

Ecclesiastical Atili

Reference Grammar
Supplement I
Lexicon

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Introductory Notes

Below is a list of 0 words and affixes in Atili. They are arranged alphabetically using their Romanized forms, ignoring diacritics. Compound and derived words Romanized with hyphens are displayed alphabetically immediately below the word from which they are derived. Each entry contains the Romanized word, the native Atili character(s) used to write the word (where available), the part of speech, and a series of definitions. Nouns and verbs also list their class. Noun class names are written in all caps with an asterisk (*). The following abbreviations are used:

Parts of Speech

adj - Adjective
adv - Adverb
dp - Discourse Particle
ec - Enclitic
n - Noun
nc - Noun Class
pn - Pronoun
pc - Proclitic
prep - Preposition
px - Prefix
sx - Suffix
v - Verb

Verb Classes

A - Active
C - Copular
D - Ditransitive
M - Monotransitive
R - Reciprocal
S - Stative
T - Transitive–Reciprocal
V - Avalent

General Abbreviations

esp. - Especially
etym. - Etymologically
euph. - Euphemistically
exc. - Except
m. - Mora
rx. - Restrictions

A

ad- AD- *pc.* proximal proclitic for noun phrases, this; *etym.* *ad-*

agdakimna AKDÄ-KIMNÄ *n.* language, dialect

agza AKZA *v.* (A) to fight (in a duel or tournament); (B) to argue

aryo ÄRYO *n.* (A) [FFO] slice of bread; (B) [BOX] loaf of bread; (C) [BALL] round loaf; (D) [LRO] baguette; (E) [MASS] breadcrumbs; (F) [FOOD] bread

kan ~ *n.* (A) cake; (B) quick bread;

áryoto ÄRYOT *n-0.* (A) [BALL] bun, roll; (B) [FFO] flatbread; (C) [FRO] cracker

kan ~ *n.* (A) pastry; (B) [FRO] cookie

ala¹ ÄLÄ *n-A.* child

ala² ÄLA *adj-B.* (A) young; (B) new

amu ÄMWU *dp.* nay, discourse particle indicating disagreement

ayn ÄIN *adv.* (A) only, just; (B) more, when used with a cardinal or iterative number

az- AZ- *pf.* derivational affix on verbs producing a verb meaning the reverse of the root, productive

azbanda AZBÄNDA *v.* to try to forget, to “unlearn”

azbara AZBÄRA *v.* to vomit, to throw up

azdiza AZDŽZÄ *v.* to correct, fix a mistake

azih ÄZYIH *n-0.* (A) [BOARD] hand; (B) [STRING] the first letter of the Atili alphabet, which represents the consonant /Ø/ (or in Isteladhi, the vowel /a/)

azvenko ÄZVENKAU *n-C.* (A) [ANIMAL] cow; (B) [BALL] meatball; (C) [BOX] steak; (D) [STRING] pulled beef; (E) [SHEET] meatloaf; (F) [BOARD] brisket; (G) [MASS] ground beef; (H) [FOOD] beef

B

- bad** BĀD *n-0.* (A) wall; (B) the second letter in the Atili alphabet, representing the sound /b/
~**ko** *v.* to block someone's view
boleih ~ *n.* the fifteenth letter in the extended Atili alphabet, used to write Tirnori, Isteladhi, and Sudelani, representing the sound /p/
- badzivesi** BĀD-SĪVESI *n-B.* tapestry, fur hangings
- bala** BALA *n-B.* animal
- balazunzi** BALA-ZŪN-ZĪ *n-A.* pet
- banda**¹ BĀNDA *v.* (A) to learn, to study; (B) to be motivated
- banda**² BĀNDA *n.* (Singular only) (A) learning, study; (B) self-motivation
- bandayh** BĀNDAIH *adj-0.* (A) studious, erudite; (B) motivated
- banke**¹ BANKĒ *v.* (A) to pause, to hesitate; (B) to interrupt, to intermit
- banke**² BANKĒ *n-A.* (A) pause, hiatus, hesitation, ellipsis; (B) interruption, intermission; (C) a punctuation mark that indicates ellipsis or interruption
- bankeih** BANKĒ'IH *adj-0.* (A) hesitant; (B) intermittent
- bankē** BANKĒL *n-0.* a family of punctuation used to indicate a pause in a sentence
holi ~ *n.* a punctuation mark that indicates a pause in a sentence with natural inflection
ibreznih ~ *n.* a punctuation mark that indicates a pause in a sentence accompanied by a rising inflection to indicate the asking of a question
kelnesih ~ *n.* a punctuation mark that indicates a pause in a sentence accompanied by a raised inflection to indicate surprise
zeldayh ~ *n.* a punctuation mark that indicates a pause in a sentence accompanied by a low inflection to indicate thought
- bara** BĀRA *v.* (A) to eat, consume; (B) to use up, expend; (C) to break down into smaller parts; (D) to demolish, take apart
- baram** BĀRAM *n-0.* (A) food; (B) fuel; (C) thing to be taken apart
- baw** BAU *n-B.* (*always plural*) (A) two; (B) pair
Kazmuu bazuu 'n
eye.PL two.IND.PL in
'A pair of eyes'
- bidra** BĪTRA *n-B.* (A) desk, workbench
- bidraligram** BĪTRA-LIKRAM *n-0.* lectern
- bidrarevkezum** BĪTRA-RĒVKĒZUM *n-0.* writing desk
- biun** BIŪN *n-0.* (A) father; (B) father's brother
- bekhan** BEKHAN *n-0.* dog
- bilii** BĪLIYI *pn.* (A) someone; (B) who, whom (in questions)
- bole**¹ BÖLĒE *v.* (A) to be at peace; (B) to be calm; (C) to be silent
- bole**² BÖLĒE *n-B.* (A) peace; (B) tranquility; (C) meditation; (D) a diacritic mark that suppresses the inherent vowel
- bunoas** BUNÖÄS *n.* mouse
- buu** -BWOÜ *sx-A.* superlative marker (used with two or more comparands)

D

- da** DĀ *dp.* (A) yea (yes); (B) discourse particle indicating agreement

daw DÄL *v.* (A) To be seated, to be in a seated position, as in a chair; (B) To be lying down, to be in a horizontal position, as on a bed; (C) Of inanimate objects, to be oriented horizontally or submerged; (D) To sit down, to transition to a seated posture; (E) To lie down, to transition to a horizontal position; (F) Of inanimate objects, to become oriented horizontally; (G) To be, while in a seated position; copular verb used for people or concrete objects in a horizontal or seated position

dalimsivesi DÄLİM-SİVESI *n-B.* carpet, rug

dalim DÄLİM *n-0.* (A) floor; (B) supervisor (formal, rude)

de-vi DĒ-VĪ *n-A.* god

denda DENDA *v.* to call, refer to

dendam DENDAM *n-0.* (A) name; (B) an orthographic box placed around personal names, titles, or headings

diza¹ DĪZÄ *v.* to err, make a mistake

diza² DĪZÄ *n-A.* error, mistake

dyo DYO *adv.* (A) today; (B) soon

dona DÖNA *v.* to blow

dome DOME *v.* to cut

dovnye DÖVNYE *n-B.* (A) road; (B) life; (C) the fourth letter of the Atili alphabet, representing the consonant /d/
~ **boleih** *n.* the seventeenth letter of the Isteladhi alphabet, representing the consonant /ð/

dóvnyete DÖVNYET *n-0.* (A) Pathway, walkway; (B) The way in which one lives one's life

...siné *dóvnye-te o-dua-vas-é*

i-ri-niama.

...but road-DIM PROX;INAN;IPFV-LFO-see-REL 1P;PROX;IPFV-STA-help

'...but I would show them the way to live.'

dwenu DWENWU *n-B.* (A) Fire; (B) Ash; (C) Hearth, fireplace

E

-é Ē *sf-S.* (A) irrealis marker, indicating that the following statement is untrue, used to mark questions, optatives, hortatives, and cohortatives; (B) complementizer, used to turn a clause into a verb complement

é Ē *dp.* discourse particle, indicating hesitation necessitated by thought

e E *gp.* relativizer, used to form relative clauses attributively

ed ĒD *n-0.* gold

edaw ĒDAW *adj-0.* (A) made of gold; (B) yellow
~ **zīdu** *n.* lemon

eh ĒH *dp.* indicating exhaustion or discomfort

ehuno ĒHUNWO *n-C.* shop, store, kiosk

elí ELĪ *adv.* here

en- EN- *px.* (instrumental prefix) with the hand

enkimu ENKĪMU *v.* (A) to punish; (B) to strike forcibly

enleriso ENLERĪSO *v.* to wash one's hands

ete ETĒ *pn.* Second-person possessive pronoun

eta ĒTÄ *n.* magic

etabarana ĒTÄ-BARANÄ *n-A.* sifonakt, eater of magic

etadovnye ĒTÄ-DÖVNYE *n-B.* (A) elemental life; (B) the elemental logogram for life

etadwenu ĒTÄ-DWENWU *n-B.* (A) elemental fire; (B) the elemental logogram for fire

H

hagru HÄKRU *adj-B.* (A) firm, unmoving; (B) of a place, safe
~ **mano** *n.* dry land

hagzad HAKZÄD *n-0.* (A) leaf of a deciduous plant; (B) cloth, textile; (C) towel, wrap
hunes ~ *n.* scarf, shawl

hazo HÄZO *n-B.* (A) house, home; (B) building
kultey ~ *n.* church building, chapel

hetè HËT *n-0.* (A) power; (B) authority over another person or group of people, dominion

hila HILA *v.* To like, of a physical thing

hine HYINE *v.* (A) to hear, to listen to; (B) to recognize

hu HÜÜ *dp.* Discourse particle marking hesitation due to uncertainty

hunes HUNES *n-0.* (A) neck; (B) the section of a tree trunk above the lowest branches; (C) the section of a tower that extends above the rest of the building to which it is attached

I

i I *pn.* inanimate or obviate singular possessive pronoun

-ih -IH *sx.* Attached to a standard infinitive to produce an adjective related to the action

ita ITÄ *pn.* first-person possessive pronoun

itsan İTSÄN *n-0.* cat

ikiü YIKIÜ *adv.* never

-i -i *ec.* Genitive enclitic used on noun phrases (not used on pronouns)

-ili -ILI *sx.* diminutive suffix, mostly for nouns, but found in certain set constructions with adjectives; small or young; often used as a schoolyard put-down or mockery

K

kahe KÄHË *v.* (A) to have good fortune; (B) to be wealthy, always used sentence-initially

kal KAÄL *n-0.* nose, beak

kan¹ KÄN *dp.* discourse particle indicating doubt

kan² KAAAN *adj-0.* (A) sweet (of a food); (B) salty (of a food); (C) pungent, having a strong odor; (D) dirty (of a person)

kan³ KAAAN *v.* (A) to be sweet (of a food); (B) to be salty (of a food); (C) to be dirty, to have forgone bathing for an extended period (of a person)

katras KATRÄS *n.* (A) council, diet; (B) the Teremi nobility
~ **ryoel** *the noble cabinet of the Teremi king.*

kimulo ~ **al** *the convention of Teremi nobles to elect a new king upon death or resignation of the former king.*

kavratà KÄVRÄT *n-0.* (A) friend; (B) colleague; (C) noble

kazmo KAZMÖ *n-A.* (A) eye; (B) a large round stained-glass window, rose window; (C) knot on a tree; (D) bead; (E) sight (metaphorically)
~ **vital** *n.* marble

kelnesi KELNESI *v.* to ask (about)

ketlan KËTLÄN *adj-0.* (A) pleasant, enjoyable, agreeable; (B) kind or sympathetic (of a person)

kezu KEZÜ *v.* to write

kezum KEZÜM *n-0.* book

kezumtù KEZÜMT *n-0*. booklet, pamphlet

kimi¹ KĪMI *n-B*. (*pl. kĭmu.*) (A) listener, person being spoken to; (B) pupil, student; (C) subordinate, report

kimi² KĪMI *n-B*. (A) command; (B) edict, law

kimna KĪMUNÄ / KĪMNÄ *n-A*. (A) speaker; (B) Boss, supervisor, manager; (C) instructor, teacher

kimu¹ KĪMU *v*. (A) To talk; (B) To teach; (C) To say; (D) To command

kimu² KĪMÜ *n-A*. (A) command; (B) aphorism

kimulo KĪMULO *n-B*. (A) conversation; (B) lesson

kimulotili KĪMULOTILI *n-B*. word

kini *v*. (A) to be hot; (B) to be cooking or baking (of food items – intransitive meaning only); (C) of oneself, to be sexually aroused (slang); (D) with a causative, to experience attraction to (slang)

! *Ruka kini vah-aay.*

Ruka be_hot make-P/1.IPFV

‘I love Ruka.’

ko KÖ *v*. [irregular] (A) to be standing; (B) to be oriented vertically or diagonally (of inanimate objects); (C) to stand up; (D) to wake up; (E) to become oriented vertically or diagonally (of inanimate objects); (F) to be, while in a standing position, used for people or concrete objects in a vertical or diagonal position, and all abstract nouns; this is the default where position is unknown or inconsistent across a group

Maziu au u wauu

man.PL stand.*VI.PL now old

‘the men are old now’

kobe KOBĚ *n-B*. Chocolate (exc. white)

koi KOĪ *v*. [irregular] to have, patient in standing position or vertical orientation (or unknown position or orientation)

kol *pn, 2m*. Archaic pronoun for nouns in class *KO, comprising plants, fungi, certain parts thereof, and certain slow-moving marine animals

kore¹ KORE *v*. (A) to go hunting; (B) to fight (a battle or war); (C) to play a sport; (D) to race

kore² KORE *n*. (A) hunt; (B) battle; (C) sport, race, or other athletic competition

kul *n*. (A) Philosophy; (B) Religion

kólde *n-*I*. (A) Music; (B) Song, Hymn; (C) Memorized recitation of scripture

koldekím *v-M*. (A) Sing; (B) Recite scripture

kub *adj, 2m*. (A) Of a person, immoral or evil; (B) Of inanimate objects, shoddy or poorly made

kúlte *n-*VI, 3m*. (A) Follower of a religion, school of thought; (B) Member of a particular secular order of elite warriors

kultévi *n-*VI, 5m*. (A) Religion; (B) School of philosophical thought

kúltëy házo *n-*KON*. Church building

kwan *cnj*. (A) Because; (B) ~ *ë*: If; (C) ~ *sol*: Therefore

L

lez LĚZ *post*. (A) By means of; (B) By doing sth.; (C) postpositional marker for theme of ditransitive verb

-lo -LO *sx*. Attached to a standard infinitive to produce the result of an action

la *prep, 1m*. Towards, approaching with intent

lémä *adj*. (A) Of plural count nouns, numerous; (B) Of *e.g.* a harvest, bountiful; (C) Of the ground, fertile, arable; (D) Of a person, virile

léwa¹ *v-M, 4m.* (A) To love romantically; (B) To recognize as one's superior
léwa² *n-^{*}SO, 4m.* (A) Romantic love; (B) Fealty
léwam *n-^{*}VI?, 5m.* (A) Object of romantic attraction, crush; (B) Suzerain
lewánä *n-^{*}VI?, 6m.* Lover, usually plural
lerisi *v-M, 4m.* To wash
ligjam *n-ĴAT, 4m.* (A) Book; (B) Deck, as of cards; (C) Scroll
lili *adj.* (A) Physically strong; (B) Heavy
lilikom *n-^{*}SO.* (A) Physical strength; (B) Weight
liltaë *n.* (A) Courage; (B) Heroism
liltekö *adj.* (A) Courageous; (B) Heroic
vazdenda *v.* (A) To signal; (B) To mark, label
vazdendam *n.* (A) Signal, sign; (B) Mark, label
lu *adv, 1m.* (A) Now, the current time for the speaker and listener; never used to describe events contemporaneous to a past-tense story; (B) Still
lun *n-^{*}DAS, 2m.* (A) Geopolitical region; (B) Domain

M

mano *MÄNÖ n.* (A) Land; (B) Soil, earth
-m¹ *sx.* Absolutive nominalization suffix for verbs; for intransitive verbs, this produces the subject, and for transitive verbs, this produces the object
-m² *sx.* Subject conjunction suffix for verbs
mal *adv, 2m.* Also
málon *v-D, 4m.* (A) To give; (B) To offer; (C) With an animate object, to introduce
málonmo *n-^{*}KON, 5m.* Gift
mánot *n-^{*}DAS, 4m.* Island
mázi *n-^{*}VI, 4m.* Man
mázit *n-^{*}VI, 4m.* Adult or teenage son, over the age of about ten
mazíli *n-^{*}VI, 5m.* Boy
mazitíli *n-^{*}VI, 6m.* Young son, under the age of about ten
mazilitíli *n-^{*}VI, 7m.* Baby boy
mel *n-^{*}KO, 2m.* Deciduous tree or tall deciduous bush
mevludi *v-M, 4m.* To build
mítan¹ *n-^{*}VI, 4m.* Morning
mítan² *adv, 4m.* Early
miwa *MIWA adv.* Long ago
mohlén *adv.* too much, too many, in excess, can be fronted to indicate an extreme
Mohlén zah elí anelkíni!
too_much now here AV.be_hot
'It's way too hot here!'
mol *n-^{*}ĴAT, 2m.* Creamy cheese, like *neufchâtel* or brie
móza *n-^{*}KO, 3m.* (A) Fern, plant with many small leaves sprouting off the sides of a single stalk; (B) Frond, branch of a deciduous tree that looks similar to a fern, e.g. a palm branch

mówë¹ *n- *KO, 4m.* grass, shrub
mówë² *n- *SO, 4m.* green
mowéko *n- *KO, 4m.* lawn, garden
mozámel *n- *KO, 5m.* (A) Palm tree or similar
-munö *sx.* Augmentative suffix, usually for nouns, but also found in certain set constructions with adjectives
mwan *MWAN int.* indicates that the situation was not resolved
mwanmwan *MWANMWAN int.* stronger variant of “mwan”

N

nansee *NANSĚĚ n.* (A) Sea, gulf; (B) saltwater lake; (C) brine (as in the ocean), saltwater
nanseev *NANSĚĚV n.* Brine (as used in preservation of food)
nansevundali *NANSĚĚV-UN-DĀLĪ v.* [irregular following dali] to brine, marinate
nansevundalina *NANSĚĚV-UN-DĀLĪNĀ n.* preserved lemon
nansewinakore *NANSĚĚ-WINA-KORE v.* to go saltwater fishing
nansewinakorem *NANSĚĚ-WINA-KOREM n.* saltwater fisher
-n *sx.* Second-person object suffix for verbs
-nä *sx.* Ergative nominalization suffix for verbs; produces the subject of a transitive verb
nazbin *n-0.* ship, big boat
nazbinti *n-0.* (A) small boat; (B) [SHEET] sailboat; (C) [CONTAINER] canoe; (D) [BOARD] raft
néa *n- *KO, 3m.* (A) Flower or small flowering shrub; (B) Blossom
niama- *px.* (A) To allow to; (B) To help to
niamavásä *v-D, 7m.* (A) To show; (B) To demonstrate
ni¹ *pc.* Not
ni² *v-S, 2m.* (A) To be falling; (B) To plummet
ni³ *v-A, 2m.* (A) To begin to fall; (B) To fall down; (C) To trip; (D) To become wet; (E) Of a man, to orgasm (slang)
ni⁴ *v.* To get sth. wet
nis *adj.* (A) Wet; (B) Fallen; (C) Of a man, sexually exhausted (slang)
nitu¹ *v.* (A) To become dry; (B) Of a man, to be abstinent (slang)
nitu² *v.* To dry sth.
nitumunö *v.* To dry sth. out
nitus *adj.* Dry
nivdáli *v-A, 6m.* To fall over
nok- *pc.* Distal proclitic for noun phrases, those
nok *pn, 2m.* Distal relative pronoun; note that relative pronouns may not participate in copular relationships— instead use the prefix version, e.g. “That house is blue,” not “That is a blue house”
nü¹ *n- *VI, 2m.* (A) Night; (B) Guilt
nü² *dp, 2m.* Discourse particle indicating that the speaker is trying to avoid a particular topic.
nulái *n- *VI, 4m.* (A) Sun; (B) Star, usually indefinite and/or plural; (C) Celestial body, usually indefinite and/or plural
nulaívi *n- *VI, 5m.* (A) Sky, heavens; (B) Eternity; (C) *math*, infinity

O

- o-** *ö-* *px.* derivational prefix on a verb to create a new verb with the meaning “to enable” or on a noun to create a new verb with the meaning “to cause to become”
- obala** ÖBALA *v.* (A) to anthropomorphize, to personify (of an inanimate object); to dehumanize (of a person)
- obanda** ÖBÄNDA *v.* (A) to teach; (B) to motivate
- ozunzi** ÖZ'-ÜNZĪ *v.* to domesticate
- wä** *adv, 3m.* (A) With difficulty; (B) Indicates an active reading of a verb such as **dáli**, which could be either active or stative
- ogzula** OKZÜLÄ *v.* (A) Buy; (B) Earn
- ohim-** *px.* First-person inclusive subject marker for verbs
- ómen** *n-^{*}SO, 4m.* (A) Of a living thing, death; (B) Of an inanimate object, irrevocable destruction
- ónlë** *n-^{*}I.* River
- ónlë-ónlë** *n-^{*}I.* River valley

R

- ranha** RÄNHÄ *n.* (A) Division, the act of dividing; (B) Share, portion; (C) Promise; (D) Turn, in a game
- ranhalo** RÄNHÄLO *n.* (A) Division, the point at which something is divided; (B) Border; (C) Beach
- rámi** *n-^{*}DAS, 3m.* (A) Country; (B) Nation
- ránah** *n-^{*}AM, 4m.* (A) Horse; (B) Donkey
- ránhä¹** *v-R, 4m.* (A) To make a deal; (B) To reach an agreement; (C) To settle a dispute; (D) To take shifts; (E) To take turns; (F) Reflexively, to make a promise
- ránhä²** *v-T, 4m.* (A) To divide amongst a group, to divvy up, i.e. to split a prize or payment; (B) To take shifts; (C) To take turns; (D) Reflexively, to promise
- rat¹** *nc, 2m.* Ending for the noun class *JAT, comprising items produced by people and food
- rat²** *pn, 2m.* Archaic pronoun for nouns in class *JAT, comprising items produced by people and food
- raz** RAZ *post.* with
- rek-** *px.* (A) Man-made, on nouns; (B) Fake, in certain set constructions
- rektélbin** *n-^{*}NE, 6m.* Mask
- rem** *prep, 2m.* Beneath, below
- rens(e)** *sx.* Third-person reflexive suffix for verbs
- revkézu** *v-M, 5m.* (A) To write one's own thoughts or compositions; (B) To prepare one's thoughts before an utterance or speech.
- revkëzum** *n-^{*}JAT, 6m.* (A) An entry, article, or writing; something that has been written; (B) A prepared utterance or speech; (C) A business letter, addressed to one whose acquaintance is purely formal
- ryo** JIO *n-^{*}VI.* King, queen, or sovereign monarch of an independent state
- ron** *n-^{*}VI, 2m.* Woman
- rónto** *n-^{*}VI, 3m.* (A) Adult daughter; (B) Adult niece (daughter of same-gender sibling)
- roníli** *n-^{*}VI, 5m.* Young girl
- rontíli** *n-^{*}VI, 6m.* (A) Young daughter; (B) Young niece (daughter of same-gender sibling)
- ronilitíli** *n-^{*}VI, 7m.* Baby girl
- rúgza** *v-T, 3m.* (A) To play; (B) To fight (a battle or war)
- ruk** *n-^{*}SO, 2m.* Type
- rúla¹** *num, 3m.* (A) One

rúla² *adj, 3m.* (A) True; (B) Real
reksivesi REKSĪVESI *n.* (A) wig; (B) faux-fur

S

sivesi SĪVESI *n.* (A) hair; (B) fur pelt
sivesiv SĪVESIV *n.* (A) individual hair; (B) strand; (C) thread
sivesidome¹ SĪVESI-DOMĒ *v.* (A) to cut one's hair
sivesidome² SĪVESI-DOMĒ *n.* (A) haircut
sivesihunes SĪVESI-HUNES *n.* beard
sivesikaal SĪVESI-KAĀL *n.* moustache, whiskers
sivesihunesdome SĪVESI-HUNES-DOMĒ *v.* to shave or trim one's beard
sivesikaldome SĪVESI-KAĀL-DOMĒ *v.* to shave or trim one's moustache
sála *n-ĴAT.* (A) Fruit; (B) Apple
sálva *v-A, 3m.* (A) To walk; (B) With an inanimate subject, to move in a vertical orientation; this is the default when the orientation is unknown or inconsistent across a group
sélä *adj, 4m.* (A) Of a person, good-natured or upstanding; (B) Of an inanimate object, durable or of high quality; (C) finite *kóko/dáli* ~ + basic infinitive, can easily; (D) finite *kóko/dalidáli* ~ + irrealis infinitive, would easily
sen *v-S, 2m.* (A) To be good; (B) To be in a good mood
-sil *sx.* Habitual aspect marker for verbs
-so *nc.* Ending for the noun class *SO, comprising abstract nouns, complement clauses, unknown things, and mismatched groups of inanimate objects
sókto *n-*VI, 3m.* Elemental demon
sol *pn, 3m.* Archaic pronoun for nouns in class *SO, comprising abstract nouns, complement clauses, unknown things, and mismatched groups of inanimate objects
súkhä *v-M, 4m.* (A) To worship; (B) To revere

T

tamal TAMAL *n.* Teremi provincial capital
tama TAMA *n.* Teremi province
-t *sx.* Diminutive suffix, mostly for nouns, but found in certain set constructions with adjectives; a term of affection for young children or endearment for close family and friends
táë *n-*SO, 4m.* (A) Spirit, mind, or soul; (B) Essence, fundamental nature; (C) Core or center; (D) Meaning or purpose for existence
taetu *adj.* having fulfilled its purpose, no longer of use
tamája TAMAJA *adj, 4m.* (A) Holy, sacred, of the gods; (B) Ecclesiastical, related to church policy
tamája atíli *n-*SO.* Ecclesiastical Atili
telbin *n.* (A) face (of a person); (B) intentions; (C) facade (of a building);
~**koi** *v.* to cover up one's feelings
tevhu TEVHÜ *v.* (A) to scare or frighten; (B) to threaten
tinus TĪNŪS *adj.* Alone
tos TOS *adv, 2m.* (A) Very; (B) More
tia TIĀ *adj, 3m.* (A) Small; (B) Young
tiatili TIĀTILI *adj.* (A) tiny; (B) very young

tu TÛ *post.* (A) from; (B) away

tuba TUBA *v.* (A) to wait (for); (B) to expect, anticipate; (C) to pass time doing sth; (D) to be patient

U

úzata ÜZAT *n.* noble;

~ **tamal** *n.* Teremi provincial noble

un `UN *post.* (A) in, at; (B) partitive postposition, indicating what part of a whole is affected

unkei `UNKĚ`I *adj.* (A) (of a person) tall; (B) (of an inanimate object) long

unkeimuno `UNKĚ`IMÜNÖ *adj.* (of a person) very tall

utyad¹ *v.* to be nervous

utyad² `UTĪAD *v.* (A) to sway, esp. in a wind; (B) to bend, esp. under the influence of an external pressure; (C) to equivocate; (D) to abandon one's ideas or beliefs in favor of another's

V

vádzete¹ VADZĚT *v.* to be angry

vah VAH *v.* (A) to do, while standing or vertically oriented; (B) (with a complement clause) to cause

vahdaw VAHDĀL *v.* to put down

vahvas VAHVAS *v.* (A) to look at, observe; (B) to read aloud

vahvasam VAHVASAM *n.* (A) illusion; (B) false belief; (C) misunderstanding

vahzēda VAHZELDA *v.* to convince

vahzú VAHZÜU *v.* (A) to waken; (B) to startle; (C) to enact, enforce

vahní VAHNĪ *v.* (A) to push over; (B) to knock down; (C) to attack unarmed

valra VĀLRĀ *n.* fresh water

valravobras VĀLRĀVÖBRAS *v.* (A) to swim; (B) to flow, stream

vante VANTĚ *v.* (A) to carry; (B) to bring with; (C) to suffer through, to overcome

vantem VANTĚM *n.* (A) something that is carried; (B) a burden; (C) an obstacle; (D) a weight for balancing a scale

vas¹ VAS *v.* (A) to see; (B) to understand; (C) to believe in (a person)

vas² VAS *n.* sense of sight

vasma VASM *n.* (A) vision, view; (B) belief; (C) understanding

vehad VEHĀD *v.* (A) to be cold; (B) to be motionless; (C) *euph.* to be dead, with a third-person animate subject (rx: cannot be used in future tense or negative statements)

vi VI *pn.* obviate pronoun

vita VĪTA *n.* (A) glass (material); (B) bottle or jar, a sealed container made of glass; (C) a person who exemplifies a particular quality

vitaw VĪTAL *adj.* made of glass

vobras VÖBRAS *v.* (A) to run; (B) to fly

vobrasna VÖBRASNĀ *n.* (A) runner; (B) flier (one who flies)

vos VOS *v-M.* (A) (used with a noun phrase) basic infinitive, or non-irrealis relative clause, to like; (B) (used with irrealis infinitive or irrealis relative clause) to want to

W

wálo ÜALO *adj.* old

wína ÜINA *n.* fish, eel, water snake

winanansé ÜINANANSĚĚ *n.* sea bass

winakore ÜINAKORE *v.* to fish

winakorem ÜINAKOREM *n.* fisherman

Y

yano İANÖ *adv.* (A) still; (B) even

yátleke İATLEK *v.* To shine

yoe İÖ'E *post.* (A) in front of; (B) before;

~ **la** *post.* forward

ya İA *dp.* indicates wistfulness or nuisance

Z

zıdu ZİLDÜ *n.* lemon or lime;

edaw ~ *n.* lemon

mowe ~ *n.* lime

zıwa ZILWÄ *n.* Blade, sword

zıwata ZILWÄT *n.* Knife

zah ZAH *adv.* Now

zaw ZÄL *v-M.* To know

zanto¹ ZANTO *v.* To be happy

zanto² ZANTO *v.* To become happy

zēda¹ ZELDA *v.* (A) To think; (B) To plot

zēda² ZELDA *v.* (A) to think about, to ponder; (B) (used with irrealis infinitive or irrealis relative clause) to plan

zēda³ ZELDA *n.* (A) thought, the process of thinking; (B) planning

zēdakim ZELDA-KIM *n.* (A) figure of speech, idiom; (B) saying, aphorism

zēdam ZELDAM *n.* (A) thought; (B) idea; (C) plan

zi zı *n-^{*}VI.* person

zie Zİ'E *n.* (A) thing, an unspecified concrete object; (B) anything;

ne~ *pn.* something

zin ZIN *post.* (A) behind; (B) after

zu¹ ZÜ *v.* (A) to be awake; (B) to be alert or cautious

zu² ZÜ *v.* To wake up

zu³ ZÜ *n.* awakening

zulu ~ *n.* the Great Awakening, the Crash

zulu ~ **zin** *phrase.* after the Great Awakening, year reckoning system

zulu ZULU *adj.* (A) famous; (B) of high status; (C) revered; (D) of inanimate objects, large

Appendices

A Numbers

Figure 1: Cardinal numbers used for counting; first column surjective decimal, second column bijective dozenal

0	0	Ibentiki						
1	1	Rula	13	11	Rurinyula	25	21	Barinyula
2	2	Baw	14	12	Rurinye-baw	26	22	Barinye-baw
3	3	Desto	15	13	Rurinye-desto	27	23	Barinye-desto
4	4	Tih	16	14	Rurinye-tih	28	24	Barinye-tih
5	5	Zukù	17	15	Rurinye-zukù	29	25	Barinye-zukù
6	6	Vizwe	18	16	Rurinizwe	30	26	Barinizwe
7	7	Ten	19	17	Rurinye-ten	31	27	Barinye-ten
8	8	Yodran	20	18	Rurinyodran	32	28	Barinyodran
9	9	Elnevi	21	19	Rurinyelnevi	33	29	Barinyelnevi
10	A	Bizal	22	1A	Rurinye-bizal	34	2A	Barinye-bizal
11	B	Tendi-dinìh	23	1B	Rurinye-tendi-dinìh	35	2B	Barinye-tendi-dinìh
12	C	Tendi	24	1C	Rurinye-tendi	36	2C	Barinye-tendi
38	32	Destinye-baw	74	62	Vizrinye-baw	110	92	Elnivrinye-baw
50	42	Tirinye-baw	86	72	Terinye-baw	122	A2	Bizarinye-baw
62	52	Zugrinye-baw	98	82	Yodrinnye-baw			
133	B1	Bizarinye-s'-rurinyula			145	C1	Tendinye-s'-rula	
134	B2	Bizarinye-s'-rurinye-baw			146	C2	Tendinye-s'-baw	
135	B3	Bizarinye-s'-rurinye-desto			147	C3	Tendinye-s'-desto	
136	B4	Bizarinye-s'-rurinye-tih			148	C4	Tendinye-s'-tih	
137	B5	Bizarinye-s'-rurinye-zukù			149	C5	Tendinye-si-zukù	
138	B6	Bizarinye-s'-rurinizwe			150	C6	Tendinye-s'-vizwe	
139	B7	Bizarinye-s'-rurinye-ten			151	C7	Tendinye-s'-ten	
140	B8	Bizarinye-s'-rurinyodran			152	C8	Tendinye-s'-yodran	
141	B9	Bizarinye-s'-rurinyelnevi			153	C9	Tendinye-s'-elnevi	
142	BA	Bizarinye-s'-rurinye-bizal			154	CA	Tendinye-s'-bizal	
143	BB	Bizarinye-s'-rurinye-tendi-dinìh			155	CB	Tendinye-s'-tendi-dinìh	
144	BC	Bizarinye-s'-rurinye-tendi			156	CC	Tendinye-s'-tendi	
157	111	Rula-hon rurinyula			1,885	1111	Rurinyula-hon rurinyula	
301	211	Baw-hon rurinyula			3,757	2211	Barinye-baw-hon rurinyula	
445	311	Desto-hon rurinyula			5,629	3311	Destinye-desto-hon rurinyula	
43,357	2	2211	Baw	barinye-baw	rurinyula			
544,804	22	3344	Barinye-baw	destinye-desto	tirinye-tih			
3,257,437	111	1111	Rula	rurinyula	rurinyula			
42,642,812	1234	5678	Rurinye-baw	destinye-tih	zugrinizwe	terinyodran		

Figure 2: Cardinal numbers used for ranking

0	0	Ibentikal						
1	1	Dih	13	11	Rurinyuldih	25	21	Barinyuldih
2	2	Bayh	14	12	Rurinyebayh	26	22	Barinyebayh
3	3	Destih	15	13	Rurinyedestih	27	23	Barinyedestih
4	4	Tih	16	14	Rurinyetih	28	24	Barinyetih
5	5	Zukih	17	15	Rurinyezukih	29	25	Barinyezukih
6	6	Vizwih	18	16	Rurinizwih	30	26	Barinizwih
7	7	Tenih	19	17	Rurinyetenih	31	27	Barinyetenih
8	8	Yodrayh	20	18	Rurinyodrayh	32	28	Barinyodrayh
9	9	Elnevih	21	19	Rurinyelnevih	33	29	Barinyelnevih
10	A	Bizalih	22	1A	Rurinyebizalih	34	2A	Barinyebizalih
11	B	Tendidinih	23	1B	Rurinyetendidinih	35	2B	Barinyetendidinih
12	C	Tendinih	24	1C	Rurinyetendinih	36	2C	Barinyetendinih
133	B1	Barinye-s'-rurinyuldih			145	C1	Tendinyuldih	
134	B2	Barinye-s'-rurinyebayh			146	C2	Tendinyebayh	
135	B3	Barinye-s'-rurinyedestih			147	C3	Tendinyedestih	
136	B4	Barinye-s'-rurinyetih			148	C4	Tendinyetih	
137	B5	Barinye-s'-rurinyezukih			149	C5	Tendinyezukih	
138	B6	Barinye-s'-rurinyevizwih			150	C6	Tendinizwih	
139	B7	Barinye-s'-rurinyetenih			151	C7	Tendinyetenih	
140	B8	Barinye-s'-rurinyeyodrayh			152	C8	Tendinyodrayh	
141	B9	Barinye-s'-rurinyeelnevih			153	C9	Tendinyelnevih	
142	BA	Barinye-s'-rurinyebizalih			154	CA	Tendinyebizalih	
143	BB	Barinye-s'-rurinyetendidinih			155	CB	Tendinyetendidinih	
144	BC	Barinye-s'-rurinyetendinih			156	CC	Tendinyetendinih	
157	111	Dih-hoyh rurinyuldih			1,885	1111	Rurinyula-hoyh rurinyuldih	
301	211	Baw-hoyh rurinyuldih			3,757	2211	Barinye-baw-hoyh rurinyuldih	
445	311	Desto-hoyh rurinyuldih			5,629	3311	Destinye-desto-hoyh rurinyuldih	
	43,357	2	2211	Bayh barinyebayh rurinyuldih				
	544,804	22	3344	Barinyebayh destinyedestih tirinyetih				
	3,257,437	111	1111	Dih rurinyuldih rurinyuldih rurinyuldih				
	42,642,812	1234	5678	Rurinyebayh destinyetih zugrinizwih terinyodrayh				

Figure 3: Fractional denominators

1	1	Atiee	13	11	Rurinyulad	25	21	Barinyulad
2	2	Bawd	14	12	Rurinyebawd	26	22	Barinyebawd
3	3	Destod	15	13	Rurinyedestod	27	23	Barinyedestod
4	4	Tihid	16	14	Rurinyetihid	28	24	Barinyetihid
5	5	Zuked	17	15	Rurinyezuked	29	25	Barinyezuked
6	6	Vizwed	18	16	Rurinizwed	30	26	Barinizwed
7	7	Tened	19	17	Rurinyetened	31	27	Barinyetened
8	8	Yodranad	20	18	Rurinyodranad	32	28	Barinyodranad
9	9	Elnevid	21	19	Rurinyelnevid	33	29	Barinyelnevid
10	A	Bizalad	22	1A	Rurinyebizalad	34	2A	Barinyebizalad
11	B	Tendidinihid	23	1B	Rurinyetendidinihid	35	2B	Barinyetendidinihid
12	C	Tendid	24	1C	Rurinyetendid	36	2C	Barinyetendid
133	B1	Barinye-s'-rurinyulad	145	C1	Tendinyulad			
134	B2	Barinye-s'-rurinyebawd	146	C2	Tendinyebawd			
135	B3	Barinye-s'-rurinyedestod	147	C3	Tendinyedestod			
136	B4	Barinye-s'-rurinyetihid	148	C4	Tendinyetihid			
137	B5	Barinye-s'-rurinyezuked	149	C5	Tendinyezuked			
138	B6	Barinye-s'-rurinizwed	150	C6	Tendinizwed			
139	B7	Barinye-s'-rurinyetened	151	C7	Tendinyetened			
140	B8	Barinye-s'-rurinyodranad	152	C8	Tendinyodranad			
141	B9	Barinye-s'-rurinyelnevid	153	C9	Tendinyelnevid			
142	BA	Barinye-s'-rurinyebizalad	154	CA	Tendinyebizalad			
143	BB	Barinye-s'-rurinyetendidinihid	155	CB	Tendinyetendidinihid			
144	BC	Barinye-s'-rurinyetendid	156	CC	Tendinyetendid			
157	111	Rula-honad rurinyulad	1,885	1111	Rurinyula-honad rurinyulad			
301	211	Baw-honad rurinyulad	3,757	2211	Barinye-baw-honad rurinyulad			
445	311	Desto-honad rurinyulad	5,629	3311	Destinye-desto-honad rurinyulad			
43,357	2	2211	Bawd barinyebawd rurinyulad					
544,804	22	3344	Barinyebawd destinyedestod tirinyetihid					
3,257,437	111	1111	Rulad rurinyulad rurinyulad rurinyulad					
42,642,812	1234	5678	Rurinyebawd destinyetihid zugrinizwed terinyodranad					
hline								

Figure 4: Iteration numbers used to indicate how many times an action occurs (above six mostly literary usage only)

0	0	Ikii						
1	1	Atiee	13	11	Rurinyulad	25	21	Barinyulad
2	2	Bawd	14	12	Rurinyebawd	26	22	Barinyebawd
3	3	Destod	15	13	Rurinyedestod	27	23	Barinyedestod
4	4	Tihid	16	14	Rurinyetihid	28	24	Barinyetihid
5	5	Zuked	17	15	Rurinyezuked	29	25	Barinyezuked
6	6	Vizwed	18	16	Rurinizwed	30	26	Barinizwed
7	7	Tened	19	17	Rurinyetened	31	27	Barinyetened
8	8	Yodranad	20	18	Rurinyodranad	32	28	Barinyodranad
9	9	Elnevid	21	19	Rurinyelnevid	33	29	Barinyelnevid
10	A	Bizalad	22	1A	Rurinyebizalad	34	2A	Barinyebizalad
11	B	Tendidinihid	23	1B	Rurinyetendidinihid	35	2B	Barinyetendidinihid
12	C	Tendid	24	1C	Rurinyetendid	36	2C	Barinyetendid
133	B1	Barinye-s'-rurinyulad			145	C1	Tendinyulad	
134	B2	Barinye-s'-rurinyebawd			146	C2	Tendinyebawd	
135	B3	Barinye-s'-rurinyedestod			147	C3	Tendinyedestod	
136	B4	Barinye-s'-rurinyetihid			148	C4	Tendinyetihid	
137	B5	Barinye-s'-rurinyezuked			149	C5	Tendinyezuked	
138	B6	Barinye-s'-rurinizwed			150	C6	Tendinizwed	
139	B7	Barinye-s'-rurinyetened			151	C7	Tendinyetened	
140	B8	Barinye-s'-rurinyodranad			152	C8	Tendinyodranad	
141	B9	Barinye-s'-rurinyelnevid			153	C9	Tendinyelnevid	
142	BA	Barinye-s'-rurinyebizalad			154	CA	Tendinyebizalad	
143	BB	Barinye-s'-rurinyetendidinihid			155	CB	Tendinyetendidinihid	
144	BC	Barinye-s'-rurinyetendid			156	CC	Tendinyetendid	
157	111	Rula-honad rurinyulad			1,885	1111	Rurinyula-honad rurinyulad	
301	211	Baw-honad rurinyulad			3,757	2211	Barinye-baw-honad rurinyulad	
445	311	Desto-honad rurinyulad			5,629	3311	Destinye-desto-honad rurinyulad	
43,357	2	2211	Bawd	barinyebawd	rurinyulad			
544,804	22	3344	Barinyebawd	destinyedestod	tirinyetihid			
3,257,437	111	1111	Rulad	rurinyulad	rurinyulad	rurinyulad		
42,642,812	1234	5678	Rurinyebawd	destinyetihid	zugrinizwed	terinyodranad		
			hline					

B Family Structure

Figure 5: Familial terms for male ego (grey); circles represent male family members, squares represent female family members; where in the +1 and +2 generations two versions are given, the top entry is for older and adult children and the bottom entry is for younger children

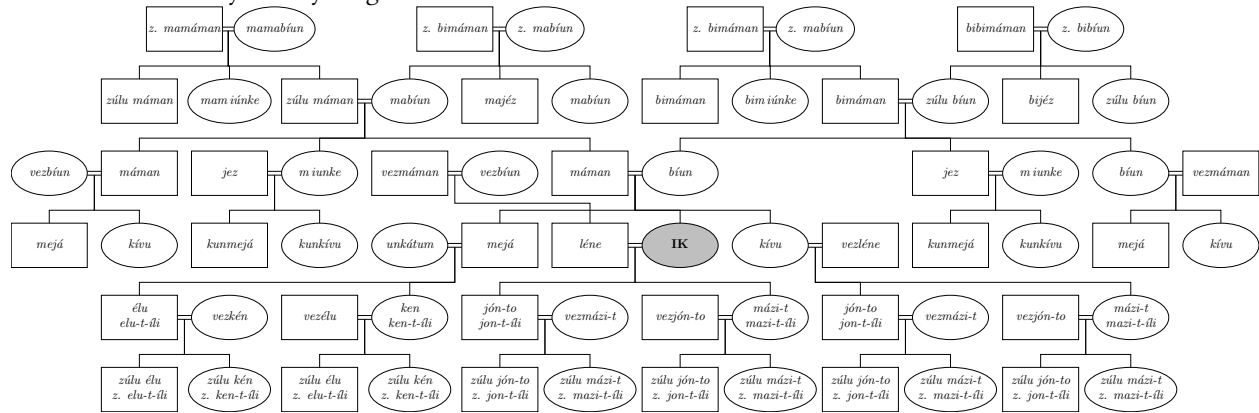


Figure 6: Familial terms for female ego (grey); circles represent male family members, squares represent female family members; where in the +1 and +2 generations two versions are given, the top entry is for older and adult children and the bottom entry is for younger children

