

- ' vt > n. A suffix which is affixed to verbs in deriving agentive nouns. e.g. «ruú-'» (*Free translation*: 'person who is carrying (something), carrier') «saliyaá-'» (*Free translation*: 'person who is eating/drinking, consumer').
- 'a = /ʔa/ A linking clitic which may be procliticized to a nominalized (patientive) verb when the agent follows in an oblique phrase (+ si). e.g. «'a = saliya-ra-la 'araá si-'» (*Free translation*: 'the thing eaten by the woman').
- 'á /ʔá/ *deic.pp.* (1) Used for expressing alienable possession in which the possessum is not really the possessor's (borrowed, stolen, etc.). e.g. «'ar-la t-u-'á» (*Free translation*: 'my car (rented, e.g.)') «'isilisi-la li' (sataa) l-i-'á yaá!» (*Free translation*: 'That book there is not yours!') «satti-la 'á-'» (*Free translation*: 'borrowed things'). (2) (Idiomatic) Used as an oblique postposition marking the beneficiary of transitive verbs. e.g. «sayuu l-i-'á salar-layaa t-u-raa-'ir sa.» (*Free*

translation: 'I'll cut this fruit here for Sayuu.') «salaár 'á-' la' t-aa-saliyathii'.» (*Free translation*: 'I feed (things) to babies.'). (3) (Idiomatic) Used as an oblique postposition marking the topic of speech verbs. e.g. «sayuu l-a-'á l-aa-raa'-sii.» (*Free translation*: 'I can hear them talking about Sayuu.') «tasa-tá 'á-' l-aa-raa'-isii yaá.» (*Free translation*: 'They're presenting about birds.'). Occurs in: **la'á** .

- 'a' /ʔaʔ/ (1) *prt.* (Presentential) tomorrow, a day after tomorrow. e.g. «'a' silii'i-la t-tasa t-a-raa-ttili sa.» (*Free translation*: 'Tomorrow I'm going to the city.'). «'a' ri!» (*Free translation*: 'Bye!'). (2) *adv.* (Preverbal) an emphatic marker of the future or unrealized states. e.g. «tá la' 'a' t-aa-raa-yiru yaá.» (*Free translation*: 'Later I will cook (something)'). (3) *det.* (Postnominal) Temporal particle of things as they will be in the future. e.g. «lisa-saa' 'a' ti'á r-u-ya'li'aa' = 'a.» (*Free translation*: 'Come here tomorrow night.'). «saa' 'a' tá

l-u-si l-aa-ṭaa-sa'ra.» (*Free translation*: 'Future people are probably not like us.').

'a'aar /ʔá.ʔaaɪ/ (1) *vr.* to run or jog to somewhere (+ ṭasa). e.g. «'ar-ṭa l-i-'aa'-a'aar sa.» (*Free translation*: 'The horse is running, I see.'). «sayuu silisi-layaa ṭasa l-a-'a'adr sa.» (*Free translation*: 'Sayuu ran home.'). (2) *vt.* to put something into quick motion. Comp. of: ['aar](#).

'a'i /ʔá.ʔi/ *vns.* to be difficult to complete, do, difficult to understand, difficult to master. e.g. «*laa' ṭaa-layisa-layaa silii'i-layaa ṭasa saa-'aa'-a'i ṭi-ii-'aa'-raṭú.*» (*Free translation*: 'With obvious difficulty, the grasshopper could see him carry a very big ear of corn to the nest.'). Occurs in: 'a'iya, la'a'i, ya'a'i.

'a'iya /ʔá.ʔi.ja/ *vt.* to trust somebody (based on indirect knowledge of them, i.e. their reputation). e.g. «*sayuu ṭ-a-rayata, ṭ-a-raa'-a'iya*» (*Free translation*: 'I don't know Sayuu, [but still] I trust his reputation.'). Comp. of: ['ai](#), [ya](#).

'ala /ʔá.la/ *vt.* to agree to someone's request. e.g. «*sayuu lila l-i-'alá.*» (*Free translation*: 'Sayuu agreed to Lila's request.'). cf: [lali](#).

'atla₁ /ʔá.ṭla/ *n.* (1) (s) an idea or thought (in one's mind).

e.g. «'atlaá ṭ-u-'íi» (*Free translation*: 'my idea(s)'). (2) (*an*) an image that one imagines, IMAGINATION. e.g. «*riyaár 'atla-ṭa r-aa-'íi ṭ-aa-la'a'í.*» (*Free translation*: 'I am envious of (my) younger brother's imagination.'). (3) (*ab*) one's perspective or opinion on something. e.g. «'atla-saá l-aa-'íi l-aa-ṭhaá sa.» (*Free translation*: 'Your opinion on the matter doesn't count.'). Occurs in: sa'i'atla.

'atla₂ /ʔá.ṭla/ *vt.* (1) to wish or hope for something to occur (lirsa). e.g. «*si'luya l-u-yasaa lirsa ṭ-aa-'atla.*» (*Free translation*: 'I hope that our biosphere is protected.'). (2) to dream of/about something or someone. e.g. «*ri sayuu lila r-a-raa-'atla yaá.*» (*Free translation*: 'I heard that Sayuu dreamt about Lila yesterday.'). (3) to imagine something. e.g. «*satti-saá l-aa-raa-'atla?*» (*Free translation*: 'What are you imagining?').

'asú /ʔa.sú/ *vt.* to discern mistakenly. e.g. «*ursa-ṭa l-ii-'íi l-ii-'aa'-saá, ṭ-aa-'aa'-asú yaá.*» (*Free translation*: 'I see that's your dog over there, oh, nevermind, I saw wrong.'). «Q: *sayuu ṭi ṭ-a-raa-ṭili ri?* A: *sayuu ṭ-a-raa-'asú yaá.*» (*Free translation*: 'Q: Did Sayuu just leave? A:

[They said] it was him, but they were wrong.')] «*tala'u-la saya'-la = ya', t-aa'-asu yaá!*» (Free translation: 'I thought my phone was on the chair [but it's not]!'). [The semantics of this verb are related to co-occurring evidentials. The verb indicates that source of information or the speaker's interpretation of it turned out to be incorrect.]

'ar /ʔaɪ/ n. (1) (an) horse, or more generally an animal that is ridden. e.g. «*'ar-lá saa-'aa'-su'lar sa.*» (Free translation: 'Horses are beautiful creatures.'). (2) (in) vehicle. e.g. «*'ar-la tá' silisi-layaa tása t-u-raa-ya'li'aar yaá.*» (Free translation: 'I'll be coming home by car.').

'arsa /ʔáɪ.sa/ pp. Veridical complementizer used for subordinating clausal arguments whose truth-conditions can be either true or false. e.g. «*t-u-l-uur-sa'riya 'arsa = tá sa'riya-layaa li'uti t-a-l-ur-yii.*» (Free translation: 'Soon after I spent [all of my] money, I needed more.')] «*saa-siyúr t-u-l-i-sar 'arsa t-aa-l-i-sír.*» (Free translation: 'I like that I slept face-down.'). cf: [lirsa](#).

'aru /ʔá.ru/ n. (1) (an, s) female person or creature. e.g. «*sayuu 'araá l-ii-'aa'-la'urá.*» (Free translation:

'(Look at) Sayuu looking at that woman.')] «*'araá saá saa-yii'liif sa.*» (Free translation: 'Women give birth.'). (2) (ab) the feminine quality, femininity. e.g. «*sayilar-saá 'aru-saá sí-'satti-saá?*» (Free translation: 'What is the basis of femininity?'). Occurs in: 'arusasa , tla'aru , ruyaa .

'arusasa /ʔá.ru.sá.sa/ n. (1) (an, s) an older female relative within the generation above one's own, (usually) mother, (rarely) aunt. e.g. «*'arusasaá l-a-raar-ya'?*» (Free translation: 'Where's (my) mother?') «*'arusasaá t-u-'il'*» (Free translation: 'my mother'). (2) (ab) the state of being a mother, motherhood, maternity. e.g. «*'arusasa-saá l-aa-ra'i-saá 'aa?*» (Free translation: 'What's it like being a mother?'). Comp. of: ['aru](#), [sasa](#).

'ayu /ʔá.ju/ vt. (Of animate things) to cry out in shock or pain. e.g. «*'ursa-ta t-aa-raa-'ayu.*» (Free translation: 'I heard that dog over there yelp.').

'aa /ʔá. / prt. Particle expressing emphasis, exclamation, surprise, or focus. e.g. «Q: *satti-la tti-'satti-la?* A: *tása-lá 'aa!*» (Free translation: 'Q: What is that over there? A: It's a plane!') «*l-i-l-ur-'aa'-aar'ar 'aa!*»

(Free translation: 'Wow, look, (he) started running!') «l-i-lu-'aa'-yirya 'aa!» (Free translation: 'It's so bright!'). [Note that this is pronounced with a distinct falling contour.] Occurs in: **łasa su'tła 'aa** .

'aa'- /ʔaaʔ/ v. Verbal affix expressing visual evidentiality. e.g. «tłi'aa-la l-ii-'aa'-saá.» (Free translation: 'There's a container over there, I see.').

'aar /ʔaaɪ/ (1) vt. to put something into linear motion with one's own bodily force. e.g. «sayuu 'ar-la l-ii-'aár.» (Free translation: 'Sayuu moved the car over there.'). (2) vr. to walk to somewhere (+ tłasa). e.g. «silisi-layaa tłasa ł-u-'aár sa.» (Free translation: 'I walked home.'). Occurs in: 'a'aar , 'aarli , tłi'aár , sa'aar , raa'aar , 'aartłi , 'aartłii' , 'aarrá .

'aarli /ʔaáɪ.li/ (1) vns. to be (at the) ready, to be prepared to do something. e.g. «sayuu l-i-'aa'-aarli yaá.» (Free translation: 'Seems like Sayuu is ready.'). «l-u-'aarłi.» (Free translation: 'I'm ready!') «ł-aa-saliya lirsa l-u-'aarłi yaá.» (Free translation: 'I'm ready to eat.'). (2) vt. to prepare to do something, to ready for something. e.g. «ł-aa-saliya lirsa ł-aa-'aarłi yaá.» (Free translation: 'I'm

preparing to eat.').
[Sentient/animate subject]
Comp. of: 'aar, li.

'aartłi /ʔaaɪ.tłi/ vr. to sit. e.g. «ł-u-'aartłi sa.» (Free translation: 'I sat down.' Free translation: 'I'm sitting down.'). «lila sayuu ł-u-'aa'-'aartłi.» (Free translation: 'I saw Lila make Sayuu sit down.'). Der. from: 'aar, -atłii'.

'aartłii' /ʔaáɪ.tłiiʔ/ (1) vns. to wait for something or somebody (+ si). e.g. «sayuu tłayaá l-a-si l-ii-raq-'aartłii'.» (Free translation: 'Sayuu is waiting over there for his friend, I hear.'). (2) vt. to stop something (physically). e.g. «su'lar-łá 'ar-layaa r-araa-'aartłii' yaá.» (Free translation: 'I heard the dragon stopped the car by force.'). (3) vt. to stop doing something (+ 'arsa, v:NEG). e.g. «ł-aa-saliya 'arsa ł-aa-'aartłii' sa.» (Free translation: 'I have stopped eating.'). (4) vr. to remain still, to stand. e.g. «silisi-layaa =ya' ł-u-'aartłii'.» (Free translation: 'I'm standing in/on the house.' Free translation: 'I stopped at home.'). Der. from: 'aar, -atłii'.

'aarrá /ʔaaɪ.ɪá/ vr. to follow someone (+ tłasa). e.g. «sayuu tłasa 'ursa-łá l-i-'aarra.» (Free translation:

'The dog followed Sayuu.').

Der. from: *'aar*, *-rá*.

'aaraa /ʔáá.aa/ *vns.* to be new.

e.g. «'ar-la l-i-raa'-'aaraa sa.»

(Free translation: 'I heard that car's new.')

'ahyá /ʔah.já/ *ideo.* an

expression of (sexual)

pleasure or desire on one's face. e.g. «'ahyá l-i-'aa'-saá.»

(Free translation: 'You have an expression of pleasure on your face.')

'i₁ /ʔi/ *vt.* (1) to remember

(something you heard). e.g.

«l-aa-raa'-'i.» (Free

translation: 'I remember

hearing that.'). (2) to know something (attained via

listening or hearing). e.g. «l-aa-raa'-'i.» (Free translation: 'I know, someone told me.')

(3) to learn something (by oral instruction). [This root occurs in a wide variety of compounds. It also

corresponds roughly with hearsay evidentiality.] Occurs in: 'ila', 'isa', 'isii', 'ira', 'iri

, 'irula', 'ilu', 'i'aa₁', 'isaa',

'isili', 'isilisi', la'i, t'aa'a'i,

t'hu'i, su'i, raya'i, yala'i,

yaa'i, 'it'ii'.

'i₂ /ʔi/ *deic.pp.* (1) Used for

expressing alienable possession of disposable objects (which the possessor feels little attachment to, typically inanimate). e.g.

«'isilisi-la l-i-'i yaá.» (Free translation: 'That's my

book.'). (2) A postposition used for establishing a

locative relationship

between nouns. e.g. «'asiliila t'ali-la l-i-'i l-i-'aa'-t'aa

sa.» (Literal translation: 'Your neck's hair is nonexistent, I

see.' Free translation: 'You have no hair on your neck, I

see.'). «'ursa-la silisi-la r-a-r-'i

l-a-l-i-raa'-'lar.» (Free translation: 'I heard that the dog at home is always being

bad.'). «'satti-la laaryar-layaa

'i-'» (Free translation: 'things on the road'). Occurs in:

'iri', laar'i, sa'yasaa'lá

lutlá 'i t'asa luyu'táá .

= 'i /ʔi/ Used for coordinating

nouns or noun phrases

which are of equivalent animacy, the first of which are uninflected for animacy.

e.g. «'yasaa'ursá t'asa-tá = 'i l-a-'aa'-sa'i.» (Free translation:

'It looks like there are wolves and birds outside').

cf: t'aa'i.

'laar /ʔiʔ.laa/ *adv.* long-

lasting, eternal, an action

with is without limit and

continues on for a long

time. *cf:* 'ili'aar.

'ila' /ʔi.laʔ/ *vt.* to know

something (by sensing,

seeing, or experiencing).

[Corresponds roughly with the visual evidentiality.] 'i, la'.

'ili'aar /ʔi.li.ʔaa/ (1) *vns.*

expresses movement away

from the speaker, TO GO.

[Archaic as a verb in this sense, replaced by *tīli*.] (2) *vns.* to go beyond a particular point (*tāsa*), TO TRANSGRESS, TO PASS BY. (3) *vt.* (By analogy) to exceed or go beyond the limits of something, TO SURPASS. *cf.* = *li'aar*; *cf.* *tīli*; *cf.* *i'laar*. Occurs in: *la'ili* .

'ilii /ʔi.lii/ *vns.* to come from somewhere (*sasatla*), TO ORIGINATE. *cf.* = *lii*. Occurs in: *yii'lii* .

'ilu /ʔi.lu/ *vt.* to be in love romantically with somebody. Comp. of: *i*, *lu*.

'ilaa₁ /ʔi.ʔaa/ (*an*) *n.* lightning which appears horizontally across the sky. Comp. of: *i*, *laa*. Occurs in: *sayi'ilaa* .

'ilaa₂ /ʔi.ʔaa/ (1) *vt.* to become something. e.g. «*laya tāsā-lā yir-layaa l-a-'ilāá.*» (Free translation: '(Of a phoenix) Then the bird became ashes.'). (2) *vt.* to make something become something else (+ *si*), TO TRANSFORM, TO TRANSMUTE. (3) *vt.* to create something, to make an object. (4) *vt.* to take (photographs) (+ *si*). e.g. «*liyaá' sayaryaá laasi taaluur'ilaá!*» (Free translation: 'Today I took pictures!'). (5) *vd.* to make something or somebody do

something (+ *lirsa*). Occurs in: *li'ilaa* , *la'ilaá* , *ya'ilara* , *lasa'ilaa* , *sá'ilaa* , *yasaá'ilaa* .

'itīi' /ʔi.tīiʔ/ (*ab*) *vt.* to forget (what was heard or learned orally). Der. from: *i*, *-atīi'*.

'isa /ʔi.sa/ (1) *vns.* to be intelligent or knowledgeable because of studying or education. (2) *vd.* to be talented in an innate way. *i*.

'isaa /ʔi.saa/ *vt.* (1) to think to one's self (about something), TO PONDER. (2) to know a fact or common knowledge. [Roughly corresponds with the direct evidentiality.] Comp. of: *i*.

'isi /ʔi.si/ (1) *vns.* (of living things) to feel cold. (2) *vd.* to be cold (to the touch), to be icy or frozen. Occurs in: *'isiyaa'u* .

'isili /ʔi.si.li/ *n.* (1) (*s*) teacher. (2) (*an*, *ab*) a higher power, not necessarily deistic, or god whom people venerate. (3) (*in*) book, teaching or learning materials. (4) (*ab*) lesson (of instruction, as in class). Comp. of: *i*, *sili*.

'isilisi /ʔi.si.li.si/ *n.* (1) (*in*) facilities used for education, SCHOOL, CLASSROOM. (2) (*ab*) a course of time during which one undertakes study, CLASS. Comp. of: *i*, *silisi*.

'isiyaa'u /ʔi.si.jaá.ʔu/ (1) *vns.* to snow. (2) *vns.* to hail. (3) *vt.* (Colloquial) to complain about something (+ 'á). (4) *vt.* (Colloquial) to rag on somebody. [Object morpheme indicates the location of the event relative to the deictic center.] Comp. of: ['isi](#), [yaa](#), ['u](#).

'isii /ʔi.sii/ *vt.* (1) to inform somebody about something (+ 'á). (2) to speak about a topic (+ 'á) at length, TO INTRODUCE, TO PRESENT. ['i](#), [sii](#).

'itsí /ʔi.tsi/ (fr. var. **'itsitsí**) *ideo.* an expression of happiness on one's face, SMILE, GRIN. e.g. «sayuu 'itsí l-i-'aa'-saá.» (Free translation: 'Sayuu is smiling.')

'itsitsí /ʔi.tsi.tsi/ fr. var. of ['itsí](#)

'ir /ʔi.i/ (1) (*in*) *n.* a sharp-edged, blade-like object, anything with a sharp edge, KNIFE, SWORD. (2) *vns.* to be sharp-edged, not necessarily pointed, describes slicing objects, be blade-like. (3) *vt.* to cut or slice something using a sharp-edged object.

'ira /ʔi.ia/ *vt.* to think about something judgmentally, TO JUDGE. ['i](#), [ra](#).

'iri /ʔi.i/ *vt.* (1) to know how to perform an action (based

on practice or study), BE ABLE TO. (2) to attain knowledge by listening, TO LEARN. ['i](#), [ri](#).

'irula /ʔi.iu.la/ *vt.* to meet with somebody, to gather together, CONGREGATE. ['i](#).

'iyayú /ʔi.ja.jú/ *n.* (1) (*s*) someone who is furtive or sneaky. (2) (*an*) general term for those of the genus *Felis*, including small, domesticated cats, CAT. [Onomatopoeia.]

'ii /ʔii/ *deic.pp.* Used for associating a possessor to an inalienable possessum which is either in/on the possessor's own being or in the possessor's own circle of family and friends. e.g. «'arusasaá l-a-'ii» (Free translation: 'my mother') «'arusasaá salaár 'ii-'» (Free translation: 'mothers of infants') «'ti'aá l-u-'ii» (Free translation: 'my body, my chest') «yii'isá saá 'ii-'» (Free translation: 'human consciousness').

'ii' /ʔiiʔ/ *n.* (1) (*s*) A creature with which someone has an intuitive understanding, bond, or identity who acts as a guardian, protector, or spiritual exemplar for life. (2) (*an*) refers to celestial bodies which are visible to the naked eye, usually MOON, but also (with laar-) COMET, SHOOTING STAR.

Occurs in: **'ii'tayir**, **'ii'lu**, **'ii'u**, **'ii'ursa**, **łasa'ii'**, **łaa'ii'**, **łu'ii'**, **sa'ii'**, **sa'ii'**₂, **su'ii'**, **rir'ii'**, **yaa'ii'**.

'ii'lu /ʔiiʔ.lu/ (1) *vt.* to bring about understanding or awareness, to explain something (+ 'á) to someone. (2) *vns.* to make sense, to have reason, to be reasonable. Comp. of: **'ii'**, **lu**.

'ii'tayir /ʔiiʔ.ła.jiɹ/ *n.* (1) (*s*) a leader (of a large population, the alpha), one who commands others. (2) (*an*) a guiding light, the North Star (Polaris). (3) (*in*) a place one feels a deep connection to. **'ii'**, **tayir**.

'ii'u /ʔii.ʔu/ (1) *vns.* to feel excited. (2) *vt.* to look forward to something eagerly, to anticipate something. Comp. of: **'ii'**, **u**.

'ii'ursa /ʔii.ʔu.sa/ (*an*) *n.* general term for those of the genus *Vulpes*, FOX. Comp. of: **'ii'**, **'ursa**.

'iili /ʔii.li/ *vl.* (1) be to the south, southern. (2) to be behind the speaker.

'iisuú /ʔii.suú/ (*an*, *ab*, *in*, *s*) *n.* a difficult task or problem to remedy or solve. Something unfamiliar which one must go through extensive motions to understand, or something troublesome and difficult to work through.

'iiri /ʔii.ʔi/ *adv.* With reference to the length of time leading up to an action, EVENTUALLY, AT LONG LAST, FINALLY, IN THE END, AFTER ALL. Comp. of: **'i**.

'iirsii /ʔii.ł.sii/ *vt.* (Pejorative) to win an argument or debate, TO GET THE LAST WORD (v:TERM).

'u /ʔu/ *vt.* (1) to perceive, be aware of, or take notice of something. (2) to sense or feel something with intuition or one's gut. (3) to predict, foresee, or foretell something (i.e. based upon intuition or observation). (4) to estimate something (i.e. based on extrapolation). Occurs in: **'u'liya'**, **'uri**, **'uya**, **'uyii'**, **'isiyaa'u**, **'ii'u**, **'ururúr**, **la'u**, **lar'u**, **ła'u**, **łta'aa'u**, **łtu'u**, **saya'u**, **tsu'u**, **ra'u**, **ri'u**, **ruu'u**, **ya'u**, **yaa'u**, **yiru**₂, **yii'i'u**, **sá'u**.

'ú /ʔú/ *n.* (1) + SENT INAN: statue, idol, figurine. (2) + ANIM: general term for those of the order Testudines, TURTLE, TORTOISE. (3) + INAN: a coarse, solid material, ROCK, STONE. (4) + ABSTR: emotional burden. Occurs in: **yala'i'ú**, **yir'ú**.

'u /ʔuʔ/ *n.* (1) (*an*, *s*) muscle(s). (2) (*an*) (Often with *raa-*) general term for

those of the family Formicidae, ANT. (3) (*ab*) strength, vitality, power, energy, force. Occurs in: 'u'lá, 'u'thí', 'uu', 'u'hii .

'u'lá /ʔuʔ.ʎá/ (1) *vns.* to be stuck to something (= ya') that has a flat surface. (2) *vt.* to hold something steadfast against something (= ya') else, TO PRESS (AND HOLD). 'u', ʎá.

'u'hii /ʔúʔ.ʎii/ *vr.* to commit one's energy to so many things that none of them get done satisfactorily, TO LACK FOCUS. e.g. «saa-ʎ-i-'u'hii ʎasiya-saa saa-ʎ-uur-ri sa.» (Free translation: 'If you try to do everything, nothing will get done.'). Comp. of: 'u'.

'u'thí /ʔuʔ.ʎhí/ (1) *vns.* to be destroyed by something. (2) *vde.* to become crestfallen (because of somebody), to be dejected (because of something). (3) *vt.* to shatter something into many fragments, to break something apart, to make something fall apart. (4) *vt.* to fracture something, to make a fissure something, TO SPLIT. (5) *vt.* to cut somebody off when speaking, to (accidentally) prevent someone from doing something, TO INTERRUPT. 'u', ʎhí.

'u'a /ʔú.ʎa/ (1) *vde.* to be rubbery or gooey, to have

thick viscosity. (2) *vns.* to be sticky, sappy, gluey. (3) *vr.* to move slowly (of one's actions or motions). (4) *vt.* to stretch something out. Occurs in: 'u'ara .

'u'ara /ʔú.ʎa.ʎa/ *n.* (1) (*an, s*) blood. (2) (*an*) tree sap. (3) (*in*) any sticky material made from sap, especially glue, gum, or rubber. Der. from: 'u'a, -ru.

'u'liya /ʔú.ʎi.ʎaʔ/ *vl.* to be in the back of or behind something. 'u', ʎiya. Occurs in: li'u'hi .

'u'lu'ú /ʔu.ʎu.ʔú/ *ideo.* a look of eager anticipation on one's face. e.g. «li ʎ-i-l-i-ʎa 'u'lu'ú li l-i-l-i-saa.» (Free translation: 'As they opened [it], there was a look of eager anticipation on their face').

'usi' /ʔú.ʎiʔ/ *n.* (1) (*an, ab, in, s*) something which is necessary or essential. (2) (*an, ab, in, s*) something intriguing or interesting. (3) (*ab, s*) something which one remembers, MEMORY. (4) (*ab*) a matter of importance, something important.

'úr /ʔú.ʎ/ *n.* (1) something used for partitioning off space, WALL, BARRIER. (2) an invisible boundary, such as a border or edge.

'ursa /ʔú.ʎsa/ *n.* (1) (*an*) used for general domesticated pets. (2) (*an*) general term

for those of the genus *Canis*, DOG. Occurs in: 'ii'ursa , yasaa'ursá , yi'ursa .

'uri /ʔú.ii/ (1) *vns.* to long for something (+ si) one once had, TO DESIRE, TO MISS. (2) *vt.* to feel an attachment to somebody, to be attached to something. 'u, ri.

'ururúr /ʔu.ɬuu.ú/ (*in*) *n.* divinatory cards, TAROT CARDS. e.g. «tlayáá t-a-'ií 'urur-lá t-a-s-a-'ú.» (*Free translation:* 'I gave my friend a tarot reading.'). Comp. of: 'u, rurúr.

'uya /ʔú.ja/ (1) *vd.* to bestow something abstract upon or give something physical to somebody, TO GIVE. [As is customary of secundative languages, the patient of this verb is the person to whom the

object is given, and the object which is transferred from one to another is marked in an oblique <tar> phrase, applicative is optional for emphasis..] (2) *vt.* to mend someone's wound, TO HEAL. 'u, ya. Occurs in: sila'uya .

'uyii /ʔu.jii/ (1) *vns.* to have an emotional feeling, TO FEEL. (2) *vt.* to sense something abstract with one's intuition or a 'sixth sense'. 'u, yii.

'uu' /ʔuuʔ/ *n.* (1) (*an, ab, s*) persistence of mind, faithfulness to one's inner beliefs, LOYALTY. (2) (*an, ab, s*) courage, valor, bravery. (3) (*an, ab, s*) steadfastness. (4) (*an, ab, s*) endurance, perserverance, fortitude. 'u.

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l-₁ *v.* (1) NEAR. luyi (2) ABSTR.say. lulisa'atli' Occurs in: laayiya , laayiyár , luraatláa , yasaa'lá laara'isii .

l-₂ *v.* POT. Occurs in: lulisa'atli'

lá /lá/ (1) *vr.* to breathe or inhale. (2) *vt.* (Of fires) to keep something burning, TO TEND TO. Occurs in: larritilá , yalá , yalalá .

la'₁ /laʔ/ *n.* (1) +ANIM: eye(s). (2) +INAN: a small,

spherical object. (3)
+ ABSTR: star, sun, planet,
celestial body as viewed
from Earth. (4) + ABSTR:
vision, sight. Occurs in: 'ila'
, la'ra , la'ri , la'yasaá' ,
la'a'i , la'i , la'u , ɫarritɫilá' ,
sa'la'yii , su'la' , yala'ilá' .

la'₂ /laʔ/ *deic.pn.* Deictic
pronoun used for entities
whose distance is not
known, physically capable
of being expressed, or
mentioned, ABSTRACT
PROXIMITY. Occurs in: la'á
.

-la' /laʔ/ *v > n.* PATIENTIVE.
Occurs in: ɫatɫaala' ,
sa'i'laar .

lá' /láʔ/ *adv.* Used when the
action was attempted and
failed or not completed,
TRY, ATTEMPT TO.

la'ra /láʔ.ɾa/ (1) *vns.* (Of a story
or speech act) to be false or
untrue. (2) *vde.* (Of what
one was told exists and
thought to be real) to be
non-existent. (3) *n.*
+ ABSTR: a false statement
or story, LIE. [la'](#), [ra](#). Occurs
in: la'rasii , ɫaala'rala' .

la'rasii /láʔ.ɾa.sii/ (1) *vt.* to tell
a story or a fable (to an
audience as means of
entertainment and not to
mislead). (2) *n.* + ABSTR: a
story about something that
is not proven or known to
be true but is widely held to
be so, MYTH. [la'ra](#), [sii](#).

la'ri /láʔ.ri/ (1) *vns.* to resemble
somebody or something
(+ si), to be like something
(+ si). (2) *vt.* to feel
something (intuitively or
emotionally). [la'](#), [ri](#). Occurs
in: la'riyar .

la'riyar /láʔ.ri.jaɾ/ (1) *vt.* to
harden or reinforce
something. (1.1) *vt.* to
strengthen or boost
encourage somebody. (1.2)
vde. (Of inanimate objects)
to be hard or firm in terms
of texture, not figuratively.
(2) *vt.* to smoothe something
out. [la'ri](#), [yar](#).

la'yasaá' /laʔ.ja.saáʔ/ *n.*
+ ANIM: Refers generally to
those of the species *Betula*
papyrifera, WHITE BIRCH
TREE. Comp. of: [la'](#), [yasaá'](#).

la'á /la.ʔá/ (1) *vns.* to be
somewhere in the world, at
a nondescript or unknown
place. (2) *vns.* to exist. (3)
vde. to possess the force of
life, to be alive. [*Corresponds*
to ABSTRACT proximity.]
Comp. of: [la'](#), [á](#). Occurs in:
lila'á .

la'a'i /lá.ʔa.ʔi/ *vt.* (1) to look at
something curiously. (2) to
admire someone enviously,
BE ENVIOUS OF. Comp. of:
[la'](#), [a'i](#).

la'i /lá.ʔi/ *vt.* to resurrect the
memory of someone by
watching or looking at
things (photos, videos, etc.).

[The one whose memory is evoked is the subject and the evocative source is the object.]

Comp. of: [la'](#), ['i](#).

la'u /lá.ʔu/ *vt.* to catch sight of something, TO SEE, TO GLANCE AT. Comp. of: [la'](#), ['u](#). Occurs in: **lala'u**, **sarla'u**, **sarla'ú**, **la'urá**.

la'urá /la.ʔu.ɹá/ (1) *vt.* to look at, stare at, or study something very intently. (2) *vr.* to be an expert in something (+ 'á). (3) *vr.* to ponder or think deeply to oneself. Der. from: [la'u](#), [-rá](#).

lalat̃ii' /lá.la.ʔiiʔ/ *vt.* to answer someone's request or question, TO REPLY TO. Der. from: [lali](#), [-at̃ii'](#).

lalasu /lá.la.su/ *vns.* to get stuck inside something (+ yii'i) which is tangled and chaotic, TO GET ENTANGLED. Der. from: [lasu](#).

lalasusu /lá.la.sú.su/ *vt.* to crochet or knit something. Der. from: [lasu](#).

lali /lá.li/ (1) *vns.* to be appreciative, thankful, grateful. (2) *vt.* to be made appreciative by someone or something. e.g. «*rulalí 'aa!*» (Literal translation: 'You make me appreciative.' Free translation: 'Thanks!'). (3) *vd.* to request or ask someone for something. *cf:* ['ala](#). Occurs in: **lalat̃ii'**.

lat̃á /la.ʔá/ (1) *vns.* to be in a quantity of three. (2) *vt.* to separate or divide something into portions or separate groups.

lasu /lá.su/ *vt.* (1) to capture something or someone by force. (2) to hunt (an animal for food or materials). (3) to make something or somebody come to a stop, TO HALT. (4) to bind or tie somebody or something up (as a restrictive act). Occurs in: **lasur**, **yalasur**, **lalasu**, **lalasusu**, **yayaa lasu**.

lasur /lá.suɹ/ *n.* (1) (*in*) bonds, bondage, items used for tying up captured opponents. (2) (*ab*) restriction, limitation restriction, limitation, vice. [lasu](#), [-r](#). Occurs in: **laarlasur**.

lar /laɹ/ (1) *n.* + SENT ANIM: refers to one's hand, paw, wing, and wrist or (colloquially) finger(s). (2) *n.* + INAN: refers to claw(s), talon(s), and nail(s) on one's hand. (3) *n.* + ABSTR: a sufficient quantity. (4) *vns.* to be in a quantity of five. (5) *vde.* to be complete. Occurs in: **lar'u**, **laryir**, **sa'yasaa'lár**, **salar**, **sayilar**, **su'lar**, **yasaa'lár**, **larrá**, **larrará**.

lar'u /lá.ʔu/ *vt.* to rub against or brush something (with

- one's hands). Comp. of: [lar](#), ['u](#). Occurs in: **lar'urá** .
- lar'urá** /laɪ.ʔu.ɹá/ vt. to touch something (with one's hands) on purpose. Comp. of: [lar'u](#), [-rá](#).
- larrá** /laɪ.ɹá/ vt. (1) to hold, grasp, or grip something tightly. (2) to hold hands with someone. [*In this sense, the person holding the other's hand is the subject, and the person whose hand is held is the object.*] Der. from: [lar](#), [-rá](#). Occurs in: **larrará** .
- larrará** /laɪ.ɹá/ n. (1) + SENT: (Poetic) loved one(s). (2) + INAN: an object that somebody is holding or is meant to be held. (3) + ABSTR: grasp or grip of something (not figurative). Der. from: [larrá](#), [-ru](#).
- laryir** /lá.jiɹ/ vt. to set something ablaze, beyond control or containment. Comp. of: [lar](#), [yir](#).
- laya** /lá.ja/ fr. var. of [laayiya](#) Used pre-sententially rather than as an adverb.
- layaa** /la.jaa/ n. (i i) INAN.
- layisa** /lá.ji.sa/ n. (1) + ANIM: (Loan from maíz/maize) refers to the plants of the genus Zea. (2) + INAN: (Loan from maíz/maize) refers to the fruit produced by plants of the genus Zea.
- laa'** /laaʔ/ n.prt. A prenominal particle which occurs with

nouns which have been compounded with a descriptive verb and serves to intensify the meaning of the prenominal verbal root. e.g. «sayuu laa' laa'ursala lii'aa'la'u.» (*Free translation: 'I can tell Sayuu is looking at that very large dog over there.'*).

- laar** /laaɹ/ vde. to be long and thin. Occurs in: **laar'i** , **laarlasur** , **laaryar** , **sa'i'laar** , **yalaar** , **salaar** .
- laar'i** /laár.ʔi/ adv. for a long time, at length. e.g. «sayuu laar'i l-u-l-i-la'ura.» (*Free translation: 'Sayuu was staring at me for a long time.'*). Comp. of: [laar](#), ['i](#).
- laarlasur** /laáɹ.la.suɹ/ (fr. var. **laarsu**) n. + INAN: rope, thread, cord, any of many long, thin strings of fabric used for mending, tying, etc. Comp. of: [laar](#), [lasur](#).
- laarsu** /laáɹ.su/ fr. var. of [laarlasur](#)
- laaryar** /laáɹ.jaɹ/ n. + INAN: a defined area for travel, PATH, ROAD, STREET. Comp. of: [laar](#), [yar](#).
- laayiya** /laá.ji.ja/ (fr. var. **laya**) adv. Used to show the outcome of a conditioned event, THEN, SO THAT, TO THE POINT THAT, SO AS TO. [*This is a grammaticalized verb form with a fossilized*

conjugation.] Der. from: L₁,
aa-, yíya.

laayiyár /laa.ji.jáɪ/ *adv.* Used to show the cause of a conditioned event, BECAUSE, SINCE. [*This is a grammaticalized verb form with a fossilized conjugation.*] Der. from: L₁,
aa-, yíyar.

laah /lāa/ *n.* (*ab*) the way in which something is done, how to do something. [*Almost exclusively heads a relative clause with -sí.*]

li₁ /li/ *adv.* (1) Indicates common occurrence, regular frequency, OFTEN, ALL OF THE TIME, ALWAYS (v:HAB). (2) With a negated verb, indicates infrequency, NEVER, RARELY (v:HAB, v:NEG). (3) Used with consecutive phrases using this adverb, during, at the same time as, WHILE (v:INFR). Occurs in: **lila'á** .

li₂ /li/ *deic.pn.* Deictic pronoun used for entities near the speaker or the deictic center of the discourse, NEAR PROXIMITY. Occurs in: **liya** , **yali** .

li₃ /li/ *n.* (1) + INAN: calendar or similar tool to keep time for extended periods. (2) + ABSTR: a period of time, or time in the abstract, collective sense. Occurs in: **li'ílaa** , **lisa** , **lisasa** , **lisi'yi** ,

liyiya , **'aarli** , **li'uli** , **litísi** , **lisisi** , **liya'a'i** , **liyaá'** , **liyir** .

= **li'aar** /lí.ʔaaɪ/ Enclitic which attaches to locative verbs to change their meaning from stative placement to dynamic movement, from 'be upon' to 'go upon'. **cf:** **'ili'aar**.

li'ílaa /lí.ʔi.ʔaa/ *n.* (1) + SENT ABSTR: the state of feeling nervous or dreadful. (2) + ANIM: fall (season). (3) + ANIM INAN: comfortable weather. **li₃**, **'ílaa₂**.

li'uli /lí.ʔu.ʔi/ *adv.* (1) Used to indicate the occurrence of an event in the recent past. (v:TERM). (2) Used to indicate the predicted occurrence of an event in the immediate future. (v:INFR). Comp. of: **li₃**, **'utiya'**.

lila'á /li.la.ʔá/ *adv.* occasionally, sometimes, now and then. Comp. of: **li₃**, **la'á**.

lilílaa' /lí.li.ʔaaʔ/ (*an*) *n.* general term for those of the family Cervidae, DEER, ANTELOPE. Comp. of: **laa'**.

litísi /lí.tí.si/ *adv.* indicates the iterative or frequentative nature of an action, EVERY DAY, ALL OF THE TIME, EACH AND EVERY (v:HAB). Comp. of: **li₃**.

lisa /lí.sa/ *n.* (1) + ANIM: moon. (2) + INAN: night sky. (3) + ABSTR: nighttime, the period generally between twilight, when the moon is highest, and dawn, when the sun is on the horizon. (4) + ABST: (When counting time) day. (5) The third day of the five-day lunar week. [lí](#), [*sa](#).

Occurs in: **tʉlisa**, **rirlisa**, **ru'lisa**, **yulisa**.

lisasa /lí.sa.sa/ *n.* the time at which something happens. e.g. « *lisasasaá tala'ú laa'i hutaayá!* » (Free translation: 'When/while I saw it I screamed!').

[~...*laa'i* = *sayi* = *tá*.]
[Grammar: Morphosyntax]
[lí](#), [sasa](#).

lisi'yi /lí.si?ji/ *n.* (1) + SENT ABSTR: the state of feeling forlorn, amiss, lost. (2) + ANIM: winter. (3) + ANIM INAN: cold weather. [lí](#), [si'yi](#).

lisisi /li.si.sí/ *vt.* (1) to complete, stop or finish doing some action. [Complementary distribution with the terminative aspect.] (2) to attain or receive an achievement or accolade, TO WIN (v:TERM). Comp. of: [lí](#).

lir /lí/ *pp.* Postposition used to show detachment of deixis

from speaker to another entity. Occurs in: **lirsa**.

lir'a /lí.ʔa/ *vt.* (1) to hope or wish for something (*lirsa*) to occur. (2) to wonder about something dreamily, TO DAYDREAM. (3) to imagine something. (4) to want to do something (*lirsa*).

lirsa /lí.sa/ *pp.* Nonveridical complementizer used for subordinating clausal arguments whose truth-conditions are neither true or false. Comp. of: [lir](#). cf: ['arsa](#).

liya /lí.ja/ *n.* (1) + ANIM: live bait, a creature used to lure predators into capture. (2) + INAN: foodstuffs, general term for things consumed by humans and animals. (3) + INAN: materials used to fuel inanimate objects, GAS, FUEL, OIL. Comp. of: [lí](#), [ya](#).

Occurs in: **saliya**.

liya'a'i /lí.ja.ʔá.ʔi/ *n.* (1) + SENT ABSTR: the state of feeling inspired, joyful, optimistic, elated. (2) + ANIM: (Season) spring. (3) + ANIM INAN: wet, rainy, or humid weather. Comp. of: [lí](#), [ya'a'i](#).

liyaá' /li.jaáʔ/ *prt.* Focus-sensitive particle which is preposed to nouns or verbs and emphasizes the present, nowness, at this very

moment. Related to present tense as well. Comp. of: li.

liyir /lí.jiɪ/ *n.* (1) + SENT ABSTR: the state of feeling oppressed, stressed, overwhelmed. (2) + ANIM: summer. (3) + ANIM INAN: intense heat or hot weather. Comp. of: li, yir.

liyiya /lí.ji.ja/ *coord.* Occurs between clauses to emphasize contrast or difference, equivalent to BUT, HOWEVER, WHEREAS. li, yiya.

liyu /lí.ju/ (1) *vns.* to be in a quantity of two. (2) *vt.* to accompany someone, TO GO WITH. (3) *adv.* (Optional, Formal) indicates that the subjects in a coordinated noun phrase partake in an action or event together, TOGETHER, AS ONE.

= **lii** /lii/ Enclitic which attaches to locative verbs to change their meaning from stative placement to dynamic origin, from 'be upon' to 'originate from upon'. cf: ilii.

lu /lu/ *vt.* (1) to comprehend something, to understand something. (2) to reach a breakthrough in something (v:INC). Occurs in: 'ilu , 'ii'lu , lutá'ar , lura , lu'uuh , luhii' , tla'lá' lu .

lu- /lu/ *vt* > *vde.* DETRANS.

lu'yu /lú?ju/ *vt.* (1) to fight for an abstract cause or struggle for some ends. (2) to fight to break free from restraints or other things holding one back.

lu'uuh *prt.* A particle used at the end of a statement to express deep thanks & gratitude. Der. from: lu.

lulisa /lú.li.sa/ *n.* The first day of the five-day lunar week.

lulisa'athi' Expresses speaker apathy or indifference. e.g. «Q: *satti-la l-a-raa-saliya lirsá l-aa-lir'á?* A: *l-u-l-i-sa'a-tti'*, *li = 'a = lir'a-ru-la ti = 'a = lir'a-ru-la.*» (Free translation: 'Q: What do you feel getting to eat? A: I don't really care, whatever you want [to eat], I'll have.')

«*tásiya-saá tása l-u-l-i-sa'a-tti'*» (Free translation: 'I don't care about anything, nothing really matters.'). Saying: l₁, 2, u, l₂, i, sa'a, tíí'.

lulu /lú.lu/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM: an endearing term used for young children, animals, etc. BABY, CHILD, KID. (2) + SENT ANIM: (Colloquial) a cute thing, cutie.

luhii' /lú.ɦii?/ *vt.* (1) (Of expendable, abstract things, time, energy, etc.) to waste something. (2) to procrastinate on something. e.g. «*silaa'-lá t-a-t-i-luhii' sa.*»

(Free translation: 'I [keep on] procrastinating on a paper.'). Der. from: [lu](#).

lutla'ar /lú.t̪la.ʔaɪ/ *vt.* to choose between alternatives by considering the facts carefully, to make a choice, TO DECIDE. Comp. of: [lu](#), [tla'ar](#).

lura /lú.ɹa/ *vt.* to hone a skill by physical training and practice and the intent to improve. Comp. of: [lu](#), [ra](#).

luraatlaa /lu.raa.t̪laa/ There's nothing I can do about it. Idiom of: [l-](#), [u-](#), [raa-](#), [tlaa](#).

luyi /lú.ji/ *adv.* Indicates that the event occur suddenly, unexpectedly, to the speaker's surprise, whether contrary to expectation or not anticipated. [l-](#), [1](#), [u-](#), [yí](#).

luu' /luuʔ/ *n.* + ANIM INAN: generic term for plants, vegetation, trees, flowers, FLORA.

Ł ł

ł₁ *v.* IMM. e.g. «*lisasasaá lusaa laa'i łulusayá, łulusayá laa'i sala'u lusaa.*» (Free translation: 'When I exist I am lonely, and I am lonely while existing.')

ł₂ *v.* DEO.

łá /ła/ *n.* (1) + SENT: abbreviation for *łáá siri* (language). (2) + ANIM: sky (i.e. above) or air (i.e. around). (3) + ANIM INAN: orifice, body cavity, piercing. (4) + INAN: hole in a solid surface, PIT. (5)

+ ABSTR: a vast, empty space, OUTER SPACE. Occurs in: **łasa** , **łayir** , **łali** , **łau** , **łatlaa** , **łasá** , **łasayi** , **łaya** , **si'yila** , **siła** , **yiiła'** .

-ła /ła/ *n.* ANIM. Occurs in: **yasaa'łá laara'isii** .

łá /łá/ (1) *vl.* to be on. (2) *vl.* to be over. (3) *vl.* to be above. (4) *pp.* up(wards). (5) *pp.* to be after an event (lisasasaá...lirsa = ~). (6) *vt.* to open something up. Occurs in: **'u'łá** , **łalı** , **łaiłaa** , **łasilii** , **łayalá** , **łayiyi** , **łatlii'** , **łarritiłalá** .

łá' *pp.* (Denoting modes of transportation) by, on. e.g. «'ar-łá łá'» (*Free translation:* 'on horseback') «'ar-łá łá'» (*Free translation:* 'by car') «łasa-łá łá'» (*Free translation:* 'by plane').

łá'ili /łá.ʔi.li/ *vns.* (1) to be without end, LIMITLESS. (2) to be infinite, unending, perpetual. Comp. of: [łá](#), ['li'aar](#).

łá'itáá /łá.ʔi.łáá/ *vt.* to upload smth to the internet. Comp. of: [łá](#), ['itaa](#).

łá'u /łá.ʔu/ *vns.* (1) to feel sadness, TO BE SAD. (2) to be amiss, to be aimless or feel a nonspecific sense of emptiness (v:DEO, v:HAB). Comp. of: [łá](#), ['u](#).

łála'u /łá.sa.łá.ʔu/ *n.* + INAN: general term which refers to modern computing devices including: computers, laptops, tablets, and smartphones. Comp. of: [łasa](#), [łá'u](#).

łálıf /łá.lıf/ (1) *vr.* to fly (through the air). (2) *vt.* to fly (a vehicle). (3) *vt.* to succeed at something unexpectedly or against the odds, TO OVERCOME, TO SURMOUNT. [łá](#).

łáuu' /łá.łuuʔ/ *vt.* (1) to control, administrate or manage something. (2) to rule over somebody or some domain. (3) to administer or declare something official.

łatłaa /łá.łłaa/ *vde.* (1) (Of size) to be large or big. (2) (Of physique or appearance) to be rotund or fat. (3) (Of weight) to be heavy. Comp. of: [łá](#), [łaa](#). cf: [łaa](#). Occurs in: [łatłaaala'](#), [łatłaa'](#).

łatłaa' /łá.łłaaʔ/ (1) *n.* (i) a heavy object, WEIGHT. (2) *n.* (ab) (Physics) the force of gravity. Der. from: [łatłaa](#), [-'](#).

łatłaaala' /łá.łłaa.laʔ/ *n.* (1) + INAN: a room or compartment, enclosed place (physical). (2) + ABSTR: an indefinite area of space, area, place. Comp. of: [łatłaa](#), [-la'](#).

łatłiif /łá.łłiifʔ/ *n.* (1) + SENT ABST: clarity of mind, groundedness. (2) + INAN: a cave, cavern or tunnel, some subterranean cavity or place underground. (3) + ABST: a sense of awe like that which one feels when looking into the dark mouth of a cave. Der. from: [łá](#), [-atłiif'](#).

łasa /łá.sa/ *n.* (1) + ANIM: sun. (2) + INAN: daytime. (3) + ABSTR: power, life-force, vitality. [*Derives terms pertaining to technology and electricity via compounding.*] [łá](#), [*sa](#). Occurs in: [łála'u](#), [łasa'ii'](#), [łasilaá'](#), [łasiir](#), [yałasa](#), [yułasa](#), [łasa'ıłaa](#), [łasa su'tłá 'aa](#).

łasá /łá.sa/ *n.* (1) + ANIM: an animal that has the ability to fly, BIRD, or more

- generally, an animal which is not confined to the ground. (2) + ANIM INAN ABSTR: some unspecified or unknown thing in the sky. (3) + INAN: airborne vehicle, PLANE, HELICOPTER. Comp. of: [łá](#), [sá](#).
- łasa** 'łaa to reach orgasm, to climax. Idiom of: [łasa](#), ['łaa](#).
- łasa su'tła** 'aa good morning. e.g. «ł-u-r-raa-su'tła 'aa!» (Free translation: 'Good morning!'). [*łasa often elided.*] Saying: [łasa](#), [su'tła](#), ['aa](#). lit. *The sun has risen!*
- łasa'ii** /ʎá.sa.ʔii?/ n. (1) + SENT: a dear friend. (2) + SENT: a very smart person, GENIUS. (3) + ABST: brilliant idea(s) worthy of high praise. Comp. of: [łasa](#), ['ii](#).
- łasayi** /ʎá.sa.ji/ vl. to be relatively near to. [*Corresponds with NEAR proximity.*] Comp. of: [łá](#), [sayi](#).
- łasilaá'** /ʎa.si.laá?/ n. + ABST: personal web space, BLOG, WEBSITE. Comp. of: [łasa](#), [silaá'](#).
- łasilí** /ʎa.si.lí/ n. (1) (*an, s*) head (also neck). (2) (*an, s*) brain (organ). Comp. of: [łá](#), [*sil](#).
- łasiir** /ʎá.sa.sii/ (1) vd. to send an email or message to someone. (2) vd. to receive

an email or message from someone. (3) n. + ABSTR: email or other digital message online. Comp. of: [łasa](#), [siir](#).

łatsa /ʎá.tsa/ vt. to lose something, TO MISPLACE. Occurs in: **łatsará** .

łatsará /ʎa.tsa.ɹá/ vt. to hide something. Der. from: [łatsa](#), [-rá](#).

łar /ʎaɹ/ (1) vns. to be bad (harmful, undesirable). (2) vns. to be improper or incorrect in a certain social situation. (3) vde. to be undesirable or unwanted. (4) vt. to be careless in doing something. (5) vt. to retreat or hide from something (out of fear). (6) vr. to have noncommittal feelings or apathy towards something (+ si). [*Reflexive verb.*] Occurs in: **łarsii** , **łarri** , **łułar** .

łarsii /ʎaɹ.sii/ vt. (1) to complain about something or somebody. (2) to disapprove of or show disdain for somebody or their choices. Comp. of: [łar](#), [sii](#).

łarri /ʎaɹ.ri/ n. cumulus or cumulonimbus clouds, clouds which will bring a storm or rain. [*ANIM refers to those bearing rain (darker in color), INAN refers to those without (lighter in color).*]

Comp. of: [ɭar](#), [ri](#). Occurs in: **ɭarrithí** .

ɭarrithí /ʔaɪ.i.ɪ.θi/ *n.* (1) + SENT: an unseen effervescent entity of popular myth which is imagined to have a mist-like form, GHOST. (2) + ANIM: general term for all kinds of clouds. (3) + INAN: mist, fog, or haze which lingers above the ground and drifts steadily. (4) + ABSTR: (Technology) cloud, cloud-computing, The Cloud. [ɭarri](#), [thí](#). Occurs in: **ɭarrithilá** , **ɭarrithilá'** , **ɭarrithiyár** , **ɭarrithilálá** .

ɭarrithilá /ʔaɪ.i.ɪ.θi.lá/ (1) *n.* + ANIM: the movement of a cloud. (2) *vr.* to move like a cloud, a cloud's movement, TO DRIFT. Comp. of: [ɭarrithí](#), [lá](#).

ɭarrithilá' /ʔaɪ.i.ɪ.θi.láʔ/ *n.* + ANIM: a cloud that looks like something else, the shapes in the clouds, likening the shapes of clouds to animals, etc. and other figures or forms. Comp. of: [ɭarrithí](#), [la'](#).

ɭarrithilálá /ʔaɪ.i.ɪ.θi.ʔá = ʔá/ Idiomatic interjection expressing approval or admiration, as in 'Cool!' or 'Awesome!' Literally 'over the clouds'. Idiom of: [ɭarrithí](#), [lá](#).

ɭarrithiyár /ʔaɪ.i.ɪ.θi.jaɪ/ *n.* + INAN: (Poetic, Literary)

field, valley, or plains, a flat land where one can watch the clouds. Comp. of: [ɭarrithí](#), [yar](#).

ɭaya /ʔá.ja/ *n.* (1) + SENT: the sound of thunder, thunderous rumbling. (2) + ANIM: lightning (generally). Comp. of: [ta](#), [ya](#).

ɭayalá /ʔa.ja.lá/ *n.* + ABSTR: (Metalinguistic) term referring to the higher pitch of syllables, PITCH ACCENT, TONE. Comp. of: [lá](#), [yalá](#).

ɭayir /ʔá.jiɪ/ *n.* (1) + ANIM INAN: a glimmer of light. (2) + ABSTR: star(s). [ta](#), [yir](#). Occurs in: 'ii'ɭayir .

ɭayiyí /ʔa.ji.jí/ *n.* + ANIM INAN: horns or other bony protrusions from one's head or face. Comp. of: [lá](#), [yiyí](#).

ɭayú /ʔa.jú/ *vr.* to lay supine (face-up). e.g. «*saa-ɭayú = 'a*, *ɭayir-saá liyu saa-la'urá = 'a.*» (Free translation: 'Lay down, let's look at the stars together.'). **ant:** [siyur](#).

ɭaa /ʔaa/ *vde.* (1) to be big in size. (2) to be heavy in weight. [The monosyllabic equivalent to *ɭatɭaa* which can occur as a prefix] **cf:** [ɭatɭaa](#). Occurs in: 'iɭaa₁, ɭaa'ii' , **ɭaaya** .

ɭaa- /ʔaa/ *v.* Verbal affix expressing inferential evidentiality, also used for

negative epistemic assertions. *cf*: [raa-](#).

laa' /ʎaaʔ/ *n.* (1) + SENT
ANIM: a creature which lives on land. (2) + INAN: statue, sculpture, or an object made out of earthen materials. Occurs in: **lililaa'**, **suʎaa'**, **laa'atlii'**.

laa'-v > *n.* NEG. Occurs in:
laa'laʎi', **laa'sara'**.

laa'laʎi' /ʎaaʔ.ʎa.ʎiʔ/ *n.* + ANIM: general term for those of the species *G. Gallus*, DOMESTIC CHICKEN and other domestic, flightless fowl. Der. from: [laa'](#), [laʎi'](#), [-'](#).

laa'thu' /ʎaaʔ.tʰuʔ/ *vt.* to forget about something or someone because of one's own carelessness, TO NEGLECT, TO OVERLOOK. e.g. «*Lexember ri lisa-saa' t-aa-ʎaa'thu laayiyar' tta'-la'-saa' t-aa-l-i-ri ya'a.*» (*Free translation*: 'I forgot [to do] Lexember yesterday because I was working on something else.').

laa'sara' /ʎaaʔ.sa.ʎaʔ/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM INAN ABSTR: nothing of something. (2) + ABSTR: nothingness, a state of having nothing, emptiness. Der. from: [laa'](#), [saa'](#), [-ru](#).

laa'atlii' /ʎaaʔ.a.tʰiiʔ/ (1) *n.* + SENT: nomad, transient, traveler, one who has no ties to a specific place, FREE FLOATER. (2) *n.* + ANIM:

an animal that roams and can inhabit multiple terrains. (3) *n.* + ABSTR: movement across changing terrain, JOURNEY. (4) *vr.* to move across terrain, TO TRAVEL, TO GO ON A JOURNEY. (5) *vt.* to overcome an obstacle. Der. from: [laa'](#), [-atlii'](#).

laa'ii' /ʎaaʔ.ʔiiʔ/ (1) *n.* (*an*) full moon. (2) *n.* (*i*) new moon. [*Archaic 12/2016, sa'ii'* preferred.] Comp. of: [laa](#), ['ii'](#). *cf*: [sa'ii'](#).

laala'rala' /ʎaaʔ.laʔ.ʎa.laʔ/ *n.* (1) + SENT: a position of power held by someone. (2) + ABSTR: social class, caste, social status, socioeconomic class. Der. from: [laa](#), [la'ra](#), [-la'](#).

laaya /ʎaaʔ.ʎa/ *v.* (1) (Of humans) to yell, scream, speak with a loud and intimidating manner. (2) (Of animals) to bark, roar or growl. Comp. of: [laa](#), [ya](#).

ii₁ /ʎi/ *adv.* (1) indicates recent completion of an action (v:TERM). (2) indicates experiential completion of an action (v:DIR). (3) serves to make a declaration or request more polite.

ii₂ /ʎi/ *deic.pn.* Deictic pronoun used for entities closest to the speaker or the deictic center of the discourse, IMMEDIATE PROXIMITY.

hi'sa- /hiʔ.sa/ *v.* A directional complement indicating that a verb occurs in a dispersed manner moving towards the speaker or deictic center.

hi'a- /hi.ʔa/ *v.* A directional complement indicating that a verb occurs along a linear path moving towards the speaker or deictic center.
e.g. «*laya t̄-i-hi'a-taayá.*»
(Free translation: 'And then [their mother] yelled back at them.'). **ant:** **yi'a-**.

hiya' /hi.jaʔ/ *vl.* to be in front or ahead of something. **ya'**.
Occurs in: '**uliya'**', **saʔuliya'**'

hú /hú/ (1) *vt.* to play (some kind of game). (2) *vde.* (Like children) to frolic joyfully, to play (around) generally.

hu'há /huʔ.há/ (1) + ANIM: general term for plants which are cultivated to make tea. (2) + INAN: general term for beverages brewed by steeping leaves, TEA, or the leaves used in doing so.

hu'ii' /hú.ʔiiʔ/ *n.* (1) (*an*) the first quarter moon. (2) (*in*) the third quarter moon.
Comp. of: **satu**, **'ii'**.

hulaa' /hú.haaʔ/ *cop.*
Counterfactual conditional copula used for equating nouns in hypothetical universes, often translated as 'if x were a y...'. e.g. «*hi hulaa' t̄ariyasaá, sasala-saá l-*

aa-t̄-ur-raa-saá.» (Free translation: 'If I were the leader, things would become peaceful.'). «*ursa-ta li-' hulaa' t̄-i-'ii', liya'a'ad t̄-aa-t̄-i-raa-'uyii' sa*» (Free translation: 'If that dog were mine, I would be happy.'). [This verb is *inconjugable* and uses SVO syntax.] cf: **sataa'**.

hur /hu/ *vl.* to be very near to.
[Corresponds with IMMEDIATE proximity.]
Occurs in: **hursiir** .

hursiir /hú.sii/ *v.* to request an audience with (a paranormal entity), TO CONJURE, TO SUMMON.
Comp. of: **hur**, **siir**.

huru /hú.ju/ (1) *vns.* to feel a sense of guilt or shame, TO FEEL GUILTY. (2) *vt.* to punish someone.

huu' /huuʔ/ *v.* to verbally command someone or something (animate) to do something, TO ORDER.

loo /loo/ *interj.* This particle marks the speaker's disagreement with something that someone just said, or that the speaker wishes to amend the statement with new information. [/o/ is not a phonemic vowel but is used in this pragmatic discourse marker with slight low tone, similar to how English "tsk" is a dental click despite the lack of a phonemic click.]

Tł ʈ

tł- v. DIST.

tla₁ /tla/ v. (1) (Of people and living things) to age, to grow up, to mature. [*Null Subject verb.*] (2) to look worn or old, to be old or elderly. [*Detransitive verb.*] (3) to be wise about a particular topic (+ 'á). [*Detransitive verb.*] (4) to grow (hair or nails). (5) (Euphemistic) to pass away. [*Reflexive verb, v:TERM.*] Occurs in: **tla'aru**, **tłasa**, **tłayaa**, **tłayi**, **sa'yasaalá** **lutlá** 'i' **tłasa** **luyulaá** .

tla₂ /tla/ v. to hit or strike something or someone by accident. Occurs in: **tłatlii'** .

tłá ?? . Occurs in: **ralitłá** , **tłará** .

tłá' /tłá?/ vde. to be different. Occurs in: **tłalá'** .

tłalá' /tla?.lá?/ n. (1) + SENT ANIM INAN ABST: something or someone which is different. (2) + ABST: difference or discrepancy (in the abstract sense). Der. from: **tłá'**, **-la'**. Occurs in: **tłalá' lu** .

tłalá' lu to be heterosexual. e.g. «'arusasaá tla'laá' saalú.»
(Free translation: '(My)

mother is heterosexual.').
Idiom of: **tla'lá'**, **lu**.

tłará /tla?.rá/ vt. to fight. Der. from: **-rá**.

tłar' /tłá.ʔaɪ/ v. (1) to find something by accident, TO DISCOVER. (2) to uncover something that was hidden, TO REVEAL. Occurs in: **lutla'ar** , **tłarrá** .

tłarrá /tla.ʔaɪ.lá/ v. (1) to search for, pursue, or seek something. (2) to find something after searching. [*v:TERM.*] Der. from: **tla'ar**, **-rá**. Occurs in: **sa'isá tla'arrá** , **yii'isá tla'arrá** .

tłar'uu /tłá.ʔa.u/ n. + SENT ANIM: an older female family member, GRANDMA, AUNT. Comp. of: **tla**, **'aru**.

tla'aa /tłá.ʔaa/ (1) n. + SENT: a bad person. (2) n. + SENT: a substance which alters one's mind. (3) n. + SENT ANIM ABSTR: anger or wrathful emotions. (4) n. + ABSTR: badness, evil. (5) v. to have an angry disposition or bad temperament, to be evil or bad. [*Detransitive verb.*] (6) v. to lie to someone or about something. (7) v. to look down on someone, treat someone as lesser, or discriminate against

someone. Occurs in: **tla'aa'i** , **tla'aa'u** , **tla'aa'** .

tla'aa' /tʰá.ʔaaʔ/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM INAN ABSTR: something that is scary. (2) + SENT ABSTR: (A sense of) fear. (3) + ANIM: a monster or creature. Der. from: [tla'aa](#), ['i](#).

tla'aa'i /tʰá.ʔi/ *n.* (1) + SENT: (Pejorative) corruption or alteration of the mind. (2) + SENT ABSTR: skewed perception of one's senses (i.e., blurred vision or dizziness). (3) + INAN: an object or thing which corrupts or alters the mind, SUBSTANCE, DRUG. (4) + ABSTR: religion. Comp. of: [tla'aa](#), ['i](#).

tla'aa'u /tʰá.ʔaa.ʔu/ *v.* (1) to be cautious or careful out of fear. [*Detransitive verb.*] (2) (Of something) to frighten someone, to be frightened of something. [*The causer is the subject in this case. The verb behaves as a causative form of the intransitive..*] Comp. of: [tla'aa](#), ['u](#).

tla'i /tʰá.ʔi/ *pp.* Used for coordinating nouns or noun phrases (occurs as a postposition after the last conjoined constituent). e.g. «sayuu lara tla'i r-aa-raa'-yalalá.» (*Free translation*: 'It sounds like Sayuu and Lara are singing.') «saá 'ursa-la tla'i saa-laayá.» (*Free*

translation: 'Humans and dogs make loud noises.').
cf: = ['i](#).

tla'ú /tʰa.ʔú/ *n.* (1) + ANIM: general term for animals which have evolved very little over millions of years and are thus considered "living fossils," such as horseshoe crabs, coelacanths, or alligators.. (2) + INAN: fossilized or petrified remains found in the ground, FOSSIL. (3) + ABSTR: ancient, albeit extant, traditions or customs of a given culture.

talisa /tʰá.li.sa/ *n.* The fifth day of the five-day lunar week.

talii /tʰá.tii/ *n.* (1) + SENT: hair (on the head of a person). (2) + ANIM: body hair, fur of an animal. Occurs in: **yartalii** .

tatlii' /tʰá.tʰiiʔ/ *v.* (1) to show affection for someone, to care for someone, though not necessarily in a romantic way. (2) to hug someone. Der. from: [tla](#), [-](#) [attii'](#).

tasa /tʰá.sa/ *pp.* Used to mark the goal of a path of motion, TO, TOWARDS; also to mark the object around which motion takes place (not exclusively linear). Comp. of: [tla](#), [*sa](#). Occurs in: **sa'yasaa'lá lutlá 'i' tasa luyu'laá** .

- t̄lasiya** /t̄lá.si.ja/ *n.* + SENT ANIM INAN ABSTR: a collective group of similar things, ALL, EVERYTHING.
- t̄lar** /t̄lá/ *prt.* Used to mark the instrument use to carry out an action, optionally with a marked applicative on the verb.. [*Grammar: Verbal Morphology*] Occurs in: **t̄laryiyá** .
- t̄laryasa** /t̄lá.ja.sa/ *n.* (1) (*an, s*) leader of a large community, PRESIDENT, KING, MONARCH, CHAIRMAN, CHIEF, PRIME MINISTER, ALPHA. (2) (*ab, in*) the physical foundation of something (e.g., a building), or on analogy, the basis of some abstract notion. (3) (*ab*) rules, process, and structure of an organization or entity, MAKEUP, COMPOSITION; also the ruling body of a nation, GOVERNMENT. Occurs in: **t̄lit̄laryá** .
- t̄laryiyá** /t̄lá.ji.já/ *v.* (1) to begin or start a process or action, to undertake a course of action. (2) to conceive of doing something. [*This verb is in complementary distribution with the inceptive/inchoative aspect.*] Comp. of: **t̄lar**, **yiya**.
- t̄lará** /t̄lá.rá/ *vd.* to physically give an item to someone as a gift with no malicious intent. Der. from: **t̄lá**, **-rá**. Occurs in: **t̄larat̄lii'** .

- t̄larat̄lii'** /t̄lá.ra.t̄lii'/ *v.* to take something away from someone (in the sense of stealing it from them). Der. from: **t̄lará**, **-at̄lii'**.
- t̄layaa** /t̄lá.jaa/ *n.* (1) + SENT: one's family members or relatives. (2) + SENT: a close friend. Comp. of: **t̄lá**, **yaa**.
- t̄layi** /t̄lá.ji/ *n.* + SENT: an older male family member, GRANDPA, UNCLE. Comp. of: **t̄lá**, **yi**.
- t̄taa** /t̄taa/ (1) *v.* to have nothing of something, to lack something. (2) *v.* to not exist. (3) *v.* to be a quantity of zero, to be nothing. (4) *adv.* To have tried in vain, indicating that the action was ultimately unsuccessful. (5) *adv.* Exaggerates inability to perform an action, CANNOT. [*Verb modified by this adverb cannot be fully negated..*] Occurs in: **lat̄taa** , **t̄laasu'** , **luraat̄taa** .
- t̄laasu'** /t̄lá.su'/ *v.* (1) to be impoverished, to lack material goods, TO BE POOR. [*Null Subject verb.*] (2) to lack something that one desires. Comp. of: **t̄taa**, **su'**.
- t̄taar** /t̄taa/ *v.* (1) to kill or murder a living creature. (2) to destroy or decimate something entirely, to get rid of or wipe away.

tʰi /tʰi/ *deic.pn.* Deictic pronoun used for entities distant from the speaker or the deictic center of the discourse, DISTANT PROXIMITY.

tʰí /tʰí/ *n.* (1) + SENT: long, flowing hair (on the head or face of a person). (2) + ANIM: long, thin, and wispy cirrus clouds. (3) + INAN: a separated mixture of liquids. Occurs in: **ɬarrítʰí** , **tʰí'aár** , **tʰítʰaryá** .

tʰíʔ /tʰíʔ/ *vl.* to be somewhere else not in the location of the deictic center of speech. [*Corresponds to absent proximity.*] Occurs in: 'u'tʰí' , **lulisa'atʰí** ' .

tʰí'aa /tʰí.ʔaa/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM: body, which generally refers to the entire physical being, or torso, specifically referring to the chest area. (2) + INAN: corpse, a deceased thing which was once living. (3) + INAN: container or vessel, an object used to contain other objects. Occurs in: **tʰí'aalii** , **tʰí'aasítu** , **tʰí'aará** .

tʰí'aalii /tʰí.ʔaa.lii/ *n.* (1) + SENT ABSTR: someone's emotional state or condition. (2) + INAN: a vessel used for travel generally, VEHICLE. Comp. of: **tʰí'aa** .

tʰí'aasítu /tʰí.ʔaa.sí.ʃu/ *v.* (1) to drive a vehicle in circles, or more generally, to move in circles (implying no progress forward). (2) to talk in circles, TO CONFUSE SOMEONE. Comp. of: **tʰí'aa** , **sítu** .

tʰí'aár /tʰí.ʔaá/ *v.* to travel or go places without a definite intention, TO WANDER, TO EXPLORE, TO ROAM. Comp. of: **tʰí** , **'aar** .

tʰí'aará /tʰí.ʔaa.á/ *v.* to drive any kind of vehicle, to make a vehicle move. Der. from: **tʰí'aa** , **-rá** .

tʰíla /tʰí.la/ *vt.* to follow in the footsteps of someone whom one holds in high esteem, to lead by someone's example, to aspire to be like someone or something whom one admires. e.g. «*tʰasiyaá su'laár saa-raa-yi'tʰíla*.» (*Free translation*: 'A leader and their subjects should aspire to follow each other's example.'). Occurs in: **yasaá' tʰíla** .

tʰíli /tʰí.li/ *v.* (1) expresses movement away from the speaker, TO GO (AWAY). (2) to leave, set off from, depart from someplace. [*Preferred to the verb root 'ilí'ar.*] cf: **'ilí'ar** . Occurs in: **satʰíli** , **yí'i sa'ísá'i yí'i'yi'atʰíli** .

tʰílí /tʰí.lí/ *ideo.* (Baby talk) peepee, urine. e.g. «*tʰílí tʰaa*

'ú!» (Free translation: 'I have to pee!').

tʰitʰaryá /tʰi.tʰa.já/ *n.* (1)

+ SENT: one who supports or identifies with anarchy, ANARCHIST. (2) + ABST: A state in which there is no coercive ruling body and individual freedoms are implicit in daily life ANARCHY, ANARCHIST STATE. Comp. of: [tʰtʰ](#), [tʰaryasa](#).

tʰisi'a /tʰi.si.ʔa?/ *adv.* Used exclusively with nonverbal repeated actions, AGAIN. e.g. «tá rá tʰisi'a' t-a-taa-irula sataa?» (Free translation: 'I probably won't ever meet them again, right?'). cf: [satʰisi](#).

tʰir /tʰi.r/ *vde.* to be a darker shade of blue-green (between #006833 and #006862 or thereabouts). Occurs in: **tʰirruu'u'**.

tʰirruu'u' /tʰi.r.uu.ʔu?/ *n.* + ANIM: general term for most Coniferae, especially trees with needles which do not shed or change color during cold months. Der. from: [tʰir](#), [ruu'u](#), '-'.

tʰiyu /tʰi.ju/ *vl.* (1) to be to the north, northern. (2) to be ahead, in front of the speaker.

tʰu, /tʰu/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM: nose or snout. (2) + ANIM: an odor, scent, fragrance, or

smell. Occurs in: **tʰu'i**, **tʰu'u**, **tʰular**, **tʰuyu**.

tʰu, /tʰu/ *v.* (1) to be in a

quantity of four. (2) to be balanced in a symmetrical, even fashion. Occurs in: **tʰulisa**.

tʰu'i /tʰú.ʔi/ *vt.* to resurrect the memory of someone through food or scent. e.g. «tʰa'araá yisasa = 'a = yiru-ru-la tʰi'a r-ii-l-ur-tʰu'i sa.» (Free translation: '[The scent of the food that my] father was cooking in there reminded of [my] grandmother.'). [The one whose memory is evoked is the subject and the evocative source is the object.] Comp. of: [tʰu](#), [i](#).

tʰu'u /tʰú.ʔu/ *vt.* to smell something. Comp. of: [tʰu](#), [u](#).

tʰulisa /tʰú.li.sa/ *n.* + ABST or Uninflected: (Astronomy) Two days on which day and night are roughly equal, which correspond on the Gregorian calendar to the start of spring and autumn, EQUINOX. Comp. of: [tʰu](#), [lisa](#).

tʰulú /tʰu.lú/ *ideo.* (Baby talk) poopoo, feces. e.g. «tʰulú t-aa-ú!» (Free translation: 'I have to poo!').

tʰular /tʰú.la.r/ (1) *vde.* (Of food or drink) to go bad, to rot, to mold, to be rotten. e.g. «salar-layaa tʰa'siya l-i-t-ur-

raa-thúar, l-i-l-ur-saliya sa! »
 (Free translation: 'All of those fruit will go bad if you don't start eating them!').
 (2) vt. to ferment something (purposefully, as a method of preparation to eat or drink). e.g. «*Kombucha yuu saa-raa'-ri, lu'la-lá yuu saa-thúar sa.*» (Free translation: 'To make Kombucha, you have to ferment tea.').
 Comp. of: [thu](#), [lar](#).

thuyu /*tʰú.ju/* n. (1) + ANIM: flower, blossom, when still attached to the plant. (2) + INAN: flower, blossom, after having been picked from the plant. Comp. of: [thu](#), [yu](#). Occurs in: **su'thuyu** .

thuuthu' /*tʰú.tʰuʔ/* vns. to be in pain, TO HURT.

S s

sa /sa/ prt. Clause-final particle which asserts a point, declaration, or observation with emphasis.

*sa Derives a term related to circular/cyclical motions, patterns, or movement. Occurs in: **lisa** , **lasa** , **tasa** , **sa'ar** , **sa'ii'**₂ , **salar** , **saliya** , **satili** , **sasala** , **saya'** , **saya'a'i** , **sayayu** , **saiya** , **sala'u** , **salaar** , **salu** , **satlaryiyá** , **saruú** .

sa- /sa/ v. APPLIC.

sá /sá/ n. (1) (*an, s*) a living being, something which is animate and possesses life-

force. (2) (*in*) corpse. Occurs in: **lasá** , **sa'isá** , **sayár** , **sayír** , **silasá** , **su'larsá** , **raa'sá** , **yisá** , **yiryasá** , **yii'isá** , **yusá** , **sá 'ilaa** , **sá 'u** .

sá 'ilaa (Of someone) to be born, to give birth to someone. e.g. «*November 28 saá tu'itáá.*» (Free translation: 'I was born on November 28.'). «*arusasaá riyáár ta'íi ti raluur'itáá!* » (Free translation: 'Mother just gave birth to my brother!'). Idiom of: [sá](#), ['ilaa](#).

sá 'u to have sex or perform a sexual act. Idiom of: [sá](#), ['u](#).

sa'i'laar /sá.ʔiʔ.laaɪ/ *n.* + SENT
ANIM: penis. Comp. of: [sa'i](#),
[laar](#), [-la'](#).

sa' /saʔ/ *v.* (1) to be many,
multiple. (2) to be clustered,
to concentrate a group of
something into one area.
(3) to be diverse. [*This root*
often appears in compounds
dealing with plurality.]
Occurs in: **sa'ra** , **sa'ri** ,
sa'yasaá' , **sa'yayu** , **sa'ii'**₁ ,
sa'ii'₂ .

sa'la'yii /sáʔ.laʔ.jii/ *n.* + ANIM
INAN: a reflective substance
(i.e., reflective pool of
water), surface, or object
(i.e., a mirror). e.g.
«*silisaayá'*, *sa'la'yiiyaa sataa'*
raaraa'la'u sa. » (Free
translation: 'They say when
dreaming not to look into
mirrors. '). Comp. of: [sa'i](#),
[la'](#), [yii'i](#).

sa'luu /sáʔ.luu/ *n.* (1) (*an*) the
root of a plant (generically
or when alive). (2) (*in*) the
root of a plant (when dried
and used for food or
medicinally). (3) (*ab*) the
crux of an issue or a point.

sa'la- /saʔ.la/ *dir.comp.* A
directional complement
indicating that a verb occurs
along a crooked or
oscillating path, such as
back-and-forth movement or
zigzagging. e.g. «*yar-la = lá*
łasa-la = sayi yuu l-u-sa'la-
yu'ra.» (Free translation:
'Summer having fallen, a

grasshopper was just
jumping in a field back and
forth, here and there.').

sa'tlu /sáʔ.tlu/ *det.* A derived
determiner which takes a
preposed nominal
complement, WHAT,
WHICH. Der. from: [satti](#).

sa'ra /sáʔ.ɪa/ *v.* (1) to be many
(of similar objects, people,
etc.). (2) to be similar to
something or someone
(+ si). (3) to maintain an
appearance to deceive one's
true condition or state of
being. [*In compounds*
expresses "sameness" or
similarity to.] Comp. of: [sa'](#),
[ra](#). Occurs in: **sa'rasii** ,
sa'rarya , **sa'rari** , **sa'riya** .

sa'rasii /sáʔ.ɪa.sii/ *v.* (1) to
translate or interpret one
language (tar) into another.
[*The language translated into*
is treated as the patient.] (2)
to mimic something or
someone. Comp. of: [sa'ra](#),
[sii](#).

sa'rarya /sáʔ.ɪa.ɪ.ja/ *v.* (1) to
have multiple of something,
i.e. more than one of. (2) to
be in a group. [*Detransitive*
verb.] Comp. of: [sa'ra](#).

sa'rari /sáʔ.ɪa.ɪ/ *n.* (1) + SENT:
a talented person, a person
with a skillset or talent. (2)
+ SENT: a guild,
organization, club or
collection of people with a
similar skillset or talent. (3)
+ ABSTR: (a) talent or

skillset one has honed.

Comp. of: [sa'ra](#), [ri](#).

sa'ri /sáʔ..i/ v. to increase the quantity of smth, TO ADD TO SMTH. Comp. of: [sa'](#), [ri](#).

sa'riya /sáʔ..i.ja/ (1) v. to mutually exchange items or services with someone. (2) v. to spend money. (3) n. + INAN: cash, coins, physical currency of some sort. (4) n. + ABSTR: wealth, money. Comp. of: [sa'ra](#), [yiyá](#).

sa'yasaá' /saʔ.ja.saaʔ/ n. (1) + ANIM: forest, woods, jungle, an area with heavy, dense vegetation. (2) + ANIM: (Informal) leaves of trees or of plants while on the tree. (3) + INAN: (Informal) leaves of deciduous trees after having fallen off. Comp. of: [sa'](#), [yasaá'](#). Occurs in: **sa'yasaa'lár** , **sa'yasaa'lá lutlá 'i' t́asa luyulaá** .

sa'yasaa'lá lutlá 'i' t́asa luyulaá to be nostalgic, to reminisce. e.g. «lila sa'yasaa'lá l-i-si l-i-t́á 'i-' t́asa l-i-yu'laá.» (Literal translation: 'Lila's leaves are falling [back] to where they grew' Free translation: 'Lila's [being] nostalgic.'). [Literally, 'one's leaves fall back to where they grew']
Idiom of: [sa'yasaá'](#), [t́a](#), ['i](#), [t́asa](#), [yu'laa](#).

sa'yasaa'lár /saʔ.já.saaʔ.lá/ n. (1) + ANIM: (Formal) leaves of trees or of plants. (2) + INAN: (Formal) leaves of deciduous trees after having fallen. Comp. of: [sa'yasaá'](#), [lar](#).

sa'yayu /sáʔ.ja.ju/ n. (1) + SENT: a residual essence of a loved one who has passed away but whose voice is 'kept alive' in the rustling whisper of tree leaves. (2) + ANIM: wind, gust, breeze, zephyr. (3) + ANIM: breath. (4) + ABSTR: essence, defining aspect, vital force of life which makes living creatures animate. (5) + ABST: (Linguistic) consonant. Comp. of: [sa'](#), [yayu](#).

sa'a- /sa.ʔa/ v. A directional complement indicating that a verb occurs along a circular or spiral path relative to/around the speaker or deictic center. e.g. «*raayala'i-lá saa-raa'-lat́á l-i-sa'a-'aar = 'a!*» (Free translation: 'I heard it's three times you have to stir the water!') «*t́asa-t́a sisi'lu saa-sa'a-yiyá sa.*» (Free translation: 'The Earth revolves around the sun.'). Occurs in: **Iulisa'at́i** .

sa'aar /sá.ʔaa/ v. to move something in a cyclic motion. (1.1) v. to swim.

[*Reflexive.*] (1.2) *v.* to ride a bicycle. Comp. of: **sa*, *'aar*.

sa'i /sá.ʔi/ *vl.* to be out, to be outside of something, outer, external. Occurs in: *sa'i'laar*, *sa'la'yii*, *sa'i'atla*, *sa'isá*, *yii'isa'i*.

sa'i'atla /sá.ʔi.ʔá.tla/ *v.* (1) to synthesize, create, make something which was not in existence before. (2) to express oneself via an external media (+ *tlar*, *v:APPLIC*). (3) to perform something. [*Used almost exclusively as a broad verb for creative verbs, e.g., dance, paint, draw, etc.*] Comp. of: *sa'i*, *'atla*.

sa'isá /sa.ʔi.sá/ *n.* (Uninflected or + *SENT*): The external consciousness, comprised of interpersonal relationships and interactions, as it stands in opposition to *ʔyii'isá*, the internal consciousness. Also refers to those entities, places, events, etc. which occur outside of the individual's body or mind. The external world must be in equilibrium with the internal, but the two remain distinct. *ant:* *yii'isá*. Comp. of: *sa'i*, *sá*. Occurs in: *sa'isá tla'arrá*, *yii'i sa'isá'i yii'i'atthili*.

sa'isá tla'arrá to be an extrovert. e.g. «*arusasaá sa'isá r-aa-l-i-tla'arrá.*» (*Literal translation:* '[My] mother searches for

external consciousness.' *Free translation:* '[My] mother is an extrovert.'). *ant:* *yii'isá tla'arrá*. Idiomatic Predicate of: *sa'isá*, *tla'arrá*.

sa'ii' /sá.ʔiiʔ/ (*ab*) *n.* (Of both the lunar and Gregorian calendars) year. Comp. of: *sa'*, *'ii'*.

*sa'ii'*₂ /sá.ʔiiʔ/, /sá.ʔiiʔ/ *n.* (1) (*an*) full moon. (2) (*in*) new moon. [*Though this root has a different etymology, it is treated as part of the paradigm of sa'ii' (year).*] Comp. of: **sa*, *'ii'*. *cf:* *taa'ii'*.

sala'u /sá.la.ʔu/ (1) *v.* to reflect a mirror image of something, TO MIRROR. (2) *v.* (in terms of appearance or shape) to be parallel or equal to something (+ *si*), TO RESEMBLE. (3) *v.* to be related to something (+ *si*). (4) *adv.* Used in the final of multiple clauses to indicate sameness in manner, outcome, action, etc. akin to ALSO, LIKEWISE, ADDITIONALLY, JUST SO, EVEN SO, AS WELL, IN THE SAME WAY. Der. from: **sa*, *la'u*.

salalu /sá.la.lu/ (1) *vt.* to watch something occur (passively without control of the situation), usually subversive, unfortunate, or clandestine. (2) *vns.* to experience something

abstract (t̄lar) or undergo a change into an emotional state (+ si).

salar /sá.laɪ/ (1) *n.* (s) a human baby, specifically from conception until 1 year after birth, INFANT. (2) *n.* (i) fruit or vegetable. (3) *n.* (i) something created as a result of something else, PRODUCT. (4) *n.* (ab) outcome or result. Comp. of: [*sa](#), [lar](#).

salaar *vt.* to roll something long and thin up (yarn, sticks, etc.). Der. from: [*sa](#), [laar](#).
cf: [saruú](#).

saliya /sá.li.ja/ *v.* to eat, drink, or consume something (physical or abstract).
Comp. of: [*sa](#), [liya](#). Occurs in: **saliyatiii** .

saliyatiii /sá.li.já.t̄iii?/ *v.* to feed something (-si) to somebody or something (+ 'á) . [*The thing being fed is treated as the direct object, while the item being fed is relegated to an oblique phrase marked by <-si>. Alternatively, the thing being fed to smb can be a direct object if the person or thing being given food is marked by the postposition <-'á..>*] Der. from: [saliya](#), [-attii](#)'.

sałaa' /sá.łaa?/ (1) *cop.*
Negative copulaic verb which translates to 'x is not y...'. [*This verb is inconjugable and uses SVO syntax.*] (2) *adv.* The adverbial used to

negate verbs which are conjugated for evidentiality. (3) *adv.* The adverbial which is used in creating the prohibitive mood, translated as 'don't x!' (v:NEG). (4) *q.* Dubitative epistemic question particle which implies the speaker presumes the event in question not to have happened as in 'did it really x?' or with a negated verb, expresses a negatively oriented question, as in 'it didn't x, did it?' With wh-questions, express emphatic uncertainty as in 'who on earth...' or 'what on earth...' or express speaker adversity. (5) *prt.* In response to a y/n question, expresses disaffirmation, NO. **cf:** [lułaa'](#).

sału /sá.łu/ *v.* (1) to spin or twirl something. (2) to encircle or surround an object or location. Der. from: [*sa](#). Occurs in: **łu'ii** , **sałuhiya'** .

sałuhiya' /sá.łu.łi.ja?/ *v.* to return or go back to a place one went to in the past.
Comp. of: [sału](#), [liya](#)'.

satłaryiyá /sa.t̄łá.ji.já/ *v.* (1) to continue performing an event repeatedly after beginning it, TO KEEP DOING. (2) to continue or proceed with something after interruption. [*Can take only a clausal argument,*

which follows in a separate verb phrase rather than being subordinated to the one in which this verb is used. In complementary distribution with both the habitual and the inceptive.] Der. from: *sa, t̪aryiyá.

sati /sá.t̪i/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM INAN ABSTR: (Non-interrogative) an unspecified or unknown entity, SOMETHING, ANYTHING. (2) + SENT: (Interrogative) who, what or which person. (3) + ANIM INAN ABSTR: (Interrogative) what or which thing. Occurs in: **sa't̪u** .

sat̪ili /sá.t̪i.li/ *v.* (Of slender, serpentine creatures, or figuratively) to writhe, squirm, or slither. Comp. of: *sa, t̪ili.

sat̪isi /sá.t̪i.si/ *adv.* Used exclusively with veridical repeated actions, AGAIN. e.g. «*liyaá' sat̪isi t̪-u-sa'uar sa.*» (Free translation: "Today I swam once more."): *cf*: t̪isi'a'.

sasa /sá.sa/ *n.* (1) + SENT: one who holds sway or has influence. (2) + SENT ANIM: guardian, protector. (3) + INAN ABSTR: point of origin. Occurs in: **lisasa** , 'arusasa , **sasat̪la** , **yisasa** .

sasala /sá.sa.la/ *n.* (1) (*an*) ripples or waves (in water).

(2) (*an*) spiral or circular motions, spinning, twirling. (3) (*in*) a circular shape, structure, or object (i.e. ring). (4) (*ab*) a state of utter calm, peaceful silence, harmony, TRANQUILITY, EQUILIBRIUM. (5) (*ab*) a repeating interval, CYCLE. (6) (*ab*) (Physics) wave. Comp. of: *sa.

sasat̪la /sá.sa.t̪la/ *pp.* Used to indicate the source in a path of motion, FROM. Comp. of: sasa.

sar /sa.r/ *v.* (1) to be good or done well. [*Null Subject verb.*] (2) to satisfy the needs or demands of someone. (3) to be successful at one's endeavors. [*Null Subject verb.*] (4) to be modest or humble. [*Detransitive verb.*] Occurs in: **sarla'u** , **sarsii** , **sarya'u** , **saryali** , **yalisar** .

sár /sa.r/ *v.* (1) to sleep, rest, or relax. [*Reflexive verb.*] (2) to calm someone down when angry or console someone when sad. (3) to invite someone to come to one's place of residence. Occurs in: **sarla'ú** .

sar'a /sá.r.ʔa/ (1) *vns.* to bear a likeness or be identical to somebody (+ si). (2) *vde.* to be exactly the same as something previously mentioned. (3) *v.* to hold common interests in

- something as someone else.
Occurs in: **sar'ala'** .
- sar'ala'** /sáɪ.ʔa.laʔ/ *n.* (1)
+ SENT ANIM INAN ABST:
something or someone
which is the same. (2)
+ ABST: similarity or
resemblance (in the abstract
sense). Der. from: *sar'a*, *-la'*.
- sar'ala' lu** to be homosexual.
e.g. «riilalaá sar'alaá' raalú.»
(Free translation: '(My
friend is homosexual.')
- sarla'u** /sáɪ.la.ʔu/ *v.* (1) to have
a good appearance, to be
pretty or handsome. [Null
Subject verb.] (2) to feign
something by acting, to put
up a facade. Comp. of: *sar*,
la'u.
- sarla'ú** /saɪ.la.ʔú/ *v.* to pay a
visit to or spend time with
someone. Comp. of: *sár*,
la'u.
- sarsii** /sáɪ.sii/ *v.* (1) to call
someone by a name or title,
to call someone, TO
ADDRESS. (2) to give
somebody or something a
name, TO NAME, TO
CLASSIFY AS. [This verb is
usual conjugated in the
reportative evidentiality,
regardless of the source of
information. The possessor of
the name, if stated, is treated
as the morphological object.
This verb takes a null abstract
subject.] Comp. of: *sar*, *sii*.
- sarya'u** /sáɪ.ja.ʔu/ *v.* (1) to
have a good sound, to be
euphonic. (2) to speak with
the intent of misleading, but
without being detected by
the listener, TO SMOOTH-
TALK. Comp. of: *sar*, *ya'u*.
- saryali** /sáɪ.ja.li/ *v.* (1) to taste
some kind of food. (2) to be
fond of someone or some
physical object . (3) to taste
good. [Null Subject verb.]
Comp. of: *sar*, *yali*.
- saraá'** /sa.ɪaáʔ/ *n.* + SENT
ANIM: somebody or
something's personal name,
nickname, commonly used
name.
- saruú** /sa.ɪuú/ *vt.* to roll
something thin and flat up.
Der. from: **sa*, *ruúr*. *cf*:
salaar.
- saya** /sá.ja/ *v.* (1) to be in a
quantity of one, to be single.
[Null Subject verb.] (2) to be
alone, lonely, or solitary.
[Detransitive verb.] Occurs
in: **saya'u** .
- saya'** /sá.jaʔ/ *n.* (1) + SENT:
slave, subordinate, servant,
derogatory term for those
the speaker considers lowly.
(2) + ANIM: an animal
which is ridden. (3) + INAN:
an item which is used for
sitting upon, CHAIR,
THRONE. (4) + ABSTR: a
feeling of security or safety.
Comp. of: **sa*, *ya'*.
- saya'a'i** /sá.ja.ʔá.ʔi/ *v.* (Used as
an optative, celebratorily, or
laudatively) to be as it
should, to be as one desires

it to be, to be exactly as one would expect (of situations or circumstances). Comp. of: [*sa](#), [ya'a'i](#).

- saya'u** /sá.ja.ʔu/ *v.* to feel a sense of "outsiderness," to feel ostracized or different to a point of dissociation, TO BE LONELY, TO BE AN OUTSIDER. [*Null Subject verb*] Comp. of: [saya](#), ['u](#).
- sayár** /sa.jáɿ/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM: a lively and bustling place with high energy and all kinds of life. (2) + ANIM: nature, the wild, wilderness. (3) + INAN: a picture, specifically a photograph. Comp. of: [sá](#), [yar](#).
- sayayu** /sá.ja.ju/ *n.* + ANIM: a small gust of air which blows things in spiral paths of movement, WHIRLWIND. Comp. of: [*sa](#), [yayu](#).
- sayi** /sá.ji/ *vl.* (1) to be under, underneath, below, beneath. (2) to be down somewhere, downwards. (3) to be before an event. [*Encliticized at the clause level, see disasa...*] Occurs in: **lasayi**, **sayi'ílaa**, **sayilar**.
- sayi'ílaa** /sá.ji.ʔí.ílaa/ *n.* + ANIM: vertical lightning extending from sky to ground, often chaotic with many distinct branches. Comp. of: [sayi](#), ['ílaa](#).
- sayilar** /sá.ji.laɿ/ *n.* (1) + SENT: foot/feet, toe(s), ankle. (2) + ANIM: paw, hoof, feet of

an animal. (3) + INAN: the figurative foot or base of a large structure. (4) + ABSTR: the main or fundamental point upon which things are based, BASIS. Comp. of: [sayi](#), [lar](#).

- sayír** /sa.jíɿ/ *n.* + ANIM: a single lightning bolt, or a bolt which has many branches and comes from a single, definite spot in the sky. Comp. of: [sá](#), [yír](#).
- sayiya** /sá.ji.ja/ *v.* to do a dance. [*This verb always takes an abstract object...*] Comp. of: [*sa](#), [yiya](#).
- saa** /saa/ *vt.* to help someone (do something). Occurs in: **yasaa**.
- saa-** /saa/ *v.* (1) Verbal prefix used in conjugating verbs which make no reference to specific entities, but are instead gnomic generalizations or general truths. e.g. «'ursa-*ta* saa-*taayá*.» (*Free translation: 'Dogs [can] bark'*). (2)
- saá** /saá/ *v.* (1) to be real, to exist. (2) to be true (factual). (3) to be alive, to live. (4) Existential verb equivalent to English "there is". [*Null subject verb.*] Occurs in: **yii'isaá**.
- saá** /saá/ *n.* nominal inflection for abstract animacy.
- saa'** /saaʔ/ *adv.* Indicates the manner in which an action

is performed, in this case vigorously or intensely.

saa'i'i /saá.ʔi.ʔi/ *adv.*

everywhere, all over the place.

si₁ /si/ (1) *n.* + SENT:

(Pejorative) one who follows the crowd and does not think for themselves, akin to English "sheep". (2) *n.* + ANIM: general term for aquatic living creatures, FISH, WHALE, SHARK. (3) *n.* + INAN: submarine. (4) *v.* to hunt for creatures in the water, TO FISH. Occurs in: **silauyasi**, **siyala'i**, **raa'si**, **raasi**, **yasi**, **yiysi**.

si₂ /si/ *deic.pp.* (1) Used

primarily to show inalienable possession between the whole and its parts or the origin and its product. e.g. «*yasaa'-lá lar-tá t̄-t̄-ii-si*» (*Free translation*: 'that tree's branch') «*lar-tá yasaa'-lá si-'*» (*Free translation*: 'branches of trees, tree branches') «*yayaa-tá yaa-tá t̄-t̄-ii-si*» (*Free translation*: '(that animal's) spit'). (2) (Idiomatic) Oblique postposition which marks an argument of certain verbs which cannot take an object directly. e.g. «*sayuu raayar-la yir'u-lá l-a-si r-a-raa'-'t̄taa yaá!*» (*Free translation*: 'I heard that Sayuu turned some dirt into gold!') «*'u-tá si-' l-i-'aa'-la'ri sa.*» (*Free*

translation: 'You look like a turtle.')

si' /sí/ *deic.pp.* (1) Used for expressing inalienable relationships between an object and one of its qualities, such as a person and their name, or an object and its size. e.g. «*sayuu yaraá r-aa-sí yuusa sa.*» (*Free translation*: 'Sayuu's nickname is Yuusa.'). «*yali-tá liya-layaa t̄-t̄-u-r-sí*» (*Free translation*: 'the smell of the food over there') «*yala'ilaá' riyaár sí-'*» (*Free translation*: 'the appearance of the younger brother (when in water)'). (2) Used as a relativizer for clauses which modify a head noun, like English "that" or "which". e.g. «*yaá t̄-t̄-ii-'aa' l-ii-sí 'ursa-tá t̄-t̄-ii-r-'aa'-yár.*» (*Free translation*: 'I saw the man who is walking over there get bitten by that dog.'). «*arusasaá raár saa-l-i-raa-t̄tathii' sí-' saa-sár sa.*» (*Free translation*: 'Mothers who often hug (their) children are good.').

si' /si?/ *v.* (1) to be transparent or see-through. [*Detransitive verb.*] (2) (Of colors) to be deep, dark. (3) (Metaphorical) to be deep or profound. Occurs in: **si'yi**, **si'sur**.

si'lu' /síʔ.luʔ/ *n.* (1) + SENT: refers to those who see divinity in life, nature, and

the natural processes of the Earth, WITCH, PAGAN, EARTH-SPIRITUALIST. (2) + ANIM: refers to the intimately connected processes and interactions between living things on Earth as a self-contained and self-regulating system, inclusive of humans, BIOSPHERE. (3) + INAN: an altar or sacred space (used by Earth-Spiritualists). (4) + ABST: a general term for the world view and set of beliefs of Earth-Spiritualists, PAGANISM, WICCA. Der. from: **sil*, *u*, *-*: cf: *sisi'lu*, *si'luya*.

si'luya /sɪʔ.lu.ja/ *n.* (Spiritual)
A reference, usually vocative, for the Earthen Lifegiver (EORÐEN FEORHGIEFA), "Mother Nature." The planet Earth, the force(s) of life (inclusive of humans), the cycles of Nature, and the magical processes that occur therein. [Uninflected.] Der. from: **sil*, *uya*. cf: *sisi'lu*, *si'lu*'.

si'sur /sɪʔ.suɪ/ *n.* + INAN: a material which is noticeably opaque but still somewhat see-through. e.g. «*títá si'surlayaa*» (Free translation: 'I'm wearing something see-through.'). Comp. of: *si'*, *sur*'.

si'yi /sɪʔ.ji/ *v.* (1) to be a dark color or an opaque shade. [Detransitive verb.] (2) to be

black in color. [Detransitive verb.] (3) to be profound or moving to the speaker. [Null Subject verb.] (3.1) to have a profound impact on somebody. (4) to intrigue somebody. *si'*. Occurs in: *lisi'yi*, *si'yíla*, *si'yiri*.

si'yíla /sɪʔ.ji.ʔa/ *n.* (1) + SENT: imbecile, idiot, fool, moron, dunce. (2) + INAN: abyss, void, an obscure area which one cannot see into clearly because of lack of light. (3) + ABSTR: (Astronomy) black hole. Comp. of: *si'yi*, *ʔa*'.

si'yiri /sɪʔ.ji.ɪ/ *n.* + ANIM: general term for those black members of the genus Corvus, CROW, RAVEN. Der. from: *si'yi*, *-ru*'.

**sil* Derives terms related to life and living. Occurs in: *sila*, *sili*, *ʔasilí*, *silií'*, *silií'i*, *siʔa*, *sirralli*, *yii'silii*, *si'lu'*, *si'luya*, *silu'*.

sila /sɪ.la/ *n.* (1) + SENT: (Of one's mind) clear and unaffected. (2) + SENT ANIM ABSTR: life, living, life force. (3) + ABSTR: freedom, a state of being unconstrained. **sil*. Occurs in: *sila'uya*, *silasá*, *silayar*, *silatíi'*.

sila'uya /sɪ.la.ʔú.ja/ *v.* (1) to watch over somebody, to tend to somebody's health, to heal someone, to mend someone's wounds, TO

TAKE CARE OF. (2) to fix a broken item. Comp. of: *sila*, *'uya*. Occurs in: *sila'uyasi* .

sila'uyasi /sí.la.ʔu.já.si/ *n.* (1) + ANIM: general term for those of the order Cetacea, WHALE. (2) + INAN: a large airship which drifts through the sky, BLIMP, ZEPPELIN, HOT AIR BALLOON. Comp. of: *sila'uya*, *si*.

silatlii' /sí.la.t̪iiʔ/ *n.* (1) + SENT: the death of someone or the personification "Death". (2) + SENT ANIM INAN ABSTR: the cause of one's death (e.g., thing which caused someone or something to die). (3) + ABSTR: the process of dying, DECAY. Der. from: *sila*, *-atlii'*.

silasá /si.la.sá/ *n.* (1) + SENT: the human body. (2) + SENT: (Philosophical) Being, human existence. (3) + SENT ANIM: the time from birth to death, LIFE. (4) + ABSTR: existence, the state of being alive and conscious of it. Comp. of: *sila*, *sá*.

silayar /sí.la.jaɪ/ *n.* (1) + SENT: someone's grave or tomb. (2) + INAN: a place where bodies are buried, TOMB, CRYPT, GRAVEYARD. (3) + ABSTR: (Unspecific to any single faith) mythological or metaphorical kingdom or land often expounded upon

in different spiritualities, i.e., Heaven, Hell, Hades, Garden of Eden. Comp. of: *sila*, *yar*.

silaa' /si.laaʔ/ *n.* (1) + SENT: the creator of a literary work, AUTHOR, POET. (2) + ANIM: the act of speaking, speech, dialogue. (3) + INAN: written letter or document. (4) + ABSTR: general term for 'pieces of language' such as words, sentences, utterances, or phrases. Occurs in: *lasilaa'*, *silaa'rí*, *silaa'saá yala'i'uulá yaá* .

silaa'saá yala'i'uulá yaá (Set phrase) What do you mean?, I don't get it. [*lit.*, *Your words are like spaced-out clouds, you know.*] Saying: *silaá'*, *yala'i'ú*, *yaá*.

silaa'rí /si.laaʔ.í/ *v.* (1) to say or write something eloquently. (2) to document or record something in writing. (3) to inscribe something meaningful upon something else (= ya'). Comp. of: *silaá'*, *ri*.

sili /sí.li/ *v.* to live at somewhere, to reside somewhere. [*Takes a null subject, and the place lived in is relegated to an oblique phrase marked by =ya'.*] **sil*. Occurs in: *'isili* .

silisi /sí.li.si/ *n.* (1) + SENT ABSTR: dream, dreamscape. (2) + INAN: protective

dwelling or a building that is lived in, HOME, HOUSE.

(3) + INAN: general term for buildings. Occurs in: 'isilisi .

silii' /sí.lii?/ *n.* + ABSTR: (Metalinguistic) inflectional system of nominal animacy. Comp. of: *sil, yii'i.

silii'i /sí.lii.ʔi/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM INAN ABSTR: a group of many similar things or beings, collective, community, society, herd or flock, crowd. (2) + INAN: (Of humans) town, village, city, settlement, (Of animals) hive, nest. Comp. of: *sil, yii'i.

silu' /sí.lu?/ (1) *vns.* to be naked, unclothed. (2) *vt.* (Of garments) to take something off. (3) *vt.* (Of fur, skin) to shed something. Der. from: *sil.

siġa /sí.ġa/ (1) *n.* + ANIM: the smell of clean, fresh air (especially during the springtime). (2) *vt.* (In spring) to open the windows for the first time since winter to allow the air in one's home to be renewed and refreshed by spring air. Comp. of: *sil, ġa.

siġu Occurs in: **thi'aasiġu** .

sisi'lu /sí.si?/ *lu/ n.* (Uninflected) The Planet Earth. cf: **si'luya**, **si'lu'**.

sir₁ /sir/ *v.* to enjoy or like doing something.

sir₂ /sir/ *n.* + ANIM: fire which is uncontrolled and often results in destruction, WILDFIRE, GREAT FIRE.

sirli /sí.li/ (1) *vl.* to be beside, next to, adjacent to, bordering on. (2) *vt.* to support or hold something up.

sirrali /sí.ɾa.li/ (1) *vt.* (Of people) to tire someone out, to exhaust someone. e.g. «rayaġa-raá liyaá' ġasa-la r-u-sirrali.» (Free translation: 'Today, someone I know tired me out.'). (2) *vt.* (Of things) to use something (up). e.g. «saa-ġ-ur-sirrali = 'a, l-i-ġ-ur-raa-saliya lirsa = sayi 'aa!» (Free translation: 'Finish [this one] before you start eating that one!'). [v:TERM.] (3) *vns.* to be sleepy, to be tired, to be exhausted or fatigued. e.g. «ġasa-la 'iir'i yi'á l-a-yá' lirsa = ġá l-u-ġ-i-sirrali sa.» (Free translation: 'After the day is finally over, I'm always so tired.'). (4) *vde.* (Very pejorative, of animate beings) to be boring, lazy, or uninspiring, unmotivated and without aspiration. e.g. «sayuu r-a-lu-sirrali sa.» (Free translation: 'Sayuu is lazy and has no aspirations.'). Comp. of: *sil, rali.

siri /sí.ɪ/ *n.* + ABSTR: the general term for spoken and written language. Der. from:

[sii](#), [-ru](#).

sirir /sí.ɪɪ/ *n.* (1) (*an, in, s*) somebody or something's given name (entire name).

(2) (*ab*) a reference to something (as in speech or documents). Der. from: [siir](#), [-ru](#).

siyala'í /si.já.la.ʔí/ *n.* + INAN: a naturally occurring expanse of water which is contained, POND, LAKE. Comp. of: [si](#),

[yala'í](#).

siyur /sí.juɪ/ *vr.* to lay prone (face-down). e.g. «*saa-siyúr ł-u-l-i-raa-sár lirsa ł-aa-l-i-sír.*» (*Free translation*: 'I like sleeping face-down.'). **ant:** [layú](#).

sii /sii/ (1) *v.* to speak to somebody, say something, talk about something (+ 'á), converse with somebody. (2) *v.* to be able to speak a language. (3) *n.* + SENT: someone who tells stories, STORYTELLER. (4) *n.* + ANIM: a conversation between people, DIALOGUE. (5) *n.* + ABSTR: a story about something factual or which is known to have happened. Occurs in: 'isii , la'rasii , łarsii , sa'rasii , sarsii , siri , siirá , yasaa'lá laara'isii .

siir /siir/ (1) *vd.* to send something to somebody. (2)

vt. to call for somebody, TO BECKON. (3) *vt.* to set off for something, embark on something (a journey, etc.). (4) *vt.* to undertake (a challenge). Occurs in: **łasiir** , **łursiir** .

siirá /sii.ɪá/ (1) *vt.* (Pejorative) to plot something devious behind someone's (= *łł'*) back, TO SCHEME. e.g. «*lara sayuu = łł' silatłł'-saá r-aa-raa'-siirá yaá.*» (*Free translation*: '[You know, I heard] Lara is plotting Sayuu's death.' *Literal translation*: 'Lara is plotting death elsewhere from Sayuu.'). (2) *vt.* (Pejorative) to say something with veiled (evil) intentions. (3) *vde.* (Pejorative) to make a habit of spreading rumors, TO BE A "CHATTY CATHY", TO GOSSIP. e.g. «*sataa' l-a-ya'urá yaá, sayuu r-a-lu-ł-i-raa'-siirá sa.*» (*Free translation*: 'You shouldn't listen [to him], Sayuu gossips all the damn time.'). Der. from: [sii](#), [-rá](#).

su' /suʔ/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM ABSTR: exceptional ability, TALENT. (2) + SENT ANIM INAN ABSTR: characteristic, trait, physical feature, or a feature of something which is unique, special, unique. Occurs in: **łtaasu'** , **su'la'** , **su'lar** , **su'tłuyuu** , **su'í** , **su'ii'** .

su'la' /sú?.la?/ *vt.* to pay spiritual respect to something, TO WORSHIP. Comp. of: [su'](#), [la'](#).

su'lar /sú?.laɪ/ *n.* (1) (*s*) a leader who is admired. (2) (*an*) (Mythological) dragon or other large reptile, DINOSAUR. (3) (*ab, in*) an object which is beautiful (cannot be used in reference to animate things). (4) (*ab*) beauty. Comp. of: [su'](#), [lar](#). Occurs in: **su'larsá** .

su'larsá /su?.laɪ.sá/ *n.* + ANIM: a web or cloud of interconnected lightning which appears as one electrical mass, often volcanic in nature. Comp. of: [su'lar](#), [sá](#).

su'tla /sú?.tla/ (1) *vl.* to be to the east, eastwards, eastern. (2) *vl.* to be to the right of, on the right side of the speaker. (3) *vns.* (Of the sun and moon) to rise up. Occurs in: **lasa su'tla 'aa** .

su'tuyu /sú?.t̥u.ju/ *n.* + ANIM: rose, rosebush, general term for members of the family Rosaceae. Comp. of: [su'](#), [tuyu](#).

su'i /sú?.i/ *n.* (1) + ANIM: general term for those of the family Limulidae, HORSESHOE CRAB. (2) + INAN: an object which is used to ward off misfortune, negative energy, or undesirable things. Strictly

speaking, this is the back of a horseshoe crab (which was not murdered) hung over a doorway, though the term may be used indiscriminately for wards.. (3) + ABSTR: an incantation, charm, ward, spell intended to produce desired effects. Comp. of: [su'](#), [i](#).

su'ii' /sú.ʔii?/ (1) *vns.* to be especially meaningful, especially of objects which are purported to possess mystical or magical qualities, TO BE ENCHANTED. e.g. «*sisi'lu l-u-'aa'-su'ii' sa.*» (*Free translation*: '[I can tell] the Earth is enchanted.'). (2) *vt.* to imbue something with special meaning, TO ENCHANT. Comp. of: [su'](#), [ii'](#).

su'aa' /sú.ʔaa?/ *n.* (1) + ANIM: general term for those of the subfamily Caprinae, GOAT, SHEEP. (2) + INAN: sharp, bony protrusions, HORNS, SPIKES, SPINES (of a fish, etc.). Comp. of: [taa'](#).

su'hú /su.ʔú/ *vt.* to engage in debate with someone, to argue with someone respectfully, to engage in civil discourse with someone. e.g. «*lu'ii'-saá yuu t-aa-t-ur-raa-lu, yuu t-u-t-i-raa-su'hú sa.*» (*Free translation*: 'If we are to reach understanding, we

[must] constantly engage in civil discourse.').

sur /suɪ/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM: flesh, skin. (2) + INAN: material used for making clothes, blankets, textiles, etc., FABRIC. Occurs in: **si'sur** .

suu /suu/ *v.* to be red or orange in color (between #ff0000 and #ff3c00 or thereabouts). [*More common as a nominal prefix than an inflected verb.*]

Ts ts

tsir /tʃiɪ/ *vns.* to be light green, like grass (around #4AD513).

tsu'lú /tʃuʔ.lú/ (1) *vt.* (Of a person's personality or actions) to be disgusted by someone. e.g. «sayuu lila l-a-*raa'*-tsu'lú.» (*Free translation:* 'I hear Sayuu is disgusted by Lila.'). (2) *vns.* to be disgusted (by another person). e.g. «sayuu l-i-tsu'lú.» (*Free translation:* 'Sayuu is disgusted.'). (3) *vde.* (Of people or events) to

be despicable or reprehensible. e.g. «*salarsaá liyaá' l-aa-lu-tsu'lu sa.*» (*Free translation:* 'This outcome is despicable.').

tsu'u /tʃú.ʔu/ *vt.* (Of fungus and moss) to grow on or cover someplace or something. Comp. of: [ú](#).

tsuhtlá /tʃuh.tʃá/ *ideo.* a look of disgust (at something unsightly or nasty) on one's face.

R r

r-₁ v. ABS.

r-₂ v. INVS.

-r v > n. INST. Occurs in: **lasur** , **yalasur** .

ra /ɾa/ v. (1) to let smb do smth, to give permission, to be permitted, TO ALLOW, TO PERMIT. (2) to release a captive, untie bonds, or let somebody or something out of one's control. [Null subject verb or Causative verb.] [Also occurs as a semiproductive suffix, -rá.] Occurs in: 'ira , la'ra , lura , sa'ra , ra'u , rara .

-rá v > v. A suffix which adds an element of volition to its root.. [Semiproductive, restricted to verb roots.] Occurs in: lar'urá , la'urá , larrá , tla'rá , tla'arrá , tlará , yurá .

ra'i- v. how. Occurs in: yasaa'lá laara'isii .

ra'u /ɾá.ʔu/ v. to reciprocate emotions, favors, etc., TO RETURN A FAVOR, TO PAY BACK. Comp. of: [ra](#), ['u](#).

rali ?? . Occurs in: **sirrali** , **rali'a** , **ralitlá** , **raliri** , **yarali** .

rali'a /ɾá.li.ʔa/ v. (1) to be an exception to something. [Null-Subject verb.] (2) to be

a conflicting option with something else. (3) (Of one's nature) to be contradictory. [Detransitive verb.] (4) to incite conflicts between people, TO INSTIGATE. (5) to exclude somebody or something purposely, TO IGNORE. (6) to leave something behind or lose something out of carelessness . Comp. of: [rali](#).

ralitlá /ɾa.li.tlá/ to give something to someone not out of kindness or concern, but because one is forced to (against their will) or it would inconvenience them in some way not to give, TO GIVE SELFISHLY, TO GIVE BEGRUDGINGLY. Comp. of: [rali](#), [tlá](#).

raliri /ɾá.li.ri/ n. (1) + SENT ANIM: a stranger or outsider from one's family whose presence makes those in the family uneasy or uptight, STRANGER, OUTSIDER. (2) + INAN: (Medical, Physical) a foreign body which causes damage. (3) + ABST: (Of speech) a remark or topic unrelated to current pragmatic circumstances which does not fit in and feels unnatural or awkward. Comp. of: [rali](#), [ri](#).

raʎa- v. why.

raṭú /ʎa.ṭú/ v. (1) to pull or drag something along. (2) to tug something. (3) to carry an item in one's hands to someplace. e.g. «'usi'yilayaa ~» .

rarrarya /ʎa.ɹa.ɹa.ja/ n.
+ ABSTR: (Metalinguistic) onomatopoeic word referring to vowel rhotacization. Comp. of: [ya](#).

rara /ʎá.ʎa/ v. (1) to grant access to something or permit something (v:TERM). (2) to request access to or approval for something. (3) to try out for something. Comp. of: [ra](#).

raya'rá /ʎa.jaʔ.ʎá/ vt. to befriend someone for one's own personal gain or as a means to a selfish end, TO USE SOMEONE. e.g. «Hillary Donald ṭayaá r-a-ʔi yuu r-a-raa-*raya'rá* yuu r-aa-l-uur-*raa-lisisi yaá*.» (Free translation: 'You know, Hillary probably befriended Donald just as a way for her to win.'). Der. from: [raya'í](#), -[rá](#).

raya'í /ʎá.ja.ʔi/ vt. to become friends with/befriend someone (out of interest in them). e.g. «sayuu lara ṭayaá r-a-ʔi r-a-*raya'í*.» (Free translation: 'Sayuu and Lara have become friends.' *Literal translation*: 'Sayuu became friends with/befriended

Lara's friend.'). (1.1) vt. to get to know someone (who was previously a stranger). e.g. «sayuu lara ṭ-i-l-ur-'aa'-yilí'-*raya'í sa*.» (Free translation: 'Looks like Sayuu and Lara are getting to know each other!'). [v:INC.] (1.2) vt. to have a falling out with someone (a friend) after which point there are some hostile feelings towards them. e.g. «sayuu lara ṭayaá r-a-ʔi r-a-l-uur-*raya'í*.» (Free translation: 'It's too bad Sayuu and Lara had a falling out.'). [v:TERM.] Comp. of: [í](#). Occurs in:

raya'rá .

rayaʎa /ʎá.ja.ʎa/ vt. to know somebody (personally) or know of something (animate).

raa- /ʎaa/ v. Verbal affix expressing inferential evidentiality, also used for positive epistemic assertions and for irrealis clauses. cf: [laa-](#). Occurs in: [luraatʎaa](#) .

raa₂ /ʎaa/ v. (1) to be light in weight. [Null Subject.] (2) to be small in size. [Detransitive.] (3) to be quiet or low in volume. [Reflexive.] Occurs in: **raa'raa** , **raa'aar** , **raasi** , **raayar** , **raayari** , **raayir** .

raa' /ʎaaʔ/ v. (1) (Derogatory if of people) to be small in size. [Detransitive.] (2) to be few in number. [Null

- Subject.*] (3) to be insignificant or unimportant. [*Null Subject.*] (4) to be shy or bashful. [*Reflexive.*] Occurs in: **raa'sá** , **raa'si** , **raa'raa** , **raa'yalá** .
- raa'** /ɾaaʔ/ *v.* Verbal affix expressing reportative evidentiality (hearsay, sounds, etc.).
- raa'sá** /ɾaaʔ.sá/ *n.* + ANIM: general term for insects, arachnids, and bugs. Comp. of: [raa'](#), [sá](#).
- raa'si** /ɾaaʔ.si/ *n.* (1) + ANIM: general term for those of the suborder Serpenta, SNAKE and those of the order Anguilliformes, EEL or any animal with a serpentine shape. (2) + INAN: train, subway, railroad. Comp. of: [raa'](#), [si](#).
- raa'raa** /ɾaaʔ.ɾaa/ *v.* (1) to be very small in terms of size (as in microscopic). (2) to hide something so it is not found. (3) to be short in terms of height. (4) to be light in terms of weight. Comp. of: [raa'](#), [raa](#).
- raa'yalá** /ɾaaʔ.ja.lá/ *n.* + ANIM: an expanse of water which is not necessarily boundless, but was not contained by man, POND, LAKE. Comp. of: [raa'](#), [yalá](#).
- raa'aar** /ɾaaʔ.ʔaaɾ/ *vr.* to sneak, to walk cautiously or stealthily, to "tread lightly" or be careful. Comp. of: [raa](#), ['aar](#).
- raasi** /ɾaaʔ.si/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM INAN ABSTR: something or someone which causes problems, PROBLEM, CONFLICT. (2) + SENT ANIM INAN ABSTR: burden, issue. (3) + INAN: a knot or kink in something. Comp. of: [raa](#), [si](#).
- raayar** /ɾaaʔ.jaɾ/ *n.* (1) (*an*) moss or spongy organic materials. (2) (*in*) earthen material, ground, dirt, soil, sand. Comp. of: [raa](#), [yar](#).
- raayari** /ɾaaʔ.ja.ɾi/ *n.* + INAN: water which is artificially contained (e.g. dammed, etc.) or held within a container (such as a canteen or cup). Comp. of: [raa](#), [yari](#).
- raayir** /ɾaa.jiɾ/ (*an*) *n.* a small fire used for starting other fires or for providing light, FLAME, TORCH. Comp. of: [raa](#), [yir](#).
- ri** /ɾi/ *vt.* (1) to do and complete an action, TO FULFILL (v:TERM). (2) to use something (ɬar) (v:APPLIC). (3) to rely on something or somebody (v:HAB). (4) to make something. (5) to build something small, such as tools or items which fit in one's hands. Occurs in: 'iri ,

'uri , la'ri , ɫarri , sa'rari , sa'ri , silaa'ri , raliri , ri'u , yirri .

ri₂ /ɹi/ *deic.pn.* Deictic pronoun used for entities not in the speaker or the deictic center of the discourse's immediate vicinity, ABSENT PROXIMITY.

ri₃ /ɹi/ *prt.* (1) Dubitative epistemic question particle which implies the speaker presumes the event in question to have happened as in 'didn't it x?'. (2) Used to affirm a question. (3) Focus-sensitive particle which focuses an entity in the context of a discourse, related to a past state or past tense.. [*Grammar: Morphosyntax & Semantics*]

ri'u /ɹi.ʔu/ *vt.* to be unconsciously influenced by someone or something else. e.g. «sayuu su'lar-saa' ʔisili-la = yii'i r-aa-silaa'ri la' = ya', ɫasa'aa' r-a-ʔi r-a-raa-ri'u yaá.» (*Free translation:* 'In the eloquence of his writing in his book, I'll bet Sayuu must have been [unconsciously] influenced by his friend.'). [*The subject is the experiencer of influence, the object is the agent of unconscious influence.*] Comp. of: [ri](#), [u](#). Occurs in: **ri'urá** .

ri'urá /ɹi.ʔu.ɹá/ *vt.* (Pejorative, manipulative connotations)

to consciously influence someone else's choices or preferences, TO MANIPULATE, TO BIAS, TO PERSUADE. e.g. «sayuu riilalaa' r-a-ʔi sayuu r-a-ɫ-i-raa'-ri'urá.» (*Free translation:* 'I hear Sayuu's friend is a constant influence over him.'). [*The subject is the influencer (agent) and the object is the one who is influenced (patient).*] Der. from: [ri'u](#), [-rá](#).

rir /ɹiɹ/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM: (a) youth, child, young living thing. (2) + INAN: an item which is new, as in it was not extant recently, but is now. (3) + ABSTR: the state of being new, NEWNESS. Occurs in: **rir'ii'** , **riirlisa** , **riyir** .

rir'ii' /ɹiɹ.ʔiiʔ/ *n.* (1) (*an*) waxing crescent moon. e.g. «rir'ii'-la l-ii-aa'-saa'!» (*Free translation:* 'It's the waxing crescent moon!'). (2) (*in*) waning crescent moon. Comp. of: [rir](#), [ʔii'](#).

riirlisa /ɹiɹ.li.sa/ *n.* The second day of the five-day lunar week. Comp. of: [rir](#), [lisa](#).

riyir *n.* + SENT ANIM: a younger male relative, such as a son, brother, or nephew. Comp. of: [rir](#), [yi](#).

riila' /ɹiɹ.laʔ/ *vt.* to trust someone (based on past experiences with them). e.g. «sayuu ɫ-a-rayatá, ɫ-a-riilá'.»

(Free translation: 'I know Sayuu personally and I trust him.').

riilala /rii.la.la/ *n.* + SENT
ANIM: (Formal) companion, friend.

-ru *v* > *n.* PAT. Occurs in:
ya'ilara , 'u'ara , **siri** , **sirir** .

ru' /ru?/ *n.* (1) + SENT: the birth of someone. (2)
+ INAN: the place by which you enter a location or building, GATE, ENTRANCE, DOOR, PORTAL. (3) + ABSTR: the start or beginning of something. Occurs in:
ru'lisa .

ru'lisa /ru'.li.sa/ *n.* The first day of the five-day lunar week. Comp. of: **ru'**, **lisa**.

rurúr /ru.rúu/ *n.* (1) + ANIM: General term for those of the order Pleuronectiformes, flatfish, including FLOUNDER and SOLES. (2)
+ INAN: a sheet or sheets of some material. (3) + ABST: (Mathematics) plane, grid. Der. from: **ruúr**, **-ru**. Occurs in: **'ururúr** .

ruyaa /ru.jaa/ (*an*, *s*) *n.* milk (from a female human or animal). e.g. «lá ruyaa-la saa-raa-saliya ri?» (Free translation: 'Do you drink milk?'). Comp. of: **'aru**, **yaa**. Occurs in: **ruyaa yiyar** .

ruyaa yiyar (Of the mother) to breast feed an infant or baby animals. e.g. «ruyaá l-i-'aa'-yiyar sa.» (Free translation: 'I see she's breast feeding (a baby)').
Idiomatic Predicate of:
ruyaa, **yiyar**.

ruu /ruu/ (1) *n.* + INAN: an item used for carrying things, PACK, SACK, PURSE, BOX. (2) *v.* to carry something physical or bear something abstract. (3) *v.* to hold onto something, TO GRASP (v:HAB). (4) *v.* to endure some hardship. Occurs in: **ruu'u** , **ruu'** .

ruu' /ruu?/ (1) *n.* (*s*) somebody upon which trust or wishes are placed. (2) *n.* (*an*) a beast of burden, general term for those of the genus Equus, HORSE and those of the genus Camelus, CAMEL. (3) *n.* (*i*) a vehicle used for transportation of large items or large numbers of things, CAR, CART. Der. from: **ruu**, **'**.

ruu'u /ruu'.?u/ *vr.* to hold one's arms or hands outstretched so as to accept an object, hug, etc. or out of joy or excitement. Comp. of: **ruu**, **'u**. Occurs in: **thirruu'u'** .

rurúr /ru.rúu/ *vde.* to be thin and flat. Occurs in: **saruú** , **rurúr** .

Y y

ya /ja/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM: ear(s). (2) + SENT: mouth (of a human being only). (3) + ABSTR: sounds from a human mouth, VOICE. Occurs in: 'uya , 'a'iya , liya , laya , laaya , rarrarya , ya'a'i , ya'ilara , ya'u , yalá , yalasur , yalaar , yali , yalasa , yasaa , yasi , yarali , yayu , yirya , yará .

ya' /jaʔ/ *vl.* to be located at. Occurs in: liya' , saya' .

ya'a'i /já.ʔa.ʔi/ *vde.* to be valid, factual, known to exist, or true. Comp. of: [ya](#), ['a'i](#). Occurs in: liya'a'i , saya'a'i .

ya'ilara /já.ʔi.íá.ia/ *n.* + ABSTR: (Metalinguistic) pitch accent, stress, or tone. Comp. of: [ya](#), ['itaa](#), [-ru](#).

ya'u /já.ʔu/ *vt.* to hear something. Comp. of: [ya](#), ['u](#). Occurs in: sarya'u , ya'urá .

ya'urá /ja.ʔu.íá/ *vt.* to listen to something or someone (intentionally). e.g. «yalayaa'á li laaliya'ura.» (Free translation: 'I listen to music all of the time'). Der. from: [ya'u](#), [-rá](#).

yalá /ja.lá/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM: a term which

describes beautiful, mystical music or singing, which echoes eerily and is anomalous. (2) + ANIM: general term referring to those of the suborder Caelifera, GRASSHOPPER. (3) + ABSTR: (Linguistics) syllable (including multiple morae). (4) + ABST (Linguistics) approximant. Comp. of: [ya](#), [lá](#). Occurs in: layalá , raa'yalá , yala'í , yalalá , yalayaá' .

yala'í /ja.la.ʔi/ *n.* + ANIM: a naturally occurring vast expanse of water which is not contained, SEA, OCEAN. Comp. of: [yalá](#), ['i](#). Occurs in: siyala'í , yala'i'ú , yala'ilá' , yala'iyár .

yala'i'ú /ja.la.ʔi.ʔú/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM: (Slang) a vapid, stupid, vacuous, dumb person or animal (e.g., one whose brains are spaced and spotty like the clouds). (2) + ANIM: widely dispersed, puffy clouds, cirrocumulus or altocumulus, fluffy clouds smaller than cumulus or cumulonimbus. Comp. of: [yala'í](#), ['ú](#). Occurs in: silaa'saá yala'i'ulá yaá .

yala'ilá' /ja.lá.ʔi.láʔ/ *n.* + SENT ANIM INAN ABSTR: the appearance of an object when looking at it through or in water. Comp. of: [yala'í](#), [lá'](#).

yala'iyár /ja.lá.ʔi.jaɪ/ *n.*
+ SENT ANIM INAN ABSTR: all things in the physical world, all between the sky and the earth, the world. Comp. of: [yala'í](#), [yar](#).

yalalá /ja.la.lá/ *vt.* (1) to sing something. (2) to say something beautifully or eloquently. Comp. of: [yalá](#), [lá](#).

yalasur /já.la.suɪ/ *n.* (1) + ABSTR: (Linguistics) glottal stop. (2) + ABSTR: (Metalinguistic) glottal reinforcement. Comp. of: [ya](#), [lasu](#), *-r*.

yalayaá' /ja.la.jaáʔ/ *n.* (1) + SENT: a person who makes music or poetry, MUSICIAN, POET, LYRICIST. (2) + ANIM: music, rhythms and beats. (3) + ABSTR: poetry, poem, words spoken or written with musicality in mind. Comp. of: [yalá](#), [yaa'](#).

yalaar /já.laaɪ/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM INAN ABSTR: something which is loud or noisy. (2) + ANIM: a harsh, explosive, loud and unappealing sound. (3) + ABSTR: (Linguistics) affricate. Comp. of: [ya](#), [laar](#).

yali /já.li/ *n.* (1) + ANIM: the flavor, taste, or scent of something. (2) + ABSTR: the sense of taste in an abstract sense of the word, APPETITE. Comp. of: [ya](#), [li](#).
Occurs in: **saryali** , **yalisar** .

yalisar /já.li.saɪ/ (1) *vde.* to taste good. (2) *vt.* to eat something to excess, to engorge oneself on something. Comp. of: [yali](#), [sar](#).

yalasa /já.ʔa.sa/ (1) *vde.* to be meaningful for or relevant to someone (+ 'á). (2) *vt.* to relate to something or someone. Comp. of: [ya](#), [lasa](#).

yathu /já.t̪ʰu/ *vt.* to carry something (in one's mouth).

yasaa /já.saa/ *vt.* (1) to save someone who is in dire straits. (2) to protect someone. Comp. of: [ya](#), [saa](#).
Occurs in: **yasaá'** .

yasaá' /ja.saáʔ/ *n.* (1) + SENT: one who guards or protects something or someone important. (2) + ANIM: general term for trees. (3) + ANIM: trunk of a tree. (4) + INAN: a shield or barrier. Der. from: [yasaá](#). Occurs in: **la'yasaá'** , **sa'yasaá'** , **yasaa'lár** , **yasaa'ursá** , **yasaá' 'ilaa** , **yasaá' t̪ila** , **yasaa'lá laara'isii** .

yasaá' 'ilaa (Euphemistic) to pass way, to go to "heaven,"

TO DIE. Idiom of: [yasaá'](#), ['ttaa-](#). *lit. to become a tree.*

yasaá' thila to aspire to lead a free, fair, and peaceful life (usually in harmony with nature). e.g. «*tłasiyaá si'luya = tur yasaá'-tá saa-raa-thila.*» (*Free translation: 'People should try to live fairly and peacefully while alive.'* *Literal translation: 'Everyone should aspire to be treelike [while] in/near nature.'*). Idiom of: [yasaá'](#), [thila](#). *lit. to aspire to be treelike.*

yasaalár /ja.saa?.lá/ *n.* (1) + ANIM: branch (with leaves). (2) + INAN: branch (no leaves). Comp. of: [yasaá'](#), [lar](#).

yasaá'tá laara'isii What is to be done? What's the best choice? What now? Used when asking for the input and advice of others. Saying: [yasaá'](#), [-ta](#), [l-](#), [aa-](#), [ra'i-](#), [sij](#). *lit. What do the trees say?*

yasaá'ursá /ja.saa?.u.í.sá/ *n.* (Formal) general term for those of the species *Canis Lupus*, WOLF. Comp. of: [yasaá'](#), ['ursa](#).

yasi /já.si/ *n.* + SENT ANIM: tongue. Comp. of: [ya](#), [sí](#).

yar /ja.ɪ/ *n.* (1) + INAN: a defined area of land, PLACE. (2) + INAN: surface of something. (3) + INAN: a

plain or valley. Occurs in: **la'riyar**, **laaryar**, **łarrithiyár**, **sayár**, **silayar**, **raayar**, **yala'iyár**, **yar'aá'**, **yartłalii**.

yár /já.ɪ/ *vt.* to bite (and cause injury).

yar'aá' /ja.ɪ.ʔaá?/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM: spinal column or backbone. (2) + INAN: mountain(s), mountain range, hills, foothills. Comp. of: [yar](#).

yartłalii /ja.ɪ.tł.a.ɪ.ɪ/ *n.* + ANIM: grass. Comp. of: [yar](#), [tłalii](#).

yará /ja.ɪ.á/ (1) *n.* + SENT: first name or abbreviation of such which friends and family use, NICKNAME. (2) *n.* + ANIM: talking or whispering, voices that one can hear but not identify. (3) *n.* + ABST: (Linguistics) fricative. (4) *v.* to speak or talk to someone. (5) *v.* to whisper something. (6) *v.* to make a noise (from the mouth). Der. from: [ya](#), [-rá](#).

yarali /já.ɪ.a.li/ *vt.* to lose credibility with someone, to lose someone's trust. e.g. «*la' = tá, sayuu li'udi r-u-yarali yaá.*» (*Free translation: 'After that, Sayuu immediately lost my trust, you know.'*). Comp. of: [ya](#), [rali](#).

yari /já.ɪ.ɪ/ (1) *n.* (*an*) (general reference to the substance) water. (2) *n.* (*i*) naturally unmoving, settled water, as

is typical in lakes, puddles, or ponds. Occurs in: **raayari** .

yaru /já.ru/ *vt.* to wash something or bathe someone.

yayaa /já.jaa/ *n.* (1) + ANIM: mouth (of an animal only). (2) + ABSTR: sounds made by animals, especially from the mouth. Occurs in: **yayaa lasu** .

yayaa lasu to muzzle (an animal). Idiomatic Predicate of: **yayaa**, **lasu**.

yayu /já.ju/ *n.* (1) + SENT: voice. (2) + ANIM: pleasing or euphonic sounds. (3) + ABSTR: song. Comp. of: **ya**, **yu**. Occurs in: **sa'yayu** , **sayayu** .

yaa /jaa/ *n.* (1) + SENT: semen. (2) + SENT: menstrual blood. (3) + ANIM: naturally moving or running water (refers to the substance). (4) + ANIM: raindrop(s), rain. (5) + ANIM: a shower or downpour of precipitation, not specifically rain. (6) + INAN: ice. Occurs in: **'isiyaa'u** , **tlayaa** , **ruyaa** , **yaa'i** , **yaa'ii'** , **yaa'u** , **yaatii'** .

yaá /jaá/ *prt.* Clause-final particle used when letting the hearer know something that they didn't know prior but should, usually with the intent of spurring them into

action or clarifying some point without being forceful. Occurs in: **silaa'saa yala'i'ulá yaá** .

yaa' /jaa?/ *n.* (1) + ANIM: river or stream, or an area of moving water. (2) + ABSTR: (Metalinguistic) vowel. Occurs in: **yalayaa'** .

yaa' /jaa?/ to be blue (between #00a8ff and #0090ff or thereabouts).

yaa'atii' /jaá.ʔa.t̪ii?/ (1) *vns.* to experience a drought. (2) *vt.* to dry something out. Der. from: **yaa'u**, **-atii'**.

yaa'i /jaá.ʔi/ *vt.* to bond over something which is a shared interest or experience with someone (+ t̪a'i). e.g. «*tlayaa' t̪a'i yii'isaa-la'-saa t̪aa-yaa'i 'arsa t̪aa-uyii 'aa.*» (*Free translation:* 'I feel so [happy] that I bonded with family about [shared] memories.'). Comp. of: **yaa**, **i**.

yaa'ii' /jaá.ʔii?/ *n.* (1) + ANIM: general term for amphibious animals including those of the orders Caudata and Anura, SALAMANDER, FROG, AXOLOTL. (2) + ANIM: cloudy and overcast sky, also stratus or altostratus clouds which contribute to such a sky. (3) + ANIM: a mist or fog which creeps in slowly. (4) + ABSTR: the calm

- sensation before bad weather. Comp. of: [yaa](#), ['ii'](#).
- yaa'u** /jaá.ʔu/ (1) *vns.* general verb for all precipitation, to rain, to snow, to sleet. (2) *vt.* to bathe someone. Comp. of: [yaa](#), ['u](#). Occurs in: **yaa'atlii'**.
- yaatii'** /jaá.t̥iiʔ/ (1) *vde.* to be dry. (2) *vns.* to go through a drought. (3) *vt.* to dry something out, DEHYDRATE. Der. from: [yaa](#), [-atii'](#).
- yi** /ji/ (1) *vt.* to stab, sting, prick pierce, or punture somebody or something using a sharp or pointed object. (2) *vde.* to be sharp or pointed. (3) *vt.* (Of body modification) to pierce somebody. Occurs in: **luyi**, **yi'ursa**, **yisá**, **yiyi**, **yuyi**.
- yi₂** /ji/ *n.* male. Occurs in: **ɬayi**, **riyir**, **yisasa**.
- yi'sa-** /jiʔ.sa/ *v.* A directional complement indicating that a verb occurs in a dispersed manner moving away from the speaker or deictic center.
- yi'a-** /ji.ʔa/ *v.* A directional complement indicating that the verb occurs along a linear path of motion going away from the speaker or deictic center. e.g. «*raár yir 'arusasaá l-ii-yi'a-taayá.*» (Free translation: 'The child screamed over at their
- mother.'). **ant:** [li'a-](#). Occurs in: **yii'i sa'isá'i yili'yi'atlii**.
- yi'ursa** /jí.ʔu.sa/ *n.* + ANIM: general term for those of the family Erinaceidae, HEDGEHOG. Comp. of: [yi](#), ['ursa](#).
- yitúr** /ji.t̥úɬ/ (1) *vns.* (Of fires) to burn with no flames, but slow steady heat, TO SMOLDER. (2) *vde.* to feel warm (known via experiencing with the senses of feeling, etc.). (3) *vt.* to tend to a fire after its flames have died down. Comp. of: [yir](#). Occurs in: **yir yitúr**.
- yisá** /ji.sá/ *n.* + ANIM: general term for those of the superfamily Apoidea, BEE, WASP, HORNET. Comp. of: [yi](#), [sá](#).
- yisasa** /jí.sa.sa/ *n.* + SENT ANIM: father. Comp. of: [yi](#), [sasa](#).
- yir** /jiɬ/ *n.* (1) + ANIM: fire which is controlled or contained (in a burning pit, torch, fireplace, etc.), and by analogy, electrical sources of light, lightbulb, LIGHTS. (2) + INAN: ash(es), burnt coal, remnants of a fire, the aftermath of a fire. Occurs in: **ɬayir**, **laryir**, **liyir**, **sayír**, **raayir**, **yitúr**, **yir'ú**, **yirri**, **yirya**, **yiru₂**, **yir yitúr**.

yir yitúr (In the middle of each lunar month) to pay respect to the new moon (the absence of the moon from the sky) by keeping a fire burning until it reaches the point of smoldering embers. Idiom of: *yir, yitúr*.

yir'ú /ji.ʔú/ *n.* (1) + ANIM: precious metals. (2) + INAN: a golden object or stone, gold. Comp. of: *yir, 'ú*.

yirri /jí.li./ *vt.* (1) (Pejorative) to be dependent on something or somebody else rather than becoming independent. (2) (Pejorative) to follow somebody or something blindly. Comp. of: *yir, ri*.

yirya /jí.li.ja/ (1) *vde.* to have a strong, intensely bright color. (2) *vr.* to emit light. (3) *vt.* to fade something out (by rubbing, blotting, etc.). Comp. of: *yir, ya*. Occurs in: **yiryasá** .

yiryasá /ji.ja.sá/ *n.* + ANIM: those of the family Lampyridae, FIREFLY, LIGHTNING BUG. Comp. of: *yirya, sá*.

yiraá /ji.ɬá/ *adv.* Used to indicate that an action takes place as it once did but no longer does, AS BEFORE, AS IT USED TO BE, ONCE AGAIN.

yiru₁ /jí.lu/ (1) *vl.* to be to the west of, western, west. (2) *vl.* to be to the left of, the left side of the speaker. (3) *vr.* (Of the sun) to set.

yiru₂ /jí.lu/ (1) *vns.* (Of consumables) to be hot to the point of causing injury, TO BE SCALDING HOT. e.g. «*tu'la-lá l-u-yirú yaá!*» (Free translation: 'Watch it, this tea is scalding hot!'). (2) *vde.* (Of liquids) to be boiling. e.g. «*raayari-la liyaá' l-i-lu-'aa'-yiru yaá.*» (Free translation: 'Look, the water is boiling now.'). (3) *vt.* (As a method of preparing food) to boil something. e.g. «*layisa-la l-i-yiru = 'a.*» (Free translation: 'Boil that ear of corn.'). (4) *vt.* to prepare something for eating (not necessarily via boiling). e.g. «*liya-layaa 'a' lisa-sáá k-aa-raa-yiru.*» (Free translation: 'I will cook something tomorrow.'). Comp. of: *yir, 'u*.

yiya /jí.ja/ *vt.* to move or change position. Occurs in: **liyiya** , **tlaryiyá** , **sa'riya** , **sayiya** , **iyara** .

iyar /jí.jaɬ/ *vt.* (1) to flow, emerge, erupt forth from something. (2) to originate from something, to be the origin or source of something. Occurs in: **ruyaa** **iyar** .

yyiyara /jí.ja.ɹa/ *n.* (1) + SENT
 ABSTR: a visual system of communication, like a sign language or written system. (2) + ANIM: an event, show, or activity which draws an audience's attention, PERFORMANCE. (3) + ABSTR: a video (online or on TV), something that you watch. Der. from: yyia, -ru.

yyiyi /jí.ji/ *n.* + INAN: tooth, teeth, fangs. Comp. of: yi.

Occurs in: **ɹayiyí**, **yyiyisi**.

yyiyisi /jí.ji.si/ *n.* (1) + SENT
 ANIM: (on analogy, derogatory) an animal or person which eats voraciously. (2) + ANIM: general term for those of the superorder Selachimorpha, SHARK. Comp. of: yyiyi, si.

yii /jii/ *vt.* (1) to need or require something which one lacks. (2) to have something, to possess something, to own something. [*v:TERM.*] (3) to want something, to desire something physical. [*v:INFR.*] [*Experiencer may only be human.*] Occurs in: **'uyii**.

yii'lii /jiiʔ.lii/ (1) *vt.* to birth, to give birth to someone or something (animate). (2) *vde.* to emerge from somewhere (sasatla, = LOC). Comp. of: yii'i, 'lii.

yii'silii /jiiʔ.si.lii/ *n.* (1) (*an, s*) chest, torso, shoulders, the

area from the neck to the diaphragm. (2) (*an, s*) heart (the organ). (3) (*in*) battery. Comp. of: yii'i, *sil.

yii'i /jii.ʔi/ *vl.* (1) to be inside of, inner, within. (2) to be in between. Occurs in: **sa'la'yii**, **silii'**, **silii'i**, **yii'lii**, **yii'silii**, **yii'i'u**, **yii'isá**, **yii'isa'i**, **yii'isaa'**, **yiila'**, **yii'ila'**.

yii'i sa'isá'i yii'yi'atili to drift to extremes, to polarize oneself, to lose equilibrium between one's internal and external consciousness and become extreme, to deviate from the middle way or the Golden Mean in favor of a more polar position. e.g. «*liyaá' iisuu-saa' = tiiyu yii'i sa'isá' = 'i ɹ-a-raa-yii'-yi'a-tili lirsá sataa' ɹ-aa-ra sa.*» (*Literal translation:* '[With the] current crisis ahead [of us], we must not permit the internal and external consciousnesses to go away [from ourselves and from] each other.' *Free translation:* 'In the face of this crisis, we must not allow ourselves to become polarized [and we must stick to the middle way].'). Idiomatic Predicate of: yii'isá, sa'isá, yi'a-, tii.

yii'i'u /jii.ʔi.ʔu/ *n.* (1) + SENT: one's path or course in life. (2) + ABSTR: something which one must carry out or do, duty, purpose, intention, task, job. Comp. of: yii'i, u.

- yii'ila'** /jií.ʔi.laʔ/ *n.* + INAN: sandwich, lit. "thing which one puts between". e.g. «*ri yii'ila'yaa liyaá' tasaliya*» (*Free translation:* 'I'm not eating a sandwich anymore'). Der. from: [yii'i](#), [-la'](#).
- yii'isá** /jii.ʔi.sá/ *n.* (Uninflected or + SENT) The internal consciousness, in balance and contrast with the «*sa'isá*», external consciousness. This includes the processes which occur naturally, in the mind and body, and ideas, beliefs, thoughts, etc. which a living being possesses intrinsically. It does not include relationships, spoken language, and so on. It is a purely internal system which all living beings possess by virtue of living. The two consciousnesses must be kept in equilibrium. **ant:** [sa'isá](#). Comp. of: [yii'i](#), [sá](#). Occurs in: [yii'i sa'isá'i yii'yi'at'hili](#), [yii'isá tla'arrá](#).
- yii'isá tla'arrá** to be an introvert. e.g. «*yii'isá t-aa-l-i-tla'arrá*.» (*Literal translation:* 'I search for inner consciousness.' *Free translation:* 'I am an introvert.'). **ant:** [sa'isá tla'arrá](#). Idiomatic Predicate of: [yii'isá](#), [tla'arrá](#).
- yii'isa'i** /jií.ʔi.sá.ʔi/ *vl.* to be very far away. [*Corresponds*

with Distant proximity.] Comp. of: [yii'i](#), [sa'i](#).

- yii'isaá** /jii.ʔi.saá/ *vt.* to remember a past experience or something which happened before, TO REMEMBER, TO RECALL. Comp. of: [yii'i](#), [sá](#).
- yii'la'** /jií.ʔaʔ/ *n.* (1) + SENT ANIM: uterus. (2) + SENT ANIM: (only when prefixed with *laar-*) vagina. Comp. of: [yii'i](#), [ta](#).
- yu** /ju/ (1) *vns.* to be tall in terms of height. (2) *vde.* to be long in terms of length. Occurs in: [tlu'yu](#), [yayu](#), [yulisa](#), [yulasa](#), [yusá](#), [yuyi](#).
- yú** /jú/ *vt.* to drop something, to knock something over or down (by accident). Occurs in: [yurá](#).
- yú'** /júʔ/ *vns.* to fall on or into something unknowingly or by accident. **cf:** [yu'laa](#). Occurs in: [yu'rá](#).
- yu'taa** *vns.* (Of leaves, branches, objects) to fall naturally. e.g. «*sa'yasaa'-lá l-aa-'aa'-yu'taa yaá*.» (*Free translation:* 'The leaves have fallen.'). **cf:** [yú'](#). Occurs in: [sa'yasaa'lá lutlá 'i' tlasa luyu'taá](#).
- yu'rá** /juʔ.ʔá/ (1) *vr.* to jump or leap off of/on/into something. (2) *vns.* (Of lightning) to strike. Der. from: [yú'](#), [-rá](#).

yu'á /ju.ʔá/ *n.* + INAN: a dirty liquid or swampy scum that is generally revolting.

yulisa /jú.li.sa/ *n.* + ABST or Uninflected: (Astronomy) The shortest day of the Gregorian calendar year, the winter solstice, which is traditionally the first day of winter. e.g. «*liyaá' yulisa lasaya'a'i lirsa taalir'á!*» (Free translation: 'Happy winter solstice!'). Comp. of: [yu](#), [lisa](#).

yulasa /jú.ɬa.sa/ *n.* + ABST or Uninflected: (Astronomy) The longest day of the Gregorian calendar year, the summer solstice, which is traditionally the first day of summer. Comp. of: [yu](#), [lasa](#).

yusá /ju.sá/ (1) *vr.* to quickly emit bright light but not necessarily having a bright color, TO FLASH, TO GLOW. (2) *vt.* to show something quickly. (3) *vt.* to slowly ease into doing something that one has never done before, TO TEST THE WATERS. Comp. of: [yu](#), [sá](#).

yurá /ju.ɾá/ *vt.* (1) to throw something. (2) to drop something on purpose, to knock something over on purpose, TO TOPPLE. Der. from: [yú](#), [-rá](#).

yuyi /jú.ji/ *vr.* (Body modification) to stretch a piercing for aesthetic, ornamental, or ritual purposes. Comp. of: [yu](#), [yi](#).

yuu /juu/ *adv.* (1) used to indicate purpose or intent, IN ORDER TO. [Coordinating two consecutive phrases can be used to expressed "do x for y," where x is what is done and y is the clause expressing to purpose or intent..] (2) emphasizes one's ability to do something (often with ease), CAN.

yuú /juú/ *prt.* Clause-initial interrogative particle (in complementary distribution with other interrogatives), which serves to indicate a rhetorical question that the speaker is wondering aloud to themselves. The matrix verb of the clause takes some form of INFR.

yuuruú /juu.yúú/ *ideo.* a look of confidence, determination, or satisfaction on one's face. e.g. «*lila r-aa-l-ur-lú 'arsa = tá yuuruú l-a-l-ur-saa.*» (Free translation: 'After reaching a breakthrough, a look of confidence spread over Lila's face.').

A a

a- v. Verbal prefix for an ABSENT patient.

-**athii'** derives a lexeme antonymous in some sense with the underlying root to which it is affixed. Occurs

in: '**aarthii'** , '**itthii'** , '**lalathii'** , '**latthii'** , '**laa'athii'** , '**tlarathii'** .

aa- v. Verbal prefix for an ABSTRACT patient. Occurs in: **yasaa'lá laara'isii'** .

-**áá** *n. (s)* SENT.

I i

i- v. Verbal prefix for a NEAR patient.

i- v. Verbal prefix for HABITUAL aspect. Occurs in: **lulisa'atthi'** .

ii- v. DIST.

U u

u- v. IMM. Occurs in: **luyi'** , **luraatlaa'** , **lulisa'atthi'** .

ur- v. INCH.

uur- v. TERM.

H h

H- (1) v. DIR. (2) v. DIR.

ha /ha/ *interj.* Expresses a sudden realization on the part of the speaker due to what someone said previously, like "oh!". [/h/ is

not a phonemic consonant but is used in this pragmatic discourse marker, similar to how English "tsk" is a dental click despite the lack of a phonemic click.]

W w

wa /wa/ *interj.* Used to call the listener's attention to something, like "hey!" or "yo!". [/w/ is not a phonemic consonant but is used in this

pragmatic discourse marker, similar to how English "tsk" is a dental click despite the lack of a phonemic click.]

