produce; LOA gives LUM to LES in exchange for money

amamailes *n.* (amamai+les) consumer

amamailon *n.* (amamai+lon) producer; vendor

amamailum *n.* (amamai+lum) good

amamailwel *n.* (amamai+lwel) sale

amak *n.* (am+ak) brachial; appendicular

amaki *v.* (ama+ki) show tactually; LES shows LUM to LOA tactually

amapowi *v.* (ama+powi) be tangible; be physical; be objective; LUM is tangible to LOA

amapowilon *n.* (amapowi+lon) tangible; physical; objective

amapowilum *n.* (amapowi+lum) object; thing

amapowinu *v.* (amapowi+nu) scan; abstract; intangiblise; LES takes LOA out of the physical realm

amapowinules *n.* (amapowinu+les) scanner abstracter

amapowinyo *v.* (amapowi+nyo) be digital; be intangible; be abstract; be non-physical; LUM is abstract from LOA's point of view

amapowinyolon *n.* (amapowinyo+lon) digital; intangible; abstract; nonphysical

amapowinyolum *n.* (amapowinyo+lum) concept

amapowiki *v.* (amapowi+ki) print; tangi-

blise; solidify; Les brings LOΛ into the physical realm

amapowikiles *n.* (amapowiki+les) printer

ami *v.* (Epo. ⟨ami⟩ [ami]) love; be in love; be infatuated; LOΛ is romantically in love with LUM

amiyohau *v.* (ami+yohau) date; court; LOΛ is dating LUM

amilon *n.* (ami+lon) lover; in love; infatuated

amilum *n.* (ami+lum) love; object of affection

amiki *v.* (ami+ki) set up; fall in love; introduce; infatuate; Les makes LOΛ fall in love with LUM

amikiles *n.* (amiki+les) matchmaker; cupid

amla *v.* (Jav. ⟨ambra⟩ [ampɾɑ]) be widespread; be prevalent; be expansive; LOΛ exists in many places

amlalon *n.* (amla+lon) widespread; prevalent; expansive

amlalyan *n.* (amla+lyan) prevalence

amlaki *v.* (amla+ki) spread; expand; copy; advertise; Les spreads LOΛ

amlakiles *n.* (amlaki+les) spreader

amlakilon *n.* (amlaki+lon) spread

amlakipowi *v.* (amlaki+powi) be contagious; LOΛ is contagious

amlakipowilon *n.* (amlakipowi+lon) contagious

amlut *n.* (Hin. ⟨अमरूद⟩ [amru:d]) guava; Psidium

amhila *v.* (am+hila) flail; Les flails LOΛ

amhilalon *n.* (amhila+lon) flail; flailing limb

amhulinoluat *n.* (am+hulinoluat) watch; wristwatch

amtokalyot *n.* (am+tokalyot) shoulder

ampoltilum *n.* (am+poltikum) sleeve; armband

ahami *v.* (æapɸ) be average; be meh; be moderate; LOΛ is to a low degree

ahamilon *n.* (ahami+lon) average; meh; moderate

acapu *v.* (Swa. ⟨ajabu⟩ [afabu]) be amazing; be extreme; be incredible; be absurd; LOΛ is to a very high degree

acapulon *n.* (acapu+lon) amazing; extreme; incredible; absurd

'asalpaycan *n.* (Aze. ⟨Azərbaycan⟩ [ɑːzærbɑjˈdʒɑn]) Azerbaijani

'asalpaycanak *n.* ('asalpaycan+ak) Azerbaijani; from Azerbaijan

'asalpaycantec *n.* ('asalpaycan+tec) Azerbaijani; the Azerbaijani people

'asalpaycantilip *n.* ('asalpaycan+tilip) Azerbaijani; the Azerbaijani language

'assutan *n.* (Ara. ⟨الأسودان⟩ [assu:da:n]) Sudan

'assutanak *n.* ('assutan+ak) Sudanese; from Sudan

'assutanwon *n.* ('assutan+won) Sudanese; the Sudanese people

'aflika *n.* (Swa. ⟨Afrika⟩ [afrika]) Africa

'aflikaak *n.* ('aflika+ak) African; from Africa

'aflika'yewlasia *n.* ('aflika+'yewlasia) Afro-Eurasia; the Old World

'afhan *n.* (Prs. ⟨افغانستان⟩ [avɣɑn]) Afghan; the Afghan people

'afhanak *n.* ('afhan+ak) Afghan; from Afghanistan

'afhantec *n.* ('afhan+tec) Afghanistan

ak *post.* (Hin. ⟨क⟩ [ka:]) of; -s; *marks modifier or associate*

ake *v.* (Hin. ⟨आगे⟩ [a:ge]) be in front; be ahead; be forward; LOΛ has a positive y coordinate from LUM's point of view

akelon *n.* (ake+lon) field of view; in front; ahead; forward

akelyan *n.* (ake+lyan) y coordinate; progress

akenoki *v.* (ake+noki) secondarily educate; high school; middle school; Les teaches LOΛ

akenokiles *n.* (akenoki+les) high school teacher

akenokilon *n.* (akenoki+lon) high schooler

akenokilyot *n.* (akenoki+lyot) high school; middle school

akenokilwel *n.* (akenoki+lwel) secondary education

akeki *v.* (ake+ki) advance; go ahead; go forward; progress; gain; Les makes LOΛ move forward from LUM's point of view

akekiles *n.* (akeki+les) advancer
akla *v.* (Epo. <akra> [akra]) be sharp; be clear; be tight; LOΛ has a short radius of curvature
aklalon *n.* (akla+lɔn) blade; edge; point; sharp; clear; tight
aklalyan *n.* (akla+lyan) sharpness; clarity
aklanyec *n.* (akla+nyec) porcupine
aklanyamaluat *n.* (akla+nyamaluat) fork
aklasapu *v.* (akla+sapu) scratch; LES scratches LOΛ
aklasapuluat *n.* (aklasapu+luat) scratcher
aklaki *v.* (akla+ki) sharpen; clarify; LES sharpens LOΛ
aklakiluāt *n.* (aklaki+luat) sharpener
aklatun *n.* (akla+tun) searchin
aklapal *n.* (akla+pal) needle
akhe *v.* (aheə) be narrow; be thin; LOΛ is narrow in the dimension that is not length or thickness
akheyhkac *n.* (akhe+yeh+kac) pine tree
akhelon *n.* (akhe+lɔn) narrow; thin
akheki *v.* (akhe+ki) narrow; LES narrows LOΛ
akhekiles *n.* (akheki+les) narrower
'aktolos *n.* (Grc. <Ἀρκτοῦρος> [ark'toʋ:ros]) Arcturus
aktua *v.* (Spa. <actúa> [ak'tua]) act; say; voice; fill; LES acts as though LOΛ is true
aktuales *n.* (aktua+les) actor
aktualon *n.* (aktua+lɔn) act; role; charade; character; farce
at *n.* (Eng. <art> [ɑrt]) art
atak *n.* (at+ak) artistic
atun *n.* (Cmn. <儿童> [ə'tʰɪŋ]) child; youth; girl; boy; adolescent; kid; not fully-grown animal
atunak *n.* (atun+ak) juvenile; adolescent
'atlas *n.* (Ara. <ال أطلس> [ʔat'las]) Atlas mountains
'atlaslawt *n.* ('atlas+lawt) Atlantic Ocean
'atlaslawtak *n.* ('atlaslawt+ak) Atlantic
athwok *n.* (at+hwok) canvas
attilip *n.* (at+tilip) artlang; artistic language
ap *n.* (Spa. <ave> [aβe]) fowl; duck; swan;

goose; chicken; turkey; pheasant; Galloanserae

'apswa *n.* (Abk. <Апсва> [ap^hswa]) Abkhazian; Abkhaz; the Abkhazian people

'apswaak *n.* ('apswa+ak) Abkhazian; Abkhaz; from Abkhazia

'apswatec *n.* ('apswa+tec) Abkhazia

'apswatilip *n.* ('apswa+tilip) Abkhaz; Abkhazian; Abxaz; the Abkhaz language

apta *v.* (amla) be confined; be rare; LOΛ exists in few places

aptalon *n.* (apta+lɔn) confined; rare

aptaki *v.* (apta+ki) extinguish; erase; confine; recede; LES makes LOΛ less prevalent

aptakiles *n.* (aptaki+les) extinguisher

3.3 O

'o *n.* (ono. [o]) o; /o/; mid back rounded vowel

oye *v.* (Spa. <oye> [oje]) can hear; hear; LOΛ hears LUM

oyeac *n.* (oye+ec) ear

oyeak *n.* (oye+ak) auditory; acoustic

oyelum *n.* (oye+lum) sound; audio

oyenu *v.* (oye+nu) mute; LES makes LOΛ stop hearing LUM

oyemocaki *v.* (oye+mocaki) sing; play music; stream; LES sings or plays LUM to LOΛ

oyemocakiles *n.* (oyemocaki+les) musician

oyemocakilum *n.* (oyemocaki+lum) music; song

oyemocakilyot *n.* (oyemocaki+lyot) concert hall

oyecolon *n.* (oye+colon) onomatopoeia

oyeki *v.* (oye+ki) listen; LES shows LUM to LOΛ audially

oyepowi *v.* (oye+powi) have hearing; LOΛ has hearing

oyepowiluat *n.* (oyepowi+luat) hearing aid

oyepowinu *v.* (oyepowi+nu) deafen; LES causes LOΛ to become deaf

oyepowinules *n.* (oyepowinu+les) deafening

oyepowinyo *v.* (oyepowi+nyo) be deaf; LOA is deaf

oyepowinyolon *n.* (oyepowinyo+lon) deaf

oyepowiki *v.* (oyepowi+ki) hearify; restore hearing; LES makes LOA able to hear
ol *pn.* (eʔ) this; *proximal*; associated with the time and place of the utterance

ole *v.* (Spa. <huele> [ˈwele]) can smell; smell; LOA smells LUM

oleec *n.* (ole+ec) olfactory gland

oleak *n.* (ole+ak) olfactory

olelih *n.* (ole+lih) skunk

olelum *n.* (ole+lum) scent; odor; aroma; smell

olenu *v.* (ole+nu) smother; suppress odor; LES makes LOA stop smelling LUM

oleki *v.* (ole+ki) waft; sniff; smell; show aromatically; LES makes LOA start smelling LUM

oletapalon *n.* (ole+tapalon) nose

ol ayf *n.* (ol+ayf) given this

olak *n.* (ol+ak) this's

ol ial *n.* (ol+ial) herefore; because of this
'oliwa *n.* (Lat. <oliva> [ɔˈliwa]) olive; Olea europaea

ol ip *n.* (ol+ip) like so; hereby

ol uat *n.* (ol+uat) with this; like so

ol yot *n.* (ol+yot) here

ol wel *n.* (ol+wel) now

'olsotoksia *n.* (Ell. <Ορθοδοξία> [orθoðoˈk-sia]) Eastern Orthodoxy; Orthodox Catholicism; Greek Orthodoxy

'olsotoksiaak *n.* ('olsotoksia+ak) Eastern Orthodox

olsunkwelwel *n.* (ol+sunkwelwel) today

olto *v.* (Epo. <ordo> [ˈordo]) be number; be in order; be -th; index; LOA has a late position in LUM

oltolon *n.* (olto+lon) item; element; number; in order; -th

oltolum *n.* (olto+lum) list; order; sequence; queue; line; series

oltolyan *n.* (olto+lyan) position; index; number

oltolyanak *n.* (oltolyan+ak) ordinal

oltoki *v.* (olto+ki) move down; position; sort; arrange; order; LES moves LOA down the sequence LUM

oltokiles *n.* (oltoki+les) sorter

oltokilip *n.* (oltoki+lip) order

oltokilum *n.* (oltoki+lum) sorted

oltilip *n.* (ol+tilip) Ulcwoliel

olpumkwelwel *n.* (ol+pumkwelwel) this year

owon *n.* (Yor. <ṣwṣṣ> [ɔwɔ̃]) barnacle; copepod; Cirripedia

'owmun *n.* (Yue. <澳門> [ɔu+mu:nʌ]) Macau; Macao

on post. (Epo. <-on> [on]) on; to; *marks patient or experienter*

ona *v.* (Yor. <ṣna> [ṣna]) stand structurally; LOA stands structurally on LUM

onalon *n.* (ona+lon) structure; building

onalum *n.* (ona+lum) foundation; site

onanu *v.* (ona+nu) deconstruct; disassemble; demolish; take apart; LES deconstructs LOA

onanules *n.* (onanu+les) deconstructor

onaki *v.* (ona+ki) construct; build; assemble; erect; LES constructs LOA

onakiles *n.* (onaki+les) constructor; builder

onakiluut *n.* (onaki+luut) construction tool

'ontulas *n.* (Spa. <Honduras> [onˈduras]) Honduras

'ontulasak *n.* ('ontulas+ak) Honduran; from Honduras

'ontulaswon *n.* ('ontulas+won) Honduran; Catracho; the Honduran people

'omeyn *n.* (Heb. <אָמֵן> [ɔˈmeɪn]) amen

oso *v.* (Ibo. <ozo> [ɔzo]) be more; exceed; be positive; be greater; be enough; be too much; LOA is numerically greater than LUM

osolon *n.* (oso+lon) more; positive; greater; enough; too much

osolum *n.* (oso+lum) zero; reference

osolyan *n.* (oso+lyan) numerical value; positiveness

osolyanak *n.* (osolyan+ak) numerical; cardinal

osoki *v.* (oso+ki) increase; multiply; spread; LES makes LOA increase relative to LUM

osokiles *n.* (osoki+les) increaser

osimi *v.* (Ben. <ਅਸੀਮ> [oʃimɪ]) be infinite;

LOA is infinitely so

osimilon *n.* (osimi+lon) infinity; infinite

osiminyo *v.* (osimi+nyo) be finite; LOA is not infinitely so

osiminyouhu *v.* (osiminyo+uhu) be comatose; LOA is in a coma

osiminyouhulon *n.* (osiminyouhu+lon) comatose

osiminyolon *n.* (osiminyo+lon) finite

osimimota *v.* (osimi+mota) be infinitely large; LOA is infinitely large

osimimotalon *n.* (osimimota+lon) infinitely large

osimipela *v.* (osimi+pela) be infinitesimal; LOA is infinitesimally small

osimipelalon *n.* (osimipela+lon) infinitesimal

'ostalayc *n.* (Deu. ⟨Österreich⟩ [ø:stəraɪç]) Austria

'ostalaycak *n.* ('ostalayc+ak) Austrian; from Austria

'ostalaycwon *n.* ('ostalayc+won) Austrian; the Austrian people

'ostwaylya *n.* (Eng. ⟨Australia⟩ [ə'strɪæɹljə]) Australia (landmass)

'ostwaylyaak *n.* ('ostwaylya+ak) Australian; from Australia

'ostwaylyaoposum *n.* ('ostwaylya+oposum) possum; glider; cuscus

'ostwaylyawon *n.* ('ostwaylya+won) Australian; the Australian people

'ostwaylyatec *n.* ('ostwaylya+tec) Australia; the Commonwealth of Australia

'ospek *n.* (Uzb. ⟨O'zbek⟩ [ozbek]) Uzbek; the Uzbek people

'ospekak *n.* ('ospek+ak) Uzbek; Uzbekistani; from Uzbekistan

'ospektec *n.* ('ospek+tec) Uzbekistan

'ospektilip *n.* ('ospek+tilip) Uzbek; the Uzbek language

ofla *v.* (esta) be opposite; be contrary; LOA is the opposite of LUM

oflalon *n.* (ofla+lon) opposite; contrary

oflati *v.* (ofla+ti) be sarcastic; LES conveys LUM sarcastically to LOA

oflatilon *n.* (oflati+lon) sarcastic

oflo *v.* (este) be west; LOA has a lower longitude than LUM

oflolon *n.* (oflo+lon) the West; west

ofloki *v.* (oflo+ki) go west; LES decreases the longitude of LOA relative to LUM

ok spec. (en) each; every; *describes every instance of the following noun phrase individually*

oke *v.* (Eng. ⟨okay⟩ [oʊk'eɪ]) be okay; be fine; be all right; be acceptable; LOA is okay

okelon *n.* (oke+lon) okay; fine; all right; acceptable

okenu *v.* (oke+nu) make not okay; cross the line; make unacceptable; LES makes LOA not okay

okeki *v.* (oke+ki) make okay; make acceptable; LES makes LOA okay

oketi *v.* (oke+ti) excuse; pardon; forgive; accept; tolerate; LES excuses LOA

oku *v.* (Ibo. ⟨okụ⟩ [ɔkɔ]) be hot; be warm; LOA is hotter than LUM

okul *n.* (Ibo. ⟨ókùrù⟩ [ókòrò]) okra; ochro; ladies' fingers; *Abelmoschus esculentus*

okulon *n.* (oku+lon) hot; warm

okulono *v.* (oku+lono) be warm-coloured; LOA is red, orange, yellow, or white

okulonolon *n.* (okulono+lon) warm-coloured

okulum *n.* (oku+lum) reference temperature; lukewarm

okulyan *n.* (oku+lyan) temperature

okunoluat *n.* (oku+noluat) thermometer

okumihutatuniluhilasoma *v.* (oku+mihutatu+nilu+hila+soma) do thermomagneto-hydrodynamics; LES studies the heat transfer of conductive fluids in magnetic fields to learn about LOA

okumihutatuniluhilasomalon *n.* (okumihutatuniluhilasoma+lon) thermomagneto-hydrodynamics

okumihutatuniluhilasomales *n.* (okumihutatuniluhilasoma+les) thermomagneto-hydrodynamicist

okucwelon *n.* (oku+cwelon) sweat; perspiration

okucwelonkoki *v.* (okucwelon+koki) sweat; perspire; LES sweats out LOA

okusison *n.* (oku+sison) summer

okuki *v.* (oku+ki) heat; warm; LES makes

LOA heat up relative to LUM
okukiles *n.* (okuki+les) heater
okupil *n.* (oku+pil) volcano
ot *n.* (Mar. <أوت> [ot]) oat; Avena
ope *v.* (Eng. <obey> [oʊˈbeɪ]) obey; command; follow; lead; LES does LOA because LUM said to do it
opeles *n.* (ope+les) obedient; follower
opelon *n.* (ope+lon) order; command
opelum *n.* (ope+lum) leader; commander; manager; authority
opaka *v.* (Epo. <opaka> [oˈpaka]) be opaque; LOA absorbs light that it does not reflect
opakalon *n.* (opaka+lon) opaque
opakalyan *n.* (opaka+lyan) opacity
opakaki *v.* (opaka+ki) opaquify; LES make LOA become opaque
oposum *n.* (Fil. <oposum> [oposum]) opossum; Didelphimorphia

3.4 I

'i *n.* (ono. [i]) i; /i/; close front unrounded vowel
ial *post.* (Epo. <ial> [ial]) because; since; marks cause
iawo *v.* (Yor. <iyàwó> [ijáwó]) be married; LOA is married to LUM
iawolon *n.* (iawo+lon) married
iawolum *n.* (iawo+lum) spouse
iawonu *v.* (iawo+nu) divorce; LES divorces LOA from LUM
iawoki *v.* (iawo+ki) marry; wed; LES marries LOA to LUM
iawokilwel *n.* (iawoki+lwel) wedding
'ilawankappattay *n.* (Tam. <இலவங்கப்பட்டையம்> [ilawanjˈgappːatːaj]) cinnamon; Cinnamonum
'ilan *n.* (Fas. <ایران> [ʔiːrɒːn]) Iran
'ilanak *n.* ('ilan+ak) Iranian; from Iran
'ilanwon *n.* ('ilan+won) Iranian; Persian; the Iranian people
'ilantilip *n.* ('ilan+tilip) Persian; Farsi; the Persian language
'ilak *n.* (Ara. <عراق> [ʔiraːq]) Iraq
'ilakak *n.* ('ilak+ak) Iraqi; from Iraq

'ilaktilip *n.* ('ilak+tilip) Iraqi; the Iraqi people
ilu *v.* (Ibo. <iru> [iru]) face; point; confront; LOA is oriented in the direction toward LUM
ilulon *n.* (ilu+lon) direction
ilulum *n.* (ilu+lum) target; front
ilunu *v.* (ilu+nu) turn away; avert; LES makes LOA turn away from LUM
iluki *v.* (ilu+ki) turn; face; rotate; point; LES makes LOA turn toward LUM
ilukiles *n.* (iluki+les) pointer; guide
ilupoltilum *n.* (ilu+poltikum) mask; glasses
ina *v.* (Yor. <iná> [íá]) be charged; be electrified; LOA has electric energy stored
inai *v.* (ina+isi) conduct; be conductive; LOA conducts electricity
inaisilon *n.* (inaisi+lon) conductor; conductive
inaisilyan *n.* (inaisi+lyan) conductivity
inaufu *v.* (ina+ufu) insulate; resist; be resistive; LOA resists electrical current
inaufulon *n.* (inaufu+lon) insulator; resistor; resistive
inaufulyan *n.* (inaufu+lyan) resistance
inalon *n.* (ina+lon) battery; charged; electrified
inalyan *n.* (ina+lyan) electric potential; voltage; electricity
inanu *v.* (ina+nu) discharge; shock; electrify; power; LES releases the electric energy of LOA onto LUM
inanulip *n.* (inanu+lip) conduit; wire; circuit; component
inanulum *n.* (inanu+lum) machine; electric circuit
inacyaunyama *v.* (ina+cyau+nyama) vape; e-smoke; LES vapes LOA
inaki *v.* (ina+ki) charge; electrify; LES imbues LOA with electric energy
inakiles *n.* (inaki+les) charger
inatupan *n.* (ina+tupan) thunderstorm
inapowi *v.* (ina+powi) be capacitive; LOA is a capacitor
inapowilon *n.* (inapowi+lon) capacitor; capacitive
inapowilyan *n.* (inapowi+lyan) capacitance

inco *v.* (Cmn. ⟨应受⟩ [iŋʅoŋʅ]) deserve; be entitled; LOΛ deserves LUM

incolon *n.* (inco+lon) worthy; deserving; entitled

incolum *n.* (inco+lum) dessert

inconu *v.* (inco+nu) lose privilege; LES makes LOΛ stop deserving LUM

incoki *v.* (inco+ki) earn; LES makes LOΛ deserve LUM

'inkil *n.* (Eng. ⟨Engl-⟩ [ɪŋɡl]) Englishman; the English people

'inkilak *n.* ('inkil+ak) English; Anglic; from England

'inkiltec *n.* ('inkil+tec) England

'inkiltilip *n.* ('inkil+tilip) English; the English language

'intelinkwe *n.* (Ile. ⟨Interlingue⟩ [interlingwe]) Interlingue; Occidental

'intelinkweak *n.* ('intelinkwe+ak) Interlingue; in Interlingue

'intelinkwewon *n.* ('intelinkwe+won) Occidentalist; Interlingue speakers

'intelinkwa *n.* (Ina. ⟨Interlingua⟩ [interlingwa]) Interlingua

'intelinkwaak *n.* ('intelinkwa+ak) Interlingua; in Interlingua

'intelinkwawon *n.* ('intelinkwa+won) Interlinguist; Interlingua speakers

'intanet *n.* (Eng. ⟨Internet⟩ [ɪntənet]) The World Wide Web; The Internet; The Cloud

'intanetak *n.* ('intanet+ak) Internet; cloud; cyber

'intonesia *n.* (Ind. ⟨Indonesia⟩ [ɪndonesia]) Indonesia (archipelago)

'intonesiaak *n.* ('intonesia+ak) Indonesian; from Indonesia

'intonesiawon *n.* ('intonesia+won) Indonesian; the Indonesian people

'intonesiatec *n.* ('intonesia+tec) Indonesia; the Republic of Indonesia

'intonesiatilip *n.* ('intonesia+tilip) Indonesian; the Indonesian language

ime *v.* (Ibo. ⟨ime⟩ [ime]) be pregnant; be pregnant; be pregnant; be pregnant; be pregnant; be pregnant; be pregnant; be pregnant; be pregnant; be pregnant; LOΛ is pregnant

imeec *n.* (ime+ec) uterus

'imeyl *n.* (Eng. ⟨email⟩ [i:meɪl]) email

imelon *n.* (ime+lon) pregnant; pregnant; pregnant; pregnant; pregnant; pregnant; pregnant; pregnant; pregnant; pregnant; pregnant; LOΛ

imenu *v.* (ime+nu) abort; get abortion; LES gives LOΛ an abortion

imenules *n.* (imenu+les) aborter

imeki *v.* (ime+ki) impregnate; inseminate; get pregnant; LES impregnates LOΛ

imekiles *n.* (imeki+les) impregnator

imal *num.* (Eng. ⟨imal⟩ [ɪm]) radix

imo *v.* (ʉpe) lie; be prone; LOΛ is prone

imolon *n.* (imo+lon) lying down; prone

imoki *v.* (imo+ki) lie down; knock over; LES lays down LOΛ

ihoha *v.* (ʉeeea) be normal; be ordinary; be usual; be commonplace; blend in; be average; LOΛ is expectable from its surroundings

ihohalon *n.* (ihoha+lon) layperson; civilian; normal; ordinary; usual; commonplace; average

ihohaki *v.* (ihoha+ki) conform; normalise; LES makes LOΛ become normal

ihin *n.* (ono. [i:ɪ]) fly; housefly; gnat; midge; Muscidae

ice *v.* (Yor. ⟨iṣé⟩ [ɪfɛ]) work; work hard; be productive; be driven; LOΛ is working hard on LUM

icelon *n.* (ice+lon) worker; productive; driven

icelum *n.* (ice+lum) job; work

icelyan *n.* (ice+lyan) productivity; efficiency; work

icelyot *n.* (ice+lyot) workplace; workstation; office

icemai *v.* (ice+mai) employ; contract; work for; LOΛ works on LUM for LES in exchange for money

icemailes *n.* (icemai+les) employer; boss

icemailon *n.* (icemai+lon) employee

icemailum *n.* (icemai+lum) job; work

icemailwel *n.* (icemai+lwel) employment; career

iceki *v.* (ice+ki) put to work; make productive; employ; LES makes LOΛ start working on LUM

ici *v.* (Swa. ⟨-ishi⟩ [ɪʃi]) live; be alive; be

lively; survive; reside; LOΛ is alive

iciestaki v. (ici+estaki) birth; give birth; get born; LES gives birth to LOΛ by LUM's seed

iciestakiles n. (iciestaki+les) biological mother

iciestakilon n. (iciestaki+lɔn) offspring; biological child; newborn

iciestakilum n. (iciestaki+lum) biological father

iciestakilwel n. (iciestaki+lwel) birth; birthdate

iciestakisunkwelwel n. (iciestaki+sunkwelwel) birthday

icilet n. (ici+let) ecosystem; environment

icilon n. (ici+lɔn) life; organism; living thing; alive; lively

icilyot n. (ici+lyot) residence

icilwel n. (ici+lwel) life

icicalu v. (ici+calu) save; rescue; sustain; LES keeps LOΛ from dying

icicalules n. (icicalu+les) saver; life support

icicakalum n. (ici+cakalum) carbon; coal

icicwelon n. (ici+cwelon) water; dihydrogen monoxide

icisoma v. (ici+soma) do biology; LES studies lifeforms to learn about LOΛ

icisomales n. (icisoma+les) biologist

icisomalon n. (icisoma+lɔn) biology

iciki v. (ici+ki) bring to life; come to life; LES brings LOΛ to life

icitutumu v. (ici+tutumu) heartbeat; have pulse; LOΛ has a heartbeat

icitutumulyan n. (icitutumu+lyan) heartrate

icipeta v. (ici+peta) be undead; LOΛ is undead

icipetalon n. (icipeta+lɔn) undead

icipetalwel n. (icipeta+lwel) afterlife

'ickip n. (Alb. <Shqip> [ʃcip]) Albanian; the Albanian people

'ickipak n. ('ickip+ak) Albanian; from Albania

'ickiptec n. ('ickip+tec) Albania

'ickiptilip n. ('ickip+tilip) Albanian; the Albanian language

ise v. (Yor. <ise> [isɛ]) function; work; go; LOΛ does what it is supposed to do

isepowi v. (ise+powi) be functional; be effective; work; LOΛ works

isepowilon n. (isepowi+lɔn) functional; effective

isepowinyo v. (isepowi+nyo) be nonfunctional; be broken; be incapacitated; LOΛ does not work

isepowinyolon n. (isepowinyo+lɔn) nonfunctional; broken; incapacitated

isa v. (ʈfa) be chunky; be coarse; be granulated; be piled; be in bits; LOΛ is a loose aggregation of fragments of LUM

isalon n. (isa+lɔn) chunky; coarse; granulated; piled; in bits

isaseal n. (isa+seal) cereal; breakfast cereal

isaki v. (isa+ki) chunk; grind; pile; LES turns LOΛ into a pile of chunky bits

isakiles n. (isaki+les) chunker

isi v. (Eng. <easy> [i:zi]) be easy; be convenient; LUM is easy to LOΛ

isilum n. (isi+lum) easy; convenient

isiki v. (isi+ki) facilitate; convenience; make easy; LES makes LUM easier for LOΛ

'islan n. (Isl. <Ísland> [ʔistlant]) Iceland (landmass)

'islanak n. ('islan+ak) Icelandic; from Iceland

'islanwon n. ('islan+wɔn) Icelander; the Icelandic people

'islantec n. ('islan+tec) Iceland (country)

'islantilip n. ('islan+tilip) Icelandic; the Icelandic language

'islam n. (Ara. <إسلام> [ʔis'la:m]) Islam; Muhammadanism

'islamak n. ('islam+ak) Islamic

'islamwon n. ('islam+wɔn) Muslim; followers of Islam

'istanpul n. (Tur. <İstanbul> [is'tanbuʃ]) Istanbul

ifen spec. (Eng. <even> [i:vŋ]) even; so; too; neither; *emphasises something surprising*

ifenaw spec. (ifen+aw) but; and even

ifenyoy spec. (ifen+yo) despite; though

ikci v. (ʈhʈh) be evil; be immoral; be wrong; be bad; if LOΛ happens, it will be morally bad

ikcilon n. (ikci+lɔn) evil; sin; immoral;

wrong; bad

ikcinati *v.* (ikci+nati) tempt; entice to do something appealing but immoral; *LES* encourages *LUM* to do *LOA*

ikcinatiles *n.* (ikcinati+les) tempter; temptress

ikcinatilon *n.* (ikcinati+lön) temptation

ikcinatilum *n.* (ikcinati+lum) temptee

ikciki *v.* (ikci+ki) wrong; turn evil; *LES* makes *LOA* become evil

'ikpo *n.* (Ibo. <ìgbò> [ìǵbò]) Igbo; the Igbo people

'ikpoak *n.* ('ikpo+ak) Igbo; in Igbo

'ikpotilip *n.* ('ikpo+tilip) Igbo; the Igbo language

itea *v.* (Spa. <idea> [i'ðea]) think of; come up with; invent; have an idea; *LES* thinks of *LOA*

iteales *n.* (itea+les) creative; clever; idea person

itealon *n.* (itea+lön) idea; thought; invention

itealial *n.* (itea+lial) inspiration

'italya *n.* (Ita. <Italia> [ita:lja]) Italy

'italyaak *n.* ('italya+ak) Italian; Italic; from Italy

'italyawon *n.* ('italya+wön) Italian; the Italian people

'italyatilip *n.* ('italya+tilip) Italian; the Italian language

'ito *n.* (Ido. <Ido> [ido]) Ido

'itoak *n.* ('ito+ak) Ido; Idist; Ida

'itowon *n.* ('ito+wön) Idist; Ido speakers

iti *v.* (Yor. <ídí> [idí]) deduce; compute; reason; be reasonable; be logical; figure; figure out; think through; *LES* logically deduces *LOA*

itiles *n.* (iti+les) reasonable

itilon *n.* (iti+lön) conclusion; computation; reasonable; logical

'ityopya *n.* (Amh. <እትዮጵያ> [ʔitjopp'ja]) Ethiopia

'ityopyaak *n.* ('ityopya+ak) Ethiopian; from Ethiopia

'ityopyawon *n.* ('ityopya+wön) Ethiopian; the Ethiopian people

ip *post.* (ə) by; as; via; *marks method or manner*

ipa *v.* (Yor. <ìbá> [ìbá]) should; be fit; be

good; be proper; be correct; *LOA* should happen to make *LUM* happen

ipalon *n.* (ipa+lön) fit; good; proper; correct

ipalum *n.* (ipa+lum) value function; goal

ipati *v.* (ipa+ti) suggest; advise; recommend; *LES* suggests that *LOA* do *LUM*

ipatiles *n.* (ipati+les) advisor; recommender

ipatilön *n.* (ipati+lön) advisee

ipatilum *n.* (ipati+lum) suggestion; advice; recommendation

ipis *n.* (Fil. <ipis> [ipis]) cockroach; roach; termite; Blattodea

3.5 U

'u *n.* (ono. [u]) u; /u/; close back rounded vowel

uat *post.* (iaə) by; with; through; *marks instrument*

ul *n.* (Jav. <wulu> [wu[u]) feather; plumage; rigid organic extension of a bird or dinosaur lined with hairs

ulak *n.* (ul+ak) plumed; feathery; feathered

ulu *v.* (iti) act crazy; be unreasonable; be illogical; jump to conclusion; guess; *LES* comes to the conclusion *LOA* without any logic

ulules *n.* (ulu+les) unreasonable; crazy

ululon *n.* (ulu+lön) unreasonable; illogical

'ulukway *n.* (Spa. <Uruguay> [uru'ɣaj]) Uruguay

'ulukwayak *n.* ('ulukway+ak) Uruguayan; from Uruguay

'ulukwaywon *n.* ('ulukway+wön) Uruguayan; the Uruguayan people

'ulkwanta *n.* (Kin. <Rwanda> [rgwanda]) Rwanda

'ulkwantaak *n.* ('ulkwanta+ak) Rwandan; Rwandese; from Rwanda

'ulkwantawon *n.* ('ulkwanta+wön) Rwandan; the Rwandan people

'ulkwantatilip *n.* ('ulkwanta+tilip) Kinyarwanda; Urufumbira; the Kin-

yarwanda language

'**ultun** *n.* (Ara. <أردن> [ʔurdunn]) Jordan river

'**ultunak** *n.* ('ultun+ak) Jordanian; from Jordan

'**ultunwon** *n.* ('ultun+won) Jordanian; the Jordanian people

'**ultuntec** *n.* ('ultun+tec) Jordan; the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

unhu *v.* (Sho. <unhu> [unhu]) be moral; be right; be virtuous; be good; if LOA happens, it will be morally good

unhulon *n.* (unhu+lon) good deed; moral; right; virtuous; good

unhulyan *n.* (unhu+lyan) morality; goodness

unhuki *v.* (unhu+ki) rectify; turn good; LES makes LOA become moral

um *post.* (Pan. <ṽ> [nū:]) to; by; marks theme, stimulus, or recipient

uma *v.* (ip̄a) should not; be bad; be unwise; be incorrect; LOA should not happen to make LUM happen

umalon *n.* (uma+lon) problem; bad; unwise; incorrect

'**uman** *n.* (Ara. <عمان> [ʔə'ma:n]) Oman

'**umanak** *n.* ('uman+ak) Omani; from Oman

'**umanwon** *n.* ('uman+won) Omani; the Omani people

uho *v.* (iee) be unproductive; be lazy; LOA is working little on LUM

uholon *n.* (uho+lon) unproductive; lazy

uholum *n.* (uho+lum) neglected

uhoki *v.* (uho+ki) retire; give up; make unproductive; fire; LES makes LOA become unproductive at LUM

uhu *v.* (iei) be dead; LOA is dead

uhulon *n.* (uhu+lon) corpse; dead thing; dead

uhulwel *n.* (uhu+lwel) death

uhuki *v.* (uhu+ki) kill; murder; die; pass away; LES kills LOA

uhukiles *n.* (uhuki+les) killer; murderer

uhutunmailyot *n.* (uhu+tun+mailyot) butchery

uceca *v.* (Pan. <उच्छेत्ता> [ʈʃʃeʃʃa]) be special; be unique; be weird; be rare; stand out; be especial; LOA is distinguished from

those around it

ucecalon *n.* (uceca+lon) specialist; personnel; outlier; special; unique; weird; rare; especial

ucecaki *v.* (uceca+ki) specialise; customise; LES makes LOA specially

ufa *v.* (Nya. <ufa> [ufa]) be powder; be fine; be dust; LOA is a powder

ufalon *n.* (ufa+lon) powder; fine; dust

ufalonsapu *v.* (ufalon+sapu) sand; LES sands LOA

ufalonsapules *n.* (ufalonsapu+les) sander

ufalonsapulon *n.* (ufalonsapu+lon) sanded

ufaseal *n.* (ufa+seal) flour

ufaki *v.* (ufa+ki) pulverise; powder; LES turns LOA into a powder

ufakiles *n.* (ufaki+les) pulveriser

ufataka *v.* (ufa+taka) be dusty; LUM is covered in LOA dust

ufatakalon *n.* (ufataka+lon) dusty

ufatakanu *v.* (ufataka+nu) undust; dust; LES removes the LOA dust from LUM

ufatakanuluat *n.* (ufatakanu+luat) duster

ufatakaki *v.* (ufataka+ki) dust; LES covers LUM in LOA dust

ufapiac *n.* (ufa+piac) garlic; Allium sativum

ufu *v.* (isi) be difficult; be hard; be inconvenient; LUM is hard for LOA

ufulum *n.* (ufu+lum) difficult; hard; inconvenient

ufuki *v.* (ufu+ki) restrict; resist; inconvenience; make difficult; LES makes LUM harder for LOA

ukik *n.* (ono. [u ki ki]) primate; monkey; ape; Primates

ukikak *n.* (ukik+ak) simian

ukikcim *n.* (ukik+cim) peanut; groundnut; goober

'**ukulele** *n.* (Haw. <ʔukulele> [ʔuku'lele]) ukulele

'**uklayina** *n.* (Ukr. <Україна> [ukrɑ'jinɑ]) Ukraine; the Ukraine

'**uklayinaak** *n.* ('uklayina+ak) Ukrainian; from Ukraine

'**uklayinawon** *n.* ('uklayina+won)

Ukrainian; the Ukrainian people
'uklayinatilip *n.* ('uklayina+tilip)
 Ukrainian; the Ukrainian language
ut *n.* (Pan. ⟨ᠤᠲᠤ⟩ [u^h]) camelid; camel; llama; alpaca; guanaco; Camelidae
uto *v.* (Ibo. ⟨uto⟩ [uto]) can taste; taste; LOΛ tastes LUM
utoec *n.* (uto+ec) tongue
utoecsapu *v.* (utoec+sapu) lick; LES licks LOΛ
utoecsapules *n.* (utoecsapu+les) lick
utoecsapulon *n.* (utoecsapu+lon) licked
utoak *n.* (uto+ak) gustatory
utolum *n.* (uto+lum) taste; flavour
otonu *v.* (uto+nu) obscure taste; LES makes LOΛ stop tasting LUM
utoki *v.* (uto+ki) sample; show taste; LES makes LOΛ start tasting LUM
upe *v.* (Mar. ⟨ᠰᠤᠪᠡ⟩ [uβe]) stand; be erect; LOΛ is standing
up *n.* (Ibo. ⟨uba⟩ [uba]) flea; Siphonaptera
upelon *n.* (upe+lon) standing; erect
upelip *n.* (upe+lip) posture
upeki *v.* (upe+ki) stand up; erect; LES stands up LOΛ
upekiles *n.* (upeki+les) stand

3.6 Y

'yelucalayim *n.* (Heb. ⟨ירושלַיִם⟩ [jɛʊfala'jim]) Jerusalem
'yewlasia *n.* (Rus. ⟨Евразия⟩ [jɪ'vrazijə]) Eurasia
'yewlasiaak *n.* ('yewlasia+ak) Eurasian; from Eurasia
'yewlasiasutaestelawt *n.* ('yewlasia+sutaeste+lawt) South China Sea
'yewlasiatulsetupel *n.* ('yewlasia+tulsetupel) yam
yeh *n.* (Cmn. ⟨𑜃𑜂𑜆𑜨⟩ [jɛʋ]) leaf; blade of grass; photosynthetic structure of a plant
yehak *n.* (yeh+ak) foliar; leafy
'yehutim *n.* (Heb. ⟨יהודים⟩ [jehu'dim]) Jew; the Jewish people
'yehutimak *n.* ('yehutim+ak) Jewish; of the Jews

'yehutimfitilip *n.* ('yehutim+fitilip) Judaism
'yehutimfitilipwon *n.* ('yehutimfitilip+won) Jew; religious Jew; followers of Judaism
'yehutimtec *n.* ('yehutim+tec) Judah; the Kingdom of Judah
yehcwelon *n.* (yeh+cwelon) tea
yehkol *n.* (yeh+kol) kale; leaf cabbage
yehpet *n.* (yeh+pet) chard; spinach beet
yehpiac *n.* (yeh+piac) scallion; green onion; spring onion; salad onion
yek *n.* (wɔŋ) beast; wild animal; non-human animal
yekak *n.* (yek+ak) wild; bestial; animalistic; visceral
yayu *v.* (wawi) relieve; calm; reassure; LUM gives LOΛ relieved feelings
yayulon *n.* (yayu+lon) soothed
yayulum *n.* (yayu+lum) relief
yayuki *v.* (yayu+ki) assuage; sooth; relieve; calm; LES causes LOΛ to feel relieved by LUM
yayukiles *n.* (yayuki+les) reliever
yala *v.* (Yor. ⟨yára⟩ [jára]) be fast; be quick; be frequent; hurry; LOΛ progresses, oscillates, or decays quickly
yalaiti *v.* (yala+iti) differentiate; take derivative; LES takes the nth derivative of LOΛ with respect to LUM
yalaitiles *n.* (yalaiti+les) differentiator
yalaitilon *n.* (yalaiti+lon) antiderivative; differentiation function
yalaitilum *n.* (yalaiti+lum) differentiation variable
yalaitilyan *n.* (yalaiti+lyan) derivative order
yalalon *n.* (yala+lon) fast; quick; frequent
yalalonnyc *n.* (yalalon+nyec) rabbit; hare
yalalyan *n.* (yala+lyan) speed; angular velocity
yalamuf *n.* (yala+muf) antelope
yalacalunyo *v.* (yala+calunyo) undergo revolution; LOΛ goes through a revolution
yalacalunyolwel *n.* (yalacalunyo+lwel) revolution
yalakunciki *v.* (yala+kunciki) launch

coup d'état; seize power; LES suddenly seizes control of LOA

yalakuncikilwel *n.* (yalakunciki+lwel)

coup d'état; coup; putsch; golpe

yalati *v.* (yala+ti) text; message; instant-message LES sends LUM to LOA

yalatiles *n.* (yalati+les) sender of a text

yalatilon *n.* (yalati+lön) recipient of a text

yalatilum *n.* (yalati+lum) text message

yalapum *n.* (yala+pum) Mercury

yalapumak *n.* (yalapum+ak) Mercurian

yalapucocalu *v.* (yala+pucocalu) fast-walk; LOA is doing a fast walk on LUM

yan *post.* (Cmn. <量> [ljaŋʌ]) than; as; marks amount or degree

yam *n.* (Cmn. <亚麻> [jaʌmaʌ]) flax; linseed; linen; Linum

'yaman *n.* (Ara. <يَمَن> [jamaŋ]) Yemen

'yamanak *n.* ('yaman+ak) Yemeni; from Yemen

'yamanwon *n.* ('yaman+wön) Yemeni; Yemenite; the Yemeni people

'yahwe *n.* (Heb. <יהוה> [jahwe]) YHWH; Yahweh; Jehovah; God; Allah; Abrahamic God

yata *v.* (Hin. <यद> [ja:d]) recall; remind; remember; remember to; jog memory; LES helps LOA recall LUM from memory

yatales *n.* (yata+les) mnemonic

yatalon *n.* (yata+lön) recaller

yatalum *n.* (yata+lum) factoid; datum

yatapowi *v.* (yata+powi) can remember; remember; know; LOA has LUM stored in memory

yatapowilon *n.* (yatapowi+lön) knowledgeable; smart

yatapowinu *v.* (yatapowi+nu) forget; erase memory; LES makes LOA forget LUM

yatapowinules *n.* (yatapowinu+les) mind-eraser

yatapowiki *v.* (yatapowi+ki) memorise; drill; remind; LES makes LOA memorise LUM

yatapowikiles *n.* (yatapowiki+les) driller; crammer; memoriser

yato *v.* (Yor. <yàtò> [jàtò]) differ; be different; be distinct; LOA is different from LUM

yatolon *n.* (yata+lön) different; distinct

yatoki *v.* (yato+ki) diverge; make different; LES makes LOA become different from LUM

yo *spec.* (Cmn. <又> [jowʌ]) both; begins a conjugate phrase

'yo *n.* (ono. [j]) y; /j; palatal approximant

'yolupa *n.* (Yor. <Yorùbá> [jòrùbá]) Yoruba; Ioruba; Joruba; the Yoruba people

'yolupaak *n.* ('yolupa+ak) Yoruba; of the Yoruba

'yolupatilip *n.* ('yolupa+tilip) Yoruba; the Yoruba language

yohau *v.* (Cmn. <友好> [joʌʌxəʌʌ]) be friendly; be nice; be kind; LOA considers LUM a friend

yohaulon *n.* (yohau+lön) friendly; nice; kind

yohaulum *n.* (yohau+lum) friend

yohaulyan *n.* (yohau+lyan) friendliness; amity

yohauki *v.* (yohau+ki) befriend; introduce; soften; LES makes LOA become friends with LUM

yohaukiles *n.* (yohauki+les) friend-arranger

'yok *n.* (Eng. <York> [jɔ:k]) York

yot *post.* (wel) on; at; in; marks location

'yishael *n.* (Heb. <יִשְׂרָאֵל> [jisʌael]) Israel

'yishaelak *n.* ('yishael+ak) Israeli; from Israel

'yishaelwon *n.* ('yishael+wön) Israelite; the Israeli people

'yishaetilip *n.* ('yishael+tilip) Hebrew; the Hebrew language

'yuan *n.* (Cmn. <元> [yæŋʌ]) yuan; yen; won; ¥; ₩

'yunikowt *n.* (Eng. <Unicode> [junikoʌd]) Unicode

3.7 L

l *pn.* (ø) which; that; relative

le *v.* (Cmn. <累> [leʌʌ]) be fatigued; be tired; LOA is fatigued

lealac *n.* (Epo. <realajo> [reaʌʌʒo]) reality; universe; dimension; collection of all

canonical existing things

lealacac *n.* (lealac+ak) real; realistic; possible

lealacsoma *v.* (lealac+soma) do philosophy; LES uses reasoning and deduction to ponder LOA

lealacsomales *n.* (lealacsoma+les) philosopher

lealacsomalon *n.* (lealacsoma+lon) philosophy

leyawt *n.* (Eng. ⟨layout⟩ [leɪɑ̃t]) layout; topography; geography

leyawtak *n.* (leyawt+ak) topographical; geographical

leyawthulum *n.* (leyawt+hulum) map

leyawthulumpatililip *n.* (leyawthulum+patililip) map projection

leykos *n.* (Eng. ⟨Lagos⟩ [leɪɡɒs]) Lagos

lele *v.* (Yor. ⟨rere⟩ [rɛ̀rɛ̀]) prosper; fare; be-well; be-good; LOA is doing well

lelon *n.* (le+lon) fatigued; tired

lene *v.* (təkə) be unsour; LOA is not very sour

lenelon *n.* (lene+lon) unsour

leneki *v.* (lene+ki) desour; LES makes LOA become less sour

lena *v.* (Hin. ⟨लेना⟩ [lena:]) take up; consume; hold; occupy; LOA is taken up by LUM

lenalon *n.* (lena+lon) slot; space; resource

lenalum *n.* (lena+lum) allocation

lenanu *v.* (lena+nu) free; revoke; LES frees up LOA from LUM

lenaki *v.* (lena+ki) allocate; allot; spend; LES allocates LOA to LUM

lem *n.* (Sot. ⟨lema⟩ [lema]) paleognath; ostrich; emu; rhea; tinamou; kiwi; cassowary; Palaeognathae

les *n.* (l+es) who (relative)

lesla *v.* (Pan. ⟨लेसल⟩ [lesla]) be viscous; be thick; LOA is viscous

leslalon *n.* (lesla+lon) paste; gel; goop; viscous; thick

leslalyan *n.* (lesla+lyan) viscosity

leslaki *v.* (lesla+ki) thicken; increase viscosity; LES makes LOA more viscous

leslakiles *n.* (leslaki+les) thickener; viscosity increaser

lef *num.* (təs) E; fourteen; only used for hexadecimal

lefak *n.* (lef+ak) fourteenth

leg *n.* (Eng. ⟨leg⟩ [leg]) leg; appendage; long appendage used for transportation

lekak *n.* (lek+ak) crural; appendicular

leki *v.* (le+ki) fatigue; tire; burn out; LES makes LOA tired

lekiles *n.* (leki+les) tiring

lekkoh *n.* (lek+coh) foot

lekkohak *n.* (lekkoh+ak) pedal

lekkohtokalyot *n.* (lekkoh+tokalyot) ankle

lekkohpoltulum *n.* (lekkoh+poltulum) shoe

lekcipcip *n.* (lek+cipcip) stork

lekcuc *n.* (lek+cuc) centipede; millipede

lektokalyot *n.* (lek+tokalyot) hip

lekpoltulum *n.* (lek+poltulum) bottom; pants; shorts; skirt

let *n.* (Spa. ⟨red⟩ [reð]) network; net; web; system; collection of interconnected nodes

letak *n.* (let+ak) web

letus *n.* (Ben. ⟨लेटुस⟩ [letus]) lettuce; chicory; Lactuca

letpu *v.* (təlm) be awake; be concious; LOA is awake

letpulan *n.* (letpu+lon) awake; concious

letpuki *v.* (letpu+ki) wake up; come to; LES (alarm clock) wakes LOA up

lep *n.* (Epo. ⟨rebo⟩ [rebo]) climber; vine; creeper; ivy; long, climbing plant

leptil *n.* (Spa. ⟨reptil⟩ [rep'til]) reptile; Reptilia

leptilak *n.* (leptil+ak) reptilian

'la *n.* (ono. [l]) l; /l; alveolar lateral approximant

lais *n.* (Spa. ⟨raíz⟩ [ra'is]) root; underground component of a plant that gathers nutrients

laisak *n.* (lais+ak) radical; rooted

laispet *n.* (lais+pet) garden beet; beetroot

layoh *n.* (Epo. ⟨rajo⟩ [rajo]) ray; manta ray; stingray; skate; sawfish; Batoidea

layf *n.* (l+ayf) for which

'laypiwia *n.* (Eng. ⟨Liberia⟩ [laɪ'biɹiə]) Liberia

'laypiwiaak *n.* ('laypiwia+ak) Liberian;

from Liberia

'laypiwiawon *n.* ('laypiwia+won) Liberian; the Liberian people

'law *n.* (Lao. <ລາວ> [la:w+]) Lao; Laotian; the Lao people

'lawak *n.* ('law+ak) Lao; Laotian; from Laos

lawt *n.* (Msa. <laut> [lawt]) ocean; sea; large interconnected bodies of liquid covering most of a planet

'lawtec *n.* ('law+tec) Laos

lawtalkas *n.* (lawt+alkas) algae; alga

lawtak *n.* (lawt+ak) marine; oceanic

'lawtilip *n.* ('law+tilip) Lao; the Lao language

lawtnyamaeccipicp *n.* (lawt+nyamaec+cipicp) pelican

lawthihin *n.* (lawt+hihin) seahorse

lawtcic *n.* (lawt+cic) pantopod

lawttayl *n.* (lawt+tayl) Oceania

lawttaylak *n.* (lawttayl+ak) Oceanic

lawtpum *n.* (lawt+pum) Neptune

lawtpumak *n.* (lawtpum+ak) Neptunian

lawtpyah *n.* (lawt+pyah) manatee; sea-cow

lanau *v.* (takai) be turned off; be inanimate; be passive; be closed; LOA is turned off

lanaulon *n.* (lanau+lon) turned off; inanimate; passive; closed

lanauki *v.* (lanau+ki) turn off; deactivate; kill; LES turns off LOA

lanaukiles *n.* (lanauki+les) deactivator

'lanka *n.* (Sin. <ලංකා> [lanka:]) Sri Lanka (landmass)

'lankaak *n.* ('lanka+ak) Sri Lankan; from Sri Lanka

'lankawon *n.* ('lanka+won) Sri Lankan; the Sri Lankan people

'lankatec *n.* ('lanka+tec) Sri Lanka; the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

lama *v.* (Msa. <lama> [lama]) be long; be tall; LOA is long in time or space

lamaaklalon *n.* (lama+aklalon) sword

lamalon *n.* (lama+lon) protrusion; length; long; tall

lamalyan *n.* (lama+lyan) length; maximum physical dimension; length of time

lamanoluat *n.* (lama+noluat) stopwatch

lamacuc *n.* (lama+cuc) dragonfly; damselfly

lamasiklalon *n.* (lama+siklalon) tube

lamafuloki *v.* (lama+fuloki) stretch; LES stretches LOA

lamaki *v.* (lama+ki) lengthen; grow; LES lengthens LOA

lamakiles *n.* (lamaki+les) lengthener

'lahol *n.* (Pan. <لاہول> [lə'hɑ:ɾ]) Lahore

'lasapuac *n.* (Ltz. <Lëtzebuerg> [ləfʃəbu:əɛ]) Luxembourg

'lasapuacak *n.* ('lasapuac+ak) Luxembourgish; Luxembourgian; from Luxembourg

'lasapuacwon *n.* ('lasapuac+won) Luxembourger; the Luxembourgish people

'lasapuactilip *n.* ('lasapuac+tilip) Luxembourgish; the Luxembourgish language

lasi *v.* (Swa. <radhi> [raði]) feel pleasure; feel good; feel satisfied; feel euphoria; LOA feels pleased about LUM

lasilon *n.* (lasi+lon) satisfied

lasilum *n.* (lasi+lum) satisfying

lasiki *v.* (lasi+ki) please; satisfy; soothe; LES makes LOA feel pleased by LUM

lak *n.* (l+ak) whose (relative)

'latium *n.* (Lat. <Latium> [ˈlatiũ:]) Latium

'latiumak *n.* ('latium+ak) Latin; of Latin

'latiumwon *n.* ('latium+won) Latin; the Latin people

'latiumwon'amelika *n.* ('latiumwon+'amelika) Latin America

'latiumwon'amelikaak *n.* ('latiumwon+'amelika+ak) Latin American

'latiumtilip *n.* ('latium+tilip) Latin

'latwiya *n.* (Lav. <Latvija> [latvija]) Latvia

'latwiyaak *n.* ('latwiya+ak) Latvian; from Latvia

'latwiyawon *n.* ('latwiya+won) Latvian; the Latvian people

'latwiyatilip *n.* ('latwiya+tilip) Latvian; the Latvian language

lo *v.* (te) erase; overwrite; obscure; LES removes traces of LOA from LUM

loles *n.* (lo+les) one who erases; eraser

lolon *n.* (lo+lon) erased

loluat *n.* (lo+luat) eraser

- lolum** *n.* (lo+lum) blank slate
lon *n.* (l+on) which (relative)
lono *v.* (Ben. <ጸፀ> [rɔŋɔ]) be coloured; have colour; LUM is the colour of LOΛ
lonolon *n.* (lono+lon) coloured
lonolum *n.* (lono+lum) colour
lonowicon *n.* (lono+wicon) spot; dot
lonowiconak *n.* (lonowicon+ak) spotted; dotted
lonowiconmuf *n.* (lonowicon+muf) cow; bull; beef
lononyamaeccipicp *n.* (lono+nyamaec+cipicp) toucan; Ramphastidae
lonomilumutihutyeh *n.* (lono+milumutihutyeh) butterfly
lonositelon *n.* (lono+sitelon) stripe
lonositelonak *n.* (lonositelon+ak) striped
lonositelonmyawf *n.* (lonositelon+myawf) tiger
lonokap *n.* (lono+kap) koi; koi fish
lonoki *v.* (lono+ki) colour; shade; LES colours LOΛ LUM
lonokiles *n.* (lonoki+les) colourer
'lontan *n.* (Eng. <London> ['lɒndən]) London
'loma *n.* (Ita. <Roma> ['ro:ma]) Rome
'loma'kilistosfitilip *n.* ('loma+kilistosfitilip) Roman Catholicism; Catholicism
'lomatec *n.* ('loma+tec) Rome; the Roman Empire
'lomin *n.* (Ron. <român> [romin]) Romanian; the Romanian people
'lominak *n.* ('lomin+ak) Romanian; from Romania
'lomintec *n.* ('lomin+tec) Romania
'lomintilip *n.* ('lomin+tilip) Romanian; the Romanian language
'locpan *n.* (Ljb. <.lojban.> ['?loʒban?]) Lojban
'locpanak *n.* ('locpan+ak) Lojban; in Lojban
'locpanwon *n.* ('locpan+won) Lojbanist; Lojban speakers
lokfe *v.* (tense) be relaxed; be lax; be chill; LOΛ is not under pressure
lokfelon *n.* (lokfe+lon) relaxed; lax; chill
lokfeki *v.* (lokfe+ki) relax; take off pressure; LES takes pressure off of LOΛ
lota *v.* (Spa. <rueda> ['rweða]) roll; tumble; be rolling; LOΛ is rolling
lotalon *n.* (lota+lon) wheel; roller; rolling
lotanu *v.* (lota+nu) stop rolling; roll into; LES makes LOΛ stop rolling
lotaki *v.* (lota+ki) start rolling; roll from; LES makes LOΛ start rolling
lotakiles *n.* (lotaki+les) roller
loto *v.* (Spa. <roto> ['roto]) be in pieces; be broken; be piecemeal; LOΛ is in multiple pieces
lotolon *n.* (loto+lon) in pieces; broken; piecemeal
lotonu *v.* (loto+nu) mend; fix; put back together; LES puts LOΛ back together
lotonules *n.* (lotonu+les) fixer
lotonyolon *n.* (loto+nyo+lon) whole; entirety; entire
lotonyolonpoltilum *n.* (lotonyolon+poltilum) suit; costume; uniform
lotoki *v.* (loto+ki) break; shatter; destroy; LES breaks LOΛ into multiple pieces
lotokiles *n.* (lotoki+les) breaker
lotokihepuki *v.* (lotoki+hepuki) explode; blow up; detonate; LES makes LOΛ explode
lotokihepukilon *n.* (lotokihepuki+lon) exploded
lotokihepukiles *n.* (lotokihepuki+les) exploder
lotokicomiki *v.* (lotoki+comiki) implode; LES makes LOΛ implode
lotokicomikilon *n.* (lotokicomiki+lon) imploded
lotokicomikiles *n.* (lotokicomiki+les) imploder
lotokipowi *v.* (lotoki+powi) be fragile; be structurally weak; be crumbly; be brittle; LOΛ is easy to break
lotokipowilon *n.* (lotokipowi+lon) fragile; structurally weak; crumbly; brittle
lotokipowinu *v.* (lotokipowi+nu) strengthen; brace; glue; LES makes LOΛ structurally stronger
lotokipowinules *n.* (lotokipowinu+les) strengthener; glue
lotokipowinyo *v.* (lotokipowi+nyo) be unbreaking; be structurally strong; be durable; LOΛ is difficult to break

lotokipowinyolon *n.* (lotokipowinyo+lon) unbreaking; structurally strong; durable

lotokipowinyolyan *n.* (lotokipowinyo+lyan) structural integrity; strength; durability

lotokipowiki *v.* (lotokipowi+ki) weaken; compromise; sabotage; LES makes LOA structurally weaker

lotokipowikiles *n.* (lotokipowiki+les) weakener; saboteur

lotiha *v.* (te_{luea}) be disgusted; LOA is disgusted by LUM

lotihalon *n.* (lotiha+lon) disgusted

lotihaki *v.* (lotiha+ki) disgust; make disgusted; LES makes LOA disgusted by LUM

'lietuwa *n.* (Lit. <Lietuva> [lietʊvɛ]) Lithuania

'lietuwaak *n.* ('lietuwa+ak) Lithuanian; from Lithuania

'lietuawon *n.* ('lietuwa+won) Lithuanian; the Lithuanian people

'lietuwatilip *n.* ('lietuwa+tilip) Lithuanian; the Lithuanian language

lial *n.* (l+ial) why (relative); because of which

lialkweki *v.* (l+ial+kweki) result; follow; bear responsibility; bear fault; LOA results from LUM

lialkwekilon *n.* (lialkweki+lon) effect

'lila *n.* (Vec. <lira> [lira]) pound; lira; libra; £

'liwla *n.* (Gmy. <λύρα> [ly'ra]) lyre

lin *n.* (Cmn. <鱗> [lin']) scale; squame; flake; rigid, external, organic plate used in array with others

linak *n.* (lin+ak) squamous; scaly

linli *v.* (ono. [riŋ riŋ]) ring; trill; coo; chime; SBU makes LOA

linlilon *n.* (linli+lon) ring; trill; coo; chime; noisy, concordant sound or action

linmamul *n.* (lin+mamul) pangolin

lim *num.* (Jav. <lima> [lima]) 5; five

limak *n.* (lim+ak) fifth

limnul *num.* (lim+nul) 50; fifty

limnulnul *num.* (lim+nul+nul) 500; five hundred

limsunkwelwel *n.* (lim+sunkwelwel) Friday

limpucolon *n.* (lim+pucolon) pentagram; pentalpha; pentangle; star pentagon

lih *n.* (Cmn. <狸> [li]) musteloid; red panda; skunk; raccoon; coatis; kinkajou; olingo; olinguito; ringtail; cacomistle; weasel; badger; otter; marten; ferret; mink; stoat; wolverine; Musteloidea

lic *n.* (Pan. <ἰῆς> [ri:tʃʰ]) bear; Ursidae

licak *n.* (lic+ak) ursine

'licikentawlus *n.* (Lat. <Rigil Centaurus> [rɪdʒɪl kɛntawrʊs]) Alpha Centauri A; Rigil Centaurus

'lictenectayn *n.* (Deu. <Liechtenstein> [liçtŋʃtaɪn]) Liechtenstein

'lictenectaynak *n.* ('lictenectayn+ak) Liechtensteiner; from Liechtenstein

'lictenectaynwon *n.* ('lictenectayn+won) Liechtensteiner; the people of Liechtenstein

lisat *n.* (Eng. <lizard> [lɪzəd]) lizard; Lacertilia

'litium *n.* (Lat. <lithium> [lɪtɪŋ]) lithium

'lithe *n.* (Fra. <litre> [litʁ]) litre; liter; L

litfo *v.* (tʉse) be unsweet; be unsweetened; LOA is unsweet

litfolon *n.* (litfo+lon) unsweet; unsweetened

litfoki *v.* (litfo+ki) unsweeten; LES makes LOA become less sweet

lip *n.* (l+ip) how (relative); by which

'lipiya *n.* (Ara. <ليبيا> [li:biʒa]) Libya

'lipiyaak *n.* ('lipiya+ak) Libyan; from Libya

'lipiyawon *n.* ('lipiya+won) Libyan; the Libyan people

'lipnen *n.* (Ara. <لبنان> [lɪb'nɛ:n]) Lebanon

'lipnenak *n.* ('lipnen+ak) Lebanese; from Lebanon

'lipnenwon *n.* ('lipnen+won) Lebanese; the Lebanese people

lu *v.* (tʃ) consult; look up; reference; refer; read; LES retrieves LUM from LOA

luat *n.* (l+uat) with which (relative)

luatkweki *v.* (l+uat+kweki) use; work through; LOA is using LUM

luatkwekilon *n.* (luatkweki+lon) user

luatkwekipowi *v.* (luatkweki+powi) be usable; be practical; LOA is usable

luatkwekipowilon *n.* (luatkwekipowi+lon) usable; practical

luatkwekipowinyo *v.* (luatkwekipowi+nyo) be impractical; be unusable; LOΛ is not usable

luatkwekipowinyolon *n.* (luatkwekipowinyo+lon) impractical; unusable

luo *v.* (tie) be along; be longitudinal; be with; be parallel; LOΛ is along LUM

luolon *n.* (luo+lon) along; longitudinal; with; parallel

luoki *v.* (luo+ki) align; move along; move with; LES makes LOΛ go along LUM

lulon *n.* (lu+lon) reference; table; source; consult; dictionary

luna *v.* (Pan. ⟨ꠘꠞ⟩ [luŋɑ]) be salty; LOΛ is salty

lunaufalon *n.* (luna+ufalon) salt

lunalon *n.* (luna+lon) salty

lunalyan *n.* (luna+lyan) saltiness; salt

lunacakalum *n.* (luna+cakalum) sodium

lunacyolyan *n.* (luna+cyolyan) pickle; LES pickles LOΛ

lunacyolyanlon *n.* (lunacyolyan+lon) pickled; pickle

lunaki *v.* (luna+ki) salt; LES makes LOΛ become salty

luni *v.* (Cmn. ⟨容易⟩ [ʃŋŋiV]) be likely; be normal; be unremarkable; be expectable; be common; LOΛ is likely true

lunilon *n.* (luni+lon) likely; normal; unremarkable; expectable; common

lunilyan *n.* (luni+lyan) P-value

lunisoma *v.* (luni+soma) do statistics; LES studies data to learn about LOΛ

lunisomales *n.* (lunisoma+les) statistician

lunisomalon *n.* (lunisoma+lon) statistics

luniki *v.* (luni+ki) increase chances; explain away; favour; LES makes LOΛ more likely

lunti *n.* (Run. ⟨Rundi⟩ [rundi]) Burundian; the Rundi people

luntiak *n.* (lunti+ak) Burundian; from Burundi

luntitec *n.* (lunti+tec) Burundi

luntitilip *n.* (lunti+tilip) Kirundi; Rundi; the Rundi language

lum *n.* (l+um) whom (relative)

lumah *n.* (Jav. ⟨lumah⟩ [[umah]) surface; plane; layer; two-dimensional locus

lumahak *n.* (lumah+ak) planar; superficial; facial

lumahmwoni *v.* (lumah+mwoni) draw; LES paints LUM as LOΛ

lumahmwoniles *n.* (lumahmwoni+les) drawer

lumahmwonilon *n.* (lumahmwoni+lon) drawing

lumahmwonilum *n.* (lumahmwoni+lum) drawn; drawing subject

lumahhila *v.* (lumah+hila) climb; LOΛ climbs

lumahhilalon *n.* (lumahhila+lon) climber

lumahhilaluat *n.* (lumahhila+luat) ladder; handholds

lumahsikla *v.* (lumah+sikla) be spherical; be round; LOΛ is spherical

lumahsiklalon *n.* (lumahsikla+lon) sphere; ball; spherical; round

lumahsiteponto *v.* (lumah+siteponto) be polyhedral; LOΛ is polyhedral

lumahsitepontonon *n.* (lumahsiteponto+lon) polyhedron; gem; polyhedral

lumahfunta *v.* (lumah+funta) be box-shaped; LOΛ is box-shaped

lumahfuntalon *n.* (lumahfunta+lon) box; rectangular prism; box-shaped

lumahtokanu *v.* (lumah+tokanu) slice; LES slices LOΛ into LUM

lumahtokanulum *n.* (lumahtokanu+lum) slice

luci *v.* (Epo. ⟨ruḡi⟩ [rudʒi]) be red; LOΛ reflects short wavelength light

lucilon *n.* (luci+lon) red

lucilyan *n.* (luci+lyan) redness

lucimuta *v.* (luci+muta) be magenta; be fuchsia; LOΛ looks magenta

lucimutalon *n.* (lucimuta+lon) magenta; fuchsia

lucimutaki *v.* (lucimuta+ki) colour magenta; colour fuchsia; LES colours LOΛ magenta

lucicipcip *n.* (luci+icipcip) flamingo

luciki *v.* (luci+ki) redden; colour red; LES colours LOΛ red

lucikwah *n.* (luci+kwah) watermelon

lucitawh *n.* (luci+tawh) peach; nectarine
lucipilapilu *v.* (luci+pila+pilu) be brightly coloured; be saturated; be colourful; be vibrant; LOA reflects some wavelengths of light much more than others

lucipilapilulon *n.* (lucipilapilu+lon) brightly coloured; saturated; colourful; vibrant

lucipilapilulyan *n.* (lucipilapilu+lyan) chroma; saturation; brightness

lucipilapiluki *v.* (lucipilapilu+ki) colour; LES brightens the colours of LOA

lucipum *n.* (luci+pum) Mars

lucipumak *n.* (lucipum+ak) Martian

luso *v.* (Nya. <-luso> [ɽuso]) be skillful; be apt; be effective; be good; LOA is good at causing LUM

lusion *n.* (luso+lon) skillful; apt; effective; good

lusolyan *n.* (luso+lyan) skill level

lusionatatu *v.* (luso+nitatatu) be steel; LOA is made of steel

lusionatatulon *n.* (lusionatatu+lon) steel

lusocoh *n.* (luso+coh) dominant hand

lusoki *v.* (luso+ki) train; teach; LES makes LOA become skillful at LUM

lusokiles *n.* (lusoki+les) trainer

lusokilon *n.* (lusoki+lon) trainee

lusotihutatu *v.* (luso+tihutatu) be bronze; LOA is made of bronze

lusotihutatulon *n.* (lusotihutatu+lon) bronze

'lusi *n.* (Rus. <росъ> [rusɨ]) Kievan Rus'

'lusiak *n.* ('lusi+ak) Russian; from Russia

'lusitec *n.* ('lusi+tec) Russia

'lusitecwon *n.* ('lusitec+won) Russian; the Russian people

'lusitectilip *n.* ('lusitec+tilip) Russian; the Russian language

luti *v.* (Epo. <ludi> [ludi]) play; LOA is playing LUM

lutilon *n.* (luti+lon) player

lutilum *n.* (luti+lum) game; sport

'lupitium *n.* (Lat. <rubidium> [rʊbɪdr̥]) rubidium

'rupya *n.* (Hin. <रुपया> [rʊpɨɑː]) rupee; ₹; Rs

'rupli *n.* (Rus. <рубль> [rublʲ]) ruble; rouble; P

lyan *n.* (l+yan) the amount that

lyon *num.* (Spa. <-illón> [iˈjon]) ×10[^]; -llion; times the radix to the

lyonlim *num.* (lyon+lim) 100 000; one hundred thousand; hundred thousand

lyonmenmes *num.* (lyon+men+mes) .000000001; one billionth; billionth; nano-; n

lyonmencah *num.* (lyon+men+cah) .000001; one millionth; millionth; micro-; μ

lyonmencahnoluat *n.* (lyonmencah+noluat) micrometre; micron

lyonmensan *num.* (lyon+men+san) .001; one thousandth; thousandth; milli-; m

lyonmensan'lithe *n.* (lyonmensan+'lithe) millilitre

lyonmensan'methe *n.* (lyonmensan+'methe) millimetre

lyonmensan'kaham *n.* (lyonmensan+'kaham) milligram

lyonmenkan *num.* (lyon+men+kan) .1; one tenth; tenth; deci-; d

lyonmenkantos *num.* (lyon+men+kantos) .000000000001; one trillionth; trillionth; pico-; p

lyonmentos *num.* (lyon+men+tos) .01; one hundredth; hundredth; centi-; c

lyonmentos'methe *n.* (lyonmentos+'methe) centimetre

lyonmes *num.* (lyon+mes) 1 000 000 000; one billion; billion; giga-; G

lyoncah *num.* (lyon+cah) 1 000 000; one million; million; mega-; M

lyoncah'kaham *n.* (lyoncah+'kaham) tonne

lyonsan *num.* (lyon+san) 1 000; one thousand; thousand; kilo-; k

lyonsan'methe *n.* (lyonsan+'methe) kilometre

lyonsanmamales *n.* (lyon+san+mamales) great grandparent

lyonsan'kaham *n.* (lyonsan+'kaham) kilogram

lyonfol *num.* (lyon+fol) 10 000; ten thousand

lyonfolmamales *n.* (lyon+fol+mamales)

great great grandparent

lyonkantos *num.* (lyon+kantos)
1 000 000 000 000; one trillion; trillion;
terra-; T

lyontosmamales *n.* (lyon+tos+mamales)
grandparent

lyot *n.* (l+yot) where (relative)

lyotkweki *v.* (l+yot+kweki) be present;
attend; be around; be strong; be; LOΛ is
present at LUM

lyotkwekilon *n.* (lyotkweki+lön) pres-
ence; present; around; strong

lyotkwekinu *v.* (lyotkweki+nu) dispose;
throw away; get rid; get away; remove;
leave; LES disposes of LOΛ

lyotkwekinulon *n.* (lyotkwekinu+lön)
trash; garbage

lyotkwekinyo *v.* (lyotkweki+nyo) be ab-
sent; be gone; be away; be weak; LOΛ is
absent

lyotkwekinyolon *n.* (lyotkwekinyo+lön)
absent; gone; away; weak

lyotkwekiki *v.* (lyotkweki+ki) summon;
bring forth; pull up; place; LES summons
LOΛ

lyotkwekilyotkwekinu *v.* (lyotk-
wekiki+lyotkwekinu) replace; substitute;
swap; LES removes LUM and replaces it
with LOΛ

lyotpensi *v.* (lyot+pensi) be found; LOΛ
knows where LES is

lyotpensilon *n.* (lyotpensi+lön) found

lwel *n.* (l+wel) when (relative)

lwelkweki *v.* (l+wel+kweki) be at; coin-
cide; LOΛ happens at the same time as LUM

lwelkwekilon *n.* (lwelkweki+lön) event;
at

lwelkwekilum *n.* (lwelkweki+lum) time
of occurrence

lwa *v.* (Xho. <lwa> [lwa]) fight; battle; LOΛ
is in a violent engagement with LUM

lwalon *n.* (lwa+lön) fighter; warrior

lwaluat *n.* (lwa+luat) weapon

lwalum *n.* (lwa+lum) adversary; oppo-
nent

lwalwel *n.* (lwa+lwel) battle

lwanu *v.* (lwa+nu) make peace; call off;
desescalate; LES causes LOΛ to stop fighting
LUM

lwanules *n.* (lwanu+les) peace maker

lwaki *v.* (lwa+ki) attack; sick; aggravate;
LES causes LOΛ to fight LUM

lwakiles *n.* (lwaki+les) attacker

3.8 W

'we *n.* (ono. [w]) w; /w/; labial-velar ap-
proximant

wel *post.* (Mar. <वेळ> [ʋeɭə]) at; on; in;
marks time

wecai *v.* (yohau) be hostile; be mean; be
harsh; LOΛ is hostile toward LUM

wecailon *n.* (wecai+lön) hostile; mean;
harsh

wecailum *n.* (wecai+lum) enemy; infa-
mous

wecaiki *v.* (wecai+ki) drive apart; aggra-
vate; LES makes LOΛ become hostile to-
ward LUM

wecaikiles *n.* (wecaiki+les) enemy-
maker

wep *n.* (Ibo. <wep> [wep]) wasp; Apocrita
minus Anthophilia and Formicidae

wa *ptcl.* (Cmn. <哇> [wa]) wow; how; *neu-
tral exclamative mood*

wale *v.* (yatə) be similar; be the same; be
like; be alike; LOΛ is similar to LUM

walelon *n.* (wale+lön) similar; the same;
like; alike

waleswa *v.* (wale+swa) empathise; share
feelings; LOΛ empathises with LUM

waleki *v.* (wale+ki) converge; make simi-
lar; resolve; LES makes LOΛ become similar
to LUM

walepemamalon *n.* (wale+pemamalon)
twin; triplet; quadruplet

wawi *v.* (Eng. <worry> [wə-ɹ'wi]) worry;
bother; trouble; concern; LUM troubles
LOΛ

wawilon *n.* (wawi+lön) worried; both-
ered

wawilum *n.* (wawi+lum) problem; trou-
ble; issue

wawiki *v.* (wawi+ki) make worried;
make bothered; LES causes LOΛ to be both-
ered by LUM

wawikiles *n.* (wawiki+les) <https://xkcd.com/1015/>

wan *pn.* (Eng. ⟨one⟩ [wən]) something; someone; one; *indefinite*; a noun not aforementioned

'wan *n.* (Eng. ⟨rand⟩ [rʰænd]) rand; R

wan ayf *n.* (wan+ayf) in some event

'wanatium *n.* (Lat. ⟨vanadium⟩ [vanadrō]) vanadium

wan ial *n.* (wan+ial) for some reason

wan ip *n.* (wan+ip) somehow

wan uat *n.* (wan+uat) with something; somehow

wan yot *n.* (wan+yot) somewhere

wan wel *n.* (wan+wel) one day; some time; at some point

wahauti *v.* (wa+hau+ti) complain; denounce; condemn; LES makes a negative utterance of LUM to LOA

wahautiles *n.* (wahauti+les) complainer

wahautilum *n.* (wahauti+lum) complaint; denouncee

wacaiti *v.* (wa+cai+ti) praise; celebrate; LES makes a positive utterance of LUM to LOA

wacaitiles *n.* (wacaiti+les) praiser

wacaitilum *n.* (wacaiti+lum) praised; occasion

'wacintontisi *n.* (Eng. ⟨Washington D.C.⟩ [wɑʃɪŋtɪn di: si:]) Washington D.C.; Washington

'wake *n.* (Ara. ⟨واقِع⟩ [wa:qeʔ]) Vega

wata *v.* (ʔala) be slow; be gradual; be periodic; LOA progresses, oscillates, or decays slowly

'wataiko *n.* (Jpn. ⟨和太鼓⟩ [uʔadaiko:]) taiko; taiko drum

watalon *n.* (wata+lon) slow; gradual; periodic

watalyan *n.* (wata+lyan) period; time constant

watamamul *n.* (wata+mamul) sloth

watafepucocalu *v.* (wata+fepucocalu) jog; LOA jogs on LUM

wati *v.* (wa+ti) exclaim; LES makes an exclamatory utterance of LUM to LOA

'watian *n.* (Eng. ⟨radian⟩ [rʰeɪdɪm]) radian; rad

watiles *n.* (wati+les) exclamer

watilum *n.* (wati+lum) exclamation

'waticana *n.* (Lat. ⟨Vaticāna⟩ [vati'ka:na]) Vatican Hill

'watikanaak *n.* ('waticana+ak) Vatican; of the Vatican City

'watikanatec *n.* ('waticana+tec) Vatican City

'wolfamium *n.* (Lat. ⟨wolframium⟩ [wɔl-framɪō]) tungsten; wolfram

won *n.* (Jav. ⟨wong⟩ [wɔŋ]) person; woman; man; human; Homo sapiens

wonak *n.* (won+ak) personal; humanistic; domesticated

wonmocaki *v.* (won+mocaki) perform; play; LES performs LUM for LOA

wonmocakiles *n.* (wonmocaki+les) player; performer; actor

wonmocakilum *n.* (wonmocaki+lum) performance; show; play

wonmocakilyot *n.* (wonmocaki+lyot) theatre; amphitheater

wonmyawf *n.* (won+myawf) cat

wonhihin *n.* (won+hihin) horse

wonhulilon *n.* (won+hulilon) legacy

wonsulak *n.* (won+sulak) pig; pork

wonsun *n.* (won+sun) Sol; The Sun

wonfolmo *v.* (won+folmo) be humanoid; be human-shaped; LOA is a bipedal entity with two legs, two arms, and a head

wonfolmolon *n.* (wonfolmo+lon) humanoid; human-shaped

wonfik *n.* (won+fik) Luna; The Moon

won'kalasias *n.* (won+'kalasias) Milky Way

won'kalasiasak *n.* (won'kalasias+ak) Milky

wonki *n.* (won+ki) personify; humanise; anthropomorphise

wonkio *v.* (won+kio) be plastic; LOA is made of plastic

wonkiolon *n.* (wonkio+lon) plastic

wonpawaf *n.* (won+pawaf) dog

wonpatolon *n.* (won+patolon) ceramic

wonpum *n.* (won+pum) Earth

wonpumak *n.* (wonpum+ak) global; earthling; terran

wompa *v.* (ono. [wumba]) rumble; flicker; LES makes LOA

wompalon *n.* (wompa+lon) rumble;

flicker; noisy, low-pitched sound or action

'wotka *n.* (Rus. ⟨водка⟩ [ˈvotkə]) vodka

'wino *n.* (Kat. ⟨ღვინო⟩ [ɣvinɔ]) wine

wicon *n.* (Eng. ⟨region⟩ [ˈrɪ:ˌdʒən]) region; volume; interval; continuous locus bounded on all sides

wiconak *n.* (wicon+ak) regional; volumetric; periodic

'wicnu *n.* (San. ⟨विष्णु⟩ [vɪʃɳʊ]) Vishnu

'wicnufitilip *n.* (*wicnu+fitilip) Vaishnavism

'wicnufitilipak *n.* (*wicnufitilip+ak) Vaishnist; of Vaishnavism

'wicnufitilipwon *n.* (*wicnufitilip+won) Vaishnava; Vaishnavite; followers of Vishnu

wit *n.* (Eng. ⟨wheat⟩ [wi:t]) wheat; Triticum

witsekal *n.* (wit+sekala) triticale

'wipaplikan *n.* (Eng. ⟨republican⟩ [ˈrɪˌpʌˌblɪkən]) Republican Party (United States); the Grand Old Party

'wulpes *n.* (Lat. ⟨vulpes⟩ [ˈwʊlpes]) fox; dog; vixen; Vulpes

3.9 A

ne *v.* (Cmn. ⟨內⟩ [neɪ]) be inside; be in; contain; be inner; be central; be in the middle; LOA is inside LUM

ne'aflika *n.* (ne'+aflika) Central Africa

ne'aflikatec *n.* (ne'aflika+tec) Central African Republic

ne'aflikatecwon *n.* (ne'aflikatec+won) Central African; the Central African people

'neon *n.* (Lat. ⟨neon⟩ [neɔ]) neon

'neopatwa *n.* (Npt. ⟨Neo Patwa⟩ [ne'ɔ pa'twa]) Neo Patwa; Neo Patwah

'neopatwaak *n.* (*neopatwa+ak) Neo Patwa; in Neo Patwa

'neopatwawon *n.* (*neopatwa+won) Neo Patwist; Neo Patwa speakers

nelon *n.* (ne+lɔn) indoors; room; content; center; middle; heart; bowels; inside; in; inner; central; in the middle

nelum *n.* (ne+lum) container

nelyan *n.* (ne+lyan) innerness

nemuctayl *n.* (ne+muctayl) subcontinent; subsection of a continent bounded by divisors of geographical and cultural significance, e.g. Europe, South Asia

nehu *v.* (ne+hu) be private; LUM is privately concealed from LOA

nehulon *n.* (nehu+lɔn) private

nesicalwel *n.* (ne+sicalwel) midnight

nefilalum *n.* (ne+filalum) equator

nefilalum'kine *n.* (nefilalum+'kine) Equatorial Guinea; the Republic of Equatorial Guinea

nefilalum'kinewon *n.* (nefilalum'kine+won) Equatorial Guinean; Equatoguinean; the Equatorial Guinean people

nefilalum'kineak *n.* (nefilalum'kine+ak) Equatorial Guinean; from Equatorial Guinea

nefuhalwel *n.* (ne+fuhelwel) noon; midday

neflu *v.* (kɛstɪ) be cheap; LOA does not cost a lot

neflulon *n.* (neflu+lɔn) cheap

nefluki *v.* (neflu+ki) discount; mark down; LES decreases the cost of LOA

nefwes *n.* (ne+fwes) parenthetical; side note

neki *v.* (ne+ki) enter; insert; put in; go in; LES moves LOA into LUM

nekikoki *v.* (neki+koki) go through; LOA moves into and then out of LUM

nekikokilum *n.* (nekikoki+lum) tube; hallway; corridor

nekwelon *n.* (ne+kwelon) province; state; territory; constituent country; subpolity

nekwelonak *n.* (nekwelon+ak) provincial; state; territorial

neta *v.* (Epo. ⟨neta⟩ [neta]) be neat; be orderly; be organised; be clean; be tidy; LOA is neat

'netalan *n.* (Nld. ⟨Nederland⟩ [ne:dərˌlant]) Netherlands; Holland; the Low Countries

'netalanak *n.* (*netalan+ak) Dutch; Netherlandic; from the Netherlands

'netalanwon *n.* (*netalan+won) Dutch;

Netherlander; the Dutch people

'netalankwelyot *n.* ('netalan+kwelyot) the Low Countries; the Low Lands; the Netherlands

'netalantilip *n.* ('netalan+tilip) Dutch; the Dutch language

netalon *n.* (neta+lon) neat; orderly; organised; clean; tidy

netalyan *n.* (neta+lyan) order; neatness; organisation; cleanliness

netacoto *v.* (neta+coto) be woven; LOA is woven

netacotolon *n.* (netacoto+lon) woven

netacotonu *v.* (netacoto+nu) unweave; LES unweaves LOA

netacotoki *v.* (netacoto+ki) weave; LES weaves LOA

netacotokiles *n.* (netacotoki+les) weaver

netaki *v.* (neta+ki) order; organise; clean; tidy; sort; put in order; structure; finalise; LES puts LOA in order

netakiles *n.* (netaki+les) organiser; cleaner; tidier

netakilu *n.* (netaki+luat) organisation tool

'nepal *n.* (Nep. <नेपाल> [ne'pall]) Nepal

'nepalak *n.* ('nepal+ak) Nepalese; Nepali; from Nepal

'nepalwon *n.* ('nepal+won) Nepalese; Nepali; the Nepalese people

'nepaltilip *n.* ('nepal+tilip) Nepali; the Nepali language

nepuci *v.* (ne+pu*c*i) squeeze; compress; LES squeezes LOA

na ptcl. (Hin. <न> [na:]) »; let; do it; *imperative mood*

'na *n.* (ono. [n]) *n*; /n/; alveolar nasal

'naoelo *n.* (Nau. <Naoero> [naoero]) Nauru; Pleasant Island (landmass)

'naoeloak *n.* ('naoelo+ak) Nauruan; from Nauru

'naoelowon *n.* ('naoelo+won) Nauruan; the Nauruan people

'naoelotec *n.* ('naoelo+tec) Nauru; the Republic of Nauru

'naoelotilip *n.* ('naoelo+tilip) Nauruan; the Nauruan language

'nayciwia *n.* (Eng. <Nigeria> [naɪ'dʒɪwɪə]) Nigeria; the Federal Republic of Nigeria

'nayciwiaak *n.* ('nayciwia+ak) Nigerian; from Nigeria

'nayciwiawon *n.* ('nayciwia+won) Nigerian; the Nigerian people

nalkas *n.* (Spa. <nalgas> [nalyas]) buttocks; butt; bum; soft region between the back of an animal's legs and torso

nalkasak *n.* (nalkas+ak) gluteal; posterial

nalkaskokilyot *n.* (nalkas+kokilyot) anus; asshole

nalkaskutilon *n.* (nalkas+kutilon) feces; excrement; poop; manure; guano

nalkaskutilonec *n.* (nalkaskutilon+ec) rectum

nalkaskutilonkoki *v.* (nalkaskutilon+koki) defecate; poop; LES defecates out LOA

'nawatla *n.* (Nah. <Nahuatl> [na:waʔ]) Nahuatl; the Nahuatl language

'nawatlaak *n.* ('nawatla+ak) Nahua; of the Nahuas

'nawatlawon *n.* ('nawatla+won) Nahua; Aztec; the Nahua people

'nawatlatec *n.* ('nawatla+tec) Aztec Empire

nawtil *n.* (Epo. <naütilo> [naw'tilo]) nautilus; Nautilidae

namo *v.* (kape) ignore; disregard; LOA pays little attention to LUM

namooyemocakilum *n.* (namo+oyemocakilum) background music; soundtrack

namoki *v.* (namo+ki) distract; LES makes LOA stop paying attention to LUM

'namipia *n.* (Naq. <namib> [na'mip]) Namib desert

'namipiaak *n.* ('namipia+ak) Namibian; from Namibia

'namipiwon *n.* ('namipia+won) Namibian; the Namibian people

'namipiatec *n.* ('namipia+tec) Namibia; Republic of Namibia

nak num. (kaa) F; fifteen; only used for hexadecimal

nakak *n.* (nak+ak) fifteenth

nata *v.* (kaʔa) be gentle; be flat; be shallow; be gradual; LOA is not very steep

natalon *n.* (nata+lon) gentle; flat; shal-

low; gradual

nataki *v.* (nata+ki) flatten; right; LES makes LOA less steep

nati *v.* (na+ti) tell; implore; command; instruct; lead; LES tells LOA to make LUM happen

natiles *n.* (nati+les) boss; commander

natilon *n.* (nati+lön) instructee

natilum *n.* (nati+lum) command; instruction

'natiwitas *n.* (Lat. <nātivitās> [na:'ti:wita:s]) Christmas

natula *v.* (Epo. <natura> [na'tura]) be natural; LOA is natural

natulalon *n.* (natula+lön) nature; natural

natulaki *v.* (natula+ki) naturalise; LES makes LOA become natural

natulapet *n.* (natula+pet) sea beet; wild spinach

no *v.* (Eng. <know> [noʒ]) know; be informed; be educated; LOA remembers LUM, believes and thinks it to be true, and correctly understands why it is true

nolon *n.* (no+lön) knower; smart; informed; educated

noluat *n.* (no+luat) meter; measure; read-out; measuring device

nolum *n.* (no+lum) knowledge

'nolka *n.* (Nor. <Norge> [nɔrgə]) Norway

'nolkaak *n.* ('nolka+ak) Norwegian; from Norway

'nolkawon *n.* ('nolka+wön) Norwegian; the Norwegian people

'nolkatilip *n.* ('nolka+tilip) Norwegian; the Norwegian language

'nowial *n.* (Nov. <novial> [novial]) Novial

'nowialak *n.* ('nowial+ak) Novial; in Novial

'nowialwon *n.* ('nowial+wön) Novialist; Novial speakers

non *n.* (Nya. <ng'ona> [ŋona]) crocodilian; crocodile; alligator; Crocodilia

nonu *v.* (no+nu) unteach; unlearn; confound; LES makes LUM unlearn what they thought they knew about LOA

nonules *n.* (nonu+les) unteacher

nonulum *n.* (nonu+lum) unlearner

nonyo *v.* (no+nyo) be unknown; LOA does

not know LUM

nonyolum *n.* (nonyo+lum) unknown

nonfut *n.* (non+fut) avocado

nosyon *n.* (Spa. <noción> [no'sjon]) notion; idea; information; data; number; intangible facts or falsehoods

nosyonak *n.* (nosyon+ak) conceptual; ideal; theoretical; informational

nosyonmailyot *n.* (nosyon+mailyot) call shop

noki *v.* (no+ki) teach; learn; study; inform; LES teaches LUM to LOA

nokiles *n.* (noki+les) teacher; professor; master

nokilon *n.* (noki+lön) student; learner

nokilyot *n.* (noki+lyot) school; college; university

nokilwel *n.* (noki+lwel) lesson; education

nokisoma *v.* (noki+soma) do pedagogy; LES studies pedagogy to learn about LOA

nokisomales *n.* (nokisoma+les) pedagogist

nokisomalön *n.* (nokisoma+lön) pedagogy

nota *v.* (Spa. <nota> [nota]) notice; be aware; LOA is consciously aware of the presence of LUM

notalön *n.* (nota+lön) noticer; aware

notalum *n.* (nota+lum) noticed

notalyan *n.* (nota+lyan) awareness

notaki *v.* (nota+ki) point out; notify; call attention; wave; LES calls LOA's attention to LUM

nopowi *v.* (no+powi) be apparent; be obvious; be knowable; be deducible; be notorious; be famous; be smart; LUM is apparent to LOA

nopowilon *n.* (nopowi+lön) fast learner; smart

nopowilum *n.* (nopowi+lum) apparent; obvious; knowable; deducible; notorious; famous

nopowinyo *v.* (nopowi+nyo) be unapparent; be secret; be unknowable; be concealed; be obscure; be anonymous; be stupid; LUM is not easily apparent to LOA

nopowinyolon *n.* (nopowinyo+lön)

<https://forum.tfes.org/index.php?>

topic=6098.msg132382#msg132382; stupid
nopowinyolum *n.* (nopowinyo+lum) unapparent; secret; unknowable; concealed; obscure; anonymous
ni *v.* (ꨀꨣ) be unbitter; LOA is not very bitter
'niukini *n.* (Tpi. <Niugini> [niugini]) Papua; New Guinea; Irian
'niukiniak *n.* ('niukini+ak) Papua New Guinea; Papuan; from Papua New Guinea
'niukiniwon *n.* ('niukini+won) Papuan; the Papuan people
'niukinitec *n.* ('niukini+tec) Papua New Guinea; Independent State of Papua New Guinea
'niukinitilip *n.* ('niukini+tilip) Tok Pisin
nilon *n.* (ni+lon) unbitter
nilu *v.* (ꨀꨣꨣ) be fluid; be amorphous; LOA is fluid
nilulon *n.* (nilu+lon) fluid; amorphous
niluhila *v.* (nilu+hila) flow; LES makes LOA LOA
niluhilalon *n.* (niluhila+lon) current; stream
niluhilalip *n.* (niluhila+lip) streamline
niluhilamace *v.* (niluhila+mace) be upstream; be upwind; LOA is upstream of LUM
niluhilamacelon *n.* (niluhilamace+lon) upstream; upwind
niluhilasoma *v.* (nilu+hila+soma) do hydrodynamics; LES studies the motion of fluids to learn about LOA
niluhilasomalon *n.* (niluhilasoma+lon) hydrodynamics
niluhilasomales *n.* (niluhilasoma+les) hydrodynamicist
niluhilapaho *v.* (niluhila+paho) be downstream; be downwind; LOA is downstream of LUM
niluhilapaholon *n.* (niluhilapaho+lon) downstream; downwind
niluki *v.* (nilu+ki) melt; sublimate; LES melts LOA
nilukiles *n.* (niluki+les) melter
nilukilon *n.* (niluki+lon) molten
nilututumu *v.* (nilu+tutumu) ripple; wave; waves ripple through LOA

nilututumulwel *n.* (nilututumu+lwel) wave
'niwe *n.* (Niu. <Niuē> [niwe:]) Niue (land-mass)
'niweak *n.* ('niwe+ak) Niuean; from Niue
'niwewon *n.* ('niwe+won) Niuean; the Niuean people
'niwetec *n.* ('niwe+tec) Niue (country)
'niwetilip *n.* ('niwe+tilip) Niuean; the Niuean language
ninap *n.* (ꨀꨀꨀꨀꨀ) senior citizen; elder; very old and decrepit animal
ninapak *n.* (ninap+ak) elder
nihu *v.* (ꨀꨀꨀ) be sad; be sorrowful; be anguished; be distressed; LOA feels sad
nihulon *n.* (nihu+lon) sad; sorrowful; anguished; distressed
nihucalu *v.* (nihu+calu) be depressed; LOA is chronically sad
nihucalulon *n.* (nihucalu+lon) depressed
nihucwelon *n.* (nihu+cwelon) tears
nihucwelonkoki *v.* (nihucwelon+koki) cry; weep; sob; tear; LES cries out LOA
nihuki *v.* (nihu+ki) sadden; anguish; distress; LES makes LOA sadder
nice *v.* (Ben. <نِيع> [niʕe]) be below; be down; be low; LES appears below LOA from the point of view of LUM
niceles *n.* (nice+les) header; top
nicelon *n.* (nice+lon) below; down; low
nicelumah *n.* (nice+lumah) layer
nicelyan *n.* (nice+lyan) altitude angle; distance down page
'niceh *n.* (Fra. <Niger> [niʒɛʁ]) Niger river; the Republic of the Niger
'nicehtec *n.* ('niceh+tec) Niger;
'nicehtecwon *n.* ('nicehtec+won) Nigerian; the Nigerian people
niceki *v.* (nice+ki) go down; lower; sink; LES makes LOA appear to move down from the point of view of LUM
nicekiles *n.* (niceki+les) one who moves down
'nifis *n.* (Aig. <Nevis> [niviʃ]) Nevis
'nifisak *n.* ('nifis+ak) Nevisian; from Nevis
'nikelium *n.* (Lat. <nichelium> [nikelrø]) nickel (substance)

'nikalakwa *n.* (Spa. <Nicaragua> [nika'raywa]) Nicaragua
'nikalakwaak *n.* ('nikalakwa+ak) Nicaraguan; from Nicaragua
'nikalakwawon *n.* ('nikalakwa+won) Nicaraguan; the Nicaraguan people
niki *v.* (ni+ki) debitter; LES makes LOA become less bitter
nikhu *v.* (kuneɪ) be free; be independent; be weak; LUM cannot tell LOA what to do
nikhulon *n.* (nikhu+lon) free; independent
nikhulum *n.* (nikhu+lum) weak
nikhuki *v.* (nikhu+ki) lose control; release; free; LES releases LOA from LUM's control
nikhukiles *n.* (nikhuki+les) releaser
nikhukilon *n.* (nikhuki+lon) freed
nita *v.* (kula) be hard; be rigid; be firm; be strong; be unforgiving; the surface of LOA feels hard
nitaec *n.* (nita+ec) bone
nitaicilon *n.* (nita+icilon) coral
nitaicilonlawt *n.* (nitaicilon+lawt) Coral Sea
nitulon *n.* (nita+lon) hard; rigid; firm; strong; unforgiving
nitamamul *n.* (nita+mamul) armadillo
nitafut *n.* (nita+fut) gourd; Cucurbitaceae with rigid shells
nitak *pn.* (kulan) previous; last
nitaki *v.* (nita+ki) harden; firm; LES makes LOA become hard
nitakio *v.* (nita+kio) be diamond; LOA is made of diamond
nitakiolon *n.* (nitakio+lon) diamond
nitakuhol *n.* (nita+kuhol) snail
nitaksunkwelwel *n.* (nitak+sunkwelwel) yesterday
nitakpumkwelwel *n.* (nitak+pumkwelwel) last year
nitatatu *v.* (nita+tatu) be iron; LOA is made of iron
nitatatulon *n.* (nitatatu+lon) iron
nitatun *n.* (nita+tun) vertebrate
nitapic *n.* (nita+pic) nut
nito *v.* (kule) be near; be close; be before; be approximately; be almost; be like; LOA is physically or numerically close to LUM

nitoesta *v.* (nito+esta) coexist; tolerate; LOA coexists with LUM
nitoam *n.* (nito+am) bicep; upper arm
nitolek *n.* (nito+lek) thigh; upper leg
nitolon *n.* (nito+lon) near; close; before; approximately; almost; like
nitolwel *n.* (nito+lwel) meeting
nitoki *v.* (nito+ki) approach; go toward; meet; draw close; bring together; gather; go to; go in; LES moves LOA toward LUM
nitokiles *n.* (nitoki+les) gatherer; joiner
nitokiti *v.* (nitoki+ti) greet; bid hello; salute; LES says hello to LOA
nitokitiles *n.* (nitokiti+les) greeter
nituv *v.* (kui) be unsavoury; LOA is not very savoury
nitulon *n.* (nituv+lon) unsavoury
nituki *v.* (nituv+ki) desavoury; LES makes LOA become less savoury
'nippon *n.* (Jpn. <日本> [jip:ON]) Japan
'nipponak *n.* ('nippon+ak) Japanese; from Japan
'nipponwon *n.* ('nippon+won) Japanese person; the Japanese people
'nippontilip *n.* ('nippon+tilip) Japanese; the Japanese language
nu *v.* (ki) end; stop; cease; cancel; unbecome; come from; go from; change from; send; leave; depart; from; de-ify; cessative; LES makes LOA transitions from truth to falsehood
nul *num.* (Epo. <nulo> [nulo]) 0; zero; none; no
nules *n.* (nu+les) stopper
nulak *n.* (nul+ak) zeroth
nulon *n.* (nu+lon) complete; finished
nulyot *n.* (nu+lyot) end; edge
nulwel *n.* (nu+lwel) ending
nulwelak *n.* (nulwel+ak) final
nulnokipumkwelwel *n.* (nul+noki+pumkwelwel) kindergarden
nulnyolon *n.* (nul+nyolon) at all; nonzero
nulfitilip *n.* (nul+fitilip) agnosticism; secularism; religious nonaffiliation
nulkot *n.* (nul+kot) athiesm
nultunnyamales *n.* (nul+tun+nyamales) vegetarian; something that does not eat meat

nucolon *n.* (nu+colon) cessative (linguistics)

nusison *n.* (nu+sison) autumn

nyec *n.* (Cmn. <啮齿> [njeŋ[s^{hi}M]) rodent; treeshrew; rabbit; hare; pika; hedgehog; mole; shrew; Glires

nyecak *n.* (nyec+ak) murine

nyama *v.* (ono. [njam njam]) eat; drink; take; LES eats LOA

nyamaec *n.* (nyama+ec) mouth

nyamaecnepuci *v.* (nyamaec+nepuci) bite; LES bites LOA

nyamaecnepucilon *n.* (nyamaecnepuci+lon) bitten

nyamaecnepuciles *n.* (nyamaecnepuci+les) biter

nyamaecmat *n.* (nyamaec+mat) hard palate

nyamaechwok *n.* (nyamaec+hwok) soft palate; velum

nyamaecsapu *v.* (nyamaec+sapu) suck; LES sucks on LOA

nyamaecsapules *n.* (nyamaecsapu+les) sucker

nyamaecsapulon *n.* (nyamaecsapu+lon) sucked

nyamales *n.* (nyama+les) eater

nyamalón *n.* (nyama+lon) food; drink; meal

nyamalonestakilyot *n.* (nyamalón+estakilyot) kitchen

nyamalóncyauki *v.* (nyamalón+cyauki) cook; fry; bake; boil; simmer; grill; LES cooks LOA

nyamalóncyaukilon *n.* (nyamalón+cyauki+lon) cooking

nyamalóncyaukiles *n.* (nyamalón+cyauki+les) cook; chef; baker

nyamalóuat *n.* (nyama+luat) eating utensil; silverware

nyamalyot *n.* (nyama+lyot) dining room; dining hall

nyamalwel *n.* (nyama+lwel) meal; meal-time

nyamanitalón *n.* (nyama+nitalón) tooth

nyamanitalóntapalón *n.* (nyamanitalón+tapalón) alveolar ridge; alveolar margin

nyamamai *v.* (nyama+mai) dine out; LOA

buys LUM from LES

nyamamailles *n.* (nyamamai+les) restaurant; server

nyamamailon *n.* (nyamamai+lon) diner

nyamamailum *n.* (nyamamai+lum) restaurant meal

nyamamailyot *n.* (nyamamai+lyot) restaurant; food court; dining area

nyamamat *n.* (nyama+mat) platter; plate

nyamahwok *n.* (nyama+hwok) lip

nyamacai *v.* (nyama+cai) feel hungry; LOA is hungry for LUM

nyamacohuelon *n.* (nyama+cohtuelon) bowl

nyamaciuh *n.* (nyama+ciu) venus fly-trap

nyamacwelon *n.* (nyama+cwelon) saliva

nyamacwelonkae *v.* (nyamacwelon+kae) drool; LES drools LOA

nyamacwelonkoki *v.* (nyamacwelon+koki) expectorate; spit; salivate; LES spits LOA out

nyamakulalón *n.* (nyama+kulalón) gums

nyamapowi *v.* (nyama+powi) be edible; be potable; LOA is edible to LES

nyamapowilon *n.* (nyamapowi+lon) edible; potable

nyo *v.* (Ben. <नो> [na:]) no; not; be false; be wrong; be incorrect; be not happening; be fake; *negative*; LOA is not happening

nyoayfhaumailyot *n.* (nyo+ayf+hau+mailyot) grocery store

nyoaw spec. (nyo+aw) instead; rather

nyolon *n.* (nyo+lon) falsehood; fiction; false; wrong; incorrect; not happening; fake

nyonoki *v.* (nyo+noki) disprove; falsify; compromise; log out; LES proves LOA false

nyotewi *v.* (nyo+tewi) be forbidden; be against the rules; be illegal; be prohibited; LOA is not allowed to make LUM happen

nyotewilum *n.* (nyotewi+lum) banned; forbidden; against the rules; illegal; prohibited

nyotewinu *v.* (nyotewi+nu) allow; permit; LES permits LOA to make LUM happen

nyotewinyo *v.* (nyo+tewinyo) may; be allowed; be legal; be permitted; LOA is al-

lowed to make LUM happen

nyotewinyolum *n.* (nyotewinyo+lum) allowed; legal; permitted

nyotewiki *v.* (nyotewi+ki) forbid; pass rules against; prohibit; ban; LES forbids LOA from making LUM happen

nyotewikiles *n.* (nyotewiki+les) authority

nyoti *v.* (nyo+ti) lie; be dishonest; LES expresses LOA, which they think to be false

nyotilon *n.* (nyoti+lon) lie; feint; falsehood; dishonest

nyotikolwa *v.* (nyoti+kolwa) mistrust; find untrustworthy; LOA does not trust LUM

nyopensi *v.* (nyo+pensi) be wrong; be incorrect; LOA thinks LUM to be true even though it is not

nyopensilon *n.* (nyopensi+lon) wrong; incorrect

nyopensilum *n.* (nyopensi+lum) myth

nyopensiki *v.* (nyopensi+ki) decorrect; wrong; LES feeds LOA false information about LUM

nwes *n.* (Spa. ⟨nuez⟩ [nwes]) walnut; Juglans

3.10 M

'me *n.* (ono. [m]) m; /m/; labial nasal

'melanesi *n.* (Fra. ⟨Mélanésie⟩ [melənezɪ]) Melanesia

'melanesiak *n.* ('melanesi+ak) Melanesian; from Melanesia

'melanesiwon *n.* ('melanesi+won) Melanesian; the Melanesian people

men *num.* (Spa. ⟨menos⟩ [menos]) minus; negative; -

meha *v.* (pəea) be fresh; LOA is fresh

mehalon *n.* (meha+lon) fresh

mehaki *v.* (meha+ki) freshen; LES freshens LOA

'mehiko *n.* (Spa. ⟨México⟩ [mexiko]) Mexico

'mehikoak *n.* ('mehiko+ak) Mexican; from Mexico

'mehikolawt *n.* ('mehiko+lawt) Gulf of

Mexico

'mehikowon *n.* ('mehiko+won) Mexican; the Mexican people

mes *num.* (Yor. ⟨mešan⟩ [mesan]) 9; nine

mesak *n.* (mes+ak) ninth

mesnokipumkwelwel *n.* (mes+noki+pumkwelwel) freshman year of high school

mesnul *num.* (mes+nul) 90; ninety

mesnulunul *num.* (mes+nul+nul) 900; nine hundred

mekle *v.* (pəntə) be open; be cupped; be U-shaped; be confined; LOA is open on one side

meklelekpoltulum *n.* (mekle+lekpoltulum) skirt

meklelon *n.* (mekle+lon) cup; bowl; corner; hole; bay; dip; U; open; cupped; U-shaped; open; confined

meklesaman *n.* (mekle+saman) door

mekleki *v.* (mekle+ki) open; dig; cup; divot; carve out; LES makes LOA open

meklekiles *n.* (mekleki+les) opener

meklepowi *v.* (mekle+powi) be unlocked; LOA is unlocked

meklepowilon *n.* (meklepowi+lon) unlocked

meklepowinu *v.* (meklepowi+nu) lock; close; LES locks LOA

meklepowinyo *v.* (meklepowi+nyo) be locked; LOA is locked

meklepowinyolon *n.* (meklepowinyo+lon) locked

meklepowiki *v.* (meklepowi+ki) unlock; open; LES unlocks LOA

metus *n.* (Epo. ⟨meduzo⟩ [me'duzo]) jellyfish; medusa; Medusozoa

'methe *n.* (Fra. ⟨mètre⟩ [mɛtʁ]) metre; meter; m

'maoli *n.* (Mri. ⟨Māori⟩ [ma:ɔri]) Maori; the Maori people

'maoliak *n.* ('maoli+ak) Maori; of the Maori

'maolitec *n.* ('maoli+tec) New Zealand; Aotearoa

'maolilitip *n.* ('maoli+tilip) Maori; Te Reo; the Maori language

mai *v.* (Cmn. ⟨𑜃𑜂𑜆𑜀⟩ [maɪ]) sell; buy; vend; purchase; LOA legally obtains LUM from

LES

mailes *n.* (mai+les) vendor; salesperson
mailesak *n.* (mailes+ak) private
mailet *n.* (mai+let) economy
mailetsoma *v.* (mailet+soma) do economics; LES studies economies to learn about LOA
mailetsomales *n.* (mailetsoma+les) economist
mailetsomalon *n.* (mailetsoma+lon) economics
mailon *n.* (mai+lon) buyer; customer
mailuat *n.* (mai+luat) money; currency
mailum *n.* (mai+lum) good; service
mailyot *n.* (mai+lyot) store; shop
mailwel *n.* (mai+lwel) financial transaction
maih *n.* (Cmn. <蚂蚁> [ma·i·m]) ant; Formicidae
maihwok *n.* (mai+hwok) ticket; voucher
maihwokmalyot *n.* (maihwok+malyot) ticket booth
maihnyamamul *n.* (maih+nyama+mamul) anteaer
maicuaki *v.* (mai+cuaki) advertise; LES advertises LUM to LOA
maicuakiles *n.* (maicuaki+les) advertiser
maicuakilon *n.* (maicuaki+lon) advertiser
maicuakilum *n.* (maicuaki+lum) advertisement
mais *n.* (Spa. <maíz> [ma'is]) corn; maize; Zea mays
maipaltolum *n.* (mai+paltolum) corporation; company; business
mayo *v.* (pawē) leave bare; expose; leave open; LOA covers little of LUM
mayolum *n.* (mayo+lum) bare; open; exposed
mayoki *v.* (mayo+ki) uncover; bare; expose; open; LES makes LOA stop surrounding LUM
mayokiles *n.* (mayoki+les) uncoverer
'malayu *n.* (Msa. <Melayu> [mə'la·ju]) Malaysian; Malay; the Malaysian people
'malayuak *n.* ('malayu+ak) Malaysian; from Malaysia
'malayutec *n.* ('malayu+tec) Malaysia

'malayutilip *n.* ('malayu+tilip) Malay; Malaysian; the Malay language
'malakasi *n.* (Mlg. <malagasy> [mala'gas]) Malagasy; the Malagasy people
'malakasiak *n.* ('malakasi+ak) Malagasy; from Madagascar
'malakasikwelyot *n.* ('malakasi+kwelyot) Madagascar (island)
'malakasitec *n.* ('malakasi+tec) Madagascar (country); Republic of Madagascar
'malakasitilip *n.* ('malakasi+tilip) Malagasy; the Malagasy language
'malata *n.* (Mar. <मराठा> [mə'raʈʰa]) Marathi; Maratha; the Marathi people
'malataak *n.* ('malata+ak) Marathi; of the Marathi
'malatatec *n.* ('malata+tec) Maharashtra
'malatatilip *n.* ('malata+tilip) Marathi; the Marathi language
'mali *n.* (Bam. <Mali> [mali]) Mali
'maliak *n.* ('mali+ak) Malian; Malinese; from Mali
'maliwon *n.* ('mali+won) Malian; the Malian people
'malta *n.* (Mlt. <Malta> [melta]) Malta
'maltaak *n.* ('malta+ak) Maltese; from Malta
'maltawon *n.* ('malta+won) Maltese; the Maltese people
'maltatilip *n.* ('malta+tilip) Maltese; the Maltese language
manca *v.* (Nya. <-manja> [mandʒa]) be to the right; LOA has a positive x coordinate from LUM's point of view
mancalon *n.* (manca+lon) right side; to the right
mancalyan *n.* (manca+lyan) x coordinate
mancaki *v.* (manca+ki) go right; LES makes LOA move right from LUM's point of view
'manka *n.* (Jpn. <漫画> [manga]) manga
'mankanum *n.* (Lat. <manganum> [manganō]) manganese
mantis *n.* (Spa. <mantis> [mantis]) mantis; Mantodea
mama *v.* (ono. [mama]) raise; parent; LES raises LOA

- mamaec** *n.* (mama+ec) mamary gland
- mamales** *n.* (mama+les) parent; mother; father; guardian; mentor
- mamalon** *n.* (mama+lon) child; daughter; son; tutee
- mamacwelon** *n.* (mama+cwelon) milk
- mamacwekutylon** *n.* (mama+cwe+kutylon) cheese
- matapalon** *n.* (mama+tapalon) breast; bussom; boob; nipple
- mamapemamalon** *n.* (mama+pemamalon) anticleric; aunt; uncle
- mamul** *n.* (Epo. <mamulo> [ma'mulo]) mammal; Mammalia
- mamulak** *n.* (mamul+ak) mammalian
- mampalam** *n.* (Tam. <மாம்பலம்> [ma:mpə:ɸəm]) mango; Mangifera
- mahlep** *n.* (Ara. <مغرب> [mɑyreb]) Maghreb; Maghrib
- mahlepak** *n.* ('mahlep+ak) Maghrebi; Maghreb; from the Maghreb
- mahleptec** *n.* ('mahlep+tec) Morocco; the Kingdom of Morocco
- mahleptecwon** *n.* ('mahleptec+won) Moroccan; the Moroccan people
- mahleptilip** *n.* ('mahlep+tilip) Berber; Amazigh; Tamazight; the Berber languages
- mace** *v.* (pəhə) be high; be over; LOA has a higher altitude than LUM
- macelek** *n.* (mace+lek) stilt
- macelon** *n.* (mace+lon) top; heights; high; over
- maceki** *v.* (mace+ki) lift; heighten; ascend; elevate; LES increases LOA's altitude relative to LUM
- macekiles** *n.* (maceki+les) one who heightens
- macetayl** *n.* (mace+tayl) plateau; highlands
- macetielon** *n.* (mace+tielon) go over; cross; LES moves LOA over LUM
- macepoltulum** *n.* (mace+poltulum) blazer
- macin** *n.* (Eng. <machine> [mə'ʃi:n]) machine; robot; automaton; artificial mechanical structure
- maclek** *n.* (Ara. <مشرق> [mafraq]) Mashriq; Mashreq
- maclekak** *n.* ('maclek+ak) Mashriqi; Mashriq; from the Mashriq
- macpus** *n.* (Ara. <مجبوس> [maf'bu:s]) maktūs
- masyel** *n.* (Mah. <Majel> [mʷaz'εΔt]) Marshall Islands (archipelago)
- masyelak** *n.* ('masyel+ak) Marshallese; Marshall Islander; from the Marshall Islands
- masyelwon** *n.* ('masyel+won) Marshallese; the Marshallese people
- masyeltec** *n.* ('masyel+tec) Marshall Islands
- masyeltilip** *n.* ('masyel+tilip) Marshallese; Ebon; the Marshallese language
- masli** *n.* (Ara. <مصر> [mas'r]) Egypt; the Arab Republic of Egypt
- masliak** *n.* ('masli+ak) Egyptian; from Egypt
- masliwon** *n.* ('masli+won) Egyptian; the Egyptian people
- maskwa** *n.* (Rus. <Москва> [mɐ'skva]) Moscow
- masta** *n.* (Ave. <مزدوید> [mazda:]) Ahura Mazda; Ohrmazd; Ahuramazda; Hourmazd; Hormazd; Hurmuz
- mastafitilip** *n.* ('masta+fitilip) Zoroastrianism; Mazdayasna
- mastafitilipak** *n.* ('mastafitilip+ak) Zoroastrian; Zarathustrian; of Zoroastrianism
- mastafitilipwon** *n.* ('mastafitilip+won) Zoroastrian; Zarathustrian; followers of Zoroastrianism
- maketon** *n.* (Mkd. <Македон> [makɛdɔn]) Macedon; Macedonia
- maketonak** *n.* ('maketon+ak) Macedonian; from Macedonia
- maketonwon** *n.* ('maketon+won) Macedonian; the Macedonian people
- maketontilip** *n.* ('maketon+tilip) Macedonian; the Macedonian language
- makahiki** *n.* (Haw. <makahiki> [make'hiki]) Makahiki; the Makahiki season
- makyal** *n.* (Hun. <maygar> [mɔjɔr]) Hungarian; the Hungarian people
- makyalak** *n.* ('makyal+ak) Hungarian; from Hungary
- makyaltec** *n.* ('makyal+tec) Hungary

game; show

mocacwelon *n.* (moca+cwelon) alcohol

mocacwelonak *n.* (mocacwelon+ak) alcoholic

mocafake *v.* (moca+fake) be drunk; be intoxicated; LOΛ is drunk

mocafakelon *n.* (mocafake+lon) drunk; intoxicated

mocafakenu *v.* (mocafake+nu) sober; LES makes LOΛ become sober

mocafakeki *v.* (mocafake+ki) drink; get drunk; intoxicate; LES makes LOΛ drunk

mocaki *v.* (moca+ki) entertain; make fun; LES makes LOΛ be entertained by LUM

mocakiles *n.* (mocaki+les) entertainer

mota *v.* (Mar. <मोठा> [mot^ha:]) be big; be large; be spacious; LOΛ has a high volume

motaipis *n.* (mota+ipis) cockroach

motaayah *n.* (mota+yeh) taro; elephant ears

motalamasiklalonkil *n.* (mota+lamasiklalon+kil) beard worm

motalon *n.* (mota+lon) big; large; spacious

motalonice lum *n.* (motalon+icelum) project

motalyan *n.* (mota+lyan) size; volume

motanilututumulwel *n.* (mota+nilututumulwel) tsunami; tidal wave; LOΛ is struck by a tsunami from LES

motanilututumulwelles *n.* (motanilututumulwel+les) oceanic earthquake

motamontalon *n.* (mota+montalon) truck

motacim *n.* (mota+cim) fava bean; broad bean; horse bean; Vicia faba

motacutalawt *n.* (mota+cuta+lawt) Pacific Ocean

motacutalawtak *n.* (motacutalawt+ak) Pacific

motaswa *v.* (mota+swa) feel awe; LOΛ feels awe at LUM

motaswalon *n.* (motaswa+lon) awed

motaswalum *n.* (motaswa+lum) awesome; awful

mota'kanta *n.* (mota+'kanta) Ugandan; the Ugandan people

mota'kantaak *n.* (mota'kanta+ak) Ugandan; from Uganda

mota'kantatec *n.* (mota'kanta+tec) Uganda

motaki *v.* (mota+ki) grow; expand; dilate; swell; LES grows LOΛ

motakiah *n.* (mota+kiah) condor

motakiles *n.* (motaki+les) grower

motakilon *n.* (motaki+lon) balloon; swollen; bulb

motakilonpes *n.* (motakilon+pes) pufferfish

motapum *n.* (mota+pum) Jupiter

motapumak *n.* (motapum+ak) Jovian

motapus *n.* (mota+pus) pumpkin

mota'pwitan *n.* (mota+'pwitan) Great Brittan

mila *v.* (Sho. <mira> [mira]) wait; LOΛ is waiting for LUM

milalon *n.* (mila+lon) in wait

milalwel *n.* (mila+lwel) wait; wait period

milu *v.* (puei) be black; be dark; be tan; LOΛ reflects little light

miluilulih *n.* (milu+ilu+lih) raccoon

milulon *n.* (milu+lon) black; dark; tan

milumuti *v.* (milu+muti) be brown; be murky; LOΛ looks brown

milumutilon *n.* (milumuti+lon) brown; murky

milumutihutye h *n.* (milumuti+hutye h) moth

milumutiki *v.* (milumuti+ki) brown; colour brown; LES colours LOΛ brown

miluki *v.* (milu+ki) blacken; darken; shade; burn; tan; LES darkens LOΛ

min *pn.* (Pan. <𐏃> [mē:]) I; me; *first person*; the speaker

minet *pn.* (min+et) us; *first person plural exclusive*; the speaker and others

minetak *n.* (minet+ak) our

minak *n.* (min+ak) my; mine

minpuk *pn.* (min+puk) us all; *first person plural inclusive*; the speaker, the listener, and possibly others

minpukak *n.* (minpuk+ak) all our

mih *n.* (Spa. <mijo> [mixo]) millet; resilient, productive cereal crop

mihowtaw *n.* (Cmn. <猕猴桃> [mi^hxo^gt^ha^gʔ]) kiwifruit; kiwi; Chinese gooseberry; Actinidia

mihu *v.* (puei) pull; attract; LES pulls on

LOA

mihules *n.* (mihu+les) attraction
mihulon *n.* (mihu+lon) pulled
mihutatu *v.* (mihu+tatu) be magnetic; LOA is magnetic
mihutatulon *n.* (mihutatu+lon) magnet; magnetic
mihutatuniluhilasoma *v.* (mihutatu+nilu+hila+soma) do magnetohydrodynamics; LES studies the motion of conductive fluids in magnetic fields to learn about LOA
mihutatuniluhilasomalon *n.* (mihutatu+niluhilasoma+lon) magnetohydrodynamics
mihutatuniluhilasomales *n.* (mihutatu+niluhilasoma+les) magnetohydrodynamicist
miclo *v.* (Ben. ⟨ميش⟩ [micrɔ]) be mixed; be impure; be tainted; permeate; LUM is mixed into LOA
miclolon *n.* (miclo+lon) solvent; mixed; impure; tainted
miclolum *n.* (miclo+lum) solute
miclolyot *n.* (miclo+lyot) mixer; mixing pot
micloki *v.* (miclo+ki) mix; taint; pollute; dissolve; infuse; LES mixes LUM into LOA
'mikhonesi *n.* (Fra. ⟨Micronésie⟩ [mikhɔnezi]) Micronesia (region)
'mikhonesiak *n.* ('mikhonesi+ak) Micronesian; from Micronesia
'mikhonesiwon *n.* ('mikhonesi+won) Micronesian; the Micronesian people
'mikhonesitec *n.* ('mikhonesi+tec) Micronesia; Federated States of Micronesia
'mikhonesitecwon *n.* ('mikhonesitec+won) Micronesian; the Micronesian citizenry
mita *v.* (pua) be unclean; be dirty; be filthy; be grimy; be gross; be unsanitary; LOA is unclean
mitalon *n.* (mita+lon) filth; unclean; dirty; filthy; grimy; gross; unsanitary
mitaki *v.* (mita+ki) dirty; grimify; desanitise; LES makes LOA unclean
mitakiles *n.* (mitaki+les) dirtier
mitu *v.* (pua) be empty; be blank; LOA is empty of LUM

mitulon *n.* (mitu+lon) void; vacuum; empty; blank
mituki *v.* (mitu+ki) empty; clear; LES empties LOA of LUM
mip *n.* (pua) sky; atmosphere; weather; heavens; all space above the ground
mipalaktan *n.* (mip+alaktan) scorpionfly
mipak *n.* (mip+ak) celestial; atmospheric; meteorological; aerial; heavenly
mipinanu *v.* (mip+inanu) strike; LOA is struck by lightning from LES
mipinanules *n.* (mipinanu+les) thundercloud; thunderstorm
mipmontalon *n.* (mip+montalon) flying machine; airplane; helicopter; balloon
miphila *v.* (mip+hila) blow; gust; wind blows on LOA from LES
miphilales *n.* (miphila+les) wind system
miphyolon *n.* (mip+hyolon) air; atmosphere; nitrogen and oxygen and all that jazz
miphwolon *n.* (mip+hwolon) comet
mipcakalum *n.* (mip+cakalum) nitrogen
mipsilakipowinules *n.* (mip+silakipowinules) umbrella
mipkae *v.* (mip+kae) rain; precipitate; LOA falls from the sky
mipkaelon *n.* (mipkae+lon) rain; precipitation
mippes *n.* (mip+pes) lungfish
mippum *n.* (mip+pum) Uranus
mippumak *n.* (mippum+ak) Uranic
muafa *v.* (pisa) be unfamiliar with; be unaccustomed; be strange; be foreign; LUM is unfamiliar to LOA
muafalon *n.* (muafa+lon) unfamiliar with; unaccustomed; strange; foreign
muafalum *n.* (muafa+lum) unfamiliar to; stranger
muafaki *v.* (muafa+ki) unfamiliarise; get unaccustomed; forget; lose; LES makes LOA become unfamiliar with LUM
muafakiles *n.* (muafaki+les) unfamiliariser
'mulitanya *n.* (Ara. ⟨موريتانيا⟩ [mu:ri:ta:nija:]) Mauritania
'mulitanyaak *n.* ('mulitanya+ak) Mauritanian; from Mauritania
'mulitanyawon *n.* ('mulitanya+won)

Mauritanian; the Mauritanian people
munaklo *v.* (pikante) be mild; be cool; LOA is not spicy
munaklolon *n.* (munaklo+lon) mild; cool
munakloki *v.* (munaklo+ki) mild; cool; despice; LES makes LOA become less spicy
mumu *v.* (ono. [m:]) hum; buzz; LES makes LOA
mumulon *n.* (mumu+lon) hum; buzz; drawn-out, low-pitched sound or action
mumucipcip *n.* (mumu+cipcip) hummingbird
'mumpai *n.* (Mar. <मुंबई> [mumbai:]) Mumbai
muc num. (Spa. <mucho> [muʃo]) much; many; very
muconalon *n.* (muc+onalon) skyscraper; mansion
muclono *v.* (muc+lon) be vibrant; be colourful; LOA has many hues and colours
muclonolon *n.* (muclono+lon) vibrant; colourful
mucmai *v.* (muc+mai) go shopping; LOA is going shopping
muccai *v.* (muc+cai) love; adore; be attached; LOA platonically loves LUM
muccailon *n.* (muccai+lon) attached
muccih *n.* (muc+cih) megacity; metropole
muccwelon *n.* (muc+cwelon) lake; sea
muccwepucolon *n.* (muc+cwepucolon) vast river
mucsite *v.* (muc+site) be jagged; be zig-zag; be pointy; LOA is jagged
mucsitelon *n.* (mucsite+lon) zig-zag; jagged; pointy
muckot *n.* (muc+kot) polytheism; pantheon
muctec *n.* (muc+tec) empire
muctecak *n.* (muc+tecak) international
muctecaktilip *n.* (muctecak+tilip) auxlang; international auxiliary language
muctayl *n.* (muc+tayl) continent; large landmass bounded by ocean on most sides, e.g. Eurasia, North America
muctue *v.* (muc+tue) be rich; be wealthy; LOA is financially rich
muctuelon *n.* (muctue+lon) rich;

wealthy
muctunci *v.* (muc+tunci) govern as a republic; LUM rules LOA
muctuncilum *n.* (muctunci+lum) representative; house; legislature
muctuncilyot *n.* (muctunci+lyot) republic; representative democracy
mucpatolon *n.* (muc+patolon) boulder
mucpil *n.* (muc+pil) vast mountain
mucpihtayl *n.* (muc+pih+tayl) archipelago
'musampiki *n.* (Por. <Moçambique> [musɛ̃biki]) Island of Mozambique
'musampikiak *n.* ('musampiki+ak) Mozambican; from Mozambique
'musampikitec *n.* ('musampiki+tec) Mozambique; the Republic of Mozambique
'musampikitecwon *n.* ('musampikitec+won) Mozambican; the Mozambican people
muf *n.* (ono. [mu:]) bovid; cow; calf; beef; buffalo; antelope; sheep; lamb; mutton; goat; kid; Bovidae
muk *n.* (Ben. <مுக> [muk^h]) face; front part of a head
mukak *n.* (muk+ak) facial
mut *n.* (pɪɪ) valley; large locally depressed region of a planet's crust
muta *v.* (pɪɪa) be purple; be violet; LOA reflects short and long wavelength light
mutalon *n.* (muta+lon) purple; violet
mutak *n.* (mut+ak) valley
mutaki *v.* (muta+ki) colour purple; colour violet; LES colours LOA purple
mutatawh *n.* (muta+tawh) plum
muti *v.* (pɪɪu) be orange; be warm; LOA reflects long and medium wavelength light
mutilais *n.* (muti+lais) carrot
mutilon *n.* (muti+lon) orange; warm
muticeluk *n.* (muti+celuk) orange; mandarin; tangerine
mutiki *v.* (muti+ki) colour orange; LES colours LOA orange
mutikwah *n.* (muti+kwah) cantelope
mutitawh *n.* (muti+tawh) apricot
myawf *n.* (ono. [mjaw]) feline; cat; kitten; Felidae
myawfak *n.* (myawf+ak) feline

mwe v. (p̄yø) be angry; be mad; LOΛ is angry about LUM
mwelon n. (mwe+lon) angry; mad
mwelum n. (mwe+lum) maddening
mweki v. (mwe+ki) anger; embolden; LES makes LOΛ angry about LUM
mwepowi v. (mwe+powi) be bold; be courageous; be brave; be brash; be hot-headed; LOΛ is quick to anger
mwepowilon n. (mwepowi+lon) bold; courageous; brave; brash; hot-headed
mwepowiki v. (mwepowi+ki) embolden; encourage; embraven; LES makes LOΛ bolder
mwa v. (ono. [mwa]) kiss; snog; make out; LES kisses LOΛ
mwales n. (mwa+les) kisser
mwalon n. (mwa+lon) kissee
mwoni v. (Cmn. ⟨模拟⟩ [mwɔʔniɿ]) model; replicate; image; LES makes LOΛ after LUM
mwoniles n. (mwoni+les) modeler
mwonilon n. (mwoni+lon) model; image
mwonilum n. (mwoni+lum) source; original
mwok n. (Cmn. ⟨蘑菇⟩ [mwɔʔku]) mushroom; toadstool; superterranean fungus with a stem and cap

3.11 H

'helium n. (Lat. ⟨helium⟩ [hɛlɪ̃]) helium
'helsekowina n. (Bos. ⟨Hercegovina⟩ [xɛrtsegoʋina]) Herzegovina
'helsekowinaak n. ('helsekowina+ak) Herzegovinian; from Herzegovina
'helsekowinawon n. ('helsekowina+won) Herzegovinian; the Herzegovinian people
hes num. (Eng. ⟨hex⟩ [heks]) G; sixteen; only used to describe hexadecimal
hesak n. (hes+ak) sixteenth
heta v. (eøħ) be narrow; be acute; be small; be little; LOΛ spans a narrow angle from the point of view of LUM
hetalon n. (heta+lon) dot; point; narrow; acute; small; little
hetalum n. (heta+lum) corner

hetaki v. (heta+ki) narrow; shrink; contract; LES makes LOΛ span a smaller angle from the point of view of LUM
hetut n. (eøħ) soul; spirit; metaphysical essence
hepu v. (eømi) be sparse; be spacious; be infrequent; be loosely distributed; be coarse; LOΛ is few and far between in LUM
hepulon n. (hepu+lon) sparse; infrequent; loosely distributed; coarse
hepulum n. (hepu+lum) space; room; open space; spacious
hepuki v. (hepu+ki) spread out; separate; distribute; LES decreases the spacial frequency of LOΛ
hai v. (Eng. ⟨high⟩ [haɪ]) be high-pitched; be shrill; LOΛ is highly pitched
hailon n. (hai+lon) high note; high-pitched; shrill
hailyan n. (hai+lyan) pitch; frequency
hailyanoltolum n. (hailyan+oltolum) melody; tune
haiki v. (hai+ki) raise; pitch up; modulate; LES raises the pitch of LOΛ
hau v. (eai) dislike; be averse; be bad; disfavour; be unappealing; be displeasing; want not; be ugly; be gross; be negative; LOΛ has negative inclinations toward LUM
haulon n. (hau+lon) pessimist; -phobe; averse; unappealing; displeasing; negative
haulum n. (hau+lum) unfavourable; anathema; least favourite; bad; ugly; gross
haulyan n. (hau+lyan) cost
hauliyot n. (hau+lyot) hell
hauki v. (hau+ki) discourage; worsen; insult; argue against; negatively impact; LES lowers LOΛ's opinion of LUM
haukiles n. (hauki+les) discourager; worsener
haukilon n. (hauki+lon) discouraged
hauti v. (hau+ti) dissent; disapprove; LES disapproves of LUM to LOΛ
hautiku v. (hau+tiku) be unlucky; be unfortunate; that LOΛ happens is unlucky
hautikulon n. (hautiku+lon) unlucky; unfortunate
haupowi v. (hau+powi) be dangerous;

LUM is dangerous to LOA

haupowilum *n.* (haupowi+lum) danger; dangerous

haupowinyo *v.* (haupowi+nyo) be safe; be secure; LUM is safe for LOA

haupowinyolon *n.* (haupowinyo+lon) secure

haupowinyolum *n.* (haupowinyo+lum) safe

haupowinyolyan *n.* (haupowinyo+lyan) safety

'hayk *n.* (Hye. ⟨Հայկ⟩ [hɑjkʰ]) Armenian; the Armenian people

'haykak *n.* ('hayk+ak) Armenian; from Armenia

'hayktec *n.* ('hayk+tec) Armenia

'hayktilip *n.* ('hayk+tilip) Armenian; the Armenian language

'halwati *n.* (Hrv. ⟨Hrvati⟩ [xrvä:ti]) Croat; the Croat people

'halwatiak *n.* ('halwati+ak) Croatian; from Croatia

'halwatitec *n.* ('halwati+tec) Croatia

'halwatitilip *n.* ('halwati+tilip) Croatian; the Croatian language

hawa *v.* (ono. [hɑ:ɑ:ɪ]) yawn; LES yawns LOA

'hawayi *n.* (Haw. ⟨Hawai'i⟩ [hə'vejʔi]) Hawaii (landmass)

'hawayiak *n.* ('hawayi+ak) Hawaiian; Kama'aina; from Hawaii

'hawayikwelyot *n.* ('hawayi+kwelyot) Hawaii (archipelago)

'hawayikwelyotwon *n.* ('hawayikwelyot+won) Hawaiian; the Hawaiian people

'hawayitec *n.* ('hawayi+tec) Hawaii; the State of Hawaii

'hawayitilip *n.* ('hawayi+tilip) Hawaiian; the Hawaiian language

hawales *n.* (hawa+les) one who yawns

hawalon *n.* (hawa+lon) yawn

'hawnkon *n.* (Yue. ⟨香港⟩ [hœ:ŋ'kœ:ŋʰ]) Hong Kong

'hawsa *n.* (Hau. ⟨Hausa⟩ [hawsa]) Hausa; AUSA; the Hausa people

'hawsaak *n.* ('hawsa+ak) Hausa; of the Hausa

'hawsatilip *n.* ('hawsa+tilip) Hausa; the

Hausa language

hawku *v.* (eayni) be matte; be dull; be rough; LOA reflects light diffusely

hawkulon *n.* (hawku+lon) matte; dull; rough

hawkuki *v.* (hawku+ki) matte; LES makes LOA become matte

'han *n.* (Cmn. ⟨漢⟩ [xanʋ]) Han; the Han people

'hanak *n.* ('han+ak) Han; of the Han

'hanfitilip *n.* ('han+fitilip) Han folk religion; Chinese folk religion

haha *v.* (ono. [ha ha]) laugh; LES laughs out LOA

hahales *n.* (haha+les) laughter

hahalon *n.* (haha+lon) laughter

hacu *v.* (ono. [hɑ'fʊh]) sneeze; LES sneezes out LOA

hacules *n.* (hacu+les) sneezer

haculon *n.* (hacu+lon) sneeze

hat *num.* (Ben. ⟨᠘᠋᠋᠋᠋⟩ [ɑʔ]) 8; eight

hatak *n.* (hat+ak) eighth

hatnul *num.* (hat+nul) 80; eighty

hatnulnul *num.* (hat+nul+nul) 800; eight hundred

hatcyenlektun *n.* (hat+cyenlektun) octopus

ho *v.* (Cmn. ⟨厚⟩ [xoŋʋ]) be thick; LOA is thick in its smallest dimension

'ho *n.* (ono. [h]) h; /h/; glottal fricative

hol *n.* (Sot. ⟨holo⟩ [holo]) hippopotamus; hippo; Hippopotamidae

holon *n.* (ho+lon) slab; thick

holyan *n.* (ho+lyan) thickness; minimum dimension

'honolulu *n.* (Haw. ⟨Honolulu⟩ [hono'lulu]) Honolulu

hom *n.* (Eng. ⟨home⟩ [hoŋm]) home; place of residence of an individual or family

'homeopati *n.* (Deu. ⟨homöopathie⟩ [ho:mœo:pati:]) homeopathy

homak *n.* (hom+ak) domestic

hoki *v.* (ho+ki) thicken; LES thickens LOA

hokiles *n.* (hoki+les) thickener

'hokyen *n.* (Nan. ⟨福建⟩ [hok'kjeŋʋ]) Fujian; Fujien; Min

'hokyenak *n.* ('hokyen+ak) Fujianese; from Fujian

'**hokyenwon** *n.* ('hokyen+won) Fujianese; Fujian; the Fujianese people
 '**hokyentilip** *n.* ('hokyen+tilip) Min Chinese; the Min languages
 '**hial** *n.* (Por. <real> [bi'aʔ]) real; R\$
hila *v.* (Hin. <हिला> [hila:]) move; jostle; be energetic; be restless; go; LOA is deforming and moving relative to LUM
hilaec *n.* (hila+ec) muscle
hilalon *n.* (hila+løn) energetic; restless
hilalum *n.* (hila+lum) reference; frame of reference
hilalany *n.* (hila+lyan) motion; energy
hilanoki *v.* (hila+noki) explore; probe; LES sends LOA to LUM to learn about it
hilanokilon *n.* (hilanoki+løn) probe
hilamocaki *v.* (hila+mocaki) dance; LES dances the LUM for LOA
hilamocakiles *n.* (hilamocaki+les) dancer
hilamocakilum *n.* (hilamocaki+lum) dance; dance move
hilamocakilyot *n.* (hilamocaki+lyot) dance floor
hilasoma *v.* (hila+soma) do physics; LES studies motion to learn about LOA
hilasomales *n.* (hilasoma+les) physicist
hilasomaløn *n.* (hilasoma+løn) physics
hilaki *v.* (hila+ki) set off; set in motion; move; energise; LES makes LOA start moving relative to LUM
hilakiles *n.* (hilaki+les) motor; actuator
hilatiluät *n.* (hila+tiluät) mobile phone; cellural phone; cell phone
hilapowi *v.* (hila+powi) be mobile; be movable; be loose; be portable; LOA moves freely and easily relative to LUM
hilapowilon *n.* (hilapowi+løn) mobile; movable; loose; portable
hilapowinu *v.* (hilapowi+nu) stick; bind; tighten; fasten; trap; LES sticks LOA to LUM
hilapowinules *n.* (hilapowinu+les) tightener
hilapowinuluät *n.* (hilapowinu+luät) glue; bond; fastener
hilapowinufut *n.* (hilapowinu+fut) banana; plantain
hilapowinyo *v.* (hilapowi+nyo) be stuck; stick; be bound; be immobile; be immov-

able; be tight; be fixed; be fast; LOA is bound to LUM

hilapowinyolon *n.* (hilapowinyo+løn) sticker; stuck; bound; immobile; immovable; tight; fixed; fast

hilapowinyolum *n.* (hilapowinyo+lum) binding; binder

hilapowiki *v.* (hilapowi+ki) unstick; unbind; mobilise; loosen; extricate; unfasten; LES frees LOA to move relative to LUM

hilapowikiles *n.* (hilapowiki+les) loosener

hilapic *n.* (hila+pic) coffee; Coffea

'**hintu** *n.* (Hin. <हिन्दू> [ɦindu:]) India; South Asia; the Hind; the Indian subcontinent

'**hintuak** *n.* ('hintu+ak) Indian; from India

'**hintulawt** *n.* ('hintu+lawt) Indian Ocean

'**hintulawtak** *n.* ('hintulawt+ak) Indian Oceanic

'**hintufitilip** *n.* ('hintu+fitilip) Hinduism

'**hintufitilipwon** *n.* ('hintufitilip+wøn) Hindu; followers of Hinduism

'**hintutec** *n.* ('hintu+tec) India; Hindustan; the Republic of India

'**hintutecwon** *n.* ('hintutec+wøn) Indian; the Indian people

'**hintutilip** *n.* ('hintu+tilip) Hindi; the Hindi language

'**hintu'pakistantilip** *n.* ('hintu+'pakistan+tilip) Hindustani; the Hindustani language

'**hintu'pakistantilipwon** *n.* ('hintu'pakistantilip+wøn) Hindustani speakers

hiha *v.* (ono. [hi:hə:]) breathe; LES makes LOA breathe

hihahyolon *n.* (hiha+hyolon) oxygen

hihacweløn *n.* (hiha+cweløn) mucus; snot

hihacwelønkoki *v.* (hihacweløn+koki) have runny nose; drip mucus; LES's nose runs LOA

hihin *n.* (ono. [hi hin]) equid; horse; zebra; pony; wild butt; Equidae

hihinak *n.* (hihin+ak) equine

hiki *v.* (ono. [hik]) hiccup; LES hiccups LOA

hikiles *n.* (hiki+les) one who hiccups

hikilon *n.* (hiki+lon) hiccup
'hitlocenium *n.* (Lat. <hydrogenium> [hidrɑdʒɛniʊ̯]) hydrogen
hu *v.* (Ibo. <hụ> [h̄ɔ̯]) can see; see; view; LOA sees LUM
huec *n.* (hu+ec) eye; eyeball
huechu *v.* (huec+hu) make eye contact; LOA has eye contact with LUM
huak *n.* (hu+ak) visual; optic
huylu *v.* (eiw̄ti) be general; be vague; LOA is general
huylulon *n.* (huylu+lon) general; vague
huyluki *v.* (huylu+ki) generalise; LES generalises LOA
hulon *n.* (hu+lon) seer
huli *v.* (Fil. <huli> [huli]) be late; be recent; be after; be tardy; positive time; LOA happens after LUM
hulioleciuh *n.* (huli+ole+ciuh) asparagus; sparrow grass
hulilon *n.* (huli+lon) future; late; recent; after; tardy
hulilyan *n.* (huli+lyan) lateness
hulinoluat *n.* (huli+noluat) clock; watch
hulinoki *v.* (huli+noki) tertiary educate; college; university; higher educate; LES teaches LOA
hulinokiles *n.* (hulinoki+les) professor
hulinokilon *n.* (hulinoki+lon) college student
hulinokilyot *n.* (hulinoki+lyot) college; university
hulinokilwel *n.* (hulinoki+lwel) tertiary education
hulisunnyama *v.* (huli+sun+nyama) eat merienda; lunch late; eat dinner; LES eats LOA
hulisunnyamalwel *n.* (hulisunnyama+lwel) linnertime
hulisunnyamalon *n.* (hulisunnyama+lon) late lunch; dinner
hulisunnyamales *n.* (hulisunnyama+les) late luncher
huliki *v.* (huli+ki) delay; postpone; put off; push back; procrastinate; travel forward through time; LES pushes LOA forward through time
hulikiles *n.* (huliki+les) postponer
hulum *n.* (hu+lum) image; picture; sight;

view
hulumah *n.* (hu+lumah) screen
hunu *v.* (hu+nu) hide; obscure; remove from view; LES makes LOA stop seeing LUM
humocaki *v.* (hu+mocaki) screen; stream; show; LES entertains LOA visually with LUM
humocakiles *n.* (humocaki+les) screener; streamer; television network
humocakiluat *n.* (humocaki+luat) screen
humocakilum *n.* (humocaki+lum) video; movie; TV show
humocakilyot *n.* (humocaki+lyot) cinema
'humuhumunukunukuapua *n.* (Haw. <humuhumunukunukuapua'a> [humu'humu'nuku'nuku'wa:pu'weʔə]) reef triggerfish; rectangular triggerfish
huc *n.* (eiH) countryside; country; large but sparse distribution of human residences
hucalu *v.* (hu+calu) watch; stare; LES forces LOA to watch LUM
hucak *n.* (huc+ak) rural
husaman *n.* (hu+saman) window
huki *v.* (hu+ki) look; reveal; LES shows LUM to LOA visually
hukilum *n.* (huki+lum) show; visualisation
hutyeh *n.* (Cmn. <蝴蝶> [xu'tjɛ1]) butterfly; moths; Lepidoptera
hupowi *v.* (hu+powi) be sighted; LOA is sighted
hupowilon *n.* (hupowi+lon) sighted
hupowinu *v.* (hupowi+nu) blind; LES causes LOA to become blind
hupowinules *n.* (hupowinu+les) blinding
hupowinyo *v.* (hupowi+nyo) be blind; LOA is blind
hupowinyolon *n.* (hupowinyo+lon) blind
hupowiki *v.* (hupowi+ki) sighten; restore sight; LES causes LOA to become sighted
hyo *v.* (ewe) be gaseous; be air; LOA is gaseous
hyoyeh *n.* (hyo+yeh) tobacco; Nicotiana
hyolon *n.* (hyo+lon) gas; cloud; gaseous;

air

hyomiclo *v.* (hyo+miclo) be arid; be dry; LOA is not humid

hyomiclolon *n.* (hyomiclo+lon) arid; dry

hyoki *v.* (hyo+ki) boil; evaporate; LES boils LOA

hyokiles *n.* (hyoki+les) boiler

hyotaka *v.* (hyo+taka) be dry; LUM is dry of LOA

hyotakalon *n.* (hyotaka+lon) dry

hyotakaki *v.* (hyotaka+ki) dry; LES dries LOA off of LUM

hyopeka *v.* (hyo+peka) bake; LES bakes LOA

hyopekales *n.* (hyopeka+les) baker

hyopekalon *n.* (hyopeka+lon) pastry; baked good

hwe *v.* (eyə) be young; be new; LOA is young

hwe'yok *n.* (hwe+'yok) New York City; New York

hwelon *n.* (hwe+lon) kid; girl; boy; young; new

hweki *v.* (hwe+ki) renew; update; LES makes LOA become new

hwekiles *n.* (hweki+les) updater

hwetillum *n.* (hwe+tilum) news; current events; media

hwo *v.* (Cmn. <火> [xwɔɯ]) be on fire; be flaming; LOA is on fire

hwolon *n.* (hwo+lon) fire; flame; on fire; flaming

hwonu *v.* (hwo+nu) douse; put out; extinguish; quench; LES puts out the fire on LOA

hwonules *n.* (hwonu+les) fire extinguisher

hwonulon *n.* (hwonu+lon) doused

hwok *n.* (eyən) sheet; page; flexible two-dimensional object

hwoki *v.* (hwo+ki) ignite; light on fire; LES lights LOA on fire

hwokiles *n.* (hwoki+les) fire starter

hwokilon *n.* (hwoki+lon) ignited

hwokcyen *n.* (hwok+cyen) strip; ribbon; a shape where all three dimensions are very different

hwoksiltokalyotpoltilum *n.* (hwok+siltokalyotpoltilum) scarf

3.12 C

ce *v.* (hə) be thin; LOA is thin in its smallest dimension

celon *n.* (ce+lon) film; thin

celun *n.* (Msa. <jerung> [dʒerun]) shark; Selachimorpha

celuk *n.* (Msa. <jeruk> [dʒeruk]) citrus; Citrus

'celmanium *n.* (Lat. <germanium> [dʒermaniʊ]) germanium

'cewa *n.* (Nya. <Chewa> [tʃewa]) Chewa; Nyanja; Nyasa; the Chewa people

'cewaak *n.* ('cewa+ak) Chewa; Malawian; from Malawi

'cewatec *n.* ('cewa+tec) Malawi

'cewatilip *n.* ('cewa+tilip) Chichewa; Chinyanja

'cen *n.* (San. <जैन> [dʒɛ:n]) Jain; follower of Jainism

'cenak *n.* ('cen+ak) Jain; Jainist; of Jainism

'cenfitilip *n.* ('cen+fitilip) Jainism

'ceh *n.* (Ces. <čech> [tʃɛx]) Czech; the Czech people

'cehak *n.* ('ceh+ak) Czech; from the Czech Republic

'cehtec *n.* ('ceh+tec) Czechia; Czech Republic

'cehtilip *n.* ('ceh+tilip) Czech; the Czech language

cece *v.* (ono. [tʃɛtʃɛ]) chatter; wobble; rustle; rattle; LES makes LOA

cecelon *n.* (cece+lon) chatter; wobble; rustle; rattle; noisy, high-pitched sound or action

cecim *n.* (ce+cim) lentil

ceki *v.* (ce+ki) thin; LES thins LOA

cekiles *n.* (ceki+les) thinner

'ca *n.* (ono. [tʃ]) c; /tʃ/; post-alveolar affricate

cai *v.* (Ben. <चाई> [tʃai]) want; like; be good; desire; favour; be appealing; be pleasing; hunger; have an appetite; hope; be beautiful; be positive; LOA has positive inclinations toward LUM

cailon *n.* (cai+lon) liker; optimist; hoper; wanter; desirous; hungry; -phile; positive

cailip *n.* (cai+lip) style; stylisation
cailum *n.* (cai+lum) desire; wish; hope; preference; favourite; good; appealing; pleasing; beautiful
cailyan *n.* (cai+lyan) value; goodness; preference level
cailyot *n.* (cai+lyot) heaven; paradise
caiki *v.* (cai+ki) encourage; improve; defend; argue for; positively impact; LES raises LOA's opinion of LUM
caikiles *n.* (caiki+les) encourager; improver
caikilon *n.* (caiki+lon) encouraged
caiti *v.* (cai+ti) consent; approve; LES approves of LUM to LOA
caitiku *v.* (cai+tiku) be lucky; be fortunate; that LOA happens is lucky
caitikulon *n.* (caitiku+lon) lucky; fortunate
cau *v.* (𑀘𑀓) be low-pitched; be deep; be sonorous; LOA is lowly pitched
caulon *n.* (cau+lon) low note; low-pitched; deep; sonorous
cauki *v.* (cau+ki) lower; deepen; LES lowers the pitch of LOA
cayni *v.* (Eng. <shiny> [ʃaɪni]) be shiny; shine; be reflective; be smooth; be metallic; LOA reflects light specularly
caynilon *n.* (cayni+lon) mirror; shiny; reflective; smooth; metallic
caynilyan *n.* (cayni+lyan) shininess
cayniki *v.* (cayni+ki) shine; polish; LES makes LOA become shiny
calu *v.* (Pan. <ཅུ> [tʃaˈlu]) continue; be happening; keep; stay; be in progress; undergo; maintain; preserve; *progressive*; LES makes LOA hold true for some time
calules *n.* (calu+les) maintainer
calulon *n.* (calu+lon) happening; in progress
calulwel *n.* (calu+lwel) equilibrium
calunyo *v.* (calu+nyo) change; be in flux; switch; LES changes LOA somehow
calunyoles *n.* (calunyo+les) bringer of change
calunyolon *n.* (calunyo+lon) in flux
calunyoluat *n.* (calunyo+luat) switch
calunyohau *v.* (calunyo+hau) be conservative; resist change; LOA is conservative

calunyohaulon *n.* (calunyohau+lon) conservative
calunyocai *v.* (calunyo+cai) be liberal; encourage change; LOA is liberal
calunyocailon *n.* (calunyocai+lon) liberal
calunyocolon *n.* (calunyo+colon) verb
calupowi *v.* (calu+powi) be stable; be sustainable; LOA can continue without changing
calupowilon *n.* (calupowi+lon) stable; sustainable
calupowinyo *v.* (calupowi+nyo) be unstable; be unsustainable; LOA cannot continue forever
calupowinyolon *n.* (calupowinyo+lon) unstable; unsustainable
'cawa *n.* (Jav. <Jawa> [d͡ʒɔwɔ]) Java (island)
'cawaak *n.* ('cawa+ak) Javanese; from Java
'cawawon *n.* ('cawa+won) Javanese; the Javanese people
'cawatilip *n.* ('cawa+tilip) Javanese; the Javanese language
cawh *n.* (Cmn. <爪> [t͡sʰɑ̃w]) claw; quill; fingernail; rigid, sharp, organic protrusion
cawhak *n.* (cawh+ak) unguale; sharp
cawhchim *n.* (cawh+cim) cowpea; black-eye pea; yardlong bean; *Vigna unguiculata*
cawhfut *n.* (cawh+fut) pineapple
cawku *v.* (Cmn. <照顾> [t͡sʰɑ̃wku]) take care; support; LOA takes care of LUM
cawkulon *n.* (cawku+lon) caretaker; staff
cawkulum *n.* (cawku+lum) dependent; cared for
cawkunu *v.* (cawku+nu) abandon; take away; LES makes LOA stop taking care of LUM
cawkunulon *n.* (cawkunu+lon) abandoner
cawkuki *v.* (cawku+ki) entrust; take charge; LES makes LOA start taking care of LUM
cawkukiles *n.* (cawkuki+les) entruster
'cawta *n.* (Eng. <chowder> [t͡ʃɑ̃də]) chowder

'**cantu** *n.* (Cmn. 〈成都〉 [ʃɪ̃ə1ŋtu]) Chengdu
 'cameli *n.* (Hin. 〈茉莉〉 [tʃəme:li:]) jasmine; Jasminum
cah *num.* (Hin. 〈香〉: [tʃəɦ]) 6; six
cahak *n.* (cah+ak) sixth
cahnul *num.* (cah+nul) 60; sixty
cahnulnul *num.* (cah+nul+nul) 600; six hundred
cahsunkwelwel *n.* (cah+sunkwelwel) Saturday
casi *v.* (Epo. 〈casi〉 [tʃasi]) hunt; chase; pursue; LES hunts for LOA
casiles *n.* (casi+les) hunter
casilon *n.* (casi+lon) hunted
caka *v.* (Jav. 〈saka〉 [ʃəkə]) be made of; comprise; LOA is made out of LUM
cakalon *n.* (caka+lon) construction; object; product; made of
cakalum *n.* (caka+lum) material; substance; chemical; element
cakasoma *v.* (caka+soma) do chemistry; do material science; LES studies chemicals to learn about LOA
cakasomales *n.* (cakasoma+les) chemist
cakasomalon *n.* (cakasoma+lon) chemistry; material science
cakaki *v.* (caka+ki) make out of; turn to; LES changes LOA to be made out of LUM
cakakiles *n.* (cakaki+les) alchemist
'cakti *n.* (Hin. 〈शक्ति〉 [ʃəkti]) Shakti
'caktifitilip *n.* ('cakti+fitilip) Shaktism
'caktifitilipak *n.* ('caktifitilip+ak) Shakta; of Shaktism
'caktifitilipwon *n.* ('caktifitilip+won) Shaktist; followers of Shakti
cat *n.* (Hin. 〈छाती〉 [tʃi:a:ti:]) chest; breast; bosom; upper front surface of a torso
'cat *n.* (Fra. 〈Tshad〉 [tʃad]) Chad
catak *n.* (cat+ak) chestal; mamillary
'catak *n.* ('cat+ak) Chadian; from Chad
catui *v.* (Hin. 〈जादुई〉 [dʒa:dui:]) be magical; do magic; LES makes LOA happen magically
catuiles *n.* (catui+les) magician; sorcerer; wizard
catuilon *n.* (catui+lon) magic trick; spell; magical
catuiluat *n.* (catui+luat) magic

catuikap *n.* (catui+kap) magikarp
'catwon *n.* ('cat+won) Chadian; the Chadian people
capa *v.* (Jav. 〈sap〉 [ʃəp]) be stacked; be layered; LOA is stacked on LUM
capalon *n.* (capa+lon) layer; stacked; layered
capalum *n.* (capa+lum) book; stack
capanu *v.* (capa+nu) unstack; unlayer; LES unstacks LOA from LUM
capanules *n.* (capanu+les) unstacker
capaki *v.* (capa+ki) stack; layer; LES stacks LOA onto LUM
capakiles *n.* (capaki+les) stacker
capakiciuh *n.* (capaki+ciuh) onion; bulb onion; common onion; Allium cepa
'caputi *n.* (Som. 〈Jabuuti〉 [dʒæbu:t]) Djibouti City; Djibouti
'caputiak *n.* ('caputi+ak) Djiboutian; from Djibouti
'caputiwon *n.* ('caputi+won) Djiboutian; the Djiboutian people
'caputitec *n.* ('caputi+tec) Djibouti; the Republic of Djibouti
co *v.* (Zul. 〈-sho〉 [ʃo]) mean; call; name; be significant; LOA means LUM to LES
cola *v.* (Hin. 〈चौड़ा〉 [tʃo:ɽa:]) be wide; be obtuse; be big; be large; LOA spans a wide angle from the point of view of LUM
colalon *n.* (cola+lon) splotch; blotch; wide; obtuse; big; large
colalyan *n.* (cola+lyan) angle; angular size
colaki *v.* (cola+ki) widen; grow; spread out; dilate; LES makes LOA span a wider angle from the point of view of LUM
colon *n.* (co+lon) name; signal; word; sememe; significant
colonoltolum *n.* (colon+oltolum) dictionary
colontipalum *n.* (colon+tipalum) part-of-speech
colil *n.* (Ben. 〈शरीर〉 [ʃərir]) body; chassis; physical manifestation
colilak *n.* (colil+ak) bodily; physical; corporal
colip *n.* (co+lip) convention; protocol
colum *n.* (co+lum) definition; meaning; denotation; named

con *n.* (Pan. <莜> [dʒɔ̃]) barley; *Hordeum*
'cona *n.* (Sna. <Shona> [ʃona]) Shona; the Shona people
'conaak *n.* ('cona+ak) Shona; of the Shona
'conatilip *n.* ('cona+tilip) Shona; chiShona; the Shona language
comi *v.* (Cmn. <稠密> [ʃʰoŋʰmiV]) be dense; be cramped; be frequent; be tightly packed; be fine; be urban; LOA occurs frequently and close together in LUM
comilon *n.* (comi+lon) dense; frequent; tightly packed; fine; urban
comilip *n.* (comi+lip) distribution
comilum *n.* (comi+lum) cramped
comilyan *n.* (comi+lyan) density; resolution
comiki *v.* (comi+ki) gather; collect; cluster; densify; LES increases the spacial frequency of LOA
coh *n.* (Cmn. <手> [ʃoŋʰV]) hand; multi-appendaged manipulator
cohak *n.* (coh+ak) manual
cohuso *v.* (coh+luso) be dexterous; LOA is dexterous
cohlusolon *n.* (cohluso+lon) dexterous
cohtokalyot *n.* (coh+tokalyot) wrist
cohtokalyotpoltilum *n.* (cohtokalyot+poltilum) bracelet
cohti *v.* (coh+ti) gesture; sign; LES gestures LUM to LOA
cohtilip *n.* (cohti+lip) gesture
cohtife *v.* (coh+tife) be clumsy; LOA is clumsy
cohtifelon *n.* (cohtife+lon) clumsy
cohtue *v.* (coh+tue) hold; carry; have with one; have on one's person; LOA holds LUM
cohtuelon *n.* (cohtue+lon) holder
cohtuelum *n.* (cohtue+lum) held; accessory
cohtuenu *v.* (cohtue+nu) put down; release; LES takes LUM out of LOA's hand
cohtuenules *n.* (cohtuenu+les) putter downer; taker
cohtueki *v.* (cohtue+ki) pick up; hand; grab; LES puts LUM in LOA's hand
cohtuekiles *n.* (cohtueki+les) hander; picker upper

cohpoltilum *n.* (coh+poltilum) glove
coc *n.* (Cmn. <手指> [ʃoŋʰ[ʃiV]]) finger; toe; small manipulator attached to a hand or foot
cocak *n.* (coc+ak) digital
cos *n.* (Ben. <শসা> [coʒsa]) cucumber; gherkin; *Cucumis sativus*
'cosawn *n.* (Kor. <조선> [t̚ɕosʰʌn]) Korea; the Korean peninsula
'cosawnak *n.* ('cosawn+ak) Korean; from Korea
'cosawnwon *n.* ('cosawn+won) Korean; the Korean people
'cosawntilip *n.* ('cosawn+tilip) Korean; the Korean language
cosfolmo *v.* (cos+folmo) be cucumiform; be cucumber-shaped; LOA is cylindrical, with rounded tapers on the ends
cosfolmolon *n.* (cosfolmo+lon) cucumiform; cucumber-shaped
costun *n.* (cos+tun) seacucumber
coto *v.* (Ben. <জট> [dʒɔtɔ]) be tangled; be knotted; LOA is tangled together with LUM
cotolon *n.* (coto+lon) knot; tangled; knotted
cotonu *v.* (coto+nu) untie; unknot; untangle; LES unties LOA from LUM
cotomeklelon *n.* (coto+meklelon) basket
cotoki *v.* (coto+ki) tie; knot; tangle; LES ties LOA to LUM
ci *v.* (Cmn. <試> [ʃiV]) try; attempt; will; intend; do for; do so; do in order to; LES makes LOA happen in order to make LUM happen
ciestaki *v.* (ci+estaki) design; LES makes LOA with the goal of LUM
ciestakiles *n.* (ciestaki+les) designer
ciestakilon *n.* (ciestaki+lon) designed
ciestakilum *n.* (ciestaki+lum) design goal
ciestakitilip *n.* (ciestaki+tilip) conlang; constructed language
'ciah *n.* (Ara. <شيعة> [ʃiːʔah]) Shia Islam; Shia
'ciahak *n.* ('ciah+ak) Shia; of Shia Islam
'ciahwon *n.* ('ciah+won) Shia of Ali; Shia; followers of Shia Islam
ciuh *n.* (Cmn. <植物> [ʃiʰuV]) plant; vegetable; Plantae

ciuhak *n.* (ciuh+ak) botanical; vegetal
ciuhnyamales *n.* (ciuh+nyamales) herbivore; something that eats plants
ciuhcomiki *v.* (ciuh+comiki) harvest; LES harvests LOA from LUM
ciuhcomikilon *n.* (ciuhcomiki+lon) crop
ciuhcomikilyot *n.* (ciuhcomiki+lyot) farm
ciuhtayl *n.* (ciuh+tayl) jungle; rainforest
'cile *n.* (Spa. <Chile> [tʃile]) Chile
'cileak *n.* ('cile+ak) Chilean; from Chile
'cilewon *n.* ('cile+won) Chilean; the Chilean people
ciles *n.* (ci+les) purposeful; intentful
cilaf *n.* (Hin. <जिराफ़> [dʒira:f]) giraffe; okapi; Giraffidae
cilon *n.* (ci+lon) means
cilum *n.* (ci+lum) purpose; reason; goal; end; intention; beneficiary
'ciwa *n.* (San. <शिव> [ɕivə]) Shiva
'ciwafitilip *n.* ('ciwa+fitilip) Shaivism
'ciwafitilipak *n.* ('ciwafitilip+ak) Shaiva; of Shaivism
'ciwafitilipwon *n.* ('ciwafitilip+won) Shaivite; Saivite; followers of Shiva
ciwn *n.* (Cmn. <菌> [tɕyn]) fungus; Fungi
ciwnak *n.* (ciwn+ak) fungal; fungic; fungous
ciwti *v.* (Cmn. <具体> [tɕyʷtʰiɰ]) be specific; be particular; LOA is specific
ciwtilon *n.* (ciwti+lon) specific; particular
ciwtiki *v.* (ciwti+ki) specify; identify; LES specifies LOA
cin *n.* (Cmn. <鯨> [tɕin]) cetacean; whale; dolphin; porpoise; Cetacea
'cin *n.* (Eng. <jeans> [dʒi:nz]) jeans
'cinitzel *n.* (Deu. <schnitzel> [ʃnɪtsl]) schnitzel
cinu *v.* (ci+nu) give up; quit; stop trying; LES stops trying to make LUM happen by doing LOA
cinules *n.* (cinu+les) quitter
cinya *v.* (Cmn. <惊讶> [tɕinʷjaʷ]) surprise; astonish; shock; LES surprises LOA with LUM
cinyales *n.* (cinya+les) surprising
cinyalon *n.* (cinya+lon) surprised
cinyokweki *v.* (ci+nyo+kweki) mistake;

have an accident; LES accidentally makes LOA happen
cinyokwekilon *n.* (cinyokweki+lon) mistake; accident
cinci *v.* (Cmn. <亲戚> [tɕinʷitɕʰi]) be related; share blood; LOA is genetically related to LUM
cincilon *n.* (cinci+lon) relatee; related
cincilum *n.* (cinci+lum) relative; kin; family; blood; ethnic; ethnicity
cincinu *v.* (cinci+nu) defocus; LES makes LOA not be about LUM
cinciki *v.* (cinci+ki) focus; LES makes LOA about LUM
cinkul *n.* (Hin. <झींगुर> [dʒi:ŋɡur]) cricket; grasshopper; locust; tatydid; Orthoptera
cinta *v.* (Ben. <চিন্তা> [tɕiŋta]) ponder; think about; imagine; consider; LES is thinks about LOA
cintaec *n.* (cinta+ec) brain
cintaes *n.* (cinta+les) thinker; ponderer
cintalon *n.* (cinta+lon) train of thought
cintaluat *n.* (cinta+luat) mind; imaaagination
'cinto *n.* (Jpn. <神道> [ɕinto:]) Shintoism
'cintoak *n.* ('cinto+ak) Shinto; of Shintoism
'cintowon *n.* ('cinto+won) Shintoist; followers of Shintoism
cim *n.* (Ben. <শিম> [ɕim]) legume; pulse; bean; pea; Fabaceae
cih *n.* (Cmn. <市> [sʰi]) settlement; city; town; village; dense collection of human residences
cihak *n.* (cih+ak) urban; villestial
cihwa *v.* (Cmn. <计划> [tɕiʷxwaʷ]) plan; expect; LOA expects LUM to happen
cihwalon *n.* (cihwa+lon) expecting
cihwaluat *n.* (cihwa+luat) planner; planning tool
cihwalum *n.* (cihwa+lum) plan; expectation
cihwicon *n.* (cih+wicon) square; lot; park
cic *n.* (Cmn. <蜘蛛> [tɕiʷsʷu]) spider; Araneae
cicu *v.* (Cmn. <技术> [tɕiʷsʷu]) employ technology; engineer; LES uses technical skills and fine problem-solving to solve LOA

- cicules** *n.* (cicu+les) engineer
ciculesitea *v.* (cicules+itea) invent; innovate; les invents LOA
ciculesiteales *n.* (ciculesitea+les) inventor
ciculesitealon *n.* (ciculesitea+lon) invention
ciculon *n.* (cicu+lon) technical problem
ciculuat *n.* (cicu+luat) technology
cik *n.* (Eng. <chick> [tʃɪk]) chickpea; gram; garbanzo; Cicer arietinum
cikweki *v.* (ci+kweki) succeed; les succeeds at making LOA happen
citai *v.* (Cmn. <期待> [tʃʰiːtaiV]) anticipate; be prepared; be careful; be cautious; beware; LOA anticipates LUM
citailon *n.* (citai+lon) anticipative; prepared; careful; cautious
citailum *n.* (citai+lum) anticipated
citainu *v.* (citai+nu) lower anticipation; les makes LOA stop anticipating LUM
citaiki *v.* (citai+ki) build anticipation; prepare; caution; les makes LOA anticipate about LUM
citu *v.* (हुँ) be early; be soon; be before; be timely; negative time; LOA happens before LUM
citulon *n.* (citu+lon) past; early; soon; before; timely
citulonsoma *v.* (citulon+soma) do history; les studies the past to test and update LOA
citulonsomales *n.* (citulonsoma+les) historian
citulonsomalon *n.* (citulonsoma+lon) history
citulyan *n.* (citu+lyan) earliness
citunoluat *n.* (citu+noluat) timer
citunoki *v.* (citu+noki) pre-educate; les teaches LOA
citunokiles *n.* (citunoki+les) pre-school teacher
citunokilon *n.* (citunoki+lon) pre-schooler
citunokilyot *n.* (citunoki+lyot) pre-school
citunokilwel *n.* (citunoki+lwel) pre-kindergarden education
citusunnyama *v.* (citu+sun+nyama) eat brunch; brunch; les eats LOA
citusunnyamalwel *n.* (citusunnyama+lwel) brunchtime
citusunnyamalon *n.* (citusunnyama+lon) brunch
citusunnyamales *n.* (citusunnyama+les) bruncher
cituki *v.* (citu+ki) pass; advance; move up; travel back in time; les causes LOA to become before LUM
citukiles *n.* (cituki+les) time machine
citukilon *n.* (cituki+lon) passing; present
citukucinihu *v.* (citu+kucinihu) be nostalgic; LOA feels nostalgia about LUM
citukucinihulon *n.* (citukucinihu+lon) nostalgic
citupensi *v.* (citu+pensi) predict; LOA predicts LUM
citupensilon *n.* (citupensi+lon) pundit
citupensilum *n.* (citupensi+lum) prediction
citupensipowi *v.* (citupensi+powi) be predetermined; be predictable; be deterministic; LOA can be easily predicted
citupensipowilon *n.* (citupensipowi+lon) predetermined; predictable; deterministic
citupensipowinyo *v.* (citupensipowi+nyo) be random; be unpredictable; LOA cannot possibly be predicted
citupensipowinyolon *n.* (citupensipowinyo+lon) random; unpredictable
citupensipowinu *v.* (citupensipowi+nu) randomise; scramble; make unpredictable; les makes LOA more random
citupensipowinyonyo *v.* (citupensipowinyo+nyo) be pseudorandom; LOA is pseudorandomly determined
citupensipowinyonyolon *n.* (citupensipowinyonyo+lon) pseudorandom
citupensipowiki *v.* (citupensipowi+ki) make predictable; order; determine; les makes LOA less random
cipcip *n.* (ono. [tʃɪp tʃɪp]) bird; Aves
cipcipak *n.* (cipcip+ak) avian
cipcippul *n.* (cipcip+pul) bird of paradise
cu *ptcl.* (Epo. <cu> [tʃu]) ?; huh?; *interrogative mood*
cua *v.* (Swa. <jua> [ʃua]) perceive; sense;

observe; be perceptible; see; hear; feel; smell; taste; LOA perceives LUM
cuac *n.* (cua+ec) sensor; sense
cuak *n.* (cua+ak) perceptual
cualon *n.* (cua+lon) perceiver; observer
cualuat *n.* (cua+luat) sense; sensor
cualum *n.* (cua+lum) perception; experience; perceptible
cualumak *n.* (cualum+ak) subjective
cuanu *v.* (cua+nu) obscure; hide; remove; cloud; LES makes LOA stop perceiving LUM
cuanules *n.* (cuanu+les) cloud
cuanulum *n.* (cuanu+lum) cloudy
cuaki *v.* (cua+ki) show; look; listen; sniff; taste; read; LES shows LUM to LOA
cuakiles *n.* (cuaki+les) shower; looker; listener
cuakilum *n.* (cuaki+lum) thing that is shown
'cun *n.* (Cmn. 〈中〉 [ʃʃɔŋ]) Chinese; the Chinese people
'cunak *n.* ('cun+ak) Chinese; from China
'cuncin *n.* (Cmn. 〈重庆〉 [ʃʃʰɔŋʰtʃɛʰiŋ]) Chongqing; Chungking
'cuntec *n.* ('cun+tec) China
'cuntilip *n.* ('cun+tilip) Chinese; the Chinese macrolanguage
'cumieka *n.* (Jam. 〈Jamaica〉 [dʒɔ̃mieka]) Jamaica (landmass)
'cumiekaak *n.* ('cumieka+ak) Jamaican; from Jamaica
'cumiekawon *n.* ('cumieka+won) Jamaican; the Jamaican people
'cumiekatec *n.* ('cumieka+tec) Jamaica (country)
'cumiekatilip *n.* ('cumieka+tilip) Jamaican Patois; Patwa; Jamaican Creole
cuc *n.* (Ben. 〈ḙḙḙ〉 [dʒudʒu]) bug; insect; arachnid; myriapod; entognath; small terrestrial invertebrate
cuta *v.* (hĩã) be still; be unenergetic; move with; LOA is motionless relative to LUM
cutalon *n.* (cuta+lon) still; unenergetic
cutaki *v.* (cuta+ki) stop; still; settle; deenergise; LES makes LOA stop moving relative to LUM
cutakiles *n.* (cutaki+les) brake

cutakilyot *n.* (cutaki+lyot) stop; station
cuti *v.* (cu+ti) ask; interrogate; LES asks LOA about LUM
cutiles *n.* (cuti+les) curious; interrogator
cutilon *n.* (cuti+lon) interrogatee
cutilum *n.* (cuti+lum) question
cyen *n.* (Cmn. 〈线〉 [ɕjɛnʷ]) string; thread; wire; hair; flexible one-dimensional object
cyenam *n.* (cyen+am) antenna
cyenut *n.* (cyen+ut) alpaca
cyenlek *n.* (cyen+lek) tentacle
cyenlektun *n.* (cyenlek+tun) mollusk; cephalopod
cyenmuf *n.* (cyen+muf) sheep; mutton
cyenhwok *n.* (cyen+hwok) cloth; fabric
cyenciuh *n.* (cyen+ciuh) jute; mallow-leaves
cyencim *n.* (cyen+cim) green bean; french bean; string bean; snap
cyenseal *n.* (cyen+seal) noodle; linguini
cyenfut *n.* (cyen+fut) coconut
cyau *v.* (Cmn. 〈焦〉 [tɕjəʒɔ̃]) be burnt; be burned; LOA is burnt
cyaulon *n.* (cyau+lon) ash; char; charcoal; burnt; burned
cyauunyama *v.* (cyau+nyama) smoke; LES smokes LOA
cyauhyolon *n.* (cyau+hyolon) smoke
cyaufekiluat *n.* (cyau+fekiluat) firearm; gun
cyauki *v.* (cyau+ki) burn; LES burns LOA
cyaukiufalon *n.* (cyauki+ufalon) gunpowder
cyaukiles *n.* (cyauki+les) burner
cyaukilon *n.* (cyauki+lon) fuel
cyaukicwelon *n.* (cyauki+cwelon) oil; petroleum
cyaukicwelonkac *n.* (cyaukicwelon+kac) oil palm
cyaukicwelonpic *n.* (cyaukicwelon+pic) sesame
cyaukipowi *v.* (cyauki+powi) be flammable; LOA can burn
cyaukipowilon *n.* (cyaukipowi+lon) flammable
cyaukipowinu *v.* (cyaukipowi+nu) deflammibify; LES makes LOA less

flammable

cyaukipowinyo v. (cyaukipowi+nyo) be unflammable; be fire-resistant; be flame-retardant; LOA does not burn easily

cyaukipowinyolon n. (cyaukipowinyo+lon) unflammable; fire-resistant; flame-retardant

cyaukipowiki v. (cyaukipowi+ki) flammify; LES makes LOA flammable

cyacun n. (Cmn. 〈甲虫〉 [tɕjaɯ[sʰɕŋʅ]) beetle; Coleoptera

cyatin n. (Cmn. 〈家庭〉 [tɕjaɯtʰiŋʅ]) family; intimate group of people

cyatinak n. (cyatin+ak) familial

cyo v. (Cmn. 〈旧〉 [tɕjoŋʅ]) be old; LOA is old

cyolon n. (cyo+lon) elder; senior; adult; grown-up; relic; old

cyolyan n. (cyo+lyan) age

cyoki v. (cyo+ki) age; wear; LES makes LOA get older

cyokiles n. (cyoki+les) ager; Father Time

cwe v. (Cmn. 〈水〉 [sweɹɿ]) be liquid; be water; LOA is a liquid

cweancosapuluat n. (cwe+ancosapuluat) mop

cweap n. (cwe+ap) waterfowl; duck; goose; swan

cweufalon n. (cwe+ufalon) mist

cweyeh n. (cwe+yeh) tea; Camellia sinensis

cwelon n. (cwe+lon) body of water; liquid; water

cwelyan n. (cwe+lyan) liquidity

cwenalkaskutilon n. (cwe+nalkaskutilon) diarrhea

cweniceki v. (cwe+niceki) sink; submerge; LES makes LOA sink in LUM

cwenyamaluat n. (cwe+nyamaluat) spoon

cwemaceki v. (cwe+maceki) flood; LOA is struck by a flood from LES

cwemacekiles n. (cwemaceki+les) floodwaters

cwemontalon n. (cwe+montalon) boat

cwemiclo v. (cwe+miclo) be humid; be dank; LOA is humid

cwemiclolon n. (cwemiclo+lon) humid; dank

cwemwoni v. (cwe+mwoni) paint; LES paints LUM AS LOA

cwemwoniles n. (cwemwoni+les) painter

cwemwonilon n. (cwemwoni+lon) painting

cwemwonilum n. (cwemwoni+lum) painting subject

cwehila v. (cwe+hila) swim; LOA swims

cwehilalon n. (cwehila+lon) swimmer

cwecai v. (cwe+cai) feel thirsty; LOA is thirsty for LUM

cwecohtuelon n. (cwe+cohtuelon) bucket

cwekaelyot n. (cwe+kae+lyot) waterfall

cwekaeki v. (cwe+kaeki) take shower; shower; LES showers LOA with LUM

cwekaekilum n. (cwekaeki+lum) shower

cweki v. (cwe+ki) condense; liquidify; LES condenses LOA into a liquid

cwekiles n. (cweki+les) condenser

cwekilon n. (cweki+lon) condensed; cloud

cwekuhoki v. (cwe+kuhoki) float; be buoyant; LES makes LOA float in LUM

cwekuhokiicilwel n. (cwekuhoki+icilwel) plankton

cwekuhokilon n. (cwekuhoki+lon) buoyant

cwekuhokilial n. (cwekuhoki+lial) buoyant force; buoyancy

cwetayl n. (cwe+tayl) swamp; marsh; bog; wetlands

cwetaka v. (cwe+taka) be wet; LUM is wet with LOA

cwetakalon n. (cwetaka+lon) wet

cwetakalyan n. (cwetaka+lyan) wetness

cwetakaki v. (cwetaka+ki) wet; wetten; LES wets LUM with LOA

cwetatu v. (cwe+tatu) be mercury; be quicksilver; LOA is made of mercury

cwetatilon n. (cwetatu+lon) mercury; quicksilver

cwetuekilyot n. (cwe+tuekilyot) well

cwetyen num. (cwe+tyen) oasis; watering hole

cwepucolon n. (cwe+pucolon) river; stream; brook

cwal n. (Hin. 〈ज्वार〉 [dʒva:r]) sorghum;

great millet; milo; Sorghum bicolor

3.13 S

seyoh *n.* (Spa. ⟨sello⟩ [ˈsejo]) seal; walrus; sea lion; Pinnipedia

'seynfinsen *n.* (Svc. ⟨Saint Vincent⟩ [seɪnt ˈvɪnsənt]) Saint Vincent; Yurumei; Hairouna

'seynfinsenak *n.* ('seynfinsen+ak) Saint Vincentian; Vincentian; from Saint Vincent

'seynfinsentilip *n.* ('seynfinsen+tilip) Vincentian Creole

seleal *n.* (Spa. ⟨cereal⟩ [seˈreˈal]) cereal; grain; cereal grain; grass cultivated for its edible seeds

selealcwelon *n.* (seleal+cwelon) beer

selealpul *n.* (seleal+pul) buckwheat

'selenium *n.* (Lat. ⟨selenium⟩ [seleniˈrɔ̃]) selenium

selyo *v.* (Spa. ⟨serio⟩ [ˈserjo]) be serious; admire; respect; awe; LOA takes LUM seriously

selyolon *n.* (selyo+lon) in awe; respectful

selyolum *n.* (selyo+lum) admired; awesome; serious

selyoki *v.* (selyo+ki) awe; command respect; LES makes LOA take LUM seriously

'selnakola *n.* (Cnr. ⟨Црна Гора⟩ [t͡srːnaː gora]) Montenegro

'selnakolaak *n.* ('selnakola+ak) Montenegrin; from Montenegro

'selnakolawon *n.* ('selnakola+won) Montenegrin; the Montenegrin people

'selnakolatilip *n.* ('selnakola+tilip) Montenegrin; the Montenegrin language

'selsyus *n.* (Swe. ⟨celsius⟩ [ˈseːlsjʊs]) degree Celsius; degree centigrade; °C

selti *v.* (Epo. ⟨certi⟩ [ˈfɛrti]) be sure; be certain; be probable; be likely; be easy; LOA is likely to happen according to LUM; see "believe" and "think"

seltilon *n.* (selti+lon) sure; certain

seltilum *n.* (selti+lum) probable; likely; easy

seltilyan *n.* (selti+lyan) probability

seltiki *v.* (selti+ki) convince; persuade; make sure; LES provides new information that leads LOA to come to find LUM probable

'senekal *n.* (Wol. ⟨Senegaal⟩ [senegaːl]) Senegal

'senekalak *n.* ('senekal+ak) Senegalese; from Senegal

'senekalwon *n.* ('senekal+won) Senegalese; the Senegalese people

'senliwsi *n.* (Acf. ⟨Sainte-Lucie⟩ [sɛ̃t lysɪ]) Saint Lucia (landmass)

'senliwsiak *n.* ('senliwsi+ak) Saint Lucian; from Saint Lucia

'senliwsiwon *n.* ('senliwsi+won) Saint Lucian; the Saint Lucian people

'senliwsitec *n.* ('senliwsi+tec) Saint Lucia (country)

'senliwstitilip *n.* ('senliwsi+tilip) Saint Lucian Creole

'senkitsi *n.* (Aig. ⟨Saint Kitts⟩ [sɛ̃t kitsɪ]) Saint Kitts; Saint Christopher Island; Liamuiga

'senkitsiak *n.* ('senkitsi+ak) Kittitian; from Saint Kitts

'senkitsitilip *n.* ('senkitsi+tilip) Saint Kitts Creole; Leeward Caribbean Creole English

ses *n.* (Sot. ⟨setso⟩ [sɛs̃ˈo]) culture; nation; tribe; clan; human social group

'sesel *n.* (Crs. ⟨Sesel⟩ [sesɛl]) Seychelles (landmass)

'seselak *n.* ('sesel+ak) Seychellois; from the Seychelles

'seselwon *n.* ('sesel+won) Seychellois; the Sechellois people

'seseltec *n.* ('sesel+tec) Seychelles

'seselitilip *n.* ('sesel+tilip) Sechellois Creole

sesak *n.* (ses+ak) cultural; national; tribal; social

sesyohau *v.* (ses+yohau) be polite; act appropriately; LES is polite to LOA

sesyohaulon *n.* (sesyohau+lon) polite

seswecai *v.* (ses+wecai) be rude; act inappropriately; LES is rude to LOA

seswecailon *n.* (seswecai+lon) rude

sekal *n.* (Epo. ⟨sekalo⟩ [seˈkalo]) rye; Secale

sekso *v.* (Spa. ⟨sexo⟩ [ˈseko]) have sex; make love; LES initiates and has sex with LOA

seksoc *n.* (sekso+ec) genital

seksonyolon *n.* (sekso+nyo+lon) virgin

seksomai *v.* (sekso+mai) prostitute; sell one's body; LES has sex with LOA for pay

seksomailles *n.* (seksomai+les) prostitute; whore; harlot

seksocai *v.* (sekso+cai) feel horny; sexually attract; be sexy; LOA is sexually attracted to LUM

seksocailum *n.* (seksocai+lum) sexy

seksocwelon *n.* (sekso+cwelon) semen

seksocwelonkoki *v.* (seksocwelon+koki) ejaculate; LES ejaculates out LOA

seksokokilyot *n.* (sekso+kokilyot) vagina

seksopal *n.* (sekso+pal) penis

set *num.* (fəɪ) C; twelve; dozen; only used for hexadecimal

setak *n.* (set+ak) twelfth

setlu *v.* (fəɪti) be weak; be wimpy; LOA is not capable of exerting very much force

setlulon *n.* (setlu+lon) weak; wimpy

setluki *v.* (setlu+ki) weaken; LES weakens LOA

setlukiles *n.* (setluki+les) weakener; junk food

sep *n.* (Hin. ⟨सेब⟩ [seb]) apple; Malus

sepu *v.* (fəmi) be consistent; be solid; be smooth; be filled; LOA is solid all the way through

sepulon *n.* (sepu+lon) consistent; solid; smooth; filled

sepusiklalon *n.* (sepu+siklalon) disc

sepuki *v.* (sepu+ki) compress; solidify; smooth; coalesce; LES removes the small pockets from LOA

sepukiles *n.* (sepuki+les) defoamer

sa *ptcl.* (Eng. ⟨that⟩ [ðæt]) .; okay; *indicative mood*

'sa *n.* (ono. [s]) s; /s/; alveolar fricative

sayhu *v.* (Cmn. ⟨在乎⟩ [tsaɪxu]) care; matter; value; be important; hold dear; LOA cares about LUM

sayhulon *n.* (sayhu+lon) caring; passionate

sayhulum *n.* (sayhu+lum) value; main; primary; important

sayhuki *v.* (sayhu+ki) make important; inflate; LES makes LOA care about LUM

'salon *n.* (Kri. ⟨Salone⟩ [salon]) Sierra Leone

'salonak *n.* ('salon+ak) Sierra Leonean; from Sierra Leone

'salonwon *n.* ('salon+won) Sierra Leonean; the Sierra Leonean people

'salontilip *n.* ('salon+tilip) Krio; Sierra Leonean Creole

salmon *n.* (Spa. ⟨salmón⟩ [salˈmon]) salmon; trout; pike; dragonfish; smelt; Protacanthopterygii

'saltenya *n.* (Spa. ⟨salteña⟩ [salˈteɲa]) salteña

'salpatol *n.* (Spa. ⟨Salvador⟩ [salpaˈðor]) El Salvador

'salpatolak *n.* ('salpatol+ak) Salvadoran; from El Salvador

'salpatolwon *n.* ('salpatol+won) Salvadoran; Salvadorian; Salvadorean; Guanaco; the Salvadoran people

'salpi *n.* (Srp. ⟨Србиј⟩ [sř̩biː]) Serb; the Serbian people

'salpiak *n.* ('salpi+ak) Serbian; from Serbia

'salpitem *n.* ('salpi+tec) Serbia

'salpitemip *n.* ('salpi+tilip) Serbian; the Serbian language

'sawntume *n.* (Por. ⟨São Tomé⟩ [səw tuˈmɛ]) São Tomé; São Tomé city

'sawntumetayl *n.* ('sawntume+tayl) São Tomé Island

'sawntumetaylak *n.* ('sawntumetayl+ak) São Toméan; Santomean

'sawmpawlu *n.* (Por. ⟨São Paulo⟩ [səw ˈpawlu]) São Paulo

san *num.* (Cmn. ⟨三⟩ [san]) 3; three; triple

sanak *n.* (san+ak) third

sano *v.* (Spa. ⟨sano⟩ [ˈsano]) be healthy; LOA is healthy

sanolon *n.* (sano+lon) healthy

sanolyan *n.* (sano+lyan) health

sanoki *v.* (sano+ki) heal; treat; LES heals LOA

sanokiles *n.* (sanoki+les) doctor; healer

sanokilon *n.* (sanoki+lon) patient

sanokiluat *n.* (sanoki+luat) medicine

sannul *num.* (san+nul) 30; thirty

- sannulnul** *num.* (san+nul+nul) 300; three hundred
- 'sanmalino** *n.* (Ita. <San Marino> [san mari:no]) San Marino
- 'sanmalinoak** *n.* ('sanmalino+ak) Samarinese; from San Marino
- 'sanmalinowon** *n.* ('sanmalino+won) Samarinese; the Samarinese people
- 'sanhe** *n.* (Wuu. <上海> [zǎhɛ]) Shanghai
- 'sanhetilip** *n.* ('sanhe+tilip) Shanghainese; the Shanghainese language; the Shanghainese dialect; the Hu dialect
- sansunkwelwel** *n.* (san+sunkwelwel) Wednesday
- 'sanskaltam** *n.* (San. <संस्कृतम्> [s̄ṣkr̄tɐm]) Sanskrit; the Sanskrit language
- 'sanskaltamak** *n.* ('sanskaltam+ak) Sanskrit; in Sanskrit
- 'sanskaltamwon** *n.* ('sanskaltam+won) Sanskrit speakers
- sanpelfol** *num.* (san+pel+fol) three-quarters; three-fourths; 3/4; .75
- sama** *v.* (Msa. <sama> [sama]) correspond; match; be respective; LOA corresponds to LUM
- samalon** *n.* (sama+lɔn) respective
- saman** *n.* (Swa. <samani> [samani]) furniture; large movable equipment used to make a space more livable
- 'samoa** *n.* (Smo. <Sāmoa> [sa:moa]) Samoa (landmass)
- 'samoaak** *n.* ('samoa+ak) Samoan; from Samoa
- 'samoawon** *n.* ('samoawon) Samoan; the Samoan people
- 'samoatec** *n.* ('samoawon+tec) Samoa; the Independent State of Samoa
- 'samoatilip** *n.* ('samoawon+tilip) Samoan; the Samoan language
- 'samṛiti** *n.* (San. <स्मृति> [smṛti]) Smṛiti
- 'samṛitifitilip** *n.* ('samṛiti+fitilip) Smartism; Smarta tradition
- 'samṛitifitilipwon** *n.* ('samṛitifitilip+won) Smartism; followers of Smṛiti
- 'samṛitifitilipak** *n.* ('samṛitifitilip+ak) Smarta; of Smartism
- 'sampesi** *n.* (Eng. <Zambezi> [zæm'bezi]) Zambezi river
- 'sampsesiak** *n.* ('sampsesi+ak) Zambian
- 'sampsesiwon** *n.* ('sampsesi+won) Zambian; the Zambian people
- 'sampsesitec** *n.* ('sampsesi+tec) Zambia; the Republic of Zambia
- 'sahlawi** *n.* (Ara. <صحراوي> [s'ahra:wi:]) Sahrawi; the Sahrawi people
- 'sahlawiak** *n.* ('sahlawi+ak) Sahrawi
- 'sahlawitec** *n.* ('sahlawi+tec) Sahrawi Republic; the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic
- sas** *n.* (ono. [s:]) snake; Serpentes
- saskwakwak** *n.* (sas+kwakwak) caecilian
- saspes** *n.* (sas+pes) eel
- 'sakantium** *n.* (Lat. <scandium> [skandr̄ō]) scandium
- sati** *v.* (sa+ti) declare; say; tell; answer; give information; LES tells LOA that LUM is true
- satiles** *n.* (sati+les) lecturer; professor
- satilon** *n.* (sati+lɔn) tellee
- satilum** *n.* (sati+lum) fact; opinion; notion; sentence
- sapu** *v.* (Msa. <sapu> [sapu]) rub; slide; slip; scrub; wipe; LES rubs LOA
- sapuluat** *n.* (sapu+luat) wipe; scrubber
- sapupowi** *v.* (sapu+powi) be slippery; be smooth; LOA is slippery on LUM
- sapupowilon** *n.* (sapupowi+lɔn) slippery; smooth
- sapupowinyo** *v.* (sapupowi+nyo) grip; drag; be grippy; LOA exerts a frictional force on LUM
- sapupowinyolon** *n.* (sapupowinyo+lɔn) grippy
- sapupowinyolyan** *n.* (sapupowinyo+lyan) coefficient of friction
- sol spec.** (Spa. <solo> [solo]) only; just; *describes the following noun phrase and nothing else*
- 'solowen** *n.* (Slv. <solóvén-> [slɔ'vɛ:n]) Slovene; Slovenian; the Slovene people
- 'solowenak** *n.* ('solowen+ak) Slovenian; Slovene; from Slovenia
- 'solowentec** *n.* ('solowen+tec) Slovenia
- 'solowentilip** *n.* ('solowen+tilip) Slovene; the Slovene language
- 'solowak** *n.* (Slk. <Slovák> [slɔ'va:k]) Slovak; Slovakian; the Slovak people
- 'solowakak** *n.* ('solowak+ak) Slovak; Slo-

vakian; from Slovakia

'solowaktec *n.* ('solowak+tec) Slovakia

'solowaktilip *n.* ('solowak+tilip) Slovak; Slovakian; the Slovak language

'solomon *n.* (Pis. <Solomon> [solomon]) Solomon Islands (archipelago)

'solomonak *n.* ('solomon+ak) Solomon Island; Solomon Islander; from the Solomon Islands

'solomonwon *n.* ('solomon+won) Solomon Islander; the people of the Solomon Islands

'solomontec *n.* ('solomon+tec) Solomon Islands (country)

'solomontilip *n.* ('solomon+tilip) Pijin; Solomons Pidgin

soma *v.* (Swa. <soma> [soma]) study; measure; conduct science; investigate; observe; experiment; test; research; LES uses empirical observation to learn the answer to or more about LOA

somales *n.* (soma+les) scientist

somalon *n.* (soma+lon) science; field of study; big question; the body of knowledge formed by the scientific process

'somali *n.* (Som. <Soomaali> [sò:má:lì]) Somali; Somalian; the Somali people

'somialiak *n.* ('somali+ak) Somalian; from Somalia

'somalitec *n.* ('somali+tec) Somalia

'somalitilip *n.* ('somali+tilip) Somali; the Somali language

somaluat *n.* (soma+luat) measuring device; instrument; meter

somalyot *n.* (soma+lyot) laboratory; lab

somasoma *v.* (soma+soma) do metrology; LES studies instruments and measurement to learn about LOA

somasomales *n.* (somasoma+les) metrologist

somasomalon *n.* (somasoma+lon) qualities of measurement and the scientific method

soh *n.* (Spa. <soja> [soxa]) soy; soybean; soya bean; Glycine max

sosia *v.* (Epo. <socia> [so'ʃsia]) be social; socialise; LOA socialises with LUM

sosialet *n.* (sosia+let) society

sosialon *n.* (sosia+lon) extravert; social

sosialum *n.* (sosia+lum) society; community

sosialumsoma *v.* (sosialum+soma) do sociology; LES studies societies to learn about LOA

sosialumsomalon *n.* (sosialumsoma+lon) sociology

sosialumsomales *n.* (sosialumsoma+les) sociologist

sosialuso *v.* (sosia+luso) be charismatic; LOA is charismatic

sosialusolon *n.* (sosialuso+lon) charismatic

sosialyan *n.* (sosia+lyan) extraversion

sosiamoca *v.* (sosia+moca) party; throw party; play; hang out; celebrate; LES initiates a social gathering with LOA

sosiamocales *n.* (sosiamoca+les) partier; host

sosiamocalon *n.* (sosiamoca+lon) party-goers; attendee

sosiamocalwel *n.* (sosiamoca+lwel) party; play-date

sosiaki *v.* (sosia+ki) integrate; LES socially integrates LOA with LUM

sosiatafu *v.* (sosia+tafu) be awkward; be uncomfortable; LOA finds LUM awkward

sosiatafulon *n.* (sosiatafu+lon) uncomfortable

sosiatafulum *n.* (sosiatafu+lum) herp; awkward

sosiatife *v.* (sosia+tife) be awkward; LOA is habitually awkward with people

sosiatifelon *n.* (sosiatiife+lon) awkward

'sokot *n.* (Sco. <Scot> [skɒt]) Scot; the Scottish people

'sokotak *n.* ('sokot+ak) Scottish; from Scotland

'sokot'keartilip *n.* ('sokot+'keartilip) Scots Gaelic; the Scots Gaelic language

'sokottec *n.* ('sokot+tec) Scotland

'sokottilip *n.* ('sokot+tilip) Scots; Lowland Scots; the Scots language

sota *v.* (Hin. <सौदा> [sò:da:]) deal; have deal; do business; LOA has a deal with LUM

sotalon *n.* (sota+lon) dealer; entrepreneur

sotalip *n.* (sota+lip) agreement; deal

sotalum *n.* (sota+lum) business; beau-

racracy; business partner

sotanu *v.* (sota+nu) break deal; violate agreement; cut ties; LES causes business to cease between LOA and LUM

sotanules *n.* (sotanu+les) deal breaker

sotanulum *n.* (sotanu+lum) ex-business partner

sotaki *v.* (sota+ki) strike deal; make deal; do business; negotiate; LES causes LOA to come to a business agreement with LUM

sotakiles *n.* (sotaki+les) negotiator

'sotlonsium *n.* (Lat. <strontium> [stron-
sɪrɔ̃]) strontium

sope *v.* (Mar. <सोपे> [sope]) be simple; be basic; be elementary; LOA is simple

sopelon *n.* (sope+lon) simple; basic; elementary

sopeki *v.* (sope+ki) simplify; LES simplifies LOA

sopekiles *n.* (sopeki+les) simplifier

sil *n.* (Hin. <सिर> [sir]) head; bulge on top of an animal containing many of its sensual and cognitive capabilities

sila *v.* (Fil. <sira> [sira]) be damaged; be hurt; be wounded; be in tatters; LOA is damaged

silalon *n.* (sila+lon) damaged; hurt; wounded; in tatters

silanu *v.* (sila+nu) repair; mend; fix; clean; LES repairs LOA

silanules *n.* (silanu+les) repairperson

silak *n.* (sil+ak) cranial; cephalic

silaki *v.* (sila+ki) damage; hurt; harm; wear; LES damages LOA

silakiles *n.* (silaki+les) harmer

silakipowi *v.* (silaki+powi) be susceptible; be vulnerable; be exposed; LES can harm LOA

silakipowilon *n.* (silakipowi+lon) susceptible; vulnerable; exposed

silakipowinu *v.* (silakipowi+nu) protect; defend; guard; LES prevents LUM from harming LOA

silakipowinuc *n.* (silakipowinu+ec) shell

silakipowinules *n.* (silakipowinu+les) shield; protection; defense; guard

silakipowinuswa *v.* (silakipowinu+swa) feel defensive; LOA is defensive about LUM

silakipowinupolti *v.* (silakipowinu+
polti) be armoured; LUM armours LOA

silakipowinupoltilon *n.* (silakipowin-
upolti+lon) armoured

silakipowinupoltium *n.* (silakipowin-
upolti+lum) armour

silakipowinupoltiki *v.* (silakipowinu+
poltiki) armour; LES armours LOA in LUM

silakipowinupoltikiles *n.* (silakipowin-
upoltiki+les) armourer

silakipowinyo *v.* (silakipowi+nyo) be in-
vulnerable; be invincible; be durable; LES
cannot harm LOA

silakipowinyolon *n.* (silakipowinyo+lon)
invulnerable; be invincible; durable

silakipowiki *v.* (silakipowi+ki) vulner-
ate; expose; lower defenses; LES makes
LOA vulnerable to LUM

'silius *n.* (Lat. <Sirius> [sɪrɪʊs]) Sirius

'silicium *n.* (Lat. <silicium> [sɪlɪfɪrɔ̃]) sili-
con

silkol *n.* (sil+kol) cabbage; brassica

silkih *n.* (sil+kiah) bald eagle

siltokalyot *n.* (sil+tokalyot) neck

siltokalyotpoltium *n.* (siltokalyot+
poltium) necklace

'sinapula *n.* (Msa. <Singapura> [sɪnəpura]) Singapore

'sinapulaak *n.* ('sinapula+ak) Singa-
porean; Singapore; from Singapore

'sinapulawon *n.* ('sinapula+won) Singa-
porean; the Singaporean people

'sinkum *n.* (Lat. <zincum> [zɪncɔ̃]) zinc

'simpapwe *n.* (Sna. <Zimbabwe> [zim-
babwe]) Zimbabwe

'simpapweak *n.* ('simpapwe+ak) Zim-
babwean; from Zimbabwe

'simpapwewon *n.* ('simpapwe+won)
Zimbabwean; Zimbo; the Zimbabwean
people

sica *v.* (ono. [f:]) be quiet; dim; soft; faint;
weak; LOA is quiet

sicalon *n.* (sica+lon) quiet

sicalwel *n.* (sica+lwel) nighttime; night

sicalwelkih *n.* (sicalwel+kiah) owl

sicaki *v.* (sica+ki) dampen; quiet; dim;
soften; weaken; decrescendo; LES damp-
ens LOA

sicakiles *n.* (sicaki+les) damper

sicakilwel *n.* (sicaki+lwel) evening; dusk
sicapola *v.* (sica+pola) whisper; *LES* says *LUM* to *LOA* without voicing
sicapolalum *n.* (sicapola+lum) whisper
season *n.* (Eng. <season> [si:zən]) season; period of time characterised by some thing or event
seasonak *n.* (sison+ak) seasonal
sif *pn.* (Zul. <zi- [zī]) self; *themselves*; *itself*; *herself*; *himself*; *themselves*; *myself*; *yourself*; *ourselves*; *yourselves*; *reflexive*; a noun phrase mentioned previously in this sentence
sifak *n.* (sif+ak) *its own*; *her own*; *his own*; *their own*; *my own*; *your own*; *our own*
siftueki *v.* (sif+tueki) *be resourceful*; *enterprize*; *LOA resourcefully acquires LUM*
siftuekilon *n.* (siftueki+lōn) *resourceful*
'sik *n.* (Pan. <ਸਿੱਖ> [sɪkkʰ]) *Sikh*; *followers of Sikhism*
'sikak *n.* ('sik+ak) *Sikh*; *of Sikhism*
sikla *v.* (Epo. <cirkla> [t̪sɪrkla]) *be circular*; *be round*; *LOA is circular*
siklalon *n.* (sikla+lōn) *circle*; *ring*; *circular*; *round*
siklalonpum *n.* (siklalon+pum) *Saturn*
siklalonpumak *n.* (siklalonpum+ak) *Saturnic*
siklaki *v.* (sikla+ki) *circularise*; *round*; *circle*; *LES turns LOA into a circle*
siklakio *v.* (sikla+kio) *be-pearl*; *LOA is made of pearl*
'sikfītilip *n.* ('sik+fītilip) *Sikhism*; *Sikhi*
site *v.* (Hin. <सीधे> [si:ðe]) *be straight*; *be linear*; *be flat*; *LOA is straight*
sitelon *n.* (site+lōn) *line*; *plane*; *straight-edge*; *straight*; *linear*; *flat*
siteki *v.* (site+ki) *straighten*; *flatten*; *splay*; *open*; *LES straightens LOA*
sitekiles *n.* (siteki+les) *straightener*; *flat-tener*
sitetayl *n.* (site+tayl) *plains*; *flatlands*
sitoponto *v.* (site+ponto) *be polygonal*; *LOA is polygonal*
sitopontolon *n.* (sitoponto+lōn) *polygon*; *polygonal*
sitopontoki *v.* (sitoponto+ki) *polygonise*; *LES turns LOA into a polygon*

'sital *n.* (Pan. <ਸਿਤਾਰ> [sɪ'ta:r]) *sitar*
'sipili *n.* (Rus. <Сибирь> [sɪ'bɪrʲ]) *Siberia*
'sipiliak *n.* ('sipili+ak) *Siberian*; *from Siberia*
'sipiwit *n.* (Eng. <spirit> [spɪrɪt]) *spirit* (*Spiritualism*)
'sipiwitfītilip *n.* ('sipiwit+fītilip) *Spiritualism*
'sipiwitfītilipwon *n.* ('sipiwitfītilip+wōn) *Spiritualist*; *followers of Spiritualism*
'sipiwitfītilipak *n.* ('sipiwitfītilip+ak) *Spiritualist*; *of Spiritualism*
'suomi *n.* (Fin. <Suomi> [suomi]) *Finland*
'suomiak *n.* ('suomi+ak) *Finnish*; *from Finland*
'suomiwon *n.* ('suomi+wōn) *Finn*; *the Finnish people*
'suomitilip *n.* ('suomi+tilip) *Finnish*; *the Finnish people*
suotu *v.* (fēt) *be ashamed*; *be sorry*; *be remorseful*; *regret*; *LOA feels ashamed about LUM*
suotulon *n.* (suotu+lōn) *ashamed*; *sorry*; *remorseful*
suotulum *n.* (suotu+lum) *shameful*
suotuki *v.* (suotu+ki) *shame*; *LES makes LOA feel ashamed about LUM*
sul *n.* (Pan. <ਸੁਲ> [sur]) *suid*; *swine*; *boar*; *pig*; *hog*; *piglet*; *pork*; *Suidae*
sulak *n.* (sul+ak) *swine*
'suli *n.* (Ara. <سوري> [su:ri:]) *Syria*
'suliak *n.* ('suli+ak) *Syrian*; *from Syria*
'suliwon *n.* ('suli+wōn) *Syrian*; *the Syrian people*
'sulinama *n.* (Nld. <Suriname> [sy:ri:na:mə]) *Suriname*
'sulinamaak *n.* ('sulinama+ak) *Surinamese*; *from Suriname*
'sulinamawon *n.* ('sulinama+wōn) *Surinamese*; *the Surinamese people*
'sulu *n.* (Zul. <Zulu> [zu:lu]) *Zulu*; *the Zulu people*
'suluk *n.* ('sulu+ak) *Zulu*; *of the Zulu*
'sulutilip *n.* ('sulu+tilip) *Zulu*; *the Zulu language*
'sulman *n.* (Ara. <ظلمان> [zulman]) *Alpha Centauri B*; *Toliman*
'sulfulium *n.* (Lat. <sulphurium> [sɔl-furɪθ]) *sulfur*; *sulphur*; *brimstone*

sun *n.* (Epo. ⟨suno⟩ [ˈsuno]) sun; star; gravitationally-bound mass of burning plasma
sunak *n.* (sun+ak) solar; stellar
'sunnah *n.* (Ara. ⟨سنة⟩ [ˈsunnah]) Sunni Islam; Sunniism
'sunnahak *n.* (ˈsunnah+ak) Sunni; of Sunni Islam
'sunnahwon *n.* (ˈsunnah+won) Sunni; followers of Sunni Islam
sunnunyama *v.* (sun+nu+nyama) eat supper; eat dinner; sup; dine; Les eats LOA
sunnunyamales *n.* (sunnunyama+les) diner; supper
sunnunyamalon *n.* (sunnunyama+lon) dinner; supper
sunnyama *v.* (sun+nyama) eat lunch; lunch; Les eats LOA
sunnyamales *n.* (sunnyama+les) luncher
sunnyamalon *n.* (sunnyama+lon) lunch
sunnyamalwel *n.* (sunnyama+lwel) lunchtime
sunfolmo *v.* (sun+folmo) be stelliform; be star-shaped; LOA is covered in sharp radial points
sunfolmolon *n.* (sunfolmo+lon) star; stelliform; star-shaped
sunkinyama *v.* (sun+ki+nyama) eat breakfast; breakfast; Les eats LOA
sunkinyamales *n.* (sunkinyama+les) fast-breaker
sunkinyamalon *n.* (sunkinyama+lon) breakfast
sunkinyamalwel *n.* (sunkinyama+lwel) breakfast time
sunkwelwel *n.* (sun+kwelwel) day; date
suntaykunpatolon *n.* (sun+taykun+patolon) asteroid
suntun *n.* (sun+tun) seastar; sealyly
sunpul *n.* (sun+pul) sunflower; Helianthus
sumsum *n.* (ono. [zum zum]) bee; Anthophilia
suta *v.* (Epo. ⟨suda⟩ [ˈsuda]) be south; LOA has a lower latitude than LUM
'suta *n.* (Pan. ⟨ꠘꠞꠟ⟩ [suɖə]) ginger; Zingiber
sutaeste *v.* (suta+este) be southeast; LOA is southeast of LUM

sutaestelon *n.* (sutaeste+lon) southeast
suta'alon *n.* (suta+'alon) South Ossetian; Alanian; the South Ossetian people
suta'alonak *n.* (suta+'alon+ak) South Ossetian; of South Ossetia
suta'alontec *n.* (suta+'alon+tec) South Ossetia; Alania
suta'amelika *n.* (suta+'amelika) South America
suta'assutan *n.* (suta+'assutan) South Sudan
suta'assutanak *n.* (suta'assutan+ak) South Sudanese; from South Sudan
suta'assutanwon *n.* (suta'assutan+won) South Sudanese; the South Sudanese people
suta'aflika *n.* (suta+'aflika) Southern Africa
suta'aflikatec *n.* (suta'aflika+tec) South Africa; the Republic of South Africa
suta'aflikatecwon *n.* (suta'aflikatec+won) South African; the South African people
sutaoflo *v.* (suta+oflo) be southwest; LOA is southwest of LUM
sutaofolon *n.* (sutaoflo+lon) southwest
sutalawt *n.* (suta+lawt) Antarctic Ocean
sutalon *n.* (suta+lon) the South; south
suta'hokyentilip *n.* (suta+'hokyentilip) Southern Min; Minnan; Hokkien-Taiwanese; the Southern Min languages
suta'cosawn *n.* (suta+'cosawn) South Korea; the Democratic Republic of Korea
suta'cosawnak *n.* (suta'cosawn+ak) South Korean; from South Korea
suta'cosawnwon *n.* (suta'cosawn+won) South Korean; the South Korean people
sutaki *v.* (suta+ki) go south; Les decreases the latitude of LOA relative to LUM
sutatayl *n.* (suta+tayl) Antarctica
sutatyen *num.* (suta+tyen) south pole
'sutu *n.* (Sot. ⟨Sotho⟩ [sɔtʰɔ]) Basotho; Sotho; the Sotho people
'sutuak *n.* (ˈsutu+ak) Mosotho; from Lesotho
'sututec *n.* (ˈsutu+tec) Lesotho
'sututilip *n.* (ˈsutu+tilip) Sesotho; Sotho; the Sotho language
supot *n.* (fimeɭ) male; man; animal

biologically characterised by testicles, penises, and testosterone

supotak *n.* (supot+ak) male

supotaktua *v.* (supot+aktua) be masculine; LOΛ is masculine

supotaktualon *n.* (supotaktua+lon) man; boy; masculine

'swensek *n.* (Swe. <svensk> [svɛn:sk]) Swede; the Swedish people

'swensekak *n.* ('swensek+ak) Swedish; from Sweden

'swensektec *n.* ('swensek+tec) Sweden

'swensektilip *n.* ('swensek+tilip) Swedish; the Swedish language

swa *v.* (Zul. <zwa> [zwa]) feel; emote; be emotional; be excited; LOΛ emotionally feels LUM

swaec *n.* (swa+ec) heart (metaphorical); soul; spirit

swalon *n.* (swa+lon) emotional; excited

swalum *n.* (swa+lum) emotion; feeling

'swana *n.* (Tsn. <tswana> [fswana]) Batswana; the Tswana people

'swanaak *n.* ('swana+ak) Botswanan; from Botswana

'swanatec *n.* ('swana+tec) Botswana

'swanatilip *n.* ('swana+tilip) Setswana; the Tswana language

'swahili *n.* (Swa. <swahili> [swahili]) Swahili; the Swahili people

'swahiliak *n.* ('swahili+ak) Swahili; of the Swahili

'swahilitilip *n.* ('swahili+tilip) Swahili; the Swahili language

swahulum *n.* (swa+hulum) emoticon; emoji

swakolwa *v.* (swa+kolwa) intuit; be intuitive; LOΛ intuitively believes LUM to be so

swakolwalum *n.* (swakolwa+lum) intuitive

'swati *n.* (Ssw. <Swati> [swat'i]) Swazi; Swati; the Swazi people

'swatiak *n.* ('swati+ak) Swazi; Swati; from eSwatini

'swatitec *n.* ('swati+tec) eSwatini; Swaziland

'swatitilip *n.* ('swati+tilip) Swazi; Swati; siSwati; the Swazi language

swape *v.* (Spa. <suave> [swaβe]) be

smooth; be polished; be flat; LOΛ is smooth

swapelon *n.* (swape+lon) smooth; polished; flat

swapeki *v.* (swape+ki) smoothen; polish; LES smoothenes LOΛ

swo *v.* (Cmn. <坐> [fswɔ]) sit; be sitting; LOΛ is sitting

swolon *n.* (swo+lon) sitting

swoki *v.* (swo+ki) sit down; sit up; sit; LES sits down LOΛ

swokiles *n.* (swoki+les) sitter

'swis *n.* (Roh. <sviz-> [sviʃ]) Swiss; the Swiss people

'swisak *n.* ('swis+ak) Swiss; from Switzerland

'swistec *n.* ('swis+tec) Switzerland

3.14 F

fe *v.* (Cmn. <飞> [feɪ]) fly; soar; LOΛ moves through the air, not necessarily of its own accord

'fe *n.* (ono. [f]) f; /f; labial fricative

feam *n.* (fe+am) wing

feammontalon *n.* (feam+montalon) airplane; jet; plane

'fejyuata *n.* (Por. <fejjoada> [fejʒu'ade]) fejjoada

felon *n.* (fe+lon) projectile; bullet

felonak *n.* (felon+ak) ballistic

fenu *v.* (fe+nu) land; down; ground; take down; alight; LES brings LOΛ down from the air

femamul *n.* (fe+mamul) bat; flying fox

femo *v.* (sope) be complex; be complicated; be wicked; LOΛ is complex

femolon *n.* (femo+lon) complex; complicated; wicked

femoki *v.* (femo+ki) complicate; LES complicates LOΛ

femokiles *n.* (femoki+les) complicator

fefua *v.* (sofia) be introverted; be isolated; LOΛ is socially isolated from LUM

fefualon *n.* (fefua+lon) introvert; introverted; isolated

fefuaki *v.* (fefua+ki) isolate; LES socially

isolates LOA from LUM

feki *v.* (fe+ki) throw; shoot; take off; jump; launch; LES sends LOA into the air

fekiles *n.* (feki+les) shooter; launcher

fekiluāt *n.* (feki+luāt) gun; cannon; launcher

fepucocalu *v.* (fe+pucocalu) run; LOA is running on LUM

fepucocalulum *n.* (fepucocalu+lum) treadmill

fawci *v.* (sayhə) be unimportant; be indifferent; ignore; LOA does not care about LUM

fawcilon *n.* (fawci+lon) indifferent

fawcilum *n.* (fawci+lum) fringe; secondary; unimportant

fawciki *v.* (fawci+ki) make unimportant; devalue; LES makes LOA stop caring about LUM

fan *n.* (Cmn. ⟨飯⟩ [fan]) rice; *Oryza*

***fanuatu** *n.* (Bis. ⟨Vanuatu⟩ [vanuatu]) Vanuatu (archipelago)

***fanuatuak** *n.* (*fanuatu+ak) Ni-Vanuatu; Vanuatuan; from Vanuatu

***fanuatuwon** *n.* (*fanuatu+won) Ni-Vanuatu; Vanuatuan; the Ni-Vanuatu people

***fanuatutec** *n.* (*fanuatu+tec) Vanuatu; the Republic of Vanuatu

***fanuatumilip** *n.* (*fanuatu+tilip) Bislama; the Bislama language

***fancwey** *n.* (Cmn. ⟨風水⟩ [fəŋ]ʃweɪ) feng shui

***fans** *n.* (Eng. ⟨fancy⟩ [fænsi]) fancy

***fahan** *n.* (Fra. ⟨franc⟩ [fʁɑ̃]) franc; ₣

***fahanse** *n.* (Fra. ⟨France⟩ [fʁɑ̃s]) France

***fahanseak** *n.* (*fahanse+ak) French; from France

***fahansewon** *n.* (*fahanse+won) Frenchman; the French people

***fahansetilip** *n.* (*fahanse+tilip) French; the French language

fak *num.* (sən) D; thirteen; baker's dozen; only used for hexadecimal

sickens LOA

fakekiles *n.* (fakeki+les) poisoner

fakekilon *n.* (fakeki+lon) poisoned

fakekiluat *n.* (fakeki+luat) poison

fakekiluatlekcuc *n.* (fakekiluat+lekcuc) centipede

fakak *n.* (fak+ak) thirteenth

fol *num.* (Eng. ⟨four⟩ [fɔː]) 4; four; quadruple

folak *n.* (fol+ak) fourth

folnul *num.* (fol+nul) 40; forty

folnulnul *num.* (fol+nul+nul) 400; four hundred

folmo *v.* (Epo. ⟨formo⟩ [formo]) be shaped; be shaped like; LOA is shaped like LUM

folmolon *n.* (folmo+lon) sculpture; shaped; shaped like

folmolum *n.* (folmo+lum) shape

folmonu *v.* (folmo+nu) deform; LES makes LOA lose its shape

folmonulon *n.* (folmonu+lon) deformed

folmoki *v.* (folmo+ki) shape; form; sculpt; LES shapes LOA into LUM

folmokiles *n.* (folmoki+les) shaper; sculptor

folsunkwelwel *n.* (fol+sunkwelwel) Thursday

folti *v.* (Epo. ⟨forti⟩ [forti]) be strong; be forceful; LOA is capable of exerting a lot of force

foltilon *n.* (folti+lon) strong; forceful

foltilyan *n.* (folti+lyan) strength; force

foltimuf *n.* (folti+muf) ox

foltiki *v.* (folti+ki) strengthen; exercise; LES strengthens LOA

foltikiles *n.* (foltiki+les) strengthener; trainer

foltikwap *n.* (folti+kwap) mantisshrimp

fomi *v.* (Eng. ⟨foamy⟩ [fɔɡmi]) be foamy; be spongy; be fluffy; LOA is foamy

fomiicilon *n.* (fomi+icilon) sea sponge

fomilon *n.* (fomi+lon) foam; sponge; foamy; spongy; fluffy

fomilono *v.* (fomi+lono) be mottled; be speckled; LOA is mottled in colour

fomilonolon *n.* (fomilono+lon) mottled; speckled

fomiciuh *n.* (fomi+ciuh) cotton

fomiseleal *n.* (fomi+seleal) bread
fomifut *n.* (fomi+fut) eggplant; aubergine; brinjal; *Solanum melongena*
fomiki *v.* (fomi+ki) foam; froth; rise; air; LES fills LOA with small pockets
fomikiles *n.* (fomiki+les) foamer; frother
'fosfolus *n.* (Lat. ⟨phosphorus⟩ [fosforus]) phosphorus
fortlu *v.* (sel̥ti) be skeptical; be improbable; be unlikely; LUM is unlikely to happen according to LOA
fortlulon *n.* (fortlu+lon) skeptic; skeptical
fortlulum *n.* (fortlu+lum) improbable; unlikely
fortluki *v.* (fortlu+ki) unconvince; become skeptical; LES provides new information that leads LUM comes to be LOA improbable
fortwe *v.* (selyø) be funny; amuse; be silly; be ironic; goof off; LUM is funny to LOA
fortwelon *n.* (fortwe+lon) goof; ironic
fortwelum *n.* (fortwe+lum) amusing; funny; silly
fortweki *v.* (fortwe+ki) mock; make fun; LES makes LOA stop taking LUM seriously
'fi *n.* (Grc. ⟨φ⟩ [p^hi]) phi; the golden ratio; 1.618...
fieli *v.* (Epo. ⟨fieri⟩ [fi'eri]) be proud; LOA feels proud of LUM
fielilon *n.* (fieli+lon) proud
fielilum *n.* (fieli+lum) pride
fieliki *v.* (fieli+ki) make proud; LES makes LOA feel proud about LUM
'fiat *n.* (Vie. ⟨Viêt⟩ [viət̚ʌ]) Vietnamese; the Vietnamese people
'fiatak *n.* ('fiat+ak) Vietnamese; from Vietnam
'fiattec *n.* ('fiat+tec) Vietnam
'fiattilip *n.* ('fiat+tilip) Vietnamese; the Vietnamese people
'fiola *n.* (Ita. ⟨viola⟩ [viː'la]) viola
'fiolino *n.* (Ita. ⟨violino⟩ [vio'liːno]) violin
fila *v.* (suta) be north; LOA has a higher latitude than LUM
fila'elyatec *n.* (fila+'elyatec) Northern Irish; the Northern Irish people
fila'elyatecak *n.* (fila+'elyatec+ak) Northern Irish; from Northern Ireland
fila'elyatectec *n.* (fila+'elyatec+tec) North-

ern Ireland
filaeste *v.* (fila+este) be northeast; LOA is northeast of LUM
filaestelon *n.* (filaeste+lon) northeast
fila'amelika *n.* (fila+'amelika) North America
filaoflo *v.* (fila+oflo) be northwest; LOA is northwest of LUM
filaoflolon *n.* (filaoflo+lon) northwest
filalawt *n.* (fila+lawt) Arctic Ocean
filalon *n.* (fila+lon) the North; north
filalum *n.* (fila+lum) standard parallel; usually the equator
filalyan *n.* (fila+lyan) latitude
filalyanpucolon *n.* (filalyan+pucolon) parallel
fila'maketon *n.* (fila+'maketon) North Macedonia; the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
fila'maketonak *n.* (fila'maketon+ak) North Macedonian; from North Macedonia
fila'cosawn *n.* (fila+'cosawn) North Korea; the People's Democratic Republic of Korea
fila'cosawnak *n.* (fila'cosawn+ak) North Korean; from North Korea
fila'cosawnwon *n.* (fila'cosawn+won) North Korean; the North Korean people
fila'cuntlip *n.* (fila+'cuntlip) Mandarin; the Mandarin language
'filastin *n.* (Ara. ⟨فلسطين⟩ [filast'i:n]) Palestine
'filastinak *n.* ('filastin+ak) Palestinian; Palestine; from Palestine
'filastinwon *n.* ('filastin+won) Palestinian; the Palestinian people
'filastinkwelyot *n.* ('filastin+kwelyot) Palestine (region)
filaki *v.* (fila+ki) go north; LES increases the latitude of LOA relative to LUM
fila'kiplostec *n.* (fila+'kiplostec) Northern Cyprus; Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus
fila'kiplostecwon *n.* (fila'kiplostec+won) Northern Cypriot; the Northern Cypriot people
fila'kiplostecak *n.* (fila'kiplostec+ak) North Cypriot; from Northern Cyprus

filatyen *num.* (fila+tyen) north pole
fi^mel *n.* (Eng. <female> [fi:meɪl]) female; woman; animal biologically characterised by ovaries, vaginas and estrogen
fi^melak *n.* (fi^mel+ak) female
fi^melaktua *v.* (fi^mel+aktua) be feminine; LOA is feminine
fi^melaktualon *n.* (fi^melaktua+lon) woman; girl; feminine
***fi^ci** *n.* (Fij. <Viti> [βitʃi]) Fiji (archipelago)
***fi^ciak** *n.* (*fi^ci+ak) Fijian; Fijindian; from Fiji
***fi^ciwon** *n.* (*fi^ci+won) Fijian; the Fijian people
***fi^citec** *n.* (*fi^ci+tec) Fiji; the Republic of Fiji
***fi^citilip** *n.* (*fi^ci+tilip) Fijian; the Fijian language
fi^k *n.* (sun) moon; satellite; solid object gravitationally orbiting another
fi^kak *n.* (fi^k+ak) lunar
fi^knyama *v.* (fi^k+nyama) eat dessert; eat midnight snack; LES eats LOA
fi^knyamales *n.* (fi^knyama+les) dessert
fi^knyamalon *n.* (fi^knyama+lon) dessert; midnight snack
fi^kfolmo *v.* (fi^k+folmo) be luniform; be moon-shaped; LOA is long, bent, and pointy on the ends
fi^kfolmolon *n.* (fi^kfolmo+lon) crescent; luniform; moon-shaped
fi^kkwelwel *n.* (fi^k+kwelwel) month
fi^ti *v.* (Epo. <fidi> [fidi]) have faith; be faithful; hope; LOA faithfully believes in LUM
fi^tiici *v.* (fi^ti+ici) live monastically; LOA lives as a monk
fi^ti^cilon *n.* (fi^tiici+lon) monk; nun; cenobite; hermit; anchorite; hesychast; solitary
fi^ti^cilyot *n.* (fi^tiici+lyot) monastery
fi^tilon *n.* (fi^ti+lon) faithful
fi^tilip *n.* (fi^ti+lip) religion; faith
fi^tilippaltolon *n.* (fi^tilip+paltolon) sect
fi^tilippaltolum *n.* (fi^tilip+paltolum) church
fi^tilum *n.* (fi^ti+lum) faith; belief
fi^tilyan *n.* (fi^ti+lyan) faith; faithfulness

fi^tinu *v.* (fi^ti+nu) lose faith; destroy faith; lose hope; LES causes LOA to lose faith in LUM
fi^ticai *v.* (fi^ti+cai) be hallowed; worship; LOA worships LUM
fi^ticailon *n.* (fi^ticai+lon) worshiper; hal- lowed
fi^tiki *v.* (fi^ti+ki) give faith; take faith; build up hope; LES causes LOA to gain faith in LUM
fi^titelum *n.* (fi^ti+telum) holy book; holy text
fu^lo *v.* (site) be wavy; be curly; be bent; be bumpy; LOA is wavy
fu^lolon *n.* (fu^lo+lon) squiggle; wave; curl; wavy; curly; bent; bumpy
fu^loki *v.* (fu^lo+ki) bend; flex; curl; kink; LES bends LOA
fu^lokiles *n.* (fu^loki+les) bender; curler
fu^lokipowi *v.* (fu^loki+powi) be flexible; be flimsy; be malleable; be soft; LOA bends easily
fu^lokipowilon *n.* (fu^lokipowi+lon) flexi- ble; flimsy; malleable; soft
fu^lokipowinu *v.* (fu^lokipowi+nu) rigid- ify; brace; harden; LES makes LOA more rigid
fu^lokipowinules *n.* (fu^lokipowinu+les) brace; hardener
fu^lokipowinyo *v.* (fu^lokipowi+nyo) be unbending; be rigid; be brittle; be firm; LOA does not bend
fu^lokipowinyolon *n.* (fu^lokipowinyo+ lon) rigid body; unbending; rigid; brittle; firm
fu^lokipowiki *v.* (fu^lokipowi+ki) flimsen; weaken; LES makes LOA more flimsy
fu^lopucolon *n.* (fu^lo+pucolon) tilde
***fu^luolum** *n.* (Lat. <fluorum> [flʊorʊ]) flu- orine
fuⁿta *v.* (sikla) be square; be rectangular; be right; LOA is rectangular
fuⁿtalet *n.* (fuⁿta+let) grid; hatch
fuⁿtalon *n.* (fuⁿta+lon) rectangle; square; rectangular; right
fuⁿtanu *v.* (fuⁿta+nu) skew; make diago- nal; LES makes LOA stop being rectangular
fuⁿtanyopucolon *n.* (fuⁿta+nyo+ pucolon) slash

funtaki *v.* (funta+ki) square; rectify; right; LES makes LOA rectangular

fuha *v.* (sieu) be loud; be bright; be strong; LOA is bright

fuhalon *n.* (fuha+lon) loud; bright; strong

fuhalyan *n.* (fuha+lyan) volume; amplitude; brightness

fuhalwel *n.* (fuha+lwel) daytime; day

fuhalweltolmicua *v.* (fuhalwel+tolmicua) daydream; hallucinate; LOA hallucinates LUM

fuhalweltolmicualum *n.* (fuhalweltolmicua+lum) daydream

fuhalweltolmicualon *n.* (fuhalweltolmicua+lon) daydreamer

fuhaki *v.* (fuha+ki) amplify; louden; brighten; strengthen; crescendo; LES amplifies LOA

fuhakiles *n.* (fuhaki+les) amplifier

fuhakilwel *n.* (fuhaki+lwel) morning; dawn

fuhapola *v.* (fuha+pola) shout; yell; scream; raise voice; LES shouts LUM to LOA

fuhapum *n.* (fuha+pum) Venus

fuhapumak *n.* (fuhapum+ak) Venusian

fut *n.* (Eng. <fruit> [fr^wu:t]) fruit; seed-bearing structure of a flowering plant

futak *n.* (fut+ak) pomonal; fruity

futlep *n.* (fut+lep) grape

'futpal *n.* (Eng. <football> [fʊtbal]) American football

'futpol *n.* (Eng. <football> [fʊtːbɔ:l]) football; soccer

fyamo *v.* (swape) be rough; be abrasive; be sharp; LOA is rough

fyamolon *n.* (fyamo+lon) rough; abrasive; sharp

fyamohwok *n.* (fyamo+hwok) sandpaper

fyamoki *v.* (fyamo+ki) roughen; rough up; scratch; LES roughens LOA

'fyoloncello *n.* (Ita. <violoncello> [vjolonˈtʃello]) cello; vioncello

fwes *n.* (Eng. <phrase> [fr^weɪz]) phrase; sentence; meaningful string of words

fwesak *n.* (fwes+ak) phrasal; sentential

fwi *v.* (ono. [fwi:]) screech; wail; whistle; LES makes LOA

fwilon *n.* (fwi+lon) screech; wail; whistle;

drawn-out, high-pitched sound or action

3.15 K

ke *ptcl.* (Spa. <que> [ke]) would; *subjunctive mood*

'keal *n.* (Gla. <Gàidheal> [kɛ:əɪ]) Gael; the Gaelic people

'kealak *n.* ('keal+ak) Gaelic; of the Gaels

'kealtilip *n.* ('keal+tilip) Goidelic; Gaelic; a Goidelic language

kela *v.* (nɔta) be oblivious; be unaware; LOA fails to notice the presence of LUM

kelalon *n.* (kela+lon) oblivious; unaware

kelalum *n.* (kela+lum) inconspicuous; stealthy

kelaki *v.* (kela+ki) hide; obscure; LES hides LUM from LOA

kelakiles *n.* (kelaki+les) hider; obscurer

'kenya *n.* (Swa. <Kenya> [kɛnɔ]) Mount Kenya

'kenyaak *n.* ('kenya+ak) Kenyan; from Kenya

'kenyawon *n.* ('kenya+won) Kenyan; the Kenyan people

'kenyatec *n.* ('kenya+tec) Kenya; the Republic of Kenya

'kento *n.* (Jpn. <剣道> [kendo:]) Kendo

kehe *v.* (ono. [k^h]) pop; clap; slap; tick; spark; LES makes LOA

kehelon *n.* (kehe+lon) clap; slap; tick; spark; flash; sudden, high-pitched sound or action

kehemais *n.* (kehe+mais) popcorn

kes *n.* (Mar. <كس> [kes]) hair; fur; organically extruded strings

kesak *n.* (kes+ak) pilar; hairy

kesmyawf *n.* (kes+myawf) lion

kescuc *n.* (kes+cuc) louse

keskap *n.* (kes+kap) catfish

kespoltium *n.* (kes+poltium) hat

'ketal *n.* (Ara. <قطر> [ɡɪtˈɑr]) Qatar

'ketalak *n.* ('ketal+ak) Qatari; from Qatar

'ketalwon *n.* ('ketal+won) Qatari; the Qatari people

kae *v.* (Spa. <cae> [kae]) fall; be falling; LOA moves uncontrollably under gravita-

tional forces

kaelon *n.* (kae+lon) falling

kaelial *n.* (kae+lial) gravity

kaenu *v.* (kae+nu) catch; fall on; land; collapse; stop; LES makes LOA stop falling

kaenules *n.* (kaenu+les) catcher; landing

kaenulon *n.* (kaenu+lon) caught

kaeki *v.* (kae+ki) drop; fall; LES makes LOA

start falling

kaekiles *n.* (kaeki+les) dropper

kaekilon *n.* (kaeki+lon) dropped; fallen

kaepowi *v.* (kae+powi) be precarious; LOA is precarious

placed

kaepowilon *n.* (kaepowi+lon) precarious

kao *n.* (Cmn. (刻) [kʰɿɿ]) ke (unit)

'kayana *n.* (Eng. <Guyana> [gaɪˈɑːnə])

Guyana

'kayanaak *n.* ('kayana+ak) Guyanese; from Guyana

'kayanawon *n.* ('kayana+won)

Guyanaese; the Guyanese people

kala *v.* (Ben. <አላጥጥጥ> [kʰaɾa]) be steep; LOA is steep

kalalon *n.* (kala+lon) steep

kalalyan *n.* (kala+lyan) slope

'kalaci *n.* (Urd. <کراچی> [kəˈraːtʃi]) Karachi

'kalaclit *n.* (Kal. <Kalaallit> [kalaːʃit])

Greenlander; the Greenlandic people

'kalaclitak *n.* ('kalaclit+ak) Greenlandic; from Greenland

'kalaclittec *n.* ('kalaclit+tec) Greenland

'kalaclitlip *n.* ('kalaclit+lip) Greenlandic; the Greenlandic language

'kalasias *n.* (Gre. <γαλαξίας> [galaksíaːs])

galaxy

kalaki *v.* (kala+ki) steepen; tilt; rock; LES steepens LOA

'kalate *n.* (Jpn. <空手> [karate]) Karate

'kalinako *n.* (Crb. <Kalinago> [kalinago])

Island Carib; the Carib people; the Kalinago people

'kalinakoak *n.* ('kalinako+ak) Island Carib; Carib

'kalinakolawt *n.* ('kalinako+lawt)

Caribbean Sea

'kalinakotlip *n.* ('kalinako+lip) Island Carib; Igneri

kalita *v.* (natula) be artificial; be unnatural; LOA is artificial

kalitalon *n.* (kalita+lon) artificial; unnatural

kalitaki *v.* (kalita+ki) process; artificialise; LES makes LOA become artificial

'kallium *n.* (Lat. <gallium> [gallɪŋ]) gal-

lium

'calcium *n.* (Lat. <calcium> [kalfɪŋ]) cal-

cium

'kalsone *n.* (Ita. <calzone> [kalfɪsɔːne])

calzone

'kaltwel *n.* (Kat. <ქართველ> [kʰartʰvɛl])

Georgian; the Georgian people

'kaltwelak *n.* ('kaltwel+ak) Georgian; from Georgia

'kaltwelkwelyot *n.* ('kaltwel+kwelyot)

Kartli

'kaltweltec *n.* ('kaltwel+tec) Georgia

'kaltweltilip *n.* ('kaltwel+tilip) Georgian; the Georgian language

'kawai *n.* (Jpn. <かわい> [kauʔaiː])

kawaii

'kawtay *n.* (Vie. <Cao Đài> [kaːwɿ ɖaːjɿ])

Cao Đài; Cao Đài Tiên Ông Đại Bồ Tát Ma

Ha Tát

'kawtayfitilip *n.* ('kawtay+fitilip) Cao-

daism; Đại Đạo Tam Kỳ Phổ Độ; the Cao Đài religion

'kawtayfitilipwon *n.* ('kawtayfitilip+

won) Caodaist; followers of Caodaism

'kawtayfitilipak *n.* ('kawtayfitilip+ak)

Caodaist; of Caodaism

kan *num.* (Yor. <okan> [okan]) 1; one; single; individual

kana *v.* (Spa. <gana> [ˈgana]) win; beat;

lose; LES wins LOA against LUM

'kana *n.* (Eng. <Ghana> [gɑːnə]) Ghana

'kanaak *n.* ('kana+ak) Ghanian; from Ghana

kanales *n.* (kana+les) winner; victor

kanalon *n.* (kana+lon) contest; game

kanalum *n.* (kana+lum) loser; defeated

'kanawon *n.* ('kana+won) Ghanian; the Ghanian people

kanak *n.* (kan+ak) first; single; unit

'kanata *n.* (Eng. <Canada> [kænədə])

Canada

'kanataak *n.* ('kanata+ak) Canadian; from Canada

'kanatawon *n.* ('kanata+won) Canada-

ian; the Canadian people

kanol *n.* (Hin. <कैनोला> [kæ:nola:]) rape-seed; rape; canola; Brassica

kanosolon *n.* (kan+osolon) multiple; plural

kanlim *num.* (kan+lim) 15; fifteen

kanlimnokipumkwelwel *n.* (kanlim+noki+pumkwelwel) junior year of college

kanwale *v.* (kan+wale) be unique; be special; LOΛ is unique among LUM

kanwalelon *n.* (kanwale+lon) unique; special

kannokipumkwelwel *n.* (kan+noki+pumkwelwel) first grade

kannu *num.* (kan+nu) divide; split up; separate; dissolve; LES divides LOΛ into multiple parts

kannul *num.* (kan+nul) 10; ten

kannulnokipumkwelwel *n.* (kannul+noki+pumkwelwel) sophomore year of high school

kannulnul *num.* (kan+nul+nul) 100; one hundred; hundred; hecto

kannulcyenlektun *n.* (kannul+cyenlektun) decapus; squid; cuttlefish

kanmes *num.* (kan+mes) 19; nineteen

kanhat *num.* (kan+hat) 18; eighteen

kancah *num.* (kan+cah) 16; sixteen

kancahnokipumkwelwel *n.* (kancah+noki+pumkwelwel) senior year of college

kanci *v.* (Cmn. <感激> [kanʌtʃi]) be grateful; be thankful; LOΛ feels grateful to LES

kancilon *n.* (kanci+lon) grateful; thankful

kansan *num.* (kan+san) 13; thirteen

kansannokipumkwelwel *n.* (kansan+noki+pumkwelwel) freshman year of college

kansunkwelwel *n.* (kan+sunkwelwel) Monday

kanswa *v.* (kan+swa) feel lonely; feel alone; LOΛ feels alone

kanfol *num.* (kan+fol) 14; fourteen

kanfolnokipumkwelwel *n.* (kanfol+noki+pumkwelwel) sophomore year of college

kankan *num.* (kan+kan) 11; eleven

kankannokipumkwelwel *n.* (kankan+noki+pumkwelwel) junior year of high

school

kankatalum *n.* (kan+katalum) canon

kankot *n.* (kan+kot) monothysm

kanki *num.* (kan+ki) unify; combine; join; LES makes LOΛ into one

kankwelwel *n.* (kan+kwelwel) minute

'kankwes *n.* (Eng. <congress> [kʰɑŋɡrɪs]) Congress

'kanta *n.* (Lug. <-ganda> [gâ:ndá]) Ganda; Muganda; the Ganda people

'kantaak *n.* ('kanta+ak) Ganda; from Buganda

'kantatec *n.* ('kanta+tec) Buganda

'kantatilip *n.* ('kanta+tilip) Ganda; Luganda; the Ganda language

kantos *num.* (kan+tos) 12; twelve

kantosnokipumkwelwel *n.* (kantos+noki+pumkwelwel) senior year of high school

kantunci *v.* (kan+tunci) rule as a monarch; LUM rules LOΛ

kantuncilon *n.* (kantunci+lon) peasant; kingdom

kantuncilum *n.* (kantunci+lum) monarch; king; queen

kantuncilyot *n.* (kantunci+lyot) kingdom; monarchy

kanpolitum *n.* (kan+politum) dress

kanpit *num.* (kan+pit) 17; seventeen

'kamae *n.* (Khmer. <ក្រមា> [kʰmae]) Khmer; Cambodian; the Khmer people

'kamaeak *n.* ('kamae+ak) Khmer; Cambodian; from Cambodia

'kamaetec *n.* ('kamae+tec) Cambodia

'kamaetilip *n.* ('kamae+tilip) Khmer; Cambodian; the Khmer language

'kamli *n.* (Cym. <Cymry> [kəmri]) Welsh; the Welsh people

'kamliak *n.* ('kamli+ak) Welsh; from Wales

'kamlitec *n.* ('kamli+tec) Wales

'kamlitilip *n.* ('kamli+tilip) Welsh; the Welsh language

'kamhun *n.* (Fra. <Cameroun> [kamʁun]) Cameroon

'kamhunak *n.* ('kamhun+ak) Cameroonian; from Cameroon

'kamhunwon *n.* ('kamhun+won) Cameroonian; the Cameroonian people

- 'kambia** *n.* (Eng. ⟨Gambia⟩ [gæmbiə]) Gambia river; the River Gambra
- 'kampiaak** *n.* ('kampia+ak) Gambian; from The Gambia
- 'kampiawon** *n.* ('kampia+won) Gambian; the Gambian people
- 'kampiatic** *n.* ('kampia+tec) The Gambia; Republic of The Gambia
- kaha** *v.* (ono. [ʔah]) cough; LES coughs up
LOA
- kahales** *n.* (kaha+les) cougher
- kahalon** *n.* (kaha+lon) cough
- 'kaham** *n.* (Fra. ⟨gramme⟩ [gʁam]) gram; g
- 'kahilah** *n.* (Ara. ⟨قاهرة⟩ [qa:hirah]) Cairo
- kac** *n.* (Ben. ⟨ကော⟩ [gac̥h]) tree; tall woody plant structure
- kacyeh** *n.* (kac+yeh) palm; palm tree
- kaccaka** *v.* (kac+caka) be wood; be wooden; LOA is made out of wood
- kaccakalon** *n.* (kaccaka+lon) wood; wooden
- kaccakalonipis** *n.* (kaccakalon+ipis) termite
- kackas** *n.* (kac+kas) bamboo
- kackol** *n.* (kac+kol) broccoli
- kas** *n.* (Hin. ⟨कास⟩ [ga:s]) grass; sedge; Poales
- 'kasak** *n.* (Kaz. ⟨Kazak⟩ [qazɑq]) Kazakh; Kazakhstani; the Kazakhstani people
- 'kasakak** *n.* ('kasak+ak) Kazakhstani; from Kazakhstan
- 'kasaktec** *n.* ('kasak+tec) Kazakhstan
- 'kasaktilip** *n.* ('kasak+tilip) Kazakh; Kazak; the Kazakh language
- kascihwicon** *n.* (kas+cihwicon) park
- 'kastilya** *n.* (Spa. ⟨Castellano⟩ [kas'ti.ʎa]) Castile (region)
- 'kastilyaak** *n.* ('kastilya+ak) Castillian; from Castile
- 'kastilyawon** *n.* ('kastilya+won) Castillian; the Castillian people
- 'kastilyatic** *n.* ('kastilya+tec) Castile; the Kingdom of Castile
- 'kastilyatilip** *n.* ('kastilya+tilip) Castillian; the Castillian language
- 'kaka** *n.* (Non. ⟨kaka⟩ [kaka]) cake
- 'kaki** *n.* (Jpn. ⟨柿⟩ [kaki]) persimmon; persimon; Diospyros
- kaktus** *n.* (Spa. ⟨cactus⟩ [kaktus]) cactus; Cactaceae
- kata** *v.* (Mar. ⟨कथा⟩ [kəʰa:]) storytell; LES tells LOA the story of LUM
- katales** *n.* (kata+les) storyteller
- katalum** *n.* (kata+lum) story; tale
- 'katholicismo** *n.* (Lat. ⟨Catholicismo⟩ [ka'tɔlɪfɪsmo]) Catholicism; the Catholic Church; the Roman Catholic Church
- 'katholicismoak** *n.* ('katholicismo+ak) Catholic; Roman Catholic; of the Catholic Church
- 'katholicismowon** *n.* ('katholicismo+won) Catholic; followers of the Catholic Church
- kati** *v.* (Swa. ⟨kati⟩ [kati]) be between; be among; LOA exists in the space encompassed by the elements of LUM
- katilon** *n.* (kati+lon) spacing; separation; whitespace; between; among
- katilum** *n.* (kati+lum) bounds; boundary; edge
- katinu** *v.* (kati+nu) remove from between; pull from; take out of; LES removes LOA from among LUM
- katiki** *v.* (kati+ki) put between; place among; LES puts LOA among LUM
- kape** *v.* (Jav. ⟨gapé⟩ [kape]) pay attention; focus; watch; occupy; LOA pays attention to LUM
- kap** *n.* (Eng. ⟨carp⟩ [kʰɑ:p]) carp; koi; catfish; loach; minnow; herring; tetra; Cypriniformes
- kapelum** *n.* (kape+lum) attention; focus
- kapelyan** *n.* (kape+lyan) attention; focus
- kapeki** *v.* (kape+ki) give attention; draw attention; LES makes LOA pay attention to LUM
- 'kapon** *n.* (Fra. ⟨Gabon⟩ [gabɔ̃]) Gabon
- 'kaponak** *n.* ('kapon+ak) Gabonese; Gabonese; from Gabon
- 'kaponwon** *n.* ('kapon+won) Gabonese; Gabonese; the Gabonese people
- 'kapufelti** *n.* (Por. ⟨Cabo Verde⟩ [kaβu verði]) Cabo Verde; Cape Verde (archipelago)
- 'kapufeltiak** *n.* ('kapufelti+ak) Cabo Verdean; Cape Verdean; from Cabo Verde
- 'kapufeltiwon** *n.* ('kapufelti+won) Cabo Verdean; Cape Verdean; the Cabo

Verdean people

'kapufeltitec *n.* ('kapufelti+tec) Cabo Verde; Cape Verde; the Republic of Cabo Verde

'kapufeltitilip *n.* ('kapufelti+tilip) Cape Verdean Creole

ko *v.* (ɲe) be outside; be outer; be out; be peripheral; **LOA** is outside of **LUM**

'ko *n.* (ono. [k]) k; /k/; velar plosive

koec *n.* (ko+ec) skin; hide; peel

koal *n.* (Epo. <koalo> [ko'alo]) koala; wombat; Vombatiformes

kol *n.* (Spa. <col> [kol]) cabbage; cauliflower; broccoli; kale; Brussels sprouts; collard greens; savoy; kohlrabi; gai lan; Brassica oleracea

kola *v.* (neta) be chaotic; be disorganised; be messy; be in disarray; be askance; **LOA** is chaotic

kolalon *n.* (kola+lon) chaotic; disorganised; messy; in disarray; askance

kolalyan *n.* (kola+lyan) entropy; chaos

kolaki *v.* (kola+ki) disorganise; mess up; disrupt; trash; throw into chaos; **LES** puts **LOA** into chaos

kolakiles *n.* (kolaki+les) disorganiser; trasher

'kololium *n.* (Lat. <chlorium> [klorrō]) chlorine

kolon *n.* (ko+lon) outdoors; edge; fringe; outside; outer; out; peripheral

'kolona *n.* (Nor. <krona> ['kru:nə]) krona; krone; króna; kr.

'kolomium *n.* (Lat. <chromium> [kromrō]) chromium

'kolompya *n.* (Spa. <Colombia> [ko'lombja]) Colombia

'kolompyaak *n.* ('kolompya+ak) Colombian; from Colombia

'kolompyawon *n.* ('kolompya+won) Colombian; the Columbian people

kolopo *v.* (ono. [korop]) burp; belch; **LES** burps out **LOA**

kolopoles *n.* (kolopo+les) one who burps

kolopolon *n.* (kolopo+lon) burp

kolwa *v.* (Zul. <kholwa> [kʰɔ:lwa]) believe; seem; **LOA** accepts that **LUM** is true on a subconscious level; see "be sure" and "think"

kolwalon *n.* (kolwa+lon) believer

kolwalum *n.* (kolwa+lum) belief; feeling

kolwaki *v.* (kolwa+ki) convince; sway; **LES** leads **LOA** to believe that **LUM** is true

kon *pn.* (Pan. <ḱɔ> [kɔ:ɲə]) what; what kind; *interrogative*

kon ayf *n.* (kon+ayf) under what condition; when (*interrogative*)

kon ak *n.* (kon+ak) whose (*interrogative*)

'konakhi *n.* (Fra. <Conakry> [konakɕi]) Conakry

'konakhi'kine *n.* ('konakhi+'kine) Guinea; Guinea-Conakry; the Republic of Guinea

'konakhi'kinewon *n.* ('konakhi'kine+won) Guinean; the Guinean people

'kono *n.* (Kon. <Kongo> [konɔ]) Kongo; the Kongo people

'konoak *n.* ('kono+ak) Kongo; Congolese; from the Congo

'konotec *n.* ('kono+tec) Kongo; the Kingdom of Kongo

'konotilip *n.* ('kono+tilip) Kongo; Kikongo

kon ial *n.* (kon+ial) why (*interrogative*)

konitaton *n.* (ko+nita+tun) arthropod

konitatonak *n.* (konitaton+ak) arthropodic

kon ip *n.* (kon+ip) how (*interrogative*)

kon uat *n.* (kon+uat) with what (*interrogative*)

kon yan *n.* (kon+yan) how much

kon yot *n.* (kon+yot) where (*interrogative*)

kon wel *n.* (kon+wel) when (*interrogative*)

kontal *n.* (Ben. <ḡḡḡḡ> [gɔndar]) rhinoceros; rhino; rhinocerotidae

'kontapaso *n.* (Ita. <contrabbasso> [kontrabbasso]) double bass; bass; string bass; contrabass

'komoli *n.* (Zdj. <Komori> [komori]) Comoros (archipelago)

'komoliak *n.* ('komoli+ak) Comoran; from Comoros

'komoliwon *n.* ('komoli+won) Comoran; the Comoran people

'komolitec *n.* ('komoli+tec) Comoros; the Union of the Comoros

- 'komolitolip** *n.* ('komoli+tilip) Comorian; the Comorian language
- komput** *n.* (Xho. ⟨khomputha⟩ [kʰomputʰa]) computer; artificial device capable of arithmetic or logical operations
- komputak** *n.* (komput+ak) digital; electronic; computerised
- komputnati** *v.* (komput+nati) code; program; LES codes LOA with LUM
- komputnatile** *n.* (komputnati+les) programmer
- komputnatilum** *n.* (komputnati+lum) code; program
- komputsoma** *v.* (komput+soma) do computer science; LES studies computers to learn about LOA
- komputsomales** *n.* (komputsoma+les) computer scientist
- komputsomalon** *n.* (komputsoma+lum) computer science
- komputti** *v.* (komput+ti) use internet; go online; signal; LES digitally sends LUM to LOA
- komputtiles** *n.* (komputti+les) sender (engineering)
- komputtilon** *n.* (komputti+lum) receiver (engineering)
- komputtilip** *n.* (komputti+lip) communication protocol; protocol (engineering)
- komputtiluat** *n.* (komputti+luat) socket (engineering)
- komputtilum** *n.* (komputti+lum) packet (engineering)
- kohu** *v.* (ko+hu) be public; LUM is openly exposed to LOA
- kohulon** *n.* (kohu+lum) the public; public
- 'kosa** *n.* (Xho. ⟨Xhosa⟩ [kʰhó:sa]) Xhosa; the Xhosa people
- 'kosaak** *n.* ('kosa+ak) Xhosa; of the Xhosa
- 'kosatilip** *n.* ('kosa+tilip) Xhosa; the Xhosa language
- 'kosowa** *n.* (Sqj. ⟨Kosovë⟩ [kɔ'sɔvə]) Kosovo; the Republic of Kosovo
- 'kosowaak** *n.* ('kosowa+ak) Kosovan; Kosovar; from Kosovo
- 'kosowawon** *n.* ('kosowa+won) Kosovan; Kosovar; the Kosovan people
- 'kotalika** *n.* (Spa. ⟨Costa Rica⟩ [kosta rika]) Costa Rica
- 'kotalikaak** *n.* ('kotalika+ak) Costa Rican; from Costa Rica
- 'kotalikawon** *n.* ('kotalika+won) Costa Rican; the Costa Rican people
- kosti** *v.* (Epo. ⟨kosti⟩ [kosti]) cost; be expensive; LOA costs a lot
- kostilon** *n.* (kosti+lum) valuable; expensive
- kostilyan** *n.* (kosti+lyan) price; cost
- kostiki** *v.* (kosti+ki) mark up; LES increases the cost of LOA
- 'kof** *n.* (Eng. ⟨golf⟩ [gɒf]) golf
- koki** *v.* (ko+ki) exit; remove; release; escape; take out; go out; extract; emerge; LES moves LOA out of LUM
- kokilyot** *n.* (koki+lyot) hole
- kot** *n.* (Eng. ⟨god⟩ [gɒd]) god; deity; superhuman entity worshiped as having great influence over reality, but not any god in particular
- kotak** *n.* (kot+ak) divine; godly; deific
- kotokanu** *v.* (ko+tokanu) peel; LES peels LOA
- koti** *v.* (ko+ti) comment; commentary; LES comments LOA on LUM
- kotiles** *n.* (koti+les) commenter
- kotilon** *n.* (koti+lum) metadata; comment; commentary
- 'kotifwah** *n.* (Fra. ⟨Côte d'Ivoire⟩ [kot di-vvawɔ]) Ivory Coast; Côte d'Ivoire
- 'kotifwahak** *n.* ('kotifwah+ak) Ivorian; from Ivory Coast
- 'kotifwahwon** *n.* ('kotifwah+won) Ivorian; the Ivorian people
- kotsoma** *v.* (kot+soma) do theology; LES studies religion to learn about LOA
- kotsomales** *n.* (kotsoma+les) theologian
- kotsomalon** *n.* (kotsoma+lum) theologian
- kotkwelip** *n.* (kot+kwelip) religion
- kopic** *n.* (ko+pic) cashew
- kopuci** *v.* (ko+puci) stretch; expand; LES pulls outward on LOA
- ki** *v.* (Cmn. ⟨开始⟩ [kʰaɪʃiɿ]) begin; start; commence; initiate; become; go to; come to; change to; summon; arrive; to; -ify; *incohesive*; LES makes LOA transition from falsehood to truth
- kiah** *n.* (ono. [kija:]) raptor; hawk; eagle; kite; vulture; condor; osprey; owl; falcon;

bird of prey

kio *v.* (Swa. ⟨kioo⟩ [kioo]) be crystal; LOA is made out of crystal

kiolon *n.* (kio+lon) jewel; gem; crystal

kioki *v.* (kio+ki) crystalise; LES turns LOA into crystal

kil *n.* (Hin. ⟨कीड़ा⟩ [ki:ɾa:]) worm; long limbless invertebrate

kiles *n.* (ki+les) starter

kilon *n.* (ki+lon) begun

'kilistos *n.* (Grc. ⟨Χριστός⟩ [kʰri:stós]) Christ (title)

'kilstosfitilip *n.* ('kilstos+fitilip) Christianity

'kilstosfitilipwon *n.* ('kilstosfitilip+won) Christian; followers of Christ

'kilstosfitilipak *n.* ('kilstosfitilip+ak) Christian; of Christianity

'kilipas *n.* (Gil. ⟨Kiribati⟩ [kiripas]) Kiribati; the Gilbert Islands

'kilipasak *n.* ('kilipas+ak) I-Kiribati; from Kiribati

'kilipaswon *n.* ('kilipas+won) I-Kiribati; Gilbertese; the I-Kiribati people

'kilipastec *n.* ('kilipas+tec) Kiribati; the Republic of Kiribati

'kilipastilip *n.* ('kilipas+tilip) Gilbertese; Kiribati; Kiribatese; the Kiribati language

'kripton *n.* (Lat. ⟨krypton⟩ [kriptɔn]) krypton

kilyot *n.* (ki+lyot) start

kilwel *n.* (ki+lwel) beginning

'kine *n.* (Por. ⟨Guiné⟩ [gi'ne]) Guinea (region)

'kincasa *n.* (Fra. ⟨Kinshasa⟩ [kinfasa]) Kinshasa

'kincasa'konotec *n.* ('kincasa+'konotec) Democratic Republic of the Congo

'kincasa'konotecwon *n.* ('kincasa'konotec+won) Congolese; the people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo

'kincasa'konotecak *n.* ('kincasa'konotec+ak) Congolese; from Democratic Republic of the Congo

'kimono *n.* (Jpn. ⟨着物⟩ [kimono]) kimono

kicolon *n.* (ki+colon) incohesive; inceptive (linguistics)

kisison *n.* (ki+sison) spring

'kiskeya *n.* (Spa. ⟨Quisqueya⟩ [kis'keja]) Dominican Republic

'kiskeyaak *n.* ('kiskeya+ak) Dominican; Quisqueyan; from Dominican Republic

'kiskeyawon *n.* ('kiskeya+won) Quisqueyan; the people of the Dominican Republic

kit *num.* (ᠬᠢᠲᠤ) all; absolute; maximum; exact; complete

kitak *n.* (kit+ak) last; universal

kitakeki *v.* (kit+akeki) achieve; accomplish; complete; LES makes LOA achieve LUM

kitakekilon *n.* (kitakeki+lon) achiever

kitakekilum *n.* (kitakeki+lum) accomplished; achieved; completed

kititi *v.* (kit+iti) integrate; take integral; LES takes the n-dimensional integral of LOA OVER LUM

kititiles *n.* (kititi+les) integrator

kititilon *n.* (kititi+lon) derivative; integration function

kititilum *n.* (kititi+lum) integration variable

kititilyan *n.* (kititi+lyan) integral dimensionality

kititilyot *n.* (kititi+lyot) integration bounds

kitwale *v.* (kit+wale) be common; be normal; be standard; LOA is common among LUM

kitwalelon *n.* (kitwale+lon) common; normal; standard

kitcitu *v.* (kit+citu) be until; be since; happen from; happen to; LOA is happening from the present until LUM

kitcitulon *n.* (kitcitu+lon) until; since

kitcitulum *n.* (kitcitu+lum) end date; deadline

kitcitulwel *n.* (kitcitu+lwel) start date; kickoff

kitki *num.* (ᠬᠢᠲᠢ) universalise; popularise; permeate; pervade; LES causes LOA to become everything

kittecak *n.* (kit+tecak) global; international

kittunci *v.* (kit+tunci) govern as a direct democracy; LUM rules LOA

kittuncilum *n.* (kittunci+lum) voter; elec-

toral base

kittuncilyot *n.* (kittunci+lyot) democracy; direct democracy

kipowi *v.* (ki+powi) be ready; LOA is ready to make LUM happen

kipowilon *n.* (kipowi+lon) ready

kipowiki *v.* (kipowi+ki) ready; prepare; LES gets LOA ready for LUM

'kiplos *n.* (Ell. <Κύπρος> [ˈcipros]) Cyprus (landmass)

'kiplosak *n.* ('kiplos+ak) Cypriot; from Cyprus

'kiplostec *n.* ('kiplos+tec) Cyprus; the Republic of Cyprus

'kiplostecwon *n.* ('kiplostec+won) Cypriot; the Cypriot people

ku *v.* (Cmn. <苦> [kʰu˥]) be bitter; LOA is bitter

kule *v.* (Sho. <kure> [kure]) be far; be distant; be beyond; be not at all; be remote; tele; LOA is physically or numerically far from LUM

kuleam *n.* (kule+am) forearm; lower arm

kulelek *n.* (kule+lek) shin; lower leg

kulelon *n.* (kule+lon) far; distant; beyond; not at all; remote

kulelum *n.* (kule+lum) space

kulelyan *n.* (kule+lyan) distance

kulelyanti *v.* (kulelyan+ti) bid farewell; say goodbye; LES bids goodbye to LOA

kulenoluat *n.* (kule+noluat) meterstick; ruler; measuring tape; stick

kulehila *v.* (kule+hila) travel; LES travels from LUM to LOA

kulehilalon *n.* (kulehila+lon) destination; getaway

kulecalu *v.* (kule+calu) keep apart; separate; divide; avoid; LES keeps LOA away from LUM

kulecalules *n.* (kulecalu+les) wall; barrier

kulecalulon *n.* (kulecalu+lon) other side

kulecincilum *n.* (kule+cincilum) first cousin

kuleki *v.* (kule+ki) distance; go away; separate; come from; go out; LES distances LOA from LUM

kulekiles *n.* (kuleki+les) separator

kuletiluat *n.* (kule+tiluat) telephone; telegraph

kula *v.* (Hin. <खुला> [kʰula:]) be soft; be flimsy; be squishy; be weak; give; the surface of LOA feels soft

kulaec *n.* (kula+ec) flesh; meat

kulalon *n.* (kula+lon) soft; flimsy; squishy; weak

kulan *pn.* (Xho. <okulandelayo> [ɔkʰulandelajɔ]) next

kulansunkwelwel *n.* (kulan+sunkwelwel) tomorrow

kulanpumkwelwel *n.* (kulan+pumkwelwel) next year

kulaki *v.* (kula+ki) soften; melt; LES makes LOA become soft

kulatatu *v.* (kula+tatu) be tin; LOA is made of tin

kulatatulon *n.* (kulatatu+lon) tin

kulatun *n.* (kula+tun) invertebrate

kulapic *n.* (kula+pic) bean

kulon *n.* (ku+lon) bitter

kuli *v.* (Jav. <gurih> [kʰurih]) be savoury; have umami; LOA is savoury

kulilon *n.* (kuli+lon) savoury

kulilyan *n.* (kuli+lyan) savouriness; umami

kuliki *v.* (kuli+ki) make savoury; LES makes LOA become savoury

kululun *n.* (ono. [glululu]) turkey (bird); Meleagris

kulyan *n.* (ku+lyan) bitterness

'kulkus *n.* (Kir. <кыргыз> [qurɣʰus]) Kyrgyz; Kyrgyzstani; the Kyrgyz people

'kulkusak *n.* ('kulkus+ak) Kyrgyz; Kyrgyzstani; Kirgiz; Kirghiz; from Kyrgyzstan

'kulkustec *n.* ('kulkus+tec) Kyrgyzstan

'kulkustilip *n.* ('kulkus+tilip) Kyrgyz; the Kyrgyz language

'kulti *n.* (Kur. <كورد> [kurd]) Kurd; the Kurdish people

'kultiak *n.* ('kulti+ak) Kurdish; of the Kurds

'kultitec *n.* ('kulti+tec) Kurdistan

'kultitilip *n.* ('kulti+tilip) Kurdish; the Kurdish language

kulpa *v.* (ono. [glup ɑ:]) swallow; suck; consume whole; LES swallows LOA

kulpales *n.* (kulpa+les) swallower
kulpalon *n.* (kulpa+lon) swallowed
kunci *v.* (Cmn. <控制> [kʰət̪ɿŋʋ(ʃiʋ)]) be in control; be in charge; be powerful; depend; LUM controls LOA
kuncilon *n.* (kunci+lon) oppressed; dependent
kunciluau *n.* (kunci+luat) controls; controller; harness
kuncilum *n.* (kunci+lum) oppressor; controller; leader; official; in control; in charge; powerful
kunciki *v.* (kunci+ki) take control; capture; give control; put in charge; LES puts LUM in control of LOA
kuncikiles *n.* (kunciki+les) capturer
kuncikilon *n.* (kunciki+lon) captured
kumna *v.* (Hin. <घुम्ना> [gumna:]) spin; rotate; revolve; LOA is spinning about LUM
kumnalon *n.* (kumna+lon) spinning
kumnalum *n.* (kumna+lum) axis; centre
kumnanitoki *v.* (kumna+nitoki) spiral in; LOA spirals into LUM
kumnanitokilip *n.* (kumnanitoki+lip) spiral
kumnamipmontalon *n.* (kumna+mipmontalon) helicopter
kumnakulelyan *n.* (kumna+kulelyan) spiral out; LOA spirals outward from LUM
kumnatupan *n.* (kumna+tupan) hurricane; typhoon
kuho *v.* (niee) be above; be up; be high; LES appears below LOA from the point of view of LUM
kuhol *n.* (Fil. <kuhol> [kuhol]) slug; land slug; shell-less terrestrial gastropod mollusc
kuholes *n.* (kuho+les) footer; bottom
kuholon *n.* (kuho+lon) above; up; high
kuhoki *v.* (kuho+ki) go up; raise; rise; LES makes LOA appear to move up from the point of view of LUM
kuhokiles *n.* (kuhoki+les) one who moves up
kuhokiluau *n.* (kuhoki+luat) stool
kuci *v.* (Ben. <କୁଚି> [kʰuɕi]) be happy; be joyful; LOA feels happy
kucilon *n.* (kuci+lon) happy; joyful
kucinihu *v.* (kuci+nihu) feel bittersweet;

LOA feels bittersweetly about LUM
kucinihulum *n.* (kucinihu+lum) bitter-sweet
kuciki *v.* (kuci+ki) bring joy; brighten; LES makes LOA happier
'kuskus *n.* (Ara. <كسكس> [kuskus]) couscous
'kukaylan *n.* (Eng. <Cook Islands> [kʰək 'aɪləndz]) Cook Islands (archipelago)
'kukaylanak *n.* ('kukaylan+ak) Cook Island; Cook Islander; from the Cook Islands
'kukaylanwon *n.* ('kukaylan+won) Cook Islander; the Cook Islander people
'kukaylantec *n.* ('kukaylan+tec) Cook Islands (country)
'kukaylantilip *n.* ('kukaylan+tilip) Cook Islands Maori
kukam *n.* (ono. [gu: ga:]) baby; infant; newborn; very young and underdeveloped animal
kukamak *n.* (kukam+ak) infantile
kuki *v.* (ku+ki) bitter; LES makes LOA become bitter
kukulik *n.* (ono. [kuk kuriko:]) chicken; chick; junglefowl; Gallus
kuti *v.* (Cmn. <固体> [kuʋtʰiʋ]) be solid; be coherent; be coagulated; LOA is solid
kutilon *n.* (kuti+lon) solid; coherent; coagulated
kutilyan *n.* (kuti+lyan) solidity; rigidity
kutimwoni *v.* (kuti+mwoni) sculpt; etch; carve; LES carves LUM as LOA
kutimwoniles *n.* (kutimwoni+les) carver
kutimwonilon *n.* (kutimwoni+lon) sculpture
kutimwonilum *n.* (kutimwoni+lum) sculpture subject
kutihila *v.* (kuti+hila) dig; LOA digs
kutihilalon *n.* (kutihila+lon) digger
kutiki *v.* (kuti+ki) freeze; solidify; deposit; LES freezes LOA
kutikiles *n.* (kutiki+les) freezer
kutikilon *n.* (kutiki+lon) frozen; ice
'kupa *n.* (Spa. <Cuba> [kuβa]) Cuba (island)
'kupaak *n.* ('kupa+ak) Cuban; from Cuba
'kupawon *n.* ('kupa+won) Cuban; the Cuban people

'kupatec *n.* ('kupa+tec) Cuba; the Republic of Cuba

kwe *v.* (nyə) yes; be true; be right; be correct; be real; be happening; *positive*; LOA is happening

kwelayf *n.* (kwe+layf) condition; world

kwelayfak *n.* (kwelayf+ak) conditional (linguistics)

kwelon *n.* (kwe+lon) state; truth; reality; true; right; correct; real; happening

kwelial *n.* (kwe+lial) cause; inciting event; at fault; responsible

kwelialak *n.* (kwelial+ak) causal (linguistics)

kwelip *n.* (kwe+lip) method; way; path; manner

kwelipak *n.* (kwelip+ak) methodical; formal; instructive (linguistics)

kweluat *n.* (kwe+luat) tool; medium; instrument

kweluat *n.* (kweluat+ak) instrumental; prolative (linguistics)

kwelyan *n.* (kwe+lyan) amount; number; quantity; extent; magnitude

kwelyanak *n.* (kwelyan+ak) numerical; quantitative; equative

kwelyansoma *v.* (kwelyan+soma) do math; do maths; LES studies numbers to learn about LOA

kwelyansomales *n.* (kwelyansoma+les) mathematician

kwelyansomalon *n.* (kwelyansoma+lon) mathematics

kwelyot *n.* (kwe+lyot) location; place; space

kwelyotestalyan *n.* (kwelyot+estalyan) address

kwelyotak *n.* (kwelyot+ak) spacial; locative (linguistics)

kwelwel *n.* (kwe+lwel) time; date; instance

kwelwelesta *v.* (kwelwel+esta) be available; be free; LOA has nothing scheduled

kwelwelestal *n.* (kwelwelesta+lon) available; free

kwelwelestanyo *v.* (kwelwelesta+nyo) be busy; be unavailable; LOA has things scheduled

kwelwelestanyolon *n.* (kwelwe-

lestanyo+lon) busy; unavailable

kwelwelak *n.* (kwelwel+ak) temporal; dative (linguistics)

kwelwelmontalon *n.* (kwelwel+montalon) time machine

kwelwelhila *v.* (kwelwel+hila) time travel; LOA travels through time

'kwenatin *n.* (Svc. <Grenadines> [gɹɛnədi:nz]) Grenadines; Grenadine Islands

'kwenatinak *n.* ('kwenatin+ak) Grenadinese; from the Grenadines

kwenoki *v.* (kwe+noki) prove; verify; log in; LES verifies LOA's veracity

kwenu *v.* (kwe+nu) undo; LOA happens in reverse

kwenyokwenyo *v.* (kwe+nyo+kwe+nyo) alternate; be every-other; LOA exists in an alternating pattern

kwenyokwenyolon *n.* (kwenyokwenyo+lon) checkerboard; every-other

kweh *n.* (Cmn. <龟> [kweɹ̃]) turtle; tortoise; terrapin; Testudine

kweki *v.* (kwe+ki) do; happen; cause; pro-verb; LES makes LOA come true to LUM

kwekiles *n.* (kweki+les) agent; participant

kwekilesak *n.* (kwekiles+ak) agentive

kwekilon *n.* (kweki+lon) effect; patient (linguistics); experiencer (linguistics)

kwekilonak *n.* (kwekilon+ak) patientive (linguistics)

kwekilum *n.* (kweki+lum) theme (linguistics); stimulus (linguistics); recipient (linguistics)

kwekilumak *n.* (kwekilum+ak) thematic (linguistics)

kwekimai *v.* (kweki+mai) buy service; serve; LOA performs LUM for LES in exchange for money

kwekimales *n.* (kwekimai+les) customer

kwekimailon *n.* (kwekimai+lon) server

kwekimailum *n.* (kwekimai+lum) service

kwekimailwel *n.* (kwekimai+lwel) service

'kwet *n.* (Ara. <كويتي> [kwe:t]) Kuwait

'kwetak *n.* ('kwet+ak) Kuwaiti; from

Kuwait

kweti *v.* (kwe+ti) tell the truth; be honest; LES expresses LOA, which they think to be true

kwetilon *n.* (kweti+lon) the truth; truth; honest

kwetilyan *n.* (kweti+lyan) honesty; integrity

kwetikolwa *v.* (kweti+kolwa) trust; find trustworthy; LOA trusts LUM

'kwetwon *n.* ('kwet+won) Kuwaiti; the Kuwaiti people

kwepensi *v.* (kwe+pensi) be correct; be right; LOA thinks LUM to be true, and it is

kwepensilon *n.* (kwepensi+lon) correct; right

kwepensiki *v.* (kwepensi+ki) correct; right; rectify; LES corrects LOA's view of LUM

kwepensikilum *n.* (kwepensiki+lum) correction

kwan *n.* (Cmn. ⟨光⟩ [kwaŋ]) light; electromagnetic radiation

'kwaneyta *n.* (Eng. ⟨Grenada⟩ [g.rɪ'æ.nə.də]) Grenada (landmass)

'kwaneytaak *n.* ('kwaneyta+ak) Grenadan; from Grenada

'kwaneytawon *n.* ('kwaneyta+won) Grenadan; the Grenadan people

'kwaneytatec *n.* ('kwaneyta+tec) Grenada (country)

kwanestakilyot *n.* (kwan+estakilyot) light; light source

kwanak *n.* (kwan+ak) photic; optic; luminous

kwanilukiles *n.* (kwan+ilukiles) lens

kwanlamanoluat *n.* (kwan+lama+noluat) spectrometer

kwansica *v.* (kwan+sica) be dim; be dark; LOA is dimly lit

kwansicalon *n.* (kwansica+lon) shadow; dim; dark

kwansicaki *v.* (kwan+sicaki) darken; dim; LES darkens LOA

kwanfuha *v.* (kwan+fuha) be lit; be illuminated; be bright; LOA is brightly lit

kwanfuhalon *n.* (kwanfuha+lon) lit; illuminated; bright

kwanfuhaki *v.* (kwan+fuhaki) illumi-

nate; light up; LES illuminates LOA

kwanpes *n.* (kwan+pes) anglerfish

kwanpic *n.* (kwan+pic) candlenut; candleberry; Indian walnut; kukui nut tree; Aleurites moluccanus

kwah *n.* (Cmn. ⟨瓜⟩ [kwa]) melon; any member of Cucurbitaceae with sweet, fleshy fruit

kwakwak *n.* (ono. [kwak kwak]) frog; toad; Anura

kwakwaklisat *n.* (kwakwak+lisat) salamander

'kwatemala *n.* (Spa. ⟨Guatemala⟩ [gwate'mala]) Guatemala

'kwatemalaak *n.* ('kwatemala+ak) Guatemalan; from Guatemala

'kwatemalawon *n.* ('kwatemala+won) Guatemalan; the Guatemalan people

kwap *n.* (Eng. ⟨crab⟩ [kʰrɪˈæb]) crustacean; crab; lobster; crayfish; shrimp; prawn; krill; Crustacea

'kwonsaw *n.* (Yue. ⟨州⟩ [kʷɔːŋtsɐw]) Guangzhou; Canton; Kwangchow

'kwontun *n.* (Yue. ⟨廣東⟩ [kʷɔːŋ tɔŋ]) Guangdong; Canton Province

'kwontunak *n.* ('kwontun+ak) Yue; in Yue

'kwontuntilip *n.* ('kwontun+tilip) Yue Chinese; Cantonese

3.16 T

te *v.* (Ibo. ⟨de⟩ [de]) write; record; type; mark; save; transcribe; LES encodes LUM physically on LOA

teak *n.* (te+ak) literary; scriptural

teles *n.* (te+les) writer

telon *n.* (te+lon) record; book; paper; file

telonmailyot *n.* (telon+mailyot) bookstore

telip *n.* (te+lip) script; writing system; encoding

teluat *n.* (te+luat) writing utensil

telum *n.* (te+lum) text; writing; passage; data; article; note

teluca *v.* (Msa. ⟨teruja⟩ [terudʒa]) be excited; be interested; be hype; LOA is ex-

cited about LUM

telucalon *n.* (teluca+lon) excited; interested; hype

telucalum *n.* (teluca+lum) exciting

telucaki *v.* (teluca+ki) excite; interest; LES gets LOA excited about LUM

***teluku** *n.* (Tel. <తెలుగు> [teɭugu]) Telugu; Telugu vaaru; the Telugu people

***telukuak** *n.* (*teluku+ak) Telugu; of the Telugu

***telukutilip** *n.* (*teluku+tilip) Telugu; the Telugu language

teilyot *n.* (te+lyot) desk; writing surface

tewi *v.* (Epo. <devi> [devi]) must; have to; be responsible; be obligated; LOA is obligated to make LUM happen

tewilon *n.* (tewi+lon) responsible; obligated

tewilum *n.* (tewi+lum) obligation; duty; responsibility; rule

tewinu *v.* (tewi+nu) alleviate responsibility; unassign; deobligate; LES makes LOA no longer responsible for LUM happening

tewinyo *v.* (tewi+nyo) not have to; may not; LOA does not have to make LUM happen

tewicitu *v.* (tewi+citu) be timely; be on time; LOA is at the correct time

tewicitulon *n.* (tewicitu+lon) timely; on time

tewiki *v.* (tewi+ki) assign; obligate; require; LES makes LOA responsible for LUM happening

tewikiles *n.* (tewiki+les) assigner

tewikunci *v.* (tewi+kunci) be in prison; be incarcerated; LOA is imprisoned by LUM

tewikuncilon *n.* (tewikunci+lon) prisoner; in prison; incarcerated

tewikuncilum *n.* (tewikunci+lum) warden

tewikuncilyot *n.* (tewikunci+lyot) prison; jail

tewikuncinu *v.* (tewikunci+nu) release from prison; set free; LES releases LOA from prison

tewikuncinyo *v.* (tewikunci+nyo) be at large; be free; be out of prison; LOA is not imprisoned by LUM

tewikuncinyolon *n.* (tewikuncinyo+lon)

at large; free; out of prison

tewikunciki *v.* (tewikunci+ki) imprison; throw in jail; LES imprisons LOA

***tenim** *n.* (Eng. <denim> [denəm]) denim

tenso *v.* (Spa. <tenso> [tenso]) be tense; be intense; be under pressure; LOA is under pressure

tensolon *n.* (tenso+lon) tense; intense; under pressure

tensolyan *n.* (tenso+lyan) pressure

tensonoluat *n.* (tenso+noluat) barometer

tensoki *v.* (tenso+ki) tense up; intensify; pressurise; LES puts LOA under pressure

***temoklat** *n.* (Eng. <democrat> [dɛməkɹɪwæt]) Democratic Party (United States)

tehwok *n.* (te+hwok) paper; piece of paper; sheet of paper

tehwokti *v.* (tehwok+ti) mail; send letter; LES sends LUM to LOA as a letter

tehwoktiles *n.* (tehwokti+les) sender of a letter

tehwoktilon *n.* (tehwokti+lon) recipient of a letter

tehwoktilum *n.* (tehwokti+lum) letter

tec *n.* (Hin. <देश> [deʃ]) state; country; polity; politically independent group of people

tecak *n.* (tec+ak) political; national; federal

teclwa *v.* (tec+lwa) be at war; LOA is at war with LUM

teclwalon *n.* (teclwa+lon) at war

teclwalum *n.* (teclwa+lum) belligerent

teclwanu *v.* (teclwa+nu) make peace; make truce; ceasefire; end war; LES causes LOA to stop being at war with LUM

teclwanyo *v.* (tec+lwa+nyo) be at peace; LOA is at peace with LUM

teclwanyolon *n.* (teclwanyo+lon) at peace

teclwanyolum *n.* (teclwanyo+lum) non-belligerent

teclwaki *v.* (teclwa+ki) wage war; declare war; invade; LES causes LOA to go to war with LUM

teclwakiles *n.* (teclwaki+les) aggressor; warmonger

- teclwakilum** *n.* (teclwaki+lum) defender
tecwelon *n.* (te+cwelon) ink
tecsota *v.* (tec+sota) have treaty; LOΛ has a treaty with LUM
tecsotalon *n.* (tecsota+lon) contracting party
tecsotalip *n.* (tecsota+lip) treaty; deal; international agreement
tecsotalum *n.* (tecsota+lum) ally; trading partner
tecsotalwel *n.* (tecsota+lwel) diplomacy
tecsotanu *v.* (tecsota+nu) break treaty; expire; violate agreement; LES terminates a treaty between LOΛ and LUM
tecsotaki *v.* (tecsota+ki) strike treaty; LES sets up a treaty between LOΛ and LUM
tecsotakiles *n.* (tecsotaki+les) diplomat; ambassador
tes *num.* (Spa. <diez> [djes]) A; ten; only used for duodecimal and hexadecimal
tesak *n.* (tes+ak) tenth
'tekila *n.* (Spa. <tequila> [te'kila]) tequila
'tekwanto *n.* (Kor. <태권도> [tʰɛ.κwan.do]) Taekwondo
tepaltolon *n.* (te+paltolon) glyph; character; letter; grapheme
tepaltolonoltolum *n.* (tepaltolon+oltolum) alphabet; syllabary
tepaltolonoltolumak *n.* (tepaltolonoltolum+ak) alphabetical
tepato *v.* (te+pato) be graphite LOΛ is made of graphite
tepatolon *n.* (tepato+lon) graphite LOΛ is made of graphite
ta *v.* (Cmn. <打> [taʋ]) hit; strike; collide; LES hits LOΛ
'ta *n.* (ono. [t]) t; /t/; alveolar plosive
'tay *n.* (Tha. <ไทย> [tʰaj-]) Thai; Siamese; the Thai people
'tayak *n.* ('tay+ak) Thai; from Thailand
tayl *n.* (lawt) land; landmass; solid surface above and surrounded by ocean
taylalkas *n.* (tayl+alkas) moss; liverwort; hornwort
taylak *n.* (tayl+ak) terrestrial
taylnelawt *n.* (tayl+ne+lawt) Mediterranean Sea
taylnito *v.* (tayl+nito) be local; LOΛ is local relative to LUM
taylnitolon *n.* (taylnito+lon) local
taylkatilum *n.* (tayl+katilum) beach
taylkatilumcipcip *n.* (taylkatilum+cipcip) seagull
taylkule *v.* (tayl+kule) be foreign; LOΛ is foreign relative to LUM
taylkulelon *n.* (taylkule+lon) foreign
'tawwan *n.* (Cmn. <台湾> [tʰajʹwan]) Taiwan (island)
'tawwanak *n.* ('tawwan+ak) Taiwanese; from Taiwan
'tawwanwon *n.* ('tawwan+won) Taiwanese; Chinese; the Taiwanese people
'tawwantec *n.* ('tawwan+tec) Taiwan; the Republic of Taiwan; Chinese Taipei
tayc *n.* (Cmn. <袋鼠> [taʋʹsuʋ]) macropod; kangaroo; wallaby; Macropodiformes
'tayciwen *n.* (Cmn. <太极拳> [tʰajʹ.ɕiʹɕiʹɕɛnʹ]) Tai chi
taykun *n.* (Cmn. <太空> [tʰajʹʋkʰɕŋʹ]) outer space; cosmos; vacuumic space above the atmosphere
taykunak *n.* (taykun+ak) cosmic; astral; interstellar
taykunmontalon *n.* (taykun+montalon) spaceship
taykunpatolon *n.* (taykun+patolon) meteor; meteorite
'taytec *n.* ('tay+tec) Thailand
'taytilip *n.* ('tay+tilip) Thai; Siamese; the Thai language
tal *n.* (Hin. <शङ्ख> [d̪əŋ]) torso; trunk; stem; core; central base of a body
'tala *n.* (Eng. <dollar> [d̪ələ-]) dollar; \$
talak *n.* (tal+ak) torsal; basal
taluat *n.* (ta+luat) hammer
talpaholon *n.* (tal+paholon) pelvis; hips
talpoltilum *n.* (tal+poltilum) top; shirt
'taw *n.* (Cmn. <道> [tawʹ]) Dao; Tao
'taw *n.* (Grc. <τ> [taw]) tau; 6.283...
tawh *n.* (Cmn. <桃> [tʰaʋʹ]) plum; peach; cherry; apricot; Prunus minus Prunus dulcis
'tawfitilip *n.* ('taw+fitilip) Daoism; Taoism
'tawfitilipak *n.* ('tawfitilip+ak) Daoist; Taoist; of Daoism
'tawfitilipwon *n.* ('tawfitilip+won) Daoist; Taoist; followers of Dao

tan *n.* (Cmn. ⟨蚕⟩ [tanʋ]) egg; first cell of a new organism
'tan *n.* (Dan. ⟨Dan-⟩ [dan]) Dane; the Danish people
tanec *n.* (tan+ec) ovary
tanak *n.* (tan+ak) ovary; egg
'tanak *n.* ('tan+ak) Danish; from Denmark
tanul *n.* (Jav. ⟨dangur⟩ [təŋʊr]) cassava; manioc; yuca; macaxeira; mandioca; aipim; Manihot esculenta
tanmamul *n.* (tan+mamul) platypus
'tansania *n.* (Swa. ⟨Tanzania⟩ [tanzania]) Tanzania
'tansaniaak *n.* ('tansania+ak) Tanzanian; from Tanzania
'tansaniawon *n.* ('tansania+won) Tanzanian; the Tanzanian people
'tantec *n.* ('tan+tec) Denmark
'tantilip *n.* ('tan+tilip) Danish; the Danish language
'tamil *n.* (Tam. ⟨தமிழ்⟩ [t̪ɐmɪɻ]) Tamil; Tamilian; the Tamil people
'tamilak *n.* ('tamil+ak) Tamil; of the Tamil
'tamiltilip *n.* ('tamil+tilip) Tamil; the Tamil language
tafu *v.* (hasi) hurt; be in pain; LUM hurts
LOA
tafulon *n.* (tafu+lon) in pain
tafulum *n.* (tafu+lum) pain; place where it hurts
tafunihu *v.* (tafu+nihu) sympathise; take pity; LOA sympathises with LUM
tafunihuti *v.* (tafunihu+ti) congratulate; apologise; LES expresses sympathy to LOA
tafuki *v.* (tafu+ki) torture; inflict pain; LES causes LOA to be pained by LUM
tafukiles *n.* (tafuki+les) torturer
tafukuci *v.* (tafu+kuci) feel schadenfreude; LOA feels schodenfreude at LUM
taka *v.* (Ben. ⟨ଆକା⟩ [t̪ʰaka]) be on; rest on; lean; support; hold; carry; LOA rests on LUM
'taka *n.* (Ben. ⟨ঢাকা⟩ [d̪ʰaka]) Dhaka
takai *v.* (Cmn. ⟨打开⟩ [taʋkʰaɻ]) be turned on; be animate; be active; be open; LOA is turned on
takailon *n.* (takai+lon) turned on; ani-

mate; active; open
takaiki *v.* (takai+ki) turn on; go off; animate; activate; trigger; LES turns on LOA
takaikiles *n.* (takaiki+les) activator; trigger
takalon *n.* (taka+lon) at rest; on top; on
'takalok *n.* (Tgl. ⟨Tagalog⟩ [tə'ga:log]) Tagalog; the Tagalog people
'takalokak *n.* ('takalok+ak) Tagalog; of the Tagalog
'takaloktilip *n.* ('takalok+tilip) Tagalog; the Tagalog language
takalum *n.* (taka+lum) table; ground; floor; support; base
takanu *v.* (taka+nu) take off; get off; put down; LES takes LOA off of LUM
takaki *v.* (taka+ki) put on; get on; pick up; LES rests LOA on LUM
tafu *v.* (Hin. ⟨धातु⟩ [d̪a:tu]) be metal; be metallic; LOA is made out of metal
tatulon *n.* (tatu+lon) metal; metallic
tatulonfik *n.* (tatulon+fik) satellite; artificial satellite
tatuki *v.* (tatu+ki) metallicise; LES turns LOA into metal
tapa *v.* (hama) be short; LOA is short in time or space
'tapa *n.* (Tah. ⟨tapa⟩ [tapa]) tapa; tapa cloth
tapalon *n.* (tapa+lon) nub; knob; bump; short
tapamilalwel *n.* (tapa+milalwel) comma; pause
tapafuloki *v.* (tapa+fuloki) compress; squeeze; LES compresses LOA
tapaki *v.* (tapa+ki) shorten; shrink; LES shortens LOA
tapakiles *n.* (tapaki+les) shortener
tapakwelwel *n.* (tapa+kwelwel) hour
tapil *n.* (Spa. ⟨tapir⟩ [ta'pir]) tapir; Tapiridae
to *v.* (te) be rested; be energetic; be bright; have a bushy tail; LOA is well-rested
'toyc *n.* (Deu. ⟨Deutsch⟩ [d̪ɔʏf]) German; the German people
'toycak *n.* ('toyc+ak) German; Germanic; from Germany
'toyctec *n.* ('toyc+tec) Germany
'toyctilip *n.* ('toyc+tilip) German; the Ger-

man language

tolon *n.* (to+lon) rested; energetic; bright

tolmi *v.* (Epo. <dormi> [dormi]) sleep; nap; be asleep; be unconscious; LOA is sleeping

tolmioyelum *n.* (tolmi+oyelum) snoring; snores

tolmilon *n.* (tolmi+lon) asleep; unconscious

tolmicua *v.* (tolmi+cua) dream; LOA dreams LUM

tolmicualon *n.* (tolmicua+lon) dreamer

tolmicualum *n.* (tolmicua+lum) dream

tolmiki *v.* (tolmi+ki) fall asleep; put to sleep; fall unconscious; LES puts LOA to sleep

ton *n.* (Ben. <كزبرة> [dʒɒne]) coriander; cilantro; anise; star anise; badiane; fenel; Chinese parsley; Coriandrum

***tona** *n.* (Ton. <Tonga> [toŋa]) Tonga (landmass)

***tonaak** *n.* (*tona+ak) Tongan; from Tonga

***tonawon** *n.* (*tona+won) Tongan; the Tongan people

***tonatec** *n.* (*tona+tec) Tonga; the Kingdom of Tonga

***tonatilip** *n.* (*tona+tilip) Tongan; the Tongan language

tomat *n.* (Msa. <tomat> [tomat]) tomato; Solanum lycopersicum

***tominika** *n.* (Eng. <Dominica> [dɒmɪˈni:kə]) Dominica; the Commonwealth of Dominica

***tominikaak** *n.* (*tominika+ak) Dominican; from Dominica

***tominikawon** *n.* (*tominika+won) Dominican; the Dominican people

***tocik** *n.* (Tgk. <Тоҷик> [toɟʒik]) Tajik; the Tajik people

***tocikak** *n.* (*tocik+ak) Tajik; from Tajikistan

***tociktec** *n.* (*tocik+tec) Tajikistan

***tociktilip** *n.* (*tocik+tilip) Tajik; Tajiki; the Tajik language

tos *num.* (Spa. <dos> [dos]) 2; two; double

tosak *n.* (tos+ak) second; dual; binary

toslekpoltilum *n.* (tos+lekpoltilum) pants; shorts

tosnokipumkwelwel *n.* (tos+noki+pumkwelwel) second grade

tosnul *num.* (tos+nul) 20; twenty

tosnulnul *num.* (tos+nul+nul) 200; two hundred

toscohluso *v.* (tos+coh+luso) be ambidextrous; LOA is ambidextrous

toscohlusolon *n.* (toscohluso+lon) ambidextrous

tossunkwelwel *n.* (tos+sunkwelwel) Tuesday

toskwelwel *n.* (tos+kwelwel) second

tospelsan *num.* (tos+pel+san) two-thirds; 2/3; ໒

tofta *v.* (lesla) be inviscous; be thin; LOA is inviscous

toftalon *n.* (tofta+lon) lubricant; oil; liquid; inviscous; thin

toftaki *v.* (tofta+ki) thin; decrease viscosity; LES makes LOA less viscous

toftakiles *n.* (toftaki+les) thinner; viscosity reducer

toka *v.* (Spa. <toca> [toka]) touch; meet; LOA and LUM are so close to each other that they cannot physically get any closer (please don't get technical with my definition of this)

tokalon *n.* (toka+lon) touching

tokalyot *n.* (toka+lyot) joint; corner; intersection; edge

tokanu *v.* (toka+nu) cut; separate; divide; split; LES makes LOA stop touching LUM

tokanuluat *n.* (tokanu+luat) knife; wedge

tokanulyot *n.* (tokanu+lyot) gap; separation; cut; split

***tokamak** *n.* (Rus. <токамак> [tɔkɐmɐk]) tokamak

tokaci *v.* (toka+ci) reach; extend; LES reaches LOA toward LUM

tokaki *v.* (toka+ki) touch; join; LES touches LOA to LUM

tokatoka *v.* (toka+toka) chain; be chained; LOA is chained together in LUM

tokatokalon *n.* (tokatoka+lon) link; chained

tokatokalum *n.* (tokatoka+lum) chain

tokatokaki *v.* (tokatoka+ki) chain; link; incorporate; chain together; LES chains

LOA together into LUM

toko *v.* (Ben. <ଟକ> [tɔk]) be sour; LOA is sour

'toko *n.* (Fra. <Togo> [togo]) Togo

'tokoak *n.* ('toko+ak) Togolese; from Togo

tokolon *n.* (toko+lon) sour

tokolyan *n.* (toko+lyan) sourness

'tokowon *n.* ('toko+won) Togolese; the Togoese people

tokoki *v.* (toko+ki) sour; LES makes LOA become sour

toki *v.* (to+ki) rest; recharge; LES makes LOA feel rested

'tokipona *n.* (Tok. <toki pona> [toki 'pona]) Toki Pona

'tokiponaak *n.* ('tokipona+ak) Toki Pona; in Toki Pona

'tokiponawon *n.* ('tokipona+won) Toki Ponaist; Toki Pona speakers

'tokyo *n.* (Jpn. <東京> [to:k'ɔ:]) Tokyo

toto *v.* (fele) struggle; be-bad; LOA is not doing well

'topeykw *n.* (Eng. <Tobago> [təbeɪgəʊ]) Tobago

'topeykwak *n.* ('topeykw+ak) Tobagonian

ti *v.* (Xho. <thi> [tʰi]) say; convey; communicate; LES conveys LUM to LOA

tie *v.* (Ben. <ଡିଏ> [d̪iɛ]) be across; be transverse; straddle; be perpendicular; LOA is across LUM

tielon *n.* (tie+lon) cross; cross member; across; transverse; perpendicular

tielonfolmo *v.* (tielon+folmo) be cruciform; be cross-shaped; LOA comprises two crossed segments

tielonfolmolon *n.* (tielonfolmo+lon) cruciform; cross-shaped

tielum *n.* (tie+lum) crossed

tielyan *n.* (tie+lyan) transverseness; obliqueness

tieki *v.* (tie+ki) cross; move across; pass; LES makes LOA cross LUM

tiekilyot *n.* (tieki+lyot) intersection; cross

tiles *n.* (ti+les) sayer

tilon *n.* (ti+lon) addressee

'tili *n.* (Hin. <दिल्ली> [dilli:]) Delhi

tilip *n.* (ti+lip) language; protocol

tilipak *n.* (tilip+ak) linguistic; lingual

tilipsoma *v.* (tilip+soma) do linguistics; LES studies languages to learn about LOA

tilipsomales *n.* (tilipsoma+les) linguist

tilipsomalon *n.* (tilipsoma+lon) linguistics

tiluat *n.* (ti+luat) phone; cell phone; communicator; communication device

tilum *n.* (ti+lum) message; idea; signal; utterance

'tiwehi *n.* (Div. <ދިވެހި> [di'vehi]) Maldivian; Dhivehi; Divehi; the Maldivian people

'tiwehiak *n.* ('tiwehi+ak) Maldivian; from the Maldives

'tiwehikwelyot *n.* ('tiwehi+kwelyot) Maldives (archipelago)

'tiwehitec *n.* ('tiwehi+tec) Maldives; the Republic of Maldives

'tiwehitilip *n.* ('tiwehi+tilip) Maldivian; Dhivehi; Divehi; the Maldivian language

'tiwlki *n.* (Tur. <Türk> [tyrk]) Turk; the Turkish people

'tiwlkiak *n.* ('tiwlki+ak) Turkish; Turkic; from Turkey

'tiwlkimen *n.* (Tuk. <türkmen> [tyrkmen]) Turkmen; the Turkmen people

'tiwlkimenak *n.* ('tiwlkimen+ak) Turkmen; from Turkmenistan

'tiwlkimentec *n.* ('tiwlkimen+tec) Turkmenistan

'tiwlkimentilip *n.* ('tiwlkimen+tilip) Turkmen; the Turkmen language

'tiwlkitec *n.* ('tiwlki+tec) Turkey

'tiwlkitilip *n.* ('tiwlki+tilip) Turkish; the Turkish language

tinus *n.* (Epo. <tinuso> [t'i'nuso]) mackerel; tuna; tunny; Scombridae

tinti *v.* (ono. [tɪŋ tɪŋ]) ding; ping; chime; LES makes LOA

tintiles *n.* (tinti+les) bell

tintilesfolmo *v.* (tintiles+folmo) be campanula; be bell-shaped; LOA is rotationally symmetric, closed on one end, and flared on the other

tintilesfolmolon *n.* (tintilesfolmo+lon) campanula; bell-shaped

tintilon *n.* (tinti+lon) ding; ping; chime; sudden, concordant sound or action

'timensio *n.* (Lat. <dimensio> [di:'mē:-

sio:] dimension (mathematics)

'timensioak *n.* ('timensio+ak) dimensional

'timol *n.* (Tet. <Timór> [timor]) Timor (landmass)

'timolak *n.* ('timol+ak) Timorese; from Timor

tihu *v.* (tʰei) be green; LOA reflects medium and long wavelength light

tihulon *n.* (tihu+lon) green

tihuceluk *n.* (tihu+celuk) lime

tihuki *v.* (tihu+ki) green; colour green; LES colours LOA green

tihukio *v.* (tihu+kio) be emerald; LOA is made of emerald

tihukiolon *n.* (tihukio+lon) emerald

tihukwah *n.* (tihu+kwah) honeydew

tihutatu *v.* (tihu+tatu) be copper; LOA is made of copper

tihutatulon *n.* (tihutatu+lon) copper

'ticat *n.* (Eng. <T-shirt> [tʰi: ʃə:t]) T-shirt

tife *v.* (tʰsə) be inept; be unskillful; be ineffective; be bad; LOA is bad at causing LUM

tifelon *n.* (tife+lon) inept; unskillful; ineffective; bad

tifecoh *n.* (tife+coh) nondominant hand

tifeki *v.* (tife+ki) untrain; forget; become rusty; LES makes LOA become unskillful at LUM

tifekiles *n.* (tifeki+les) untrainer

tifekilon *n.* (tifeki+lon) rusty

tifaoh *n.* (Epo. <tifao> [tʰi'fao]) bulrush; reed; cattail; water sausage; Typha

tik *n.* (Mar. <टिक> [tik]) tick; mite; Acari

tika *v.* (tʰna) be unsalty; LOA is not salty

tikalon *n.* (tika+lon) unsalty

tikaki *v.* (tika+ki) desalt; purify; LES makes LOA less salty

tiku *v.* (tʰni) be unlikely; be weird; be remarkable; be rare; be unexpected; be strange; LOA is unlikely

tikulon *n.* (tiku+lon) coincidence; unlikely; weird; remarkable; rare; unexpected; strange

tikulyan *n.* (tiku+lyan) rarity; weirdness

tikuki *v.* (tiku+ki) decrease chances; LES makes LOA less likely

tikpic *n.* (tik+pic) castor bean; castor oil

plant; palm of Christ

'titanium *n.* (Lat. <titanium> [titanɪŋ]) titanium

titi *v.* (ti+ti) communicate; talk; speak; correspond; LES has a two-way interaction with LOA about LUM

titolon *n.* (titi+lon) interlocutor

titilum *n.* (titi+lum) topic; passage

titilwel *n.* (titi+lwel) conversation; discourse

tipa *v.* (Epo. <tipa> [tʰipa]) be typical; exemplify; qualify; represent; the type of LOA is LUM

tipalon *n.* (tipa+lon) instance; example; typical

tipalum *n.* (tipa+lum) category; class; kind; type

tipanu *v.* (tipa+nu) disqualify; declassify; LES makes LOA not be an instance of LUM

tipaki *v.* (tipa+ki) categorise; classify; LES places LOA as an instance of LUM

tu *v.* (Cmn. <读> [tu˥]) read; load; interpret; LES reads LUM from the physical state of LOA

tue *v.* (Jav. <duwé> [tʰuwe]) own; have; possess; belong; LOA owns LUM

tuelon *n.* (tue+lon) owner

tuelum *n.* (tue+lum) property

tuenu *v.* (tue+nu) take; lose; give away; renounce ownership; LES takes LUM from LOA

tuenules *n.* (tuenu+les) taker

tuenuulon *n.* (tuenu+lon) loser

tuenulum *n.* (tuenu+lum) theft; prize; taken

tuecalu *v.* (tue+calu) keep; retain ownership; LES lets LOA keep LUM

tuecalulon *n.* (tuecalu+lon) keeper; hoarder

tuecalulum *n.* (tuecalu+lum) kept

tueki *v.* (tue+ki) give; receive; obtain; get; transfer ownership; LES gives LUM to LOA

tuekiles *n.* (tueki+les) giver

tuekilon *n.* (tueki+lon) receiver; obtainer

tuekilum *n.* (tueki+lum) gift; given

tuekilyot *n.* (tueki+lyot) source; dealership

tuepowi *v.* (tue+powi) be obtainable; be

common; LUM is obtainable to LOA

tuepowilum *n.* (tuepowi+lum) obtainable; common

tuepowinyo *v.* (tuepowi+nyo) be rare; be unobtainable; LUM is difficult for LOA to obtain

tuepowinyolum *n.* (tuepowinyo+lum) rare; unobtainable

tul *n.* (Mar. <تور> [tu:r]) pigeon pea; red gram; tropical green pea; gandule; Cajanus cajan

tules *n.* (tu+les) reader

tulum *n.* (tu+lum) reading; sign; interpretation

tulse *v.* (Spa. <dulce> [dulse]) be sweet; be sweetened; LOA is sweet

tulseufalon *n.* (tulse+ufalon) sugar

tulselon *n.* (tulse+lon) candy; sweet; sweetened

tulselyan *n.* (tulse+lyan) sweetness

tulsekas *n.* (tulse+kas) sugarcane; cane sugar

tulseki *v.* (tulse+ki) sweeten; LES makes LOA become sweet

tulsetupel *n.* (tulse+tupel) yam; sweet potato

tulsepel *n.* (tulse+pet) sugar beet

tulsepic *n.* (tulse+pic) cacao; cocoa; chocolate

***tuwalu** *n.* (Tvl. <Tuvalu> [tu:valu]) Tuvalu (archipleago); the Ellice Islands

***tuwaluak** *n.* (*tuwalu+ak) Tuvaluan; from Tuvalu

***tuwaluwon** *n.* (*tuwalu+won) Tuvaluan; the Tuvaluan people

***tuwalutec** *n.* (*tuwalu+tec) Tuvalu (country)

***tuwalutilip** *n.* (*tuwalu+tilip) Tuvaluan; the Tuvaluan language

tun *n.* (Cmn. <动物> [tʰɔŋʷu]) animal; meat; Animalia

tunak *n.* (tun+ak) animal; meaty

***tunis** *n.* (Ara. <تونس> [tu:nis]) Tunis

***tunisak** *n.* (*tunis+ak) Tunisian; from Tunisia

***tunistec** *n.* (*tunis+tec) Tunisia

***tunistecwon** *n.* (*tunistec+won) Tunisian; the Tunisian people

tunnyamales *n.* (tun+nyamales) carni-

vore; something that eats meat

tunci *v.* (Cmn. <统治> [tʰɔŋʷ[sɪŋ]]) govern; administer; have citizenship; LUM serves as the governing body to LOA

tuncilon *n.* (tunci+lon) citizen; governed; people

tuncilum *n.* (tunci+lum) government

tuncilumak *n.* (tuncilum+ak) public

tuncilwa *v.* (tunci+lwa) rebel; LES rebels against LOA

tuncinu *v.* (tunci+nu) secede; collapse; impeach; LES makes LUM stop governing LOA

tuncinyotewi *v.* (tunci+nyotewi) be illegal; be against the law; LOA is prohibited by law from making LUM happen

tuncinyotewilon *n.* (tuncinyotewi+lon) illegal; against the law

tuncinyotewilum *n.* (tuncinyotewi+lum) crime; felony; misdemeanor

tuncinyotewiki *v.* (tunci+nyotewiki) prohibit; ban; pass law against; LES legally declares that LOA may not make LUM happen

tuncihauti *v.* (tunci+hauti) protest; LES protests LUM to LOA

tuncihautiles *n.* (tuncihauti+les) protester

tunciki *v.* (tunci+ki) take over; elect; come to power; conquer; annex; LES makes LUM become the government of LOA

tuncitewi *v.* (tunci+tewi) be legally required; be mandated by law; LOA is required by law to make LUM happen

tuncitewilon *n.* (tuncitewi+lon) legally required; mandated by law

tuncitewilum *n.* (tuncitewi+lum) law

tuncitewiki *v.* (tunci+tewiki) legislate; mandate; pass law; LES legally declares that LOA must make LUM happen

tuncitewikiles *n.* (tuncitewiki+les) legislator; legislature; parliament; congress

tuncitewikilum *n.* (tuncitewiki+lum) new law

tumocalum *n.* (tu+mocalum) literature; book; blog; web serial; paper

***tukiw** *n.* (Dzo. <འཇུག་ཡུལ་> [[tʰk̟̚l̟̚.y:]] Bhutan

***tukiwak** *n.* (*tukiw+ak) Bhutanese; from

Bhutan

'tukiwwon *n.* ('tukiw+won) Bhutanese; the Bhutanese people

'tukiwtilip *n.* ('tukiw+tilip) Dzongkha

tutumu *v.* (ono. [dudum dudum]) be rhythmic; pulse; cycle; oscillate; flash; beat; LOA happens rhythmically

tutumuec *n.* (tutumu+ec) heart

tutumulon *n.* (tutumu+lon) rhythm; routine; rhythmic

tutumulyan *n.* (tutumu+lyan) frequency

tutumuhila *v.* (tutumu+hila) shake; vibrate; LOA shakes

tutumuhilaki *v.* (tutumuhila+ki) shake; vibrate; LES shakes LOA

tutumucwelon *n.* (tutumu+cwelon) blood

tutumucwelonkoki *v.* (tutumucwelon+koki) bleed; LES bleeds out LOA

tutumucwelonkil *n.* (tutumucwelon+kil) leech

tutumutilum *n.* (tutumu+tilum) magazine; periodical

tup *num.* (𑄃𑄆) B; eleven; only used for duodecimal and hexadecimal

tupel *n.* (Epo. <tubero> [tu'bero]) tuber; enlarged nutrient-storing structure of a plant

tupan *n.* (Pan. <ཕྱལ་ན་> [tupʰan]) storm; tempest; violent and dangerous disturbance of the atmosphere

tupanak *n.* (tupan+ak) stormy; cyclonical

tupak *n.* (tup+ak) eleventh

tyen *num.* (Cmn. <點> [tjen˥]) point; radix point; period

'tyencin *n.* (Cmn. <天津> [tʰjen˥fɛin˥]) Tianjin; Tientsin

'twinitat *n.* (Eng. <Trinidad> [tʰɪnɪdæd]) Trinidad; Cairi; Tukusi

'twinitatak *n.* ('twinitat+ak) Trididadian

3.17 P

pe *v.* (Cmn. <陪> [pʰeɪ˥]) accompany; come with; be together; be beside; *accompanitive*; LOA accompanies LES

'pe *n.* (ono. [p]) p; /p/; bilabial plosive

peal *n.* (Msa. <pear> [pear]) pear; Pyrus

pealfolmo *v.* (peal+folmo) be pyriform; be pear-shaped; LOA is fatter on one side than the other

pealfolmolon *n.* (pealfolmo+lon) pyriform; pear-shaped

'peycin *n.* (Cmn. <北京> [pej˥fɛiŋ˥]) Beijing; Peking

pel *num.* (Msa. <per> [per]) over; division; fraction; /

peles *n.* (pe+les) accompanied

pela *v.* (mota) be small; be little; LOA has a low volume

pelaicilon *n.* (pela+icilon) plankton

pelalon *n.* (pela+lon) small; little

pelalic *n.* (pela+lic) tardigrade; water bear; moss piglet; Tardigrada

'pelaw *n.* (Pau. <Belau> [belaw]) Palau; Belau; Palaos; Pelew (landmass)

'pelawak *n.* ('pelaw+ak) Palauan; from Palau

'pelawwon *n.* ('pelaw+won) Palauan; the Palauan people

'pelawtec *n.* ('pelaw+tec) Palau; the Republic of Palau

'pelawtilip *n.* ('pelaw+tilip) Palauan; the Palauan language

pelamontalon *n.* (pela+montalon) sedan; saloon; car

pelacai *v.* (pela+cai) adore; be cute; LOA finds LUM cute

pelacailum *n.* (pelacai+lum) cute

pelafut *n.* (pela+fut) berry

pelakap *n.* (pela+kap) minnow

pelakol *n.* (pela+kol) Brussels sprouts

pelaki *v.* (pela+ki) shrink; contract; constrict; LES shrinks LOA

pelakiles *n.* (pelaki+les) shrinker

pelakwap *n.* (pela+kwap) shrimp

pelatawh *n.* (pela+tawh) cherry

pelapucolon *n.* (pela+pucolon) apostrophe

pelapus *n.* (pela+pus) zucchini; courgette

pelon *n.* (pe+lon) companion; accompaniment; mate; partner; company; comrade; together; beside

'pelillium *n.* (Lat. <beryllium> [berill̥o])

beryllium

'**pelis** *n.* (Eng. ⟨Belize⟩ [bə'li:z]) Belize

'**pelisak** *n.* ('pelis+ak) Belizean; from Belize

'**peliswon** *n.* ('pelis+won) Belizean; the Belizean people

'**pelu** *n.* (Spa. ⟨Perú⟩ [pe'ru]) Peru

'**peluak** *n.* ('pelu+ak) Peruvian; from Peru

'**peluwon** *n.* ('pelu+won) Peruvian; the Peruvian people

pellim *num.* (pel+lim) fifth; one fifth; 1/5; .2

pelhat *num.* (pel+hat) eighth; one eighth; 1/8; .125

pelsan *num.* (pel+san) third; one third; 1/3; .3

pelfol *num.* (pel+fol) quarter; fourth; one fourth; 1/4; .25

'**pelkia** *n.* (Nld. ⟨België⟩ [bɛlɣiə]) Belgium

'**pelkiaak** *n.* ('pelkia+ak) Belgian; from Belgium

'**pelkiawon** *n.* ('pelkia+won) Belgian; the Belgian people

peltos *num.* (pel+tos) half; one half; 1/2; .5

peltosefe *v.* (peltos+efe) be minority; LOA is less than half of LUM

peltosefelon *n.* (peltosefe+lon) minority

peltososo *v.* (peltos+oso) be majority; be most; LOA is most of LUM

peltososolon *n.* (peltososo+lon) majority; most

pewo *v.* (møye) misunderstand; be confused; be cryptic; LOA does not understand LUM well

pewolon *n.* (pewo+lon) confused

pewolum *n.* (pewo+lum) misunderstood; cryptic

pewoki *v.* (pewo+ki) confuse; unlearn; LES makes LOA stop understanding LUM

pewokiles *n.* (pewoki+les) confuser

pewopatili *v.* (pewo+patili) encode; LES encodes LOA as LUM

pewopatililip *n.* (pewopatili+lip) code

'**penen** *n.* (Fra. ⟨Bénin⟩ [benɛ̃]) Benin

'**penenak** *n.* ('penen+ak) Beninese; Beninois; from Benin

'**penenwon** *n.* ('penen+won) Beninese;

the Beninese people

'**peneswela** *n.* (Spa. ⟨Venezuela⟩ [bene'swela]) Venezuelan; the Venezuelan people

'**peneswelaak** *n.* ('peneswela+ak) Venezuelan; from Venezuela

'**peneswelatéc** *n.* ('peneswela+tec) Venezuela

pensi *v.* (Epo. ⟨pensi⟩ [pensɪ]) think; appear; be apparent; LOA consciously decides that LUM is true; see "be sure" and "believe"

pensiyato *v.* (pensi+yato) disagree; LOA disagrees with LUM

pensilon *n.* (pensi+lon) thinker; accepter

pensilial *n.* (pensi+lial) evidence

pensilum *n.* (pensi+lum) opinion; apparent

pensiwale *v.* (pensi+wale) agree; LOA agrees with LUM

pensisoma *v.* (pensi+soma) do psychology; LES studies the human mind to learn about LOA

pensisomales *n.* (pensisoma+les) psychologist

pensisomalon *n.* (pensisoma+lon) psychology

pensiki *v.* (pensi+ki) persuade; convince; LES leads LOA to determine that LUM is true

pemamalon *n.* (pe+mamalon) sibling

'**pehen** *n.* (Dan. ⟨Bering⟩ [bɛʁɛŋɡ]) Bering; Vitus Jonassen Bering; Ivan Ivanovich Bering

'**pehenlawt** *n.* ('pehen+lawt) Bering Sea

peha *v.* (møea) be bored; LOA is bored by LUM

pehalon *n.* (peha+lon) bored

pehalum *n.* (peha+lum) boring

pehafake *v.* (peha+fake) be sober; be dry; LOA is sober

pehafakelon *n.* (pehafake+lon) sober; dry

pehaki *v.* (peha+ki) bore; tire; kill joy; LES makes LOA be bored by LUM

pehakifake *v.* (peha+ki+fake) have hangover; LOA has a hangover

pes *n.* (Spa. ⟨pez⟩ [pes]) fish; pisces; ichthyēs; Gnathostomata minus Tetrapoda

pesak *n.* (pes+ak) pescous; aquatic

'peso *n.* (Spa. ⟨peso⟩ [peso]) peso; \$; ₱

peslisat *n.* (pes+lisat) amphibian

peslisatak *n.* (peslisat+ak) amphibious

pesfolmo *v.* (pes+folmo) be pisciform; be fish-shaped; LOΛ has a larger round bit connected to a triangular bit

pesfolmolon *n.* (pesfolmo+lon) pisciform; fish-shaped

peka *v.* (Xho. ⟨-pheka⟩ [pʰɛka]) cook; prepare; make; boil; steam; broil; marinate; grill; smoke; bake; toast; microwave; LES cooks LOΛ

pekales *n.* (peka+les) cook; chef; baker

pekalon *n.* (peka+lon) cooking

pekaluat *n.* (peka+luat) pot; pan

pekweki *v.* (pe+kweki) interact; interfere; involve; LES makes LOΛ interact with LUM

pekwekiluat *n.* (pekweki+luat) interface

pet *n.* (Epo. ⟨beto⟩ [beto]) beet; beetroot; sugar beet; chard; Beta

peta *v.* (Sot. ⟨pheta⟩ [pʰetʰɑ]) repeat; do again; return to; LES makes LOΛ happen multiple times

petalwelkwekilon *n.* (peta+lwelkwekilon) tradition; ritual; ceremony

petasoma *v.* (peta+soma) research; LES finds information about LUM and uses it to update LOΛ

petasomales *n.* (petasoma+les) researcher

petasomalon *n.* (petasoma+lon) research; notes; archive

petasomalum *n.* (petasoma+lum) reasearch topic

petue *v.* (pe+tue) share; be communal; the members of LOΛ share LUM

petuelon *n.* (petue+lon) sharers

petuelum *n.* (petue+lum) commons; communal

pale *v.* (Pan. ⟨षारे⟩ [bare]) be related; be about; focus; LOΛ is about LUM

pal *n.* (Spa. ⟨palo⟩ [palo]) stick; rod; limb; beam; rigid roughly straight one-dimensional object

palelon *n.* (pale+lon) related; about

palelum *n.* (pale+lum) topic; subject

'pala *n.* (Ind. ⟨pala⟩ [pala]) nutmeg; Myristica fragrans

'palah *n.* (Ara. ⟨جلب﴾ [balaħ]) date; date palm; Phoenix dactylifera

'palahnu *v.* ('palah+nu) break up; stop going out; LES makes LOΛ stop dating LUM

'palahki *v.* ('palah+ki) ask out; set up; start going out; LES makes LOΛ start dating LUM

'palahkiles *n.* ('palahki+les) match-maker

'palasiw *n.* (Por. ⟨Brasil⟩ [bra'ziw]) Brazil

'palasiwak *n.* ('palasiw+ak) Brazilian; from Brazil

'palasiwwon *n.* ('palasiw+won) Brazilian; the Brazilian people

'palasiwtec *n.* ('palasiw+tec) Brazil

'palakway *n.* (Gug. ⟨Paraguái⟩ [para'ɰwaj]) Paraguayan

'palakwayak *n.* ('palakway+ak) Paraguayan; from Paraguay

'palakwaywon *n.* ('palakway+won) Paraguayan; the Paraguayan people

pali *v.* (Hin. ⟨भारी⟩ [ɸa:ri:]) be heavy; weigh; be massive; LOΛ is heavy

palilon *n.* (pali+lon) weight; heavy-weight; heavy; massive

palilyan *n.* (pali+lyan) weight; mass

palinoluat *n.* (pali+noluat) scale; balance

paliki *v.* (pali+ki) weight; weigh; burden; LES weighs down LOΛ

palitatu *v.* (pali+tatu) be lead; LOΛ is made of lead

palitatulon *n.* (palitatu+lon) lead

'palunay *n.* (Kxd. ⟨بروناي﴾ [brunaj]) Brunei

'palunayak *n.* ('palunay+ak) Bruneian; from Brunei

'palunaywon *n.* ('palunay+won) Bruneian; the Bruneian people

'palunaytilip *n.* ('palunay+tilip) Brunei Malay

palnyamaluat *n.* (pal+nyamaluat) chopsticks

palcuc *n.* (pal+cuc) stickbug

'palkali *n.* (Bul. ⟨Българи⟩ [bʰɰgeri]) Bulgarian; the Bulgarian people

'palkaliak *n.* ('palkali+ak) Bulgarian; from Bulgaria

'palkalitec *n.* ('palkali+tec) Bulgaria
'palkalitolip *n.* ('palkali+tilip) Bulgarian; the Bulgarian language
palto *v.* (Epo. <parto> [parto]) be part; be in; compose; contain; comprise; include; LOΛ is part of LUM
paltolon *n.* (palto+lōn) piece; component; element; detail; part; in
paltoloniti *v.* (paltolon+iti) be detail-oriented; LOΛ tends to focus on small details
paltolonitilon *n.* (paltoloniti+lōn) detail-oriented
paltolum *n.* (palto+lum) group; whole; set; party; association; organisation; institution
paltolumiti *v.* (paltolum+iti) think big picture; think grandly; LOΛ tends to think of the big picture
paltolyan *n.* (palto+lyan) portion; fraction
paltonu *v.* (palto+nu) leave; separate; remove; LES makes LOΛ leave LUM
paltonules *n.* (paltonu+les) remover
paltokanu *v.* (pal+tokanu) stab; LES stabs LOΛ
paltokanulon *n.* (paltokanu+lōn) pin-cushion
paltokanuluat *n.* (paltokanu+luat) dagger; stake
paltoki *v.* (palto+ki) join; incorporate; add; append; LES makes LOΛ join LUM
paltokiles *n.* (paltoki+les) joiner
paltopowi *v.* (palto+powi) be inclusive; be open; be eligible; LUM is open to LOΛ joining
paltopowilon *n.* (paltopowi+lōn) eligible
paltopowilum *n.* (paltopowi+lum) inclusive; open
paltopowinyo *v.* (paltopowi+nyo) be exclusive; be closed; be ineligible; LUM excludes LOΛ from joining
paltopowinyolon *n.* (paltopowinyo+lōn) ineligible
paltopowinyolum *n.* (paltopowinyo+lum) exclusive; closed
pawe *v.* (Cmn. <包围> [paŋ¹weŋ¹]) surround; cover; LOΛ covers most of LUM
pawelon *n.* (pawe+lōn) surroundings;

cover; environment; context
pawelum *n.* (pawe+lum) surrounded; covered
pawelyan *n.* (pawe+lyan) coverage
paweki *v.* (pawe+ki) surround; cover; LES surrounds LOΛ with LUM
pawekiles *n.* (paweki+les) coverer
pawaf *n.* (ono. [baw waw wof]) canine; dog; wolf; dingo; fox; pup; cub; Canidae
pawafak *n.* (pawaf+ak) canine
pana *ptcl.* (Cmn. <吧> [pa]) please; *polite imperative mood*
'panama *n.* (Spa. <Panamá> [pana'ma]) Panama
'panamaak *n.* ('panama+ak) Panamanian; from Panama
'panamawon *n.* ('panama+won) Panamanian; the Panamanian people
panati *v.* (pana+ti) request; LES politely asks LOΛ to make LUM happen
panatiles *n.* (panati+les) requester
panatilon *n.* (panati+lōn) requestee
panatilum *n.* (panati+lum) request
'panla *n.* (Ben. <বাংলা> [baŋla]) Bangla
'panlaak *n.* ('panla+ak) Bangladeshi; from Bangladesh
'panlawon *n.* ('panla+won) Bengali; the Bengali people
'panlatec *n.* ('panla+tec) Bangladesh
'panlatecwon *n.* ('panlatec+won) Bangladeshi; the Bangladeshi people
'panlatilip *n.* ('panla+tilip) Bengali; Bangla; the Bengali language
'pancap *n.* (Pan. <پنجاب> [pəŋdʒɑ:b]) Punjab; Panjab
'pancapak *n.* ('pancap+ak) Punjabi; in Punjabi
'pancapwon *n.* ('pancap+won) Punjabi; the Punjabi people
'pancaptlip *n.* ('pancap+tilip) Punjabi; the Punjabi language
'pama *n.* (Mya. <ပမာ> [bəmə]) Bamar; Burmese; Burman; the Burmese people
'pamaak *n.* ('pama+ak) Myanma; Burmese; from Myanmar
'pamatec *n.* ('pama+tec) Myanmar; Burma
'pamatilip *n.* ('pama+tilip) Burmese; Myanmar; the Burmese language

pamapolte *v.* (Ben. <বামাবর্তে> [bamabɔɾtɛ]) be turned counterclockwise; be widder-shins; L₀A appears rotated counterclockwise from the orientation L_{UM} from the point of view of L_{UM}

pamapoltelon *n.* (pamapolte+l_{on}) turned counterclockwise; widdershins

pamapoltelum *n.* (pamapolte+l_{um}) original orientation; right-side up

pamapoltelyan *n.* (pamapolte+l_{yan}) orientation; rotation

pamapolteki *v.* (pamapolte+ki) rotate counterclockwise; L_{ES} turns L₀A counterclockwise from L_{UM}'s point of view

pamapoltekiles *n.* (pamapolteki+l_{es}) counterclockwise turner

'pahai *n.* (Fas. <پدای> [baˈdaiˈɪ]) Bahá'í; the Bahá'í Faith; Baháism

'pahaiak *n.* ('pahai+ak) Bahá'í; of the Bahá'í Faith

'pahaiwon *n.* ('pahai+w_{on}) Bahá'í; followers of Bahá'u'lláh

'pahama *n.* (Eng. <The Bahamas> [bəˈhɑ:mə]) The Bahamas

'pahamaak *n.* ('pahama+ak) Bahamian; from the Bahamas

'pahamatec *n.* ('pahama+tec) Bahamian; the Bahamian People

'pahamatilip *n.* ('pahama+tilip) Bahamian Creole

'pahasafil *n.* (Fra. <Brazzaville> [bʁazavil]) Brazzaville

'pahasafil'konotec *n.* ('pahasafil+konotec) Republic of the Congo

'pahasafil'konotecwon *n.* ('pahasafil'konotec+w_{on}) Congolese; the people of the Republic of the Congo

'pahasafil'konotecak *n.* ('pahasafil'konotec+ak) Congolese; from Republic of the Congo

paho *v.* (Spa. <bajo> ['baxo]) be low; be under; be deep; L₀A has a lower altitude than L_{UM}

'pahoehoe *n.* (Haw. <پاهوهوه> [paːˈhoweˈhowe]) pahoehoe

paholekcohpoltilum *n.* (paho+lekcohpoltilum) sock; stocking

paholon *n.* (paho+l_{on}) bottom; depths; ground; earth; hell; underlayer; low; un-

der; deep

paholum *n.* (paho+l_{um}) standard altitude; usually sea level

paholyan *n.* (paho+l_{yan}) lowness; delevation; altitude; layer

pahonyec *n.* (paho+nyec) mole

pahocwemontalon *n.* (paho+cwemontalon) submarine

pahoki *v.* (paho+ki) lower; descend; depress; L_{ES} decreases L₀A's altitude relative to L_{UM}

pahokiles *n.* (pahoki+l_{es}) one who lowers

pahotayl *n.* (paho+tayl) lowlands

pahotielon *n.* (paho+tielon) go under; L_{ES} moves L₀A under L_{UM}

pahopoltilum *n.* (paho+poltilum) underwear

'pahi *n.* (Fra. <Paris> [paˈʁi]) Paris

'pahlayn *n.* (Ara. <بهراین> [bahrajn]) Bahrain

'pahlaynak *n.* ('pahlayn+ak) Bahraini; from Bahrain

'pahlaynwon *n.* ('pahlayn+w_{on}) Bahraini; the Bahraini people

'pactan *n.* (Prs. <پاکستان> [pəʃtɑ:nə]) Pashtun; Pakhtun; Afghan; Pathan; the Pashtun people

'pactanak *n.* ('pactan+ak) Pashtun; of Pashtuns

'pactantilip *n.* ('pactan+tilip) Pashto; the Pashto language

pas *n.* (Eng. <path> [pˈæθ]) path; line; curve; one-dimensional locus

pasak *n.* (pas+ak) linear; curvilinear

'pakistan *n.* (Pan. <پاکستان> [paːkistaːn]) Pakistan

'pakistanak *n.* ('pakistan+ak) Pakistani; from Pakistan

'pakistanwon *n.* ('pakistan+w_{on}) Pakistani; the Pakistani people

'pakistantilip *n.* ('pakistan+tilip) Urdu; the Urdu language

pakha *v.* (manea) be to the left; L₀A has a negative *x* coordinate from L_{UM}'s point of view

pakhalon *n.* (pakha+l_{on}) left side; to the left

pakhaki *v.* (pakha+ki) go left; L_{ES} makes

- polalum** *n.* (pola+lum) quote; words; phrase; utterance; speech
- polamocaki** *v.* (pola+mocaki) storytell; LES tells LUM to LOA
- polamocakiles** *n.* (polamocaki+les) storyteller; host
- polamocakilum** *n.* (polamocaki+lum) story; tale; audiobook; radio
- polacicip** *n.* (pola+cicip) parrot; Psittaciformes
- 'polak** *n.* ('pol+ak) Polish; from Poland
- polapaltolon** *n.* (pola+paltolon) sound; phoneme
- 'polium** *n.* (Lat. ⟨borium⟩ [borrō]) boron
- 'polinesi** *n.* (Fra. ⟨Polynésie⟩ ['polinezi]) Polynesia
- 'polinesiak** *n.* ('polinesi+ak) Polynesian; from Polynesia
- 'polinesiwon** *n.* ('polinesi+won) Polynesian; the Polynesian people
- 'polipya** *n.* (Spa. ⟨Bolivia⟩ [bo'liβja]) Bolivia
- 'polipyaak** *n.* ('polipya+ak) Bolivian; from Bolivia
- 'polipyawon** *n.* ('polipya+won) Bolivian; the Bolivian people
- 'polum** *n.* (Lat. ⟨Porrum⟩ [por:ō]) leek
- 'poltec** *n.* ('pol+tec) Poland
- polti** *v.* (Epo. ⟨porti⟩ ['portil]) wear; be clothed; LOA wears LUM
- poltilon** *n.* (polti+lun) clothed
- 'poltilip** *n.* ('pol+tilip) Polish; the Polish language
- poltilum** *n.* (polti+lum) clothing; clothes; article
- poltinu** *v.* (polti+nu) take off; undress; disrobje; LES takes LUM off of LOA
- poltinules** *n.* (poltinu+les) undresser
- poltinulon** *n.* (poltinu+lun) undressee
- poltinyokiah** *n.* (polti+nyo+kiah) vulture
- poltiki** *v.* (polti+ki) put on; dress; robe; LES puts LUM ON LOA
- poltikiles** *n.* (poltiki+les) dresser
- poltikilon** *n.* (poltiki+lun) dressee
- powi** *v.* (Epo. ⟨povi⟩ ['povi]) be possible; can; might; may; *possibility*; LOA can happen
- powilon** *n.* (powi+lun) possibility; possible
- powinu** *v.* (powi+nu) prevent; LES makes LOA stop being possible
- powiki** *v.* (powi+ki) enable; LES makes LOA become possible
- ponto** *v.* (Ben. ⟨बंक⟩ [bɔŋɖɔ]) be closed; be hollow; be looped; be complete; LOA is closed on all sides
- pontolon** *n.* (ponto+lun) shell; loop; circuit; circle; ring; closed path; closed surface; closed; hollow; looped; complete
- pontosiklalon** *n.* (ponto+siklalon) ring; hoop; band; circlet
- pontoki** *v.* (ponto+ki) close; shut; loop; LES makes LOA closed
- pontokiles** *n.* (pontoki+les) closer
- 'pohotestantismus** *n.* (Deu. ⟨Protestantismus⟩ [ˈpʁɔtɛstɑntɪsmʊs]) Protestantism
- 'pohotestantismuswon** *n.* ('pohotestantismus+won) Protestant; follower of Protestantism
- 'pohotestantismusak** *n.* ('pohotestantismus+ak) Protestant; of Protestantism
- poca** *v.* (Ben. ⟨পাচ⟩ [pɔtʃa]) be rotten; LOA is rotten
- pocalon** *n.* (poca+lun) rotten
- pocaki** *v.* (poca+ki) rot; LES rots LOA
- 'posna** *n.* (Bos. ⟨Bosna⟩ [bɔsna]) Bosna; the River Bosna
- 'posnaak** *n.* ('posna+ak) Bosnian
- 'posnawon** *n.* ('posna+won) Bosnian; the Bosnian people
- 'posnakwelyot** *n.* ('posna+kwelyot) Bosnia
- 'posnatec** *n.* ('posna+tec) Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bosnia–Herzegovina; Bosnia
- 'posnatilip** *n.* ('posna+tilip) Bosnian; the Bosnian language
- pok** *num.* (men) positive; plus; +
- 'poksimacentawli** *n.* (Lat. ⟨Proxima Centauri⟩ [prɔksɪma tʃɛntawri]) Proxima Centauri
- 'potasium** *n.* (Lat. ⟨potassium⟩ [pɔtassɪō]) potassium
- 'pi** *n.* (Grc. ⟨π⟩ [pi]) pi; 3.142...
- piac** *n.* (Pan. ⟨पिप्राज⟩ [piadʒ]) onion; garlic; leek; scallion; Allium

piasa *v.* (Msa. ⟨biasa⟩ [biasa]) be familiar with; know; be accustomed; be used to; LUM is familiar to LOA
piasalon *n.* (piasa+lon) familiar with; accustomed; used to
piasalum *n.* (piasa+lum) familiar to; acquaintance
piasaki *v.* (piasa+ki) familiarise; get to know; get accustomed; practise; introduce; LES makes LOA become familiar with LUM
piasakiles *n.* (piasaki+les) familiariser
pil *n.* (Nya. ⟨phiri⟩ [pʰiri]) mountain; large elevated region of a planet's crust
pila *v.* (Hin. ⟨पीला⟩ [pi:lɑ:]) be yellow; LOA reflects medium wavelength light
pilalon *n.* (pila+lon) yellow
pilalyan *n.* (pila+lyan) yellowness
pilaceluk *n.* (pila+celuk) lemon
pilacwelon *n.* (pila+cwelon) urine; pee
pilacwelonec *n.* (pilacwelon+ec) bladder
pilacwelonkoki *v.* (pilacwelon+koki) urinate; pee; LES urinates out LOA
pilak *n.* (pil+ak) mountainous; montanical
pilaki *v.* (pila+ki) yellow; colour yellow; LES colours LOA yellow
pilatatu *v.* (pila+tatu) be gold; LOA is made of gold
pilatatulon *n.* (pilatatu+lon) gold
'pilinsipi *n.* (Por. ⟨Príncipe⟩ [pr̥isipi]) Príncipe
'pilinsipiak *n.* ('pilinsipi+ak) Príncipean; from Príncipe
'pilipinas *n.* (Fil. ⟨Pilipinas⟩ [p̥ilipinas]) Philippines (archipelago)
'pilipinasak *n.* ('pilipinas+ak) Filipino; Philippine; from the Philippines
'pilipinaswon *n.* ('pilipinas+won) Filipino; Filipina; Pinoy; Pinay; the Filipino people
'pilipinastec *n.* ('pilipinas+tec) Philippines; the Republic of the Philippines
'pilipinastilip *n.* ('pilipinas+tilip) Filipino
pilu *v.* (Msa. ⟨biru⟩ [biru]) be blue; be cool; LOA reflects short wavelength light
pilulon *n.* (pilu+lon) blue; cool
pilulyan *n.* (pilu+lyan) blueness

pilucakalum *n.* (pilu+cakalum) cobalt (substance)
pilus *n.* (Spa. ⟨virus⟩ ['birus]) virus
piluki *v.* (pilu+ki) colour blue; LES colours LOA blue
pilut *n.* (pil+ut) llama
pilutihu *v.* (pilu+tihu) be cyan; be teal; be blue-green; LOA looks cyan
pilutihulon *n.* (pilutihu+lon) cyan; teal; blue-green
pilutihuki *v.* (pilutihu+ki) colour cyan; colour teal; colour blue-green; LES colours LOA cyan
pilmuf *n.* (pil+muf) goat
pih *num.* (mæ) little; few; slight
pihonalon *n.* (pih+onalon) hut; cottage
pihlono *v.* (pih+lono) be monochromatic; LOA has few colours
pihlonolon *n.* (pihlono+lon) monochromatic
pihcai *v.* (pih+cai) have affinity; be fond; not mind; LOA has an affinity for LUM
pihcailon *n.* (pihcai+lon) fond
pihcih *n.* (pih+cih) village; town
pihcwelon *n.* (pih+cwelon) puddle
pihcwepucolon *n.* (pih+cwepucolon) brook; stream; rivulet
pihtec *n.* (pih+tec) tribe
pihtayl *n.* (pih+tayl) island; landmass that is smaller than a continent and bounded by ocean
pihtafu *v.* (pih+tafu) itch; LOA's LUM itches
pihtafulum *n.* (pihtafu+lum) itch
pihtue *v.* (pih+tue) be poor; be destitute; LOA is financially poor
pihtuelon *n.* (pihtue+lon) poor; destitute
pihtunci *v.* (pih+tunci) rule as an oligarchy; LUM rules LOA
pihtuncilum *n.* (pihtunci+lum) oligarchy
pihtuncilyot *n.* (pihtunci+lyot) oligarchic kingdom
pihpatolon *n.* (pih+patolon) pebble
pihpil *n.* (pih+pil) hill
pihpyo *v.* (pih+pyo) creep out; LOA finds LUM creepy
pihpyolon *n.* (pihpyo+lon) crept out
pihpyolum *n.* (pihpyo+lum) creepy; creeper
pic *n.* (Hin. ⟨बीज⟩ [bi:d̪ʒ]) seed; small

courier of genetic information

picec *n.* (pic+ec) testicle

picak *n.* (pic+ak) seminal

picin *n.* (Eng. ⟨pigeon⟩ [p^hɪdʒɪn]) pigeon; dove; sandgrouse; mesite; Columbimorphae

pis *n.* (Epo. ⟨pizo⟩ [pizo]) pea; green pea; Pisum

'pisaw *n.* (Por. ⟨Bissau⟩ [bi'saw]) Bissau

'pisaw'kine *n.* ('pisaw+'kine) Guinea-Bissau; the Republic of Guinea-Bissau

'pisaw'kineak *n.* ('pisaw'kine+ak) Bissau-Guinean; from Guinea-Bissau

'pisaw'kinewon *n.* ('pisaw'kine+won) Bissau-Guinean; the Bissau-Guinean people

pikante *v.* (Spa. ⟨picante⟩ [pi'kante]) be spicy; be hot; LOA is spicy

pikantelon *n.* (pikante+lon) spicy; hot

pikantelyan *n.* (pikante+lyan) spiciness; spice; heat

pikantefut *n.* (pikante+fut) pepper

pikanteki *v.* (pikante+ki) spice; LES makes LOA become spicy

pit *num.* (Jav. ⟨pitu⟩ [pitu]) 7; seven

pitak *n.* (pit+ak) seventh

pitnul *num.* (pit+nul) 70; seventy

pitnulnul *num.* (pit+nul+nul) 700; seven hundred

'pitsa *n.* (Ita. ⟨pizza⟩ [pits:a]) pizza

pitsunkwelwel *n.* (pit+sunkwelwel) Sunday

'pitkoyn *n.* (Eng. ⟨bitcoin⟩ [bɪtkɔɪn]) bitcoin; B

pitkwelwel *n.* (pit+kwelwel) week

pul *n.* (Hin. ⟨पुल⟩ [p^hu:l]) flower; pollen-bearing structure of a flowering plant

pula *v.* (Epo. ⟨pura⟩ [pura]) be clean; be sanitary; LOA is clean

pulalon *n.* (pula+lon) clean; sanitary

pulanelon *n.* (pula+nelon) bathroom; restroom

pulasapu *v.* (pula+sapu) scrub; brush; LES scrubs LOA

pulasapuluat *n.* (pulasapu+luat) scrubber; brush

pulak *n.* (pul+ak) floral

pulaki *v.* (pula+ki) clean; sanitise; LES cleans LOA

pulakiles *n.* (pulaki+les) cleaner

pulakiluat *n.* (pulaki+luat) cleaning utensil

'pulomium *n.* (Lat. ⟨bromium⟩ [bromɪ̯]) bromine

puli *v.* (Pan. ⟨पूरी⟩ [puri]) be full; LOA is full of LUM

pulilon *n.* (puli+lon) full

pulilum *n.* (puli+lum) filling

puliki *v.* (puli+ki) fill; LES fills LOA with LUM

'pulusel *n.* (Nld. ⟨Brussel⟩ [brʏsəl]) Brussels

pulciuh *n.* (pul+ciuh) orchid

pultun *n.* (pul+tun) sea anemone; sea fan; seawhip

'pultukal *n.* (Por. ⟨Portugal⟩ [purtu'ʝal]) Portugal

'pultukalak *n.* ('pultukal+ak) Portuguese; in Portuguese

'pultukalwon *n.* ('pultukal+won) Portuguese; the Portuguese people

'pultukaltilip *n.* ('pultukal+tilip) Portuguese; the Portuguese language

pulpiac *n.* (pul+piac) chives; *Allium schoenoprasum*

pum *n.* (Hin. ⟨भूमि⟩ [b^hu:mi]) ground; planet; gravitationally-bound solid mass

puma *v.* (ono. [bum]) boom; crash; LES makes LOA

pumalon *n.* (puma+lon) boom; crash; sudden, low-pitched sound or action

pumak *n.* (pum+ak) terrestrial; planetary

pumap *n.* (pum+ap) landfowl; chicken; turkey; pheasant

pummontalon *n.* (pum+montalon) car; truck

pumhila *v.* (pum+hila) earthquake; LOA is struck by an earthquake from LES

pumhilales *n.* (pumhila+les) faultline

pumkwelwel *n.* (pum+kwelwel) year

pumtupel *n.* (pum+tupel) potato; tuber; *Solanum tuberosum*

'puhkinafaso *n.* (Fra. ⟨Burkina⟩ [burkina]) Burkina Faso

'puhkinafasoak *n.* ('puhkinafaso+ak) Burkinabé; Burkinabè; from Burkina Faso

'puhkinafasowon *n.* ('puhkinafaso+won) Burkinabé; the Burkinabé people
puhte *v.* (mielə) be pure; LOA is pure of LUM
puhtelon *n.* (puhte+lon) pure
puhtecwelon *n.* (puhte+cwelon) fresh-water
puhteki *v.* (puhte+ki) purify; precipitate; extract; LES purifies LOA of LUM
puhtekilum *n.* (puhteki+lum) precipitate; extract
pucō *v.* (Cmn. ⟨歩驟⟩ [puʋʃoʋ]) step; LES steps on LOA
pucolon *n.* (pucō+lon) path; walkway; walk
pucolonmontalon *n.* (pucolon+montalon) train
pucolonpatolon *n.* (pucolon+patolon) asphalt
pucocalu *v.* (pucō+calu) walk; tread; LOA is walking on LUM
pucopal *n.* (pucō+pal) cane; staff; walking stick
puci *v.* (Epo. ⟨puši⟩ [puʃi]) push; repel; LES pushes on LOA
puciles *n.* (puci+les) force
pucilon *n.* (puci+lon) pushed
pus *n.* (Sho. ⟨budzi⟩ [buɖzi]) squash; gourd; pumpkin; zucchini; Cucurbita
puk *pn.* (m̩m̩) you; *second person*; the listener
puket *pn.* (puk+et) y'all; ye; *second person plural*; the listener and others
puketak *n.* (puket+ak) y'all's; yer
pukak *n.* (puk+ak) your; yours
'puta *n.* (San. ⟨बुद्ध⟩ [buɖˠdʱɐʔ]) Buddha (title)
'putafitilip *n.* ('puta+fitilip) Buddhism
'putafitilipak *n.* ('putafitilip+ak) Buddhist; of Buddhism
'putafitilipwon *n.* ('putafitilip+won) Buddhist; followers of Buddha
puti *v.* (Fil. ⟨puti⟩ [puti]) be white; be light; be fair; LOA reflects a lot of light
putilais *n.* (puti+lais) turnip
putilon *n.* (puti+lon) white; light; fair
putilonkio *v.* (putilon+kio) be quartz; LOA is made of quartz
putilonkiolon *n.* (putilonkio+lon) quartz

putiluci *v.* (puti+luci) be pink; be rose; LOA looks pink
putilucilon *n.* (putiluci+lon) pink; rose
putiluciki *v.* (putiluci+ki) pinken; rose-tint; colour pink; LES colours LOA pink
putilyan *n.* (puti+lyan) whiteness; value
putimilu *v.* (puti+milu) be gray; be grey; be dull; be bland; be desaturated; LOA reflects all wavelengths of light about the same
putimilulon *n.* (putimilu+lon) gray; grey; dull; bland; desaturated
putimiluhihin *n.* (putimilu+hihin) zebra
putimiluki *v.* (putimilu+ki) colour gray; colour grey; dull; desaturate; LES desaturates the colours of LOA
putikol *n.* (puti+kol) cauliflower
putiki *v.* (puti+ki) whiten; lighten; wash out; dodge; LES lightens LOA
putipilu *v.* (puti+pilu) be azure; be sky blue; LOA looks azure
putipilulon *n.* (putipilu+lon) azure; sky blue
putipiluki *v.* (putipilu+ki) colour azure; colour sky blue; LES colours LOA azure
putipicin *n.* (puti+picin) dove
puthu *v.* (ono. [pʰutʰ]) fart; LES farts out LOA
puthules *n.* (puthu+les) one who farts
puthulon *n.* (puthu+lon) fart; flatulence
pupu *v.* (ono. [bu:p bu:p]) beep; hum; doot; LES makes LOA
pupulon *n.* (pupu+lon) beep; hum; doot; drawn-out, concordant sound or action
'pyelalus *n.* (Bel. ⟨Bielarusʹ⟩ [bʲɛlarusʲ]) Belarus
'pyelalusak *n.* ('pyelalus+ak) Belarusian; from Belarus
'pyelaluswon *n.* ('pyelalus+won) Belarusian; the Belarusian people
'pyelalustilip *n.* ('pyelalus+tilip) Belarusian
'pyawistok *n.* (Pol. ⟨Białystok⟩ [bʲaˈwʲistɔk]) Białystok
pyah *n.* (ono. [bjã:]) elephant; Elephantiidae
pyo *v.* (Ben. ⟨ᐃᐅᐅ⟩ [ɸɛɔ]) fear; be scared; be afraid; LOA is afraid of LUM
pyolon *n.* (pyo+lon) fearful; scared;

afraid

pyolum *n.* (pyo+lum) scary

pyocinya *v.* (pyo+cinya) jump scare; LES jump-scaries LOΛ with LUM

pyoki *v.* (pyo+ki) scare; frighten; make afraid; LES makes LOΛ afraid of LUM

pyotafu *v.* (pyo+tafu) be anxious; LOΛ feels anxious about LUM

pyotafulon *n.* (pyotafu+lon) anxious

pyopowi *v.* (pyo+powi) be timid; be skittish; LOΛ is easily scared

pyopowilon *n.* (pyopowi+lon) timid; skit-

tish

'pwenosayles *n.* (Spa. ⟨Buenos Aires⟩ [ˈbwenos ˈajres]) Buenos Aires

'pwitan *n.* (Eng. ⟨Britain⟩ [ˈbrɪtən]) British Isles; Britain

'pwitanak *n.* (ˈpwitan+ak) British; UK; from the United Kingdom

'pwitantec *n.* (ˈpwitan+tec) Brittan; the UK; the United Kingdom of Great Brittan and Northern Ireland

'pwitantecwon *n.* (ˈpwitantec+won) Briton; Brit; the British people

Chapter 4

Corpus

4.1 Declaration of human rights

won on cai.