Beginner's Guide to Tovian
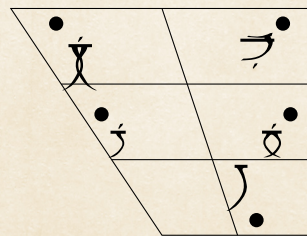
ALPHABET

Romanization	Pronunciation	Symbol
A	/a/	
B	/b/	
D	/d/	
E	/e/	
F	/f/	
G	/g/	
H	/h/	
I	/i/	
K	/k/	
LH	/ɬ/	
L	/l/	
M	/m/	
N	/n/	
O	/o/	

Romanization	Pronunciation	Symbol
P	/p/	
R	/r/	
S	/s/	
T	/t̪/	
U	/u/	
V	/v/	
W	/ʍ/	
X	/ks/	
Y	/j/	
EA	/e.a/	
SS	/sˤ/	
SH	/ʃ/	
TH	/θ/	

Romanized Vowel	Pronunciation	Glyph
A	/a/	ᔔ
A	/a̤/	ᒍ́
E	/e/	ᔓ́
I	/i/	ᑧ́
O	/o/	ᘯ́
U	/u/	ᔑ́

Consonant and Vowel Inventory

- **Consonants**: /b/, /d/, f, /g/, /h/, /k/, /ɬ/, /l/, /m/, /ŋ/, /n/, /p/, /r/, /s/, /t̪/, /v/, /w/, /j/, /ʃ/, /θ/
- **Vowels**: /a/, /a̪/, /e/, /i/, /o/, /u/
- **Dipthongs**: /ai/, /uj/

Syllable Structure

- **Basic Structure**: Each syllable should follow the general structure of (C)(C)V(C)(C), where:
  - **C** = Consonant
  - **V** = Vowel
- **Consonant Clusters**:
  - At the beginning of a syllable, allow a maximum of two consonants.
  - At the end of a syllable, allow a single consonant or specific consonant clusters.

Syllable Patterns

TODO: CONFIRM WITH DICTIONARY

1. **V (Vowel Only)**: Rare but can occur in specific cases, especially with prefix and suffix modifications.

   - /a/, /e/, /i/

2. **CV (Consonant + Vowel)**: The most common syllable pattern.

   - Example: /la/, /me/, /ti/

3. **CVC (Consonant + Vowel + Consonant)**: Also common, adding a consonant to the end.

   - Example: /lan/, /mujl/, /tir/

4. **CCV (Consonant Cluster + Vowel)**: Allowed at the beginning of words.

   - Example: /tla/, /fre/, /tru/

5. **CCVC (Consonant Cluster + Vowel + Consonant)**: Complex but permissible.

   - Example: /tlan̪/, /frel/, /trus/

6. **CVCC (Consonant + Vowel + Consonant Cluster)**: Possible only at the end of words or as whole words, and only including /θ/ or /ʃ/.

   - Example: /feθr/, /paθr/, /lorʃ/

Stress Patterns

1. **Primary Stress**: On the penultimate syllable.

   - Example: /la-**dri**-el/, /lo-**pe**-lor/

2. **Secondary Stress**: On the third to last syllable if the word has more than three.

   - Example: /ti-**la**-dri-el/, /ti-**lo**-pe-lor/, /mel-or-**e**-ra-e/

Diphthongs and Vowel Clusters

Clearly enunciate most vowel clusters to maintain the phonetic distinctiveness and breathy quality.

- **Diphthongs**: Diphthongs are combinations of two vowel sounds within the same syllable, gliding smoothly from one vowel to the other. The primary diphthongs in are:
  - /ai/: Pronounced as in "eye."
  - /uj/: Pronounced as in "buoy."
- **Vowel Clusters**: When two vowels appear together but do not form a diphthong, they must be clearly enunciated to distinguish them as separate sounds.
  - Example: /ea/ similar to "idea", where both vowels are pronounced distinctly.

Examples

/la-**dri**-el ya-**lo**-pe-lor **lo**-re **em**-ril **si**-neʃ/
The person quickly sees the city.

Lefethr is an *agglutanative* language, meaning morphemes do not change form

Plurals

-e indicates plurality. Verbs do not agree with number. Singular nouns therefore never end in *-e*.

lothr	river
lothre	rivers
nor	sea
nore	seas

Verbs

Verbs are constructed around a consonant root that denotes its aspect. This root is combined with a suffix to indicate tense. The tense suffixes are *-e* for past, *-a* for present, and *-o* for future. Optional prefixes can be added to denote mood and voice. This final conjugated auxiliary verb is placed in front of the infinitive. The verb that indicates the action is never conjugated, only the auxiliary verb changes form to show aspect, tense, mood, and voice.

Tense	Auxiliary Verb Suffix
Past	-e
Present	-a
Future	-o

For example, to say "the person is speaking", start with the verb "to speak": *fethr*. Use the continuous aspect consonant *sh* (from the verb *shotl*, "to flow") to form the auxiliary verb *sha*. The auxilary verb goes before the infinitive, resulting in *sha fethr*, "is speaking". *Driel* is "the person", resulting in the final sentence: *driel sha fethr*, "the person is speaking". A

very literal translation could be "The person flows speaking".

ASPECTS WITH PRESENT TENSE EXAMPLES

Aspect	Root Verb	Aux. root	Pres. tense Example
Simple	*fethr* speak	f-	*fa mrila* "sees"
Imperfective	*thraf* wonder	th-	*tha mrila* "is seeing"
Perfect	*lhara* know	lh-	*lha mrila* "has seen"
Near	*tlun* share	tl-	*tla mrila* "is about to see"
Immediate	*kesh* burn	k-	*ka mrila* "is seeing right now"
Habitual	*mel* live	m-	*ma mrila* "sees regularly"
Progressive	*sethr* run	s-	*sa mrila* "is seeing now"
Continuous	*shotl* flow	sh-	*sha mrila* "is seeing"
Iterative	*nalh* think	n-	*na mrila* "sees repeatedly"
Inceptive	*yalor* begin	y-	*ya mrila* "begins seeing"
Cessative	*panor* end	p-	*pa mrila* "stops seeing"
Remote	*huysh* throw	h-	*ha mrila* "sees (distant)" [1]

[1] In past and future tenses, the remote aspect refers to actions that took place long ago or far in the future, but the meaning in present tense is more nuanced. Elves tend to use the rare present remote aspect as an insult, for example *wele ha fethr*: "they speak but it is irrelevant"

MOOD AND VOICE

	Mood
unmarked	→ indicative
wi-	→ subjunctive
se-	→ imperative
ko-	→ conditional
xo-	→ counterfactual
hle-	→ optative
tlo-	→ obligative
ef-	→ necessative
sho-	→ potential
	Voices
unmarked	→ active
te-	→ reflexive
pa-	→ passive
mo-	→ middle
ke-	→ causative
ra-	→ reciprocal

Mood and voice can be combined by adding the mood prefix before the voice prefix. For example, adding the obligative mood marker *tlo-* and the reflexive voice marker *te-* to the habitual aspect auxiliary root stem *m-* with the present tense conjugation *-a*, the final auxiliary verb is *tlotema*.

(1) *idriel*   *tlotema*
     NOM-person   OBLIG-REFL-HAB.PRES
     lorsel
     wash-INF

     "She should habitually wash herself."

UNUSED COMBINATIONS

Tovian is very flexible when it comes to combining different tenses, aspects, moods, and voices. However, certain verb conjugations result in combinations that are unlikely or never used due to their impractical or nonsensical nature. For example, the Past Imperative is very rare because commands most often refer to actions in the present or future.

COPULAS

Copulas are formed by combining verbs and nouns to describe states and qualities. For example the word "mel" (life/living) can be used as a copula: "i-la-driel fa mela" means "The person is alive," or equally "The person lives" This method applies to various attributes by changing the verb root and noun. For instance, "driel fe araya" translates to "The person was wise."

COMPARATIVE CONSTRUCTIONS

Tovian uses comparative constructions to express excessiveness, for example: "bigger than appropriate." The ablative case is often used for this comparison: "the tree is too big" could be expressed as *ilo-glar di-le-velar fa mota* ("The tree is big away-from-worthiness" or simply "The tree is bigger than what is worthy/right").

ADJECTIVES

Tovian does not use a separate class of adjectives. Instead, all descriptive qualities are expressed through nouns. These attributive nouns follow the noun they modify in a fixed noun–noun structure. For example, the phrase *driel aray* translates literally as "person wisdom," conveying the meaning "the wise person." To convey "people wisdom" or "the wisdom of people," one would switch the order to: *aray driel*. This structure does not need inflection or agreement between adjectives and nouns, for example "the wise people" would simply be *driele aray*. In cases requiring emphasis or clarification, a copular construction can be used instead: *i-la-driel fa araya* ("The person is wise"). Many commonly used

descriptive terms—such as colors, emotional states, or physical traits—exist as standalone nouns and follow the same syntactic pattern. This noun-only system reinforces the conceptual unity of properties and entities, treating attributes not as modifiers but as qualities with independent substance.

AGREEMENT

Suffixes are added to verbs to indicate the person of the subject.

Person	Suffix
1st person	i
2nd person	o
3rd person	a

Phrase	Translation	Person
ilane sa nalh**i**	”We think”	1st
ilana sa nalh**i**	”I think”	1st
ilawa sa nalh**o**	”You think”	2nd
ilawe sa nalh**o**	”You (plural) think”	2nd
ilata sa nalh**a**	”He/she/they think”	3rd
ilate sa nalh**a**	”They (plural) think”	3rd

DEFINITENESS, CLASSES, AND CASES

Speakers usually on context to convey definiteness or indefiniteness. In situations where there is ambiguity or in very formal communication, there are different prefixes:

	Subject	Non-subject
Definite	**i-**	**a-**
Indefinite	**e-**	**o-**

The sun shines in the sky	**i**-lo-efol fa ana **a**ti-rithil
A sun shines in the sky	**e**-lo-efol fa ana **a**ti-rithil
The sun shines in a sky	**i**-lo-efol fa ana **o**ti-rithil
A sun shines in a sky	**e**-lo-efol fa ana **o**ti-rithil

Nouns are categorized into three distinct **classes**, each identified by a unique prefix: *la-* for animate beings, *lo-* for inanimate objects and places, and *le-* for abstract concepts and ideas. Nouns can also be inflected for grammatical **cases** to indicate their role within a sentence. Classes are not always used when the meaning is obvious, for example "the person sees" would be written formally as *la-driel fa mrila*, but in informal communication, the class might be dropped to create *driel fa mrila*, since the subject is obviously not a dead person (*lo-driel*) or the abstract concept of people (*le-driel*). When both cases and classes are required, cases are added before classes. For example *lo-nume* **lhu-le**-aray is "the paths for wisdom", where **lhu** represents "for", **le** represents "abstract concept of", and **ara** is "wisdom." In formal or educational

contexts, hyphens (romanization: "-", Tovian: "━╱━") are used to separate prefixes from their nouns. For example, in this document, a sentence could be written as *i-la-driel yu-lo-tel fa mrila* (the person sees the lake), but in practice one might use *driel yulotel fa mrila*, dropping the hyphens, the nomative case, and the animate class.

NOUN CLASSES

- **Animate (living beings, includes plants)**
  - **Prefix:** *la*
  - **Example:** *la-driel* (person)
- **Inanimate (objects and places)**
  - **Prefix:** *lo-*
  - **Example:** *lo-pelor* (city)
- **Abstract (concepts and ideas)**
  - **Prefix:** *le-*
  - **Example:** *le-ara* (wisdom)

NOUN CASES

- **Nominative (subject)**
  - **Prefix:** *i-* (default case, often omitted)
  - **Example:** *i-la-driel* (the person as the subject)
- **Accusative (direct object)**
  - **Prefix:** *yu-*
  - **Example:** *yu-la-driel* (the person as the direct object)
  - **Sentence**: *yu-lo-tel fa mrila i-la-driel* (the person sees the lake)
- **Genitive (possession)**
  - **Prefix:** *hi-*
  - **Example:** *hi-la-driel* (of the person)
- **Dative (indirect object)**
  - **Prefix:** *mi-*
  - **Example:** *mi-la-driel* (to/for the person)
- **Locative (location)**
  - **Prefix:** *ti-*
  - **Example:** *ti-lo-pelor* (in the city)
- **Temporal (time)**
  - **Prefix:** *tu-*
  - **Example:** *tu-le-loe* (at two o'clock)
- **Instrumental (means or tool)**
  - **Prefix:** *si-*
  - **Example:** *si-lo-rith* (with the air)
- **Purpose (goal or reason)**
  - **Prefix:** *lhu-*
  - **Example:** *lhu-le-aray* (for the purpose of wisdom)
- **Ablative (away)**
  - **Prefix:** *di-*
  - **Example:** *di-le-loe* (before 2)
- **Comlative (together)**
  - **Prefix:** *yi-*
  - **Example:** *yi-la-ta* (together with him/her/them)

- **Allative (towards)**
  - **Prefix:** *su-*
  - **Example:** *su-la-tal* (towards the east)
- **Essive (time or state)**
  - **Prefix:** *pu-*
  - **Example:** *pu-la-ninadriel* (as a child)

Combining Classes and Cases

To use these prefixes effectively, the structure would be Case + Class + Noun.

- **Example:** *yu–driel* (the animate person as the direct object)

Examples

- **The person (subject)**: *la-driel* or *i-la-driel*
- **The person (direct object)**: *yu-la-driel*
- **Of the person (possession)**: *hi-la-driel*
- **To/for the person (indirect object)**: *mi-la-driel*
- **In the city (location)**: *ti-lo-pelor*
- **With the air (instrumental)**: *si-lo-rith*

Pronouns

na	→ me, I
hina	→ my, mine
ne	→ us or we
hine	→ ours
wa	→ you or your
hiwa	→ yours
we	→ you or (plural)
hiwe	→ yours (plural)
lata	→ them/she/he (animate)
lahita	→ theirs/her/his
late	→ them (plural, animate)
hahite	→ theirs (plural)
loda	→ it (inanimate)
lohita	→ theirs
lode	→ them (inanimate)
lohite	→ theirs (plural, inanimate)

Word Order

Sentences historically used a Subject-Object-Verb (SOV) word order. In this structure, the subject of the sentence comes first, followed by the object, and then the verb. For instance, "The person lives in the city" would be structured as "la-driel ti-lo-pelor fa mela", where "la-driel" (the person) is the subject, "ti-lo-pelor" (the city) is the direct (locative) object, and "fa mela" (lives) is the verb.

For emphasis, modern Tovian allows flexibility in word order. Elements can be fronted to the beginning of the sentence to add emphasis or focus. For example, to emphasize the city being lived in by the person, one might say "ti-lo-pelor la-driel fa mela," placing the object "ti-lo-pelor" (the city) at the beginning of the sentence. This doesn't introduce ambiguity only because of the locative

marker (ti-) on the object of the sentence, which indicates it is never the subject despite coming first in word-order.

When changing word order, it is important to leave adjectives (remember, they are unmarked nouns) directly after the noun they modify. For example, "the person lives in the big city" would be either "la-driel ti-lo-pelor mot fa mela" or "ti-lo-pelor mot la-driel fa mela." Separating "mot" (big) and "pelor" (city) changes the meaning of the sentence. For example: "ti-lo-pelor la-driel mot fa mela" would be "the big person lives in the city."

Questions

Yes/No questions

To turn a declarative statement into a yes or no question, *lhan* is added to the front of the sentence.
Example: *lhan ila-we yalo-ta fa mrila?*
"Do you see it?"
Response: *ila-na yalo-ta fa mrila*
"I see it"
In response to a question, declarative statements are sometimes simplified to just the conjugated auxilary + infinative, for example *na yalo-ta fa mrila* could be shortened to *fa mrila*, literally: "sees", but the subject and object are inferred to be the same as the question since they are left out of the response.

Wh- questions

To form a non-yes/no question, add the question marker *lhan* to the beginning of the sentence with a case-marking prefix to specify what question is being asked. Examples:

ti-lhan ta fe fethra	"Where did he speak"
to-lhan ta fe fethra	"when did he speak?"
si-lhan ta fe fethra	"how did he speak?"
ya-lhan ta fe fethra	"to what/whom did he speak?"

Example conversation

A: *lhan driel se kwilora tolon?*
B: *ilata se nikwilora tolon, shan ilata lho kwilora ditom hitirlhon. lhan ilawa yata fo mrilo?*
A: *na yata fo mrili, tolhan ta fo kwilora?*
B: *tolerep tohethn*

ᚥᛖ ᚳᚤ᛫ᚱ ᚦ ᚼᛖᚳᚱᚥᛂ ᚱᚢᚱᛖᛐ

ᚱᚢᚱᚢ ᚦ ᚢᚱᛖᚳᚱᚥᛂ ᚱᚢᚱᛖᛐ ᚳᚢᛐ ᚱᚢᚱᚢ ᚠᚤ ᚼᛖᚳᚱᚥᛂ ᛂᚱᚢᛖᛐ ᚢᚱᚢᛖᛙᚤᛐ ᚥᛖ ᚱᚢᚱᚢ ᚼᚱᚤ ᚠᚤ ᚱᛐᚱᚢᚱ

ᚤ ᚼᚱᚤ ᚠᚤ ᚱᛐᚱᚢᚱ ᚱᚢᚱᛖᛐ ᚱᚤ ᚠᚤ ᚼᛖᚳᚱᚥᛂ

ᚱᚢᛐᚢ ᚱᚢᚱᚤᚱᛐ

(2) *lhan   driel   se   kwilora*
      Q   person PROG.PAST   dance.1SG

      to-lon?
      LOC-yesterday

"Was the person dancing yesterday?"

(3) *ilata*   *se*   *nikwilora*
     SBJ.ANIM.3SG PROG.PAST NEG-dance.1SG

       tolon,   *shan ilata lho   kwilora*
       LOC-yesterday, but   3SG   PERF dance.1SG

       ditom   *hitirlhon.*   *lhan ilawa yata*
       ABL-end   GEN-week.   Q   2SG   ACC-3SG

       fo   *mrilo?*
       FUT   see.2SG?

"She was not dancing yesterday, but she will have danced by the end of the week. Will you see her?"

(4) *ila-na ya-ta*   *fo*   *mrili,*   *to-lhan   ta*
     1SG   ACC-3SG FUT   see.1SG, when-Q   3SG

       fo   *kwilora?*
       FUT   dance.1SG?

"I will see her, what time will she dance?"

Sentence D

(5) *tole-rep   to-hethn*
     LOC-five LOC-tomorrow

"At five o'clock tomorrow."

PHONETIC INVENTORY

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Palatal	Postalveolar	Velar	Glottal
Plosive	p b			t d	ɟ		k g	
Nasal	m			n			ŋ	
Trill				r				
Fricative	ɸ	f v	θ ð	s z		ʃ ʒ		h
Lateral Fricative				ɬ				
Approximant					j			
Lateral Approximant				l				

other: w. Sounds in red were in Ancient Lefethr but
have since been lost.

HISTORY OF SOUND CHANGES

Year	Change
1000	Vowel loss between voiceless consonants in unstressed syllables (p t f θ s ʃ h k m n ŋ)
2000	Assimilation: Voiceless stop between voiced sounds become voiced {p t k} → { b d g}
2300	ə lost
3000	No voiceless stops in clusters, e.g., ttelama → telama
3500	ɟ → j
3500	Rhotacism GsG → GrG and G G → GrG
3501	Rhotacism VsV → VrV to V V → VrV
4500	No stops after fricatives
4501	No stops after liquids
4502	No fricative clusters
4503	No stops after glides
5000	h is lost between vowel and at the end of words, e.g., drihel → diel
5500	ai → i / _C, aa → aː→ a, ei→ e
6000	Nasal assimilation: md → nd, np → mp, nk → ŋg
6500	No consonant reduplication
7500	Word-initial vowel loss: #V → # Ø
8000	Vowel loss θVr → θr unless stressed
8500	No stops after nasals: ŋk → ŋ, mp → m, ŋg → g, etc.
8750	No stops after any sonorant
9500	Word-final vowel loss, unless stressed: #V → Ø
10000	ae → a
11000	No coda stops: e.g., {p, b} → m /V_
12000	ʒ → ʃ
12001	ð → θ
12003, No repeated vowels	
12004	No word-final e
13000	No fricative clusters
14000	No fricatives after affricates
14001	No affricates after fricatives

PHRASES
good morning
wishe-lhano yi-aray

Dictionary

di- *ABL/ablative case marker* (CASE)

/dˈi/
History:

    0   /di-/

---

le- *abstract noun class* (CLASS)

/lˈe/
History:

    0   /le-/

---

yu- *ACC/accusative case marker* (CASE)

/ˈu/
History:

    0   /yu-/

---

lor *action/doing* (N)

/lˈor/
History:

    0   /lore/   →
    9500   /lor/

---

rith *air* (N)

/rˈiθ/
History:

    0   /raiθ/   →
    5500   /riθ/

---

su- *ALL/allative case marker* (CASE)

/sˈu/
History:

    0   /su-/

---

nan *ancient/old* (N)

/nˈan/
History:

    0   /nan/

---

la- *animate noun class* (CLASS)

/lˈa/
History:

    0   /la-/

---

kar *balance* (N)

/kˈar/
History:

    0   /kara/   →
    9500   /kar/

---

wen *beauty* (N)

/wˈen/
History:

    0   /wen/

---

kthan *becoming* (N)

/kθˈan/
lit. arriving+change
History:

    0   /kiθsakana/   →
    1000   /kθskana/   →
    3000   /kθsana/   →
    4502   /kθana/   →
    9500   /kθan/

---

tith *beginning/start* (N)

/t̪ˈiθ/
History:

    0   /t̪iθ/

yalor *beginning/starting* (N)
ᘐᘁ

/yˈalor/
History:

0	/yalor/

---

hul *behind* (N)
ᘐᘁ

/hˈul/
History:

0	/hul/

---

sil *being/existance/created thing* (N)
ᘐᘁ

/sˈil/
History:

0	/sil/

---

mot *big/large* (N)
ᘐᘁ

/mˈot̪/
History:

0	/mot̪/

---

driks *blood* (N)
ᘐᘁ

/drˈiks/
History:

0	/driks/

---

dor *blueness/blue* (N)
ᘐᘁ

/dˈor/
History:

0	/dora/	→
9500	/dor/	

---

selith *boat/ship/canoe* (N)
ᘐᘁ

/sˈeliθ/
lit. water+traveling
History:

3000	/zdelkiθsa/	→
3000	/zdeliθsa/	→
4500	/zeliθsa/	→
4502	/zeliθa/	→
9500	/zeliθ/	→
12000	/seliθ/	

---

sul *bottom* (N)
ᘐᘁ

/sˈul/
History:

0	/zul/	→
12000	/sul/	

---

lhel *center* (N)
ᘐᘁ

/ɬˈel/
History:

0	/ɬel/

---

kan *change* (N)
ᘐᘁ

/kˈan/
History:

0	/kana/	→
9500	/kan/	

---

ninadriel *child* (N)
ᘐᘁ

/ninadrˈiel/
lit. small+person
History:

0	/ninadrihela/	→
5000	/ninadriela/	→
9500	/ninadriel/	

tot — *circle/cycle* (N)
/t̪ˈot̪/
History:

0	/tot̪/	

---

shithil — *city* (N)
/ʃˈiθil/
lit. wakefulness+place
History:

6000	/ʒiθθile/	→
6500	/ʒiθile/	→
9500	/ʒiθil/	→
12001	/ʃiθil/	

---

tush — *coldness/cold* (N)
/t̪ˈuʃ/
History:

0	/t̪kuʃu/	→
3000	/t̪uʃu/	→
9500	/t̪uʃ/	

---

yi- — *COM/comlative case marker* (CASE)
/ˈi/
History:

0	/yi-/

---

om — *completeness/wholeness* (N)
/ˈom/
History:

0	/oma/	→
9500	/om/	

---

ilor — *conflict/fighting* (N)
/ˈilor/
History:

0	/ahilor/	→
5000	/ailor/	→
5500	/ilor/	

---

leth — *consumption/tasting/eating* (N)
/lˈeθ/
History:

0	/aleða/	→
7500	/leða/	→
9500	/leð/	→
12002	/leθ/	

---

nalhun — *council* (N)
/nˈaɬun/
lit. thinking+joining
History:

0	/naɬt͡ɬuna/	→
9500	/naɬt͡ɬun/	→
14001	/naɬun/	

---

kwilor — *dance* (N)
/kwˈilor/
lit. movement+action
History:

0	/kwillore/	→
6500	/kwilore/	→
9500	/kwilor/	

---

mral — *darkness/dark* (N)
/mrˈal/
History:

0	/bral/	→
11000	/mral/	

mi- *DAT/dative case marker* (CASE)

ᘛᘚ

/mˈi/
History:

0	/mi-/

---

lhonum *day* (N)

ᚽᘓᘚᚶ

/ɬˈonum/
Period of time
History:

0	/ɬonum/

---

shil *desert* (N)

ᚩᚱ

/ʃˈil/
lit. sand+place
History:

1000	/ʃotˌɬθkʃt̪θile/	→
1000	/ʃt̪ɬθkʃt̪θile/	→
3000	/ʃt̪ɬθkʃθile/	→
4500	/ʃt̪ɬθʃθile/	→
4502	/ʃt̪ɬθθile/	→
6500	/ʃt̪ɬθile/	→
9500	/ʃt̪ɬθil/	→
14000	/ʃt̪ɬil/	→
14001	/ʃil/	

---

silaray *discovery* (N)

ᘭᚱᘬᚫᚪ

/silˈaray/
lit. make+wisdom
History:

50	/silaheˌt̪aray/	→
1000	/silaht̪aray/	→
3000	/silaharay/	→
5000	/silaaray/	→
5500	/silaray/	

---

norin *dog* (N)

ᘡᚶᘓᚵᚫ

/nˈorin/
History:

0	/amt̪orin/	→
2000	/amdorin/	→
6000	/andorin/	→
7500	/ndorin/	→
8750	/norin/	

---

thok *down* (N)

ᚥᚶᘗ

/θˈok/
History:

0	/θok/

---

lhen *dream* (N)

ᚽᚫᘓ

/ɬˈen/
History:

0	/ɬena/	→
9500	/ɬen/	

---

thek *ear* (N)

ᚥᚶᘗ

/θˈek/
History:

0	/θek/

---

tal *east* (N)

ᚥᚫᚱ

/t̪ˈal/
History:

0	/t̪al/

---

ath *eight* (N)

ᚥᚮ

/ˈaθ/
History:

0	/aθ/

---

bear *eleven* (N)

ᘔ

/bˈear/
History:

0	/beyar/	→
1000	/bear/	

remen *empty/hollow* (N)

ᘔᘔ

/rˈemen/
History:

0	/oremen/	→
7500	/remen/	

panor *end/final* (N)

ᘔ

/pˈanor/
History:

0	/panor/

pu- *ESS/essive case marker* (CASE)

ᘔ

/pˈu/
History:

0	/pu-/

mril *eye/sight/seeing/watching* (N)

ᘔ

/mrˈil/
History:

0	/emərila/	→
2300	/emrila/	→
7500	/mrila/	→
9500	/mril/	

ruy *feather* (N)

ᘔ

/rˈuy/
History:

0	/aruya/	→
7500	/ruya/	→
9500	/ruy/	

lhifem *fifteen/15* (N)

ᘔ

/ɬˈifem/
lit. twelve+three
History:

14000	/ɬifem/

kesh *fire/burning* (N)

ᘔ

/kˈeʃ/
History:

0	/keʃ/

pul *first* (N)

ᘔ

/pˈul/
lit. ESS+one
History:

0	/pu-lo/	→
1000	/pulo/	→
9500	/pul/	

rem *five* (N)

ᘔ

/rˈem/
History:

0	/rep/	→
11000	/rem/	

tum *flatness* (N)

/t̪ˈum/
History:

0	/t̪um/	

---

thoksh *floor/ground* (N)

/θˈokʃ/
lit. down+foot
History:

10	/θokʃot̪/	→
1000	/θokʃt̪/	→
3000	/θokʃ/	

---

shotl *flow* (N)

/ʃˈotɬ/
History:

0	/ʃot͡ɬ/	

---

drem *flower* (N)

/drˈem/
History:

0	/drenpok/	→
1000	/drenpk/	→
3000	/drenp/	→
6000	/dremp/	→
8500	/drem/	

---

shotl *flowing* (N)

/ʃˈotɬ/
History:

0	/ʃot͡ɬ/	

---

sialeth *food* (N)

/siˈaleθ/
lit. INS+eating
History:

10	/si-aleða/	→
1000	/sialeða/	→
9500	/sialeð/	→
12002	/sialeθ/	

---

shot *foot* (N)

/ʃˈot/
History:

0	/ʃot̪/	

---

glarethil *forest* (N)

/glarˈeθil/
lit. tree+place
History:

1000	/aklareθile/	→
2000	/aglareθile/	→
7500	/glareθile/	→
9500	/glareθil/	

---

tevlhi *forty eight/48* (N)

/t̪ˈevɬi/
lit. four+twelve
History:

14000	/t̪evɬi/	

---

tev *four* (N)

/t̪ˈev/
History:

0	/t̪ev/	

lhiloe *fourteen/14* (N)

ᚷᚯᚱᚳ

/ɬilˈoe/
lit. twelve+two
History:
14000	/ɬiloe/

---

heth *front* (N)

ᚵᚱᚳ

/hˈeθ/
History:
0	/heθ/

---

luraolan *frown* (N)

ᚱᚳᚵᚳᚱᚤᚳ

/luraˈolan/
lit. sad+mouth
History:
400	/luraeolan/ →
10000	/luraolan/

---

doremen *full* (N)

ᚲᚯᚳᚵᚤᚳ

/dorˈemen/
lit. not+empty
History:
0	/dooremen/ →
12003	/doremen/

---

hethnum *future* (Ns)

ᚵᚱᚳᚤᚵᚳ

/hˈeθnum/
lit. front+path
History:
10	/heθnum/

---

hi- *GEN/genitive case marker* (CASE)

ᚵᚳ

/hˈi/
History:
0	/hi-/

---

elakorim *god of memory* (N)

ᚱᚵᚯᚳᚵᚱᚳ

/elakˈorim/
History:
0	/elakorim/

---

lothr *grasp/grabbing* (N)

ᚱᚯᚱ

/lˈoθr/
History:
0	/loθir/ →
8000	/loθr/

---

klat *greenness/green* (N)

ᚵᚱᚱ

/klˈaṯ/
History:
0	/klaṯ/

---

malur *hair/person hair* (N)

ᚱᚳᚱ

/mˈalur/
History:
0	/amalur/ →
7500	/malur/

---

thang *hand/leaf* (N)

ᚱᚳᚳᚱ

/θˈaŋ/
History:
0	/aðange/ →
6000	/aðaŋge/ →
7500	/ðaŋge/ →
8500	/ðaŋe/ →
9500	/ðaŋ/ →
12002	/θaŋ/

---

mat *happy* (N)

ᆍᆍᆍ

/mˈat̯/
History:

0	/mat̯t̯a/	→
3000	/mat̯ḁ/	→
9500	/mat̯ḁ/	

---

ta *he/she/them* (P)

ᅐ

/t̯ˈa/
History:

0	/t̯ḁ/

---

darun *head* (N)

ᄻᄼᆍᅚ

/dˈarun/
History:

0	/darun/

---

bum *hiding* ()

ᅗᅑᅚ

/bˈum/
lit. bbu
History:

220	/bubu/	→
9500	/bub/	→
11000	/bum/	

---

melorethan *hoe* (N)

ᅐᅗᆍᄻᅷᅖᆍᅚ

/melorˈeθan/
lit. plant+tool
History:

2000	/əmelloreðan/	→
2300	/melloreðan/	→
6500	/meloreðan/	→
12002	/meloreθan/	

---

lhan *how* (INT)

ᅊᅚ

/ɬˈan/
History:

0	/ɬan/

---

shush *ice/frost* (N)

ᅜᅑᅜ

/ʃˈuʃ/
History:

0	/ʃuʃa/	→
9500	/ʃuʃ/	

---

gad *importance/grandness/greatness* (N)

ᅝᅚ

/gˈad/
History:

0	/agat̯a/	→
2000	/agada/	→
7500	/gada/	→
9500	/gad/	

---

tid *in (obsolete)* (became locative "ti-")

ᅐᅢᅚ

/t̯ˈid/
History:

0	/t̯id/

---

lo- *inanimate noun class* (CLASS)

ᄻᄽ

/lˈo/
History:

0	/lo-/

---

si- *INS/instrumental case marker* (CASE)

ᅗᅑ

/sˈi/
History:

0	/si-/

---

teshan *instrument* (N)

ᘓᕈᔆᕈ

/t̪ˈeʃan/
lit. sound+tool
History:

1500	/t̪t̪eʒahðan/	→
3000	/t̪eʒahðan/	→
4502	/t̪eʒahan/	→
5000	/t̪eʒaan/	→
5500	/t̪eʒan/	→
12001	/t̪eʃan/	

lod *it/it (inanimate)* (P)

ᖇᕈᔆ

/lˈod/
History:

0	/lot̪a/	→
2000	/loda/	→
9500	/lod/	

tlun *joining/sharing* (N)

ᖆᖇᕈᔆ

/t͡ɬˈun/
History:

0	/t͡ɬuna/	→
9500	/t͡ɬun/	

vek *killing* (N)

ᖙᖰ

/vˈek/
History:

0	/vekh/	→
5000	/vek/	

rishel *kindness* (N)

ᕀᖶᖆᖇ

/rˈiʃel/
History:

0	/raiʃel/	→
5500	/riʃel/	

ninashithan *knife* (N)

ᖻᖰᖚᖆᖰᔆ

/ninaʃˈiθan/
lit. small+sharpness+tool
History:

50	/ninaʒiθðan/	→
4502	/ninaʒiθan/	→
12001	/ninaʃiθan/	

lhar *knowledge* (N)

ᖗᖶ

/ɬˈar/
History:

0	/ɬara/	→
9500	/ɬar/	

tel *lake* (N)

ᖆᕈᖇ

/t̪ˈel/
History:

0	/ot̪kele/	→
3000	/ot̪ele/	→
7500	/t̪ele/	→
9500	/t̪el/	

falor *leader* (N)

ᖌᖇᕈᔆ

/fˈalor/
History:

0	/falor/

hed *left* (N)

ᖷᖰᖙ

/hˈed/
History:

0	/het̪a/	→
2000	/heda/	→
9500	/hed/	

kel *leg/limb/branch* (N)
ᡱᠵᠷ

/kˈel/
History:

0	/kelu/	→
9500	/kel/	

---

mel *life* (N)
ᢌᠵᠷ

/mˈel/
History:

0	/əmel/	→
2300	/mel/	

---

an *light* (N)
ᠵᠼ

/ˈan/
History:

0	/ahana/	→
5000	/aana/	→
5500	/ana/	→
9500	/an/	

---

ti- *LOC/locative case marker* (CASE)
ᠵᡟ

/t̪ˈi/
History:

0	/t̪i-/

---

sil *make/create* (N)
ᢌᠵᠷ

/sˈil/
History:

0	/silahet̪/	→
1000	/silaht̪/	→
3000	/silah/	→
5000	/sila/	→
9500	/sil/	

---

na *me/I* (P)
ᠶ

/nˈa/
History:

0	/na/

---

lethidriks *meat* (N)
ᠷᠵᢎᠷᡥᠷᠵᢌᠵ

/leθˈidriks/
lit. tasting+GEN+blood
History:

1000	/aleðahi-driks/	→
1000	/aleðahidriks/	→
5000	/aleðaidriks/	→
5500	/aleðidriks/	→
7500	/leðidriks/	→
12002	/leθidriks/	

---

lagorim *memory* (N)
ᠷᡥᡟᢎᠵᠼ

/lagˈorim/
History:

0	/elakorim/	→
2000	/elagorim/	→
7500	/lagorim/	

---

ninnintot *month* (N)
ᠵᡟᠵᡟᠵᢎᠵᠷ

/ninnˈint̪ot̪/
lit. small+small+cycle
History:

13000	/ninnint̪ot̪/

---

lius *moon* (N)
ᠷᠵᠷ

/lˈius/
History:

0	/alius/	→
7500	/lius/	

---

olan   *mouth* (N)
ᵃᵣᵢᵗ

/ˈolan/
History:

0	/eolan/	→
7500	/olan/	

---

kwil   *movement* (N)
ᵉᵧᵢᵣ

/kwˈil/
History:

0	/kwil/

---

ki   *nine* (N)
ᵉᵢ

/kˈi/
History:

0	/ki/

---

i-   *NOM/nomative case marker* (CASE)
ᵢ

/ˈi/
History:

0	/i-/

---

nadur   *non-person hair/fur/hide/skin/scales* (N)
ᵤᵢᵣ

/nˈadur/
History:

0	/anat̪ur/	→
2000	/anad̪ur/	→
7500	/nadur/	

---

lar   *north* (N)
ᵣ

/lˈar/
History:

0	/lare/	→
9500	/lar/	

---

verun   *nose* (N)
ᵥᵣ

/vˈerun/
History:

0	/verun/

---

lo   *one* (N)
ᵣ

/lˈo/
History:

0	/lo/

---

lhilhi   *one hundred forty four/144* (N)
ᵢᵢ

/ɬˈiɬi/
lit. twelve+twelve
History:

14000	/ɬiɬi/

---

do   *opposite/not/un-* (N)
ᵈᵒ

/dˈo/
History:

0	/do/

---

har   *pain* (N)
ᵣ

/hˈar/
History:

0	/hara/	→
9500	/har/	

---

hulnum   *past* (Ns)
ᵤᵣᵢ

/hˈulnum/
lit. behind+path
History:

10	/hulnum/

---

num *path* (N)

/n'um/
History:

0	/num/	

---

tlaf *peace* (N)

/t͡ɬ'a/
History:

0	/t͡ɬaf/	→
7501	/t͡ɬaɸ/	

---

driel *person* (N)

/dr'iel/
History:

0	/drihela/	→
5000	/driela/	→
9500	/driel/	

---

trel *person skin* (N)

/t̪r'el/
History:

0	/t̪relahet̪/	→
1000	/t̪relaht̪/	→
3000	/t̪relah/	→
5000	/t̪rela/	→
9500	/t̪rel/	

---

drielathil *person-place/home* (N)

/driel'aθil/
lit. person+place
History:

10	/drihelaθile/	→
5000	/drielaθile/	→
9500	/drielaθil/	

---

thil *place* (N)

/θ'il/
History:

0	/θile/	→
9500	/θil/	

---

tumthil *plain* (N)

/t̪'umθil/
lit. flatness+place
History:

50	/t̪umθile/	→
9500	/t̪umθil/	

---

melor *plant* (N)

/m'elor/
lit. life+action
History:

50	/əmellore/	→
2300	/mellore/	→
6500	/melore/	→
9500	/melor/	

-e *plural marker* (PLURAL)

/'e/
History:

0	/-e/

---

elis *possession* (N)

/'elis/
History:

0	/elis/

---

sho *possibility* (N)
ꠀ

/ʃˈo/
History:

0	/ʃohe/	→
5000	/ʃoe/	→
9500	/ʃo/	

---

lhelnum *present* (Ns)
ꠀ

/ɬˈelnum/
lit. center+path
History:

10	/ɬelnum/

---

lorefed *present/demonstrate* (N)
ꠀ

/lorˈefed/
lit. action+show
History:

0	/lorefet̻e/	→
2000	/lorefede/	→
9500	/lorefed/	

---

sor *proximity/closeness* (N)
ꠀ

/sˈor/
History:

0	/sor/

---

lhu- *PUR/purpose case marker* (CASE)
ꠀ

/ɬˈu/
History:

0	/ɬu-/

---

kith *reaching/arriving/traveling* (N)
ꠀ

/kʼiθ/
History:

0	/kiθsa/	→
4502	/kiθa/	→
9500	/kiθ/	

---

lhoden *redness/red* (N)
ꠀ

/ɬˈoden/
History:

0	/ɬehot̻en/	→
1000	/ɬhot̻en/	→
2000	/ɬhoden/	→
4502	/ɬoden/	

---

rayfethr *report/confession* (N)
ꠀ

/rˈayfeθr/
lit. truth+speech
History:

7200	/arayfeðra/	→
7500	/rayfeðra/	→
9500	/rayfeðr/	→
12002	/rayfeθr/	

---

lhoy *right* (N)
ꠀ

/ɬˈoy/
History:

0	/ɬoy/

---

shotlel *river* (N)
ꠀ

/ʃˈot͡ɬel/
lit. flow+water
History:

500	/ʃot͡ɬz̻t̻el/	→
2000	/ʃot͡ɬzdel/	→
4500	/ʃot͡ɬzel/	→
12000	/ʃot͡ɬsel/	→
14000	/ʃot͡ɬel/	

sethr *running/moving quickly/rushing* (N)

/s'eθr/
History:

0	/seθir/	→
8000	/seθr/	

lur *sad* (N)

/l'ur/
History:

0	/lura/	→
9500	/lur/	

shotl *sand* (N)

/ʃ'otɬ/
lit. flow+ground
 Same as "flowing"
History:

1000	/ʃotɬ͡θokʃt̪/	→
1000	/ʃotɬ͡θkʃt̪/	→
3000	/ʃotɬ͡θkʃ/	→
4500	/ʃotɬ͡θʃ/	→
4502	/ʃotɬ͡θ/	→
14000	/ʃotɬ͡/	

nor *sea* (N)

/n'or/
History:

0	/nor/

pulo *second* (N)

/p'ulo/
lit. ESS+two
History:

0	/pu-loe/	→
1000	/puloe/	→
9500	/pulo/	

pol *seven* (N)

/p'ol/
History:

0	/pol/

tlunalis *sharing* (N)

/t͡ɬun'alis/
lit. joining+possession
History:

500	/t͡ɬunaelis/	→
10000	/t͡ɬunalis/	

shith *sharpness/alertness/wakefulness* (N)

/ʃ'iθ/
History:

0	/ʒiθ/	→
12001	/ʃiθ/	

fed *show* (N)

/f'ed/
History:

0	/fet̪e/	→
2000	/fede/	→
9500	/fed/	

tem *six* (N)

/t̪'em/
History:

0	/t̪ep/	→
11000	/t̪em/	

lhitev *sixteen/16* (N)

ᚦᚨᚱᚦᚨ

/ɬˈi텐ev/
lit. twelve+four
History:

14000	/ɬi텐ev/

---

rithil *sky* (N)

ᚦᚨᚱᚦᚨᚱ

/rˈiθil/
lit. air+place
History:

10	/raiθθile/	→
4502	/raiθile/	→
5500	/riθile/	→
9500	/riθil/	

---

nin *small* (N)

ᚦᚨᚱ

/nˈin/
History:

0	/nina/	→
9500	/nin/	

---

mataolan *smile* (N)

ᚦᚨᚱᚦᚨᚱᚨ

/maṯaˈolan/
lit. happy+mouth
History:

400	/maṯṯaeolan/	→
3000	/maṯaeolan/	→
10000	/maṯaolan/	

---

tesh *sound* (N)

ᚦᚨᚱᚦ

/ṯˈeʃ/
History:

0	/teṯeʒah/	→
1000	/ṯṯeʒah/	→
3000	/ṯeʒah/	→
5000	/ṯeʒa/	→
9500	/ṯeʒ/	→
12001	/ṯeʃ/	

---

rar *south* (N)

ᚦᚨᚱ

/rˈar/
History:

0	/rar/

---

fethr *speaking* (N)

ᚦᚨᚱᚦᚨ

/fˈeθr/
lit. show+thought
History:

100	/feṯeiθir/	→
1000	/fṯeiθir/	→
3000	/feiθir/	→
5500	/feθir/	→
8000	/feθr/	

---

fethr *speech* (N)

ᚦᚨᚱᚦᚨ

/fˈeθr/
History:

0	/feðra/	→
9500	/feðr/	→
12002	/feθr/	

---

tlesh *speed* (N)

ᚦᚨᚱᚦ

/t͡ɬˈeʃ/
History:

0	/t͡ɬeʒ/	→
12001	/t͡ɬeʃ/	

---

ing *stickiness* (N)

ᚦᚨᚱ

/ˈiŋ/
History:

0	/inga/	→
6000	/iŋga/	→
8500	/iŋa/	→
9500	/iŋ/	

silabor *stomach* (N)

/sil'abor/
History:

0	/sildabore/	→
4501	/silabore/	→
9500	/silabor/	

---

meron *stone/rock* (N)

/m'eron/
History:

0	/meron/

---

palor *stopping/ceasing* (N)

/p'alor/
History:

0	/palor/

---

efol *sun* (N)

/'efol/
History:

0	/eifol/	→
5500	/efol/	

---

vekhan *sword* (N)

/v'ekhan/
lit. killing+tool
History:

50	/vekhðan/	→
4502	/vekhan/	

---

ngatlun *tar* (N)

/ŋ'atɬun/
lit. stickiness+joining
History:

50	/iŋgat͡ɬuna/	→
6000	/iŋgat͡ɬuna/	→
7500	/ŋgat͡ɬuna/	→
8500	/ŋat͡ɬuna/	→
9500	/ŋat͡ɬun/	

---

lharafed *teaching* (N)

/ɬar'afed/
lit. knowledge+show
History:

0	/ɬarafet̯e/	→
2000	/ɬarafed̯e/	→
9500	/ɬarafed/	

---

tu- *TEMP/temporal case marker* (CASE)

/t̯'u/
History:

0	/t̯u-/

---

tir *ten* (N)

/t̯'ir/
History:

0	/t̯ir/

---

lod *them (inanimate)* (Ps)

/l'od/
History:

0	/lot̯e/	→
2000	/lod̯e/	→
9500	/lod/	

t *they (plural)* (Ps)

ㄹ

/t̠/
History:

0	/te/	→
12004	/t̠/	

---

tiel *thing* (N)

/t̠ˈiel/
History:

0	/t̠ihel/	→
5000	/t̠iel/	

---

nalh *thinking/believing/pondering* (N)

/nˈaɬ/
History:

0	/naɬ/

---

lhilo *thirteen/13* (N)

/ɬˈilo/
lit. twelve+one
History:

14000	/ɬilo/

---

femlhi *thirty six/36* (N)

/fˈemɬi/
lit. three+twelve
History:

14000	/femɬi/

---

loelhitem *thirty/30* (N)

/loeɬˈit̠em/
lit. twenty four+six
History:

14000	/loeɬit̠em/

---

ithr *thought* (N)

/ˈiθr/
History:

0	/iθir/	→
8000	/iθr/	

---

fem *three* (N)

/fˈem/
History:

0	/fem/

---

huysh *throwing* (N)

/hˈuyʃ/
History:

0	/huyʒa/	→
9500	/huyʒ/	→
12001	/huyʃ/	

---

tlunalor *tie/bind/knot* (N)

/t͡ɬunˈalor/
lit. joining+action
History:

10	/t͡ɬunalore/	→
9500	/t͡ɬunalor/	

---

ngothr *time* (N)

/ŋˈoθr/
History:

0	/nkoθir/	→
2000	/ngoθir/	→
6000	/ŋgoθir/	→
8000	/ŋgoθr/	→
8500	/ŋoθr/	

than *tool* (N)

ন্তীত্

/θˈan/
History:

0	/ðan/	→
12002	/θan/	

---

thul *top* (N)

ন্তুর

/θˈul/
History:

0	/ðul/	→
12002	/θul/	

---

pelor *town/village* (N)

দিংয়গ

/pˈelor/
History:

0	/pelor/

---

lhethel *trance/sleep* (N)

র্দিংর্

/ɬˈeθel/
History:

0	/ɬeðel/	→
12002	/ɬeθel/	

---

glar *tree* (N)

র্যগ

/glˈar/
History:

0	/aklare/	→
2000	/aglare/	→
7500	/glare/	→
9500	/glar/	

---

lhi *twelve* (N)

র্সা

/ɬˈi/
History:

0	/ɬiya/	→
1000	/ɬia/	→
9500	/ɬi/	

---

loelhilo *twenty five/25* (N)

র্য়ংর্সায়গংয়

/loeɬˈilo/
lit. twenty four+one
History:

14000	/loeɬilo/

---

loelhi *twenty four/24* (N)

র্য়ংর্সা

/loˈeɬi/
lit. two+twelve
History:

14000	/loeɬi/

---

loelhiloe *twenty six/26* (N)

র্য়ংর্সায়গংয়ংয়

/loeɬilˈoe/
lit. twenty four+two
History:

14000	/loeɬiloe/

---

lhiath *twenty/20* (N)

র্সায়ংর

/ɬˈiaθ/
lit. twelve+eight
History:

14000	/ɬiaθ/

---

lo *two* (Ns)

য়ংয়

/lˈo/
History:

0	/lo/

---

ther *up* (N)

ꝛꝝ

/θˈer/
History:

0	/θera/	→
9500	/θer/	

---

n *us/we* (Ps)

ꞇ

/n/
History:

0	/ne/	→
12004	/n/	

---

velar *value* (N)

ꞷꝛꝝ

/vˈelar/
History:

0	/velare/	→
9500	/velar/	

---

nolhen *waking dreamer* (N)

ꞇꝍꞁꞇ

/nˈołen/
lit. walking+dream
History:

10	/nołłena/	→
4502	/nołena/	→
9500	/nołen/	

---

nolh *walking* (N)

ꞇꝍꞁ

/nˈoł/
History:

0	/noł/

---

selor *washing* (N)

ꞃꝝꝛꝝ

/sˈelor/
lit. water+action
History:

0	/z̪ellore/	→
2000	/zdellore/	→
4500	/zellore/	→
6500	/zelore/	→
9500	/zelor/	→
12000	/selor/	

---

sel *water* (N)

ꞃꝝꝛ

/sˈel/
History:

0	/z̪el/	→
2000	/zdel/	→
4500	/zel/	→
12000	/sel/	

---

tirlhonum *week* (N)

ꝛꝍꞁꝝꝛꞇꝍꞇ

/t̪ˈirłonum/
lit. ten+day
History:

14000	/t̪irłonum/

---

tlem *weight* (N)

ꝛꝛꝍꞇ

/t͡łˈem/
History:

0	/at͡łemo/	→
7500	/t͡łemo/	→
9500	/t͡łem/	

---

fil *west* (N)

ꝍꝛ

/fˈil/
History:

0	/fil/

lhan *what* (INT)

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/ɬˈan/
History:

      0   /ɬan/

---

lhan *when* (INT)

ᡃᢕᢨ

/ɬˈan/
History:

      0   /ɬan/

---

lhan *where* (INT)

ᡃᢕᢨ

/ɬˈan/
History:

      0   /ɬan/

---

lhan *who* (INT)

ᡃᢕᢨ

/ɬˈan/
History:

      0   /ɬan/

---

lhan *why* (INT)

ᡃᢕᢨ

/ɬˈan/
History:

      0   /ɬan/

---

shilad *width* (N)

/ʃˈilad/
History:

0	/ʒilate̱/	→
2000	/ʒilad̪e/	→
9500	/ʒilad/	→
12001	/ʃilad/	

---

rithwil *wind/breath* (N)

/rˈiθwil/
lit. air+movement
History:

10	/raiθkwil/	→
3000	/raiθwil/	→
5500	/riθwil/	

---

aray *wisdom/truth* (N)

/ˈaray/
History:

      0   /aray/

---

thraf *wondering* (N)

/θrˈaf/
History:

0	/θirafa/	→
8000	/θrafa/	→
9500	/θraf/	

---

thraf *wondering/curiosity* (N)

/θrˈaf/
History:

| 0 | /θrafa/ | → |
| 9500 | /θraf/ | |

---

glar *woods* (N)

/glˈar/
History:

      0   /glar/

felor   *writing/painting* (N)

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/fˈelor/
lit. show+action
History:

10	/fetelore/	→
1000	/ftelore/	→
3000	/felore/	→
9500	/felor/	

---

ninat   *year* (N)

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/nˈinat/
lit. small+cycle
History:

10	/ninatot/	→
1000	/ninatt/	→
3000	/ninat/	

---

wa   *you* (P)

ᚦ

/wˈa/
History:

0	/wa/

---

w   *you (plural)* (Ps)

ᚦ

/w/
History:

0	/we/	→
12004	/w/	

---

donan   *young* (N)

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/dˈonan/
lit. not+old
History:

0	/donan/