lo vlaste be fu la .lojban. jo'u la'o zoi English zoi

lo jboce'u

de'i li 2014 pi'e 10 pi'e 27

ni'o ni'o 1

fanva fi la'o zoi English zoi

a [A] logical connective: sumti afterthought or.

a'a [UI1] attitudinal: attentive - inattentive - avoiding. — See also {jundi}, {rivbi}.

a'acu'i [UI*1] attitudinal: attentive - inattentive - avoiding.

a'anai [UI*1] attitudinal: attentive - inattentive - avoiding.

a'e [UI1] attitudinal: alertness - exhaustion. — See also {sanji}, {cikna}, {tatpi}.

△ **a'ei [UI1]** attitudinal: appeal/call/invocation/ summoning — Compare {e'u} - 'suggestion'

a'enai [UI*1] attitudinal: alertness - exhaustion.

a'i [UI1] attitudinal: effort - no special effort - repose. — See also {gunka}, {slunandu}, {guksurla}, {troci}, {selprogunka}.

a'icu'i [UI*1] attitudinal: effort - no special effort - repose.

a'inai [UI*1] attitudinal: effort - no special effort - repose.

a'o [UI1] attitudinal: hope - despair. — See also {pacna}.

△ **a'oi [COI]** vocative: slightly piratical greetings — See also {xai}, {coi}, {co'oi}, {o'ai}. This is an {u'ivla} from "ahoy".

a'onai [UI*1] attitudinal: hope - despair.

a'orne x_1 is maple of species/variety x_2. — syn. {ricrxacero}; see also {na'itsi}

a'u [UI1] attitudinal: interest - disinterest - repulsion. — See also {cinri}, {selcni}.

a'ucu'i [UI*1] attitudinal: interest - disinterest - repulsion.

a'unai [UI*1] attitudinal: interest - disinterest - repulsion.

abata'adj the alphabetic order used in Arabic and derivative alphabets — See also {sepo'i}, {abgad}, {e'elxam}.

abgad the alphabetic order used in Northwest Semitic languages and derivative alphabets — See also {sepo'i}, {e'elxam}, {abata'adj}.

abniena x_1 is Guaraní in aspect x_2. — see also {niengatu}

abu [BY*] letteral for a.

acaman Asha'man (rank/organization) — The name/word is used in several different ways over the course of the series. This word can mean any of them, depending on context. See also: {sa'ydin}, {sedais}, {altfor}, {makfa}

aclotlu x_1 is an axolotl of species/breed x_2

admine x_1 administers x_2

advarka x_1 is an aardvark (Orycteropus afer) of variety x_2 — See {mabru}

adverbi x_1 is an adverbial adjunct (adverb or adverbial clause) meaning x_2 in language x_3 — In Lojban, this category encompasses NAKU, sumtcita and soi/ xoi clauses.

adverbivla x_1 is an adverb (word class) meaning x_2 in language x_3 — See {adverbi}.

adverbu x_1 is an adverb meaning x_2 in language x_3 — Adverbs in Lojban are expressed with {fi'o} clauses and {sumtcita} - 'prepositions' or with {sei} clauses

aftobuso x_1 is a bus/coach for carrying passengers x_2, propelled by x_3 — See also {sorprekarce}, {sorpeka}, {trene}, {taksi}. For denoting passengers, engine, towns and cities etc. used in combination with {karce}, {carce}, {marce}, {tcadu}.

aftostopi x_1 hitch-hikes x_2 (vehicles)

agbakate x_1 is an avocado (fruit or tree) of species/ variety x_2.

ai [UI1] attitudinal: intent - indecision - rejection/ refusal. — See also {termu'i}, {terzu'e}, {seljdi}, {selcu'a}.

aicu'i [UI*1] attitudinal: intent - indecision - rejection/refusal.

aigne x_1 is an eigenvalue (or zero) of linear transformation/square matrix x_2, associated with/ 'owning' all vectors in generalized eigenspace x_3 (implies neither nondegeneracy nor degeneracy; default includes the zero vector) with 'eigenspace-generalization' power/exponent x_4 (typically and probably by cultural default will be 1), with algebraic multiplicity (of eigenvalue) x_5 — For any eigenvector v in generalized eigenspace x3 of linear transformation x2 for eigenvalue x1, where I is the identity matrix/transformation that works/makes sense in the context, the following equation is satisfied: $(((x_2) - (x_1)I)^{x_4})v = 0$. When the argument of x4 is 1, the generalized eigenspace x3 is simply a strict/simple/ basic eigenspace; this is the typical (and probable cultural default) meaning of this word. x4 will typically be restricted to integer values k \textgreater 0. x2 should always be specified (at least implicitly by context), for an eigenvalue does not mean much without the linear transformation being known. However, since one usually knows the said linear transformation, and since the basic underlying relationship of this word is "eigen-ness", the eigenvalue is given the primary terbri (x1). When filling x3 and/or x4, x2 and x1 (in that order of importance) should already be (at least contextually implicitly) specified. x3 is the set of all eigenvectors of linear transformation x2, endowed with all of the typical operations of the vector space at hand. The default includes the zero vector (else the x3 eigenspace is not actually a vector space); normally in the context of mathematics, the zero vector is not considered to be an eigenvector, but by this definition it is included. Thus, a Lojban mathematician would consider the zero vector to be an (automatic) eigenvector of the given (in fact, any) linear transformation (particularly ones represented by a square matrix in a given basis). This is the logically most basic definition, but is contrary to typical mathematical culture. This word implies neither nondegeneracy nor degeneracy of eigenspace x3. In other words there may or may not be more than one linearly independent vector in the eigenspace x3 for a given eigenvalue x1 of linear transformation x2. x3 is the unique generalized eigenspace of x2 for given values of x1 and x4. x1 is not necessarily the unique eigenvalue of linear transformation x2, nor is its multiplicity necessarily 1 for the same. Beware when converting the terbri structure of this word. In fact, the set of all eigenvalues for a given linear transformation x2 will include scalar zero (0); therefore, any linear transformation with a nontrivial set of eigenvalues will have at least two eigenvalues that may fill in terbri x1 of this word. The 'eigenvalue' of zero for a proper/nice linear transformation will produce an 'eigenspace' that is equivalent to the entire vector space at hand. If x3 is specified by a set of vectors, the span of that set should fully yield the entire eigenspace of the linear transformation x2 associated with eigenvalue x1, however the set may be redundant (linearly dependent); the zero vector is automatically included in any vector space. A multi-dimensional eigenspace (that is to say a vector space of eigenvectors with dimension strictly greater than 1) for fixed eigenvalue and linear transformation (and generalization exponent) is degenerate by definition. The algebraic multiplicity x5 of the eigenvalue does not entail degeneracy (of eigenspace) if greater than 1; it is the integer number of occurrences of a given eigenvalue x1 in the multiset of eigenvalues (spectrum) of the given linear transformation/square matrix x2. In other words, the characteristic polynomial can be factored into linear polynomial primes (with root x1) which are exponentiated to the power x5 (the multiplicity; notably, not x4). For x4 \textgreater x5, the eigenspace is trivial. x2 may not be diagonalizable. The scalar zero (0) is a naturally permissible argument of x1 (unlike some cultural mathematical definitions in English). Eigenspaces retain the operations and properties endowing the vectorspaces to which they belong (as subspaces). Thus, an eigenspace is more than a set of objects: it is a set of vectors such that that set is endowed with vectorspace operators and properties. Thus klesi alone is insufficient. But the set underlying eigenspace x3 is a type of klesi, with the property of being closed under linear transformation x2 (up to scalar multiplication). The vector space and basis being used are not specified by this word. Use this word as a seltau in constructions such as "eigenket", "eigenstate", etc. (In such cases, te aigne is recommended for the typical English usages of such terms. Use zei in lujvo formed by these constructs. The term "eigenvector" may be rendered as "cmima be le te .aigne"). See also: gei'ai, klesi, daigno.

ainai [UI*1] attitudinal: intent - indecision - rejection/refusal.

aitco x_1 Armenian in aspect x_2 — See also {kafkaso}, {kartuli}.

aitxero x_1 is ethereal/the ether — From the Latin "aetherius" and the Greek "αἰθήρ". Is the element

that was supposed to fill the void above the terrestrial sphere.

aizdo x_1 is woad of species/variety x_2.

akcoloti x_1 is an axolotl (Ambystoma mexicanum)

akcolto x_1 is an axolotl (Ambystoma mexicanum)

akmela x_1 is a toothache plant/spotflower/paracress of species/variety x_2.

akrobat acrobat

aksiptrina x_1 is a hawk of species/type x_2 — Subfamily Acciptrinae

akti x_1 is running service/in operation/performs functions x_2; x_1 is working, acting, active, in action — See also {ca'a} se {pilno}, {tolspofu}

alba'aka x_1 is basil of species/variety x_2. — syn. {spatrbasiliko}

albatro x_1 is an albatross [member of the family Diomedeidae] of species/breed x_2 — See {cipni}

albuma x_1 is an album, group of x_2 intended for storage and distribution as a group

alcamacrike x_1 pertains to/reflects Levant/Mashriq/al-Shaam/Shumm (eastern Mediterranean, northeast African, western Asian, western Middle Eastern; Mediterranean littoral region, Fertile Crescent subregion) culture/nationality/geography/history/character in aspect x_2 — x2 can also be used to define how the term is being used (since the definition has been historically variable and vague). See also: {lusto}.

alfabeta x_1 is an alphabet used to write x_2. — see also {selyle'u}, {fu'arka}, {anbani}, {abgida}, {abjadu}, {snile'u}

alga x_1 is an alga of species x_2

algoritma x_1 (event) is an algorithm, procedure, recipe, rule or procedure often useful to achieve result x_2 (event)

alkanse x_1 is a scope of influence of x_2 — See {se} {kuspe}

alminiu x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of aluminium. — Cf. {jinme}.

alna x_1 is an alder (Alnus) of species x_2

alpaka x_1 is an alpaca (Lama pacos) of breed x_2 — Cf. {kumte}

altamru x_1 is a date (fruit or tree) of species/variety x_2.

altare x_1 is an altar for rituals/ceremonies x_2 — Also {se} {friti} {jubme}

altfor al'Thor — Last name of the primary protagonist of the Wheel of Time series by Robert Jordan: Rand al'Thor (.rand. altfor.). See also: {sa'ydin}, {sedais}, {acaman}, {makfa}

alzaitu x_1 is an olive of species/variety x_2.

ambergri x_1 is a quantity of ambergris of composition x_2.

amble x_1 ambles (of a horse/like a horse)

ambuci x_1 is ambushes/waylays for x_2

ambulance x_1 is an ambulance/emergency vehicle transferring x_2 (that are ill) — x_1 is an emergency vehicle that transports sick or injured people to a hospital. See bilma, spita

amfora x_1 is an amphora containing x_2

amgidala x_1 is an amygdala in organism x_2, with function x_3. — As a part of the limbic system ({menbenci'e}, {besrlimbo}), it performs a primary role in the processing and memory of emotional reactions. Cf. {besna}.

amnio x_1 is the amnion of x_2 — see also {amniota}

amniota x_1 is an amniote of class/order/family x_2 — see also {amnio}, {cipni}, {mabru}, {respa}

ampigravle x_1 is celery. — Cf. {spatrxapio}, {stagi}, {spati}.

amsake x_1 is made of/contains/is an amount of amazake from x_2 — By komfo,amonan

amtisti x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of amethyst from source x_2. — Cf. {jadni}, {jemna}, {krili}, {rokci}.

amxari x_1 is Amharic in aspect x_2. — cf. {gurnrtefi}

anci x_1 hints, alludes at x_2 (object, event, numeral); x_2 is hinted — {nu} {anci} - a hint / an act of hinting

andiroba x_1 is carap of species/variety x_2.

angeli x_1 is an angel.

angila x_1 is an eel of species x_2. — syn. {sincykaifi'e}

anji x_1 is a Chinese hanzi / Japanese kanji (logogram) with meaning x_2 and radical x_3. — Cf. {lerfu}.

ankabuta x_1 is a spider (order Araneae) of species x_2 — See {cinki}

ankla x_1 is an ankle — Also {jmacidni}

anli x_1 is a ring with inside diameter x_2, outside diameter x_3

anmonia x_1 is a quantity of / contains / is made of ammonia. — Cf. {trano}.

anseranatidai x_1 is a magpie goose (bird of zoological taxonomic family Anseranatidae) of species/genus/type/breed x_2

ansoptera x_1 is a dragonfly of species x_2. — Cf. {laxsfani}, {zgoptera}, {odnata}, {sfani}, {cinki}.

anste x_1 feels existential Angst — Only one sumti place; for expressing "fear because of something" use {terpa}

antika x_1 is ancient, antique

antilope x_1 is an antelope of species x_2. — Cf. {bajbakni}, {mirli}, {dorkada}.

anxodi x_1 is a anode/positive electrode. — See also {ionti}, {katxodi}

aptci x_1 produces the sound of sneezing x_2

arce x_1 is a maple (Acer) of species/variety x_2 — The genus from the Linnaean name is "Acer".

arda x_1 is a heron of species x_2. — See also {cipni}, {nebyplovoicpi}

arkada x_1 is an arcade (a structure composed of a series of arches supported by columns) — See {bargu}

arktik Arctic Ocean.

armala x_1 is Syrian rue (Peganum) of species/variety x_2

armoraki x_1 is horseradish of variety x_2. — Cf. {cpinytsapi}, {kobli}, {stagnrafanu}, {snapisa}.

arnika x_1 is a quantity of arnica/wolfsbane of species/strain x_2

arte x_1 is a piece of artwork

artefresko x_1 is a fresco (painting) — See {arte}, {larcu}, {pixra}

arteri x_1 is an artery

articoka x_1 is an artichoke of species/variety x_2

artmozaiko x_1 is a mosaic

arxivo x_1 is an archive containing x_2 — See also {sorcu}

arxokuna x_1 is a raccoon of species x_2 — syn. {prokioni}, {lumge'u}

aski characters x_1 (ordered set of numerals) represents non-encoded x_2 (text) in ASCII — ASCII is The American Standard Code for Information Interchange is a character-encoding scheme. See {iunkoda}

asna x_1 is a body position/posture/stance/pose/asana of body x_2 characterized by property/(set of) properties x_3 (ka).

asnrlatna a_1 is a/the lotus position/padmasana of body a_2 characterized by property/(set of) properties a_3 (ka). — See also 'sitting in lotus position' (={latnytse}).

asnrmromlu a_1 is a/the corpse position/śavāsana of body a_2 characterized by property/(set of) properties a_3 (ka). — Lying on the back, the arms and legs are spread at about 45 degrees. See also: 'lying in corpse position' (={mromluvre}).

asnrtarbi a_1 is a/the fetal position of body a_2 characterized by property/(set of) properties a_3 (ka). — Synonym: {tarbi zei asna}

aspekta x_1 is an aspect of x_2 according to observer x_3

aspekto x_1 is an aspect of x_2

astra x_1 is an aster/plant of Genus Aster of species x_2 — See {xrula}

astrato x_1 is a grammatical abstraction of type x_2 — All Lojban constructs can be divided either to {astrato}/{naly'astrato} or to {bridi}, {fasnu}, {selsku}, {namcu}, {dacti}, {gunma}

asycy'i'is ASCII.

atcu x_1 produces the sound of sneezing x_2

atinas Athens

atkuila x_1 is an eagle of species/breed x_2. — Cf. {cipni}.

atlete x_1 is an athlete

atna x_1 is a lotus, plant/flower/herb of species/strain x_2. — Same as latna but without the cultural-related sumti x_3 and x_4.

au [UI1] attitudinal: desire - indifference - reluctance. — See also {djica}.

△ **au'u [UI]** attitudinal: cute (attractive in an innocent way) - lack of cuteness - repulsively uncute

aucu'i [UI*1] attitudinal: desire - indifference - reluctance.

aufklerunge x_1 (process/concept) is enlightenment in the sense of philosophy x_2

aunai [UI*1] attitudinal: desire - indifference - reluctance.

auskalerik Basque country.

avgadro x_1 is Avogadro constant N_A [approximately equal to: $6.02214129(27) \times 10^{23}$ mol^{-1}], expressed in units x_2 in paradigm/system/metaphysics/universe x_3 (default: this, our actual, physical universe) — See also {plankexu}, {tcelerita}, {gravnutnoia}, {boltsemaku}, {ocnerta}, {molro}, {kamre}

avgusto x_1 is August in year x_2 on calendar x_3

axlte x_1 is an axolotl of species/breed x_2

ba [PU] time tense relation/direction: will [selbri]; after [sumti]; default future tense.

ba'a [UI2] evidential: I expect - I experience - I remember. — See also {bavykri}, {lifri}, {morji}.

ba'acu'i [UI*2] evidential: I expect - I experience - I remember.

ba'anai [UI*2] evidential: I expect - I experience - I remember.

ba'argau $x_1 = g_1$ (agent) marks $x_3 = b_2$ with mark(s) $x_2 = b_1$ of material $x_4 = b_3$. — Cf. {barna}, {gasnu}, {tcita}, {pandi}

ba'armo'a $x_1 = m_1$ is a pattern of marks $x_2 = m_2 = b_1$ arranged according to structure $x_3 = m_3$ on $x_4 = b_2$ of material $x_5 = b_3$. — Cf. {taxfu}, {jadni}, {bitmu}, {bimxra}.

△ **ba'au [CUhE]** tense: refers to future of current space/time reference absolutely — in the future of {nau}

ba'e [BAhE] forethought emphasis indicator; indicates next word is especially emphasized.

△ **ba'ei [BAhEI]** forethought emphasis indicator; indicates next WORD only, even if that word is a construct-indicating cmavo — According to CLL 19.11, regular {ba'e} doesnt always emphasize just one word. If it is placed in front of a construct (e.g. {la}), it emphasizes the entire construct. {ba'ei} was designed especially for these cases.

ba'i [BAI] basti modal, 1st place replaced by ...

ba'o [ZAhO] interval event contour: in the aftermath of ...; since ...; retrospective/perfect | |—-.

△ **ba'oi [ROI]** Converts PA into tense; in [number (usually nonspecific)] possible futures where [sumti (du'u)] is true — Possible futures, given the actual past and present; what might happen. Cf. {mu'ei}.

ba'orzu'e z_1 grows b_1 for purpose/goal z_3 to size/form b_2 from b_3. — Cf. {tsiju}, {spati}, {cange}.

ba'ostu s_1 is a nursery where b_1 grows to size/form b_2 from b_3. — Cf. {ba'orzu'e}, {cange}, {spati}, {tsiju}.

ba'u [UI3] discursive: exaggeration - accuracy - understatement. — See also {satci}, {dukse}.

ba'ucu'i [UI*3] discursive: exaggeration - accuracy - understatement.

ba'unai [UI*3] discursive: exaggeration - accuracy - understatement.

ba'urdu'u $d_1 = b_1$ whines/bitches about d_2 by uttering b_2. — Cf. {fengu}, {krixa}, {klaku}, {pante}.

ba'urnoi $n_1 = b_2$ is a spoken/uttered message about subject n_2 uttered by $n_3 = b_1$ to intended audience n_4.

ba'urtadji t_1 is b_1's pronunciation of utterance b_2 under conditions t_3.

ba'urvlasle $s_1 = b_2$ is a phoneme/most basic phonological subunit of word, meaning/causing v_2 in language v_3. — See also phone (={ba'usle}) and morpheme (={genvlasle}).

ba'urxausku $b_1 = c_1$ (agent) eloquently speaks/verbally expresses $x_1 = c_2$ (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) for audience c_3, good/beneficial/nice for x_2 by standard x_3.

ba'urxauskuske s_1 is a rhetoric [formal study] of rhetorical matter s_2 based on methodology s_3.

ba'usku $s_1 = b_1$ (agent) says $s_2 = b_2$ (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) for audience s_3 through expressive medium s_4. — Unlike {cusku}, which can refer to other forms of expression, ba'usku refers only to talking. Cf. {tavla}.

ba'usle s_1 (phone/speech sounds) is a segment of utterance/speech stream $s_2 = b_2$. — Cf. {tavla}, {lerpoi}.

baba [PU*] time tense: will be going to; (tense/modal).

babilon Babylon.

babypalne p_1 is a soap dish with contents p_2 and made of material p_3.

baca'a [PU*] time tense: future actuality; modal aspect.

baca'o [ZAhO*] time tense: will be then; (tense/modal).

bacilus bacillus (genus Bacillus), microorganism — {jurme} is a more generic term

backemselrerkru k_1 is a hyperbola in k_2 at k_3 defined by set of points/properties k_4.

△ **backi** x_1 is characterized by x_2 (ka) emphasized by x_3 — Used for emphasizing a trait on x1. For example "He is a complete idiot" where "complete" is emphasizing, but not really modifying "idiot".

backla $b_1=k_1$ goes beyond destination $b_2=k_2$ from origin k_3 via route k_4 using means/vehicle k_5. — Cf. {dukse}, {kuspe}, {fa'a}.

bacru [ba'u] x_1 utters verbally/says/phonates/speaks [vocally makes sound] x_2. — Also voices; does not necessarily imply communication or audience; ('says' is usually {cusku}). See also {krixa}, {cusku}, {casnu}, {tavla}, {voksa}, {pinka}.

bacycripu c_1 is a bridge to the beyond across c_2 between $c_3 = b_3$ and $c_4 = b_1$. — Poetic coining.

bacyde'i $d_1 = b_1$ is a tusk of d_2 protruding beyond the mouth b_3 by amount b_4

badgai g_1 is a protective cover for $b_2 = g_2$ against b_3. — From {bandu} {gacri}; Cf. {santa}, {calku}, {xacysanta}, {dabycalku}.

badgau g_1 causes event b_1 which defends/protects b_2 (object/state) from threat/peril/potential b_3 (event). — Made from {bandu} + {gasnu}.

badjamblo $bl_1 = ba_1$ is a frigate/corvette of type/carrying bl_2, propelled by bl_3. —

Cf. {bandu}, {jamna}, {bloti}, {ni'ablo}, {brabrajamblo},{brajamblo}, {cmajamblo}, {vijblo}.

badmapku x_1 is a helmet, protective cap — See {bandu}, {mapku}

badna x_1 is a banana/plantain [fruit/plant] of species/breed x_2. — See also {grute}.

badnrnsete b_1 is a false banana/ensete [plant/fruit] of species/breed b_2.

badnygrute $g_1 = b_1$ is a banana/plantain [fruit] of species/breed $g_2 = b_2$. — See also: {badnyspa}

badnyspa $s_1 = b_1$ is a banana/plantain [plant] of species/breed $s_2 = b_2$. — See also: {badnygrute}

badri [dri] x_1 is sad/depressed/dejected/ [unhappy/feels sorrow/grief] about x_2 (abstraction). — See also {klaku}, {gleki}, {betri}, {cinmo}, {junri}.

badydi'u $b_1 = d_1$ is a defensive building (castle, fortress etc.) for protection of b_2 from b_3 (enemies, danger). — Cf. {nolzda}, {damba}, {badbi'u}.

bagyce'a $c_1 = b_1$ is a bow that shoots arrow c_2 from string c_3, and is made of material b_3. — Cf. {bargu}, {cecla}, {celga'a}, {xarci}.

bai [BAI] bapli modal, 1st place (forced by) forcedly; compelled by force ...

△ **bai'ei [VUhU3]** unary mathematical operator: successor/augment/increment (by one), $succ(a) = a+$ $+ = a + 1$ — See also: {su'i} {pa}, {balvi}, {jersi}, {selyli'e}, {rebla}, {lamji}

baionet bayonet (arms)

bajbakni x_1 is an antelope (any of various bovids) of species x_2. — Cf. {antilope}, {mirli}, {friko}, {mabru}, {cinfo}.

bajli'a $b_1 = c_1$ runs away from c_2 via route c_3 on surface b_2 using limbs b_3 with gait b_4. — Cf. {darbajra}.

bajra [baj] x_1 runs on surface x_2 using limbs x_3 with gait x_4. — See also {cadzu}, {klama}, {litru}, {stapa}, {plipe}, {cpare}.

bajriga x_1 is a budgerigar (Melopsittacus undulatus) of breed x_2 — Cf. {melpsita}, {cipni}.

bajyjvi $b_1=j_1$ races against j_2 in race j_3 for prize j_4 on track b_2 with legs b_3 and gait b_4. — Cf. {xadyplijvi}, {bajykla}.

bajykla $k_1 = b_1$ runs to destination k_2 from origin k_3 via route k_4 using limbs b_3 with gait b_4. — Cf. {dzukla}.

bajypipre'ojvi $j_1 = b_1 = p_1 = r_1$ compete(s) in a track and field athletics match against j_2 in competition j_3 for prize/title j_4. — From {bajra}, {plipe}, {renro}, {jivna}. Cf. {bajypipre'oterjvi}.

bajystu $s_1 = b_2$ is a running track. — Cf. {bajyjvi}.

bakcange c_1 is a cattle ranch at c_2 where farmer c_3 raises cattle $c_4 = b_1$. — Cf. {ba'ostu}.

bakcatra x_1 kills bull/cow x_2 by method x_3.

bakcmo $c_1 = b_1$ moos expressing c_3 (property). — See also {bakni}, {cmoni}.

bakfu [baf] x_1 is a bundle/package/cluster/ clump/pack [shape/form] containing x_2, held together by x_3. — See also {daski}, {dakli}, {tanxe}.

baklanme l_1 is a musk ox of breed l_2 belonging to herd l_3.

bakma'i m_1 is May of year m_2 in calendar m_3. — Cf. {mumymast}, {mumymasti}, {kanbyma'i}, {nanca}.

bakni [bak] x_1 is a cow/cattle/kine/ox/[bull/steer/ calf] [beef-producer/bovine] of species/breed x_2. — See also {danlu}.

baknis x_1 is Taurus [constellation/astrological sign]. — From bakni (=cow/cattle/kine/ox/[bull/steer/ calf]; lojban); Taurus (=bull, bullock, steer; latin).

baknrzebu x_1 is a zebu/Bos indicus of species/ subspecies x_2 — See also {bakni}

bakplixa p_1 plows p_2 with tool p_3 propelled by oxen/cattle of species/breed b_2. — Cf. {bakykakpa}, {cange}.

bakrbisoni b_1 is a bison/wisent (genus Bison) of species/breed b_2.

bakrbubalu b_1 is a buffalo/anoa/tamaraw (genus Bubalus) of species/breed b_2.

bakre'u r_1 is beef/bovine meat from species/breed $r_2 = b_2$.

bakrecpa'o $p_1 = r_1$ is beefsteak.

bakrgauru b_1 is a gaur/Indian bison (Bos gaurus) of species/breed b_2.

bakri x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of chalk from source x_2 in form x_3. — See also {pinsi}, {blabi}, {jilka}.

bakrycedra x_1 is the Cretaceous Era.

bakrypamspa x_1 is a gyp/baby's breath (genus Gypsophilia) of species/strain/cultivar x_2. — Its botanical name means "lover of chalk", which is accurate in describing the type of soil in which this plant grows.

bakskapi s_1 is hide/leather of/from bovine $s_2 = b_1$, of species b_2.

baktu x_1 is a bucket/pail/can/deep, solid, wide-topped container of contents x_2, made of material x_3. — See also {botpi}, {patxu}, {tansi}, {lante}, {lanka}.

baktydekpu d_1 is d_2 bucketfull(s) of contents b_2. — Cf. {litce}.

bakyjanbe j_1 is a cowbell producing sound/note j_2.

bakyjba x_1 is a cowberry/lingonberry/blueberry/cranberry of species/variety x_2.

bakykakpa x_1 plows, removing x_2 from x_3 using tool x_4 and oxen x_5. — Cf. {bakplixa}, {cange}, {foldi}, {ba'ostu}.

balcre x_1 is a master of/at x_2 (ka)

balcu'e c_1 is a university at c_2 teaching subject(s) c_3 to audience/community c_4 operated by c_5. — Cf. {ma'urcu'e}, {balkulctu}, {ctufau}, {tadni}, {saske}, {cilre}.

baldakino x_1 is a baldaquin

baldakyxa'i xa_1 is a great sword for use against xa_2 by x_3. — Cf. {cladakyxa'i}.

balgu'e $g_1 = b_1$ is an empire of peoples g_2 with land/territory g_3. — Cf. {banli}, {gugde}, {suzgugje'a}.

baljamna j_1 fights a great war against j_2 over territory/matter j_3.

balji x_1 is a bulb [body-part] of plant/species x_2; [metaphor: rounded, bulgy]. — See also {punli}, {batke}.

baljypau x_1 is a clove of bulb x_2 of plant/species x_3. — see also {sunga}, {kriofla}

balku'a k_1 is a Hall in structure k_2 surrounded by partitions/walls/ceiling/floor k_3 (mass/jo'u). — Cf. {nolzda}, {badydi'u}.

balkulctu x_1 is a professor teaching audience x_2 ideas/methods/lore x_3 (du'u) about subject(s) x_4 by method x_5 (event). — Cf. {balcu'e}, {balkultadni}.

balkumdansu d_1 (individual, mass) ballroom dances to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

balnema x_1 is a baleen whale of species x_2 — See also {orka}

balni x_1 is a balcony/overhang/ledge/shelf of building/structure x_2. — See also {kajna}.

balnoltru $t_1 = n_1 = b_1$ is the emperor/empress/kaiser/tsar of peoples/territories t_2. — Cf. {banli}, {nobli}, {turni}, {nolraitru}, {nolkansa}, {nolse'u}, {gugja'a}, {truralju}.

balre [ba'e] x_1 is a blade of tool/weapon x_2. — See also {dakfu}, {tunta}, {tutci}, {guska}, {kinli}, {katna}.

balsai $s_1 = b_1$ is a banquet/feast including dishes s_2, elaborate by standard b_3. — Cf. {banli}, {sanmi}, {vacysai}, {tersla}, {pixsla}, {ctisla}, {nuncti}.

balsoi $s_1 = b_1$ is a great soldier of army s_2 great in property b_2 (ka) by standard b_3. — Cf. {jamna}.

baltutra $t_1 = b_1$ is a realm belonging to/controlled by t_2, great in property b_2 (ka) by standard b_3. — Cf.

{noltru}.

balvi [bav] x_1 is in the future of/later than/after x_2 in time sequence; x_1 is latter; x_2 is former. — Also sequel, succeed, successor, follow, come(s) after; time ordering only (use lidne otherwise); aorist in that x_1 may overlap in time with x_2 as long as it extends afterwards; non-aorist future (= cfabalvi); (default x_2 is the space time reference, whereupon:) x_1 will occur. See also lidne, cabna, purci, farna.

balzgibe'e $ba_1 = be_1$ is an orchestra, consisting of performers be_2, and conducted by be_3, performing music $z_1 = be_4$. — Cf. {cibjgataidamri}, {bikydamri}, {jgita}.

bambola x_1 is a doll — See {kelci}

△ **bambu** x_1 is a bamboo (Bambuseae) of genus/species x_2. — Cf. {spati}, {tricu}.

bamvinji v_1 is a bomber carrying bomb $v_2 = j_1$ with explosive material/principle j_2, aircraft propelled by v_3. — Cf. {jbama}, {vinji}, {jamvinji}, {badvinji}, {jamvijgri}.

ban bang!

banbau b_1 is a metalanguage used by b_2 to talk about object language b_3. — Cf. {bangu}.

banbu'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "baa" (Babatana). — See also {bangu}

banbu'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bae" (Baré). — See also {bangu}

banbu'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bao" (Waimaha). — See also {bangu}

banbu'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bau" (Bada (Nigeria)). — See also {bangu}

banbu'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bab" (Bainouk-Gunyuño). — See also {bangu}

banbu'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bac" (Badui). — See also {bangu}

banbu'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "baf" (Nubaca). — See also {bangu}

banbu'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bag" (Tuki). — See also {bangu}

banbu'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bay" (Batuley). — See also {bangu}

banbu'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "baj" (Barakai). — See also {bangu}

banbu'aku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bak" (Bashkir). — See also {bangu}

banbu'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bal" (Baluchi). — See also {bangu}

banbu'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bam" (Bambara). — See also {bangu}

banbu'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ban" (Balinese). — See also {bangu}

banbu'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bap" (Bantawa). — See also {bangu}

banbu'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bar" (Bavarian). — See also {bangu}

banbu'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bas" (Basa (Cameroon)). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ave x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "baw" (Bambili-Bambui). — See also {bangu}

banbu'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bav" (Vengo). — See also {bangu}

banbu'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bah" (Bahamas Creole English). — See also {bangu}

banbu'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bax" (Bamun). — See also {bangu}

banbu'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "baz" (Tunen). — See also {bangu}

banbu'e'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bea" (Beaver). — See also {bangu}

banbu'e'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bee" (Byangsi). — See also {bangu}

banbu'e'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bei" (Bekati'). — See also {bangu}

banbu'e'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "beo" (Beami). — See also {bangu}

banbu'e'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "beu" (Blagar). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "beb" (Bebele). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bec" (Iceve-Maci). — See also {bangu}

banbu'edu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bed" (Bedoanas). — See also {bangu}

banbu'efu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bef" (Benabena). — See also {bangu}

banbu'egu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "beg" (Belait). — See also {bangu}

banbu'eje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bey" (Beli (Papua New Guinea)). — See also {bangu}

banbu'eju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bej" (Beja). — See also {bangu}

banbu'eke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "beq" (Beembe). — See also {bangu}

banbu'eku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bek" (Bebeli). — See also {bangu}

banbu'elu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bel" (Belarusian). — See also {bangu}

banbu'emu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bem" (Bemba (Zambia)). — See also {bangu}

banbu'enu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ben" (Bengali). — Cf. {begbau}.

banbu'epu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bep" (Besoa). — See also {bangu}

banbu'esu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bes" (Besme). — See also {bangu}

banbu'etu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bet" (Guiberoua Béte). — See also {bangu}

banbu'eve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bew" (Betawi). — See also {bangu}

banbu'evu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bev" (Daloa Bété). — See also {bangu}

banbu'exe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "beh" (Biali). — See also {bangu}

banbu'exu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bex" (Jur Modo). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bez" (Bena (Tanzania)). — See also {bangu}

banbu'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bia" (Badimaya). — See also {bangu}

banbu'i'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bie" (Bepour). — See also {bangu}

banbu'i'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bio" (Nai). — See also {bangu}

banbu'i'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "biu" (Biete). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ibu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bib" (Bissa). — See also {bangu}

banbu'icu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bic" (Bikaru). — See also {bangu}

banbu'idu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bid" (Bidiyo). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ifu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bif" (Biafada). — See also {bangu}

banbu'igu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "big" (Biangai). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ije x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "biy" (Birhor). — See also {bangu}

banbu'iju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bij" (Vaghat-Ya-Bijim-Legeri). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ike x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "biq" (Bipi). — See also {bangu}

banbu'iku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bik" (Bikol). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ilu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bil" (Bile). — See also {bangu}

banbu'imu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bim" (Bimoba). — See also {bangu}

banbu'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bin" (Edo). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ipu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bip" (Bila). — See also {bangu}

banbu'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bir" (Bisorio). — See also {bangu}

banbu'isu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bis" (Bislama). — See also {bangu}

banbu'itu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bit" (Berinomo). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ive x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "biw" (Kol (Cameroon)). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ivu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "biv" (Southern Birifor). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ixu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bix" (Bijori). — See also {bangu}

banbu'izu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "biz" (Baloi). — See also {bangu}

banbu'o'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "boa" (Bora). — See also {bangu}

banbu'o'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "boe" (Mundabli). — See also {bangu}

banbu'o'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "boi" (Barbareño). — See also {bangu}

banbu'o'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "boo" (Tiemacèwè Bozo). — See also {bangu}

banbu'o'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bou" (Bondei). — See also {bangu}

banbu'obu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bob" (Aweer). — See also {bangu}

banbu'odu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bod" (Tibetan). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ofu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bof" (Bolon). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ogu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bog" (Bamako Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banbu'oje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "boy" (Bodo (Central African Republic)). — See also {bangu}

banbu'oju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "boj" (Anjam). — See also {bangu}

banbu'oke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "boq" (Bogaya). — See also {bangu}

banbu'oku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bok" (Bonjo). — See also {bangu}

banbu'olu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bol" (Bole). — See also {bangu}

banbu'omu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bom" (Berom). — See also {bangu}

banbu'onu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bon" (Bine). — See also {bangu}

banbu'opu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bop" (Bonkiman). — See also {bangu}

banbu'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bor" (Borôro). — See also {bangu}

banbu'osu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bos" (Bosnian). — See also {bangu}

banbu'otu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bot" (Bongo). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ove x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bow" (Rema). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ovu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bov" (Tuwuli). — See also {bangu}

banbu'oxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "boh" (Boma). — See also {bangu}

banbu'oxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "box" (Buamu). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ozu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "boz" (Tiéyaxo Bozo). — See also {bangu}

banbu'u'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bua" (Buriat). — See also {bangu}

banbu'u'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bue" (Beothuk). — See also {bangu}

banbu'u'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bui" (Bongili). — See also {bangu}

banbu'u'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "buo" (Terei). — See also {bangu}

banbu'u'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "buu" (Budu). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bub" (Bua). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "buc" (Bushi). — See also {bangu}

banbu'udu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bud" (Ntcham). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "buf" (Bushoong). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bug" (Buginese). — See also {bangu}

banbu'uje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "buy" (Bullom So). — See also {bangu}

banbu'uju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "buj" (Basa-Gurmana). — See also {bangu}

banbu'uke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "buq" (Brem). — See also {bangu}

banbu'uku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "buk" (Bugawac). — See also {bangu}

banbu'ulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bul" (Bulgarian). — See also {bangu}

banbu'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bum" (Bulu (Cameroon)). — See also {bangu}

banbu'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bun" (Sherbro). — See also {bangu}

banbu'upu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bup" (Busoa). — See also {bangu}

banbu'usu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bus" (Bokobaru). — See also {bangu}

banbu'utu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"but" (Bungain). — See also {bangu}

banbu'uve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"buw" (Bubi). — See also {bangu}

banbu'uvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"buv" (Bun). — See also {bangu}

banbu'uxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"buh" (Younuo Bunu). — See also {bangu}

banbu'uxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bux" (Boghom). — See also {bangu}

banbu'uzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"buz" (Bukwen). — See also {bangu}

banbubu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bba" (Baatonum). — See also {bangu}

banbubu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbe" (Bangba). — See also {bangu}

banbubu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbi" (Barombi). — See also {bangu}

banbubu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbo" (Northern Bobo Madaré). — See also {bangu}

banbubu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbu" (Kulung (Nigeria)). — See also {bangu}

banbububu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbb" (Barai). — See also {bangu}

banbubucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbc" (Batak Toba). — See also {bangu}

banbubudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbd" (Bau). — See also {bangu}

banbubufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbf" (Baibai). — See also {bangu}

banbubugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbg" (Barama). — See also {bangu}

banbubuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bby" (Befang). — See also {bangu}

banbubuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbj" (Ghomálá'). — See also {bangu}

banbubuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbq" (Bamali). — See also {bangu}

banbubuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbk" (Babanki). — See also {bangu}

banbubulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbl" (Bats). — See also {bangu}

banbubumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbm" (Babango). — See also {bangu}

banbubunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbn" (Uneapa). — See also {bangu}

banbubupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbp" (West Central Banda). — See also {bangu}

banbuburu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbr" (Girawa). — See also {bangu}

banbubusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbs" (Bakpinka). — See also {bangu}

banbubutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbt" (Mburku). — See also {bangu}

banbubuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbw" (Baba). — See also {bangu}

banbubuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbv" (Karnai). — See also {bangu}

banbubuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbh" (Bugan). — See also {bangu}

banbubuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbx" (Bubia). — See also {bangu}

banbubuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bbz" (Babalia Creole Arabic). — See also {bangu}

banbucu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bca" (Central Bai). — See also {bangu}

banbucu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bce" (Bamenyam). — See also {bangu}

banbucu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bci" (Baoulé). — See also {bangu}

banbucu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bco" (Kaluli). — See also {bangu}

banbucu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bcu" (Awad Bing). — See also {bangu}

banbucubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bcb" (Bainouk-Samik). — See also {bangu}

banbucucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bcc" (Southern Balochi). — See also {bangu}

banbucudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bcd" (North Babar). — See also {bangu}

banbucufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bcf" (Bamu). — See also {bangu}

banbucugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bcg" (Baga Binari). — See also {bangu}

banbucuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bcy" (Bacama). — See also {bangu}

banbucuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bcj" (Bardi). — See also {bangu}

banbucuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bcq" (Bench). — See also {bangu}

banbucuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bck" (Bunaba). — See also {bangu}

banbuculu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"bcl" (Central Bicolano). — See also {bangu}

banbucumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bcm" (Bannoni). — See also {bangu}

banbucunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bcn" (Bali (Nigeria)). — See also {bangu}

banbucupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bcp" (Bali (Democratic Republic of Congo)). — See also {bangu}

banbucuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bcr" (Babine). — See also {bangu}

banbucusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bcs" (Kohumono). — See also {bangu}

banbucutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bct" (Bendi). — See also {bangu}

banbucuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bcw" (Bana). — See also {bangu}

banbucuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bcv" (Shoo-Minda-Nye). — See also {bangu}

banbucuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bch" (Bariai). — See also {bangu}

banbucuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bcz" (Bainouk-Gunyaamolo). — See also {bangu}

banbudu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bda" (Bayot). — See also {bangu}

banbudu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bde" (Bade). — See also {bangu}

banbudu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdi" (Burun). — See also {bangu}

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banbudu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdu" (Oroko). — See also {bangu}

banbudubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdb" (Basap). — See also {bangu}

banbuducu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdc" (Emberá-Baudó). — See also {bangu}

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banbuduku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdk" (Budukh). — See also {bangu}

banbudulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdl" (Indonesian Bajau). — Bajau Indonesian Bajau language

banbudumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdm" (Buduma). — See also {bangu}

banbudunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdn" (Baldemu). — See also {bangu}

banbudupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdp" (Bende). — See also {bangu}

banbuduru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdr" (West Coast Bajau). — Bajau West Coast Bajau language

banbudusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bds" (Burunge). — See also {bangu}

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banbujulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjl" (Bulu (Papua New Guinea)). — See also {bangu}

banbujumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjm" (Bajelani). — See also {bangu}

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banbukegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqg" (Bago-Kusuntu). — See also {bangu}

banbukeje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqy" (Bengkala Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

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banbukeju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqj" (Bandial). — See also {bangu}

banbukeke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqq" (Biritai). — See also {bangu}

banbukeku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqk" (Banda-Mbrès). — See also {bangu}

banbukelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bql" (Bilakura). — See also {bangu}

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banbutuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "btz" (Batak Alas-Kluet). — See also {bangu}

banbuve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwa" (Bwatoo). — See also {bangu}

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banbuzu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzu" (Burmeso). — See also {bangu}

banbuzubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzb" (Andio). — See also {bangu}

banbuzudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzd" (Bribri). — See also {bangu}

banbuzufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzf" (Boikin). — See also {bangu}

banbuzugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzg" (Babuza). — See also {bangu}

banbuzuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzy" (Obanliku). — See also {bangu}

banbuzuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzj" (Belize Kriol English). — See also {bangu}

banbuzuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzq" (Buli (Indonesia)). — See also {bangu}

banbuzuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzk" (Nicaragua Creole English). — See also {bangu}

banbuzulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzl" (Boano (Sulawesi)). — See also {bangu}

banbuzumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzm" (Bolondo). — See also {bangu}

banbuzunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzn" (Boano (Maluku)). — See also {bangu}

banbuzupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzp" (Kemberano). — See also {bangu}

banbuzuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzr" (Biri). — See also {bangu}

banbuzusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzs" (Brazilian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banbuzutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzt" (Brithenig). — See also {bangu}

banbuzuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzw" (Basa (Nigeria)). — See also {bangu}

banbuzuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzv" (Bebe). — See also {bangu}

banbuzuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzh" (Mapos Buang). — See also {bangu}

banbuzuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzx" (Hainyaxo Bozo). — See also {bangu}

banbuzuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzz" (Evant). — See also {bangu}

bancocysle $s_1=c_1$ is a linguistic-gesture unit/ chereme [in analogy with phoneme; specifically, nonvocal] representing/that is recognized meaningful conceptual subunit underlying specific gestures/ gesture-phones s_2 in language b_1 used by b_2 in order to communicate/express $b_3=c_2$ (si'o/du'u; not quote) made using body part/utensil/tool/locus c_3 by motion/action/means c_4 — {corci} (short rafsi: -coc-) is an experimental gismu. Specifically, nonvocal. x2 is a recognized/represented by (belongs to equivalence class of) chereme x1. The chereme may not have meaning on its own but must be expressive naturally and/or in that language (as a gesture and phoneme is, respectively). See also: {banvoksle}, {xancrcereme}, {lercorci}, {cocle'u}, {corci}, {xanle'u}, {xanle'ule'u}, {xanbau}, {saskrcereme}.

bancu [bac] x_1 exceeds/is beyond limit/boundary x_2 from x_3 in property/amount x_4 (ka/ni). — On the other side of a bound, but not necessarily directly 'across' nor at the shortest plausible distance

(per {ragve}); also not limited to position in space. See also {dukse}, {ragve}, {zmadu}, {kuspe}.

bancu'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "caa" (Chortí). — See also {bangu}

bancu'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cae" (Lehar). — See also {bangu}

bancu'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cao" (Chácobo). — See also {bangu}

bancu'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cab" (Garifuna). — See also {bangu}

bancu'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cac" (Chuj). — See also {bangu}

bancu'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cad" (Caddo). — See also {bangu}

bancu'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "caf" (Southern Carrier). — See also {bangu}

bancu'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cag" (Nivaclé). — See also {bangu}

bancu'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cay" (Cayuga). — See also {bangu}

bancu'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "caj" (Chané). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ake x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "caq" (Car Nicobarese). — See also {bangu}

bancu'aku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cak" (Kaqchikel). — See also {bangu}

bancu'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cal" (Carolinian). — See also {bangu}

bancu'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cam" (Cemuhî). — See also {bangu}

bancu'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "can" (Chambri). — See also {bangu}

bancu'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cap" (Chipaya). — See also {bangu}

bancu'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "car" (Galibi Carib). — See also {bangu}

bancu'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cas" (Tsimané). — See also {bangu}

bancu'atu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cat" (Catalan, Valencian). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ave x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "caw" (Callawalla). — See also {bangu}

bancu'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cav" (Cavineña). — See also {bangu}

bancu'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cah" (Cahuarano). — See also {bangu}

bancu'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cax" (Chiquitano). — See also {bangu}

bancu'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "caz" (Canichana). — See also {bangu}

bancu'e'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cea" (Lower Chehalis). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ceb" (Cebuano). — See also {bangu}

bancu'egu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ceg" (Chamacoco). — See also {bangu}

bancu'enu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cen" (Cen). — See also {bangu}

bancu'esu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ces" (Czech). — See also {bangu}

bancu'etu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cet" (Centúúm). — See also {bangu}

bancu'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cia" (Cia-Cia). — See also {bangu}

bancu'i'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cie" (Cineni). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ibu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cib" (Ci Gbe). — See also {bangu}

bancu'icu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cic" (Chickasaw). — See also {bangu}

bancu'idu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cid" (Chimariko). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ije x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ciy" (Chaima). — See also {bangu}

bancu'iku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cik" (Chitkuli Kinnauri). — See also {bangu}

bancu'imu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cim" (Cimbrian). — See also {bangu}

bancu'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cin" (Cinta Larga). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ipu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cip" (Chiapanec). — See also {bangu}

bancu'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cir" (Tiri). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ive x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ciw" (Chippewa). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ixe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cih" (Chinali). — See also {bangu}

bancu'o'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "coa" (Cocos Islands Malay). — See also {bangu}

bancu'o'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "coe" (Koreguaje). — See also {bangu}

bancu'o'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "coo" (Comox). — See also {bangu}

bancu'o'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cou" (Wamey). — See also {bangu}

bancu'obu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cob" (Chicomuceltec). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ocu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "coc" (Cocopa). — See also {bangu}

bancu'odu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cod" (Cocama-Cocamilla). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ofu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cof" (Colorado). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ogu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cog" (Chong). — See also {bangu}

bancu'oje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "coy" (Coyaima). — See also {bangu}

bancu'oju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "coj" (Cochimi). — See also {bangu}

bancu'oke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "coq" (Coquille). — See also {bangu}

bancu'oku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cok" (Santa Teresa Cora). — See also {bangu}

bancu'olu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "col" (Columbia-Wenatchi). — See also {bangu}

bancu'omu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "com" (Comanche). — See also {bangu}

bancu'onu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "con" (Cofán). — See also {bangu}

bancu'opu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cop" (Coptic). — See also {bangu}

bancu'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cor" (Cornish). — See also {bangu}

bancu'osu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cos" (Corsican). — See also {bangu}

bancu'otu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cot" (Caquinte). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ove x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cow" (Cowlitz). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ovu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cov" (Cao Miao). — See also {bangu}

bancu'oxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "coh" (Chonyi-Dzihana-Kauma). — See also {bangu}

bancu'oxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cox" (Nanti). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ozu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "coz" (Chochotec). — See also {bangu}

bancu'u'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cua" (Cua). — See also {bangu}

bancu'u'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cui" (Cuiba). — See also {bangu}

bancu'u'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cuo" (Cumanagoto). — See also {bangu}

bancu'u'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cuu" (Tai Ya). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cub" (Cubeo). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cuc" (Usila Chinantec). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cug" (Cung). — See also {bangu}

bancu'uju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cuj" (Mashco Piro). — See also {bangu}

bancu'uke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cuq" (Cun). — See also {bangu}

bancu'uku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cuk" (San Blas Kuna). — See also {bangu}

bancu'ulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cul" (Kulina). — See also {bangu}

bancu'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cum" (Cumeral). — See also {bangu}

bancu'upu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cup" (Cupeño). — See also {bangu}

bancu'uru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cur" (Chhulung). — See also {bangu}

bancu'utu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cut" (Teutila Cuicatec). — See also {bangu}

bancu'uve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cuw" (Chukwa). — See also {bangu}

bancu'uvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cuv" (Cuvok). — See also {bangu}

bancu'uxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cuh" (Gichuka). — See also {bangu}

bancu'uxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cux" (Tepeuxila Cuicatec). — See also {bangu}

bancubu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbe" (Chipiajes). — See also {bangu}

bancubu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbi" (Chachi). — See also {bangu}

bancubu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbo" (Izora). — See also {bangu}

bancubu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbu" (Candoshi-Shapra). — See also {bangu}

bancububu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbb" (Cabiyarí). — See also {bangu}

bancubucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbc" (Carapana). — See also {bangu}

bancubudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbd" (Carijona). — See also {bangu}

bancubugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbg" (Chimila). — See also {bangu}

bancubuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cby" (Carabayo). — See also {bangu}

bancubuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbj" (Ede Cabe). — See also {bangu}

bancubuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbk" (Chavacano). — See also {bangu}

bancubulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbl" (Bualkhaw Chin). — See also {bangu}

bancubunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbn" (Nyahkur). — See also {bangu}

bancuburu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbr" (Cashibo-Cacataibo). — See also {bangu}

bancubusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbs" (Cashinahua). — See also {bangu}

bancubutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbt" (Chayahuita). — See also {bangu}

bancubuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbw" (Kinabalian). — See also {bangu}

bancubuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbv" (Cacua). — See also {bangu}

bancubuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cbh" (Cagua). — See also {bangu}

bancucu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cca" (Cauca). — See also {bangu}

bancucu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cce" (Chopi). — See also {bangu}

bancucu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cco" (Comaltepec Chinantec). — See also {bangu}

bancucucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ccc" (Chamicuro). — See also {bangu}

bancucudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ccd" (Cafundo Creole). — See also {bangu}

bancucugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ccg" (Samba Daka). — See also {bangu}

bancucuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ccj" (Kasanga). — See also {bangu}

bancucuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ccq" (Chaungtha). — See also {bangu}

bancuculu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ccl" (Cutchi-Swahili). — See also {bangu}

bancucumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ccm" (Malaccan Creole Malay). — See also {bangu}

bancucupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ccp" (Chakma). — See also {bangu}

bancucuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ccr" (Cacaopera). — See also {bangu}

bancucuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cch" (Atsam). — See also {bangu}

bancudu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cda" (Choni). — See also {bangu}

bancudu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cde" (Chenchu). — See also {bangu}

bancudu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cdi" (Chodri). — See also {bangu}

bancudu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cdo" (Min Dong Chinese). — See also {bangu}

bancudufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cdf" (Chiru). — See also {bangu}

bancudugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cdg" (Chamari). — See also {bangu}

bancuduje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cdy" (Chadong). — See also {bangu}

bancuduju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cdj" (Churahi). — See also {bangu}

bancudumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cdm" (Chepang). — See also {bangu}

bancudunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cdn" (Chaudangsi). — See also {bangu}

bancuduru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cdr" (Cinda-Regi-Tiyal). — See also {bangu}

bancudusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cds" (Chadian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bancuduxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cdh" (Chambeali). — See also {bangu}

bancuduzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cdz" (Koda). — See also {bangu}

bancufu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cfa" (Dijim-Bwilim). — See also {bangu}

bancufudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cfd" (Cara). — See also {bangu}

bancufugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cfg" (Como Karim). — See also {bangu}

bancufumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cfm" (Falam Chin). — See also {bangu}

bancugu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cga" (Changriwa). — See also {bangu}

bancugucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cgc" (Kagayanen). — See also {bangu}

bancugugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cgg" (Chiga). — See also {bangu}

bancuguku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cgk" (Chocangacakha). — See also {bangu}

bancuje'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cya" (Nopala Chatino). — See also {bangu}

bancuje'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cyo" (Cuyonon). — See also {bangu}

bancujebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cyb" (Cayubaba). — See also {bangu}

bancujemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cym" (Welsh). — See also {bangu}

bancuju'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cja" (Western Cham). — See also {bangu}

bancuju'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cje" (Chru). — See also {bangu}

bancuju'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cji" (Chamalal). — See also {bangu}

bancuju'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cjo" (Ashéninka Pajonal). — See also {bangu}

bancujuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cjy" (Jinyu Chinese). — See also {bangu}

bancujuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cjk" (Chokwe). — See also {bangu}

bancujumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cjm" (Eastern Cham). — See also {bangu}

bancujunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cjn" (Chenapian). — See also {bangu}

bancujupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cjp" (Cabécar). — See also {bangu}

bancujusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cjs" (Shor). — See also {bangu}

bancujuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cjv" (Chuave). — See also {bangu}

bancujuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cjh" (Upper Chehalis). — See also {bangu}

bancuke'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cqu" (Chilean Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bancukedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cqd" (Chuanqiandian Cluster Miao). — See also {bangu}

bancuku'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cka" (Khumi Awa Chin). — See also {bangu}

bancuku'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cko" (Anufo). — See also {bangu}

bancuku'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cku" (Koasati). — See also {bangu}

bancukubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ckb" (Central Kurdish). — See also {bangu}

bancukuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cky" (Cakfem-Mushere). — See also {bangu}

bancukuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ckq" (Kajakse). — See also {bangu}

bancukulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ckl" (Cibak). — See also {bangu}

bancukuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ckr" (Kairak). — See also {bangu}

bancukusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cks" (Tayo). — See also {bangu}

bancukutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ckt" (Chukot). — See also {bangu}

bancukuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ckv" (Kavalan). — See also {bangu}

bancukuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ckh" (Chak). — See also {bangu}

bancukuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ckx" (Caka). — See also {bangu}

bancukuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ckz" (Cakchiquel-Quiché Mixed Language). — See also {bangu}

banculu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cla" (Ron). — See also {bangu}

banculu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cle" (Lealao Chinantec). — See also {bangu}

banculu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cli" (Chakali). — See also {bangu}

banculu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "clo" (Lowland Oaxaca Chontal). — See also {bangu}

banculu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "clu" (Caluyanun). — See also {bangu}

banculucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "clc" (Chilcotin). — See also {bangu}

banculudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cld" (Chaldean Neo-Aramaic). — See also {bangu}

banculuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cly" (Eastern Highland Chatino). — See also {bangu}

banculuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "clk" (Idu-Mishmi). — See also {bangu}

bancululu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cll" (Chala). — See also {bangu}

banculumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "clm" (Clallam). — See also {bangu}

banculuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "clw" (Chulym). — See also {bangu}

banculuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "clh" (Chilisso). — See also {bangu}

bancumu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cma" (Maa). — See also {bangu}

bancumu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cme" (Cerma). — See also {bangu}

bancumu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cmi" (Emberá-Chamí). — See also {bangu}

bancumu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cmo" (Central Mnong). — See also {bangu}

bancumugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cmg" (Classical Mongolian). — See also {bangu}

bancumulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cml" (Campalagian). — See also {bangu}

bancumumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cmm" (Michigamea). — See also {bangu}

bancumunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cmn" (Mandarin Chinese). — Cf. {jugbau}, {banve'u'u}, {banje'u'e}.

bancumuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cmr" (Mro Chin). — See also {bangu}

bancumusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cms" (Messapic). — See also {bangu}

bancumutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cmt" (Camtho). — See also {bangu}

bancunu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cna" (Changthang). — See also {bangu}

bancunu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cni" (Asháninka). — See also {bangu}

bancunu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cno" (Con). — See also {bangu}

bancunu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cnu" (Chenoua). — See also {bangu}

bancunubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cnb" (Chinbon Chin). — See also {bangu}

bancunucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cnc" (Côông). — See also {bangu}

bancunugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cng" (Northern Qiang). — See also {bangu}

bancunuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cnk" (Khumi Chin). — See also {bangu}

bancunulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cnl" (Lalana Chinantec). — See also {bangu}

bancunusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cns" (Central Asmat). — See also {bangu}

bancunutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cnt" (Tepetotutla Chinantec). — See also {bangu}

bancunuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cnw" (Ngawn Chin). — See also {bangu}

bancunuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cnh" (Haka Chin). — See also {bangu}

bancunuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cnx" (Middle Cornish). — See also {bangu}

bancupu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cpa" (Palantla Chinantec). — See also {bangu}

bancupu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cpi" (Chinese Pidgin English). — See also {bangu}

bancupu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cpu" (Pichis Ashéninka). — See also {bangu}

bancupubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cpb" (Ucayali-Yurúa Ashéninka). — See also {bangu}

bancupucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cpc" (Ajyíninka Apurucayali). — See also {bangu}

bancupugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cpg" (Cappadocian Greek). — See also {bangu}

bancupuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cpy" (South Ucayali Ashéninka). — See also {bangu}

bancupunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cpn" (Cherepon). — See also {bangu}

bancupusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cps" (Capiznon). — See also {bangu}

bancupuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cpx" (Pu-Xian Chinese). — See also {bangu}

bancuru'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cra" (Chara). — See also {bangu}

bancuru'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cre" (Cree). — See also {bangu}

bancuru'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cri" (Sãotomense). — See also {bangu}

bancuru'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cro" (Crow). — See also {bangu}

bancurubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crb" (Island Carib). — See also {bangu}

bancurucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crc" (Lonwolwol). — See also {bangu}

bancurudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crd" (Coeur d'Alene). — See also {bangu}

bancurufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crf" (Caramanta). — See also {bangu}

bancurugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crg" (Michif). — See also {bangu}

bancuruje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cry" (Cori). — See also {bangu}

bancuruju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crj" (Southern East Cree). — See also {bangu}

bancuruke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crq" (Iyo'wujwa Chorote). — See also {bangu}

bancuruku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crk" (Plains Cree). — See also {bangu}

bancurulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crl" (Northern East Cree). — See also {bangu}

bancurumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crm" (Moose Cree). — See also {bangu}

bancurunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crn" (El Nayar Cora). — See also {bangu}

bancururu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crr" (Carolina Algonquian). — See also {bangu}

bancurusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crs" (Seselwa Creole French). — See also {bangu}

bancurutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crt" (Iyojwa'ja Chorote). — See also {bangu}

bancuruve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crw" (Chrau). — See also {bangu}

bancuruvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crv" (Chaura). — See also {bangu}

bancuruxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crh" (Crimean Turkish). — See also {bangu}

bancuruxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crx" (Carrier). — See also {bangu}

bancuruzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "crz" (Cruzeño). — See also {bangu}

bancusu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "csa" (Chiltepec Chinantec). — See also {bangu}

bancusu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cse" (Czech Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bancusu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "csi" (Coast Miwok). — See also {bangu}

bancusu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cso" (Sochiapan Chinantec). — See also {bangu}

bancusubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "csb" (Kashubian). — See also {bangu}

bancusucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "csc" (Llengua de Signes Catalana). — See also {bangu}

bancusudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "csd" (Chiangmai Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bancusufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "csf" (Cuba Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bancusugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "csg" (Chilean Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bancusuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "csy" (Siyin Chin). — See also {bangu}

bancusuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "csq" (Croatia Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bancusuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "csk" (Jola-Kasa). — See also {bangu}

bancusulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "csl" (Chinese Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bancusumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "csm" (Central Sierra Miwok). — See also {bangu}

bancusunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "csn" (Colombian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bancusuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "csr" (Costa Rican Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bancususu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "css" (Southern Ohlone). — See also {bangu}

bancusutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cst" (Northern Ohlone). — See also {bangu}

bancusuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "csw" (Swampy Cree). — See also {bangu}

bancusuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "csh" (Asho Chin). — See also {bangu}

bancusuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "csz" (Coos). — See also {bangu}

bancutu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cta" (Tataltepec Chatino). — See also {bangu}

bancutu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cte" (Tepinapa Chinantec). — See also {bangu}

bancutu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cto" (Emberá-Catío). — See also {bangu}

bancutu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ctu" (Chol). — See also {bangu}

bancutucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ctc" (Chetco). — See also {bangu}

bancutudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ctd" (Tedim Chin). — See also {bangu}

bancutugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ctg" (Chittagonian). — See also {bangu}

bancutulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ctl" (Tlacoatzintepec Chinantec). — See also {bangu}

bancutumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ctm" (Chitimacha). — See also {bangu}

bancutunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ctn" (Chhintange). — See also {bangu}

bancutupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ctp" (Western Highland Chatino). — See also {bangu}

bancutusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cts" (Northern Catanduanes Bicolano). — See also {bangu}

bancututu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ctt" (Wayanad Chetti). — See also {bangu}

bancutuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ctz" (Zacatepec Chatino). — See also {bangu}

bancuve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cwa" (Kabwa). — See also {bangu}

bancuve'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cwe" (Kwere). — See also {bangu}

bancuvebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cwb" (Maindo). — See also {bangu}

bancuvedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cwd" (Woods Cree). — See also {bangu}

bancuvegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cwg" (Chewong). — See also {bangu}

bancuvetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cwt" (Kuwaataay). — See also {bangu}

bancuvugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cvg" (Chug). — See also {bangu}

bancuvunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cvn" (Valle Nacional Chinantec). — See also {bangu}

bancuxe'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cha" (Chamorro). — See also {bangu}

bancuxe'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "che" (Chechen). — See also {bangu}

bancuxe'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cho" (Choctaw). — See also {bangu}

bancuxe'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chu" (Old Slavonic). — See also {bangu}

bancuxebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chb" (Chibcha). — See also {bangu}

bancuxecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chc" (Catawba). — See also {bangu}

bancuxedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chd" (Highland Oaxaca Chontal). — See also {bangu}

bancuxefu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chf" (Tabasco Chontal). — See also {bangu}

bancuxegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chg" (Chagatai). — See also {bangu}

bancuxeje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chy" (Cheyenne). — See also {bangu}

bancuxeju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chj" (Ojitlán Chinantec). — See also {bangu}

bancuxeke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chq" (Quiotepec Chinantec). — See also {bangu}

bancuxeku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chk" (Chuukese). — See also {bangu}

bancuxelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chl" (Cahuilla). — See also {bangu}

bancuxemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chm" (Mari (Russia)). — See also {bangu}

bancuxenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chn" (Chinook jargon). — See also {bangu}

bancuxepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chp" (Dene Suline). — See also {bangu}

bancuxeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chr" (Cherokee). — See also {bangu}

bancuxetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "cht" (Cholón). — See also {bangu}

bancuxeve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chw" (Chuwabu). — See also {bangu}

bancuxevu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chv" (Chuvash). — See also {bangu}

bancuxexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chh" (Chinook). — See also {bangu}

bancuxexu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chx" (Chantyal). — See also {bangu}

bancuxezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "chz" (Ozumacín Chinantec). — See also {bangu}

bancuzu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "czo" (Min Zhong Chinese). — See also {bangu}

bancuzuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "czk" (Knaanic). — See also {bangu}

bancuzunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "czn" (Zenzontepec Chatino). — See also {bangu}

bancuzutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "czt" (Zotung Chin). — See also {bangu}

bancuzuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "czh" (Huizhou Chinese). — See also {bangu}

bandana x_1 is a bandana

bandu [bad] x_1 (event) defends/protects x_2 (object/state) from threat/peril/potential x_3 (event). — Also secures (verb); x_1 wards/resists x_3; protective cover/shield (= badgai). See also ckape, fanta, fapro, marbi, rivbi, zunti, snura, binra, lunbe, pulji.

bandu'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "daa" (Dangaléat). — See also {bangu}

bandu'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dae" (Duupa). — See also {bangu}

bandu'a'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dai" (Day). — See also {bangu}

bandu'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dao" (Daai Chin). — See also {bangu}

bandu'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dau" (Dar Sila Daju). — See also {bangu}

bandu'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dac" (Dambi). — See also {bangu}

bandu'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dad" (Marik). — See also {bangu}

bandu'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "daf" (Dan). — See also {bangu}

bandu'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dag" (Dagbani). — See also {bangu}

bandu'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "daj" (Dar Fur Daju). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ake x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "daq" (Dandami Maria). — See also {bangu}

bandu'aku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dak" (Dakota). — See also {bangu}

bandu'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dal" (Dahalo). — See also {bangu}

bandu'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dam" (Damakawa). — See also {bangu}

bandu'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dan" (Danish). — See also {bangu}

bandu'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dap" (Nisi (India)). — See also {bangu}

bandu'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dar" (Dargwa). — See also {bangu}

bandu'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "das" (Daho-Doo). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ave x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "daw" (Davawenyo). — See also {bangu}

bandu'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dav" (Taita). — See also {bangu}

bandu'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dah" (Gwahatike). — See also {bangu}

bandu'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dax" (Dayi). — See also {bangu}

bandu'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "daz" (Dao). — See also {bangu}

bandu'e'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dee" (Dewoin). — See also {bangu}

bandu'e'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dei" (Demisa). — See also {bangu}

bandu'e'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "deu" (German). — Cf. {dotybau}, {baurgusuve}.

bandu'ecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dec" (Dagik). — See also {bangu}

bandu'edu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ded" (Dedua). — See also {bangu}

bandu'efu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "def" (Dezfuli). — See also {bangu}

bandu'egu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "deg" (Degema). — See also {bangu}

bandu'eke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "deq" (Dendi (Central African Republic)). — See also {bangu}

bandu'eku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dek" (Dek). — See also {bangu}

bandu'elu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "del" (Delaware). — See also {bangu}

bandu'emu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dem" (Dem). — See also {bangu}

bandu'enu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "den" (Slave (Athapascan)). — See also {bangu}

bandu'epu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dep" (Pidgin Delaware). — See also {bangu}

bandu'eru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "der" (Deori). — See also {bangu}

bandu'esu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "des" (Desano). — See also {bangu}

bandu'evu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dev" (Domung). — See also {bangu}

bandu'exe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "deh" (Dehwari). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dez" (Dengese). — See also {bangu}

bandu'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dia" (Dia). — See also {bangu}

bandu'i'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dii" (Dimbong). — See also {bangu}

bandu'i'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dio" (Dibo). — See also {bangu}

bandu'i'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "diu" (Diriku). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ibu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dib" (South Central Dinka). — See also {bangu}

bandu'icu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dic" (Lakota Dida). — See also {bangu}

bandu'idu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "did" (Didinga). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ifu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dif" (Dieri). — See also {bangu}

bandu'igu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dig" (Digo). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ije x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "diy" (Diuwe). — See also {bangu}

bandu'iju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dij" (Dai). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ike x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "diq" (Dimli (individual language)). — See also {bangu}

bandu'iku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dik" (Southwestern Dinka). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ilu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dil" (Dilling). — See also {bangu}

bandu'imu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dim" (Dime). — See also {bangu}

bandu'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "din" (Dinka). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ipu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dip" (Northeastern Dinka). — See also {bangu}

bandu'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dir" (Dirim). — See also {bangu}

bandu'isu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dis" (Dimasa). — See also {bangu}

bandu'itu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dit" (Dirari). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ive x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "diw" (Northwestern Dinka). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ivu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "div" (Maldivian). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ixe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dih" (Kumiai). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ixu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dix" (Dixon Reef). — See also {bangu}

bandu'izu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "diz" (Ding). — See also {bangu}

bandu'o'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "doa" (Dom). — See also {bangu}

bandu'o'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "doe" (Doe). — See also {bangu}

bandu'o'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "doi" (Dogri (macrolanguage)). — See also {bangu}

bandu'o'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "doo" (Dongo). — See also {bangu}

bandu'obu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dob" (Dobu). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ocu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "doc" (Northern Dong). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ofu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dof" (Domu). — See also {bangu}

bandu'oje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "doy" (Dompo). — See also {bangu}

bandu'oke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "doq" (Dominican Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bandu'oku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dok" (Dondo). — See also {bangu}

bandu'olu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dol" (Doso). — See also {bangu}

bandu'onu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "don" (Toura (Papua New Guinea)). — See also {bangu}

bandu'opu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dop" (Lukpa). — See also {bangu}

bandu'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dor" (Dori'o). — See also {bangu}

bandu'osu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dos" (Dogosé). — See also {bangu}

bandu'otu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dot" (Dass). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ove x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dow" (Doyayo). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ovu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dov" (Dombe). — See also {bangu}

bandu'oxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "doh" (Dong). — See also {bangu}

bandu'oxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dox" (Bussa). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ozu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "doz" (Dorze). — See also {bangu}

bandu'u'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dua" (Duala). — See also {bangu}

bandu'u'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "due" (Umiray Dumaget Agta). — See also {bangu}

bandu'u'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dui" (Dumun). — See also {bangu}

bandu'u'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "duo" (Dupaninan Agta). — See also {bangu}

bandu'u'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "duu" (Drung). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dub" (Dubli). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "duc" (Duna). — See also {bangu}

bandu'udu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dud" (Hun-Saare). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "duf" (Dumbea). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dug" (Duruma). — See also {bangu}

bandu'uje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "duy" (Dicamay Agta). — See also {bangu}

bandu'uju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "duj" (Dhuwal). — See also {bangu}

bandu'uke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "duq" (Dusun Malang). — See also {bangu}

bandu'uku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "duk" (Duduela). — See also {bangu}

bandu'ulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dul" (Alabat Island Agta). — See also {bangu}

bandu'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dum" (Middle Dutch (ca. 1050-1350)). — See also {bangu}

bandu'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dun" (Dusun Deyah). — See also {bangu}

bandu'upu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dup" (Duano). — See also {bangu}

bandu'uru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dur" (Dii). — See also {bangu}

bandu'usu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dus" (Dumi). — See also {bangu}

bandu'uve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "duw" (Dusun Witu). — See also {bangu}

bandu'uvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "duv" (Duvle). — See also {bangu}

bandu'uxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "duh" (Dungra Bhil). — See also {bangu}

bandu'uxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dux" (Duungooma). — See also {bangu}

bandu'uzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "duz" (Duli). — See also {bangu}

bandubu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dba" (Bangi Me). — See also {bangu}

bandubu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dbe" (Dabe). — See also {bangu}

bandubu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dbi" (Doka). — See also {bangu}

bandubu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dbo" (Dulbu). — See also {bangu}

bandubu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dbu" (Bondum Dom Dogon). — See also {bangu}

bandububu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dbb" (Deno). — See also {bangu}

bandubudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dbd" (Dadiya). — See also {bangu}

bandubufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dbf" (Edopi). — See also {bangu}

bandubugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dbg" (Dogul Dom Dogon). — See also {bangu}

bandubuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dby" (Dibiyaso). — See also {bangu}

bandubuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dbj" (Ida'an). — See also {bangu}

bandubuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dbq" (Daba). — See also {bangu}

bandubulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dbl" (Dyirbal). — See also {bangu}

bandubumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dbm" (Duguri). — See also {bangu}

bandubunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dbn" (Duriankere). — See also {bangu}

bandubupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dbp" (Duwai). — See also {bangu}

banduburu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dbr" (Dabarre). — See also {bangu}

bandubuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dbv" (Dungu). — See also {bangu}

banducucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dcc" (Deccan). — See also {bangu}

banducuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dcr" (Negerhollands). — See also {bangu}

bandudu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dde" (Doondo). — See also {bangu}

bandudu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ddi" (West Goodenough). — See also {bangu}

bandudu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ddo" (Dido). — See also {bangu}

bandududu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ddd" (Dongotono). — See also {bangu}

bandudugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ddg" (Fataluku). — See also {bangu}

banduduju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ddj" (Jaru). — See also {bangu}

bandudunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ddn" (Dendi (Benin)). — See also {bangu}

bandudusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dds" (Donno So Dogon). — See also {bangu}

banduduve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ddw" (Dawera-Daweloor). — See also {bangu}

bandugu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dga" (Southern Dagaare). — See also {bangu}

bandugu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dge" (Degenan). — See also {bangu}

bandugu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dgi" (Northern Dagara). — See also {bangu}

bandugu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dgo" (Dogri (individual language)). — See also {bangu}

bandugu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dgu" (Degaru). — See also {bangu}

bandugubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dgb" (Bunoge Dogon). — See also {bangu}

bandugucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dgc" (Casiguran Dumagat Agta). — See also {bangu}

bandugudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dgd" (Dagaari Dioula). — See also {bangu}

bandugugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dgg" (Doga). — See also {bangu}

banduguku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dgk" (Dagba). — See also {bangu}

bandugunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dgn" (Dagoman). — See also {bangu}

banduguru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dgr" (Dogrib). — See also {bangu}

bandugusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dgs" (Dogoso). — See also {bangu}

banduguxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dgh" (Dghwede). — See also {bangu}

banduguxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dgx" (Doghoro). — See also {bangu}

banduguzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dgz" (Daga). — See also {bangu}

banduje'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dya" (Dyan). — See also {bangu}

banduje'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dyi" (Djimini Senoufo). — See also {bangu}

banduje'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dyo" (Jola-Fonyi). — See also {bangu}

banduje'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dyu" (Dyula). — See also {bangu}

bandujebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dyb" (Dyaberdyaber). — See also {bangu}

bandujedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dyd" (Dyugun). — See also {bangu}

bandujegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dyg" (Villa Viciosa Agta). — See also {bangu}

bandujeje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dyy" (Dyaabugay). — See also {bangu}

bandujemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dym" (Yanda Dom Dogon). — See also {bangu}

bandujenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dyn" (Dyangadi). — See also {bangu}

banduju'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dje" (Zarma). — See also {bangu}

banduju'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dji" (Djinang). — See also {bangu}

banduju'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "djo" (Jangkang). — See also {bangu}

banduju'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dju" (Kapriman). — See also {bangu}

bandujubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "djb" (Djinba). — See also {bangu}

bandujucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "djc" (Dar Daju Daju). — See also {bangu}

bandujudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "djd" (Djamindjung). — See also {bangu}

bandujufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "djf" (Djangun). — See also {bangu}

bandujuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "djj" (Djeebbana). — See also {bangu}

bandujuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "djk" (Nenge). — See also {bangu}

bandujulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "djl" (Djiwarli). — See also {bangu}

bandujumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "djm" (Jamsay Dogon). — See also {bangu}

bandujunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "djn" (Djauan). — See also {bangu}

bandujuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "djr" (Djambarrpuyngu). — See also {bangu}

bandujuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "djw" (Djawi). — See also {bangu}

banduku'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dka" (Dakpakha). — See also {bangu}

bandukuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dkk" (Dakka). — See also {bangu}

bandukulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dkl" (Kolum So Dogon). — See also {bangu}

bandukuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dkr" (Kuijau). — See also {bangu}

bandukusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dks" (Southeastern Dinka). — See also {bangu}

bandukuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dkx" (Mazagway). — See also {bangu}

bandulugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dlg" (Dolgan). — See also {bangu}

bandulumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dlm" (Dalmatian). — See also {bangu}

bandulunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dln" (Darlong). — See also {bangu}

bandumu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dma" (Duma). — See also {bangu}

bandumu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dme" (Dugwor). — See also {bangu}

bandumu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dmo" (Kemezung). — See also {bangu}

bandumu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dmu" (Tebi). — See also {bangu}

bandumucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dmc" (Dimir). — See also {bangu}

bandumugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dmg" (Upper Kinabatangan). — See also {bangu}

bandumuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dmy" (Sowari). — See also {bangu}

bandumuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dmk" (Domaaki). — See also {bangu}

bandumulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dml" (Dameli). — See also {bangu}

bandumumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dmm" (Dama). — See also {bangu}

bandumuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dmr" (East Damar). — See also {bangu}

bandumusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dms" (Dampelas). — See also {bangu}

bandumuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dmv" (Dumpas). — See also {bangu}

bandumuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dmx" (Dema). — See also {bangu}

bandunu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dna" (Upper Grand Valley Dani). — See also {bangu}

bandunu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dne" (Ndendeule). — See also {bangu}

bandunu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dni" (Lower Grand Valley Dani). — See also {bangu}

bandunu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dnu" (Danau). — See also {bangu}

bandunudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dnd" (Daonda). — See also {bangu}

bandunugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dng" (Dungan). — See also {bangu}

bandunuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dny" (Dení). — See also {bangu}

bandunuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dnk" (Dengka). — See also {bangu}

bandununu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dnn" (Dzùùngoo). — See also {bangu}

bandunuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dnr" (Danaru). — See also {bangu}

bandunutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dnt" (Mid Grand Valley Dani). — See also {bangu}

bandunuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dnw" (Western Dani). — See also {bangu}

bandupupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dpp" (Papar). — See also {bangu}

banduru'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dre" (Dolpo). — See also {bangu}

banduru'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dri" (C'lela). — See also {bangu}

banduru'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dro" (Daro-Matu Melanau). — See also {bangu}

banduru'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dru" (Rukai). — See also {bangu}

bandurubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "drb" (Dair). — See also {bangu}

bandurudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "drd" (Darmiya). — See also {bangu}

bandurugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "drg" (Rungus). — See also {bangu}

banduruje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dry" (Darai). — See also {bangu}

banduruke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "drq" (Dura). — See also {bangu}

bandurulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "drl" (Darling). — See also {bangu}

bandurunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "drn" (West Damar). — See also {bangu}

banduruku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "drr" (Dororo). — See also {bangu}

bandurusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "drs" (Gedeo). — See also {bangu}

bandurutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "drt" (Drents). — See also {bangu}

bandusu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dse" (Dutch Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bandusu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dsi" (Disa). — See also {bangu}

bandusu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dso" (Desiya). — See also {bangu}

bandusubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dsb" (Lower Sorbian). — See also {bangu}

bandusuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dsq" (Tadaksahak). — See also {bangu}

bandusulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dsl" (Danish Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bandusunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dsn" (Dusner). — See also {bangu}

bandusuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dsh" (Daasanach). — See also {bangu}

bandutu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dta" (Daur). — See also {bangu}

bandutu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dti" (Ana Tinga Dogon). — See also {bangu}

bandutu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dtu" (Tebul Ure Dogon). — See also {bangu}

bandutubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dtb" (Labuk-Kinabatangan Kadazan). — See also {bangu}

bandutuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dtk" (Tene Kan Dogon). — See also {bangu}

bandutumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dtm" (Tomo Kan Dogon). — See also {bangu}

bandutupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dtp" (Central Dusun). — See also {bangu}

banduturu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dtr" (Lotud). — See also {bangu}

bandutusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dts" (Toro So Dogon). — See also {bangu}

bandututu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dtt" (Toro Tegu Dogon). — See also {bangu}

banduve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dwa" (Diri). — See also {bangu}

banduvelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dwl" (Walo Kumbe Dogon). — See also {bangu}

banduveru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dwr" (Dawro). — See also {bangu}

banduvesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dws" (Dutton World Speedwords). — See also {bangu}

banduveve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dww" (Dawawa). — See also {bangu}

banduvu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dva" (Duau). — See also {bangu}

banduxe'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dha" (Dhanwar (India)). — See also {bangu}

banduxe'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dhi" (Dhimal). — See also {bangu}

banduxe'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dho" (Dhodia). — See also {bangu}

banduxe'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dhu" (Dhurga). — See also {bangu}

banduxedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dhd" (Dhundari). — See also {bangu}

banduxegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dhg" (Dhangu). — See also {bangu}

banduxelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dhl" (Dhalandji). — See also {bangu}

banduxemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dhm" (Zemba). — See also {bangu}

banduxenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dhn" (Dhanki). — See also {bangu}

banduxeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dhr" (Dhargari). — See also {bangu}

banduxesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dhs" (Dhaiso). — See also {bangu}

banduxeve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dhw" (Dhanwar (Nepal)). — See also {bangu}

banduxevu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dhv" (Dehu). — See also {bangu}

banduzu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dza" (Tunzu). — See also {bangu}

banduzu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dzo" (Dzongkha). — See also {bangu}

banduzudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dzd" (Daza). — See also {bangu}

banduzugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dzg" (Dazaga). — See also {bangu}

banduzulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dzl" (Dzalakha). — See also {bangu}

banduzunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dzn" (Dzando). — See also {bangu}

banfi x_1 is an amphibian of species/breed x_2. — See also {danlu}, {respa}.

banfu'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "faa" (Fasu). — See also {bangu}

banfu'a'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fai" (Faiwol). — See also {bangu}

banfu'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fao" (Faroese). — See also {bangu}

banfu'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fau" (Fayu). — See also {bangu}

banfu'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fab" (Fa D'ambu). — See also {bangu}

banfu'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fad" (Wagi). — See also {bangu}

banfu'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "faf" (Fagani). — See also {bangu}

banfu'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fag" (Finongan). — See also {bangu}

banfu'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fay" (Southwestern Fars). — See also {bangu}

banfu'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "faj" (Faita). — See also {bangu}

banfu'aku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fak" (Fang (Cameroon)). — See also {bangu}

banfu'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fal" (South Fali). — See also {bangu}

banfu'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fam" (Fam). — See also {bangu}

banfu'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fan" (Fang (Equatorial Guinea)). — See also {bangu}

banfu'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fap" (Palor). — See also {bangu}

banfu'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "far" (Fataleka). — See also {bangu}

banfu'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fas" (Persian). — See also {bangu}

banfu'atu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fat" (Fanti). — See also {bangu}

banfu'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fah" (Baissa Fali). — See also {bangu}

banfu'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fax" (Fala). — See also {bangu}

banfu'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "faz" (Northwestern Fars). — See also {bangu}

banfu'eru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fer" (Feroge). — See also {bangu}

banfu'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fia" (Nobiin). — See also {bangu}

banfu'i'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fie" (Fyer). — See also {bangu}

banfu'iju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fij" (Fijian). — See also {bangu}

banfu'ilu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fil" (Pilipino). — See also {bangu}

banfu'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fin" (Finnish). — See also {bangu}

banfu'ipu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fip" (Fipa). — See also {bangu}

banfu'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fir" (Firan). — See also {bangu}

banfu'itu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fit" (Tornedalen Finnish). — See also {bangu}

banfu'ive x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fiw" (Fiwaga). — See also {bangu}

banfu'o'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "foi" (Foi). — See also {bangu}

banfu'odu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fod" (Foodo). — See also {bangu}

banfu'omu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fom" (Foma). — See also {bangu}

banfu'onu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fon" (Fon). — See also {bangu}

banfu'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "for" (Fore). — See also {bangu}

banfu'osu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fos" (Siraya). — See also {bangu}

banfu'u'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fue" (Borgu Fulfulde). — See also {bangu}

banfu'u'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fui" (Bagirmi Fulfulde). — See also {bangu}

banfu'u'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fuu" (Furu). — See also {bangu}

banfu'ubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fub" (Adamawa Fulfulde). — See also {bangu}

banfu'ucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fuc" (Pulaar). — See also {bangu}

banfu'udu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fud" (East Futuna). — See also {bangu}

banfu'ufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fuf" (Pular). — See also {bangu}

banfu'uje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fuy" (Fuyug). — See also {bangu}

banfu'uju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fuj" (Ko). — See also {bangu}

banfu'uke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fuq" (Central-Eastern Niger Fulfulde). — See also {bangu}

banfu'ulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ful" (Fulah). — See also {bangu}

banfu'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fum" (Fum). — See also {bangu}

banfu'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fun" (Fulniô). — See also {bangu}

banfu'uru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fur" (Friulian). — See also {bangu}

banfu'utu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fut" (Futuna-Aniwa). — See also {bangu}

banfu'uvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fuv" (Nigerian Fulfulde). — See also {bangu}

banfu'uxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fuh" (Western Niger Fulfulde). — See also {bangu}

banfubulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fbl" (West Albay Bikol). — See also {bangu}

banfucusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fcs" (Quebec Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banfufu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ffi" (Foia Foia). — See also {bangu}

banfufumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ffm" (Maasina Fulfulde). — See also {bangu}

banfuguru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fgr" (Fongoro). — See also {bangu}

banfukesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fqs" (Fas). — See also {bangu}

banfukuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fkv" (Kven Finnish). — See also {bangu}

banfulu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fla" (Kalispel-Pend d'Oreille). — See also {bangu}

banfulu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fli" (Fali). — See also {bangu}

banfuluje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fly" (Tsotsitaal). — See also {bangu}

banfululu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fll" (North Fali). — See also {bangu}

banfulunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fln" (Flinders Island). — See also {bangu}

banfuluru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "flr" (Fuliiru). — See also {bangu}

banfuluxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "flh" (Foau). — See also {bangu}

banfumu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fmu" (Far Western Muria). — See also {bangu}

banfumupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fmp" (Fe'fe'). — See also {bangu}

banfunu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fni" (Fania). — See also {bangu}

banfunugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fng" (Fanagalo). — See also {bangu}

banfupu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fpe" (Fernando Po Creole English). — See also {bangu}

banfuru'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fra" (French). — Cf. {fasybau}.

banfuru'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fro" (Old French (842-ca. 1400)). — See also {bangu}

banfurucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "frc" (Cajun French). — See also {bangu}

banfurudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "frd" (Fordata). — See also {bangu}

banfuruje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fry" (Western Frisian). — See also {bangu}

banfuruke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "frq" (Forak). — See also {bangu}

banfuruku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "frk" (Frankish). — See also {bangu}

banfurumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "frm" (Middle French (ca. 1400-1600)). — See also {bangu}

banfurupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "frp" (Francoprovençal). — See also {bangu}

banfururu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "frr" (Northern Frisian). — See also {bangu}

banfurusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "frs" (Eastern Frisian). — See also {bangu}

banfurutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "frt" (Fortsenal). — See also {bangu}

banfusu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fse" (Finnish Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banfusulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fsl" (French Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banfususu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fss" (suomenruotsalainen viittomakieli). — See also {bangu}

banfuve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fwa" (Fwâi). — See also {bangu}

banfuve'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fwe" (Fwe). — See also {bangu}

banfuvuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "fvr" (Fur). — See also {bangu}

banfyske s_1 is a/the batrachology/study of amphibians $b_1 = s_2$ based on methodology s_3.

banga'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aaa" (Ghotuo). — See also {bangu}

banga'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aae" (Arbëreshë Albanian). — See also {bangu}

banga'a'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aai" (Arifama-Miniafia). — See also {bangu}

banga'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aao" (Algerian Saharan Arabic). — See also {bangu}

banga'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aau" (Abau). — See also {bangu}

banga'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aab" (Alumu-Tesu). — See also {bangu}

banga'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aac" (Ari). — See also {bangu}

banga'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aad" (Amal). — See also {bangu}

banga'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aaf" (Aranadan). — See also {bangu}

banga'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aag" (Ambrak). — See also {bangu}

banga'ake x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aaq" (Eastern Abnaki). — See also {bangu}

banga'aku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aak" (Ankave). — See also {bangu}

banga'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aal" (Afade). — See also {bangu}

banga'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aam" (Aramanik). — See also {bangu}

banga'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aan" (Anambé). — See also {bangu}

banga'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aap" (Pará Arára). — See also {bangu}

banga'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aar" (Afar). — See also {bangu}

banga'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aas" (Aasáx). — See also {bangu}

banga'atu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aat" (Arvanitika Albanian). — See also {bangu}

banga'ave x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aaw" (Solong). — See also {bangu}

banga'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aah" (Abu' Arapesh). — See also {bangu}

banga'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aax" (Mandobo Atas). — See also {bangu}

banga'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aaz" (Amarasi). — See also {bangu}

banga'e'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aea" (Areba). — See also {bangu}

banga'e'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aee" (Northeast Pashayi). — See also {bangu}

banga'e'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aeu" (Akeu). — See also {bangu}

banga'ebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aeb" (Tunisian Arabic). — See also {bangu}

banga'ecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aec" (Saidi Arabic). — See also {bangu}

banga'edu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aed" (Argentine Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banga'eje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aey" (Amele). — See also {bangu}

banga'eke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aeq" (Aer). — See also {bangu}

banga'eku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aek" (Haeke). — See also {bangu}

banga'elu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ael" (Ambele). — See also {bangu}

banga'emu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aem" (Arem). — See also {bangu}

banga'enu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aen" (Armenian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banga'eru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aer" (Eastern Arrernte). — See also {bangu}

banga'esu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aes" (Alsea). — See also {bangu}

banga'eve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aew" (Ambakich). — See also {bangu}

banga'ezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aez" (Aeka). — See also {bangu}

banga'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aia" (Arosi). — See also {bangu}

banga'i'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aie" (Amara). — See also {bangu}

banga'i'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aii" (Assyrian Neo-Aramaic). — See also {bangu}

banga'i'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aio" (Aiton). — See also {bangu}

banga'ibu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aib" (Ainu (China)). — See also {bangu}

banga'icu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aic" (Ainbai). — See also {bangu}

banga'idu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aid" (Alngith). — See also {bangu}

banga'ifu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aif" (Agi). — See also {bangu}

banga'igu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aig" (Antigua and Barbuda Creole English). — See also {bangu}

banga'ije x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aiy" (Ali). — See also {bangu}

banga'iju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aij" (Lishanid Noshan). — See also {bangu}

banga'ike x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aiq" (Aimaq). — See also {bangu}

banga'iku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aik" (Ake). — See also {bangu}

banga'ilu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ail" (Aimele). — See also {bangu}

banga'imu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aim" (Aimol). — See also {bangu}

banga'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ain" (Ainu (Japan)). — See also {bangu}

banga'ipu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aip" (Burumakok). — See also {bangu}

banga'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "air" (Airoran). — See also {bangu}

banga'isu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ais" (Nataoran Amis). — See also {bangu}

banga'itu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ait" (Arikem). — See also {bangu}

banga'ive x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aiw" (Aari). — See also {bangu}

banga'ixe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aih" (Ai-Cham). — See also {bangu}

banga'ixu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aix" (Aighon). — See also {bangu}

banga'o'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aoa" (Angolar). — See also {bangu}

banga'o'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aoe" (Angal Enen). — See also {bangu}

banga'o'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aoi" (Anindilyakwa). — See also {bangu}

banga'obu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aob" (Abom). — See also {bangu}

banga'ocu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aoc" (Pemon). — See also {bangu}

banga'odu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aod" (Andarum). — See also {bangu}

banga'ofu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aof" (Bragat). — See also {bangu}

banga'ogu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aog" (Angoram). — See also {bangu}

banga'oju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aoj" (Mufian). — See also {bangu}

banga'oku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aok" (Arhö). — See also {bangu}

banga'olu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aol" (Alor). — See also {bangu}

banga'omu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aom" (Ömie). — See also {bangu}

banga'onu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aon" (Bumbita Arapesh). — See also {bangu}

banga'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aor" (Aore). — See also {bangu}

banga'osu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aos" (Taikat). — See also {bangu}

banga'otu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aot" (A'tong). — See also {bangu}

banga'oxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aoh" (Arma). — See also {bangu}

banga'oxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aox" (Atorada). — See also {bangu}

banga'ozu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aoz" (Uab Meto). — See also {bangu}

banga'u'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aua" (Asumboa). — See also {bangu}

banga'u'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aue" (=/Kx'au//'ein). — See also {bangu}

banga'u'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aui" (Anuki). — See also {bangu}

banga'u'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "auo" (Auyokawa). — See also {bangu}

banga'u'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "auu" (Auye). — See also {bangu}

banga'ubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aub" (Alugu). — See also {bangu}

banga'ucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "auc" (Waorani). — See also {bangu}

banga'udu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aud" (Anuta). — See also {bangu}

banga'ugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aug" (Aguna). — See also {bangu}

banga'uje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "auy" (Awiyaana). — See also {bangu}

banga'uju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "auj" (Awjilah). — See also {bangu}

banga'uke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "auq" (Korur). — See also {bangu}

banga'uku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "auk" (Heyo). — See also {bangu}

banga'ulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aul" (Aulua). — See also {bangu}

banga'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aum" (Asu (Nigeria)). — See also {bangu}

banga'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aun" (Molmo One). — See also {bangu}

banga'upu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aup" (Makayam). — See also {bangu}

banga'uru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aur" (Aruek). — See also {bangu}

banga'utu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aut" (Austral). — See also {bangu}

banga'uve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "auw" (Awyi). — See also {bangu}

banga'uxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "auh" (Aushi). — See also {bangu}

banga'uxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aux" (Aurá). — See also {bangu}

banga'uzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "auz" (Uzbeki Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangabu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aba" (Abé). — See also {bangu}

bangabu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abe" (Western Abnaki). — See also {bangu}

bangabu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abi" (Abidji). — See also {bangu}

bangabu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abo" (Abon). — See also {bangu}

bangabu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abu" (Abure). — See also {bangu}

bangabubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abb" (Bankon). — See also {bangu}

bangabucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abc" (Ambala Ayta). — See also {bangu}

bangabudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abd" (Manide). — See also {bangu}

bangabufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abf" (Abai Sungai). — See also {bangu}

bangabugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abg" (Abaga). — See also {bangu}

bangabuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aby" (Aneme Wake). — See also {bangu}

bangabuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abj" (Aka-Bea). — See also {bangu}

bangabuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abq" (Abaza). — See also {bangu}

bangabuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abk" (Abkhazian). — See also {bangu}

bangabulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abl" (Lampung Nyo). — See also {bangu}

bangabumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abm" (Abanyom). — See also {bangu}

bangabunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abn" (Abua). — See also {bangu}

bangabupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abp" (Abellen Ayta). — See also {bangu}

bangaburu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abr" (Abron). — See also {bangu}

bangabusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abs" (Ambonese Malay). — See also {bangu}

bangabutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abt" (Ambulas). — See also {bangu}

bangabuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abw" (Pal). — See also {bangu}

bangabuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abv" (Baharna Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangabuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abh" (Tajiki Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangabuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abx" (Inabaknon). — See also {bangu}

bangabuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "abz" (Abui). — See also {bangu}

bangacu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aca" (Achagua). — See also {bangu}

bangacu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ace" (Achinese). — See also {bangu}

bangacu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aci" (Aka-Cari). — See also {bangu}

bangacu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "acu" (Achuar-Shiwiar). — See also {bangu}

bangacubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "acb" (Áncá). — See also {bangu}

bangacudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "acd" (Gikyode). — See also {bangu}

bangacufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "acf" (Saint Lucian Creole French). — See also {bangu}

bangacuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "acy" (Cypriot Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangacuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "acq" (Ta'izzi-Adeni Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangacuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ack" (Aka-Kora). — See also {bangu}

bangaculu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "acl" (Akar-Bale). — See also {bangu}

bangacumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "acm" (Mesopotamian Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangacunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "acn" (Achang). — See also {bangu}

bangacupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "acp" (Eastern Acipa). — See also {bangu}

bangacuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "acr" (Achi). — See also {bangu}

bangacusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "acs" (Acroá). — See also {bangu}

bangacutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "act" (Achterhoeks). — See also {bangu}

bangacuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "acw" (Hijazi Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangacuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "acv" (Achumawi). — See also {bangu}

bangacuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ach" (Acoli). — See also {bangu}

bangacuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "acx" (Omani Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangacuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "acz" (Acheron). — See also {bangu}

bangadu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ada" (Adangme). — See also {bangu}

bangadu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ade" (Adele). — See also {bangu}

bangadu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "adi" (Adi). — See also {bangu}

bangadu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ado" (Abu). — See also {bangu}

bangadu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "adu" (Aduge). — See also {bangu}

bangadubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "adb" (Adabe). — See also {bangu}

bangadudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "add" (Dzodinka). — See also {bangu}

bangadufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "adf" (Dhofari Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangadugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "adg" (Andegerebinha). — See also {bangu}

bangaduje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ady" (Adyghe). — See also {bangu}

bangaduju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "adj" (Adioukrou). — See also {bangu}

bangaduke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "adq" (Adangbe). — See also {bangu}

bangadulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "adl" (Galo). — See also {bangu}

bangadunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "adn" (Adang). — See also {bangu}

bangadupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "adp" (Adap). — See also {bangu}

bangaduru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "adr" (Adonara). — See also {bangu}

bangadusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ads" (Adamorobe Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangadutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "adt" (Adnyamathanha). — See also {bangu}

bangaduve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "adw" (Amundava). — See also {bangu}

bangaduxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "adh" (Adhola). — See also {bangu}

bangaduxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "adx" (Amdo Tibetan). — See also {bangu}

bangaduzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "adz" (Adzera). — See also {bangu}

bangafu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "afe" (Putukwam). — See also {bangu}

bangafu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "afi" (Akrukay). — See also {bangu}

bangafu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "afo" (Eloyi). — See also {bangu}

bangafu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "afu" (Awutu). — See also {bangu}

bangafubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "afb" (Gulf Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangafudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "afd" (Andai). — See also {bangu}

bangafugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "afg" (Afghan Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangafuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "afk" (Nanubae). — See also {bangu}

bangafunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "afn" (Defaka). — See also {bangu}

bangafupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "afp" (Tapei). — See also {bangu}

bangafuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "afr" (Afrikaans). — See also {bangu}

bangafusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "afs" (Afro-Seminole Creole). — See also {bangu}

bangafutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aft" (Afitti). — See also {bangu}

bangafuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "afh" (Afrihili). — See also {bangu}

bangafuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "afz" (Obokuitai). — See also {bangu}

bangagu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aga" (Aguano). — See also {bangu}

bangagu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "age" (Angal). — See also {bangu}

bangagu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agi" (Agariya). — See also {bangu}

bangagu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ago" (Tainae). — See also {bangu}

bangagu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agu" (Aguacateco). — See also {bangu}

bangagubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agb" (Legbo). — See also {bangu}

bangagucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agc" (Agatu). — See also {bangu}

bangagudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agd" (Agarabi). — See also {bangu}

bangagufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agf" (Arguni). — See also {bangu}

bangagugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agg" (Angor). — See also {bangu}

bangaguje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agy" (Southern Alta). — See also {bangu}

bangaguju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agj" (Argobba). — See also {bangu}

bangaguke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agq" (Aghem). — See also {bangu}

bangaguku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agk" (Isarog Agta). — See also {bangu}

bangagulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agl" (Fembe). — See also {bangu}

bangagumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agm" (Angaataha). — See also {bangu}

bangagunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agn" (Agutaynen). — See also {bangu}

bangaguru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agr" (Aguaruna). — See also {bangu}

bangagusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ags" (Esimbi). — See also {bangu}

bangagutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agt" (Central Cagayan Agta). — See also {bangu}

bangaguve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agw" (Kahua). — See also {bangu}

bangaguvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agv" (Remontado Dumagat). — See also {bangu}

bangaguxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agh" (Ngelima). — See also {bangu}

bangaguxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agx" (Aghul). — See also {bangu}

bangaguzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "agz" (Mt. Iriga Agta). — See also {bangu}

bangaje'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aya" (Awar). — See also {bangu}

bangaje'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aye" (Ayere). — See also {bangu}

bangaje'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayi" (Leyigha). — See also {bangu}

bangaje'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayo" (Ayoreo). — See also {bangu}

bangaje'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayu" (Ayu). — See also {bangu}

bangajebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayb" (Ayizo Gbe). — See also {bangu}

bangajecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayc" (Southern Aymara). — See also {bangu}

bangajedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayd" (Ayabadhu). — See also {bangu}

bangajegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayg" (Ginyanga). — See also {bangu}

bangajeje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayy" (Tayabas Ayta). — See also {bangu}

bangajeke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayq" (Ayi (Papua New Guinea)). — See also {bangu}

bangajeku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayk" (Akuku). — See also {bangu}

bangajelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayl" (Libyan Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangajemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aym" (Aymara). — See also {bangu}

bangajenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayn" (Sanaani Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangajepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayp" (North Mesopotamian Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangajeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayr" (Central Aymara). — See also {bangu}

bangajesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ays" (Sorsogon Ayta). — See also {bangu}

bangajetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayt" (Magbukun Ayta). — See also {bangu}

bangajexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayh" (Hadrami Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangajexu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayx" (Ayi (China)). — See also {bangu}

bangajezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ayz" (Mai Brat). — See also {bangu}

bangaju'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aja" (Aja (Sudan)). — See also {bangu}

bangaju'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aji" (Ajië). — See also {bangu}

bangaju'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aju" (Judeo-Moroccan Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangajugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ajg" (Aja (Benin)). — See also {bangu}

bangajupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ajp" (South Levantine Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangajutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ajt" (Judeo-Tunisian Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangajuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ajw" (Ajawa). — See also {bangu}

bangajuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ajz” (Amri Karbi). — See also {bangu}

bangakecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”aqc” (Archi). — See also {bangu}

bangakegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”aqg” (Arigidi). — See also {bangu}

bangakemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”aqm” (Atohwaim). — See also {bangu}

bangakenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”aqn” (Northern Alta). — See also {bangu}

bangakepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”aqp” (Atakapa). — See also {bangu}

bangakeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”aqr” (Arhâ). — See also {bangu}

bangakezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”aqz” (Akuntsu). — See also {bangu}

bangaku’a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”aka” (Akan). — See also {bangu}

bangaku’e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ake” (Akawaio). — See also {bangu}

bangaku’i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”aki” (Aiome). — See also {bangu}

bangaku’o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ako” (Akurio). — See also {bangu}

bangaku’u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”aku” (Akum). — See also {bangu}

bangakubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akb” (Batak Angkola). — See also {bangu}

bangakucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akc” (Mpur). — See also {bangu}

bangakudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akd” (Ukpet-Ehom). — See also {bangu}

bangakufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akf” (Akpa). — See also {bangu}

bangakugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akg” (Anakalangu). — See also {bangu}

bangakuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”aky” (Aka-Kol). — See also {bangu}

bangakuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akj” (Aka-Jeru). — See also {bangu}

bangakuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akq” (Ak). — See also {bangu}

bangakuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akk” (Akkadian). — See also {bangu}

bangakulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akl” (Aklanon). — See also {bangu}

bangakumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akm” (Aka-Bo). — See also {bangu}

bangakupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akp” (Siwu). — See also {bangu}

bangakuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akr” (Araki). — See also {bangu}

bangakusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”aks” (Akaselem). — See also {bangu}

bangakutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akt” (Akolet). — See also {bangu}

bangakuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akw” (Akwa). — See also {bangu}

bangakuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akv” (Akhvakh). — See also {bangu}

bangakuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akh” (Angal Heneng). — See also {bangu}

bangakuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akx” (Aka-Kede). — See also {bangu}

bangakuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”akz” (Alabama). — See also {bangu}

bangalu’a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ala” (Alago). — See also {bangu}

bangalu’e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ale” (Aleut). — See also {bangu}

bangalu’i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ali” (Amaimon). — See also {bangu}

bangalu’o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”alo” (Larike-Wakasihu). — See also {bangu}

bangalu’u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”alu” (’Are’are). — See also {bangu}

bangalucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”alc” (Qawasqar). — See also {bangu}

bangaludu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ald” (Alladian). — See also {bangu}

bangalufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”alf” (Alege). — See also {bangu}

bangaluje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”aly” (Alyawarr). — See also {bangu}

bangaluju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”alj” (Alangan). — See also {bangu}

bangaluke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”alq” (Algonquin). — See also {bangu}

bangaluku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”alk” (Alak). — See also {bangu}

bangalulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”all” (Allar). — See also {bangu}

bangalumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”alm” (Amblong). — See also {bangu}

bangalunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”aln” (Gheg Albanian). — See also {bangu}

bangalupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”alp” (Alune). — See also {bangu}

bangaluru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”alr” (Alutor). — See also {bangu}

bangalusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "als" (Tosk Albanian). — See also {bangu}

bangalutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "alt" (Southern Altai). — See also {bangu}

bangaluve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "alw" (Wanbasana). — See also {bangu}

bangaluxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "alh" (Alawa). — See also {bangu}

bangaluxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "alx" (Amol). — See also {bangu}

bangaluzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "alz" (Alur). — See also {bangu}

bangamu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ama" (Amanayé). — See also {bangu}

bangamu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ame" (Yanesha'). — See also {bangu}

bangamu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ami" (Amis). — See also {bangu}

bangamu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amo" (Amo). — See also {bangu}

bangamu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amu" (Guerrero Amuzgo). — See also {bangu}

bangamubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amb" (Ambo). — See also {bangu}

bangamucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amc" (Amahuaca). — See also {bangu}

bangamufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amf" (Hamer-Banna). — See also {bangu}

bangamugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amg" (Amarag). — See also {bangu}

bangamuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amy" (Ami). — See also {bangu}

bangamuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amj" (Amdang). — See also {bangu}

bangamuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amq" (Amahai). — See also {bangu}

bangamuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amk" (Ambai). — See also {bangu}

bangamulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aml" (War-Jaintia). — See also {bangu}

bangamumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amm" (Ama (Papua New Guinea)). — See also {bangu}

bangamunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amn" (Amanab). — See also {bangu}

bangamupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amp" (Alamblak). — See also {bangu}

bangamuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amr" (Amarakaeri). — See also {bangu}

bangamusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ams" (Southern Amami-Oshima). — See also {bangu}

bangamutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amt" (Amto). — See also {bangu}

bangamuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amw" (Western Neo-Aramaic). — See also {bangu}

bangamuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amv" (Ambelau). — See also {bangu}

bangamuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amh" (Amharic). — See also {bangu}

bangamuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amx" (Anmatyerre). — See also {bangu}

bangamuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "amz" (Atampaya). — See also {bangu}

banganu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ana" (Andaqui). — See also {bangu}

banganu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ane" (Xârâcùù). — See also {bangu}

banganu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ani" (Andi). — See also {bangu}

banganu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ano" (Andoque). — See also {bangu}

banganu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anu" (Anuak). — See also {bangu}

banganubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anb" (Andoa). — See also {bangu}

banganucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anc" (Ngas). — See also {bangu}

banganudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "and" (Ansus). — See also {bangu}

banganufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anf" (Animere). — See also {bangu}

banganugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ang" (Old English (ca. 450-1100)). — See also {bangu}

banganuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "any" (Anyin). — See also {bangu}

banganuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anj" (Anor). — See also {bangu}

banganuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anq" (Jarawa (India)). — See also {bangu}

banganuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ank" (Goemai). — See also {bangu}

banganulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anl" (Anu). — See also {bangu}

banganumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anm" (Anal). — See also {bangu}

banganunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ann" (Obolo). — See also {bangu}

banganupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anp" (Angika). — See also {bangu}

banganuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anr" (Andh). — See also {bangu}

banganusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ans" (Anserma). — See also {bangu}

banganutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ant" (Antakarinya). — See also {bangu}

banganuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anw" (Anaang). — See also {bangu}

banganuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anv" (Denya). — See also {bangu}

banganuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anh" (Nend). — See also {bangu}

banganuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anx" (Andra-Hus). — See also {bangu}

banganuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anz" (Anem). — See also {bangu}

bangapu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ape" (Bukiyip). — See also {bangu}

bangapu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "api" (Apiaká). — See also {bangu}

bangapu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apo" (Apalik). — See also {bangu}

bangapu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apu" (Apurinã). — See also {bangu}

bangapubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apb" (Sa'a). — See also {bangu}

bangapucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apc" (North Levantine Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangapudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apd" (Sudanese Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangapufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apf" (Pahanan Agta). — See also {bangu}

bangapugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apg" (Ampanang). — See also {bangu}

bangapuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apy" (Apalaí). — See also {bangu}

bangapuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apj" (Jicarilla Apache). — See also {bangu}

bangapuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apq" (A-Pucikwar). — See also {bangu}

bangapuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apk" (Kiowa Apache). — See also {bangu}

bangapulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apl" (Lipan Apache). — See also {bangu}

bangapumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apm" (Mescalero-Chiricahua Apache). — See also {bangu}

bangapunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apn" (Apinayé). — See also {bangu}

bangapupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "app" (Apma). — See also {bangu}

bangapuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apr" (Arop-Lokep). — See also {bangu}

bangapusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aps" (Arop-Sissano). — See also {bangu}

bangaputu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apt" (Apatani). — See also {bangu}

bangapuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apw" (Western Apache). — See also {bangu}

bangapuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apv" (Alapmunte). — See also {bangu}

bangapuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aph" (Athpariya). — See also {bangu}

bangapuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apx" (Aputai). — See also {bangu}

bangapuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "apz" (Safeyoka). — See also {bangu}

bangaru'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ara" (Arabic). — Cf. {rabybau}, {bangarubu}, {djobau}.

bangaru'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "are" (Western Arrarnta). — See also {bangu}

bangaru'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ari" (Arikara). — See also {bangu}

bangaru'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aro" (Araona). — See also {bangu}

bangaru'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aru" (Aruá (Amazonas State)). — See also {bangu}

bangarubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "arb" (Standard Arabic). — Cf. {rabybau}, {bangaru'a}, {djobau}.

bangarucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "arc" (Official Aramaic (700-300 BCE)). — See also {bangu}

bangarudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ard" (Arabana). — See also {bangu}

bangarugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "arg" (Aragonese). — See also {bangu}

bangaruje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ary" (Moroccan Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangaruju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "arj" (Arapaso). — See also {bangu}

bangaruke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "arq" (Algerian Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangaruku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ark" (Arikapú). — See also {bangu}

bangarulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "arl" (Arabela). — See also {bangu}

bangarunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "arn" (Mapudungun). — See also {bangu}

bangarupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "arp" (Arapaho). — See also {bangu}

bangaruru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "arr" (Karo (Brazil)). — See also {bangu}

bangarusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ars" (Najdi Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangaruve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "arw" (Arawak). — See also {bangu}

bangaruvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "arv" (Arbore). — See also {bangu}

bangaruxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "arh" (Arhuaco). — See also {bangu}

bangaruxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "arx" (Aruá (Rodonia State)). — See also {bangu}

bangaruzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "arz" (Egyptian Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangasu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asa" (Asu (Tanzania)). — See also {bangu}

bangasu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ase" (American Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangasu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asi" (Buruwai). — See also {bangu}

bangasu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aso" (Dano). — See also {bangu}

bangasu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asu" (Tocantins Asurini). — See also {bangu}

bangasubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asb" (Assiniboine). — See also {bangu}

bangasucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asc" (Casuarina Coast Asmat). — See also {bangu}

bangasudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asd" (Asas). — See also {bangu}

bangasufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asf" (Australian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangasugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asg" (Cishingini). — See also {bangu}

bangasuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asy" (Yaosakor Asmat). — See also {bangu}

bangasuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asj" (Nsari). — See also {bangu}

bangasuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asq" (Austrian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangasuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ask" (Ashkun). — See also {bangu}

bangasulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asl" (Asilulu). — See also {bangu}

bangasumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asm" (Assamese). — See also {bangu}

bangasunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asn" (Xingú Asuriní). — See also {bangu}

bangasupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asp" (Algerian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangasuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asr" (Asuri). — See also {bangu}

bangasusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ass" (Ipulo). — See also {bangu}

bangasutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ast" (Leonese). — See also {bangu}

bangasuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asw" (Australian Aborigines Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangasuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asv" (Asoa). — See also {bangu}

bangasuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ash" (Abishira). — See also {bangu}

bangasuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asx" (Muratayak). — See also {bangu}

bangasuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "asz" (As). — See also {bangu}

bangatu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ata" (Pele-Ata). — See also {bangu}

bangatu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ate" (Atemble). — See also {bangu}

bangatu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ati" (Attié). — See also {bangu}

bangatu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ato" (Atong). — See also {bangu}

bangatu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "atu" (Reel). — See also {bangu}

bangatubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "atb" (Zaiwa). — See also {bangu}

bangatucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "atc" (Atsahuaca). — See also {bangu}

bangatudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "atd" (Ata Manobo). — See also {bangu}

bangatugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "atg" (Ivbie North-Okpela-Arhe). — See also {bangu}

bangatuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aty" (Aneityum). — See also {bangu}

bangatuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "atj" (Atikamekw). — See also {bangu}

bangatuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "atq" (Aralle-Tabulahan). — See also {bangu}

bangatuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "atk" (Ati). — See also {bangu}

bangatulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "atl" (Mt. Iraya Agta). — See also {bangu}

bangatumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "atm" (Ata). — See also {bangu}

bangatunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "atn" (Ashtiani). — See also {bangu}

bangatupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "atp" (Pudtol Atta). — See also {bangu}

bangaturu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "atr" (Waimiri-Atroari). — See also {bangu}

bangatusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ats" (Gros Ventre). — See also {bangu}

bangatutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "att" (Pamplona Atta). — See also {bangu}

bangatuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "atw" (Atsugewi). — See also {bangu}

bangatuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "atv" (Northern Altai). — See also {bangu}

bangatuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "atx" (Arutani). — See also {bangu}

bangatuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "atz" (Arta). — See also {bangu}

bangave'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "awa" (Awadhi). — See also {bangu}

bangave'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "awe" (Awetí). — See also {bangu}

bangave'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "awi" (Aekyom). — See also {bangu}

bangave'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "awo" (Awak). — See also {bangu}

bangave'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "awu" (Central Awyu). — See also {bangu}

bangavebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "awb" (Awa (Papua New Guinea)). — See also {bangu}

bangavecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "awc" (Cicipu). — See also {bangu}

bangaveje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "awy" (Edera Awyu). — See also {bangu}

bangaveku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "awk" (Awabakal). — See also {bangu}

bangavemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "awm" (Arawum). — See also {bangu}

bangavenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "awn" (Awngi). — See also {bangu}

bangaveru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "awr" (Awera). — See also {bangu}

bangavesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aws" (South Awyu). — See also {bangu}

bangavetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "awt" (Araweté). — See also {bangu}

bangaveve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aww" (Awun). — See also {bangu}

bangavevu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "awv" (Jair Awyu). — See also {bangu}

bangavexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "awh" (Awbono). — See also {bangu}

bangavexu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "awx" (Awara). — See also {bangu}

bangavu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ava" (Avaric). — See also {bangu}

bangavu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ave" (Avestan). — See also {bangu}

bangavu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "avi" (Avikam). — See also {bangu}

bangavu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "avo" (Agavotaguerra). — See also {bangu}

bangavu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "avu" (Avokaya). — See also {bangu}

bangavubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "avb" (Avau). — See also {bangu}

bangavudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "avd" (Alviri-Vidari). — See also {bangu}

bangavuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "avk" (Kotava). — See also {bangu}

bangavulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "avl" (Eastern Egyptian Bedawi Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bangavunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "avn" (Avatime). — See also {bangu}

bangavusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "avs" (Aushiri). — See also {bangu}

bangavutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "avt" (Au). — See also {bangu}

bangavuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "avv" (Avá-Canoeiro). — See also {bangu}

bangaxe'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aha" (Ahanta). — See also {bangu}

bangaxe'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ahi" (Tiagbamrin Aizi). — See also {bangu}

bangaxe'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aho" (Ahom). — See also {bangu}

bangaxebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ahb" (Axamb). — See also {bangu}

bangaxegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ahg" (Qimant). — See also {bangu}

bangaxeku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ahk" (Akha). — See also {bangu}

bangaxelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ahl" (Igo). — See also {bangu}

bangaxemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ahm" (Mobumrin Aizi). — See also {bangu}

bangaxenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ahn" (Àhàn). — See also {bangu}

bangaxepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ahp" (Aproumu Aizi). — See also {bangu}

bangaxeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ahr" (Ahirani). — See also {bangu}

bangaxesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ahs" (Ashe). — See also {bangu}

bangaxetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aht" (Ahtena). — See also {bangu}

bangaxexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ahh" (Aghu). — See also {bangu}

bangaxubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "axb" (Abipon). — See also {bangu}

bangaxugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "axg" (Mato Grosso Arára). — See also {bangu}

bangaxuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "axk" (Yaka (Central African Republic)). — See also {bangu}

bangaxumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "axm" (Middle Armenian). — See also {bangu}

bangaxuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "axx" (Xaragure). — See also {bangu}

bangazu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aza" (Azha). — See also {bangu}

bangazu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "aze" (Azerbaijani). — See also {bangu}

bangazu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "azo" (Awing). — See also {bangu}

bangazubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "azb" (South Azerbaijani). — See also {bangu}

bangazugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "azg" (San Pedro Amuzgos Amuzgo). — See also {bangu}

bangazuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "azj" (North Azerbaijani). — See also {bangu}

bangazumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "azm" (Ipalapa Amuzgo). — See also {bangu}

bangazutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "azt" (Faire Atta). — See also {bangu}

bangazuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "azz" (Highland Puebla Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

bange'e'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eee" (E). — See also {bangu}

bange'ipu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eip" (Eipomek). — See also {bangu}

bange'itu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eit" (Eitiep). — See also {bangu}

bange'ivu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eiv" (Askopan). — See also {bangu}

bange'otu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eot" (Beti (Côte d'Ivoire)). — See also {bangu}

bange'usu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eus" (Basque). — See also {bangu}

bangebu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ebo" (Teke-Ebo). — See also {bangu}

bangebu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ebu" (Kiembu). — See also {bangu}

bangebugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ebg" (Ebughu). — See also {bangu}

bangebuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ebk" (Eastern Bontok). — See also {bangu}

bangeburu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ebr" (Ebrié). — See also {bangu}

bangecuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ecy" (Eteocypriot). — See also {bangu}

bangecuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ecr" (Eteocretan). — See also {bangu}

bangecusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ecs" (Ecuadorian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangefu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "efa" (Efai). — See also {bangu}

bangefu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "efe" (Efe). — See also {bangu}

bangefu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "efi" (Efik). — See also {bangu}

bangegu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ega" (Ega). — See also {bangu}

bangegu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ego" (Eggon). — See also {bangu}

bangeguje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "egy" (Egyptian (Ancient)). — See also {bangu}

bangegulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "egl" (Emilian). — See also {bangu}

bangeje'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eya" (Eyak). — See also {bangu}

bangeje'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eyo" (Keiyo). — See also {bangu}

bangeju'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eja" (Ejamat). — See also {bangu}

bangeku'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eka" (Ekajuk). — See also {bangu}

bangeku'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eke" (Ekit). — See also {bangu}

bangeku'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eki" (Eki). — See also {bangu}

bangeku'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eko" (Koti). — See also {bangu}

bangekugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ekg" (Ekari). — See also {bangu}

bangekuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eky" (Eastern Kayah). — See also {bangu}

bangekuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ekk" (Standard Estonian). — See also {bangu}

bangekulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ekl" (Kol). — See also {bangu}

bangekumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ekm" (Elip). — See also {bangu}

bangekupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ekp" (Ekpeye). — See also {bangu}

bangekuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ekr" (Yace). — See also {bangu}

bangelu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ele" (Elepi). — See also {bangu}

bangelu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eli" (Nding). — See also {bangu}

bangelu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "elo" (El Molo). — See also {bangu}

bangelu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "elu" (Elu). — See also {bangu}

bangeluku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "elk" (Elkei). — See also {bangu}

bangelulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ell" (Modern Greek (1453-)). — See also {bangu}

bangelumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "elm" (Eleme). — See also {bangu}

bangelupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "elp" (Elpaputih). — See also {bangu}

bangeluxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "elh" (El Hugeirat). — See also {bangu}

bangeluxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "elx" (Elamite). — See also {bangu}

bangemu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ema" (Emai-Iuleha-Ora). — See also {bangu}

bangemu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eme" (Emerillon). — See also {bangu}

bangemu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "emi" (Mussau-Emira). — See also {bangu}

bangemu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "emo" (Emok). — See also {bangu}

bangemu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "emu" (Eastern Muria). — See also {bangu}

bangemubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "emb" (Embaloh). — See also {bangu}

bangemugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "emg" (Eastern Meohang). — See also {bangu}

bangemuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "emy" (Epigraphic Mayan). — See also {bangu}

bangemuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "emk" (Eastern Maninkakan). — See also {bangu}

bangemumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "emm" (Mamulique). — See also {bangu}

bangemunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "emn" (Eman). — See also {bangu}

bangemupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "emp" (Northern Emberá). — See also {bangu}

bangemusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ems" (Pacific Gulf Yupik). — See also {bangu}

bangemuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "emw" (Emplawas). — See also {bangu}

bangemuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "emx" (Erromintxela). — See also {bangu}

bangenu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ena" (Apali). — See also {bangu}

bangenu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eno" (Enggano). — See also {bangu}

bangenu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "enu" (Enu). — See also {bangu}

bangenubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "enb" (Markweeta). — See also {bangu}

bangenucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "enc" (En). — See also {bangu}

bangenudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "end" (Ende). — See also {bangu}

bangenufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "enf" (Forest Enets). — See also {bangu}

bangenugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eng" (English). — Cf. {bangenugu}, {gliglibau}, {merbau}, {xinglibau}, {kadnyglibau}, {sralybau}, {kisyglibau}, {nanfi'oglibau}, {bangrnaidjiria}.

bangenuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "enq" (Enga). — See also {bangu}

bangenumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "enm" (Middle English (1100-1500)). — See also {bangu}

bangenunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "enn" (Engenni). — See also {bangu}

bangenuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "enr" (Emumu). — See also {bangu}

bangenuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "enw" (Enwan (Akwa Ibom State)). — See also {bangu}

bangenuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "env" (Enwan (Edu State)). — See also {bangu}

bangenuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "enh" (Tundra Enets). — See also {bangu}

bangepu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "epi" (Epie). — See also {bangu}

bangepu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "epo" (Esperanto). — See also {bangu}

bangeru'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "era" (Eravallan). — See also {bangu}

bangeru'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eri" (Ogea). — See also {bangu}

bangeru'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ero" (Horpa). — See also {bangu}

bangerugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "erg" (Sie). — See also {bangu}

bangeruku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "erk" (South Efate). — See also {bangu}

bangeruru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "err" (Erre). — See also {bangu}

bangerusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ers" (Ersu). — See also {bangu}

bangerutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ert" (Eritai). — See also {bangu}

bangeruve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "erw" (Erokwanas). — See also {bangu}

bangeruxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "erh" (Eruwa). — See also {bangu}

bangesu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ese" (Ese Ejja). — See also {bangu}

bangesu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "esi" (North Alaskan Inupiatun). — See also {bangu}

bangesu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eso" (Estonian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangesu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "esu" (Central Yupik). — See also {bangu}

bangesuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "esq" (Esselen). — See also {bangu}

bangesuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "esk" (Northwest Alaska Inupiatun). — See also {bangu}

bangesulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "esl" (Egypt Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangesumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "esm" (Esuma). — See also {bangu}

bangesunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "esn" (Salvadoran Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangesusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ess" (Central Siberian Yupik). — See also {bangu}

bangesutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "est" (Estonian). — See also {bangu}

bangesuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "esh" (Eshtehardi). — See also {bangu}

bangetu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eto" (Eton (Cameroon)). — See also {bangu}

bangetu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "etu" (Ejagham). — See also {bangu}

bangetubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "etb" (Etebi). — See also {bangu}

bangetucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "etc" (Etchemin). — See also {bangu}

bangetunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "etn" (Eton (Vanuatu)). — See also {bangu}

bangeturu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "etr" (Edolo). — See also {bangu}

bangetusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ets" (Yekhee). — See also {bangu}

bangetutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ett" (Etruscan). — See also {bangu}

bangetuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eth" (Ethiopian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangetuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "etx" (Eten). — See also {bangu}

bangetuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "etz" (Semimi). — See also {bangu}

bangeve'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ewe" (Ewe). — See also {bangu}

bangeve'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ewo" (Ewondo). — See also {bangu}

bangevu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eve" (Even). — See also {bangu}

bangevunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "evn" (Evenki). — See also {bangu}

bangevuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "evh" (Uvbie). — See also {bangu}

bangexe'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ehu" (Ehueun). — See also {bangu}

bangexutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ext" (Extremaduran). — See also {bangu}

bangezu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "eze" (Uzekwe). — See also {bangu}

bangi'a'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iai" (Iaai). — See also {bangu}

bangi'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ian" (Iatmul). — See also {bangu}

bangi'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iap" (Iapama). — See also {bangu}

bangi'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iar" (Purari). — See also {bangu}

bangi'i'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iii" (Sichuan Yi). — See also {bangu}

bangi'o'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iou" (Tuma-Irumu). — See also {bangu}

bangi'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ior” (Inor). — See also {bangu}

bangi'ove x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”iow” (Iowa-Oto). — See also {bangu}

bangi'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ium” (Iu Mien). — See also {bangu}

bangibu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”iba” (Iban). — See also {bangu}

bangibu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ibe” (Akpes). — See also {bangu}

bangibu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ibi” (Ibilo). — See also {bangu}

bangibu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ibo” (Igbo). — See also {bangu}

bangibu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ibu” (Ibu). — See also {bangu}

bangibubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ibb” (Ibibio). — See also {bangu}

bangibudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ibd” (Iwaidja). — See also {bangu}

bangibugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ibg” (Ibanag). — See also {bangu}

bangibuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”iby” (Ibani). — See also {bangu}

bangibulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ibl” (Ibaloi). — See also {bangu}

bangibumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ibm” (Agoi). — See also {bangu}

bangibunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ibn” (Ibino). — See also {bangu}

bangiburu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ibr” (Ibuoro). — See also {bangu}

bangicu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ica” (Ede Ica). — See also {bangu}

bangiculu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”icl” (Icelandic Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangicuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”icr” (Islander Creole English). — See also {bangu}

bangicuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ich” (Etkywan). — See also {bangu}

bangidu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ida” (Luidakho-Luisukha-Lutirichi). — See also {bangu}

bangidu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ide” (Idere). — See also {bangu}

bangidu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”idi” (Idi). — See also {bangu}

bangidu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ido” (Ido). — See also {bangu}

bangidu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”idu” (Idoma). — See also {bangu}

bangidubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”idb” (Indo-Portuguese). — See also {bangu}

bangiducu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”idc” (Idon). — See also {bangu}

bangidudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”idd” (Ede Idaca). — See also {bangu}

bangiduru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”idr” (Indri). — See also {bangu}

bangidusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ids” (Idesa). — See also {bangu}

bangidutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”idt” (Idaté). — See also {bangu}

bangifu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ifa” (Amganad Ifugao). — See also {bangu}

bangifu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ife” (Ifè). — See also {bangu}

bangifu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ifu” (Mayoyao Ifugao). — See also {bangu}

bangifubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ifb” (Batad Ifugao). — See also {bangu}

bangifufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”iff” (Ifo). — See also {bangu}

bangifuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ify” (Keley-I Kallahan). — See also {bangu}

bangifuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ifk” (Tuwali Ifugao). — See also {bangu}

bangifumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ifm” (Teke-Fuumu). — See also {bangu}

bangigu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ige” (Igede). — See also {bangu}

bangigu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”igo” (Isebe). — See also {bangu}

bangigubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”igb” (Ebira). — See also {bangu}

bangigugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”igg” (Igana). — See also {bangu}

bangigulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”igl” (Igala). — See also {bangu}

bangigumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”igm” (Kanggape). — See also {bangu}

bangigunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ign” (Ignaciano). — See also {bangu}

bangigusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”igs” (Interglossa). — See also {bangu}

bangiguve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”igw” (Igwe). — See also {bangu}

bangije'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”iya” (Iyayu). — See also {bangu}

bangije'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iyo" (Mesaka). — See also {bangu}

bangijexu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iyx" (Yaka (Congo)). — See also {bangu}

bangiju'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ije" (Biseni). — See also {bangu}

bangijucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ijc" (Izon). — See also {bangu}

bangijuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ijj" (Ede Ije). — See also {bangu}

bangijunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ijn" (Kalabari). — See also {bangu}

bangijusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ijs" (Southeast Ijo). — See also {bangu}

bangike'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iqu" (Iquito). — See also {bangu}

bangiku'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ike" (Eastern Canadian Inuktitut). — See also {bangu}

bangiku'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iki" (Iko). — See also {bangu}

bangiku'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iko" (Olulumo-Ikom). — See also {bangu}

bangiku'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iku" (Inuktitut). — See also {bangu}

bangikuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ikk" (Ika). — See also {bangu}

bangikulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ikl" (Ikulu). — See also {bangu}

bangikupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ikp" (Ikpeshi). — See also {bangu}

bangikutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ikt" (Western Canadian Inuktitut). — See also {bangu}

bangikuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ikw" (Ikwere). — See also {bangu}

bangikuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ikv" (Iku-Gora-Ankwa). — See also {bangu}

bangikuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ikx" (Ik). — See also {bangu}

bangikuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ikz" (Ikizu). — See also {bangu}

bangilu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ila" (Ile Ape). — See also {bangu}

bangilu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ile" (Occidental). — See also {bangu}

bangilu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ili" (Ili Turki). — See also {bangu}

bangilu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ilo" (Iloko). — See also {bangu}

bangilu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ilu" (Ili'uun). — See also {bangu}

bangilubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ilb" (Ila). — See also {bangu}

bangilugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ilg" (Garig-Ilgar). — See also {bangu}

bangiluku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ilk" (Ilongot). — See also {bangu}

bangilulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ill" (Iranun). — See also {bangu}

bangilusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ils" (International Sign). — See also {bangu}

bangiluve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ilw" (Talur). — See also {bangu}

bangiluvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ilv" (Ilue). — See also {bangu}

bangimu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ima" (Mala Malasar). — See also {bangu}

bangimu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ime" (Imeraguen). — See also {bangu}

bangimu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "imi" (Anamgura). — See also {bangu}

bangimu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "imo" (Imbongu). — See also {bangu}

bangimuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "imy" (Milyan). — See also {bangu}

bangimulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iml" (Miluk). — See also {bangu}

bangimunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "imn" (Imonda). — See also {bangu}

bangimuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "imr" (Imroing). — See also {bangu}

bangimusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ims" (Marsian). — See also {bangu}

banginu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ina" (Interlingua (International Auxiliary Language Association)). — See also {bangu}

banginu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ino" (Inoke-Yate). — See also {bangu}

banginubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "inb" (Inga). — See also {bangu}

banginudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ind" (Indonesian). — Cf. {bidbau}.

banginugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ing" (Degexit'an). — See also {bangu}

banginuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "inj" (Jungle Inga). — See also {bangu}

banginulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "inl" (Indonesian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banginumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "inm" (Minaean). — See also {bangu}

banginunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "inn" (Isinai). — See also {bangu}

banginupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "inp" (Iñapari). — See also {bangu}

banginusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ins" (Indian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banginutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "int" (Intha). — See also {bangu}

banginuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "inh" (Ingush). — See also {bangu}

banginuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "inz" (Ineseño). — See also {bangu}

bangipu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ipi" (Ipili). — See also {bangu}

bangipu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ipo" (Ipiko). — See also {bangu}

bangipuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ipk" (Inupiaq). — See also {bangu}

bangiru'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ire" (Iresim). — See also {bangu}

bangiru'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iri" (Irigwe). — See also {bangu}

bangiru'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iru" (Irula). — See also {bangu}

bangiruje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iry" (Iraya). — See also {bangu}

bangiruku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "irk" (Iraqw). — See also {bangu}

bangirunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "irn" (Irántxe). — See also {bangu}

bangiruru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "irr" (Ir). — See also {bangu}

bangiruxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "irh" (Irarutu). — See also {bangu}

bangiruxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "irx" (Kamberau). — See also {bangu}

bangisu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "isa" (Isabi). — See also {bangu}

bangisu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ise" (Italian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangisu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "isi" (Nkem-Nkum). — See also {bangu}

bangisu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iso" (Isoko). — See also {bangu}

bangisu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "isu" (Isu (Menchum Division)). — See also {bangu}

bangisucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "isc" (Isconahua). — See also {bangu}

bangisudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "isd" (Isnag). — See also {bangu}

bangisugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "isg" (Irish Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangisuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "isk" (Ishkashimi). — See also {bangu}

bangisulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "isl" (Icelandic). — See also {bangu}

bangisumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ism" (Masimasi). — See also {bangu}

bangisunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "isn" (Isanzu). — See also {bangu}

bangisuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "isr" (Israeli Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangisutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ist" (Istriot). — See also {bangu}

bangisuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ish" (Esan). — See also {bangu}

bangitu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ita" (Italian). — Cf. {bangrtalia}.

bangitu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ite" (Itene). — See also {bangu}

bangitu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iti" (Inlaod Itneg). — See also {bangu}

bangitu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ito" (Itonama). — See also {bangu}

bangitubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "itb" (Binongan Itneg). — See also {bangu}

bangituje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ity" (Moyadan Itneg). — See also {bangu}

bangituku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "itk" (Judeo-Italian). — See also {bangu}

bangitulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "itl" (Itelmen). — See also {bangu}

bangitumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "itm" (Itu Mbon Uzo). — See also {bangu}

bangituru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "itr" (Iteri). — See also {bangu}

bangitusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "its" (Isekiri). — See also {bangu}

bangitutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "itt" (Maeng Itneg). — See also {bangu}

bangituve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "itw" (Ito). — See also {bangu}

bangituvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "itv" (Itawit). — See also {bangu}

bangituxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "itx" (Itik). — See also {bangu}

bangituzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "itz" (Itzá). — See also {bangu}

bangive'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iwo" (Iwur). — See also {bangu}

bangiveku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iwk" (I-Wak). — See also {bangu}

bangivemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iwm" (Iwam). — See also {bangu}

bangivesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "iws" (Sepik Iwam). — See also {bangu}

bangivubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ivb" (Ibatan). — See also {bangu}

bangivuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ivv" (Ivatan). — See also {bangu}

bangixe'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ihi" (Ihievbe). — See also {bangu}

bangixebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ihb" (Iha Based Pidgin). — See also {bangu}

bangixepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ihp" (Iha). — See also {bangu}

bangixucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ixc" (Ixcatec). — See also {bangu}

bangixulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ixl" (Ixil). — See also {bangu}

bangizu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "izi" (Izi-Ezaa-Ikwo-Mgbo). — See also {bangu}

bangizuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "izr" (Izere). — See also {bangu}

bangizuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "izh" (Ingrian). — See also {bangu}

bango'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oaa" (Orok). — See also {bangu}

bango'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oac" (Oroch). — See also {bangu}

bango'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oar" (Old Aramaic (up to 700 BCE)). — See also {bangu}

bango'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oav" (Old Avar). — See also {bangu}

bango'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oia" (Oirata). — See also {bangu}

bango'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oin" (Inebu One). — See also {bangu}

bango'odu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ood" (Tohono O'odham). — See also {bangu}

bango'ogu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oog" (Ong). — See also {bangu}

bango'onu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oon" (Önge). — See also {bangu}

bango'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oor" (Oorlams). — See also {bangu}

bango'osu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oos" (Old Ossetic). — See also {bangu}

bango'u'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oua" (Tagargrent). — See also {bangu}

bango'u'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oue" (Ounge). — See also {bangu}

bango'u'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oui" (Old Uighur). — See also {bangu}

bango'ubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oub" (Glio-Oubi). — See also {bangu}

bango'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oum" (Ouma). — See also {bangu}

bango'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oun" (!O!ung). — See also {bangu}

bangobu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "obi" (Obispeño). — See also {bangu}

bangobu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "obo" (Obo Manobo). — See also {bangu}

bangobu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "obu" (Obulom). — See also {bangu}

bangobuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "obk" (Southern Bontok). — See also {bangu}

bangobulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "obl" (Oblo). — See also {bangu}

bangobumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "obm" (Moabite). — See also {bangu}

bangoburu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "obr" (Old Burmese). — See also {bangu}

bangobutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "obt" (Old Breton). — See also {bangu}

bangocu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oca" (Ocaina). — See also {bangu}

bangocu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oci" (Occitan (post 1500)). — See also {bangu}

bangocu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oco" (Old Cornish). — See also {bangu}

bangocu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ocu" (Atzingo Matlatzinca). — See also {bangu}

bangocuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "och" (Old Chinese). — See also {bangu}

bangodu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oda" (Odut). — See also {bangu}

bangodu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "odu" (Odual). — See also {bangu}

bangoduku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "odk" (Od). — See also {bangu}

bangodutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "odt" (Old Dutch). — See also {bangu}

bangofu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ofo" (Ofo). — See also {bangu}

bangofu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ofu" (Efutop). — See also {bangu}

bangofusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ofs" (Old Frisian). — See also {bangu}

bangogu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oge" (Old Georgian). — See also {bangu}

bangogu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ogo" (Khana). — See also {bangu}

bangogu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ogu" (Ogbronuagum). — See also {bangu}

bangogubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ogb" (Ogbia). — See also {bangu}

bangogucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ogc" (Ogbah). — See also {bangu}

bangogugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ogg" (Ogbogolo). — See also {bangu}

bangojebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oyb" (Oy). — See also {bangu}

bangojedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oyd" (Oyda). — See also {bangu}

bangojeje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oyy" (Oya'oya). — See also {bangu}

bangojemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oym" (Wayampi). — See also {bangu}

bangoju'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oji" (Ojibwa). — See also {bangu}

bangojubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ojb" (Northwestern Ojibwa). — See also {bangu}

bangojucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ojc" (Central Ojibwa). — See also {bangu}

bangojugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ojg" (Eastern Ojibwa). — See also {bangu}

bangojupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ojp" (Old Japanese). — See also {bangu}

bangojusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ojs" (Severn Ojibwa). — See also {bangu}

bangojuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ojw" (Western Ojibwa). — See also {bangu}

bangojuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ojv" (Ontong Java). — See also {bangu}

bangoku'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oka" (Okanagan). — See also {bangu}

bangoku'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oke" (Okpe (Southwestern Edo)). — See also {bangu}

bangoku'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oki" (Okiek). — See also {bangu}

bangoku'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oko" (Old Korean (3rd-9th cent.)). — See also {bangu}

bangoku'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oku" (Oku). — See also {bangu}

bangokubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "okb" (Okobo). — See also {bangu}

bangokudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "okd" (Okodia). — See also {bangu}

bangokuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "okj" (Oko-Juwoi). — See also {bangu}

bangokuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "okk" (Kwamtim One). — See also {bangu}

bangokulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "okl" (Old Kentish Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangokumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "okm" (Middle Korean (10th-16th cent.)). — See also {bangu}

bangokunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "okn" (Oki-No-Erabu). — See also {bangu}

bangokuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "okr" (Kirike). — See also {bangu}

bangokusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oks" (Oko-Eni-Osayen). — See also {bangu}

bangokuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "okv" (Orokaiva). — See also {bangu}

bangokuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "okh" (Koresh-e Rostam). — See also {bangu}

bangokuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "okx" (Okpe (Northwestern Edo)). — See also {bangu}

bangolu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ola" (Walungge). — See also {bangu}

bangolu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ole" (Olekha). — See also {bangu}

bangolu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "olo" (Livvi). — See also {bangu}

bangoludu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "old" (Mochi). — See also {bangu}

bangolumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "olm" (Oloma). — See also {bangu}

bangoluru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "olr" (Olrat). — See also {bangu}

bangomu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oma" (Omaha-Ponca). — See also {bangu}

bangomu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ome" (Omejes). — See also {bangu}

bangomu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "omi" (Omi). — See also {bangu}

bangomu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "omo" (Utarmbung). — See also {bangu}

bangomu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "omu" (Omurano). — See also {bangu}

bangomubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "omb" (East Ambae). — See also {bangu}

bangomucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "omc" (Mochica). — See also {bangu}

bangomugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "omg" (Omagua). — See also {bangu}

bangomuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "omk" (Omok). — See also {bangu}

bangomulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oml" (Ombo). — See also {bangu}

bangomunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "omn" (Minoan). — See also {bangu}

bangomupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "omp" (Old Manipuri). — See also {bangu}

bangomuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "omr" (Old Marathi). — See also {bangu}

bangomutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "omt" (Omotik). — See also {bangu}

bangomuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "omw" (South Tairora). — See also {bangu}

bangomuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "omx" (Old Mon). — See also {bangu}

bangonu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ona" (Ona). — See also {bangu}

bangonu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "one" (Oneida). — See also {bangu}

bangonu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oni" (Onin). — See also {bangu}

bangonu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ono" (Onondaga). — See also {bangu}

bangonu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "onu" (Unua). — See also {bangu}

bangonubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "onb" (Lingao). — See also {bangu}

bangonugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ong" (Olo). — See also {bangu}

bangonuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "onj" (Onjob). — See also {bangu}

bangonuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "onk" (Kabore One). — See also {bangu}

bangonunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "onn" (Onobasulu). — See also {bangu}

bangonupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "onp" (Sartang). — See also {bangu}

bangonuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "onr" (Northern One). — See also {bangu}

bangonusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ons" (Ono). — See also {bangu}

bangonutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ont" (Ontenu). — See also {bangu}

bangonuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "onw" (Old Nubian). — See also {bangu}

bangonuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "onx" (Onin Based Pidgin). — See also {bangu}

bangopu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "opa" (Okpamheri). — See also {bangu}

bangopu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "opo" (Opao). — See also {bangu}

bangopuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "opy" (Ofayé). — See also {bangu}

bangopuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "opk" (Kopkaka). — See also {bangu}

bangopumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "opm" (Oksapmin). — See also {bangu}

bangoputu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "opt" (Opata). — See also {bangu}

bangoru'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ora" (Oroha). — See also {bangu}

bangoru'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ore" (Orejón). — See also {bangu}

bangoru'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ori" (Oriya). — See also {bangu}

bangoru'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oro" (Orokolo). — See also {bangu}

bangoru'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oru" (Ormuri). — See also {bangu}

bangorucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "orc" (Orma). — See also {bangu}

bangorugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "org" (Oring). — See also {bangu}

bangorumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "orm" (Oromo). — See also {bangu}

bangorunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "orn" (Orang Kanaq). — See also {bangu}

bangoruru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "orr" (Oruma). — See also {bangu}

bangorusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ors" (Orang Seletar). — See also {bangu}

bangorutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ort" (Adivasi Oriya). — See also {bangu}

bangoruve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "orw" (Oro Win). — See also {bangu}

bangoruvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "orv" (Old Russian). — See also {bangu}

bangoruxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "orh" (Oroqen). — See also {bangu}

bangoruxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "orx" (Oro). — See also {bangu}

bangoruzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "orz" (Ormu). — See also {bangu}

bangosu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "osa" (Osage). — See also {bangu}

bangosu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "osi" (Osing). — See also {bangu}

bangosu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oso" (Ososo). — See also {bangu}

bangosu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "osu" (Southern One). — See also {bangu}

bangosucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "osc" (Oscan). — See also {bangu}

bangosupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "osp" (Old Spanish). — See also {bangu}

bangosusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oss" (Ossetic). — See also {bangu}

bangosutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ost" (Osatu). — See also {bangu}

bangosuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "osx" (Old Saxon). — See also {bangu}

bangotu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ota" (Ottoman Turkish (1500-1928)). — See also {bangu}

bangotu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ote" (Mezquital Otomi). — See also {bangu}

bangotu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oti" (Oti). — See also {bangu}

bangotu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "otu" (Otuke). — See also {bangu}

bangotubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "otb" (Old Tibetan). — See also {bangu}

bangotudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "otd" (Ot Danum). — See also {bangu}

bangotuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oty" (Old Tamil). — See also {bangu}

bangotuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "otq" (Querétaro Otomi). — See also {bangu}

bangotuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "otk" (Old Turkish). — See also {bangu}

bangotulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "otl" (Tilapa Otomi). — See also {bangu}

bangotumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "otm" (Eastern Highland Otomi). — See also {bangu}

bangotunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "otn" (Tenango Otomi). — See also {bangu}

bangoturu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "otr" (Otoro). — See also {bangu}

bangotusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ots" (Estado de México Otomi). — See also {bangu}

bangotutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ott" (Temoaya Otomi). — See also {bangu}

bangotuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "otw" (Ottawa). — See also {bangu}

bangotuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "otx" (Texcatepec Otomi). — See also {bangu}

bangotuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "otz" (Ixtenco Otomi). — See also {bangu}

bangove'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "owi" (Owiniga). — See also {bangu}

bangovelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "owl" (Old Welsh). — See also {bangu}

bangoxe'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ohu" (Old Hungarian). — See also {bangu}

bangoxetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "oht" (Old Hittite). — See also {bangu}

bangozumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ozm" (Koonzime). — See also {bangu}

bangrfarsi x_1 is the Farsi language used by x_2 to express/communicate x_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — c.f. {bangrxirana}

bangrislenska x_1 is the Icelandic language used by x_2.

bangrlietuva x_1 is the Lithuanian language used by x_2.

bangrnaidjiria x_1 is the Nigerian English language used by x_2 to express/communicate x_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {glibau}, {bangenugu}.

bangrnorgo x_1 is the Norwegian language used by x_2 of form (bokmål, nynorsk, högnorsk) x_3.

bangrpolska x_1 is the Polish language used by x_2 to express/communicate x_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {banpu'olu}, {gugdrpolska}, {gugdepulu}, {po'olska}, {slovo}.

bangrsfe'enska x_1 is the Swedish language used by x_2.

bangrsu'omi x_1 is the Finnish language used by x_2.

bangrtai x_1 is the (Central) Thai/Siamese language used by x_2.

bangrtalia x_1 is the Italian language used by x_2 to express/communicate x_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {italian}, {bangu}, {bangitu'a}.

bangrtcosena x_1 is the Korean language of North Korea used by x_2 to express/communicate x_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {bangrgogurio}, {bangrxanguke}, {xangulu}, {banku'oru}.

bangrturkie x_1 is the Turkish language used by x_2 to express/communicate x_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {kulnrturkie}, {kulnrturko}, {tu'urki}.

bangrvietnama x_1 is the Vietnamese language used by x_2 to express/communicate x_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {xazdo}, {bangu}.

bangrxangu x_1 is the Korean language used by x_2 to express/communicate x_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote).

— Cf. {bangu}, {bangrgogurio}, {gugdrgogurio}, {xangulu}.

bangrxanguke x_1 is the Korean language of South Korea used by x_2 to express/communicate x_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {bangrgogurio}, {bangrtcosena}, {xangulu}, {banku'oru}.

bangrxirana x_1 is the Iranian Farsi language used by x_2 to express/communicate x_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {bangrfarsi}.

bangu `[ban  bau]` x_1 is a/the language/dialect used by x_2 to express/communicate x_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Also tongue. See also {tance}, {cusku}, {ve} {tavla}, {valsi}, {gerna}, {jufra}, {natmi}, {slaka}.

bangu'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uam" (Uamué). — See also {bangu}

bangu'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uan" (Kuan). — See also {bangu}

bangu'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uar" (Tairuma). — See also {bangu}

bangu'esu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ues" (Kioko). — See also {bangu}

bangu'igu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uig" (Uyghur). — See also {bangu}

bangu'isu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uis" (Uisai). — See also {bangu}

bangu'ivu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uiv" (Iyive). — See also {bangu}

bangu'oku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uok" (Uokha). — See also {bangu}

bangu'u'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uuu" (U). — See also {bangu}

bangu'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uum" (Urum). — See also {bangu}

bangu'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uun" (Kulon-Pazeh). — See also {bangu}

bangu'uru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uur" (Ura (Vanuatu)). — See also {bangu}

bangubu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uba" (Ubang). — See also {bangu}

bangubu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ubi" (Ubi). — See also {bangu}

bangubu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ubu" (Umbu-Ungu). — See also {bangu}

bangubuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uby" (Ubykh). — See also {bangu}

bangubulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ubl" (Buhi'non Bikol). — See also {bangu}

banguburu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ubr" (Ubir). — See also {bangu}

bangudu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uda" (Uda). — See also {bangu}

bangudu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ude" (Udihe). — See also {bangu}

bangudu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "udi" (Udi). — See also {bangu}

bangudu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "udu" (Uduk). — See also {bangu}

bangudugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "udg" (Muduga). — See also {bangu}

banguduju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "udj" (Ujir). — See also {bangu}

bangudulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "udl" (Wuzlam). — See also {bangu}

bangudumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "udm" (Udmurt). — See also {bangu}

bangufu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ufi" (Ufim). — See also {bangu}

bangugu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uga" (Ugaritic). — See also {bangu}

bangugu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uge" (Ughele). — See also {bangu}

bangugu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ugo" (Ugong). — See also {bangu}

bangugubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ugb" (Kuku-Ugbanh). — See also {bangu}

banguguje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ugy" (Uruguayan Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangugunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ugn" (Ugandan Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banguje'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uya" (Doko-Uyanga). — See also {bangu}

banguju'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uji" (Tanjijili). — See also {bangu}

banguku'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uka" (Kaburi). — See also {bangu}

banguku'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uku" (Ukue). — See also {bangu}

bangukugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ukg" (Ukuriguma). — See also {bangu}

bangukuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ukq" (Ukwa). — See also {bangu}

bangukulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ukl" (Ukrainian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangukupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ukp" (Ukpe-Bayobiri). — See also {bangu}

bangukuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ukr" (Ukrainian). — Cf. {vurbau}.

bangukusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uks" (Urubú-Kaapor Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bangukuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ukw" (Ukwuani-Aboh-Ndoni). — See also {bangu}

bangukuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ukh" (Ukhwejo). — See also {bangu}

bangulu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ula" (Fungwa). — See also {bangu}

bangulu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uli" (Ulithian). — See also {bangu}

bangulu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ulu" (Uma' Lung). — See also {bangu}

bangulubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ulb" (Ulukwumi). — See also {bangu}

bangulucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ulc" (Ulch). — See also {bangu}

bangulufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ulf" (Usku). — See also {bangu}

banguluku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ulk" (Meriam). — See also {bangu}

bangululu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ull" (Ullatan). — See also {bangu}

bangulumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ulm" (Ulumanda'). — See also {bangu}

bangulunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uln" (Unserdeutsch). — See also {bangu}

banguluve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ulw" (Ulwa). — See also {bangu}

bangumu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uma" (Umatilla). — See also {bangu}

bangumu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "umi" (Ukit). — See also {bangu}

bangumu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "umo" (Umotína). — See also {bangu}

bangumu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "umu" (Munsee). — See also {bangu}

bangumubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "umb" (Umbundu). — See also {bangu}

bangumucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "umc" (Marrucinian). — See also {bangu}

bangumudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "umd" (Umbindhamu). — See also {bangu}

bangumugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "umg" (Umbuygamu). — See also {bangu}

bangumumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "umm" (Umon). — See also {bangu}

bangumunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "umn" (Makyan Naga). — See also {bangu}

bangumupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ump" (Umpila). — See also {bangu}

bangumuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "umr" (Umbugarla). — See also {bangu}

bangumusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ums" (Pendau). — See also {bangu}

bangunu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "una" (North Watut). — See also {bangu}

bangunu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "une" (Uneme). — See also {bangu}

bangunudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "und" (Undetermined). — See also {bangu}

bangunugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ung" (Ngarinyin). — See also {bangu}

bangunuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "unk" (Enawené-Nawé). — See also {bangu}

bangunumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "unm" (Unami). — See also {bangu}

bangunupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "unp" (Worora). — See also {bangu}

bangunuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "unr" (Mundari). — See also {bangu}

bangunuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "unx" (Munda). — See also {bangu}

bangunuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "unz" (Unde Kaili). — See also {bangu}

bangupu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "upi" (Umeda). — See also {bangu}

bangupuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "upv" (Uripiv-Wala-Rano-Atchin). — See also {bangu}

banguru'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ura" (Urarina). — See also {bangu}

banguru'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ure" (Uru). — See also {bangu}

banguru'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uri" (Urim). — See also {bangu}

banguru'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uro" (Ura (Papua New Guinea)). — See also {bangu}

banguru'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uru" (Urumi). — See also {bangu}

bangurubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "urb" (Urubú-Kaapor). — See also {bangu}

bangurucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "urc" (Urningangg). — See also {bangu}

bangurudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "urd" (Urdu). — Cf. {xurbau}.

bangurufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "urf" (Uradhi). — See also {bangu}

bangurugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "urg" (Urigina). — See also {bangu}

banguruje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ury" (Orya). — See also {bangu}

banguruku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "urk" (Urak Lawoi'). — See also {bangu}

bangurulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "url" (Urali). — See also {bangu}

bangurumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "urm" (Urapmin). — See also {bangu}

bangurunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "urn" (Uruangnirin). — See also {bangu}

bangurupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "urp" (Uru-Pa-In). — See also {bangu}

banguruuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "urr" (Löyöp). — See also {bangu}

bangurutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "urt" (Urat). — See also {bangu}

banguruve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "urw" (Sop). — See also {bangu}

banguruvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "urv" (Uruava). — See also {bangu}

banguruxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "urh" (Urhobo). — See also {bangu}

banguruxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "urx" (Urimo). — See also {bangu}

banguruzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "urz" (Uru-Eu-Wau-Wau). — See also {bangu}

bangusu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "usa" (Usarufa). — See also {bangu}

bangusu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "usi" (Usui). — See also {bangu}

bangusu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "usu" (Uya). — See also {bangu}

bangusuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "usk" (Usaghade). — See also {bangu}

bangusupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "usp" (Uspanteco). — See also {bangu}

bangusuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ush" (Ushojo). — See also {bangu}

bangutu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uta" (Otank). — See also {bangu}

bangutu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ute" (Ute-Southern Paiute). — See also {bangu}

bangutu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "utu" (Utu). — See also {bangu}

bangutupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "utp" (Amba (Solomon Islands)). — See also {bangu}

banguturu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "utr" (Etulo). — See also {bangu}

banguve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uwa" (Kuku-Uwanh). — See also {bangu}

banguvu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uve" (West Uvean). — See also {bangu}

banguvulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uvl" (Lote). — See also {bangu}

banguvuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uvh" (Uri). — See also {bangu}

banguxe'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uha" (Uhami). — See also {bangu}

banguxenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uhn" (Damal). — See also {bangu}

banguzubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uzb" (Uzbek). — See also {bangu}

banguzunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uzn" (Northern Uzbek). — See also {bangu}

banguzusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "uzs" (Southern Uzbek). — See also {bangu}

bangyklesi x_1 is a dialect of language x_2 — See {klesi} {lo} {bangu}

banje'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yaa" (Yaminahua). — See also {bangu}

banje'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yae" (Pumé). — See also {bangu}

banje'a'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yai" (Yagnobi). — See also {bangu}

banje'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yao" (Yao). — See also {bangu}

banje'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yau" (Yuwana). — See also {bangu}

banje'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yab" (Yuhup). — See also {bangu}

banje'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yac" (Pass Valley Yali). — See also {bangu}

banje'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yad" (Yagua). — See also {bangu}

banje'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yaf" (Yaka (Democratic Republic of Congo)). — See also {bangu}

banje'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yag" (Yámana). — See also {bangu}

banje'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yay" (Agwagwune). — See also {bangu}

banje'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yaj" (Banda-Yangere). — See also {bangu}

banje'ake x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yaq" (Yaqui). — See also {bangu}

banje'aku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yak" (Yakama). — See also {bangu}

banje'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yal" (Yalunka). — See also {bangu}

banje'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yam" (Yamba). — See also {bangu}

banje'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yan" (Mayangna). — See also {bangu}

banje'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yap" (Yapese). — See also {bangu}

banje'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yar" (Yabarana). — See also {bangu}

banje'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yas" (Nugunu (Cameroon)). — See also {bangu}

banje'atu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yat" (Yambeta). — See also {bangu}

banje'ave x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yaw" (Yawalapití). — See also {bangu}

banje'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yav" (Yangben). — See also {bangu}

banje'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yah" (Yazgulyam). — See also {bangu}

banje'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yax" (Yauma). — See also {bangu}

banje'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yaz" (Lokaa). — See also {bangu}

banje'e'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yea" (Ravula). — See also {bangu}

banje'e'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yee" (Yimas). — See also {bangu}

banje'e'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yei" (Yeni). — See also {bangu}

banje'e'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yeu" (Yerukula). — See also {bangu}

banje'ecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yec" (Yeniche). — See also {bangu}

banje'eje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yey" (Yeyi). — See also {bangu}

banje'eju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yej" (Yevanic). — See also {bangu}

banje'elu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yel" (Yela). — See also {bangu}

banje'enu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yen" (Yendang). — See also {bangu}

banje'eru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yer" (Tarok). — See also {bangu}

banje'esu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yes" (Yeskwa). — See also {bangu}

banje'etu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yet" (Yetfa). — See also {bangu}

banje'evu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yev" (Yapunda). — See also {bangu}

banje'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yia" (Yinggarda). — See also {bangu}

banje'i'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yii" (Yidiny). — See also {bangu}

banje'i'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yiu" (Awu). — See also {bangu}

banje'idu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yid" (Yiddish). — See also {bangu}

banje'ifu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yif" (Ache). — See also {bangu}

banje'igu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yig" (Wusa Nasu). — See also {bangu}

banje'ije x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yiy" (Yir Yoront). — See also {bangu}

banje'iju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yij" (Yindjibarndi). — See also {bangu}

banje'ike x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yiq" (Miqie). — See also {bangu}

banje'iku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yik" (Dongshanba Lalo). — See also {bangu}

banje'ilu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yil" (Yindjilandji). — See also {bangu}

banje'imu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yim" (Yimchungru Naga). — See also {bangu}

banje'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yin" (Yinchia). — See also {bangu}

banje'ipu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yip" (Pholo). — See also {bangu}

banje'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yir" (North Awyu). — See also {bangu}

banje'isu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yis" (Yis). — See also {bangu}

banje'itu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yit" (Eastern Lalu). — See also {bangu}

banje'ivu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yiv" (Northern Nisu). — See also {bangu}

banje'ixe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yih" (Western Yiddish). — See also {bangu}

banje'ixu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yix" (Axi Yi). — See also {bangu}

banje'izu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yiz" (Azhe). — See also {bangu}

banje'o'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yoi" (Yonaguni). — See also {bangu}

banje'obu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yob" (Yoba). — See also {bangu}

banje'ogu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yog" (Yogad). — See also {bangu}

banje'oje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yoy" (Yoy). — See also {bangu}

banje'oku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yok" (Yokuts). — See also {bangu}

banje'olu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yol" (Yola). — See also {bangu}

banje'omu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yom" (Yombe). — See also {bangu}

banje'onu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yon" (Yonggom). — See also {bangu}

banje'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yor" (Yoruba). — See also {bangu}

banje'osu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yos" (Yos). — See also {bangu}

banje'oxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yox" (Yoron). — See also {bangu}

banje'u'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yua" (Yucateco). — See also {bangu}

banje'u'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yue" (Yue Chinese). — Cf. {jugbau}, {bancumunu}.

banje'u'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yui" (Yurutí). — See also {bangu}

banje'u'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yuu" (Yugh). — See also {bangu}

banje'ubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yub" (Yugambal). — See also {bangu}

banje'ucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yuc" (Yuchi). — See also {bangu}

banje'udu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yud" (Judeo-Tripolitanian Arabic). — See also {bangu}

banje'ufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yuf" (Havasupai-Walapai-Yavapai). — See also {bangu}

banje'ugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yug" (Yug). — See also {bangu}

banje'uje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yuy" (East Yugur). — See also {bangu}

banje'uju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yuj" (Karkar-Yuri). — See also {bangu}

banje'uke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yuq" (Yuqui). — See also {bangu}

banje'uku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yuk" (Yuki). — See also {bangu}

banje'ulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yul" (Yulu). — See also {bangu}

banje'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yum" (Quechan). — See also {bangu}

banje'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yun" (Bena (Nigeria)). — See also {bangu}

banje'upu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yup" (Yukpa). — See also {bangu}

banje'uru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yur" (Yurok). — See also {bangu}

banje'utu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yut" (Yopno). — See also {bangu}

banje'uve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yuw" (Yau (Morobe Province)). — See also {bangu}

banje'uxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yux" (Southern Yukaghir). — See also {bangu}

banje'uzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yuz" (Yuracare). — See also {bangu}

banjebu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yba" (Yala). — See also {bangu}

banjebu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybe" (West Yugur). — See also {bangu}

banjebu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybi" (Yamphu). — See also {bangu}

banjebu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybo" (Yabong). — See also {bangu}

banjebubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybb" (Yemba). — See also {bangu}

banjebudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybd" (Yangbye). — See also {bangu}

banjebuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yby" (Yaweyuha). — See also {bangu}

banjebuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybj" (Hasha). — See also {bangu}

banjebuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybk" (Bokha). — See also {bangu}

banjebulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybl" (Yukuben). — See also {bangu}

banjebumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybm" (Yaben). — See also {bangu}

banjebunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). — See also {bangu}

banjebuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybh" (Yakha). — See also {bangu}

banjebuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybx" (Yawiyo). — See also {bangu}

banjeculu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ycl" (Lolopo). — See also {bangu}

banjecunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ycn" (Yucuna). — See also {bangu}

banjecupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ycp" (Chepya). — See also {bangu}

banjecuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ych" (Chesu). — See also {bangu}

banjedu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yde" (Yangum Dey). — See also {bangu}

banjedudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ydd" (Eastern Yiddish). — See also {bangu}

banjedugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ydg" (Yidgha). — See also {bangu}

banjeduku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ydk" (Yoidik). — See also {bangu}

banjedusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yds" (Yiddish Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banjegulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ygl" (Yangum Gel). — See also {bangu}

banjegumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ygm" (Yagomi). — See also {bangu}

banjegupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ygp" (Gepo). — See also {bangu}

banjeguru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ygr" (Yagaria). — See also {bangu}

banjeguve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ygw" (Yagwoia). — See also {bangu}

banjeje'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yyu" (Yau (Sandaun Province)). — See also {bangu}

banjejezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yyz" (Ayizi). — See also {bangu}

banjeku'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yka" (Yakan). — See also {bangu}

banjeku'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yki" (Yoke). — See also {bangu}

banjeku'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yko" (Yasa). — See also {bangu}

banjekugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ykg" (Northern Yukaghir). — See also {bangu}

banjekuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yky" (Yakoma). — See also {bangu}

banjekuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ykk" (Yakaikeke). — See also {bangu}

banjekulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ykl" (Khlula). — See also {bangu}

banjekumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ykm" (Kap). — See also {bangu}

banjekuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ykr" (Yekora). — See also {bangu}

banjekutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ykt" (Kathu). — See also {bangu}

banjelu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yla" (Yaul). — See also {bangu}

banjelu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yle" (Yele). — See also {bangu}

banjelu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yli" (Angguruk Yali). — See also {bangu}

banjelu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ylo" (Naluo Yi). — See also {bangu}

banjelu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ylu" (Aribwaung). — See also {bangu}

banjelubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ylb" (Yaleba). — See also {bangu}

banjelugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ylg" (Yelogu). — See also {bangu}

banjeluje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yly" (Nyâlayu). — See also {bangu}

banjelulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yll" (Yil). — See also {bangu}

banjelumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ylm" (Limi). — See also {bangu}

banjelunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yln" (Langnian Buyang). — See also {bangu}

banjeluru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ylr" (Yalarnnga). — See also {bangu}

banjemu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yma" (Yamphe). — See also {bangu}

banjemu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yme" (Yameo). — See also {bangu}

banjemu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ymi" (Moji). — See also {bangu}

banjemu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ymo" (Yangum Mon). — See also {bangu}

banjemubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ymb" (Yambes). — See also {bangu}

banjemucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ymc" (Southern Muji). — See also {bangu}

banjemudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ymd" (Muda). — See also {bangu}

banjemugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ymg" (Yamongeri). — See also {bangu}

banjemuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ymq" (Qila Muji). — See also {bangu}

banjemuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ymk" (Makwe). — See also {bangu}

banjemulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yml" (Iamalele). — See also {bangu}

banjemumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ymm" (Maay). — See also {bangu}

banjemunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ymn" (Yamna). — See also {bangu}

banjemupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ymp" (Yamap). — See also {bangu}

banjemuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ymr" (Malasar). — See also {bangu}

banjemusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yms" (Mysian). — See also {bangu}

banjemutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ymt" (Mator-Taygi-Karagas). — See also {bangu}

banjemuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ymh" (Mili). — See also {bangu}

banjemuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ymx" (Northern Muji). — See also {bangu}

banjemuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ymz" (Muzi). — See also {bangu}

banjenu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yna" (Aluo). — See also {bangu}

banjenu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yne" (Lang'e). — See also {bangu}

banjenu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yno" (Yong). — See also {bangu}

banjenu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ynu" (Yahuna). — See also {bangu}

banjenudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ynd" (Yandruwandha). — See also {bangu}

banjenugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yng" (Yango). — See also {bangu}

banjenuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ynk" (Naukan Yupik). — See also {bangu}

banjenulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ynl" (Yangulam). — See also {bangu}

banjenunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ynn" (Yana). — See also {bangu}

banjenusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yns" (Yansi). — See also {bangu}

banjenuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ynh" (Yangho). — See also {bangu}

banjepu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ypa" (Phala). — See also {bangu}

banjepu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ypo" (Alo Phola). — See also {bangu}

banjepubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ypb" (Labo Phowa). — See also {bangu}

banjepugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ypg" (Phola). — See also {bangu}

banjepumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ypm" (Phuma). — See also {bangu}

banjepunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ypn" (Ani Phowa). — See also {bangu}

banjepupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ypp" (Phupa). — See also {bangu}

banjepuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yph" (Phupha). — See also {bangu}

banjepuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ypz" (Phuza). — See also {bangu}

banjeru'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yra" (Yerakai). — See also {bangu}

banjeru'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yre" (Yaouré). — See also {bangu}

banjeru'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yri" (Yarí). — See also {bangu}

banjerubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yrb" (Yareba). — See also {bangu}

banjeruku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yrk" (Nenets). — See also {bangu}

banjerulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yrl" (Nhengatu). — See also {bangu}

banjerunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yrn" (Yerong). — See also {bangu}

banjerusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yrs" (Yarsun). — See also {bangu}

banjeruve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yrw" (Yarawata). — See also {bangu}

banjesu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yso" (Nisi (China)). — See also {bangu}

banjesucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ysc" (Yassic). — See also {bangu}

banjesudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ysd" (Samatao). — See also {bangu}

banjesuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ysy" (Sanie). — See also {bangu}

banjesulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ysl" (Yugoslavian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banjesunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ysn" (Sani). — See also {bangu}

banjesupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ysp" (Southern Lolopo). — See also {bangu}

banjesuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ysr" (Sirenik Yupik). — See also {bangu}

banjesusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yss" (Yessan-Mayo). — See also {bangu}

banjetu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yta" (Talu). — See also {bangu}

banjetulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ytl" (Tanglang). — See also {bangu}

banjetupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ytp" (Thopho). — See also {bangu}

banjetuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ytw" (Yout Wam). — See also {bangu}

banjeve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ywa" (Kalou). — See also {bangu}

banjeve'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ywu" (Wumeng Nasu). — See also {bangu}

banjeveke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ywq" (Wuding-Luquan Yi). — See also {bangu}

banjevelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ywl" (Western Lalu). — See also {bangu}

banjevenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ywn" (Yawanawa). — See also {bangu}

banjeveru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ywr" (Yawuru). — See also {bangu}

banjevetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ywt" (Xishanba Lalo). — See also {bangu}

banjeveve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yww" (Yawarawarga). — See also {bangu}

banjevu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yva" (Yawa). — See also {bangu}

banjevutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yvt" (Yavitero). — See also {bangu}

banjexe'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yha" (Baha Buyang). — See also {bangu}

banjexedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yhd" (Judeo-Iraqi Arabic). — See also {bangu}

banjexelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yhl" (Hlepho Phowa). — See also {bangu}

banjezugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yzg" (E'ma Buyang). — See also {bangu}

banjezuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"yzk" (Zokhuo). — See also {bangu}

banjikske s_1 is sociolinguistics based on method-
ology s_2.

banju'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jaa" (Jamamadí). — See also {bangu}

banju'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jae" (Yabem). — See also {bangu}

banju'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jao" (Yanyuwa). — See also {bangu}

banju'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jau" (Yaur). — See also {bangu}

banju'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jab" (Hyam). — See also {bangu}

banju'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jac" (Popti'). — See also {bangu}

banju'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jad" (Jahanka). — See also {bangu}

banju'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jaf" (Jara). — See also {bangu}

banju'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jay" (Yan-nhangu). — See also {bangu}

banju'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jaj" (Zazao). — See also {bangu}

banju'ake x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jaq" (Yaqay). — See also {bangu}

banju'aku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jak" (Jakun). — See also {bangu}

banju'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jal" (Yalahatan). — See also {bangu}

banju'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jam" (Jamaican Creole English). — See also {bangu}

banju'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jar" (Jarawa (Nigeria)). — See also {bangu}

banju'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jas" (New Caledonian Javanese). — See also {bangu}

banju'atu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jat" (Jakati). — See also {bangu}

banju'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jav" (Javanese). — See also {bangu}

banju'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jah" (Jah Hut). — See also {bangu}

banju'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jax" (Jambi Malay). — See also {bangu}

banju'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jaz" (Jawe). — See also {bangu}

banju'e'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jee" (Jerung). — See also {bangu}

banju'e'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jei" (Yei). — See also {bangu}

banju'e'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jeu" (Jonkor Bourmataguil). — See also {bangu}

banju'ebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jeb" (Jebero). — See also {bangu}

banju'egu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jeg" (Jeng). — See also {bangu}

banju'eku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jek" (Jeri Kuo). — See also {bangu}

banju'elu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jel" (Yelmek). — See also {bangu}

banju'enu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jen" (Dza). — See also {bangu}

banju'eru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jer" (Jere). — See also {bangu}

banju'etu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jet" (Manem). — See also {bangu}

banju'exe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jeh" (Jeh). — See also {bangu}

banju'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jia" (Jina). — See also {bangu}

banju'i'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jie" (Jilbe). — See also {bangu}

banju'i'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jii"
(Jiiddu). — See also {bangu}

banju'i'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jio" (Jiamao). — See also {bangu}

banju'i'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jiu" (Youle Jinuo). — See also {bangu}

banju'ibu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jib" (Jibu). — See also {bangu}

banju'icu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"jic" (Tol). — See also {bangu}

banju'idu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jid" (Bu). — See also {bangu}

banju'igu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jig" (Djingili). — See also {bangu}

banju'ije x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jiy" (Buyuan Jinuo). — See also {bangu}

banju'ike x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jiq" (Guanyinqiao). — See also {bangu}

banju'ilu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jil" (Jilim). — See also {bangu}

banju'imu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jim" (Jimi (Cameroon)). — See also {bangu}

banju'itu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jit" (Jita). — See also {bangu}

banju'ivu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jiv" (Shuar). — See also {bangu}

banju'ixe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jih" (Shangzhai). — See also {bangu}

banju'obu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "job" (Joba). — See also {bangu}

banju'odu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jod" (Wojenaka). — See also {bangu}

banju'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jor" (Jorá). — See also {bangu}

banju'osu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jos" (Jordanian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banju'ove x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jow" (Jowulu). — See also {bangu}

banju'u'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jua" (Júma). — See also {bangu}

banju'u'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "juo" (Jiba). — See also {bangu}

banju'u'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "juu" (Ju). — See also {bangu}

banju'ubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jub" (Wannu). — See also {bangu}

banju'ucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "juc" (Jurchen). — See also {bangu}

banju'udu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jud" (Worodougou). — See also {bangu}

banju'uje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "juy" (Juray). — See also {bangu}

banju'uku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "juk" (Wapan). — See also {bangu}

banju'ulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jul" (Jirel). — See also {bangu}

banju'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jum" (Jumjum). — See also {bangu}

banju'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jun" (Juang). — See also {bangu}

banju'upu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jup" (Hupdë). — See also {bangu}

banju'uru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jur" (Jurúna). — See also {bangu}

banju'usu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jus" (Jumla Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banju'utu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jut" (Jutish). — See also {bangu}

banju'uve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "juw" (Wãpha). — See also {bangu}

banju'uxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "juh" (Hõne). — See also {bangu}

banjubu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jbe" (Judeo-Berber). — See also {bangu}

banjubu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jbo" (Lojban). — Cf. {lojban}.

banjubu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jbu" (Jukun Takum). — See also {bangu}

banjubuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jbj" (Arandai). — See also {bangu}

banjubunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jbn" (Nafusi). — See also {bangu}

banjuburu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jbr" (Jofotek-Bromnya). — See also {bangu}

banjubutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jbt" (Jabutí). — See also {bangu}

banjucusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jcs" (Jamaican Country Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banjucutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jct" (Krymchak). — See also {bangu}

banjudu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jda" (Jad). — See also {bangu}

banjudugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jdg" (Jadgali). — See also {bangu}

banjudutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jdt" (Judeo-Tat). — See also {bangu}

banjugu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jge" (Judeo-Georgian). — See also {bangu}

banjugu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jgo" (Ngomba). — See also {bangu}

banjugubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jgb" (Ngbee). — See also {bangu}

banjuje'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jya" (Jiarong). — See also {bangu}

banjuje'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jye" (Judeo-Yemeni Arabic). — See also {bangu}

banjujeje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jyy" (Jaya). — See also {bangu}

banjukeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jqr" (Jaqaru). — See also {bangu}

banjuku'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jko" (Kubo). — See also {bangu}

banjuku'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jku" (Labir). — See also {bangu}

banjulu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jle" (Ngile). — See also {bangu}

banjulusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jls" (Jamaican Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banjumu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jma" (Dima). — See also {bangu}

banjumu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jmi" (Jimi (Nigeria)). — See also {bangu}

banjumubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jmb" (Zumbun). — See also {bangu}

banjumucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jmc" (Machame). — See also {bangu}

banjumudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jmd" (Yamdena). — See also {bangu}

banjumulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jml" (Jumli). — See also {bangu}

banjumunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jmn" (Makuri Naga). — See also {bangu}

banjumuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jmr" (Kamara). — See also {bangu}

banjumusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jms" (Mashi (Nigeria)). — See also {bangu}

banjumuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jmx" (Western Juxtlahuaca Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banjunu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jna" (Jangshung). — See also {bangu}

banjunu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jni" (Janji). — See also {bangu}

banjunudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jnd" (Jandavra). — See also {bangu}

banjunugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jng" (Yangman). — See also {bangu}

banjunuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jnj" (Yemsa). — See also {bangu}

banjunulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jnl" (Rawat). — See also {bangu}

banjunusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jns" (Jaunsari). — See also {bangu}

banjupu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jpa" (Jewish Palestinian Aramaic). — See also {bangu}

banjupunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jpn" (Japanese). — Cf. {ponbau}.

banjupuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jpr" (Judeo-Persian). — See also {bangu}

banjuru'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jra" (Jarai). — See also {bangu}

banjuru'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jru" (Japrería). — See also {bangu}

banjurubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jrb" (Judeo-Arabic). — See also {bangu}

banjururu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jrr" (Jiru). — See also {bangu}

banjurutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jrt" (Jorto). — See also {bangu}

banjusulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jsl" (Japanese Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banjuve'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jwi" (Jwira-Pepesa). — See also {bangu}

banjuvudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jvd" (Javindo). — See also {bangu}

banjuvunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jvn" (Caribbean Javanese). — See also {bangu}

banjuxe'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jhi" (Jehai). — See also {bangu}

banjuxesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jhs" (Jhankot Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banke'u'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qua" (Quapaw). — See also {bangu}

banke'u'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "que" (Quechua). — See also {bangu}

banke'u'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qui" (Quileute). — See also {bangu}

banke'ubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qub" (Huallaga Huánuco Quechua). — See also {bangu}

banke'ucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "quc" (Quiché). — See also {bangu}

banke'udu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qud" (Calderón Highland Quichua). — See also {bangu}

banke'ufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "quf" (Lambayeque Quechua). — See also {bangu}

banke'ugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qug" (Chimborazo Highland Quichua). — See also {bangu}

banke'uje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "quy" (Ayacucho Quechua). — See also {bangu}

banke'uke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "quq" (Quinqui). — See also {bangu}

banke'uku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "quk" (Chachapoyas Quechua). — See also {bangu}

banke'ulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qul" (North Bolivian Quechua). — See also {bangu}

banke'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qum" (Sipacapense). — See also {bangu}

banke'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qun" (Quinault). — See also {bangu}

banke'upu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qup" (Southern Pastaza Quechua). — See also {bangu}

banke'uru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qur" (Yanahuanca Pasco Quechua). — See also {bangu}

banke'usu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qus" (Santiago del Estero Quichua). — See also {bangu}

banke'uve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "quw" (Tena Lowland Quichua). — See also {bangu}

banke'uvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "quv" (Sacapulteco). — See also {bangu}

banke'uxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "quh" (South Bolivian Quechua). — See also {bangu}

banke'uxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qux" (Yauyos Quechua). — See also {bangu}

banke'uzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "quz" (Cusco Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankeje'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qya" (Quenya). — See also {bangu}

bankejepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qyp" (Quiripi). — See also {bangu}

banketa x_1 is a banquet — Also {balsai}, {banli} {sanmi} {nu} {penmi}

bankeve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qwa" (Corongo Ancash Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankevecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qwc" (Classical Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankevemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qwm" (Kuman (Russia)). — See also {bangu}

bankevesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qws" (Sihuas Ancash Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankevetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qwt" (Kwalhioqua-Tlatskanai). — See also {bangu}

bankevexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qwh" (Huaylas Ancash Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankevu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qva" (Ambo-Pasco Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankevu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qve" (Eastern Apurímac Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankevu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qvi" (Imbabura Highland Quichua). — See also {bangu}

bankevu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qvo" (Napo Lowland Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankevucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qvc" (Cajamarca Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankevuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qvy" (Queyu). — See also {bangu}

bankevuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qvj" (Loja Highland Quichua). — See also {bangu}

bankevulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qvl" (Cajatambo North Lima Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankevumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qvm" (Margos-Yarowilca-Lauricocha Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankevunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qvn" (North Junín Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankevupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qvp" (Pacaraos Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankevusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qvs" (San Martín Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankevuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qvw" (Huaylla Wanca Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankevuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qvh" (Huamalíes-Dos de Mayo Huánuco Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankevuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qvz" (Northern Pastaza Quichua). — See also {bangu}

bankexu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qxa" (Chiquián Ancash Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankexu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qxo" (Southern Conchucos Ancash Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankexu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qxu" (Arequipa-La Unión Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankexucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qxc" (Chincha Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankexuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qxq" (Qashqa'i). — See also {bangu}

bankexulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qxl" (Salasaca Highland Quichua). — See also {bangu}

bankexunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qxn" (Northern Conchucos Ancash Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankexupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qxp" (Puno Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankexuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qxr" (Cañar Highland Quichua). — See also {bangu}

bankexusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qxs" (Southern Qiang). — See also {bangu}

bankexutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qxt" (Santa Ana de Tusi Pasco Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankexuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qxw" (Jauja Wanca Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankexuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "qxh" (Panao Huánuco Quechua). — See also {bangu}

bankle x_1 is a dialect of language x_2 — See {lengua}, {bangu}

banku'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kaa" (Kara-Kalpak). — See also {bangu}

banku'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kae" (Ketangalan). — See also {bangu}

banku'a'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kai" (Karekare). — See also {bangu}

banku'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kao" (Xaasongaxango). — See also {bangu}

banku'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kau" (Kanuri). — See also {bangu}

banku'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kab" (Kabyle). — See also {bangu}

banku'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kac" (Kachin). — See also {bangu}

banku'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kad" (Kadara). — See also {bangu}

banku'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kaf" (Katso). — See also {bangu}

banku'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kag" (Kajaman). — See also {bangu}

banku'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kay" (Kamayurá). — See also {bangu}

banku'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kaj" (Jju). — See also {bangu}

banku'ake x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kaq" (Capanahua). — See also {bangu}

banku'aku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kak" (Kayapa Kallahan). — See also {bangu}

banku'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kal" (Kalaallisut). — See also {bangu}

banku'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kam" (Kamba (Kenya)). — See also {bangu}

banku'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kan" (Kannada).

banku'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kap" (Bezhta). — See also {bangu}

banku'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kas" (Kashmiri). — See also {bangu}

banku'atu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kat" (Georgian). — See also {bangu}

banku'ave x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kaw" (Kawi). — See also {bangu}

banku'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kav" (Katukína). — See also {bangu}

banku'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kah" (Kara (Central African Republic)). — See also {bangu}

banku'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kax" (Kao). — See also {bangu}

banku'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kaz" (Kazakh). — See also {bangu}

banku'e'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kea" (Kabuverdianu). — See also {bangu}

banku'e'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kee" (Eastern Keres). — See also {bangu}

banku'e'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kei" (Kei). — See also {bangu}

banku'e'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "keo" (Kakwa). — See also {bangu}

banku'e'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "keu" (Akebu). — See also {bangu}

banku'ebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "keb" (Kélé). — See also {bangu}

banku'ecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kec" (Keiga). — See also {bangu}

banku'edu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ked" (Kerewe). — See also {bangu}

banku'efu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kef" (Kpessi). — See also {bangu}

banku'egu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "keg" (Tese). — See also {bangu}

banku'eje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "key" (Kupia). — See also {bangu}

banku'eju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kej" (Kadar). — See also {bangu}

banku'eke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "keq" (Kamar). — See also {bangu}

banku'eku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kek" (Kekchí). — See also {bangu}

banku'elu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kel" (Kela (Democratic Republic of Congo)). — See also {bangu}

banku'emu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kem" (Kemak). — See also {bangu}

banku'enu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ken" (Kenyang). — See also {bangu}

banku'epu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kep" (Kaikadi). — See also {bangu}

banku'eru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ker" (Kera). — See also {bangu}

banku'esu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kes" (Kugbo). — See also {bangu}

banku'etu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ket" (Ket). — See also {bangu}

banku'eve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kew" (West Kewa). — See also {bangu}

banku'evu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kev" (Kanikkaran). — See also {bangu}

banku'exe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "keh" (Keak). — See also {bangu}

banku'exu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kex" (Kukna). — See also {bangu}

banku'ezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kez" (Kukele). — See also {bangu}

banku'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kia" (Kim). — See also {bangu}

banku'i'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kie" (Kibet). — See also {bangu}

banku'i'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kii" (Kitsai). — See also {bangu}

banku'i'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kio" (Kiowa). — See also {bangu}

banku'i'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kiu" (Kirmanjki (individual language)). — See also {bangu}

banku'ibu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kib" (Koalib). — See also {bangu}

banku'icu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kic" (Kickapoo). — See also {bangu}

banku'idu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kid" (Koshin). — See also {bangu}

banku'ifu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kif" (Eastern Parbate Kham). — See also {bangu}

banku'igu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kig" (Kimaghima). — See also {bangu}

banku'ije x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kiy" (Kirikiri). — See also {bangu}

banku'iju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kij" (Kilivila). — See also {bangu}

banku'ike x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kiq" (Kosare). — See also {bangu}

banku'iku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kik" (Kikuyu). — See also {bangu}

banku'ilu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kil" (Kariya). — See also {bangu}

banku'imu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kim" (Karagas). — See also {bangu}

banku'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kin" (Kinyarwanda). — See also {bangu}

banku'ipu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kip" (Sheshi Kham). — See also {bangu}

banku'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kir" (Kyrgyz). — See also {bangu}

banku'isu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kis" (Kis). — See also {bangu}

banku'itu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kit" (Agob). — See also {bangu}

banku'ive x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kiw" (Northeast Kiwai). — See also {bangu}

banku'ivu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kiv" (Kimbu). — See also {bangu}

banku'ixe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kih" (Kilmeri). — See also {bangu}

banku'ixu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kix" (Khiamniungan Naga). — See also {bangu}

banku'izu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kiz" (Kisi). — See also {bangu}

banku'o'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "koa" (Konomala). — See also {bangu}

banku'o'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "koe" (Kacipo-Balesi). — See also {bangu}

banku'o'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "koi" (Komi-Permyak). — See also {bangu}

banku'o'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "koo" (Konzo). — See also {bangu}

banku'o'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kou" (Koke). — See also {bangu}

banku'ocu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "koc" (Kpati). — See also {bangu}

banku'odu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kod" (Kodi). — See also {bangu}

banku'ofu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kof" (Kubi). — See also {bangu}

banku'ogu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kog" (Kogi). — See also {bangu}

banku'oje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "koy" (Koyukon). — See also {bangu}

banku'oju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "koj" (Sara Dunjo). — See also {bangu}

banku'oke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "koq" (Kota (Gabon)). — See also {bangu}

banku'oku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kok" (Konkani (macrolanguage)). — See also {bangu}

banku'olu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kol" (Kol (Papua New Guinea)). — See also {bangu}

banku'omu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kom" (Komi). — See also {bangu}

banku'onu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kon" (Kongo). — See also {bangu}

banku'opu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kop" (Kwato). — See also {bangu}

banku'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kor" (Korean). — Cf. {bangrgogurio}, {bangrxangu}, {bangrxanguke}, {bangrtcosena}, {xangulu}.

banku'osu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kos" (Kosraean). — See also {bangu}

banku'otu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kot" (Lagwan). — See also {bangu}

banku'ove x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kow" (Kugama). — See also {bangu}

banku'ovu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kov" (Kudu-Camo). — See also {bangu}

banku'oxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "koh" (Koyo). — See also {bangu}

banku'oxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kox" (Coxima). — See also {bangu}

banku'ozu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "koz" (Korak). — See also {bangu}

banku'u'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kua" (Kwanyama). — See also {bangu}

banku'u'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kue" (Kuman). — See also {bangu}

banku'u'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kui" (Kuikúro-Kalapálo). — See also {bangu}

banku'u'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kuo" (Kumukio). — See also {bangu}

banku'u'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kuu" (Upper Kuskokwim). — See also {bangu}

banku'ubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kub" (Kutep). — See also {bangu}

banku'ucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kuc" (Kwinsu). — See also {bangu}

banku'udu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kud" ('Auhelawa). — See also {bangu}

banku'ufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kuf" (Western Katu). — See also {bangu}

banku'ugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kug" (Kupa). — See also {bangu}

banku'uje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kuy" (Kuuku-Ya'u). — See also {bangu}

banku'uju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kuj" (Kuria). — See also {bangu}

banku'uke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kuq" (Karipuna). — See also {bangu}

banku'uku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kuk" (Kepo'). — See also {bangu}

banku'ulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kul" (Kulere). — See also {bangu}

banku'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kum" (Kumyk). — See also {bangu}

banku'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kun" (Kunama). — See also {bangu}

banku'upu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kup" (Kunimaipa). — See also {bangu}

banku'uru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kur" (Kurdish). — See also {bangu}

banku'usu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kus" (Kusaal). — See also {bangu}

banku'utu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kut" (Kutenai). — See also {bangu}

banku'uve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kuw" (Kpagua). — See also {bangu}

banku'uvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kuv" (Kur). — See also {bangu}

banku'uxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kuh" (Kushi). — See also {bangu}

banku'uxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kux" (Kukatja). — See also {bangu}

banku'uzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kuz" (Kunza). — See also {bangu}

bankubu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kba" (Kalarko). — See also {bangu}

bankubu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbe" (Kanju). — See also {bangu}

bankubu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbi" (Kaptiau). — See also {bangu}

bankubu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbo" (Keliko). — See also {bangu}

bankubu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbu" (Kabutra). — See also {bangu}

bankububu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbb" (Kaxuiâna). — See also {bangu}

bankubucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbc" (Kadiwéu). — See also {bangu}

bankubudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbd" (Kabardian). — See also {bangu}

bankubufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbf" (Kakauhua). — See also {bangu}

bankubugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbg" (Khamba). — See also {bangu}

bankubuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kby" (Manga Kanuri). — See also {bangu}

bankubuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbj" (Kari). — See also {bangu}

bankubuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbq" (Kamano). — See also {bangu}

bankubuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbk" (Grass Koiari). — See also {bangu}

bankubulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbl" (Kanembu). — See also {bangu}

bankubumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbm" (Iwal). — See also {bangu}

bankubunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbn" (Kare (Central African Republic)). — See also {bangu}

bankubupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbp" (Kabiyè). — See also {bangu}

bankuburu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbr" (Kafa). — See also {bangu}

bankubusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbs" (Kande). — See also {bangu}

bankubutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbt" (Abadi). — See also {bangu}

bankubuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbw" (Kaiep). — See also {bangu}

bankubuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbv" (Dera (Indonesia)). — See also {bangu}

bankubuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbh" (Camsá). — See also {bangu}

bankubuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbx" (Ap Ma). — See also {bangu}

bankubuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kbz" (Duhwa). — See also {bangu}

bankucu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kca" (Khanty). — See also {bangu}

bankucu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kce" (Kaivi). — See also {bangu}

bankucu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kci" (Kamantan). — See also {bangu}

bankucu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kco" (Kinalakna). — See also {bangu}

bankucu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcu" (Kami (Tanzania)). — See also {bangu}

bankucubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcb" (Kawacha). — See also {bangu}

bankucucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcc" (Lubila). — See also {bangu}

bankucudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcd" (Ngkâlmpw Kanum). — See also {bangu}

bankucufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcf" (Ukaan). — See also {bangu}

bankucugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcg" (Tyap). — See also {bangu}

bankucuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcy" (Korandje). — See also {bangu}

bankucuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcj" (Kobiana). — See also {bangu}

bankucuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcq" (Kamo). — See also {bangu}

bankucuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kck" (Kalanga). — See also {bangu}

bankuculu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcl" (Kela (Papua New Guinea)). — See also {bangu}

bankucumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcm" (Gula (Central African Republic)). — See also {bangu}

bankucunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcn" (Nubi). — See also {bangu}

bankucupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcp" (Kanga). — See also {bangu}

bankucuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcr" (Katla). — See also {bangu}

bankucusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcs" (Koenoem). — See also {bangu}

bankucutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kct" (Kaian). — See also {bangu}

bankucuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcw" (Kabwari). — See also {bangu}

bankucuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcv" (Kete). — See also {bangu}

bankucuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kch" (Vono). — See also {bangu}

bankucuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcx" (Kachama-Ganjule). — See also {bangu}

bankucuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kcz" (Konongo). — See also {bangu}

bankudu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kda" (Worimi). — See also {bangu}

bankudu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kde" (Makonde). — See also {bangu}

bankudu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kdi" (Kumam). — See also {bangu}

bankudu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kdu" (Kadaru). — See also {bangu}

bankuducu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kdc" (Kutu). — See also {bangu}

bankududu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdd" (Yankunytjatjara). — See also {bangu}

bankudufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdf" (Mamusi). — See also {bangu}

bankudugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdg" (Seba). — See also {bangu}

bankuduje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdy" (Keijar). — See also {bangu}

bankuduju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdj" (Karamojong). — See also {bangu}

bankuduke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdq" (Koch). — See also {bangu}

bankuduku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdk" (Numee). — See also {bangu}

bankudulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdl" (Tsikimba). — See also {bangu}

bankudumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdm" (Kagoma). — See also {bangu}

bankudunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdn" (Kunda). — See also {bangu}

bankudupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdp" (Kaningdon-Nindem). — See also {bangu}

bankuduru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdr" (Karaim). — See also {bangu}

bankudutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdt" (Kuy). — See also {bangu}

bankuduve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdw" (Koneraw). — See also {bangu}

bankuduvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdv" (Kado). — See also {bangu}

bankuduxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdh" (Tem). — See also {bangu}

bankuduxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdx" (Kam). — See also {bangu}

bankuduzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kdz" (Kwaja). — See also {bangu}

bankufu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfa" (Kodava). — See also {bangu}

bankufu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfe" (Kota (India)). — See also {bangu}

bankufu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfi" (Kannada Kurumba). — See also {bangu}

bankufu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfo" (Koro (Côte d'Ivoire)). — See also {bangu}

bankufu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfu" (Katkari). — See also {bangu}

bankufubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfb" (Northwestern Kolami). — See also {bangu}

bankufucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfc" (Konda-Dora). — See also {bangu}

bankufudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfd" (Korra Koraga). — See also {bangu}

bankufufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kff" (Koya). — See also {bangu}

bankufugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfg" (Kudiya). — See also {bangu}

bankufuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfy" (Kumaoni). — See also {bangu}

bankufuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfj" (Kemiehua). — See also {bangu}

bankufuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfq" (Korku). — See also {bangu}

bankufuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfk" (Kinnauri). — See also {bangu}

bankufulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfl" (Kung). — See also {bangu}

bankufumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfm" (Khunsari). — See also {bangu}

bankufunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfn" (Kuk). — See also {bangu}

bankufupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfp" (Korwa). — See also {bangu}

bankufuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfr" (Kachchi). — See also {bangu}

bankufusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfs" (Bilaspuri). — See also {bangu}

bankufutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kft" (Kanjari). — See also {bangu}

bankufuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kfw" (Kharam Naga). — See also {bangu}

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"kgi" (Selangor Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

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bankupuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpw" (Kobon). — See also {bangu}

bankupuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpv" (Komi-Zyrian). — See also {bangu}

bankupuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kph" (Kplang). — See also {bangu}

bankupuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpx" (Mountain Koiali). — See also {bangu}

bankupuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpz" (Kupsabiny). — See also {bangu}

bankuru'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kra" (Kumhali). — See also {bangu}

bankuru'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kre" (Panará). — See also {bangu}

bankuru'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kri" (Krio). — See also {bangu}

bankuru'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kru" (Kurukh). — See also {bangu}

bankurubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krb" (Karkin). — See also {bangu}

bankurucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krc" (Karachay-Balkar). — See also {bangu}

bankurudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krd" (Kairui-Midiki). — See also {bangu}

bankurufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krf" (Koro (Vanuatu)). — See also {bangu}

bankuruje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kry" (Kryts). — See also {bangu}

bankuruju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krj" (Kinaray-A). — See also {bangu}

bankuruku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krk" (Kerek). — See also {bangu}

bankurulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krl" (Karelian). — See also {bangu}

bankurumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krm" (Krim). — See also {bangu}

bankurunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krn" (Sapo). — See also {bangu}

bankurupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krp" (Korop). — See also {bangu}

bankururu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krr" (Kru'ng 2). — See also {bangu}

bankurusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krs" (Gbaya (Sudan)). — See also {bangu}

bankurutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krt" (Tumari Kanuri). — See also {bangu}

bankuruve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krw" (Western Krahn). — See also {bangu}

bankuruvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krv" (Kavet). — See also {bangu}

bankuruxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krh" (Kurama). — See also {bangu}

bankuruxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krx" (Karon). — See also {bangu}

bankuruzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "krz" (Sota Kanum). — See also {bangu}

bankusu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ksa" (Shuwa-Zamani). — See also {bangu}

bankusu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kse" (Kuni). — See also {bangu}

bankusu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksi" (Krisa). — See also {bangu}

bankusu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kso" (Kofa). — See also {bangu}

bankusu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksu" (Khamyang). — See also {bangu}

bankusubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksb" (Shambala). — See also {bangu}

bankusucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksc" (Southern Kalinga). — See also {bangu}

bankusudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksd" (Kuanua). — See also {bangu}

bankusufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksf" (Bafia). — See also {bangu}

bankusugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksg" (Kusaghe). — See also {bangu}

bankusuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksy" (Kharia Thar). — See also {bangu}

bankusuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksj" (Uare). — See also {bangu}

bankusuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksq" (Kwaami). — See also {bangu}

bankusuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksk" (Kansa). — See also {bangu}

bankusulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksl" (Kumalu). — See also {bangu}

bankusumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksm" (Kumba). — See also {bangu}

bankusunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksn" (Kasiguranin). — See also {bangu}

bankusupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksp" (Kaba). — See also {bangu}

bankusuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksr" (Borong). — See also {bangu}

bankususu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kss" (Southern Kisi). — See also {bangu}

bankusutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kst" (Winyé). — See also {bangu}

bankusuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksw" (S'gaw Karen). — See also {bangu}

bankusuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksv" (Kusu). — See also {bangu}

bankusuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksh" (Kölsch). — See also {bangu}

bankusuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksx" (Kedang). — See also {bangu}

bankusuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ksz" (Kodaku). — See also {bangu}

bankutu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kta" (Katua). — See also {bangu}

bankutu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kte" (Nubri). — See also {bangu}

bankutu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kti" (North Muyu). — See also {bangu}

bankutu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kto" (Kuot). — See also {bangu}

bankutu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktu" (Kituba (Democratic Republic of Congo)). — See
also {bangu}

bankutubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktb" (Kambaata). — See also {bangu}

bankutucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktc" (Kholok). — See also {bangu}

bankutudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktd" (Kokata). — See also {bangu}

bankutufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktf" (Kwami). — See also {bangu}

bankutugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktg" (Kalkutung). — See also {bangu}

bankutuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kty" (Kango (Bas-Uélé District)). — See also {bangu}

bankutuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktj" (Plapo Krumen). — See also {bangu}

bankutuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktq" (Katabaga). — See also {bangu}

bankutuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktk" (Kaniet). — See also {bangu}

bankutulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktl" (Koroshi). — See also {bangu}

bankutumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktm" (Kurti). — See also {bangu}

bankutunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktn" (Karitiâna). — See also {bangu}

bankutupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktp" (Kaduo). — See also {bangu}

bankuturu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktr" (Kota Marudu Tinagas). — See also {bangu}

bankutusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kts" (South Muyu). — See also {bangu}

bankututu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktt" (Ketum). — See also {bangu}

bankutuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktw" (Kato). — See also {bangu}

bankutuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktv" (Eastern Katu). — See also {bangu}

bankutuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kth" (Karanga). — See also {bangu}

bankutuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktx" (Kaxararí). — See also {bangu}

bankutuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ktz" (Ju/'hoan). — See also {bangu}

bankuve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwa" (Dâw). — See also {bangu}

bankuve'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwe" (Kwerba). — See also {bangu}

bankuve'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwi" (Awa-Cuaiquer). — See also {bangu}

bankuve'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwo" (Kwomtari). — See also {bangu}

bankuve'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwu" (Kwakum). — See also {bangu}

bankuvebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwb" (Kwa). — See also {bangu}

bankuvecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwc" (Likwala). — See also {bangu}

bankuvedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwd" (Kwaio). — See also {bangu}

bankuvefu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwf" (Kwara'ae). — See also {bangu}

bankuvegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwg" (Sara Kaba Deme). — See also {bangu}

bankuveje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwy" (San Salvador Kongo). — See also {bangu}

bankuveju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwj" (Kwanga). — See also {bangu}

bankuveke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwq" (Kwak). — See also {bangu}

bankuveku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwk" (Kwakiutl). — See also {bangu}

bankuvelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwl" (Kofyar). — See also {bangu}

bankuvemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwm" (Kwambi). — See also {bangu}

bankuvenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwn" (Kwangali). — See also {bangu}

bankuvepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwp" (Kodia). — See also {bangu}

bankuveru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwr" (Kwer). — See also {bangu}

bankuvesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kws" (Kwese). — See also {bangu}

bankuvetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwt" (Kwesten). — See also {bangu}

bankuveve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kww" (Kwinti). — See also {bangu}

bankuvevu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwv" (Sara Kaba Náà). — See also {bangu}

bankuvexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwh" (Kowiai). — See also {bangu}

bankuvexu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwx" (Khirwar). — See also {bangu}

bankuvezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kwz" (Kwadi). — See also {bangu}

bankuvu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kva" (Bagvalal). — See also {bangu}

bankuvu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kve" (Kalabakan). — See also {bangu}

bankuvu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvi" (Kwang). — See also {bangu}

bankuvu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvo" (Dobel). — See also {bangu}

bankuvu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvu" (Yinbaw Karen). — See also {bangu}

bankuvubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvb" (Kubu). — See also {bangu}

bankuvucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvc" (Kove). — See also {bangu}

bankuvudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvd" (Kui (Indonesia)). — See also {bangu}

bankuvufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvf" (Kabalai). — See also {bangu}

bankuvugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvg" (Kuni-Boazi). — See also {bangu}

bankuvuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvy" (Yintale Karen). — See also {bangu}

bankuvuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvj" (Psikye). — See also {bangu}

bankuvuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvq" (Geba Karen). — See also {bangu}

bankuvuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvk" (Korean Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bankuvulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvl" (Brek Karen). — See also {bangu}

bankuvumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvm" (Kendem). — See also {bangu}

bankuvunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvn" (Border Kuna). — See also {bangu}

bankuvupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvp" (Kompane). — See also {bangu}

bankuvuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvr" (Kerinci). — See also {bangu}

bankuvusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvs" (Kunggara). — See also {bangu}

bankuvutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvt" (Lahta Karen). — See also {bangu}

bankuvuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"kvw" (Wersing). — See also {bangu}

bankuvuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kvv" (Kola). — See also {bangu}

bankuvuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kvh" (Komodo). — See also {bangu}

bankuvuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kvx" (Parkari Koli). — See also {bangu}

bankuvuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kvz" (Tsaukambo). — See also {bangu}

bankuxe'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kha" (Khasi). — See also {bangu}

bankuxe'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khe" (Korowai). — See also {bangu}

bankuxe'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kho" (Sakan). — See also {bangu}

bankuxe'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khu" (Nkhumbi). — See also {bangu}

bankuxebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khb" (Lü). — See also {bangu}

bankuxecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khc" (Tukang Besi North). — See also {bangu}

bankuxedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khd" (Bädi Kanum). — See also {bangu}

bankuxefu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khf" (Khuen). — See also {bangu}

bankuxegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khg" (Khams Tibetan). — See also {bangu}

bankuxeje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khy" (Kele (Democratic Republic of Congo)). — See also {bangu}

bankuxeju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khj" (Kuturmi). — See also {bangu}

bankuxeke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khq" (Koyra Chiini Songhay). — See also {bangu}

bankuxeku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khk" (Halh Mongolian). — See also {bangu}

bankuxelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khl" (Lusi). — See also {bangu}

bankuxemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khm" (Central Khmer). — See also {bangu}

bankuxenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khn" (Khandesi). — See also {bangu}

bankuxepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khp" (Kapori). — See also {bangu}

bankuxeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khr" (Kharia). — See also {bangu}

bankuxesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khs" (Kasua). — See also {bangu}

bankuxetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kht" (Khamti). — See also {bangu}

bankuxeve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khw" (Khowar). — See also {bangu}

bankuxevu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khv" (Khvarshi). — See also {bangu}

bankuxexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khh" (Kehu). — See also {bangu}

bankuxexu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khx" (Kanu). — See also {bangu}

bankuxezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "khz" (Keapara). — See also {bangu}

bankuxu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxa" (Kairiru). — See also {bangu}

bankuxu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxe" (Kakihum). — See also {bangu}

bankuxu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxi" (Keningau Murut). — See also {bangu}

bankuxu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxo" (Kanoé). — See also {bangu}

bankuxu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxu" (Kui (India)). — See also {bangu}

bankuxubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxb" (Krobu). — See also {bangu}

bankuxucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxc" (Konso). — See also {bangu}

bankuxudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxd" (Brunei). — See also {bangu}

bankuxufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxf" (Manumanaw Karen). — See also {bangu}

bankuxuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxy" (Kayong). — See also {bangu}

bankuxuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxj" (Kulfa). — See also {bangu}

bankuxuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxq" (Smärky Kanum). — See also {bangu}

bankuxuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxk" (Zayein Karen). — See also {bangu}

bankuxulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxl" (Nepali Kurux). — See also {bangu}

bankuxumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxm" (Northern Khmer). — See also {bangu}

bankuxunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxn" (Kanowit-Tanjong Melanau). — See also {bangu}

bankuxupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxp" (Wadiyara Koli). — See also {bangu}

bankuxuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxr" (Koro (Papua New Guinea)). — See also {bangu}

bankuxusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxs" (Kangjia). — See also {bangu}

bankuxutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxt" (Koiwat). — See also {bangu}

bankuxuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxw" (Konai). — See also {bangu}

bankuxuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxv" (Kuvi). — See also {bangu}

bankuxuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxh" (Karo (Ethiopia)). — See also {bangu}

bankuxuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxx" (Likuba). — See also {bangu}

bankuxuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kxz" (Kerewo). — See also {bangu}

bankuzu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kza" (Western Karaboro). — See also {bangu}

bankuzu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kze" (Kosena). — See also {bangu}

bankuzu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzi" (Kelabit). — See also {bangu}

bankuzu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzo" (Kaningi). — See also {bangu}

bankuzu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzu" (Kayupulau). — See also {bangu}

bankuzubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzb" (Kaibobo). — See also {bangu}

bankuzucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzc" (Bondoukou Kulango). — See also {bangu}

bankuzudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzd" (Kadai). — See also {bangu}

bankuzufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzf" (Da'a Kaili). — See also {bangu}

bankuzugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzg" (Kikai). — See also {bangu}

bankuzuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzy" (Kango (Tshopo District)). — See also {bangu}

bankuzuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzj" (Coastal Kadazan). — See also {bangu}

bankuzuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzq" (Kaike). — See also {bangu}

bankuzuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzk" (Kazukuru). — See also {bangu}

bankuzulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzl" (Kayeli). — See also {bangu}

bankuzumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzm" (Kais). — See also {bangu}

bankuzunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzn" (Kokola). — See also {bangu}

bankuzupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzp" (Kaidipang). — See also {bangu}

bankuzuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzr" (Karang). — See also {bangu}

bankuzusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzs" (Sugut Dusun). — See also {bangu}

bankuzutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzt" (Tambunan Dusun). — See also {bangu}

bankuzuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzw" (Karirí-Xocó). — See also {bangu}

bankuzuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzv" (Komyandaret). — See also {bangu}

bankuzuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzh" (Kenuzi-Dongola). — See also {bangu}

bankuzuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzx" (Kamarian). — See also {bangu}

bankuzuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kzz" (Kalabra). — See also {bangu}

banli [bal ba'i] x_1 is great/grand in property x_2 (ka) by standard x_3. — Indicates a subjective greatness, as compared to the objective standard implied for {barda}; (synonyms, possibly requiring tanru:) extraordinary, illustrious, magnificent, impressive, awesome, grandiose, august, inspiring, special, majestic, distinguished, eminent, splendor, stately, imposing (all generally {zabna}); terrible ({mabla}). See also {barda}, {nobli}, {se} {sinma}, {pluja}, {misno}, {vajni}, {fasnu}, {cizra}, {traji}, {mutce}, {se} {manci}.

banlu'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "laa" (Southern Subanen). — See also {bangu}

banlu'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lae" (Pattani). — See also {bangu}

banlu'a'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lai" (Lambya). — See also {bangu}

banlu'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lao" (Lao). — See also {bangu}

banlu'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lau" (Laba). — See also {bangu}

banlu'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lab" (Linear A). — See also {bangu}

banlu'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lac" (Lacandon). — See also {bangu}

banlu'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lad" (Ladino). — See also {bangu}

banlu'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "laf" (Lafofa). — See also {bangu}

banlu'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lag" (Langi). — See also {bangu}

banlu'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lay" (Lama (Myanmar)). — See also {bangu}

banlu'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "laj" (Lango (Uganda)). — See also {bangu}

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banlu'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lan" (Laru). — See also {bangu}

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banlu'uzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "luz" (Southern Luri). — See also {bangu}

banlubu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lba" (Lui). — See also {bangu}

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banlubusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbs" (Libyan Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

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banlucuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lch" (Luchazi). — See also {bangu}

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banlumu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmu" (Lamenu). — See also {bangu}

banlumubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmb" (Merei). — See also {bangu}

banlumucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmc" (Limilngan). — See also {bangu}

banlumudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmd" (Lumun). — See also {bangu}

banlumufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmf" (South Lembata). — See also {bangu}

banlumugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmg" (Lamogai). — See also {bangu}

banlumuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmy" (Lamboya). — See also {bangu}

banlumuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmj" (West Lembata). — See also {bangu}

banlumuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmq" (Lamatuka). — See also {bangu}

banlumuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmk" (Lamkang). — See also {bangu}

banlumulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lml" (Hano). — See also {bangu}

banlumumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmm" (Lamam). — See also {bangu}

banlumunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmn" (Lambadi). — See also {bangu}

banlumupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmp" (Limbum). — See also {bangu}

banlumuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmr" (Lamalera). — See also {bangu}

banlumuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmw" (Lake Miwok). — See also {bangu}

banlumuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmv" (Lomaiviti). — See also {bangu}

banlumuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmh" (Lambichhong). — See also {bangu}

banlumuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmx" (Laimbue). — See also {bangu}

banlumuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmz" (Lumbee). — See also {bangu}

banlunu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lna" (Langbashe). — See also {bangu}

banlunu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lni" (Daantanai'). — See also {bangu}

banlunu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lno" (Lango (Sudan)). — See also {bangu}

banlunu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lnu" (Longuda). — See also {bangu}

banlunubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lnb" (Mbalanhu). — See also {bangu}

banlunudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lnd" (Lundayeh). — See also {bangu}

banlunugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lng" (Langobardic). — See also {bangu}

banlunuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lnj" (Leningitij). — See also {bangu}

banlunulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lnl" (South Central Banda). — See also {bangu}

banlunumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lnm" (Langam). — See also {bangu}

banlununu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lnn" (Lorediakarkar). — See also {bangu}

banlunusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lns" (Lamnso'). — See also {bangu}

banlunuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lnh" (Lanoh). — See also {bangu}

banlunuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lnz" (Lonzo). — See also {bangu}

banlupu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lpa" (Lelepa). — See also {bangu}

banlupu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lpe" (Lepki). — See also {bangu}

banlupu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lpo" (Lipo). — See also {bangu}

banlupunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lpn" (Long Phuri Naga). — See also {bangu}

banlupuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lpx" (Lopit). — See also {bangu}

banluru'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lra" (Rara Bakati'). — See also {bangu}

banluru'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lre" (Laurentian). — See also {bangu}

banluru'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lri" (Olumarachi). — See also {bangu}

banluru'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lro" (Laro). — See also {bangu}

banlurucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lrc" (Northern Luri). — See also {bangu}

banlurugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lrg" (Laragia). — See also {bangu}

banluruku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lrk" (Loarki). — See also {bangu}

banlurulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lrl" (Lari). — See also {bangu}

banlurumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lrm" (Olumarama). — See also {bangu}

banlurunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lrn" (Lorang). — See also {bangu}

banlururu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lrr" (Southern Lorung). — See also {bangu}

banlurutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lrt" (Larantuka Malay). — See also {bangu}

banluruvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lrv" (Larevat). — See also {bangu}

banluruzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lrz" (Lemerig). — See also {bangu}

banlusu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lsa" (Lasgerdi). — See also {bangu}

banlusu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lse" (Lusengo). — See also {bangu}

banlusu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lsi" (Lashi). — See also {bangu}

banlusu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lso" (Laos Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banlusudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lsd" (Lishana Deni). — See also {bangu}

banlusugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lsg" (Lyons Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banlusuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lsy" (Mauritian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banlusulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lsl" (Latvian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banlusumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lsm" (Saamia). — See also {bangu}

banlusupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lsp" (Panamanian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banlusuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lsr" (Aruop). — See also {bangu}

banlususu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lss" (Lasi). — See also {bangu}

banlusutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lst" (Trinidad and Tobago Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banlusuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lsh" (Lish). — See also {bangu}

banlutu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lti" (Leti (Indonesia)). — See also {bangu}

banlutu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lto" (Tsotso). — See also {bangu}

banlutu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ltu" (Latu). — See also {bangu}

banlutucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ltc" (Late Middle Chinese). — See also {bangu}

banlutugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ltg" (Latgalian). — See also {bangu}

banlutunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ltn" (Latundê). — See also {bangu}

banlutusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lts" (Tachoni). — See also {bangu}

banlutuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ltz" (Luxembourgish). — See also {bangu}

banluve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lwa" (Lwalu). — See also {bangu}

banluve'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lwe" (Lewo Eleng). — See also {bangu}

banluve'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lwo" (Luwo). — See also {bangu}

banluvegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lwg" (Wanga). — See also {bangu}

banluvelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lwl" (Eastern Lawa). — See also {bangu}

banluvemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lwm" (Laomian). — See also {bangu}

banluvetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lwt" (Lewotobi). — See also {bangu}

banluveve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lww" (Lewo). — See also {bangu}

banluvexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lwh" (White Lachi). — See also {bangu}

banluvu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lva" (Maku'a). — See also {bangu}

banluvu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lvu" (Levuka). — See also {bangu}

banluvuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lvk" (Lavukaleve). — See also {bangu}

banluvusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lvs" (Standard Latvian). — See also {bangu}

banluxe'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lha" (Laha (Viet Nam)). — See also {bangu}

banluxe'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lhi" (Lahu Shi). — See also {bangu}

banluxe'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lhu" (Lahu). — See also {bangu}

banluxelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lhl" (Lahul Lohar). — See also {bangu}

banluxemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lhm" (Lhomi). — See also {bangu}

banluxenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lhn" (Lahanan). — See also {bangu}

banluxepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lhp" (Lhokpu). — See also {bangu}

banluxesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lhs" (Mlahsö). — See also {bangu}

banluxetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lht" (Lo-Toga). — See also {bangu}

banluxexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lhh" (Laha (Indonesia)). — See also {bangu}

banluzulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lzl" (Litzlitz). — See also {bangu}

banluzunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lzn" (Leinong Naga). — See also {bangu}

banluzuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lzh" (Literary Chinese). — See also {bangu}

banluzuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"lzz" (Laz). — See also {bangu}

banmenske s_1 is psycholinguistics based on
methodology s_2. — Cf. {banjikske}, {banpliske}.

banmu'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"maa" (San Jerónimo Tecóatl Mazatec). — See also
{bangu}

banmu'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"mae" (Bo-Rukul). — See also {bangu}

banmu'a'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"mai" (Maithili). — See also {bangu}

banmu'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"mau" (Huautla Mazatec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"mab" (Yutanduchi Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"mad" (Madurese). — See also {bangu}

banmu'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"maf" (Mafa). — See also {bangu}

banmu'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"mag" (Magahi). — See also {bangu}

banmu'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"maj" (Jalapa De Díaz Mazatec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ake x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"maq" (Chiquihuitlán Mazatec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'aku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"mak" (Makasar). — See also {bangu}

banmu'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"mal" (Malayalam). — See also {bangu}

banmu'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"mam" (Mam). — See also {bangu}

banmu'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"man" (Mandingo). — See also {bangu}

banmu'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"mar" (Marathi). — See also {bangu}

banmu'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"mas" (Masai). — See also {bangu}

banmu'atu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3
code "mat" (San Francisco Matlatzinca). — See also
{bangu}

banmu'ave x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"maw" (Mampruli). — See also {bangu}

banmu'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"mav" (Sateré-Mawé). — See also {bangu}

banmu'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"mah" (Marshallese). — See also {bangu}

banmu'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"max" (North Moluccan Malay). — See also {bangu}

banmu'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"maz" (Central Mazahua). — See also {bangu}

banmu'e'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mea" (Menka). — See also {bangu}

banmu'e'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mee" (Mengen). — See also {bangu}

banmu'e'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mei" (Midob). — See also {bangu}

banmu'e'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "meo" (Kedah Malay). — See also {bangu}

banmu'e'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "meu" (Motu). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "meb" (Ikobi-Mena). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mec" (Mara). — See also {bangu}

banmu'edu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "med" (Melpa). — See also {bangu}

banmu'efu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mef" (Megam). — See also {bangu}

banmu'egu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "meg" (Mea). — See also {bangu}

banmu'eje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mey" (Hassaniyya). — See also {bangu}

banmu'eju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mej" (Meyah). — See also {bangu}

banmu'eke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "meq" (Merey). — See also {bangu}

banmu'eku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mek" (Mekeo). — See also {bangu}

banmu'elu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mel" (Central Melanau). — See also {bangu}

banmu'emu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mem" (Mangala). — See also {bangu}

banmu'enu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "men" (Mende (Sierra Leone)). — See also {bangu}

banmu'epu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mep" (Miriwung). — See also {bangu}

banmu'eru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mer" (Meru). — See also {bangu}

banmu'esu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mes" (Masmaje). — See also {bangu}

banmu'etu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "met" (Mato). — See also {bangu}

banmu'eve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mew" (Maaka). — See also {bangu}

banmu'evu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mev" (Mann). — See also {bangu}

banmu'exe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "meh" (Southwestern Tlaxiaco Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mez" (Menominee). — See also {bangu}

banmu'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mia" (Miami). — See also {bangu}

banmu'i'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mie" (Ocotepec Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'i'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mii" (Chigmecatitlán Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'i'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mio" (Pinotepa Nacional Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'i'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "miu" (Cacaloxtepec Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ibu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mib" (Atatláhuca Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'icu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mic" (Micmac). — See also {bangu}

banmu'idu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mid" (Mandaic). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ifu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mif" (Mofu-Gudur). — See also {bangu}

banmu'igu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mig" (San Miguel El Grande Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ije x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "miy" (Ayutla Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'iju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mij" (Abar). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ike x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "miq" (Mískito). — See also {bangu}

banmu'iku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mik" (Mikasuki). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ilu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mil" (Peñoles Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'imu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mim" (Alacatlatzala Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "min" (Minangkabau). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ipu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mip" (Apasco-Apoala Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mir" (Isthmus Mixe). — See also {bangu}

banmu'isu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mis" (Uncoded languages). — See also {bangu}

banmu'itu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mit" (Southern Puebla Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ive x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "miw" (Akoye). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ixe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mih" (Chayuco Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ixu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mix" (Mixtepec Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'izu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "miz" (Coatzospan Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmu'o'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "moa" (Mwan). — See also {bangu}

banmu'o'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "moe" (Montagnais). — See also {bangu}

banmu'o'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "moi" (Mboi). — See also {bangu}

banmu'o'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "moo" (Monom). — See also {bangu}

banmu'o'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mou" (Mogum). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ocu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "moc" (Mocoví). — See also {bangu}

banmu'odu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mod" (Mobilian). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ogu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mog" (Mongondow). — See also {bangu}

banmu'oje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "moy" (Shekkacho). — See also {bangu}

banmu'oju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "moj" (Monzombo). — See also {bangu}

banmu'oke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "moq" (Mor (Bomberai Peninsula)). — See also {bangu}

banmu'oku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mok" (Morori). — See also {bangu}

banmu'omu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mom" (Mangue). — See also {bangu}

banmu'onu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mon" (Mongolian). — See also {bangu}

banmu'opu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mop" (Mopán Maya). — See also {bangu}

banmu'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mor" (Moro). — See also {bangu}

banmu'osu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mos" (Mossi). — See also {bangu}

banmu'otu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mot" (Barí). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ove x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mow" (Moi (Congo)). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ovu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mov" (Mohave). — See also {bangu}

banmu'oxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "moh" (Mohawk). — See also {bangu}

banmu'oxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mox" (Molima). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ozu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "moz" (Mukulu). — See also {bangu}

banmu'u'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mua" (Mundang). — See also {bangu}

banmu'u'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mue" (Media Lengua). — See also {bangu}

banmu'u'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mui" (Musi). — See also {bangu}

banmu'u'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "muo" (Nyong). — See also {bangu}

banmu'u'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "muu" (Yaaku). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mub" (Mubi). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "muc" (Mbu'). — See also {bangu}

banmu'udu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mud" (Mednyj Aleut). — See also {bangu}

banmu'ugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mug" (Musgu). — See also {bangu}

banmu'uje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "muy" (Muyang). — See also {bangu}

banmu'uju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "muj" (Mabire). — See also {bangu}

banmu'uke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "muq" (Eastern Xiangxi Miao). — See also {bangu}

banmu'uku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "muk" (Mugom). — See also {bangu}

banmu'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mum" (Maiwala). — See also {bangu}

banmu'upu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mup" (Malvi). — See also {bangu}

banmu'uru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mur" (Murle). — See also {bangu}

banmu'usu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mus" (Creek). — See also {bangu}

banmu'utu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mut" (Western Muria). — See also {bangu}

banmu'uvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "muv" (Muthuvan). — See also {bangu}

banmu'uxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "muh" (Mündü). — See also {bangu}

banmu'uxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mux" (Bo-Ung). — See also {bangu}

banmu'uzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "muz" (Mursi). — See also {bangu}

banmubu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mba" (Higaonon). — See also {bangu}

banmubu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbe" (Molale). — See also {bangu}

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banmuxe’a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mha” (Manda (India)). — See also {bangu}

banmuxe’e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhe” (Mah Meri). — See also {bangu}

banmuxe’i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhi” (Ma’di). — See also {bangu}

banmuxe’o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mho” (Mashi (Zambia)). — See also {bangu}

banmuxe’u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhu” (Digaro-Mishmi). — See also {bangu}

banmuxebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhb” (Mahongwe). — See also {bangu}

banmuxecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhc” (Mocho). — See also {bangu}

banmuxedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhd” (Mbugu). — See also {bangu}

banmuxefu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhf” (Mamaa). — See also {bangu}

banmuxegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhg” (Margu). — See also {bangu}

banmuxeje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhy” (Ma’anyan). — See also {bangu}

banmuxeju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhj” (Mogholi). — See also {bangu}

banmuxeke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhq” (Mandan). — See also {bangu}

banmuxeku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhk” (Mungaka). — See also {bangu}

banmuxelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhl” (Mauwake). — See also {bangu}

banmuxemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhm” (Makhuwa-Moniga). — See also {bangu}

banmuxenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhn” (Mócheno). — See also {bangu}

banmuxepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhp” (Balinese Malay). — See also {bangu}

banmuxeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhr” (Eastern Mari). — See also {bangu}

banmuxesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhs” (Buru (Indonesia)). — See also {bangu}

banmuxetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mht” (Mandahuaca). — See also {bangu}

banmuxeve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhw” (Mbukushu). — See also {bangu}

banmuxexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhh” (Maskoy Pidgin). — See also {bangu}

banmuxexu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhx” (Maru). — See also {bangu}

banmuxezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mhz” (Mor (Mor Islands)). — See also {bangu}

banmuxu’a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mxa” (Northwest Oaxaca Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmuxu’e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mxe” (Mele-Fila). — See also {bangu}

banmuxu’i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mxi” (Mozarabic). — See also {bangu}

banmuxu’o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mxo” (Mbowe). — See also {bangu}

banmuxu’u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mxu” (Mada (Cameroon)). — See also {bangu}

banmuxubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mxb” (Tezoatlán Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmuxucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mxc” (Manyika). — See also {bangu}

banmuxudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mxd” (Modang). — See also {bangu}

banmuxufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mxf” (Malgbe). — See also {bangu}

banmuxugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”mxg” (Mbangala). — See also {bangu}

banmuxuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mxy" (Southeastern Nochixtlán Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmuxuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mxj" (Miju-Mishmi). — See also {bangu}

banmuxuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mxq" (Juquila Mixe). — See also {bangu}

banmuxuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mxk" (Monumbo). — See also {bangu}

banmuxulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mxl" (Maxi Gbe). — See also {bangu}

banmuxumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mxm" (Meramera). — See also {bangu}

banmuxunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mxn" (Moi (Indonesia)). — See also {bangu}

banmuxupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mxp" (Tlahuitoltepec Mixe). — See also {bangu}

banmuxuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mxr" (Murik (Malaysia)). — See also {bangu}

banmuxusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mxs" (Huitepec Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmuxutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mxt" (Jamiltepec Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmuxuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mxw" (Namo). — See also {bangu}

banmuxuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mxv" (Metlatónoc Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmuxuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mxh" (Mvuba). — See also {bangu}

banmuxuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mxx" (Mawukakan). — See also {bangu}

banmuxuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mxz" (Central Masela). — See also {bangu}

banmuzu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mza" (Santa María Zacatepec Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banmuzu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mze" (Morawa). — See also {bangu}

banmuzu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzi" (Ixcatlán Mazatec). — See also {bangu}

banmuzu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzo" (Matipuhy). — See also {bangu}

banmuzu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzu" (Inapang). — See also {bangu}

banmuzubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzb" (Tumzabt). — See also {bangu}

banmuzucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzc" (Madagascar Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banmuzudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzd" (Malimba). — See also {bangu}

banmuzugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzg" (Monastic Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banmuzuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzy" (Mozambican Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banmuzuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzj" (Manya). — See also {bangu}

banmuzuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzq" (Mori Atas). — See also {bangu}

banmuzuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzk" (Nigeria Mambila). — See also {bangu}

banmuzulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzl" (Mazatlán Mixe). — See also {bangu}

banmuzumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzm" (Mumuye). — See also {bangu}

banmuzunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzn" (Mazanderani). — See also {bangu}

banmuzupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzp" (Movima). — See also {bangu}

banmuzuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzr" (Marúbo). — See also {bangu}

banmuzusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzs" (Macanese). — See also {bangu}

banmuzutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzt" (Mintil). — See also {bangu}

banmuzuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzw" (Deg). — See also {bangu}

banmuzuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzv" (Manza). — See also {bangu}

banmuzuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzh" (Wichí Lhamtés Güisnay). — See also {bangu}

banmuzuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzx" (Mawayana). — See also {bangu}

banmuzuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mzz" (Maiadomu). — See also {bangu}

banpliske s_1 is pragmatics based on methodology s_2. — The science of how language interacts with the world. Cf. {banjikske}, {banmenske}.

banpu'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pae" (Pagibete). — See also {bangu}

banpu'a'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pai" (Pe). — See also {bangu}

banpu'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pao" (Northern Paiute). — See also {bangu}

banpu'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pau" (Palauan). — See also {bangu}

banpu'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pab" (Parecís). — See also {bangu}

banpu'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pac" (Pacoh). — See also {bangu}

banpu'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pad" (Paumarí). — See also {bangu}

banpu'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "paf" (Paranawát). — See also {bangu}

banpu'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pag" (Pangasinan). — See also {bangu}

banpu'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pay" (Pech). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ake x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "paq" (Parya). — See also {bangu}

banpu'aku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pak" (Parakanã). — See also {bangu}

banpu'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pal" (Pahlavi). — See also {bangu}

banpu'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pam" (Pampanga). — See also {bangu}

banpu'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pan" (Punjabi). — See also {bangu}

banpu'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pap" (Papiamento). — See also {bangu}

banpu'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "par" (Timbisha). — See also {bangu}

banpu'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pas" (Papasena). — See also {bangu}

banpu'atu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pat" (Papitalai). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ave x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "paw" (Pawnee). — See also {bangu}

banpu'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pav" (Pakaásnovos). — See also {bangu}

banpu'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pah" (Tenharim). — See also {bangu}

banpu'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pax" (Pankararé). — See also {bangu}

banpu'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "paz" (Pankararú). — See also {bangu}

banpu'e'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pea" (Peranakan Indonesian). — See also {bangu}

banpu'e'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pee" (Taje). — See also {bangu}

banpu'e'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pei" (Chichimeca-Jonaz). — See also {bangu}

banpu'e'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "peo" (Old Persian (ca. 600-400 B.C.)). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "peb" (Eastern Pomo). — See also {bangu}

banpu'edu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ped" (Mala (Papua New Guinea)). — See also {bangu}

banpu'efu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pef" (Northeastern Pomo). — See also {bangu}

banpu'egu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "peg" (Pengo). — See also {bangu}

banpu'eje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pey" (Petjo). — See also {bangu}

banpu'eju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pej" (Northern Pomo). — See also {bangu}

banpu'eke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "peq" (Southern Pomo). — See also {bangu}

banpu'eku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pek" (Penchal). — See also {bangu}

banpu'elu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pel" (Pekal). — See also {bangu}

banpu'emu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pem" (Phende). — See also {bangu}

banpu'epu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pep" (Kunja). — See also {bangu}

banpu'esu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pes" (Iranian Persian). — See also {bangu}

banpu'evu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pev" (Pémono). — See also {bangu}

banpu'exe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "peh" (Bonan). — See also {bangu}

banpu'exu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pex" (Petats). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pez" (Eastern Penan). — See also {bangu}

banpu'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pia" (Pima Bajo). — See also {bangu}

banpu'i'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pie" (Piro). — See also {bangu}

banpu'i'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pii" (Pini). — See also {bangu}

banpu'i'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pio" (Piapoco). — See also {bangu}

banpu'i'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "piu" (Pintupi-Luritja). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ibu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pib" (Yine). — See also {bangu}

banpu'icu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pic" (Pinji). — See also {bangu}

banpu'idu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pid" (Piaroa). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ifu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pif" (Pingelapese). — See also {bangu}

banpu'igu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pig" (Pisabo). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ije x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "piy" (Piya-Kwonci). — See also {bangu}

banpu'iju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pij" (Pijao). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ilu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pil" (Yom). — See also {bangu}

banpu'imu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pim" (Powhatan). — See also {bangu}

banpu'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pin" (Piame). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ipu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pip" (Pero). — See also {bangu}

banpu'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pir" (Piratapuyo). — See also {bangu}

banpu'isu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pis" (Pijin). — See also {bangu}

banpu'itu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pit" (Pitta Pitta). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ive x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "piw" (Pimbwe). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ivu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "piv" (Vaeakau-Taumako). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ixe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pih" (Pitcairn-Norfolk). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ixu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pix" (Piu). — See also {bangu}

banpu'izu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "piz" (Pije). — See also {bangu}

banpu'o'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "poe" (San Juan Atzingo Popoloca). — See also {bangu}

banpu'o'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "poi" (Highland Popoluca). — See also {bangu}

banpu'o'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "poo" (Central Pomo). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ocu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "poc" (Poqomam). — See also {bangu}

banpu'odu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pod" (Ponares). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ofu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pof" (Poke). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ogu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pog" (Potiguára). — See also {bangu}

banpu'oje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "poy" (Pogolo). — See also {bangu}

banpu'oke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "poq" (Texistepec Popoluca). — See also {bangu}

banpu'oku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pok" (Pokangá). — See also {bangu}

banpu'olu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pol" (Polish). — Cf. {bangrpolska}.

banpu'omu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pom" (Southeastern Pomo). — See also {bangu}

banpu'onu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pon" (Pohnpeian). — See also {bangu}

banpu'opu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pop" (Pwapwa). — See also {bangu}

banpu'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "por" (Portuguese). — Cf. {razbau}, {potybau}.

banpu'osu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pos" (Sayula Popoluca). — See also {bangu}

banpu'otu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pot" (Potawatomi). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ove x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pow" (San Felipe Otlaltepec Popoloca). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ovu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pov" (Upper Guinea Crioulo). — See also {bangu}

banpu'oxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "poh" (Poqomchi'). — See also {bangu}

banpu'oxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pox" (Polabian). — See also {bangu}

banpu'u'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pua" (Western Highland Purepecha). — See also {bangu}

banpu'u'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pue" (Puelche). — See also {bangu}

banpu'u'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pui" (Puinave). — See also {bangu}

banpu'u'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "puo" (Puoc). — See also {bangu}

banpu'u'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "puu" (Punu). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pub" (Purum). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "puc" (Punan Merap). — See also {bangu}

banpu'udu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pud" (Punan Aput). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "puf" (Punan Merah). — See also {bangu}

banpu'ugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pug" (Phuie). — See also {bangu}

banpu'uje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "puy" (Purisimeño). — See also {bangu}

banpu'uju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "puj" (Punan Tubu). — See also {bangu}

banpu'uke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "puq" (Puquina). — See also {bangu}

banpu'uku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "puk" (Pu Ko). — See also {bangu}

banpu'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pum" (Puma). — See also {bangu}

banpu'upu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pup" (Pulabu). — See also {bangu}

banpu'uru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pur" (Puruborá). — See also {bangu}

banpu'usu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pus" (Pushto). — See also {bangu}

banpu'utu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "put" (Putoh). — See also {bangu}

banpu'uve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "puw" (Puluwatese). — See also {bangu}

banpu'uxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pux" (Puare). — See also {bangu}

banpu'uzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "puz" (Purum Naga). — See also {bangu}

banpubu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pbe" (Mezontla Popoloca). — See also {bangu}

banpubu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pbi" (Parkwa). — See also {bangu}

banpubu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pbo" (Papel). — See also {bangu}

banpubu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pbu" (Northern Pashto). — See also {bangu}

banpububu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pbb" (Páez). — See also {bangu}

banpubucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pbc" (Patamona). — See also {bangu}

banpubufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pbf" (Coyotepec Popoloca). — See also {bangu}

banpubugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pbg" (Paraujano). — See also {bangu}

banpubuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pby" (Pyu). — See also {bangu}

banpubulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pbl" (Mak (Nigeria)). — See also {bangu}

banpubunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pbn" (Kpasam). — See also {bangu}

banpubupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pbp" (Badyara). — See also {bangu}

banpuburu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pbr" (Pangwa). — See also {bangu}

banpubusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pbs" (Central Pame). — See also {bangu}

banpubutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pbt" (Southern Pashto). — See also {bangu}

banpubuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pbv" (Pnar). — See also {bangu}

banpubuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pbh" (E'ñapa Woromaipu). — See also {bangu}

banpubuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pbz" (Palu). — See also {bangu}

banpucu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pca" (Santa Inés Ahuatempan Popoloca). — See also {bangu}

banpucu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pce" (Ruching Palaung). — See also {bangu}

banpucu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pci" (Duruwa). — See also {bangu}

banpucubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pcb" (Pear). — See also {bangu}

banpucucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pcc" (Bouyei). — See also {bangu}

banpucudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pcd" (Picard). — See also {bangu}

banpucufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pcf" (Paliyan). — See also {bangu}

banpucugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pcg" (Paniya). — See also {bangu}

banpucuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pcj" (Parenga). — See also {bangu}

banpucuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pck" (Paite Chin). — See also {bangu}

banpuculu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pcl" (Pardhi). — See also {bangu}

banpucumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pcm" (Nigerian Pidgin). — See also {bangu}

banpucunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pcn" (Piti). — See also {bangu}

banpucupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pcp" (Pacahuara). — See also {bangu}

banpucuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pcr" (Panang). — See also {bangu}

banpucuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pcw" (Pyapun). — See also {bangu}

banpucuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pch" (Pardhan). — See also {bangu}

banpudu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pda" (Anam). — See also {bangu}

banpudu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pdi" (Pa Di). — See also {bangu}

banpudu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pdo" (Padoe). — See also {bangu}

banpudu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pdu" (Kayan). — See also {bangu}

banpuducu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pdc" (Pennsylvania German). — See also {bangu}

banpudunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pdn" (Podena). — See also {bangu}

banpudutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pdt" (Plautdietsch). — See also {bangu}

banpufu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pfa" (Pááfang). — See also {bangu}

banpufu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pfe" (Peere). — See also {bangu}

banpufulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pfl" (Pfaelzisch). — See also {bangu}

banpugu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pga" (Sudanese Creole Arabic). — See also {bangu}

banpugu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pgi" (Pagi). — See also {bangu}

banpugu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pgu" (Pagu). — See also {bangu}

banpugugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pgg" (Pangwali). — See also {bangu}

banpuguje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pgy" (Pongyong). — See also {bangu}

banpuguku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pgk" (Rerep). — See also {bangu}

banpugunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pgn" (Paelignian). — See also {bangu}

banpugusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pgs" (Pangseng). — See also {bangu}

banpuje'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pye" (Pye Krumen). — See also {bangu}

banpuje'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pyu" (Puyuma). — See also {bangu}

banpujeje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pyy" (Pyen). — See also {bangu}

banpujemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pym" (Fyam). — See also {bangu}

banpujenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pyn" (Poyanáwa). — See also {bangu}

banpujesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pys" (Paraguayan Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banpujexu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pyx" (Pyu (Myanmar)). — See also {bangu}

banpujutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pjt" (Pitjantjatjara). — See also {bangu}

banpuke'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pqa" (Pa'a). — See also {bangu}

banpukemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pqm" (Malecite-Passamaquoddy). — See also {bangu}

banpuku'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pka" (Ardhamāgadhī Prākrit). — See also {bangu}

banpuku'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pko" (Pökoot). — See also {bangu}

banpuku'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pku" (Paku). — See also {bangu}

banpukubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pkb" (Pokomo). — See also {bangu}

banpukucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pkc" (Paekche). — See also {bangu}

banpukugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pkg" (Pak-Tong). — See also {bangu}

banpukunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pkn" (Pakanha). — See also {bangu}

banpukupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pkp" (Pukapuka). — See also {bangu}

banpukuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pkr" (Attapady Kurumba). — See also {bangu}

banpukusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pks" (Pakistan Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banpukutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pkt" (Maleng). — See also {bangu}

banpukuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pkh" (Pankhu). — See also {bangu}

banpulu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pla" (Miani). — See also {bangu}

banpulu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ple" (Palu'e). — See also {bangu}

banpulu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pli" (Pali). — See also {bangu}

banpulu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "plo" (Oluta Popoluca). — See also {bangu}

banpulu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "plu" (Palikúr). — See also {bangu}

banpulubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "plb" (Polonombauk). — See also {bangu}

banpulucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "plc" (Central Palawano). — See also {bangu}

banpuludu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pld" (Polari). — See also {bangu}

banpulugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "plg" (Pilagá). — See also {bangu}

banpuluje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ply" (Bolyu). — See also {bangu}

banpuluju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "plj" (Polci). — See also {bangu}

banpuluke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "plq" (Palaic). — See also {bangu}

banpuluku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "plk" (Kohistani Shina). — See also {bangu}

banpululu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pll" (Shwe Palaung). — See also {bangu}

banpulunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pln" (Palenquero). — See also {bangu}

banpulupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "plp" (Palpa). — See also {bangu}

banpuluru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "plr" (Palaka Senoufo). — See also {bangu}

banpulusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pls" (San Marcos Tlalcoyalco Popoloca). — See also {bangu}

banpulutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "plt" (Plateau Malagasy). — See also {bangu}

banpuluve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "plw" (Brooke's Point Palawano). — See also {bangu}

banpuluvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "plv" (Southwest Palawano). — See also {bangu}

banpuluxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "plh" (Paulohi). — See also {bangu}

banpuluzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "plz" (Paluan). — See also {bangu}

banpumu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pma" (Paama). — See also {bangu}

banpumu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pme" (Pwaamei). — See also {bangu}

banpumu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmi" (Northern Pumi). — See also {bangu}

banpumu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmo" (Pom). — See also {bangu}

banpumu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmu" (Mirpur Panjabi). — See also {bangu}

banpumubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmb" (Pambia). — See also {bangu}

banpumucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmc" (Palumata). — See also {bangu}

banpumufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmf" (Pamona). — See also {bangu}

banpumuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmy" (Papuan Malay). — See also {bangu}

banpumuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmj" (Southern Pumi). — See also {bangu}

banpumuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmq" (Northern Pame). — See also {bangu}

banpumuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmk" (Pamlico). — See also {bangu}

banpumulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pml" (Lingua Franca). — See also {bangu}

banpumumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmm" (Pomo). — See also {bangu}

banpumunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmn" (Pam). — See also {bangu}

banpumuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmr" (Paynamar). — See also {bangu}

banpumusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pms" (Piemontese). — See also {bangu}

banpumutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmt" (Tuamotuan). — See also {bangu}

banpumuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmw" (Plains Miwok). — See also {bangu}

banpumuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmh" (Māhārāṣṭri Prākrit). — See also {bangu}

banpumuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmx" (Poumei Naga). — See also {bangu}

banpumuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pmz" (Southern Pame). — See also {bangu}

banpunu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pna" (Punan Bah-Biau). — See also {bangu}

banpunu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pne" (Western Penan). — See also {bangu}

banpunu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pni" (Aoheng). — See also {bangu}

banpunu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pno" (Panobo). — See also {bangu}

banpunu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pnu" (Jiongnai Bunu). — See also {bangu}

banpunubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pnb" (Western Panjabi). — See also {bangu}

banpunucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pnc" (Pannei). — See also {bangu}

banpunugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "png" (Pongu). — See also {bangu}

banpunuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pny" (Pinyin). — See also {bangu}

banpunuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pnq" (Pana (Burkina Faso)). — See also {bangu}

banpunumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pnm" (Punan Batu 1). — See also {bangu}

banpununu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pnn" (Pinai-Hagahai). — See also {bangu}

banpunupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pnp" (Pancana). — See also {bangu}

banpunuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pnr" (Panim). — See also {bangu}

banpunusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pns" (Ponosakan). — See also {bangu}

banpunutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pnt" (Pontic). — See also {bangu}

banpunuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pnw" (Panytyima). — See also {bangu}

banpunuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pnv" (Pinigura). — See also {bangu}

banpunuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pnh" (Penrhyn). — See also {bangu}

banpunuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pnx" (Phong-Kniang). — See also {bangu}

banpunuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pnz" (Pana (Central African Republic)). — See also {bangu}

banpupu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ppa" (Pao). — See also {bangu}

banpupu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ppe" (Papi). — See also {bangu}

banpupu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ppi" (Paipai). — See also {bangu}

banpupu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ppo" (Folopa). — See also {bangu}

banpupu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ppu" (Papora). — See also {bangu}

banpupuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ppq" (Pei). — See also {bangu}

banpupuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ppk" (Uma). — See also {bangu}

banpupulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ppl" (Pipil). — See also {bangu}

banpupumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ppm" (Papuma). — See also {bangu}

banpupunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ppn" (Papapana). — See also {bangu}

banpupupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ppp" (Pelende). — See also {bangu}

banpupuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ppr" (Piru). — See also {bangu}

banpupusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pps" (San Luís Temalacayuca Popoloca). — See also {bangu}

banpuputu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ppt" (Pare). — See also {bangu}

banpuru'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pre" (Principense). — See also {bangu}

banpuru'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pri" (Paicî). — See also {bangu}

banpuru'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pro" (Old Provençal (to 1500)). — See also {bangu}

banpuru'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pru" (Puragi). — See also {bangu}

banpurubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prb" (Lua'). — See also {bangu}

banpurucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prc" (Parachi). — See also {bangu}

banpurudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prd" (Parsi-Dari). — See also {bangu}

banpurufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prf" (Paranan). — See also {bangu}

banpurugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prg" (Prussian). — See also {bangu}

banpuruje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pry" (Pray 3). — See also {bangu}

banpuruke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prq" (Ashéninka Perené). — See also {bangu}

banpuruku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prk" (Parauk). — See also {bangu}

banpurulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prl" (Peruvian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banpurumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prm" (Kibiri). — See also {bangu}

banpurunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prn" (Prasuni). — See also {bangu}

banpurupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prp" (Parsi). — See also {bangu}

banpururu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prr" (Puri). — See also {bangu}

banpurusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prs" (Dari). — See also {bangu}

banpurutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prt" (Phai). — See also {bangu}

banpuruve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prw" (Parawen). — See also {bangu}

banpuruxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prh" (Porohanon). — See also {bangu}

banpuruxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prx" (Purik). — See also {bangu}

banpuruzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "prz" (Providencia Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banpusu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "psa" (Asue Awyu). — See also {bangu}

banpusu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pse" (Central Malay). — See also {bangu}

banpusu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "psi" (Southeast Pashayi). — See also {bangu}

banpusu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pso" (Polish Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banpusu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "psu" (Sauraseni Prākrit). — See also {bangu}

banpusucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "psc" (Persian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banpusudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "psd" (Plains Indian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banpusugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "psg" (Penang Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banpusuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "psy" (Piscataway). — See also {bangu}

banpusuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "psq" (Pasi). — See also {bangu}

banpusulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "psl" (Puerto Rican Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banpusumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "psm" (Pauserna). — See also {bangu}

banpusunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "psn" (Panasuan). — See also {bangu}

banpusupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "psp" (Philippine Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banpusuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "psr" (Portuguese Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banpususu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pss" (Kaulong). — See also {bangu}

banpusutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pst" (Central Pashto). — See also {bangu}

banpusuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "psw" (Port Sandwich). — See also {bangu}

banpusuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "psh" (Southwest Pashayi). — See also {bangu}

banputu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pta" (Pai Tavytera). — See also {bangu}

banputu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pti" (Pintiini). — See also {bangu}

banputu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pto" (Zo'é). — See also {bangu}

banputu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ptu" (Bambam). — See also {bangu}

banputuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pty" (Pathiya). — See also {bangu}

banputunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ptn" (Patani). — See also {bangu}

banputupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ptp" (Patep). — See also {bangu}

banputuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ptr" (Piamatsina). — See also {bangu}

banpututu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ptt" (Enrekang). — See also {bangu}

banputuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ptw" (Pentlatch). — See also {bangu}

banputuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ptv" (Port Vato). — See also {bangu}

banputuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pth" (Pataxó Hã-Ha-Hãe). — See also {bangu}

banpuve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pwa" (Pawaia). — See also {bangu}

banpuve'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pwo" (Pwo Western Karen). — See also {bangu}

banpuvebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pwb" (Panawa). — See also {bangu}

banpuvegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pwg" (Gapapaiwa). — See also {bangu}

banpuvemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pwm" (Molbog). — See also {bangu}

banpuvenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pwn" (Paiwan). — See also {bangu}

banpuveru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pwr" (Powari). — See also {bangu}

banpuveve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pww" (Pwo Northern Karen). — See also {bangu}

banpuxe'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pha" (Pa-Hng). — See also {bangu}

banpuxe'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pho" (Phunoi). — See also {bangu}

banpuxe'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "phu" (Phuan). — See also {bangu}

banpuxedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "phd" (Phudagi). — See also {bangu}

banpuxegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "phg" (Phuong). — See also {bangu}

banpuxeke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "phq" (Phana'). — See also {bangu}

banpuxeku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "phk" (Phake). — See also {bangu}

banpuxelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "phl" (Phalura). — See also {bangu}

banpuxemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "phm" (Phimbi). — See also {bangu}

banpuxenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "phn" (Phoenician). — See also {bangu}

banpuxeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "phr" (Pahari-Potwari). — See also {bangu}

banpuxetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pht" (Phu Thai). — See also {bangu}

banpuxeve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "phw" (Phangduwali). — See also {bangu}

banpuxevu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "phv" (Pahlavani). — See also {bangu}

banpuxexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "phh" (Phukha). — See also {bangu}

banpuxumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pxm" (Quetzaltepec Mixe). — See also {bangu}

banpuzunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "pzn" (Para Naga). — See also {bangu}

banra'a $s1$ pertains to language of $s2 = b2$ — Cultural gismu replacement lujvo for languages: From gismu {bangu} and {srana}

banro [`ba'o`] x_1 grows/expands [an increasing development] to size/into form x_2 from x_3. — Also rising, developing; x_1 gets bigger/enlarges/increases. See also farvi, zenba, jmina, barda, makcu, ferti.

banru'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "raa" (Dungmali). — See also {bangu}

banru'a'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rai" (Ramoaaina). — See also {bangu}

banru'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rao" (Rao). — See also {bangu}

banru'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rau" (Raute). — See also {bangu}

banru'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rab" (Camling). — See also {bangu}

banru'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rac" (Rasawa). — See also {bangu}

banru'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rad" (Rade). — See also {bangu}

banru'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "raf" (Western Meohang). — See also {bangu}

banru'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rag" (Lulogooli). — See also {bangu}

banru'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ray" (Rapa). — See also {bangu}

banru'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "raj" (Rajasthani). — See also {bangu}

banru'ake x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "raq" (Saam). — See also {bangu}

banru'aku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rak" (Tulu-Bohuai). — See also {bangu}

banru'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ral" (Ralte). — See also {bangu}

banru'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ram" (Canela). — See also {bangu}

banru'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ran" (Riantana). — See also {bangu}

banru'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rap" (Rapanui). — See also {bangu}

banru'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rar" (Rarotongan). — See also {bangu}

banru'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ras" (Tegali). — See also {bangu}

banru'atu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rat" (Razajerdi). — See also {bangu}

banru'ave x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "raw" (Rawang). — See also {bangu}

banru'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rav" (Sampang). — See also {bangu}

banru'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rah" (Rabha). — See also {bangu}

banru'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rax" (Rang). — See also {bangu}

banru'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "raz" (Rahambuu). — See also {bangu}

banru'e'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rea" (Rerau). — See also {bangu}

banru'e'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ree" (Rejang Kayan). — See also {bangu}

banru'e'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rei" (Reli). — See also {bangu}

banru'ebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "reb" (Rembong). — See also {bangu}

banru'egu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "reg" (Kara (Tanzania)). — See also {bangu}

banru'eje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rey" (Reyesano). — See also {bangu}

banru'eju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rej" (Rejang). — See also {bangu}

banru'elu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rel" (Rendille). — See also {bangu}

banru'emu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rem" (Remo). — See also {bangu}

banru'enu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ren" (Rengao). — See also {bangu}

banru'eru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rer" (Rer Bare). — See also {bangu}

banru'esu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "res" (Reshe). — See also {bangu}

banru'etu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ret" (Retta). — See also {bangu}

banru'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ria" (Riang (India)). — See also {bangu}

banru'i'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rie" (Rien). — See also {bangu}

banru'i'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "riu" (Riung). — See also {bangu}

banru'ifu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rif" (Tarifit). — See also {bangu}

banru'ilu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ril" (Riang (Myanmar)). — See also {bangu}

banru'imu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rim" (Nyaturu). — See also {bangu}

banru'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rin" (Nungu). — See also {bangu}

banru'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rir" (Ribun). — See also {bangu}

banru'itu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rit" (Ritarungo). — See also {bangu}

banru'o'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "roe" (Ronji). — See also {bangu}

banru'o'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "roo" (Rotokas). — See also {bangu}

banru'o'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rou" (Runga). — See also {bangu}

banru'obu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rob" (Tae'). — See also {bangu}

banru'ocu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "roc" (Cacgia Roglai). — See also {bangu}

banru'odu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rod" (Rogo). — See also {bangu}

banru'ofu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rof" (Rombo). — See also {bangu}

banru'ogu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rog" (Northern Roglai). — See also {bangu}

banru'olu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rol" (Romblomanon). — See also {bangu}

banru'omu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rom" (Romany). — See also {bangu}

banru'onu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ron" (Romanian). — See also {bangu}

banru'opu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rop" (Kriol). — See also {bangu}

banru'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ror" (Rongga). — See also {bangu}

banru'ove x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "row" (Dela-Oenale). — See also {bangu}

banru'oxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "roh" (Romansh). — See also {bangu}

banru'u'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rue" (Rusyn). — See also {bangu}

banru'u'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rui" (Rufiji). — See also {bangu}

banru'u'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ruo" (Istro Romanian). — See also {bangu}

banru'u'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ruu" (Lanas Lobu). — See also {bangu}

banru'ubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rub" (Gungu). — See also {bangu}

banru'ucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ruc" (Ruuli). — See also {bangu}

banru'ufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ruf" (Luguru). — See also {bangu}

banru'ugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rug" (Roviana). — See also {bangu}

banru'uje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ruy" (Mala (Nigeria)). — See also {bangu}

banru'uke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ruq" (Megleno Romanian). — See also {bangu}

banru'uku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ruk" (Che). — See also {bangu}

banru'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "run" (Rundi). — See also {bangu}

banru'upu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rup" (Macedo-Romanian). — See also {bangu}

banru'usu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rus" (Russian). — Cf. {rukybau}.

banru'utu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rut" (Rutul). — See also {bangu}

banru'uxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ruh" (Ruga). — See also {bangu}

banru'uzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ruz" (Ruma). — See also {bangu}

banrububu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rbb" (Rumai Palaung). — See also {bangu}

banrubuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rbk" (Northern Bontok). — See also {bangu}

banrubulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rbl" (Miraya Bikol). — See also {bangu}

banrucufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rcf" (Réunion Creole French). — See also {bangu}

banrudubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rdb" (Rudbari). — See also {bangu}

banrugu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rga" (Roria). — See also {bangu}

banrugu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rge" (Romano-Greek). — See also {bangu}

banrugu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rgu" (Ringgou). — See also {bangu}

banruguku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rgk" (Rangkas). — See also {bangu}

banrugunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rgn" (Romagnol). — See also {bangu}

banruguru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rgr" (Resígaro). — See also {bangu}

banrugusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rgs" (Southern Roglai). — See also {bangu}

banruje'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ryu" (Central Okinawan). — See also {bangu}

banrujenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ryn" (Northern Amami-Oshima). — See also {bangu}

banrujesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rys" (Yaeyama). — See also {bangu}

banruju'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rji" (Raji). — See also {bangu}

banrujugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rjg" (Rajong). — See also {bangu}

banrujusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rjs" (Rajbanshi). — See also {bangu}

banruku'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rka" (Kraol). — See also {bangu}

banruku'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rki" (Rakhine). — See also {bangu}

banrukubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rkb" (Rikbaktsa). — See also {bangu}

banrukumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rkm" (Marka). — See also {bangu}

banrukutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rkt" (Rangpuri). — See also {bangu}

banrukuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rkh" (Rakahanga-Manihiki). — See also {bangu}

banrumu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rma" (Rama). — See also {bangu}

banrumu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rme" (Angloromani). — See also {bangu}

banrumu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmi" (Lomavren). — See also {bangu}

banrumu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmo" (Sinte Romani). — See also {bangu}

banrumu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmu" (Tavringer Romani). — See also {bangu}

banrumubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmb" (Rembarunga). — See also {bangu}

banrumucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmc" (Carpathian Romani). — See also {bangu}

banrumudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmd" (Traveller Danish). — See also {bangu}

banrumufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmf" (Kalo Finnish Romani). — See also {bangu}

banrumugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmg" (Traveller Norwegian). — See also {bangu}

banrumuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmy" (Vlax Romani). — See also {bangu}

banrumuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmq" (Caló). — See also {bangu}

banrumuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmk" (Romkun). — See also {bangu}

banrumulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rml" (Baltic Romani). — See also {bangu}

banrumumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmm" (Roma). — See also {bangu}

banrumunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmn" (Balkan Romani). — See also {bangu}

banrumupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmp" (Rempi). — See also {bangu}

banrumusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rms" (Romanian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banrumutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmt" (Domari). — See also {bangu}

banrumuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmw" (Welsh Romani). — See also {bangu}

banrumuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmv" (Romanova). — See also {bangu}

banrumuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmh" (Murkim). — See also {bangu}

banrumuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmx" (Romam). — See also {bangu}

banrumuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rmz" (Marma). — See also {bangu}

banrunu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rna" (Runa). — See also {bangu}

banrunudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rnd" (Ruund). — See also {bangu}

banrunugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rng" (Ronga). — See also {bangu}

banrunulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rnl" (Ranglong). — See also {bangu}

banrununu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rnn" (Roon). — See also {bangu}

banrunupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rnp" (Rongpo). — See also {bangu}

banrunuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rnw" (Rungwa). — See also {bangu}

banrupunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rpn" (Repanbitip). — See also {bangu}

banruputu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rpt" (Rapting). — See also {bangu}

banruru'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rri" (Ririo). — See also {bangu}

banruru'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rro" (Waima). — See also {bangu}

banrusu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rsi" (Rennellese Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banrusubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rsb" (Romano-Serbian). — See also {bangu}

banrusulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rsl" (Russian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banrutumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rtm" (Rotuman). — See also {bangu}

banrutuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rtw" (Rathawi). — See also {bangu}

banrutuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rth" (Ratahan). — See also {bangu}

banruve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rwa" (Rawo). — See also {bangu}

banruve'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rwo" (Rawa). — See also {bangu}

banruveku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rwk" (Rwa). — See also {bangu}

banruvemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rwm" (Amba (Uganda)). — See also {bangu}

banruveru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rwr" (Marwari (India)). — See also {bangu}

banruxegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rhg" (Rohingya). — See also {bangu}

banruxepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rhp" (Yahang). — See also {bangu}

banskepre p_1 is a linguist (scientist). — Cf. {banjikske}, {banmenske}, {banpliske}.

bansu'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "saa" (Saba). — See also {bangu}

bansu'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sae" (Sabanê). — See also {bangu}

bansu'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sao" (Sause). — See also {bangu}

bansu'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sau" (Saleman). — See also {bangu}

bansu'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sab" (Buglere). — See also {bangu}

bansu'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sac" (Meskwaki). — See also {bangu}

bansu'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sad" (Sandawe). — See also {bangu}

bansu'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "saf" (Safaliba). — See also {bangu}

bansu'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sag" (Sango). — See also {bangu}

bansu'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "say" (Saya). — See also {bangu}

bansu'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "saj" (Sahu). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ake x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "saq" (Samburu). — See also {bangu}

bansu'aku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sak" (Sake). — See also {bangu}

bansu'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sam" (Samaritan Aramaic). — See also {bangu}

bansu'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "san" (Sanskrit). — See also {bangu}

bansu'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sap" (Sanapaná). — See also {bangu}

bansu'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sar" (Saraveca). — See also {bangu}

bansu'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sas" (Sasak). — See also {bangu}

bansu'atu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sat" (Santali). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ave x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "saw" (Sawi). — See also {bangu}

bansu'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sav" (Saafi-Saafi). — See also {bangu}

bansu'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sah" (Yakut). — See also {bangu}

bansu'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sax" (Sa). — See also {bangu}

bansu'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "saz" (Saurashtra). — See also {bangu}

bansu'e'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sea" (Semai). — See also {bangu}

bansu'e'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "see" (Seneca). — See also {bangu}

bansu'e'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sei" (Seri). — See also {bangu}

bansu'e'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "seo" (Suarmin). — See also {bangu}

bansu'e'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "seu" (Serui-Laut). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "seb" (Shempire Senoufo). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sec" (Sechelt). — See also {bangu}

bansu'edu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sed" (Sedang). — See also {bangu}

bansu'efu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sef" (Cebaara Senoufo). — See also {bangu}

bansu'egu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "seg" (Segeju). — See also {bangu}

bansu'eje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sey" (Secoya). — See also {bangu}

bansu'eju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sej" (Sene). — See also {bangu}

bansu'eke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "seq" (Senara Sénoufo). — See also {bangu}

bansu'eku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sek" (Sekani). — See also {bangu}

bansu'elu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sel" (Selkup). — See also {bangu}

bansu'enu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sen" (Nanerigé Sénoufo). — See also {bangu}

bansu'epu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sep" (Sìcìté Sénoufo). — See also {bangu}

bansu'eru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ser" (Serrano). — See also {bangu}

bansu'esu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ses" (Koyraboro Senni Songhai). — See also {bangu}

bansu'etu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "set" (Sentani). — See also {bangu}

bansu'eve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sew" (Sewa Bay). — See also {bangu}

bansu'evu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sev" (Nyarafolo Senoufo). — See also {bangu}

bansu'exe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "seh" (Sena). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sez" (Senthang Chin). — See also {bangu}

bansu'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sia" (Akkala Sami). — See also {bangu}

bansu'i'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sie" (Simaa). — See also {bangu}

bansu'i'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sii" (Shom Peng). — See also {bangu}

bansu'i'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "siu" (Sinagen). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ibu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sib" (Sebop). — See also {bangu}

bansu'idu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sid" (Sidamo). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ifu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sif" (Siamou). — See also {bangu}

bansu'igu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sig" (Paasaal). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ije x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "siy" (Sivandi). — See also {bangu}

bansu'iju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sij" (Numbami). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ike x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "siq" (Sonia). — See also {bangu}

bansu'iku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sik" (Sikiana). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ilu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sil" (Tumulung Sisaala). — See also {bangu}

bansu'imu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sim" (Mende (Papua New Guinea)). — See also {bangu}

bansu'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sin" (Sinhalese). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ipu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sip" (Sikkimese). — See also {bangu}

bansu'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sir" (Siri). — See also {bangu}

bansu'isu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sis" (Siuslaw). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ive x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "siw" (Siwai). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ivu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "siv" (Sumariup). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ixe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sih" (Zire). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ixu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "six" (Sumau). — See also {bangu}

bansu'izu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "siz" (Siwi). — See also {bangu}

bansu'o'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "soa" (Thai Song). — See also {bangu}

bansu'o'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "soe" (Songomeno). — See also {bangu}

bansu'o'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "soi" (Sonha). — See also {bangu}

bansu'o'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "soo" (Songo). — See also {bangu}

bansu'o'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sou" (Southern Thai). — See also {bangu}

bansu'obu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sob" (Sobei). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ocu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "soc" (So (Democratic Republic of Congo)). — See also {bangu}

bansu'odu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sod" (Songoora). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ogu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sog" (Sogdian). — See also {bangu}

bansu'oje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "soy" (Miyobe). — See also {bangu}

bansu'oju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "soj" (Soi). — See also {bangu}

bansu'oke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "soq" (Kanasi). — See also {bangu}

bansu'oku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sok" (Sokoro). — See also {bangu}

bansu'olu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sol" (Solos). — See also {bangu}

bansu'omu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "som" (Somali). — See also {bangu}

bansu'opu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sop" (Songe). — See also {bangu}

bansu'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sor" (Somrai). — See also {bangu}

bansu'osu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sos" (Seeku). — See also {bangu}

bansu'otu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sot" (Southern Sotho). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ove x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sow" (Sowanda). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ovu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sov" (Sonsorol). — See also {bangu}

bansu'oxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”soh” (Aka). — See also {bangu}

bansu'oxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sox” (So (Cameroon)). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ozu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”soz” (Temi). — See also {bangu}

bansu'u'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sua” (Sulka). — See also {bangu}

bansu'u'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sue” (Suena). — See also {bangu}

bansu'u'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sui” (Suki). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sub” (Suku). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”suc” (Western Subanon). — See also {bangu}

bansu'ugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sug” (Suganga). — See also {bangu}

bansu'uje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”suy” (Suyá). — See also {bangu}

bansu'uju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”suj” (Shubi). — See also {bangu}

bansu'uke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”suq” (Suri). — See also {bangu}

bansu'uku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”suk” (Sukuma). — See also {bangu}

bansu'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sun” (Sundanese). — See also {bangu}

bansu'uru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sur” (Mwaghavul). — See also {bangu}

bansu'usu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sus” (Susu). — See also {bangu}

bansu'utu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sut” (Subtiaba). — See also {bangu}

bansu'uve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”suw” (Sumbwa). — See also {bangu}

bansu'uvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”suv” (Sulung). — See also {bangu}

bansu'uxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sux” (Sumerian). — See also {bangu}

bansu'uzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”suz” (Sunwar). — See also {bangu}

bansubu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sba” (Ngambay). — See also {bangu}

bansubu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbe” (Saliba). — See also {bangu}

bansubu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbi” (Seti). — See also {bangu}

bansubu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbo” (Sabüm). — See also {bangu}

bansubu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbu” (Stod Bhoti). — See also {bangu}

bansububu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbb” (Simbo). — See also {bangu}

bansubucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbc” (Kele (Papua New Guinea)). — See also {bangu}

bansubudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbd” (Southern Samo). — See also {bangu}

bansubufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbf” (Shabo). — See also {bangu}

bansubugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbg” (Seget). — See also {bangu}

bansubuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sby” (Soli). — See also {bangu}

bansubuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbj” (Surbakhal). — See also {bangu}

bansubuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbq” (Sileibi). — See also {bangu}

bansubuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbk” (Safwa). — See also {bangu}

bansubulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbl” (Botolan Sambal). — See also {bangu}

bansubumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbm” (Sagala). — See also {bangu}

bansubunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbn” (Sindhi Bhil). — See also {bangu}

bansubupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbp” (Sangu (Tanzania)). — See also {bangu}

bansuburu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbr” (Sembakung Murut). — See also {bangu}

bansubusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbs” (Subiya). — See also {bangu}

bansubutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbt” (Kimki). — See also {bangu}

bansubuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbw” (Simba). — See also {bangu}

bansubuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbv” (Sabine). — See also {bangu}

bansubuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbh” (Sori-Harengan). — See also {bangu}

bansubuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbx” (Seberuang). — See also {bangu}

bansubuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sbz” (Sara Kaba). — See also {bangu}

bansucu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sca” (Sansu). — See also {bangu}

bansucu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sce” (Dongxiang). — See also {bangu}

bansucu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sci” (Sri Lankan Creole Malay). — See also {bangu}

bansucu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sco" (Scots). — See also {bangu}

bansucu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "scu" (Shumcho). — See also {bangu}

bansucubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "scb" (Chut). — See also {bangu}

bansucufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "scf" (San Miguel Creole French). — See also {bangu}

bansucugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "scg" (Sanggau). — See also {bangu}

bansucuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "scq" (Sa'och). — See also {bangu}

bansucuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sck" (Sadri). — See also {bangu}

bansuculu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "scl" (Shina). — See also {bangu}

bansucunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "scn" (Sicilian). — See also {bangu}

bansucupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "scp" (Helambu Sherpa). — See also {bangu}

bansucusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "scs" (North Slavey). — See also {bangu}

bansucuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "scw" (Sha). — See also {bangu}

bansucuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "scv" (Sheni). — See also {bangu}

bansucuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sch" (Sakachep). — See also {bangu}

bansucuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "scx" (Sicel). — See also {bangu}

bansudu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sda" (Toraja-Sa'dan). — See also {bangu}

bansudu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sde" (Surubu). — See also {bangu}

bansudu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sdo" (Bukar-Sadung Bidayuh). — See also {bangu}

bansudu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sdu" (Sarudu). — See also {bangu}

bansudubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sdb" (Shabak). — See also {bangu}

bansuducu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sdc" (Sassarese Sardinian). — See also {bangu}

bansudufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sdf" (Sarli). — See also {bangu}

bansudugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sdg" (Savi). — See also {bangu}

bansuduju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sdj" (Suundi). — See also {bangu}

bansuduku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sdk" (Sos Kundi). — See also {bangu}

bansudulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sdl" (Saudi Arabian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bansudumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sdm" (Semandang). — See also {bangu}

bansudunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sdn" (Gallurese Sardinian). — See also {bangu}

bansudupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sdp" (Sherdukpen). — See also {bangu}

bansuduru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sdr" (Oraon Sadri). — See also {bangu}

bansudusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sds" (Sened). — See also {bangu}

bansudutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sdt" (Shuadit). — See also {bangu}

bansuduxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sdh" (Southern Kurdish). — See also {bangu}

bansuduxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sdx" (Sibu Melanau). — See also {bangu}

bansuduzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sdz" (Sallands). — See also {bangu}

bansufubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sfb" (Langue des signes de Belgique Francophone). — See also {bangu}

bansufumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sfm" (Small Flowery Miao). — See also {bangu}

bansufusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sfs" (South African Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bansufuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sfw" (Sehwi). — See also {bangu}

bansugu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sga" (Old Irish (to 900)). — See also {bangu}

bansugu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sge" (Segai). — See also {bangu}

bansugu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sgi" (Suga). — See also {bangu}

bansugu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sgo" (Songa). — See also {bangu}

bansugu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sgu" (Salas). — See also {bangu}

bansugubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sgb" (Mag-antsi Ayta). — See also {bangu}

bansugucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sgc" (Kipsigis). — See also {bangu}

bansugudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sgd" (Surigaonon). — See also {bangu}

bansugugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sgg" (Swiss-German Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bansuguje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sgy" (Sanglechi). — See also {bangu}

bansuguku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sgk" (Sangkong). — See also {bangu}

bansugumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sgm" (Singa). — See also {bangu}

bansugupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sgp" (Singpho). — See also {bangu}

bansuguru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sgr" (Sangisari). — See also {bangu}

bansugutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sgt" (Brokpake). — See also {bangu}

bansuguve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sgw" (Sebat Bet Gurage). — See also {bangu}

bansuguxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sgh" (Shughni). — See also {bangu}

bansuguxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sgx" (Sierra Leone Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bansuguzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sgz" (Sursurunga). — See also {bangu}

bansuje'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sya" (Siang). — See also {bangu}

bansuje'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "syi" (Seki). — See also {bangu}

bansuje'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "syo" (Suoy). — See also {bangu}

bansujebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "syb" (Central Subanen). — See also {bangu}

bansujecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "syc" (Classical Syriac). — See also {bangu}

bansujeje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "syy" (Al-Sayyid Bedouin Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bansujeku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "syk" (Sukur). — See also {bangu}

bansujelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "syl" (Sylheti). — See also {bangu}

bansujemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sym" (Maya Samo). — See also {bangu}

bansujenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "syn" (Senaya). — See also {bangu}

bansujeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "syr" (Syriac). — See also {bangu}

bansujesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sys" (Sinyar). — See also {bangu}

bansujeve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "syw" (Kagate). — See also {bangu}

bansuju'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sja" (Epena). — See also {bangu}

bansuju'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sje" (Pite Sami). — See also {bangu}

bansuju'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sjo" (Xibe). — See also {bangu}

bansuju'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sju" (Ume Sami). — See also {bangu}

bansujubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sjb" (Sajau Basap). — See also {bangu}

bansujudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sjd" (Kildin Sami). — See also {bangu}

bansujugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sjg" (Assangori). — See also {bangu}

bansujuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sjk" (Kemi Sami). — See also {bangu}

bansujulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sjl" (Sajalong). — See also {bangu}

bansujumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sjm" (Mapun). — See also {bangu}

bansujunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sjn" (Sindarin). — See also {bangu}

bansujupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sjp" (Surjapuri). — See also {bangu}

bansujuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sjr" (Siar-Lak). — See also {bangu}

bansujusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sjs" (Senhaja De Srair). — See also {bangu}

bansujutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sjt" (Ter Sami). — See also {bangu}

bansujuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sjw" (Shawnee). — See also {bangu}

bansuke'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sqa" (Shama-Sambuga). — See also {bangu}

bansuke'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sqi" (Albanian). — See also {bangu}

bansuke'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sqo" (Sorkhei). — See also {bangu}

bansuke'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "squ" (Squamish). — See also {bangu}

bansukeke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sqq" (Sou). — See also {bangu}

bansukemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sqm" (Suma). — See also {bangu}

bansukenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sqn" (Susquehannock). — See also {bangu}

bansukeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sqr" (Siculo Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bansukesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sqs" (Sri Lankan Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bansuketu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sqt" (Soqotri). — See also {bangu}

bansukexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sqh" (Shau). — See also {bangu}

bansuku'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ska" (Skagit). — See also {bangu}

bansuku'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ske" (Seke (Vanuatu)). — See also {bangu}

bansuku'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ski" (Sika). — See also {bangu}

bansuku'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sko" (Seko Tengah). — See also {bangu}

bansuku'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sku" (Sakao). — See also {bangu}

bansukubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skb" (Saek). — See also {bangu}

bansukucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skc" (Sauk). — See also {bangu}

bansukudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skd" (Southern Sierra Miwok). — See also {bangu}

bansukufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skf" (Sakirabiá). — See also {bangu}

bansukugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skg" (Sakalava Malagasy). — See also {bangu}

bansukuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sky" (Sikaiana). — See also {bangu}

bansukuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skj" (Seke (Nepal)). — See also {bangu}

bansukuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skq" (Sininkere). — See also {bangu}

bansukuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skk" (Sok). — See also {bangu}

bansukumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skm" (Sakam). — See also {bangu}

bansukunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skn" (Kolibugan Subanon). — See also {bangu}

bansukupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skp" (Sekapan). — See also {bangu}

bansukuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skr" (Seraiki). — See also {bangu}

bansukusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sks" (Maia). — See also {bangu}

bansukutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skt" (Sakata). — See also {bangu}

bansukuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skw" (Skepi Creole Dutch). — See also {bangu}

bansukuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skv" (Skou). — See also {bangu}

bansukuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skh" (Sikule). — See also {bangu}

bansukuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skx" (Seko Padang). — See also {bangu}

bansukuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "skz" (Sekar). — See also {bangu}

bansulu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sle" (Sholaga). — See also {bangu}

bansulu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sli" (Lower Silesian). — See also {bangu}

bansulu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "slu" (Selaru). — See also {bangu}

bansulucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "slc" (Sáliba). — See also {bangu}

bansuludu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sld" (Sissala). — See also {bangu}

bansulufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "slf" (Swiss-Italian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bansulugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "slg" (Selungai Murut). — See also {bangu}

bansuluje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sly" (Selayar). — See also {bangu}

bansuluju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "slj" (Salumá). — See also {bangu}

bansuluke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "slq" (Salchuq). — See also {bangu}

bansuluku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "slk" (Slovak). — See also {bangu}

bansululu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sll" (Salt-Yui). — See also {bangu}

bansulumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "slm" (Pangutaran Sama). — See also {bangu}

bansulunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sln" (Salinan). — See also {bangu}

bansulupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "slp" (Lamaholot). — See also {bangu}

bansuluru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "slr" (Salar). — See also {bangu}

bansulusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sls" (Singapore Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bansulutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "slt" (Sila). — See also {bangu}

bansuluve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "slw" (Sialum). — See also {bangu}

bansuluvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "slv" (Slovenian). — See also {bangu}

bansuluxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "slh" (Southern Puget Sound Salish). — See also {bangu}

bansuluxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "slx" (Salampasu). — See also {bangu}

bansuluzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "slz" (Ma'ya). — See also {bangu}

bansumu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sma" (Southern Sami). — See also {bangu}

bansumu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sme" (Northern Sami). — See also {bangu}

bansumu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smo" (Samoan). — See also {bangu}

bansumu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smu" (Somray). — See also {bangu}

bansumubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smb" (Simbari). — See also {bangu}

bansumucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smc" (Som). — See also {bangu}

bansumudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smd" (Sama). — See also {bangu}

bansumufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smf" (Auwe). — See also {bangu}

bansumugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smg" (Simbali). — See also {bangu}

bansumuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smy" (Semnani). — See also {bangu}

bansumuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smj" (Lule Sami). — See also {bangu}

bansumuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smq" (Samo). — See also {bangu}

bansumuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smk" (Bolinao). — See also {bangu}

bansumulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sml" (Central Sama). — See also {bangu}

bansumumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smm" (Musasa). — See also {bangu}

bansumunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smn" (Inari Sami). — See also {bangu}

bansumupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smp" (Samaritan). — See also {bangu}

bansumuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smr" (Simeulue). — See also {bangu}

bansumusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sms" (Skolt Sami). — See also {bangu}

bansumutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smt" (Simte). — See also {bangu}

bansumuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smw" (Sumbawa). — See also {bangu}

bansumuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smv" (Samvedi). — See also {bangu}

bansumuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smh" (Samei). — See also {bangu}

bansumuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smx" (Samba). — See also {bangu}

bansumuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "smz" (Simeku). — See also {bangu}

bansunu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sna" (Shona). — See also {bangu}

bansunu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sne" (Bau Bidayuh). — See also {bangu}

bansunu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sni" (Sensi). — See also {bangu}

bansunu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sno" (Snohomish). — See also {bangu}

bansunu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snu" (Viid). — See also {bangu}

bansunubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snb" (Sebuyau). — See also {bangu}

bansunucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snc" (Sinaugoro). — See also {bangu}

bansunudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snd" (Sindhi). — See also {bangu}

bansunufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snf" (Noon). — See also {bangu}

bansunugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sng" (Sanga (Democratic Republic of Congo)). — See also {bangu}

bansunuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sny" (Saniyo-Hiyewe). — See also {bangu}

bansunuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snj" (Riverain Sango). — See also {bangu}

bansunuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snq" (Sangu (Gabon)). — See also {bangu}

bansunuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snk" (Soninke). — See also {bangu}

bansunulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snl" (Sangil). — See also {bangu}

bansunumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snm" (Southern Ma'di). — See also {bangu}

bansununu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snn" (Siona). — See also {bangu}

bansunupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snp" (Siane). — See also {bangu}

bansunuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snr" (Sihan). — See also {bangu}

bansunusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sns" (South West Bay). — See also {bangu}

bansunuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snw" (Selee). — See also {bangu}

bansunuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snv" (Sa'ban). — See also {bangu}

bansunuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snh" (Shinabo). — See also {bangu}

bansunuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snx" (Sam). — See also {bangu}

bansunuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "snz" (Sinsauru). — See also {bangu}

bansupu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spa" (Spanish). — Cf. {sanbau}, {getybau}.

bansupu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spe" (Sepa (Papua New Guinea)). — See also {bangu}

bansupu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spi" (Saponi). — See also {bangu}

bansupu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spo" (Spokane). — See also {bangu}

bansupu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spu" (Sapuan). — See also {bangu}

bansupubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spb" (Sepa (Indonesia)). — See also {bangu}

bansupucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spc" (Sapé). — See also {bangu}

bansupudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spd" (Saep). — See also {bangu}

bansupugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spg" (Sian). — See also {bangu}

bansupuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spy" (Sabaot). — See also {bangu}

bansupuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spq" (Loreto-Ucayali Spanish). — See also {bangu}

bansupuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spk" (Sengo). — See also {bangu}

bansupulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spl" (Selepet). — See also {bangu}

bansupumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spm" (Sepen). — See also {bangu}

bansupupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spp" (Supyire Senoufo). — See also {bangu}

bansupuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spr" (Saparua). — See also {bangu}

bansupusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sps" (Saposa). — See also {bangu}

bansuputu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spt" (Spiti Bhoti). — See also {bangu}

bansupuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "spx" (South Picene). — See also {bangu}

bansuru'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sra" (Saruga). — See also {bangu}

bansuru'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sre" (Sara). — See also {bangu}

bansuru'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sri" (Siriano). — See also {bangu}

bansuru'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sro" (Campidanese Sardinian). — See also {bangu}

bansuru'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sru" (Suruí). — See also {bangu}

bansurubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srb" (Sora). — See also {bangu}

bansurucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "src" (Logudorese Sardinian). — See also {bangu}

bansurudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srd" (Sardinian). — See also {bangu}

bansurufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srf" (Nafi). — See also {bangu}

bansurugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srg" (Sulod). — See also {bangu}

bansuruje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sry" (Sera). — See also {bangu}

bansuruke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srq" (Sirionó). — See also {bangu}

bansuruku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srk" (Serudung Murut). — See also {bangu}

bansurulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srl" (Isirawa). — See also {bangu}

bansurumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srm" (Saramaccan). — See also {bangu}

bansurunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srn" (Sranan Tongo). — See also {bangu}

bansurupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srp" (Serbian). — See also {bangu}

bansururu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srr" (Serer). — See also {bangu}

bansurusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srs" (Sarsi). — See also {bangu}

bansurutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srt" (Sauri). — See also {bangu}

bansuruve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srw" (Serua). — See also {bangu}

bansuruvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srv" (Southern Sorsoganon). — See also {bangu}

bansuruxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srh" (Sarikoli). — See also {bangu}

bansuruxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srx" (Sirmauri). — See also {bangu}

bansuruzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "srz" (Shahmirzadi). — See also {bangu}

bansusu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sse" (Bangingih Sama). — See also {bangu}

bansusu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ssi" (Sansi). — See also {bangu}

bansusu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sso" (Sissano). — See also {bangu}

bansusu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ssu" (Susuami). — See also {bangu}

bansususubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ssb" (Southern Sama). — See also {bangu}

bansususucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssc" (Suba-Simbiti). — See also {bangu}

bansusudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssd" (Siroi). — See also {bangu}

bansusufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssf" (Thao). — See also {bangu}

bansusugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssg" (Seimat). — See also {bangu}

bansusuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssy" (Saho). — See also {bangu}

bansusuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssj" (Sausi). — See also {bangu}

bansusuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssq" (So'a). — See also {bangu}

bansusuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssk" (Sunam). — See also {bangu}

bansusulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssl" (Western Sisaala). — See also {bangu}

bansusumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssm" (Semnam). — See also {bangu}

bansusunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssn" (Waata). — See also {bangu}

bansusupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssp" (Spanish Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bansusuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssr" (Swiss-French Sign Language).   — See also
{bangu}

bansususu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"sss" (Sô). — See also {bangu}

bansusutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"sst" (Sinasina). — See also {bangu}

bansusuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssw" (Swati). — See also {bangu}

bansusuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssv" (Shark Bay). — See also {bangu}

bansusuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssh" (Shihhi Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bansusuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssx" (Samberigi). — See also {bangu}

bansusuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ssz" (Sengseng). — See also {bangu}

bansutu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"sta" (Settla). — See also {bangu}

bansutu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"ste" (Liana-Seti). — See also {bangu}

bansutu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"sti" (Bulo Stieng). — See also {bangu}

bansutu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"sto" (Stoney). — See also {bangu}

bansutu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"stu" (Samtao). — See also {bangu}

bansutubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"stb" (Northern Subanen). — See also {bangu}

bansutudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"std" (Sentinel). — See also {bangu}

bansutufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"stf" (Seta). — See also {bangu}

bansutugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"stg" (Trieng). — See also {bangu}

bansutuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"stj" (Matya Samo). — See also {bangu}

bansutuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"stq" (Saterfriesisch). — See also {bangu}

bansutuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"stk" (Arammba). — See also {bangu}

bansutulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"stl" (Stellingwerfs). — See also {bangu}

bansutumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"stm" (Setaman). — See also {bangu}

bansutunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"stn" (Owa). — See also {bangu}

bansutupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"stp" (Southeastern Tepehuan). — See also {bangu}

bansuturu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"str" (Straits Salish). — See also {bangu}

bansutusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"sts" (Shumashti). — See also {bangu}

bansututu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"stt" (Budeh Stieng). — See also {bangu}

bansutuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"stw" (Satawalese). — See also {bangu}

bansutuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"stv" (Silt'e). — See also {bangu}

bansutuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"sth" (Shelta). — See also {bangu}

bansuve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"swa" (Swahili (macrolanguage)). — See also {bangu}

bansuve'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"swe" (Swedish). — See also {bangu}

bansuve'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"swi" (Sui). — See also {bangu}

bansuve'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"swo" (Shanenawa). — See also {bangu}

bansuve'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"swu" (Suwawa). — See also {bangu}

bansuvebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"swb" (Maore Comorian). — See also {bangu}

bansuvecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"swc" (Congo Swahili). — See also {bangu}

bansuvefu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”swf” (Sere). — See also {bangu}

bansuvegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”swg” (Swabian). — See also {bangu}

bansuveje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”swy” (Sarua). — See also {bangu}

bansuveju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”swj” (Sira). — See also {bangu}

bansuveke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”swq” (Sharwa). — See also {bangu}

bansuveku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”swk” (Malawi Sena). — See also {bangu}

bansuvelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”swl” (Swedish Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bansuvemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”swm” (Samosa). — See also {bangu}

bansuvenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”swn” (Sawknah). — See also {bangu}

bansuvepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”swp” (Suau). — See also {bangu}

bansuveru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”swr” (Saweru). — See also {bangu}

bansuvesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sws” (Seluwasan). — See also {bangu}

bansuvetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”swt” (Sawila). — See also {bangu}

bansuveve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sww” (Sowa). — See also {bangu}

bansuvevu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”swv” (Shekhawati). — See also {bangu}

bansuvexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”swh” (Swahili (individual language)). — See also {bangu}

bansuvexu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”swx” (Suruahá). — See also {bangu}

bansuvu’a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sva” (Svan). — See also {bangu}

bansuvu’e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sve” (Serili). — See also {bangu}

bansuvubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”svb” (Ulau-Suain). — See also {bangu}

bansuvucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”svc” (Vincentian Creole English). — See also {bangu}

bansuvuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”svk” (Slovakian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bansuvuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”svr” (Savara). — See also {bangu}

bansuvusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”svs” (Savosavo). — See also {bangu}

bansuvuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”svx” (Skalvian). — See also {bangu}

bansuxe’a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sha” (Shall-Zwall). — See also {bangu}

bansuxe’e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”she” (Sheko). — See also {bangu}

bansuxe’i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shi” (Tachelhit). — See also {bangu}

bansuxe’o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sho” (Shanga). — See also {bangu}

bansuxe’u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shu” (Chadian Arabic). — See also {bangu}

bansuxebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shb” (Ninam). — See also {bangu}

bansuxecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shc” (Sonde). — See also {bangu}

bansuxedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shd” (Kundal Shahi). — See also {bangu}

bansuxegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shg” (Shua). — See also {bangu}

bansuxeje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shy” (Tachawit). — See also {bangu}

bansuxeju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shj” (Shatt). — See also {bangu}

bansuxeke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shq” (Sala). — See also {bangu}

bansuxeku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shk” (Shilluk). — See also {bangu}

bansuxelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shl” (Shendu). — See also {bangu}

bansuxemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shm” (Shahrudi). — See also {bangu}

bansuxenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shn” (Shan). — See also {bangu}

bansuxepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shp” (Shipibo-Conibo). — See also {bangu}

bansuxeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shr” (Shi). — See also {bangu}

bansuxesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shs” (Shuswap). — See also {bangu}

bansuxetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”sht” (Shasta). — See also {bangu}

bansuxeve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shw” (Shwai). — See also {bangu}

bansuxevu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shv” (Shehri). — See also {bangu}

bansuxexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shh” (Shoshoni). — See also {bangu}

bansuxexu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”shx” (She). — See also {bangu}

bansuxezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "shz" (Syenara Senoufo). — See also {bangu}

bansuxu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sxe" (Sighu). — See also {bangu}

bansuxu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sxo" (Sorothaptic). — See also {bangu}

bansuxu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sxu" (Upper Saxon). — See also {bangu}

bansuxubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sxb" (Suba). — See also {bangu}

bansuxucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sxc" (Sicanian). — See also {bangu}

bansuxugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sxg" (Shixing). — See also {bangu}

bansuxuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sxk" (Southern Kalapuya). — See also {bangu}

bansuxulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sxl" (Selian). — See also {bangu}

bansuxumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sxm" (Samre). — See also {bangu}

bansuxunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sxn" (Sangir). — See also {bangu}

bansuxuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sxr" (Saaroa). — See also {bangu}

bansuxusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sxs" (Sasaru). — See also {bangu}

bansuxuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sxw" (Saxwe Gbe). — See also {bangu}

bansuzu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sza" (Semelai). — See also {bangu}

bansuzu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sze" (Seze). — See also {bangu}

bansuzubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "szb" (Ngalum). — See also {bangu}

bansuzucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "szc" (Semaq Beri). — See also {bangu}

bansuzudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "szd" (Seru). — See also {bangu}

bansuzugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "szg" (Sengele). — See also {bangu}

bansuzulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "szl" (Silesian). — See also {bangu}

bansuzunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "szn" (Sula). — See also {bangu}

bansuzupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "szp" (Suabo). — See also {bangu}

bansuzuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "szw" (Sawai). — See also {bangu}

bansuzuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "szv" (Isu (Fako Division)). — See also {bangu}

bantadni t_1 studies language $t_2 = b_1$ used by b_2. — Cf. {banpliske}.

bantu'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "taa" (Lower Tanana). — See also {bangu}

bantu'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tae" (Tariana). — See also {bangu}

bantu'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tao" (Yami). — See also {bangu}

bantu'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tau" (Upper Tanana). — See also {bangu}

bantu'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tab" (Tabassaran). — See also {bangu}

bantu'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tac" (Lowland Tarahumara). — See also {bangu}

bantu'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tad" (Tause). — See also {bangu}

bantu'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "taf" (Tapirapé). — See also {bangu}

bantu'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tag" (Tagoi). — See also {bangu}

bantu'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tay" (Atayal). — See also {bangu}

bantu'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "taj" (Eastern Tamang). — See also {bangu}

bantu'ake x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "taq" (Tamasheq). — See also {bangu}

bantu'aku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tak" (Tala). — See also {bangu}

bantu'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tal" (Tal). — See also {bangu}

bantu'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tam" (Tamil). — See also {bangu}

bantu'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tan" (Tangale). — See also {bangu}

bantu'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tap" (Taabwa). — See also {bangu}

bantu'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tar" (Central Tarahumara). — See also {bangu}

bantu'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tas" (Tay Boi). — See also {bangu}

bantu'atu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tat" (Tatar). — See also {bangu}

bantu'ave x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "taw" (Tai). — See also {bangu}

bantu'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tav" (Tatuyo). — See also {bangu}

bantu'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tah" (Tahitian). — See also {bangu}

bantu'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tax" (Tamki). — See also {bangu}

bantu'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”taz” (Tocho). — See also {bangu}

bantu'e'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tea” (Temiar). — See also {bangu}

bantu'e'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tee” (Huehuetla Tepehua). — See also {bangu}

bantu'e'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tei” (Torricelli). — See also {bangu}

bantu'e'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”teo” (Teso). — See also {bangu}

bantu'e'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”teu” (Soo). — See also {bangu}

bantu'ebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”teb” (Tetete). — See also {bangu}

bantu'ecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tec” (Terik). — See also {bangu}

bantu'edu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ted” (Tepo Krumen). — See also {bangu}

bantu'efu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tef” (Teressa). — See also {bangu}

bantu'egu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”teg” (Teke-Tege). — See also {bangu}

bantu'eje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tey” (Tulishi). — See also {bangu}

bantu'eke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”teq” (Temein). — See also {bangu}

bantu'eku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tek” (Ibali Teke). — See also {bangu}

bantu'elu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tel” (Telugu). — See also {bangu}

bantu'emu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tem” (Timne). — See also {bangu}

bantu'enu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ten” (Tama (Colombia)). — See also {bangu}

bantu'epu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tep” (Tepecano). — See also {bangu}

bantu'eru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”ter” (Tereno). — See also {bangu}

bantu'esu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tes” (Tengger). — See also {bangu}

bantu'etu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tet” (Tetum). — See also {bangu}

bantu'eve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tew” (Tewa (USA)). — See also {bangu}

bantu'evu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tev” (Teor). — See also {bangu}

bantu'exe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”teh” (Tehuelche). — See also {bangu}

bantu'exu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tex” (Tennet). — See also {bangu}

bantu'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tia” (Tidikelt Tamazight). — See also {bangu}

bantu'i'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tie” (Tingal). — See also {bangu}

bantu'i'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tii” (Tiene). — See also {bangu}

bantu'i'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tio” (Teop). — See also {bangu}

bantu'i'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tiu” (Adasen). — See also {bangu}

bantu'icu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tic” (Tira). — See also {bangu}

bantu'idu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tid” (Tidong). — See also {bangu}

bantu'ifu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tif” (Tifal). — See also {bangu}

bantu'igu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tig” (Tigre). — See also {bangu}

bantu'ije x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tiy” (Tiruray). — See also {bangu}

bantu'iju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tij” (Tilung). — See also {bangu}

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bantu'iku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tik” (Tikar). — See also {bangu}

bantu'ilu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”til” (Tillamook). — See also {bangu}

bantu'imu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tim” (Timbe). — See also {bangu}

bantu'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tin” (Tindi). — See also {bangu}

bantu'ipu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tip” (Trimuris). — See also {bangu}

bantu'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tir” (Tigrinya). — See also {bangu}

bantu'isu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tis” (Masadiit Itneg). — See also {bangu}

bantu'itu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tit” (Tinigua). — See also {bangu}

bantu'ive x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tiw” (Tiwi). — See also {bangu}

bantu'ivu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tiv” (Tiv). — See also {bangu}

bantu'ixe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tih” (Timugon Murut). — See also {bangu}

bantu'ixu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tix” (Southern Tiwa). — See also {bangu}

bantu'izu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code ”tiz” (Tai Hongjin). — See also {bangu}

bantu'o'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "toe" (Tomedes). — See also {bangu}

bantu'o'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "toi" (Tonga (Zambia)). — See also {bangu}

bantu'o'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "too" (Xicotepec De Juárez Totonac). — See also {bangu}

bantu'o'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tou" (Tho). — See also {bangu}

bantu'obu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tob" (Toba). — See also {bangu}

bantu'ocu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "toc" (Coyutla Totonac). — See also {bangu}

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bantu'ofu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tof" (Gizrra). — See also {bangu}

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bantu'oju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "toj" (Tojolabal). — See also {bangu}

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bantu'opu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "top" (Papantla Totonac). — See also {bangu}

bantu'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tor" (Togbo-Vara Banda). — See also {bangu}

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bantu'ozu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "toz" (To). — See also {bangu}

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bantu'udu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tud" (Tuxá). — See also {bangu}

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bantu'uju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tuj" (Tugutil). — See also {bangu}

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bantu'uku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tuk" (Turkmen). — See also {bangu}

bantu'ulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tul" (Tula). — See also {bangu}

bantu'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tum" (Tumbuka). — See also {bangu}

bantu'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tun" (Tunica). — See also {bangu}

bantu'uru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tur" (Turkish). — See also {bangu}

bantu'usu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tus" (Tuscarora). — See also {bangu}

bantu'uvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tuv" (Turkana). — See also {bangu}

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bantubudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbd" (Kaki Ae). — See also {bangu}

bantubufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbf" (Mandara). — See also {bangu}

bantubugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbg" (North Tairora). — See also {bangu}

bantubuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tby" (Tabaru). — See also {bangu}

bantubuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbj" (Tiang). — See also {bangu}

bantubuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbk" (Calamian Tagbanwa). — See also {bangu}

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bantubumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbm" (Tagbu). — See also {bangu}

bantubunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbn" (Barro Negro Tunebo). — See also {bangu}

bantubupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbp" (Taworta). — See also {bangu}

bantuburu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbr" (Tumtum). — See also {bangu}

bantubusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbs" (Tanguat). — See also {bangu}

bantubutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbt" (Tembo (Kitembo)). — See also {bangu}

bantubuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbw" (Tagbanwa). — See also {bangu}

bantubuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbv" (Tobo). — See also {bangu}

bantubuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbh" (Thurawal). — See also {bangu}

bantubuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbx" (Kapin). — See also {bangu}

bantubuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbz" (Ditammari). — See also {bangu}

bantucu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tca" (Ticuna). — See also {bangu}

bantucu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tce" (Southern Tutchone). — See also {bangu}

bantucu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tci" (Wára). — See also {bangu}

bantucu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tco" (Taungyo). — See also {bangu}

bantucu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tcu" (Southeastern Tarahumara). — See also {bangu}

bantucubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tcb" (Tanacross). — See also {bangu}

bantucucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tcc" (Datooga). — See also {bangu}

bantucudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tcd" (Tafi). — See also {bangu}

bantucufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tcf" (Malinaltepec Tlapanec). — See also {bangu}

bantucugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tcg" (Tamagario). — See also {bangu}

bantucuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tcy" (Tulu). — See also {bangu}

bantucuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tcq" (Kaiy). — See also {bangu}

bantucuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tck" (Tchitchege). — See also {bangu}

bantuculu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tcl" (Taman (Myanmar)). — See also {bangu}

bantucumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tcm" (Tanahmerah). — See also {bangu}

bantucunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tcn" (Tichurong). — See also {bangu}

bantucupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tcp" (Tawr Chin). — See also {bangu}

bantucusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tcs" (Torres Strait Creole). — See also {bangu}

bantucutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tct" (T'en). — See also {bangu}

bantucuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tcw" (Tecpatlán Totonac). — See also {bangu}

bantucuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tch" (Turks And Caicos Creole English). — See also {bangu}

bantucuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tcx" (Toda). — See also {bangu}

bantucuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tcz" (Thado Chin). — See also {bangu}

bantudu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tda" (Tagdal). — See also {bangu}

bantudu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tde" (Tiranige Diga Dogon). — See also {bangu}

bantudu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdi" (Tomadino). — See also {bangu}

bantudu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdo" (Teme). — See also {bangu}

bantudu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdu" (Tempasuk Dusun). — See also {bangu}

bantudubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdb" (Panchpargania). — See also {bangu}

bantuducu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdc" (Emberá-Tadó). — See also {bangu}

bantududu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdd" (Tai Nüa). — See also {bangu}

bantudufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdf" (Talieng). — See also {bangu}

bantudugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdg" (Western Tamang). — See also {bangu}

bantuduje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdy" (Tadyawan). — See also {bangu}

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bantudulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdl" (Sur). — See also {bangu}

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bantudusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tds" (Doutai). — See also {bangu}

bantudutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdt" (Tetun Dili). — See also {bangu}

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bantuduxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdh" (Thulung). — See also {bangu}

bantuduxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdx" (Tandroy-Mahafaly Malagasy). — See also {bangu}

bantufu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tfi" (Tofin Gbe). — See also {bangu}

bantufu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tfo" (Tefaro). — See also {bangu}

bantufunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tfn" (Tanaina). — See also {bangu}

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bantugu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tge" (Eastern Gorkha Tamang). — See also {bangu}

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bantuguxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgh" (Tobagonian Creole English). — See also {bangu}

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bantukemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tqm" (Turumsa). — See also {bangu}

bantukenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tqn" (Tenino). — See also {bangu}

bantukepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tqp" (Tomoip). — See also {bangu}

bantukeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tqr" (Torona). — See also {bangu}

bantuketu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tqt" (Western Totonac). — See also {bangu}

bantukeve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tqw" (Tonkawa). — See also {bangu}

bantuku'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tka" (Truká). — See also {bangu}

bantuku'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tke" (Takwane). — See also {bangu}

bantuku'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tku" (Upper Necaxa Totonac). — See also {bangu}

bantukubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tkb" (Buksa). — See also {bangu}

bantukudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tkd" (Tukudede). — See also {bangu}

bantukufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tkf" (Tukumanféd). — See also {bangu}

bantukuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tkq" (Tee). — See also {bangu}

bantukuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tkk" (Takpa). — See also {bangu}

bantukulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tkl" (Tokelau). — See also {bangu}

bantukumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tkm" (Takelma). — See also {bangu}

bantukunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tkn" (Toku-No-Shima). — See also {bangu}

bantukupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tkp" (Tikopia). — See also {bangu}

bantukuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tkr" (Tsakhur). — See also {bangu}

bantukusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tks" (Takestani). — See also {bangu}

bantukutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tkt" (Kathoriya Tharu). — See also {bangu}

bantukuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tkw" (Teanu). — See also {bangu}

bantukuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tkx" (Tangko). — See also {bangu}

bantukuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tkz" (Takua). — See also {bangu}

bantulu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tla" (Southwestern Tepehuan). — See also {bangu}

bantulu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tli" (Tlingit). — See also {bangu}

bantulu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tlo" (Talodi). — See also {bangu}

bantulu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tlu" (Tulehu). — See also {bangu}

bantulubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tlb" (Tobelo). — See also {bangu}

bantulucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tlc" (Yecuatla Totonac). — See also {bangu}

bantuludu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tld" (Talaud). — See also {bangu}

bantulufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tlf" (Telefol). — See also {bangu}

bantulugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tlg" (Tofanma). — See also {bangu}

bantuluje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tly" (Talysh). — See also {bangu}

bantuluju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tlj" (Talinga-Bwisi). — See also {bangu}

bantuluke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tlq" (Tai Loi). — See also {bangu}

bantuluku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tlk" (Taloki). — See also {bangu}

bantululu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tll" (Tetela). — See also {bangu}

bantulumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tlm" (Tolomako). — See also {bangu}

bantulunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tln" (Talondo'). — See also {bangu}

bantulupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tlp" (Filomena Mata-Coahuitlán Totonac). — See also {bangu}

bantuluru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tlr" (Talise). — See also {bangu}

bantulusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tls" (Tambotalo). — See also {bangu}

bantulutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tlt" (Teluti). — See also {bangu}

bantuluve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tlw" (South Wemale). — See also {bangu}

bantuluvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tlv" (Taliabu). — See also {bangu}

bantuluxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tlh" (Klingon, tlhIngan-Hol). — See also {bangu}

bantuluxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tlx" (Khehek). — See also {bangu}

bantumu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tma" (Tama (Chad)). — See also {bangu}

bantumu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tme" (Tremembé). — See also {bangu}

bantumu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmi" (Tutuba). — See also {bangu}

bantumu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmo" (Temoq). — See also {bangu}

bantumu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmu" (Iau). — See also {bangu}

bantumubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmb" (Katbol). — See also {bangu}

bantumucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmc" (Tumak). — See also {bangu}

bantumudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmd" (Haruai). — See also {bangu}

bantumufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmf" (Toba-Maskoy). — See also {bangu}

bantumugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmg" (Ternateño). — See also {bangu}

bantumuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmy" (Tami). — See also {bangu}

bantumuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmj" (Samarokena). — See also {bangu}

bantumuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmq" (Tumleo). — See also {bangu}

bantumuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmk" (Northwestern Tamang). — See also {bangu}

bantumulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tml" (Tamnim Citak). — See also {bangu}

bantumumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmm" (Tai Thanh). — See also {bangu}

bantumunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmn" (Taman (Indonesia)). — See also {bangu}

bantumupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmp" (Tai Mène). — See also {bangu}

bantumuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmr" (Jewish Babylonian Aramaic (ca. 200-1200 CE)). — See also {bangu}

bantumusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tms" (Tima). — See also {bangu}

bantumutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmt" (Tasmate). — See also {bangu}

bantumuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmw" (Temuan). — See also {bangu}

bantumuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmv" (Tembo (Motembo)). — See also {bangu}

bantumuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmh" (Tamashek). — See also {bangu}

bantumuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tmz" (Tamanaku). — See also {bangu}

bantunu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tna" (Tacana). — See also {bangu}

bantunu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tne" (Tinoc Kallahan). — See also {bangu}

bantunu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tni" (Tandia). — See also {bangu}

bantunu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tno" (Toromono). — See also {bangu}

bantunu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tnu" (Tay Khang). — See also {bangu}

bantunubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tnb" (Western Tunebo). — See also {bangu}

bantunucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tnc" (Tanimuca-Retuarã). — See also {bangu}

bantunudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tnd" (Angosturas Tunebo). — See also {bangu}

bantunugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tng" (Tobanga). — See also {bangu}

bantunuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tny" (Tongwe). — See also {bangu}

bantunuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tnq" (Taino). — See also {bangu}

bantunuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tnk" (Kwamera). — See also {bangu}

bantunulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tnl" (Lenakel). — See also {bangu}

bantunumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tnm" (Tabla). — See also {bangu}

bantununu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tnn" (North Tanna). — See also {bangu}

bantunupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tnp" (Whitesands). — See also {bangu}

bantunuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tnr" (Bedik). — See also {bangu}

bantunusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tns" (Tenis). — See also {bangu}

bantunutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tnt" (Tontemboan). — See also {bangu}

bantunuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tnw" (Tonsawang). — See also {bangu}

bantunuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tnv" (Tangchangya). — See also {bangu}

bantunuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tnh" (Maiani). — See also {bangu}

bantunuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tnx" (Tanema). — See also {bangu}

bantunuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tnz" (Tonga (Thailand)). — See also {bangu}

bantupu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpa" (Taupota). — See also {bangu}

bantupu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpe" (Tippera). — See also {bangu}

bantupu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpi" (Tok Pisin). — See also {bangu}

bantupu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpo" (Tai Pao). — See also {bangu}

bantupu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpu" (Tampuan). — See also {bangu}

bantupucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpc" (Azoyú Tlapanec). — See also {bangu}

bantupufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpf" (Tarpia). — See also {bangu}

bantupugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpg" (Kula). — See also {bangu}

bantupuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpy" (Trumai). — See also {bangu}

bantupuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpj" (Tapieté). — See also {bangu}

bantupuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpq" (Tukpa). — See also {bangu}

bantupuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpk" (Tupinikin). — See also {bangu}

bantupulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpl" (Tlacoapa Tlapanec). — See also {bangu}

bantupumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpm" (Tampulma). — See also {bangu}

bantupunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpn" (Tupinambá). — See also {bangu}

bantupupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpp" (Pisaflores Tepehua). — See also {bangu}

bantupuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpr" (Tuparí). — See also {bangu}

bantuputu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpt" (Tlachichilco Tepehua). — See also {bangu}

bantupuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpw" (Tupí). — See also {bangu}

bantupuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpv" (Tanapag). — See also {bangu}

bantupuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpx" (Acatepec Tlapanec). — See also {bangu}

bantupuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tpz" (Tinputz). — See also {bangu}

banturu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tra" (Tirahi). — See also {bangu}

banturu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tre" (East Tarangan). — Tarangan East Tarangan language

banturu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tri" (Trió). — See also {bangu}

banturu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tro" (Tarao Naga). — Naga Tarao Naga language

banturu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tru" (Turoyo). — See also {bangu}

banturubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trb" (Terebu). — See also {bangu}

banturucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trc" (Copala Triqui). — Triqui Copala Triqui language

banturudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trd" (Turi). — See also {bangu}

banturufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trf" (Trinidadian Creole English). — Creole English Trinidadian Creole English language

banturugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trg" (Lishán Didán). — See also {bangu}

banturuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "try" (Turung). — See also {bangu}

banturuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trj" (Toram). — See also {bangu}

banturuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trq" (San Martín Itunyoso Triqui). — Triqui San Martín Itunyoso Triqui language

banturulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trl" (Traveller Scottish). — Scottish Traveller Scottish language

banturumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trm" (Tregami). — See also {bangu}

banturunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trn" (Trinitario). — See also {bangu}

banturupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trp" (Kok Borok). — See also {bangu}

bantururu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trr" (Taushiro). — See also {bangu}

banturusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trs" (Chicahuaxtla Triqui). — Triqui Chicahuaxtla Triqui language

banturutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trt" (Tunggare). — See also {bangu}

banturuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trw" (Torwali). — See also {bangu}

banturuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trv" (Taroko). — See also {bangu}

banturuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trh" (Turaka). — See also {bangu}

banturuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trx" (Tringgus-Sembaan Bidayuh). — See also {bangu}

banturuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "trz" (Torá). — See also {bangu}

bantusu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsa" (Tsaangi). — See also {bangu}

bantusu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tse" (Tunisian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bantusu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsi" (Tsimshian). — See also {bangu}

bantusu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tso" (Tsonga). — See also {bangu}

bantusu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsu" (Tsou). — See also {bangu}

bantusubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsb" (Tsamai). — See also {bangu}

bantusucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsc" (Tswa). — See also {bangu}

bantusudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsd" (Tsakonian). — See also {bangu}

bantusufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsf" (Southwestern Tamang). — See also {bangu}

bantusugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsg" (Tausug). — See also {bangu}

bantusuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsy" (Tebul Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bantusuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsj" (Tshangla). — See also {bangu}

bantusuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsq" (Thai Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bantusuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsk" (Tseku). — See also {bangu}

bantusulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsl" (Ts'ün-Lao). — See also {bangu}

bantusumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsm" (Turkish Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bantusunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsn" (Tswana). — See also {bangu}

bantusupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsp" (Northern Toussian). — See also {bangu}

bantusuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsr" (Akei). — See also {bangu}

bantususu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tss" (Taiwan Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bantusuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsw" (Tsishingini). — See also {bangu}

bantusuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsv" (Tsogo). — See also {bangu}

bantusuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsh" (Tsuvan). — See also {bangu}

bantusuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsx" (Mubami). — See also {bangu}

bantusuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tsz" (Purepecha). — See also {bangu}

bantutu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tta" (Tutelo). — See also {bangu}

bantutu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tte" (Bwanabwana). — See also {bangu}

bantutu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tti" (Tobati). — See also {bangu}

bantutu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tto" (Lower Ta'oih). — See also {bangu}

bantutu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttu" (Torau). — See also {bangu}

bantutubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttb" (Gaa). — See also {bangu}

bantutucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttc" (Tektiteko). — See also {bangu}

bantutudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttd" (Tauade). — See also {bangu}

bantutufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttf" (Tuotomb). — See also {bangu}

bantutugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttg" (Tutong). — See also {bangu}

bantutuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tty" (Sikaritai). — See also {bangu}

bantutuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttj" (Tooro). — See also {bangu}

bantutuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttq" (Tawallammat Tamajaq). — See also {bangu}

bantutuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttk" (Totoro). — See also {bangu}

bantutulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttl" (Totela). — See also {bangu}

bantutumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttm" (Northern Tutchone). — See also {bangu}

bantutunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttn" (Towei). — See also {bangu}

bantutupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttp" (Tombelala). — See also {bangu}

bantuturu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttr" (Tera). — See also {bangu}

bantutusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tts" (Northeastern Thai). — See also {bangu}

bantututu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttt" (Muslim Tat). — See also {bangu}

bantutuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttw" (Long Wat). — See also {bangu}

bantutuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttv" (Titan). — See also {bangu}

bantutuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tth" (Upper Ta'oih). — See also {bangu}

bantutuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ttz" (Tsum). — See also {bangu}

bantuve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twa" (Twana). — See also {bangu}

bantuve'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twe" (Tewa (Indonesia)). — See also {bangu}

bantuve'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twi" (Twi). — See also {bangu}

bantuve'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "two" (Tswapong). — See also {bangu}

bantuve'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twu" (Termanu). — See also {bangu}

bantuvebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twb" (Western Tawbuid). — See also {bangu}

bantuvecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twc" (Teshenawa). — See also {bangu}

bantuvedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twd" (Twents). — See also {bangu}

bantuvefu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twf" (Northern Tiwa). — See also {bangu}

bantuvegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twg" (Tereweng). — See also {bangu}

bantuveje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twy" (Tawoyan). — See also {bangu}

bantuveke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twq" (Tasawaq). — See also {bangu}

bantuvelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twl" (Tawara). — See also {bangu}

bantuvemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twm" (Tawang Monpa). — See also {bangu}

bantuvenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twn" (Twendi). — See also {bangu}

bantuvepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twp" (Ere). — See also {bangu}

bantuveru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twr" (Southwestern Tarahumara). — See also {bangu}

bantuvetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twt" (Turiwára). — See also {bangu}

bantuveve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tww" (Tuwari). — See also {bangu}

bantuvexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twh" (Tai Dón). — See also {bangu}

bantuvexu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "twx" (Tewe). — See also {bangu}

bantuvu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tva" (Vaghua). — See also {bangu}

bantuvu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tve" (Te'un). — See also {bangu}

bantuvu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tvo" (Tidore). — See also {bangu}

bantuvudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tvd" (Tsuvadi). — See also {bangu}

bantuvuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tvy" (Timor Pidgin). — See also {bangu}

bantuvuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tvk" (Southeast Ambrym). — See also {bangu}

bantuvulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tvl" (Tuvalu). — See also {bangu}

bantuvumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tvm" (Tela-Masbuar). — See also {bangu}

bantuvunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tvn" (Tavoyan). — See also {bangu}

bantuvusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tvs" (Taveta). — See also {bangu}

bantuvutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tvt" (Tutsa Naga). — See also {bangu}

bantuvuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tvw" (Sedoa). — See also {bangu}

bantuxe'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tha" (Thai). — See also {bangu}

bantuxe'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "the" (Chitwania Tharu). — See also {bangu}

bantuxe'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thi" (Tai Long). — See also {bangu}

bantuxe'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thu" (Thuri). — See also {bangu}

bantuxecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thc" (Tai Hang Tong). — See also {bangu}

bantuxedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thd" (Thayore). — See also {bangu}

bantuxefu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thf" (Thangmi). — See also {bangu}

bantuxeje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thy" (Tha). — See also {bangu}

bantuxeke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thq" (Kochila Tharu). — See also {bangu}

bantuxeku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thk" (Tharaka). — See also {bangu}

bantuxelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thl" (Dangaura Tharu). — See also {bangu}

bantuxemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thm" (Aheu). — See also {bangu}

bantuxenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thn" (Thachanadan). — See also {bangu}

bantuxepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thp" (Thompson). — See also {bangu}

bantuxeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thr" (Rana Tharu). — See also {bangu}

bantuxesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ths" (Thakali). — See also {bangu}

bantuxetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tht" (Tahltan). — See also {bangu}

bantuxeve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thw" (Thudam). — See also {bangu}

bantuxevu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thv" (Tahaggart Tamahaq). — See also {bangu}

bantuxexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thh" (Northern Tarahumara). — See also {bangu}

bantuxexu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thx" (The). — See also {bangu}

bantuxezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "thz" (Tayart Tamajeq). — See also {bangu}

bantuxu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "txa" (Tombonuo). — See also {bangu}

bantuxu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "txe" (Totoli). — See also {bangu}

bantuxu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "txi" (Ikpeng). — See also {bangu}

bantuxu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "txo" (Toto). — See also {bangu}

bantuxu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "txu" (Kayapó). — See also {bangu}

bantuxubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "txb" (Tokharian B). — See also {bangu}

bantuxucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "txc" (Tsetsaut). — See also {bangu}

bantuxugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "txg" (Tangut). — See also {bangu}

bantuxuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "txy" (Tanosy Malagasy). — See also {bangu}

bantuxuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "txq" (Tii). — See also {bangu}

bantuxumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "txm" (Tomini). — See also {bangu}

bantuxunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "txn" (West Tarangan). — See also {bangu}

bantuxuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "txr" (Tartessian). — See also {bangu}

bantuxusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "txs" (Tonsea). — See also {bangu}

bantuxutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "txt" (Citak). — See also {bangu}

bantuxuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "txh" (Thracian). — See also {bangu}

bantuxuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "txx" (Tatana). — See also {bangu}

bantuzu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tza" (Tanzanian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

bantuzu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tzo" (Tzotzil). — See also {bangu}

bantuzuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tzj" (Tz'utujil). — See also {bangu}

bantuzumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tzm" (Central Atlas Tamazight). — See also {bangu}

bantuzunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tzn" (Tugun). — See also {bangu}

bantuzuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tzh" (Tzeltal). — See also {bangu}

bantuzuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tzx" (Tabriak). — See also {bangu}

banve'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "waa" (Walla Walla). — See also {bangu}

banve'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wae" (Walser). — See also {bangu}

banve'a'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wai" (Wares). — See also {bangu}

banve'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wao" (Wappo). — See also {bangu}

banve'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wau" (Waurá). — See also {bangu}

banve'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wab" (Wab). — See also {bangu}

banve'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wac" (Wasco-Wishram). — See also {bangu}

banve'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wad" (Wandamen). — See also {bangu}

banve'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "waf" (Wakoná). — See also {bangu}

banve'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wag" (Wa'ema). — See also {bangu}

banve'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "way" (Wayana). — See also {bangu}

banve'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "waj" (Waffa). — See also {bangu}

banve'ake x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "waq" (Wageman). — See also {bangu}

banve'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wal" (Wolaytta). — See also {bangu}

banve'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wam" (Wampanoag). — See also {bangu}

banve'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wan" (Wan). — See also {bangu}

banve'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wap" (Wapishana). — See also {bangu}

banve'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "war" (Waray (Philippines)). — See also {bangu}

banve'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "was" (Washo). — See also {bangu}

banve'atu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wat" (Kaninuwa). — See also {bangu}

banve'ave x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "waw" (Waiwai). — See also {bangu}

banve'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wav" (Waka). — See also {bangu}

banve'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wah" (Watubela). — See also {bangu}

banve'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wax" (Watam). — See also {bangu}

banve'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "waz" (Wampur). — See also {bangu}

banve'e'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wea" (Wewaw). — See also {bangu}

banve'e'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wei" (Were). — See also {bangu}

banve'e'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "weo" (North Wemale). — See also {bangu}

banve'e'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "weu" (Welaung). — See also {bangu}

banve'ecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wec" (Wè Western). — See also {bangu}

banve'edu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wed" (Wedau). — See also {bangu}

banve'emu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wem" (Weme Gbe). — See also {bangu}

banve'epu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wep" (Westphalien). — See also {bangu}

banve'eru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wer" (Weri). — See also {bangu}

banve'esu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wes" (Cameroon Pidgin). — See also {bangu}

banve'etu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wet" (Perai). — See also {bangu}

banve'eve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wew" (Wejewa). — See also {bangu}

banve'exe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "weh" (Weh). — See also {bangu}

banve'i'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wie" (Wik-Epa). — See also {bangu}

banve'i'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wii" (Minidien). — See also {bangu}

banve'i'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wiu" (Wiru). — See also {bangu}

banve'ibu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wib" (Southern Toussian). — See also {bangu}

banve'icu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wic" (Wichita). — See also {bangu}

banve'ifu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wif" (Wik-Keyangan). — See also {bangu}

banve'igu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wig" (Wik-Ngathana). — See also {bangu}

banve'ije x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wiy" (Wiyot). — See also {bangu}

banve'iju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wij" (Wik-Iiyanh). — See also {bangu}

banve'iku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wik" (Wikalkan). — See also {bangu}

banve'ilu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wil" (Wilawila). — See also {bangu}

banve'imu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wim" (Wik-Mungkan). — See also {bangu}

banve'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"win" (Ho-Chunk). — See also {bangu}

banve'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wir" (Wiraféd). — See also {bangu}

banve'itu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wit" (Wintu). — See also {bangu}

banve'ive x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wiw" (Wirangu). — See also {bangu}

banve'ivu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wiv" (Muduapa). — See also {bangu}

banve'ixe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wih" (Wik-Me'anha). — See also {bangu}

banve'o'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"woa" (Tyaraity). — See also {bangu}

banve'o'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"woe" (Woleaian). — See also {bangu}

banve'o'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"woi" (Kamang). — See also {bangu}

banve'o'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"woo" (Manombai). — See also {bangu}

banve'obu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wob" (Wè Northern). — See also {bangu}

banve'ocu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"woc" (Wogeo). — See also {bangu}

banve'odu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wod" (Wolani). — See also {bangu}

banve'ofu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wof" (Gambian Wolof). — See also {bangu}

banve'ogu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wog" (Wogamusin). — See also {bangu}

banve'oje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"woy" (Weyto). — See also {bangu}

banve'oku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wok" (Longto). — See also {bangu}

banve'olu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wol" (Wolof). — See also {bangu}

banve'omu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wom" (Wom (Nigeria)). — See also {bangu}

banve'onu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"won" (Wongo). — See also {bangu}

banve'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wor" (Woria). — See also {bangu}

banve'osu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wos" (Hanga Hundi). — See also {bangu}

banve'ove x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wow" (Wawonii). — See also {bangu}

banve'u'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wua" (Wikngenchera). — See also {bangu}

banve'u'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wuu" (Wu Chinese). — Cf. {jugbau}, {bancumunu}.

banve'ubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wub" (Wunambal). — See also {bangu}

banve'udu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wud" (Wudu). — See also {bangu}

banve'uje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wuy" (Wauyai). — See also {bangu}

banve'ulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wul" (Silimo). — See also {bangu}

banve'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wum" (Wumbvu). — See also {bangu}

banve'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wun" (Bungu). — See also {bangu}

banve'uru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wur" (Wurrugu). — See also {bangu}

banve'utu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wut" (Wutung). — See also {bangu}

banve'uvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wuv" (Wuvulu-Aua). — See also {bangu}

banve'uxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wuh" (Wutunhua). — See also {bangu}

banve'uxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wux" (Wulna). — See also {bangu}

banvebu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wba" (Warao). — See also {bangu}

banvebu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wbe" (Waritai). — See also {bangu}

banvebu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wbi" (Vwanji). — See also {bangu}

banvebubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wbb" (Wabo). — See also {bangu}

banvebufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wbf" (Wara). — See also {bangu}

banvebuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wbj" (Alagwa). — See also {bangu}

banvebuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wbq" (Waddar). — See also {bangu}

banvebuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"wbk" (Waigali). — See also {bangu}

banvebulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wbl" (Wakhi). — See also {bangu}

banvebumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wbm" (Wa). — See also {bangu}

banvebupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wbp" (Warlpiri). — See also {bangu}

banveburu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wbr" (Wagdi). — See also {bangu}

banvebutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wbt" (Wanman). — See also {bangu}

banvebuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wbw" (Woi). — See also {bangu}

banvebuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wbv" (Wajarri). — See also {bangu}

banvebuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wbh" (Wanda). — See also {bangu}

banvecu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wca" (Yanomámi). — See also {bangu}

banvecu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wci" (Waci Gbe). — See also {bangu}

banvedu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wdu" (Wadjigu). — See also {bangu}

banvedudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wdd" (Wandji). — See also {bangu}

banvedugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wdg" (Wadaginam). — See also {bangu}

banveduju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wdj" (Wadjiginy). — See also {bangu}

banvefugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wfg" (Zorop). — See also {bangu}

banvegu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wga" (Wagaya). — See also {bangu}

banvegu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wgi" (Wahgi). — See also {bangu}

banvegu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wgo" (Waigeo). — See also {bangu}

banvegubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wgb" (Wagawaga). — See also {bangu}

banvegugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wgg" (Wangganguru). — See also {bangu}

banveguje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wgy" (Warrgamay). — See also {bangu}

banveje'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wya" (Wyandot). — See also {bangu}

banvejebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wyb" (Wangaaybuwan-Ngiyambaa). — See also {bangu}

banvejeje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wyy" (Western Fijian). — See also {bangu}

banvejemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wym" (Wymysorys). — See also {bangu}

banvejeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wyr" (Wayoró). — See also {bangu}

banveju'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wja" (Waja). — See also {bangu}

banveju'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wji" (Warji). — See also {bangu}

banveku'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wka" (Kw'adza). — See also {bangu}

banveku'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wku" (Kunduvadi). — See also {bangu}

banvekubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wkb" (Kumbaran). — See also {bangu}

banvekudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wkd" (Wakde). — See also {bangu}

banvekulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wkl" (Kalanadi). — See also {bangu}

banvekuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wkw" (Wakawaka). — See also {bangu}

banvelu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wla" (Walio). — See also {bangu}

banvelu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wle" (Wolane). — See also {bangu}

banvelu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wli" (Waioli). — See also {bangu}

banvelu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wlo" (Wolio). — See also {bangu}

banvelu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wlu" (Wuliwuli). — See also {bangu}

banvelucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wlc" (Mwali Comorian). — See also {bangu}

banvelugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wlg" (Kunbarlang). — See also {bangu}

banveluje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wly" (Waling). — See also {bangu}

banveluku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wlk" (Wailaki). — See also {bangu}

banvelulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wll" (Wali (Sudan)). — See also {bangu}

banvelumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wlm" (Middle Welsh). — See also {bangu}

banvelunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wln" (Walloon). — See also {bangu}

banveluru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wlr" (Wailapa). — See also {bangu}

banvelusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wls" (Wallisian). — See also {bangu}

banveluve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wlw" (Walak). — See also {bangu}

banveluvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wlv" (Wichí Lhamtés Vejoz). — See also {bangu}

banveluxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wlx" (Wali (Ghana)). — See also {bangu}

banvemu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wma" (Mawa (Nigeria)). — See also {bangu}

banvemu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wme" (Wambule). — See also {bangu}

banvemu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wmi" (Wamin). — See also {bangu}

banvemu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wmo" (Wom (Papua New Guinea)). — See also {bangu}

banvemubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wmb" (Wambaya). — See also {bangu}

banvemucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wmc" (Wamas). — See also {bangu}

banvemudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wmd" (Mamaindé). — See also {bangu}

banvemumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wmm" (Maiwa (Indonesia)). — See also {bangu}

banvemunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wmn" (Waamwang). — See also {bangu}

banvemusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wms" (Wambon). — See also {bangu}

banvemutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wmt" (Walmajarri). — See also {bangu}

banvemuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wmw" (Mwani). — See also {bangu}

banvemuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wmh" (Waima'a). — See also {bangu}

banvemuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wmx" (Womo). — See also {bangu}

banvenu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wne" (Waneci). — See also {bangu}

banvenu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wni" (Ndzwani Comorian). — See also {bangu}

banvenu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wno" (Wano). — See also {bangu}

banvenu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wnu" (Usan). — See also {bangu}

banvenubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wnb" (Wanambre). — See also {bangu}

banvenucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wnc" (Wantoat). — See also {bangu}

banvenudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wnd" (Wandarang). — See also {bangu}

banvenugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wng" (Wanggom). — See also {bangu}

banvenuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wnk" (Wanukaka). — See also {bangu}

banvenumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wnm" (Wanggamala). — See also {bangu}

banvenupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wnp" (Wanap). — See also {bangu}

banvepucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wpc" (Maco). — See also {bangu}

banveru'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wra" (Warapu). — See also {bangu}

banveru'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wri" (Wariyangga). — See also {bangu}

banveru'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wru" (Waru). — See also {bangu}

banverubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wrb" (Warluwara). — See also {bangu}

banverudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wrd" (Warduji). — See also {bangu}

banverugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wrg" (Warungu). — See also {bangu}

banveruje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wry" (Merwari). — See also {bangu}

banverulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wrl" (Warlmanpa). — See also {bangu}

banverumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wrm" (Warumungu). — See also {bangu}

banverunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wrn" (Warnang). — See also {bangu}

banverupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wrp" (Waropen). — See also {bangu}

banveruru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wrr" (Wardaman). — See also {bangu}

banverusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wrs" (Waris). — See also {bangu}

banveruve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wrw" (Gugu Warra). — See also {bangu}

banveruvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wrv" (Waruna). — See also {bangu}

banveruxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wrh" (Wiradhuri). — See also {bangu}

banveruxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wrx" (Wae Rana). — See also {bangu}

banveruzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wrz" (Waray (Australia)). — See also {bangu}

banvesu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wsa" (Warembori). — See also {bangu}

banvesu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wsi" (Wusi). — See also {bangu}

banvesu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wsu" (Wasu). — See also {bangu}

banvesuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wsk" (Waskia). — See also {bangu}

banvesuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wsr" (Owenia). — See also {bangu}

banvesusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wss" (Wasa). — See also {bangu}

banvesuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wsv" (Wotapuri-Katarqalai). — See also {bangu}

banvetu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wti" (Berta). — See also {bangu}

banvetufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wtf" (Dumpu). — See also {bangu}

banvetuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wtk" (Watakataui). — See also {bangu}

banvetumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wtm" (Mewati). — See also {bangu}

banvetuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wtw" (Wotu). — See also {bangu}

banveve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wwa" (Waama). — See also {bangu}

banveve'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wwo" (Wetamut). — See also {bangu}

banveveru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wwr" (Warrwa). — See also {bangu}

banveveve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "www" (Wawa). — See also {bangu}

banvexe'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wha" (Manusela). — See also {bangu}

banvexe'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "whu" (Wahau Kayan). — See also {bangu}

banvexegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "whg" (North Wahgi). — See also {bangu}

banvexeku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "whk" (Wahau Kenyah). — See also {bangu}

banvexu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wxa" (Waxianghua). — See also {bangu}

banvoksle s_1 (phone/speech sounds; specifically is linguistic and vocal) is a phoneme in/of segment of utterance/speech stream $s_2 = v_1$ in language b_1 of speaker $v_2=b_2$ in order to communicate/express b_3 (si'o/du'u; not quote(?)), produced with body-parts/tools x_6 at loci/in position/manner (of articulation) x_7 — Must be vocal. x2 is a recognized/represented by (belongs to equivalence class of) phoneme x1. Contrast with: {bancocysle} (which is nonvocal). Recognition of a phoneme as linguistically distinct is language-dependent; b1 is a language which includes/recognizes said phoneme (and which realizes/recognizes/categorizes/divides phones s2 into the equivalence class of that phoneme). x6 and x7 are not predictable from the veljvo.

banvokyvelganzu x_1 is a phonotactic rule pertaining to/organizing sound(s) x_2 into x_3 in/pertaining to language x_4 proposed/applied by x_5

banvu'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vaa" (Vaagri Booli). — See also {bangu}

banvu'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vae" (Vale). — See also {bangu}

banvu'a'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vai" (Vai). — See also {bangu}

banvu'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vao" (Vao). — See also {bangu}

banvu'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vau" (Vanuma). — See also {bangu}

banvu'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vaf" (Vafsi). — See also {bangu}

banvu'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vag" (Vagla). — See also {bangu}

banvu'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vay" (Wayu). — See also {bangu}

banvu'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vaj" (Vasekela Bushman). — See also {bangu}

banvu'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "val" (Vehes). — See also {bangu}

banvu'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vam" (Vanimo). — See also {bangu}

banvu'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "van" (Valman). — See also {bangu}

banvu'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vap" (Vaiphei). — See also {bangu}

banvu'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "var" (Huarijio). — See also {bangu}

banvu'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vas" (Vasavi). — See also {bangu}

banvu'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vav" (Varli). — See also {bangu}

banvu'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vah" (Varhadi-Nagpuri). — See also {bangu}

banvu'e'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "veo" (Ventureño). — See also {bangu}

banvu'ecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vec" (Venetian). — See also {bangu}

banvu'edu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ved" (Veddah). — See also {bangu}

banvu'elu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vel" (Veluws). — See also {bangu}

banvu'emu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vem" (Vemgo-Mabas). — See also {bangu}

banvu'enu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ven" (Venda). — See also {bangu}

banvu'epu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vep" (Veps). — See also {bangu}

banvu'eru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ver" (Mom Jango). — See also {bangu}

banvu'i'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vie" (Vietnamese). — See also {bangu}

banvu'icu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vic" (Virgin Islands Creole English). — See also {bangu}

banvu'idu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vid" (Vidunda). — See also {bangu}

banvu'ifu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vif" (Vili). — See also {bangu}

banvu'igu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vig" (Viemo). — See also {bangu}

banvu'ilu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vil" (Vilela). — See also {bangu}

banvu'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vin" (Vinza). — See also {bangu}

banvu'isu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vis" (Vishavan). — See also {bangu}

banvu'itu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vit" (Viti). — See also {bangu}

banvu'ivu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "viv" (Iduna). — See also {bangu}

banvu'olu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vol" (Volapük). — See also {bangu}

banvu'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vor" (Voro). — See also {bangu}

banvu'otu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vot" (Votic). — See also {bangu}

banvu'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vum" (Vumbu). — See also {bangu}

banvu'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vun" (Vunjo). — See also {bangu}

banvu'utu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vut" (Vute). — See also {bangu}

banvububu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vbb" (Southeast Babar). — See also {bangu}

banvubuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vbk" (Southwestern Bontok). — See also {bangu}

banvuguru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vgr" (Vaghri). — See also {bangu}

banvugutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vgt" (Vlaamse Gebarentaal). — See also {bangu}

banvuku'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vka" (Kariyarra). — See also {bangu}

banvuku'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vki" (Ija-Zuba). — See also {bangu}

banvuku'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vko" (Kodeoha). — See also {bangu}

banvuku'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vku" (Kurrama). — See also {bangu}

banvukuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vkj" (Kujarge). — See also {bangu}

banvukuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vkk" (Kaur). — See also {bangu}

banvukulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vkl" (Kulisusu). — See also {bangu}

banvukumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vkm" (Kamakan). — See also {bangu}

banvukupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vkp" (Korlai Creole Portuguese). — See also {bangu}

banvukutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vkt" (Tenggarong Kutai Malay). — See also {bangu}

banvulupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vlp" (Valpei). — See also {bangu}

banvulusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vls" (Vlaams). — See also {bangu}

banvumu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vma" (Martuyhunira). — See also {bangu}

banvumu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vme" (East Masela). — See also {bangu}

banvumu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmi" (Miwa). — See also {bangu}

banvumu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmu" (Muluridyi). — See also {bangu}

banvumubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmb" (Mbabaram). — See also {bangu}

banvumucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmc" (Juxtlahuaca Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banvumudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmd" (Mudu Koraga). — See also {bangu}

banvumufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmf" (Mainfränkisch). — See also {bangu}

banvumugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmg" (Minigir). — See also {bangu}

banvumuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmy" (Ayautla Mazatec). — See also {bangu}

banvumuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmj" (Ixtayutla Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banvumuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmq" (Soyaltepec Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banvumuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmk" (Makhuwa-Shirima). — See also {bangu}

banvumulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vml" (Malgana). — See also {bangu}

banvumumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmm" (Mitlatongo Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banvumupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmp" (Soyaltepec Mazatec). — See also {bangu}

banvumuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmr" (Marenje). — See also {bangu}

banvumusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vms" (Moksela). — See also {bangu}

banvumuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmw" (Makhuwa). — See also {bangu}

banvumuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmv" (Valley Maidu). — See also {bangu}

banvumuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmh" (Maraghei). — See also {bangu}

banvumuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmx" (Tamazola Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banvumuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vmz" (Mazatlán Mazatec). — See also {bangu}

banvunuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vnk" (Vano). — See also {bangu}

banvunumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vnm" (Vinmavis). — See also {bangu}

banvunupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vnp" (Vunapu). — See also {bangu}

banvuru'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vra" (Vera'a). — See also {bangu}

banvuru'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vro" (Võro). — See also {bangu}

banvurusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vrs" (Varisi). — See also {bangu}

banvurutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vrt" (Burmbar). — See also {bangu}

banvusu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vsi" (Moldova Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banvusulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vsl" (Venezuelan Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banvusuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vsv" (Valencian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banvutu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vto" (Vitou). — See also {bangu}

banvuve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "vwa" (Awa (China)). — See also {bangu}

banxa [bax] x_1 is a bank owned by/in banking system x_2 for banking function(s) x_3 (event). — See also {sorcu}, {zarci}, {canja}, {kagni}.

banxe'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "haa" (Han). — See also {bangu}

banxe'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hae" (Eastern Oromo). — See also {bangu}

banxe'a'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hai" (Haida). — See also {bangu}

banxe'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hao" (Hakö). — See also {bangu}

banxe'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hau" (Hausa). — See also {bangu}

banxe'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hab" (Hanoi Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banxe'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hac" (Gurani). — See also {bangu}

banxe'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "had" (Hatam). — See also {bangu}

banxe'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "haf" (Haiphong Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banxe'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hag" (Hanga). — See also {bangu}

banxe'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hay" (Haya). — See also {bangu}

banxe'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "haj" (Hajong). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ake x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "haq" (Ha). — See also {bangu}

banxe'aku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hak" (Hakka Chinese). — See also {bangu}

banxe'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hal" (Halang). — See also {bangu}

banxe'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ham" (Hewa). — See also {bangu}

banxe'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "han" (Hangaza). — See also {bangu}

banxe'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hap" (Hupla). — See also {bangu}

banxe'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "har" (Harari). — See also {bangu}

banxe'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "has" (Haisla). — See also {bangu}

banxe'atu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hat" (Haitian). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ave x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "haw" (Hawaiian). — See also {bangu}

banxe'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hav" (Havu). — See also {bangu}

banxe'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hah" (Hahon). — See also {bangu}

banxe'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hax" (Southern Haida). — See also {bangu}

banxe'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "haz" (Hazaragi). — See also {bangu}

banxe'e'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hea" (Northern Qiandong Miao). — See also {bangu}

banxe'e'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hei" (Heiltsuk). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "heb" (Hebrew). — See also {bangu}

banxe'edu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hed" (Herdé). — See also {bangu}

banxe'egu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "heg" (Helong). — See also {bangu}

banxe'emu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hem" (Hemba). — See also {bangu}

banxe'eru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "her" (Herero). — See also {bangu}

banxe'exe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "heh" (Hehe). — See also {bangu}

banxe'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hia" (Lamang). — See also {bangu}

banxe'i'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hii" (Hinduri). — See also {bangu}

banxe'i'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hio" (Tsoa). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ibu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hib" (Hibito). — See also {bangu}

banxe'idu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hid" (Hidatsa). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ifu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hif" (Fiji Hindi). — See also {bangu}

banxe'igu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hig" (Kamwe). — See also {bangu}

banxe'iju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hij" (Hijuk). — See also {bangu}

banxe'iku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hik" (Seit-Kaitetu). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ilu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hil" (Hiligaynon). — See also {bangu}

banxe'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hin" (Hindi). — Cf. {xinbau}.

banxe'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hir" (Himarimã). — See also {bangu}

banxe'itu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hit" (Hittite). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ive x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hiw" (Hiw). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ixe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hih" (Pamosu). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ixu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hix" (Hixkaryána). — See also {bangu}

banxe'o'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hoa" (Hoava). — See also {bangu}

banxe'o'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hoe" (Horom). — See also {bangu}

banxe'o'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hoi" (Holikachuk). — See also {bangu}

banxe'o'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hoo" (Holoholo). — See also {bangu}

banxe'obu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hob" (Mari (Madang Province)). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ocu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hoc" (Ho). — See also {bangu}

banxe'odu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hod" (Holma). — See also {bangu}

banxe'oje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hoy" (Holiya). — See also {bangu}

banxe'oju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hoj" (Hadothi). — See also {bangu}

banxe'olu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hol" (Holu). — See also {bangu}

banxe'omu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hom" (Homa). — See also {bangu}

banxe'opu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hop" (Hopi). — See also {bangu}

banxe'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hor" (Horo). — See also {bangu}

banxe'osu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hos" (Ho Chi Minh City Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banxe'otu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hot" (Malê). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ove x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "how" (Honi). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ovu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hov" (Hovongan). — See also {bangu}

banxe'oxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hoh" (Hobyót). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ozu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hoz" (Hozo). — See also {bangu}

banxe'u'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hue" (San Francisco Del Mar Huave). — See also {bangu}

banxe'u'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hui" (Huli). — See also {bangu}

banxe'u'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "huo" (Hu). — See also {bangu}

banxe'u'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "huu" (Murui Huitoto). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hub" (Huambisa). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "huc" (=/Hua). — See also {bangu}

banxe'udu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hud" (Huaulu). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "huf" (Humene). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hug" (Huachipaeri). — See also {bangu}

banxe'uje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "huy" (Hulaulá). — See also {bangu}

banxe'uju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "huj" (Northern Guiyang Miao). — See also {bangu}

banxe'uke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "huq" (Tsat). — See also {bangu}

banxe'uku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "huk" (Hulung). — See also {bangu}

banxe'ulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hul" (Hula). — See also {bangu}

banxe'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hum" (Hungana). — See also {bangu}

banxe'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hun" (Hungarian). — See also {bangu}

banxe'upu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hup" (Hupa). — See also {bangu}

banxe'uru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hur" (Halkomelem). — See also {bangu}

banxe'usu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hus" (Huastec). — See also {bangu}

banxe'utu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hut" (Humla). — See also {bangu}

banxe'uve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "huw" (Hukumina). — See also {bangu}

banxe'uvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "huv" (San Mateo Del Mar Huave). — See also {bangu}

banxe'uxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "huh" (Huilliche). — See also {bangu}

banxe'uxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hux" (Nüpode Huitoto). — See also {bangu}

banxe'uzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "huz" (Hunzib). — See also {bangu}

banxebu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hba" (Hamba). — See also {bangu}

banxebu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hbo" (Ancient Hebrew). — See also {bangu}

banxebu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hbu" (Habu). — See also {bangu}

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banxebusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hbs" (Serbo-Croatian). — See also {bangu}

banxecu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hca" (Andaman Creole Hindi). — See also {bangu}

banxecuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hch" (Huichol). — See also {bangu}

banxeduje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hdy" (Hadiyya). — See also {bangu}

banxedunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hdn" (Northern Haida). — See also {bangu}

banxedusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hds" (Honduras Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banxegumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hgm" (Hai//om). — See also {bangu}

banxeguve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hgw" (Haigwai). — See also {bangu}

banxeje'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hya" (Hya). — See also {bangu}

banxeje'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hye" (Armenian). — See also {bangu}

banxeju'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hji" (Haji). — See also {bangu}

banxeku'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hka" (Kahe). — See also {bangu}

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banxekuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hkk" (Hunjara-Kaina Ke). — See also {bangu}

banxekusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hks" (Hong Kong Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banxelu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hla" (Halia). — See also {bangu}

banxelu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hle" (Hlersu). — See also {bangu}

banxelu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hlu" (Hieroglyphic Luwian). — See also {bangu}

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banxeludu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hld" (Halang Doan). — See also {bangu}

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banxemu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmi" (Northern Huishui Miao). — See also {bangu}

banxemu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmo" (Hiri Motu). — See also {bangu}

banxemu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmu" (Hamap). — See also {bangu}

banxemubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmb" (Humburi Senni Songhay). — See also {bangu}

banxemucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmc" (Central Huishui Miao). — See also {bangu}

banxemudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmd" (Large Flowery Miao). — See also {bangu}

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banxemugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmg" (Southwestern Guiyang Hmong). — See also {bangu}

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banxemuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmk" (Maek). — See also {bangu}

banxemulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hml" (Luopohe Miao). — See also {bangu}

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banxemunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmn" (Mong). — See also {bangu}

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banxemuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmz" (Sinicized Miao). — See also {bangu}

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banxepusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hps" (Hawai'i Pidgin Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banxeru'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hra" (Hrangkhol). — See also {bangu}

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banxesubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hsb" (Upper Sorbian). — See also {bangu}

banxesulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hsl" (Hausa Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

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banxetu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hti" (Hoti). — See also {bangu}

banxetu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hto" (Minica Huitoto). — See also {bangu}

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banxetuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "htx" (Middle Hittite). — See also {bangu}

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banxevecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hwc" (Hawai'i Creole English). — See also {bangu}

banxevu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hve" (San Dionisio Del Mar Huave). — See also {bangu}

banxevucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hvc" (Haitian Vodoun Culture Language). — See also {bangu}

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banxevuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hvv" (Santa María Del Mar Huave). — See also {bangu}

banxexe'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hhi" (Hoia Hoia). — See also {bangu}

banxexeje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hhy" (Hoyahoya). — See also {bangu}

banxexeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hhr" (Kerak). — See also {bangu}

banxu'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xaa" (Andalusian Arabic). — See also {bangu}

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banxu'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xau" (Kauwera). — See also {bangu}

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banxu'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xay" (Kayan Mahakam). — See also {bangu}

banxu'ake x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xaq" (Aquitanian). — See also {bangu}

banxu'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xal" (Oirat). — See also {bangu}

banxu'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xam" (/Xam). — See also {bangu}

banxu'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xan" (Xamtanga). — See also {bangu}

banxu'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xap" (Apalachee). — See also {bangu}

banxu'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xar" (Karami). — See also {bangu}

banxu'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xas" (Kamas). — See also {bangu}

banxu'atu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xat" (Katawixi). — See also {bangu}

banxu'ave x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xaw" (Kawaiisu). — See also {bangu}

banxu'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xav" (Xavánte). — See also {bangu}

banxu'e'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xeu" (Keoru-Ahia). — See also {bangu}

banxu'ebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xeb" (Eblan). — See also {bangu}

banxu'edu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xed" (Hdi). — See also {bangu}

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banxu'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xia" (Xiandao). — See also {bangu}

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banxu'ije x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xiy" (Xipaya). — See also {bangu}

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banxu'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xir" (Xiriâna). — See also {bangu}

banxu'ivu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xiv" (Indus Valley Language). — See also {bangu}

banxu'o'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xoi" (Kominimung). — See also {bangu}

banxu'o'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xoo" (Xukurú). — See also {bangu}

banxu'ocu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xoc" (O'chi'chi'). — See also {bangu}

banxu'odu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xod" (Kokoda). — See also {bangu}

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banxu'omu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xom" (Komo (Sudan)). — See also {bangu}

banxu'onu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xon" (Konkomba). — See also {bangu}

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banxu'ove x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xow" (Kowaki). — See also {bangu}

banxu'u'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xua" (Alu Kurumba). — See also {bangu}

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"xcr" (Carian). — See also {bangu}

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"xct" (Classical Tibetan). — See also {bangu}

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"xcw" (Coahuilteco). — See also {bangu}

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"xcv" (Chuvantsy). — See also {bangu}

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"xch" (Chimakum). — See also {bangu}

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"xdy" (Malayic Dayak). — See also {bangu}

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"xdm" (Edomite). — See also {bangu}

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"xfa" (Faliscan). — See also {bangu}

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"xga" (Galatian). — See also {bangu}

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"xgf" (Gabrielino-Fernandeño). — See also {bangu}

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"xgl" (Galindan). — See also {bangu}

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"xgr" (Garza). — See also {bangu}

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"xyl" (Yalakalore). — See also {bangu}

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"xke" (Kereho). — See also {bangu}

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"xki" (Kenyan Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

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"xko" (Kiorr). — See also {bangu}

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"xku" (Kaamba). — See also {bangu}

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"xkb" (Northern Nago). — See also {bangu}

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"xkc" (Kho'ini). — See also {bangu}

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"xkd" (Mendalam Kayan). — See also {bangu}

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"xkf" (Khengkha). — See also {bangu}

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"xkg" (Kagoro). — See also {bangu}

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"xky" (Uma' Lasan). — See also {bangu}

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"xkj" (Kajali). — See also {bangu}

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"xkk" (Kaco'). — See also {bangu}

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"xkl" (Mainstream Kenyah). — See also {bangu}

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"xkn" (Kayan River Kayan). — See also {bangu}

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"xkp" (Kabatei). — See also {bangu}

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"xkr" (Xakriabá). — See also {bangu}

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"xks" (Kumbewaha). — See also {bangu}

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"xkt" (Kantosi). — See also {bangu}

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"xkw" (Kembra). — See also {bangu}

banxukuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"xkv" (Kgalagadi). — See also {bangu}

banxukuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"xkh" (Karahawyana). — See also {bangu}

banxukuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"xkx" (Karore). — See also {bangu}

banxukuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"xkz" (Kurtokha). — See also {bangu}

banxulu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"xla" (Kamula). — See also {bangu}

banxulu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"xle" (Lemnian). — See also {bangu}

banxulu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"xli" (Liburnian). — See also {bangu}

banxulu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"xlo" (Loup A). — See also {bangu}

banxulu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"xlu" (Cuneiform Luwian). — Luwian Cuneiform
Luwian language

banxulubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"xlb" (Loup B). — See also {bangu}

banxulucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"xlc" (Lycian). — See also {bangu}

banxuludu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code
"xld" (Lydian). — See also {bangu}

banxulugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xlg" (Ligurian (Ancient)). — See also {bangu}

banxuluje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xly" (Elymian). — See also {bangu}

banxulunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xln" (Alanic). — See also {bangu}

banxulupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xlp" (Lepontic). — See also {bangu}

banxulusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xls" (Lusitanian). — See also {bangu}

banxumu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xma" (Mushungulu). — See also {bangu}

banxumu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xme" (Median). — See also {bangu}

banxumu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmo" (Morerebi). — See also {bangu}

banxumu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmu" (Kamu). — See also {bangu}

banxumubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmb" (Mbonga). — See also {bangu}

banxumucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmc" (Makhuwa-Marrevone). — See also {bangu}

banxumudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmd" (Mbedam). — See also {bangu}

banxumufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmf" (Mingrelian). — See also {bangu}

banxumugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmg" (Mengaka). — See also {bangu}

banxumuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmy" (Mayaguduna). — See also {bangu}

banxumuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmj" (Majera). — See also {bangu}

banxumuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmq" (Kuku-Mangk). — See also {bangu}

banxumuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmk" (Ancient Macedonian). — Macedonian Ancient Macedonian language

banxumulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xml" (Malaysian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banxumumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmm" (Manado Malay). — Malay Manado Malay language

banxumunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmn" (Manichaean Middle Persian). — Persian Manichaean Middle Persian language

banxumupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmp" (Kuku-Mu'inh). — See also {bangu}

banxumuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmr" (Meroitic). — See also {bangu}

banxumusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xms" (Moroccan Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banxumutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmt" (Matbat). — See also {bangu}

banxumuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmw" (Tsimihety Malagasy). — See also {bangu}

banxumuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmv" (Antankarana Malagasy). — Malagasy Antankarana Malagasy language

banxumuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmh" (Kuku-Muminh). — See also {bangu}

banxumuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmx" (Maden). — See also {bangu}

banxumuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xmz" (Mori Bawah). — See also {bangu}

banxunu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xna" (Ancient North Arabian). — See also {bangu}

banxunu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xno" (Anglo-Norman). — See also {bangu}

banxunubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xnb" (Kanakanabu). — See also {bangu}

banxunugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xng" (Middle Mongolian). — See also {bangu}

banxununu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xnn" (Northern Kankanay). — See also {bangu}

banxunuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xnr" (Kangri). — See also {bangu}

banxunusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xns" (Kanashi). — See also {bangu}

banxunutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xnt" (Narragansett). — See also {bangu}

banxunuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xnh" (Kuanhua). — See also {bangu}

banxupu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xpe" (Liberia Kpelle). — See also {bangu}

banxupu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xpi" (Pictish). — See also {bangu}

banxupu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xpo" (Pochutec). — See also {bangu}

banxupu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xpu" (Punic). — See also {bangu}

banxupucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xpc" (Pecheneg). — See also {bangu}

banxupugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xpg" (Phrygian). — See also {bangu}

banxupuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xpy" (Puyo). — See also {bangu}

banxupuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xpq" (Mohegan-Pequot). — See also {bangu}

banxupuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xpk" (Kulina Pano). — See also {bangu}

banxupumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xpm" (Pumpokol). — See also {bangu}

banxupunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xpn" (Kapinawá). — See also {bangu}

banxupupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xpp" (Puyo-Paekche). — See also {bangu}

banxupuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xpr" (Parthian). — See also {bangu}

banxupusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xps" (Pisidian). — See also {bangu}

banxuru'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xra" (Krahô). — See also {bangu}

banxuru'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xre" (Kreye). — See also {bangu}

banxuru'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xri" (Krikati-Timbira). — See also {bangu}

banxuru'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xru" (Marriammu). — See also {bangu}

banxurubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xrb" (Eastern Karaboro). — See also {bangu}

banxurumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xrm" (Armazic). — See also {bangu}

banxurunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xrn" (Arin). — See also {bangu}

banxururu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xrr" (Raetic). — See also {bangu}

banxurutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xrt" (Aranama-Tamique). — See also {bangu}

banxuruve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xrw" (Karawa). — See also {bangu}

banxusu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xsa" (Sabaean). — See also {bangu}

banxusu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xse" (Sempan). — See also {bangu}

banxusu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xsi" (Sio). — See also {bangu}

banxusu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xso" (Solano). — See also {bangu}

banxusu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xsu" (Sanumá). — See also {bangu}

banxusubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xsb" (Tinà Sambal). — See also {bangu}

banxusucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xsc" (Scythian). — See also {bangu}

banxusudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xsd" (Sidetic). — See also {bangu}

banxusuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xsy" (Saisiyat). — See also {bangu}

banxusuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xsj" (Subi). — See also {bangu}

banxusuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xsq" (Makhuwa-Saka). — See also {bangu}

banxusulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xsl" (South Slavey). — See also {bangu}

banxusumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xsm" (Kasem). — See also {bangu}

banxusunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xsn" (Sanga (Nigeria)). — See also {bangu}

banxusupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xsp" (Silopi). — See also {bangu}

banxusuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xsr" (Sherpa). — See also {bangu}

banxususu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xss" (Assan). — See also {bangu}

banxusuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xsv" (Sudovian). — See also {bangu}

banxusuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xsh" (Shamang). — See also {bangu}

banxutu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xta" (Alcozauca Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banxutu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xte" (Ketengban). — See also {bangu}

banxutu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xti" (Sinicahua Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banxutu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xto" (Tokharian A). — See also {bangu}

banxutu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xtu" (Cuyamecalco Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banxutubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xtb" (Chazumba Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banxutucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xtc" (Katcha-Kadugli-Miri). — See also {bangu}

banxutudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xtd" (Diuxi-Tilantongo Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banxutugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xtg" (Transalpine Gaulish). — See also {bangu}

banxutuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xty" (Yoloxochitl Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banxutuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xtj" (San Juan Teita Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banxutuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xtq" (Tumshuqese). — See also {bangu}

banxutulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xtl" (Tijaltepec Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banxutumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xtm" (Magdalena Peñasco Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banxutunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xtn" (Northern Tlaxiaco Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banxutupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xtp" (San Miguel Piedras Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banxuturu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xtr" (Early Tripuri). — See also {bangu}

banxutusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xts" (Sindihui Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banxututu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xtt" (Tacahua Mixtec). — See also {bangu}

banxutuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xtw" (Tawandê). — See also {bangu}

banxutuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xtz" (Tasmanian). — See also {bangu}

banxuve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xwa" (Kwaza). — See also {bangu}

banxuve'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xwe" (Xwela Gbe). — See also {bangu}

banxuve'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xwo" (Written Oirat). — See also {bangu}

banxuvecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xwc" (Woccon). — See also {bangu}

banxuvegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xwg" (Kwegu). — See also {bangu}

banxuvelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xwl" (Western Xwla Gbe). — See also {bangu}

banxuveru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xwr" (Kwerba Mamberamo). — See also {bangu}

banxuvu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xve" (Venetic). — See also {bangu}

banxuvu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xvi" (Kamviri). — See also {bangu}

banxuvu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xvo" (Volscian). — See also {bangu}

banxuvunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xvn" (Vandalic). — See also {bangu}

banxuvusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xvs" (Vestinian). — See also {bangu}

banxuxe'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xha" (Harami). — See also {bangu}

banxuxe'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xhe" (Khetrani). — See also {bangu}

banxuxe'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xho" (Xhosa). — See also {bangu}

banxuxe'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xhu" (Hurrian). — See also {bangu}

banxuxecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xhc" (Hunnic). — See also {bangu}

banxuxedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xhd" (Hadrami). — See also {bangu}

banxuxeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xhr" (Hernican). — See also {bangu}

banxuxetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xht" (Hattic). — See also {bangu}

banxuxevu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xhv" (Khua). — See also {bangu}

banxuxubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xxb" (Boro (Ghana)). — See also {bangu}

banxuxuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xxk" (Ke'o). — See also {bangu}

banxuxuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xxr" (Koropó). — See also {bangu}

banxuxutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xxt" (Tambora). — See also {bangu}

banxuzumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xzm" (Zemgalian). — See also {bangu}

banxuzupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xzp" (Ancient Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banxuzuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xzh" (Zhang-Zhung). — See also {bangu}

banzgu Exact meaning uncertain, probably something like b_1 is a language-rose. — Used as a title of one of Michael Helsem's poems in his book "luryri'e" (Moon River).

banzu [baz] x_1 (object) suffices/is enough/ sufficient for purpose x_2 under conditions x_3. — See also {dukse}, {claxu}, {nitcu}, {ricfu}, {curmi}.

banzu'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zaa" (Sierra de Juárez Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zae" (Yareni Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'a'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zai" (Isthmus Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zao" (Ozolotepec Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zau" (Zangskari). — See also {bangu}

banzu'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zab" (San Juan Guelavía Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zac" (Ocotlán Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zad" (Cajonos Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zaf" (Ayoquesco Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zag" (Zaghawa). — See also {bangu}

banzu'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zay" (Zaysete). — See also {bangu}

banzu'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zaj" (Zaramo). — See also {bangu}

banzu'ake x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zaq" (Aloápam Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'aku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zak" (Zanaki). — See also {bangu}

banzu'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zal" (Zauzou). — See also {bangu}

banzu'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zam" (Miahuatlán Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zap" (Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zar" (Rincón Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zas" (Santo Domingo Albarradas Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'atu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zat" (Tabaa Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'ave x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zaw" (Mitla Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zav" (Yatzachi Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zah" (Zangwal). — See also {bangu}

banzu'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zax" (Xadani Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zaz" (Zari). — See also {bangu}

banzu'e'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zea" (Zeeuws). — See also {bangu}

banzu'egu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zeg" (Zenag). — See also {bangu}

banzu'enu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zen" (Zenaga). — See also {bangu}

banzu'exe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zeh" (Eastern Hongshuihe Zhuang). — See also {bangu}

banzu'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zia" (Zia). — See also {bangu}

banzu'ibu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zib" (Zimbabwe Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banzu'iku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zik" (Zimakani). — See also {bangu}

banzu'imu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zim" (Mesme). — See also {bangu}

banzu'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zin" (Zinza). — See also {bangu}

banzu'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zir" (Ziriya). — See also {bangu}

banzu'ive x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ziw" (Zigula). — See also {bangu}

banzu'izu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ziz" (Zizilivakan). — See also {bangu}

banzu'o'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zoo" (Asunción Mixtepec Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzu'ocu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zoc" (Copainalá Zoque). — See also {bangu}

banzu'oke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zoq" (Tabasco Zoque). — See also {bangu}

banzu'omu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zom" (Zou). — See also {bangu}

banzu'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zor" (Rayón Zoque). — See also {bangu}

banzu'osu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zos" (Francisco León Zoque). — See also {bangu}

banzu'oxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zoh" (Chimalapa Zoque). — See also {bangu}

banzu'u'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zua" (Zeem). — See also {bangu}

banzu'uje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zuy" (Zumaya). — See also {bangu}

banzu'ulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zul" (Zulu). — See also {bangu}

banzu'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zum" (Kumzari). — See also {bangu}

banzu'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zun" (Zuni). — See also {bangu}

banzu'uxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zuh" (Tokano). — See also {bangu}

banzubu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zbe" (East Berawan). — See also {bangu}

banzubucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zbc" (Central Berawan). — See also {bangu}

banzubulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zbl" (Blissymbols). — See also {bangu}

banzubutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zbt" (Batui). — See also {bangu}

banzubuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zbw" (West Berawan). — See also {bangu}

banzucu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zca" (Coatecas Altas Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzucuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zch" (Central Hongshuihe Zhuang). — See also {bangu}

banzuduju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zdj" (Ngazidja Comorian). — See also {bangu}

banzugu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zga" (Kinga). — See also {bangu}

banzugubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zgb" (Guibei Zhuang). — See also {bangu}

banzugumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zgm" (Minz Zhuang). — See also {bangu}

banzugunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zgn" (Guibian Zhuang). — See also {bangu}

banzuguru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zgr" (Magori). — See also {bangu}

banzujebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zyb" (Yongbei Zhuang). — See also {bangu}

banzujegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zyg" (Yang Zhuang). — See also {bangu}

banzujeju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zyj" (Youjiang Zhuang). — See also {bangu}

banzujenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zyn" (Yongnan Zhuang). — See also {bangu}

banzujepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zyp" (Zyphe). — See also {bangu}

banzuke'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zqe" (Qiubei Zhuang). — See also {bangu}

banzuku'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zka" (Kaimbulawa). — See also {bangu}

banzuku'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zko" (Kott). — See also {bangu}

banzuku'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zku" (Kaurna). — See also {bangu}

banzukubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zkb" (Koibal). — See also {bangu}

banzukugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zkg" (Koguryo). — See also {bangu}

banzukuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zkk" (Karankawa). — See also {bangu}

banzukupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zkp" (São Paulo Kaingáng). — See also {bangu}

banzukuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zkr" (Zakhring). — See also {bangu}

banzukutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zkt" (Kitan). — See also {bangu}

banzukuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zkv" (Krevinian). — See also {bangu}

banzukuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zkh" (Khorezmian). — See also {bangu}

banzukuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zkz" (Khazar). — See also {bangu}

banzuluju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zlj" (Liujiang Zhuang). — See also {bangu}

banzuluke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zlq" (Liuqian Zhuang). — See also {bangu}

banzulumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zlm" (Malay (individual language)). — See also {bangu}

banzulunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zln" (Lianshan Zhuang). — See also {bangu}

banzumu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zma" (Manda (Australia)). — See also {bangu}

banzumu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zme" (Mangerr). — See also {bangu}

banzumu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmi" (Negeri Sembilan Malay). — See also {bangu}

banzumu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmo" (Molo). — See also {bangu}

banzumu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmu" (Muruwari). — See also {bangu}

banzumubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmb" (Zimba). — See also {bangu}

banzumucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmc" (Margany). — See also {bangu}

banzumudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmd" (Maridan). — See also {bangu}

banzumufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmf" (Mfinu). — See also {bangu}

banzumugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmg" (Marti Ke). — See also {bangu}

banzumuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmy" (Mariyedi). — See also {bangu}

banzumuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmj" (Maridjabin). — See also {bangu}

banzumuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmq" (Mituku). — See also {bangu}

banzumuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmk" (Mandandanyi). — See also {bangu}

banzumulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zml" (Madngele). — See also {bangu}

banzumumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmm" (Marimanindji). — See also {bangu}

banzumunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmn" (Mbangwe). — See also {bangu}

banzumupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmp" (Mpuono). — See also {bangu}

banzumuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmr" (Maranunggu). — See also {bangu}

banzumusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zms" (Mbesa). — See also {bangu}

banzumutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmt" (Maringarr). — See also {bangu}

banzumuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmw" (Mbo (Democratic Republic of Congo)). — See also {bangu}

banzumuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmv" (Mbariman-Gudhinma). — See also {bangu}

banzumuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmh" (Makolkol). — See also {bangu}

banzumuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmx" (Bomitaba). — See also {bangu}

banzumuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zmz" (Mbandja). — See also {bangu}

banzuni x_1 (ni) is enough/sufficient for x_2 to happen

banzunu That x_1 (nu) happens is a sufficient condition for x_2 (nu) to happen

banzunu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zna" (Zan Gula). — See also {bangu}

banzunu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zne" (Zande (individual language)). — See also {bangu}

banzunugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zng" (Mang). — See also {bangu}

banzunuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "znk" (Manangkari). — See also {bangu}

banzunusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zns" (Mangas). — See also {bangu}

banzupu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpa" (Lachiguiri Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpe" (Petapa Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpi" (Santa María Quiegolani Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpo" (Amatlán Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpu" (Yalálag Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpb" (Yautepec Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpc" (Choapan Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpd" (Southeastern Ixtlán Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpf" (San Pedro Quiatoni Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpg" (Guevea De Humboldt Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpy" (Mazaltepec Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpj" (Quiavicuzas Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpq" (Zoogocho Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpk" (Tlacolulita Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpl" (Lachixío Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpm" (Mixtepec Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpn" (Santa Inés Yatzechi Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpp" (El Alto Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpr" (Santiago Xanica Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zps" (Coatlán Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzuputu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpt" (San Vicente Coatlán Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpw" (Zaniza Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpv" (Chichicapan Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zph" (Totomachapan Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpx" (San Baltazar Loxicha Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzupuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zpz" (Texmelucan Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzuru'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zra" (Kara (Korea)). — See also {bangu}

banzuru'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zro" (Záparo). — See also {bangu}

banzurugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zrg" (Mirgan). — See also {bangu}

banzurunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zrn" (Zerenkel). — See also {bangu}

banzurupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zrp" (Zarphatic). — See also {bangu}

banzurusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zrs" (Mairasi). — See also {bangu}

banzusu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zsa" (Sarasira). — See also {bangu}

banzusu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zsu" (Sukurum). — See also {bangu}

banzusuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zsk" (Kaskean). — See also {bangu}

banzusulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zsl" (Zambian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

banzusumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zsm" (Standard Malay). — See also {bangu}

banzusuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zsr" (Southern Rincon Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzutu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zte" (Elotepec Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzutu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ztu" (Güilá Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzutugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ztg" (Xanaguía Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzutuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zty" (Yatee Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzutuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ztq" (Quioquitani-Quierí Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzutulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ztl" (Lapaguía-Guivini Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzutumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ztm" (San Agustín Mixtepec Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzutunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ztn" (Santa Catarina Albarradas Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzutupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ztp" (Loxicha Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzutusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zts" (Tilquiapan Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzututu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ztt" (Tejalapan Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzutuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ztx" (Zaachila Zapotec). — See also {bangu}

banzuve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zwa" (Zay). — See also {bangu}

banzuxe'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zha" (Zhuang). — See also {bangu}

banzuxe'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zhi" (Zhire). — See also {bangu}

banzuxe'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zho" (Chinese). — See also {bangu}

banzuxebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zhb" (Zhaba). — See also {bangu}

banzuxedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zhd" (Dai Zhuang). — See also {bangu}

banzuxenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zhn" (Nong Zhuang). — See also {bangu}

banzuxeve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zhw" (Zhoa). — See also {bangu}

banzuxuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zxx" (Not applicable). — See also {bangu}

banzuzu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zza" (Zazaki). — See also {bangu}

banzuzuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zzj" (Zuojiang Zhuang). — See also {bangu}

baple'i p_1 pays bribe p_2 to p_3 for favor/services $p_4 = b_2$. — Not necessarily with a negative connotation.

bapli [bap bai] x_1 [force] (ka) forces/compels event x_2 to occur; x_1 determines property x_2 to manifest. — Also constrains; requires success, unlike the physics term (better expressed by {danre}). See also {fanta}, {rinju}, {jimte}, {jitro}, {rinka}, {krinu}, {zukte}, {randa}, {danre}, cmavo list {bai}, {marxa}, {tinsa}, {xarnu}.

bapu [PU*] time tense: will have been; (tense/modal).

barbei x_1 exports x_2 to x_3 from x_4 via x_5.

barda [bra] x_1 is big/large in property/dimension(s) x_2 (ka) as compared with standard/norm x_3. — See also {banli}, {clani}, {ganra}, {condi}, {plana}, {cmalu}, {rotsu}, {banro}, {xanto}.

barduku x_1 is Baduk/Go/Weiqi/Igo

barfa'e f_1 is inside-out, with part(s) b_1 currently on the outside.

barfle x_1 is a stream of x_2 flowing out of x_3.

bargu [bag] x_1 arches/curves over/around x_2 and is made of x_3; x_1 is an arch over/around x_2 of material x_3. — Also arc; x_2 need not be an object, but may be a point or volume. See also cripu, kruvi, korcu, condi.

barja x_1 is a tavern/bar/pub serving x_2 to audience/patrons x_3. — See also {gusta}, {birje}, {jikru}, {sanmi}, {vanju}, {xotli}, {ckafi}, {se} {pinxe}.

barjygu'a g_1 is a bartender at bar b_1, serving b_2 to audience/patrons b_3. — Cf. {barjyse'u}.

barjyja'a j_1 is a bar/café manager/owner of bar/café $j_2 = b_1$. — Cf. {barjyse'u}, {barjygu'a}.

barjyse'u s_1 is a bartender at bar b_1, serving b_2 to audience/patrons $b_3 = s_2$. — Cf. {barjygu'a}, {djabeipre}.

barkalri x_1 is an exit/outlet/way out of x_2 for x_3. — Cf. {li'avro}.

barkalyle'o $l_1 = b_1$ is a monocle/pair of (eye)glasses/spectacles allowing the clear sight of l_2 (light) by k_2 (wearer). — Cf. {lenjo}, {kanla}, {bartu}, {le'otci}, {vistci}.

barkla $x_1 = k_1$ exits/goes out/outside from $x_2 = k_2 = b_1$ with route $x_3 = k_3$ with transportation method x_4. — Omitted: x5 = klama2 (destination) = bartu1 (something external). Cf. {bartu}, {klama}, {zevykla}.

barklagau g_1 ejects k_1 from $b_2 = k_3$ via k_4 using means k_5. — Cf. {bartu}, {klama}, {gasnu}.

barku'e x_1 projects/extends out of x_2. — Cf. {bartu}, {kuspe}.

barli'a $x_1 = c_1$ leaves/exits/goes outside of $x_2 = c_2 = b_2$ via route $x_3 = c_3$. — Cf. {barkla}.

barna [`ba'a`] x_1(s) is a/are mark(s)/spot(s) on x_2 of material x_3. — {ba'armo'a} for a pattern of marks. See also {sinxa}, {pixra}, {se} {ciska}, {se} {prina}.

barselonas Barcelona

barterzga x_1 is a sense organ used to observe x_2 which is outside the observer x_3 under conditions x_4.

bartu [`bar`] x_1 is on the outside of x_2; x_1 is exterior to x_2. — See also {jibni}, {nenri}, {sruri}, {lamji}, {korbi}, {calku}, {vasru}.

△ **basfa** x_1 is an omnibus for carrying x_2 in medium x_3 propelled by x_4. — Cf. {sorprekarce}; {pavloibasfa} for single-decker, {relyloibasfa} for double-decker {jonbasfa} for articulated, {clajonbasfa} for bi-articulated, {dizbasfa} for low-floor, {drucaubasfa} for open top, {kumbasfa} for coach, {dicybasfa} for trolleybus.

basme'e $b_1 = c_1$ is a pseudonym of c_2 to/used-by namer/name-user c_3 (person). — Cf. {cmebasti}.

basna x_1 emphasizes/accentuates/gives emphasis/ stress/accent to x_2 by (action) x_3. — Also: say forcefully. See also {pandi}.

basti [`bas`] x_1 replaces/substitutes for/instead of x_2 in circumstance x_3; x_1 is a replacement/substitute. — Also: x_1 trades places with x_2. See also cmavo list ba'i, binra.

basygau g_1 (agent) replaces/substitutes b_1 for/ instead of b_2 in circumstance b_3.

basysi'u x_1 replace/trade places with one another in circumstance x_2. — Cf. {basti}, {simxu}.

basyvla $v_1 = b_1$ is an anaphora/pronoun/pro-word in language v_2 replacing word b_2 under conditions b_3.

batci [`bat`] x_1 bites/pinches x_2 on/at specific locus x_3 with x_4. — Bite through (= {ka'arbatci}, {batygre}); pinch (= {cinzybatci}). See also {denci}, {jgalu}, {guska}, {citka}.

batfendi $b_1 = f_1$ (agent) bites apart $b_2 = f_2$ into sections/partitions f_3 with bite locus b_3.

batkakpa $x_1 = b_1 = k_1$ takes bite $x_2 = b_3 = k_2$ out of $x_3 = b_2 = k_3$ using teeth/implement $x_4 = b_4 = k_4$

batke x_1 is a button/knob/[handle] on/for item x_2, with purpose x_3, made of material x_4. — See also {jadni}, {balji}, {punji}, {jgari}, {lasna}.

batke zei uidje $b_1 = u_1$ is a button in user interface $b_2 = u_2$ with purpose b_3. — Cf. {uidje}

batkyci'a c_1 writes c_2 on medium c_3 with keyboard c_4. — Cf. {lercu'aca'a}.

batkyfoi $x1 = b2 = f1$ is a keyboard for purpose $x2 = b3$ of material $x3 = b4$

batkyke'a k_1 is a buttonhole in $k_2 = b_2$ for button b_1.

batmai $m_1 = b_1$ is chewing gum of type/ composition m_2 in shape/form m_3. — Cf. {batci}, {marji}.

bau [BAI] bangu modal, 1st place in language …

baucmu c_1 is the basis of language $c_2 = b_1$ used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote).

baucre c_1 is a language expert of language $c_2 = b_1$. — Cf. {sorbaucre}.

baukle k_1 is a language type/category/subgroup/ subset (linguistic taxon) within languages $b_1 = k_2$, with typological features k_3.

baupli x_1 uses language x_2 for purpose x_3. — Cf. {bangu}, {pilno}.

baurgu'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gaa" (Ga). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gae" (Guarequena). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'a'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gai" (Borei). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gao" (Gants). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gau" (Mudhili Gadaba). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gab" (Gabri). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gac" (Mixed Great Andamanese). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gad" (Gaddang). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gaf" (Gende). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gag" (Gagauz). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gay" (Gayo). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gaj" (Gadsup). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ake x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gaq" (Gata'). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'aku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gak" (Gamkonora). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gal" (Galoli). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gam" (Kandawo). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gan" (Gan Chinese). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gap" (Gal). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gar" (Galeya). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gas" (Adiwasi Garasia). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'atu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gat" (Kenati). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ave x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gaw" (Nobonob). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'axe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gah" (Alekano). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gax" (Borana-Arsi-Guji Oromo). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gaz" (West Central Oromo). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'e'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gea" (Geruma). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'e'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gei" (Gebe). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "geb" (Kire). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gec" (Gboloo Grebo). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'edu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ged" (Gade). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'egu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "geg" (Gengle). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'eje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gey" (Enya). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'eju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gej" (Gen). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'eke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "geq" (Geme). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'eku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gek" (Yiwom). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'elu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gel" (Kag-Fer-Jiir-Koor-Ror-Us-Zuksun). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'esu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ges" (Geser-Gorom). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'eve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gew" (Gera). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'exe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "geh" (Hutterite German). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'exu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gex" (Garre). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gez" (Geez). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gia" (Kitja). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'i'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gio" (Gelao). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ibu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gib" (Gibanawa). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'icu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gic" (Gail). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'idu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gid" (Gidar). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'igu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gig" (Goaria). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ije x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "giy" (Giyug). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ike x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "giq" (Green Gelao). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ilu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gil" (Gilbertese). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'imu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gim" (Gimi (Eastern Highlands)). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gin" (Hinukh). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ipu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gip" (Gimi (West New Britain)). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gir" (Red Gelao). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'isu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gis" (North Giziga). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'itu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "git" (Gitxsan). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ive x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "giw" (White Gelao). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ixu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gix" (Gilima). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'izu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "giz" (South Giziga). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'o'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "goa" (Guro). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'o'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "goe" (Gongduk). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'o'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "goi" (Gobasi). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'o'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "goo" (Gone Dau). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'o'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gou" (Gavar). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'obu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gob" (Playero). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ocu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "goc" (Gorakor). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'odu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "god" (Godié). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ofu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gof" (Gofa). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ogu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gog" (Gogo). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'oje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "goy" (Goundo). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'oju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "goj" (Gowlan). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'oke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "goq" (Gorap). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'oku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gok" (Gowli). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'olu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gol" (Gola). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'omu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gom" (Goan Konkani). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'onu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gon" (Gondi). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'opu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gop" (Yeretuar). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gor" (Gorontalo). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'osu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gos" (Gronings). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'otu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "got" (Gothic). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ove x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gow" (Gorowa). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'oxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "goh" (Old High German (ca. 750-1050)). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'oxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gox" (Gobu). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ozu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "goz" (Gozarkhani). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'u'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gua" (Shiki). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'u'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gue" (Gurinji). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'u'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gui" (Eastern Bolivian Guaraní). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'u'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "guo" (Guayabero). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'u'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "guu" (Yanomamö). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gub" (Guajajára). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "guc" (Wayuu). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'udu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gud" (Yocoboué Dida). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "guf" (Gupapuyngu). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gug" (Paraguayan Guaraní). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'uju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "guj" (Gujarati). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'uke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "guq" (Aché). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'uku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "guk" (Gumuz). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'ulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gul" (Sea Island Creole English). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gum" (Guambiano). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gun" (Mbyá Guaraní). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'upu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gup" (Gunwinggu). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'uru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gur" (Farefare). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'usu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gus" (Guinean Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'utu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gut" (Maléku Jaíka). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'uve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "guw" (Gun). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'uvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "guv" (Gey). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'uxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "guh" (Guahibo). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'uxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gux" (Gourmanchéma). — See also {bangu}

baurgu'uzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "guz" (Gusii). — See also {bangu}

baurgubu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gba" (Gbaya (Central African Republic)). — See also {bangu}

baurgubu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbe" (Niksek). — See also {bangu}

baurgubu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbi" (Galela). — See also {bangu}

baurgubu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbo" (Northern Grebo). — See also {bangu}

baurgubu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbu" (Gagadu). — See also {bangu}

baurgububu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbb" (Kaytetye). — See also {bangu}

baurgubucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbc" (Garawa). — See also {bangu}

baurgubudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbd" (Karadjeri). — See also {bangu}

baurgubufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbf" (Gaikundi). — See also {bangu}

baurgubugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbg" (Gbanziri). — See also {bangu}

baurgubuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gby" (Gbari). — See also {bangu}

baurgubuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbj" (Bodo Gadaba). — See also {bangu}

baurgubuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbq" (Gbaya-Bozoum). — See also {bangu}

baurgubuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbk" (Gaddi). — See also {bangu}

baurgubulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbl" (Gamit). — See also {bangu}

baurgubumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbm" (Garhwali). — See also {bangu}

baurgubunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbn" (Mo'da). — See also {bangu}

baurgubupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbp" (Gbaya-Bossangoa). — See also {bangu}

baurguburu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbr" (Gbagyi). — See also {bangu}

baurgubusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbs" (Gbesi Gbe). — See also {bangu}

baurgubuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbv" (Gbanu). — See also {bangu}

baurgubuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbh" (Defi Gbe). — See also {bangu}

baurgubuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbx" (Eastern Xwla Gbe). — See also {bangu}

baurgubuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gbz" (Zoroastrian Dari). — See also {bangu}

baurgucu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gce" (Galice). — See also {bangu}

baurgucucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gcc" (Mali). — See also {bangu}

baurgucudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gcd" (Ganggalida). — See also {bangu}

baurgucufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gcf" (Guadeloupean Creole French). — See also {bangu}

baurguculu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gcl" (Grenadian Creole English). — See also {bangu}

baurgucunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gcn" (Gaina). — See also {bangu}

baurgucuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gcr" (Guianese Creole French). — See also {bangu}

baurgucutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gct" (Colonia Tovar German). — See also {bangu}

baurgudu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gda" (Gade Lohar). — See also {bangu}

baurgudu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gde" (Gude). — See also {bangu}

baurgudu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gdi" (Gundi). — See also {bangu}

baurgudu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gdo" (Ghodoberi). — See also {bangu}

baurgudu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gdu" (Gudu). — See also {bangu}

baurgudubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gdb" (Pottangi Ollar Gadaba). — See also {bangu}

baurguducu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gdc" (Gugu Badhun). — See also {bangu}

baurgududu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gdd" (Gedaged). — See also {bangu}

baurgudufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gdf" (Guduf-Gava). — See also {bangu}

baurgudugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gdg" (Ga'dang). — See also {bangu}

baurguduju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gdj" (Gurdjar). — See also {bangu}

baurguduke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gdq" (Mehri). — See also {bangu}

baurguduku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gdk" (Gadang). — See also {bangu}

baurgudulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gdl" (Dirasha). — See also {bangu}

baurgudumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gdm" (Laal). — See also {bangu}

baurgudunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gdn" (Umanakaina). — See also {bangu}

baurguduru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gdr" (Wipi). — See also {bangu}

baurguduxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gdh" (Gadjerawang). — See also {bangu}

baurguduxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gdx" (Godwari). — See also {bangu}

baurgufuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gfk" (Patpatar). — See also {bangu}

baurgufutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gft" (Gafat). — See also {bangu}

baurgugu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gga" (Gao). — See also {bangu}

baurgugu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gge" (Guragone). — See also {bangu}

baurgugu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ggo" (Southern Gondi). — See also {bangu}

baurgugu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ggu" (Gagu). — See also {bangu}

baurgugubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ggb" (Gbii). — See also {bangu}

baurgugudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ggd" (Gugadj). — See also {bangu}

baurgugugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ggg" (Gurgula). — See also {bangu}

baurguguku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ggk" (Kungarakany). — See also {bangu}

baurgugulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ggl" (Ganglau). — See also {bangu}

baurgugunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ggn" (Eastern Gurung). — See also {bangu}

baurguguru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ggr" (Aghu Tharnggalu). — See also {bangu}

baurgugutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ggt" (Gitua). — See also {bangu}

baurguguve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ggw" (Gogodala). — See also {bangu}

baurguje'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gya" (Northwest Gbaya). — See also {bangu}

baurguje'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gye" (Gyem). — See also {bangu}

baurguje'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gyi" (Gyele). — See also {bangu}

baurgujebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gyb" (Garus). — See also {bangu}

baurgujedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gyd" (Kayardild). — See also {bangu}

baurgujefu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gyf" (Gungabula). — See also {bangu}

baurgujegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gyg" (Gbayi). — See also {bangu}

baurgujeje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gyy" (Gunya). — See also {bangu}

baurgujelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gyl" (Gayil). — See also {bangu}

baurgujemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gym" (Ngäbere). — See also {bangu}

baurgujenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gyn" (Guyanese Creole English). — See also {bangu}

baurgujeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gyr" (Guarayu). — See also {bangu}

baurguju'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gji" (Geji). — See also {bangu}

baurguju'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gju" (Gujari). — See also {bangu}

baurgujuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gjk" (Kachi Koli). — See also {bangu}

baurgujunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gjn" (Gonja). — See also {bangu}

baurguke'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gqa" (Ga'anda). — See also {bangu}

baurguke'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gqi" (Guiqiong). — See also {bangu}

baurgukenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gqn" (Guana (Brazil)). — See also {bangu}

baurgukeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gqr" (Gor). — See also {bangu}

baurguku'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gka" (Guya). — See also {bangu}

baurguku'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gke" (Ndai). — See also {bangu}

baurgukunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gkn" (Gokana). — See also {bangu}

baurgukupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gkp" (Guinea Kpelle). — See also {bangu}

baurgulu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gla" (Scottish Gaelic). — See also {bangu}

baurgulu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gle" (Irish). — See also {bangu}

baurgulu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gli" (Guliguli). — See also {bangu}

baurgulu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "glo" (Galambu). — See also {bangu}

baurgulu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "glu" (Gula (Chad)). — See also {bangu}

baurgulucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "glc" (Bon Gula). — See also {bangu}

baurguludu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gld" (Nanai). — See also {bangu}

baurgulugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "glg" (Galician). — See also {bangu}

baurguluje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gly" (Gule). — See also {bangu}

baurguluju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "glj" (Gula Iro). — See also {bangu}

baurguluku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "glk" (Gilaki). — See also {bangu}

baurguluru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "glr" (Glaro-Twabo). — See also {bangu}

baurguluve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "glw" (Glavda). — See also {bangu}

baurguluvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "glv" (Manx). — See also {bangu}

baurguluxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "glh" (Northwest Pashayi). — See also {bangu}

baurgumu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gma" (Gambera). — See also {bangu}

baurgumu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gmu" (Gumalu). — See also {bangu}

baurgumubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gmb" (Gula'alaa). — See also {bangu}

baurgumudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gmd" (Mághdì). — See also {bangu}

baurgumuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gmy" (Mycenaean Greek). — See also {bangu}

baurgumulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gml" (Middle Low German). — See also {bangu}

baurgumumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gmm" (Gbaya-Mbodomo). — See also {bangu}

baurgumunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gmn" (Gimnime). — See also {bangu}

baurgumuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gmv" (Gamo). — See also {bangu}

baurgumuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gmh" (Middle High German (ca. 1050-1500)). — See also {bangu}

baurgumuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gmx" (Magoma). — See also {bangu}

baurgunu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gna" (Kaansa). — See also {bangu}

baurgunu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gne" (Ganang). — See also {bangu}

baurgunu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gni" (Gooniyandi). — See also {bangu}

baurgunu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gno" (Northern Gondi). — See also {bangu}

baurgunu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gnu" (Gnau). — See also {bangu}

baurgunubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gnb" (Gangte). — See also {bangu}

baurgunucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gnc" (Guanche). — See also {bangu}

baurgunudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gnd" (Zulgo-Gemzek). — See also {bangu}

baurgunugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gng" (Ngangam). — See also {bangu}

baurgunuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gnq" (Gana). — See also {bangu}

baurgunulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gnl" (Gangulu). — See also {bangu}

baurgunumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gnm" (Ginuman). — See also {bangu}

baurgununu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gnn" (Gumatj). — See also {bangu}

baurgunuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gnr" (Gureng Gureng). — See also {bangu}

baurgunutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gnt" (Guntai). — See also {bangu}

baurgunuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gnw" (Western Bolivian Guaraní). — See also {bangu}

baurgunuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gnh" (Lere). — See also {bangu}

baurgunuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gnz" (Ganzi). — See also {bangu}

baurgupu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gpa" (Gupa-Abawa). — See also {bangu}

baurgupunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gpn" (Taiap). — See also {bangu}

baurguru'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gra" (Rajput Garasia). — See also {bangu}

baurguru'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gri" (Ghari). — See also {bangu}

baurguru'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gro" (Groma). — See also {bangu}

baurguru'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gru" (Kistane). — See also {bangu}

baurgurubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "grb" (Grebo). — See also {bangu}

baurgurucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "grc" (Ancient Greek (to 1453)). — See also {bangu}

baurgurudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "grd" (Guruntum-Mbaaru). — See also {bangu}

baurgurugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "grg" (Madi). — See also {bangu}

baurguruje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gry" (Barclayville Grebo). — See also {bangu}

baurguruju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "grj" (Southern Grebo). — See also {bangu}

baurguruke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "grq" (Gorovu). — See also {bangu}

baurgurumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "grm" (Kota Marudu Talantang). — See also {bangu}

baurgurunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "grn" (Guarani). — See also {bangu}

baurgururu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "grr" (Taznatit). — See also {bangu}

baurgurusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "grs" (Gresi). — See also {bangu}

baurgurutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "grt" (Garo). — See also {bangu}

baurguruve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "grw" (Gweda). — See also {bangu}

baurguruvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "grv" (Central Grebo). — See also {bangu}

baurguruxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "grh" (Gbiri-Niragu). — See also {bangu}

baurguruxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "grx" (Guriaso). — See also {bangu}

baurguruzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "grz" (Guramalum). — See also {bangu}

baurgusu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gse" (Ghanaian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

baurgusu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gso" (Southwest Gbaya). — See also {bangu}

baurgusugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gsg" (German Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

baurgusulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gsl" (Gusilay). — See also {bangu}

baurgusumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gsm" (Guatemalan Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

baurgusunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gsn" (Gusan). — See also {bangu}

baurgusupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gsp" (Wasembo). — See also {bangu}

baurgususu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gss" (Greek Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

baurgusuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gsw" (Swiss German). — Cf. {dotybau}, {bandu'e'u}.

baurgutu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gta" (Guató). — See also {bangu}

baurgutu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gti" (Gbati-ri). — See also {bangu}

baurguve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gwa" (Mbato). — See also {bangu}

baurguve'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gwe" (Gweno). — See also {bangu}

baurguve'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gwi" (Gwich'in). — See also {bangu}

baurguve'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gwu" (Guwamu). — See also {bangu}

baurguvebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gwb" (Gwa). — See also {bangu}

baurguvecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gwc" (Kalami). — See also {bangu}

baurguvedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gwd" (Gawwada). — See also {bangu}

baurguvefu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gwf" (Gowro). — See also {bangu}

baurguvegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gwg" (Moo). — See also {bangu}

baurguveju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gwj" (/Gwi). — See also {bangu}

baurguvenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gwn" (Gwandara). — See also {bangu}

baurguveru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gwr" (Gwere). — See also {bangu}

baurguvetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gwt" (Gawar-Bati). — See also {bangu}

baurguveve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gww" (Kwini). — See also {bangu}

baurguvexu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gwx" (Gua). — See also {bangu}

baurguvu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gva" (Guana (Paraguay)). — See also {bangu}

baurguvu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gve" (Duwet). — See also {bangu}

baurguvu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gvo" (Gavião Do Jiparaná). — See also {bangu}

baurguvucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gvc" (Guanano). — See also {bangu}

baurguvufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gvf" (Golin). — See also {bangu}

baurguvuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gvy" (Guyani). — See also {bangu}

baurguvuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gvj" (Guajá). — See also {bangu}

baurguvulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gvl" (Gulay). — See also {bangu}

baurguvumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gvm" (Gurmana). — See also {bangu}

baurguvunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gvn" (Kuku-Yalanji). — See also {bangu}

baurguvupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gvp" (Pará Gavião). — See also {bangu}

baurguvuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gvr" (Western Gurung). — See also {bangu}

baurguvusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gvs" (Gumawana). — See also {bangu}

baurguxe'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gha" (Ghadamès). — See also {bangu}

baurguxe'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ghe" (Southern Ghale). — See also {bangu}

baurguxe'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gho" (Ghomara). — See also {bangu}

baurguxecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ghc" (Hiberno-Scottish Gaelic). — See also {bangu}

baurguxeku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ghk" (Geko Karen). — See also {bangu}

baurguxelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ghl" (Ghulfan). — See also {bangu}

baurguxenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ghn" (Ghanongga). — See also {bangu}

baurguxeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ghr" (Ghera). — See also {bangu}

baurguxesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ghs" (Guhu-Samane). — See also {bangu}

baurguxetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ght" (Kutang Ghale). — See also {bangu}

baurguxexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ghh" (Northern Ghale). — See also {bangu}

baurguxuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gxx" (Wè Southern). — See also {bangu}

baurguzu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gza" (Ganza). — See also {bangu}

baurguzu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gzi" (Gazi). — See also {bangu}

baurguzunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "gzn" (Gane). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'a'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "naa" (Namla). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'a'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nae" (Naka'ela). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'a'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nao" (Naaba). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'a'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nau" (Nauru). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'abu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nab" (Southern Nambikuára). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'acu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nac" (Narak). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'adu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nad" (Nijadali). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'afu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "naf" (Nabak). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'agu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nag" (Naga Pidgin). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'aje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nay" (Narrinyeri). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'aju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "naj" (Nalu). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ake x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "naq" (Nama (Namibia)). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'aku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nak" (Nakanai). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'alu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nal" (Nalik). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'amu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nam" (Nangikurrunggurr). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'anu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nan" (Min Nan Chinese). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'apu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nap" (Neapolitan). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'aru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nar" (Iguta). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'asu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nas" (Naasioi). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'atu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nat" (Hungworo). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ave x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "naw" (Nawuri). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'avu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nav" (Navajo). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'axu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nax" (Nakwi). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'azu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "naz" (Coatepec Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'e'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nea" (Eastern Ngad'a). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'e'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nee" (Kumak). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'e'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nei" (Neo-Hittite). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'e'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "neo" (Ná-Meo). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "neb" (Toura (Côte d'Ivoire)). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nec" (Nedebang). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'edu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ned" (Nde-Gbite). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'efu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nef" (Nefamese). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'egu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "neg" (Negidal). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'eje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ney" (Neyo). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'eju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nej" (Neko). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'eke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "neq" (North Central Mixe). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'eku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nek" (Neku). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'emu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nem" (Nemi). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'enu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nen" (Nengone). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'epu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nep" (Nepali). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'eru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ner" (Yahadian). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'esu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nes" (Bhoti Kinnauri). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'etu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "net" (Nete). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'eve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "new" (Newari). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'evu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nev" (Nyaheun). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'exe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "neh" (Nyenkha). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'exu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nex" (Neme). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nez" (Nez Perce). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'i'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nia" (Nias). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'i'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nie" (Niellim). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'i'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nii" (Nii). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'i'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nio" (Nganasan). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'i'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "niu" (Niuean). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ibu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nib" (Nakama). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'idu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nid" (Ngandi). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ifu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nif" (Nek). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'igu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nig" (Ngalakan). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ije x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "niy" (Ngiti). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'iju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nij" (Ngaju). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ike x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "niq" (Nandi). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'iku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nik" (Southern Nicobarese). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ilu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nil" (Nila). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'imu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nim" (Nilamba). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'inu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nin" (Ninzo). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'iru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nir" (Nimboran). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'isu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nis" (Nimi). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'itu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nit" (Southeastern Kolami). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ive x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "niw" (Nimo). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ivu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "niv" (Gilyak). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ixe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nih" (Nyiha (Tanzania)). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ixu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nix" (Hema). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'izu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "niz" (Ningil). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'o'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "noa" (Woun Meu). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'o'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "noe" (Nimadi). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'o'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "noi" (Noiri). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'o'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "noo" (Nootka). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'o'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nou" (Ewage-Notu). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'obu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nob" (Norwegian Bokmål). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ocu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "noc" (Nuk). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'odu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nod" (Northern Thai). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ofu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nof" (Nomane). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ogu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nog" (Nogai). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'oje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "noy" (Noy). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'oju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "noj" (Nonuya). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'oke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "noq" (Ngongo). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'oku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nok" (Nooksack). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'omu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nom" (Nocamán). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'onu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "non" (Old Norse). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'opu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nop" (Numanggang). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'oru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nor" (Norwegian). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'osu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nos" (Eastern Nisu). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'otu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "not" (Nomatsiguenga). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ove x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "now" (Nyambo). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ovu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nov" (Novial). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'oxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "noh" (Nomu). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ozu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "noz" (Nayi). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'u'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nua" (Yuaga). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'u'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nue" (Ngundu). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'u'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nui" (Ngumbi). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'u'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nuo" (Nguôn). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'u'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nuu" (Ngbundu). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nuc" (Nukuini). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'udu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nud" (Ngala). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nuf" (Nusu). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nug" (Nungali). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'uje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nuy" (Nunggubuyu). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'uju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nuj" (Nyole). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'uke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nuq" (Nukumanu). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'ulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nul" (Nusa Laut). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'umu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "num" (Niuafo'ou). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'unu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nun" (Nung (Myanmar)). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'upu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nup" (Nupe-Nupe-Tako). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'uru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nur" (Nukuria). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'usu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nus" (Nuer). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'utu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nut" (Nung (Viet Nam)). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'uve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nuw" (Nguluwan). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'uvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nuv" (Northern Nuni). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'uxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nuh" (Ndunda). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'uxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nux" (Mehek). — See also {bangu}

baurnu'uzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nuz" (Tlamacazapa Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnubu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nba" (Nyemba). — See also {bangu}

baurnubu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbe" (Konyak Naga). — See also {bangu}

baurnubu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbi" (Mao Naga). — See also {bangu}

baurnubu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbo" (Nkukoli). — See also {bangu}

baurnubu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbu" (Rongmei Naga). — See also {bangu}

baurnububu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbb" (Ndoe). — See also {bangu}

baurnubucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbc" (Chang Naga). — See also {bangu}

baurnubudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbd" (Ngbinda). — See also {bangu}

baurnubufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbf" (Naxi). — See also {bangu}

baurnubugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbg" (Nagarchal). — See also {bangu}

baurnubuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nby" (Ningera). — See also {bangu}

baurnubuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbj" (Ngarinman). — See also {bangu}

baurnubuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbq" (Nggem). — See also {bangu}

baurnubuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbk" (Nake). — See also {bangu}

baurnubulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbl" (South Ndebele). — See also {bangu}

baurnubumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbm" (Ngbaka Ma'bo). — See also {bangu}

baurnubunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbn" (Kuri). — See also {bangu}

baurnubupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbp" (Nnam). — See also {bangu}

baurnuburu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbr" (Numana-Nunku-Gbantu-Numbu). — See also {bangu}

baurnubusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbs" (Namibian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

baurnubutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbt" (Na). — See also {bangu}

baurnubuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbw" (Southern Ngbandi). — See also {bangu}

baurnubuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbv" (Ngamambo). — See also {bangu}

baurnubuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbh" (Ngamo). — See also {bangu}

baurnubuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nbx" (Ngura). — See also {bangu}

baurnucu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nca" (Iyo). — See also {bangu}

baurnucu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nce" (Yale). — See also {bangu}

baurnucu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nci" (Classical Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnucu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nco" (Sibe). — See also {bangu}

baurnucu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ncu" (Chumburung). — See also {bangu}

baurnucubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ncb" (Central Nicobarese). — See also {bangu}

baurnucucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ncc" (Ponam). — See also {bangu}

baurnucudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ncd" (Nachering). — See also {bangu}

baurnucufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ncf" (Notsi). — See also {bangu}

baurnucugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ncg" (Nisga'a). — See also {bangu}

baurnucuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ncj" (Northern Puebla Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnucuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nck" (Nakara). — See also {bangu}

baurnuculu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ncl" (Michoacán Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnucumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ncm" (Nambo). — See also {bangu}

baurnucunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ncn" (Nauna). — See also {bangu}

baurnucupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ncp" (Ndaktup). — See also {bangu}

baurnucuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ncr" (Ncane). — See also {bangu}

baurnucusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ncs" (Nicaraguan Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

baurnucutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nct" (Chothe Naga). — See also {bangu}

baurnucuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nch" (Central Huasteca Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnucuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ncx" (Central Puebla Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnucuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ncz" (Natchez). — See also {bangu}

baurnudu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nda" (Ndasa). — See also {bangu}

baurnudu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nde" (North Ndebele). — See also {bangu}

baurnudu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndi" (Samba Leko). — See also {bangu}

baurnudu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndo" (Ndonga). — See also {bangu}

baurnudu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndu" (Dugun). — See also {bangu}

baurnudubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndb" (Kenswei Nsei). — See also {bangu}

baurnuducu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndc" (Ndau). — See also {bangu}

baurnududu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndd" (Nde-Nsele-Nta). — See also {bangu}

baurnudufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndf" (Nadruvian). — See also {bangu}

baurnudugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndg" (Ndengereko). — See also {bangu}

baurnuduje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndy" (Lutos). — See also {bangu}

baurnuduju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndj" (Ndamba). — See also {bangu}

baurnuduke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndq" (Ndombe). — See also {bangu}

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baurnudulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndl" (Ndolo). — See also {bangu}

baurnudumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndm" (Ndam). — See also {bangu}

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baurnudusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nds" (Low Saxon). — See also {bangu}

baurnudutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndt" (Ndunga). — See also {bangu}

baurnuduve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndw" (Ndobo). — See also {bangu}

baurnuduvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndv" (Ndut). — See also {bangu}

baurnuduxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndh" (Ndali). — See also {bangu}

baurnuduxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndx" (Nduga). — See also {bangu}

baurnuduzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndz" (Ndogo). — See also {bangu}

baurnufu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nfa" (Dhao). — See also {bangu}

baurnufu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nfu" (Mfumte). — See also {bangu}

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baurnufuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nfr" (Nafaanra). — See also {bangu}

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baurnugu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngu" (Guerrero Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

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baurnugudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngd" (Ngando (Central African Republic)). — See also {bangu}

baurnugugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngg" (Ngbaka Manza). — See also {bangu}

baurnuguje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngy" (Tibea). — See also {bangu}

baurnuguju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngj" (Ngie). — See also {bangu}

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baurnugulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngl" (Lomwe). — See also {bangu}

baurnugumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngm" (Ngatik Men's Creole). — See also {bangu}

baurnugunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngn" (Ngwo). — See also {bangu}

baurnugupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngp" (Ngulu). — See also {bangu}

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baurnugusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngs" (Gvoko). — See also {bangu}

baurnugutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngt" (Ngeq). — See also {bangu}

baurnuguve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngw" (Ngwaba). — See also {bangu}

baurnuguvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngv" (Nagumi). — See also {bangu}

baurnuguxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngh" (N/u). — See also {bangu}

baurnuguxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngx" (Nggwahyi). — See also {bangu}

baurnuguzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngz" (Ngungwel). — See also {bangu}

baurnuje'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nya" (Nyanja). — See also {bangu}

baurnuje'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nye" (Nyengo). — See also {bangu}

baurnuje'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyi" (Ama (Sudan)). — See also {bangu}

baurnuje'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyo" (Nyoro). — See also {bangu}

baurnuje'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyu" (Nyungwe). — See also {bangu}

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baurnujefu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyf" (Kigiryama). — See also {bangu}

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baurnujeju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyj" (Nyanga). — See also {bangu}

baurnujeke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyq" (Nayini). — See also {bangu}

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baurnujelu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyl" (Nyeu). — See also {bangu}

baurnujemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nym" (Nyamwezi). — See also {bangu}

baurnujenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyn" (Nyankole). — See also {bangu}

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baurnujeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyr" (Nyiha (Malawi)). — See also {bangu}

baurnujesu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nys" (Nyunga). — See also {bangu}

baurnujetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyt" (Nyawaygi). — See also {bangu}

baurnujeve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyw" (Nyaw). — See also {bangu}

baurnujevu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyv" (Nyulnyul). — See also {bangu}

baurnujexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyh" (Nyigina). — See also {bangu}

baurnujexu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyx" (Nganyaywana). — See also {bangu}

baurnuju'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nja" (Nzanyi). — See also {bangu}

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baurnuju'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "njo" (Ao Naga). — See also {bangu}

baurnuju'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nju" (Ngadjunmaya). — See also {bangu}

baurnujubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "njb" (Nocte Naga). — See also {bangu}

baurnujudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "njd" (Ndonde Hamba). — See also {bangu}

baurnujuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "njy" (Njyem). — See also {bangu}

baurnujuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "njj" (Njen). — See also {bangu}

baurnujulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "njl" (Njalgulgule). — See also {bangu}

baurnujumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "njm" (Angami Naga). — See also {bangu}

baurnujunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "njn" (Liangmai Naga). — See also {bangu}

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baurnujuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "njh" (Lotha Naga). — See also {bangu}

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baurnukeku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nqk" (Kura Ede Nago). — See also {bangu}

baurnukemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nqm" (Ndom). — See also {bangu}

baurnukenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nqn" (Nen). — See also {bangu}

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baurnukusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nks" (North Asmat). — See also {bangu}

baurnukutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkt" (Nyika (Tanzania)). — See also {bangu}

baurnukuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkw" (Nkutu). — See also {bangu}

baurnukuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkv" (Nyika (Malawi and Zambia)). — See also {bangu}

baurnukuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkh" (Khezha Naga). — See also {bangu}

baurnukuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkx" (Nkoroo). — See also {bangu}

baurnukuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkz" (Nkari). — See also {bangu}

baurnulu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nla" (Ngombale). — See also {bangu}

baurnulu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nle" (East Nyala). — See also {bangu}

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baurnulu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nlo" (Ngul). — See also {bangu}

baurnulu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nlu" (Nchumbulu). — See also {bangu}

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baurnuludu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nld" (Flemish). — See also {bangu}

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baurnuluju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nlj" (Nyali). — See also {bangu}

baurnuluku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nlk" (Ninia Yali). — See also {bangu}

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baurnuluvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nlv" (Orizaba Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnuluxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nlx" (Nahali). — See also {bangu}

baurnuluzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nlz" (Nalögo). — See also {bangu}

baurnumu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nma" (Maram Naga). — See also {bangu}

baurnumu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nme" (Mzieme Naga). — See also {bangu}

baurnumu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmi" (Nyam). — See also {bangu}

baurnumu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmo" (Moyon Naga). — See also {bangu}

baurnumu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmu" (Northeast Maidu). — See also {bangu}

baurnumubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmb" (V'ënen Taut). — See also {bangu}

baurnumucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmc" (Ngam). — See also {bangu}

baurnumudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmd" (Ndumu). — See also {bangu}

baurnumufu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmf" (Tangkhul Naga). — See also {bangu}

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baurnumuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmj" (Ngombe (Central African Republic)). — See also {bangu}

baurnumuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmq" (Nambya). — See also {bangu}

baurnumuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmk" (Namakura). — See also {bangu}

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baurnumumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmm" (Manangba). — See also {bangu}

baurnumunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmn" (!Xóõ). — See also {bangu}

baurnumupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmp" (Nimanbur). — See also {bangu}

baurnumuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmr" (Nimbari). — See also {bangu}

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baurnumuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmv" (Ngamini). — See also {bangu}

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baurnumuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmz" (Nawdm). — See also {bangu}

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baurnunuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnz" (Nda'nda'). — See also {bangu}

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baurnurupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nrp" (North Picene). — See also {bangu}

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baurnusu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nse" (Nsenga). — See also {bangu}

baurnusu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsi" (Nigerian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

baurnusu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nso" (Sepedi). — See also {bangu}

baurnusu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsu" (Sierra Negra Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnusucu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsc" (Nshi). — See also {bangu}

baurnusudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsd" (Southern Nisu). — See also {bangu}

baurnusugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsg" (Ngasa). — See also {bangu}

baurnusuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsy" (Nasal). — See also {bangu}

baurnusuke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsq" (Northern Sierra Miwok). — See also {bangu}

baurnusuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsk" (Naskapi). — See also {bangu}

baurnusulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsl" (Norwegian Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

baurnusumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsm" (Sumi Naga). — See also {bangu}

baurnusunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsn" (Nehan). — See also {bangu}

baurnusupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsp" (Nepalese Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

baurnusuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsr" (Maritime Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

baurnususu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nss" (Nali). — See also {bangu}

baurnusutu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nst" (Tase Naga). — See also {bangu}

baurnusuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsw" (Navut). — See also {bangu}

baurnusuvu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsv" (Southwestern Nisu). — See also {bangu}

baurnusuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsh" (Ngoshie). — See also {bangu}

baurnusuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsx" (Nsongo). — See also {bangu}

baurnusuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsz" (Nisenan). — See also {bangu}

baurnutu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nte" (Nathembo). — See also {bangu}

baurnutu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nti" (Natioro). — See also {bangu}

baurnutu'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nto" (Ntomba). — See also {bangu}

baurnutu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ntu" (Natügu). — See also {bangu}

baurnutuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nty" (Mantsi). — See also {bangu}

baurnutuju x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ntj" (Ngaanyatjarra). — See also {bangu}

baurnutuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ntk" (Ikoma-Nata-Isenye). — See also {bangu}

baurnutumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ntm" (Nateni). — See also {bangu}

baurnutupu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ntp" (Northern Tepehuan). — See also {bangu}

baurnuturu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ntr" (Delo). — See also {bangu}

baurnutusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nts" (Natagaimas). — See also {bangu}

baurnutuve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ntw" (Nottoway). — See also {bangu}

baurnutuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ntz" (Natanzi). — See also {bangu}

baurnuve'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nwa" (Nawathinehena). — See also {bangu}

baurnuve'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nwe" (Ngwe). — See also {bangu}

baurnuve'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nwi" (Southwest Tanna). — See also {bangu}

baurnuvebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nwb" (Nyabwa). — See also {bangu}

baurnuvecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nwc" (Old Newari). — See also {bangu}

baurnuveje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nwy" (Nottoway-Meherrin). — See also {bangu}

baurnuvemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nwm" (Nyamusa-Molo). — See also {bangu}

baurnuveru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nwr" (Nawaru). — See also {bangu}

baurnuvexu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nwx" (Middle Newar). — See also {bangu}

baurnuvumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nvm" (Namiae). — See also {bangu}

baurnuvuxe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nvh" (Nasarian). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxe'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nha" (Nhanda). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxe'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhe" (Eastern Huasteca Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxe'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhi" (Zacatlán-Ahuacatlán-Tepetzintla Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxe'o x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nho" (Takuu). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxe'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhu" (Noone). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxebu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhb" (Beng). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxecu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhc" (Tabasco Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxedu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhd" (Chiripá). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxefu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhf" (Nhuwala). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxegu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhg" (Tetelcingo Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxeje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhy" (Northern Oaxaca Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxeke x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhq" (Huaxcaleca Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxeku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhk" (Isthmus-Cosoleacaque Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxemu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhm" (Morelos Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxenu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhn" (Central Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxepu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhp" (Isthmus-Pajapan Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxeru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhr" (Naro). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxetu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nht" (Ometepec Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxeve x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhw" (Western Huasteca Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxevu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhv" (Temascaltepec Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxexe x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhh" (Nahari). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxexu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhx" (Isthmus-Mecayapan Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxezu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nhz" (Santa María La Alta Nahuatl). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nxa" (Nauete). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxu'e x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nxe" (Nage). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nxi" (Nindi). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nxu" (Narau). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxudu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nxd" (Ngando (Democratic Republic of Congo)). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxugu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nxg" (Ngad'a). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxulu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nxl" (South Nuaulu). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nxm" (Numidian). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxunu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nxn" (Ngawun). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxuru x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nxr" (Ninggerum). — See also {bangu}

baurnuxuxu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nxx" (Nafri). — See also {bangu}

baurnuzu'a x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nza" (Tigon Mbembe). — See also {bangu}

baurnuzu'i x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nzi" (Nzima). — See also {bangu}

baurnuzu'u x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nzu" (Teke-Nzikou). — See also {bangu}

baurnuzubu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nzb" (Njebi). — See also {bangu}

baurnuzuje x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nzy" (Nzakambay). — See also {bangu}

baurnuzuku x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nzk" (Nzakara). — See also {bangu}

baurnuzumu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nzm" (Zeme Naga). — See also {bangu}

baurnuzusu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nzs" (New Zealand Sign Language). — See also {bangu}

baurnuzuzu x_1 is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nzz" (Nanga Dama Dogon). — See also {bangu}

bauske s_1 is linguistics based on methodology s_2. — Cf. {banpliske}, {banjikske}, {banmenske}.

bausmu s_1 is the meaning of $s_2 = b_3$ to language interpreter/understander $s_3 = b_2$ in language b_1 — See also: {smuni}, {bangu}

bauspi s_1 is a split piece of language $b_1 = s_2$. — Poetic compound.

bavgaupei $g_1 = p_1$ thinks about/considers/ponders/reflects upon doing $b_1 = g_2 = p_2$ (nu) after b_2 (nu) — I found that there was no good, single word for "thinking about doing ... after ...". (See {balvi}, {gasnu}, and {pensi})

bavla'i $b_1 = l_1$ is next after $b_2 = l_2$ in sequence l_3. — Cf. {prula'i}.

bavla'ima'i $m_1 = b_1 = l_1$ is the next month; $m_1 = b_1 = l_1$ is the month following $b_2 = l_2$, month standard m_3. — Cf. {prula'ima'i}, {cabma'i}.

bavlamcte $n_1 = l_1 = b_1$ is the night after $b_2 = l_2$ at location n_3. — {cabycte} is tonight, whether or not it is currently night yet. {bavlamcte} is tomorrow night, even if {cabycte} is still in the future. Cf. {nicte}, {prulamcte}, {bavlamdei}.

bavlamdei $d_1 = b_1 = l_1$ is tomorrow; $d_1 = b_1 = l_1$ is the day following $b_2 = l_2$, day standard d_3. — Cf. {prulamdei}, {bavlamcte}.

bavlamjeftu $j_1 = b_1$ is the week directly after b_2 by standard j_3. — Cf. {prulamjeftu}, {cabjeftu}.

bavlamke'u x_1 is the next/following time that x_2 happens. — Cf. {balvi}, {lamji}, {krefu}, {bavlamdei}.

bavlamna'a $n_1 = b_1 = l_1$ is next year; $n_1 = b_1 = l_1$ is the year following $b_2 = l_2$ by year standard n_3. — Cf. {prulamna'a}, {cabna'a}.

bavlamvanci x_1 is the evening of the next day x_2 at location x_3.

bavmi x_1 is a quantity of barley [grain] of species/strain x_2. — See also {gurni}.

bavyfarvi f_1 ages / passes through time into future form $f_2 = b_1$ from current / past / earlier form $f_3 = b_2$ through stages f_4. — Made from {balvi} + {farvi}. Cf. {citno}, {nilnalci'o}.

bavykri x_1 expects/anticipates x_2 to happen. — Cf. {balvi}, {krici}, {ba'a}.

bavypunji p_1 delays p_2 until after b_2. — Cf. {balvi}, {punji}, {prupu'i}.

bavyske s_1 is futurology/future studies of/about ideas of the future $b_1 = s_2$ based on methodology s_3. — Science about the future, not to be confused with science in the future.

bavyspe s_1 is the fiancé(e)/betrothed of s_2 under law/custom/tradition/system/convention s_3. — Cf. {pruspe}.

bavyxusra x_1 asserts/prophesies that $x_2 = b_1$ is true about the future of b_2

baxseljibri $x_1 = s_1$ is a bank clerk of a bank $x_2 = b_1 = s_2$ owned by/in banking system $x_3 = b_2$ for banking function(s) $x_4 = b_3$ (event). — {banxa} {se} {jibri}

baxso x_1 reflects Malay-Indonesian common language/culture in aspect x_2. — See also {meljo}, {bindo}.

bazroi x_1 happens often enough during interval x_2 for x_3 to occur

be **[BE]** sumti link to attach sumti (default x_2) to a selbri; used in descriptions.

be'a **[FAhA1]** location tense relation/direction; north of.

be'aspe x_1 is a daughter-in-law (son's wife) of x_2 according to law/custom x_3. — Cf. {ti'uspe}, {spemamta}, {spepa'u}, {me'ispe}, {bunspe}.

be'e **[COI]** vocative: request to send/speak.

be'i **[BAI]** benji modal, 1st place (sender) sent by ...

be'o **[BEhO]** elidable terminator: end linked sumti in specified description.

be'omronzdo x_1 pertains to the Laurasian supercontinent/large subcontinent in aspect x_2, more specifically associated with time period or arrangement x_3 — Not to be confused with Laurentia. x3 is a property of Laurasia itself (at the time in question, as determined by x1 and x2). This word could be used along the lines of other cultural gismu: x1 reflect Laurasian culture/lifestyle/"nationality" in aspect/nature x2. Confer: {pangaio}, {gonduana}, {bemro}, {ropno}, {xazdo}

be'u **[UI5]** attitudinal modifier: lack/need - presence/satisfaction - satiation. — See also {claxu}, {nitcu}, {mansa}.

be'ucu'i **[UI*5]** attitudinal modifier: lack/need - presence/satisfaction - satiation.

be'udzu $c_1 = b_2$ crawls on c_2.

be'unai **[UI*5]** attitudinal modifier: lack/need - presence/satisfaction - satiation.

bebgei g_1 is giddy about g_2.

bebna [beb] x_1 is foolish/silly in event/action/ property [folly] (ka) x_2; x_1 is a boob. — See also {fenki}, {xajmi}, {prije}, {fliba}.

bebzunpre $b_1 = z_1 = p_1$ is a troll on z_2 with inflammatory message z_3. — x2 is usually an internet bulletin board or newsgroup. Cf. {zunti}, {prenu}, {malzunpre}.

befcaucreka $cr_1 = cl_1 = b_2$ is a crop top t-shirt / blouse of material cr_2. — The lower portion is cut off, resulting in the exposure of some of the wearer's abdomen. Suggested shortest fu'ivla form: efcrka. Cf. {creka}.

befcro x_1 has a bellyache.

befkafke $k_1 = b_2$ burps.

befke'a k_1 is the abdominal cavity of k_2.

befru'e p_1 is the digestion of p_2 with output p_3 passing through stage p_4 of person/animal/plant b_2. — Cf. {djaruntygau}, {djaruntyrango}, {citka}, {tunlo}, {xelbefru'e}.

befsfeke'a k_1 is the navel of k_2. — Cf. {befyba'a}, {befke'a}.

befsri d_1 is a belt of material d_2.

befti'e t_1 is the lower back [body-part] of b_2.

befyba'a $be_1 = ba_1$ is the navel / belly button (umbilicus) of $be_2 = ba_2$. — In humans, the navel can appear as a depression (kevna) or as a protrusion (punli). Cf. {befsfeke'a}, {betfu}, {barna}.

befyba'u x_1 ventriloquizes/ventriloquises x_2; x_1 is a ventriloquist

befyfomsle $s1$ is the abdominal cavity of $b2$ — Refers to the lower part of the ventral cavity in animals

begbau $be_1 = ba_1$ is the Bengali language used by ba_2 to communicate ba_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {bengo}, {bangu}, {banbu'enu}.

begru'u r_1 is measured in bangladeshi taka (⊠) as r_2 (quantity), in the Bangladesh monetary system r_3.

begygu'e $b_1 = g_1$ is Bangladesh. — Cf. {bengo}, {gugde}, {gugdebudu}.

bei [BEI] separates multiple linked sumti within a selbri; used in descriptions.

beiblo b_1 is a cargo ship for carrying b_2, propelled by b_3. — Cf. {bevri}, {bloti}, {preblo}, {ni'ablo}.

beiDJIN Beijing. — Cf. {jungo}, {tcadu}.

beipre $p_1 = b_1$ is a carrier/porter/waiter, carrying b_2 to b_3 from b_4 over path b_5. — Cf. {barjyse'u}.

beircarce c_1 is a cart/carriage/wagon (wheeled vehicle) for carrying $c_2 = b_2$ to b_3 from b_4, propelled by c_3. — Cf. {beipre}, {bevma'e}.

beitlaxum Bethlehem. — Cf. {xriso}, {lijda}.

△ **bekpi** x_1 is a/the 'back'/dorsum/'posterior' body-part of x_2 — Cf. {trixe}, {cutne}. Not necessarily should be at the back of the body. Determined by bilateral symmetry of the body.

bemboijvi j_1 plays American/Canadian football against j_2 in competition j_3 for prize/title j_4. — See {bemro}, {bolci}, {jivna}, {bemboiterjvi}. For soccer see {boltipyjvi}

bemboiterjvi j_3 is an American/Canadian football match/game with j_1 playing/competing against j_2 for prize/title j_4. — Cf. {bemro}, {bolci}, {jivna}, {bemboijvi}. For soccer match/game see {boltipterjvi}.

bemcinfo $z_1 = c_1$ is an American lion [Panthera leo atrox] of breed c_2. — P. l. atrox, known as the American lion or American cave lion, was abundant in the Americas from Canada to Peru in the Pleistocene Epoch until about 10,000 years ago.

bemjoitco $b_1=k_1$ is North America and South America; $b_1=k_1$ is Pan-American. — Cf. {bemro}, {ketco}, {merko}, {braplu}

bemro [bem be'o] x_1 reflects North American culture/nationality/geography in aspect x_2. — See also {merko}, {kadno}, {xispo}, {mexno}.

bemtu'a $b_1 = t_1$ is North America. — Cf. {bemro}, {tumla}, {zdotu'a}, {rontu'a}, {tcotu'a}, {sralytu'a}, {frikytu'a}, {ziptu'a}.

bencra c_1 is a/the forebrain of brain $b_1 = c_2$.

bende [bed be'e] x_1 is a crew/team/gang/squad/ band of persons x_2 directed/led by x_3 organized for purpose x_4. — (x_1 is a mass; x_2 is a set completely specified); Also orchestra (= zgibe'e, balzgibe'e), outfit; x_3 conductor; business, not necessarily incorporated (= cajbe'e, venbe'e). See also gunma, girzu, dansu, jatna, jitro, kagni, kamni, minde, ralju, cecmu, gidva.

bendicfancyxra p_1 is an electroencephalogram of animal b_2 drawn by p_3 in medium p_4

bengo [beg] x_1 reflects Bengali/Bangladesh culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2. — See also {xindo}.

benji [bej be'i] x_1 transfers/sends/transmits x_2 to receiver x_3 from transmitter/origin x_4 via means/ medium x_5. — Also possibly "sharing"; no (complete) alienation from origin is implied. x5 carrier. See also {muvdu}, {dunda}, {mrilu}, {nirna}, {xruti}, {cradi}, {tivni}, {preja}, cmavo list {be'i}, {bevri}, {mrilu}, {tcana}.

benmro $m_1 = b_2$ is brain-dead.

benpi'a x_1 is a meninx/mater of x_2.

benske s_1 is (cerebral) neurology/neuroscience with methodology s_2. — Cf. {benpi'a}.

benstani s_1 is the brainstem (truncus encephali) of brain $b_1 = s_2$. — The brain stem consists of pons and medulla.

benti'e t_1 is a/the hindbrain (the posterior portion of the brain including cerebellum and pons and medulla oblongata) of brain $b_1 = t_2$.

benvau v_1 is the braincase (part of cranium) of organism b_2. — Cf. {benpi'a}, {stedu}.

benvaubo'u $bo_1 = v_1$ is a neurocranium/braincase/brainpan containing brain $bo_2 = v_2 = be_1$ of $bo_3 = be_2$.

benxadba xa_1 is a hemisphere of brain $b_1 = xa_2$.

△ **benzo** x_1 is an aromatic chemical of type x_2.

berbere x_1 is berbere (Ethiopian spice mixture) of type/containing x_2 — see also {mitmita}

berberi x_1 has beriberi with symptoms x_2 — see also {beriber}

berberida x_1 is barberry of species x_2

berbero x_1 is Berber in aspect x_2 — see also {amsixe}, {tuarge}

berfi'ocinfo $z_1 = c_1$ is a Barbary lion [Panthera leo leo] of breed c_2.

bergamia x_1 is a bergamot orange of variety/cultivar x_2

△ **bergu** x_1 pertains to bear goo metaphysics in aspect x_2

berjoinandargu d_1 is a north-south-running road to d_2 from d_3 following primarily northward-and-southward path d_4 according to frame of reference $b_3 = s_3$ — See also: {sunjoisicydargu}

bermau $b_1 = z_1$ is farther north than $b_2 = z_1$ according to frame of reference b_3 by distance/gap/margin z_4. — Cf. {berti}, {zmadu}, {beryrai}.

bernanjudri j_1 is the latitude/declination of j_2 in system j_3. — Cf. {berti}, {snanu}, {judri}, {sunsicyjudri}, {plinyxabykoi}, {jedjipli'i}, {julra'o}, {cacryra'o}.

berpau $b_1 = p_1$ is the northern part of $b_2 = p_2$.

bersa [`bes be'a`] x_1 is a son of mother/father/parents x_2 [not necessarily biological]. — Also filial. See also {verba}, {nanla}, {nakni}, {nanmu}, {patfu}, {mamta}, {bruna}, {rirni}, {rorci}, {panzi}, {tixnu}.

berstici x_1 is northwest of x_2 in frame of reference x_3. — Cf. {berstuna}.

berstuna x_1 is northeast of x_2 in frame of reference x_3. — Cf. {berti}, {stuna}, {stici}, {snanu}, {nanstici}, {nanstuna}, {berstici}.

bersunberberti x_1 is north by east of x_2 in frame of reference x_3.

berti [`ber`] x_1 is to the north/northern side [right-hand-rule pole] of x_2 according to frame of reference x_3. — See also {snanu}, {stici}, {stuna}, {farna}.

besmamta $m_1 = b_2$ is the mother of son $m_2 = b_1$. — Cf. {tixmamta}, {bespa'u}.

besna [`ben`] x_1 is a/the brain [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: intelligence, mental control]. — Also cerebral. See also {menli}, {stedu}, {rango}, {pensi}.

△ **besto** x_1 dons metaphorical asbestos suit x_2 to guard against flames x_3 on topic x_4 from x_5, who disagrees with post x_6 for reason x_7, not realizing that the post was meant to be sent to x_8 rather than all of mailing list x_9 (default jboste) where it was posted in response to email x_{10}, whose author wishes selma'o x_{11} (default SE) were extended to concisely express place x_{12} of brivla x_{13} (default Besto) which has place structure x_{14} and too many places because of sadistic whim x_{15} of brivla-maker x_{16}, who also created brivla x_{17} which has place structure x_{18}, and so winds up using too many of cmavo x_{19} (default zi'o) in order to make the brivla (x_{13}) more usable by standard x_{20} and wishes they had never heard of the word besto for reason x_{21}, not realizing for reason x_{22} that it was suggested sarcastically due to boredom x_{23} of person x_{24}, who is proposing it against better judgement x_{25} because it is fun by standard x_{26}, but still wishes it had as many places as x_{27} (default du) for reason x_{28}, and feels like throwing in epistemology sumti x_{29}, because he/she knows both that gismu x_{30} (default besto) has its place structure defined by run-on sentence x_{31} and that epistemology sumti are used in gismu x_{32} by epistemology x_{33}, notwithstanding the fact that x_{34} actually has a use for besto places x_{35} (default 1) through x_{36} (default x7) and wishes this weren't an extremely long and stupid joke, longer than joke x_{37} and stupider than joke x_{38} but still appreciated by x_{39} - a fact which says x_{40} about them in the opinion of x_{41} - but not seen as even remotely amusing by x_{42}, who is aware that x_{43} has a use for the gismu besto because of x_{45} — A joke gismu from http://mw.lojban.org/index.php?title=besto . Place x_44 is absent for some reason

betfu [`bef be'u`] x_1 is a/the abdomen/belly/lower trunk [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: midsection]. — Also stomach (= {djaruntyrango}), digestive tract (= {befctirango}, {befctirangyci'e}). See also {cutne}, {livga}, {canti}.

betovn Beethoven

betri [bet] x_1 is a tragedy/disaster/tragic for x_2. — See also {badri}, {xlali}, {morsi}, {binra}.

bevgundi g_1 is a/the transportation industry/sector for b_1 transporting b_2 from b_3 to b_4. — Cf. {bevri}, {gundi}.

bevma'e m_1 is a truck/transporter/cart/sled/mode of transport for carrying $m_2 = b_2$ to b_3 from b_4 over path b_5, on surface medium m_3, propelled by m_4. — Cf. {beircarce}.

bevma'elai k_1 is k_2 (quantifier, default: one) truckloads/lorryloads in quantity. — Cf. {klani}, {bevri}, {marce}, {bevma'e}.

bevri [bev   bei] x_1 carries/hauls/bears/ transports cargo x_2 to x_3 from x_4 over path x_5; x_1 is a carrier/[porter]. — Alienation from x_2 to x_3 is implied. See also marce, muvdu, benji, klama.

bi [biv] [PA1] digit/number: 8 (digit) [eight].

△ **bi'a** [UI3a] emphasis indicator; indicates the previous word is especially emphasized; equivalent to ba'e but in UI — See also {ba'e}

bi'agla $b_1 = g_1$ has a fever due to disease b_3.

△ **bi'ai** [CAhA] Sumtcita indicating that the bridi must be true under the conditions indicated by the tagged sumti. — See also {narfaunarcu'i}

bi'amlu $s_1 = b_1$ is sickly/appears ill with symptoms $s_2 = b_2$ from disease b_3 to observer s_3. — Cf. {ka'omlu}.

bi'arbi'o bin_1 develops illness $bin_2 = bil_1$ with symptoms bil_2. — Cf. {bi'agla}.

bi'arlitki l_1 is pus of composition l_2 from disease b_3. — Cf. {bilma}, {litki}.

bi'armenske s_1 (mass of facts) is the psychiatry of subject matter s_2 based on methodolgy s_3. — Cf. {bilma}, {menli}, {saske}, {menske}.

bi'e [BIhE] prefixed to a mex operator to indicate high priority.

bi'i [biz] [BIhI] non-logical interval connective: unordered between ... and ...

bi'o [BIhI] non-logical interval connective: ordered from ... to ...

bi'u [UI3a] discursive: newly introduced information - previously introduced information. — See also {nindatni}, {saurdatni}.

bi'umra $m_1 = b_1$ is a rampart/bulwark/wall/fence protecting m_2 from danger/threat m_3, physically separating/partitioning b_2 from b_3 (unordered), of/in structure b_4. — The method by which x_1 protects x_2 is unspecified. It may, for example, physically block x_3 from reaching x_2, or it may simply give x_2 the high ground it needs to protect itself.

bi'unai [UI*3] discursive: newly introduced information - previously introduced information.

bianfu x_1 is a bat, flying mammal (order Chiroptera) of species x_2 — See {mabru}, {vofli}

bicrbombu b_1 is a humblebee (genus Bombus) of species/breed b_2.

bicrvespa b_1 is a hornet (genus Vespa) of species/breed b_2.

bicrvespula b_1 is a yellow jacket/wasp (genus Vespula) of species/breed b_2.

bicysakta $x_1 = s_1$ is honey from flower $x_2 = s_2$ of composition $x_3 = s_3$. — {bifce} {sakta}

bidbau $x_1 = b_1$ is the Indonesian language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {bindo}, {bangu}, {banginudu}.

bidgu'e $g_1=b_1$ is Indonesia.   — Cf.   {bindo}, {gugde}, {gugde'idu}, {bidgug}, {meljo}, {baxso}, {xazdo}.

bidgug Indonesia.   — Cf.   {bindo}, {gugde}, {bidgu'e}, {gugde'idu}.

bidju x_1 is a bead/pebble [shape/form] of material x_2. — See also {bolci}, {canre}, {lakse}, {dirgo}.

bidjylinsi x_1 is a rosary with beads of material x_2 with link properties x_3. — Cf. {lijda}.

bie,uaRUC Belarus.

bifca'e $c_1 = b_2$ (agent) blows c_2. — Cf. {catke}, {brife}, {vasxu}, {vacri}, {tolsakci}.

bifcau c_1 is still/without wind.

bifce [bic] x_1 is a bee/wasp/hornet of species/breed x_2. — See also {cinki}, {sfani}, {lakse}.

bifkluza k_1 (object) is fluttering on k_2 (object) at locus k_3.

bifmlo m_1 is a windmill performing process m_2.

bifpra c_1 is a fan/blower/punkah blowing air/gas with speed b_3 by process c_3. — Cf. {brife}, {cupra}.

biglogji l_1 [rules/methods] is a deontic logic for deducing/concluding/inferring/reasoning to/about l_2 (du'u).

bigygau g_1 obligates b_1 to do b_2 by standard b_3.

bijgri g_1 is a formal organization with aim/purpose g_2. — Cf. {kamni}, {kagni}.

bijyjbu $x_1 = j_1$ is an office desk/counter of material $x_2 = j_2$, in office $x_3 = b_1$ of worker $x_4 = b_2$ at location $x_5 = b_3$. — Cf. {briju} {jubme}. A table where transaction are made.

biki'o [PA*] number/quantity: 8,000 expressed with comma.

bikla [bik] x_1 whips/lashes/snaps [a sudden violent motion]. — See also {skori}, {darxi}.

bikre'o r_1 flings/hurls/ throws violently $r_2 = b_1$ to/ at/in direction r_3. — Cf. {bikla}, {renro}.

biksku c_1 (agent) snaps c_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) at audience c_3 via expressive medium c_4. — Cf. {bikla}, {cusku}.

bikspu s_1 snaps in response to person/object/ event/situation/stimulus s_2 with response s_3. — Cf. {spuda}, {bikla}, {sutspu}.

bikydamri d_1 is a whip (musical instrument). — Cf. {balzgibe'e}.

bilga [big] x_1 is bound/obliged to/has the duty to do/be x_2 in/by standard/agreement x_3; x_1 must do x_2. — Also x_3 frame of reference. See also zifre, fuzme.

bilma [bi'a] x_1 is ill/sick/diseased with symptoms x_2 from disease x_3. — See also {kanro}, {mikce}, {spita}, {senci}, {kafke}, {binra}.

bilmrtuberkulosi x_1 is a tuberculosis.

bilni [bil] x_1 is military/regimented/is strongly organized/prepared by system x_2 for purpose x_3. — Also paramilitary; soldier in its broadest sense - not limited to those trained/organized as part of an army to defend a state (= {bilpre}). See also {jenmi} for a military force, {sonci}, {ganzu}, {pulji}.

bilnomu x_1 is a binomial

bilpulji p_1 is military police officer enforcing law(s)/rule/order p_2.

bimei [MOI*] quantifier selbri: convert 8 to cardinal selbri; x_1 is a set with the octet of members x_2.

bimkemnipyple $p_1=s_1$ is a wallpaper from source p_2, sticking on wall $s_2=b_1$. — For wallpaper without a "wall" sumti place, see {bimple}.

bimoi [MOI*] quantified selbri: convert 8 to ordinal selbri; x_1 is eighth among x_2 ordered by rule x_3.

bimple p_1 is a wallpaper from source p_2. — If you want to express that the wallpaper also sticks to a certain wall, use {bimkemnipyple}.

bimselsru x_1 is a yard surrounded by x_2

bimxra p_1 is a mural representing/showing p_2, made by artist p_3 on wall $p_4 = b_1$.

bindo [bid] x_1 reflects Indonesian culture/ nationality/language in aspect x_2. — See also {bindo}, {meljo}, {baxso}.

bino [PA*] number/quantity: 80 [eighty].

binono [PA*] number/quantity: 800 [eight hundred].

binonovo [PA*] number/quantity: 8004, without comma.

binpre $j_1 = p_1$ is a middleman/mediator/contact/ go-between/intercessor between parties j_2.

binra x_1 insures/indemnifies x_2 (person) against peril x_3 (event) providing benefit(s) x_4 (event). — Also x_3 loss; sell/purchase insurance (= binryve'u), premium (= binrydi'a, or binryvelve'u). See also bandu, cirko, betri, basti, bilma.

binrydi'a j_1 is an insurance premium providing coverage against peril $j_2=b_3$ for insured $j_3=b_2$ (person), offered by insurer $j_4=b_1$.

binryve'u v_1 sells insurance $v_2 = b_1$ to client $v_3 = b_2$ for cost v_4, insurance against peril b_3 (event) providing benefit(s) b_4 (event).

binryvelve'u v_1 is an insurance premium for an insurance sold from $v_2=b_1$ to $b_2=v_4$, which is v_3. — $v_2=b_1$ and $b_2=v_4$ do not neccessarily need to be human, these could also refer to abstract entities, like companies. See also: binra, vecnu and ve.

binxo [bix bi'o] x_1 becomes/changes/converts/ transforms into x_2 under conditions x_3. — Resultative, not-necessarily causal, change. (cf. {cenba} for non-resultative, {galfi} for causal, {stika} for non-resultative, non-causal change; {zasni})

biorka x_1 is a birch of species x_2 — See {tricu}. Synonym: {ricrbetula}.

bircidni $c_1 = b_1$ is an elbow of body $x_2 = c_3 = b_2$. — Cf. {degycidni}.

birdadykla k_1 brachiates to destination k_2 from origin k_3 via route k_4. — Cf. {cadzu}, {bajra}, {smani}, {xilbati}.

birgutci g_1 is g_2 cubit/cubits (length unit). — Cf. {birka}, {gutci}, {degygutci}, {jmagutci}, {cibjmagutci}.

birja'i j_1 is a bracelet on arm $j_2 = b_1$. — Cf. {birka}, {jadni}.

birjai $x_1 = j_1$ grasps/holds/hugs $x_2 = j_2$ with x_1's arms, at locus $x_3 = j_4$. — See also {pamjai}.

birjanco $x_1 = j_1$ is a shoulder attaching arm $x_2 = j_2 = b_1$ of $x_3 = j_3 = b_2$ to x_3. — A proper word for "shoulder".

birje x_1 is made of/contains/is a amount of beer/ale/ brew brewed from x_2. — See also {pinxe}, {barja}, {jikru}, {vanju}, {xalka}, {fusra}.

birjinskami $s1$ is an arm-ring computer for purpose $s2$; s1 is a smartwatch.

birjrsasafra x_1 is made of/contains/is a amount of root beer with flavor/ingredients including x_2. — Root beer is a carbonated, sweetened beverage, originally made using the root of a sassafras plant. Although roots are used as the source of many soft drinks throughout the world, often different names are used.

birjybarja ba_1 is a bar/pub serving beer $ba_2 = bi_1$ to audience/patrons ba_3.

birka [`bir`] x_1 is a/the arm [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: branch with strength]. — Also elbow (= {bircidni}), wrist (= {xanterjo'e}), appendage (but jimca, rebla preferred). See also {jimca}, {janco}, {xance}, {rebla}.

birkoku x_1 is an apricot of variety x_2. — see also {flaume}, {ricrceraso}, {ricrprunu}

birlxatere x_1 pertains to Aterian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) x_2 in properties x_3

birstizu s_1 is an armchair. — Cf. {birka}, {stizu}, {sfofa}.

birtafpau p_1 is a sleeve of garment $p_2 = t_1$ for wearing by t_2 (gender/species). — Cf. {birtu'u}, {birtu'ucau}.

birti [`bit`] x_1 is certain/sure/positive/convinced that x_2 is true. — See also {jetnu}, {jinvi}, {krici}, {djuno}, {senpi}, {sruma}.

birtu'u t_1 is a sleeve of material t_2 for the arm of b_2. — Cf. {birtafpau}, {birtu'ucau}.

birtu'ucau c_1 (garment) is sleeveless. — Cf. {birtu'u}, {birtafpau}.

birtu'ucaucreka $cl_1 = cr_1$ is a sleeveless shirt made of material cr_2. — See also: "{birtu'ucau}"and "{creka}".

birvrajvi j_1 arm-wrestles with j_2 for prize j_4.

bisli [`bis`] x_1 is a quantity of/is made of/contains ice [frozen crystal] of composition/material x_2. — Composition including x_2, which need not be a complete composition. See also kunra, runme, lenku, krili, bratu, snime, carvi.

bislunsa x_1 is frost condensed on x_2 at temperature x_3, pressure x_4.

bisma'a x_1 is an iceberg in ocean x_2. — Cf. {bisri'e}.

bisri'e x_1 is a glacier of land mass x_2, draining snowshed x_3 into x_4. — Cf. {bisma'a}.

bisycmaplini $b_1 = c_1 = p_1$ is a comet revolving around p_2 with planetary characteristics p_3, orbital parameters p_4, with ice composition b_2. — Cf. {plini}, {cmaplini}

bisyladru $x_1 = b_1 = l_1$ is ice cream/frozen yoghurt made from milk of source $x_2 = l_2$.

bitkoine x_1 is measured in Bitcoin (currency) as x_2 (li)

bitmu [`bim bi'u`] x_1 is a wall/fence separating x_2 and x_3 (unordered) of/in structure x_4. — See also {jbini}, {sepli}, {fendi}, {canko}, {drudi}, {kumfa},
{loldi}, {senta}, {snuji}, {pagre}, {gacri}, {kuspe}, {marbi}, {vorme}.

bitybi'o $x_1 = bin_1 = bir_1$ becomes certain that $x_2 = bir_2$ under conditions $x_3 = bin_3$. — See also {birti}, {binxo}, {sezybitygau}.

bitygau g_1 convinces/persuades b_1 that b_2 is true. — from {birti} {gasnu} c.f. {madysku} {dragau}

bivjetka'u k_1 is a byte/octet.

bivmast August. — Cf. {cinfyma'i}, {bivmasti}.

bivmasti x_1 is August/the eighth month of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {pavmasti}, {nanca}.

bivmoija'a j_1 has the rank of Lieutenant General/Vice Admiral/Air Marshal (equivalent of NATO OF-8) in military unit /organization j_2. — Cf. {bi}, {moi}, {jatna}, {jemja'a}, {vairsoi}, {sozmoija'a}, {zelmoija'a}. Based on STANAG 2116: NATO Codes for Grades of Military Personnel.

bivyplin Neptune. — Cf. {bivyplini}.

bivyplini p_1 is the eighth closest planet (default is Neptune if p2 is the Sun) revolving around p_2 (default is the Sun), with planetary characteristics p_3, orbital parameters p_4. — Cf. {pavyplini}, {relplini} etc., {terdi}, {solri}, {mluni}, {lunra}, {plinycma}, {tarci'e}.

bixma'u $b_1 = m_1$ is adolescent / pubescent / maturing in development-quality m_2 (ka) by standard x_3. — Cf. {binxo}, {makcu}, {xadbixma'u}, {bavyfarvi}, {citnau}.

bixycmaci c_1 is a calculus of type/describing c_2 — See also {cmaci}, {binxo}, {ra'irsumji} and {cneparbi}

bixygau $x_1 = b_3 = g_1$ makes/turns $x_2 = b_1$ into $x_3 = b_2$

blabi [`lab`] x_1 is white/very-light colored [color adjective]. — Pale forms of other colors are a compound of white; e.g. pink (= {labyxu'e}, {xunblabi}) (whereas kandi is used for pale = dimness, lack of intensity). See also {skari}, {xekri}, {grusi}, {kandi}, {manku}, {carmi}, {bakri}, {blanu}, {bunre}, {cicna}, {crino}, {narju}, {nukni}, {pelxu}, {xunre}, {zirpu}.

blabruk Belarus.

blaci x_1 is a quantity of/is made of/contains glass of composition including x_2. — See also {kabri}.

blacindu x_1 is a white oak (Quercus alba) of species/strain x_2.

blacybo'i bo_1 is a glass bottle/jar/urn/flask/closable container for $bo_2$2 with lid bo_4.

blacykabri $b_1 = c_1$ is a glass/drinking glass/glass mug/[glass container] with contents c_2.

bladembi x_1 is indigo (Indigofera sp.) of species/ variety x_2. — Cf. {zirpu}, {blanu}, {me'andi}.

blaia $x1$ is a member of the genus Blighia (flowering soapberry plant in order Sapindales) of species $x2$ — See also: {blaiasapida}

blaiasapida $x1$ is an ackee (Blighia sapida) of sub-species/cultivar/type $x2$ — See also: {blaia}

blandisori x_1 is a quantity of blandissory [food] of composition x_2

blanketi x_1 is a blanket — A heavy, loosely woven fabric, usually large and woollen, used for warmth while sleeping or resting.

blanu [bla] x_1 is blue [color adjective]. — See also {skari}, {blabi}, {xekri}, {zirpu}, {kandi}, {carmi}, {cicna}.

blari'o c_1 is blue-green. — Cf. {cicna}.

blasmela x_1 is a sloe [fruit] of species/variety x_2 — Cf. {smela}

blefa'u $x1 = r1 = f1$ droops to $x2 = f2$ from $x3 = f3$ in frame of reference $x4 = f4$

bliiardo x_1 is a billiard/pool/cue sport game characterized by x_2

bliku [bli] x_1 is a block [3-dimensional shape/ form] of material x_2, surfaces/sides x_3. — x_3 sides/ surfaces should include number, size, and shape; also polyhedron (= pitybli having flat/planar sides/ surfaces). regular polyhedron (= kubybli, blikubli), brick (= kitybli); See also tapla, kubli, tanbo, canlu, kojna, sefta, bolci, kurfa, tarmi.

blikubli $k_1 = b_1$ is a regular polyhedron [3 dimensional] with sides/surfaces $k_3 = b_3$. — $k_3 = b_3$ sides/ surfaces should include number, size, and shape. See also: kubybli, bliku, kubli.

blixra p_1 is a relief/embossment representing/ showing p_2, made by artist p_3, on material b_2. — Cf. {bliku}, {pixra}, {laryrakpra}, {kacmyxra}.

blobonjacta'o $t_1=d_1=bo_1=bl_2$ is a wakeboard of material/property t_2. — From {tanbo}, {djacu}, {boxna}, {bloti} (bo2-bo5,bl2, bl3 subsumed). See also sufingboard (={bonjacta'o}), windsurfingboard (={fanjacta'o}), kitesurfingboard (={volfanjacta'o}), wakesurfingboard (={blobonjacta'o}).

bloca'ega'a $g_1 = c_2 = b_3$ is a punting pole made of g_2 pushed by c_2 in boat b_1. — Cf. {bloti}, {catke}, {grana}, {blocpuga'a}, {blofanga'a}, {blopinfanga'a}, {blomatryga'a}, {blofarga'a}.

blocpuga'a $g_1 = l_2 = b_3$ is an oar made of g_2 pulled by l_2 in boat b_1. — Cf. {bloti}, {lacpu}, {grana}, {bloca'ega'a}, {blofanga'a}, {blopinfanga'a}, {blomatryga'a}, {blofarga'a}.

blocra c_1 is a prow of boat/ship $c_2 = b_1$, boat for carrying b_2, propelled by b_3.

blofanga'a $g_1 = b_3$ is the mast made of g_2 of sail f_1 on boat $f_3 = b_1$. — Cf. {bloti}, {falnu}, {grana}, {bloca'ega'a}, {blocpuga'a}, {blopinfanga'a}, {blomatryga'a}, {blofarga'a}.

blofarga'a g_1 is the tiller made of g_2 of boat/ship $f_2 = b_1$. — Cf. Cf. {bloti}, {farna}, {grana}, {bloca'ega'a}, {blopinfanga'a}, {blofanga'a}, {blocpuga'a}, {blomatryga'a}.

blogre p_1 ferries through p_2 to destination side p_3 from origin side p_4, carrying b_2, propelled by b_3. — Cf. {grebe'i}, {greblo}.

bloja'a j_1 is a captain of boat/ship b_1 of type/ that carries b_2. — Cf. {bloti}, {jatna}, {blopre}, {blosazri}.

blokla k_1 goes/sails/navigates (travels by boat) to destination k_2 from origin k_3 via route k_4 using boat $k_5 = b_1$. — Cf. {klama}.

bloklu k_1 is the maritime culture of nation/ethos k_2. — Cf. {xamsi}.

bloli'u $l_1 = b_2$ travels by boat via route l_2 using boat/ship/vessel $l_3 = b_1$ propelled by b_3. — Cf. {klama}.

blomatryga'a $g_1 = b_3$ is the shaft made of g_2 of engine m_1 in boat $m_2 = b_1$. — Cf. {bloti}, {matra}, {grana}, {bloca'ega'a}, {blofanga'a}, {blopinfanga'a}, {blocpuga'a}, {blofarga'a}.

blomuvga'a g_1 is an oar/paddle of boat/ship/vessel b_1, of material g_3, boat for carrying b_2.

blondino x_1 is blond, fair-haired — Blond is a color special to mammal and human hair.

blopinfanga'a $g_1 = b_3 = p_1$ is a/the boom/yard made of g_2 of sail f_1 on boat $f_3 = b_1$. — Cf. {bloti}, {pinta}, {falnu}, {grana}, {bloca'ega'a}, {blofanga'a}, {blocpuga'a}, {blomatryga'a}, {blofarga'a}.

blopofre'i x_1 is a survivor/castaway (one sense) of shipwreck (event) x_2 — "Castaway" in this sense does not necessarily imply being lost or stranded. See also: {nunblopo'u}.

blopre p_1 is a sailor of boat b_1 of type/that carries b_2. — Cf. {bloti}, {prenu}, {blosazri}, {bloja'a}.

blorkaiaka x_1 is a kayak [small, human-propelled boat/ship/vessel vehicle] for carrying x_2, propelled by x_3.

blosazri s_1 maneuvers/is a pilot of boat $b_1 = s_2$. — Cf. {bloti}, {sazri}, {bloja'a}, {blopre}.

blosoi s_1 is a marine of military unit s_2. — Cf. {bloti}, {sonci}.

blosormei s_1 is a fleet (of ships). — Cf. {bloti}, {so'imei}.

blotcana t_1 is a seaport/ferry terminal in transport system t_2 for boats/ships/vessels of type b_2 propelled by b_3. — Cf. {bloti}, {tcana}, {ni'ablo}, {brablo}, {greblo}, {xamsi}, {korbi}.

bloti [lot blo lo'i] x_1 is a boat/ship/vessel [vehicle] for carrying x_2, propelled by x_3. — See also {falnu}, {fulta}, {marce}, {jatna}, {sabnu}.

blozeile'a $l_1 = b_2$ is a pirate aboard pirate ship b_1, stealing l_2, which is wrong according to z_2. — Cf. {xamsi}.

bluble x_1 is anemic of type x_2 by standard x_3.

blucri $cir_1 = cib_2$ loses blood $cib_1 = cir_2$ under conditions cir_3; $cir_1 = cib_2$ bleeds. — Cf. {ciblu}, {cirko}, {rinci}, {vikmi}, {sputu}, {xrani}, {cortu}

blufle f_1 is blood flow/circulation of vital fluid $f_2 = c_1$ of organism c_2, flowing in direction to/towards f_3 from direction f_4. — Cf. {risna}, {blucri}, {blutu'u}, {labyblu}, {spablu}.

△ **bluji** x_1 is a pair of jeans / blue jeans — See also {de'emni}, {bukpu}, {palku}, {taxfu}

blupinxe p_1 is a vampire / drinks blood of organism $p_3 = c_2$. — p2 and c1 subsumed. Cf. {ciblu}, {pinxe}, {crida}.

blurdrakono c_1 is dragon's blood [bright red resin] of plant species c_2 (genus Croton/Dracaena/Daemonorops/Calamus rotang/Pterocarpus). — The red resin was used in ancient times as varnish, medicine, incense, and dye. It continues to be employed for the aforementioned purposes by some. Not to be confused with blood from a dragon which is "lo ciblu be lo ranmrdrakono".

blusfani x_1 is a mosquito/blood-sucking diptere of genus/species x_2. — Cf. {marlari}, {civla}.

blutu'u t_1 is a vessel with blood/vital fluid c_1 of organism c_2. — Cf. {risna}, {blucri}, {blufle}, {labyblu}.

bo [bor] [BO] short scope joiner; joins various constructs with shortest scope and right grouping. — Cf. {ke}, {ke'e}.

bo'uske s_1 (mass of facts) is osteology about bones s_2 based on methodology s_3.

bodga,ias Bodhgaya.

bofkosta $k_1 = b_1$ is a cloak/cape of material $k_2 = b_2$ — An essentially flat piece of fabric worn fastened or tied around the neck, and reaching down the back.

bofsnipa $b_1 = s_1$ is a sticky patch which sticks to s_2, and consists of material b_2. — Cf. {blucri}.

bogda'u x_1 is a vertebrate animal of species x_2

bogjinme x_1 is calcium. — Cf. {bongu}, {jinme}, {bakri}.

bogyfi'e f_1 is a bony fish (Osteichthyes) of species f_2. — See also 'fish bone' (={fipybo'u}).

bogygreku $b_1 = g_1$ is a skeleton with function b_2.

bogykamju k_1 is the spine of b_3. b_3 is a vertebrate. — Cf. {kamjybo'u}, {terbo'u}.

bogyskepre p_1 is an osteologist practising osteology s_1.

bogytacfi'e fi_1 is a osteoglossiform fish (order Osteoglossiformes) of species fi_2.

boi [BOI] elidable terminator: terminate numeral or letteral string.

boijme $j_1 = b_1$ is a pearl/ball-shaped gem from gemstone/material/source $j_3 = b_2$. — Cf. {tercakyjme}, {cakyjmepi'a}.

boirlokra x_1 is a pillbug of genus/species x_2 — see also {onskide}

bolbi'o bi_1 rolls up under condition bi_3. — Cf. {bolci}, {binxo}, {krosa'i}, {krobi'o}.

bolci [bol boi] x_1 is a ball/sphere/orb/globe [shape/form] of material x_2; x_1 is a spherical object [made of x_2]. — Also round. See also {bliku}, {cukla}, {bidju}, {gunro}.

boldi'u d_1 is a dome/cupola for purpose d_2. — Cf. {drudi}, {malsi}, {si'erdi'u}, {zdani}.

bolga'axa'i $xa_1 = g_1$ is a mace for use against xa_2 by xa_3, of material $g_2 = b_2$.

bolgaro x_1 is Bulgarian in aspect x_2. — Cf. {slovo}, {nanslovo}.

bolgrijvi $j_1 = g_1$ (team) competes in a ball game tournament with j_2 (team) in contest/competition j_3 (event) for gain j_4.

bolgu'o g_1 plays bowling/boules.

boljbatamca t_1 is a cherry tomato of variety/strain t_2. — See also grape tomato (={clajbatamca}).

bolji'openbi x_1 is a ballpoint pen/ball-tipped pen for applying ink x_2, applied by process x_3 which includes the ball of material x_4

bolkei k_1 plays ball using k_2.

bolrbasketo x_1 is a basketball.

bolrbeiso x_1 is a baseball.

bolrbliardo x_1 is a billard ball. — See also: {bliardo}, {bolci}.

bolrbolingo x_1 is a bowling ball.

bolrgolfo x_1 is a golf ball.

bolrkriketi x_1 is a cricket ball. — See also: {kriketi}.

bolrkroke x_1 is a croquet ball. — Cf. {kelcrkroke}, {kro'oke}.

bolrvolei x_1 is a volleyball.

boltabno $b_1 = t_1$ is a quantity of/contains/is made of spherical fullerene/buckyball (default: buckminsterfullerene C60). — See also: fullerene (={tabrbaki}).

boltipterjvi j_3 is a soccer match/game with $j_1 = t_1$ playing/competing against j_2 for prize/title j_4. — Cf. {bolci}, {tikpa}, {jivna}, {boltipyjvi}, {boltipyboi}. For American/Canadian football match/game see {bemboiterjvi}.

boltipyboi x_1 is a soccer ball made from material x_2. — Cf. {bolci}, {tikpa}, {boltipyjvi}, {boltipyterjvi}.

boltipyjvi $j_1 = t_1$ plays soccer against j_2 in competition j_3 for prize/title j_4. — Cf. {bolci}, {tikpa}, {jivna}, {boltipyboi}, {boltipterjvi}. For American/Canadian football see {bemboijvi}.

boltsemaku x_1 is the Boltzmann k_B constant linking energy with temperature [approximately equal to: $1.380\,6488(13) \times 10^{-23}$ J/K], expressed in units x_2 (default: unitless/dimensionless and equal to 1) in paradigm/system/metaphysics/universe x_3 (default: this, our actual, physical universe) — Introduced by Planck (along with "h", his own eponymous constant); named after Boltzmann who nonetheless laid the foundation for research into such affairs. See also: stefanboltsemasi ($sigma_{SB}$), plankexu, tcelerita, gravnutnoia, avgadro, ocnerta, nejni, kelvo, nilgla.

bolxa'e $xa_1 = b_1$ is the fist of xa_2. — Cf. {fegboixa'e}, {demxa'e}, {jairxa'e}, {xanse'agle}.

bolxadba xa_1 is a hemisphere of sphere $b_1 = xa_2$, of material b_2, halfness standard xa_3. — Cf. {bolci}, {xadba}, {plinyxadba}.

bombiksia x_1 is a member of insect genus Bombyx [silkworms] of subtaxon/type/species/breed x_2 — For a looser/layperson term, see {siktoldi}.

bombila x_1 is a light bulb — light bulb is an evacuated glass bulb producing light

bongretmoida x_1 is a ethmoid bone (os ethmoidale) performing function x_2 in body of b_3.

bongrlakrima b_1 is a/the lacrimal bone (os lacrimale) performing function b_2 in body of b_3.

bongrpalati b_1 is a/the palate bone performing function b_2 in body of b_3.

bongu [bog bo'u] x_1 is a/the bone/ivory [body-part], performing function x_2 in body of x_3; [metaphor: calcium]. — x_2 is likely an abstract: may be structure/support for some body part, but others as well such as the eardrum bones; the former can be expressed as (tu'a le \textlessbody-part\textgreater);

cartilage/gristle (= ranbo'u), skeleton (= bogygreku). See also greku, denci, jirna, sarji.

bonjacta'o $t_1 = d_1 = b_1$ is a surfingboard of material/property t_2. — From {tanbo}, {djacu}, {boxna} (b2-b5 subsumed). See also {jacta'o}, windsurfingboard (={fanjacta'o}), kitesurfingboard (={volfanjacta'o}), wakesurfingboard (={blobonjacta'o}).

bonjarple $p_1 = j_1$ is corrugated cardboard from source p_2. — Cf. {jarple}, {tanxe}.

bonmaksi m_1 is an antenna emitting/receiving wave $b_2 = m_2$ with wave-form b_3, wave-length b_4 and frequency b_5.

bosnan Bosnia.

botlai k_1 is k_2 (quantifier, default: one) bottlefuls in quantity. — Cf. {botpi}, {klani}.

botpi [bot bo'i] x_1 is a bottle/jar/urn/flask/closable container for x_2, made of material x_3 with lid x_4. — See also {baktu}, {lante}, {patxu}, {tansi}, {tanxe}, {vasru}, {gacri}.

botrmuka b_1 is a moka pot for coffee b_2, made of material b_3 with lid b_4. — See also: coffeemaker (={kafpraca'a}).

botrperkolato b_1 is a percolator for coffee b_2, made of material b_3 with lid b_4. — See also: coffeemaker (={kafpraca'a}). For the filter add fifth place (=fi'o julne: x5).

botrportcelanu bo_1 is a porcelain bottle/jar/urn/flask/closable container made of porcelain for $bo2_2$ with lid bo_4. — See also: {stakrportcelanu}.

boxfo [bof bo'o] x_1 is a sheet/foil/blanket [2-dimensional shape/form flexible in 3 dimensions] of material x_2. — See also {plita}, {cinje}, {polje}, {slasi}, {tinci}.

boxna [bon bo'a] x_1 is a wave [periodic pattern] in medium x_2, wave-form x_3, wave-length x_4, frequency x_5. — See also {slilu}, {dikni}, {cinje}, {polje}, {morna}, {canre}.

brabaktu $bar_1 = bak_1$ is a swimming pool filled with bak_2, made of material bak_3. — Cf. {barda}, {baktu}, {djacu}, {litki}, {limna}, {fulta}, {jinru}.

brabi'o $bi_1 = ba_1$ grows in size/becomes big to bi_2 under conditions bi_3. — Cf. {verba}, {spati}, {pinji}, {cmalu}.

brablo $ba_1 = bl_1$ is a ship for carrying bl_2, propelled by bl_3, big by standard ba_3.

brabra b_1 is huge/enormous/very big in property b_2 with criterion b_3. — {barda}+{barda}; Cf {caibra}, {tcebra}, {selte'abra}, {dukse}, {cimni}, {camganra}; antonym: {cmacma}.

brabracrida $c_1 = b_1$ is a giant of mythos/religion c_2, huge as compared with standard/norm b_3. — Cf. {brabra}, {clapre}, {claselxadni}, {torcrida}.

brabrajamblo $bl_1 = ba_1$ is a battleship of type/carrying bl_2, propelled by bl_3. — Cf. {barda}, {jamna}, {bloti}, {ni'ablo}, {brajamblo}, {cmajamblo}, {badjamblo}, {vijblo}.

bracai $x_1 = b_1 = c_1$ is huge/enormous/colossal/ immense in property $x_2 = b_2$ to observer $x_3 = b_3 = c_3$

bracutci c_1 is a boot for covering/protecting (feet/ hooves) c_2, and of material c_3. — Cf. {tupcutci}.

bradi x_1 is an enemy/opponent/adversary/foe of x_2 in struggle x_3. — See also {damba}, {jamna}, {darlu}, {pendo}, {fapro}, {gunta}, {sarji}, {jivna}, {jinga}.

bradu'i d_1 is of the same size as d_2.

brafe'a $f_1 = b_1$ is an abyss in f_2, large as compared with standard/norm b_3.

brafi'a $f_1 = b_1$ is a novel about plot/theme/subject c_2 by author c_3. — Cf. {barda}, {cfika}, {lisri}, {cukta}, {cmafi'a}.

braibe x_1 bribes x_2 to x_3 for x_4 (ka)

brajamblo $bl_1 = ba_1$ is a cruiser of type/carrying bl_2, propelled by bl_3. — Cf. {barda}, {jamna}, {bloti}, {ni'ablo}, {brabrajamblo}, {cmajamblo}, {badjamblo}, {vijblo}.

brajdikygau g_1 causes $j_1 = b_1$ to decrease in property/dimension b_2 (ka) by amount j_3. — Cf. {barda}, {jdika}, {gasnu}, {cmazengau}.

brajmadegycalku c_1 is the nail of the big toe of body d_3. — Cf. {jmatajycalku}, {brajmadegji}, {jgalu}.

brajvetaidu'i d_1 is/are congruent/has the same shape and size as d_2.

brakruca k_1 amply overlaps with k_2 at locus k_3, amply as compared with standard/norm b_3.

bralai k_1 is numerous on a scale of k_3. — Cf. {barda}, {klani}, {so'imei}.

brama'a $b_1 = c_1$ is a mountain in terrain c_2, big by standard b_3. — Cf. {barda}, {cmana}, {cmama'a}.

bramau z_1 is bigger than z_2 in dimension b_2 by margin z_4. — Cf. {barda}, {zmadu}, {brarai}, {mecybrarai}, {brame'a}, {clamau}.

brame'a m_1 is smaller/[less big] than m_2 in dimension b_2 by margin m_4. — Cf. {barda}, {mleca}, {cmamau}, {bramau}, {brarai}, {mecybrarai}, {tolba'o}.

bramlatu x_1 is a big cat of Family Felidae of species x_2 — Genus {pantera} - 'Panthera (roaring or great cats)': {tigra} - 'Tiger, Panthera tigris Asia',

{cinfo} - 'Lion, Panthera leo (Africa, Gir Forest in India)', {djaguara} - 'Jaguar, Panthera onca (the Americas)', {pardu} - 'Leopard, Panthera pardus (Asia and Africa)'. Genus Acinonyx: {tcitama} - 'Cheetah, Acinonyx jubatus (Africa and Iran)'. Genus Puma: {parpuma} - 'Cougar, Puma concolor (North and South America)'. Genus {unkia} - 'Uncia': {irbisa} - 'Snow Leopard, Uncia uncia (mountains of central and south Asia)'. Genus Neofelis: {iunbau} - 'Clouded Leopard, Neofelis nebulosa (southeast and south Asia)', {diardi} - 'Sunda Clouded Leopard, Neofelis diardi (Borneo and Sumatra)'

bramuclai k_1 is measured as $k_2 = s_1 = b_1$ (quantifier) tablespoon(s).

branagycindu c_1 is a bur/burr/mossycup oak (Quercus macrocarpa) of species/strain c_2 with acorns g_3.

branimre x_1 is a grapefruit/shaddock/pomelo of variety x_2. — Cf. {nimre}, {barda}, {pelnimre}, {najnimre}, {ri'ornimre}.

△ **brano** x_1 is bleen, associated with time x_2 — Grue and bleen are predicates coined by Nelson Goodman in /Fact, Fiction, and Forecast/ to illustrate "the new riddle of induction". These predicates are unusual because their application to things is time dependent. See also: {clinu}.

brapatxu p_1 is a cauldron/big pot for contents p_2, of material/properties p_3, big as compared with standard/ norm b_3. — Cf. {bravau}.

braplu $d_1 = b_1$ is a continent in ocean/on planet d_3.

brarai $t_1 = b_1$ is the biggest among set/range t_4 in property/dimension b_2 (ka). — Cf. {barda}, {traji}, {bramau}, {mecybrarai}, {brame'a}, {mecycmarai}.

braro'i r_1 is a boulder/big rock of type/composition r_2 from location r_3, big as compared with standard/ norm b_3. — Cf. {cmana}, {derxi}.

braronvoimabru x_1 is a greater noctule bat (Nyctalus lasiopterus)

brasa'o s_1 is steep with angle s_2 to horizon/frame s_3. — Cf. {tcesa'o}.

bratce $m_1 = b_1$ is very big/great/huge/enormous in the property of b_2(ka) as compared with standard/ norm b_3. — Cf. {barda}, {mutce}.

bratcesluni x_1 is a Giant onion (Allium giganteum) of variety/breed x_2.

brato'a t_1 is a tone high in pitch/frequency from source t_3. — Cf. {barda}, {tonga}, {cladu}.

bratu x_1 is hail/sleet/freezing rain/solid precipitation of material/composition including x_2. — This

is the substance, not the act or manner of its falling, which is carvi. See also {carvi}, {snime}, {bisli}, {tcima}.

bratybakfu $ba_1 = br_1$ is a hail stone. — See also: {bratu}, {bakfu}.

bratycarvi $c_1 = b_1$ hails to c_2 from c_3. — See also: {bratu} (for the hail itself)

brauzero x_1 is a web browser for retrieving/ presenting/traversing information x_2 — See also {kibyca'o}

bravau v_1 is a large container, containing v_2, large as compared with standard/norm b_3. — Cf. {brapatxu}.

braxamsi $x_1 = b_1$ is an ocean on planet x_2 (default Earth) of fluid x_3. — Cf. {barda}, {xamsi}, {braplu}, {bisma'a}, {arktik}.

braxas Ocean — Cf. {braxamsi}, {xas}, {rirx}.

braxirma $x_1 = b_1$ is a cart/dray/draft horse of breed x_2. — Cf. {barda}, {xirma}.

braxiura j_1 is a crab of species/section j_2. — Cf. {cakyjukni}. From linnaean Brachyura.

braze'a $z_1 = b_1$ grows in property b_2 (ka) by amount z_3. — Cf. {barda}, {zenba}, {cmaze'a}, {brabi'o}.

brazengau g_1 causes $z_1 = b_1$ to increase in property/dimension b_2 (ka) by amount z_3. — Cf. {barda}, {zenba}, {gasnu}, {cmajdikygau}.

brazgu $r_1 = b_1$ is a rose (Rosa gigantea) of species/ strain r_2.

brazilias Brasilia. — Cf. {brazo}, {tcadu}.

brazo [raz] x_1 reflects Brazilian culture/ nationality/language in aspect x_2. — See also {porto}, {ketco}.

bre'one x_1 is Breton in aspect x_2. — Syn. {fasko'o}.

bredi [red bre] x_1 is ready/prepared for x_2 (event). — See also {spaji}, {jukpa}.

bregau g_1 prepares/readies b_1 for b_2.

brejbi $j_1 = b_1$ is almost ready for b_2 (event). — Cf. {bredi}, {jibni}.

breveto x_1 is a patent on invention x_2 by inventor x_3 valid in jurisdiction x_4 for time interval x_5.

brevia x_1 (text) is an abbreviation/short form of word or phrase x_2 (text)

bridi [bri] x_1 (du'u) is a predicate relationship with relation x_2 among arguments (sequence/set) x_3. — Also: x_3 are related by relation x_2 (= terbri for re-ordered places). (x_3 is a set completely specified); See also sumti, fancu.

brife [bif bi'e] x_1 is a breeze/wind/gale from direction x_2 with speed x_3; x_1 blows from x_2. — See also {tcima}.

briju [bij] x_1 is an office/bureau/work-place of worker x_2 at location x_3. — See also {jibri}, {gunka}.

brika'i x_1 is a pro-bridi representing predicate relationship x_2 with relation x_3 among arguments x_4. — Cf. {bridi}, {krati}, {sumka'i}, {cei}.

brili'e x_1 is a prenex of bridi/predicate relationship x_2 with relation x_3 among arguments x_4. — Cf. {zo'u}.

brilogji l_1 [rules/methods] is a predicate logic for deducing/concluding/inferring/reasoning to/about l_2 (du'u) with predicate relationships b_1.

bripre x_1 is a person who has a body that expresses predicate relationships. — {bridi} {prenu}

brirebla x_1 is a bridi-tail of predicate relationship x_2 with relation x_3 among arguments (sequence/set) x_4. — Cf. {bridi}, {rebla}.

brirei c_1 is a question asking for a predicate, asked by c_3 to c_4. — In Lojban, this is a question using the word "{mo}".

brito [rit] x_1 reflects British/United Kingdom culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {glico}, {skoto}, {merko}, {ropno}.

brivla v_1 is a morphologically defined predicate word signifying relation b_2 in language v_3. — Derived from bridi and valsi, deleting b_3, as we are speaking of the relationship independent of particular arguments. In Lojban, such words must end in a vowel and contain a consonant cluster within the first five letters (not counting y). Not all words that can be used as a selbri (for instance members of GOhA) are brivla.

△ **brivo** x_1 is a predicate word defined as such by its word shape, signifying relation x_2 (n-ary property) in language x_3 — In Lojban, this encompasses gismu + lujvo + fu'ivla, but excludes pro-bridi, which are cmavo.

broda [rod] 1st assignable variable predicate (context determines place structure). — See also cmavo list {bu'a}.

brode [bo'e] 2nd assignable variable predicate (context determines place structure).

brodi 3rd assignable variable predicate (context determines place structure).

brodo 4th assignable variable predicate (context determines place structure).

brodu 5th assignable variable predicate (context determines place structure).

brogu'e g_1 is Israel with people g_2 and land g_3. — Cf. {gugde'ilu}, {sra'eli}.

brokoli x_1 is a broccoli of variety x_2

bromalsi m_1 is a synagogue at location/serving area m_3. — Cf. {lijda}.

bromeli x_1 is a bromeliad/pineapple of species x_2. — Cf. {grutrxananase}.

bropre $xe_1 = p_1$ is a Jew/Hebrew/Israelite.

broralmalsi $x_1 = r_1 = m_1$ is the First/Second Temple in judaism at location m_3.

brukobli x_1 is broccoli of variety x_2

brulu'i l_1 (agent) sweeps/brushes l_2, removing soil/ contaminant l_3 with brush $l_4 = b_1$. — Cf. {denburcu}.

bruna [`bun bu'a`] x_1 is brother of/fraternal to x_2 by bond/tie/standard/parent(s) x_3; [not necess. biological]. — See also {mensi}, {tunba}, {tamne}, {famti}, {bersa}.

bruNAIS Brunei. — full name is .bruNAIS.{darusLAM}. See {xrabo}, {gugde}.

brupu'i x_1 applies/brushes x_2 on surface x_3 — {burcu} {punji}

bryklyn Brooklyn, New York: a borough of New York City, at the western tip of Long Island. — Cf. {merko}, {tcadu}.

bu [`bus bu'i`] **[BU]** convert any single word to BY.

bu'a [`bul`] **[GOhA]** logically quantified predicate variable: some selbri 1.

△ **bu'a'a** **[UI1]** attitudinal: used to express a fit of overwhelming or uncontrollable laughter; the stereotypical 'evil laugh' — See {u'i}, {le'o}

△ **bu'ai** **[NU]** abstractor: abstractor to create logically quantified selbri variable to be used in predicate logic of third or higher order. — {zo'e} and {da} are a constant and a bound variable of predicate logic of first order respectively; {co'e} and {bu'a} are a selbri constant and a bound selbri variable of predicate logic of second order respectively; in order to express predicate logic of third or higher order, it is essential to have selbri that treat selbri variables in the domain of all selbri of second order. {su'u} and {bu'ai} in selma'o NU can compose respectively a selbri constant and a bound selbri variable in the domain of all selbri of second order. In the case that {bu'ai} takes plural number of selbri variables, connect them with {ju'e} or something. Higher order is also possible by nesting {bu'ai}. Example: su'o bu'ai xe'u kei su'o bu'a ro da zo'u bu'ai da bu'a (This {xe'u} is an abstraction-variable-indicator-{selbrisle} used in order to put a word of selma'o NU in prenex.) See also

{su'u}, {bu'a}; {xe'u}.

bu'e **[GOhA]** logically quantified predicate variable: some selbri 2.

bu'i **[GOhA]** logically quantified predicate variable: some selbri 3.

bu'ivla x_1 (quoted text) is a "bu letteral" of character x_2 (zoi quote). — This term is specific to Lojban. A "bu letteral" is defined as one word which has been made to a letteral with "bu". x_1 is a quote (eg. with lu… li'u) containing the "bu letteral" (including "bu"), x_2 quotes the character which the "bu letteral" stands for verbatim, which requires to use a zoi quote. See also: lerfu.

bu'o **[UI7]** attitudinal contour: start emotion - continue emotion - end emotion.

bu'ocu'i **[UI*7]** attitudinal contour: start emotion - continue emotion - end emotion.

△ **bu'oi** **[COI]** Interjection: Boo! — A way to shock people analogous to yelling "BOO!" at someone.

bu'onai **[UI*7]** attitudinal contour: start emotion - continue emotion - end emotion.

bu'u **[FAhA3]** location tense relation/direction; coincident with/at the same place as; space equivalent of ca.

bu'udru z_1 is an awning over z_2, made of b_2.

bu'uzda z_1 is a tent inhabited by z_2, made of b_2. — Cf. {bukmra}, {bukydi'u}, {bu'udru}.

budjo [`buj bu'o`] x_1 pertains to the Buddhist culture/religion/ethos in aspect x_2. — See also {latna}, {lijda}.

buenosaires Buenos Aires. — Cf. {gento}, {tcadu}.

bujyjbenunsla n_1 is the Vesak celebrated by s_1 with activities s_3. — Cf. {budjo}, {jbena}, {nu}, {salci}.

bukcilta c_1 is a thread of fabric material $c_2 = b_2$. — Cf. {skori}, {silka}, {marna}, {mapni}, {sunla}, {fenso}.

bukfa'u f_1 parachutes to f_2 from f_3 using parachute of type/material b_2. — Cf. {falbu'u}, {santa}, {vofli}, {bukyvoi}.

bukfe'a f_1 is a tear in cloth $f_2 = b_1$ of type/material $x_3 = b_2$. — Cf. {tafyfe'a}.

buklolgai $g_1 = b_1$ is a carpet/rug for covering floor $g_2 = l_1$ of $x_3 = l_2$, of type/material $x_4 = b_2$. — Cf. {lolgai}.

bukmra m_1 is a tent sheltering m_2 from m_3, made of cloth b_2. — Cf. {bu'uzda}.

bukmu'a m_1 is a curtain/drape for covering m_2 and are made of cloth $m_3 = b_1$. — Cf. {bukpu}, {murta}.

bukprgingamu x_1 is an amount of gingham

bukpu [buk bu'u] x_1 is an amount of cloth/fabric of type/material x_2. — See also {mapni}, {matli}, {sunla}, {slasi}, {silka}.

bukrgingamu x_1 is a quantity/is made of gingham. — Longer form of "{gingamu}".

bukydi'u z_1 is a tent for purpose z_2, made of b_2. — Cf. {bukmra}, {bu'uzda}.

bukyvoi v_1 paraglides, using paraglider of type/material b_2. — Cf. {bukyvoikla}, {bukfa'u}, {falbu'u}.

bulvara x_1 is a boulevard

bumgapci x_1 is fog/mist of liquid/composition x_2 covering x_3. — Cf. {bumru}, {gapci}.

bumru [bum] x_1 is foggy/misty/covered by a fog/mist/vapor of liquid x_2. — See also {djacu}, {carvi}, {danmo}, {lunsa}, {tcima}, {gapci}.

bun Brother — Cf. {bruna}, {mes}, {mam}, {paf}, {bes}, {tix}.

bunda [bud] x_1 is x_2 (def. 1) local weight unit(s) [non-metric], standard x_3, subunits [e.g. ounces] x_4. — (additional subunit places may be added as x_5, x_6, ...); See also grake, junta, tilju, rupnu, fepni, dekpu, gutci, minli, merli, kramu.

bunre [bur bu'e] x_1 is brown/tan [color adjective]. — See also {skari}, {blabi}, {xekri}, {kandi}, {carmi}.

bunspe s_1 is a brother's spouse of m_2 under law/custom/tradition/system/convention sp_3. — Omit $x_4 = s_2 = m_1$. Cf. speni, me'ispe, tubyspe.

burcu [bru] x_1 is a brush for purpose x_2 (event) with bristles x_3. — See also {komcu}, {pinsi}.

burgere x_1 is a burger/hamburger. — See also: {cirla zei burgere}.

burjuia x_1 is a bourgeois, a capitalist who engages in industrial commercial enterprise x_2

burna x_1 is embarrassed/disconcerted/flustered/ill-at-ease about/under conditions x_2 (abstraction). — See also {cinmo}.

burnanba n_1 is brown bread made from grains n_2. — Cf. {labnanba}.

burnygau g_1 (agent) embarrasses/disconcerts b_1 about/under conditions b_2 (abstraction).

burseldamri $b_1 = d_2$ is a drum brush for playing on drum/cymbal/gong [percussion musical instrument] d_1 with bristles b_3.

by [BY2] letteral for b.

ca [PU] time tense relation/direction: is [selbri]; during/simultaneous with [sumti]; present tense.

ca ma [PU*] sumti question asking for a time/date/event; simultaneous with what?.

ca'a [caz] [CAhA] modal aspect: actuality/ongoing event.

ca'arcau cl_1 is unaided by/without apparatus/mechanism/device/equipment $ca_1 = cl_2$ for function ca_2 controlled/triggered by ca_3 (agent).

ca'e [UI2] evidential: I define. — See also {mitcu'a}, {mitsmu}.

ca'erbi'e $b_1 = c_2$ is a wind from direction b_2 with speed b_3, shoving/pushing c_2 at locus c_3. — Cf. {bloti}.

ca'ercarce $car_1 = cat_2$ is a pushcart/wheelbarrow for carrying car_2. — Cf. {catke}, {carce}.

ca'ermuvgau $g_1 = c_1$ pushes $m_1 = c_2$ to destination m_2 from origin m_3 over path/route m_4. — Cf. {catke}, {muvgau}, {danre}.

ca'erslanu s_1 is a valve/piston of material s_2, shoving/pushing c_2 at locus c_3. — Cf. {matra}, {karce}.

ca'i [BAI] catni modal, 1st place by authority of ...

ca'icpe $cp_1 = ca_2$ demands $cp_2 = ca_2$ from cp_3. — Cf. {catni}, {cpedu}, {e'o}, {camcpe}, {mi'ecpe}.

ca'icru $cu_1 = ca_1$ (agent) permits/lets/allows cu_2 (event) under conditions cu_3, derived from authority on basis ca_3.

ca'irdi'a j_1 is a charge of service j_2 to consumer $j_3 = c_2$ set and levied by authority $j_4 = c_1$. — Cf. {jdima}, {catni}, {selfu}, {pleji}.

ca'irselzau z_2 is official, approved by authority $z_1 = c_1$ over sphere/people c_2. — Cf. {zanru}, {catni}, {jdice}, {curmi}.

ca'irvei $x_1 = v_1$ is an authoritative document of $x_2 = v_2$ (data/facts/du'u) about $x_3 = v_3$ (object/event) preserved in medium $x_4 = v_4$, by authority $x_5 = c_1$ over matter/sphere/persons $x_6 = c_2$ derived on basis $x_7 = c_3$. — Cf. {ca'icru} {catni} {vreji}.

ca'o [ZAhO] interval event contour: during ...; continuative |−−|.

ca'orgreku g_1 is a window frame of window $g_2 = c_1$.

ca'u [FAhA2] location tense relation/direction; forwards/to the front of ...

caba'o [ZAhO*] time tense: has been, is now in the aftermath of; (tense/modal).

cabda'o x_1 (nu) happens far away in time from x_2 (nu).

cabdei $d_1 = c_1$ is today; $d_1 = c_1$ is the day occuring at the same time as c_2, day standard d_3. — Cf. {prulamdei}, {bavlamdei}.

cabjbi x_1 (nu) happens nearby in time from x_2 (nu).

cabjeftu $j_1 = c_1$ is this week; $j_1 = c_1$ is the week occuring at the same time as c_2, week standard j_3. — Cf. {prulamjeftu}, {bavlamjeftu}.

cabma'i $m_1 = c_1$ is the current month by month standard m_3, simultaneous with c_2 in time. — Cf. {cabna}, {pavmasti}.

cabna [cab] x_1 is current at/in the present of/during/concurrent/simultaneous with x_2 in time. — (default x_2 is the present resulting in:) x_1 is now; time relationship only, 'aorist' claiming simultaneity does not mean one event does not extend into the past or future of the other. See also zvati, balvi, purci, cmavo list ca, cmavo list ca'a.

cabna'a n_1 is the current year by standard n_3, simultaneous with c_2 in time. — Cf. {cabma'i}, {cabdei}.

cabra [ca'a] x_1 is apparatus/mechanism/device/equipment for function x_2 controlled/[triggered] by x_3 (agent). — Form determined by/from function; does not imply automated/automatic action - requires an external agent/trigger (a minji may be a zmiku cabra if it requires an external agent to trigger or control the functions that it performs automatically). (cf. {tutci}, {minji}, {finti}; {girzu}, {ganzu} for organizational apparatus, {pilno})

cabrspreso c_1 is an espresso machine controlled/[triggered] by c_3 (agent). — See also: espresso (={kafrspreso}), barista (={crekafpra}).

cabycedra ce_1 is the modern era. — Cf. {citri}.

cabycte $n_1 = c_1$ is the night of c_2 at location n_3. — {cabycte} is tonight, whether or not it is currently night yet. {bavlamcte} is tomorrow night, even if {cabycte} is still in the future. See also {nicte}, {bavlamcte}, {prulamcte}, {cabdei}.

cabyfau $c_1 = f_1$ is live (experienced as it happens) to experiencer c_2. — Cf. {cabna}, {fasnu}, {tivni}.

cabyku'e $k_1 = c_1$ ranges through time/has duration $k_2 = c_2$. — x_2 is the complete duration as the amount of time or an interval specification and is non-aorist. Cf. temci.

caca'a [PU*] time tense: present actuality; modal aspect.

caca'o [ZAhO*] time tense: is now/simultaneously, is now in the middle of; (tense/modal).

cacklu $k_1 = t_1$ is a tradition/practice/custom of traditional culture $t_2 = k_2$ under conditions t_3 — This is similar to {ritli}, but the emphasis is not necessarily on particular rituals, but customs (ex. wearing of a particular type of clothing or hairstyle) associated with a group.

cacra x_1 is x_2 hours in duration (default is 1 hour) by standard x_3. — See also {junla}, {mentu}, {snidu}, {tcika}, {temci}.

cacryminli x_1 is x_2 long local distance units/miles per hour (mph) in speed/velocity.

cacryra'o x_1 is x_2 hours in angular measure of right ascension RA (default is 1). — Cf. {cacra}, {radno}, {julra'o}, {sostartai}. {pi'e} used in x2 indicates a base of 60.

cacyjva $j_1 = t_1$ is a convention prescribing j_2 (event/state) within community $j_3 = t_2$. — Cf. {ritli}, {lijda}, {malsi}.

cacysku $c_1 = t_2$ customarily expresses c_2 to c_3 via medium c_4 under conditions t_3. — Cf. {tcaci}, {cusku}, {ritli}.

cadnfroide x_1 feels schadenfreude/pleasure derived from unfortunate/luckless event x_2. — See also {funca}, {gleki}, {zdile}

cadycta $cat_1 = can_1$ is a lurker/inactively watches cat_2 — See also: {bebzunpre}, {irci}

cadykei $k_1 = c_1$ (agent) idly plays with plaything/toy k_2. — Cf. {lazni}.

cadysti $s_1 = c_1$ (agent) ceases and rests from activity/process/state s_2 (not necessarily completing it). — Cf. {lazni}.

cadzu [dzu] x_1 walks/strides/paces on surface x_2 using limbs x_3. — See also {stapa}, {bajra}, {klama}, {litru}.

caflitki l_1 is liquid at room temperature/at standard temperature and pressure, and consists of composition/material l_2. — Cf. {djacu}, {margu}, {xalka}, {sligu}, {kelvo}.

cafne [caf] x_1 (event) often/frequently/commonly/customarily occurs/recurs by standard x_2. — See also {rirci}, {fadni}, {kampu}, {rapli}, {krefu}, {lakne}, cmavo list {piso'iroi} and similar compounds.

cafraina'o $ca_1 = t_1 = cn_1$ is a/the mode [value that appears most often] in property/amount cn_2 (ka/ni) among cn_3(s) (set) by standard cn_4.

cafrei r_1 is a frequently-asked question about subject r_2

cagdaidi'u di_1 is a barn for storing/sheltering grains/livestock/tools/machinery da_1. — Cf. {grutersro}, {xirzda}, {cange}, {sorcu}.

cagdalsasfoi n_1 is a pasture with vegetation s_1 (mainly consisting of grasses) grazed by animal(s) d_1 belonging to farm/ranch c_1.

△ **cagna** x_1 is a wound on body x_2 at locus x_3 caused by x_4 — Unlike velxai, it's specific to physical injuries pertaining to the surface of an organic body such as skin. Open wounds include ka'arcagna for "incision / incised wound", fercagna for "laceration", gukcagna for "abrasion", tuncagna for "puncture wound", grecagna for "penetration wound", batcagna for "bite wound", dancagna for "gunshot wound", jelcagna for "burn", da'ercagna for "bedsore", furcagna for "necrosis"; closed wounds include daxcagna for "contusion/bruise", camdaxcagna for "hematoma", ra'ircagna for "chronic wound".

cagygundi g_1 is a/the agricultural industry/sector producing $g_2 = c_4$ from farms c_1 located in c_2 farmed by c_3. — Omit g_3. Cf. cange, gundi.

cagypre p_1 is a farmer associated with farm c_1 producing c_4. — Cf. {te}, {cange}, {tercange}, {pudykurji}.

cagzai z_1 is a farmer's market selling z_2, operated by farmers $z_3 = c_3$. — Cf. {nurma}, {grute}, {spati}, {xarju}, {bakni}, {ladru}, {sovda}.

cai [CAI] attitudinal: strong intensity attitude modifier.

caibra $b_1 = c_1$ is huge/enormous/colossal in property $b_2 = c_2$ to observer $b_3 = c_3$. — Cf. {carmi}, {barda}, {brabra}, {tcebra}, {selte'abra}, {dukse}, {cimni}, {camganra}; antonym: {cmacai}.

caicni $ci1 = ca3$ feels passionate/is emotional about/feels strongly emotion $ci2 = ca2$ about subject/ event $ci3 = ca1$

caicta cat_1 stares at cat_2 as received by observer car_3. — Cf. {zgana}.

caidji d_1 craves/intensely wishes d_2 (event/state) for purpose d_3. — Cf. {toldji}, {caitcu}.

caitcu n_1 desperately needs/is desperate for n_2 for purpose/action/stage of process n_3. — Cf. {djica}, {caidji}.

caivru $s_1 = c_1$ is roaring/blinding to s_2 via sensory channel $s_2 = c_3$.

cajeba [PU*] time tense: during and after; (tense/ modal).

cajgundi g_1 is a/the wholesale/retail industry sector in which c_1 trades/barters c_2 for c_3 by process g_3. — Omit c4, g2. Cf. {canja}, {gundi}.

cajysi'u s_1 (set) mutually exchange/trade/barter commodity c_2 for c_3 with c_4. — Cf. {canja}, {simxu}.

cakcinki x_1 is a beetle of species x_2. — Not to be confused with {ckacinki}; Cf. {kokcinela}, {kurkuli}, {gusycinki}.

cakcurnu x_1 is a mollusk/clam/mussel/snail of species x_2. — Cf. {skargolu}, {sedjmacurnu}, {ostreda}.

cakcurske x_1 is malacology based on methodology x_2. — Cf. {cakcurnu}, {dalske}, {mivyske}, {xamsi}.

cakla x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of chocolate/cocoa. — See also {ckafi}.

caklyfomjdu $f_1 = j_1$ is a quantity of chocolate mousse of composition including $f_2 = c_1 = j_2$.

caklyjdu j_1 is a quantity of chocolate pudding of composition including $c_1 = j_2$. — See also chocolate mousse (={caklyfomjdu}).

caklyladru l_1 is a chocolate drink/drinking chocolate/ is made of/contains/is a quantity of milk with added chocolate c_1.

caklylitki $c_1 = l_1$ is chocolate liquor, of composition including x2, under conditions x3.

caklymatne m_1 is a quantity of/contains cocoa butter from cacao beans m_2.

caklypu'o p_1 is a cacao/cocoa powder/solids of cacao beans p_2.

caklytsi t_1 is/are (a) cacao bean(s) of plant $sp_1 = t_2$ (genus Theobroma; default T. cacao).

caksova x_1 is a bird/reptile egg (not simply the gamete) consisting of yolk x_2, white x_3 and shell x_4 of species x_5 (default chicken). — Used particularly to refer to eggs that humans tend to eat, particularly chicken eggs, which is why the species place comes so late. Places for the major parts of the egg are included to make terms for "egg yolk" "egg white" and "egg shell".

caku [PU*] Now. At the present time. — The terminator {ku} is used to close the tense {ca}.

cakyjmepi'a $p_1 = j_3 = c_3$ is mother of pearl from source $p_2 = c_2$. — Cf. {boijme}, {tercakyjme}.

cakyjukni j_1 is a crustacean of species/class j_2. — Cf. {calku}, {jukni}, {braxiura}, {nerfopi}.

cakykarce $k_1 = c_2$ is a tank/armored combat vehicle for carrying k_2, propelled by k_3, with armor-plating c_1.

cakyrespa x_1 is a turtle of species x_2.

caldectre $c_1 = d_1 = m_1$ (space/volume/region/ room) is $d_2 = m_2$ cubic decimetres/decimeters (m^3) measured in perpendicular directions (triple)/defined by set of points (set)/occupied by $c_2 = m_3$ by standard m_4. — Synonym: litre (={litce}).

caljvetei $c_1 = t_1$ is space-time occupied by c_2. — Cf. {canlu}, {temci}, {tarske}, {mu'eske}.

calku [cak] x_1 is a shell/husk [hard, protective covering] around x_2 composed of x_3. — See also

{pilka}, {skapi}, {gacri}, {bartu}.

caltaicmaci cm_1 is a geometry describing $cm_2 = ca_1 = t_1$ geometric object. — Cf. {canlu}, {tarmi}, {cmaci}, {cukyxratci}, {cukla}, {kubli}, {cibjgatai}, {cibjgacmaci}.

caltre $c_1 = m_1$ (space/volume/region/room) is m_2 cubic metres/meters (m^3) measured in perpendicular directions (triple)/defined by set of points (set)/ occupied by $c_2 = m_3$ by standard m_4.

camcpe $cp_1 = ca_1$ demands cp_2 from cp_3. — Cf. {cpedu}, {nitcu}, {ca'icpe}, {mi'ecpe}.

camganra $g_1 = c_1$ is vast/very wide in (2nd most significant) dimension $g_2 = c_2$ with observer $g_3 = c_3$. — Cf. {carmi}, {ganra}, {brabra}, {caibra}, {tcebra}, {selte'abra}, {dukse}, {cimni}.

camgei g_1 is intensely happy about g_2. — Cf. {carmi}, {gleki}, {mansygei}, {nalra'ugei}.

camgubri'a r_1 hypes $r_2 = g_1 = c_1$. — Cf. {gubni}, {misno}, {casnu}, {notci}.

camgusmis Robin Lee Powell. — Name Lojbanized according to its meaning.

camki'a $k_1 = c_1$ screams/howls sound k_2. — Cf. {carmi}, {krixa}, {lausku}.

campania x_1 is a champagne made from grapes x_2. — Cf. {vanju}, {fomvanju}, {risyvanju}, {xalka}, {koinka}. For sparkling wines without an AOC designation, use {fomvanju}.

△ **campu** x_1 (quantity) is a hair cleaning/care/ maintenance/styling substance/product for purpose x_2 of composition x_3; x_1 is a quantity of hair product — This word is something of an {u'ivla}. Not restricted to only shampoo (hair cleaning product); can include (but is not limited to): shampoo, conditioner, hair mousse/gel, hair replenisher/grower (for baldness), hair coloring dye, hair styling spray, and even shaving cream/foam; however, it should be a tool/ substance applied to hair semi-permanently, rather than applied to it only initially in order to modify it for later (such as a crimper, curler, etc.) - in other words, campu remains with the hair or is scrubbed in and then washed out in order to function. Hair need not be human, of the top of the head, or even "real"/biological/belonging to the individual in question - these characteristics may be specified by x2. This word conflicts with {sampu} under the gismu-creation algorithm. See also {krevelylu'i}; {kerfrcampu} for non-gismu version of same word

camselci'i ci_1 is a fan of/intensely interested in ci_2 as received/measured by observer ca_3. — Cf. {camselci'igri}, {crexalbo}.

camselci'igri g_1 is a fanclub for $g_2 = ci_2$. — Cf. {camselci'i}, {crexalbo}.

camskamolcpi $ci_1 = m_2$ is toucan/toucanet of species/type ci_1 with bill $m_1 = s_1$ of typically intense color or colors $s_2 = ca_1$ — Family Ramphastidae

camte'a t_1 feels horror/is intensely frightened of t_2 (event/tu'a object). — Cf. {ii}.

camtoi c_1 effortfully tries to do t_2 by method t_3, as perceived by c_3.

camxu'e x_1 is scarlet

canci x_1 vanishes/disappears from location x_2; x_1 ceases to be observed at x_2 using senses/sensor x_3. — Also leaves, goes away (one sense). See also {cliva}, {ganse}, {zgana}, {lebna}, {vimcu}.

cancmu x_1 is silicon.

candakli d_1 is a sandbag with sand $d_2 = c_1$, made of material d_3.

cando [cad] x_1 is idle/at rest/inactive. — "in motion", not implying a change in location, is negation of this: {narcando}. See also {surla}.

cangan Hong Kong. — From Mandarin pronunciation. Cf. {xyngon}, {xonkon}, {jungo}, {tcadu}.

cange [cag] x_1 is a farm/ranch at x_2, farmed by x_3, raising/producing x_4; (adjective:) x_1 is agrarian. — Also grange; farming is any organized agrarian activity, not limited to plant crops. See also {purdi}, {nurma}, {ferti}, {foldi}, {xarju}.

canja [caj] x_1 exchanges/trades/barters commodity x_2 for x_3 with x_4; x_1, x_4 is a trader/merchant/ businessman. — Also (adjective:) x_1, x_2, x_4 is/are commercial (better expressed as ka canja, kamcanja). x_2/x_3 may be a specific object, a commodity (mass), an event (possibly service), or a property; pedantically, for objects/commodities, this is sumti-raising from ownership of the object/commodity (= posycanja for unambiguous semantics); (cf. dunda, friti, vecnu, zarci, jdini, pleji, jdima, jerna, kargu; see note at jdima on cost/price/value distinction, banxa, cirko, dunda, janta, kargu, prali, sfasa, zivle)

canko [ca'o] x_1 is a window/portal/opening [portal] in wall/building/structure x_2. — See also {vorme}, {bitmu}, {ganlo}, {murta}, {pagre}, {kevna}, {jvinu}, {kalri}, {kuspe}.

canlu [cal ca'u] x_1 is space/volume/region/ room [at-least-3-dimensional area] occupied by x_2. — Also occupy (= selca'u). See also {kensa}, {bliku}, {kumfa}, {kevna}, {kunti}, {tubnu}, {dekpu}.

canpa [cna] x_1 is a shovel/spade [bladed digging implement] for digging x_2. — See also {kakpa}, {guska}, {tutci}.

canratni x_1 is silicon (Si)

canre [can] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of sand/grit from source x_2 of composition including x_3. — Also abrasive (= {gukcanre}). See also {bidju}, {rokci}, {zalvi}, {boxna}.

cantaje x_1 blackmails x_2 with activity x_3.

canti x_1 is a/the gut(s)/entrails/intestines/viscera/innards/digestive system [body-part] of x_2. — Metaphor: process hub. See also {betfu}.

cantu'a x_1 is a sand desert

cantybargau g_1 disembowels $c_2 = b_2$.

canxais Shanghai. — Cf. {jungo}, {tcunCIN}, {xyngon}, {cangan}, {xonkon}, {tcadu}.

capli'u l_1 is an adventurer traveling via route l_2 using means/vehicle x_3. — Cf. {renvi}.

capnu'e x_1 threatens x_2 with x_3 (danger, peril).

capsidba'u b_1 snarls/growls/roars the threat (utterance) of idea/action s_2 at audience s_3. — Cf. {ckape}, {stidi}, {bacru}, {capti'i}, {fegba'u}, {fe'ucmo}.

capti'i s_1 (agent) threatens/menaces idea/action s_2 to audience s_3. — Cf. {baple'i}, {terpa}, {jamna}.

capu'o [ZAhO*] time tense: is going to, is now just about to, is now anticipating; (tense/modal).

capyju'i j_1 is careful of $j_2 = c_1$, which is dangerous to c_2 under conditions c_3

carbi'e $b_1 = c_1$ is a tornado/waterspout moving from direction b_2 at speed b_3 rotating around centre /eye c_2 with rotational direction c_3. — Cf. {carna}, {brife}, {taifnu}, {vilti'a}.

carce x_1 is a cart/carriage/wagon [wheeled vehicle] for carrying x_2, propelled by x_3. — See also {karce}, {xislu}, {marce}, {matra}.

carcna $ca_1 = cn_1$ is a drill [rotating, bladed digging tool] for digging cn_2 — See also {carna}, {canpa}, {carka'a}

carcpu l_1 reels in $l_2 = c_1$ by handle/at locus l_3 by rotating it around axis c_2. — Cf. {bloti}, {fipkalte}, {curnu}.

carcra $cr_1 = ca_1$ turns to face cr_2. — Cf. {crane}, {carna}.

carcycutci cu_1 is a roller skate/ice skate for feet cu_2, of material cu_3, for carrying $x_4 = ca_2$. — Cf. {cucyxelkla}, {xilcutci}, {xilcucli'u}, {cucma'e}.

carcylai k_1 is k_2 (quantifier, default: one) cartloads/wagonloads in quantity. — Cf. {carce}, {klani}.

△ **carfu** x_1 is a (true) shrew (sorichomorph eutherian mammals) of subtaxon/type/genus/species/variety/breed x_2 — Does not include elephant shrews, rabbits/pikas, or any rodents (such as rats and mice). See also: {sengi}, {ratcu}, {smacu}, {ractu}.

cargau x_1 turns x_2 around axis x_3 in direction x_4. — Cf. {carcpu}.

carka'a k_1 is a rotary saw [rotating cutting tool] cutting/splitting/dividing k_2 (object) into pieces k_3 — See also {carna}, {katna}, {komka'a}, {carcna}

carlimcinki x_1 is a whirligig beetle of species x_2. — Cf. {cakcinki}.

carmi [cam cai] x_1 is intense/bright/saturated/brilliant in property (ka) x_2 as received/measured by observer x_3. — Also lustrous, gleaming, sparkling, shining (all probably better metaphorically combined with gusni: gusycai or camgu'i); in colors, refers principally to increased saturation (with opposite kandi). See also {denmi}, {gusni}, {kandi}, {ruble}, {skari}, {tilju}, {tsali}, {mutce}, {blabi}, {blanu}, {bunre}, {cicna}, {crino}, {grusi}, {narju}, {nukni}, {pelxu}, {xekri}, {xunre}, {zirpu}.

carna [car] x_1 turns about vector x_2 towards direction x_3, turning angular distance / to face point x_4 — Also revolve (= jincarna). See also gunro, jendu. New definition of carna originally proposed by Robin Lee Powell and backward-compatible with the old one. Official definition: x_1 turns/rotates/revolves around axis x_2 in direction x_3.

carna'ivinji x_1 is a helicopter for carrying x_2, propelled by x_3. — Cf. {vofli}.

carpacib Rot-13. — Cf. {mifra}, {mipri}, {vlali'i}, {lerpoi}.

cartu [cat] x_1 is a chart/diagram/map of/about x_2 showing formation/data-points x_3. — See also {platu}.

carvi [cav] x_1 rains/showers/[precipitates] to x_2 from x_3; x_1 is precipitation [not limited to 'rain']. — See also {bratu}, {dilnu}, {santa}, {snime}, {tcima}, {bisli}, {bumru}.

carvrama'e m_1 is a bike/bicycle/tricycle/pedal vehicle carrying m_2 in/on surface/medium m_3, propelled by force m_4 transmitted via pedal(s) $c_1 = v_1$. — Also include hydrocycle (={jaurcarvrama'e} or x3= "lo djacu"), handcycle (x4= "lo xance"), electric bicycle (= "lo carvrama'e be fo si'u lo dicymatra"; not to be confused with motorcycles), cycles with different numbers of wheels and different numbers of riders, etc.

carvrama'ecarce c_1 is a bike/cycle trailer for carrying c_2, propelled by bike/(moped) $l_1 = c_3$.

casnu [snu] x_1(s) (mass normally, but 1 individual/jo'u possible) discuss(es)/talk(s) about topic/subject x_2. — Also chat, converse. See also {bacru}, {cusku}, {darlu}, {tavla}.

catke [ca'e] x_1 [agent] shoves/pushes x_2 at locus x_3. — Move by pushing/shoving (= {ca'ermuvgau}). (cf. danre for non-agentive force, lacpu)

catlpero $x1$ pertains to Châtelperronian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$

catlu [cta] x_1 looks at/examines/views/inspects/regards/watches/gazes at x_2. — Also look through (= {grecta}, {ravycta}, {bacycta}); note that English "look" often means a more generic "observe". See also {jvinu}, {minra}, {simlu}, {viska}, {lanli}, {zgana}, {setca}, {viska}.

catni [ca'i] x_1 has authority/is an official in/on/over matter/sphere/persons x_2 derived on basis x_3. — See also {turni}, {tutra}, {krati}, cmavo list {ca'i}, {jaspu}, {pulji}.

catnrpepiskopo j_1 is the bishop/archbishop of j_2 of religion l_1. — Cf. {catni}, {jdatro}.

catra x_1 (agent) kills/slaughters/murders x_2 by action/method x_3. — See also {morsi}, {xarci}.

catrymi'e m_1 orders m_2 to have c_2 excecuted by action/method c_3. — Cf. {catra}, {minde}.

catryseljibri x_1 is a hitman. — Cf. {zekri}, {bakcatra}, {sonci}.

cau [BAI] claxu modal, 1st place lacked by ...

caucni $cl_1 = ci_1$ misses $cl_2 = ci_3$. — Cf. {seicni}.

cauncani $x1$ pertains to/reflects Seanchan culture/nationality/geography in aspect $x2$

caurgau g_1 (person/agent) deprives c_1 of c_2. — Cf. {caucni}, {seicni}, {nonkansa}, {pavysei}, {xagji}, {nitcu}, {djica}.

caurma x_1 is a quantity of shawarma containing x_2 — See also {nanba}, {titnanba}, {pitnanba}

cavgauri'i $r_1 = g_1$ is a rainmaking/ ritual intended to invoke rain $r_2 = g_2$, by custom/in community r_3, with form/rules r_4. — Rainmaking is an ethnographic term for rituals intended to invoke rain. Raindancing (=lo nu cavgari'i dansu).

cavlu'i l_1 (agent) showers l_2. — Cf. {cavysezlu'i}, {lumci}, {carvi}, {jinsa}, {zbabu}.

cavricfoi f_1 is a rain forest with trees t_1.

cavyfle $f_1 = c_1$, consisting of f_2, pours into $f_3 = c_2$ from $f_4 = c_3$.

cavykosta k_1 is a raincoat of material k_2, protecting from rain c_1. — Cf. {tcima}, {bandu}.

cavysezlu'i $l_1 = s_1$ (agent) showers itself of soil/contaminant l_3 with cleaning material(s) l_4. — Cf. {cavlu'i}.

caxmati x_1 is a game of chess between x_2 (white) and x_3 (black).

caxno [cax] x_1 is shallow in extent in direction/property x_2 away from reference point x_3 by standard x_4. — See also {condi}, {tordu}, {jarki}, {cinla}, {cmalu}, {jarki}, {jmifa}.

cazyfau f_1 is actual (existing in act or reality, not just potentially). — Cf. {fasnu}, {ca'a}, {jetnu}.

cazyfusra f_1 is rotten/decayed/fermented with decay/fermentation agent f_2. — Cf. {kukfusra}.

ce [cec] [JOI] non-logical connective: set link, unordered; "and also", but forming a set.

ce'a [LAU] 2-word letteral/shift: the word following indicates a new font (e.g. italics, manuscript).

△ **ce'ai** [ZOhU] lambda variable prenex; marks the end of introduction of lambda-scope variables. — Cf. {zo'u}. In effect this word is used as a shortcut around verbose repeated assignment in a {ka} prenex: lo ka ce'u goi ko'a ce'u goi ko'e ... zo'u ... is the same as lo ka ko'a ko'e ... ce'ai ... In either form this style can be used to avoid subscripting and to disambiguate nested {ka}, {ni}, etc.

ce'e [CEhE] links terms into an afterthought termset.

ce'i [cez] [PA3] digit/number: % percentage symbol, hundredths.

ce'o [ce'o] [JOI] non-logical connective: ordered sequence link; "and then", forming a sequence.

△ **ce'oi** [JOI] argument list separator: acts as a comma between arguments in an argument list supplied to a function. — "ce'oi" is the word of choice to separate the arguments in $bridi_3$. Using ce'o there has obvious limitations when the selbri actually calls for a sequence. Obviously, ce'oi has issues too if the selbri can accept an argument list, but this can be circumvented more readily with ke...ke'e brackets than it can with ce'o. Consider ".i lo ka broda cu selbri fi ko'a ce'o ko'e". Without inspecting the type requirements of broda and the respective types of ko'a and ko'e, one cannot determine the meaning of the bridi. Furthermore, if one accepts non-static typing of sumti places, multiple correct answers can be given for a question asking what is the $bridi_1$. This would create ambiguity that is otherwise resolved by "ce'oi". See also ka, du'u, me'au

ce'ol Sheol

ce'u [KOhA8] pseudo-quantifier binding a variable within an abstraction that represents an open place.

ce'ulno $x1$ pertains to Acheulean technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$. — The Acheulean industry spanned so much time and was organized by successive waves of human migrations into various geographical regions, each group introducing its own unique small variations on common Acheulean stone technology themes, that x2 is of particular importance.

cecla [cel ce'a] x_1 launches/fires/shoots projectile/missile x_2, propelled by x_3 [propellant/propulsion]. — Also: x_1 is a gun/launcher/cannon; x_1 hurls/throws/casts (more general than renro in that propulsion need not be internal to x_1). See also renro, danti, jakne, jbama, spoja.

cecmu [cem ce'u] x_1 is a community/colony of organisms x_2. — See also {bende}, {kulnu}, {natmi}, {tcadu}, {jecta}, {girzu}.

cedra x_1 is an era/epoch/age characterized by x_2 (event/property/interval/idea). — (x_2 interval should be the defining boundaries; if merely a characterizing period, the nature of the interval should be expressed in an abstract bridi, or the interval should be marked with tu'a; x_2 may also be characteristic object(s) or practices of the era, if marked with tu'a); See also ranji, temci, citsi.

cedrymi'u $m_1 = c_1$ is contemporary with/in the same epoch/era as m_2 by standard m_3 ($m_1 = c_1$ and m_2 interchangeable).

cedyske x_1 is genetics (the science of heredity) based on methodology x_2 (proposition) — See also {ginske}

cei [CEI] selbri variable assignment; assigns broda series pro-bridi to a selbri.

△ **cei'i** [GOhA] pro-bridi: the universal predicate — See also: {zai'o} (pro-sumti; empty), {gai'o} (pro-bridi; empty), {mai'i} (pro-sumti; universal), {ctaipe}.

ceikri k_1 believes (without evidence/proof) that the god/deity c_1 exists. — Cf. {seljda}, {nalceikri}, {ceirsenpi}.

cein Shane

ceirnalju'o $d1$ does not know if a god(s) exist; d1 is agnostic.

ceirselxa'u x_1 is a/the habitation/dwelling/house of god x_2. — Cf. {ceizda}, {lijda}.

ceirsenpi $s1$ has doubts about the existence of a deity/deities. — Cf. {cevni}, {senpi}, {nalceikri}, {lijda} {nalceiju'o}.

ceiske s_1 is theology/science of/about gods/concepts of god $c_1 = s_2$ based on methodology s_3.

ceizda z_1 is the Heaven of religious community c_2. — Cf. {ceirselxa'u}, {lijda}.

cekrpolo x_1 is a polo shirt of material x_2. — A T-shaped shirt with a collar, typically a two- or three-button placket, and an optional pocket. Cf. {creka}.

celga'a $g_1 = c_2$ is an arrow made of g_2 fired/launched by c_1. — Cf. {cecla}, {grana}, {bagyce'a}.

celgunta g_1 (person/mass) attacks with a projectile weapon/shoots victim g_2 with goal/objective g_3 using launcher/gun c_1 which launches/fires/shoots projectile/missle c_2 propelled by propellant/propulsion c_3. — Cf. {cecla}, {gunta}.

celguntas x_1 is Sagittarius [astronomical constellation/astrological sign]. — From shooter (={celgunta}). The Babylonians identified Sagittarius as the god Pabilsaĝ, a strange centaur-like creature firing an arrow from a bow.The sumerian name may be translated as the 'Forefather' or 'Chief Ancestor' (=barda dzena?). In Greek mythology, Sagittarius is identified as a centaur: half human, half horse.

celma'i x_1 is December of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {pavrelmasti}, {kanbyma'i}, {nanca}.

celxa'i $xa_1 = c_1$ is a gun/cannon/firearm for use against xa_2 by xa_3, launching projectile c_2 propelled by c_3. — jvajvo; Gismu deep structure is "cecla gi'e xarci".

cemlanzu $l_1 = c_1$ is a tribe with members including l_1 according standard l_3.

cemra'a $s1$ pertains to community $s2 = c2$ — Cultural gismu replacement lujvo for communities: From gismu {cecmu} and {srana}

cenba [cne] x_1 varies/changes in property/quantity x_2 (ka/ni) in amount/degree x_3 under conditions x_4. — Non-resultative, not-necessarily causal change. (cf. cenba which is non-resultative, galfi which is resultative and causal, stika which is non-resultative and causal; stodi, zasni, binxo)

cenlai x_1 is x_2 percent of x_3 in dimension/aspect x_3. — Cf. {ce'i}.

cenlitce $l1 = c1$ is $l2$ centiliter(s)/centilitre(s) [metric unit] in volume (default is 1) by standard $l3$

cenmildje $d1$ is $d2$ full (centi)milidays (hundred-thousandth of a day unit) in duration (default is 1 (centi)miliday) by standard $d3$; d1 is a metric second. — For use with metric time system. (It is not proper in the standard metric system to combine prefixes, but lojban's grouping rules allow for it.)

cenrini x_1 is a/the kidney [body-part] of x_2 — Cf. {livga}, {fepri}, {risna}, {xadni}

censa [ces] x_1 is holy/sacred to person/people/ culture/religion/cult/group x_2. — See also {cevni}, {krici}, {latna}, {pruxi}, {lijda}, {sinma}.

centaureia x_1 is a cornflower of type x_2

centero x_1 is in the center of x_2 — A central subset (of a set or territory). Use {midju} for center point, {kernelo} for nucleus.

centi [cen] x_1 is a hundredth [1/100; 10^{-2}] of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default is units). — See also {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}, {litce}, {merli}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

centre $m_1 = c_1$ is $m_2 = c_2$ centimeter(s) / hundredth(s) of a meter [metric unit] in length (default 1) measured in direction $m_3 = c_3$ by standard $x_4 = m_3$. — Cf. {navytre}, {centi}, {mitre}.

centrifuga x_1 is a centrifuge/centrifugal machine

cenydje $d1$ is $d2$ full centidays (hundredth of a day unit) in duration (default is 1 centiday) by standard $d3$ — For use with metric time system.

cerda [ced] x_1 is an heir to/is to inherit x_2 (object/ quality) from x_3 according to rule x_4. — Pedantically, inheriting an object should be a sumti-raising (tu'a if non-abstract in x_2) of inheriting loka ponse the object - the ownership of the object (= posycerda, posyselcerda for unambiguous semantics). See also jgina.

cermurse $m_1 = c_1$ is the dawn of day $m_2 = c_2$ at location $m_3 = c_3$. — Cf. {vacmurse}.

cermursynalcando ca_1 is matutinal/active during the pre-dawn/early morning $ce_1 = m_1$. — See also crepuscular (={mursynalcando}).

cerni [cer] x_1 is a morning [dawn until after typical start-of-work for locale] of day x_2 at location x_3. — This morning (= {cabdeicerni}); tomorrow morning (= {bavlamcerni}); yesterday morning (= {prulamcerni}, {prulamdeicerni}) See also {vanci}, {murse}, {tcika}.

cersai s_1 (mass) is a breakfast composed of dishes including s_2. — Cf. {dormijysai}, {vacysai}, {cerni}, {sanmi}.

certu [cre] x_1 is an expert/pro/has prowess in/ is skilled at x_2 (event/activity) by standard x_3. — Also competent, skilled. See also {djuno}, {stati}, {kakne}.

cesri'a r_1 blesses/sanctifies c_1 in the name of person/people/culture/religion/cult/group c_2 under conditions r_3. — Cf. {ruxyzau}, {dapma}, {lijda}, {cevni}, {makfa}, {xamgu}, {vrude}.

cesri'isi'a s_1 worships $s_2 = c_1$, which is holy/ sacred to $c_2 = r_3$, with ritual r_1 having form/rules r_4.

— Cf. {cesri'a}.

cesycku $cu_1 = ce_1$ is a holy book containing work cu_2 by (presumed) author cu_3 for audience $cu_4 = ce_2$ preserved in medium cu_5. — Cf. {lijda}, {xebro}, {xriso}, {muslo}, {jegvo}.

cesyske s_1 is hieralogy/science of/about sacreds/ sacredness $c_1 = s_2$ based on methodology s_3.

cesystu $s_1 = c_1$ is a holy site to person/people/ culture/religion/cult/group c_2. — Cf. {ritli}, {cesri'a}, {cesri'isi'a}, {lijda}.

cev God. — Cf. {cevni}, {jegvon}, {jegvo}, {muslo}, {xebro}, {xriso}.

cevni [cev cei] x_1 is a/the god/deity of people(s)/ religion x_2 with dominion over x_3 [sphere]; x_1 is divine. — Also divinity; x_2 religion refers to the religious community as a mass. See also censa, krici, lijda, malsi.

cfabalvi b_1 is entirely in the future of b_2; b_1 begins after b_2. — Cf. {cfari}, {balvi}.

cfaga'e g_1 notices g_2 by means g_3 under condition $g_4 = c_1$. — Cf. {ganse}, {facki}, {sanji}.

cfagau $x_1 = g_1$ (person/agent) initiates/begins/ starts/causes the beginning of $x_2 = c_1$ (state/event/ process). — Cf. {cfari}, {krasi}, {sisti}, {cfari'i}, {co'arbi'o}.

cfapru p_1 is preliminary to $c_1 = p_2$'s beginning.

cfari [cfa] x_1 [state/event/process] commences/ initiates/starts/begins to occur; (intransitive verb). — See also {sisti}, {krasi}, {fanmo}, {co'acfa}.

cfari'i r_1 is/are the ritual/proceedings for starting/ commencing c_1 [event/state/process] by community r_2 with rules c_4. — Cf. {cfari}, {ritli}, {cfagau}.

cfasanji s_1 realizes s_2 under condition c_1. — Cf. {sanji}, {cfaga'e}.

cfasazri s_1 powers up s_2 for function $s_3 = c_1$.

cfatse x_1 sits down on x_2. — Cf. {co'a}, {cfari}, {zutse}, {nitytse}, {tsebi'o}. Simple {zutse} refers to the act of sitting, whereas cfatse means the act of beginning to sit.

cfifa'i x_1 finds fault/flaw x_2 in actions x_3 causing x_4; x_1 criticizes with critics x_2 action x_3. — See {cfila}, {facki}

cfika [fik fi'a] x_1 is a work of fiction about plot/theme/subject x_2/under convention x_2 by author x_3. — Also story, lie, untrue. See also {cukta}, {lisri}, {prosa}, {fatci}, {jitfa}, {jetnu}, {xanri}.

cfila [cfi] x_1 (property - ka) is a flaw/fault/defect in x_2 causing x_3. — See also {cikre}, {srera}, {fenra}, {fliba}, {prane}.

cfilyfacki x_1 finds fault/flaw x_2 in actions x_3 causing x_4; x_1 criticizes with critics x_2 action x_3 — See {cfila}, {facki}

cfine x_1 is a wedge [shape/form/tool] of material x_2. — See also {tutci}.

cfinyvra v_1 is a crowbar/nutpick for doing v_2, with fulcrum v_3, arm v_4, and pointed end c_1 — Any tool with a wedge on the end of a lever, normally with the fulcrum close to the wedge.

cfipu [`fi'u`] x_1 (event/state) confuses/baffles x_2 [observer] due to [confusing] property x_3 (ka). — See also {pluja}, {cfipu}, {zunti}.

cfisisku s_1 diagnoses/proof-reads/searches/tests/ debugs for flaw/property $c_1 = s_2$ in $c_2 = s_3$ causing c_3

ci [`cib`] **[PA1]** digit/number: 3 (digit) [three].

△ **ci'ai'u [VUhU]** unary mex operator: n-set; maps a nonnegative integer 'a' to the set $n1, ..., an$ (the intersection of the set of all natural numbers with the closed interval [1,a] such that 'a≥1') — 0 maps to the empty set.

ci'ajbu j_1 is a writing desk of material j_2, supported by legs/base/pedestal j_3, used by writer c_1. — Cf. {bijyjbu}.

ci'arfi'i $f_1 = c_1$ writes/authors $f_2 = c_2$ for purpose f_3 from existing elements/ideas f_4. — Cf. {cfika}, {cukta}.

ci'arse'u $s_1 = c_2$ is a secretary to s_2. — Cf. {briju}, {bijyjbu}, {ci'ajbu}.

ci'asku $cu_1 = ci_1$ expresses in writing $cu_2 = ci_2$ for audience cu_3 using display/storage medium ci_3 with writing implement ci_4. — Cf. {ci'arfi'i}, {cukta}, {karni}, {notci}.

ci'e [BAI] ciste modal, 1st place used in scalar negation in system/context ...

ci'erkei k_1 plays game $k_2 = c_1$ governed by rules c_2 interrelating game parts (physical or conceptual) c_3. — Cf. {ciste}, {kelci}, {nunkei}, {terjvi}.

ci'erkeilai $ke_1 = kl_1$ has score kl_2 in game $ke_2 = c_1$ governed by rules c_2 interrelating game parts (physical or conceptual) c_3. — klani3 (the scale of the score) is implicit in the rules of the game.

ci'ernunbi'o $x_1 = n_1$ is a revolution that a system $x_2 = b_1 = c_1$ becomes another system $x_3 = b_2 = c_1$ under conditions $x_3 = b_3$. — {ciste} {nu} {binxo}

ci'i [PA5] digit/number: infinity; followed by digits =\textgreater aleph cardinality.

ci'iroi [ROI*] tense interval modifier: occurs infinite times, eternally; objective tense; defaults as time.

ci'izma $c_1 = z_1$ is more interesting than z_2 to c_2 in amount z_4. — Cf. {ci'irme'a}.

ci'o [BAI] cinmo modal, 1st place emotionally felt by ...

△ **ci'oi [COI2]** Converts following cmevla or zoi-quote into psychomime. — Narrower term than {tai'i}. See also {ci'o}, {cinmo}, {sa'ei}, {ki'ai}. Examples in some languages. jpn: そわそわ (sowasowa): restlessly. nep: ⊠⊠⊠⊠ (sukhadukha): lit. happiness-sorrow; the human condition. eng: zing

ci'omle x_1 is cute to x_2 in aspect x_3.

ci'u [BAI] ckilu modal, 1st place on the scale ...

△ **cia'o'e [VUhU]** mekso 4-nary operator: spherical harmonics on colatitudinal/polar angle a and azimuthal/longitudinal angle b of unassociated order c and associated order d. — Usually denoted $Y_l^m(ntheta, nphi)$. The Condon-Shortley phase must be prepended to the definition. The normalization is chosen so that the integral over all (solid) angles of $Y_l^m(nOmega)conj(Y_k^n(nOmega) = ndelta(m,n)ndelta(l,k)$.

cibdei d_1 is Wednesday.

cibjgacmaci c_1 is trigonometry of triangle j_1. — Cf. {ci}, {jganu}, {cmaci}, {cibjgatai}.

cibjgatai t_1 is a triangle. — Cf. {cibjgacmaci}, {cibjgataidamri}.

cibjgataidamri d_1 is a triangle (musical instrument). — Cf. {cibjgatai}, {balzgibe'e}, {bikydamri}.

cibjmagutci g_1 is g_2 yard/yards (length unit). — Cf. {ci}, {jamfu}, {gutci}, {degygutci}, {jmagutci}, {birgutci}, {minli}.

ciblrmoru x_1 is myrrh from tree species x_2. — Cf. {ciblu}.

ciblu [`blu`] x_1 is blood/vital fluid of organism x_2. — See also {risna}, {flecu}.

cibmast March. — Cf. {fipma'i}, {cibmasti}.

cibmasti x_1 is March/the third month of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {pavmasti}, {nanca}.

cibmoija'a j_1 has the rank of Major/Lieutenant Commander/Squadron Leader (equivalent of NATO OF-3) in military unit /organization j_2. — Cf. {ci}, {moi}, {jatna}, {jemja'a}, {vairsoi}, {vonmoija'a}, {relmoija'a}. Based on STANAG 2116: NATO Codes for Grades of Military Personnel.

cibmomdegji $m_1 = d_1$ is the middle finger of d_2. — Cf. {degji}.

cibnacmei x_1 is a 3-dimensional vector with coordinates x_2, x_3 and x_4. — Cf. {nacmei}, {relnacmei}.

cibrfiorso x_1 is a/the triforce/Power of the Gods/ Golden Triangle consisting of magic triangles x_2.

cibyfu'ivla $x_1 = v_1 = f_1$ is a stage 3 fu'ivla meaning $x_2 = v_2$, based on word $x_3 = f_2$ in language x_4. — 'stage 3 fu'ivla' is a term specific to Lojban and described in 'The Complete Lojban Language', chapter 4, section 7. The definition is similar to that of {fu'ivla}, but with the x3 place of {fu'ivla} omitted. x1 is assumed to be a word in Lojban as the concept doesn't make much sense for other languages. See also {pavyfu'ivla} - 'stage 1 fu'ivla', {relfu'ivla} - 'stage 2 fu'ivla' and {vonfu'ivla} - 'stage 4 fu'ivla'

cibylajyterkruca $x_1 = kr_3$ is a three-way intersection of roads $x_2 = kr_1 = kl_1$.

cibyplini p_1 is the third closest planet revolving around p_2, with planetary characteristics p_3, orbital parameters p_4. — Cf. {pavyplini}, {relplini} etc., {terdi}, {solri}, {mluni}, {lunra}, {plinycma}, {tarci'e}.

cibyseltu'e t_2 is three-legged with legs t_1. — Cf. {ci}, {tuple}.

cibyslakyvla v_1 is a three-syllable word meaning v_2 in language $v_3 = s_2$ with syllables s_1. — Cf. {relslakyvla}, {pavyslakyvla}.

cibyxilma'e m_1 is a tricycle (propelled, three-wheeled vehicle) carrying m_2 on surface m_3, propelled by m_4 — Explicitly implies a propelled vehicle. Parallels {relxilma'e}. {cibyselxi'u} merely refers to a "device".

cicfoi f_1 is an uncultivated field of material f_2. — Cf. {ricfoi}, {ricyci'e}.

cicmlatu x_1 is a wildcat

cicna x_1 is cyan/turquoise/greenish-blue [color adjective]. — See also {skari}, {blabi}, {xekri}, {kandi}, {carmi}, {crino}, {blanu}.

cicplise x_1 is a wild apple/crab apple of species/strain/cultivar x_2 — Not Malus domestica

cicpre $c_1 = p_1$ is a savage/wild person. — Cf. {cicre'a}.

cicre'a $c_1 = r_1$ is a savage/wild human. — Cf. {cicpre}.

cicricfoi f_1 is a jungle

cicycrepu cr_1 wildcrafts cr_2 from $cr_3=ci_1$. — Cf. {rarvelcange}.

cicyractu r_1 is a hare of species r_2.

cicyrismi x_1 is wild rice of species/variety x_2. — Cf. {dzizani}, {gurni}.

cicyspa $s_1 = c_1$ is a weed of species s_2. — Cf. {cicyspavi'u}.

cicyspavi'u v_1 weeds out plants $s_1 = c_1$ of species s_2 from v_3 with/leaving result/remnant/remainder v_4.

— Cf. {cilce}, {spati}, {vimcu}, {cicfoi}, {cicyspa}, {cicyspafoi}, {cicycrepu}.

cidja [dja] x_1 is food/feed/nutriment for x_2; x_1 is edible/gives nutrition to x_2. — See also {citka}, {nitcu}, {pinxe}, {xagji}, {cpina}.

cidjrburito x_1 is a burrito/Mexican dish of ingredients wrapped in a tortilla including ingredients x_2.

cidjrkusku x_1 is a quantity of couscous of ingredients including x_2

cidjrpitsa x_1 is a pizza with topping/ingredients x_2. — Cf. {cidja}, {iptsa}, {pitnanba}, {nabypalne}.

△ **cidjrsurstrmi** c_1 is surströmming (fermented Baltic herring). — See also: surströmmingskiva (={sairsurstrmi}), surströmmingsklämma (={nujrsurstrmi}).

cidjrxametsa x_1 is chometz. — see also {fomymledi}, {nanbrmatsa}

cidni [cid] x_1 is a/the knee/elbow/knuckle [hinged joint, body-part] of limb x_2 of body x_3. — Metaphor: a sharp bend/curve. See also {korcu}, {jarco}, {jganu}.

cidro [dro] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of hydrogen (H); [metaphor: light, flammable]. — See also {gapci}, {xukmi}.

cidydzu $ca_1 = ci_3$ crawls on surface ca_2. — Cf. {cidni}, {cadzu}, {cidydzu}, {cidykla}, {reskla}. Similar to walking but without standing on feet.

cidytse t_1 kneels on surface t_2 on limb $c_2 = x_3$ of body $c_3 = x_4$.

ciencia x_1 (knowledge) is science about subject matter x_2 based on the Scientific Method x_3 — Specific to the Scientific Method. Cf. {saske}.

cifku'ita'a $k_1 = t_1$ is/are using baby talk/caretaker speech/infant-directed speech (IDS)/child-directed speech (CDS)/parentese to $c_1 = k_2 = t_2$ (default: infant/baby) about subject t_3 in language t_4.

cifnu [cif] x_1 is an infant/baby [helpless through youth/incomplete development] of species x_2. — Also infantile. See also {makcu}, {verba}.

ciftoldi x_1 is a caterpillar (larva of butterfly or moth - not sawfly) of species x_2. — Cf. {toldi}, {cinki}, {sfani}.

ciftricu x_1 is a sapling of species/cultivar x_2

cifxrula x_1 is a flower bud of plant/species x_2. — Cf. {banro}, {ba'orzu'e}, {ba'ostu}, {spati}.

cifybakni $b_1 = c_1$ is/are (a) calf/calves [infant cattle/beef-producer/bovine] of species/breed $b_2 = c_2$. — Young cattle of both sexes are called calves until they are weaned.

cifydatka $d_1 = c_1$ is a duckling of species/breed $d_2 = c_2$. — Cf. {cipni}, {gunse}, {sovda}.

cifylisri l_1 is a children's story about plot/subject/ moral l_2 by storyteller l_3 to audience l_4. — Cf. {ranmi}, {pemci}, {crida}.

cigla [cig] x_1 is a/the gland [body-part] secreting x_2, of body x_3; x_2 is a secretion of x_1. — Secretion (= {selcigla}). See also {vikmi}, {xasne}.

ciki'o [PA*] number/quantity: 3,000 expressed with comma.

cikna [cik] (adjective:) x_1 is awake/alert/ conscious. — See also {sanji}, {sipna}, {tatpi}.

cikre x_1 repairs/mends/fixes x_2 for use x_3. — A repair may be incomplete, fixing only one of the possible uses of x_2, hence x_3. See also cfila, spofu.

ciksi [cki] x_1 (person) explains x_2 (event/ state/property) to x_3 with explanation x_4 (du'u). — Explanation x_4 is an underlying mechanism/details/ purpose/method for x_2 (= velcki for reordered places), generally assumed to be non-obvious; metaphorical usage with the various causal relations (i.e. jalge, mukti, krinu, rinka, nibli, zukte) is possible, but the non-obviousness, and the existence of an explainer with a point of view makes this word not a simple expression of cause. See also cipra, danfu, jalge, jinvi, krinu, mukti, nabmi, preti, rinka, sidbo, zukte, tavla.

ciksne $s_1 = c_1$ daydreams about s_2; s_2 is a daydream of $s_1 = c_1$. — Cf. {nunxumsne}.

cikybi'o $b_1 = c_1$ awakens/becomes awake under conditions b_3. — Cf. {cikygau}.

cikygau g_1 (person/agent) wakes up c_1. — Cf. {cikybi'o}.

cilce [cic] (adjective:) x_1 is wild/untamed. — Tame (= {tolcilce}). See also {pinfu}, {panpi}, {tarti}.

△ **cilfu** x_1 is the ISO-named script/writing system of people x_2 with ISO-name x_1, according to rule/ specification x_3 — See also: {jviso}, {ciska}, {lerfu}, {ciste}

ciljongau g_1 ties j_1 to j_2 with c_1.

cilkan propane — ci + alkane

cilmo [cim] x_1 is moist/wet/damp with liquid x_2. — See also {litki}, {lunsa}, {sudga}.

cilre [cli] x_1 learns x_2 (du'u) about subject x_3 from source x_4 (obj./event) by method x_5 (event/ process). — See also {ctuca}, {tadni}, {djuno}, {ckule}.

cilta [cil] x_1 is a thread/filament/wire [shape/ form] of material x_2. — See also {fenso}, {nivji}, {skori}, {silka}.

cimcitsi c_1 is the wet season of year/years c_3. — See also {sudycitsi}.

cimde x_1 (property - ka) is a dimension of space/ object x_2 according to rules/model x_3. — See also {morna}, {ckilu}, {merli}, {manri}.

cimde'u $d_1 = c_1$ is a quantityof/contains/is made of mud from source d_2 of composition d_3, moist due to liquid c_2. — Cf. {jduli}.

cimdilnu x_1 is a cloud with cloud material- moisture x_2 with cloudy x_3 with cloud base [elevation] x_4.

cimei [MOI*] quantifier selbri: convert 3 to cardinal selbri; x_1 is a set with the trio of members x_2.

cimjirta'u t_1 is a wet suit for wearing by $t_2 = j_1 = c_1$ in liquid $j_2 = c_2$.

cimjvo l_1 is an implicitly metaphorical lujvo with meaning l_2 and arguments l_3 built from metaphor l_4. — Used to refer to metaphorical lujvo that do not contain any -pev- rafsi (for "{pe'a}"). The word "{cimjvo}"is itself an example of cimjvo. Synonym of "cimjvo"with explicit metaphor: "{pevycimjvo}".

cimni x_1 is infinite/unending/eternal in property/ dimension x_2, to degree x_3 (quantity)/of type x_3. — Also everlasting, eternity, (= {cimnytei}), eternal (= {cimnyteikai} or {temcimni}). See also {vitno}, {renvi}, {munje}, {fanmo}, {sisti}.

cimnytei $t_1 = c_1$ is an eternity. — Cf. {cedra}.

cimoi [MOI*] quantified selbri: convert 3 to ordinal selbri; x_1 is third among x_2 ordered by rule x_3.

cimri'a r_1 (event/state) moistens c_1 with liquid c_2 under conditions r_3. — Cf. {djacu}, {carvi}, {litki}.

cimtu'a $t_1 = c_1$ is a swamp/marsh/wetland at location t_2 with liquid c_2

cinba x_1 (agent) kisses/busses x_2 at locus x_3. — See also {ctebi}.

cincizra $n_1 = z_1 = x_1$ is sexually deviant/ perverted in activity/state $n_2 = x_2$ in property $z_3 = n_3 = x_3$ to person/by reference point $z_2 = n_4 = x_4$; $x1$ is sexually perverted — cf. {cinse}, {cizra}

cindrlanata x_1 is a woolly-leaved oak (Quercus lanata) of species/strain x_2.

cindu x_1 is an oak, a type of tree of species/strain x_2. — See also {tricu}.

cindurnarge n_1 is an acorn/oak nut from treen_2 (genera Quercus or Lithocampus) with shell n_3 and kernel n_4.

cinfo x_1 is a lion/[lioness] of species/breed x_2. — See also {mlatu}.

cinfos x_1 is Leo [constellation/astrological sign]. — From cinfo (=lion; lojban); leo (=lion; latin). Many civ-

ilizations over thousands of years have portrayed the constellation of Leo as a lion.

cinfycinfyjvetirxu $c_1 = t_1$ is a liliger of breed/ variety $c_2 = t_2$. — The liliger is a hybrid cross between a male lion (Panthera leo) and a ligress (Panthera leo × Panthera tigris).

cinfyjvetirxu $c_1 = t_1$ is is a liger of breed/variety $c_2 = t_2$. — A liger is a hybrid cross between a male lion (Panthera leo) and a tigress (Panthera tigris).

cinfyma'i x_1 is August of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {bivmasti}, {kanbyma'i}, {nanca}.

cinfyta'udansu d_1 (individual, mass) dances lion dance to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2 wearing lion costume $t_1 = c_1$.

cingafpre p_1 is a transsexual person.   — Cf. {datcinselta'u}.

cinje [cij] x_1 is a wrinkle/crease/fold [shape/ form] in x_2. — See also {korcu}, {polje}, {boxfo}, {boxna}.

cinJIAN Xinjiang — Uygur Autonomous Region of China

cinjikca $j_1 = c_1$ courts/flirts with j_1, exhibiting sexuality/gender/sexual orientation c_3 (ka) by standard c_4. — Cf. {cinse}, {jikca}, {prami}, {pampe'o}

cinki x_1 is an insect/arthropod of species x_2; [bug/ beetle]. — See also {civla}, {danlu}, {jalra}, {jukni}, {manti}, {sfani}, {toldi}, {bifce}.

cinkyctispa $cit_1 = s_1$ is a insectivorous plant of species s_2, eating insects/arthropods of species $cin_2 = cit_2$. — See also carnivorous plant (={recyctispa}).

cinla x_1 is thin in direction/dimension x_2 by standard x_3; [relatively short in smallest dimension]. — See also {rotsu}, {jarki}, {tordu}, {cmalu}, {caxno}, {plana}, {jarki}.

cinlysko s_1 is a string of s_2 material.

cinlyze'a $z_1 = c_1$ becomes thinner in direction/ dimension c_2 by amount z_3. — Cf. {cinla}, {zenba}.

cinmle $m_1 = c_1$ is sexy/hot/attractive to m_2 in aspect m_3 by standard $m_4 = c_4$. — Cf. {cinse}, {melbi}, {mleba'i}.

cinmo [cni] x_1 feels emotion x_2 (ka) about x_3. — Also mood/humor (= {nuncni}). See also cmavo list {ci'o}, {cumla}, {jilra}, {nelci}, {xendo}, {ckeji}, {cortu}, {jgira}, {kecti}, {kufra}, {manci}, {prami}, {steba}, {zungi}, {badri}, {burna}, {gleki}.

cino [PA*] number/quantity: 30 [thirty].

cinono [PA*] number/quantity: 300 [three hundred].

cinri [ci'i] x_1 (abstraction) interests/is interesting to x_2; x_2 is interested in x_1. — Use x_1 tu'a for non-

specific interest in an object; interested in (= selci'i). See also zdile, kucli, manci, kurji.

cinse [cin] x_1 in activity/state x_2 exhibits sexuality/gender/sexual orientation x_3 (ka) by standard x_4.   — Also: x_1 courts/flirts; x_3 could be a ka \textlessgender or role\textgreater, ka \textlessattraction to a gender\textgreater, or ka \textlesstype of activity\textgreater, etc.; (adjective:) x_1 is sexual/sexy; x_1 is flirted with/courted by x_2 (= cinfriti, cinjikca). See also gletu, pinji, plibu, vibna, vlagi.

cinta x_1 [material] is a paint of pigment/active substance x_2, in a base of x_3. — See also {pixra}, {skari}.

cinterfradansu $d_1 = f_3$ (individual, mass) dances erotic dance which sexually stimulates f_1, to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

cintypu'i p_1 paints surface p_3 with paint $p_2 = c_1$. — Cf. {cinta}, {punji}, {pirlarfi'i}.

cinza x_1 is a/are tong(s)/chopsticks/pincers/ tweezers/pliers [tool/body-part] for x_2 to pinch x_3. — See also {tutci}.

cionmau x_1 is a panda of genus/species x_2. — Cf. {latcribe}, {cribe}, {jungo}, {mabru}.

cipcta x_1 checks/investigates/examines/inspects x_2 for property x_3. — Cf. {cipra}, {catlu}.

cipflitcica $x1$ is a false negative/deceiver in failing (producing negative result in) test $x2$ which tests for $x3$ as a result of effort/under conditions $x4$; $x1$ is falsely found to have (negative result) property $x3$ by (negative result of) test $x2$ under conditions $x4$

ciplanli l_1 experiments $l_2 = c_2$ by means l_3. — Cf. {lanli}, {cipra}, {tadni}, {birti}.

cipni [cpi] x_1 is a bird/avian/fowl of species x_2. — See also {datka}, {gunse}, {jipci}, {nalci}, {pimlu}, {vofli}, {xruki}, {danlu}.

△ **cipnrbuteo** x_1 is a buzzard of species/type x_2 — Genus Buteo

cipnrdodo x_1 is a dodo of species x_2.

cipnrdromai x_1 is an emu of variety/species x_2. — This could also be used for any member of the Dromaius genus, of which there is currently only one surviving species.

cipnrfalko x_1 is a falcon (genus 'falco'). — see {falkoni}

cipnrfasani x_1 is a pheasant/partridge/quail/ peafowl of species/type x_2 — Family Phasianidae

cipnrkanario x_1 is a canary. — Cf. {cipni}. Linnaean 'Serinus canaria'.

cipnrkorvo x_1 is a crow/raven of species x_2. — Cf. {xekcpi}, {cipnrpika}.

cipnrkuku x_1 is a cuckoo of species x_2. — Cf. {cipni}, {parji}, {krotofaga}, {cipnrxuazine}, {sutybajycpi}.

cipnrlaridei x_1 is a gull of species x_2 — Family Laridae

cipnrlori x_1 is a lory/lorikeet of species x_2. — Cf. {spitaki}.

cipnrpika x_1 is a European magpie of subspecies x_1. — Cf. {cipnrkorvo}, {xekcpi}.

cipnrsagitariidai x_1 is a secretarybird (bird of family Sagittariidae) of subtaxon/genus/species/breed x_2

cipnrsikonia x_1 is a stork of species/type x_2 — Genus Ciconia

cipnrstrutio c_1 is an ostrich/bird of genus Struthio, of species c_2.

cipnrxuazine x_1 is a hoatzin of breed x_2. — Cf. {cipnrkuku}, {cipni}.

cipra [`cip`] x_1 (process/event) is a test for/proof of property/state x_2 in subject x_3 (individ./set/mass). — Also examination, proxy measure, validation; (a set in x_3 must be completely specified). See also ciksi, troci, jarco, pajni, saske.

cipsadytcica $x1$ is a false positive/deceiver in passing test $x2$ which tests for $x3$ as a result of effort/under conditions $x4$; $x1$ is falsely found to have property $x3$ by test $x2$ under conditions $x4$

cipyple p_1 is a test-paper from source p_2 for/proof of property/state c_3 in subject c_4. — Cf. {cipra}, {pelji}, {lanli}.

cipyzu'e x_1 tests/tries out/checks/examines x_2 for property x_3

circre ce_1 is an historian of the history of ci_2 according to standard ce_3. — Cf. {balcu'e}, {balkulctu}.

circtu ct_1 teaches history ci_1 to audience ct_2 by method ct_5 (event). — Cf. {balcu'e}.

cirko [`cri`] x_1 loses person/thing x_2 at/near x_3; x_1 loses property/feature x_2 in conditions/situation x_3. — x_2 may be a specific object, a commodity (mass), an event (rare for cirko), or a property; pedantically, for objects/commodities, this is sumti-raising from ownership of the object/commodity (= po'ecri, posyselcri for unambiguous semantics). See also facki, ralte, sisku, claxu, jinga, pleji, canja, sfasa, dapma, binra, mipri.

cirla x_1 is a quantity of/contains cheese/curd from source x_2. — See also {ladru}.

cirla zei burgere x_1 is a cheeseburger. — See also: {cirla}, {burgere}, {tcizbaga}.

cirlnrokforte x_1 is a quantity of Roquefort cheese of variety x_2.

cirlrbri x_1 is a quantity of Brie cheese of variety x_2.

cirlrceda x_1 is a quantity of Cheddar cheese of variety x_2.

cirlredame x_1 is a quantity of Edam/Edammer cheese of variety x_2.

cirlrfeta x_1 is a quantity of Feta cheese of variety x_2.

cirlrgorgonzola x_1 is a quantity of Gorgonzola cheese of variety x_2.

cirlrkamumberti x_1 is a quantity of Camembert cheese of variety x_2.

cirlrmozarela x_1 is a quantity of Mozzarella cheese of variety x_2.

cirlrpanira x_1 is a quantity of Paneer cheese of variety x_2.

cirlrparmaregio x_1 is a quantity of Parmesan/ cheese from (or similar to that from) the region of Parma and Reggio Emilia, of variety x_2.

cirlrpreste x_1 is a quantity of Prästost cheese of variety x_2.

cirlrstilto x_1 is a quantity of Stilton cheese of variety x_2.

cirlrxalumi x_1 is a quantity of Halloumi cheese of variety x_2.

cirlrxauda x_1 is a quantity of Gouda cheese of variety x_2.

cirlydakfu d_1 is a cheese knife with a blade of material d_3.

cirmi'o m_1 (person/object/event) is historical among community of persons m_2 (mass). — Cf. {cirvai}, {circtu}.

ciroi [**ROI***] tense interval modifier: thrice; objectively quantified tense; defaults as time tense.

cirske s_1 is history/science of history $c_1 = s_2$ based on methodology s_3.

cirvai v_1 is historical/a landmark/watershed in the history of c_2, according to $v_2 = c_3$, in aspect/for reason v_3 (nu/ka). — Cf. {cirmi'o}.

ciska [`ci'a`] x_1 inscribes/writes x_2 on display/ storage medium x_3 with writing implement x_4; x_1 is a scribe. — Also x_3 writing surface. See also papri, penbi, pinsi, tcidu, xatra, pixra, prina, finti for 'author' or specific authorial works, barna, pinka.

cisma x_1 smiles/grins (facial expression). — Smile/ grin at something (= {cismyfra}). See also {xajmi}, {cmila}, {frumu}.

cismyfra $c_1 = f_1$ smiles at f_3 under conditions f_4.

cismytai x_1 is a smile (facial exression) — See {cisma}, {tarmi}, {cmila}

△ **cisni** x_1 is of size/measurement x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3

cistcika t_1 (hours, minutes, seconds) is the daylight saving time of state/event t_2 on day t_3 at location $t_4 = c_3$. — Cf. {temci}.

ciste [`ci'e`] x_1 (mass) is a system interrelated by structure x_2 among components x_3 (set) displaying x_4 (ka). — x_1 (or x_3) is synergistic in x_4; also network; x_2 also relations, rules; x_3 also elements (set completely specified); x_4 systemic functions/properties. See also cmavo list ci'e, cmima, girzu, gunma, stura, tadji, munje, farvi, ganzu, judri, julne, klesi, morna, tcana.

cistrxaioliano x_1 is the minor key of tonic x_2 of/with type/notes x_3. — Cf. {cistrxioniano}, {zgike}.

cistrxioniano x_1 is the major key of tonic x_2 of/with type/notes x_3. — Cf. {cistrxaioliano}, {zgike}, {zgika'u}.

cistrxrudu x_1 (system) is a deterministic dynamic system displaying chaotic/extreme input-sensitivity in property/aspect x_2 with characteristics (parts, relations, manner, output, etc.) x_3 — Some definitions of "Chaos" require that the system must be deterministic and dynamic, sensitive to initial conditions, display/develop topologically mixing (in some subset of its phase space), have dense periodic orbits.

citfe'ibakni $b_1 = f_1 = c_1$ is a heifer [young female bovine/cow] of species/breed $b_2 = f_2$ by standard $f_3 = c_2$.

citka [`cti`] x_1 eats/ingests/consumes (transitive verb) x_2. — See also {cidja}, {pinxe}, {tunlo}, {xagji}, {xaksu}, {batci}, {gusta}, {kabri}.

citkanba k_1 is a kid of goat species k_2. — Cf. {mabru}, {lanme}.

citmau $z_1 = c_1$ is younger than z_2 by amount z_4. — Cf. {nilnalci'o}, {zatra'i}, {citme'a}, {citmle}.

citmlatu $m1$ is a young cat/kitten [feline animal] of species/breed $m2$; (adjective:) m1 is a young feline.

citmle m_1 is cute to m_2 in aspect m_3. — Cf. {citno}, {melbi}, {cinmle}.

citnau $n_1 = c_1$ is a youth/young man by standard c_2. — Cf. {citno}, {nanmu}, {bixma'u}, {xadbixma'u}, {verba}.

citno [`cit ci'o`] x_1 is young/youthful [relatively short in elapsed duration] by standard x_2. — Also age (= nilnalci'o); (adjective:) x_1 is junior. See also laldo, cnino, slabu, verba.

citpa'i p_1 has a crush on/is infatuated with p_2

citrai $t_1 = c_1$ is youngest among t_4. — Cf. {citmau}, {nilnalci'o}, {zatra'i}, {jbena}.

citri [`cir`] x_1 is a history of x_2 according to x_3 (person)/from point-of-view x_3. — Also historic/historical (= {cirtermo'i}, {cirvai}). See also {muzga}.

citsi x_1 is a season/is seasonal [cyclical interval], defined by interval/property x_2, of year(s) x_3. — Also anniversary (= citsydei, na'arcitsydei), jubilee (= mumnoncitsi); the period of time may be short or long as indicated by x_2, and may occur every year or every nth year as indicated by x_3 (default every year); (x_2 and/or x_3 may need metaphorical restriction: djecitsi, pavdeicitsi; also equinox, solstice, time of year. See also cedra, crisa, critu, dunra, ranji, temci, vensa, jbena.

citsluni x_1 is a scallion/green onions/spring onions/salad onions/green shallots/onions having hollow green leaves and lacking a fully developed root bulb (genus Allium) of species/variety x_2.

citsymu'u x_1 migrates to x_2 from x_3 over path/route x_4 in season x_5.

citybakre'u r_1 is a quantity of/contains veal/bovine meat/flesh from young bovine/cattle $c_2 = b_1 = c_1$.

cityge'u $g1$ is a young dog/canine/[bitch]/puppy of species/breed $g2$.

citytarbi $t_1 = c_1$ is an embryo (a multicellular diploid eukaryote in its earliest stage of development) with mother t_2 and father t_3.

civla [`civ`] x_1 is a louse/flea [blood-sucking arthropod] of species/breed x_2, parasitic on x_3. — See also {cinki}, {jalra}.

cizda'u $x_1 = c_1 = d_1$ is a monster/freak of species $x_2 = d_2$, monstrous/freakish in property $x_4 = c_3$ according to $x_3 = c_4$. — Cf. {bi'amlu}.

cizra [`ciz`] x_1 is strange/weird/deviant/bizarre/odd to x_2 in property x_3 (ka). — Also alien, mysterious, deviant, queer, unusual, exotic. See also {ranxi}, {rirci}, {fange}, {banli}.

cizrkafka x_1 is Kafkaesque to x_2 in property x_3 (ka).

ckabrceratonia c_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of carob gum/locust bean gum (LBG)/carobin/E410 from carob tree(s) c_2 of composition including c_3.

ckabrkacia c_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of gum arabic from akacia tree(s) c_2 of composition including c_3.

ckabu x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of rubber/latex from source x_2 of composition including x_3. — See also {pruni}.

ckabu'u b_1 is bedcloth of material b_2. — Cf. {kicne}, {matci}, {badgai}, {sipna}.

ckabycupsri $d_1 = cl_1 = ck_1$ is a rubber band. — Cf. {cupsri}.

ckacivla x_1 is a bedbug. — Cf. {ckacinki}.

ckafi [kaf] x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of coffee from source/bean/grain x_2. — Brew based on a seed/bean/grain; e.g. also chicory coffee, decaf, postum. See also {tcati}, brewed from a leaf, {barja}, {cakla}.

ckafika x_1 is a coffey-break/Swedish fika with x_2 (sweets, candies, cookies, cakes etc.)

ckafre'ole x_1 is a quantity of café au lait [coffee beverage] of composition/type x_2. — Original café au lait (x2=lo {fraso}), European variants (x2=lo {ropno}), American variants (x2=lo {bemro}), New Orleans variant (x2=la {nu,orlins}). For non-cultural specific usage: coffee with hot milk (={glaladyckafi}).

ckafruiski x_1 is a quantity of Whisky coffee of composition x_2 (including whisky/whiskey/bourbon).. — See also: liqueur coffee (={jikryckafi}), Gaelic/Highland/Irish coffee (={kotyjikryckafi}).

ckagai x_1 is a blanket / quilt.

ckaji [kai] x_1 has/is characterized by property/feature/trait/aspect/dimension x_2 (ka); x_2 is manifest in x_1. — Manifested/property/quality/trait/feature/aspect (= {selkai}). See also cmavo list {kai}, {tcaci}, {tcini}.

ckakla k_1 goes to bed from k_3. — Omit x_3 = se klama (destination) = ckana (bed)

ckaku'a k_1 is a bedroom in structure k_2 surrounded by partitions/walls/ceiling/floor k_3 (mass/jo'u). — Cf. {ctiku'a}.

ckali'a cl_1 rises/gets up/leaves bed.

ckana [cka] x_1 is a bed/pallet of material x_2 for holding/supporting x_3 (person/object/event). — See also {kamju}, {kicne}, {nilce}, {palta}, {cpana}, {vreta}, {jubme}, {stizu}, {matci}, {zbepi}, {palne}, {sarji}.

ckape [cap] x_1 is perilous/dangerous/potentially harmful to x_2 under conditions x_3. — x_1 is a danger/peril to x_2. See also te bandu, te kajde, te marbi, se snura, se xalni.

ckasu [cas] x_1 ridicules/mocks/scoffs at x_2 about x_3 (property/event) by doing activity x_4 (event). — See also {cmila}.

ckeji [kej cke] x_1 feels ashamed/mortified/humiliated under conditions x_2 before community/audience x_3. — See also {cinmo}.

ckenderu x_1 reflects Anatolian/Asia Minor/Asian Turkey nationality/culture/geography in aspect x_2 — The exact definition of what constitutes this region is rather vague and changes with time and author of use. See also: {lusto}, {alcamacrike}, {latmrbizanto}

ckiipyris Albania. — Cf. {ropno}, {gugde}.

ckiku [kik] x_1 is a key fitting/releasing/opening/unlocking lock x_2, and having relevant properties x_3. — Also x_2 fastener, mechanism; code key (= termifckiku, kiktermifra); x_3 is dependent on the type of key, but are those form properties of the key that enable it to serve the function of opening the lock - in the case of a metal key to a padlock, for example, this would be the shaft and teeth. See also stela.

ckilu [ci'u] x_1 (si'o) is a scale of units for measuring/observing/determining x_2 (state). — See also cmavo list {ci'u}, {gradu}, {merli}, {cimde}, {manri}.

ckini [ki'i] x_1 is related to/associated with/akin to x_2 by relationship x_3. — See also cmavo list {ki'i}, {ponse}, {srana}, {steci}, {mapti}, {sarxe}, {fange}.

ckinoje x_1 is a muskellunge of species/breed x_2

ckiptare x_1 is Albanian (Balkan) in aspect x_2. — Cf. {ckiipyris}, {ropno}.

ckire [kir] x_1 is grateful/thankful to/appreciative of x_2 for x_3 (event/property). — Also gratitude (= {nunckire} or {kamckire}). See also {cinmo}, {friti}, {pluka}.

ckopalku p_1 is a diaper (absorbent garment) of material p_2. — Cf. {cifnu}, {mikce}.

ckufi'i $x_1 = f_1 = c_3$ authors/creates book $x_2 = c_1$ about/containing work $x_3 = c_2$ for audience $x_4 = c_4$ preserved in medium $x_5 = c_5$ for purpose $x_6 = f_3$ from elements/ideas/inspiration $x_7 = f_4$. — cf. {cukta}, {finti}.

ckukajna k_1 is a bookshelf attached to k_2. — Cf. {cukta}, {kajna}, {sorcu}, {ckusro}.

ckuke'u x_1 is the x_3'rd edition of book/publication x_2 about subject/theme/story x_4 by author x_5 for audience x_6 preserved in medium x_7. — Cf. {ckupra}.

ckule [kul cu'e] x_1 is school/institute/academy at x_2 teaching subject(s) x_3 to audien./commun. x_4 operated by x_5. — Also college, university. See also {cilre}, {ctuca}, {tadni}.

ckunu [ku'u] x_1 is a conifer/pine/fir of species/strain x_2 with cones x_3. — See also {tricu}.

ckupau p_1 is a chapter of book $c_1 = p_2$. — Indices, appendices and forwards are also ckupau. Cf. {ckupaupau}.

ckupaupau x_1 is a part of x_2, which is a part of a book . x_1 is a part of chapter x_2 — x_2 is the name of the chapter, not the book. Cf. ckupau.

ckupoi $x_1 = p_1$ is a series of books $x_2 = c_1 = p_3$.

ckupra cup_1 publishes $cup_2 = cuk_1$ by process cup_3. — Cf. {terkarni}.

ckusro s_1 is a library of books $c_1 = s_2$. — Cf. {ckuzai}.

ckuzai z_1 is a bookshop selling books $z_2 = c_1$, operated by z_3. — Cf. {ckusro}.

ckuzdacre c_1 is a librarian by standard c_3. — Cf. {ckusro}, {ckuzai}, {ckuzda}.

ckuzdaske s_1 is library science with methodology s_3. — Cf. {ckuzdaske}, {ckuzda}, {ckusro}, {ckuzai}.

clabajykla $k_1 = b_1$ runs a marathon/long distance to destination k_2 from origin k_3 via route k_4.

clabrato'a $x1 = c1 = t1$ is a squeal/[long high-pitched sound] from source $x2 = t3$

clacelxa'i $x_1 = ce_1 = cl_1$ is a rifle for use against x_2 by x_3, launching projectile c_2 propelled by c_3. — Cf. {clani}, {cecla}, {xarci}, {xumjimcelxa'i}, {mi'ircelxa'i}, {celgunta}.

claco'a co_1 is a/the anterior (zootomy)/cranial/cephalic end (anatomy)/superior end (human anatomy) of body/object cl_1; co_1 (subevent) is at the starting point of long event/time-intervall cl_1. — Metaphor: A tree grows in its long direction, with the roots as its starting point ({co'a}) and the crown as its ending point ({co'u}). Standard anatomical term to avoid ambiguity. In vertebrate usually the head, in invertebrate the end with a mouth (or equivalent structure), or the end that usually points in the direction of the organism's locomotion. See also anterior/superior absolute position ({claco'uklo}), anterior/superior relative position ({claco'umau}), posterior/inferior end ({claco'u}), anteroposterior (A-P) axis ({selcla}), ventral/anterior end ({befco'u}), dorsal/posterior end ({tolbefco'u}).

claco'u co_1 is a/the anterior (zootomy)/cranial/cephalic end (anatomy)/superior end (human anatomy)/fore/bow (nautical)/nose (skateboard etc), of body/object cl_1; co_1 (subevent) is at the ending point of long event/time-intervall cl_1. — Metaphor: A tree grows in its long direction, with the roots as its starting point ({co'a}) and the crown as its ending point ({co'u}). Standard anatomical term to avoid ambiguity, but not restricted to anatomical objects. In vertebrate usually the head, in invertebrate the end with a mouth (or equivalent structure), or the end that usually points in the direction of the organism's locomotion. In most animals the same as the front (={craraipau}), but in humans the same as the top (={gapraipau}). See also anterior/superior absolute position ({claco'uklo}), anterior/superior relative position ({claco'umau}), posterior/inferior end ({claco'a}), anteroposterior (A-P) axis ({selcla}),

ventral/anterior end ({befco'u}), dorsal/posterior end ({tolbefco'u}/{bekpyco'u}).

claco'uklo $co_1 = d_1$ is/are anterior (zootomy)/cranial/cephalic (anatomy)/superior (human anatomy) with frame-of-reference body/object $cl_1 = d_3$. — Standard anatomical term to avoid ambiguity, but not restricted to anatomical objects. In most animals the same as the front (={craraipau}), but in humans the same as the top (={gapraipau}). See also anterior/superior end ({claco'u}), anterior/superior relative position ({claco'umau}), posterior/inferior end ({claco'a}), anteroposterior (A-P) axis ({selcla}), ventral/anterior end ({befco'u}), dorsal/posterior end ({tolbefco'u}/{bekpyco'u}).

claco'umau $co_1 = z_1$ is/are anterior (zootomy)/cranial/cephalic (anatomy)/superior (human anatomy) to z_2 by margin z_4, in body/object $cl_1 = d_3$. — Standard anatomical term to avoid ambiguity, but not restricted to anatomical objects. In most animals the same as 'in front of' (={crane}), but in humans the same as 'above' (={gapru}). See also anterior/superior absolute position ({claco'uklo}), anterior/superior relative position ({claco'umau}), posterior/inferior end ({claco'a}), anteroposterior (A-P) axis ({selcla}), ventral/anterior end ({befco'u}), dorsal/posterior end ({tolbefco'u}/{bekpyco'u}).

cladakyxa'i $x_1 = d_1 = c_1$ is a sword / long knife weapon for use against $x_2 = d_2$ by x_3 with blade of material d_3 long by standard c_3. — Cf. {clani}, {dakfu}, {xarci}, {baldakyxa'i}.

cladu [lau] x_1 is loud/noisy at observation point x_2 by standard x_3. — See also {savru}.

clagaldi'u $d_1 = g_1 = c_1$ is a tower for pupose d_2. — See also: {clani}, {galtu}, {dinju}.

clajbatamca t_1 is a grape tomato of variety/strain t_2. — See also cherry tomato (={boljbatamca}).

clakarce $k_1 = c_1$ is a limousine for k_2, propelled by k_3. — Cf. {clani}, {karce}, {marce}.

clakercrida $cr_1 = k_2$ is an elf [long-eared mythical humanoid] of mythos/religion cr_2 — Cf. {crida} {torcrida} {brabracrida} {cmacmacrida}

clakeryractu $x1 = r1 = k2$ is a hare of species $x2 = r2$

clamau z_1 is longer/taller than z_2 in direction c_2 by margin z_4. — Cf. {bramau}, {clame'a}.

clame'a m_1 is shorter than m_2 in direction c_2 by margin m_4. — Cf. {clamau}.

clanebda'u $d_1 = cl_1 = cn_2$ is a giraffe of species/variety d_2. — Cf. {clani}, {cnebo}, {danlu}, {mabru}, {friko}.

clani [`cla`] x_1 is long in dimension/direction x_2 (default longest dimension) by measurement standard x_3. — See also {slabu}, {condi}, {ganra}, {rotsu}, {tordu}, {barda}, {ganra}, {gutci}, {minli}, {rotsu}.

clapezli p_1 is a leaf of p_2, long by standard c_3.

clapre p_1 is a tall person, by measurement standard c_3. — Cf. {claselxadni}, {torpre}, {brabracrida}.

claselxadni $xa_2 = c_1$ is tall in stature by measurement standard c_3. — Cf. {clani}, {xadni}, {clapre}, {brabracrida}. Refers specifically to a body.

clasluni s_1 is a (garden) leek (Allium porrum/ Allium ampeloprasum) of variety/strain s_2.

clatei t_1 is a long time/duration/interval/period/ elapsed time from time/event t_2 to time/event t_3. — Cf. {tortei}, {cedra}.

clatre $x_1 = m_1 = c_1$ measures $x_2 = m_2$ meters in its longest direction $x_3 = m_3 = c_2$ by measurement standard $x_4 = m_4$. — x1 {clani} is not asserted, which is why clani3 is absent. Cf. {gantre}, {tsutre}.

clavaxsku $x1 = v1 = c1$ sighs $x2 = c2$ (text) to $x3 = c3$

claxu [`cau`] x_1 is without/lacking/free of/lacks x_2; x_1 is x_2-less. — See also cmavo list {cau}, {cirko}, {kunti}, {nitcu}, {pindi}, {banzu}.

clazme g_1 is a cucumber of cultivar g_2. — Cf. {clani}, {guzme}, {tityzme}, {guzmrkukurbita}.

clevalua $x1$ pertains to Levallois (Mousterian) technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$; $x1$ exhibits Levallois (Mousterian) craft/technique/practice

clika x_1 is a moss/lichen of species/strain x_2 growing on x_3; (adjective:) x_1 is mossy. — See also {mledi}.

clinoi $n_1 = c_4$ is an instructional message about $n_2 = c_3$ with contents c_2 intended for audience $n_4 = c_1$.

△ **clinu** x_1 is grue, associated with time x_2. — Grue and bleen are predicates coined by Nelson Goodman in /Fact, Fiction, and Forecast/ to illustrate "the new riddle of induction". These predicates are unusual because their application to things is time dependent. See also: {brano}

clira [`lir`] x_1 (event) is early by standard x_2. — See also {lerci}.

clite [`lit`] x_1 is polite/courteous/civil in matter x_2 according to standard/custom x_3. — Also formal, ritual. See also {ritli}.

cliva [`liv li'a`] x_1 leaves/goes away/departs/ parts/separates from x_2 via route x_3. — Also: x_1 leaves behind/takes leave of x_2. See also litru, canci, vimcu, lebna, muvdu.

clugau g_1 (agent) fills c_1 with c_2. — Cf. {culno}, {gasnu}, {tisna}.

clupa [`cup`] x_1 is a loop/circuit of x_2 [material]. — Also noose (= {skoclupa}, {saljgeclupa}; there is no indication of shape, but merely that the ends join/meet); closed curve defined by set of points (= {cuptai}). See also {djine}.

cmabatci b_1 nibbles b_2 at locus b_3 with b_4. — Cf. {cmalu}, {batci}.

cmabesna b_1 is a/the cerebellum [body-part] of b_2.

cmabi'o $b_1 = c_1$ decreases in size/becomes small to b_2 under conditions b_3. — Cf. {cmalu}, {binxo}, {cmaze'a}, {brabi'o}.

cmacai $ca_1 = cm_1$ is tiny/miniature/diminutive/ very small in property $ca_2 = cm_2$ to observer $ca_3 = cm_3$. — Cf. {cmalu}, {carmi}, {cmacma}, {ruble}, {toltce}; antonym: {caibra}.

cmacelxa'i $xa_1 = ce_1$ is a small arm/gun for use against xa_2 by xa_3, launching small projectile $ce_2 = cm_1$, defined as small arms by standard cm_3, projectile propelled by ce_3. — The description is usually limited to revolvers, pistols, carbines, rifles, shotguns, submachine guns, assault rifles, sniper rifles etc. In the United States any firearm having a bore diameter of .50 caliber or less is normally considered a "small arm."

cmaci x_1 is a mathematics of type/describing x_2. — See also {mekso}.

cmacku cu_1 is a booklet/brochure about cu_2, written by cu_3 for intended audience cu_4 in medium $cu_5 = cm_1$. — Cf. {cukta}, {papri}, {karni}.

cmacma c_1 is tiny/miniature/diminutive/very small in property c_2 with criterion c_3. — Cf. {cmalu}, {cmalu}, {cmacai}, {ruble}, {toltce}; antonyms: {brabra}, {tcebra}.

cmacmacrida cr_1 is a fairy [tiny mythical humanoid] of mythos/religion cr_2 — Cf. {crida} {torcrida} {brabracrida} {clakercrida}

cmacnrekursi x_1 is a recursive function with arguments x_2

cmactatci t_1 is a microscope used by $t_2 = ca_1$ for looking at small things $t_2 = ca_2 = cm_1$ which are small in property/dimension(s) cm_2 (ka) as compared with standard/norm cm_3. — Cf. {cmalu}, {catlu}, {tutci}, {le'otci}, {darvistci}.

cmafi'a $f1 = c1$ is a short story about plot/theme/ subject c_2 by author c_3. — Cf. {cmalu}, {cfika}, {lisri}, {cukta}, {brafi'a}.

cmagdaleini $x1$ pertains to Magdalenian/L'âge du renne technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$

cmajamblo $b_1 = c_1$ is a destroyer of type/carrying b_2, propelled by b_3. — Cf. {cmalu}, {jamna}, {bloti}, {ni'ablo}, {brabrajamblo}, {brajamblo}, {badjamblo}, {vijblo}.

cmajdikygau g_1 causes $j_1 = c_1$ to decrease in the smallness of property/dimension c_2 (ka) by amount j_3. — Cf. {cmalu}, {jdika}, {gasnu}, {brazengau}.

cmalu [cma] x_1 is small in property/dimension(s) x_2 (ka) as compared with standard/norm x_3. — See also {caxno}, {cinla}, {jarki}, {tordu}, {barda}.

cmama'a $cman_1 = cman_1$ is a hill in terrain $cman_2$, small by standard $cmal_3$. — Cf. {derxi}, {cmatcema'a}, {mantyzda}.

cmamalsi $c_1 = m_1$ is a chapel of religion m_2 at location m_3.

cmamau z_1 is smaller than z_2 in dimension c_2 by margin z_4. — Cf. {cmalu}, {zmadu}, {brame'a}, {cmarai}, {mecycmarai}, {cmame'a}.

cmame'a m_1 is bigger/[less small] than m_2 in dimension c_2 by margin m_4. — Cf. {cmalu}, {mleca}, {bramau}, {cmarai}, {cmamau}, {mecycmarai}.

cmamuclai k_1 is measured as $k_2 = s_1 = c_1$ (quantifier) teaspoon(s).

cmamudyspi $s_1 = m_1 = c_1$ is a woodchip/splinter of wood type m_2, small as compared with standard/norm c_3. — Cf. {tricu}, {mudypu'o}.

cmana [ma'a] x_1 is a mountain/hill/mound/[rise]/[peak]/[summit]/[highlands] projecting from land mass x_2. — See also {punli}, {derxi}.

cmanajnimre x_1 is a Mandarin orange/tangerine/Citrus reticulata of species/variety/cultivar x_2 — Cf. {nimre}, {najnimre}

cmananba n_1 is a roll/bun/biscuit/bun made from grains n_2.

cmapezyzgu r_1 is a small-leafed/Baja rose (Rosa minutifolia) of species/strain r_2.

cmaplini p_1 is an asteroid revolving around p_2 with planetary characteristics p_3, orbital parameters p_4. — Cf. {solri}, {terdi}, {lunra}, {mluni}, {bisycmaplini}, {rokcmaplini}, {plinycma}, {jdikyplini}.

cmarai $t_1 = c_1$ is the smallest among set/range t_4 in property/dimension c_2(ka). — Cf. {cmalu}, {traji}, {cmamau}, {mecycmarai}, {cmame'a}, {mecybrarai}.

cmari'e r_1 is a creek/stream in land mass r_2, draining watershed r_3 into r_4/terminating at r_4. — Cf. {cmalu}, {rirxe}.

cmaro'i $c_1 = r_1$ is a small rock of type r_2 from location r_3, small by standard c_3. c_1 is gravel. — Cf. {derxi}, {canre}.

cmastani $c_1 = s_1$ is a/the sprout/shoot of plant/species s_2 by standard/norm c_3. — Cf. {stani}, {cmalu}, {stanycma}.

cmata'orskami $s1$ is a small tablet computer for purpose $s2$; $s1$ is a smartphone.

cmatca x_1 is a village in administrative area x_3 serving hinterland x_4 small by standard x_5. — Cf. {cmalu}, {tcadu}, {sosyzda}, {jarbu}.

cmatce $x1 = c1 = m1$ is tiny in property\dimension $x2 = c2$ by standard $x3 = c3$

cmatcecindu x_1 is a dwarf live oak (Quercus minima) of species/strain x_2.

cmatcema'a $cman_1 = cmal_1$ is a hillock/mound/rise/knoll in terrain $cman_2$, small by standard $cmal_3$. — Cf. {cmalu}, {mutce}, {cmana}, {cmama'a}.

cmatceri'e $r_1 = cmal_1$ is a rivulet on surface/terrain r_2 draining r_3 terminating at r_4 small by standard $cmal_3$. — Cf. {cmalu}, {mutce}, {rirxe}, {cmari'e}.

cmatcetce $m_1 = c_1$ is tiny/miniscule/diminutive in property/dimension(s) c_2 (ka) as compared with standard/norm c_3. — Cf. {cmalu}, {mutce}.

cmato'a t_1 is a tone low in pitch/frequency from source t_3. — Cf. {cmalu}, {tonga}, {smaji}, {lauble}.

cmatricu t_1 is a brush/bushy vegetation of species/type t_2. — Cf. {cicyspafoi}, {tricu}, {dzitricu}, {demspa}.

cmatu'a $x1 = c1 = t1$ is a patch of land at $x2 = t2$

cmavnra'o x_1 is the selma'o "RAhO".

cmavnroi x_1 is the selma'o "ROI".

cmavo [ma'o] x_1 is a structure word of grammatical class x_2, with meaning/function x_3 in usage (language) x_4. — x_4 may be a specific usage (with an embedded language place) or a massified language description; x_3 and x_4 may be merely an example of cmavo usage or refer to an actual expression; cmavo list, if physical object (= (loi) ma'oste); referring to the mental construct (e.g. propose adding a new cmavo to the cmavo list = ma'orpoi, ma'orselcmi, ma'orselste). See also gismu, lujvo, gerna, smuni, valsi.

cmavrba'e x_1 is the selma'o "BAhE".

cmavrbai x_1 is the selma'o "BAI".

cmavrbe x_1 is the selma'o "BE".

cmavrbe'o x_1 is the selma'o "BEhO".

cmavrbei x_1 is the selma'o "BEI".

cmavrbi'e x_1 is the selma'o "BIhE".

cmavrbi'i x_1 is the selma'o "BIhI".

cmavrbo x_1 is the selma'o "BO".
cmavrboi x_1 is the selma'o "BOI".
cmavrbu x_1 is the selma'o "BU".
cmavrca'a x_1 is the selma'o "CAhA".
cmavrcai x_1 is the selma'o "CAI".
cmavrce'e x_1 is the selma'o "CEhE".
cmavrcei x_1 is the selma'o "CEI".
cmavrco x_1 is the selma'o "CO".
cmavrcoi x_1 is the selma'o "COI".
cmavrcu x_1 is the selma'o "CU".
cmavrcu'e x_1 is the selma'o "CUhE".
cmavrda'o x_1 is the selma'o "DAhO".
cmavrdepsna x_1 is the selma'o "Y".
cmavrdo'u x_1 is the selma'o "DOhU".
cmavrdoi x_1 is the selma'o "DOI".
cmavrfa x_1 is the selma'o "FA".
cmavrfa'a x_1 is the selma'o "FAhA".
cmavrfa'o x_1 is the selma'o "FAhO".
cmavrfe'e x_1 is the selma'o "FEhE".
cmavrfe'u x_1 is the selma'o "FEhU".
cmavrfi'o x_1 is the selma'o "FIhO".
cmavrfoi x_1 is the selma'o "FOI".
cmavrfu'a x_1 is the selma'o "FUhA".
cmavrfu'e x_1 is the selma'o "FUhE".
cmavrfu'o x_1 is the selma'o "FUhO".
cmavrga x_1 is the selma'o "GA".
cmavrga'o x_1 is the selma'o "GAhO".
cmavrge'u x_1 is the selma'o "GEhU".
cmavrgi x_1 is the selma'o "GI".
cmavrgi'a x_1 is the selma'o "GIhA".
cmavrgo'a x_1 is the selma'o "GOhA".
cmavrgoi x_1 is the selma'o "GOI".
cmavrgu'a x_1 is the selma'o "GUhA".
cmavrja x_1 is the selma'o "JA".
cmavrjai x_1 is the selma'o "JAI".
cmavrjo'i x_1 is the selma'o "JOhI".
cmavrjoi x_1 is the selma'o "JOI".
cmavrke x_1 is the selma'o "KE".
cmavrke'e x_1 is the selma'o "KEhE".
cmavrkei x_1 is the selma'o "KEI".
cmavrki x_1 is the selma'o "KI".
cmavrko'a x_1 is the selma'o "KOhA".
cmavrku x_1 is the selma'o "KU".
cmavrku'e x_1 is the selma'o "KUhE".
cmavrku'o x_1 is the selma'o "KUhO".
cmavrla x_1 is the selma'o "LA".
cmavrla'e x_1 is the selma'o "LAhE".
cmavrlau x_1 is the selma'o "LAU".
cmavrle x_1 is the selma'o "LE".
cmavrle'u x_1 is the selma'o "LEhU".

cmavrlerfu x_1 is the selma'o "BY".
cmavrli x_1 is the selma'o "LI".
cmavrli'u x_1 is the selma'o "LIhU".
cmavrlo'o x_1 is the selma'o "LOhO".
cmavrlo'u x_1 is the selma'o "LOhU".
cmavrlu x_1 is the selma'o "LU".
cmavrlu'u x_1 is the selma'o "LUhU".
cmavrma'o x_1 is the selma'o "MAhO".
cmavrmai x_1 is the selma'o "MAI".
cmavrme x_1 is the selma'o "ME".
cmavrme'u x_1 is the selma'o "MEhU".
cmavrmo'e x_1 is the selma'o "MOhE".
cmavrmo'i x_1 is the selma'o "MOhI".
cmavrmoi x_1 is the selma'o "MOI".
cmavrna x_1 is the selma'o "NA".
cmavrna'e x_1 is the selma'o "NAhE".
cmavrna'u x_1 is the selma'o "NAhU".
cmavrnai x_1 is the selma'o "NAI".
cmavrni'e x_1 is the selma'o "NIhE".
cmavrni'o x_1 is the selma'o "NIhO".
cmavrnoi x_1 is the selma'o "NOI".
cmavrnu x_1 is the selma'o "NU".
cmavrnu'a x_1 is the selma'o "NUhA".
cmavrnu'i x_1 is the selma'o "NUhI".
cmavrnu'u x_1 is the selma'o "NUhU".
cmavrpa x_1 is the selma'o "PA".
cmavrpe'e x_1 is the selma'o "PEhE".
cmavrpe'o x_1 is the selma'o "PEhO".
cmavrpu x_1 is the selma'o "PU".
cmavrsa x_1 is the selma'o "SA".
cmavrse x_1 is the selma'o "SE".
cmavrse'u x_1 is the selma'o "SEhU".
cmavrsei x_1 is the selma'o "SEI".
cmavrsi x_1 is the selma'o "SI".
cmavrsoi x_1 is the selma'o "SOI".
cmavrsu x_1 is the selma'o "SU".
cmavrta'e x_1 is the selma'o "TAhE".
cmavrte'u x_1 is the selma'o "TEhU".
cmavrtei x_1 is the selma'o "TEI".
cmavrto x_1 is the selma'o "TO".
cmavrtoi x_1 is the selma'o "TOI".
cmavrtu'e x_1 is the selma'o "TUhE".
cmavrtu'u x_1 is the selma'o "TUhU".
cmavrui x_1 is the selma'o "UI".
cmavrva x_1 is the selma'o "VA".
cmavrvau x_1 is the selma'o "VAU".
cmavrve'a x_1 is the selma'o "VEhA".
cmavrve'o x_1 is the selma'o "VEhO".
cmavrvei x_1 is the selma'o "VEI".
cmavrvi'a x_1 is the selma'o "VIhA".

cmavrvu'o x_1 is the selma'o "VUhO".

cmavrvu'u x_1 is the selma'o "VUhU".

cmavrxavo x_1 is the selma'o "A".

cmavrxi x_1 is the selma'o "XI".

cmavrxivo x_1 is the selma'o "I".

cmavrza'o x_1 is the selma'o "ZAhO".

cmavrze'a x_1 is the selma'o "ZEhA".

cmavrzi x_1 is the selma'o "ZI".

cmavrzi'e x_1 is the selma'o "ZIhE".

cmavrzo x_1 is the selma'o "ZO".

cmavrzo'e x_1 is the selma'o "ZOhE".

cmavrzoi x_1 is the selma'o "ZOI".

cmaxi'a $xi_1 = c_1$ is a pony of species/breed xi_2. — Cf. {xasli}, {sufti}.

cmazda z_1 is a hut of/for z_1, small as compared with standard/norm c_3. — Cf. {nolzda}, {si'erdi'u}.

cmaze'a $z_1 = c_1$ shrinks/decreases in property c_2 (ka) by amount z_3. — Cf. {cmalu}, {zenba}, {cmabi'o}, {braze'a}, {tolba'o}.

cmazengau g_1 causes $z_1 = c_1$ to decrease in property/dimension b_2 (ka) by amount z_3. — Cf. {cmalu}, {zenba}, {gasnu}, {brajdikygau}.

cmebasti b_1 is a pseudonym/pronoun, replacing real name $b_2 = c_1$ of $x_3 = c_2$ in circumstance $x_4 = b_3$. — Cf. {basme'e}.

cmeci'e ci_1 (mass) is a nomenclature/system of names interrelated by nomenclature rules ci_2 among names/terms $cm_1 = ci_3$ (set (of quoted words)), used by cm_3 (person(s)) with systemic functions/properties ci_4 (ka). — See also: taxonomy (={leiske}).

cmeci'u c_1 (si'o) is a nominal scale of units [names and/or (meta-)categories and other qualitative classifications] for measuring/observing/determining c_2 (state).

cmeclax Nameless. — Anonymous remailer software

cmene [cme me'e] x_1 (quoted word(s)) is a/the name/title/tag of x_2 to/used-by namer/name-user x_3 (person). — Also: x_2 is called x_1 by x_3 (= selcme for reordered places). See also cmavo list me'e, gismu, tcita, valsi, judri.

cmenrline x_1 is the Linnaean name of x_2 according to classification (scheme/schema)/given by/by standard x_3

cmesanji s_1 identifies $s_2 = c_2$ by name c_1 used-by namer/name-user c_3 (person). — Cf. {cmetcita}.

cmeske s_1 is onomastics/onomatology of/about names $j_1 = s_2$ based on methodology s_3.

cmeste l_1 is an onomasticon of names $l_2 = c_1$ in order l_3 in medium l_4. — Cf. {vlaste}.

△ **cmeta** x_1 is meta to/an example of x_2 that describes such an object/concept/notion/system/topic/ etc., being meta in property/aspect x_3, and which has features x_4, governed by/considered in system/ considerations/epistemology/theory x_5; x_1 is meta (a particular type of abstraction of x_2 so as to apply to itself in some sense); x_1 is an/a piece of/an example of x_2 that applies fractally thereto — Does not (necessarily) mean "beyond", "after", "beside"; in some (rather pictoral) senses, these meanings may be necessary but not sufficient for being meta in this sense; thus, "metaphysics" should not be translated using this word. x1 is an object, notion, topic, system, etc. which applies to x2 but which is itself an example thereof; for example, the meanings of the words "metalinguistics" and "metadata" are meta in this sense. It is not necessarily directly self-referential, but could be fractally applicative. x1 is an X that is about (another) X; x1 is an abstraction of X so as to apply to X. x1 does not necessarily abstract [from] (in one sense), but is abstract to, x2. See also: {xulta} (generalized/weaker), {sucta}.

cmetcita t_1 is a name tag/nameplate of $t_2 = c_2$ showing text c_1.

cmeveigau $g_1 = v_3$ registers c_2 with user-name c_1 on system/application c_3. — Cf. {cmene}, {vreji}, {gasnu}, {cmiveigau}, {cmisau}, {plivei}, {plicme}, {japyvla}.

cmevla x_1 is a morphologically defined name word meaning x_2 in language x_3. — In Lojban, such words are characterized by ending with a consonant. In Lojban, a {cmevla} may only consist of a single word, whereas a {cmene} can consist of one or multiple words, which may be cmevla. See also {vlaturge'a}.

cmibi'o $b_1 = c_1$ becomes a member of group $b_2 = c_2$ under conditions b_3. — Cf. {cmima}, {binxo}, {kamni}.

cmicu'a $cm_1 = cu_1$ votes for cu_2 among choices cu_3 in voting group cm_2. — Applies to any election, not just public ones. Cf. {turni}.

cmicu'akrali k_1 is suffrage entitled to $k_2 = cu_1$ by standard k_3. — It is a civil right, {selcemkrali}. Cf. {cmicu'a}.

cmigau g_1 puts together c_1 into group c_2. — Cf. {cmima}, {girzu}, {jmaji}, {gunma}.

cmila [mi'a] x_1 laughs (emotional expression). — x_1 laughs at x_2 (= mi'afra). See also ckasu, frumu, xajmi, cisma.

cmima [mim cmi] x_1 is a member/element of set x_2; x_1 belongs to group x_2; x_1 is amid/among/amongst group x_2. — x_1 may be a complete or incomplete

list of members; x_2 is normally marked by la'i/le'i/lo'i, defining the set in terms of its common property(ies), though it may be a complete enumeration of the membership. See also ciste, porsi, jbini, girzu, gunma, klesi, cmavo list mei, kampu, lanzu, liste.

cmisau $s_1 = c_1$ is logged into system/application $s_2 = c_2$. — Cf. {cmima}, {slabu}, {cmeveigau}, {plivei}, {plicme}, {japyvla}.

cmiveigau $g_1 = v_3$ registers c_1 as a member of c_2, registration preserved in medium $x_3 = v_4$. — Cf. {cmima}, {vreji}, {gasnu}, {cmeveigau}, {cmisau}, {plivei}.

cmizu'e $z_1 = c_1$ participates in employing means/ taking action z_2 for purpose/goal z_3.

cmoni [cmo co'i] x_1 utters moan/groan/howl/ scream [non-linguistic utterance] x_2 expressing x_3 (property). — Also shriek, most animal sounds, e.g. bark, cackle, meow, neigh, moo, honk, baa, crow. See also {krixa}, {bacru}, {cusku}, {cortu}.

cmuxu'i x_1 is an element of kind x_2 with purity x_3. — Cf. {xumsle}, {ratni}, {jinme}, {trano}, {cidro}, {navni}.

cnadakfu $d_1 = c_1$ is a chisel for carving $d_2 = c_2$ with blade of material d_3. — Cf. {rokci}, {mudri}, {jinme}, {tarmi}, {blixra}, {larcu}, {mruli}.

cnampetu x_1 is the angular momentum [vector] of x_2 in frame of reference x_3 — See also: {impetu}, {ocnerta}, {carna}, {plankexu}.

cnano [na'o] x_1 [value] is a norm/average in property/amount x_2 (ka/ni) among x_3(s) (set) by standard x_4. — Also mean, normal, usual; (x_3 specifies the complete set). See also tcaci, fadni, kampu, lakne, tarti, rirci.

cnatufi $x1$ reflects/pertains to Epipaleolithic Natufian culture of/in specifics $x2$ in properties $x3$

cnebo [neb ne'o] x_1 is a/the neck [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: a relatively narrow point]. — See also {galxe}, {cutne}.

cnegau x_1 makes x_2 vary in property x_3 in amount x_4 under conditions x_5 — See {cenba}, {gasnu}

cnemu [nem ne'u] x_1 (agent) rewards x_2 [recipient] for atypical x_3 (event/property) with reward/ desserts x_4. — Differs from earned payment because of atypical nature; rewards need not be positive but are in some sense deserved from the point of view of the rewarder: positive reward (= zanyne'u), punishment, penalty, demerit (= malne'u, sfane'u); x_4 may be a specific object, a commodity (mass), an event, or a property; pedantically, for objects/commodities, this is sumti-raising from ownership of the object/

commodity (= posne'u, posyvelne'u for unambiguous semantics). See also dunda, friti, jerna, jinga, jivna, pleji, sfasa, venfu, prali, dapma.

cneparbi x_1 is the derivative of x_2 with respect to x_3. — Cf. {sa'o}, {cmaci}.

cnici [nic] x_1 is orderly/neat/ordered in property/quantity x_2 (ka/ni). — See also {cunso}, {kalsa}.

cnicni x_1 feels x_2 (ka) about x_3 feeling x_4 (ka) about x_5

cnicro $co_1 = ci_1$ hurts emotionally due to ci_3. — Cf. {cortu}, {cinmo}, {cnixai}, {jgicro}, {badri}, {ckeji}.

cnida'o $d_1 = c_1$ is far/distant from d_2 in feeling $d_3 = c_2$.

cnija'o $j_1 = c_1$ shows emotion $j_2 = c_2$ (ka) about c_3 to audience j_3. — Cf. {badri}, {gleki}.

cnijicla $j_1 = c_3$ excites $j_2 = c_1$. — Cf. {tercni}.

cnikansa x_1 empathizes with x_2 in feeling x_3. — Cf. {cinmo}, {kansa}, {dai}, {uu}, {ga'i}, {tolcumla}.

cnima'o v_1 is an attitudinal meaning $v_2 = c_1$ in language v_3.

cnino [nin ni'o] x_1 is new/unfamiliar/novel to observer x_2 in feature x_3 (ka) by standard x_4; x_1 is a novelty. — See also {nuzba}, {slabu}, {citno}, se {djuno}.

cnirango r_1 is the sense/feeling in c_1 of emotion c_2 about c_3. — Cf. {cinmo}, {rango}.

cniri'a $x_1 = r_1$ (event) moves/touches $x_2 = c_1$ (person), causing emotion $x_3 = c_2$ about object of emotion $x_4 = c_3$ with causation conditions $x_5 = r_3$; $x_1 = r_1$ (event) is moving/touching. — Cf. {cnicro}.

cnisa [nis] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of lead (Pb); [metaphor: heavy, malleable, soft metal]. — See also {jinme}, {tinci}.

cnise'i s_1 is the heart (emotional self) of $s_2 = c_1$.

cnita [nit ni'a] x_1 is directly/vertically beneath/ below/under/underneath/down from x_2 in frame of reference x_3. — Also underside, nether. See also {dizlo}, {gapru}, {galtu}, {farna}, {loldi}.

cnitcini $t_1 = c_2$ is the mood experienced by $t_2 = c_1$ about c_3. — Cf. {selcni}, {tcini}.

cniva'u v_1 sighs due to emotion c_2 (ka) about c_3 breathing/respiring v_2. — Cf. {cinmo}, {vasxu}, {cmoni}, {sipfru}.

cnixai xr_1 offends $xr_2 = c_1$ affecting emotion c_2 (ka) about c_3 resulting in xr_4 (state). — Cf. {cinmo}, {xrani}, {cnicro}, {jgicro}.

cnurmje x_1 reflects/pertains to the New World [from European explorer perspective] in aspect x_2

under standard/definition thereof x_3 — Experimental gismu version: {numje}

co [col] **[CO]** tanru inversion operator; "... of type ..."; allows modifier trailing sumti without sumti links.

co'a [co'a] **[ZAhO]** interval event contour: at the starting point of ...; initiative \textgreater|\textless |.

co'acfa $x_1 = cf_1$ [state/event/process] commences/initiates/starts/begins to occur from its natural start; (intransitive verb). — See co'a cfari. x_1 starts from the very beginning. Also in the sense of 'starting anew' or 'starting from scratch'.

co'arbi'o b_1 starts to become b_2 under conditions b_3. — Cf. {co'a}, {binxo}, {tolsisti}, {tolsti}, {cfagau}, {cfari'i}.

co'asku c_1 (agent) starts to express/say c_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) for audience c_3 via expressive medium c_4. — Cf. {co'a}, {cusku}.

co'e [com co'e] **[GOhA]** elliptical/unspecified bridi relationship.

co'i **[ZAhO]** interval event contour: at the instantaneous point of ...; achievative/perfective; point event \textgreater|\textless.

co'o **[COI]** vocative: partings/good-bye.

△ **co'oi** **[COI]** Combination of coi and co'o, indicating either greetings or partings according to context. — The scalar negated forms of this COI are apparently identical to its positive form. cf. {coi}, {co'o}, {rinsa}, {tolrinsa}.

co'u [co'u] **[ZAhO]** interval event contour: at the ending point of ... even if not done; cessative | \textgreater\textless |.

co'urdu'u d_1 is relieved from stress/discomfort d_2 — Cf. {surla}, {kufra}, {snura}, {gleki}.

co'urji'e j_1 dies / ceases to live; alive according to standard j_2. — Cf. {co'u}, {jmive}, {morsi}.

cocyci'ekei k_1 plays charades/gesture-game $ci_1=k_2$ governed by rules ci_2 interrelating game parts (physical or conceptual; includes gestures) ci_3 — {corci} (rafsi: -coc-) is an experimental gismu. corci1 is included in ciste3. See also: {cockei}.

coi **[COI]** vocative: greetings/hello.

coico'o **[COI*]** vocative: greetings in passing.

coisna $s_1 = c_1$ is a deep/rumbling sound produced by $s_2 = c_2$ from point of reference c_3. — c_3 could also be interpreted as a particular pitch/frequency. See also: condi, sance.

cokcu [cko] x_1 soaks up/absorbs/sucks up x_2 from x_3 into x_4; x_1 is an absorbant. — See also {panje}, {sakci}, {lacpu}.

condi [con cno coi] x_1 is deep in extent in direction/property x_2 away from reference point x_3 by standard x_4. — See also {clani}, {caxno}, {bargu}, {ganra}, {rotsu}, {barda}, {gutci}, {minli}.

△ **corci** x_1 is a gesture/facial expression/body part motion/body language/expressive (nonverbal or nonvocal) feature/microexpression/stature/posture/sign/ body signal [nonverbal expression made using only one's body parts and items on one's immediate person as extensions of the body in order to communicate; possibly nonlinguistic/extralinguistic] that conveys/ expresses thought/emotion/command/idea x_2 (nu/ si'o; possibly text and other types) made using body part/utensil/object/at locus x_3 in/by motion/action/ means x_4 — Must be body-oriented; any other object involved is simply for the matter of convenience and acts as an extension of the body (and thus must be on the performer's immediate person at or near the locus of the gesture). Body language, posturing, and stature are usually considered to be nonlocalized (body-general), although they need not be (and technically are not in general). Must be externally visible and/or internally sensed. Any non-body-part utensil/ item (including clothing) must function as an extension of the body in the gesture. Need not be conscious or performed by a person (note that agent/ performer is not mentioned in this definition); can, but need not, be accompanied by vocalizations (not necessarily linguistic), but the gesture itself is not primarily noise-producing. Might include sign language words or cheremes, although a more explicit word for linguistically organized and "full"cheremes is preferred (and especially for the sign language as a whole). x1 is possibly best typed by {nu} and/or {si'o}. x4 might be best expressed as an event; for example, it could be "the event of the right hand touching the chest near the heart, with fist clenched" for a salute, whereas/wherein x3 would be merely the fist/hand (and the chest near the heart). Use {cocygau} for: x1 (agent) gestures; x1 agentively/actively makes gesture x2, communicating x3, performed with body part(s) x4 in motion x5. Proposed short rafsi: -coc-.

corgau g_1 (agent) hurts/causes pain for c_1 at locus c_2. — Cf. {cortu}, {gasnu}, {crogau}, {crori'a}, {cnixai}.

cortu [cor cro] x_1 hurts/feels pain/hurt at locus x_2. — See also {cinmo}, {xrani}.

cpacu [cpa] x_1 gets/procures/acquires/obtains/ accepts x_2 from source x_3 [previous possessor not im-

plied]. — Also fetch; accept a gift (= {seldu'acpa}). See also {punji}, {lebna}, {vimcu}.

cpana x_1 is upon/atop/resting on/lying on [the upper surface of] x_2 in frame of reference/gravity x_3. — (x_1 may be object or event); See also se vasru, jbini, zvati, nenri, vreta, ckana, diklo, jibni, lamji, zutse, punji for lay upon, sarji, zbepi.

cpanygau g_1 causes c_1 to [rest on]/[be on top of]/[lie on] c_2 in frame of reference c_3. — Cf. {cpana}, {gasnu}.

cpanygle $g_1 = c_1$ rides/mounts/has sexual intercourse on top of $g_2 = c_2$, in frame of reference/gravity c_3. — Cf. {glepe'o}, {gaxygle}.

cpapro $f_1 = c_1$ refuses $f_2 = c_2$ from c_3. — Cf. {fapro}.

cpare [par] x_1 climbs/clambers/creeps/crawls on surface x_2 in direction x_3 using x_4 [limbs/tools]. — See also {klama}, {litru}, {bajra}, {farlu}, {plipe}.

cpavlofi'ai $x1$ pertains to Pavlovian (Upper Paleolithic) technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$

cpazau $z_1 = c_1$ approves the receipt of c_2 from c_3. — Cf. {cpacu}, {zanru}, {fitytu'i}, {radji'i}, {zarcpa}.

cpedu [cpe] x_1 requests/asks/petitions/solicits for x_2 of/from x_3 in manner/form x_4. — Also demand (= mi'ecpe); x_4 is a means of expression See also ve cusku.: a request may be indicated in speech, in writing, or by an action (e.g. petitions are often in writing, while begging/panhandling may be indicated by an action or even demeanor). (cf. pikci, te preti, te frati, se spuda, danfu)

cpeirigordi $x1$ pertains to Périgordian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$

cpesi'u x_1 ask each other for/request from each other x_2 in manner/form x_3 — {cpedu} {simxu}

cpesku $cu_1 = cp_1$ pleas/[expresses request] cu_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) to $cu_3 = cp_3$ via expressive medium cu_4. — Cf. {cpedu}, {cusku}.

cpetinbe x_1 complies with/accedes to request x_2 made by x_3. — Cf. {cpezu'e}, {cperanda}, {vi'o}.

cpezu'e x_1 complies with request x_2 from x_3. — Cf. {cpedu}, {zukte}, {vi'o}, {cpetinbe}.

cpicinfo x_1 is a gryphon/griffin/griffon. — Cf. {cipni}, {cinfo}, {cizda'u}.

cpidodo x_1 is a dodo of species x_2

cpikakadu x_1 is a cockatoo of species x_2 — See {cipni}

cpina x_1 is pungent/piquant/peppery/spicy/irritating to sense x_2. — Also prickly (= {pecycpina}).

See also {vrusi}, {kukte}, {cidja}, {panci}, {sumne}.

cpinyspa s_1 is a sense-irritating plant/thistle of species x_2. — Cf. {spati}, {cpina}.

cpinytsapi $t_1 = c_1$ is a hot/pungent spice causing flavor/effect t_2 (event/property). — Cf. {tsaprpiperi}, {kapsiku}, {armoraki}, {cidja}, {kukte}, {cortu}.

cpipika x_1 is a bird of species Pica Pica / Eurasian(Common) Magpie

cpirdinorni c_1 is a giant moa bird (genus Dinornis) of species c_2.

cpiremu c_1 is an emu bird (genus Dromaius) of species c_2.

cpirepiorni c_1 is an elephant bird (genus Aepyornis) of species c_2.

cpirkasuari c_1 is a cassowary bird (genus Casuarius) of species c_2.

cpirkivi c_1 is a kiwi bird (genus Apteryx) of species c_2.

cpirlre'a c_1 is a rhea bird (genus Rhea) of species c_2.

cpirlrinkotu c_1 is a Huayco or red-winged tinamou (genus Rhynchotus) of species c_2.

cpirnotoprokta c_1 is a tinamou bird (genus Nothoprocta) of species c_2.

cpirnotura c_1 is a tinamou bird (genus Nothura) of species c_2.

cpitepygau x_1 is a scarecrow for scaring off birds x_2

cpitukana x_1 is a toucan of species x_2

cpizda z_1 is a nest of bird $z_2 = c_1$ of genus/species/ etc. c_2. — Cf. {kolmba}, {sovda}.

cpolinomi'a $x1$ is a formal polynomial over structure/ring $x2$ of degree $x3$ and indeterminant $x4$ — If x2 is presented as an ordered list, the entries represent the 'coefficients' of the particular polynomial and are specified in the order such that the ith entry/term is the (i-1)th 'coefficient' for all natural numbers i between 1 and n+1 inclusively. See also: {tefsujme'o} (polynomial function)

cpubakni $b_1 = l_1$ is/are (an) ox/oxen [cattle/beef-producer/bovine] for pulling/drafting l_2 by handle l_3 of species/breed b_2.

cpudalcarce c_1 is a horse cab/carriage/equipage for carrying c_2, propelled by animal(s) $l_1 = c_3$ by handle/ at locus l_3.

cpumi'i $l_1 = m_1$ is a tractor pulling l_2. — Cf. {cpumuvgau}, {trene}, {karce}, {pulni}.

cpumuvgau $g_1 = l_1$ pulls $m_1 = l_2$ to destination m_2 from origin m_3 over path/route m_4 at handle/ locus l_3. — Cf. {catke}, {bevri}, {jgari}, {cpumi'i}, {trene}, {pulni}.

cradi x_1 broadcasts/transmits [using radio waves] x_2 via station/frequency x_3 to [radio] receiver x_4. — Also x_1 is a broadcaster. See also tivni, benji, tcana.

cradyvelcradi c_1 is a radio transceiver transmitting/receiving c_2 on frequency c_3 to/from transceiver c_4. — The x_3 place may specify more than one frequency, for instance in cases where different frequencies are used for transmission and receipt. Cf. veltivni.

crakla $k_1 = c_1$ advances to k_2 from $k_3 = c_2$ via k_4 using means/vehicle k_5. — Cf. {klama}, {crane}.

craku'a k_1 is an anteroom of/in structure k_2 surrounded by partitions/walls/ceiling/floor k_3 (mass/jo'u). — Cf. {balku'a}.

crale'u l_1 is an initial letter in alphabet/character-set l_2 representing l_3.

crane [cra] x_1 is anterior/ahead/forward/(in/on) the front of x_2 which faces/in-frame-of-reference x_3. — Also: x_3 is the standard of orientation for x_2. See also sefta, flira, trixe, mlana, pritu, zunle.

crarai $t_1 = c_1$ is/are the frontmost among set/range t_4 which faces/in-frame-of-reference c_3. — Be careful not to use this when {li'enrai} is meant. Their meanings may overlap somewhat.

cravro $v_1 = c_1$ is a front door/gateway/access between v_2 and v_3 of structure v_4. — Cf. {ti'evro}.

craxra p_1 is the front-cover picture/image/illustration showing p_2 made by artist p_3. — Cf. {crane}, {pixra}.

crebi'o $c_1 = b_1$ becomes expert at $c_2 = b_2$ under conditions b_3 by standard c_3. — Coined because {cilre} makes it hard to talk about just learning about a subject. Cf. {ckule}, {saske}, {ctuca}.

crejibri $j_1 = c_2$ is a profession (job) of person $j_2 = c_1$. — Especially a job requiring a high level of skill or training. Cf. {jibri}, {gunka}, {certu}.

creka [cek] x_1 is a shirt/blouse/top [upper-body garment - not necessarily sleeved or buttoned], material x_2. — See also {taxfu}.

crekafpra cu_1 is a barista/is skilled at making coffee drink/product $cu_2 = ck_1$ by process cu_3. — See also espresso (={kafrspreso}), coffeehouse/coffee bar (={kafybarja}), espresso machine (={cabrspreso}).

crelai x_1 (person) has rank/skill level x_2 (li) in discipline/game/activity x_3

crenzue x_1 practices/exercises/drills/trains in/for action/event/performance x_2 — This is a zi'evla made from crezenzu'e

crepu [rep] x_1 (agent) harvests/reaps/gathers crop/product/objects x_2 from source/area x_3. — See also {critu}, {sombo}, {jmaji}.

creti'i x_1 suggests/offers expert advice/protip x_2 (ka) to x_3. — See also {certu}, {stidi}.

cretro $j_1 = c_1$ skillfully handles $j_2 = c_2$ in event j_3.

crexalbo $c_1 = xa_1$ is a geek/nerd of field $c_2 = xa_2$ (event/activity) by standard c_3.

crezenzu'e x_1 practices/exercises/drills/trains in/for action/event/performance x_2. — Cf. {rapcreze'a}, {xadyplijvi}.

cribe [rib] x_1 is a bear/ursoid of species/breed x_2. — See also {danlu}, {mabru}.

cribyjba x_1 is bearberry of species/variety x_2.

crida [rid] x_1 is a fairy/elf/gnome/brownie/pixie/goblin/kobold [mythical humanoid] of mythos/religion x_2. — Also orc, giant, demon or devil (when humanoid-form is presumed by the mythos/religion), bugbear, bogeyman. (cf. {ranmi}, especially for non-humanoid creatures of myth, {lijda})

cridyske s_1 (mass of facts) is the science of fairies/elves/pixies [mythical humanoid] of mythos/religion c_2 based on methodology s_3. — Cf. {crida}, {saske}, {ranmi}.

crigau $x_1 = g_1$ causes $x_2 = c_1$ to lose property $x_3 = c_2$ — The third place of cirko is the event itself. cf. {cirko} and {gasnu}

crimprau x_1 is a shrimp/prawn [general: no restrictions] of taxon/species/type x_2 — See also: {praune} (freshwater only), {crimpui} (marine only).

crimpui x_1 is a prawn/shrimp [marine/saltwater specimens/species only] of taxon/species/type x_2 — The term "shrimp" is imprecise in English; in Lojban, this word refers to any and only decapod, stalk-eyed, narrow-abdomenned, muscularly-betailed, slender-legged, long-whiskered crustaceans with elongated bodies, that lives in saltwater/a marine environment, and the primary mode of locomotion of which is by swimming (especially propelled by swimmerets); the word is not taxonomic. See also: {praune}

crino [ri'o] x_1 is green/verdant [color adjective]. — See also {skari}, {blabi}, {xekri}, {kandi}, {carmi}, {cicna}.

cripu [rip] x_1 is a bridge/span over/across x_2 between x_3 and x_4 [unordered, typically destination first]. — See also {bargu}, {kruca}, {ragve}, {kuspe}.

crisa [cis] x_1 is summer/summertime [hot season] of year x_2 at location x_3. — See also {citsi}, {critu}, {dunra}, {vensa}.

critu x_1 is autumn/fall [harvest/cooling season] of year x_2 at location x_3. — See also {citsi}, {crisa}, {dunra}, {vensa}, {crepu}.

crogau g_1 (agent) hurts/causes pain for c_1 at locus c_2. — Cf. {cortu}, {gasnu}, {corgau}, {crori'a}, {cnixai}.

crogle g_1 practices sadomasochism with $g_2 = c_1$ with pain at locus c_2. — Cf. {bikla}, {laktergu'i}, {darxi}, {tunta}, {pinfu}, {katna}, {jesni}.

crori'a r_1 (event/state) hurts/causes pain for $x_2 = c_1$ at locus $x_3 = c_2$. — Cf. {cpina}, {crotsapi}, {crovu'i}, {xrani}.

crotsapi t_1 is hot spice. — Cf. {cpina}.

crovu'i v_1 is a hot/spicy taste/flavor of/emitted by v_2. — Cf. {crotsapi}, {cpina}.

crujva $x_1 = j_1 = c_1$ is a rule permitting/allowing $x_2 = j_2 = c_2$ (event/state) within system/community $x_3 = j_3$ under conditions $x_4 = c_3$ — The use of c_1 there is perhaps a bit iffy; the point here is that it's non-agentive.

crutcini t_1 is a situation / condition / state / position that allows / is sufficient for event $c_2 = t_2$ under conditions c_3. — As the whole point of this word is to ignore the agentive nature of c1, c1 has been dropped. Cf. {curmi}, {tcini}, {rau}, {banzu}.

cruvei v_1 is a permit allowing c_2 (event) under conditions c_3, preserved in medium v_4. — Cf. {jaspu}, {e'a}.

ctaipe x_1 is an object/construct fulfilling grammatical role/of (syntactic) category x_2 with (sub)typing/ data type/of selma'o x_3, having specific properties/ features/definition x_4 — Quote versus la'e+quote is important in x1; x2 can have arguments of "brivla", "sumti", "cmavo", etc.. Type error results from contextual abuse of x3. See also: {klerctaipe}, {klesi}

ctakamni $k_1 = c_1$ is the audit committee of k_3. — Cf. {catlu}, {kamni}, {trukamni}, {trokamni}, {gazykamni}.

ctaru x_1 is a tide [cyclical/periodic expansion] in x_2 caused by x_3. — See also {xamsi}.

ctebi [teb] x_1 is a/the lip [body-part]/rim of orifice x_2 of body x_3; (adjective:) x_1 is labial. — See also {moklu}, {korbi}, {cinba}.

ctecmocpi x_1 is a nightjar/goatsucker/ whippoorwill of genus/species x_2. — Cf. {ctesa'acpi}, {rasycpi}.

ctecpi c_1 is an owl of species c_2. — Cf. {cipni}, {nicte}.

ctecutci c_1 is a slipper (shoe primarily for wearing at night) for wearing on [feet/hooves] c_2, made of material c_3. — See also {nicte}, {cutci}.

ctejau d_1 is dew.

cteki [tek ce'i] x_1 is a tax/levy/duty on goods/ services/event x_2 levied against x_3 by authority/ collector x_4. — Also custom, toll, tariff, tribute. See also {pleji}, {flalu}, {turni}.

ctemanku m_1 is dark of night of day n_2 at location n_3.

ctemidju m_1 is the midnight of n_2 at location n_3. — Cf. {nicte}, {midju}, {dormidju}.

ctenalcando c_1 is nocturnal/active during the nighttime n_1. — Also (figurative): nightbird, nightowl.

cternalmat Chinese checkers

ctesa'acpi x_1 is a nightingale of species/variety x_2. — Cf. {sfanykavycpi}, {ctecmocpi}.

ctesai s_1 is a supper composed of dishes including s_2. — Cf. {vacysai}, {dormijysai}, {cersai}, {cidja}, {citka}.

cticinza cin_1 is a/are chopstick(s) for eating cit_2. — Cf. {jungo}, {ponjo}.

cticpe cp_1 orders food ci_2 for cp_2 from cp_3 in manner/form cp_4. — Cf. {cidja}, {gusta}, {barjyse'u}, {beipre}, {djabei}, {djabeipre}.

ctidakfu d_1 is a table knife for cutting food $d_2 = c_2$, with blade of material d_3. — Cf. {forca}, {smuci}, {palta}.

ctidji x_1 has appetite for x_2 — {citka} {djica}

ctigau g_1 feeds c_1 with food c_2. — Cf. {citka}, {cidja}, {kurji}, {gusta}.

ctikabri $x1 = k1$ is a bowl for food $x2 = c2 = k2$ made from material $x3 = k3$

ctikembrasmuci $sm_1 = b_1$ is/are tablespoon(s) [item of cutlery] suitable for eating $sm_2 = c_2$ made of material s_3. — See also: tablespoon (measuring unit={mucydekpu}/measuring instrument={mucydekpyvau}).

ctiku'a k_1 is a dining room in structure k_2 surrounded by partitions/walls/ceiling/floor k_3 (mass/ jo'u). — Cf. {ckaku'a}.

ctile x_1 is a quantity of petroleum/oil from source x_2. — See also {grasu}.

ctilytergu'i x_1 is an oil lamp using petroleum-based products, illuminating x_2 with light x_1. — Cf. {ctile}, {gusni}, {laktergu'i}, {fagytergu'i}, {dictergu'i}, {rastergu'i}.

ctilyvau v_1 is a fuel tank. — Cf. {karce}, {matra}.

ctino [ti'o] x_1 is a shadow/the shade of object x_2, made by light/energy source x_3. — See also {manku}, {gusni}.

ctipla p_1 sets up diet p_2 for c_1 consisting of food c_2. — Cf. {xadyplijvi}, {ctinei}.

ctiru'e p_1 is the digestion of food $p_2 = c_2$ with output p_3 passing through stage p_4 of person/animal/plant c_1. — Cf. {ctiru'egau}, {befru'e}, {djarunta}, {djaruntygau}, {djaruntyrango}, {xelbefru'e}.

ctiru'egau g_1 digests food $p_2 = c_2$ with output p_3 passing through stage p_4 of person/animal/plant c_1. — Cf. {ctiru'e}, {befru'e}, {djarunta}, {djaruntygau}, {djaruntyrango}, {xelbefru'e}.

ctisla s_1 celebrates s_2 with a banquet/feast. — Cf. {specfari'i}, {jbedetnunsla}, {balsai}, {nuncti}.

ctitci t_1 is cutlery for eating c_2. — Cf. {ctidakfu}, {forca}, {smuci}, {palta}.

ctodje $d1$ is $d2$ full hectodays (hundred day unit) in duration (default is 1 hectoday) by standard $d3$ — For use with metric dating system.

ctona'a x_1 is x_2 centuries in duration by standard x_3. — The default x_2 is 1; Cf. xecto, nanca, cedra.

ctrumfi x_1 is a Smurf [ficitional being] characterized by significant property/feature/trait/aspect/dimension x_2 (ka); x_1 is/are smurf/smurfing in aspect x_2 [corresponds to the undefinable word — From "Les Schtroumpfs" (French). The name was later translated into Dutch as Smurf, which was adopted in English. See also: runcible (={rarnsibe}).

ctuca [**ctu**] x_1 teaches audience x_2 ideas/methods/lore x_3 (du'u) about subject(s) x_4 by method x_5 (event). — Also instruct, instructor, educate, educator, teacher, professor, pedagogue; (adjective:) x_1/x_5 is pedagogical. See also ckule, cilre, tadni.

ctuci'e ci_1 is an education system interrelated by administrative policies ci_2 among institutions $ci_3 = ct_1$ displaying quality ci_4. — Cf. {ctuca}, {cilre}, {tadni}, {ckule}, {balcu'e}, {ma'urcu'e}.

ctucku $cu_1 = ct_1$ is a textbook for teaching ideas/methods ct_3 (du'u), by author cu_3 for audience $cu_4 = ct_2$ about subject(s) ct_4 by method ct_5, preserved in medium cu_5. — Cf. {clinoi}, {ckule}.

ctufau f_1 is a lesson by c_1 for teaching audience c_2 ideas/methods/lore c_3 (du'u) about subject(s) c_4 by method c_5 (event). — *naljvajvo warning! Please use {nunctu} instead* Cf. {ckule}, {balcu'e}, {ctucku}.

ctugu'a $x_1 = g_1 = c_2$ works on $x_2 = g_2 = c_5$ for teacher $x_3 = c_1$ to learn facts $x_4 = c_3$ about subject $x_5 = c_4$

ctunoi n_1 are instructions by c_1 teaching audience c_2 ideas/methods/lore c_3 (du'u) about subject(s) c_4 by method c_5 (event). — Cf. {ctufau}, {ctucku}, {cilre}.

ctununta'a $x_1 = n_1 = c_5$ is a lecture / an event of verbal teaching by $x_2 = t_1 = c_1$ to audience $x_3 = t_2 = c_2$ about subject $x_4 = t_3 = c_4$ in language $x_5 = $

t_4 with facts taught $x_6 = c_3$. — Cf. {ctuca}, {nu}, {tavla}, {ckule}, {cilre}.

cu [CU] elidable marker: separates selbri from preceding sumti, allows preceding terminator elision.

cu'a [VUhU3] unary mathematical operator: absolute value/norm |a|.

cu'a zei fancu f_1 is an absolute value function from domain f_2 to range f_3. — Defined by: f(x) = abs(x)

cu'acmi $cm_1 = cu_1$ is a member of electorate cm_2, which votes/selects cu_2 [choice] from set/sequence of alternatives cu_3. — Gismu deep structure is "cuxna gi'e cmima"; Cf. {turni}, {cmicu'a}, {gubycu'a}, {jecta}.

cu'arkubli $k_1 = c_1$ is a gaming die, with sides $k_3 = c_3$, with side c_2 facing up and having dimensions k_2. — Cf. {kelkubli}.

cu'e [CUhE] tense/modal question.

△ **cu'ei** [UI] discursive: indicate a change in speaker; used generally in quotations. — Considered to have {sa'a} attached to it by default. Using {sa'anai} would cancel that effect. Used to quote dialogues.

△ **cu'ei'a** [UI] discursive: indicate a change in speaker to ko'a; used generally in quotations. — Considered to have sa'a attached to it by default. Using sa'anai would cancel that effect. Used to quote dialogues.

△ **cu'ei'ai** [UI] discursive: indicate a change in speaker to first person (mi); used generally in quotations. — Considered to have sa'a attached to it by default. Using sa'anai would cancel that effect. Used to quote dialogues.

△ **cu'ei'e** [UI] discursive: indicate a change in speaker to ko'e; used generally in quotations. — Considered to have sa'a attached to it by default. Using sa'anai would cancel that effect. Used to quote dialogues.

△ **cu'ei'ei** [UI] discursive: indicate a change in speaker to general third person (zo'e); used generally in quotations. — Notes: Considered to have sa'a attached to it by default. Using sa'anai would cancel that effect. Used to quote dialogues.

△ **cu'ei'i** [UI] discursive: indicate a change in speaker to ko'i; used generally in quotations. — Considered to have sa'a attached to it by default. Using sa'anai would cancel that effect. Used to quote dialogues.

△ **cu'ei'o** [UI] discursive: indicate a change in speaker to ko'o; used generally in quotations. — Considered to have sa'a attached to it by default. Using

sa'anai would cancel that effect. Used to quote dialogues.

△ **cu'ei'oi [UI]** discursive: indicate a change in speaker to second person (do); used generally in quotations. — Notes: Considered to have sa'a attached to it by default. Using sa'anai would cancel that effect. Used to quote dialogues.

△ **cu'ei'u [UI]** discursive: indicate a change in speaker to ko'u; used generally in quotations. — Considered to have sa'a attached to it by default. Using sa'anai would cancel that effect. Used to quote dialogues.

cu'i [CAI] attitudinal: neutral scalar attitude modifier.

cu'o [MOI] convert number to probability selbri; event x_1 has probability (n) of occurring under cond. x_2.

cu'u [BAI] cusku modal, 1st place (attribution/quotation) as said by source ...; used for quotation.

cu'u ko'a [BAI*] tagged sumti: can be used for embedded: it-1 said, "...", with editorial unquote and insert.

cu'upre p_1 is a businessman/business woman involved in business c_1. — Cf. {cuntu}, {prenu}, {kagni}, {briju}, {banxa}.

cu'urga'o g_1 (portal/passage/entrance-way) is closed/shut/not open, preventing access to organized activity $g_2 = c_1$ by g_3.

cu'urkalri k_1 (store/company/organization/entrance-way etc) is open/ajar/not shut permitting access to organized activity $k_2 = c_1$ by k_3.

cucma'e m_1 is a skate carrying m_2 on surface/medium m_3. — Cf. {carcycutci}, {bisli}, {xislu}, {cucyxelkla}, {xilcutci}, {xilcucli'u}.

cucti'e t_1 is the heel of shoe $t_2 = c_1$ for covering/protecting feet c_2, and of material c_3. — Cf. {jmati'e}, {cucni'a}.

cucycau cl_1 is barefoot/not wearing shoes. — Cf. {smoka}, {karcutci}, {tupcutci}.

cucyxelkla $x_1 = k_5$ is a roller skate to destination k_2 from origin k_3 via route k_4, transporting $x_5 = k_1$. — Cf. {carcycutci}, {xilcucli'u}.

cukla [cuk] x_1 is round/circular [2-dimensional shape/form]; x_1 is a disk/circle/ring. — Normally used for a filled-in circle/disk, but emphasis on roundness means that the concept may include 'ring'. See also {djine}, {ranji}, {bolci}, {tarmi}.

cukli'u l_1 goes/moves around/[in a circle] using means l_3. — Cf. {cukla}, {litru}.

cukmakyvelvei $v_4 = m_1 = c_1$ is a computer disk/hard disk/floppy disk storing v_2 (data/facts/du'u) about v_3 (object/event) in file(s) v_1. — Cf. {vreji}, {datni}, {skami}, {makyvelvei}, {srimakyvelvei}, {cukmirvelvei}.

cukmirvelvei $v_4 = m_1 = c_1$ is a compact disc/optical disc storing v_2 (data/facts/du'u) about v_3 (object/event) in file(s) v_1. — Cf. {vreji}, {datni}, {skami}, {cukmakyvelvei}, {cukyku'ovelvei}, {srimakyvelvei}.

cukmu'o $m_1 = c_1$ (object) is completely round/full. — Cf. {mluni}, {lunra}, {nicte}.

cukrerkavjvi j_1 plays ultimate frisbee against j_2 in competition j_3 for prize/title j_4. — See also {cukla}, {renro}, {kavbu}, {jivna}.

cukta [cku] x_1 is a book containing work x_2 by author x_3 for audience x_4 preserved in medium x_5. — [x_1 is a manifestation/container A physical object or its analogue. of a work/content, not necessarily using paper (= selpapri)]; See also cfika, prina, prosa, tcidu, papri.

cuktai $t_1 = c_1$ is a circle. — Cf. {cukmirvelvei}.

cukygu'ivelvei $v_4 = g_2 = c_1$ is a compact disc/optical disc storing v_2 (data/facts/du'u) about v_3 (object/event) in file(s) v_1. — Cf. {cukmirvelvei}, {vreji}, {datni}, {skami}, {cukmakyvelvei}, {cukyku'ovelvei}, {srimakyvelvei}.

cukyku'ovelvei v_4 is a gramophone record of v_2. — Cf. {cukmirvelvei}, {zgike}, {sance}, {snaveitci}, {srimakyvelvei}.

cukyxratci x_1 is a compass for drawing circles x_2. — Cf. {makfartci}, {caltaicmaci}.

culcpe cp_1 humbly asks for/implores cp_2 from cp_3 in manner/form cp_4. — Cf. {pikci}, {tolcumla}.

culno [clu] x_1 is full/completely filled with x_2. — See also {tisna}, {kunti}, {mulno}, {setca}, {tisna}.

cumki [cum cu'i] x_1 (event/state/property) is possible under conditions x_2; x_1 may/might occur; x_1 is a maybe. — Also possibility. See also {lakne}.

cumla [cul] x_1 is humble/modest about x_2 (abstraction); x_1 displays humility about x_2. — See also {cinmo}, {jgira}.

cumnunve'u n_1 is a sales lead/opportunity for v_1 to sell v_2 to v_3 for amount v_4. — Cf. {cumki}, {nu}, {vecnu}, {vencu'u}, {velventerzu'e}.

cumselpei $x_1 = p_2 = c_1$ (subject/concept) is conceivable under conditions c_2. — Cf. {xanri}, {lojycpa}.

cumymu'efi'a cf_1 is science fiction about possible universe $cu_1 = m_1$ by author cf_3. — Cf. {skefi'a}, {mi'irlarfi'a}.

cundinkei k_1 gambles/plays the lottery k_2. — Gambling/lottery = {nuncundinkei}.

cunfai f_1 is shuffled/randomly distributed/cut among f_2 with shares/portions f_3. — Cf. {cunfaigau}, {karda}, {kelci}.

cunfaigau g_1 shuffles/randomly distributes/cuts $x_2 = f_1$ among $x_3 = f_2$ with shares/portions $x_4 = f_3$. — Cf. {cunfai}, {karda}, {kelci}.

cunmi x_1 is a quantity of millet [grain] of species/strain x_2. — See also {gurni}.

cunpe'i p_1 bumps into/randomly encounters p_2 at/in location p_3.

cunso [cun cu'o] x_1 is random/fortuitous/unpredictable under conditions x_2, with probability distribution x_3. — Also accidental, chancy, by chance, adventitious, arbitrary (also = {cuncu'a}, {cunselcu'a}, {cunjdi}, {cunseljdi}; based on "unpredictable"). See also {cnici}, {lakne}, {funca}, {kalsa}, {snuti}.

cuntu [cu'u] x_1 is an affair/organized activity involving person(s) x_2 (ind./mass); x_1 is x_2's business. — Also matter, concern; x_2 is engaged in x_1 (which is usually an abstraction) (= selcu'u for reordered places). See also jikca, srana.

cunyna'u $n_1 = c_1$ (li) is a random number (noun), random under conditions c_2, with probability distribution c_3. — Cf. {cundinkei}, {cunfaigau}, {lakne}.

cupli'u l_1 makes a round trip via route l_2 using means/vehicle l_3.

cupra [pra] x_1 produces x_2 [product] by process x_3. — See also {zbasu}, {farvi}, {gundi}, {jukpa}.

cupsri $d_1 = c_1$ is a looped ribbon/tape/strip/band/stripe [both ends are connected] and is of material $d_2 = c_2$.

cupypoi $p_1 = c_1$ is a circularly ordered sequence by rule p_2 on unordered set p_3. — Cf. {clupa}, {porsi}.

curfi'e $c_1 = f_1$ is an eel of species/breed $c_2 = f_2$. — Cf. {curnu}, {finpe}, {xasycurnu}.

curmi [cru] x_1 (agent) lets/permits/allows x_2 (event) under conditions x_3; x_1 grants privilege x_2. — Sufficient condition (= {crutcini}), agent that permits a situation (= {tcinycru}). See also {rinju}, {banzu}, {ralte}, {jimte}, {jaspu}, {zifre}.

curnu [cur] x_1 is a worm/invertebrate animal of species/breed x_2. — Also mollusk, snail (= {cakcurnu}), shellfish (= {xaskemcakcurnu}, {xaskemcakydja}); the generalization to invertebrate

is because many multicellular invertebrates are indeed wormlike. See also {since}, {silka}.

curnxidrozo'a x_1 is a member of Hydrozoa/hydrozoan of subtaxa x_2 — See also: {curnu}, {finpe}

curve [cuv] x_1 is pure/unadulterated/unmitigated/simple in property x_2 (ka). — x_1 is simply/purely/unmitigatedly/solely x_2.   See also prane, jinsa, manfo, sampu, sepli, traji, lumci, xukmi.

cuska'i $x_1 = k_1$ is a spokesperson of/speaks on behalf of $x_2 = k_2 = c_1$, saying $x_3 = c_2$ to $x_4 = c_3$ via expressive medium $x_5 = c_4$. — cf. {cusku}, {krati}, cmavo list {ka'i}

cusku [cus sku] x_1 (agent) expresses/says x_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) for audience x_3 via expressive medium x_4. — Also says. See also {bacru}, {tavla}, {casnu}, {spuda}, cmavo list {cu'u}, {bangu}, {dapma}, {jufra}, {pinka}.

cusku'i x_1 edits/revises/adapts text x_2 by x_3 for audience x_4 in medium x_5. — Cf. {cusku}, {kurji}, {sa'a}.

custerzi'e z_3 is a condition for free expressive activity z_2 by agent $z_1 = c_1$. — Cf. {nunzi'e}.

cutci [cuc] x_1 is a shoe/boot/sandal for covering/protecting [feet/hooves] x_2, and of material x_3. — Also boot (= {tupcutci}). See also {smoka}, {taxfu}, {skiji}.

cutne [cut] x_1 is a/the chest/thorax/upper trunk/[rib cage/breast] [body-part] of x_2. — See also {cnebo}, {betfu}, {xadni}, {tanxe}.

cutybo'u b_1 is a rib of body $b_3 = c_2$. — Cf. {cutygreku}, {cutyti'e}.

cutygreku $g_1 = c_1$ is the ribcage of c_2. — Cf. {cutyti'e}, {cutybo'u}.

cutyti'e t_1 is the upper back [body-part] of c_2. — Cf. {cutygreku}, {cutybo'u}, {betfu}, {xadni}.

cuvjumske $s_1 = j_1 = c_1$ is bacteriology of bacteria s_2 based on methodology s_3. — Bacteriology is the study of bacteria. Because of the similarity of thinking and working with microorganisms other than bacteria, there has been a tendency for the field of bacteriology to extend as microbiology (={jumske}). Bacteriology can be classified as a distinct science.

cuvjurme $j_1 = c_1$ is an (eu)bacterium of species/defining property j_2. — Bacteria are a large domain of single-celled, prokaryote (={pruslemijyji'e}) microorganisms. See also {jurme}, {tceprujurme}.

cuxna [cux cu'a] x_1 chooses/selects x_2 [choice] from set/sequence of alternatives x_3 (complete set). — Also prefer (= {nelcu'a}). See also {jdice}, {pajni}, {nelci}.

cuxselgre $p_2 = c_1$ filters $p_1 = c_2$ to destination side p_3 from origin side p_4. — Cf. {julne}.

cy [BY2] letteral for c.

cy'i'am Central Intelligence Agency

da [`dav dza`] **[KOhA1]** logically quantified existential pro-sumti: there exists something 1 (usually restricted).

da'a [`daz`] **[PA4]** digit/number: all except n; all but n; default 1.

da'acre x_1 is an expert-fight with opponent [in fight] x_2 with expertise standard x_3.

△ **da'ai [KOhA3]** other than me — Can include {do}. {ma'a} can be defined as "{mi} {jo'u} {do} jo'u {da'ai}"

da'amoi [MOI*] quantified selbri: converts all-but-(1) to ordinal selbri; x_1 is penultimate among x_2 by rule x_3.

da'aremoi [MOI*] quantified selbri: converts all-but-2 to ordinal selbri; x_1 is antepenult. among x_2 by rule x_3.

da'arsi'u s_1 fight [each other] over issue d_3 (abstract). — Cf. {damba}, {simxu}, {simda'a}, {da'asnu}, {dausnu}, {da'arta'a}.

da'arta'a $t_1 = d_1$ quarrels with $t_2 = d_2$ about issue $t_3 = d_3$ in language t_4. — Cf. {damba}, {tavla}, {dausnu}, {da'arsi'u}.

da'asnu c_1 (mass normally, but 1 individual/jo'u possible) argues/quarrels about topic/subject $c_2 = d_3$ with opponent $x_3 = d_2$. — Cf. {darlu}, {casnu}, {dausnu}, {da'arsi'u}, {simda'a}.

△ **da'au [KOhA1]** pro-sumti: forgetful something/memory-less da — Functions as {da} does with respect to existential quantification. Each usage acts as though the scope of all previous usages have been closed/terminated (or that all assignments to the meaning of this word have been forgotten/erased/overridden/unassigned). Even within the same given scope, multiple usages of this word can refer to different things (with or without qualification) and are (modulo qualification) completely free in their reference sets absolutely and with respect to one another; of course, they can mean the same thing, but it is not necessary. Usage within prenexes is essentially pointless if intended to be used after the same. See also: {da'o}, {da}, {kau'a}, {kau'e}, {kau'i}, {zo'e}.

da'e [KOhA2] pro-sumti: remote future utterance; "He'll tell you tomorrow. IT will be a doozy.".

△ **da'ei [DOI]** attitudinal cause attribution — Whereas dai simply marks an attitudinal as applying to someone other than the speaker, and da'oi attributes the preceding attitudinal as belonging to someone specific, da'ei attributes the cause of one's feeling to someone/something else.

da'ergau g_1 [person/agent] applies force d_1, which puts pressure on/presses/applies force to d_2. — See also {selda'ergau}, {da'erzu'e}, {danre}, {gasnu}.

da'erjicla $x_1 = d_1 = j_1$ kneads $x_2 = d_2 = j_2$

da'erju'ebo'i b_1 is a french press/press pot/coffee press/coffee plunger/cafetière/cafetière à piston for filtrated liquid $b_2 = j_2$ [default: coffee] with filter j_1 prohibiting passage of solids $j_3 = d_2$ pressed by force d_1, container made of material b_3 with lid b_4. — See also: making coffee (={kafpra}), coffeemaker (={kafpraca'a}), coffee (paper) filter (={kafpleju'e}).

da'erzu'e z_1 is a volitional entity causing the force d_1, which presses d_2, and the entity does so to achieve goal z_3. — See also {da'ergau}, {selda'ergau}, {danre}, {zukte}.

da'i [UI3] discursive: supposing - in fact. — See also {sruma}.

da'inai [UI*3] discursive: supposing - in fact.

da'o [DAhO] discursive: cancel pro-sumti/pro-bridi assignments.

△ **da'oi [DOI]** attitudinal attribution — Whereas {dai} simply marks an attitudinal as applying to someone other than the speaker, da'oi explicitly attributes the preceding attitudinal. In particular, dai is equivalent to da'oi na'e bo mi.

da'u [KOhA2] pro-sumti: a remote past utterance; "She couldn't have known that IT would be true.".

da'udja c_1 is animal feed/food for domestic animals $c_2 = d_1$. — See also pet food (={dalpe'odja}).

dabycalku c_1 is armor around c_2 composed of c_3 against opponent $x_4 = d_2$. — Cf. {gunta}, {jamna}, {danti}, {jakne}, {xarci}.

dabysmifau f_1 (event) is a wargame, simulating combat by d_1 against d_2 over issue d_3 (abstract). — Cf. {jamna}, {bilni}.

dabytadji t_1 is a fighting technique / martial art used under conditions t_3 by d_1. — t2 subsumed. d2 and d3 not usually relevant to technique. Made from {damba} + {tadji}.

dacru [`dac`] x_1 is a drawer/file in structure x_2, a [sliding compartment] container for contents x_3. — See also {nilce}, {tanxe}.

dacti [`dai`] x_1 is a material object enduring in space-time; x_1 is a thing. — See also {marji}, {xanri}.

dacybatke b_1 is a drawer pull on drawer $b_2 = d_1$; the drawer pull is made of material b_4.

dadgau g_1 hangs/suspends d_1 from d_2 with/by means d_3.

dadja'i $j_1 = d_1$ is a pendant decorating j_2 and hanging from d_2. — See also: {dandu}, {jadni}.

dadjo [daj] x_1 pertains to the Taoist culture/ethos/religion in aspect x_2. — See also {lijda}, {jegvo}.

dadne'ota'u t_1 is a necktie for wearing by $t_2 = c_2$ serving purpose t_3. — Cf. {nebysrijge}.

dadycatra c_1 hangs/lynches $c_2 = d_1$ by hanging them from/on d_2 by means of d_3. — x2 is killed by this action. Use {dadgau} if x2 is already dead.

dadycka $c_1 = d_1$ is a hammock of material c_2 hung from d_2. — Cf. {daklycka}.

dadycripu $c_1 = d = 1$ is a bridge which is suspended from d_2 at joint/joints d_3.

dadyskotai x_1 is a catenary (ideal shape) of form x_2

dadysli $s_1 = d_1$ is a pendulum oscillating at rate/frequency s_2, suspended from d_2 by/at/with joint d_3.

dafsku c_1 (agent) answers $x_2 = d_1$ to question/problem $x_3 = d_2$.

dafyfa'i f_1 finds solution/answer to problem/question $f_3 = d_2$

dagme'esni s_1 is a road sign representing a/the name $s_2 = c_1$ of road/street $c_2 = d_1$\textemdashname given by c_3\textemdashto observer s_3. — Cf. {dagysni}, {cmene}.

dagypli p_1 (person) is a road user using road/highway/street/path/(square) $d_1 = p_2$ for purpose p_3. — x1 could be a driver/passenger/pedestrian/skater/cyclist etc.

dagysfe s_1 is pavement of road/highway $x_2 = d_1$.

dagysni s_1 is a road sign meaning s_2 to observer/driver/pedestrian s_3. — Cf. {klaji}, {tcita}.

dai [UI5] attitudinal modifier: marks empathetic use of preceding attitudinal; shows another's feelings. — See also {cnijmi}.

△ **dai'i [CAI]** attitudinal modifier: supposed emotion - factual emotion — Used for emotions that are non-factual, for example when talking about hypothetical events. la'a ui dai'i mi ba te dunda lo karce lo mi patfu I will probably be given a car by my dad and I would feel happy about it if that happened.

△ **dai'o [DAhO]** discursive & gafyzmico: reset/restore all defaults (permanently) to discourse-exterior specification; cancel all following discourse-interior default assignments — Any modification made to the default value of all terbri is hereby cancelled and the definitions of all words (with respect to default specifications for terbri), as they explicitly appear in official Lojban word lists and other resources, is hereby used. Permanent until future alterations (with respect to terbri default specifications) is explicitly made. See also: {do'ai}, {zmico}, {gafyzmico}, {da'o}.

daigno x_1 (ordered list) is a sampling of entries of matrix/tensor x_2 in which exactly one entry is sampled from each row and/or column (etc.) between entries x_3 (list; default: the largest 'square'/'hypercubic' sampling possible in the entire tensor starting with the first entry, see notes) inclusively following selection procedure/rule/function/order x_4 (default: diagonally, see notes), where the tensor/matrix is expressed in basis/under conditions x_5 — Entries of the list in x3 need not actually be sampled; the entries listed are merely to name the minimal and maximal indices between which the sampling may be drawn. Thus, the indices/labels specified are included in the range of sampling; id est: if the matrix entries listed belong to the ith row and jth column and the (i+n)th row and (j+m)th column respectively (for positive integers i,j,n,m), then the sampling will be conducted in all rows of number between (and including) i and i+n (yielding n+1 sampled rows) and in all columns of number between (and including) j and j+m (yielding m+1 sampled columns). The default diagonal sampling procedure for x4 is as follows: The first sampled entry has the minimum allowed (as specified in x3) indices. All latter sampled entries (by default) have indices of the immediately previous sampled entry each augmented by 1. (Which is to say that if the kth sampled entry has indices (x,y,...), in that order, then the (k+1)th sampled entry has indices (x+1,y+1,...), in that order and where each subsequent index would be the respective index of the kth sampled entry augmented by 1). The process terminates generally whenever exactly one entry is sampled from each of the rows, each of the columns, etc. of the tensor. In the default, the process terminates when at least one of the indices of a sampled entry of the tensor is as large as possible in the range specified by x3. Thus, in order to reconcile the general and the default termination conditions, the range specified by x3 must be compatible with both; id est: it must be a r-dimensional hypercube of entries, so to speak, where r is the rank of tensor x2. The default for sampling range x3 is between and including the entry in the first row and first column (etc.) and the entry in the last row and last column (etc.) for an r-dimensional hypercube tensor (meaning that each row, column, etc. of the tensor has exactly

the same number of entries as the others). Generally, the default range begins with the entry of indices each minimal in the tensor (called 'the first entry') and extends to include ("draw") the maximal r-dimensional hypercube of entries in the tensor with one vertex on the first entry; in other words, if the minimum of the set of maximal indices in the tensor is g, then the sampling range is every row between the first and the gth, every column between the first and the gth, etc. Generally, the sampling range must be an r-dimensional orthotope of some positive size (that is to say: including at least one entry) no larger than the tensor itself, but with the freedom to place at most r of its vertices among the entries thereof; if the default sampling procedure x4 is being used, then the r-dimensional orthotope must be an r-dimensional hypercube. Generalizes to any tensor, but is only interesting for tensors of rank at least 1. Any mention of geometric terminology (such as mention of diagonals, orthotopes, etc.) in the definition or notes of this word should be interpreted cautiously and is not necessarily good Lojbanic practice; such terminology should not necessarily be emulated in practicing Lojbanic thought or speech. Not for use for geometric diagonals (such as between vertices); confer: {digno}.

dakfu [dak] x_1 is a knife (tool) for cutting x_2, with blade of material x_3. — See also {denci}, {balre}, {katna}, {tunta}, {forca}, {smuci}, {kinli}.

dakli x_1 is a sack/bag with contents x_2, and of material x_3. — See also {daski} for pouch, {bakfu}.

daklycka $c_1 = d_1$ is a sleeping bag of material $c_2 = d_3$ for holding $c_3 = d_2$. — Cf. {dadycka}.

daklytcati t_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of tea brewed using tea bag(s) $d_1 = t_2$.

dakrmatcete x_1 is a machete with blade of material x_2.

dakyba'e b_1 is the blade of knife $b_2 = d_1$.

dakyxa'i $x_1 = d_1$ is a dagger / knife weapon for use against $x_2 = d_2$ by x_3 with blade of material d_3. — Cf. {dakfu}, {xarci}, {cladakyxa'i}, {damba}, {catra}, {zekri}.

dalcange c_1 is a ranch at c_2, of rancher c_3 raising animals $c_4 = d_1$. — Cf. {danlu}, {cange}, {jipci}, {bakni}, {xarju}, {ladru}, {sovda}.

dalcnita $c1$ is ventrally oriented/is placed ventral relative to $c2$ of animal $d1 = c3$ — x1 is more ventral than x2. Ventral: The abdominal (belly) side. Downwards in most animals, forwards in humans.

dalcrane $c1$ is anterior oriented/is rostral relative to $c2$ of animal $d1 = c3$ — x1 is more anterior than

x2 is. Anterior: Oriented towards the head/direction of locomotion. In most animals, this is forward. In humans, this is up.

dalgapru $g1$ is dorsally oriented/is placed dorsal relative to $g2$ of animal $d1 = g3$ — x1 is closer to the dorsal side than x2 is. Dorsal: oriented towards the back (up in most animals, backways in humans). See gapru, dalcnita, dalcrane, daltrixe

dalgeko x_1 is a gecko lizard of species x_2 — See also: {danlu}, {respa}, {spaigopodidai}

dalgunma x_1 is a flock/pride/herd of animals x_2

dalko'ala x_1 is koala of species/subspecies x_2 — See also {kanguru}

dalku'i k_1 a herder/takes-care-of/attends to//is caretaker for animals $k_2 = d_1$.

dalmikce m_1 is a doctor for animal $m_2 = d_1$ of species d_2 for ailment m_3 using treatment m_4.

dalpe'o $p_1 = d_1$ is a pet belonging to p_2 of species d_2. — Cf. {danlu}, {pendo}.

dalpe'odja c_1 is pet food for pet $c_2 = d_1 = p_1$. — See also animal feed (={da'udja}).

dalrodente x_1 is a rodent of species x_2 — See also {ratcu}

dalske s_1 is zoology concerned with animals of type d_2 based on methodology s_3. — Cf. {mivyske}, {mivdalmuzga}, {mrodalmuzga}, {spaske}.

daltrixe $t1$ is posterior /is placed caudal relative to $t2$ of animal/species $d1 = g3$ — x1 is more posterior than x2. Posteior: Towards the anus/opposite the typical direction of locomotion. In most animals, it's behind. In humans, it's down

daltsi x_1 is an egg of animal x_2, belonging to species x_3 — See {tsiju}

damba [dab da'a] x_1 fights/combats/struggles with x_2 over issue x_3 (abstract); x_1 is a fighter/combatant. — Use x_3 tu'a for fight over an object/objective. See also bradi, gunta, talsa, darlu, fapro, jamna, sonci.

damri x_1 is a drum/cymbal/gong [percussion musical instrument] with beater/actuator x_2. — See also {rilti}, {zgike}.

damtu'u t_1 is a chimney made of of material t_2 for emitting/expelling smoke/gas/steam/magma $t_3 = d_1$ from source d_2. — Cf. {tubnu}, {danmo}, {fanri}, {molki}.

damtubnu t_1 is a chimney made of of material t_2 for emitting/expelling smoke/gas/steam/magma $t_3 = d_1$ from source d_2. — Cf. {tubnu}, {danmo}, {fanri}, {molki}.

damva'u v_1 smokes/inhales v_2. v_1 is a smoker. — not necessarily tobacco. Cf. {danmo}, {vasxu}. See also {tankyva'u}, {sigva'u}, {marnyva'u}.

dandu [dad] x_1 hangs/dangles/is suspended from x_2 by/at/with joint x_3. — Pendant (= {dadja'i}); also dependent (original meaning). See also {lasna}, {jorne}.

danfu [daf] x_1 is the answer/response/solution/ [reply] to question/problem x_2. — (cf. {ciksi}, {frati}, {preti}, {nabmi}, {spuda} for agentive response/reply, {cpedu})

danjnkroli x_1 is a dungeon crawl game played by x_2.

danlu [dal da'u] x_1 is an animal/creature of species x_2; x_1 is biologically animate. — See also {banfi}, {cinki}, {cipni}, {finpe}, {jukni}, {respa}, {since}, {mabru}, {bakni}.

danlu'a p_1 is a trajectory of ballistic projectile d_1 fired by gun/launcher d_2, to destination p_2 from p_3 via p_4. — Cf. {vofli}, {voikla}, {gunta}.

danmark Denmark.

danmo [dam] x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of smoke/smog/air pollution from source x_2. — x_2 may be a fire. See also pulce, gapci, sigja, bumru.

danre [da'e] x_1 (force) puts pressure on/presses/ applies force to x_2. — Agentive press/depress (= {da'ergau}, {da'erzu'e}). See also {catke}, {bapli}, {prina}, {tinsa}.

danseke $x1$ pertains to Denmark/Danish culture/ nationality/language is aspect $x2$

danske s_1 is ballistics with methodology s_2. — Cf. {cecla}, {danlu'a}.

danslrile d_1 (individual, mass) dances reel to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

danslrumba d_1 (individual, mass) dances rumba to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrausi d_1 (individual, mass) house dances to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrbalbo'a d_1 (individual, mass) balboa dances to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2. — See also swing dance (={dansrsvinga}).

dansrbaleto d_1 (individual, mass) dances ballet to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2. — Ballet dance works/ballets (={dansrbaleto zei selfi'i} / {dansrbaleto zei draci}).

dansrbreiki d_1 (individual, mass) is breaking/ b-boying/b-girling/breakdances to accompaniment/ music/rhythm d_2. — B-boy/b-girl (=lo nanmu/ninmu dansrbreiki)

dansrbuga d_1 (individual, mass) bugg dances to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2. — Bugg is a common dance style in Sweden and is very popular on the dancefloors, when dansbands play. Dansband (=lo se dansrbuga {zgibe'e}). Dansband music (=lo se dansrbuga zgike).

dansrbugivugi d_1 (individual, mass) boogie-woogie dances to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrcacaca d_1 (individual, mass) cha-cha-cha dances to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrcarlstani d_1 (individual, mass) dances charleston to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrcerxi d_1 (individual, mass) oriental/belly dances/dances raqs sharqi to accompaniment/music/ rhythm d_2. — Raqs sharqi (Arabic: ⬚⬚⬚ ⬚⬚⬚⬚ ['rˤɑʔsˤe ʃæɾʔi]; literally "eastern/oriental dancing") is the style of "Oriental Dance, Egyptian Dance, Arabic" dance more familiar to Westerners, performed in restaurants and cabarets around the world.

dansrcimcami d_1 (individual, mass) dances shim sham to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrdisku d_1 (individual, mass) disco dances to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrdja'aza d_1 (individual, mass) dances jazz dance to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2. — Not to be confused with swing dance. See also jazz music (={zgirdja'aza}).

dansrfandango d_1 (individual, mass) dances fandango to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrflamenko d_1 (individual, mass) dances flamenco to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrfoxtroti d_1 (individual, mass) dances foxtrot to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrgunse d_1 (individual, mass) dances the Duck/ Chicken/Bird Dance to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2. — The name of the original Swiss song was "Der Ententanz" (The Duck Dance).

dansripopi d_1 (individual, mass) dances to hip-hop music/rhythm d_2.

dansrjaiva d_1 (individual, mass) dances jive to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrkaka d_1 (individual, mass) can-can dances to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2. — French: cancan [kɑ̃kɑ̃].

dansrkalipso d_1 (individual, mass) calypso dances to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrkanastaili d_1 (individual, mass) dances gangnam style to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2. — (Korean: 강남 스타일, IPA: [kaŋnam sɯtʰail])

dansrlambada d_1 (individual, mass) dances lambada to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrlimbo d_1 (individual, mass) dances limbo to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2 under bar x_3.

dansrlindixopi d_1 (individual, mass) dances lindy hop to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrloki d_1 (individual, mass) dances locking to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2; d_1 is a locker.

dansrmazure d_1 (individual, mass) dances mazurka to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2. — In Polish, this musical form is called "mazurek"—a word derived from "mazur," which up to the nineteenth century denoted an inhabitant of Poland's Mazovia region.

dansrmerengei d_1 (individual, mass) dances merengue to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrminu'eto d_1 (individual, mass) dances minuet to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrpangra d_1 (individual, mass) is/are banghra dancing to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrpolka d_1 (individual, mass) dances polka to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrpolska d_1 (individual, mass) dances polska to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2. — The polska is a family of music and dance forms shared by the Nordic countries. Not to be confused with polka (={dansrpolka}).

dansrpopi d_1 (individual, mass) dances popping to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2; d_1 is a popper.

dansrsalsa d_1 (individual, mass) dances salsa to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrsamba d_1 (individual, mass) dances samba to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrtango d_1 (individual, mass) tango dances to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrtuistu d_1 (individual, mass) dances twist to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrvalze d_1 (individual, mass) dances waltz to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2. — Viennese Waltz (=lo nu me la vin. dansrvalze).

dansrvogi d_1 (individual, mass) dances vogue to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrxambu d_1 (individual, mass) dances hambo to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2. — The hambo is a traditional dance that originated in Sweden in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

dansrxopaki d_1 (individual, mass) dances hopak/gopak/cossack dance to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansrxoti d_1 (individual, mass) dances schottisce to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

dansu x_1 (individual, mass) dances to accompaniment/music/rhythm x_2. — See also {bende}, {zgike}, {zajba}.

dansycu'u c_1 is a dance/ball involving participants $c_2 = d_1$, to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2. — Cf. {dansu}, {cuntu}, {zgike}, {salci}, {jikca}.

danti [dan] x_1 is a ballistic projectile [e.g. bullet/missile] for firing by [gun/propelling launcher] x_2. — Also cannonball, catapult stone, shot pellet(s). See also {cecla}, {renro}, {jakne}.

danvau x_1 is a quiver/magazine for arrows/bullets x_2.

daplu [plu] x_1 is an island/atoll/key of [material/properties] x_2 in surroundings/body x_3; x_1 is insular. — See also {lalxu}, {rirxe}, {xamsi}, {dirgo}.

dapma [dap] x_1 curses/damns/condemns x_2 to fate (event) x_3. — Curse with a specific expression (= {dapsku}). See also {mabla}, {dimna}, {cnemu}, {sfasa}, {dunda}, {cusku}, {cirko}, {jdima}, {di'ai}.

dapsku $c_1 = d_1$ (agent) curses/damns/condemns by expressing text c_2 $c_3 = d_2$ via expressive medium c_4 to fate d_3 (event). — See also {dapma}, {cusku}.

dapsodi x_1 is an armadillo of species/breed x_2. — Cf. {mabru}, {foldota}.

daptutra $t_1 = d_2$ is a hell/cursed territory cursed by $t_2 = d_1$. — Cf. {pacraistu}, {pacruxtutra}, {ceirselxa'u}, {ceizda}, {lijda}.

darbei b_1 carries/hauls/bears/transports cargo b_2 far away to $b_3 = d_1$ from $b_4 = d_2$ over path b_5. — Cf. {darno}, {bevri}.

darbevri b_1 carries/hauls/bears/transports cargo b_2 far away to $b_3 = d_1$ from $b_4 = d_2$ over path b_5. — Cf. {darno}, {bevri}.

△ **darca** x_1 arrives at x_2 via route x_3 — See also {cliva}. Synonymous with {tsuku}.

darctatci t_1 is a telescope for examining $c_2 = d_1$ which is far from d_2. — Cf. {darvistci}, {cmactatci}, {le'otci}.

dardu'e $du_1 = da_1$ is too far/distant from da_2 in property da_3 (ka) by the standard of du_3. — Cf. {darno}, {dukse}.

dargu [dag] x_1 is a road/highway to x_2 from x_3 with route x_4 (x_2/x_3 may be unordered). — A regularly used, improved-for-use surface for travelling. See also {naxle}, {tcana}, {pluta}, {klaji}.

darji'o $j_1 = d_1$ is the end of j_2 at j_3 far from d_2

darlu [dau] x_1 argues for stand x_2 against stand x_3; [an opponent is not necessary]. — See also

{fapro}, {jamna}, {sarji}, {talsa}, {sumti}, {tugni}, {casnu}, {damba}, {bradi}, {tavla}.

darmau $z_1 = d_1$ is farther from $z_2 = d_2$ in property $z_3 = d_3$ by amount z_4. — Cf. {darno}, {zmadu}.

darno [dar da'o] x_1 is far/distant from x_2 in property x_3 (ka). — See also {jibni}.

darpi'e p_1 long jumps to p_2 from p_3 reaching height p_4. — Cf. {darpi'ejvi}, {xadyplijvi}, {zajba}.

darpi'ejvi $j_1 = p_1$ long jumps with opponent(s) j_2 in contest/competition j_3 (event) for gain j_4. — Cf. {darpi'e}, {xadyplijvi}, {zajba}.

darsi x_1 shows audacity/chutzpah in behavior x_2 (event/activity); x_1 dares to do/be x_2 (event/ka). — x_1 is bold. See also virnu.

darsta $s_1 = d_1$ stays/keeps back with s_2, distant from d_2. — Cf. {darno}, {stali}.

darsygau x_1 encourages x_2 to do/be x_3. — Cf. {darsi}, {gasnu}, {e'e}.

darsyze'a $z_1 = d_1$ becomes bolder/more audacious in behaviour d_2 (event/activity) by amount z_3. — Cf. {darsi}, {zenba}.

darusLAM Darussalam. — see {bruNAIS}

darvistci t_1 is a telescope for seeing $v_2 = d_1$ which is far from d_2. — Cf. {darno}, {viska}, {vistci}, {darctatci}, {cmactatci}, {le'otci}, {barkalyle'o}.

darxi [dax da'i] x_1 hits/strikes/[beats] x_2 with instrument [or body-part] x_3 at locus x_4. — See also {bikla}, {gunta}, {jenca}, {tunta}, {tikpa}, {janli}, {jgari}, {pencu}.

daskemxarpresmitra $x_1 = t_1 = s_1$ acts like/similarly to fictional/imaginary character $x_2 = t_2 = s_2 = xa_1$ imaginary to $x_3 = xa_2$ in that they wear similar clothes, under conditions $x_4 = t_3$. — See also, {xarpre}, {smitra}, {dasni}.

daski x_1 is a pocket/pouch of/in garment/item x_2. — See also {dakli}, {taxfu}, {bakfu}.

daskybu'u b_1 is a handkerchief of type/material b_2 in pocket $x_3 = d_1$. — For example worn in suit front pockets. Cf. {zbibu'u}.

daskycribe $x_1 = c_1$ is a koala (Phascolarctos cinereus) of breed $x_2 = c_2$

daskymabru m_1 is a marsupial mammal of species m_2. — Cf. {daski}, {mabru}, {daskycribe}, {kanguru}.

dasni [das] x_1 wears/is robed/garbed in x_2 as a garment of type x_3. — x_2 need not be intended for use as a garment (unlike taxfu). See also taxfu.

daspo [spo] x_1 (event) destroys/ruins/wrecks/despoils x_2; x_1 is destructive. — See also {spofu}, {xrani}, {marxa}, {zalvi}, {xaksu}.

dasri [sri] x_1 is a ribbon/tape/strip/band/stripe of material x_2. — See also {djine}.

dasrngeko x_1 is a gecko tape — See {dasri}

datcinselta'u x_1 = t_2 is a cross-dresser/transvestite wearing dress/garment/clothing $x_2 = t_1$ serving purpose t_3. — Cf. {cingafpre}, {palku}, {pastu}, {dadne'ota'u}.

datcme $c_1 = d_1$ is an alias/nickname of c_2 used by c_3 instead of name d_2, differing from it by standard d_3. — Cf. {drata}, {cmene}, {cmebasti}.

datka x_1 is a duck/[drake] of species/breed x_2. — See also {cipni}.

datkycmo $x1 = c1 = d1$ quacks $x2 = c2$ expressing $x3 = c3$

datkypi'u p_1 is eiderdown/feather/plume of duck species/breed d_2. — Cf. {datka}, {gunse}, {cipni}, {kicne}, {ranti}.

datkytcas Duckburg

datmau $z_1 = d_1$ is a plurality of/more than all other subgroups of z_2 as seperated/classified by property $z_3 = d_3$ by amount z_4. — Made from {drata} + {zmadu}. Seems like both this and {xabmau} should have {klesi} in them, but it can be argued that the combination imports the idea of classification. See also {xabmau}.

datni x_1 (du'u) [fact/measurement] is data/information/statistic(s) about x_2 gathered by method x_3. — Evidence (= velji'i datni or just {velji'i}, {sidydatni}). See also {fatci}, {saske}, {vreji}.

datnrzbaselpla x_1 is a makefile designed to produce output files / data / event x_2 from rules x_3. — Doesn't refer only the makefiles for GNU make, but also to any such similar files intended to automate the building process. Technically and usually, makefiles just run commands which in turn are what create the output, but the x2 allows us to skip the extra verbosity by specifying the output data directly. If output data is irrelevant, i.e. the makefile runs commands which have no real output, then an event can be used to specify the result of the makefile. See also {zbaplrjavni} for how to fill the x3.

datnydatni x_1 (du'u) [fact or facts] is metadata / data about data [content] x_2 (du'u). The data (of x_1, that is) is gathered by method x_3. — See also: {datni}.

datnyfle x_1 is a pipe carrying data x_2 to x_3 from x_4. — Cf. {datnyxle}, {skami}.

datnynoi $n_1 = d_1$ is a report about $n_2 = d_2$ from reporter n_3 to intended audience n_4. — Cf. {datni}, {notci}, {djuno}, {nuzba}, {lanli}.

datnysri $x_1 = das_1$ is a signal recording and playback tape-type medium (cassette/DAT/tape drive) containing data/sound/image $x_2 = dat_1$ with data storage mechanism/method x_3 (analog/digital) — Cf. {srimakyvelvei}, {veisri}.

datnyvau v_1 is a computer variable/register/ memory cell with contents $v_2 = d_1$. — Cf. {datnyvaugunma}, {skami}.

datnyvaugunma g_1 is computer memory, consisting of parts $x_2 = g_2 = v_1$. — Cf. {datnyvau}, {skami}.

datnyvei $x_1 = v_1$ is a file consisting of information $x_2 = d_1 = v_2$ about $x_3 = d_2 = v_3$ in medium $x_4 = v_4$. — Cf. {datnyveiste}, {skami}.

datnyveiste $l_1 = v_1$ is a directory of files l_2 in order l_3 in medium $l_4 = v_4$. — Cf. {datnyvei}, {skami}, {ckusro}.

datnyxle n_1 is a socket connecting n_3 to n_2 along route n_4 carrying data $x_5 = d_1$. — x_1 is the end opened with listen(); Cf. datnyfle.

datpavycinglepre pr_1 is (a) heterosexual. — Cf. {mitpavycinglepre}, {pavycinglepre}, {relcinglepre}.

△ **datru** x_1 (event) is dated/pertaining to day/ occurring on day x_2 of month x_3 of year x_4 in calendar x_5 — We felt that {detri} just didn't work as a culturally-independent date system. The use of {pi'e} or {joi} as date mechanisms was insufficient and having the date components built into the place structure seems far more elegant. (Cf. {masti}, {djedi}, {nanca}, {nu}, {fasnu}, {purci}, {balvi}, {jeftu})

datxlaborfripu'a $x1$ (event) is an experience of harm found pleasurable by $x2$ under conditions $x3$. $x2$ feels Schadenfreude about event $x1$.

datxlakempukfri $x1$ enjoys $x2$ being bad for/ harming/being inflicted upon $x3$

datygugvi'e v_1 is a tourist/foreign visitor, visiting v_2 at place/event v_3 from country $x_4 = g_1$. — Cf. {litru}, {klama}.

dau [PA2] digit/number: hex digit A (decimal 10) [ten].

△ **dau'a [DEhAU]** gafyzmico: Reset all default specifications of immediately previous word to official definition specifications hereinafter (permanently) — Restores all default specifications in the (terbri) structure of immediately previously uttered word so that implicit/omitted {zo'e} and {di'au} that may fill the terbri of that word are predefined/specific in reference and do indeed necessarily agree with the default setting explicitly specified in the discourse-external/ "official" definition of the word. The terbri are not filled by this word. Usage is only meaningful for a brivla with at least one terbri (regardless of being explicitly filled or otherwise). In a tanru or other complicated construct, only the most recent word undergoes this terbri default restoration (not every term in the construct). A selbri converted to a sumti by gadri has the x1 terbri filled for the purposes of this word, but the default setting of that terbri is so restored all the same; likewise is the case for terbri accessed by {be} or {bei}; seltau in the main level of a sumti are filled by the gadri as well for the purposes of this word. Affects all future uses of the word (permanent), until the end of the text/ conversation or explicitly undone in some manner. See also: {doi'a}, {de'au}, {zmico}.

△ **dau'i [CAI2]** attitudinal: equal intensity attitudinal relativizer — Specifies an equal intensity - relative to any previously specified intensity of the same UI/cmavo. See also {mau'i}, {me'ai}, {cu'i}

dausnu c_1 debate on topic/subject c_2. — Cf. {darlu}, {casnu}, {da'asnu}, {simda'a}, {da'arsi'u}, {da'arta'a}.

daxfli $f_1 = d_1$ fails to hit d_2 with instrument d_3 at locus d_4. — Cf. {fliba}, {darxi}.

de [KOhA1] logically quantified existential pro-sumti: there exists something 2 (usually restricted).

de'a [ZAhO] event contour for a temporary halt and ensuing pause in a process.

△ **de'ai [DEhAI]** default value (re)specification/ (re)assignment/(re)definition/over-write; set new default value (terbri-specific; permanent) — Terminates immediately previous sumti. The immediately following (next) unfilled terbri at that level of nesting is affected by this word; if no such terbri exists at that level of nesting, this word's affects apply to the next unfilled terbri in the immediately higher level of nesting (unnested once); if no unfilled terbri exist at any/all levels of nesting and following the immediately previous sumti (even if unfilled terbri exist prior to that sumti), this word has no meaningful affect and can be ignored. This word must be followed by a sumti; for the purpose of this explanation, this sumti will be xy (as in "de'ai xy"). The affected terbri is defined to default to the value xy (the sumti as a whole, including gadri, tanru, relative clauses, etc.); in other words, when not explicitly filled or when filled be {di'au}, the sumti value filling the affected terbri is that of xy. This affect remains in effect until the end of the text/ conversation or until/unless the default setting of this terbri explicitly redefined (overriding by {di'ei} is temporary/only applies to that usage). If xy is {zo'e}, the

default value is completely general and elliptical; thus, permanently overriding a default setting on a specific terbri may be done by "de'ai zo'e". The scope of this word fully encompasses and ends with the following sumti (xy); thus, the second sumti, same-/higher-level terminator, a FA cmavo, etc. following this word ends the new default specification in addition to its other functions. Additionally, this word does not actually fill the affected terbri with any particular sumti/value; it merely defines its default value hereinafter. CAUTION: Thus, the second same-level sumti uttered actually fills the affected terbri; in order to access the newly-defined default value of the terbri immediately after definition, follow "xy" (with terminator) immediately with implicit (or possibly explicit) "{zo'e}" (possibly necessitating terminators), "{di'au}", or "xy" itself. Moreover, therefore, the default value defined by this word does not immediately/necessarily affect the truth value of the statement in which it appears (it only does so if the second following sumti is not {di'au}, implicit (or possibly) explicit {zo'e}, or xy itself); however, in all future uses of the brivla to which the terbri belongs, unless explicitly filled with a sumti of a different value, the truth value of those statements will be affected. Also, {su} does not erase this new definition of default. If the affected terbri is naturally defined to have a default or if it has no naturally defined default value, this word semi-permanently over-writes them. See also: {dai'o}, {de'au}, {de'ei}, {de'oi}, {di'au}, {di'ei}, {di'oi}.

△ **de'au [DEhAU]** gafyzmico: Cancellation (permanent) of all defaults in immediately previous word — Cancels/overrides/ignores/"kills" all defaults (default specifications) in the (terbri) structure of immediately previously uttered word so that implicit/omitted {zo'e} and {di'au} that may fill the terbri of that word are general in potential reference (modulo context) and do not necessarily agree with the default setting explicitly specified in the discourse-exterior/"official" definition of the word. The terbri are not filled by this word. Usage is only meaningful for a brivla with at least one terbri (regardless of being explicitly filled or otherwise). In a tanru or other complicated construct, only the most recent word undergoes this terbri default override (not every term in the construct). A selbri converted to a sumti by gadri has the x1 terbri filled for the purposes of this word, but the default setting of that terbri is so overridden all the same; likewise is the case for terbri accessed by {be} or {bei}; seltau in the main level of a sumti are filled by the gadri as

well for the purposes of this word. Affects all future uses of the word (permanent), until the end of the text/conversation or explicitly undone in some manner. See also: {dau'a}, {de'oi}, {zmico}.

de'e [KOhA2] pro-sumti: a near future utterance.

de'emni x_1 is composed of/contains/a quantity of denim of material/composition x_2; x_1 is denim [type of fabric/material]. — Cf. {bukpu}, {bluji}.

de'i [BAI] detri modal, 1st place (for letters) dated ... ; attaches date stamp.

de'o [VUhU3] binary mathematical operator: logarithm; [log/ln a to base b]; default base 10 or e.

△ **de'oi [DEhAU]** Cancellation (instant-/usage-wise; temporary) of all defaults in immediately previous word — Cancels/overrides/ignores/"kills" all defaults (default specifications) in the (terbri) structure of immediately previously uttered word so that implicit/omitted {zo'e} and {di'au} that may fill the terbri of that word are general in potential reference (modulo context) and do not necessarily agree with the default setting explicitly specified in the discourse-external/"official" definition of the word. The terbri are not filled by this word. Usage is only meaningful for a brivla with at least one terbri (regardless of being explicitly filled or otherwise). In a tanru or other complicated construct, only the most recent word undergoes this terbri default override (not every term in the construct). A selbri converted to a sumti by gadri has the x1 terbri filled for the purposes of this word, but the default setting of that terbri is so overridden all the same; likewise is the case for terbri accessed by {be} or {bei}; seltau in the main level of a sumti are filled by the gadri as well for the purposes of this word. The cancellation is only effective for the single occurrence/instant/usage of this word (the next use of the affected word will be implicitly accompanied by its terbri defaults, as defined elsewhere (by official definition or by other (permanent) modifications made to the word)). See also: {doi'a}, {de'au}, {zmico}.

de'u [KOhA2] pro-sumti: a recent utterance.

debgrute g_1 is a pod/legume fruit with bean/pea/leguminous seed d_1, from plant [legume] d_2.

debnraki d_1 is a peanut/earthnut/ground nut/goober pea/monkey nut/pygmy nut/pig nut from plant [legume] d_2 (genus Arachis; default A. hypogaea). — Despite its name and appearance, the peanut is not a nut, but rather a legume.

debrceratonia d_1 is a locust bean from plant [legume] d_2 (Ceratonia siliqua). — Locust beans, are used as animal feed, and are the source of locust bean

gum (={vikrceratonia}).

debrcice d_1 is a chickpea/garbanzo bean/ceci bean/sanagalu/chana/hummus/Bengal gram from plant [legume] d_2 (Cicer arietinum).

debrfaba d_1 is a broad/fava/faba/field/bell/tic bean from plant [legume] d_2 (Vicia fabia). — x2 = Vicia fabia. This plant is sometimes separated in a monotypic genus Faba.

debrkajanu d_1 is a pigeon pea/Gandule bean/tropical green pea/kadios/Congo pea/gungo pea/fiofio/mgbumgbu/no-eye pea from plant [legume] d_2 (genus Cajanus).

debrlablabi d_1 is a hyacinth/Egyptian bean from plant [legume] d_2 (Lablab purpureus). — See also the plant (={sparlablabi}).

debrlenti d_1 is a lentil from plant [legume] of species Lens culinaris of type d_2. — x2 could be LePuy green lentil (="la lypuin"), masoor lentil(="la masor"), green (="lo crino"), red (="lo xunre"), etc.

debrlupini d_1 is a lupin/lupini bean from plant [legume] d_2 (genus Lupinus).

debrmoce d_1 is a lima/butter bean from plant [legume] d_2 (Phaseolus lunatus). — The Moche Culture (1-800 AD) cultivated all of the lima beans and often depicted them in their art.

debrnuna d_1 is a nuña bean from from plant [legume] d_2 (Phaseolus vulgaris subsp. nunas).

debrpakirizu s_1 is a yam bean/jícama/goiteño/ahipa bean (genus Pachyrhizus) of species/variety s_2. — Pachyrizus erosus produces seeds that are comparable to lima beans (={debrmoce}).

debrpisu d_1 is a pea from plant [legume] of species Pisum sativum of variation/variety/cultivar d_2. — Yellow/Green split pea (="pelxu/crino je xadba debrpisu"). x2 could be snow pea (="la'o ly saccharatum ly"), snap pea (="la'o ly macrocarpon ly"). See also {rutrpisu}.

debysamcu x_1 is a jicama of species/variety x_2. — Cf. {samcu}, {dembi}.

debyspa $s_1 = d_2$ is a legume/plant in the family Fabaceae (or Leguminosae) with bean(s)/pea(s)/leguminous seed(s) d_1, of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

decmbero x_1 is December in year x_2 on calendar x_3

decti [dec] x_1 is a tenth [1/10; 10^{-1}] of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default is units). — (cf. grake, mitre, snidu, stero, delno, molro, kelvo, xampo, gradu. litce, merli, centi, dekto, femti, gigdo, gocti, gotro, kilto, megdo, mikri, milti, nanvi, petso, picti, terto, xatsi, xecto, xexso, zepti, zetro)

decydje $dj1$ is $dj2$ full decidays (tenth of a day unit) in duration (default is 1 deciday) by standard $dj3$; dj1 is a metric hour — For use with metric time system.

decydu'a du_1 tithes de_2 to du_3

degja'i j_1 is a ring on finger $j_2 = d_1$. — Cf. {djine}, {jadypijne}.

degja'o $j_1 = d_3$ points at / points to / shows the direction of j_2 (object/jevent) to audience j_3 with finger d_1 — Cf. {farja'o}, {farsni}.

degji [deg] x_1 is a/the finger/digit/toe [body-part] on limb/body site x_2 of body x_3; [metaphor: peninsula]. — Finger (= {xandegji}), toe (= {jmadegji}). See also {nazbi}, {tamji}, {tance}, {xance}.,

degnivji n_1 (agent) finger knits n_2 [cloth/object] from yarn/thread n_3 with toes/fingers d_1.

degycauglu $g_1 = c_1 = d_2$ is a mitten of material g_2. — Cf. {gluta}.

degycidni c_1 is a knuckle on limb d_2 of body $c_3 = d_3$. — Cf. {bircidni}.

degycpu $l_1 = d_3$ plucks l_2 at locus l_3. — For example also pizzicato etc.

degygai g_1 is a thimble. — Cf. {degji}, {gacri}, {tajgai}.

degygutci g_1 is g_2 inch/inches (length unit). — Cf. {degji}, {gutci}, {jmagutci}, {cibjmagutci}, {birgutci}, {minli}.

degypri p_1 is a fingerprint on surface p_2 made by finger/toe $p_3 = d_1$

dei [KOhA2] pro-sumti: this utterance.

△ **dei'au'o** [VUhU] mekso binary operator: Lambert product-log W function; $W(a, b)$ — Default: $b = 0$. a can be any complex number (for which W is defined) and b is any integer denoting the branch (where $b = 0$ implies the principal branch). See also: vau'au'o.

△ **dei'u** [KOhA] pro-sumti: the previous word

dejni [dej] x_1 owes x_2 in debt/obligation to creditor x_3 in return for x_4 [service, loan]; x_1 is a debtor. — See also {jbera}, {janta}, {zivle}.

dejnoi n_1 is an invoice/bill to debtor $d_1 = n_4$ for amount owed d_2 to creditor $d_3 = n_3$ for goods/services d_4. — Cf. {dejni}, {notci}, {janta}.

dejru'a $s_1 = d_1$ wagers d_2 to creditor d_3 on s_2 (du'u). — Cf. {sruma}, {smadi}, {kanpe}.

dejyterze'a z_3 is the interest on debt $z_1 = d_2$ of debtor d_1 to creditor d_3. — Cf. {dejni}, {zenba}, {terdejni}, {kagyseldejni}, {ze'i zei seldejni}, {ze'u zei seldejni}, {paurseldejni}, {fairprali}, {jbera}, {jdini}, {banxa}.

deknavytre $x_1 = m_1 = n_1$ is $x_2 = m_2 = n_2$ ångström(s) (Å) [length unit] in length (default 1) mea-

sured in direction $x_3 = m_3 = n_3$ by standard $x_4 = m_3$.

dekpu x_1 is x_2 (default 1) local volume unit(s) [non-metric; e.g. bushel], standard x_3, x_4 subunits. — Gallon (= likydekpu), quart (= likseldekpu), barrel (wet = likybradekpu, dry = sudbradekpu), bushel (= sudydekpu), peck (= sudyseldekpu), cupful (= kabrydekpu), tablespoon (= mucydekpu); teaspoon (= mucyxeldekpu); (all of these lujvo may need gic- to distinguish the English measurement system in contrasting with some local system; the English system is otherwise presumed to be the default non-metric system). (additional subunit places may be added as x_5, x_6, ...); See also canlu, litce, rupnu, fepni, gutci, minli, merli, bunda, kramu.

dektenfa $t1$ is the exponential result of base 10, or $t2$ to power/exponent $t3$. — Can be used for scientific notation and "plex" numbers.

dekto [dek] x_1 is ten [10; 10^1] of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default is units). — See also {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}, {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}

dekydje $dj1$ is $dj2$ full decadays (ten day unit) in duration (default is 1 decaday) by standard $dj3$; dj1 is a metric week — For use with metric dating system.

dekydugri du_1 is the common logarithm (base 10) of du_2. — Synonymous to {pavnondugri}. See also {te'o zei dugri}, {reldugri}, {dugri}.

dekykemymecnontenfa $t1$ is the negative exponential result of base 10, or $t2$ to power/exponent $t3$. — Can be used for scientific notation for numbers less than 1 and minex numbers.

dekyki'ogra $d_1 = k_1 = g_1$ is $d_2 = k_2 = g_2$ (default 1) myriagram(s) (default 1) in mass by standard g_3.

dekyki'opitki'otre $d_1 = k_1^2 = p_1 = k_1^1 = m_1$ is $d_2 = k_2^2 = k_2^1 = m_2$ (default 1) myriads [tens of thousands of square kilometres] (area unit) measured in perpendicular directions (set)/defined by set of points (set) $p_2 = m_3$ by standard m_4. — The term has a particular use in connection with the British Ordnance Survey national grid and the US Military grid reference system.

dekyki'otenfa $x_1 = t_1$ is the exponential result of base 10000 (myriad) multiplied by $x_2 = d_2 = k_2$ of -yllion(s) (default 1), to power/exponent $x_3 = t_2$ (default 2). — -yllion is a proposal from Donald Knuth for the terminology and symbols of an alternate decimal

superbase system. Myllion(s)(x3=2), byllion (x3=4), tryllion (x3=8), quadryllion (x3=16) and so on. See also: myriad (={suzdekyki'o}).

dekyki'otre $d_1 = k_1 = m_1$ is $d_2 = k_2 = m_2$ (default 1) myriametre(s)/Scandinavian miles/tens of thousands of metre(s) [non-standard unit] in length (default 1) measured in direction m_3 by standard m_4. — See also: mile (in sense: long local distance unit (={minli}).

delfinu x_1 is a dolphin of species/breed x_2. — Cf. {mabru}, {xamsi}, {flecu}.

delno [del de'o] x_1 is x_2 candela [metric unit] in luminosity (default is 1) by standard x_3. — See also {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

dembi [deb] x_1 is a bean/pea/leguminous seed from plant [legume] x_2. — See also {grute}, {sobde}, {tsiju}.

dembrciceri x_1 is a garbanzo/chickpea of species/ variety x_2. — see also {boldembi}

demcarvi $c_1 = d_1$ pours to c_2 from c_3. $c_1 = d_1$ is torrential rainfall.

demri'a r_1 (event/state) compacts/compresses/ concentrates/packs/condenses $x_2 = d_1$ in property $x_3 = d_2$ (ka) at location/locus $x_4 = d_3$. — Cf. {lunsa}.

demsilka $x1 = d1 = s1$ is velvet/[dense silk] produced by $x2 = s2$

demspa $d_1 = s_1$ is a bush of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — Cf. {dzitricu}.

demtse z_1 crouches/cowers/squats on surface z_2. — Cf. {cidytse}, {mipypu'i}, {dzibi'o}, {krosa'i}.

denbru b_1 is a toothbrush with bristles b_3. — See also {denci}, {burcu}.

denburcu b_1 is a toothbrush with bristles b_3. — Cf. {denjisygau}, {denpesxu}, {brulu'i}.

denci [den de'i] x_1 is a/the tooth [body-part] of x_2; (adjective:) x_1 is dental. — (for metaphor: see {dakfu}, {pagre}, {jgalu}); See also {moklu}, {dakfu}, {pagre}, {jgalu}, {batci}, {bongu}.

dencro $c_1 = d_2$ has a toothache in tooth $d_1 = c_2$.

denjisygau g_1 (agent) brushes/cleans the teeth of d_2. — Cf. {denburcu}, {denpesxu}, {denmikce}.

denmi [dem] x_1 is dense/concentrated/packed/ intense in property x_2 (ka) at location/locus x_3. — See also {carmi}, {midju}, {viknu}.

denmikce m_1 is a dentist treating patient m_2 with dentistry m_4. — Cf. {densrumikce}.

denpa [dep de'a] x_1 awaits/waits/pauses for/ until x_2 at state x_3 before starting/continuing x_4 (activity/process). — (x_2 is an event, usually a point event); also: resuming x_4. See also dicra, fanmo, sisti, fliba, pandi.

denpa bu [BY*] letteral: Lojban "." character.

denpesxu p_1 is a quantity of tooth-paste, of composition p_2. — Cf. {denburcu}, {denjisygau}.

densru x_1 is the gum/cementum of animal x_2. — Cf. {densrumikce}.

densrumikce m_1 is a periodontist treating patient(s) m_2 for ailment m_3 involving cure m_4. — Cf. {denmikce}, {densru}.

denstela $s_1 = d_2$ is a zip fastener for sealing s_2 by mechanism d_1. — Cf. {stela}, {tolfendi}.

depcni c_1 feels patience about c_3. — Cf. {o'o}.

depkumfa k_1 is a waiting room/break room in structure x_2 surrounded by partitions/walls/ceiling/ floor x_3 (mass/jo'u). — Cf. {depypoi}, {depstu}.

depri'a x_1 causes x_2 to wait for x_3 at x_4 before continuing x_5. — Cf. {sisti}.

depsna s_1 is a hesitation sound produced by $s_2 = d_1$ while for/until d_2 at state d_3 before starting/ continuing d_4 (activity/process). — Cf. {denpa}, {sance}, {y}.

depstu s_1 is a waiting room/place where d_1 waits for d_2. — Cf. {depkumfa}.

depybu'i x_1 is a period/dot/full stop (character "."). — See also: {denpa bu}.

depyjdari $j_1 = d_1$ is patient, unyielding to force $j_2 = d_2$ under condition $j_3 = d_3$. — Cf. {jdari}, {denpa}, {tinsa}, {xarnu}.

depypoi p_1 is a waiting queue ordered by rules p_2 on unordered set p_3 waiting for $x_4 = d_2$. — Cf. {depkumfa}, {depstu}.

derba'o b_1 initially grows b_2 beyond the soil; b_1 sprouts b_2 from the ground. — {dertu}+{banro}

derdembi x_1 is a peanut of variety x_2.

derjbe j_1 sprouts from $x_2 = d_1$. — Cf. {spati}, {banro}.

derpanxu'i x_1 is geosmin.

derpesxu $d_1 = p_1$ is a quantity of mud of composition $d_3 = p_2$, made from dirt from source d_2 — Water soaked soil, soft wet earth. See also {dertu}, {pesxu}

derse'a s_1 buries/sinks/embeds s_2 in ground $s_3 = d_1$. — Cf. {lolni'apu'i}, {lolni'a}.

derske $s_1 = d_1$ is soil science [science about earth/ soil] based on methodology s_3. — dertu2, dertu3 and saske2 subsumed. Soil science studies the soil that occupies the pedosphere, one of Earth's spheres. This is not the same as geology (the lujvo for this should mean planetary+composition+science). The two main branches of soil science are pedology (={terderske}; the study of soil in its natural setting) and edaphology (the study of soil in relation to soil-dependent uses). See also {tedske}, {rokske} and {kunske}.

dertu [der de'u] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of dirt/soil/earth/ground from source x_2 of composition x_3. — Also: x_1 is earthen; x_3: composition including x_3, which need not be exhaustive of composition. See also kliti, terdi, loldi.

derxi [dre] x_1 is a heap/pile/stack/mound/hill of materials x_2 at location x_3. — See also {cmana}.

desku [des] x_1 shakes/quakes/trembles/quivers/ shudders/wobbles/vibrates from force x_2. — Also (expressible either with desku or slilu): side to side, to and fro, back and forth, reciprocal motion. See also {slilu}, {janbe}.

desmi'i m_1 is a vibrator/vibrating device for use/ function m_2. — not necessarily sex toy; could for example also be a "Jumping Jack" compactor; Cf. {runpinji}, {gletci}. See {xremi'i} for shaking machines with the purpose of mixing.

desygau g_1 (person/agent) shakes $x_2 = d_1$. — Cf. {desku}, {gasnu}, {desyzu'e}, {slilu}.

desyzu'e z_1 shakes. — Cf. {desku}, {zukte}, {desygau}, {slilu}.

detcartu x_1 is a calendar showing dates x_2 and events x_3. — x_2 is normally a time interval; see detci'e

detci'e x_1 is a calendar with rules x_2, days/weeks/ months/years x_3, and properties x_4. — e.g. Gregorian calendar, Hebrew calendar; see {detcartu}

detfukcru x_1 allows copying/has copyright of x_2 under conditions x_3 dated x_4.

detke'u The date [day,week,month,year] $x_1 = d_1 = k_1$ is recurrence/repetition of the date [day,week,month,year] of the first event $x_2 = d_2$, for the $x_3 = k_3$'rd time, at location $x_4 = d_3$, by calendar $x_5 = d_4$. — detri zei krefu. krefu_2 corresponds to the date of the first event, but the place is omitted for simplicity. $x_5 = d_4$ may indicate the system of recurrence: a day of the week/month; a day/month of the year (anniversary); a year of the century etc. ex.) li renopavo pi'e pano pi'e re detke'u lo nu la gandis noi banli cu jbena kei li pavomu zo'e lo pa nanca be fi la gregoris (October 2 of 2014 is Mahatma Gandhi's 145th birthday counted by year of Gregorian calendar.)

detma'i x_1 is a calendar month/a month-long duration from the first day of a month to the first day of the next month

detna'a x_1 is a calendar year/a year long period from January 1st to January 1st

detrgregori x_1 pertains to the Gregorian calendar. — If the context is clear, "detr-" can be omitted. Cf. {gregori zei nanca}, {gregori zei ctona'a}.

detri [det] x_1 is the date [day,week,month,year] of event/state x_2, at location x_3, by calendar x_4. — (time units in x_1 are specified as numbers separated by pi'e or are unit values massified with joi); See also cmavo list de'i, djedi, jeftu, masti, nanca, tcika.

detydei x_1 is a calendar day/24-hour period from 0 to 0 o'clock

detytcikygau g_1 schedules time t_1[hours, minutes, seconds] and date d_1[day,week,month,year] for event t_2 = d_2 at location d_3. — Cf. {detri}, {tcika}, {gasnu}, {tcikygau}, {tcikyga'i}, {bavypunji}, {prupu'i}.

di [KOhA1] logically quantified existential prosumti: there exists something 3 (usually restricted).

di'a [ZAhO] event contour for resumption of a paused process.

△ **di'ai [COI]** vocative: well-wish - curse — Used to express well-wishes/curses. See also {dimna}, {dapma}, {ki'e}, {doi}

△ **di'au [KOhA7]** pro-sumti and sumyzmico: discourse-interior default it (terbri-specific) — Explicitly and emphatically references the specified default value of the relevant terbri as specified/designated by the discourse; thus, its value is context-dependent and subject to specification modifications. It does not necessarily reference the value defined "officially". ({zo'e}, implicit or explicit, may do so as well, but the use of this word implies some degree of a more deliberate choice to follow the default specification.) When a default of the terbri is not specified by the previous discourse (nor by the discourse-exterior "official" definition of the terbri if not specification modifications have been made previously), this word is equivalent to completely general and elliptical {zo'e}. See also: {di'oi}, {di'ei}.

di'e [KOhA2] pro-sumti: the next utterance.

△ **di'ei [KOhA7]** pro-sumti and sumyzmico: an elliptical/unspecified value which does not necessarily obey the default setting for the corresponding terbri that is explicitly specified in the definition of the word; has some value which makes bridi true — Some brivla have default specifications for certain terbri; when any explicit sumti is omitted from filling these terbri (an implicit {zo'e} fills them instead), the meaning of that sumti is interpreted in accordance with the default

specification; it is reasonable to suppose that an explicit {zo'e} used in order to fill such terbri will likewise obey the default specification in its interpretation. Thus, there is no simple way to reference the "general" elliptical/unspecified value for these sumti, other than by using this word. {zo'e} typically is interpreted as meaning any value of some general and unspecified set of potential sumti referents, modulated by context and the need to make the statement true; in the case of an explicit default setting of a terbri by the definition of a word, {di'ei} takes on this general and unspecified meaning, effectively ignoring the default (although it can take on the value of that default (doing so, simply, is just not necessary)); when no default is specified for the terbri in the definition, this word has the same meaning as {zo'e}. See also: {di'au}, {di'oi}, {zmico}.

△ **di'ei'o'au [VUhU]** mathematical ternary operator: Dirichlet convolution $(a * b)(c)$ — a, b are arithmetic functions, c is an integer (the output is defined for at least strictly positive integers c). $(a * b)(c)$ is given by the sum (over all of the distinct ordered pairs (n, m) belonging to the Cartesian product of the set of all strictly positive integers with itself, such that n is not equal to m and such that $nm = c$ (where adjacency represents typical multiplication of integers)) of $a(n)b(m)$ (where adjacency represents typical pointwise multiplication).

di'i [TAhE] tense interval modifier: regularly; subjective tense/modal; defaults as time tense.

di'inai [TAhE*] tense interval modifier: irregularly/aperiodically; tense/modal; defaults as time tense.

di'o [BAI] diklo modal, 1st place in the location of ...

△ **di'oi [KOhA7]** pro-sumti & sumyzmico: discourse-exterior default it — Explicitly and emphatically references the specified default value of the relevant terbri as given by "official" definitions (exterior to the discourse); this value ignores and is independent of any modifications made to the relevant default specification during the discourse. (zo'e, implicit or explicit, may do so as well, but the use of this word implies some degree of a more deliberate choice to follow the discourse-exterior default specification.) When a default is not specified by the definition of a word, this word is equivalent to completely general and elliptical {zo'e}. See also: {di'au}, {di'ei}, {zmico}.

di'ornitfiformesi $x1$ is a moa (bird of zoological taxonomic order Dinornithiformes) of type/species/

breed $x2$

di'u [KOhA2] pro-sumti: the last utterance.

di'uzbe z_1 is/are the foundation(s) of building/ edifice/structure d_1 of/for type/purpose d_2, made of/ with materials/properties z_3. — Cf. {dinju}, {zbepi}.

dianzi x_1 is electronic, operating on the physical behavior of electrons — See {dikca} - 'electric'

dibrai $t_1 = d_1$ is dearest/most precious to d_2 among set/range $x_3 = t_4$.

dicfle $f_1 = d_1$ is an electrical current / flow in / on / through $f_2 = d_2$ flowing in direction to / towards f_3 from direction/source f_4. — Cf. {dicflecru}, {dicka'u}. dicka3 is not sensical.

dicflecru c_1 is a transistor / electrical regulator which allows electric current $c_2 = df_1$ to flow under conditions c_3 in / on / through df_2 flowing in direction to / towards df_3 from direction/source df_4. — Cf. {dicfle}, {dicka'u}.

dicka'u x_1 is an electron. — Cf. {lektoni}, {dicfle}.

△ **dicma** $x1$ pertains/is related to/reflects (the) electromagnetic interaction [E&M fundamental interaction] in manner/with properties/in state/with realization $x2$, coupling to $x3$ in manner/with strength $x4$ — See also: {jikfi},{tsaba}, {vubla}, {grava}, {xigzo}, {dikca}, {maksi}.

dicra [dir] x_1 (event) interrupts/stops/halts/ [disrupts] x_2 (object/event/process) due to quality x_3. — Also disturbs (one sense). See also {zunti}, {fanza}, {raktu}, {denpa}.

dictergu'i $g_3 = d_2$ is an electric lamp illuminating g_2 with light g_1. — Cf. {dikca}, {gusni}, {rastergu'i}, {laktergu'i}, {fagytergu'i}.

dicycau $d_1 = c_1$ is electrically uncharged. — Cf. {seldikca}

dicyselsna s_2 is a loudspeaker emitting sound s_1. — Cf. {snaveitci}.

dicysro s_1 is a battery in containment s_3.

△ **didni** x_1 deduces/reasons by deduction/ establishes by deduction that x_2 is true about x_3 from general rule x_4 — See {nibji'i}, {nusna}, {lanli}, {jdice}, {logji}, {nibli}

△ **digno** x_1 is aligned diagonally along/between nonadjacent vertices x_2 as in polytope x_3; x_1 is a diagonal line segment/linear manifold of lower dimension as viewed in frame of reference x_3; x_1 is crooked (one sense), skew (one sense, see notes), off-kilter (one sense), away from center/off-center, non-orthogonal/ not perpendicular nor parallel, at an angle, perhaps non-vertical and non-horizontal, diagonal to x_2 in figure/coordinate system x_3. — Not for use in: entries

of tensors/matrices (confer: {daigno}), certain geometric meanings (such as with Cartesian products), etc. Only for purely 'visual' geometric objects/figures/ frames. The polytope in question need not actually be 'drawn'; an oriented frame of reference naturally 'projects' a polytopic sense onto all objects. x1 can be any linear manifold of lower dimension than the space in which it is embedded (defined by x3). The skewness is not relative to another linear manifold in some higher-dimensional space (the usual definition of "skew" in geometry) - it is simply a skewness (in a layperson sense) relative to points in a figure or axis in a coordinate system. Proposed by Gleki.

dignocklaji x_1 is Diagon Alley. — Diagon Alley is a place in the world of J. K. Rowling's Harry Potter fantasy series. This word is a pun on {digno} {ckaji}/ {klaji}, just like the original English.

digyfalkafpraca'a ca_1 is a drip coffeemaker [default: electric] for producing coffee $ca_2 = cu_2 = ck_1 = d_1 = f_1$ by dripping coffee to pot f_2 from mechanism f_3 in gravity well/frame of reference f_4, controlled/[triggered] by ca_3 (agent). — See also coffeemaker (={kafpraca'a}), making coffee (={kafpra}).

digyligykamju k_1 is a dropstone/stalagmite/ stalactite/icicle/rusticle of material $k_2 = s_2 = d_2$. — Cf. {bakri}, {kevna}, {bogjinme}.

dijbartu b_1 is outdoors. — Cf. {zdabartu}.

dijrbasilika d_1 is a basilica [building;architectural shape] for purpose d_2. — See also basilica [special kind of church] (={masrbasilika}).

dijypanka p_1 is a plaza managed by community/ polity/company p_2 for purpose p_3.

dijysenta s_1 is a story/level/floor of building $x_2 = s_3 = d_1$.

dijyzbaske s_2 is architecture. — See also {dinju}, {zbasu}, {saske}.

dikca [dic] x_1 is electricity [electric charge or current] in/on x_2 of polarity/quantity x_3 (def. negative). — (x_3, a quantifier, can be expressed as a simple polarity using the numerals for positive and negative ma'u and ni'u); (explicitly) negative (= dutydikca), positive (= mardikca); current (= (sel)muvdikca; again default negative/electron current), charge (= klodikca, stadikca). See also lindi, xampo, flecu, maksi, tcana.

dikcti c_1 consumes c_2 as part of their staple diet.

dikle'i p_1 regularly pays salary p_2 to p_3 for goods/ services p_4.

diklo [klo] x_1 is local to x_2; x_1 is confined to locus x_2 within range x_3; x_1 is regional — Indicates a specific location/value within a range; e.g. a hits b.

What is the locality on b that a hits? Thus x_1 is associated with a specific narrow region/interval x_2 of wider space/range x_3. See also cmavo list di'o, jibni, zvati, cpana, nenri, lamji, stuzi, tcila.

dikni `[dik]` x_1 is regular/cyclical/periodic in property (ka)/activity x_2 with period/interval x_3. — Also uniform; resonant (= {dikslicai}). See also {slilu}, {rilti}, {xutla}, {manfo}, {boxna}.

dilcu x_1 is a quotient of 'x_2/x_3' [dividend x_2 divided by divisor x_3], leaving remainder x_4. — See also {frinu}, {fendi}, {katna}, {parbi}, {mekso}.

dilis Dilli.

dilnu `[dil]` x_1 is a cloud/mass of clouds of material x_2 in air mass x_3 at floor/base elevation x_4. — See also {carvi}, {tcima}.

dimna `[dim]` x_1 is a fate/destiny of x_2; [doom, curse are mabla-forms]; x_2 is fated/predestined/doomed to x_1. — Fated/destined/doomed (= {seldimna}). See also {dapma}.

dincfu r_1 is rich (in money).

dincu'u c_1 is a monetary affair involving c_2

△ **dindi** x_1 is the x_2th day of week number x_3 of year x_4, under calendar/system x_5

dinjbera jb_1 borrows money $jb_2 = jd_1$ from jb_3 for interval jb_4. — Cf. {jdini}, {jbera}, {seldejni}, {dejyterze'a}.

dinju `[dij di'u]` x_1 is a building/edifice for purpose x_2. — See also {ginka}, {zdani}, {zarci}.

dinjuvila x_1 is a villa

dinko `[ di'o]` x_1 is a nail/tack [pointed driven/frictional fastener] of type/size x_2 (ka), made of material x_3. — (x_2 also can be ni abstraction); See also pijne, lasna.

dinkrnite x_1 is a rivet of type x_2 made of x_3

dinra'e $r1$ retains/keeps/holds money $r2$ (Quantity/additional items) in its possession; r1 is a purse/wallet.

dinsauru x_1 is a dinosaur of type x_2 living in era x_3.

dinsefygundi g_1 is a/the industry sector in which s_1 provides financial services $g_2 = s_3$ to s_2 by process g_3 — From {jdini}, {selfu}, {gundi}. Omit j2.

△ **dinso** x_1 is a dinosaur [very general: any ancient quasi-reptilian vertebrate] of type x_2 living in era x_3. — A gismu version of {dinsauru}; contrast with {reksa}. The use of this word is not strictly only relevant to members of clade Dinosauria, although it does include them (and, specifically, birds); its referent might include pterosaurs, icthyosaurs, plesiosaurs, mosasaurs, dimetrodons, avemetatarsaliads,

and perhaps even synapsids (in other words, any ancient quasi-reptilian vertebrate). As such, it is a qualitative word that bears no particular or strong attention or respect to genealogy or academic classification of these animals. Basically, any ancient animal the name of which ends in "-saur" can be so-described. Proposed short rafsi: -dis-. See also: {reksa}, {ketslau}, {ikfio}, {disrmuzo}, {plesio}.

dinsro s_1 is a treasury of money $d_1 = s_2$.

dintrocu'u c_1 is a/the financial management function/activities involving persons $c_2 = ji_1$, of money/currency issued by jd_2; c_1 is finance. — Cf. {jdini}, {jitro}, {cuntu}, {dinveicu'u}, {janta}.

dinveicu'u c_1 is an/the accounting function/activities involving persons c_2, using currency issued by j_2, recording v_2 (data/facts/du'u) about v_3 (object/event); c_1 is accounting. — Cf. {jdini}, {vreji}, {cuntu}, {dintrocu'u}, {janta}.

dirba `[dib]` x_1 is dear/precious/darling to x_2; x_1 is emotionally valued by x_2. — x_1 may be a specific object, a commodity (mass), an event, or a property; pedantically, for objects/commodities, this is sumti-raising from ownership of the object/commodity (= posydirba for unambiguous semantics). See also tcika, kargu, vamji, vajni, pleji, jadni, jemna.

dirce `[ di'e]` x_1 radiates/emits x_2 under conditions x_3. — See also {gusni}.

dircyjinme x_1 is radium. — see also {dircynavni}

dircynavni x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of radon (Rn). — See also {dirce}, {navni}; {ratni}

dirgo `[dig]` x_1 is a drop [small, cohesive shape] of material [liquid/vapor] x_2 in surrounding material x_3. — See also {daplu}, {bidju}.

dirtadji t_1 is an interrupt causing d_1 to happen, interrupting d_2 due to quality d_3, hooked onto conditions t_3.

dirva'u v_1 chokes on/because of d_3. — Cf. {dicra}, {vasxu}, {vaxydicra}.

disrmuzo x_1 is a mosasaur [member of family Mosasauridae] of subtaxon/type/genus/species/variety/breed x_2. — Categorizer rafsi "dis" is meant (and experimentally proposed) to belong to the experimental gismu {dinso}; as such, it may not be the most elucidating; however, it is technically not essential to the interpretation of the lexeme. Technically, a extinct family of reptile order Squamata (which is extant), but {dinso} applies all the same (unlike {reksa}). See also: {dinso}, {respa}, {reskuamata}, {ikfio}, {plesio}, {dinsauru}, {reksa}, {ketslau}.

ditcma x_1 takes a short time/has a short duration by standard x_2 — See also {ze'i}

△ **ditcu** x_1 is the time-duration/interval/period/ [elapsed time] of event x_2. — short rafsi is -dit-. Cf. {cedra}, {ranji}, {tcika}, {renvi}, {temci}, {canlu}, {kuspe}, {krafamtei}

ditka'e $x_1 = k_1$ is able/can do $x_2 = k_2 = d_2$ (state/ event) under conditions $x_3 = k_3$ (state/event) in time $x_4 = d_1$. — x4 defaults to the natural duration of the event x2 ({ca'o}) so that it also means "x1 has enough time to do x2". See {ditcu}, {kakne}.

ditybra x_1 takes a long time/has a long duration by standard x_2 — See also {ze'u}

△ **divzi** x_1 (living cell) divides itself into x_2 (full set; the same type as x_1) — The basic feature of live matter. x2 is the full set of cells born due to the division of x_1. See fukpi

dizlo [diz dzi] x_1 is low/down/downward in frame of reference x_2 as compared with baseline/ standard height x_3. — Also lower; x_3 is generally some defined distance above a zero point/baseline, or is that baseline itself. See also cnita, galtu, gapru, farna, loldi.

dja'aza d_1 is jazz music performed at/by z_2 (event) with characteristics z_3. — Cf. {te'ekno}, {naizgi}, {sopselneizgi}, {nolzgi}.

djabei b_1 is a waiter, carrying food $c_1 = b_2$ to b_3 from b_4 over path b_5.

djabeipre $p_1 = b_1$ is a waitress/waiter serving food $b_2 = c_1$ to $x_3 = c_2 = b_3$. — Cf. {barjyse'u}.

djacaumro $m_1 = c_2$ starves to death from lack of food/nutrition c_1

djacpi $cip_1 = cid_1$ is an edible bird of species cip_2. — Cf. {jipci}, {gunse}, {datka}, {xruki}.

djacu [jac jau] x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity/expanse of water; (adjective:) x_1 is aqueous/ [aquatic]. — Aquatic (= {jaupli}). See also {lalxu}, {rirxe}, {xamsi}, {limna}, {litki}, {lumci}, {bumru}, {jinto}.

djagru $g_1 = c_1$ is grain from plant/species g_2, edible/giving nutrition to $x_3 = c_2$. — Cf. {bavmi}, {cunmi}, {mavji}, {maxri}, {mraji}, {rismi}, {zumri}, {sorgu}.

djaguara x_1 is a jaguar of variety x_2 — See {bramlatu}

djakartas Jakarta

djanua x_1 is January in year x_2 on calendar x_3 — See also: {februa}, {martio}, {prilio}, {madjio}, {djunio}, {djulio}.

djapa'o $x_1=p_1$ is a slice of food substance/prepared-cuisine/cutlet/fillet of $x_2=p_2=c_1$ (mass) for consumption by/nutrient to $x_3=c_2$

djarspageti x_1 is a quantity of spaghetti (long, thin cylindrical pasta).

djarunta $r_1 = c_1$ (food) is digested in solvent r_2. — Cf. {djaruntygau}, {djaruntyrango}.

djaruntygau $g_1 = c_2$ digests food $x_2 = r_1 = c_1$ in solvent $x_3 = r_2$. — Cf. {djarunta}, {djaruntyrango}.

djaruntyrango ra_1 is a stomach/digestive organ of body/species $ra_2 = c_2$ for digesting food/feed/ nutriment $x_3 = ru_1 = c_1$. — Cf. {djarunta}, {djaruntygau}.

djaselcrepu $x_1 = cr_2$ is a crop/harvest, harvested by $x_2 = cr_1$, for use as food $x_3 = ci_1$, to be eaten by $x_4 = ci_2$.

djasluni x_1 is a common onion/bulb onion/garden onion (Allium cepa) of variety/breed x_2. — Allium cepa is the common onion. x2 could be (lo ka) red (xunre)/yellow (pelxu)/white (blabi)/young (citno)/ small (cmalu).

djasnuji $s_1 = c_1$ is a sandwich (food) with s_2 sandwiched between s_3, edible for c_2. — For a generalizion of sandwich, see {snuji}.

djaspi s_1 is a morsel/piece of food $s_1 = c_1$ for $x_3 = c_2$.

djatsiku'u $c_1 = k_1$ is a (Italian) stone pine/umbrella pine/parasol pine (Pinus Pinea) of strain c_2 with cones c_3. — See also pine (={fadyku'u}/{ku'urpinu}), pine nut (={ku'urdjatsi}).

djaule g_1 is g_2 joule(s) of energy (default is 1) by standard g_3. — Cf. Cf. {klanrdjuli}, {klanrniut,ni}, {klanrxuati}.

djaZAIR Algeria. — see also {jerxo}

djedi [dje dei] x_1 is x_2 full days in duration (default is 1 day) by standard x_3; (adjective:) x_1 is diurnal. — Today (= {cabdei}); tomorrow (= {bavlamdei}); yesterday (= {prulamdei}). See also {donri}, {detri}, {jeftu}, {masti}, {nanca}, {nicte}, {tcika}.

djeikyb Jacob — With English pronunciation / 'dʒeɪkəb/

djein Jane

djekarni k_1 is a daily newspaper with content k_2 published by k_3 for audience k_4.

djekico'o x_1 KTHXBAI x_2 — http:// www.urbandictionary.com/define.php?term=kthxbai

djekuole x_1 is a quoll of species x_2

djelatina x_1 is a gelatin

djetlage x_1 has jet lag

djetlege x_1 has jet lag

djica [dji] x_1 desires/wants/wishes x_2 (event/state) for purpose x_3. — If desire is for an object, this is sumti-raising; use tu'a in x_2 (or use lujvo = po'edji). See also taske, xagji, mukti, nitcu, nelci, pacna, prami, rigni, trina, xebni, xlura.

djicai $x_1 = d_1 = c_1$ intensely desires/craves/[needs] $x_2 = d_2$ for purpose $x_3 = d_3$ as seen/observed/measured by $x_4 = c_3$. — Composed of {djica}, {carmi}. Purely jvajvo, as opposed to (an old definition of) {caidji}, which is not. The use of {carmi} instead of {mutce} makes the intensity subjective, rather than objective.

djicni $c_1 = d_1$ is/feels eager for $d_2 = c_3$ (event/state) for purpose d_3. — Cf. {djica}, {cinmo}, {sutydji}.

djine [jin] x_1 is a ring/annulus/torus/circle [shape/form] of material x_2, inside diam. x_3, outside diam. x_4. — Also ellipse, oval (= {jincla}); (usage has been for near-circles, such as tight spirals, even if not closed loops). Also band, belt, encircle (= {jinsru}). See also {clupa}, {cukla}, {dasri}, {karli}, {sovda}, {sruri}, {konju}.

djiotis Jyoti.

djirafa x_1 is a giraffe of species x_2

djiroi x_1 happens as often as x_2 desires/wants/wishes in interval x_3

djisku x_1 expresses/says that they desire x_2 (nu/ka) to audience x_3 in medium x_4, desired for purpose x_5 — Note that in the past djisku was used for what {skudji} is more commonly used to mean nowadays. The latter is a more regular lujvo and has mostly supplanted the old djisku in usage.

djobau $m_1 = b_1$ is the Saudi Arabic language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {sadjo}, {bangu}, {rabybau}, {bangaru'a}, {bangarubu}.

djoguro x_1 is a quantity of yogurt made from x_2 milk by process x_3. — Cf. {ladru}, {cirla}, {kruji}.

djordj George

djugei $x_1 = g_1 = s_1$ is happy/merry/gay about helping/assisting/aiding object/person $x_2 = s_2$ to do/achieve/maintain event/activity $x_3 = s_3$ — cf. {gleki} and {sidju}

djulio x_1 is July in year x_2 on calendar x_3 — See also: {djanua}, {februa}, {martio}, {prilio}, {madjio}, {djunio}.

djunguos China. — Cf. {jungo}, {jugygu'e}, {gugdecunu}.

djunio x_1 is June in year x_2 on calendar x_3 — See also: {djanua}, {februa}, {martio}, {prilio},

{madjio}, {djulio}.

djuno [jun ju'o] x_1 knows fact(s) x_2 (du'u) about subject x_3 by epistemology x_4. — Words usable for epistemology typically have a du'u place; know how to - implying knowledge of method but not necessarily having the ability to practice (= {tadjyju'o}). (cf. know/familiar with: se slabu, na'e cnino, na'e fange). See also cmavo list {du'o}, {krici}, {jinvi}, {cilre}, {certu}, {facki}, {jijnu}, {jimpe}, {senpi}, {smadi}, {kakne}, {birti}, {mipri}, {morji}, {saske}, {viska}.

djunoi n_1 is an instruction/advice from $x_2 = n_3$ to help/assist/aid $x_3 = s_2 = n_4$ do/achieve/maintain event/activity $x_4 = s_3$.

djuriio $x1$ is a durian (member of genus Durio) of species/cultivar $x2$

djusku $c_1 = s_1$ gives advice c_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) to $c_3 = s_2$ about doing/achieving/maintaining s_3, on medium c_4. — Cf. {sidju}, {cusku}.

djutano x_1 is an aide de camp/adjutant — See also {sidju} {minde}

do [don doi] [KOhA3] pro-sumti: you listener(s); identified by vocative.

do'a [UI3] discursive: generously - parsimoniously. — See also {dunda}.

△ **do'ai** [DAhO] discursive & gafyzmico: ignore/kill all following default specifications (permanently) — Hereinafter, no terbri will have any default specification unless explicitly given one in the discourse or unless the "official" definition default value is referenced explicitly by the appropriate pro-sumti. See also: {dai'o}, {zmico}, {gafyzmico}, {da'o}.

do'anai [UI*3] discursive: generously - parsimoniously.

do'e [BAI] elliptical/unspecified modal.

do'i [KOhA2] pro-sumti: elliptical/unspecified utterance variable.

do'o [KOhA3] pro-sumti: you the listener & others unspecified.

△ **do'oi** [DOhOI] generic single-word generic vocative marker; identifies intended listener with a single, possibly non-Lojban word, delimited by pauses (in speech) or by whitespace (in writing). — The intent is that it is allowed everywhere in the grammar where DOI and COI are. See also {zo'oi}, {la'oi}, {me'oi}, {ra'oi}. Not similar to {co'oi}. Equivalent to {doi} {la'oi}.

do'u [DOhU] elidable terminator: end vocative (often elidable).

doi [DOI] generic vocative marker; identifies intended listener; elidable after COI.

△ **doi'a [DEhAU]** gafyzmico: Reset all default specification of the immediately previous word to their respective discourse-external/official definition specifications for this instance/usage only. — Resets all defaults (default specifications) in the (terbri) structure of immediately previously uttered word so that implicit/omitted {zo'e} and {di'au} that may fill the terbri of that word are predefined/specific in reference and do indeed necessarily agree with the default setting explicitly specified in the discourse-exterior/"official"definition of the word. The terbri are not filled by this word. Usage is only meaningful for a brivla with at least one terbri (regardless of being explicitly filled or otherwise). In a tanru or other complicated construct, only the most recent word undergoes this terbri default restoration (not every term in the construct). A selbri converted to a sumti by gadri has the x1 terbri filled for the purposes of this word, but the default setting of that terbri is so restored all the same; likewise is the case for terbri accessed by {be} or {bei}; seltau in the main level of a sumti are filled by the gadri as well for the purposes of this word. The restoration is only effective for the single occurrence/instant/usage of this word (the next use of the affected word will be implicitly accompanied by its terbri defaults, as defined elsewhere (by official definition or by other (permanent) modifications made to the word)). See also: {dau'a}, {de'oi}, {zmico}

doido'u [DOI*] generic vocative address to intended listener;.

dolmeni x_1 is a dolmen

donma'o c_1 is a second person pronoun in language c_4. — Cf. {do}, {do'o}, {cmavo}, {mibma'o}.

donri [dor do'i] x_1 is the daytime of day x_2 at location x_3; (adjective:) x_1 is diurnal (vs. nocturnal). — See also {nicte}, {djedi}, {tcika}.

dorkada x_1 is a gazelle of species x_2. — see also {bajbakni}, {antilope}

dormidju m_1 is the noon (midday) of day d_2 at location d_3. — {djemidju} is too vague. Cf. {donri}, {midju}, {ctemidju}.

dormijbalvi b_1 is later than noon of day d_2 at location d_3. — {donri}+{midju}+{balvi}; see also {vanci}, {lerci}, {cerni}, {nicte}, {dormidju}, {lecydo'i}

dormijysai s_1 (mass) is a lunch composed of dishes including s_2. — Cf. {cersai}, {vacysai}, {dormidju}, {sanmi}.

dornalcando c_1 is diurnal/active during the daytime d_1.

dotco [dot do'o] x_1 reflects German/Germanic culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2. — See also {ropno}.

dotri'osanso s_1 is a Grüne Soße/german green sauce for use with s_2, containing ingredient(s) including s_3. — Green Sauce is a specialty of the German state of Hesse.

dotrxailigesromicraixe x_1 reflects/pertains to Holy Roman Empire culture/nationality/geography in aspect x_2 — See also: {xromicraixe}

dotybau $d_1 = b_1$ is the German used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {dotco}, {bangu}, {bandu'e'u}.

dotygu'e g_1 is Germany. — Cf. {dotco}, {gugde}, {gugdedu'e}.

draci x_1 is a drama/play about x_2 [plot/theme/subject] by dramatist x_3 for audience x_4 with actors x_5. — x_2 may also be a convention. See also finti, cukta, lisri, cfika.

dracropera x_1 is opera

dracycku c_1 is a book containing drama/play $c_2 = d_1$ by book author c_3 to book's audience c_4 preserved in medium c_5. — See also: {draci}, {cukta}

dracydi'u di_1 is a theater for performing plays with theme $di_2 = dr_2$ for audience $x_3 = dr_4$ with actors $x_4 = dr_5$. — Cf. {tsina}, {tigni}.

dracyka'i $x1 = k1 = d5$ plays $x2 = k2$ in play $x3 = d1$

dracykei $x_1 = d_1 = k_1$ is a role-player / player of role playing game / RPG / LARP or dramatic / acting game $x_2 = d_5 = k_2$ about $x_3 = d_2$ created by author/company $x_4 = d_3$ for audience $x_5 = d_4$. — Audience defaults to the players themselves. See also {draci}, {kelci}, {dracyselkei}.

dracyselkei $x_1 = d_1 = sk_1$ is a role-playing game/RPG/ LARP or dramatic/ acting game played by performer(s)/ player(s) $x_2 = d_5 = sk_2$ about $x_3 = d_2$ created by author/ company $x_4 = d_3$ for audience $x_5 = d_4$. — Audience defaults to the players themselves. See also {draci}, {kelci}, {dracykei}.

draga'i g_1 (event) corrects g_2 into $g_3 = d_1$, correct in property/aspect $x_4 = d_2$ (ka) in situation $x_5 = d_3$ by standard $x_6 = d_4$. — Cf. {dragau}, {draga'igau}, {drari'a}.

dragau g_1 (person/agent) corrects d_1. — Cf. {draga'i}, {drari'a}, {draga'igau}, {cusku}, {fapro}, {sidju}, {madysku}.

drakono x_1 is a dragon of species x_2 — See {ranmrdrakono}

drani [dra] x_1 is correct/proper/right/perfect in property/aspect x_2 (ka) in situation x_3 by standard x_4. — See also {srera}, {mapti}.

drata [dat] x_1 isn't the-same-thing-as/is different-from/other-than x_2 by standard x_3; x_1 is something else. — See also {mintu}, {frica}.

drezdn Dresden.

dricai $x_1 = d_1 = c_1$ is extremely/intensely sad/ depressed about $x_2 = d_2$ as measured/seen/observed by $x_2 = c_3$. — Composed of {badri}, {carmi}. The advantage of using "carmi" instead of {mutce} here is that {carmi} is subjectively determined by the carmi3, whereas {mutce} implies some kind of real, objective standards for measurements. {dritce} (based on {mutce}) is more appropriate for objectively determined states of depression.

drijdikygau g_1 comforts $j_1 = b_1$ about b_2 — from {badri} {jdika} {gasnu}

dromaiu x_1 is an emu/Dromaius of species/ subspecies x_2 — See also {cipni}, {strutione}

dropanra zei ionti $x1$ is a hydrogenic ion of element/isotope $x2$; $x1$ is isoelectronic to/with hydrogen; $x1$ is an $x2$ atom with exactly one electron — The charge of the atom is given by its element number minus one. See also: {cidro}, {ionti}

drudi [rud dru] x_1 is a roof/top/ceiling/lid of x_2. — (cf. bitmu, stedu, galtu, gapru, loldi, marbi, gacri, mapku; a drudi is (designed to be) over/above something and shelters it from other things above the drudi, mapku)

du [dub du'o] [GOhA] identity selbri; = sign; x_1 identically equals x_2, x_3, etc.; attached sumti refer to same thing.

du'a [FAhA1] location tense relation/direction; east of.

△ **du'au [LAhE]** Text to bridi conversion — Roughly equivalent to just la'e, but precise about the type of the result. Inverse of {lu'au}.

du'e [PA4] digit/number: too many; subjective.

du'edji $x_1 = du_1 = dj_1$ is greedy for/wants too much of $x_2 = dj_2$ (event/state) for purpose $x_3 = dj_3$, excessively greedy by standard $x_4 = du_3$. — Lujvo from {dukse} {djica}. dukse2 was dropped as it is included in the structure of the word (see Lojban definition).

du'emei [MOI*] quantifier selbri: convert too many to cardinal selbri; x_1 is a set with too many members x_2.

du'eroi [ROI*] tense interval modifier: too many times objective tense, defaults as time tense.

du'i [BAI] dunli modal, 1st place (equalled by) equally; as much as ...

du'o [BAI] djuno modal, 1st place (info source) authoritatively; according to ...; known by ...

du'u [dum] **[NU]** abstractor: predication/bridi abstractor; x_1 is predication [bridi] expressed in sentence x_2.

dubdu'i x_1 is equal to / has the same value as x_2 — See also {dunli}, {du}, {dubyfrica}, {dubmau}, {dubme'a}.

dubjavmau x_1 is greater than or equal to x_2.

dubjavme'a x_1 is less than or equal to x_2

dubji'isre x_1 mistakes/confuses x_2 with/for x_3

dubju'o x_1 recognizes/knows identity of x_2 by epistemology x_3

dubmau x_1 is greater/has a greater value than x_2

dubme'a x_1 is less than/has a smaller value than x_2

dubyfa'i x_1 discovers that x_2 is identical to x_3; x_1 discovers x_2's identity

dubyfancu f_1 is an identity function/single-valued mapping from domain f_2 to range f_3 — Defined by: f(x) = x

dubyfrica x_1 differs in value from / is not equal to x_2 — See also {frica}, {du}, {dubdu'i}, {dubmau}, {dubme'a}.

dugri [dug] x_1 is the logarithm of x_2 with base x_3. — See also {tenfa}.

dujmi'i m_1 is a freezer/freezing machine for freezing $x_2 = d_1$ at temperature x_3. — Cf. {lekmi'i}, {dujyku'a}, {bisli}, {lenku}, {kelvo}.

dujyku'a k_1 is a cooling room for cooling $x_2 = d_1$ at temperature $x_3 = d_2$. — Cf. {dujmi'i}, {lekmi'i}.

dukri'a r_1 (event/state) anguishes/causes distress to $x_2 = d_1$. — Cf. {seldu'u}.

dukse [dus du'e] x_1 is an excess of/too much of x_2 by standard x_3. — Cloying (= {maldu'e}, {tolpu'adu'e}). See also {bancu}, {banzu}, {ricfu}, {zmadu}.

dukti [dut] x_1 is polar opposite from/contrary to x_2 in property/on scale x_3 (property/si'o). — See also {ranxi}, {ragve}, {fatne}.

dulrkaramela j_1 is a quantity of crème caramel/ caramel custard [jelly] of material/composition including x2.

dunav Danube.

dunda [dud du'a] x_1 [donor] gives/donates gift/ present x_2 to recipient/beneficiary x_3 [without payment/exchange]. — Also grants; x_3 is a receiver

(= terdu'a for reordered places); the Lojban doesn't distinguish between or imply possession transfer or sharing; x_2 may be a specific object, a commodity (mass), an event, or a property; pedantically, for objects/commodities, this is sumti-raising from ownership of the object/commodity (= posydu'a, posyseldu'a for unambiguous semantics). See also benji, muvdu, canja, pleji, vecnu, friti, sfasa, dapma, cnemu, prali.

dunja [duj] x_1 freezes/jells/solidifies at temperature x_2 and pressure x_3. — See also {febvi}, {lunsa}, {runme}, {sligu}.

dunku [duk du'u] x_1 is anguished/distressed/ emotionally wrought/stressed by x_2. — See also {fengu}, {surla}.

dunlei x_1 is an equivalence class within x_2 defined by equivalence relation x_3.

dunli [dun du'i] x_1 is equal/congruent to/as much as x_2 in property/dimension/quantity x_3. — Same in quantity/quality (not necessarily in identity); 'analogy' may be expressed as the equivalence of two properties of similarity (ka x_1 simsa x_2) and (ka x_3 simsa x_4). See also cmavo list du'i, satci, frica, simsa, mintu.

dunra [dur] x_1 is winter/wintertime [cold season] of year x_2 at location x_3. — See also {citsi}, {crisa}, {critu}, {vensa}.

dunroi x_1 happens equally as often as x_2 in interval x_3 — {dunli} {roi}

dunsi'u $x_1 = s_1 = d_1 = d_2$ (set) are equivalent in quantity $x_2 = d_3$ (ni).

durkuli x_1 is a douroucouli of species x_2. — see also {smani}, {kermipri}

dusfri x_1 is satiated/overwhelmed by x_2 with property x_3 by standard x_4; x_2 is too much for x_1 in property x_3 by standard x_4. — See also {be'unai}

duslirpai p_1 is prejudiced about matter p_2 (abstract).

dusroi x_1 happens too often for x_2 to occur.

dusta'i t_1 is exhausted by effort/situation t_2 (event).

dusyda'eblubi'a $b_1 = c_2 = da_2$ has hypertension / high blood pressure.

dutcinse c_1 is heterosexual/bisexual in situation c_2 by standard c_4. — For strict heterosexuality, see {pavdutcinse}. Cf. {relcinse}, {mitcinse}, {nakcinse}, {fetcinse}.

dutsinso x_1 is the trigonometric cosine of angle/ arccosine x_2. — Cf. {sinso}, {tanjo}, {selsinso}, {seltanjo}, {seldutsinso}.

duvma'i x_1 is October/tenth month of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Note: Based on experimental rafsi

for {dau} (duv). Use with caution. Alternative: {pavnonma'i}

dy [BY2] letteral for d.

dzadza x_1 (number) is the quantity of specimens in the domain of discourse that satisfy the property x_2 — Predicate equivalent of {da}. It enables rendering a quantifier's scope as a nested bridi level, and to terminate this scope explicitly by closing the sub-bridi. Synonymous with {kaidza}.

dzejdasra $s_1 = d_2 = l_2$ is a conservative in beliefs l_3 against opposition s_3 by means s_4 — From {dzena}, {lijda}, {sarji}. Cf. {vricykricru}, {dzejdasratrusi'o}.

dzejdasratrusi'o si_1 is a conservative political ideology as applied by $t_1 = sa_1 = d_2 = l_2$ among/ in people/territory/domain t_2 based on the works of thinker si_3 — From {dzena}, {lijda}, {sarji}, {turni}, {sidbo}. Cf. {dzejdasra}, {ka'irtrusi'o}, {vricykricrutrusi'o}, {fairpaltrusi'o}, {guntrusi'o}, {natpamtrusi'o}, {tsarainaitrusi'o}.

dzeklu k_1 is classical. — Cf. {dzena}, {kulnu}, {nolzgi}.

dzeko'o $s_1 = d_1$ is Celtic in aspect s_2.

dzena [dze] x_1 is an elder/ancestor of x_2 by bond/tie/degree x_3; x_1's generation precedes x_2's parents. — See also {patfu}, {rirni}, {tamne}.

dzibi'o $b_1 = d_1$ crouches/squats/hunkers down. — Cf. {diklo}, {binxo}, {krosa'i}, {demtse}.

dzini'ajinru $j_1 = c_1$ (object/person) makes a deep dive beneath/below/under from c_2 (object/water surface) to depth d_1 in frame of reference $c_3 = d_2$ by standard d_3, submerged in liquid j_2.

dzip Antarctic Ocean.

dzipo [zip zi'o] x_1 reflects Antarctican culture/nationality/geography in aspect x_2. — See also {ketco}, {friko}, {sralo}, {terdi}.

dziraipau x_1 is the bottom/lowest part of x_2

dzitogytci x_1 is a bass instrument (bass guitar, contrabass, bass horn, keyboard bass, washtub bass) of type x_2 — Possibly also bass drum.

dzitricu $t_1 = d_1$ is a shrub/bush of species t_2. — Cf. {demspa}, {cmatricu}.

dzixe'a x_1 is a/the lower jaw of x_2. — Not to be confused with mandible of a insect/other arthropod, which is {molja'u}. See also mandible/jawbone (={dzixejbo'u}).

dzixejbo'u b_1 is a mandible/jawbone (mandibula) performing function b_2 in body of b_3.. — See also {dzixe'a}, {molja'u}.

dzizani x_1 is tares of species/variety x_2. — see also {cicyrismi}

dzudagypli $c_1 = p_1$ is a pedestrian walking on road/path/surface $c_2 = d_1 = p_2$.

dzuga'a g_1 is a walking stick of material g_2. — Cf. {cadzu}, {grana}, {sarji}

dzukla x_1 is a walker-come with destination x_2 with starting point x_3 with route of going x_4 with transportation means -walking limb x_5 with walked on x_6.

dzuklaji $k_1 = c_2$ is a footpath at k_2 accessing k_3. — Cf. {dargu}, {pluta}, {klama}.

dzupoi p_1 is a procession with participation ordered/sequenced by rules p_2. — Cf. {cadzu}, {porsi}.

dzusoi $s_1 = c_1$ is a foot/infantry soldier of army s_2. — Cf. {cadzu}, {sonci}, {xirsoi}.

e [A] logical connective: sumti afterthought and.

e'a [UI1] attitudinal: granting permission - prohibiting. — See also {curmi}.

e'anai [UI*1] attitudinal: permission - prohibition.

e'e [UI1] attitudinal: competence - incompetence/inability. — See also {kakne}, {certu}.

e'elxam the alphabetic order used in South Semitic languages and sometimes in Ugaritic — See also {sepo'i}, {abgad}, {abata'adj}.

e'enai [UI*1] attitudinal: competence - incompetence/inability.

e'i [UI1] attitudinal: feeling constraint - independence - challenge/resistance against constraint. — See also {selri'u}, {seljimte}.

e'icu'i [UI*1] attitudinal: feeling constraint - independence - challenge/resistance against constraint.

e'inai [UI*1] attitudinal: feeling constraint - independence - challenge/resistance against constraint.

e'o [UI1] attitudinal: request - negative request. — See also {cpedu}, {pikci}.

e'onai [UI*1] attitudinal: request - negative request.

e'u [UI1] attitudinal: suggestion - abandon suggest - warning. — See also {stidi}, {kajde}.

e'ucu'i [UI*1] attitudinal: suggestion - abandon suggest - warning.

e'unai [UI*1] attitudinal: suggestion - abandon suggest - warning.

e'urfausiace'a x_1 is (a/some) krill [member of malacostracan crustacean order: Euphausiacea] of subtaxon/type/genus/species/variety/breed x_2 — See also: {krilami}, {krilui}.

ebu [BY*] letteral for e.

efmere x_1 is ephemeric, lasting for a short period of time x_2; x_1 is ephemeral, temporary, transitory, fleeting, evanescent, momentary, short-lived, short, volatile — See {zasni}

egnome x_1 is a gnome of type x_2

ei [UI1] attitudinal: obligation - freedom. — See also {bilga}, {zifre}.

einai [UI*1] attitudinal: obligation - freedom.

ekra x_1 is the informational viewing area of output device x_2

eldicka'u x_1 is measures equal to/is an elementary negative electric charge [-e; negative of the charge of the proton, id est the charge of the electron] in electric charge, under signum convention x_2 (default: proton has positive charge) — The number is negative. Approximately equal to: $-1.602176565(35) \times 10^{-19}$ coulombs. Attention: the standard English unit is positive (opposite of this Lojbanic version). See also ocnerta, dikca, kuardicka'u

elfe x_1 is an elf of type x_2

empati x_1 empathizes with x_2 in feeling x_3; x_1 has empathy

empidonaksi x_1 is an empid (bird of genus Empidonax) of species/variety/breed x_2

enai [A*] logical connective: sumti afterthought x but not y.

enge x_1 is an architect/designer/engineer of x_2 — See also {zbaske}, {skezu'e}

engranaje x_1 is a gear, gear wheel (toothed) — See {vraga}, {pulni}, {cabra}

enri g_1 is g_2 henry/henries of inductance (default is 1) by standard g_3. — Cf. {klanrxenri}, {klanrvolta}, {xampo}.

enrio x_1 has enryo (Japanese term) in actions x_2; x_1 acts egoistically to retain their own freedom, prevent their own embarassment and at the same time acts altruistically by avoiding social involvement without hurting others; x_1 socially restrains themselves under the pressure of group solidarity and conformity in order not to hurt other's feelings; x_1 is polite — See also {clite}, {tarti}, {jikca}, {cnikansa}, {dai}, {sevzi}, {zukte}

ensiklopedia x_1 is an encyclopaedia with content x_2 — See also {cukta}, {datni}, {saske}, {vricyjuncku}

entuzi x_1 is enthusiastic, excited about x_2 (event / property of x_1) — See also {gleki}, {cinmo}, {zdile}, {cmila}, {cisma}, {xanka} or {carmi} {akti} for the meaning 'excited (in high energy state)'

enzima x_1 in an enzyme that catalyzes chemical reactions x_2. — Cf. {selfusra}, {sutri'a}.

eptula x_1 is a birch of species x_2

eris Eris — Cf. {jdikyplini}.

ermine x_1 is a stoat/ermine of subspecies x_2. — Cf. {mustlei}, {mabrnfuru}.

ernace x_1 is a hedgehog of species x_2. — see also {jesymabru}

ersokso x_1 is a pike of species/breed x_2

ertso g_1 is g_2 hertz of frequency (default is 1) by standard g_3. — Cf. {klanrxertsi}.

eskorta x_1 is an escort/bodyguard/chaperon of x_2

eskua x_1 squats/bends deeply at the knees while resting on their feet

espelta x_1 is a spelt (a kind of wheat) of variety x_2

esperanton Esperanto — Cf. {spranto}, {bangepu'o}.

esperma x_1 is semen/sperm fluid/generative substance of male animal x_2 — See {tsiselcigla}, {nakso'a}, {sovda}, {caksova}

esporte x_1 is a type of sports practiced by x_2; x_1 is related to sports; x_2 is a sportsman/sportswoman — For types of sports use {le'a}. See also {zajba}, {xadykelci'e}.

estorni x_1 is a starling/Sturnidae of species x_2. — See {cipni}

estraix Austria

estre x_1 is an ester derived from acid x_2 and alcohol x_3 — c.f. {xumsle},{slami}, {xalka}.

estrema x_1 is x_2 dunams in area by standard x_3 — 1000 m², except for the Iraqi dunam and the former Turkish dönüm.

etxani x_1 is some ethane — See {metxani}, {gapci}

etxanoli x_1 is some ethanol, the common beverage alcohol — See {jikru}

fa [FA] sumti place tag: tag 1st sumti place.

fa'a [FAhA4] location tense relation/direction; arriving at/directly towards …

△ **fa'ai [VUhU]** mathematical ordered n-ary operator: (pointwise) functional left composition; ° — Inputs must be appropriate functions; outputs a function; follow by boi in order to include arguments (producing a number). $a_1 ° a_2 °…° a_n = a_1(a_2(...(a_n(•))...))$. Replaces all of the inputs with a (possibly stripped, as appropriate) tuple; for replacing a single argument in a multivariate function with a function (either evaluated or not), use (partial) (e)valuation.

△ **fa'au [VUhU]** mathematical unary operator: map notation — Input is unary: a function f; the output is an ordered tuple: (the domain set of f, the codomain set of f, the image of f, the mapping rule of f (defined with a dummy variable which is taken to belong to the the domain set of f), the graph/plot (set of input-output pairs) of f). Might be useful for lambda calculus, etc. Equip the output with {ma'o} in order to use as a/the function. Extract a term in the tuple in order to use it directly.

fa'e [BAI] fatne modal, 1st place backwards; reverse of …

fa'ergau g_1 inverts/reverses/turns over f_1 into f_3. — Cf. {fatne}, {gasnu}.

fa'i [VUhU2] unary mathematical operator: reciprocal; multiplicative inverse; [1/a].

fa'irgau g_1 reveals to f_1 f_2 (du'u) about subject/object f_3 — from {facki} {gasnu} c.f. {jarco}

fa'o [FAhO] unconditional end of text; outside regular grammar; used for computer input.

fa'orma'o x_1 is the terminator of structure originated by selma'o x_2 in language x_3. — See also {fanmo}; {cmavo}; {be'o}; {boi}; {do'u}; {fe'u}; {fu'o}; {ge'u}; {ke'e}; {kei}; {ku}; {ku'e}; {ku'o}; {le'u}; {li'u}; {lo'o}; {lu'u}; {me'u}; {nu'u}; {se'u}; {te'u}; {toi}; {tu'u}; {vau}; {ve'o}

fa'u [JOI] non-logical connective: respectively; unmixed ordered distributed association.

facki [fak fa'i] x_1 discovers/finds out x_2 (du'u) about subject/object x_3; x_1 finds (fi) x_3 (object). — See also {cirko}, {djuno}, {jijnu}, {smadi}, {sisku}.

fadni [fad] x_1 [member] is ordinary/common/typical/usual in property x_2 (ka) among members of x_3 (set). — Also: x_2 is a normal/common/ordinary/typical property among set x_3 (= selterfadni for re-ordered places); also regular, (mabla forms:) banal, trite, vulgar; (x_3 is complete set). See also cafne, rirci, kampu, lakne, tcaci, cnano.

fadyku'u x_1 is a pine (genus Pinus) of species/strain x_2 with cones x_3. — See also {ku'urpinu}

fagdei x_1 is Tuesday of week x_2 on calendar x_3.

fagjesyspa x_1 is firethorn of species/variety x_2.

fagju'e j_1 is a fender/firescreen for a fireplace using fuel f_2 burning-in/reacting-with oxidizer f_3. — Cf. {fagri}, {julne}.

fagma'a $f_1=c_1$ is a volcano projecting from land mass c_2. — Cf. {je'erma'a}.

fagmakfa $x_1 = m_1$ is fire magic as observed by $x_2 = m_2$, performed by person/force/deity $x_3 = m_3$. — cf. {fagri} {makfa}

fagri [fag] x_1 is a fire/flame in fuel x_2 burning-in/reacting-with oxidizer x_3 (default air/oxygen). — See also {jelca}, {sacki}.

fagri'a r_1 kindles f_2 in atmosphere f_3 under conditions r_3

fagycfatci x_1 is a tool for starting fire x_2. x_1 is a lighter such as for cigarettes. — Cf. {sacki}.

fagycpi c_1 is a flamingo of species c_2. — Cf. {fagri}, {cipni}.

fagyfesti $x_1 = fe_1$ is the ashes of $x_3 = fa_2$, combusted by fire $x_2 = fa_1$. — Cf. {fagyfesyska}.

fagyfesyska s_1 is/appears to be of ash color/hue as perceived/seen by $x_2 = s_3$ under conditions $x_3 = s_4$. — Cf. {fagyfesti}.

fagyka'u k_1 is a spark of fire $x_2 = f_1$.

fagystigau g_1 extinguishes/puts out fire $x_2 = s_1 = f_1$. — Cf. {fagysti}.

fagytabno x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of charcoal from source x_2

fagytergu'i $x_1 = g_3$ is a torch illuminating g_2 with fuel $x_3 = f_2$ reacting with oxydizer $x_4 = f_3$ (default air/oxygen). — Cf. {dictergu'i}, {laktergu'i}.

fagzda z_1 is a fireplace/hearth for fuel f_2 burning in/reacting with oxidizer f_3 (default air/oxygen). — Cf. {fagri}, {zdani}, {toknu}.

fai [FA] sumti place tag: tag a sumti moved out of numbered place structure; used in modal conversions.

△ **fai'e'ai** digit/number: the second Feigenbaum constant α = 2.502907875095892822283902873218... — See also: {fai'e'au}

△ **fai'e'au [PA5]** digit/number: first Feigenbaum constant δ = 4.669 201 609 102 990 671 853 203 821 578(...). — See also {fai'e'ai}

△ **fai'u'a [PA5]** digit/number: the fine-structure constant α ≈7.2973525698(...) $* 10^{-3}$≈1/ 137.035999074

faidon Fido.

fairbei b_1 distributes b_2 to b_3 from b_4 over path b_5. b_1 is a distributor. — Cf. {benji}, {mrilu}, {xatra}, {tcana}.

faircu'u c_1 is/are a/the function/activities involving persons c_2 distributing f_1 among/to f_2; c_1 is distribution — C.f. {fatri}, {cuntu}, {selvensro}, {terzbasro}, {vencu'u}, {zbacu'u}, {dintrocu'u}, {dinveicu'u}. In a company, this may be referred to as logistics or channel management.

fairgau $x_1 = g_1$ [person/agent] distributes/allots/ allocates/shares $x_2 = f_1$ among $x_3 = f_2$ with shares/ portions $x_4 = f_3$. — Cf. {fatri}, {gasnu}.

fairpaltrusi'o s_1 is a socialist ideology as applied by t_1 in/among people/territory/domain $t_2 = f_2$ based on the works of thinker s_3 — From {fatri}, {prali}, {turni}, {sidbo}. Cf. {sivypo'eci'e}, {ka'irtrusi'o}, {dzejdasratrusi'o}, {vricykricrutrusi'o}, {guntrusi'o}, {natpamtrusi'o}, {tsarainaitrusi'o}.

fairprali $p_1 = f1$ is/are the profit/dividends shared/distributed from the earnings of company/ corporation/firm p_2 among f_2 with shares/portions f_3. — Cf. {fatri}, {prali}, {ra'erprali}, {posyselfai}, {dejyterze'a}.

fakli'u $x_1 = l_1 = f_1$ explores fact $x_3 = f_2$ about $x_2 = l_2 = f_3$ using instrument $x_4 = l_3$

falbu'u b_1 is a parachute of type/material b_2. — Cf. {bukfa'u}, {bukyvoi}, {vofli}, {santa}.

falcru c_1 (agent) drops f_1 to f_2 from f_3.

falgau g_1 makes f_1 fall. — Cf. {farlu}, {gasnu}, {cirko}, {renro}

falkoni x_1 is a falcon (genus 'falco'). — see {cipnrfalko}

falni'ajirkla $k_1 = j_1 = c_1 = f_1$ drift dives to destination $k_2 = f_2$ from origin $k_3 = f_3$ in drifting frame of reference f_4, via route k_4 using means/vehicle k_5 in liquid j_2 beneath/under/down from c_2 (object/water surface) in downward frame of reference c_3.

falnu [fan] x_1 is a sail for gathering propelling material x_2 on vehicle/motor x_3. — Waterwheel (= {jacfanxi'u}). See also {bloti}.

falplini $f_1 = p_1$ is a meteor which falls to planet p_2 from area/planet f_3 with composition p_3

falri'a r_1 (event/state) is the cause of that f_1 falls/ drops to f_2 from f_3 in gravity well/frame of reference f_4; under conditions r_3.

famnalka'e $k1$ is not able to end $k2$ (event/state) under conditions $k3$ (event/state).

fampi'i x_1 is the factorial of x_2. — See also {ne'o}

famsku c_1 (agent) concludes by expressing/saying $c_2 = f_1$ for/to audience c_3 via expressive medium c_4 concluding f_2. — From {fanmo}, {cusku}. Cf. {mulno}, {lojycpa}, {ni'i}, {ja'o}.

famti x_1 is an aunt/uncle of x_2 by bond/tie x_3; x_1 is an associated member of x_2's parent's generation. — See also {bruna}, {mamta}, {mensi}, {patfu}, {rirni}, {tamne}.

famyma'o c_1 is a terminator of class/part-of-speech c_2 in language c_3.

fanbu'u b_1 is canvas of material b_2. — Cf. {falnu}, {bukpu}, {marnybu'u}

fancu x_1 is a function/single-valued mapping from domain x_2 to range x_3 defined by expression/rule x_4. — See also {mekso}, {bridi}.

fancysuksa function f_1 is discontinuous/abrupt/ sharply changes locally (in output) on/at s_2 (set), with abruptness of type x_3 (default: 1) — s2 should be a set within some open subset of definition of f1, or a set on which f1 is not defined at all. For x3, an argument of

n (number) corresponds to a differentiability class of order n to which f1 does NOT belong at points in set s2; notice that such an n makes no implications about the truth value of f1 belonging to any given differentiability classes of order m < n, but f1 cannot belong to differentiability classes of order m > n; n = 0 implies that the function is not continuous on that set (lack of definition there is sufficient for such a claim); a function that is discontinuous or which has a cusp or sharp "corner" in its graph/plot (meaning that its derivative is discontinuous) at points in s2 will have n ≤ 1. For now at least, n can be a nonnegative integer; generalizations may eventually be defined. This lujvo is not perfectly algorithmic/predictable.

fancyxra p_1 is a graph of function $p_2 = f_1$ drawn by p_3 in medium p_4

fange x_1 is alien/foreign/[exotic]/unfamiliar to x_2 in property x_3 (ka). — See also {cizra}, {jbena}, {ckini}.

fangynavni x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of xenon (Xe). — See also {fange}, {navni}; {ratni}

fanjacta'o $t_1=d_1=f_1$ is a windsurfingboard of material/property t_2. — From {tanbo}, {djacu}, {falnu} (f2, f3 subsumed). See also sufingboard (={bonjacta'o}), kitesurfingboard (={volfanjacta'o}), wakesurfingboard (={blobonjacta'o}).

fankla k_1 sails to destination k_2 from origin k_3 via route k_4 on sailing vehicle $k_5 = f_3$. — Cf. {voikla}.

fanmo [fam   fa'o] x_1 is an end/finish/termination of thing/process x_2; [not necessarily implying completeness]. — x_1 is final/last/at the last; x_1 is a terminal/terminus of x_2; x_1 is the final/terminated state of terminated process x_2; x_2 terminates/ceases/stops/halts at x_1 (= selfa'o for reordered places). See also krasi, cfari, mulno, sisti, denpa, jipno, kojna, traji, krasi.

fanri x_1 is a factory/foundry/industrial plant/mill producing x_2 from materials x_3. — See also {molki}, {gundi}.

fanrygundi g_1 is a/the manufacturing industry/sector, manufacturing/processing $g_2 = f_2$ at factories/plants f_1 from materials f_3 using process g_3 — From {fanri}, {gundi}.

fanrypanka p_1 is an industrial park managed by community/polity/company p_2 for factories/plants producing f_2. — Cf. {fanri}, {panka}, {zacpanka}, {zdipanka}, {gubypanka}, {kagnypanka}.

fanta x_1 prevents/keeps/stops/restrains/constrains event x_2 from occurring. — See also {pinfu}, {bandu}, {zunti}, {rinju}, {jimte}, {bapli}, {rivbi}.

fanva x_1 translates text/utterance x_2 to language x_3 from language x_4 with translation result x_5. — See also {cusku}, {bangu}.

fanvycukta c_1 is a translation of version that c_2 = f_2(original/sourcetext) is translated by c_3 = f_1(translator) from f_3(original language) into f_4(translation language) — f5,c4,c5 are deleted

fanza [faz] x_1 (event) annoys/irritates/bothers/distracts x_2. — Also: is disruptive to. See also {fengu}, {raktu}, {dicra}, {tunta}, {zunti}, {jicla}.

fapro [fap pro] x_1 opposes/balances/contends against opponent(s) x_2 (person/force ind./mass) about x_3 (abstract). — Also resists. See also {bandu}, {bradi}, {darlu}, {damba}, {jivna}, {lanxe}, {rivbi}, {sarji}, {xarnu}.

farcri c_1 gets lost on the way to f_2 (object/event) in/near $f_3 = c_3$ — from {farna} {cirko}

fardukti $x_1=d_1$ is the opposite direction from $x_3=f_3$ that $x_2=f_2$ is.

fargau $g_1 = f_3$ aims at f_1 with f_2 (object/event). — x_3 can be x_1 itself or an extra object/event such as "weapon", "effort", etc. Cf. farna.

farja'o j_1 shows the direction of f_2 (object/event) to audience j_3, that direction being f_1 — f_3 defaults to the x_1, in other words the direction (i.e. x_4) is relative to the x_1 place. Cf. farsni, degja'o.

farlu [fal fa'u] x_1 falls/drops to x_2 from x_3 in gravity well/frame of reference x_4. — Note: things can fall in spin, thrust, or tide as well as gravity; (agentive "drop" = one of two lujvo: {falcru} and {falri'a}). See also {lafti}, {cpare}, {klama}, {sfubu}.

farna [far fa'a] x_1 is the direction of x_2 (object/event) from origin/in frame of reference x_3. — x_2 is towards x_1 from x_3 (= selfa'a for reordered places). See also zunle, pritu, galtu, gapru, cnita, dizlo, berti, snanu, stuna, stici, purci, balvi, lidne.

farnxilbrti $x1$ is the direction of vector $x2$ in Hilbert space (with basis/in coordinates, including defined scales and origins) x3; $x1$ is the direction of $x2$ in a Hilbert sense — For example: quantum spin vectors are in terms of Hilbert space directions (components are oriented along directionals that are oriented in a Hilbert sense, rather than a physical/spatial sense). Such directions are a subset of the set of all directions. See also: {farna}

farsni $s_1 = f_3$ non-agentively/inanimately points at/indicates the direction of $s_2 = f_2$ to observer s_3 as being in the direction f_1. — f_3 defaults to the x_1, in other words the direction (i.e. x_4) is relative to the x_1 place. Cf. farja'o, degja'o.

farvi [**fav**] x_1 develops/evolves towards/into x_2 from x_3 through stages x_4. — See also {pruce}, {banro}, {makcu}, {ciste}, {cupra}, {ferti}.

fasko'o $s_1 = f_1$ reflects Breton culture/language in aspect $s_2 = f_2$.

fasnu [**fau**] x_1 (event) is an event that happens/occurs/takes place; x_1 is an incident/happening/occurrence. — (cf. cmavo list fau, krefu, lifri, fatci, rapli; gasnu, zukte, if specifically agentive, banli)

fasnyvla v_1 is a verb meaning v_2 in language v_3. — Cf. {fasnu}, {valsi}, {gasnu}

fasybau $f_1 = b_1$ is the French language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {fraso}, {bangu}, {banfuru'a}.

fasygu'e $g_1 = f_1$ is the country of France. — Cf. {fraso}, {gugde}, {gugdefuru}.

fasyzgu $r_1 = f_1$ is a Gallic/French Rose/Rose of Provins (Rosa gallica) of species/strain r_2.

fatci [**fac**] x_1 (du'u) is a fact/reality/truth/actuality, in the absolute. — See also {datni}, {jitfa}, {sucta}, {xanri}, {jetnu}, {fasnu}, {zasti}, {cfika}, {saske}.

fatka'e $f_1 = k_1$ [sequence] is able to be / capable of being reversed from / into sequence f_2 by event k_2 under conditions k_3 (event / state). — From {fatne} + {kakne}.

fatne [**fat fa'e**] x_1 [sequence] is in reverse order from x_2 [sequence]; x_1 (object) is inverted from x_2 (object). — Also opposite (one sense). See also cmavo list {fa'e}, {dukti}.

fatpo'a s_1 implodes into pieces/energy/fragments s_2.

fatri [**fai**] x_1 is distributed/allotted/allocated/shared among x_2 with shares/portions x_3; (x_2/x_3 fa'u). — Also spread, shared out, apportioned; agentive distribution (= {fairgau}, {fairzu'e}). See also cmavo list {fa'u}, {fendi}, {preja}, {katna}, {tcana}.

fatysaclu x_1 (me'o) is the p-adic representation of number x_2 in base x_3. — can be infinitely long to the left but not the right; for repeating p-adics ({krefu} fatysaclu) use {ra'e} before {pi}

fau [**BAI**] fasnu modal, 1st place (non-causal) in the event of …

△ **fau'u** [**COI**] Forgive me!/I'm sorry! — cf. {fraxu}, {u'u}.

faumli x_1 (event) happens mildly/non-extremely/gently/somewhat — See also {milxe}

faumlu $f_1 = s_1$ (event) seems to happen/take place to observer s_3

faurbanzu x_1 (nu) is a sufficient condition/is enough for x_2 (nu) to happen — See {sarcu}

fauroda any way, under any events

faursutra $f_1 = s_1$ (event) happens swiftly/quickly/rapidly

faurtei f_1 is an event that has time/temporal duration t_1 ranging from starting time/event t_2 to ending time/event t_3. — Made from {fasnu} + {temci}.

fausno $f_1 = s_1$ (event) happens slowly

fautce x_1 (event) happens intensely/in a great degree — See also {mutce}

favgau g_1 develops f_1 into f_2 from f_3 through stages f_4.

favmapti $f_1 = m_1$ is homologous to $f_1 = m_2$ in property/aspect m_3

favytcinymupli m_1 is an example/instance of developmental/evolutionary stage/state $m_2 = t_1$ of developing thing $t_2 = f_1$ in its development towards/into f_2 from f_3 through stages $f_4 = m_3$. — Someone causing the development is neither implied nor denied; hence this word can be used both for Darwinian evolution and software development. Made from {favytcini} + {mupli}.

fazgau g_1 [person/agent] annoys, by doing f_1 [event], f_2 [person]. — The annoyance must not necessarily be intentional. Cf. {fanza} (for an annoying event), {gasnu}.

fazyta'a t_1 chatters/gossips to $t_2 = f_2$ about subject t_3 in language t_4.

fe [**FA**] sumti place tag: tag 2nd sumti place.

fe'a [**VUhU3**] binary mathematical operator: nth root of; inverse power [a to the 1/b power].

fe'e [**FEhE**] mark space interval distributive aspects; labels interval tense modifiers as location-oriented.

fe'eba'o [**ZAhO***] location event contour tense: perfective in space; beyond the place of …

fe'eca'o [**ZAhO***] location event contour tense: continuative in space; throughout the place of …

fe'eco'a [**ZAhO***] location event contour tense: initiative in space; on this edge of …

fe'eco'i [**ZAhO***] location event contour tense: achievative in space; at the point of …

fe'emo'u [**ZAhO***] location event contour tense: completive in space; at the far end of …

fe'enoroi [**ROI***] location tense interval modifier: never in space; objectively quantified tense.

fe'epu'o [**ZAhO***] location event contour tense: anticipative in space; up to the edge of …

fe'eroroi [ROI*] location tense interval modifier: always in space; objectively quantified tense.

fe'eza'o [ZAhO*] location event contour tense: superfective in space; continuing too far beyond …

fe'i [VUhU1] n-ary mathematical operator: divided by; division operator; [(((a / b) / c) / …)].

fe'o [COI] vocative: over and out (end discussion).

fe'u [FEhU] elidable terminator: end nonce conversion of selbri to modal; usually elidable.

fe'ucmo $c_1 = f_1$ growls/snarls/roars c2 [non-linguistic utterence] in anger at f_2 for f_3 (action/state/property). — Cf. {fengu}, {cmoni}, {fegba'u}, {capsidba'u}.

febgau g_1 (person/agent) boils $x_2 = f_1$ at temperature $x_3 = f_2$ and pressure $x_4 = f_3$. — Note that this means simply to evaporate a liquid; to cook something by boiling is {febjukpa}. Also c.f. {jukpa}, {djacu}, {ladru}, {cidja}, {patxu}.

febjbijukpa $x_1 = ju_1$ simmers/cooks/prepares food-for-eating $x_2 = j_2$ by sitting it in simmering liquid $x_3 = ji_1 = f_1$ at temperature $x_4 = f_2$ and pressure $x_5 = f_3$. — See also: boil (={febjukpa}), poach (={febmlijukpa}), blanche (={juprblanca}), court bouillon (={likrkorbojo}/{febmliseljukpa}).

febjukpa $x_1 = j_1$ cooks/prepares food-for-eating $x_2 = j_2$ by sitting it in boiling liquid $x_3 = f_1$ at temperature $x_4 = f_2$ and pressure $x_5 = f_3$

febmlijukpa $x_1 = ju_1$ is poaching/cooks/prepares food-for-eating $x_2 = j_2$ by sitting it in poaching liquid/court bouillon $x_3 = m_1 = f_1$ at temperature $x_4 = f_2$ and pressure $x_5 = f_3$. — See also: simmer (={febjbijukpa}), court bouillon (={likrkorbojo}/ {febmliseljukpa}).

februa x_1 is February in year x_2 on calendar x_3 — See also: {djanua}, {martio}, {prilio}, {madjio}, {djunio}, {djulio}.

febvi [feb] x_1 boils/evaporates at temperature x_2 and pressure x_3. — Roil (= {febjicla}). See also {dunja}, {lunsa}, {runme}.

fegba'u $b_1 = f_1$ roars/snarls/growls angrily atterance b_2 at f_2 because of f_3 (action/state/property). — Cf. {fengu}, {bacru}, {capsidba'u}, {fe'ucmo}.

△ **fegli** x_1 is ugly to x_2 in aspect x_3 — See {melbi}.

fegmli $m_1 = f_1$ is irritated/[mildly angry] at f_2 for f_3 (action/state/property). — Cf. {fengu}, {milxe}.

fegmliba'u $m_1 = f_1 = b_1$ grumbles with sound b_2 at f_2 because of f_3 (action/state/property). — jvajvo definition; Gismu deep structure is "milxe le ka fengu kei gi'e bacru"

fegri'a r_1 (event) angers f_1. — Cf. {fengu}, {rinka}

fegycau $f_1 = c_1$ is without anger/mild/meek regarding f_2 for f_3 (action/state/property).

fei [PA2] digit/number: hex digit B (decimal 11) [eleven].

fekpre x_1 (person) is crazy/mad/frantic by standard x_2

felma'i x_1 is November/eleventh month of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Note: Based on experimental rafsi for {fei} (fel). Use with caution. Alternative: {pavypavma'i}

femti [fem] x_1 is 10^{-15} of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default is units). — See also {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}, {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}

fendi [fed] x_1 (agent) divides/partitions/separates x_2 into sections/parts/ind. x_3 by method/partition x_4. — Also segments. See also {sepli}, {bitmu}, {fatri}, {dilcu}, {katna}, {frinu}.

fengidmo'a m_1 is a sewing pattern of forms m_2 according to structure m_3.

fengrfu x_1 FFFFFFFUUUUUUUUUUUUU at x_2; x_1 expresses extreme rage at x_2 by beginning to say 'fuck'. — See also {zu'erxiolo}.

fengu [feg fe'u] x_1 is angry/mad at x_2 for x_3 (action/state/property). — See also {fanza}, {dunku}.

fenki [fek] x_1 (action/event) is crazy/insane/mad/frantic/in a frenzy (one sense) by standard x_2. — See also {bebna}, {racli}, {xajmi}.

fenpretse z_1 sits in tailor style position/agura/sukhasana on surface z_2. — Sits with the lower legs folded towards the body, crossing each other at the ankle or calf, with both ankles on the floor, sometimes with the feet tucked under the knees or thighs. The position is known in several European languages as tailor style.

fenra [fer fe'a] x_1 is a crack/fissure/pass/cleft/ravine/chasm/[defect/flaw] [shape/form] in x_2. — See also {kevna}, {cfila}, {jinto}.

fenso [fen fe'o] x_1 sews/stitches/sutures materials x_2 (ind./set) together with tool(s) x_3, using filament x_4. — (x_2 if a set must be a complete specification); See also cilta, jivbu, jorne, nivji, pijne, lasna.

fenxeli x_1 is a fennel (Foeniculum vulgare, of the parsley family) of variety x_2 — Fennel has a sweet, anise-like flavor

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fepni [`fep fei`] x_1 is measured in kopeck/cent money-subunits as x_2 [quantity], in monetary system x_3. — Also pfennig, paisa, sen, fen, dinar, etc.; x_1 is generally a price/cost/value. (additional secondary, tertiary, etc. subunit places may be added as x_4, x_5, x_6, ...); See also sicni, jdini, jdima, vecnu, rupnu, dekpu, gutci, minli, merli, bunda, kramu.

fepri x_1 is a/the lung [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: breathing/respiratory apparatus/bellows]. — Also (adjective:) x_1 is pulmonary. See also pambe, vasxu.

fepryfi'e fi_1 is a lungfish/salamanderfish (subclass Dipnoi) of species fi_2. — See also: {fiprne'oceratodu}.

fepsi'i s_1 is a cent coin issued by s_2 in monetary system f_3.

ferti [`fre`] x_1 is fertile/conducive for supporting the growth/development of x_2; x_1 is fruitful/prolific. — Also fecund (note that the Lojban covers both potential and actual/realized fertility). See also {vanbi}, {sidju}, {rorci}, {farvi}, {banro}, {cange}.

fertis x_1 is Virgo [constellation/astrological sign]. — From {ferti}. The Greeks and Romans associated Virgo with their goddess of wheat, Demeter-Ceres who is the mother of Proserpina-Persephone. For this reason the constellation became associated with fertility (in both Babylonia, Greece and Rome). Alternatively, she was sometimes identified as the virgin goddess Iustitia or Astraea, holding the scales of justice in her hand as the constellation Libra. Since ferti in lojban covers both potential and actual/realized fertility, the original meaning of the constellation have been chosen, but you could probably still interpret the name in both senses (as a deity of fecundity or as a fertile virgin).

fesli'a $x_1 = f_2 = c_1$ abandons / forsakes / leaves behind $x_2 = f_1 = c_2$ — Cf. {festi}, {cliva}, {tolcpa}, {radycru}.

festi [`fes`] x_1(s) is/are waste product(s) [left to waste] by x_2 (event/activity). — Also shit, crap; agentive wasting (= {fesygau}, {fesyzu'e}). See also {xaksu}, {kalci}, {pinca}.

fesydakli d_1 is a refuse bag with refuse $d_2 = f_1$, and of material d_3. — Any bag with trash inside counts as trash bag in this context.

fesygau $x_1 = g_1$ [person/agent] leaves waste product/wastes $x_2 = f_1$ by event/activity $x_3 = f_2 = g_2$ — Made from {festi} + {gasnu}

fetcei c_1 is a goddess (female deity) of people(s)/ religion c_2 with dominion over c_3 [sphere]. — Cf. {nakcei}, {fetsi}, {cevni}, {lijda}, {krici}, {censa}, {malsi}. Recommended to be used only use when contrasted with {nakcei} or femininity of the deity is to be emphasized/important.

fetcinse c_1 is gynophilous/bisexual/straight male/ lesbian in situation c_2 by standard c_4. — This word is only about sexual interest in females; other sexual interests are irrelevant. Cf. {nakcinse}, {fetfetcinse}, {mitcinse}, {dutcinse}.

fetfamti x_1 is an aunt of x_2

fetfetcinse $c_1 = f_1$ is female and gynophilous/gay/ bisexual in situation c_2 by standard c_4 — This word is about female homosexuality and bisexuality. See also {fetcinse}, {naknakcinse}, {mitcinse}, {relcinse}.

fetnalspe $f_1 = n_1$ is an unmarried woman under law/custom/tradition s_3. — Cf. {nalspe}, {naknalspe}, {specfari'i}, {bavyspe}, {pruspe}.

fetpinji p_1 is the clitoris of p_2. — Cf. {fetsi}, {pinji}, {nakpinji}, {vibna}, {vlagi}, {plibu}

fetsi [`fet fe'i`] x_1 is a female/doe of species x_2 evidencing feminine trait(s) x_3 (ka); x_1 is feminine. — See also {nakni}.

fetso'a x_1 is a gamete of female x_2. — See {nakso'a}

fetspe x_1 is a wife of x_2 (spouse) according to marriage tradition/custom/law x_3. — Cf. {nakspe}, {pruspe}, {bavyspe}, {specfari'i}.

fetydzetru t_1 is a matriarch of people/territory/ domain/subjects t_2. — Cf. {nakydzetru}, {nolkantru}.

fetyganti x_1 is an ovary of x_2. — Cf. {sovda}, {gletu}, {gutra}.

fi [**FA**] sumti place tag: tag 3rd sumti place.

fi'a [**FA**] sumti place tag: place structure number/ tag question.

fi'e [**BAI**] finti modal, 1st place (creator) created by ...

fi'ecti c_1 is a fish-eater of fish species f_2. — Cf. {finpe}, {citka}, {re'ucti}, {stagycti}.

fi'i [**COI**] vocative: hospitality - inhospitality; you are welcome/ make yourself at home.

fi'ikca x_1 takes a fika [social institution]/coffee break together with x_2 consuming food/beverage x_3. — From the swedish word "fika". Both "fika" and "fi'ikca" are also derived from the word for coffee in respectively language (kaffi respectively {ckafi}). fi'ikca describes the event where you socialize with others, perhaps over a cup of coffee. In a swedish context x2 might often be friends or fellow workers, and x3 usually is coffee/squash/(tea) together with a cinnamon roll, cookie, cake, a sandwich etc. But fi'ikca could

also be used in a more universal, cultural neutral sense. See also coffeehouse/coffee bar (={kafybarja}), making coffee (={kafpra}).

fi'inai [COI*] vocative: hospitality - inhospitality.

fi'o [FIhO] convert selbri to nonce modal/sumti tag.

△ **fi'oi [FIhOI]** Right-scoping adverbial clause: encloses a bridi and turns it into an adverbial term; the antecedent (ke'a) of the enclosed bridi stands for the outer bridi lo su'u no'a ku (the bridi in which this fi'oi term appears), including all the other adverbial terms (tags...) within this bridi located on the right of this fi'oi term (rightward scope). — Terminator: fi'au.

fi'ortu'a $f_1 = t_1$ is Africa. — from {friko} {tumla}. See also {zdotu'a}, {rontu'a}, {tcotu'a}, {sralytu'a}, {bemtu'a}, {ziptu'a}

fi'orxanto x_1 is an African elephant (genus Loxodonta) of species/breed x_2. — For example, x2 could be the African bush elephant or the smaller African forest elephant. See also: {xanto}, {loksodonta} (syn.), {zdoxanto}.

fi'orxruki xr_1 is a guineafowl of species/breed xr_2

fi'u [PA3] digit/number: fraction slash; default "/ n" =\textgreater 1/n, "n/" =\textgreater n/1, or "/" alone =\textgreater golden ratio.

fi'ure [PA*] half. — synonym {pimu}; see also {xadba}

fi'urgau g_1 [person/agent] confuses c_1 (event/state) for c_2 [observer] due to [confusing] property c_3 (ka).

fiakre x_1 is a fiacre, a small hackney carriage — See {marce}

ficybi'o b_1 becomes different/changes/transforms from f_2 in property/dimension/quantity f_3 under conditions b_3. — Cf. {frica}, {binxo}.

ficysi'u s_1 (set) differs/are distinct from/contrasts with/are unlike each other in property/dimension/ quantity f_3.

fiesta x_1 is a fiesta — See {sipna}, {spano}, {itlo}, {xelso}

figre [fig] x_1 is a fig [fruit/tree] of species/strain x_2. — See also {grute}.

fikcku $cu_1 = cf_1$ is a fictional book about plot/ theme/subject cf_1 by author $cu_3 = cf_3$ for audience cu_4 preserved in medium cu_5. — Cf. {lisycku}, {ctucku}, {tadycku}, {ckusro}, {cesysku}.

fikrfantasi x_1 is a fictional work of fantasy about plot/theme/subject x_2 by author x_3.

filcina x_1 is a fern of family/genus/species x_2.

filgau g_1 [person/agent] causes f_1 to be easy for f_2 under condition(s) f_3. — Cf. {frili}, {gasnu}, {filri'a},

{sutygau}, {sutri'a}.

filmau $z_1 = f_1$ (action) is easier than z_2 (action) for $x_3 = f_2$ (agent) by amount z_4 under conditions $x_5 = f_3$.

filnale x_1 is the finale/final/last part leading up to completion of x_2

filri'a r_1 [event/state] causes f_1 to be easy for f_2 under condition(s) f_3. — Cf. {frili}, {rinka}, {filgau}, {sutri'a}, {sutygau}.

filsampu $s_1 = f_1$ is simple/easy in property s_2 for f_2 under conditions f_3 — See also similar in meaning {frili}, {sampu}

filselga'e $g_2 = f_1$ is apparent to g_1 via perceptual/ cognitive faculty g_3. — x3 includes reason or critical thinking skills as well as discrete biological organs such as eyes or ears. Cf. {frili}, {sapselga'e}, {sampu}, {klina}.

filseljmi $f_1 = sj_1$ (du'u) is an easy to understand/ clear fact/truth to $f_2 = sj_2$ about subject sj_3 under conditions f_4. — Not jvajvo, but there exist essentially no useful jvajvo definitions for this lujvo.

filseltro $x1 = j2$ is meek/[easily controlled by] $x2 = f2 = j1$ in activity $x3 = j3$ under conditions $x4 = f3$

filsmu s_1 is easily understood/interpreted as the meaning of s_2 by (agent) $s_3 = f_2$ under conditions f_3. — From frili+smuni. The x_1 of frili is subsumed into the overall sense of the word. See also: filseljmi, klina.

filso [fis] x_1 reflects Palestinian culture/ nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {jordo}, {xebro}.

filsofiia x_1 is philosophy about/of sub-field x_2

filsofo x_1 is a philosopher

filsofu x_1 is a philosopher

filta'a $t_1 = f_2$ speaks fluently to t_2 about subject t_3 in language t_4 under conditions f_3. — Cf. {frili}, {tavla}.

finfriti $fr_1 = fi_1$ dedicates invention/creation/ composition/work $fr_2 = fi_2$ to fr_3 with conditions fr_4.

finpe [fip fi'e] x_1 is a fish of species x_2 [metaphorical extension to sharks, non-fish aquatic vertebrates]. — See also {danlu}.

finprbri'enomiru f_1 is an elephantfish (genus Brienomyrus) of species f_2.

finprbulengeromiru f_1 is an elephantfish (genus Boulengeromyrus) of species f_2. — It occurs only in the Ivindo River and the Ntem River basins of Gabon and Cameroon in Africa.

finprcifomiru f_1 is an elephantfish/Zambezi parrotfish (genus Cyphomyrus) of species f_2.

finprcitala f_1 is a featherback/knifefish (genus Chitala) of species f_2.

finprfikodurusi x_1 is a leafy/Glauert's sea( )dragon/member of fish genus Physodurus, of species x_2 — Not: seahorse, weedy sea( )dragon, ribboned pipefish/formerly-designated ribboned sea( )dragon. See also: {finpe}, {finprsinxnatfidai}, {finprsinxnatfinai}, {finprfilopteriksi}, {finprxali'iktfisi}, {finprxipokampusi}.

finprfilopteriksi x_1 is a weedy sea( )dragon/common sea( )dragon/member of fish genus Phyllopterix of species x_2 — Not: seahorse, leafy sea( )dragon, ribboned pipefish/formerly-designated ribboned sea( )dragon. See also: {finpe}, {finprsinxnatfidai}, {finprsinxnatfinai}, {finprfikodurusi}, {finprxali'iktfisi}, {finprxipokampusi}.

finprgimnarku f_1 is a aba/aba aba/frankfish/freshwater rat-tail/poisson-cheval/African knifefish (genus Gymnarchus) of species f_2. — Gymnarchus niloticus is an electric fish, and the only species in the genus Gymnarchus.

finprkampilomormiru f_1 is an elephantfish (genus Campylomormyrus) of species f_2.

finprkiprinu x_1 is a carp (genus Cyprinus) of species x_2 — See also {finpe}

finprnotopteru f_1 is a bronze featherback (genus Notopterus) of species f_2. — This fish is popular in Laos, Indonesia and in Thailand as food.

finprpapirokranu f_1 is a knifefish (genus Papyrocranus) of species f_2.

finprplekoglosu x_1 is an Ayu fish (genus Plecoglossus) of species x_2

finprsinxnatfidai x_1 is a member of fish family Syngnathidae of lower taxon/taxa x_2

finprsinxnatfinai x_1 is a sea( )dragon/member of fish subfamily Syngnathinae of lower taxon/taxa x_2 — Includes weedy and leafy genera of seadragons, as well as genus Haliichthys (the ribboned pipefish (previously named "the ribboned sea dragon)). See also: {finpe}, {finprsinxnatfidai}, {finprfilopteriksi}, {finprfikodurusi}, {finprxali'iktfisi}, {finprxipokampusi}.

finprtruto x_1 is a trout of species/breed x_2

finprvandeli x_1 is a candirú of species/variety x_2. — syn. {kandiru}, {pincyfi'e}; see also {latfi'e}

finprxenomistu f_1 is an African knifefish (genus Xenomystus) of species f_2.

finprxipoglosu x_1 is a halibut of species x_2. — syn. {polgosu}; see also {flundero}, {cucyzbefi'e},

{mlafi'e}

finprxipokampusi x_1 is a seahorse (strictly, a member of genus Hippocampus) of species x_2 — In particular, seadragons are not members of genus Hippocampus.

finti [`fin fi'i`] x_1 invents/creates/composes/authors x_2 for function/purpose x_3 from existing elements/ideas x_4. — x_1 is creative/inventive. See also cmavo list fi'e, ciska, pemci, zbasu, larcu, specific works of authorship, prosa, skina.

fiorso x_1 is an aspect of / a part of The Force connecting / within x_2 — No attempt at good fu'ivla making was harmed in the creation of this word.

fipcange c_1 is a fish farm at c_2, farmed by c_3, raising/producing fish species $x_4 = f_2$.

fipfepri fi_1 is a gill of fish $fe_2 = fi_1$ of species $x_3 = fi_2$. — See also {fipybirka}, {fipyrebla} for other fish-body related words.

fipkalte x_1 fishes for fish species x_2. — see also {finpe}, {genxu}, {xlura}

fipma'i x_1 is March of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {cibmasti}, {kanbyma'i}, {nanca}.

fipnrpetoikti f_1 is a reedfish (genus Erpetoichthys) of species f_2.

fipnrprotopteru f_1 is an African lungfish (genus Protopterus) of species f_2.

fiprcipense f_1 is a sturgeon (genus Acipenser) of species f_2.

fiprdontomizo f_1 is a lamprey (genus Eudontomyzon) of species f_2.

fipre'uga'a x_1 is stick-shaped fish meat [a fishstick] of fish type/species x_2 — Cf. {finpe}, {rectu}, {grana}

fiprge'otria f_1 is a pouched/wide-mouthed lamprey (genus Geotria) of species f_2.

fiprkaspiomizo f_1 is a Caspian lamprey (genus Caspiomyzon) of species f_2.

△ **fiprkti'omizo** f_1 is a lamprey (genus Ichthyomyzon) of species f_2.

fiprlampetra f_1 is a lamprey (genus Lampetra) of species f_2.

fiprlatimeria f_1 is a West Indian Ocean or Indonesian coelacanth (genus Latimeria) of species f_2.

fiprlepisoste f_1 is a gar (genus Lepisosteus) of species f_2.

fiprletentero f_1 is a lamprey (genus Lethenteron) of species f_2.

fiprmia f_1 is a bowfin (genus Amia) of species f_2.

fiprmiksini f_1 is a hagfish/hag/slime eel of species f_2.

fiprmordacia f_1 is a southern topeyed lamprey (genus Mordacia) of species f_2.

fiprne'oceratodu f_1 is a Queensland/Australian lungfish/Burnett salmon/barramunda (genus Neoceratodus) of species f_2. — See also: lungfish (={fepryfi'e}).

fiprntosfenu f_1 is a lamprey (genus Entosphenus) of species f_2.

fiprpetromizo f_1 is a sea lamprey (genus Petromyzon) of species f_2.

fiprpoliodo f_1 is an (American) paddlefish/spoonbill (genus Polyodon) of species f_2.

fiprpolipteru f_1 is a bichir (fish of genus Polypterus) of species f_2.

△ **fiprpsefuru** f_1 is a Chinese paddlefish/swordfish (genus Psephurus) of species f_2.

△ **fiprpseudoskafirinku** f_1 is a sturgeon (genus Pseudoscaphirhynchus) of species f_2.

fiprskafirinku f_1 is a sturgeon (genus Scaphirhynchus) of species f_2.

△ **fiprtetrapleurodo** f_1 is a Mexican (brook) lamprey (genus Tetrapleurodon) of species f_2.

fiprtraktoste f_1 is a gar/garpike (genus Atractosteus) of species f_2. — Three species: Alligator gar (A. spatula), Cuban gar (A. tristoechus), Tropical gar (A. tropicus).

fiprxuso f_1 is a Kaluga or Beluga sturgeon (genus Huso) of species f_2.

fipybirka b_1 is a fin of fish $x_2 = f_1$ of species $x_3 = f_2$. — Cf. {fipyrebla}, {fipfepri}, {limna'i}.

fipygundi g_1 is a/the fisheries industry/sector producing fish products g_2 from fish species f_2 by process g_3 — Cf. {finpe}, {gundi}, {nunjacycrepu}. Omit f1.

fipyrebla x_1 is a tail with tailed-fish x_2.

firbo'u $b_1 = f_1$ is a facial skeleton/splanchnocranium/viscerocranium of $b_3 = f_2$

△ **firca** x_1 flirts with x_2 by doing x_3 — See {cinse}, {pamta'a}, {cinjikca}, {mletritra}, {gletu}

fircku x_1 pertains to Facebook in aspect x_2. — Place structure parallels that of {kibro}.

firenzes Florence — Italian: Firenze [fiˈrɛntse]

firfra $x1 = fl2 = fr1$ has look/[facial expression] $x2 = fl1 = fr2$ to stimulus $x3 = fr3$ under condition $x4 = fr4$

firgai g_1 is a mask covering the face of $g_2 = f_2$.

firkre k_1 is the beard/moustache/facial hair of $f_2 = k_2$.

firti'oxra p_1 is a silhouette of f_1 made by p_3 in medium p_4.

△ **fisli** x_1 is physical/actual/pertains to physics in aspect x_2 (ka) of type x_3 by standard/in metaphysics x_4 — Perhaps includes (but would not be limited to): material, bodily, tangible. x1 need not be a substance/matter; spacetime, physical quantities (such as energy), virtual particles, and even the rules of physics and some mathematical theorems could be considered to be physical. See also: {jikfi}, {termu'e}, {termu'eske}, {mairza'i}, {tifmu'eza'i}, {dacti}, {marji}, {xanri}, {fatci}, {menli}, {cinmo}, {cmaci}.

fitytoltu'i x_1 rejects x_2 (offer, suggestion, proposal) from x_3.

fitytu'i x_1 accepts x_2 (an offer/suggestion) from x_3. — Cf. {friti}, {tugni}, {cpazau}, {radji'i}, {zarcpa}.

flacau $c_1 = f_3$ [lacks law]/[is lawless with regard to] law(s) f_1 specifying f_2 (state/event) under conditions f_4 by lawgiver(s) f_5; $c_1 = f_3$ is lawless. — Cf. {flalu}, {claxu}.

flacfatrugri $g_1 = t_1$ is the Lower House/House of Representatives/House of Commons for territory t_2 with members $g_3 = f_5$. — Cf. {flalu}, {cfari}, {turni}, {girzu}, {flazautrugri}, {truci'e}, {zuktruci'e}, {flatruci'e}, {pairtruci'e}, {vajraifla}.

△ **flaci** x_1 flashes

flalu [fla] x_1 is a law specifying x_2 (state/event) for community x_3 under conditions x_4 by lawgiver(s) x_5. — x_1 is a legality; x_2 is legal/licit/legalized/a legality (= selfla for reordered places). See also javni, ritli, zekri, pulji, tinbe.

flamingo x_1 is a flamingo (Phoenicopterus roseus) of variety x_2

flanaltinbe t_1 is an outlaw not following the law t_2 made by t_3.

flani x_1 is a flute/pipe/fife/recorder [flute-like/air-reed musical instrument]. — See also {zgike}.

flanrdizi x_1 is a dizi. — Cf. {flani}, {pinflani}, {zgica'a}.

flapaizda z_1 is a judicial court administering lawsuit $p_2 = f_2$ for community f_3. — Cf. {zdani}, {pajni}, {flalu}.

flapro fa_1 rebels against/opposes law fl_1, which specifies fl_2 (state/event) for community fl_3 under conditions fl_4 by lawgiver(s) fl_5.

flari'a $r_1 = f_5$ enacts $r_2 = f_1$ (law/legislation/treaties/act) for community f_3 under condition $r_3 = f_4$. — x_1 is usually a national parliament.

flaselgu'e g_2 is a/are citizen(s) of country g_1 according to law f_1 specifying f_2 (state/event) for community f_3. — From {flalu}, {gugde}. Cf. {flaxa'u}.

flatruci'e $c_1 = t_1 = f_5$ is the legislative branch of the government of people/territory/domain/subjects t_2. — Cf. {flalu}, {turni}, {ciste}, {truci'e}, {zuktruci'e}, {pairtruci'e}, {flacfatrugri}, {flazautrugri}, {vajraifla}.

flaume x_1 is a plum of variety x_2. — see also {persika}, {rutrprunu}

flauta x_1 flouts/show disdain or contempt for x_2 (event) — For showing contempt for people use 'tu'a x2'

flaxa'u x_1 is a/are legal resident(s) of location/country x_2 according to law f_1 specifying f_2 (state/event) for community f_3. — From {flalu}, {xabju}. Cf. {flaselgu'e}.

flazautrugri $g_1 = t_1$ is the Upper House/Senate/House of Lords for territory t_2 with members $g_3 = f_5 = z_3$. — Cf. {flalu}, {zanru}, {turni}, {girzu}, {flacfatrugri}, {truci'e}, {zuktruci'e}, {flatruci'e}, {pairtruci'e}, {vajraifla}.

fleca'e x_1 washes x_2 away and is a current/flow/river of/in x_3. — See also {flecu} {catke}.

flecarvi c_1 pours/intensely rains to c_2 from c_3.

flecu [**fle**] x_1 is a current/flow/river of/in x_2 flowing in direction to/towards x_3 from direction/source x_4. — [x_1 is a stream of x_2; x_2 is a fluid Gas or liquid. (= selfle for reordered places); x_1 flushes toward x_3; flush (= caifle, sukfle)]; See also rirxe, senta where no directionality is implied, rinci, xampo, dikca, sakci, gapci, litki, ciblu.

△ **flese** x_1 is (a) philosophy/ideology (one sense) about/of/pertaining to topic/subfield (one sense) x_2 with subfield (different sense)/features/details/specifics/specific idea(s) x_3, with methodology x_4, followed/thought/considered by x_5 (thinker/philosopher/individual); philosophy x_1 is characterized by values/thoughts/opinions/ruminations x_3 about topic/subject x_2. — May also include code of conduct, ethical protocol, mode of thought, life-musings, etc.. x5 need not be an ardent supporter of the philosophy, although a certain degree of substance might be implied by the connection of being a philosophy (rather than a passing thought or idea) thereof; x5 does not need to be professional. Proposed short rafsi: -les-. See also: {pijyske}, {filsofiia}, {filsofo}, {marde}, {lijda}, {saske}, {jinvi}, {sidbo}, {pensi}, {prije}, {djuno}, {krici}, {menli}, {jijnu}, {senpi}, {birti}.

fliba [**fli**] x_1 fails at doing x_2 (state/event); x_1 is a failure at its role in x_2. — Baffled (= pesfli, jmifli, dafspufli, menfli, among other senses); also x_2 ceases/does not complete/fails to continue due to failure on the part of x_1. See also cfila, snada, srera, troci, sisti, ranji, denpa, bebna, zunti.

flira [**fir**] x_1 is a/the face [head/body-part] of x_2; (adjective:) x_1 is facial. — See also {sefta}, {stedu}, {crane}, {mebri}.

flixru x_1 bounces x_2 back to x_3 from x_4 because of failure x_5.

flizu'e $x_1 = z_1 = f_1$ does $x_2 = z_2$ to achieve goal $x_3 = z_3 = f_2$ which x_1 fails to achieve.

flubisli $b_1 = f_1$ is an iceberg floating on f_2 (water, sea etc.).

flundero x_1 is a flounder of species x_2. — Cf. {mlafi'e}.

fo [**FA**] sumti place tag: tag 4th sumti place.

fo'a [fo'a] [**KOhA4**] pro-sumti: he/she/it/they #6 (specified by goi).

fo'e [fo'e] [**KOhA4**] pro-sumti: he/she/it/they #7 (specified by goi).

fo'i [fo'i] [**KOhA4**] pro-sumti: he/she/it/they #8 (specified by goi).

fo'o [**KOhA4**] pro-sumti: he/she/it/they #9 (specified by goi).

fo'u [**KOhA4**] pro-sumti: he/she/it/they #10 (specified by goi).

foi [**FOI**] terminator: end composite lerfu; never elidable.

foldi [flo foi] x_1 is a field [shape/form] of material x_2; x_1 is a broad uniform expanse of x_2. — Also woods (= {ricfoi}), lawn/meadow (= {sasfoi}), brush (= {spafoi}, {cicyspafoi}). See also {purdi}, {cange}.

foldota x_1 is a pangolin of species/breed x_2. — Cf. {mabru}, {manti}, {mudyctijalra}.

fomcau x_1 is foamless/unleavened. — see also {nanbrmatsa}, {fomymledi}

fomke'acirla c_1 is a quantity/contains Swiss cheese/cheese with holes from source c_2. — Cf. {xelveto}, {xelvetik}, {ladru}.

fomsetyboi x_1 is a bubble(foam-layer-ball) with material x_2 — See also {fomsle}

fomvanju v_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of sparkling wine from fruit/grapes v_2. — Cf. {fonmo}, {vanju}, {risyvanju}, {xalka}, {jikru}, {birje}, {uiski}, {campania}, {vo'otka}, {koinka}.

fomymledi x_1 is yeast of species x_2 growing on x_3. — see also {nanba}, {birje}, {vanju}

fonjorne x_1 calls x_2 on the phone — See {fonxa}, {jorne}

fonjudri j_1 is a telephone number of j_2.

fonmo `[fom fo'o]` x_1 is a quantity of foam/froth/suds of material x_2, with bubbles/vacuoles of material x_3. — See also {zbabu}.

fonta'a t_1 talks on the phone to t_2 about t_3 in language t_4.

fonxa `[fon]` x_1 is a telephone transceiver/modem attached to system/network x_2. — See also {tcana}.

fonynoi n_1 is an answering machine/voice mail message about n_2 from n_3 to n_4.

forca `[ fro]` x_1 is a fork/fork-type tool/utensil for purpose x_2 with tines/prongs x_3 on base/support x_4. — See also {dakfu}, {smuci}, {komcu}, {tutci}.

frafi'a x_1 is interactive fiction about x_2

fragari x_1 is a strawberry of species/breed x_2. — Cf. {frambesi}, {grute}, {jbari}, {rozgu}.

fraksino x_1 is an ash of species/variety x_2.

fraktali x_1 is a fractal with properties x_2 — Fractal is a geometric figure that repeats itself under several levels of magnification, and that shows self-similarity on all scales. See also {pixra}, {cartu}, {panra}, {ckilu}

frambesi x_1 is a blackberry/raspberry/bramble of species x_2. — Cf. {fragari}, {grute}, {jbari}, {rozgu}.

frangia x_1 is a fringe

frangula x_1 is a buckthorn of species/variety x_2.

fraso `[fas]` x_1 reflects French/Gallic culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2. — See also {ropno}.

frati `[ fra]` x_1 reacts/responds/answers with action x_2 to stimulus x_3 under conditions x_4; x_1 is responsive. — x_3 stimulates x_1 into reaction x_2, x_3 stimulates reaction x_2 (= terfra for place reordering); attempt to stimulate, prod (= terfratoi, tunterfratoi). See also preti, danfu, spuda, cpedu, tarti.

fraxu `[fax]` x_1 forgives x_2 for event/state/activity x_3. — See also {dunda}, {curmi}, {zungi}.

frebuari x_1 is February in year x_2 on calendar x_3

fregau g_1 (person/agent) fertilises $g_2 = f_1$ for supporting the growth/development of $x_3 = f_2$.

fretaimlunra $x1$ pertains to the Fertile Crescent region/geography/nationality/culture/history in property/aspect $x2$

frica `[fic]` x_1 differs/is distinct from/contrasts with/is unlike x_2 in property/dimension/quantity x_3. — Also other-than (less common meaning). See also {ranxi}, {drata}, {dunli}, {simsa}, {vrici}.

frigau x_1 makes x_2 undergo experience x_3; x_1 treats x_2 in manner x_3.

frikadeli x_1 is a boiled meatball (meal; a ball of minced or ground meat, boiled) consisting of x_2 —

{polpeta} is a more generic term. See also {tefteli}, {sanmi}, {rectu}

frikasi x_1 is a fricassee, pieces of chicken or other meat stewed in gravy with e.g. carrots and onions and served with noodles or dumplings

friko `[ fi'o]` x_1 reflects African culture/nationality/geography in aspect x_2. — See also {ropno}, {xazdo}.

frikytu'a $f_1 = t_1$ is Africa — From {friko} {tumla}. See also {zdotu'a}, {rontu'a}, {tcotu'a}, {sralytu'a}, {bemtu'a}, {ziptu'a}

frikyxasli $f_1 = x_1$ is an African wild ass [Equus africanus] of subspecies/breed x_2.

frili `[fil]` x_1 (action) is easy/simple/facile for x_2 (agent) under conditions x_3; x_2 does x_1 freely/easily. — See also {nandu}, {sampu}, {zifre}.

frinu x_1 is a fraction, with numerator x_2, denominator x_3 (x_2/x_3). — See also {parbi}, {dilcu}, {mekso}, {fendi}.

frinyna'u n_1 is a rational/fractional number. — {frinu} {namcu}. See also {tolfrinyna'u}, {xarna'u}, {tolxarna'u}, {mrena'u}, {lujna'u}

friti `[fit]` x_1 offers/proffers x_2 [offering] to x_3 with conditions x_4. — (x_4 may be nu canja, nu pleji, etc.; an unconditional offering has the 'condition' of acceptance); x_2 may be a specific object, a commodity (mass), an event, or a property; pedantically, for objects/commodities, this is sumti-raising from ownership of the object/commodity (= posfriti, posyselfriti for unambiguous semantics). See also canja, dunda, rinsa, vecnu, jdima, cnemu, pleji, vitke.

frufengalu x_1 is a bandersnatch of species x_2

frufra $fru_1 = fra_1$ frowns/grimaces at/in reaction to fra_3.

frumu `[ fru]` x_1 frowns/grimaces (facial expression). — x_1 frowns/grimaces at/in reaction to x_2 (= frufra). See also cmila, cisma.

fu `[FA]` sumti place tag: tag 5th sumti place.

fu'a `[FUhA]` reverse Polish mathematical expression (mex) operator flag.

△ **fu'a'ai** `[PA5]` digit/number: first Foias' constant; the unique value of x_1 such that x_n -\textgreater ∞ as n -\textgreater ∞ for $x_{n+1} = (1 + (1/(x_n)))^n$; such $x_1 = 1.187...$— See also: {fu'a'au}

△ **fu'a'au** `[PA5]` digit/number: second Foias constant; the value x for which $(1/x)(1 + (1/x))^x = 1$ is true; ≈ 2.293...— See also: {fu'a'ai}

△ **fu'au** `[UI3]` discursive: luckily - not pertaining to luck - unluckily. — Expresses fortune/misfortune of

the speaker. Use {dai} to express fortune/misfortune of the listener. See also {funca}.

fu'e [FUhE] begin indicator long scope.

△ **fu'ei [FUhE]** begin within-context quote; terminated by fu'oi. begin within-context quote; terminated by fu'oi. Quoted text need not be grammatical on its own, but must be grammatical in context with the surrounding text. — see also {fu'oi}

△ **fu'ei'a [UI]** discursive: indicate a change in speaker to fo'a; used generally in quotations. — Considered to have sa'a attached to it by default. Using sa'anai would cancel that effect. Used to quote dialogues.

△ **fu'ei'e [UI]** discursive: indicate a change in speaker to fo'e; used generally in quotations. — Considered to have sa'a attached to it by default. Using sa'anai would cancel that effect. Used to quote dialogues.

△ **fu'ei'i [UI]** discursive: indicate a change in speaker to fo'i; used generally in quotations. — Considered to have sa'a attached to it by default. Using sa'anai would cancel that effect. Used to quote dialogues.

△ **fu'ei'o [UI]** discursive: indicate a change in speaker to fo'o; used generally in quotations. — Considered to have sa'a attached to it by default. Using sa'anai would cancel that effect. Used to quote dialogues.

△ **fu'ei'u [UI]** discursive: indicate a change in speaker to fo'u; used generally in quotations. — Considered to have sa'a attached to it by default. Using sa'anai would cancel that effect. Used to quote dialogues.

fu'esku c_1 blames/holds responsible/accuses f_1 for action/state f_2 from authority f_3 to audience c_3 with expression medium c_4. — Cf. {i'anai}.

fu'i [UI5] attitudinal modifier: easy - difficult. — See also {frili}.

fu'inai [UI*5] attitudinal modifier: easy - difficult.

fu'ivla $x_1 = v_1 = f_1$ is a loanword meaning $x_2 = v_2$ in language $x_3 = v_3$, based on word $x_4 = f_2$ in language x_5. — See also {pavyfu'ivla}, {relfu'ivla}, {cibyfu'ivla}, {vonfu'ivla}, {zi'evla}, {le'avla}.

fu'o [FUhO] end indicator long scope; terminates scope of all active indicators.

fu'u [VUhU0] n-ary mathematical operator: elliptical/unspecified mathematical expression (mex) operator.

fukpi [fuk fu'i] x_1 is a copy/replica/duplicate/clone of x_2 in form/medium x_3 made by method x_4 (event). — See also {krefu}, {rapli}, {gidva}.; Borrowing (=fu'ivla).

fukpu'i $f_4 = p_1$ pastes (during editing) $f_2 = p_2$ from f_3. — Cf. {fukpi}, {punji}, {fukra'e}, {vicra'e}.

fukra'e $f_4 = r_1$ copies (during editing) $f_2 = r_2$ from f_3. — Cf. {fukpi}, {ralte}, {vicra'e}, {fukpu'i}.

fuksnacpi $c_1 = s_2$ is a mockingbird of species c_2 which produces sound s_1 that is a copy of f_2. — Cf. {fukpi}, {sance}, {cipni}.

fukyzifpo'e $f_1 = z_1 = p_1$ holds the copyright for copying $f_2 = p_2$ under law p_3. — "Copyright" itself might be "si'o fukzifypo'e". If you are actually translating something with a copyright notice, you should leave the notice in the original language.

fulta [ful flu] x_1 (passive) floats on/in fluid (gas/liquid) x_2; x_1 is buoyant. — See also {limna}, {bloti}, {sakli}.

fultapla $t_1 = f_1$ is a raft of material t_2 shape t_3 floating on f_2. — Cf. {bloti}, {greblo}.

funca [fun fu'a] x_1 (event/property) is determined by the luck/fortune of x_2; (note mabla/zabna not implied). — See also {cunso}, {mabla}, {zabna}.

funjdi j_1 decides/makes a decision j_2 (du'u) about j_3, whose outcome is determined by luck. — Cf. {funca}, {jdice}.

furfipsanso sa_1 is fish sauce for use with sa_2, containing ingredients including sa_3. — Cf. {kukfusra}, {tsapi}, {silna}, {sobysanso}.

furfuru x_1 is dandruff in/on x_2 caused by x_3.

furso'epesxu $f_1 = p_1$ is fermented bean paste of soybeans $s_1 = p_2$. — Fermented bean paste is a category of fermented foods typically made from ground soybeans, which are indigenous to the cuisines of East and Southeast Asia, such as miso.

furtirfarvi x_1 rusts

furtirse $t_1 = f_1$ is a quantity of/contains/is made of rust. — Cf. {fusra}, {tirse}.

fusra [fur] x_1 rots/decays/ferments with decay/fermentation agent x_2; x_1 is rotten/decayed/fermented. — See also {birje}, {vanju}, {vifne}.

fuzme [fuz fu'e] x_1 is responsible/accountable for x_2 (action/resulting state) to judge/authority x_3. — See also {bilga}.

fuzrai $t_1 = f1$ is a director/trustee on the board of directors/trustees of f_2. — Cf. {traji}, {fuzme}, {fuzraikamni}, {kagnytruralju}, {kagnyja'a}.

fuzraikamni $k_1 = t_1 = f_1$ is the board of directors/trustees of k_3. — Cf. {fuzme}, {traji}, {kamni}, {fuzrai}, {trokamni}.

fy [BY2] letteral for f.

ga [GA] logical connective: forethought all but tanru-internal or (with gi).

ga'a [BAI] zgana modal, 1st place to observer … ; witnessed by …

ga'abru b_1 is a broom with bristles b_2 with long handle g_1.

ga'arboijvi j_1 plays baseball against j_2 in competition j_3 for prize/title j_4. — Cf. {grana}, {bolci}, {jivna}, {ga'arboiterjvi}, {kriketi}, {krokete}.

ga'arcimcko co_1 is a mop/swab/swob for soaking up $ci_1 = co_2$ with long handle g_1.

ga'ardansu d_1 (individual, mass) pole dances to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2 using pole g_1.

ga'arkembisladru x_1 is a popsicle with ice cream $x_2 = b_1 = l_1$ and stick $x_3 = g_1$.

ga'arpatlu x_1 is a french-fried potato of variety/ cultivar x_2 cooked in fat/oil x_3

△ **ga'au [PA5]** digit/number: Euler\textendashMascheroni constant, usually denoted by lowercase gamma (γ); approximately 0.5772156649 (in decimal). — The difference in the limit as n becomes arbitrarily large between/of: the sum of (1/k) for all strictly positive integers k < (n+1), and the natural logarithm of n.

ga'avro v_1 is a grate between v_2 and v_3 of material $g_2 = x_4$.

ga'e [BY1] upper-case letteral shift.

ga'e zei lerfu x_1 (la'e zo BY/word-bu) is a capital/ capitalised/upper-shift letter/digit/symbol in alphabet/ character-set x_2 representing x_3. — See also {lerfu}, {ga'e}, {to'a zei lerfu}.

ga'ezga $g_1 = z_1$ perceives z_2 to have quality g_2 by means/sense $g_3 = z_3$ under conditions $g_4 = z_4$.

ga'i [UI5] attitudinal modifier/honorific: hauteur - equal rank - meekness; used with one of lower rank. — See also {gapru}, {cnita}.

ga'icu'i [UI*5] attitudinal modifier/honorific: hauteur - equal rank - meekness; used with one of equal rank.

ga'inai [UI*5] attitudinal modifier/honorific: hauteur - equal rank - meekness; used with one of higher rank.

ga'o [GAhO] closed interval bracket marker; mod. intervals in non-logical connectives; include boundaries.

ga'onra'itsi $t1 = g1 = r1$ is an indehiscent fruit/seed-envelope (which remains closed/sealed and whole) of organism $t2$ with potential to produce/containing/ enclosing offspring $t3 = g3$ preventing passage to $g2$ (default: external environment) — r2 is assumed to

be indefinite (indehiscent fruit must be processed/ stimulated by active external means in order to release their seeds). There is no reason for the 'fruit' to necessarily be of a plant, although it probably will be.

ga'orga'a $x1 = gr1 = ga3$ is a latch/[closing rod] of material $x2 = gr2$, closing $x3 = ga1$, preventing passage to $x4 = ga2$

ga'orgau gas_1 shuts gan_1, preventing passage/ access to gan_2 by gan_3. — Cf. {ganlo}, {pluta}, {klama}, {klina}, {stela}.

ga'ormolsa'a $s_1 = m_2$ hums melody/song s_2 to audience s_3

ga'u [FAhA2] location tense relation/direction; upwards/up from …

gacri [gai] x_1 is a cover/[lid/top] for covering/concealing/sheltering x_2. — See also {pilka}, {gapru}, {marbi}, {drudi}, ve {botpi}, {bitmu}, {calku}.

gacybo'i b_1 is a gas cylinder [closable container for gas] made of material b_3 with lid b_4.

gacydunja $x_1 = d_1 = g_2$ desublimates from the gaseous state at temperature $x_2 = d_2 = g_3$ with pressure $x_3 = d_3$. — The process of this is called "deposition" or "desublimation" in English. From "{gapci} {dunja}"; refers to a direct change of the state of matter from gaseous to solid. Cf. {ligyfebvi}.

gadri [gad] x_1 is an article/descriptor labelling description x_2 (text) in language x_3 with semantics x_4. — x_2 is the noun phrase/sumti without the article/ descriptor; description ((x_1 with x_2) = gadysu'i); note: 'determiner' has become the accepted general linguistics term, displacing 'article'; however, 'determiner' includes all words that can introduce a noun phrase/ sumti, whether a description or not, such as pronoun possessives like lemi, quantifiers (especially in indefinites) like ci and su'o, and demonstratives like ti, ta, and tu; the term 'descriptor' in Lojban, is limited to words that introduce descriptions (excluding indefinites), such as those of selma'o LA and LE, their common compounds such as lemi, and possibly lenu. 'article' typically refers only to a single word; Lojban assumes the broader meaning] See also valsi, cmavo.

gafygau x_1 (agent) causes x_2 (event) to modify/ alter/change/transform/convert x_3 into x_4 — This is a {jvajvo}: {galfi} {zei} {gasnu}. Included in the dictionary because it's referenced in the notes for {galfi}.

gafyzmico $x_1 = z_1 = g_1$ is a zmico that modifies the terbri default specification of a brivla, producing result $x_2 = z_2 = g_3$ at level/with construct-orientation $x_3 = z_3$

with discourse duration $x_4=z_4$ in language $x_5=z_5$; x_1 is a default specification modifier that produces output re-specification x_2 — {zmico} is an experimental gismu. See also: {zmico}, {sumyzmico}

gai [PA2] digit/number: hex digit C (decimal 12) [twelve].

△ **gai'o [GOhA]** pro-bridi: the empty predicate — See also: {zai'o} (pro-sumti; empty), {mai'i} (pro-sumti; universal), {cei'i} (pro-bridi; universal), {ctaipe}.

gaimra $m_1 = g_1$ is a cover-/[lid/top] for sheltering $m_2 = g_2$ from danger/threat m_3. — Cf. {santa}, {calku}.

gairgau gas_1 puts cover gac_1 on gac_2. — Cf. {gacri}, {gasnu}.

gairjaudu'e $d_1 = g_1$ is a flood covering g_2. — Cf. {gacri}, {djacu}, {dukse}.

galbirka $g_1 = b_1$ is a forearm of b_2. — Cf. {birka}.

galcatlu c_1 looks up at $c_2 = g_1$. — Cf. {gapru}, {catlu}.

galcpare $x_1 = c_1$ climbs/[goes up/ascends] upwards on wall/fence/mountain/boulder/obstacle $x_2 = c_2$ using $x_3 = c_4$ [limbs/tools/equipment] towards top/summit $x_4 = g_1$ from base/floor/baseline/ standard height $x_5 = g_3$. — From {galtu} {cpare}. Narrows down {cpare} to only mean climbing and upwards, against the gravitational pull (the frame or reference). For surface of x2, see/use {sefta}.

galfi [gaf ga'i] x_1 (event) modifies/alters/ changes/transforms/converts x_2 into x_3. — Causal, resultative change; agentive modification (= {gafygau}, {gafyzu'e}). (cf. {stika} for non-resultative, {binxo} for not-necessarily causal change, {cenba} for non-resultative change; {zasni})

galgau gas_1 elevates/raises gal_1 by height reference gal_2 and height standard gal_3.

galjdika $x1 = g1 = j1$ sinks/descends in frame of reference $x2 = g2$ by amount $x3 = j3$

galmu'u m_1 rises to $m_2 = g_1$ from origin $m_3 = g_3$ via path m_4. — Cf. {muvdu}, {galtu}, {klama}, {gapru}, {sa'irbi'o}, {tolfa'u}.

galraipau $p_1 = g_1 = t_1$ is the top (uppermost part) of p_2. — Cf. {galtu}, {gapru}.

galtu [gal ga'u] x_1 is high/up/upward in frame of reference x_2 as compared with baseline/standard height x_3. — Also upper; x_3 is generally some defined distance above a zero point/baseline, or is that baseline itself. See also gapru, dizlo, cnita, drudi, farna.

galtupcra $c_1 = g_1$ is the lap of t_2. — Cf. {galtu}, {tuple}, {crane}, {tsetupyzbe}.

galxe x_1 is a/the throat/gullet [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: narrow(ing) opening of a deep hole]. — See also {cnebo}, {kevna}, {tunlo}.

galxejbo'u b_1 is a/the maxilla bone performing function b_2 in body of b_3.

galxyfe'a $f_1=g_1$ is a/the pharynx [body-part] of g_2. — Similar to pharanx (gr. cleft, chasm). Nasopharynx (={zbigalxyfe'a}), oropharynx (={molgalxyfe'a}), laryngopharynx/hypopharynx (={galxyferni'a}). See also {moldruji'o}, {galxe} and {fenra}.

galxypunli $g_1 = p_1$ is the Adam's apple (laryngeal prominence) of $g_2 = p_2$. — Cf. {galxe}, {punli}.

gamguata x_1 is a kumquat of species/variety x_2. — see also {nimre}

gamyma'i x_1 is December/twelfth month of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Note: Based on experimental rafsi for {gai} (gam). Use with caution. Alternative: {pavrelma'i}

ganai [GA*] logical connective: forethought all but tanru-internal conditional/only if (with gi).

gancai $x_1 = c_1 = g_1$ is vast in dimension $x_2 = g_2$ to observer $x_3 = c_3 = g_3$

gancuktai t_1 is an ellipse (geometric form) of object/abstraction/manifestation t_2 (object/abstract) wide in dimension $x_3 = g_2$. — Cf. {sovda}, {bolci}.

ganjdika z_1 narrows/contracts/is diminiished in dimension g_2 by amount j_3. — Cf. {ganra}, {jdika}, {ganze'a}.

ganlo [ga'o] x_1 (portal/passage/entrance-way) is closed/shut/not open, preventing passage/access to x_2 by x_3 (something being blocked). — As a doorway, but also perhaps a semi-permeable membrane. x_3 is blocked by x_1. x_2 is inaccessible. See also kalri, pagre, canko, vorme, zunti.

ganra [gan] x_1 is broad/wide in dimension x_2 [2nd most significant dimension] by standard x_3. — See also {clani}, {jarki}, {rotsu}, {condi}, {barda}, {gutci}, {minli}.

ganse [gas ga'e] x_1 [observer] senses/detects/ notices stimulus property x_2 (ka) by means x_3 under conditions x_4. — x_1 is sensitive to x_2; also feels, spots, perceives, makes out, discerns/recognizes (but only implying reaction without necessarily any significant mental processing); note that the emphasis is on a property which stimulates x_1 and is detected (sanji is passive about the sensing, and is not limited to sensory input, as well as presuming some kind of discernment/recognition, while not being concerned with the means of detection); x_3 sense/sensory channel. See

also pencu, sanji, viska, sumne, tirna, zgana, canci, simlu.

ganti x_1 is a/the testes/ovary/testicle/scrotum/ balls/gonad/stamen/pistil [body-part] of x_2, gender x_3. — Egg/sperm/pollen/gamete producing/bearing organ. See also {plibu}, {sovda}, {pinji}, {gutra}, {mabla}.

gantre $x_1 = m_1 = g_1$ measures $x_2 = m_2$ meters in its second longest direction $x_3 = m_3 = g_2$ by measurement standard $x_4 = m_4$. — x1 {ganra} is not asserted, which is why ganra3 is absent. Cf. {clatre}, {tsutre}.

gantycaunakybakni b_1 is a steer [castrated male cattle/beef-producer/bovine] of species/breed b_2.

gantycautolcitnakybakni $b_1 = c_1$ is a bullock [castrated old male cattle/beef-producer/bovine] of species/breed b_2, old by standard c_2.

gantydakli d_1 is a scrotum of g_2. — Cf. {ganti}, {dakli}

ganxo [gax] x_1 is a/the anus/anal orifice/asshole/ arsehole [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: exit, waste exit]. — Also asshole/ass/arsehole; (adjective:) x_1 is anal. See also zargu, kalci, mabla, rinci.

ganze'a z_1 broadens/widens in dimension g_2 by amount z_3. — Cf. {ganra}, {zenba}, {ganjdika}.

ganzu [gaz] x_1 organizes x_2 [relative chaos] into x_3 [ordered/organized result] by system/principle(s) x_4. — x_3 is also a system; x_4 could be merely a function which inherently serves to dictate the organizational structure of x_3. See also ciste, morna, stura, bilni, cabra.

gapci [gac] x_1 is gaseous/fumes/a gas/vapor of material/composition including x_2, under conditions x_3. — x_3 includes temperature and pressure. See also pambe, vacri, litki, sligu, danmo, bumru, cidro, flecu.

gapcpare x_1 is a climb-below with surface climbed x_2 with climbing tool x_3. (omit, x_4 = gapru1 (above) = cpare3 (direction climbed)).

gapkla $x1 = k1$ ascends/goes up to $x2 = g1 = k2$ from $x3 = g2 = k3$ via route $x4 = k4$ by means $x5 = k5$.

gapnifa x_1 is upside-down — Shortening of {gapnitfa'e}.

gapnitfa'e x_1 is upside-down

gapru [gap] x_1 is directly/vertically above/ upwards-from x_2 in gravity/frame of reference x_3. — See also {tsani}, {galtu}, {cnita}, {drudi}, {gacri}, {dizlo}, {farna}.

gapselfa'a f_2 is turned up from g_2 in reference frame g_3. — Cf. {gapru}, {farna}.

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garna [gar] x_1 is a rail/railing/bar [tool] supporting/restraining x_2, of material x_3. — See also {kamju}, {grana}, {tutci}.

gaskre $k_1 = g_3$ is a/are the whisker(s)/sensory hair(s) /vibrissa(e) attached to $k_2 = g_1$ at body part k_3 for the detection of stimuli g_2 under conditions g_4. — Cf. {ganse}, {kerfa}, {zbikre}, {runkre}.

gasmlu $x1 = s1$ feels $x2 = g2$ to $x3 = g1 = s3$ under conditions $x4 = g4 = s4$

gasnirna n_1 is a sensory neuron which carry input stimulus property g_2 (ka) to brain, of observer $g_1 = n_2$

gasnu [gau] x_1 [person/agent] is an agentive cause of event x_2; x_1 does/brings about x_2. — (cf. cmavo list gau, gunka, zukte, rinka, fasnu for non-agentive events, jibri, kakne, pilno)

△ **gaspo** x_1 pertains to Gua\spi language/culture in aspect x_2

gasta [gat] x_1 is a quantity of/is made of/contains steel of composition including x_2. — See also {jinme}, {molki}, {tirse}.

gastcica x_1 (event) is an illusion that deceives/tricks x_2 into sensing x_3 using sense x_4 under conditions x5 — Use jai gastcica for objects; {ganse} {tcica}; {prugastcica}, {narprugastcica}.

gau [BAI] gasnu modal, 1st place agent/actor case tag with active agent ...

△ **gau'i'o [PA5]** digit/number: Gauss' arithmetic-geometric mean of 1 and √(2) constant G ≈ .8346268 ...

gaurtcini t_1 is an opportunity for $t_2 = g_1$ to do g_2. — Cf. {tcini}, {gasnu}, {funca}.

gaxlumple p_1 is toilet paper. — Cf. {ganxo}, {lumci}, {pelji}

gaxmolgle gl_1 rims/performs anilingus on gl_2. — Cf. {gaxygle}, {molgle}, {zargu}.

gaxygle gl_1 (giver) has anal sex with $gl_2 = ga_2$ (receiver). — Cf. {gletu}, {vibgle}, {molgle}.

gaxykafke $k_1 = g_2$ farts.

gazykamni $k_1 = g_1$ the committee for steering/organizing g_2 into g_3 by system/principle(s) g_4 of body/organization k_3. — From {ganzu}, {kamni}. Cf. {trukamni}, {trokamni}, {ctakamni}.

ge [GA] logical connective: forethought all but tanru-internal and (with gi).

ge'a [VUhU0] mathematical operator: null mathematical expression (mex) operator (used in \textgreater2-ary ops).

ge'e [UI6] attitudinal: elliptical/unspecified/non-specific emotion; no particular feeling.

ge'i [GA] logical connective: forethought all but tanru-internal connective question (with gi).

ge'o [BY1] shift letterals to Greek alphabet.

ge'u [GEhU] elidable terminator: end GOI relative phrases; usually elidable in non-complex phrases.

gei [VUhU2] trinary mathematical operator: order of magnitude/value/base; [b * (c to the a power)].

geirki'a $k_1 = g_1$ cheers with sound k_2 about g_2 (event/state). — Cf. {gleki}, {krixa}, {ki'arzau}.

gejrdauko x_1 is a carrot of variety x_2. — See also {najgenja}, {rulsantyspa}, {spatrdauko}, {spatrxapio}.

gekpanpi $g_1 = p_1$ is blissful about $g_2 = p_2$ (event/state).

gendra d_1 is grammatically correct in situation d_2 according to grammar $d_3 = g_1$.

genja [gej] x_1 is a root [body-part] of plant/species x_2; [metaphor: immobile, supporting, nourishing]. — See also {jamfu}, {jicmu}, {patlu}, {samcu}, {spati}, {krasi}.

genjrdauko x_1 is a carrot; x_1 is a root [body-part] of plant/species x_2 of genus Daucus

genrkasu x_1 is the declined form of base noun x_2 according to case x_3 in language x_4. — The x2 is not necessarily a 'base' noun, and could be any form of the same noun. See also {sumtcita}, {selbri}

gensima x_1 (text) is a temporary name for x_2 (text, object, event) chosen in such a way that it is not used for naming anything else within the current scope — Also called 'gensym'. To express gensymmed {da} usually {da}{xi}{rau} is used. See {cmene}, {zasni}

gensu'a s_1 is a grammatical structure/syntax of text $s_2 = g_3$ defined by the grammar g_1 of language g_2. — {gerna} {stura}; {genturfa'i}

gento [get ge'o] x_1 reflects Argentinian culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {xispo}, {ketco}, {spano}.

gentoldra x_1 is grammatically incorrect in situation x_2 according to grammar x_3 — See also {gendra}.

genturfa'i $x_1 = f_1$ parses text $x_3 = g_3 = f_3$ according to formal grammar $x_2 = g_1$.

genturpra $x_1 = c_1$ (parser/interpreter) produces formal result $x_2 = c_2$ from symbolic/formal manipulation of text string x_3 according to rules x_4

genvlasle $s_1 = g_1$ is a morpheme/most basic grammatical subunit of word, meaning/causing v_2 in language $v_3 = g_2$ for language/text g_3. — See also phoneme (={ba'urvlasle}).

genxu [gex] x_1 is a hook/crook [shape/form] of material x_2. — See also {kruvi}, {korcu}.

gercmo $x_1 = c_1 = g_1$ barks expressing $x_2 = c_3$. — Cf. {gerku}, {cmoni}.

gerdja c_1 is dog food for dogs $c_2 = g_1$. — See also pet food (={dalpe'odja}) and animal feed (={da'udja}).

gerki'a k_1 is the howl of a dog/canine of species g_2. — Cf. {gerku}, {krixa}.

gerkrtciuaua x_1 is a Chihuahua of breed/variety x_2. — stage-3 form of "{tciuaua}". See also: {gerku}

gerku [ger ge'u] x_1 is a dog/canine/[bitch] of species/breed x_2. — See also {lorxu}, {labno}, {mlatu}.

gerna [gen ge'a] x_1 is the grammar/rules/defining form of language x_2 for structure/text x_3. — See also {bangu}, {stura}, {cmavo}, {jufra}.

gerske s_1 (mass of facts) is cynology/science about dogs $g_1 = s_2$ based on methodology s_3.

gerzda z_1 is a doghouse for dog $z_2 = g_1$.

gerzgu r_1 is a dog rose (Rosa canina) of species/strain r_2.

getru'u r_1 is measured in peso (convertible) (ARS) as r_2 (quantity), in the Argentine monetary system r_3.

getybau $g_1 = b_1$ is the Argentinian Spanish language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote) — Cf. {gento}, {bangu}, {sanbau}, {bansupu'a}.

getygu'e $ge_1 = gu_1$ is Argentina. — Cf. {gento}, {gugde}, {gugde'aru}.

gexnivji n_1 crochets n_2 from yarn n_3 using crochet hooks g_1 — g2 is dropped as being non germaine to this lujvo

gi [GI] logical connective: all but tanru-internal forethought connective medial marker.

gi'a [GIhA] logical connective: bridi-tail afterthought or.

gi'e [GIhA] logical connective: bridi-tail afterthought and.

gi'enai [GIhA*] logical connective: bridi-tail afterthought x but not y.

gi'i [GIhA] logical connective: bridi-tail afterthought conn question.

gi'o [GIhA] logical connective: bridi-tail afterthought biconditional/iff/if-and-only-if.

gi'onai [GIhA*] logical connective: bridi-tail afterthought exclusive or; Latin 'aut'.

gi'u [GIhA] logical connective: bridi-tail afterthought whether-or-not.

gidva [gid gi'a] x_1 (person/object/event) guides/conducts/pilots/leads x_2 (active participants) in/at x_3 (event). — A guiding person advises/suggests/sets an example to be followed, but does

not necessarily control/direct/manage actual execution of an event; an event may serve as a guide by setting a pattern/example to be emulated. See also {jitro}, {ralju}, {sazri}, te {bende}, {jatna}, {fukpi}, {morna}.

gigbivysamsle se_1 is (close to) a billion (10^9) of eight indivisible, most basic computer subunits of computer se_2; se_1 is a gigabyte — In binary a gigabyte is actually 1 073 741 824 bytes, but we can round off for brevity, and to parallel the metric units.

gigdo [gig gi'o] x_1 is a billion [British milliard] [10^9] of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default is units). — See also {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}. {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}

gimste x_1 is a list of gismu — See {gismu} {liste}

gincilnacnalfadni $f1$ (member) exhibits aneuploidy (atypical quantity of chromosome) of type/number $n1$ in/with respect to chromosome $gc1$ which is atypical of species/set $gc3=f3$ — f2 is incorporated into x2=n1 and x3=gc1; the sumti filling in the last terbri may be a species or a set.

gincilta x_1 is a chromosome containing gene/locus x_2 of species x_3. — Cf. {jgina}, {cilta}.

gingamu x_1 is a quantity/is made of gingham. — Shorter form of "{bukrgingamu}".

ginka [gik] x_1 is a camp/encampment/temporary residence of x_2 at location x_3. — See also {dinju}, {xabju}, {zdani}.

ginske x_1 is genetics (gene studies) based on methodology x_2 (proposition) — See also {cedyske}

ginsle s_1 is a chemical base (adenine/thymine/guanine/cytosine) within gene $j_1=s_2$.

ginxu'i x_1 is an instance of DNA/deoxyribonucleic acid (individual or mass) with purity x_2.

girzu [gir gri] x_1 is group/cluster/team showing common property (ka) x_2 due to set x_3 linked by relations x_4. — Also collection, team, comprised of, comprising; members x_3 (a specification of the complete membership) comprise group x_1; cluster (= kangri). See also bende, ciste, cmima, gunma, panra, cabra, cecmu, kansa, klesi, lanzu, liste, vrici.

gismu [gim gi'u] x_1 is a (Lojban) root word expressing relation x_2 among argument roles x_3, with affix(es) x_4. — Gismu list, if physical object (= ({loi}) {gimste}); referring to the mental construct (e.g. propose adding a new gismu to the gismu list = {gimpoi}, {gimselcmi}, {gimselste}). See also {cmavo}, {cmene}, {lujvo}, {smuni}, {sumti}, {tanru}, {valsi}.

gitsko s_1 is a string of instrument j_1.

gitytortci x_1 is a capo for guitar/banjo/mandolin x_2.

glabi'a $b_1 = g_1$ is feverish/has a fever, from disease b_3, by standard g_2 — from {glare} {bilma}

glaladyckafi c_1 is a quantity of café au lait/latte/café con leche/cappuccino/flat white/coffee with heated dairy [or similar] product/creamer/whitener $la_1 = g_1$, addition warm by standard g_2. — See also: coffee with milk (={ladyckafi}), café au lait (={ckafre'ole}), caffè latte (={kafrlate}), café con leche (={kafrlece}), cappuccino (={kafrkapucino}), flat white (={kafrsralo}), latte drinker (={pixrlate}).

glanejni n_1 is the heat of $n_3 = g_1$. — Cf. {nejni}, {glare}.

glangala x_1 is galangal of variety x_2.

glare [gla] x_1 is hot/[warm] by standard x_2. — Warm (= {mligla}), feverish (= {bi'agla}). See also {lenku}.

glaske s_1 (mass of facts) is the science of thermodymanics / science of / about heat / heating based on methodology s_3. — Made from {glare} and {saske}. saske2 and all places of glare subsumed.

glatimdemricfoi f_1 is a jungle with trees t_1. — See also rain forest (={cavricfoi}).

glauka x_1 is an owl of species x_2. — see also {cipni}, {cipnrstrigi}, {cipnrtito}

glebre x_1 is in heat/estrus/musth; x_1 is horny/randy. — zoi gy. musth .gy steci lo xanto

gledji $x_1 = g_1 = d_1$ desires sexual activity $x_3 = d_2$ with participants $x_2 = g_2$ for purpose $x_4 = d_3$ — Noralujv's definition was scary. cf. {djica} and {gletu}

glefi'a c_1 is pornography/erotica about plot/theme/subject/under convention c_2 by author c_3.

glefino x_1 is a haddock of subspecies x_2 — See also {fiprgado}, {merlanu}, {merluci}.

glefra f_1 reacts with orgasm f_2 to stimulus f_3 under conditions f_4; f_1 orgasms. — Cf. {gletu}, {frati}.

gleki [gek gei] x_1 is happy/merry/glad/gleeful about x_2 (event/state). — Adversity (= {kamnalgei}). See also {badri}, {cinmo}.

glepe'o $p_1=g_2$ is a sexual partner of $p_2=g_1$. — Cf. {gletu}, {pendo}, {pampe'o}, {cinse}

glesezborvli $x_1=v_1$ has sexual mastery of itself/is sexually enpowered in aspect $x_2=v_2$ under conditions $x_3=v_3$ — Contrasts with {glevli} in that the latter implies external orientation of dominion whereas this

word implies solely self-oriented empowerment. A sex slave is te glevli and not glesezborvli.

gletci t_1 is a tool/toy/instrument used for sex. — Cf. {runpinji}, {desmi'i}.

gletu [`let gle`] x_1 copulates/fucks/mates/has coitus/sexual intercourse with x_2. — x_1 and x_2 are symmetrical; mounts (= cpanygle). See also cinse, pinji, plibu, vibna, vlagi, mabla, speni.

gleua x_1 gives x_2 (li) fucks about x_3. — A smaller x2 means less caring. Use of vague numbers is obviously permitted. (Why not?) "Barely give a shit" (= "gleua li so'u") "Doesn't give a fuck" (= "gleua li no"). Numbers can be made to lujvo with this to create pseudo-words meaning "to give no fucks" (= "no zei gleua"). Of course, this word can be used positively (= "gleua li so'e") to mean something like "I care a great deal!"

gleve'u x_1 is a prostitute offering his/her services to x_2 for x_3 (payment). — Cf. {vibna}, {pinji}, {xangle}, {molgle}, {gaxygle}.

glevi'i v_1 (body) ejaculates v_2 from source v_3 via means/route v_4. — Cf. {pinji}, {xangle}, {sezgle}, {tsiju}, {sovda}, {gutra}, {glefra}.

glevilgau $x_1=gau_1$ (agent) commits/agentively causes event/state/act of sexual violence $x_2=v_1$. — See also: {glevlile}, {glevilxaigau}

glevilxaigau x_1 $=gau_1$ (agent) brings about/performs act of sexually violent harm $x_2=gau_2=xai_1=v_1$ against victim $x_3=xai_2=gle_2$ in aspect $x_4=xai_3$ (ka) inflicting harm/result $x_5=xai_4$ (state).

glevli $x_1=v_1=g_1$ has the power to bring about sexual activity/event $x_2=v_2$ with $x_3=g_2$ under conditions $x_4=v_3$; x_1 is sexually powerful in aspect x_2 — Mutual symmetry between g1 and g2 is partially lost since only g1 is necessarily endowed with sexual power (even though the act of sex is mutually symmetric between them). Generalized sexual power (as in: self-empowerment) should have x3 erased or {gleborsezvli}; this word implies have sexual power over another (upon/over whom some sort of sexual power may be exercised).

glevlile $x_1=v_1$ is an event/state/act of sexual violence. — See also: {glevilgau}

gliban The English language. — Cf. {glico}, {bangu}, {glibau}.

glibau $g_1 = b_1$ is the English language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {glico}, {bangu}, {bangenugu}, {gliglibau},

{merbau}, {xinglibau}, {kadnyglibau}, {sralybau}, {kisyglibau}, {nanfi'oglibau}, {bangrnaidjiria}.

glico [`gic gli`] x_1 is English/pertains to English-speaking culture in aspect x_2. — Generally assume broadest sense of 'English'; may refer to 'English', pertaining to the country/people/culture of England (normally requiring constraint = gligu'e, or simply redundancy = gligli-); British English, the norm language of the UK (= {gliglibau}). (cf. {brito} which refers to the United Kingdom as a whole or to the British empire, {merko}, {sralo}, {kadno}, {skoto})

glige'a ge_1 is English grammar for structure/text ge_2. — Cf. {jboge'a}.

gliglibau $g_1=b_1$ is the British English language, used by b_2 to communicate with b_3. — Cf. {bangenugu}, {merbau}.

gligu'e gu_1 is England (country). — Cf. {glico}, {gugde}, {glibau}, {glige'a}, {ritygu'e}, {kotygu'e}.

gligugde x_1 is an England of peoples x_2 with territory x_3, being English in aspect x_4. — Made from {glico} + {gugde}.

glipre x_1 is an English person / is a person that shows traits x_2 related to England / English culture.

glixi'o $x_1 = g_1$ is Anglican in aspect $x_2 = g_2$. — Cf. {glico}, {xriso}, {patxi'o}, {la'orxi'o}, {sunxi'o}, {lijda}.

gluta [` glu`] x_1 is a mitten/glove [hand and lower arm garment] of material x_2. — Mitten (= {degycauglu}). See also {taxfu}.

go [GA] logical connective: forethought all but tanru internal biconditional/iff/if-and-only-if(with gi).

go'a [GOhA] pro-bridi: repeats a recent bridi (usually not the last 2).

go'e [GOhA] pro-bridi: repeats the next to last bridi.

go'i [GOhA] pro-bridi: preceding bridi; in answer to a yes/no question, repeats the claim, meaning yes.

go'ira'o [GOhA*] pro-bridi: preceding bridi; repeats claim as true, updating for speaker/listener change.

go'o [GOhA] pro-bridi: repeats a future bridi, normally the next one.

△ **go'o'i'a [PA5]** digit/number: Goloumb-Dickman constant ≈ .6243…

△ **go'oi [GOhOI]** pro-bridi: quotes the next word and repeats the most recent bridi containing that word — The quoting rules are the same as {zo}.

go'u [GOhA] pro-bridi: repeats a remote past bridi.

gocti [goc] x_1 is 10^{-24} of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default is units). — See also {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}. {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}

goi [GOI] sumti assignment; used to define/assign ko'a/fo'a series pro-sumti; Latin 'sive'.

gombesa x_1 is a gombessa (coelacanth) of species x_2. — see {finpe}, {finprkoilakanto}

△ **gomsi** x_1 reflects/pertains to the Mediterranean region/culture/geography/identity/[nationality] in aspect x_2

gonai [GA*] logical connective: forethought all but tanru-internal exclusive or (with gi); Latin 'aut'.

gondavana $x1$ reflects/pertains to the Gondwana region of India or cultures/identity/

gondii'i $x1$ pertains to the Gondi people/culture in aspect $x2$ — Confer: {gondavana}

gonduana $x1$ pertains to the Gondwana/Gondwanaland supercontinent/large subcontinent in aspect $x2$, more specifically associated with time period or arrangement $x3$ — x3 is a property of Gondwanaland itself (at the time in question, as determined by x1 and x2). This word could be used along the lines of other cultural gismu: x1 reflect Gondwanalandean culture/lifestyle/"nationality" in aspect/nature x2. Confer: {be'omronzdo}, {pangaio}, {ketco}, {friko}, {dzipo}, {sralo}, {xintu'a}, {rabytu'a}, {tumrmadagaskara}, {gugdemugu}, {tetfusi}

△ **gonte** x_1 reflects/pertains to the Old World [from European explorer perspective] in aspect x_2 under standard/definition thereof x_3 — zi'evla version: {zgronte}. See also: {numje}.

gotro [got] x_1 is 10^{24} of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default is units). — See also {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}. {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}

gradu [rau] x_1 [magnitude] is a unit/degree of/on scale/reference standard x_2 (si'o) measuring property x_3. — Also grade, level, point; x_3 dimension. See also ckilu, kantu, kelvo, merli, ranti, selci.

grake [gra] x_1 is x_2 gram(s) [metric unit] in mass (default is 1) by standard x_3. — See also {junta}, {kilto}, {bunda}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {litce}, {megdo}, {mikri},

{milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

grana [ga'a] x_1 is a rod/pole/staff/stick/cane [shape/form] of material x_2. — See also {garna}.

granate x_1 is a pomegranate (fruit of Punica granatum) of variety x_2

grandiosa x_1 is grandious in property x_2 (ka) — See also {banli}

grasile x_1 is gracile (slender and graceful) to x_2 in x_3 (property) — See also {melbi}, {plukauaii}

grasrtagete g_1 is a quantity of/is made of/contains tagette/marigold oil from tagetes plant g_2 (default: Tagetes minuta).

grasu [ras] x_1 is a quantity of/is made of/contains grease/fat/oil from source x_2. — See also {ctile}, {matne}, {plana}.

gratule x_1 congratules x_2 on x_3 (event, property of x_2) — See {salci}

△ **grava** $x1$ pertains/is related to/reflects (the) gravitational interaction [fundamental]/gravity in manner/with properties/in state/with realization $x2$, coupling to $x3$ in manner/with strength $x4$ — Proposed short rafsi: -gav-. See also: {jikfi}, {dicma}, {vubla}, {tsaba}, {xigzo}, {junta}.

gravnutnoia x_1 is Newton's constant of universal gravitation/G/big G [approximately equal to: $6.67{\times}10^{(-11)}$ N·$(m/kg)^2$] expressed in units x_2 (default: unitless/dimensionless and equal to 1) in paradigm/system/metaphysics/universe x_3 (default: this, our actual, physical universe) — See also: {plankexu}, {tcelerita}, {boltsemaku}, {avgadro}, {ocnerta}.

grebe'i b_1 ferries $b_2 = p_1$ to $b_3 = p_3$ from $b_4 = p_4$ over barrier/medium/portal $b_5 = p_2$. — Cf. {greblo}, {blogre}.

greblo b_1 is a ferry boat for carrying b_2 over barrier/medium/portal $x_3 = p_2$ to destination $x_4 = p_3$ from origin $x_5 = p_4$. — Cf. {grebe'i}, {blogre}.

gredile x_1 is a grill/grid/graticule consisting of lines x_2 — See also {cartu}, {pinpau}, {rajypau}, {kamju}

gregau g_1 makes $x_2 = p_1$ pass through $x_3 = p_2$ to destination side $x_4 = p_3$ from origin side $x_5 = p_4$. — Cf. {pijne}, {fenra}, {canko}, {greke'a}.

gregori zei nanca n_1 is n_2 years in duration by the Gregorian calendar. — Cf. {detrgregori}, {gregori zei ctona'a}.

greke'a $x_1 = k_1$ is a hole in $x_2 = k_2 = p_2$ to/between $x_3 = p_3$ from/and $x_4 = p_4$ permitting passage by $x_5 = p_1$. — pagre + kevna. Precisely, x_2 is the

barrier, x_3 is the inside, and x_4 is the outside, if distinguishable; loosely, x_2 might be given as the object consisting of both the barrier and the inside.

greku [**rek**] x_1 is a frame/structure/skeleton/outline supporting/load-bearing/determining the form of x_2. — See also {korbi}, {stura}, {tsina}, {bongu}.

greku zei uidje $u_1 = g_1$ is a frame enclosing widget(s) g_2 in user interface u_2 — See {uidje}.

gricniselsa'a s_2 is the anthem of g_1. — Cf. {girzu}, {cinmo}, {sanga}.

grifone x_1 is a griffin of variety x_2

grirmafia g_1 is a mafia organization (organized crime team) with common property g_2 due to set g_3 with organization relations g_4. — See also: {girzu}

groceri x_1 is a grocery (retail foodstuffs and other household supplies)

grosela x_1 is a currant of species/variety x_2 — See {spati}, {jbari}, {grosela}

grosulari x_1 is a gooseberry (Ribes uva-crispa, Ribes grossularia) of variety x_2

grupesxu p_1 is dough made from grain $g_1 = p_2$

grupu'o p_1 is flour made of grain plant/species g_2. — Cf. {grusko}, {tamxri}, {nanba}, {cmananba}, {titnanba}, {nabzba}.

grusi [**rus**] x_1 is gray [color adjective]. — See also {skari}, {blabi}, {xekri}, {kandi}, {carmi}.

grusko s_1 is a noodle of grain species g_2. — Cf. {tamxri}, {grupu'o}.

grusri d_1 is a noodle (ribbon-shaped) made of $d_2 = g_1$ — See also {grusko}, {grutu'u}, {grudakli}, {grubo'o}

grute [**rut**] x_1 is a fruit [body-part] of species x_2. — See also {badna}, {dembi}, {figre}, {guzme}, {narge}, {perli}, {pilka}, {plise}, {spati}, {stagi}, {tamca}, {tsiju}, {tarbi}, {panzi}, {rorci}, te {pruce}, {jbari}, {nimre}.

grutersro t_1 is a silo for grain/cereal $t_2 = g_1$ — c.f. {cagdaidi'u}

grutratemoia l_1 is an atemoya/pineapple sugar apple/anón/chirimorinon/achta (Annona × atemoya) of species/strain l_2. — Annona × atemoya, is a hybrid of two fruits – the sugar-apple (Annona squamosa) and the cherimoya (A. cherimola). See also annona (={sparanona}).

grutraxuakatlu x_1 is an avocado (fruit; Persea americana) of type x_2.

grutrgranate x_1 is a pomegranate (fruit of Punica granatum) of variety x_2

grutrkiui x_1 is a kiwi fruit (genus Actinidia) of type/species/cultivar x_2. — See also {jbarnkiui}

grutrmiristika x_1 is a mace (aril of the seed of a nutmeg tree (genus Myristica)) of species/strain x_2. — See also nutmeg tree (={ricrmiristika}), nutmeg seed (={tsirmiristika}).

grutrxananase x_1 is a pineapple of species/variety x_2. — see also {bromeli}, {grute}

gruxruba x_1 is buckwheat of variety x_2. — syn. {xrixruba}

gu [**GA**] logical connective: forethought all but tanru-internal whether-or-not (with gi).

gu'a [**GUhA**] logical connective: tanru-internal forethought or (with gi).

△ **gu'ai** [**VUhU2**] binary operator: left group action $g.x$ — a.b = (a,b), where a is the group element and b is an element of the set. The type/description/label/name may be subscripted or denoted by function notation, as might be the group to which it belongs and/or the set upon which it acts (typically, the label should denote in the order: group, set, descriptor). See also: {ma'e'o}, {zi'a'o}, {ru'ei}

gu'anai [**GUhA***] logical connective: tanru-internal forethought conditional/only if (with gi).

△ **gu'au** [**BAI**] non-distributivity tag: as a mass — equivalent to {fi'o} {gunma}. {gu'au} {je} {fa} {lo} {tadni} {cu} {sruri} {lo} {dinju} is the same as {loi} {tadni} {cu} {sruri} {lo} {dinju}.

gu'e [**GUhA**] logical connective: tanru-internal forethought and (with gi).

gu'i [**GUhA**] logical connective: tanru-internal forethought question (with gi).

gu'o [**GUhA**] logical connective: tanru-internal forethought biconditional/iff/if-and-only-if (with gi).

gu'onai [**GUhA***] logical connective: tanru-internal forethought exclusive or (with gi); Latin 'aut'.

gu'u [**GUhA**] logical connective: tanru-internal forethought whether-or-not (with gi).

guanci x_1 (parties) have a guanxi/communicative relation in aspect x_2; x_2 is a combination of the business and personal relationships whereby the parties x_1 enhance their ability to do business by building a bond with personal favors

△ **guanJOUS** Guangzhou — Based on the Chinese Mandarin pronunciation. For the name based on the local Cantonese pronunciation see {guonJAUS}.

guaspis Gua\spi

gubgundi $gun_1 = gub_1$ is a/the public sector owned by community gub_2 (mass) providing/producing gun_2 by process gun_3 — From {gubni} {gundi}.

gubni [gub] x_1 is public/un-hidden/open/jointly available to/owned by all among community x_2 (mass). — See also {sivni}.

gubnoi $g_1 = n_1$ is an advertisement about subject n_2 from author n_3 to audience $g_2 = n_4$. — Cf. {gubni}, {notci}, {vecnu}.

gubycu'a c_1 votes (in a public election) for c_2 among choices c_3 in electorate g_2.

gubyka'iseltru $s_1 = k_3 = g_1$ is a paliamentary republic with representatives $s_2 = k_1$ representing community $g_2 = k_2$ (mass)

gubypanka $p_1 = g_1$ is a public square managed by/belonging to polity/community p_2. — Cf. {gubni}, {panka}, {zacpanka}, {zdipanka}, {fanrypanka}, {kagnypanka}.

gubyseltru $s_1 = g_1$ is a republic governed by people $s_2 = g_2$

gubysizykai $s_1 = g_1$ is the reputation of c1 for c_2 (ka) known/imagined by $s_2 = g_2$ (mass) — From gubni si'o ckaji. In English, usually 'x_1 is the reputation for x_3 that x_2 has with x_4'.

gubysku x_1 announces, proclaims x_2 (text, assertion) towards x_3 — See {gubni}, {cusku}

gubyternoi n_3 publishes about subject n_2 with message $n_1 = g_1$ to intended audience n_4. — Cf. {ckupra}, {terkarni}, {kamgubgau}.

gugbandu b_1 defends country $b_2 = g_1$ from threat/peril/potential b_3. — Cf. {jamna}, {damba}, {jenmi}, {bilni}, {sonci}, {tutra}.

gugbinselnu'e n_2 is a treaty between countries $n_1 = n_3$

gugde [gug gu'e] x_1 is the country of peoples x_2 with land/territory x_3; (people/territory relationship). — Also sovereignty, domestic (as opposed to foreign), nation (when not referring to ethnos). See also {turni}, {natmi}, {jecta}, {tumla}, {tutra}, {lanci}.

gugde'a'e x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "AE" (United Arab Emirates) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'a'i x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "AI" (Anguilla) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'a'o x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "AO" (Angola) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'a'u x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "AU" (Australia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'adu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "AD" (Andorra) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'afu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "AF" (Afghanistan) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'agu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "AG" (Antigua And Barbuda) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'ake x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "AQ" (Antarctica) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'alu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "AL" (Albania) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'amu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "AM" (Armenia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'anu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "AN" (Netherlands Antilles) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'aru x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 AR (Argentina) for people x_2. — Cf. {getygu'e}.

gugde'asu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "AS" (American Samoa) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'atu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "AT" (Austria) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'ave x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "AW" (Aruba) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'axu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "AX" (ÅLand Islands) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'azu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "AZ" (Azerbaijan) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'e'e x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "EE" (Estonia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'e'u x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 EU (European Union) for people x_2. — EU is an exceptionally reserved ISO-3166 code. Cf. {rongunma}, {ropno}, {rontu'a}

gugde'ecu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "EC" (Ecuador) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'egu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 EG (Egypt) for people x_2. — Cf. {misrygu'e}.

gugde'eru x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "ER" (Eritrea) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'esu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 ES (Spain) for people x_2. — Cf. {sangu'e}.

gugde'etu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "ET" (Ethiopia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'exe x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "EH" (Western Sahara) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'i'e x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "IE" (Ireland) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'i'o x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "IO" (British Indian Ocean Territory) for people x_2. —

See also {gugde}

gugde'idu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 ID (Indonesia) for people x_2. — Cf. {bidgu'e}.

gugde'ike x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 IQ (Iraq) for people x_2. — Cf. {raksygu'e}.

gugde'ilu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 IL (Israel) for people x_2. — Cf. {brogu'e}.

gugde'imu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "IM" (Isle Of Man) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'inu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 IN (India) for people x_2. — Cf. {xingu'e}.

gugde'iru x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 IR (Iran, Islamic Republic Of) for people x_2. — Cf. {gugdrxirana}.

gugde'isu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "IS" (Iceland) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'itu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 IT (Italy) for people x_2. — Ch. {italian}, {gugdrtalia}.

gugde'omu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "OM" (Oman) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'u'a x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 UA (Ukraine) for people x_2. — Cf. {vurgu'e}.

gugde'ugu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "UG" (Uganda) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'uje x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "UY" (Uruguay) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'umu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "UM" (United States Minor Outlying Islands) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugde'usu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 US (United States) for people x_2. — Cf. {mergu'e}.

gugde'uzu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "UZ" (Uzbekistan) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdebu'a x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BA" (Bosnia And Herzegovina) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdebu'e x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BE" (Belgium) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdebu'i x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BI" (Burundi) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdebu'o x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BO" (Bolivia, Plurinational State Of) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdebubu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BB" (Barbados) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdebudu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BD" (Bangladesh) for people x_2. — Cf. {gugde},

{begygu'e}.

gugdebufu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BF" (Burkina Faso) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdebugu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BG" (Bulgaria) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdebuje x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BY" (Belarus) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdebuju x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BJ" (Benin) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdebulu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BL" (Saint BarthÉLemy) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdebumu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BM" (Bermuda) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdebunu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BN" (Brunei Darussalam) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeburu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 BR (Brazil) for people x_2. — Cf. {razgu'e}.

gugdebusu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BS" (Bahamas) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdebutu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BT" (Bhutan) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdebuve x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BW" (Botswana) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdebuvu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BV" (Bouvet Island) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdebuxe x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BH" (Bahrain) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdebuzu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "BZ" (Belize) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdecu'a x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 CA (Canada) for people x_2. — Cf. {kadnygu'e}, {KEnydys}, {kenyDAS}.

gugdecu'i x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "CI" (CÔTe D'Ivoire) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdecu'o x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "CO" (Colombia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdecu'u x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "CU" (Cuba) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdecucu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "CC" (Cocos (Keeling) Islands) for people x_2. —

See also {gugde}

gugdecudu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "CD" (Congo, The Democratic Republic Of The) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdecufu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "CF" (Central African Republic) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdecugu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "CG" (Congo) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdecuje x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "CY" (Cyprus) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdecuku x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "CK" (Cook Islands) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeculu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "CL" (Chile) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdecumu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "CM" (Cameroon) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdecunu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 CN (China) for people x_2. — Cf. {jugygu'e}, {djunguos}, {xa'anzu}.

gugdecuru x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "CR" (Costa Rica) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdecuvu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "CV" (Cape Verde) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdecuxe x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "CH" (Switzerland) for people x_2. — Cf. {gugdrxelvo}, {xelvet}, {xelvetik}.

gugdecuxu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "CX" (Christmas Island) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdecuzu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "CZ" (Czech Republic) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdedu'e x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 DE (Germany) for people x_2. — Cf. {dotygu'e}.

gugdedu'o x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "DO" (Dominican Republic) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeduju x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "DJ" (Djibouti) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeduku x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "DK" (Denmark) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdedumu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "DM" (Dominica) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeduzu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "DZ" (Algeria) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdefu'i x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "FI" (Finland) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdefu'o x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "FO" (Faroe Islands) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdefuju x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "FJ" (Fiji) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdefuku x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "FK" (Falkland Islands (Malvinas)) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdefumu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "FM" (Micronesia, Federated States Of) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdefuru x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 FR (France) for people x_2. — Cf. {fasygu'e}.

gugdegu'a x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "GA" (Gabon) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdegu'e x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "GE" (Georgia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdegu'i x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "GI" (Gibraltar) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdegu'u x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "GU" (Guam) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdegubu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 GB (United Kingdom) for people x_2. — Cf. {ritygu'e}, {gligu'e}.

gugdegudu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "GD" (Grenada) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdegufu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "GF" (French Guiana) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdegugu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "GG" (Guernsey) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeguje x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "GY" (Guyana) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeguke x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "GQ" (Equatorial Guinea) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdegulu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "GL" (Greenland) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdegumu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "GM" (Gambia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdegunu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "GN" (Guinea) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdegupu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "GP" (Guadeloupe) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeguru x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 GR (Greece) for people x_2. — Cf. {xesygu'e}.

gugdegusu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "GS" (South Georgia And The South Sandwich Islands) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdegutu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "GT" (Guatemala) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeguve x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "GW" (Guinea-Bissau) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeguxe x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "GH" (Ghana) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeje'e x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "YE" (Yemen) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdejetu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "YT" (Mayotte) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeju'e x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "JE" (Jersey) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeju'o x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "JO" (Jordan) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdejumu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "JM" (Jamaica) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdejupu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 JP (Japan) for people x_2. — Cf. {pongu'e}.

gugdeke'a x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "QA" (Qatar) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeku'e x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "KE" (Kenya) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeku'i x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "KI" (Kiribati) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdekugu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "KG" (Kyrgyzstan) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdekuje x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "KY" (Cayman Islands) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdekumu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "KM" (Comoros) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdekunu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "KN" (Saint Kitts And Nevis) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdekupu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 KP (Korea, Democratic People'S Republic Of) for people x_2. — Cf. {gugdrtcosena}, {gugdrgogurio}.

gugdekuru x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 KR (Korea, Republic Of) for people x_2. — Cf. {gugdrxanguke}, {gugdrgogurio}.

gugdekuve x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "KW" (Kuwait) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdekuxe x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "KH" (Cambodia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdekuzu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "KZ" (Kazakhstan) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdelu'a x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "LA" (Lao People'S Democratic Republic) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdelu'i x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "LI" (Liechtenstein) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdelu'u x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "LU" (Luxembourg) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdelubu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "LB" (Lebanon) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdelucu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "LC" (Saint Lucia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeluje x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "LY" (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeluku x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "LK" (Sri Lanka) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeluru x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "LR" (Liberia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdelusu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "LS" (Lesotho) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdelutu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "LT" (Lithuania) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeluvu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "LV" (Latvia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemu'a x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MA" (Morocco) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemu'e x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "ME" (Montenegro) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemu'o x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MO" (Macao) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemu'u x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MU" (Mauritius) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemucu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MC" (Monaco) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemudu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MD" (Moldova, Republic Of) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemufu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MF" (Saint Martin) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemugu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MG" (Madagascar) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemuje x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MY" (Malaysia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemuke x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MQ" (Martinique) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemuku x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MK" (Macedonia, The Former Yugoslav Republic Of) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemulu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "ML" (Mali) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemumu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MM" (Myanmar) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemunu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MN" (Mongolia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemupu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MP" (Northern Mariana Islands) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemuru x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MR" (Mauritania) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemusu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MS" (Montserrat) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemutu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MT" (Malta) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemuve x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MW" (Malawi) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemuvu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MV" (Maldives) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemuxe x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MH" (Marshall Islands) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdemuxu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 MX (Mexico) for people x_2. — Cf. {mexygu'e}.

gugdemuzu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "MZ" (Mozambique) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdenu'a x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "NA" (Namibia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdenu'e x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "NE" (Niger) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdenu'i x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "NI" (Nicaragua) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdenu'o x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "NO" (Norway) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdenu'u x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "NU" (Niue) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdenucu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "NC" (New Caledonia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdenufu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "NF" (Norfolk Island) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdenugu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 NG (Nigeria) for people x_2. — Cf. {gugdrnaidjiria}.

gugdenulu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "NL" (Netherlands) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdenupu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "NP" (Nepal) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdenuru x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "NR" (Nauru) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdenuzu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "NZ" (New Zealand) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdepu'a x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "PA" (Panama) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdepu'e x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "PE" (Peru) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdepufu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "PF" (French Polynesia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdepugu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "PG" (Papua New Guinea) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdepuje x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "PY" (Paraguay) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdepuku x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "PK" (Pakistan) for people x_2. — Cf. {kisygu'e}.

gugdepulu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 PL (Poland) for people x_2. — Cf. {gugdrpolska}, {polskas}.

gugdepumu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "PM" (Saint Pierre And Miquelon) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdepunu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "PN" (Pitcairn) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdepuru x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "PR" (Puerto Rico) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdepusu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "PS" (Palestinian Territory, Occupied) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeputu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "PT" (Portugal) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdepuve x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "PW" (Palau) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdepuxe x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "PH" (Philippines) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugderu'e x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "RE" (RÉUnion) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugderu'o x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "RO" (Romania) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugderu'u x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 RU (Russian Federation) for people x_2. — Cf. {rukygu'e}.

gugderusu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "RS" (Serbia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugderuve x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "RW" (Rwanda) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesu'a x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SA" (Saudi Arabia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesu'e x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SE" (Sweden) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesu'i x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SI" (Slovenia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesu'o x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SO" (Somalia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesu'u x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 SU (USSR) for people x_2. — SU is a ISO-3166 code exceptionally reserved from June 2008. Cf. {sofygu'e}, {softo}, {sesre}

gugdesubu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SB" (Solomon Islands) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesucu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SC" (Seychelles) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesudu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SD" (Sudan) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesugu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SG" (Singapore) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesuje x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SY" (Syrian Arab Republic) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesuju x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SJ" (Svalbard And Jan Mayen) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesuku x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SK" (Slovakia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesulu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SL" (Sierra Leone) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesumu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SM" (San Marino) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesunu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SN" (Senegal) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesuru x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SR" (Suriname) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesutu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "ST" (Sao Tome And Principe) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesuvu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SV" (El Salvador) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesuxe x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SH" (Saint Helena, Ascension And Tristan Da Cunha) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdesuzu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "SZ" (Swaziland) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdetu'o x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "TO" (Tonga) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdetucu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "TC" (Turks And Caicos Islands) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdetudu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "TD" (Chad) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdetufu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "TF" (French Southern Territories) for people x_2. —

See also {gugde}

gugdetugu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "TG" (Togo) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdetuju x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "TJ" (Tajikistan) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdetuku x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "TK" (Tokelau) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdetulu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "TL" (Timor-Leste) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdetumu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "TM" (Turkmenistan) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdetunu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "TN" (Tunisia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdeturu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 TR (Turkey) for people x_2. — Cf. {gugdrturkie}.

gugdetutu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "TT" (Trinidad And Tobago) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdetuve x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 TW (Taiwan) for people x_2. — Cf. {xa'anzu}.

gugdetuvu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "TV" (Tuvalu) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdetuxe x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "TH" (Thailand) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdetuzu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "TZ" (Tanzania, United Republic Of) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdevefu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "WF" (Wallis And Futuna) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdevesu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "WS" (Samoa) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdevu'a x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "VA" (Holy See (Vatican City State)) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdevu'e x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "VE" (Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic Of) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdevu'i x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "VI" (Virgin Islands, U.S.) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdevu'u x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "VU" (Vanuatu) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdevucu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "VC" (Saint Vincent And The Grenadines) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdevugu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "VG" (Virgin Islands, British) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdevunu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "VN" (Viet Nam) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdexe'u x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "HU" (Hungary) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdexeku x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "HK" (Hong Kong) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdexemu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "HM" (Heard Island And Mcdonald Islands) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdexenu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "HN" (Honduras) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdexeru x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "HR" (Croatia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdexetu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "HT" (Haiti) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdezu'a x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 ZA (South Africa) for people x_2. — Cf. {nanfi'ogu'e}.

gugdezumu x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "ZM" (Zambia) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdezuve x_1 is the country with the code ISO-3166 "ZW" (Zimbabwe) for people x_2. — See also {gugde}

gugdrgogurio x_1 is Korea. — Cf. {gugdrtcosena}, {gugdrxanguke}.

gugdrnaidjiria x_1 is Nigeria. — Cf. {gugdenugu}.

gugdrnorge g_1 is Norway.

gugdrpolska x_1 is Poland. — Cf. {polskas}, {gugdepulu}.

gugdrtcosena x_1 is North Korea. — Cf. {gugdekupu}, {gugdrgogurio}, {gugdrxanguke}.

gugdrturkie x_1 is Turkey — Cf. {gugdeturu}, {kulnrturkie}, {kulnrturko}.

gugdrvietnama x_1 is Vietnam

gugdrxanguke x_1 is South Korea. — Cf. {gugdekuru}, {gugdrgogurio}, {gugdrtcosena}.

gugdrxelvo g_1 is Switzerland. — Cf. {gugdecuxe}, {xelvet}, {xelvetik}.

gugdrxirana x_1 is Iran. — Cf. {gugde'iru}.

gugja'a j_1 is the president of people g_2 in country g_3. — Cf. {gugde}, {jatna}, {balnoltru}, {vliraitru}, {viptru}, {truralju}, {trupauja'a}, {vajraifla}.

gugja'anunsnu n_1 is a summit between $j_1 = c_1$ (heads of state/government) about topic/subject c_2. —

x2 are usually presidents or prime ministers. x3 are points on an agenda (= snuselpla). Cf. {casnu}.

gugjonci'e c_1 is a supranational union of member states $g_1 = j_1 = c_3$

gugl Google.

guglbon Google Wave

gugmu'u x_1 migrates to country x_2 from country x_3 over path/route x_4.

gugyka'i k_1 is a diplomat/ambassador representing country $k_2 = g_1$ in matter(s)/function(s) k_3. — Cf. {jansu}.

gugypau p_1 is a state/province/region (first-level administrative division) of country $p_2 = g_1$. — Cf.{gugde}, {pagbu}. A province or region can also be a second-level administrative division; for these use {gugypausle}.

gugypausle s_1 is a county/district/province (second-level administrative division) of country $s_2 = g_1$. — Cf. {gugde}, {pagbu}, {selci}. A province can also be a first-level administrative division; for this use {gugypau}, or optionally {vipygu'e} if it is in a country with a federal government.

gukcanre $g_1 = c_1$ is sandy abrasive material. — {guska} {canre}

gumgau ga_1 combines individual gu_2 into mass gu_1. — Cf. {gunma}, {jongau}.

gumgu'e $gun_1 = gug_1$ is a federative state consisting of states/lands gun_2

gumjau $d_1 = g_1$ is a pool of water.

△ **gumri** x_1 is a mushroom of species x_2. — Cf. {mledi}, {ledgrute}

gunbre $b_1 = g_1$ is ready for work/labor g_2 with goal g_3. — Not neccessarily paid work. Cf. {jibybre}.

gundi [gud] x_1 is industry/industrial/systematic manufacturing activity producing x_2 by process/means x_3. — See also {cupra}, {fanri}, {rutni}, {zbasu}.

gungunma $gunm_1$ is a project consisting of tasks $gunk_2$ done by $gunk_1$ with goal/objective $gunk_3$. — Cf. {gunka}, {gunma}.

gunka [gun gu'a] x_1 [person] labors/works on/at x_2 [activity] with goal/objective x_3. — Also: x_1 is a worker/laborer. (cf. sazri, gasnu, se jibri; zukte - which need not be labor; physics term 'work' = ni muvyselbai, briju, jibri, lazni, selfu)

gunma [gum] x_1 is a mass/team/aggregate/whole, together composed of components x_2, considered jointly. — A description in x_1 indicates of mass property(ies) displayed by the mass; masses may reveal properties not found in the individual set members that

are massified, which themselves are not necessarily relevant to the mass property implicit in this bridi. See also bende, girzu, pagbu, cmavo list loi, lei, lai, ciste, cmima, kansa, tinci, mulgunma.

gunrivzu'e $x_1 = z_1 = r_1 = g_1$ procrastinates/avoids doing work $x_2 = r_2 = g_2$ (ka), instead doing $x_3 = r_3$ (ka). — I figured I'd FINALLY get around to defining this, only for it to be in order to delay doing homework. cf. {zukte}, {rivbi}, {gunka}, {dimna}, {funca}.

gunro [gur gu'o] x_1 rolls/trundles on/against surface x_2 rotating on axis/axle x_3; x_1 is a roller. — See also {bolci}, {carna}, {jendu}, {slanu}.

gunse x_1 is a goose/[gander] of species/breed x_2. — See also {cipni}.

gunta [gut] x_1 (person/mass) attacks/invades/commits aggression upon victim x_2 with goal/objective x_3. — See also {bradi}, {damba}, {darxi}, {jamna}, {jenca}, {jursa}.

guntrusi'o s_1 is a communist ideology (default: Marxist-Leninist) as it applies to the governance of people/territory/domain t_2 based on the works of thinker(s) s_3 — From {gunka}, {turni}, {sidbo}. Cf. {trudjigri}, {ka'irtrusi'o}, {dzejdasratrusi'o}, {vricykricrutrusi'o}, {fairpaltrusi'o}, {natpamtrusi'o}, {tsarainaitrusi'o}.

guonJAUS Canton — Based on the local Cantomese pronunciation. For the name based on the Chinese Mandarin pronunciation see {guanJOUS}.

gurgau $x_1 = ga_1$ rolls object $x_2 = gu_1$ on/against surface $x_3 = gu_2$, with axis/ axle of rotation $x_4 = gu_3$. — See also {gunro}, {gasnu}, {cu'arkubli}.

gurni [gru] x_1 is grain/[British: corn]/cereal from plant/species x_2. — See also {bavmi}, {cunmi}, {mavji}, {maxri}, {molki}, {mraji}, {rismi}, {sobde}, {spati}, {zumri}, {nanba}, {sorgu}.

gurnrbulguru x_1 is a quantity of boulgour.

gurnrtefi x_1 is teff of variety x_2. — cf. {gurni}, {pamsrasu}, {amxari}

guska [guk] x_1 blade/scraper/erosive scrapes/erodes/abrades x_2 from x_3. — Abrade, abrasive (= {mosyguska}). See also {balre}, {sraku}, {batci}, {canpa}, {mosra}.

guska'u x_1 is a photon. — Cf. {gusni}, {kantu}, {lektoni}, {kuarka}.

gusli'i $x1 = l1$ is a ray/beam/[line of light] illuminating $x2 = g2$ from source $x3 = g3$

gusminli x_1 is x_2 (default 1) light year(s). — Cf. {gusni}, {minli},{solminli}, {tanminli}, {ki'otre}, {darno}.

gusminra $m_1 = g_2$ is shiny/gleaming/bright/reflective of light $g_1 = m_2$ from source g_3

gusni `[gus gu'i]` x_1 [energy] is light/illumination illuminating x_2 from light source x_3. — [x_3 illuminates/lights x_2 with light/illumination x_1; x_2 is lit/illuminated by illumination x_1 from source x_3 (= selgu'i for reordered places); light/lamp (= tergu'i)](cf. dirce, manku, solri, carmi, ctino, kantu)

gusnunsla n_1 is Diwali (Deepavali) celebrated by s_1 with activities s_3 — from {gusni} {nu} {salci}

gusta x_1 is a restaurant/cafe/diner serving type-of-food x_2 to audience x_3. — See also {barja}, {citka}, {kukte}, {sanmi}, {xotli}.

gusybatke b_1 is a light switch which is on b_2 and made from material b_4 and controlling the light source g_3. — In this definition all kinds of light switch is included, not only simple on/off switches but also dimmers, for example. See also {gusni} and {batke}.

gusybi'o $b_1 = g_1$ brightens under conditions $x_2 = b_3$. — Cf. {manbi'o}.

gusycai x_1 gleams/shines on to x_2, the light source being x_3. — Cf. {gusni}, {carmi}, {gusminra}.

gusycinki x_1 is a lightning bug/glowworm/firefly of genus/species x_2.

gusydicra d_1 extinguishes light g_1 illuminating g_2, the light source being g_3. — Cf. {gusni}, {dicra}.

gusysutmu'u $x1 = s1 = m1$ flashes to $x2 = m2$ from $x3 = m3$ via $x4 = m4$

gutci `[guc]` x_1 is x_2 (default 1) short local distance unit(s) [non-metric], standard x_3, x_4 subunits. — Foot (= jmagutci); yard (= cibjmagutci), pace (= tapygutci), inch (= degygutci), cubit (= birgutci). (additional subunit places may be added as x_5, x_6, ...); See also mitre, clani, ganra, condi, rotsu, rupnu, fepni, dekpu, minli, merli, bunda, kramu.

gutra x_1 is a/the womb/uterus [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: nourishing, protective, giving birth]. — See also {jbena}, {rorci}, {sovda}, {tarbi}, {ganti}, {mabla}.

gutrygapru $ga_1 = gu_1$ is the fundus [top portion of womb/uterus] of gu_2.

gutryne'o c_1 is the cervix of c_2

gutrynebypunli p_1 is a/the ectocervix/vaginal portion of cervix of $g_2 = c_2$,

gutrypilcri $c_1 = g_2 = p_2$ menstruates. — Cf. {gutra}, {pilka}, {cirko}.

gutyjamkarce k_1 is a tank propelled by k_3. — Cf. {gunta}, {jamna}, {karce}, {jamkarce}, {xiljamkarce}, {sonjamkarce}, {tsakarce}, {karcycelxa'i}.

guzme `[guz zme]` x_1 is a melon/squash [fruit/plant] of species/strain x_2. — See also {grute}.

guzmrkukurbita x_1 is a squash/pumpkin of species/strain x_2. — Cf. {guzme}, {clazme}, {tityzme}.

guzrmetuliferu x_1 is a kiwano/African horned cucumber/jelly melon (Cucumis metuliferus) of subspecies/cultivar/type x_2

gy `[BY2]` letteral for g.

i `[I]` sentence link/continuation; continuing sentences on same topic; normally elided for new speakers.

i'a `[UI1]` attitudinal: acceptance - blame. — See also {nalna'e}, {nalpro}, {no'epro}, {nalzugjdi}.

i'anai `[UI*1]` attitudinal: acceptance - blame.

i'e `[UI1]` attitudinal: approval - non-approval - disapproval. — See also {zanru}.

i'ecu'i `[UI*1]` attitudinal: approval - non-approval - disapproval.

i'enai `[UI*1]` attitudinal: approval - non-approval - disapproval.

i'i `[UI1]` attitudinal: togetherness - privacy. — See also {kansa}, {gunma}, {sivni}, {sepli}.

i'inai `[UI*1]` attitudinal: togetherness - privacy.

i'o `[UI1]` attitudinal: appreciation - envy. — See also {ckire}, {jilra}.

i'onai `[UI*1]` attitudinal: appreciation - envy.

i'u `[UI1]` attitudinal: familiarity - mystery. — See also {slabu}, {nalni'o}, {kufra}.

i'unai `[UI*1]` attitudinal: familiarity - mystery.

i,ov Job. — Biblical character.

ia `[UI1]` attitudinal: belief - skepticism - disbelief. — See also {krici}, {jinvi}.

iacma x_1 is a jasper

iacu'i `[UI*1]` attitudinal: belief - skepticism - disbelief.

iagis Yagi. — One of the inventors of the Yagi-Uda antenna; or the name of the antenna itself

iamsa x_1 is a yam of species x_2 — {samcu} is a more generic term

ianai `[UI*1]` attitudinal: belief - skepticism - disbelief.

iaves Yahweh. — see also {cev}

ibu `[BY*]` letteral for i.

ibymym International Business Machines Corporation

idra x_1 is a hydra of species x_2

ie `[UI1]` attitudinal: agreement - disagreement. — See also {tugni}.

iedra x_1 is ivy of species/variety x_2.

ienai [UI*1] attitudinal: agreement - disagreement.

ienceri x_1 is a Janissary

ieRUcaly'im Jerusalem

iesys Jesus — Swedish pronunciation

ifle if x_1 (proposition) is true then x_2 (event) happens else x_3 (event) happens — See {ga}{nai}, {jetnu}, {va'o}

iglu x_1 is an igloo — See also {dinju}, {bisli}, {inuit}

igvana x_1 is an iguana of species x_2

ii [UI1] attitudinal: fear - security. — See also {terpa}, {snura}.

iinai [UI*1] attitudinal: fear - security.

ija [JA*] logical connective: sentence afterthought or.

ijanai [JA*] logical connective: sentence afterthought: (preceding sentence) if this sentence.

ije [JA*] logical connective: sentence afterthought and.

ije'i [JA*] logical connective: sentence afterthought conn question.

ijenai [JA*] logical connective: sentence afterthought x but not y.

ijo [JA*] logical connective: sentence afterthought biconditional/iff/if-and-only-if.

ijonai [JA*] logical connective: sentence afterthought exclusive or; Latin 'aut'.

iju [JA*] logical connective: sentence afterthought whether-or-not.

ike'as IKEA

ikfio x_1 is a icthyosaur [member of order Ichthyosauria] of subtaxon/type/genus/species/variety/breed x_2. — See also: {dinso}, {dinsauru}, {plesio}, {disrmuzo}, {reksa}, {ketslau}.

iklki x_1 clicks (press and release) button/switch x_2 to cause x_3 (nu). — Cf. {batke}, {danre}.

imperia x_1 is an empire

impetu x_1 is the momentum [vector] of x_2 in frame of reference x_3 — x_1 can be a vector, e.g. four-vector. Might be pretty general in its semantic scope ("quantity of movement"); at the very least includes both Relativistic (four-vector) and Newtonian (three-vector) momentum (resp.: nejnimpetu, sirmpetu); might also encompass angular momentum (cnampetu, typically three-vector). See also nejni, nejnimpetu, sirmpetu, ocnerta, tcelerita, cnampetu

imposta x_1 is an impostor, pretender; x_1 engages in deception under an assumed name or identity x_2. — See {jifkritrazu'e}, {tcica}, {cmene}, {sevzi}

inaja [JA*] logical connective: sentence afterthought conditional/only if.

incipe x_1 is the beginning/the initial stage/starting/inchoate/coming into existence/first part of x_2 — See {ultime}, {cfari}, {fasnu}, {pruce}

Indias India. — Cf. {xingu'e}.

indigena x_1 is indigenous to territory x_2

indigo x_1 is indigo (color)

infarto x_1 is an infarct, an area of dead tissue caused by a loss of blood supply, a localized necrosis

infernus Infernus

inflamati x_1 is an inflammation of type/characterised by x_2; x_1 is a medical condition of a part of the body, consisting in congestion of the blood vessels, with obstruction of the blood current, and growth of morbid tissue — Might be manifested outwardly by redness and swelling and/or attended with heat and pain. See also {bilma}, {xunre}, {blaci}

influenza x_1 is an influenza, grippe, flu

info x_1 is information about x_2 gathered by method x_3

ingoma x_1 is an ingoma, a drum covered with a membrane of animal skin.

inspekte x_1 checks, inspects x_2 for x_3 (property of x_2) — See {cipra}, {zgana}, {pajni}

intele x_1 is an intellect of bearer x_2 — the realized capacity of thinking, judging, abstract reasoning, and conceptual understanding; the cognitive capacity. See also {menli}, {besna}, {morji}, {mucti}, {pensi}, {sanji}, {xanri}, {sevzi}, {xadni}

internet Internet — Cf. {mujysamseltcana}.

intima x_1 (event) is intimate, having or fostering a warm or friendly and informal atmosphere

intona x_1 is a sound with musical intonation x_2; x_1 is recited as a chant or a psalm

intranet Intranet — Cf. {kagysamseltcana}.

io [UI1] attitudinal: respect - disrespect. — See also {sinma}.

io'imbe x_1 is yohimbe of variety x_2.

iodle x_1 yodels x_2 (song) — See {sanga}, {cusku}, {krixa}

ionai [UI*1] attitudinal: respect - disrespect.

ionti x_1 is an ion of radical/(atom of element)x_2 with x_3 charges — c.f. {ma'u zei ionti}, {ni'u zei ionti}, {lektoni}, {xumsle}.

ipka x_1 hiccups

iptsa x_1 is a pizza with topping/ingredients x_2. — Cf. {cidjrpitsa}, {pitnanba}, {nabypalne}, {fomymledi}, {cirla}, {toknu}, {tamca}, {cidja}.

irci x_1 is an IRC user on channel x_2 in network x_3. — Add a me'e place for nickname, or a fi'o tcana place for server, if needed. Erase x_2 using zi'o if no channel is involved.

irk IRC (Internet Relay Chat) — An Internet-based real-time text communication system. See {irci}.

islam x_1 is Islam — Cf. {muslo}, {jegvon}, {cesycku}

island Iceland.

islenska x_1 reflects Iceland/Icelandic culture/ nationality/language in aspect x_2. — See {no'ordo}, {island}

ismo x_1 (abstract) is an ideology about x_2 (object/ abstract) accepted by x_3 — See {sidbo}

iste x_1 is a person with occupation/profession/ interest/particular creative or academic role in x_2 — See {se} {cuntu}, {se} {jibri}

isxia x_1 is a dinosaur of hip-based clade/with hip structure x_2

italian Italy. — Cf. {gugdrtalia}, {gugde'itu}.

italias Italy.

itkuile x_1 pertains to Ithkuil/Illaksh language in aspect x_2

itlgu'e x_1 is Italy. — See {itlo}, {gugde'itu}.

itlo x_1 pertains to Italy/Italian culture/nationality/ dialect in aspect x_2. — From the Italian prefix "italo". See also {brito}, {bemro}, {ketco}, {xispo}, {glico}, {fraso}, {merko}, {latmo}.

itlori'osanso s_1 is an italian salsa verde [sauce] for use with s_2, containing ingredient(s) including s_3.

iu [UI1] attitudinal: love - no love lost - hatred. — See also {prami}.

iucu'i [UI*1] attitudinal: love - no love lost - hatred.

iunai [UI*1] attitudinal: love - no love lost - hatred.

iunkoda characters x_1 (ordered set of numbers) represent non-encoded x_2 (text) in Unicode according to encoding rules x_3 — See {aski}

ja [`jav`] **[JA]** logical connective: tanru-internal afterthought or.

ja'a [NA] bridi logical affirmer; scope is an entire bridi.

△ **ja'ai [NAI]** affirm last word: attached to cmavo to affirm them; denies negation by nai whenever it is applicable. — Suggested by Mark Shoulson in 1999 as an affirmative of {nai}. By analogy with the pairs {na}/{ja'a}, {na'e}/{je'a}, and {na'i}/{jo'a}.

ja'aru'e [NA*] weak bridi affirmation; barely; almost not at all.

ja'e [BAI] jalge modal, 1st place resultingly; therefore result …

△ **ja'ei [JAI]** jai equivalent of la'e — tu'a:jai::la'e:ja'ei. So ko'a ja'ei broda equals la'e ko'a broda

ja'enai [BAI*] jalge modal, 1st place (event causal) nevertheless result …

ja'i [BAI] javni modal, 1st place (by standard 1) orderly; by rule …

ja'o [UI2] evidential: I conclude. — See also {selni'i}, {ni'ikri}.

ja'orca'o c_1 is a window displaying j_2. — {jarco} {canko}

ja'urjukni ju_1 is a scorpion of species ju_2.

ja'urjuknis x_1 is Scorpius [astronomical constellation]/Scorpio [astrological sign]. — The Babylonians called this constellation the 'Scorpion'. In Greek Mythology there are plenty of myths associated with Scorpio.

ja'urxe'a $j_1 = x_1$ is a/the beak/talon-like jaw (body part) of $j_2 = x_2$. — Made from {jgalu} + {xedja}.

jabre x_1 brakes/causes to slow motion/activity x_2 with device/mechanism/principle x_3. — See also {mosra}.

jabyselsna x_1 (bell) rings

jabytu'u $j_1 = t_1$ is a tubular chime of material t_2, hollow with t_3, producing sound/note j_2.

jacfalstu x_1 is a waterfall

jacfebmatra m_1 is a steam engine driving m_2. — Cf. {djacu}, {febvi}, {matra}, {jaurgacmatra}, {jaurgapci}.

jacke'o x_1 is x_2 degrees Celsius / centigrade in temperature by standard x_3. — Cf. {kelvrfarenxaito}, {glare}, {lenku}, {dunja}, {febvi}.

jaclu'a p_1 is a waterway to p_2 from p_3 via/defined by points including p_4 (set). — Cf. {flecu}, {rirxe}, {klama}, {bloti}.

jacmakfa $x_1 = m_1$ is water magic as observed by $x_2 = m_2$, performed by person/force/deity $x_3 = m_3$. — cf. {djacu} {makfa}

jacre'ipenbi $x_1 = p_1$ is a permanent/indelible marker applied by process $x_2 = p_3$. — {djacu} {renvi} {penbi}

jacrulspa s_1 is a water lily (genus Nymphaea) of species/strain s_2 with flower x_1. — See also {spatrnimfe'a}.

jacta'o $t_1=d_1$ is a board for use in water/ (wind/kite)surfingboard/bodyboard/wakeboard of material/property t_2. — From {tanbo}, {djacu}. Also sufingboard (={bonjacta'o}), windsurfingboard

(={fanjacta'o}), kitesurfingboard (={volfanjacta'o}), wakesurfingboard (={blobonjacta'o}).

jacyfepri fi_1 is a gill of animal $fe_2=fi_1$ of species $x_3=fi_2$ — Cf. {fipfepri}. See also {fipybirka}, {fipyrebla} for fish-body related words.

jacysenta x_1 is a (water) puddle on surface x_2

jadjukpa $x_1 = ju_1$ garnish/decorates/prepares food-for-eating/garni/cocktail $x_2 = ja_2 = ju_2$ with garnish/decoration/embellishment $x_3 = ja_1$ by recipe/method ju_3 (process).

jadni [jad ja'i] x_1 (object) adorns/decorates x_2; x_1 is an adornment/decoration of x_2; x_2 is fancy/decorated. — Fancy/decorated (= {selja'i}). See also {jemna}, {dirba}, {batke}.

jadycau $c_1 = j_2$ is plain/unadorned from $c_2 = j_1$ (object). — Cf. {selja'i}, {jadypijne}.

jadyke'a k_1 is a decorative/piercing hole in $k_2 = j_2$ for ornament j_1. — The hole itself (x1) may be a decoration (jadni1). {jadykevri'a} for the making of the hole.

jadykevri'a r_1 makes a decorative/piercing hole in $k_2 = j_2$. — {jadyke'a} for the hole and the ornament.

jadypijne p_1 is a brooch/fibula for fastening to/piercing p_2, of material/properties p_3. — Cf. {batke}.

jadypo'a $x_1 = s_1 = j_1$ is a decorative explosive/firework/roman candle decorating $x_2 = j_2$ producing debris/pieces/fragments $x_3 = s_3$ — cf. {jadni} and {spoja}

jafpri p_1 is a footprint on surface p_2 made by foot/paw $p_3 = j_1$

jai [jax] [JAI] convert tense/modal (tagged) place to 1st place; 1st place moves to extra FA place (fai).

△ **jai'a** [JAIhA] grammatically converts LAhE to SE; semantically the result tags the x_1 of the selbri as being LAhE the supplied x_1. Can be converted to other than x_1 with SE. — Cf. {jai} in the TAG sense. Note that {jai} in the non-TAG sense is the same as jai'a tu'a. Example usage: lo tadni cu jai'a lu'o sruri lo dinju gi'e krixa <-> loi tadni cu sruri lo dinju gi'e jai'a lu'a krixa <-> loi tadni cu sruri lo dinju .ije lu'a lo go'i cu krixa

jaica [SE*] convert time tense (tagged) place to 1st place; 1st place moves to extra place (fai).

jaicpu $l_1 = j_1$ picks at $l_2 = j_2$ with $l_3 = j_3$. — Cf. {lacpu}, {jgari}, {vimcu}.

jaigau [SE*] makes x_1 the agent of a bridi; old 1st place moves to extra place (fai).

jaitci $x_1=t_1=j_4$ is a handle to hold/grasp/carry $x_2=j_2$ used by $x_3=j_1$

jaivi [SE*] convert location tense (tagged) place to 1st place; 1st place moves to extra place (fai).

jajgau g_1 collects j_1 (mass) at j_2 from j_3. — Cf. {jmaji}.

jajycukla x_1 is an accretion disk (in astronomy) — Cf. {tarci}, {kesyske}

jajyku'a $x_1=k_1=j_2$ is a meeting room/hall used by $x_2 = j_1$ (mass/jo'u). — See: {jmaji}, {kumfa}

jakne x_1 is a rocket [vehicle] propelled by jet expelling x_2 carrying payload x_3. — See also {cecla}, {danti}, {spoja}.

jakob Jacob — With French pronunciation /ʒa.kɔb/, where /ɔ/ is changed to its Lojban approximation /o/

jalge [jag ja'e] x_1 (action/event/state) is a result/outcome/conclusion of antecedent x_2 (event/state/process). — Also: x_2 gives rise to x_1 (= selja'e for reordered places); total (general meaning, but also = mekyja'e, pi'irja'e, sujyja'e). See also se mukti, te zukte, se rinka, se krinu, se nibli, mulno, sumji, pilji, mekso, cmavo list ja'e, ciksi.

jalna x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of starch from source x_2 of composition including x_3. — See also {patlu}, {samcu}.

jalra x_1 is a cockroach/orthopteran/termite of order/species/breed x_2. — Also grasshopper (= {pipyjalra}); cricket (= {sagjalra}); locust, termite (= {mantyjalra} or {mudyctijalra}). (Orthoptera includes grasshoppers, crickets, etc; termites are a closely-related non-Orthoptera, more akin to cockroaches than to e.g. ants); See also {cinki}, {civla}, {manti}.

jalsi'u s_1 (set) collide with each other. — Cf. {janli}, {simxu}.

jalsimgau g_1 [agent/person] claps together/causes to collide/strikes together s_1 — from {janli} {simxu} {gasnu}

jamblo b_1 is a warship of type/carrying b_2, propelled by b_3. — Cf. {jamna}, {bloti}, {ni'ablo}, {bratcejamblo}, {brajamblo}, {cmajamblo}, {badjamblo}, {vijblo}.

jamfu [jaf jma] x_1 is a/the foot [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: lowest portion] (adjective:) x_1 is pedal. — See also {jicmu}, {genja}, {zbepi}, {tuple}, {jubme}, {xance}, {tamji}.

jamji'a $ji_1 = ja_1$ conquers/wins ji_2 from ja_2 in a war over territory/matter ja_3. — Cf. {jamna}, {jinga}.

jamkarce k_1 is an armoured fighting vehicle/AFV propelled by k_3. — Cf. {jamna}, {karce},

{gutyjamkarce}, {xiljamkarce}, {sonjamkarce}, {tsakarce}, {karcycelxa'i}.

jamna [jam] x_1 (person/mass) wars against x_2 over territory/matter x_3; x_1 is at war with x_2. — See also {bradi}, {gunta}, {panpi}, {damba}, {darlu}.

jamstu x_1 is a battlefield

jamvijgri g_1 is a squadron of aircraft v_1. — Cf. {jamna}, {vinji}, {girzu}, {jamvinji}.

jamvinji v_1 is a warplane of type/for carrying v_2, propelled by v_3. — Cf. {jamna}, {vinji}, {jamvijgri}.

jan Jean/Zhang.

janbe [jab] x_1 is a bell/chime/[tuning fork] [tuned percussion instrument] producing sound/note x_2. — Also: x_1 rings/tolls (i.e. if it rings, then it is a bell); resonates (one sense, = jabdesku). See also zgike, tonga, desku, slilu.

jancaucreka $cr_1 = cl_1 = j_2$ is a tube top of material cr_2. — A shoulderless, sleeveless "tube" that wraps the torso, generally very tight over the breasts in order to prevent the garment from falling. "halterneck" ({nebdadycreka}) is its subtype. Suggested shortest fu'ivla form: ancrka. Cf. {creka}.

jancelxa'i $x1 = xa1$ is a rifle/RPG/[near-shoulder weapon] against $x2 = xa2$, used by $x3 = xa3 = j3$, shooting projectile $x4 = c2$

janco [jan] x_1 is a/the shoulder/hip/joint [body-part] attaching limb/extremity x_2 to body x_3. — See also {birka}.

janjaknyxa'i x_1 is a bazooka for use against x_2 by x_3. — Cf. {janco}, {jakne}, {xarci}, {sorjaknykarce}.

janli [jal] x_1 collides with/crashes/bumps/runs into x_2. — (also collide = {simjanli} for a collision between two moving objects); See also {darxi}.

jansu [jas] x_1 is a diplomat/consul representing polity x_2 in/at negotiation x_3 for function/purpose x_4. — (for) x_3 polity, (use tu'a); also ambassador (= raljansu, trujansu). See also jecta, krati.

janta [jat] x_1 is an account/bill/invoice for goods/services x_2, billed to x_3 by x_4. — See also {jdima}, {vamji}, {vecnu}, {canja}, {jerna}, {dejni}, {jbera}.

jarbu x_1 is a suburban area of city/metropolis x_2. — See also {nurma}, se {tcadu}, ve {tcadu}.

jarcindu x_1 is a leather oak (Quercus durata) of species/strain x_2.

jarco [ja'o] x_1 (agent) shows/exhibits/displays/[reveals]/demonstrates x_2 (property) to audience x_3. — [reveal (= tolmipygau, mipyja'o, sivja'o); also: x_1 shows that x_2, x_1 shows off x_2; showing an object is generally expressed with a tu'a x_2, since the properties

of the shown object (other than its presence) intended for observation are seldom specified (simple presence could be expressed by loka Object. cu zvati)]; See also tigni, cipra, zgana, jvinu, lanli, mipri, simlu.

jargone x_1 is jargon dialect used by x_2 used to express specific terminology x_3 — See also {bangu}, {lengua}, {tecyvla}, {pe'ainai}

jarki [jak] x_1 is narrow in dimension x_2 [2nd most significant dimension] by standard x_3. — See also {caxno}, {cinla}, {tordu}, {tagji}, {cmalu}.

jarmau $z_1 = j_1$ is firmer/tougher/harder/more resistant than z_2 by amount z_4. — Cf. {jdari}, {zmadu}, {jaryrai}.

jarple $p_1 = j_1$ is cardboard from source p_2. — Cf. {tanxe}, {bonjarple}.

jaryrai $j_1 = t_1$ is the tallest among set/range t_4. — Cf. {jdari}, {traji}, {jarmau}.

jaspu [jap] x_1 is a passport issued to x_2 (person) by authority x_3 allowing x_4 (activity). — See also {pikta}, {catni}, {curmi}.

jasybriju b_1 is an embassy/consulate of j_2 at b_3. — From jansu briju. Omit ambassador(s) $b_2 = j_1$

jatna [ja'a] x_1 is captain/commander/leader/in-charge/boss of vehicle/domain x_2. — See also {jitro}, {lidne}, te {bende}, {minde}, {ralju}, {gidva}, {bloti}.

jatnrpapa x_1 is a pope of religion/patriarchy x_2. — Cf. {jatna}, {jdaja'a}.

jau [PA2] digit/number: hex digit D (decimal 13) [thirteen].

△ **jau'au** [VUhU3] unary mathematical operator: length/components of formal string in some base/basis; number of digits/components/entries — For a numerical string, the number of digits are counted. For a tuple/vector/array/matrix/tensor, the number of entries/conponents is counted. Not literally the number of symbols used, but the number of meaningful "spots" occupied; for example "(1,0)" uses five characters, but its length is just 2 (for "1" and then "0"); this is due to the fact that formal representation may vary but the amount of information conveyed must remain constant. Note that digit strings are essentially considered to be vectors in the basis of powers of the base.

jaurbarflegaus x_1 is Aquarius [astronomical constellation/astrological sign]. — From {djacu}, {barfle}, {gasnu}. Aquarius is identified as "The Great One" in the Babylonian star catalogues and represents the god Ea himself, who is commonly depicted holding an overflowing vase. In the Greek tradition, the constellation became represented as

simply a single vase from which a stream poured down.

jaurbeima'i x_1 is February of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {relmasti}, {kanbyma'i}, {nanca}.

jaurbisli x_1 is water ice

jaurcarvi $c_1 = b_1$ (some water) rains to c_2 from c_3. — "{carvi}" is the general form of this.

jaurcarvrama'e m_1 is a hydrocycle carrying m_2, propelled by force m_4 transmitted via pedal(s) $c_1 = v_1$.

jaurcigla c_1 is a/the serous gland secreting serous/ serosal fluid $d_1 = c_2$ (including water), of body c_3.

jaurdei x_1 is Wednesday of week x_2 on calendar x_3.

jaurflevau v_1 is a pipe carrying $v_2 = f_2$ to f_3 from f_4 — fluid may be liquid or gas; see {datnyfle} for the computer metaphor

jaurgacmatra m_1 is a steam engine driving m_2. — Cf. {djacu}, {gapci}, {matra}, {jacfebmatra}, {jaurgapci}.

jaurgapci $x_1 = g_1 = d_1$ is steam/water vapor under conditions $x_2 = g_3$. — x_2 includes temperature and pressure. Cf. djacu, gapci.

jaursabji s_1 irrigates/waters s_3 — c.f. {djacu} {sabji} c.f. {jaursabypatxu}

jaursabypatxu p_1 is a watering can used by s_1 to water/irrigate s_3 made of p_3 — from {djacu} {sabji} {patxu} c.f. {jaursabji}

jaurskiji s_1 is a water-ski/surfboard supporting skier/surfer/cargo s_3 — cf. {tumskiji}, {si'erskiji}

jaursrasu s_1 is/are a reed(s)/wetland grass of species s_2. — Cf. {djacu}, {srasu}, {jauspa}.

jaurvasmro m_1 drowns in body of water d_1.

jauspa s_1 is a seaweed of species/type s_2. — Cf. {djacu}, {spati}, {jaursrasu}.

javni [jva] x_1 is a rule prescribing/mandating/ requiring x_2 (event/state) within system/community x_3. — Regulation, prescription (also x_2), principle, requirement (also x_2), prescribe, require (conditions are usually contained within x_2); x_1 is regulatory; x_2, x_3 are regulated. See also flalu, ritli, cmavo list ja'i, marde, tcaci, tinbe, zekri.

javniso x_1 is the ISO designation/result/standard/ code for topic x_2 applied to specific case/individual/ group/thing x_3 according to rule/ISO specification x_4 published by/according to mandating organization x_5 (default: ISO) — Theoretically, the standard organization/body could be other than ISO, but it should be prominent and/or international (and internationally recognized) in scope and nature; in such a case, replace each occurrence of "ISO" in the definition with the appropriate name/designation/title (of the organization,

etc.). x1 need not be a name-designation/code (it could be the result of any rule), although it likely will commonly be so. Examples of possible x2-filling sumti: code-designations for language, country, currency, etc.. For an entity with a given code, use {te javniso} or {te se javniso} (specifying the type of entity being designated by use of the appropriate terbri j2); for a given ISO rule, consider {ve javniso}; for the organization ISO, consider {xe javniso}. See also: {linga}, {landa}, {rucni}, {jvinjiata}, {jvinjica'o}. This word is the fu'ivla version of: {jviso}; equivalent to {jvaiso} (for slightly abbreviated form that preserves some pronunciations of "ISO").

javnitabu x_1 is a taboo forbidding x_2 (event) within community x_3

jaxnalvai x_1 (object/person) is unimportant/not crucial/doesn't matter to x_2 in aspect x_3 under circumstances/in instance (in which x_1 participates) $x_4 = v_f$ — cf. {jai}, {na'e}, and {vajni}

jaxpu'a $x_1 = p_1 j$ (object/person) seems pleasant to/pleases $x_2 = p_2$ in property x_3, in that x_1 does/ is/partakes in $x_4 = p_f ai$ — This is the first defined lujvo using -jax-, the proposed rafsi for {jai}. See also {pluka}.

jbama [bam] x_1 is a bomb/explosive device with explosive material/principle x_2. — See also {cecla}, {spoja}.

jbari [jba] x_1 is a berry (fruit/plant) of plant/ species x_2. — See also {grute}, {tsiju}, {narge}.

jbarjuniperu x_1 is a juniper berry of juniper plant/ species x_2 (genus Juniperus).

jbarnkiui x_1 is a kiwi berry (genus Actinidia) of type/species/cultivar x_2. — See also {grutrkiui}

jbarnrubusi x_1 is a berry (fruit/plant) of genus Rubus and species x_2 — This genus is quite large and includes a number of species not listed as gloss words.

jbatata x_1 is sweet potato of species x_2 — Cf. {patlu}

jbedetnunsla s_1 is the birthday celebration of $x_2 = j_1$ born at time j_3. — Cf. {detke'u}.

jbedetri $d_1 = j_3$ is the birthday [day,week,month,year] of j_1 at location $j_4 = d_3$ according to calendar d_4. — Cf. {jbena}, {detri}, {terjbe}, {jbedetnunsla}.

jbena [jbe] x_1 is born to x_2 at time x_3 [birthday] and place x_4 [birthplace]; x_1 is native to (fo) x_4. — x_2 bears/gives birth to x_1; also x_3: natal day. See also fange, gutra, rorci, mamta, salci, citsi.

jbepiblei $k1$ is the biological sex of $p2$

jbera [jer] x_1 (agent) borrows/temporarily takes/assumes x_2 (object) from source x_3 for interval x_4. — Credit (= {jernu'e}); borrow/assume a property or quality as a chameleon does (= {zaskai}, {zasysmitra}, {zasysmitai}). See also {dejni}, {janta}, {zivle}.

jbibi'o $b_1 = j_1$ approaches/nears/draws nearer/closes in on j_2. — Cf. {jibni}, {binxo}, {jbikla}, {jbize'a}, {la'irze'a}.

jbigau g_1 makes j_1 close to/approximate j_2 in property/quantity j_3 (ka/ni). — Cf. {jibni}, {gasnu}, {jbibi'o}, {jbize'a}.

jbiji'o $jip_1 = jib_1$ is the end of jip_2 at jip_3 near to jib_2

jbikla $x_1 = j_1 = k_1$ approaches $x_2 = j_2 = k_2$ from $x_3 = k_3$ via route $x_4 = k_4$ by means of transportation $x_5 = k_5$. — Cf. {jibni}, {klama}, {jbibi'o}, {jbize'a}.

jbili'u $x1 = j1 = l1$ passes-by $x2 = j2$ using means/vehicle $x3 = l3$

jbimau $j_1 = z_1$ is nearer/closer to j_2 than $x_3 = z_2$ by amount z_4. — Cf. {jbirai}.

jbini [bin bi'i] x_1 is between/among set of points/bounds/limits x_2 (set)/amidst mass x_2 in property x_3 (ka). — x_2 (a complete set, generally ordered) defines the bounds/limits/range for x_1. See also se vasru, nenri, zvati, cpana, snuji, senta, bitmu, jimte, kuspe, jibni, lamji, sruri, vanbi, midju, cmima, setca.

jbipu'i p_1 puts $p_2 = j_1$ close to $p_3 = j_2$. — Cf. {jibni}, {punji}.

jbirai $t_1 = j_1$ is nearest/closest to j_2 in property/quantity j_3 (ka/ni). — Cf. {jbimau}.

jbixa'u x_1 is a neighbo(u)r of / living close/near to x_2.

jbize'a $z_1 = j_1$ gets nearer/closer to j_2 in property j_3 by amount z_3. — Cf. {jibni}, {zenba}, {jbikla}, {jbibi'o}, {la'irze'a}.

jboba'usnu $c_1 = b_1$ converses orally in Lojban about subject c_2 using sound/expression $l_1 = b_2$. — Cf. {jbota'a}, {jbosnu}.

jbobau $l_1 = b_1$ is Lojban used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote).

jboce'u c_1 is a Lojbanic community.

jbocmefanva $f_1 = c_3$ translates non-Lojban name $c_1 = f_2$ (text) from language f_4 to (lojbanic) cmevla / lojbanized name $f_5 = l_1$ (text). — See also: {lojbo}, {cmene}, {fanva} and {cmevla}.

jbocre $x1$ is an expert in Lojban language. — See {jbopre}, {jbobau}, {lojbo}, {certu}

jbofi'e l_1 is Jbofihe. — A computer program that parses Lojban text. Cf. {lojbo}, {finpe}, {genturfa'i}.

jboge'a g_1 is Lojban grammar for structure/text g_2. — Cf. {glige'a}.

jbogri x_1 is a Lojbanic group/organization with role/purpose/function x_2.

jbogu'e x_1 is Lojbanistan / Lojbanic country of people x_2

jboia x_1 is a boa of species x_2. — see also {since}, {sincrxenakanda}

jbojevysofkemsuzgugje'ake'eborkemfaipaltrusi'oke'ekemg x_1 reflects Lojbanic Soviet Federative Socialist Republic culture/nationality/community in aspect x_2 — cf. {lojbo} {je} {softo} {ke} {su'o} {gugde} {jecta} {ke'e} {bo} {fatri} {prali} {turni} {sidbo} {gubni} and {se}

jboju'i j_1 is attentive towards/attends/tends/pays attention to object/affair $j_2 = l_1$, which is lojbanic in aspect l_2. — From {lojbo} + {jundi}.

jboklu $l_1 = k_1$ is of Lojbanic culture

jbokuile x_1 reflects/pertains to a Lojban-Ithkuil hybrid culture/language in aspect x_2 — See also: {lojbo}, {itkuile}

jbole'u $le_1 = lo_1$ (la'e zo BY/word-bu) is a letter/digit/symbol of Lojban's alphabet representing le_3 — See also {lerfu}.

jbonobo x_1 is a bonobo of species/breed x_2. — See {tcimpazi}, {smani}.

jbonunsla n_1 is Logfest. — An annual Lojban festival

jbopli $l_1 = p_1$ uses Lojban for purpose p_3; $l_1 = p_1$ is a Lojbanist.

jbopomofo x_1 is a jbopomofo orthography (bopomofo orthography adapted for lojban) — Cf. {ciska}, {lerfu}, la {tenguar}.

jbopre $l_1 = p_1$ is a Lojbanist in aspect l_2. — Cf. {lojbo}, {prenu}, {jbopli}.

jboselkei $x_1 = l_1 = s_1$ is plaything/toy of player $x_2 = s_2$ and reflects [Loglandic]/Lojbanic language/culture/nationality/community in aspect $x_3 = l_2$; $x_1 = l_1 = s_1$ is Lojbanic game played by $x_2 = s_2$. — {lojbo} {se} {kelci}

jbosnu c_1 (mass normally, but 1 individual/jo'u possible) discuss(es)/talk(s) about topic/subject c_2 in Lojban. — Cf. {jbota'a}, {casnu}.

jbota'a x_1 talks/speaks in Lojban to x_2 about subject x_3

jbove'a $l_1 = v_1$ is a child who is a native speaker of Lojban.

jbovla $v1$ is a 'strictly' Lojbanic word with meaning/role $v2$ — Used in contrast with and excluding

{fu'ivla}. Includes all cmavo, gismu, lujvo, and non-cmevla cmene (experimental or otherwise, so long as they obey the proper form). It arguably might include cmevla, rafsi, or words which seem morphologically Lojbanic (such as zi'evla that seem Lojbanic, but probably excluding fu'ivla); as such, usage must be careful and clear. Such words must conform to phonotactic and morphological rules of Lojban.

jbovlaste $x_1 = li_1$ is a list of words $x_2 = v_1$ in Lojban (v_3=lo lojbo), in order $x_3 = li_3$, preserved in medium $x_4 = li_4$. — In a la-description, jbovlaste refers to the online dictionary editing system.

jdabe'e b_1 is a congregation of believers of religion j_1.

jdaca'i c_1 is a priest/pastor/imam of community c_2 adhering to religion l_1. — Cf. {lijda}, {catni}, {jdatro}, {jdaja'a}, {ravboni}.

jdacku $x_1 = c_1$ is a scripture/religious book of religion $x_4 = c_4 = l_2$ containing text $x_2 = c_2$ written by $x_3 = c_3$.

jdaja'a j_1 is the head of religion $j_2 = l_1$ including members l_2 sharing common beliefs/practices/tenets including l_3. — Cf. {lijda}, {jatna}, {jatnrpapa}, {jdatro}, {jdaca'i}.

jdara'a $s1$ pertains to religion of $s2 = l2$ — Cultural gismu replacement lujvo for religions: From gismu {lijda} and {srana}.

jdari [jar] x_1 is firm/hard/resistant/unyielding to force x_2 under conditions x_3. — See also {nandu}, {ralci}, {randa}, {ranti}, {tinsa}, {sligu}, {stodi}.

jdaselsku c_2 is a prayer of believer $c_1 = l_2$ for deity c_3 in medium c_4 according to religion l_3.

jdasoi s_1 is a paladin/holy warrior of army s_2, and with religion l_1.

jdatro j_1 is the bishop/archbishop of j_2 of religion l_1. — Cf. {lijda}, {jitro}, {catnrpepiskopo}, {jdaja'a}, {jdaca'i}. For 'archbishop' one can use 'lo banli jdatro'.

jdazei z_1 is a sin/blasphemy according to religion $z_2 = j_1$.

jdenoi x_1 is a warning message to intended audience x_2 about danger x_3 from author x_4. — See also {kajde}, {notci}

jdice [jdi] x_1 (person) decides/makes decision x_2 (du'u) about matter x_3 (event/state). — See also {pajni}, {cuxna}, {kanji}, {manri}.

jdijmaji $jd_1 = jm_1$ assemble/meet/gather/[form a caucus] to make decision(s) jd_2 (du'u) about matter jd_3 (event/state) at location jm_2. — Cf. {jdice}, {jmaji}, {nunjmaji}, {nunpe'i}.

jdika x_1 (experiencer) decreases/contracts/is reduced/diminished in property/quantity x_2 by amount x_3. — See also {zenba}, {mleca}, {vimcu}.

jdikygau g_1 reduces j_1 in property/quantity j_2 by amount j_3. — Cf. {jdika}, {mleca}.

jdikyplini j_1 is a dwarf planet revolving around j_2 with characteristics j_3, orbital parameters j_4. — Cf. {jdika}, {plini}, {pluton}, {eris}, {cmaplini}, {plinycma}. In 2006, the International Astronomical Union (IAU) reduced the status of Pluto and Eris from 'planets' to a new category: 'dwarf planets'.

jdima [di'a] x_1 [amount] is the price of x_2 to purchaser/consumer x_3 set by vendor x_4. — x_2 may be a specific object, a commodity (mass), an event, or a property; pedantically, for objects/commodities, this is sumti-raising from ownership of the object/commodity (= posydi'a, posyseldi'a for unambiguous semantics); price is something decided/set by the seller, and is closely akin to offer (friti), which is what a buyer may decide; (note that price is not he same as cost/expense, which is the actual amount exchanged in a transaction; the latter is vecnu or canja; neither is the same as "value" or vamji; in colloquial English, these are sometimes interchanged, at least partially because of the rarity of barter and bargaining in the marketplace). See also canja, friti, janta, jdini, kargu, pleji, dapma, vamji for 'value', ve vecnu for 'cost', canja, fepni, jerna, jinga, prali, rupnu, sfasa, vamji.

jdimyjdika $jdik_1 = jdim_1$ is a discount/sales allowance/abatement/price reduced by amount $jdik_3$, of $jdim_2$ (service/goods) to purchaser/consumer $jdim_3$, discount set by vendor $jdim_4$.

jdini [din di'i] x_1 is money/currency issued by x_2; (adjective:) x_1 is financial/monetary/pecuniary/fiscal. — 'currency' sometimes is restricted to paper money (= {pledi'i}). See also {fepni}, {jdima}, {rupnu}, {sicni}, {canja}.

jditce $x_1 = m_1 = j_1$ is unwavering/determined/resolute in making decision $x_2 = j_2$ (du'u) about $x_3 = j_3$ (event/state). — Cf. {jdice}, {mutce}, {xarnu}.

jdotfrakio $x1$ reflects/pertains to Dothraki culture/language/nationality in aspect $x2$

jduli [dul jdu] x_1 is a quantity of jelly/semisolid [texture] of material/composition including x_2. — (adjective:) x_1 is gelatinous. See also litki, sligu.

je [jev jve] [JA] logical connective: tanru-internal afterthought and.

je'a [NAhE] scalar affirmer; denies scalar negation: Indeed!.

je'abo [NAhE+BO] negation sumti qualifier: that

which indeed is. — Cf. {je'a}, {bo}, {na'ebo}, {no'ebo}, {to'ebo}.

△ **je'ai [NAhE]** NAhE question.

△ **je'au [UI3]** discursive: correcting/corrective/ correction - inattentive/uncaring/neutral toward the presence of possible errors - permitting (known/likely/ plausible) errordiscursive: correcting/corrective/ correction - inattentive/uncaring/neutral toward the presence of possible errors - permitting (known/ likely/plausible) error/incompleteness/approximation

je'aucu'i [UI3*] discursive: correcting/corrective/ correction - inattentive/uncaring/neutral toward the presence of possible errors - permitting (known/likely/ plausible) errordiscursive: correcting/corrective/ correction - inattentive/uncaring/neutral toward the presence of possible errors - permitting (known/ likely/plausible) error/incompleteness/approximation — Potentially useful for academic/technical honesty.

je'aunai [UI3*] discursive: correcting/corrective/ correction - inattentive/uncaring/neutral toward the presence of possible errors - permitting (known/likely/ plausible) errordiscursive: correcting/corrective/ correction - inattentive/uncaring/neutral toward the presence of possible errors - permitting (known/likely/ plausible) error/incompleteness/approximation — Not quite lying since this construct alerts the audience in good faith to the presence of (known/plausible/ likely) errors or "incomplete truths" in the utterance; the plausibility and pertinence of the presence of such errors is subject to the utterer's judgment, opinion, knowledge, philosphy, desire to draw attention to them at that stage in the discussion, belief, etc. - in other words, absolute Truth (such as in an existential sense external to the utterer) does not necessarily result in the utterance of this construct, even if errors may be present. Potentially useful for academic or technical honesty. "Error" may be rendered as "incompleteness of truth" or "approximation" in this context.

je'e [COI] vocative: roger (ack) - negative acknowledge; used to acknowledge offers and thanks.

je'enai [COI*] vocative: roger (ack) - negative acknowledge; I didn't hear you.

je'erjinto $ji_1 = je_3$ is a fountain expelling fluid $ji_2 = je_2$ at location ji_3. — Cf. {jetce}, {jinto}.

je'erma'a $c_1 = j_3$ is a volcano projecting from land mass c_2. — Cf. {fagma'a}.

je'i [JA] logical connective: tanru-internal afterthought conn question.

je'o [BY1] shift letterals to Hebrew alphabet.

je'u [UI3] discursive: truth - falsity. — See also {jetnu}.

je'unai [UI*3] discursive: truth - falsity.

je'urja'o ja_1 (agent) proves that je_1 (du'u) is true by standard/epistemology/metaphysics je_2 to audience ja_3 — from {jetnu} {jarco}

je'utra x_1 pretends x_2 is true; x_1 behaves as someone would behave if they knew x_2 to be true

jecra'a x_1 is political/pertains to the politics of territory/domain x_2.

jecta [jec je'a] x_1 is a polity/state governing territory/domain x_2; [government/territory relationship]. — (adjective:) x_1 is civil/political. See also gugde, tutra, turni, natmi, jansu, lanci, cecmu.

jedji'o x_1 is the x_3 pole of x_2

jedjipli'i l_1 is a meridian on celestial body/sphere j_2 (default Earth) — From {jendu}, {jipno}, {linji}, {jedji'o}. Cf. {plinyxabykoi}, {sunsicyjudri}.

jeftu [jef] x_1 is x_2 weeks in duration (default is 1 week) by standard x_3. — Re. x_3, a week may be more or less than seven days, classically being tied to the time between trips to the marketplace; this week (= cabjeftu); next week (= bavlamjeftu); last week (= prulamjeftu). See also detri, djedi, masti, nanca.

jefydiknalgundei $x_1 = di_1 = dj_1$ is a regularly-occurring period of days off work [weekend] lasting $x_2 = dj_2$ days, recurring every $x_3 = j_2 = di_3$ weeks (default 1), for worker $x_4 = g_1$, at job $x_5 = g_2$ — cf. {nalgundei}, {jeftu}, {dikni}, {gunka}, {djedi}, {di'i}, {na'e}; "Weekend" (the last two days in a week, presumed to be a rest from work) is a culture-specific concept. It was felt more appropriate to make a word meaning "work holiday" and leave the days/week[s] to be specified by the person.

jefyfa'o x_1 is the weekend of week x_2

jegvo [jeg je'o] x_1 pertains to the common Judeo-Christian-Moslem (Abrahamic) culture/ religion/nationality in aspect x_2. — Also Muslim. See also {lijda}, {muslo}, {dadjo}, {xriso}.

jegvon The Judeo-Christian-Muslim God. — (cf. {cevni}, {jegvo}, {xebro}, {xriso}, {muslo}, {cev})

jei [jez] [NU] abstractor: truth-value abstractor; x_1 is truth value of [bridi] under epistemology x_2.

jelca [jel] x_1 burns/[ignites/is flammable/ inflammable] at temperature x_2 in atmosphere x_3. — Default x_2/x_3 to normal temperatures in air; ignite (= jelcfa), flammable/inflammable (usually = jelka'e or jelfrili). See also fagri, kijno, sigja, livla, sacki.

jelgau g_1 burns j_1.

jelnanba n_1 = j_1 is toasted bread made from grain(s) n_2. — Cf. {jelca}, {nanba}, {titnanba}.

jelspo d_1 (event) burns down x_2 = j_1 = d_2. — Cf. {jelspogau}.

jemja'a ja_1 is a general of army je_1 serving country/nation/group je_2 (mass) in function je_3 (activity). — Cf. {jenmi}, {jatna}, {vairsoi}.

jemna [jme] x_1 is a gem/polished stone/pearl of type x_2 from gemstone/material/source x_3. — Also jewel (= jmeja'i); gemstone (= x_2, x_3, or jmero'i, jmekunra); pearl (= selcakyjme - a gem found inside a shell, tercakyjme - a gem made of shell material, boijme - any ball-shaped gem), mother-of-pearl (= cakyjme). See also kunra, rokci, jadni, dirba, kargu, krili, pulji.

jempau x_1 is an army corps, a subdivision of army unit x_2 which serves country/nation/group x_3. — Cf. {jenmi}, {pagbu}, {jempaupau}, {jempausle}.

jempaupau x_1 is an army division, a subdivision of army unit x_2 which serves country/nation/group x_3. — Cf. Cf. {jenmi}, {pagbu}, {jempau}, {jempausle}.

jempausle x_1 is an army brigade/regiment, a subdivision of army unit x_2 which serves country/nation/group x_3. — Cf. {jenmi}, {pagbu}, {selci}, {jempaupau}, {jempau}, {songri}.

jemyzda z_1 is a military base for armed forces j_1 serving group/community j_2 in function j_3.

jenai [JA*] logical connective: tanru-internal afterthought x but not y.

jenca [jen] x_1 (event) shocks/stuns x_2. — See also {darxi}, {gunta}, {spaji}.

jendu [jed] x_1 is an axle/spindle [tool] on which x_2 rotates, of material/properties x_3. — See also se {carna}, {gunro}, {tutci}.

jenmi [jem jei] x_1 (mass) is an army serving group/community x_2 (mass) in function x_3 (activity). — See also {bilni}, {sonci}, {xarci}.

jenselte'a $x1$ = $j1$ = $t2$ is horrible to $x2$ = $j2$ = $t1$

jente'a $x1$ = $j2$ = $t1$ is horrified of $x2$ = $j1$ = $t2$

jerjelino x_1 is sesame of species/variety x_2. — syn. {simsimu}, {xonxoli}

jerna x_1 (agent/person) earns/[deserves/merits] wages/salary/pay x_2 for work/service x_3 (activity). — Also x_2 earnings, reward (= zanseljerna or nemjerna), punishment/comeuppance (= sfaseljerna, malseljerna); x_3 behavior; job (= terjerna); x_2 may be a specific object, a commodity (mass), an event, or a property; pedantically, for objects/commodities, this is sumti-raising from ownership of the object/commodity (= posyjerna, posyseljerna for unambiguous semantics).

See also jibri, pleji, vecnu, cnemu, canja, jdima, jinga, prali, sfasa, janta, kargu, vamji.

jersi [je'i] x_1 chases/pursues/(physically) follows after x_2; volition is not implied for x_1 or x_2. — x_1 follows after x_2. See also kavbu, rivbi, kalte, lidne.

jerxo [jex] x_1 reflects Algerian culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {friko}, {xrabo}, {muslo}, {fraso}.

jesni [jes] x_1 is a needle [pointed shape/form, not tool] of material x_2. — See also {konju}, {pijne}, {jipno}, {kinli}.

jesycilta c_1 is barbed wire. — Cf. {jesni}, {cilta}.

jesymabru x_1 is a hedgehog/spiny anteater of species x_2. — general term for spiny mammals; see also {ernace}, {zalgosu}, {jesyratcu}

jesyratcu x_1 is a porcupine of species x_2.

jesyspa s_1 is a cactus of species s_2.

jetce [je'e] x_1 is a jet [expelled stream] of material x_2 expelled from x_3. — See also {sputu}, {vamtu}.

jetka'u x_1 is a quantum.

jetlai x_1 has truth-value x_2 under metaphysics x_3 on scale x_4. — See also {jei}

jetnu [jet je'u] x_1 (du'u) is true/truth by standard/epistemology/metaphysics x_2. — Words usable for epistemology typically have a du'u place. See also {stace}, {jitfa}, {fatci}, {birti}, {cfika}.

jetpai p_1 judges the veracity of p_2 = j_1 by standard/epistemology/metaphysics x_3 = j_2. — Cf. {tcica}, {stace}, {jetnu}, {jitfa}.

jexru'u r_1 is measured in algerian dinar (DZD⊠.⊠) as r_2 (quantity), in the Algerian monetary system r_3.

jgalu [ja'u] x_1 is a/the claw/nail/talon [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: pointed, penetrating, physical weapon]. — See also {denci}, {jirna}, {batci}.

jganu [jga] x_1 is an angle [2-dimensional shape/form] from vertex x_2 subtended by lateral [segment] x_3. — Also (adjective:) x_1 is angular; x_2 corner; (segment x_3 can be defined by interval). See also kojna, linji, konju, mokca.

jgari [jai] x_1 grasps/holds/clutches/seizes/grips/[hugs] x_2 with x_3 (part of x_1) at locus x_4 (part of x_2). — Hug (= {birjai}, {pamjai}); handshake (= {xanjaisi'u}); hold with hands (= {xanjai}); handle (= {jaitci}). See also {ralte}, {pencu}, {darxi}, {batke}, {rinju}.

jgena [jge] x_1 is a knot/tangle in/between x_2 (object/jo'u-objects). — Knot (verb = {jgegau}, {jgezu'e}, {jgeri'a}, {jgela'a}), knot: fastening between two or more cords (= {jgeterjo'e}). See also {pluja}, {julne}, {lasna}, {skori}.

jgenanba $j_1 = j_2 = n_1$ is a pretzel made from grains n_2.

jgenrtrefoili x_1 is a trefoil knot (shape/object) with characteristics x_2 — Not necessarily mathematical. Chirality, tightness, etc. may be specified in the x2 terbri. See also: {trifoli}, {spartrifoli}

jgicro $c_1 = j_1$ is offended/[feels hurt pride] about j_2 (abstraction). — Cf. {jgira}, {cortu}, {cnicro}, {cnixai}.

jgidu'esku $x1 = j1 = d1 = c1$ boasts/brags $x2 = j2 = c2$ (text) to audience $x3 = c3$ via medium $x4 = c4$

jgina [gin] x_1 is a gene of creature [or locus on creature] x_2 determining trait/process x_3. — Also chromosome = ({gincilta}, {ginpoi}). See also {cerda}.

jgira [jgi] x_1 (person) feels/has pride in/about x_2 (abstraction). — An emotional combination of satisfaction and respect/esteem towards property(ies) or action(s) of person/entity that has a specific tie to emoter; self-pride (= se'ijgi, tolcumla); use x_2 tu'a for pride in non-specific actions/properties of someone. See also cinmo, cumla, sevzi, sinma, snada.

jgita [git] x_1 is guitar/violin/fiddle/harp [stringed musical instrument] with actuator/plectrum/bow x_2. — Also lute, viola, cello. See also {zgike}.

jgitrgitara x_1 is guitar with plectrum x_2. — Cf. {jgita}, {jgitrsita}, {jgitrpipa}, {zgica'a}.

jgitrnikelarpa x_1 is a nyckelharpa [traditional swedish string instrument] with bow x_2.

jgitrpipa x_1 is a pipa. — Cf. {jgita}, {jgitrgitara}, {zgica'a}, {jgitrsita}.

jgitrsita x_1 is sitar with plectrum x_2. — Cf. {jgita}, {jgitrgitara}, {jgitrpipa}, {zgica'a}.

jgitrviolino x_1 is violin/fiddle/ with bow x_2. — Cf. {jgita}, {jgitrxu}, {mosyjgita}, {zgica'a}.

jgitrviolino zei konceto x_1 is violin concerto number x_2 in key x_3 composed by x_4 performed by/at x_5(event). — Cf. {zgike}, {nolzgi}, {konceto zei pagbu}, {konceto}, {jgitrviolino}, {pipnrpiano zei konceto}, {simfoni}, {zgifi'i}.

jgitrxu x_1 is an erhu with bow x_2. — Cf. {jgita}, {jgitrviolino}, {jgitrpipa}, {mosyjgita}, {zgica'a}.

jglandi x_1 is a walnut of species x_2. — see also {nargu}, {tricu}

ji [A] logical connective: sumti afterthought connective question.

ji'a [UI3b] discursive: additionally. — See also {jmina}.

ji'apro $f_1 = j_1$ defeats $f_2 = j_3$ in competition $f_3 = j_4$. — Cf. {fapro}, {jinga}, {bandu}.

ji'e [BAI] jimte modal, 1st place limitedly; up to limit ...

ji'efri $l_1 = j_1$ lives/experiences life.

ji'esle $s_1 = j_1$ is a biological cell of s_2. — See also {jmive}, {selci}.

ji'exru x_1 resurrects/brings back to life $x_2 = j_1$ by standard j_2. — From xruti and jmive.

ji'i [PA4] digit/number: approximately (default the typical value in this context) (number).

ji'ima'u [PA*] rounded up (appended after string of digits indicating a rounded value).

ji'ini'u [PA*] rounded down (appended after string of digits indicating a rounded value).

ji'isku $j_1 = c_1$ expresses/says opinion c_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) about subject/issue j_3 to audience c_3 via expressive medium c_4 on grounds j_4. — j_2 is defined by $x_2 = c_2$

ji'o [BAI] jitro modal, 1st place (control) controlledly; under direction of ...

ji'u [BAI] jicmu modal, 1st place (assumptions); given that ...; based on ...

jibmu'o $j_2 = m_1$ quits/retires from job j_1 — Elided SE from se jibri mulno.

jibni [jbi] x_1 is near/close to/approximates x_2 in property/quantity x_3 (ka/ni). — See also {darno}, {nenri}, {vanbi}, {jbini}, {lamji}, {zvati}, {cpana}, {bartu}, {diklo}, {stuzi}.

jibri [jib] x_1 is a job/occupation/employment/vocation (a type of work regularly done for pay) of person x_2. — Working for another (= {selplijibri}). See also {briju}, {gunka}, {te} {jerna} which is employment specifically for pay and not specifically for another, {te} {pilno} which is employment not necessarily for pay and not necessarily regular or lasting but for another, {se} {gasnu} and {se} {zukte} for incidental activities.

jibybre $b_1 = j_2$ is ready for the (paid) job/occupation/employment/vocation j_1. — Cf. {gunbre}

jibycu'e c_1 is a trade/vocational school at c_2 teaching job skills $c_3 = j_1$ to audience/community $c_4 = j_2$ operated by c_5

jibykai x_1 does their job / works (activity done regularly for pay). — Since {gunka} doesn't require working in the sense of a job, this word is necessary. It differs from {jibgu'a} in that one could perform their job without satisfying {gunka}.

jibypante $p_1 = j_2$ strikes (stops working), complaining about $p_2 = j_1$ to audience p_3 with action p_4.

— Cf. {pante}, {jibri}, {cpedu}.

jibyxelflese x_1 is a professional philosopher/philosophe with job/position x_2, associated with philosophy x_3 — {flese} is an experimental gismu. For a more symmetric and descriptive lujvo, see: {creseljibyxelflese}; for a less descriptive lujvo see: {xelflese}; see also: {filsofo}, {crexelflese}, {flese}.

jicla x_1 (object, or event: force) stirs/mixes/[roils/agitates] fluid (gas/liquid) x_2. — Convection (= {nenflejicla}); agentive stirring (= {jiclygau}, {jiclyzu'e}). See also {fanza}, {tunta}, {mixre}.

jicmu [cmu] x_1 is a basis/foundation/underlying or fundamental principle of x_2; x_1 is at the bottom of x_2. — x_2 is founded on basis x_1 (= selcmu for reordered places); (adjective:) x_1 is basic/basal/fundamental); (generally events and properties will be bases for events and states, while objects may be bases/bottoms for objects). See also cmavo list ji'u, jamfu, zbepi, genja, krasi.

jicycma c_1 is a twig/sprig of j_2 — from {jimca} {cmalu}

jicyjutsi'o x_1 is cladistics about organisms x_2 according to x_3.

jicymivykle $k_1=jm_1=ji_3$ is a phylum [animals]/division [plants] within/of kingdom [biology] $k_2=ji_2$. — From {jimca}, {jmive}, {klesi}. For biological cathegory in general (=mivyske klesi), domain (=?), kingdom (={seljimcymivykle}), phylum (=this definition), class (={xeljutsi}), order (={veljutsi}), family (={terjutsi}), genus (={seljutsi}), species (={jutsi}).

jifkri x_1 is heretical/a heretic/heathen/infidel according to faith/religion/belief/creed x_2 — cf. {jitfa}, {krici}.

jifkritrazu'e x_1 pretends to be/do x_2 (ka) in order for x_3 to falsely believe untruth x_4 (du'u), false by standard/epistemology/metaphysics x_5

jifmlu s_1 seems to have property/properties s_2 to observer s_3 under conditions s_4. But actually it does not have these properties, according to standard/metaphysics j_2.

jifnarju'o x_1 does not know that fact(s) x_2 (du'u), which are about subject x_3, are false by epistemology x_4 / it is consistent with x_1's knowledge that x_2 may be true

jifselbetfu x_1 is a pseudocoelomate with pseudocoelom x_2.

jifselvi'a $v_2 = j_1$ is an illusion/mirage/etc. seen by v_1. — See also: {jitfa}, {viska}, {se}.

jifxu'a xu_1 is wrong, falsely claiming $xu_2 = j_1$, by truth standard xu_3. — Cf. {xusra}, {srera}.

jifyjunxu'a x_1 knowingly claims lie x_2 (du'u), false/untrue by standard/epistemology/metaphysics x_3

jijnu [jij] x_1 (person) intuits x_2 (du'u) about subject x_3; [epistemology]. — Words usable for epistemology typically have a du'u place. See also {djuno}, {facki}, {jimpe}, {jinvi}, {nabmi}, {pensi}, {sidbo}, {smadi}.

jijyji'i $jin_1 = jij_1$ has intuition-based opinion (suspicion) $jin_2 = jij_2$ (du'u) on subject $jin_3 = jij_3$ — Cf. {jinvi}, {jijnu}. This word coined when looking for a suitable word for "to suspect", or "suspicion". Intended to be neutral, however, rather than matching the negative connotation in English.

jikca [jik] x_1 interacts/behaves socially with x_2; x_1 socializes with/is sociable towards x_2. — See also {tarti}, {penmi}.

△ **jikfi** x_1 is a physical interaction [colloquially: force] between x_2 (interacting participants/objects; symmetric) with characteristics/of type x_3 — Not necessarily fundamental. Can include: forces ({bapli}), pressures, the fundamental interactions ({tsaba}, {dicma}, {vubla}, {grava}), the 'Higgs' mechanism ({xigzo}), etc. Direction (as of application) can be specified in x3. See also: {fisli}.

△ **jikni** x_1 consists of the economic system (production and distribution and consumption) of sector components x_2; x_1 is economic. — x2 may be a country or other area, the labor, capital and land resources, and the economic agents that socially participate in the production, exchange, distribution, and consumption of goods and services of that area; they may be joined with JOI. {pavmomseljikni} for "primary sector", {relmomseljikni} for "secondary sector", {cibmomseljikni} for "tertiary sector", and {vonmomseljikni} for "quaternary sector"; {gubyseljikni} for "public/state sector", {sivyseljikni} for "private sector", and {jikseljikni} for "social/voluntary sector". Cf. {venci'e}, {selpraci'e}.

jikru x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of liquor/spirits distilled from x_2. — See also {barja}, {vanju}, {birje}, {xalka}.

jikryckafi c_1 is a quantity of liqueur coffee/coffee drink with a shot of liqueur/spirit j_1. — See also: coffee making (={kafpra}), Gaelic/Highland/Irish Coffee (={kotyjikryckafi}), Bailey's Coffee (={kafrbeili}), Monk's Coffee (={kafrbenediktine}), Whisky Coffee (={ckafruiski}), Russian Coffee (={kafrvo'otka}), Karsk (={kafrkarska}).

jiksei $s_1 = j_1$ is aloof/alone/solitary/a hermit, sep-

arated from $s_2 = j_1$.

jiksre s_1 commits faux pas (social error) s_2, which is wrong under conditions s_3 according to standard s_4.

jiktru t_1 is an institution governing social/ cooperative human behaviour t_2. — Use x2 tu'a for e.g. education. Cf. {turni}

jikydansu $d_1 = s_1$ (individual, mass) social dances with s_2 to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

jikykamxaujdi $jd_1 = ji_1$ is tactful in making decision jd_2 in matter jd_3 (event/state) in social interaction with ji_2.

jilka [jil] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of alkali/base of composition including x_2. — (adjective:) x_1 is alkaline. See also sodna, bakri, sodva.

jilkemdicysro s_1 is an alkaline battery in containment s_3. — See also {jilka}, {dicysro}.

jilra x_1 (person) is jealous of/envies x_2 (person) about/for x_3 (property - ka). — See also {cinmo}.

jimbo'i b_1 is a metal bottle/jar/urn/flask/closable container made of metal for b_2 with lid b_4.

jimbo'u $j_1 = b_1$ is a prosthetic bone made of metal, performing function b_2 in body b_3.

jimca [jic] x_1 is a branch/bough/limb of x_2; x_2 forks into branches x_1; [preferred over metaphorical birka]. — Also appendage. See also {birka}, {rebla}, {tuple}.

jimda'izbe z_1 is an anvil for striking metal $d_2 = j_2$ with instrument d_3. — Cf. {mruli}.

jimdaxsna s_1 is a zing/clang produced by metal $j_1 = d_2 = s_2$ being hit.

jimdei x_1 is Friday of week x_2 on calendar x_3.

jimpe [jmi] x_1 understands/comprehends fact/ truth x_2 (du'u) about subject x_3; x_1 understands (fi) x_3. — See also {djuno}, {jijnu}, {morna}, {smuni}, {saske}, {viska}.

jimsko $j_1 = s_1$ is a wire/cable of metal $j_2 = s_2$ — This may be a single or multiple strand, but must be metallic.

jimte [jit] x_1 is a limit/extreme/bound/border/ [confinement] of x_2 in property/domain x_3. — Restrain/constrain within limits (= {jitri'u}, {jitygau}, {jityzu'e}). See also cmavo list {ji'e}, {traji}, {korbi}, {kuspe}, {rinju}, {bapli}, {curmi}, {fanta}, {jbini}.

jimxre x_1 is an alloy including metals x_2

jinci x_1 is a pair of shears/scissors for cutting x_2. — See also {katna}.

jincyba'e b_1 is a blade of the pair of shears/scissors j_1.

jinga [jig ji'a] x_1 (person/team) wins/gains prize x_2 from/over x_3 [competitors/losers] in com-

petition x_4. — Also: x_1 is a victor; x_2 reward; x_3 competitors here are opponents and in many situations, defeated/losers, vs. the set of those competing for a goal; x_2 may be a specific object, a commodity (mass), an event, or a property; pedantically, for objects/commodities, this is sumti-raising from ownership of the object/commodity (= posyji'a, posyselji'a for unambiguous semantics). See also cirko, jivna, talsa, cnemu, prali, pleji, sfasa, jdima, jerna, bradi, kargu, kelci.

jinjongau x_1 solders x_2 and x_3 together

jinku x_1 is a vaccine/immune-system stimulant protecting x_2 against disease x_3 introduced by method x_4. — Also serum; inoculation (= {jestu'u} {veljinku}). See also {jurme}, {mikce}, {jesni}, {bilma}.

jinkytoldu'e $t_1 = j_1$ is an immune-system deficiency of j_2. — From {jinku}, {toldu'e}. t2, t3, j3, j4 based on relative uselessness (you could use tanru to get what type-of immune deficiency you're referring at).

jinmapku $x1 = d1 = m1$ is a crown of material $x2 = d2 = m2$

jinme [jim] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of made of metal of composition including x_2. — (adjective:) x_1 is metallic. See also cnisa, gasta, lastu, margu, nikle, ransu, romge, sodna, tinci, tirse, tunka, zinki, kunra, sodva.

jinmrberilo x_1 is beryllium. — see also {jinme}, {xukmi}

jinmrniobi x_1 is niobium.

jinmrplati x_1 is platinum.

jinmrtitani x_1 is titanium (metal). — See also: {jinme}

jinmrtuli x_1 is thulium.

jinmrxafni x_1 is hafnium.

jinrcaiba x_1 is a washer of material x_2, inside diameter x_3, outer diameter x_4, and thickness x_5 — See also {klupe}.

jinru [jir] x_1 (object/person) is immersed/ submerged/bathes in liquid x_2. — Take a bath/bathe (= {jirsezlu'i}). See also {lumci}, {nenri}, {jinsa}.

jinsa [jis] x_1 (object) is clean/pure of material/ contaminant/dirt x_2 by standard x_3. — See also {lumci}, {jinru}, {curve}, {sepli}.

jinsru $d_1 = s_1$ is a ring/belt/band/girdle around/ circling/ringing s_2 near total containment in some dimension(s).

jintitnanba n_1 is a quantity of doughnut. — Cf. {jinynanba}.

jinto x_1 is a well/spring of fluid x_2 at location x_3. — See also {krasi}, {djacu}, {fenra}.

jintyke'a $k_1 = j_1$ is a well in k_2 containing fluid j_2 at location j_3. — C.f. {jinto}, {kevna}.

jinvi [jiv ji'i] x_1 thinks/opines x_2 [opinion] (du'u) is true about subject/issue x_3 on grounds x_4. — Words usable for epistemology typically have a du'u place. See also cmavo list {pe'i}, {djuno}, {krici}, {ciksi}, {jijnu}, {nabmi}, {pensi}, {senpi}, {sidbo}, {birti}, {pinka}.

jinynanba n_1 is a bagel. — Cf. {jintitnanba}.

jinzi [jiz] x_1 (property - ka) is an innate/inherent/intrinsic/natural property/quality/aspect of x_2. — See also {lakne}, {rarna}, {stati}, cmavo list {ka'e}, {tcaci}.

jipci x_1 is a chicken/[hen/cock/rooster]/small fowl [a type of bird] of species/breed x_2. — See also {cipni}.

jipcyfe'i $x1 = f1$ is a hen of species $x2 = j2$

jipmokca x_1 is a vertex of polytope x_2 at locus x_3.

jipno [jip ji'o] x_1 is a tip/point/vertex/extremity/end [0-dimension shape/form] on object x_2 at locus x_3. — See also {mokca}, {jesni}, {fanmo}, {kojna}, {krasi}.

jirfirgai g_1 is a diving/dive/scuba mask covering the face of $g_2 = f_2 = j_1$, for use in liquid j_2.

jirgau $x_1=g_1$ immerses $x_2=j_1$ in liquid $x_3=j_2$

jirlu'i l_1 (agent) bathes $l_2 = j_1$ in liquid $j_2 = l_4$. — Cf. {cavlu'i}, {brabaktu}.

jirna x_1 is a/the horn [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: pointed extremity]. — See also {jgalu}, {bongu}.

jirnytabra $t_1=j_1$ is a/the horn [brass-wind/lip-reed musical instrument; default — jirnytabra refers generally to the common horn (brass instrument). "..the instrument is often informally known as the French horn. However, this is technically incorrect since the instrument is not French in origin, but German. Therefore, the International Horn Society has recommended since 1971 that the instrument be simply called the horn." (wikipedia). Also natural horn (=sampu jirnytabra), vienna horn (=vin zei jirnytabra or {tabrviena}), mellophone (={tabrmelofono}), wagner tuba ({tabrvagnri}). See also {jirna} and {tabra}.

jirsu'u s_1 dives [manner of controlled falling] to s_2 from s_3 into liquid j_2. — Different styles of diving: head first (=nitfarstedu jirsu'u), "cannonball" (=boitse jirsu'u), etc. See also {zajyjirsu'u}.

jirvi'odja $x_1 = v_1 = c_1$ is preserved food/feed/nutriment pickled/immersed in $x_2 = j_2$. — $x_2 = j_2$ is salt (= silna), vinegar (= slami), alcohol (= xalka), sugar (= sakta), honey (= bicysakta), soy sauce (= sobysanso), bean paste (= furso'epesxu), mold paste (= mledi pesxu) and so on. jinru vitno cidja. See also slamystogau.

jisra x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of juice/nectar from-source/of-type x_2. — Water-based extract from a (generally) biological source. See also {pinxe}, {djacu}, {grute}, {stagi}.

jisrnxananase x_1 is a quantitiy of pineapple juice made from pineapple/pineapples x_2. — See also: {grutrxananase}, {jisra}.

jisygau x_1 is a do with clean x_2 with material cleaned away x_3 with cleanness standard x_4.

jisystota'u $x1 = t1$ is an apron of $x2 = j1 = s1$, keeping them clean from contaminant $x3 = j2$

jitfa [jif] x_1 (du'u) is false/is an untruth by standard/epistemology/metaphysics x_2. — Words usable for epistemology typically have a du'u place. See also {fatci}, {stace}, {jetnu}, {cfika}.

jitro [tro] x_1 has control over/harnesses/manages/directs/conducts x_2 in x_3 (activity/event/performance). — x_2 are aspects/individuals controlled within activity/event x_3; manage (= selzuktro, selzukfu'e, gu'etro, gunfu'e, xaktro, xakfu'e) (as distinct from manager/boss = gunterbe'e, gunja'a, gunmi'e, gunca'i). (cf. cmavo list ji'o, bapli, te bende, gidva - which does not necessarily control or command, jatna, macnu, minde, ponse, ralju, rinka, sazri, turni, vlipa, xance, xlura)

jivbi'o $b_1 = j_1$ comes to the conclusion that j_2 [opinion] (du'u) is true about subject/issue j_3 on grounds j_4, under conditions b_3. — Cf. {jinvi}, {binxo}, {lojycpa}, {ja'o}.

jivbu x_1 weaves x_2 from material/[yarn] x_3. — See also {fenso}, {nivji}.

jivna [jvi] x_1 competes/vies with opponent x_2 in contest/competition x_3 (event) for gain x_4; x_1 rivals x_2. — Also x_2 opponent(s), competitor(s), rival(s); x_3 competition, race; x_4 prize, reward, recognition (gain may be internal or external). See also cnemu, jinga, talsa, bradi, fapro, kelci.

jivnlragbi x_1 competes with opponent x_2 in rugby match x_3 (event) for gain x_4. — Rugby match: "te jivnlragbi". Cf. {jivna}, {esporte}.

jivnrfarzu'e x_1 (mass/set) do orienteering in competition of type x_2 [property of the event] with (other) rule(s) x_3 [property of each participant]. — The x2 is the major type of the orienteering event, be it Score-O, point-to-point, or other types such as MountainBike-O, etc. The x3 is a property of the individual participants, including things like "not allowed to go beyond

point X" or "beating up other participants is allowed"
etc. The tanru "jivnrfarzu'e se gunma" is sufficient to
say "I do orienteering".

jivyfrica $x_1 = f_1 = j_1$ is unlike $x_2 = f_2 = j_1$ in
their opinion of $x_3 = j_3$.

jizyselpre $p_2 = j_1$ is the temperament (innate personality) of $p_1 = j_2$. — Cf. {selpre}, {jinzi}.

jmacidni c_1 is an ankle of $j_2 = c_3$

jmadegji $j_1 = d_1$ is a toe of $j_2 = d_2$. — Cf.
{jamfu}, {degji}.

jmadegycalku c_1 is a toenail of toe $c_2 = d_1$
of body d_3. — Cf. {degycalku}, {xandegycalku},
{jmatajycalku}, {xantajycalku}.

jmagle $g1$ masturbates/fucks $g2$ with her/his feet.

jmagutci g_1 is g_2 international foot/feet (length
unit) in length. — Cf. {jamfu}, {gutci}, {degygutci},
{tapygutci}, {birgutci}, {cibjmagutci}, {minli}.

jmaji [jaj] x_1 (mass/jo'u) gathers/collects at location x_2 from locations x_3 (mass/jo'u). — Also focus
(= {seljmaji}). See also {crepu}.

jmani'a j_1 is a sole (part of foot) of j_2. — Cf.
{jmati'e}, {jmadegji}.

jmatajycalku c_1 is the big toe nail of body $t_3 = j_2$. — Cf. {jgalu}, {brajmadegycalku}, {jmatamji},
{degycalku}, {xandegycalku}, {xantajycalku}.

jmatamji t_1 is the big toe of $t_3 = j_2$. — Cf.
{brajmadegji}.

jmati'e t_1 is a heel of j_2. — Cf. {jmadegji},
{jmani'a}.

jmavra v_1 is a pedal with function v_2, fulcrum x_3,
and lever arm x_4.

jmifa x_1 is a shoal [shallow hazard]/reef of material x_2 in body of water x_3. — Rapids (= {ri'erjmifa},
{ri'ercaxno}). See also {caxno}.

jmifrili x_1 (du'u) is easy to understand to x_2

jmina [min] x_1 adds/combines x_2 to/with x_3,
with result x_4; x_1 augments x_2 by amount x_3. — See
also {zmadu}, {banro}, {sumji}, {zenba}, {setca}.

jminandu x_1 (du'u) is hard to understand to x_2

jmiselfrili $x_1 = f_2 = j_1$ easily understands fact(s)
$x_2 = j_2$ about $x_3 = j_3$ under conditions of ease
$x_4 = f_3$. — Composed of {jimpe}, {frili}. Completely
jvajvo.

jmisre $s_1 = j_1$ misunderstands fact/truth j_2 (du'u)
about subject j_3, an error under conditions s_3 by standard s_4. — Cf. {ki'a}.

jmive [miv ji'e] x_1 lives/is alive by standard x_2;
x_1 is an organism/living thing. — (adjective:) x_1 is
vital, organic. See also lifri, morsi, stuzi, zvati, xabju.

jo [jov] **[JA]** logical connective: tanru-internal
afterthought biconditional/iff/if-and-only-if.

jo'a **[UI3a]** discursive: metalinguistic affirmer. —
See also {drani}.

jo'e [jom] **[JOI]** non-logical connective: union
of sets.

jo'i **[JOhI]** join mathematical expression (mex)
operands into an array.

jo'o **[BY1]** shift letterals to Arabic alphabet.

jo'u [jo'u] **[JOI]** non-logical connective: in
common with; along with (unmixed).

joi [jol joi] **[JOI]** non-logical connective:
mixed conjunction; "and" meaning "mixed together",
forming a mass.

joibu **[BY*]** letteral: ampersand character; especially used in standing for a mixed connective.

jonai **[JA*]** logical connective: tanru-internal afterthought exclusive or; Latin 'aut'.

jongau g_1 (agent) causes j_1 to be joined to/
connected to/united with j_2 at common locus j_3.

jonpoi p_1 [ordered set] is a train/procession/
caravan/string sequenced/ordered/listed by comparison/rules p_2 on unordered set $p_3 = j_1 = j_2$.

jonsi'u x_1 are joined at/by x_2. — Cf. {jorne},
{simxu}, {jonsimgau}.

jonsimgau g_1 [person/agent] join s_1 together. —
Cf. {jorne}, {simxu}, {gasnu}, {jonsi'u}.

jonsumji x_1 is the union of sets x_2 and x_3. — See
also {jo'e}, {terkruca}

jordo [jor jo'o] x_1 reflects Jordanian culture/
nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {filso}.

jorne [jon jo'e] x_1 is joined to/connects to/is
united with x_2 at common locus x_3; x_1 and x_2 are a
union. — Also joined/fastened/attached by joint x_3/
by means of x_3/with fastener x_3; fastener (= jo'etci,
jonvelyla'a); train, sequence of joined objects (= jonpoi; porjo'e for a single object joined into a sequence).
See also lasna, fenso, kansa, pencu, penmi.

joryru'u r_1 is measured in jordanian dinar
(JOD⊠⊠⊠⊠) as r_2 (quantity), in the Algerian monetary
system r_3.

ju [juv] **[JA]** logical connective: tanru-internal
afterthought whether-or-not.

ju'a **[UI2]** evidential: I state - (default) elliptical/
non-specific basis. — See also {xusra}.

ju'aku'i **[UI*]** evidential: although, even though,
while, whilst

△ **ju'au** **[JUhAU]** semi-mathematical binary operator: named number base operator/interpreter — Follows a number and is followed by a sumti (introduced

with appropriate gadri); scope terminates with the end of the sumti. The construct as a whole syntactically functions as a parenthetical so that mekso may be resumed immediately thereafter without any difficulty. The preceding number is semantically interpreted according to the description to which the following sumti refers. See also: {ju'u}, {pi'e}.

ju'e [JOI] vague non-logical connective: analogous to plain ".i".

△ **ju'ei [JUhEI]** Tight scope bridi separator; analogous to .i without ending the abstractor or relative clause. — "nu broda ju'ei brode" is equivalent to "nu ju'e gi broda gi brode". Similarly "ko'a noi broda ju'ei brode" is equivalent to "ko'a noi ju'e gi broda gi brode".

ju'i [COI] vocative: attention - at ease - ignore me.

ju'icu'i [COI*] vocative: attention - at ease - ignore me.

ju'inai [COI*] vocative: attention - at ease - ignore me.

ju'o [UI5] attitudinal modifier: certainty - uncertainty - impossibility. — See also {birti}, {cumki}.

ju'ocai [UI*5] attitudinal modifier: intense certainty.

ju'ocu'i [UI*5] attitudinal modifier: certainty - uncertainty - impossibility.

ju'onai [UI*5] attitudinal modifier: certainty - uncertainty - impossibility.

ju'opei [UI*6] attitudinal: certainty question.

ju'u [VUhU2] binary mathematical operator: number base; [a interpreted in the base b].

jubme [jub jbu] x_1 is a table/flat solid upper surface of material x_2, supported by legs/base/pedestal x_3. — See also {ckana}, {jamfu}, {nilce}, {zbepi}, {tsina}, {stizu}.

judgau x_1 makes x_2 pay attention to x_3; x_1 directs x_2's attention to x_3.

judri x_1 is an address of/are coordinates of x_2 in system x_3. — See also {tcita}, {cmene}, {ciste}, {stuzi}.

judrysni $j_1 = s_1$ is a hyperlink/URL of resource/ web page $j_2 = s_2$ for browser s_3. — Cf. {kibro}.

jufmei x_1 is a paragraph about x_2 including sentence(s) x_3. — Cf. {jufra}, {mei}, {vlagri}, {vlali'i}. See also {ni'o}, {no'i}.

jufpau p_1 is a phrase of sentence $p_2 = j_1$ about j_2 in language j_3.

jufra [juf ju'a] x_1 (text) is a sentence/statement about x_2 [topic/subject/predicate/focus] in language x_3. — Phrase (= {jufpau}, {suzrelvla}, {suzvla},

{gensle}). See also {valsi}, {bangu}, {gerna}, {cusku}, {smuni}.

jufspi s_1 is a fragment of sentence $s_2 = j_1$ about j_2 in language j_3. — Cf. {jufra}, {spisa}

juftogmo'a $t_1 = m_1$ is the intonation of sentence $j_1 = m_2$ with characteristics $t_2 = m_3$. — Cf. {jufra}, {tonga}, {morna}.

jugbau $j_1 = b_1$ is the Chinese-Mandarin language, used by b_2 to communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote) — Cf. {jungo}, {bangu}, {jugygu'e}, {djunguos}, {xa'anzu}.

jugle'u x_1 is a Chinese character in writing system x_2 (traditional/simplified/bopomofo/etc.) meaning x_3.

jugru'u r_1 is measured in renminbi yuan (¥; RMB) as r_2 (quantity), in the Chinese monetary system r_3.

jugygu'e $j_1 = g_1$ is China. — Cf. {jungo}, {gugde}, {djunguos}, {gugdecunu}, {xa'anzu}, {jugbau}.

jugysmuci $sm_1 = j_1$ is/are Chinese style soup spoon(s) (中式湯匙) [item of cutlery] for eating sm_2 made of material s_3. — A type of spoon used in Chinese cuisine with a short, thick handle extending directly from a deep, flat bowl. It is used for eating soups, stews, or loose solids such as rice, and is commonly made using porcelains and ceramics.

jugzgu $r_1 = j_1$ is a China rose (Rosa chinensis) of species/strain r_2.

jukni [juk] x_1 is a spider/arachnid/crustacean/ crab/lobster/non-insect arthropod of species/breed x_2. — See also {cinki}, {danlu}.

juknrfalangida x_1 is a harvestman spider/ Phalangida of species x_2

juknyxarju x_1 does whatever a spider pig does.

jukpa [jup] x_1 cooks/prepares food-for-eating x_2 by recipe/method x_3 (process). — Cook with heat (= {glajukpa}, {glaterjukpa}), bake (= {tokyjukpa}); fry (= {rasyjukpa}). See also {cupra}, {bredi}.

jukremnas Spiderman

julne [ju'e] x_1 is a net/filter allowing passage of x_2, prohibiting passage of x_3, netting properties x_4. — Also sieve. See also {komcu}, {ciste}, {jgena}.

julra'o x_1 is x_2 degrees in angular measure (default is 1) — Cf. {junla}, {radno}, {cacryra'o}, {plinyxabykoi}, {jedjipli'i}. {pi'e} used in x2 indicates a base of 60.

jumske $s_1=j_1$ (mass of facts) is microbiology studying microorganisms x2 based on methodology x3. — See also bacteriology (={cuvjumske}).

jundi [jud ju'i] x_1 is attentive towards/attends/ tends/pays attention to object/affair x_2. — See also

{kurji}, {zvati}.

jungau x_1 tells/makes known to x_2 fact(s) x_3 (du'u) about subject x_4 by epistemology x_5. — See also {djuno} {gasnu}

jungo [jug] x_1 reflects Chinese [Mandarin, Cantonese, Wu, etc.] culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2. — See also {xazdo}.

junkace x_1 is a rush of species x_2.

junla [jul] x_1 is clock/watch/timer measuring time units x_2 to precision x_3 with timing mechanism/method x_4. — Also timepiece. See also {cacra}, {mentu}, {snidu}, {tcika}, {temci}.

junlogji l_1 [rules/methods] is an epistemic logic for deducing/concluding/inferring/reasoning to/about l_2 (du'u).

junpero x_1 is a juniper/cedar of species/variety x_2. — Some trees called "cedar" are actually juniper; see {ricrcedro}, {ckunu}

junri [jur] x_1 (person) is serious/earnest/has gravity about x_2 (event/state/activity). — Also solemn (= {drijunri}, {ri'irjunri}, {tcejunri}). See also {tilju}, {xalbo}, {badri}, {ritli}.

junske s_1 is an epistemology of/about ideas of knowledge $j_1 = s_2$ based on methodology s_3.

junta x_1 is the weight of object x_2 in [gravitational or other force] field x_3. — See also {grake}, {linto}, {tilju}, {bunda}.

juntycau x_1 is weightless in gravitational field x_2. — In other words, the field is producing an imperceptible net force on the x1, due either to distance or to a cancellation effect due to a system of more than one massive body.

juntymre m_1 (agent) weighs object j_2 as m_3 units on scale m_4 (si'o) in field j_3. — Cf. {junta}, {merli}.

jupklu k_1 is a cuisine pertaining to culture/geographical region/ethos/religion k_2 with dishes j_2 cooked/prepared by recipe(s)/method(s) j_3 (process).

jupku'a $x_1 = k_1$ is a kitchen, in which $x_2 = j_1$ cooks $x_3 = j_2$, in home/building/structure $x_4 = k_2$ surrounded by partitions/walls/ceiling/floor $x_5 = k_3$ (mass/jo'u).

juprblanca x_1 blanches/cooks/prepares food-for-eating x_2 by sitting it in boiling liquid x_3 for a short time-duration/interval x_4 and then plunged into/placed under running liquid x_5, blanched at boiling temperature x_6 and pressure x_7. — See also: boil (={febjukpa}), simmer (={febjbijukpa}), poach (={febmlijukpa}), court bouillon (={likrkorbojo}/{febmliseljukpa}). Not to be confused with

other definitions of blanching, like parboiling (={nalmulfebjukpa}).

juprtai x_1 cooks/prepares Thai food x_2 by recipe/method x_3 (process)

juptansi t_1 is a frying pan/wok used by cook j_1 for cooking/frying/sautéing $j_2 = t_1$, made of material t_3

jupybadna x_1 is a plantain (banana) of species x_2. — see also {plantago}, {badna}

jupypatxu p_1 is a pot used by j_1 for cooking/boiling/steaming $j_2 = p_2$ with recipe j_3; pot made of material p_3

jupypesxu $p_1 = j_2$ is a baked good/cake/mochi/doughnut/pizza dough/pie/macaroon/[cooked paste] made from p_2 prepared by j_1 according to method/recipe j_3 — Cf. {jukpa}, {pesxu}, {titnanba}, {rutytisna}. Originally coined by .lis.nunyn. on IRC.

jupypexyboi b_1 is a dumpling made from material x_2 filled with material x_3

jurme [jum] x_1 is a bacterium/germ/microbe/protozoan/amoeba [1-celled life] of species/defining property x_2. — See also {vidru}.

jurpei $j_1 = p_1$ considers / reflects on $j_2 = p_2$. — Cf. {junri}, {pensi}.

jursa [jus] x_1 (event/action/state) is severe/harsh to x_2 [victim/experiencer]. — See also {gunta}, {vlile}.

jusysku $x_1 = c_1$ reproach/criticizes/harshly says $c_2 = c_2$ (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) to $x_3 = c_3 = j_2$ via expressive medium $x_4 = c_4$. — See {jursa}, {cusku}. Equivalent to "lo nu ko'a cusku ko'e ko'i ko'o kei jursa ko'i".

jutcmi $x_1 = c_1$ is a member of species $x_2 = c_2 = j_1$, genus $x_3 = c_2 = j_2$, etc. — Open-ended reverse Linnaean place structure: see {jutsi}.

jutsi [jut] x_1 is a species of genus x_2, family x_3, etc.; [open-ended tree-structure categorization]. — Also subspecies, order, phylum; (places do not correspond to specific levels in the hierarchy; rather, x_1 is at a "lower" or "bushier" part of the tree than x_2, x_2 is "lower" than x_3, etc.; skipping a place thus means that there is one or more known-and-unspecified levels of hierarchy between the two); not limited to Linnean animal/plant taxonomy. See also klesi, lanzu.

jutske s_1 is (biological) taxonomy based on methodology s_2.

juxre [jux] x_1 (action) is clumsy/awkward by standard x_2. — See also {sluji}, {muvdu}.

juxres Goofy

jvage'a $x1 = g_2$ (language) has regular grammar

jvaiso x_1 is the ISO designation/result/standard/ code for topic x_2 applied to specific case/individual/ group/thing x_3 according to rule/ISO specification x_4 published by/according to mandating organization x_5 (default: ISO) — Theoretically, the standard organization/body could be other than ISO, but it should be prominent and/or international (and internationally recognized) in scope and nature; in such a case, replace each occurrence of "ISO" in the definition with the appropriate name/designation/title (of the organization, etc.). x1 need not be a name-designation/code (it could be the result of any rule), although it likely will commonly be so. Examples of possible x2-filling sumti: code-designations for language, country, currency, etc.. For an entity with a given code, use {te jvaiso} or {te se jvaiso} (specifying the type of entity being designated by use of the appropriate terbri j2); for a given ISO rule, consider {ve jvaiso}; for the organization ISO, consider {xe jvaiso}. See also: {linga}, {landa}, {rucni}, {jvinjiata}, {jvinjica'o}. This word is the fu'ivla version of: {jviso}; equivalent to {javniso}.

jvajvo l_1 is a regular/predictable lujvo (compound predicate word) with meaning l_2 and arguments l_3 built from phrase l_4 and having an argument structure according to rule j_1. — A Lojban-specific term. The approach of jvajvo is intended to at least constrain what the x_2, x_3, x_4... etc. of a lujvo may be, and also to draw the semantic values of those places from the semantic values of the places of the component brivla. The rationale is that the place structure of an unknown lujvo should not require memorization. This was previously known as "dikyjvo"; a mistranslation of "regular lujvo", as it used the wrong sense of "regular" (see dikni).

jvalrio x1 reflects/pertains to Valyrian culture/ language/nationality in aspect x2

jvicpe $c_1 = j_1$ wages a contest $c_2 = j_3$ on $c_3 = j_2$ for gain j_4. — Cf. {cpedu}, {jivna}, {jamna}.

jvilu'a $x1 = j3 = p1$ is a course/[competition route] to $x2 = p2$ from $x3 = p3$ via points $x4 = p4$

jvinjiata x_1 is the IATA (International Air Transport Association) designation/result/standard/code for general subject type x_2 (contextless default probably: airports) applied to specific case/entity/ procedure/group/hub/terminus/location x_3 according to rule/IATA specification/publication x_4 published by/according to mandating organization x_5 (default: IATA) — x1 need not be a name-designation/code (it could be the result of any rule), although it likely

will commonly be so. Possible examples of x2-filling sumti include: the code designated to name certain (international) airports, codeshared railway stations, and separate Amtrak (railway) stations, etc.. x3 is probably outlined by IATA Resolution 763, but the exact publication of the IATA Airline Coding Directory could also be specified. For an airport (generalized)/hub that has such a specification, use {te jvinjiata} or {te se jvinjiata} (using the appropriate terbri for specifying the type of hub: tebri j2); for IATA, consider using {xe jvinjiata}. See also: {jviso}, {jvinjica'o}.

jvinjica'o x_1 is the ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization; French: Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale, OACI) designation/ result/standard/code for general subject type x_2 (contextless default probably: airports) applied to specific case/entity/procedure/group/hub/terminus/ location x_3 according to rule/ICAO specification/ publication x_4 published by/according to mandating organization x_5 (default: ICAO) — x1 need not be a name-designation/code (it could be the result of any rule), although it likely will commonly be so. Possible examples of x2-filling sumti include: certain (international) airport code designations, air navigation procedures, etc.. For an airport (generalized)/hub that has such a specification, use {te jvinjica'o} or {te se jvinjica'o} (using the appropriate terbri for specifying the type of hub: tebri j2); for ICAO, consider using {xe jvinjica'o}. See also: {jviso}, {jvinjiata}.

jvinu [vin ji'u] x_1 is the view/scene/panorama/ sight/prospect of x_2 (object/location) from point-of-view x_3. — Also x_1 is on display to x_2/x_3. See also catlu, kanla, viska, canko, jarco.

jvisiupaco x_1 is the IUPAC (International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry) name/nomenclature/ designation/result/standard/code for topic x_2 applied to specific case/individual/group/body/object/ compound/feature/thing x_3 according to rule/IUPAC specification/publication x_4 published by/according to mandating organization x_5 (default: IUPAC) — See also: {jviso}

△ **jviso** x_1 is the ISO designation/result/standard/ code for topic x_2 applied to specific case/individual/ group/thing x_3 according to rule/ISO specification x_4 published by/according to mandating organization x_5 (default: ISO) — Theoretically, the standard organization/body could be other than ISO, but it should be prominent and/or international (and internationally recognized) in scope and nature; in such a case,

replace each occurrence of "ISO" in the definition with the appropriate name/designation/title (of the organization, etc.). x1 need not be a name-designation/code (it could be the result of any rule), although it likely will commonly be so. Examples of possible x2-filling sumti: code-designations for language, country, currency, script, etc.. For an entity with a given code, use {terjviso} or {terseljviso} (specifying the type of entity being designated by use of the appropriate terbri j2); for a given ISO rule, consider {veljviso}; for the organization ISO, consider {xeljviso}. See also: {linga}, {landa}, {rucni}, {cilfu}, {jvinjiata}/{jvisiata}, {jvinjica'o}/{jvisica'o}, {jvisuai}, {jvisiupaco}, {jvisrcei}, {jvisrbipmo}. This word is the gismu version of: {javniso}/{jvaiso}.

jvisocei x_1 is the IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission; French: Commission électrotechnique internationale, CEI) designation/result/standard/code for topic x_2 applied to specific case/individual/group/electrotechnology/thing x_3 according to rule/IEC specification x_4 published by/according to mandating organization x_5 (default: IEC) — See also: {jviso}, {jvisrbipmo}. Dispreferred to: {jvisrcei}.

jvisrbipmo x_1 is the BIPM (French: Bureau international des poids et mesures; English: International Bureau of Weights and Measures) designation/result/standard/code for topic x_2 applied to specific case/individual/group/entity/idea/thing x_3 according to rule/BIPM specification x_4 published by/according to mandating organization x_5 (default: BIPM) — The BIPM maintains: UTC, SI, the (standard/official) international prototype of the kilogram. See also: {jviso}, {jvisrcei}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {kelvo}, {grake}, {molro}, {delno}, {xampo}.

jvisrcei x_1 is the IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission; French: Commission électrotechnique internationale, CEI) designation/result/standard/code for topic x_2 applied to specific case/individual/group/electrotechnology/thing x_3 according to rule/IEC specification x_4 published by/according to mandating organization x_5 (default: IEC) — See also: {jviso}, {jvisrbipmo}.

jvisuai x_1 is the IAU (International Astronomical Union; French: Union astronomique internationale, UAI) designation/result/standard/code for topic x_2 applied to specific case/individual/group/body/object/feature/thing x_3 according to rule/IAU specification/publication x_4 published by/according to mandating organization x_5 (default: IAU) — See also: {jviso}.

jvixi'a xi_1 is a racehorse of breed xi_2 competing in race j_3.

jvocmevla x_1 is a cmevla meaning x_2 in Lojban, which looks like a lujvo but ends with a non-terminal rafsi — Examples include {lojban}, {mergug}, {camgusmis}. Officially, of course, these are just {cmevla} but the rafsi are often suggestive of the meaning. See also {cmevla}, {lujvo}.

jvokatna k_1 separates affix compound k_2 into its constituent affixes k_3; k_1 does morphological analysis. — Cf. {lujvo}, {katna}, {rafsi}, {lanli}, {rafske}, {genturfa'i}

jy [BY2] letteral for j.

jycybyb James Cooke Brown.

JYTeborj Gothenburg — Gothenburg (or Göteborg in swedish), second largest city of Sweden.

ka `[kam]` **[NU]** abstractor: property/quality abstractor (-ness); x_1 is quality/property exhibited by [bridi].

ka'a [BAI] klama modal, 1st place gone to by ...

△ **ka'ai [BAI]** kansa modal, 1 place; with .../with a companion ... — See also {kansa}

ka'amru m_1 is an axe for cutting k_2 with blade $m_3 = k_1$ propelled by m_4.

ka'arbatci $b_1 = k_1$ bites through $b_2 = k_2$ (object) on/at specific locus b_3 with b_4 to pieces k_3. — See also: {katna}, {batci}.

ka'arde'i d_1 is an incisor of d_2. — cf. denci, gerde'i, crazalde'i, zalde'i

ka'arvi'u $x1 = k1 = v1$ cuts off $x2 = k3 = v2$ from $x3 = k2 = v3$, leaving $x4 = k3 = v4$

ka'e [CAhA] modal aspect: innate capability; possibly unrealized.

△ **ka'ei'a [PA5]** digit/number: Conway's look-and-say constant $\lambda \approx 1.303577269\ldots$ — Especially important for Lojban. Assumes decimal counting(?); therefore, not entirely culturally neutral or mathematically important, but it makes sense in the context of typical Lojban.

ka'i [BAI] krati modal, 1st place represented by ...

ka'irtrusi'o s_1 is the concept of representative democracy (default: political representative democracy) as it applies to the governance of t_2 based on the works of thinker(s) s_3 — From {krati}, {turni}, {sidbo}. Cf. {dzejdasratrusi'o}, {vricykricrutrusi'o}, {fairpaltrusi'o}, {guntrusi'o}, {natpamtrusi'o}, {tsarainaitrusi'o}.

ka'o [PA5] digit/number: imaginary i; square root of -1.

ka'o zei namcu x_1 is a complex number — Not necessarily strictly imaginary.

ka'omlu $s_1 = k_1$ is sickly/appears healthy to observer s_3 by standard k_2. — Cf. {bi'amlu}.

ka'orta x_1 is a carrot of species/variety/cultivar x_2 — See {najgenja}

ka'u [UI2] evidential: I know by cultural means (myth or custom). — See also {kluju'o}.

ka'urji'a x_1 scores/gains a point against x_2 in competition/game/contest x_3.

ka'urkuarka k_1 is a quark with flavor k_2. — Proposal of name of "flavors": up (=le {gapru}), down (=le {cnita}), strange (=le {cizra}), charm (=le {melbi}), top (=le {galtu}), bottom (=le {dizlo}). Antiquark (={to'e zei ka'urkuarka}). Virtual (or sea) quark (={zastce zei ka'urkuarka}).

ka'urleptoni k_1 is a lepton [elementary particle] with flavour k_2.

kabestan capstan

kabri x_1 is a cup/glass/tumbler/mug/vessel/[bowl] containing contents x_2, and of material x_3. — A kabri is normally eaten from by lifting it; a palta is not. See also {palta}, {citka}, {blaci}, {tansi}.

kabrydekpu d_1 is d_2 cupful(s).

kabrylai k_1 is k_2 (quantifier, default: one) cupfuls in quantity. — Cf. {kabri}, {klani}.

kacma x_1 is a camera/photographic equipment recording illumination type x_2 images to medium x_3. — See also {lenjo}.

kacmre x_1 (agent) count-measures/evaluates $x_2 = m_2$ [quantity] as $x_3 = k_3 = m_3$ [number counted] items/units of/in/pertaining to set $x_4 = k_2$, on scale $x_5 = m_4$ (si'o; default: from 0 representing nothing/no instances of the item, and by (units of) 1 for each additional occurrence if the item is quantized) with accuracy $x_6 = m_5$ (ideally should be exact/perfect). x_2 is countably measurable. — The scale sets the "counting [off] by units" and most countable things are counted from "0" (meaning nothing/no instances of the item in question) with each additional occurrence of the (quantized) item being represented by an addition "1". See: {kamre}, {zilkacmre}.

kacmyterxra p_3 takes a photo/picture p_1 depicting/representing/showing p_2. — Cf. {kacma}, {pixra}, {kacmyxra}.

kacmyxra p_1 is a photograph of p_2 taken by photographer p_3 in medium $p_4 = k_3$.

kacna'u x_1 is a natural number. — Includes zero and all successors of zero. See also {mulna'u}, {frinyna'u}, {mrena'u}, and {lujna'u}

kacpoi p_1 is a sequence of numbers in ascending order. — Cf. {kancu}, {porsi}, {namcu}, {zenba}

kadno x_1 reflects Canadian culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {bemro}, {glico}.

kadnyfasybau $k_1 = f_1 = b_1$ is the Canadian French language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — from {kadno} {fraso} {bangu} c.f. {fasybau}

kadnyglibau $k_1 = g_1 = b_1$ is the Canadian English language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {kadno}, {glico}, {bangu}, {glibau}, {bangenugu}.

kadnygu'e $k_1 = g_1$ is Canada — Cf. {kadno}, {gugde}, {KEnydys}, {kenyDAS}.

kadnyru'u r_1 is measured in canadian dollar (CAD) as r_2 (quantity), in the Canadian monetary system r_3.

kadnysluni x_1 is a wild onion/Canada onion/wild garlic/meadow garlic/Canadian garlic (Allium canadense) of species/breed x_2.

kafke x_1 coughs/farts/burps up/out x_2 [predominantly gaseous] from orifice x_3. — See also {bilma}, {senci}, {sputu}, {vamtu}.

kafpleju'e $j_1 = p_1$ is a coffee paper filter allowing passage of coffee [liquid] $j_2 = c_1$, prohibiting passage of coffee solids j_3, filter/paper properties $j_4 = p_2$. — See also: french press (={da'erju'ebo'i}), coffeemaker (={kafpraca'a}).

kafpra cu_1 makes coffee/produces a quantity of coffee drink/product $cu_2 = ck_1$ by process cu_3. — Examples of x2: black coffee (={xekckafi}), coffee beverage with dairy product (={ladyckafi}), liqueur coffee (={jikryckafi}), decaffeinated coffee (={nalkafxumckafi}). See also coffeemaker (={kafpraca'a}), barista (={crekafpra}), fika/coffee break (={fi'ikca}).

kafpraca'a ca_1 is a coffeemaker/is an apparatus/device for producing coffee $ca_2 = cu_2 = ck_1$ controlled/[triggered] by ca_3 (agent). — See also: making coffee (={kafpra}), (electric) drip coffeemaker (={digyfalkafpraca'a}), french press (={da'erju'ebo'i}), moka pot (={botrmuka}), percolator (={botrperkolato}), espresso machine (={cabrspreso}), vending machine (={venzmi}), coffee (paper) filter (={kafpleju'e}).

kafrbeili x_1 is a quantity of Bailey's coffee of composition x_2. — See also: liqueur coffee (={jikryckafi}).

kafrbenediktine x_1 is a quantity of Monk's Coffee of composition x_2 (including Bénédictine). — See also: liqueur coffee (={jikryckafi}).

kafrgimnocladu c_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of Kentucky coffee from source/bean/grain c_2. — The seed from the Kentucky coffeetree (={ricrgimnocladu}) may be roasted and used as a substitute for coffee beans; however, unroasted pods and seeds are toxic.

kafrkapucino x_1 is a quantity of cappuccino [coffee beverage] of composition/type/standard x_2. — For non-cultural specific usage: coffee with hot milk (={glaladyckafi}).

kafrkarska x_1 is a quantity of karsk/kaffekask/kaffegök/kaffedoktor [liqueur coffee] of composition x_2 (including moonshine/vodka). — Scandinavian cocktail. See also: liqueur coffee (={jikryckafi}), Russian coffee (={kafrvo'otka}).

kafrlate x_1 is a quantity of latte/caffè latte/caffelatte/grand crème/milchkaffee of composition/type/standard x_2. — See also: latte drinker (={pixrlate}). For non-cultural specific usage: coffee with hot milk (={glaladyckafi}).

kafrlece x_1 is a quantity of café con leche [coffee beverage] of composition/type x_2. — For non-cultural specific usage: coffee with hot milk (={glaladyckafi}).

kafrspreso $x_1 = c_1$ is made of/contains/is a quantity of espresso [coffee beverage] from beans $x_2 = c_2$ with crema x_3 (the foam with a creamy texture that forms as a result of the pressure). — See also: black coffee (={xekckafi}), espresso machine (={cabrspreso}), barista (={crekafpra}), café au lait/latte/cappuccino [coffee drink with heated dairy product] (={glaladyckafi}).

kafrsralo x_1 is a quantity of flat white [coffee beverage] of composition/type x_2. — For non-cultural specific usage: coffee with hot milk (={glaladyckafi}).

kafrtaraksaku c_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of dandelion coffee from source/bean/grain c_2.

kafrvo'otka x_1 is a quantity of Russian coffee of composition x_2 (including vodka). — See also: liqueur coffee (={jikryckafi}), Karsk (={kafrkarska}).

kafsmuci s_1 is/are coffee spoon(s) [item of cutlery] suitable for stirring and sipping the contents of a cup of coffee, made of material s_3. — The coffee spoon is a smaller variant of the teaspoon. See also: coffee measuring (measuring unit={kafdekpu})/coffee measuring cup/instrument (={kafdekpyvau}).

kaftsi t_1 is/are (a) coffee bean(s) of coffee plant t_2.

kafxu'i x_1 is caffeine with chemical purity x_2

kafxumvi'u v_1 decaffeinates/removes caffeine $v_2 = x_1 = c_1$ from v_3 with/leaving result/remnant/remainder v_4. — Third place could be coffee beans,

cocoa, tea leaves and other caffeine-containing materials.

kafybarja b_1 is a coffeehouse/coffee bar/café serving $b_2 = c_1$ to audience/patrons b_3. — See also barista (={crekafpra}), making coffee (={kafpra}).

kafybarjypre p_1 is a barista/works at coffeehouse/coffee bar b_1 serving b_2 to audience/patrons b_3. — See also: barista (={crekafpra}/lo se {cabrspreso}).

kafydekpu d_1 is d_2 (default 1) coffee measuring cup(s), standard d_3 (default: 1 volume unit=1 cup of drinkable coffee), d_4 subunits. — Coffee measure is a unit of volume that is not, strictly speaking, is a unit of measurement , but rather a name for a measuring cup with slightly different size, but usually 15 to 20 ml. The measure is designed to measure the adequacy 1-1.25 cups drinkable coffee .

kagja'a j_1 is the president/[chairperson of the board] of $j_2 = k_1$. — Cf. {kagni}, {jatna}, {fuzrai}, {kagytruralju}, {kagyfu'e}, {trokamni}, {vipkagni}.

kagni [**kag**] x_1 is a company/corporation/firm/partnership chartered by authority x_2 for purpose x_3. — Also enterprise/organization (if chartered). See also {kansa}, {kamni}, {banxa}, {bende}.

kagycfagau x_1 (agent) is an agentive entrepreneur that commences business/venture/enterprise x_2 with chartering authority x_3 with intention/purpose/market x_4 — x1 is an initial business venturer; partners and support can be specified by other means. Official chartering is implied.

kagyfu'e f_1 is a corporate officer. — Cf. {kagni}, {fuzme}, {kagnja'a}, {kagntruralju}.

kagypanka p_1 is a business park managed by community/polity/company p_2 for businesses/firms/corporations of type k_3.. — Cf. {kagni}, {panka}, {zacpanka}, {zdipanka}, {gubypanka}, {fanrypanka}.

kagysamseltcana t_2 is a/the private computer network that includes nodes/computers $t_1 = s_1$ whose function/purpose is s_2, installed across organization k_1. — Cf. {kagni}, {skami}, {tcana}, {mujysamseltcana}, {internet}, {intranet}. May or may not be an intranet.

kagyseldejni d_2 is/are the indebtedness/liabilities of company/corporation/firm $d_1 = k_1$ to creditor(s) d_3 for the provision of goods /services/loans d_4. — Cf. {kagni}, {dejni}, {kagyselpo'e}, {terdejni}, {ze'i zei seldejni}, {ze'u zei seldejni}, {paurseldejni}, {na'arkagnoi}.

kagyselpo'e p_2 is/are an/the asset(s) of company/corporation/firm/partnership $p_1 = k_1$

according to law p_3.   — Cf.   {kagni}, {ponse}, {kagyseldejni}, {ra'erprali}, {fairprali}, {paurseldejni}, {na'arkagnoi}.

kai [BAI] ckaji modal, 1st place characterizing ...

△ **kai'u [NU]** abstractor: x1 (x2, ...) are such that they satisfy [bridi], binding to the open ce'u slots. — See also {me'au}, {ka} and {ce'u}.

kaicfa x_1 starts/begins to have property x_2

kaidji x_1 wants to be/do x_2 (ka) for purpose x_3 — This is the ka-version of djica.

kaidza x_1 (number) is the quantity of specimens in the domain of discourse that satisfy the property x_2 — Predicate equivalent of {da}. It enables rendering a quantifier's scope as a nested bridi level, and to terminate this scope explicitly by closing the sub-bridi. Synonymous with {dzadza}.

kaijbi x_1 is close to having property/almost has property/is/does almost x_2 (ka)

kajde [jde] x_1 (event/experience) warns/ cautions x_2 (person) of/about danger x_3 (event/ state/property). — Agentive warning (= {jdegau}, {jdezu'e}); an attempt to warn which may not succeed (= {jdetoi}, {jdegautoi}, {jdezuktoi}). See also {ckape}, {nupre}, {snura}, {tcica}, {xlura}.

kajna x_1 is a shelf/counter/bar in/on/attached to supporting object x_2, for purpose x_3. — See also {balni}.

kajnyta'e $t_1 = k_2$ is a cupboard for storing t_2, made of t_3, with shelves k_1. — Cf. {kajna}, {tanxe}.

kakne [ka'e] x_1 is able to do/be/capable of doing/being x_2 (event/state) under conditions x_3 (event/ state). — Also: has talent; know how to; know how to use (= {plika'e}). (cf. {stati}, {certu}, {gasnu} (in the time-free potential sense), {cmavo} list {ka'e}, cmavo list {nu'o}, cmavo list {pu'i}, {djuno}, {zifre})

kakpa x_1 (agent) digs x_2 [material] up/out of x_3 [source/hole] with limbs/tool(s) x_4. — Also x_1 cuts into x_3 (with material removal). See also katna, plixa, sraku, canpa, sraku.

kakpyca'a $c_1 = k_4$ is an excavator/power shovel for digging in k_3, operated by $k_1 = c_3$. — Not for pushing bulldozer.

kaksna s_1 is a sob/sobbing produced by k_1 with tears k_2 about/for reason k_3 (event/state). — Cf. {klaku}, {sance}.

kakydirgo x_1 is a teardrop wept by x_2 for reason x_3.

kalboi $b_1 = k_1$ is an eyeball (body part) of k_2. — Cf. {kalgai}, {kalgaikre}, {kalselvi'i}, {kalvi'i}.

kalci x_1 is a/the feces/excrement/dung/shit of x_2 (animal/person); (adjective:) x_1 is fecal (matter). — Also crap.   See also {ganxo}, {pinca}, {vikmi}, {mabla}, {festi}.

kalcyvi'i $v_1 = k_2$ defecates/shits/poos.   — Cf. {pincyvi'i}.

kalgai g_1 is an eyelid of eye $k_1 = g_2$.

kalgaikre ke_1 is an eyelash (body part) of $ke_2 = ka_2$. — Cf. {kalgai}, {kalboi}, {kalvi'i}, {kalselvi'i}.

kalgaisligau $x1 = k2 = g1$ winks/blinks

kalmari x_1 is a squid/cuttlefish of species x_2. — see also {sedjmacurnu}

kalmebykre ke_1 is an eyebrow (supraorbital ridge) of $ke_2 = ka_2 = m_2$. — Cf. {kerfa}, {kanla}, {mebri}, {kalgaikre}.

kalpupila x_1 is a pupil of the eye of x_2 — See {kanla}

kalri [kar] x_1 (portal/passage/entrance-way) is open/ajar/not shut permitting passage/access to x_2 by x_3. — As a doorway. x_3 is given access to x_2 through portal x_1. See also ganlo, pagre, canko, vorme.

kalsa [kas] x_1 is chaotic/disordered in property/ aspect x_2 (ka). — See also {cunso}, {cnici}.

kalselvi'i $x_1 = v_2$ is a tear/tear fluid of $x_2 = v_1$. — Cf. {kalboi}, {kalgai}, {kalgaikre}, {molselpu'u}.

kalte [kat] x_1 hunts/stalks prey/quarry/game x_2 for purpose x_3. — Also verb: to fish (= {fipkalte}). See also {jersi}, {kavbu}, {sisku}, {rivbi}.

kalvi'i $v_1 = k_2$ weeps/lacrimates tear(s) v_2 from v_3 via means/route v_4. — Cf. {klaku}, {kalselvi'i}, {kalboi}, {kalgai}, {kalgaikre}.

kamba'i k_1 is the greatness/majesty/splendour/ magnificence/grandeur of b_1 according to standard b_3. — Cf. {ka}, {banli}, {kamnolraitru}.

kambandu k_1 is a security condition of b_1 protecting b_2 from threat b_3. — When used as "security", x3 is a planned threat. "security" is comparable to "safety" ({kamnu'a}), "reliability" ({kamylacri}), and "continuity" ({kamra'i}).

kambebna k_1 is quality/property exhibited by b_1 of being foolish/silly/stupid in event/action /property (ka) b_2. — Cf. {ka}, {bebna}, {nunbebna}.

kamckire $x_1 = k_1$ is the property of gratitude/ thankfulness/appreciation of $x_2 = c_2$ for $x_3 = c_3$ (event/property) — It is implicitly assumed that ce'u is assigned to ckire1.

kamfora x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of camphor (chemical compound)

kamjikca x_1 is a society; x_1 is social

kamju x_1 is a column/pillar of material x_2. — Spine (= {bogykamju}), vertebra (= {kamjybo'u}). See also {ckana}, {garna}, {sanli}, {slanu}.

kamjunmre m_1 tests/evaluates/measures j_1's knowledge of facts (du'u) j_2 in subject area j_3 as m_3 units on scale m_4 with accuracy m_5 — The x2 through x4 places are = m2.

kamjybo'u $k_1 = b_1$ is a vertebra of b_3 ; b_3 is a vertebrate. — Cf. {bongu}, {bogykamju}, {terbo'u}.

kamjysunga x_1 is a leek of variety x_2. — see also {sunga}, {sluni}, {tu'ursluni}

kamka'o kam_1 is the health of kan_1 by standard kan_2. — Cf. {kanro}.

kamni x_1 (mass) is a committee with task/purpose x_2 of body x_3. — Board of directors/trustees/cabinet (= {trukamni}, {gritrukamni}). See also {bende}, {kagni}.

kamnolraitru k_1 is the majesty of $t_1 = n_1$ being a regent/monarch of t_2 by standard n_2. — Cf. {ka}, {nobli}, {traji}, {turni}, {kamba'i}.

kampu [**kau**] x_1 (property - ka) is common/general/universal among members of set x_2 (complete set). — Only fully universal sense applies; x_1 must be found in all members of x_2. For the non-universal sense see fadni and zilfadni. See also cafne, rirci, fadni, cnano, tcaci, lakne, cmima, simxu.

kamra'a k_1 is the relation of s_1 to s_2. — Cf. {srana}, {ckini}, {jorne}.

△ **kamre** x_1 is a x_2 (li; number) of x_3 in dimension/aspect x_4 (default units) — Generic form of the SI prefixes and the like. Called "metric prefix" (with lowercase "m" in "metric") because the metric (measure system) is not defined (in particular, to be decimal and in accordance with proto-SI standards). See also: {namcrgogolo}/{kamrngogolo}, {kacmre}, {zilkacmre}, {kancu}, {merli}, {radno}, {stero}, {molro}, {gradu}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

kamrngogolo x_1 is a googol [10^{100}] of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default units). — See also: {kamre}, {namcrgogolo}

△ **kamro** x_1 reflects Welsh language/culture in aspect x_2.

kamsutra k_1 is the speed of s_1 doing/being/bringing about s_2. — Cf. {ka}, {sutra}, {nilsutra}.

kamtatpi k_1 is the fatigue of t_1 in being/doing t_2 (event). — Cf. {tatpi}, {sipna}

kamtsa k_1 is the strength of t_1 in property/quality t_2 (ka). — Cf. {ka}, {tsali}.

kamve'a c_1 is the childhood (state of being a child) of v_1. — Cf. {ka}, {verba}, {vercedra}.

kamvli k_1 is the power of v_1 in aspect v_2 under conditions v_3. — Cf. {ka}, {vlipa}, {trubasti}.

kamxada x_1 is a fellow man/compatriot/mate/comrade of x_2, being united in x_3 (ka) — Differs from {pendo} in being impersonal, united because of x3. Differs from {kansa} in being affectionate and empathic.

kamxelio x_1 is a chameleon of species x_2

kamyzi'e x_1 is the quality of whom/what is free to do/be $x_2 = z_2$; x_1 is freedom/liberty of $x_2 = z_2$ — Cf. {ka}, {zifre}, {nunzi'e}, {selzi'e}, {zi'ejva}.

kanba x_1 is a goat/angora/[billy-goat/kid] of species/breed x_2. — See also {lanme}, {sunla}.

kanbas x_1 is Capricornus [astronomical constellation]/Capricorn [astrological sign]. — From goat (={kanba}). Capricornus is Latin for "horned male goat" or "goat horn". Anyway, both male and female of the genus Capra have horns.

kanbycirla c_1 is a quantity of Chèvre/goat cheese of variety/from goat $c_2 = k_1$.

kanbyku'i ku_1 is a goatherd/takes-care-of/attends to//is caretaker for animals $ku_2 = ka_1$. — See also herder (={danku'i}).

kanbyma'i x_1 is January of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {pavmasti}, {nanca}, {jaurbeima'i}, {fipma'i}, {lanma'i}, {bakma'i}, {matsi'uma'i}, {mlajukma'i}, {cinfyma'i}, {xlima'i}, {laxma'i}, {rebjukma'i}, {celma'i}.

kancu [**kac**] x_1 (agent) counts the number in set x_2 to be x_3 [number/count] counting [off] by units x_4. — (x_2 is complete set); See also kanji, satci, merli.

kandi [**kad**] x_1 is dim/dull/pale/non-intense in property x_2 (ka) as received/measured by observer x_3. — In colors, indicates unsaturated, pastel, pale (though blabi can also indicate a kind of paleness). See also {blabi}, {carmi}, {klina}, {linto}, {manku}, {murse}, {ruble}, {skari}, {milxe}, {blanu}, {bunre}, {cicna}, {crino}, {grusi}, {narju}, {nukni}, {pelxu}, {xekri}, {xunre}, {zirpu}.

kandiru x_1 is a candirú of species/variety x_2. — syn. {finprvandeli}, {pincyfi'e}; see also {latfi'e}

kanguru x_1 is a kangaroo of species/breed x_2. — Cf. {daskymabru}, {daskycribe}, {sralo}, {plipe}.

kanji [**kaj**] x_1 calculates/reckons/computes x_2 [value (ni)/state] from data x_3 by process x_4. — See also {kancu}, {jdice}, {skami}.

kanjunla $j_1 = k_1$ is a watch (portable timepiece) measuring time units j_2 to precision j_3 with timing mechanism j_4. — Cf. {junla}, {temci}.

kanla [kal] x_1 is a/the eye [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: sensory apparatus]; (adjective:) x_1 is ocular. — x_1 is optic. See also jvinu, kerlo, viska, kumte.

△ **kanpe** x_1 expects/looks for the occurence of x_2 (event), expected likelihood x_3 (0-1, default li so'a i.e. near 1); x_1 subjectively evaluates the likelihood of x_2 (event) to be x_3. — The value of x_3 is a subjective estimate of likeliness according to x_1, and is the basic determinant of whether kanpe means something like "hope" or "wish" or "expect", although kanpe never carries the connotation of desire; for that connotation see pacna. kanpe with x_3 not very close to 1 has no simple equivalent in English, but for objects/states with negligible expectation it is something like "wishing"; if the state is plausibly likely, it is something like "hoping". In both cases, though, the English implication of emotional desire is not present. The value will usually be expressed using inexact numbers ("li piso'u" to "li piro"); not-necessarily desirous wish, not-necessarily-desirous hope. See also djica, pacna, lakne, cunso.

kanro [ka'o] x_1 is healthy/fit/well/in good health by standard x_2. — See also {bilma}, {mikce}.

kansa [kan] x_1 is with/accompanies/is a companion of x_2, in state/condition/enterprise x_3 (event/ state). — x_1 is together with/along with x_2. See also kagni, jorne, gunma, girzu, lasna.

kansi'u x_1 do x_2 together. — See also {jo'u}

kansiona x_1 is a canzone — See {sanga}

kansione x_1 is a canzone sung by x_2

kantalupa x_1 is a cantaloupe of species x_2

kantaro x_1 is a sea bream of species/subspecies x_2 — See also {finpe}

kantrbocuni $x1$ is a boson (quantum wave-particle obeying Bose\textendashEinstein statistics) of type $x2$ in quantum state/with properties $x3$ — See also: {kantu}, {kantrfermini}

kantrfermini $x1$ is a fermion (quantum wave-particle/quanton obeying Fermi-Dirac statistics) of type $x2$ in quantum state/with properties $x3$ — See also: {kantu}, {kantrbocuni}

kantu [ka'u] x_1 is a quantum/ray/elementary particle/smallest measurable increment of property/ activity x_2. — Quantum ray (= {bonka'u}). (cf. {selci} for masses and most objects; {ratni}, {gradu}, {gusni}, {nejni}, {linji})

kanvasa x_1 is some canvas — A piece of coarse cloth, woven from hemp, useful for making sails and tents or as a surface for paintings.

kanxa'u $xa_1 = k_1$ is a roommate of/lives with k_2 at location/habitat/nest/home/abode $x_3 = xa_2$.

kanxe [kax] x_1 is a conjunction, stating that x_2 (du'u) and x_3 (du'u) are both true. — See also {vlina}.

kapcikna $cikna_1 = skapi_2$ experiences goose bumps.

kapkevna k_1 is a skin pore of pelt/skin/hide/leather $k_2 = s_1$ from $x_3 = s_2$. — Cf. {nazbi}, {pilka}, {xasne}.

△ **kapli** x_1 is/reflects/pertains to White/White person/light(/pale) complexioned (person)/Caucasian ['race'] culture/status in aspect x_2, of subtype/ particular subcategory/group/tribe x_3, by definition/ standard/societal classification system x_4 — No connotations of relative status etc. are implied. See also: {tutle}, {maska}, {rindo}, {xispo}.

kapsiku x_1 is a chili/bell pepper (Capsicum) of species/variety x_2. — cf. {cpina}, {spatrpiperi}, {tamca}, {patlu}, {tanko}, {mlongena}

kapxra $x_1 = p_1$ is a tattoo/body art/brand/[image on the body] depicting $x_2 = p_2$ on animal/body part $x_3 = s_2$ made by artist $x_4 = p_3$ — Cf. {skapi}, {pixra}.

karbi [kab] x_1 [observer] compares x_2 with x_3 in property x_4 (ka), determining comparison x_5 (state). — See also {klani}, {mapti}, {sarxe}, {zmadu}, {mleca}, {dunli}.

karce x_1 is a car/automobile/truck/van [a wheeled motor vehicle] for carrying x_2, propelled by x_3 — See also {carce}, {xislu}, {marce}, {sabnu}.

karcutci c_1 is a sandal for protecting feet c_2, and of material c_3. — Cf. {tupcutci}, {smoka}.

karcycelxa'i $x_1 = c_1 = k_2$ is a self-propelled artillery gun for use against x_2 by x_3, launching projectile c_2 propelled by c_3. — Cf. {karce}, {cecla}, {xarci}, {xumjimcelxa'i}, {gutyjamkarce}, {xiljamkarce}, {karcycelxa'i}, {sorjaknykarce}.

karcyckiku c_1 is a car key opening/unlocking a lock of car $c_2 = k_1$, and having relevant properties c_3.

karcyflani x_1 is a vehicle horn, a klaxon

karda x_1 is a card [small nearly-2-dimensional shape/form] of material x_2, shape x_3. — (x_3 shape default rectangular); See also matci, tapla, plita.

kardamomo x_1 is a cardomom (Elettaria cardamomum) of variety x_2

karfigre f_1 is in the genus Dorstenia, species f_2

kargau g_1 opens portal/passage/entranceway k_1, permitting access to k_2 by k_3. — Cf. {kalri}, {gasnu}, {toltelgau}.

kargu x_1 (object/commodity/property/event) is costly/expensive/dear to x_2 by standard x_3. — x_1 may be a specific object, a commodity (mass), an event, or a property; pedantically, for objects/commodities, this is sumti-raising from ownership of the object/commodity (= poskargu for unambiguous semantics). See also vamji, dirba, vajni, jdima, pleji, canja, jerna, jinga, jemna, sfasa, vecnu.

karkade x_1 is hibiscus of species/variety x_2.

karkaju k_1 is a wolverine of variety k_2.

karli x_1 is a collar/ring/belt/band around/surrounding x_2 made of material x_3. — Also sphincter. See also {sruri}, {djine}.

karmikorselte $x1$ (number) is an absolute Fermat pseudoprime (Carmichael-Korselt number) in structure $x2$

karmine x_1 is of carmine color — Carmine color is the color of blood or cherries or tomatoes or rubies

karnavali x_1 is a carnival devoted to x_2

karni x_1 is a journal/periodical/magazine/[newspaper] with content x_2 published by x_3 for audience x_4. — x_2 may be a subject, but not all journals have a single subject; all have some sort of principle defining what is included, so this need not be a list. See also papri, pelji, tcidu.

karnyke'u x_1 is the x_3'rd issue/number of journal/periodical/magazine/publication x_2 with content x_4 published by x_5 for audience x_6 .

karpo'i x_1 is an open-break with broken piece x_2.

karpo'ijbe $j_1 = k_3$ hatches from eggshell $j_2 = p_1 = k_1$ — kalri+porpi+jbena This is based on the lujvo karpo'i, glossed as "something breaks open". It is not obvious to me whether any of k_2 (portal destination), p_2 (pieces of broken thing), j_3 (birthdate), or j_4 (birthplace) are appropriate to include in this lujvo.

karsna s_1 is a vowel sound. — Cf. {zunsna}.

kartamo x_1 is safflower of species/variety x_2.

kartuli x_1 is Georgian (Caucasus) in aspect x_2. — see also {sakartulos}

kartuna x_1 is a cartoon about x_2

karvana x_1 is a caravan consisting of x_2 traveling across/through x_3 — Cf. {bende}, {girzu}, {gunma}.

katcti $k_1 = c_1$ is a predator that hunts and feeds on prey $k_2 = c_2$. — See also carnivore (={re'ucti}), herbivore (={spacti}).

katkana x_1 is a katakana (Japanese syllabary) of sound x_2. — Cf. {lerfu}.

katna [ka'a] x_1 (tool/blade/force) cuts [through]/splits/divides x_2 (object) into pieces x_3. — For x_1 force, it is a force acting as a blade, not acting upon a blade; agentive cutting (= ka'argau, ka'arzu'e). (cf. kakpa, sraku for cutting into without division; plixa, dakfu, jinci, porpi, spofu, tunta, xrani, fatri, fendi, balre, dilcu)

katxodi x_1 is a cathode/negative electrode. — See also {anxodi}, {ionti}

kau [UI3a] discursive: marks word serving as focus of indirect question: "I know WHO went to the store".

△ **kau'a [KOhA1]** pro-sumti: strong-memory something1/eidetic da/elephant thing1 (logically quantified existential, arbitrarily-long-scope pro-sumti) — The meaning is the same as {da} and it functions the same way except that any assignment/qualification placed upon it (except for quantification) is semantically retained throughout a discourse until {da'o} is uttered; it acts as though the scope (except for quantification that occurs outside of a POI-clause) of all previous usages are arbitrarily long, terminated only by {da'o} or the end of the discourse. User beware: usage is tricky. See also: {kau'e}, {kau'i}, {da'au}, {da}.

△ **kau'e [KOhA1]** pro-sumti: strong-memory something2/eidetic de/elephant thing2 (logically quantified existential, arbitrarily-long-scope pro-sumti) — The meaning is the same as {de} and it functions the same way except that any assignment/qualification placed upon it (except for quantification) is semantically retained throughout a discourse until {da'o} is uttered; it acts as though the scope (except for quantification that occurs outside of a POI-clause) of all previous usages are arbitrarily long, terminated only by {da'o} or the end of the discourse. User beware: usage is tricky. See also: {kau'a}, {kau'i}, {da'au}, {de}.

△ **kau'i [KOhA1]** pro-sumti: strong-memory something3/eidetic di/elephant thing3 (logically quantified existential, arbitrarily-long-scope pro-sumti) — The meaning is the same as {di} and it functions the same way except that any assignment/qualification placed upon it (except for quantification) is semantically retained throughout a discourse until {da'o} is uttered; it acts as though the scope (except for quantification that occurs outside of a POI-clause) of all previous usages are arbitrarily long, terminated only by {da'o} or the end of the discourse. User beware: usage is tricky. See also: {kau'a}, {kau'e}, {da'au}, {di}.

kaurdata x_1 is a salamander of family/genus/ species x_2. — Cf. {banfi}.

kaurselju'o $d_2 = k_1$ is common sense to knowers $d_1 = k_2$ about subject d_3 by epistemology d_4. — Cf. {selju'o}, {kampu}.

kavboie x_1 is a cowboy

kavbu [kav] x_1 captures/catches/apprehends/ seizes/nabs x_2 with trap/restraint x_3. — Catch something thrown (= {rerkavbu}). See also {jersi}, {kalte}, {pinfu}, {sisku}, se {rinju}.

kaxyje'u both statements x_1 (du'u) and x_2 (du'u) are true (logical conjunction) — See also {vlinyje'u} and {kanxe}.

△ **kazra** x_1 is quantum mechanical in property x_2 with behavior/traits/result x_3; x_1 demonstrates quantum weirdness/quantum mechanical nature. — For "quantumness", use {kamkazra}. Proposed short rafsi: -kaz-. See also: {kantu}, {namra}, {klaso}, {slabu}, {mairsau} (physically behaves expectedly/familiarly, normally; displays no physical weirdness/exoticness), {cizra}, {maircizra} (physically behaves unexpectedly; displays physical weirdness/exoticness), {cizyfau} (exotic event/ phenomenon/signal), {cizmai} ((physically) exotic material/matter/substance), {cizykantu} (new/exotic/ unknown/unfamiliar particle/quanton), {cizratni} (exotic atom/bound state), {rartni}.

ke [kem] [KE] start grouping of tanru, etc; ... type of ... ; overrides normal tanru left grouping. — Cf. {ke'e}, {bo}.

ke'a [KOhA7] pro-sumti: relativized sumti (object of relative clause).

△ **ke'ai** [KEhAI] Toggles to no grouping — rafsi -ked- The grouping of gismu/rafsi is left ambiguous. So with a statement like: ke'ai melbi cmalu nixli ckule or kedmlecmaxlicu'e it is unclear whether this is referring to a (((pretty little)girls)school), (pretty(little(girls(school)))), etc. Overridden by ke'ei or ke'ei'a. (Applies only to next selbri.)

ke'atci t_1 is a tool to punch holes into something; t_1 is a hole punch/puncher (in a general sense). — For hole punchers designed for paper, see "{pleke'atci}".

ke'e [kep ke'e] [KEhE] elidable terminator: end of tanru left grouping override (usually elidable).

△ **ke'ei** [KEhEI] Toggles to right grouping of tanru/lujvo. — rafsi -keb- "ke'ei'a" toggles back to left grouping. (Applies only to next selbri.)

△ **ke'ei'a** [KEhEIhA] Toggles to left grouping of tanru. — rafsi -kex- Toggles back to left grouping after ke'ei toggles right grouping or ke'ai toggles to no grouping.

ke'i [GAhO] open interval bracket marker; modifies intervals in non-logical connectives; exclude boundaries.

ke'o [COI] vocative: please repeat.

ke'u [UI3] discursive: repeating - continuing. — See also {refbasna}, {krefu}, {rapli}, {velde'a}.

ke'unai [UI*3] discursive: repeating - continuing.

ke'usku x_1 repeats x_2 (sedu'u/text) to audience x_3 via expressive medium x_4 for the x_5th time. — See also {krefu}, {cusku}

kecti [kec ke'i] x_1 (person) pities/feels sorry for x_2 (person) about x_3 (abstraction). — See also {cinmo}, {xendo}.

kei [kez] [KEI] elidable terminator: end abstraction bridi (often elidable).

keidji $x_1 = d_1 = k_1$ wants to play with plaything $x_2 = d_2 = k_2$ for purpose $x_3 = d_3$. — cf. {kelci}, {djica}, {zdile}, {xajmi}, {pluka}, {zukte}.

keigri $k_1 = g_1$ is a team / play group together playing / playing with plaything / toy / game $k_2 = g_2$; members are from set g_3 linked by relations g_4. — Made from {kelci} + {girzu}.

keijvi keijvi \textemdash x_1 competes/vies with opponent x_2 in game x_3

keirmu'u x_1 is a moving piece used in a game x_2.

keirta'o x_1 is a board used for playing the game x_2.

kelboi k_1 plays with ball $k_2 = b_1$.

kelci [kel kei] x_1 [agent] plays with plaything/ toy x_2. — Play game (= {ci'erkei}), play competitively (= {jvikei}). See also {jivna}, {jinga}, {zdile}.

kelcrkroke x_1 plays croquet against x_2 in competition x_3 for prize/title x_4. — Cf. {krokete}, {kroke}, {kriketi}, {ga'arboijvi}, {bolci}, {mruli}.

kelgi'a g_1 is a game master/dungeon master for players $k_1 = g_2$ in role-playing game g_3.

kelka'u x_1 is a turn/move by player x_2 in game x_3.

kelkarda x_1 is a playing card

kelkubli ku_1 is a die/are dice for game x_2 with surfaces/sides ku_3 (default 6). — Shortened from ke nu kelci ke'e kubli. Omitted ku_2 (dice have always three dimensions). Cf. cu'arkubli.

kelnemka'u x_1 is a point in game x_2

kelrslinki x_1 is a slinky (toy). — Synonymous to {slinkui}.

kelvo [ke'o] x_1 is x_2 degree(s) Kelvin [metric unit] in temperature (default is 1) by standard x_3. — See also {gradu}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri},

{milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

kelvrfarenxaito x_1 is x_2 degrees Fahrenheit in temperature by standard x_3. — Cf. {jacke'o}, {glare}, {lenku}, {dunja}, {febvi}.

△ **kenka** k_1 is a quantity of cake/torte/tart/pie/flan made of/containing ingredients k_2, prepared according to method k_3. — Cf. {titnanba}, {jupypesxu}, {rutytisna}

kenra [ken] x_1 is a cancer [malignant disease] in x_2. — See also {bilma}, {mikce}, {spita}.

kenri'a r_1 (event/substance) effects/physically causes cancer (of type) r_2=k_1 under conditions r_3. — See also {kenra}, {rinka}.

kensa [kes] x_1 is outer space near/associated with celestial body/region x_2. — See also {canlu}, {munje}, {terdi}, {tsani}.

kensylitru x_1 is an astronaut/cosmonaut/taikonaut — See {kensa} {litru}, {kensa} {gunka}

kentauru x_1 is a centaur/hippocentaur

KEnydys Canada — Cf. {kadnygu'e}, {kenyDAS}, {gugdecu'a}.

kerdjine x_1 is an earring

kerfa [kre] x_1 is a/the hair/fur [body-part] of x_2 at body location x_3. — See also {skapi}, {sunla}, {pimlu}.

kerfrcampu x_1 (quantity) is a hair cleaning/care/maintenance/styling substance/product for purpose x_2 of composition x_3; x_1 is a quantity of hair product — This word is something of an u'ivla. Not restricted to only shampoo (hair cleaning product); can include (but is not limited to): shampoo, conditioner, hair mousse/gel, hair replenisher/grower (for baldness), hair coloring dye, hair styling spray, and even shaving cream/foam; however, it should be a tool/substance applied to hair semi-permanently, rather than applied to it only initially in order to modify it for later (such as a crimper, curler, etc.)\textemdashin other words, kerfrcampu remains with the hair or is scrubbed in and then washed out in order to function. Hair need not be human, of the top of the head, or even "real"/biological/belonging to the individual in question\textemdashthese characteristics may be specified by x_2. See also krevelylu'i; campu for gismu version of same word.

kerlakse l_1 is earwax/cerumen. — Cf. {kerlo}, {lakse}.

kerlo [ker] x_1 is a/the ear [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: sensory apparatus, information gathering]. — (adjective:) x_1 is aural. See also kanla, savru,

smaji, tirna, ractu.

kernauke x_1 is Cornish in aspect x_2

kernelo x_1 is a kernel/nucleus/'nut' of x_2; x_1 is central — See also {centero}, {midju}

kernerbo'o $n_1 = b_1$ is an eardrum (tympanic membrane) of $n_2 = k_2$. — The tympanic membrane separates the external ear from the middle ear. Cf. {kerlo}, {tirna}, {sance}.

kersrubo'u $b_1 = s_1$ is a temporal bone (os temporale) performing function b_2 in body of b_3.

kertinytci x_1 is an earphone/headphone

kerza'u $k_1 = z_1$ is an earlobe of $k_2 = z_2$. — Cf. {kerlo}.

kesyske x_1 is astronomy based on methodology x_2.

ketco [ket tco] x_1 reflects South American culture/nationality/geography in aspect x_2. — See also {merko}, {xispo}, {brazo}, {gento}, {spano}.

ketlete x_1 has a body mass index of x_2 by standard x_3.

△ **ketli** x_1 is a kettle for/containing x_2

ketslau x_1 is a pterosaur of subtaxon/type/genus/species/variety/breed x_2 — See also: {dinsauru}, {dinso}, {reksa}, {piknofibre}, {ketsu}, {ikfio}, {plesio}, {disrmuzo}.

△ **ketsu** x_1 is a pterosaur of subtaxon/type/genus/species/variety/breed x_2 — gismu version of {ketslau} (otherwise identical). See also: {dinso}, {dinsauru}, {piknofibre}, {ketslau}, {reksa}.

kevlu'a $p_1 = k_1$ is a tunnel through obstacle k_2, that stretches from p_2 to p_3 and goes through points p_4 (set) — {kevna} {pluta} – Discussed on the IRC on March 31st, 2014, around 21:00 GMT

kevna [kev ke'a] x_1 is a cavity/hole/hollow/cavern in x_2; x_1 is concave within x_2; x_2 is hollow at locus x_1. — Also pit, depression, concavity; hollow (= {selke'a}). See also {fenra}, {kunti}, {canlu}, {canko}, {galxe}, {tubnu}.

kevypracpi $ci_1 = cu_1$ is a woodpecker/wryneck/piculet/sapsucker of species ci_2 — Family Picidae

kevyxejyji'o $k_1 = xe_1 = j_1$ is a cleft/dimple chin of xe_2. — Cf. {flira}, {kevna}, {xedja}, {xejyji'o}.

kevzda $k_1 = z_1$ is a cave for housing $x_2 = z_2$, located in $x_3 = k_2$.

ki [KI] tense/modal: set/use tense default; establishes new open scope space/time/modal reference base.

ki'a [UI6] attitudinal question: confusion about something said. — See also {cfipu}, {kucli}.

△ **ki'ai** [COI2] Converts following cmevla or zoi-quote into a nonce interjection/attitudinal. — See

{sa'ei}, {ci'oi}, {tai'i}.

ki'anai [UI*6] non-question: understanding of something said.

ki'arzau $z_1 = k_1$ applauds/acclaims/praises loudly action z_2 (object/event) with sound k_2. — Cf. {krixa}, {zanru}, {xanvruzau}, {geirki'a}.

ki'asku $c_1 = k_1$ shouts/cries out $c_2 = k_2$ (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) to audience c_3 via expressive medium c_4 — from {krixa} {cusku}

ki'e [COI] vocative: thanks - no thanks to you.

ki'enai [COI*] vocative: thanks - no thanks to you.

ki'i [BAI] ckini modal, 1st place (related to) relatively; as a relation of ...

ki'o [PA3] digit/number: number comma; thousands.

ki'odje $d1$ is $d2$ full kilodays (thousand day unit) in duration (default is 1 kiloday) by standard $d3$ — For use with metric dating system.

ki'ogra g_1 is g_2 kilograms in mass by standard g_3.

ki'orbivysamsle $se1$ is (close to) a thousand of eight indivisible, most basic computer subunits of computer $se2$; se1 is a kilobyte — In binary a kilobyte is actually 1024 bytes, but we can round off for brevity, and to parallel the metric units.

ki'otre x_1 is x_2 kilometres long in direction x_3 by standard x_4. — Cf. {gusminli}, {darno}.

ki'u [BAI] krinu modal, 1st place (justified by) justifiably; because of reason ...

ki'u ma [BAI*] sumti question asking for a rational explanation/justification; why?.

ki'unai [BAI*] krinu modal, 1st place despite reason ...

kibdu'a d_1 uploads d_2 to $d_3 = k_1$. — Cf. {kibro}, {dunda}, {kibycpa}, {kibyse'u}.

kibmalmri x_1 sends spam (e-)mail x_2 to recipient [address] x_3 from mailbox address x_4 by network/system x_5

△ **kibro** x_1 pertains to the internet/cyberspace in aspect x_2. — Proposed by xorxes. Short rafsi -kib-. Cf. {mujysamseltcana}.

kibyca'o c_1 is a web browser for retrieving/presenting/traversing information k_1. — Cf. {kibro}, {canko}, {zgana}, {datni}, {kibycpa}, {kibdu'a}, {kibyse'u}.

kibycpa c_1 downloads c_2 from $c_3 = k_1$. — Cf. {kibro}, {cpacu}, {benji}, {kibdu'a}, {kibyse'u}.

kibykarni $ki_1 = ka_1$ is an internet-journal/web-article/blog (web-log) with content ka_2 published

by ka_3 for audience ka_4 — Cf. {kibro}, {karni}, {snukarni}, {snustu}.

kibypapri p_1 is a web page of site $p_2 = k_1$. — Cf. {kibro}, {papri}, {kibyca'o}.

kibyse'u $x_1 = k_1 = s_1$ is a server on the Internet for a client $x_2 = k_1 = s_2$ of service $x_3 = s_3$. — -kib- is a short rafsi of experimental gismu kibro. See $samseltcana_2$ for nodes of a network, kibro selfu, kibdu'a, kibycpa, kibyca'o

kicne [kic ki'e] x_1 cushions x_2 with material x_3; x_1 is a cushion/pillow/pad [for x_2] of padding material x_3. — See also {ckana}, {matci}.

kicymatci $m_1 = k_2$ is a mattress with cushion k_1. — Cf. {matci}, {kicne}.

kijno [kij] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of oxygen (O); [metaphor: supporting life/combustion]. — See also {jelca}, {vacri}, {vasxu}.

kijycau c_1 lacks oxygen k_1; c_1 is anaerobic. — Cf. {claxu}.

kijytoldustersabji s_3 [recipient] is insufficiently/deficiently supplied with oxygen from s_1 [source], insufficiently by standard d_3. — Hypoxia (=lo za kijytoldustersabji)

kiknoia x_1 is a stork

kilcrigau x_1 blunts x_2

kilga'a x_1 spear/lance/assegai made of x_2. — Cf. {kinli}, {grana}, {rerga'a}.

kilga'axa'i $x_1 = xa_1 = g_1 = k_1$ is a lance/spear/javelin/pointed-rod weapon for use against $x_2 = xa_2$ by $x_3 = xa_3$ of material $x_4 = g_2$. — {kinli} {grana} {xarci}; this lujvo structure is from {noralujv}. The author of this definition is uncertain that {jesxa'i} would not be a better lujvo for the purpose.

kilto [ki'o] x_1 is a thousand [1000; 10^3] of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default is units). — See also {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}, {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}, {minli}

△ **kinda** x_1 is kinda like x_2 in property x_3 — This is a joke word. Its main use is in the tanru {kinda} {sorta}

kinkaju x_1 is a kinkajou (Potos flavus) of species/subspecies x_2 — See {arxokuna}

kinli [kil] x_1 is sharp/keen at locus x_2. — See also {balre}, {dakfu}, {jesni}.

kinpau $x_1 = s_1 = p_1$ is an episode about $x_2 = s_2$ [plot/subject] by filmmaker $x_3 = s_3$ for audience

$x_4 = s_4$, as a part of series $x_5 = p_2$ — The x_2 place always describes an episode, but can therefore be used transitively to describe the series x_5. This is not necessarily a television series and can refer to an episodic film series as well.

kinpei $p_1 = s_3 = s_4$ thinks about subject $p_2 = s_2$ by imagining s_1 which is like an imaginary movie about that subject.

kinsle $x_1 = s_1$ is a frame from motion picture $x_2 = k_1$ about $x_3 = k_2$ [plot/theme/subject/activity] — (skina x3, x4 omitted for lack of usefulness). See also {skina} for some useful lujvo you can tanru-ize this with – e.g. "selxraci'a skina" -> 'frame of drawn animation', {selci}

kinzga $x_1 = z_1$ watches movie/film/audio-video $x_2 = z_2 = s_1$ about subject $x_3 = s_2$ by filmmaker $x_4 = s_3$ intended for audience $x_5 = s_4$ by sensory means $x_6 = z_3$ under conditions $x_7 = z_4$ — {velskina} is less appropriate because it isn't true that the entire intended audience of a film will watch it, not to mention that it is possible to watch films of which one is not a part of the intended audience. See also {skina}, {zgana}.

kisru'u r_1 is measured in pakistani rupee (₨; PKR) as r_2 (quantity), in the Algerian monetary system r_3.

kisto [kis] x_1 reflects Pakistani/Pashto culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2. — See also {xurdo}.

kisybau $k_1 = b_1$ is the Pakistani Urdu language used by b_2 to communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote) — from {kisto} {bangu} c.f. {xurbau}.

kisyglibau $k_1 = g_1 = b_1$ is the Pakistani English language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {kisto}, {glico}, {bangu}, {glibau}, {bangenugu}, {kisybau}

kisygu'e $k_1 = g_1$ is Pakistan. — Cf. {kisto}, {gugde}, {gugdepuku}. The 'national' language of Pakistan is {xurbau}.

kitselzba x_1 is pottery made by x_2 of clay x_3. — see also {staku}

kitybli b_1 is a clay-based building brick of composition k_2, surfaces/sides s_4. — Cf. {kliti}, {bliku}.

kitybo'i b_1 is a clay bottle/jar/urn/flask/closable container made of clay for $b2_2$ with lid b_4.

kityzba x_1 is a potter who makes x_2 out of clay x_3. — see also {kitselzba}, {staku}

klacpe c_1 calls/summons $c_3 = k_1$ to location k_2 in manner/form c_4. — Cf. {cpedu}.

klagau x_1 brings x_2 to x_3 — See {klama}, {gasnu}, {bevri}, {benji}

klagi'a x_1 leads/guides x_2 to x_3 from x_4 via route x_5 — {klama} {gidva}

klaje'i $j_1 = k_1$ follows j_2 to destination k_2 from origin k_3 via route k_4 by means k_5. — Cf. {klama}, {jersi}.

klaji [laj] x_1 is a street/avenue/lane/drive/cul-de-sac/way/alley/[road] at x_2 accessing x_3. — Also corridor; not typically a route between points, but offers access to sites along it. See also {naxle}, {panka}, {pluta}, {dargu}.

klaktno $x1$ pertains to Clactonian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$.

klaku [kak] x_1 weeps/cries tears x_2 about/for reason x_3 (event/state). — See also {badri}, {krixa}.

klama [kla] x_1 comes/goes to destination x_2 from origin x_3 via route x_4 using means/vehicle x_5. — Also travels, journeys, moves, leaves to … from …; x_1 is a traveller; (x_4 as a set includes points at least sufficient to constrain the route relevantly). See also cadzu, bajra, marce, vofli, litru, muvdu, cpare, cmavo list ka'a, pluta, bevri, farlu, limna, vitke.

klamburi x_1 is a pun on x_2 and x_3 (meanings of a word or similar words)

klami'e m_1 summons $m_2 = k_1$ to k_2 from k_3 via route k_4. — Cf. {klama}, {minde}, {klacpe}.

klamu'o $x_1 = k_1 = m_1$ arrives at $x_2 = k_2$ from $x_3 = k_3$ by route $x_4 = k_4$ with transportation means $x_5 = k_5$ by completion standard $x_6 = m_3$ — cf. {klama}, {mulno}.

klani [lai] x_1 is a quantity quantified/measured/enumerated by x_2 (quantifier) on scale x_3 (si'o). — Also count. See also cmavo list {la'u}, {namcu}.

klanrbeli x_1 measures x_2 bels on scale x_3 (si'o). — One bel is equal to 10 decibels. Cf. {klani}, {sance}, {cladu}.

klanrdjuli g_1 is g_2 joule(s) of energy (default is 1) by standard g_3. — Cf. {djaule}, {klanrniut,ni}, {klanrxuati}.

klanrfaradi g_1 is g_2 farad(s) of capacitance (default is 1) by standard g_3. — Cf. {terdikca}, {xampo}.

klanrniut,ni g_1 is g_2 newton (s) of force (default is 1) by standard g_3. — Cf. {niutni}, {ki'orgratretrefrinynidysnidu}.

klanrpaskali x_1 is x_2 pascal(s) of pressure (default is 1) by standard x_3. — Cf. {klanrniut,ni}.

klanrtesla g_1 is g_2 tesla(s) of magnetic field B (default is 1) by standard g_3. — Cf. {maksi}.

klanrvolta g_1 is g_2 volt(s) of electromotive force (default is 1) by standard g_3. — Cf. {xampo},

{klanrxomi}, {klanrxuati}, {klanrdjuli}, {terdikca}.

klanrxenri g_1 is g_2 henry/henries of inductance (default is 1) by standard g_3. — Cf. {enri}, {klanrvolta}, {xampo}.

klanrxertsi g_1 is g_2 hertz of frequency (default is 1) by standard g_3. — Cf. {ertso}, {klani}

klanrxomi g_1 is g_2 ohm(s) of electrical impedance/resistance (default is 1) by standard g_3. — Cf. {omso}, {xampo}, {klanrvolta}, {klanrxuati}, {klanrzimenzi}.

klanrxuati g_1 is g_2 watt(s) of power (default is 1) by standard g_3. — Cf. {klanrdjuli}, {klanrvolta}, {xampo}.

klanrzimenzi g_1 is g_2 siemens of electrical conductance (default is 1) by standard g_3. — {klanrxomi}, {klanrvolta}, {xampo}.

klapri p_1 is a track on p_2

klasazri $x_1 = s_1 = k_1$ drives $x_2 = s_2 = k_5$ to $x_3 = k_2$ from $x_4 = k_3$ via route $x_5 = k_4$ — Used to specify agentive operation of the transportation vehicle, as opposed to simply being carried by it. See also {sazri}, {klama}, {ma'ekla}

klasiko x_1 is (a) classic in/of genre/type x_2 in aspects/features x_3 by standard/judgment of x_4 — Generally considered to be transcendent, great, exceptionally good in overall quality, artistic and expressive, and (capable of) enduring.

△ **klaso** x_1 is classical mechanical/classical [physics sense] in property x_2 with behavior/traits/result x_3; x_1 demonstrates classical mechanical qualities/nature; x_1 behaves classically (physically). — See also: {namra}, {kazra}, {slabu}, {cizra}

klasti x_1 stops going/halts

klaunji x_1 is blackseed/nigella of species/variety x_2

klavikorda x_1 is a harpsichord — See also {pipna}

klesi [kle lei] x_1 (mass/si'o) is a class/category/subgroup/subset within x_2 with defining property x_3 (ka). — Also taxon, type, kind, classification, species, genus, family, order, phylum. See also cmavo list {le'a}, {cmima}, {jutsi}, {ciste}, {girzu}, {lanzu}, {vrici}.

klesnregio k_1 is a domain (biology) [taxonomic rank] within Tree of Life k_2 with defining property k_3 (ka) — From latin "regio" (=domain).

klesnregnu k_1 is a kingdom (biology) [taxonomic rank] within domain k_2 with defining property k_3 (ka) — From latin "regnum" (=kingdom).

klesrcinse x_1 in activity/state x_2 exhibits gender/sex x_3 (ka) by standard x_4 according to judge x_5; x_5 genders x_1 as x_3. — See also {cinse}, {fetsi}, {nakni},

{nanla}, {nanmu}, {ninmu}, {nixli}. x4 could be gender identity, gender presentation, social role, legal sex, chromosomal sex, anatomical sex, etc.

klesrfilu k_1 is a phylum (biology) [taxonomic rank] within kingdom k_2 with defining property k_3 (ka).

klesrklasi k_1 is a class (biology) [taxonomic rank] within phylum k_2 with defining property k_3 (ka) — From latin "classis" (=class).

klina [kli] x_1 (object/medium) is clear/transparent/without obstacle to in-the-clear x_2 [transmission]. — Also lucid; x_2 remains apparent/lucid/clear (figurative use for 'understandable' is discouraged, better expressed as = filseljmi or filsmu). (cf. kandi, zunti - nalzu'i is better for 'unhindered')

klirnastati k_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of astatine (At).

klirnbromi k_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of bromine (Fl).

klirnflori k_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of fluorine (Fl).

klirniodi k_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of iodine (I).

kliru x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of halogen of type x_2 [chlorine, fluorine, iodine, etc.]. — Also bromine; default chlorine. See also {xukmi}.

klisodva x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of a clear/transparent carbonated beverage/soda of sweet flavor, of brand x_2. — Not any carbonated beverage, but one which is transparent and with sweet flavor, like Sprite (=sprait), 7-up, Sockerdricka (=a soft drink that is consumed in Sweden) or similar. Another flavor may be added and expressed as a tanru, as long as the combination doesn't differ too much from the characteristics of klisodva.

kliti [kit] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of clay [moist, clammy dirt] of composition including x_2. — See also {dertu}, {pesxu}, {staku}.

klivlynd Cleveland

klombia p_1 reflects Colombian culture/nationality/geography/dialect in aspect p_2

kloviano x1 pertains to Clovis/Llano Paleoamerican (North American) lithic technological industry/culture/know-how/people of period and location (specifics) x2 in properties x3

klubarcreka $c_1 = b_1 = k_1$ is a jumper of material c_2. — A loose outer jacket ({barcreka}). Cf. {creka}.

kluce'u c_1 is a society of $c_2 = k_2$ with cultural aspects k_1. — Cf. {cecmu}, {kulnu}, {jikca}, {kulnu}.

klulei $x_1 = ku_1 = kl_1$ is a cultural subset within a larger culture $x_2 = kl_2$ with defining property $x_3 =$

$ku_2 = kl_3$. — See also: {klesi}, {kulnu}

klupau x_1 is a meme of culture x_2 — See {kulnu} {pagbu}

klupe [lup lu'e] x_1 is a screw [fastener] for purpose x_2, threads [pitch, material] x_3, frame [size, material] x_4. — Also bolt. See also {korcu}, {sarlu}, {tutci}.

klura'a $s1$ pertains to culture of $s2$ = $k2$ — Cultural gismu replacement lujvo for cultures: From gismu {kulnu} and {srana}

kluske s_1 is social anthropology. — Cf. {kulnu}, {saske}, {jikske}

kluza [luz] x_1 (obj.) is loose/bloused/not tight on x_2 (obj.) at locus x_3. — See also {tagji}, {trati}, {rinju}.

kluzei z_1 is a taboo in culture $z_2 = k_1$.

ko [KOhA3] pro-sumti: you (imperative); make it true for you, the listener.

ko'a [KOhA4] pro-sumti: he/she/it/they #1 (specified by goi).

ko'e [KOhA4] pro-sumti: he/she/it/they #2 (specified by goi).

ko'i [KOhA4] pro-sumti: he/she/it/they #3 (specified by goi).

ko'o [KOhA4] pro-sumti: he/she/it/they #4 (specified by goi).

△ **ko'oi** [UI6] discursive: imperative/hortative — "{ko}" is a short form of "{do} {ko'oi}"; broader term than {au}, {a'o}, {e'o}, {e'u}, {e'a}, {ei}; {minde}, {cpedu}, {curmi}, {pacna}, {stidi}, {djica}, {bilga}

ko'otli x_1 is a coyote of subspecies/breed x_2. — Cf. {gerku}, {labno}, {lorxu}, {tcakali}.

ko'u [KOhA4] pro-sumti: he/she/it/they #5 (specified by goi).

kobli [kob ko'i] x_1 is a quantity of cabbage/lettuce/leafy vegetable of species/strain x_2. — See also {stagi}.

koblrolerakeia $x1$ is cauliflower of strain $x2$

koblrsinapi x_1 is mustard of species/variety x_2. — especially mustard greens; see also {spatrsinapi}, {tsijrsinapi}, {sansrmustardo}

kobrkrisantemu k_1 is a quantity of garland chrysantemum/chop suey green/crown daisy (Chrysantemum coronarium) of strain/cultivar k_2.

kobrlaktuka k_1 is a quantity of lettuce (genus Lactuca) of strain/cultivar k_2.

kobrsonku k_1 is a quantity of hare lettuce/raraki of species/strain x2.

kobrtaraksaku s_1 is a quantity of dandelion leaves (genus Taraxacum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

kobysalta s_1 (mass) is a quantity of green/garden salad [food] with ingredients/components including $k_1 = s_2$ (mostly fresh leafy vegetables).

kognato x_1 is a cognate of x_2 — See {valsi}, {lengua}

koi [BAI] korbi modal, 1st place (bordered by) bounded by ...

koidru k_1 is an overhanging portion of roof $d_1 = k_2$, which is a roof of d_2. — See also: {korbi}, {drudi}.

koinka x_1 is a cognac distilled from grapes x_2. — Cf. {xalka}, {jikru}, {vanjyjikru}, {vanju}. For brandies without an AOC designation use {vanjyjikru}.

koinside x_1 (event) coincides with x_2 in x_3 (property); x_1 (event) is a coincidence, an event that might have been arranged although it was really accidental — x_3 can describe x_1 and x_2 happening at the same time/place etc.

koizva z_1 is at an edge/margin/border/curb/boundary of k_2 next-to/bordering-on k_3.

kojna [koj ko'a] x_1 is a corner/point/at-least-3-dimensional [solid] angle [shape/form] in/on x_2, of material x_3. — Also apex; a corner exists on three dimensions but need not be limited to points; it suggests a discontinuity in slope in some direction; i.e. in some planar cross-section. See also {jipno}, {konju}, {bliku}, {fanmo}, {jganu}, {krasi}.

kokain cocaine

kokaKOlys Coca-Cola.

kokcinela x_1 is a ladybug/ladybird/lady beetle of genus/species x_2. — see {cakcinki}, {spacivla}

△ **kokso** x_1 is a coconut of variety/cultivar x_2 — See also {cidja}, {rutrkoko}

koksypalma x_1 is a coco palm tree of species x_2 — Cf. {kokso}, {palma}, {tricu}

koksytricu x_1 is a coco palm tree of species x_2 — Cf. {koksypalma}, {kokso}, {tricu}

kokteili x_1 is a cocktail containing x_2 — See also {jisra}, {barja}

kolbasa x_1 is a sausage made of x_2. — Not necessarily with a gut skin; see also {tisycanti}.

kolcna c_1 is a coal shovel [a shovel for coal].

KOLkatas Kolkata

kolmba x_1 is a pigeon/dove of genus/species x_2. — more general than {tcacpi}

kolme [kol ko'e] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of coal/peat/anthracite/bitumen from source x_2. — See also {tabno}, {tarla}.

kolonel colonel

komcu [`kom`] x_1 is a comb [many-needled shape] of material x_2 with tines/needles x_3. — See also {julne}, {forca}, {burcu}.

komka'a $ko_1 = ka_1$ is a saw [many-bladed tool] cutting/splitting/dividing ka_2 into pieces ka_3 — See also {komcu}, {katna}, {carka'a}

kompadi x_1 is a CD/compact disc storing information/with content x_2

kompaso x_1 is a navigational compass

kompata x_1 is compact in property x_2 (ka)

kompli x_1 combs x_2

konceto x_1 is concerto number x_2 in key x_3 composed by x_4 performed by/at x_5(event). — Cf. {zgike}, {nolzgi}, {konceto zei pagbu}, {pipnrpaino zei konceto}, {jgitrviolino zei konceto}, {simfoni}, {zgifi'i}.

konceto zei pagbu p_1 is a movement of concerto for solo instruments k_2, number k_3 in key k_4 composed by k_5. — Cf. {konceto}, {pagbu}, {zgike}, {nolzgi}, {simfoni}.

kondomo x_1 is a condom of x_2 size for x_3 sex and x_4 material

konfeti x_1 is confetti

konfuzi x_1 pertains to the Confucist culture/religion/ethos in aspect x_2

konjaku x_1 is konjac of species/variety x_2. — see also {samcrtaro}, {samcu}

konju [`kon ko'u`] x_1 is a cone [shape/form] of material x_2 with vertex x_3. — Also ellipse, ellipsoid (= {konclupa}). See also {jesni}, {djine}, {sovda}, {kojna}, {jganu}.

konku'u $c_1 = k_1$ is a spruce (genus Picea) of species/strain c_2 with cones c_3 with vertex k_3

konservatoria x_1 is a conservatoire

konsonanta x_1 is a consonant sound — Also {zunsna}

konsula x_1 is a consul

kontinenta x_1 is a continent

konvoke x_1 convokes, convenes a meeting x_2 (event)

korbi [`kor koi`] x_1 is an edge/margin/border/curb/boundary of x_2 next-to/bordering-on x_3. — See also cmavo list {koi}, {greku}, {mlana}, {jimte}, {ctebi}, {bartu}.

korcu [`kro`] (adjective:) x_1 is bent/crooked/not straight or direct/[twisted]/folded. —See also {cinje}, {klupe}, {kruvi}, {polje}, {sarlu}, {sirji}, {bargu}, {genxu}.

korfaipletomino $x1$ is a non-polyplet polyform/polyomino/polyabolo/polyiamond (etc.) composed of parts/'tile' polytope $x2$ arranged in (finite) unified shape/pattern $x3$ (in which the entirety of sides of polytopes are shared or are not shared at all) in ambient space $x4$ and subject to rules/restrictions/conditions $x5$ (implicitly includes the condition of whole sides being shared) — The hyper-edges of the 'tile' polytopes must be shared entirely or not at all with at least one other distinct such 'tile' polytope (should it exist); they cannot be touching only at the corners- the most touch adjacently along the entirety of a side/edge/face/hyper-edge. This obviously restricts which polytopes can be arranged meaningfully in a valid arrangement/pattern (and thus restricts those patterns). See also: {pletomino}

korgretro t_1 controls $g_1 = t_2$ who crosses $g_2 = k_1$ to $g_3 = k_2$ from $g_4 = k_2$. — see also {natmi}, {pagre}, {jaspu}

korka [`kok`] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of cork/bark from tree/species x_2; [material]. — See also {tricu}, {calku}, {skapi}, {stagi}.

korpora x_1 is a corpus of/a large collection of texts x_2. — Additional future place structures might be how the material is processed (annotations) and information about how the data was collected.

korporalo x_1 is a corporal

korsari x_1 is a pirate, corsair — See {bloti}, {zekri}

korsenta $s_1 = k_1$ is a cortex (outermost layer) of structure $s_3 = k_2$. — x2 may be an organ, a cell, a plant, or a rock. Cf. {skapi}, {pilka}, {sefta}.

△ **korvo** s_1 is a crow/raven of species s_2. — See {cipnrkorvo} for a non-experimental version of this word.

kosta [`kos`] x_1 is a coat/jacket/sweater/cloak/[cape/shawl/pullover] [extra outer garment] of material x_2. — See also {pastu}, {sunla}, {taxfu}.

kotledona x_1 is a cotyledon of seed x_2 of plant x_3.

kotleta x_1 is a cutlet

kotybakni b_1 is highland cattle/kyloe of variety/breed b_2.

kotygu'e g_1 is Scotland (country). — Cf. {ritygu'e}, {gligu'e}.

kotyjikryckafi c_1 is a quantity of Gaelic/Irish/Highland coffee with Scotch whisky/Irish whiskey $j_1 = s_1$. — See also: liqueur coffee (={jikryckafi}), Whisky coffee (={ckafruiski}).

krafamtei x_1 is the duration of x_2. — See also {ze'a}, {ze'e}, {ze'i}, {ze'o}, {ditcu}, {faurtei}

kraga'igau gas_1 resets/changes gal_1 to its original value/content. — Cf. {krasi}, {galfi}, {gasnu}, {ninga'igau}.

kraislr Chrysler

△ **krali** x_1 (NU) is a legal/moral entitlement of x_2 (individual/mass) by standard x_3. x_2 is a legal person. — Normative principles, variously construed as legal, social, or moral freedoms or entitlements. {rarkrali} for "natural rights and {flakrali} for "legal rights"; {xuskrali} for "claim rights" and {zifkrali} for "liberty rights"; {crukrali} for "positive rights" and {ri'urkrali} for "negative rights"; {sepkrali} for "individual rights" and {gumkrali} for "group rights"; {selcemkrali} for "civil rights" and {seljeckrali} for "political rights"; {jiknykrali} for "economic rights", {jikykrali} for "social rights", and {klukrali} for "cultural rights"; {remkrali} for "human rights" and {dalkrali} for "animal rights"; perhaps {kralyxai} for "violate". Cf. {selfla}, {selzi'e}, {terzi'e}, {selzau}, {selpikta}.

kralyxaigle $x_1=g_1$ sexually violates/harms/rapes/violates the sexual rights of victim $x_2=g_2=xai_2=k_2$, violation by sexual activity (sex used as a weapon/means of harm), in property $x_3=xai_3$ (ka) by resulting in injury $x_4=xai_4$ (state), violating right $x_5=k_1$ (event) which is morally/legally guaranteed but actually violated under standards $x_6=k_3$. — Violated right k_1 (event) may be implied by x4. The harm/violation must be by sexual activity (what one would consider gletu) and must be sexual in nature. Need not be violent. Harm may not be physical or even psychological/mental/emotional; it need only be a 'harm to one's rights' (in other words, a violation of loi krali). krali is an experimental gismu. The mutual symmetry of gle1 and gle2 is lost/broken by the harmer-victim relationship enforced by this word (and, specifically, xai1 and xai2=k2). See also: glexai, xaigle, vilgle, glevlile, glevilxaigau, glekrali, glecu'akrali, glekralyxai, kralyxai.

krambola x_1 is a starfruit/carambola of variety x_2.

kramu x_1 is x_2 local area unit(s) [non-metric] (default 1) by standard x_3, x_4 subunits. —(additional subunit places may be added as x_5, x_6, ...); See also rupnu, fepni, dekpu, gutci, minli, merli, bunda.

krasi [kra] x_1 (site/event) is a source/start/beginning/origin of x_2 (object/event/process). — Also root (figurative sense); (adjective:) x_1 is initial. See also fanmo, cmavo list ra'i, sabji, cfari, jipno, traji, kojna, genja, jicmu, sitna, jinto.

krastu $s_1 = k_1$ is the origin of $s_2 = k_2$. — Cf. {terkla}, {famstu}.

krataigo x_1 is a hawthorn of species/variety x_2.

krati [ka'i] x_1 represents/is an agent/proxy/stands-in for [absent] x_2 in matter(s)/function(s) x_3. — Also: on behalf of. See also cmavo list {ka'i}, {jansu}, {catni}, {vipsi}, {pulji}.

krauna x_1 is a crown (former British coin worth 5 shillings)

kre'ole x_1 is reflects/pertains to creole language/culture x_2 in aspect x_3, which has influences/history/origin/ancestry x_4 — A Creole language must be a stable, full-fledged language that originated with the mixture of at least two superstrate languages (x4) and with a native population of speakers (x2; must be their first language). A Creole person can be similar (a unique and local descendent of partially foreign ancestry) or a native-born with foreign ancestry. Should probably be avoided for naming of Creole wiki mark-up.

krebasti b_1 is wig/toupee/mirkin worn by k_2 on body location k_3. — Cf. {kerfa}, {basti}, {runkre}.

krebru b_1 is a hair brush with bristles b_2 for hair k_1.

krebu'u b_1 is an amount of velvet/velour/towelling/tufted cloth of type/material b_2.

krefu [ref ke'u] x_1 (event) is the x_3'rd recurrence/repetition of x_2 (abstract); x_2 happens again in [form] x_1. — Also case, another, instance, different, other, time, occasion. See also {fukpi}, {rapli}, {cafne}, {fasnu}, {xruti}.

krekalsa $ka_1 = ke_2$ has disheveled/tousled hair — from {kerfa} {kalsa}

krelu'i x_1 washes x_2's hair, removing x_3 with shampoo x_4.

kresi'e s_1 is dandruff on the head of k_2. — Cf. {kerfa}, {snime}.

krevelylu'i x_1 is a shampoo for washing x_2's hair, removing x_3, used by x_4.

kreveta x_1 is a shrimp of species x_2

krevi'u $x_1 = v_1$ shaves/[removes hair] $x_2 = k_1 = v_2$ from $x_3 = k_2 = v_3$ — Applies to any form of hair removal, not necessarily with a blade.

kricetu x_1 is a hamster of variety x_2 — See {danlu}

krici [kri] x_1 believes [regardless of evidence/proof] belief/creed x_2 (du'u) is true/assumed about subject x_3. — "without evidence" refers to objective external evidence; also gives credence, has conviction. See also {jinvi}, {djuno}, {censa}, {cevni}, {lijda}, {makfa}, {malsi}, {senpi}, {birti}.

kriketi x_1 plays cricket against x_2 in competition x_3 for prize/title x_4. — Cf. {ga'arboijvi}, {krokete}, {kelcrkroke}.

kriketinai x_1 is a hamster/member of rodent sub-family Cricetinae of sub-taxon/genus/species/type/breed x_2 — See also: {ratcu}

krilami x_1 is a krill of genus/species x_2

krili x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of crystal of composition x_2 in form/arrangement x_3. — x_2: composition including x_2, which need not be complete specification. See also jemna, bisli.

krilogji l_1 [rules/methods] is a doxastic logic for deducing/concluding/inferring/reasoning to/about l_2 (du'u).

krilui x_1 (mass) is a quantity of krill/okiami of composition x_2 — This word is not intended for discussion of individuals or of species. Not necessarily (but possibly is) food. This word conseptualizes krill as a type or mass, not as actual individual animals. For the latter, see: {e'urfausiace'a}, {krilami}.

Krim Crimea

krinu [`rin ki'u`] x_1 (event/state) is a reason/justification/explanation for/causing/permitting x_2 (event/state). — See also {ciksi}, {rinka}, {nibli}, {mukti}, se {jalge}, te {zukte}, cmavo list {ki'u}, {bapli}.

△ **kriofla** x_1 is a clove bud/tree of species/variety x_2. — see also {cifxrula}, {baljypau}

krirmsa $x1$ is the holiday of Christmas

krivelmikce $m_4 = k_3$ is a placebo [substance with no pharmacological effect] which patient $m_2 = k_1$ believes/expects to cure ailment m_3, placebo given by doctor/nurse m_1.

krixa [`kix ki'a`] x_1 cries out/yells/howls sound x_2; x_1 is a crier. — See also {klaku}, {bacru}.

kro'oke x_1 croquets x_2's ball. — Cf. {kelcrkroke}, {krokete}, {bolci}, {mruli}.

krobi'o $b_1 = k_1$ bends under conditions b_3. — Cf. {korcu}, {binxo}, {krosa'i}, {bolbi'o}, {krori'a}.

krogarna $k_1 = g_1$ is bow/arc supporting/restraining g_2, of material g_3.

krokete x_1 plays croquet against x_2 in competition x_3 for prize/title x_4. — Cf. {kelcrkroke}, {kroke}, {kriketi}, {ga'arboijvi}, {bolci}, {mruli}.

krokinole x_1 is Crokinole (board game).

krokodilo x_1 is a crocodile (family Crocodylidae) of breed x_2

krori'a r_1 (event/state) bends/flexes k_1 under conditions r_3. — Cf. {korcu}, {rinka}, {krobi'o}.

krorinsa $r_1 = k_1$ curtseys in front of r_2. — Cf. {korcu}, {rinsa}, {krosa'i}.

krosa'i $s_1 = k_1$ bows/takes a bow on surface s_2 supported by limbs/supports s_3. — Cf. {korcu},

{sanli}, {krorinsa}, {sa'orgau}, {dzibi'o}, {demtse}.

krosolutrei $x1$ pertains to Solutrean technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$

krotofaga x_1 is an ani of species x_2. — see also {cipnrkuku}

kruca [`kuc`] x_1 intersects/crosses/traverses x_2 at locus x_3. — See also {cripu}, {ragve}.

kruji [`ruj`] x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of cream/emulsion/puree [consistency] of composition x_2. — [x_2: composition including x_2, which need not be complete specification]]; See also ladru, matne.

krumami x_1 has an umami taste to observer x_2. — See {titla}, {kukte}, {tasta}, {smaka}, {rectu}

kruvi [`ruv kru`] x_1 is a curve/turn/bend in x_2, at locus x_3, and defined by set of points/properties x_4. — (adjective:) x_1 is curved; (x_4 as a set of points is sufficiently specified to identify the relevant properties of the bend). See also korcu, bargu, genxu, linji, sirji.

ku [KU] elidable terminator: end description, modal, or negator sumti; often elidable.

ku'a [`kuz`] [JOI] non-logical connective: intersection of sets.

△ **ku'au** [KUhAU] elidable terminator: end of LOhOI construct

ku'e [KUhE] elidable terminator: end mathematical (mex) forethought (Polish) expression; often elidable.

ku'i [UI3b] discursive: however/but/in contrast. — See also {karbi}, {dukti}, {nalpanra}.

ku'inai [UI*3b] discursive: in accordance with it; as expected — Used in order to draw conclusions in accordance with those statements which were said/uttered previously, as opposed to {ku'i} - 'in contrast'

ku'o [KUhO] elidable terminator: end NOI relative clause; always elidable, but preferred in complex clauses.

ku'u [BAI] kulnu modal, 1st place in culture …

ku'urcedru x_1 is a cedar (genus Cedrus) of species/strain x_2 with cones x_3. — See also Libanon cedar (={lu'orku'u}).

ku'urdi x_1 reflects Kurdish culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2. — Cf. {kulnrkurdi}, {bangrkurdi}, {xazdo}, {tu'urki}, {rakso}.

ku'urdjatsi $t_1 = ci_1$ is an edible seed from a conifer tree (default pine nut) of species/strain $t_2 = ck_1$. — See also {djatsiku'u}.

ku'urfoizgu $r_1 = f_1 = c_1$ is a pine rose (Rosa pinetorum) of species/strain r_2.

ku'urjuniperu x_1 is a juniper (genus Juniperus) of species/strain x_2 with cones x_3.

ku'urkupresu x_1 is a cypress (genus Cupressus) of species/strain x_2 with conesx_3. — The genus Cupressus is one of several genera within the family Cupressaceae that have the common name cypress.

△ **ku'urpicea** x_1 is a spruce (genus Picea) of species/strain x_2 with cones x_3. — See also {konku'u}.

ku'urpinu x_1 is a pine (genus Pinus) of species/strain x_2 with cones x_3. — See also {fadyku'u}.

ku'ursekuoia x_1 is a sequoia (genus Sequoia) of species/strain x_2 with cones x_3.

ku'urtaksu x_1 is a yew (genus Taxus) of species/strain x_2 with cones x_3.

ku'urtuja x_1 is a thuja/arborvitae (genus Thuja) of species/strain x_2 with cones x_3.

kuadragesim Lent

kuadranta x_1 is a quadrant, one of the four sections made by dividing an area with two perpendicular lines)

kuadril quadrille (dance)

kuaidzi x_1 is a pair of chopsticks for doing x_2 (event) — Chinese 筷子. See {cinza}

kuardicka'u x_1 is measures equal to/is a quantum negative electric charge [-e/3; electric charge of a down quark] in electric charge, under signum convention x_2 (default: proton has positive charge) — The number is negative. Approximately equal to: $-5.34058(86) * 10^{-20}$ coulombs. Attention: the standard English unit is positive (opposite of this Lojbanic version). See also ocnerta, dikca, eldicka'u

kuargo x_1 is a cottage cheese/curd cheese/quark

kuarka x_1 is a quark with flavor x_2. — Cf. {kantu}, {guska'u}, {lektoni}.

kubli [kub] x_1 is a cube/regular polyhedron/polygon of dimensions x_2 (def. 3), surfaces/sides x_3 (def. 6). — (cf. {kurfa} - needed for 'cube', {bliku} for a physical object; {tanbo}, {tapla}, {tarmi})

kubybli $b_1 = k_1$ is a regular polyhedron [3-dimensional] consisting of material b_2 with surfaces/sides $b_3 = k_3$. — $b_3 = k_3$ sides/surfaces should include number, size, and shape. See also: blikubli, bliku, kubli.

kuckla $kl_1 = ku_1$ (goer) crosses ku_2 at point $kl_4 = ku_3$ to reach (destination) kl_2 using vehicle kl_5

kuclanli l_1 cross examines l_2. — Cf. {kruca}, {lanli}, {retsku}.

kucli x_1 is curious/wonders about/is interested in/ [inquisitive about] x_2 (object/abstract). — Inquisitive (= {retkucli}). See also {manci}, {sisku}, se {cinri}.

kuctai x_1 is a cross/crucifix (shape, form) — See {kruca}, {tarmi}

kucycuk tic-tac-toe

kucyga'a x_1 is a cross made of x_2.

kucyga'asni x_1 is a crucifix. — See also {kucyga'a}

kucysimgau g_1 folds/crosses/intertwines s_1(set). — Cf. {kruca}, {simxu}, {gasnu}.

kucyvla $x_1 = v_1 = k_1$ is a word/quotation crossing other words/quotations, meaning/defined by $x_2 = v_2$, located at $x_3 = k_3$ — Across -\textgreater pinta, down -\textgreater sraji, crossword puzzle -\textgreater "kucyvla se namkei". Example: "12 across: what you like -\textgreater beautiful" is "zo melbi cu kucyvla lu da poi do nelci li'u li pare poi pinta". x_1 may be a non grammatical quotation.

kufra [kuf] x_1 feels comfort/is comfortable with conditions/environmental property(ies) x_2. — See also {cinmo}.

kuinke x_1 reflects Seri culture/language in aspect x_2

kujmikce m_1 is a nurse to/nurses m_2. — Cf. {kurji}, {mikce}.

kujyjai $j_1 = k_1$ nurses/holds with care $j_2 = k_2$ (object/event/person) with/in j_3 (part of j1). — Cf. {kurji}, {jgari}.

kukfusra $f_1 = k_1$ is fermented with fermenting agent f_2, tasty to observer $x_3 = k_2$. — Cf. {jurme}, {fomymledi}, {mledi}, {birje}, {vanju}, {nanba}, {cirla}, {ladru}, {sobysanso}, {furfipsanso}.

kukpanku'u x_1 is a thuja/arborvitae (genus Thuja) of species/strain x_2 with cones x_3. — See also {ku'urtuja}.

kukrai $x1 = k1 = t1$ is most delicious of set $x2 = t4$ to observer $x3 = k2$

kukselzba $z_2 = k_1$ is something made by z_1 out of z_3 that is pleasing/delightful to sense k_2. — Cf. {kukte}, {zbasu}.

kukselzbasu $z_2 = k_1$ is something made by z_1 out of z_3 that is pleasing/delightful to sense k_2. — Cf. {kukte}, {zbasu}, {kukselzba}.

kukte [kuk] x_1 is delicious/tasty/delightful to observer/sense x_2 [person, or sensory activity]. — x_1 is a delicacy. See also gusta, ralci, vrusi, cpina.

kulcitsi ci_1 is a term/semester with interval ci_2 of year ci_3 for school ck_1. — x2 may be formed with "bi'o". Cf. {citsi}, {ckule}.

kuldi'u d_1 is a building housing school c_1 teaching subject c_3 to audience c_4.

kulgu'a $x_1 = g_1$ works on $x_2 = g_2$ with goal/purpose $x_3 = g_3$ which is associated to school $x_4 = c_1$

at $x_5 = c_2$ teaching subject(s) $x_6 = c_3$ to audience/ community $x_7 = c_4$ (of which x_1 is a part) operated by $x_8 = c_5$ — The x2 could be homework, c.f. {zdakemkulgu'a}.

kulmu'o $k_4 = m_1$ graduates/completes coursework from k_1 at location k_2 in subject matter k_3, by the standards of the administration $k_5 = m_3$ — This is really a dropped SE of velkulmu'o. m2 is the implied "property of learning at k2 subject matter k3 from school k1"

kulnrfarsi x_1 reflects Persian/Farsi culture in aspect x_2.

kulnrlietuva x_1 reflects Lithuanian culture in aspect x_2.

kulnrnorge x_1 is Norwegian/pertains to Norwegian culture in aspect x_2.

kulnrnorgo x_1 reflects Norwegian culture in aspect x_2.

kulnrsfe'enska x_1 reflects Swedish culture in aspect x_2.

kulnrtai x_1 reflects Thai culture in aspect x_2.

kulnrturkie x_1 is Turkish/pertains to Turkish culture in aspect x_2. — Cf. {kulnrturko}, {bangrturkie}, {tu'urki}.

kulnrturko x_1 is Turkic/pertains to Turkic culture in aspect x_2 — c.f. {kulnrturkie}

kulnrxirani x_1 reflects Iranian culture in aspect x_2. — See also Iranian Farsi language (={bangrxirani}).

kulnu [**klu**] x_1 [mass of ideas, customs, skills, arts] is culture of nation/ethos x_2 (mass); x_1 is ethnic. — (note that x_2 is NOT individual; culture is what is shared among people and is not an individual trait). See also cmavo list ka'u, cmavo list ku'u, natmi, cecmu.

kulpikta p_1 is a diploma entitling p_2 to entitlement/privilege p_3 (event/state) from school/institute/ academy $x_4 = c_1$ teaching subject(s) $x_5 = c_3$.

kumbartu b_1 is outside of room $b_2 = k_1$.

kumfa [**kum ku'a**] x_1 is a room of/in structure x_2 surrounded by partitions/walls/ceiling/floor x_3 (mass/ jo'u). — Also chamber. See also {bitmu}, {canlu}, {zdani}.

kumte x_1 is a camel/llama/alpaca/vicuna/ dromedary of species/breed x_2. — Llama (= {tcokumte}), Bactrian camel (= {zdokumte}); Arabian camel/dromedary (= {rabykumte}). See also {sunla}, {kanla}, {xirma}, {xasli}.

kumtrguanako x_1 is a guanaco of breed x_2. — Cf. {kumte}, {tcokumte}, {kumtrvalpaka}, {kumtrlama}, {kumtrvikunia}.

kumtrlama x_1 is a llama of breed x_2. — Cf. {kumte}, {tcokumte}, {kumtrvalpaka}, {kumtrvikunia}, {kumtrguanako}.

kumtrvalpaka x_1 is an alpaca of breed x_2. — Cf. {kumte}, {tcokumte}, {kumtrvikunia}, {kumtrlama}, {kumtrguanako}.

kumtrvikunia x_1 is a vicuna of breed x_2. — Cf. {kumte}, {tcokumte}, {kumtrvalpaka}, {kumtrlama}, {kumtrguanako}.

kumyzda $z_1 = k_1$ is an apartment for z_2 in structure k_2. — A complete domicile occupying only part of a building. Cf. {zdani}, {selxa'u}.

kungundi g_1 is a/the metals and mining industry/sector producing/mining $g_2 = k_1$ of type/metal k_2 from location k_3 by process g_3 — From {kunra}, {gundi}.

kunkakpa $x_1 = ka_1$ (agent) mines material/ore $x_2 = ku_1 = ka_2$ of type $x_3 = ku_2$ from mine/source $x_4 = ku_3 = ka_3$ using tool $x_5 = ka_4$. — Used in Theodore Reed's translation of A Princess of Mars.

kunra [**kun**] x_1 is/contains/is made from a mineral/ore of type/metal x_2 mined from location/lode/ mine x_3. — See also {jinme}, {bisli}, {rokci}, {jemna}.

kunrkripto k_1 is/contains/is made from cryptonite (fictional mineral/ore) of radioactive element k_2 from location/lode/mine k_3. — A fictional material from the Superman mythos.

kunrlazuli x_1 is/contains/is made from lapis lazuli of type/grade x_2 mined from location x_3.

kunrmarmaro x_1 is/contains/is made from marble of type x_2 mined from location x_3.

kunrxalabastre x_1 is/contains/is made from alabaster of type x_2 mined from location x_3.

kunske $s_1 = t_1$ is mineralogy [science about minerals] based on methodology s_3. — kunra2, kunra3 and saske2 subsumed. See also {derske}.

kunti [**kut**] x_1 [container] is empty/vacant of x_2 [material]; x_1 is hollow. — Also vacuum (= kunti be roda/so'ada). See also {culno}, {tisna}, {claxu}, {canlu}, {kevna}, {setca}.

kurbana x_1 is a sacrifice — See {catra} {se} {friti}, {daspo}

kurblikubli $kub_1 = b_1 = kur_1$ is a cube/ regular polyhedron [3-dimensional shape/form], defined by set of vertices kur_2, surfaces/sides $kub_3 = b_3$. — Synonym: {xavblikubli}. See also hypercube (={kurkubli})

kurfa [**kur**] x_1 is a right-angled shape/form defined by set of vertices x_2, dimensions x_3 (de-

fault 2). — Also rectangle, square, rectilinear; square (= {kubykurfa}, {pitkubykurfa}), cube (= {kurkubli}), rectangle (= {clakurfa}), rhombus/diamond (= {sa'orkurfa}, {sa'orpitkubli}). See also {bliku}, {kubli}, {tapla}, {salpo}, {tarmi}.

kurjga $j_1 = k_1$ is a right-angle [2-dimensional shape/form] from vertex $j_2 = k_2$ subtended by lateral [segment] j_3.

kurji [kuj ku'i] x_1 takes-care-of/looks after/attends to/provides for/is caretaker for x_2 (object/event/person). — Also tends, cares for, keeps; x_1 is a keeper/custodian of x_2. See also jundi, cinri, prami, raktu, zgana.

kurjipyjolmijmo'a $x1$ is a quincunx/quincuncial arrangement/pattern formed from objects $x2$ according to rule/quadralateral $x3$ (contextless default: essentially square upon an essentially flat surface) — Need not be "points"/"dots", but objects that are so arranged will typically be considered to be essentially similar and pointlike.

kurki x_1 is bitter/acrid/sharply disagreeable to observer/sense x_2. — See also {titla}, {slari}.

kurkubli $kub_1 = kur_1$ is a hypercube/right-angled/orthogonal regular polyhedron/polygon/polytope defined by set of vertices kur_2, of dimensions $kur_3 = kub_2$, surfaces/sides kub_3. — See also: cube (={kurblikubli}/{xavblikubli}).

kurkuli x_1 is a weevil of genus/species x_2. — see also {cakcinki}

kurkuma x_1 is turmeric of species/variety x_2.

kurkycakla c_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of unsweetened/bitter/baking/cooking chocolate.

kurmo'a m_1 is a check/checkerboard pattern of squares $k_1 = m_2$ arranged in structure m_3 — x2 might be a set of colors, with x3 specifying their arrangement

kurtenfa t_1 is the square of t_2. — see {tenfa}

kurtsapi x_1 is a spice of the mint family, with flavor x_2. — see also {tebrulspa}, {spatrbasiliko}

kurtse z_1 sits in pike position/staff position/dandasana on surface z_2. — The upper-body should be extending upward, and the back should be completely perpendicular to the ground (as though sitting against a wall).

kusnkusu x_1 is a quantity of couscous of ingredients including x_2

kuspe [kup ku'e] x_1 ranges/extends/spans/persists/reaches across/over interval/gap/area/scope/extent/range x_2. — Also continues. See also {ranji}, {renvi}, {tcena}, {bancu}, {cripu}, {ragve}, {vorme}, {canko}, {bitmu}, {sirji}, {jbini}, {jimte}, {preja}.

kusru [kus] x_1 (person) is cruel/mean/unkind to victim x_2. — See also {xendo}, {jursa}.

kustru $k_1 = t_1$ governs and oppresses $k_2 = t_2$. — see also {kusyja'a} {vliraitru}

kusyja'a x_1 is a cruel-captain with object of cruelty-captained x_2.

kutyje'u x_1 a tautology by standard/epistemology/metaphysics x_2. — See also {kunti}, {jetnu}

kutytu'a $t_1 = k_1$ is a desert located in/at t_2 — from {kunti} {tumla}

ky [BY2] letteral for k.

kyrym Crimea

la [LA] name descriptor: the one(s) called … ; takes name or selbri description.

la'a [UI3] discursive: probability - improbability. — See also {lakne}.

△ **la'ai [LOhU]** otherwise lojbanic name, ending in a vowel; multiple names delimited by pauses. — Can be used to quote name(s) ending in consonants as well.

la'anai [UI*3] discursive: probability - improbability.

△ **la'au [LU]** start grammatical name quotation; the quoted text is an identifier and must be grammatical on its own. — Used to make more complex names where simple {la} doesn't apply. Artibrary non-lojban text can be quoted with {la'o}.

la'e [LAhE] the referent of (indirect pointer); uses the referent of a sumti as the desired sumti.

la'edi'u [KOhA*] pro-sumti: the referent of the last utterance; the state described: "IT was fun".

△ **la'ei [LA]** combines LA with DOI — used to address someone in the 2nd person by name and use that as a sumti at the same time, that is: {do} {doi} {la} {broda} is equivalent to la'ei {broda}

la'erji'i x_1 expects x_2 on grounds x_3. — See also {bavykri}, {uenai}

la'erlai x_1 has probability/likelihood x_2 of occurring under conditions x_3. — See also {zilpa'a}, {cu'o}

la'i [LA] name descriptor: the set of those named … ; takes name or selbri description.

la'irze'a $z_1 = l_1$ gets closer to l_2 in property l_3 by amount z_3. — Cf. {lamji}, {zenba}, {jbize'a}, {jbibi'o}.

la'o [ZOI] delimited non-Lojban name; the resulting quote sumti is treated as a name.

△ **la'oi [ZOhOI]** single-word non-Lojban name; quotes a single non-Lojban word delimited by pauses and treats it as a name — See also {la'o}, {zo'oi}.

la'onru'u r_1 is measured in sestertius/sesterce as r_2 (quantity), in the Roman monetary system r_3.

la'orko'i $l_1 = k_1$ is a quantity of romaine/cos lettuce (Lactuca sativa L. var. longifolia) of strain/cultivar k_2.

la'ornacle'u le_1 is a Roman numeral representing $le_3 = n_1$.

la'ornai x_1 is the Roman nation made up of people x_2 — se la'ornai means the Roman people. The term refers to the ancient Romans, not to modern-day residents of the Italian capital, or small Wisconsin town.

la'orxi'o $x_1 = l_1$ is Roman Catholic in aspect $x_2 = l_2$. — Cf. {xriso}, {latmo}, {glixi'o}, {patxi'o}, {sunxi'o}, {lijda}.

la'u [BAI] klani modal, 1st place (amount) quantifying ...; being a quantity of ...

la'u ma [BAI*] sumti question asking for a quantity; how many?.

labdjasluni s_1 is a white onion (Allium cepa) of variety/strain s_2. — See also common onion (={djasluni}).

labjvezirspa x_1 is a snowflake (genus Leucojum) of species/strain x_2.

labnanba n_1 is white bread made from grains n_2. — Cf. {burnanba}, {jinynanba}, {jintitnanba}, {cmananba}.

labno x_1 is a wolf/lupine of species/breed x_2. — See also {gerku}.

labybi'o bi_1 turns pale/white under condition bi_3. — Cf. {blabi}, {binxo}.

labyblu c_1 is lymph of animal c_2. — Cf. {blufle}, {blutu'u}.

labyblusle x_1 is a white blood cell of the blood/pus x_2 of animal x_3.

labyfi'e $f_1 = b_1$ is a whitefish of genus/species f_2. — Cf. {blabi}, {finpe}, {merlanu}.

labyxu'e x_1 is rose. — Cf. {blabi}, {xunre}, {xunblabi}.

△ **lacni** x_1 is an eyewear used/worn by x_2 serving purpose x_3. — It is a frame worn in front of the eyes and bears or does not bear transparent/semi-transparent/non-transparent shields for visual correction, eye protection, fashion, or entertainment. The shields are not necessarily lenses. Cf. {le'otci} or {le'orlacni} for a corrective type, which may include {tidlacni} for reading glasses and {xrelacni} for bifocal and trifocal glasses; {badlacni} for a protective type, which may include {srulacni} for goggles and {solylacni} for sunglasses; {jadlacni} for fashion glasses, which may include {rekmeclacni} for rimless glasses and solylacni; {mincimdylacni} for 3D glasses.

lacpu [lap cpu] x_1 pulls/tugs/draws/drags x_2 by handle/at locus x_3. — Gravity (= ka {maicpu}, {maircpukai}). See also {catke}, {sakci}, {cokcu}.

lacri [lac] x_1 relies/depends/counts on/trusts x_2 to bring about/ensure/maintain x_3 (event/state). — See also {minde}, {nitcu}, {tinbe}.

lactergu'e $l_1 = g_3$ is a dependent territory relying on the sovereignty of l_2 (state). — Examples are British Virgin Islands, Netherlands Antilles, and American Samoa. Cf. {gugde}, {zifyje'a}.

ladjvestagycti c_1 is an lacto-vegetarian eating vegetable(s) and drinking milk. — See also (ethical) vegan (={nardalprapli}), dietary vegan (={stagycti}), ovo-vegetarian (={sovjvestagycti}), herbivore (={spacti}).

ladlabrulspa x_1 is a snowdrop (genus Galanthus) of species/strain x_2. — Snowdrop; Greek gála "milk", ánthos "flower".

ladru [lad] x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of milk from source x_2; (adjective:) x_1 is lactic/dairy. — See also {lanbi}, {mabru}, {tatru}, {cirla}, {kruji}.

ladyckafi $x_1 = c_1$ is a quantity of coffee [beverage] with dairy [or similar] product/of type/composition $x_2 = l_2$. — See also: black coffee (={xekckafi}), light/white coffee [with cold dairy product] (={lekladryckafi}), café au lait/latte [drink with heated dairy product] (={glaladyckafi}), drinking chocolate (={caklyladru}).

ladycpa x_1 milks x_2

ladycpani'u x_1 is a milkmaid

ladykruji k_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of cream [dairy product] of composition/from milk $k_2 = l_1$.

lafmi'i $x_1 = l_1 = m_1$ is an elevator/lift. — Derived from {lafti} {minji}. Extra places dropped since an empty and/or stationary elevator is still an elevator. To operate an elevator, see {pilno}, {gasnu}, or {klama}.

lafmuvgau Agent x_1 lifts/raises/carries x_2 to x_3 from x_4, lifting at locus x_5

lafti [laf] x_1 (force) lifts/applies raising/supporting force to x_2 at locus x_3 in gravity well x_4. — (x_1 may be an abstract); verb lift/raise/elevate (= lafmuvgau). See also farlu, plipe.

lagyfe'a f_1 is a/the pudental cleft/cleft of Venus/vulvar slit[rima pudendi; part of the vulva] of $v_2 = f_2$.

lagypunli p_1 is a/the mons pubis/mons veneris of v_2.

lai [LA] name descriptor: the mass of individual(s) named ... ; takes name or selbri description.

lairka'e x_1 is quantifiable by quantifier x_2 on scale x_3.

lajdansu d_1 (individual, mass) street dances to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2. — Street dance refers to dance styles—regardless of country of origin—that evolved outside of dance studios in any available open space.

lajme'e c_1 (quoted word(s)) is a street/road name/odonym of street/avenue/lane/drive/cul-de-sac/way/alley/[road] $c_2=l_1$ to/used-by namer/name-user c_3 (person). — s2 and s3 are omitted. A street name or odonym is an identifying name given to a street. The street name usually forms part of the address (though addresses in some parts of the world make no reference to street names).See also {stucme}, {klaji}, {stuzi}, {cmene}.

lajre'e x_1 is a train with train car x_2 with train system x_3 propelled by x_4.

lakne [**la'e**] x_1 (event/state/property) is probable/likely under conditions x_2. — See also {cumki}, {jinzi}, {kampu}, {tcaci}, {cunso}, {cafne}, {fadni}, {cnano}.

lakpinsi p_1 is a crayon made from wax $p_2 = l_1$, held together by p_3. — $p_2 = l_1$ does not neccessarily need to be the only material.

lakrkamfora x_1 is quantity of camphor from source x_2.

lakrkomifora x_1 is a quantity of myrrh (an aromatic oleoresin) from tree x_2 (genus Commiphora).

lakse [**lak**] x_1 is quantity of wax [substance especially soft/moldable when warm] from source x_2. — Also paraffin. See also {bifce}, {ranti}, {bidju}.

laktergu'i $g_3 = l_1$ is a candle/wax light with wax source l_2. — Cf. {fagytergu'i}, {dictergu'i}.

△ **laldo** x_1 is old/aged [relatively long in elapsed duration] by standard x_2 — (= {tolci'o}) See {citno}, {slabu}

lalxu [**la'u**] x_1 is a lake/lagoon/pool at site/within land mass x_2. — See also {daplu}, {djacu}, {rirxe}, {xamsi}, {zbani}.

lamji [**lam la'i**] x_1 is adjacent/beside/next to/in contact with x_2 in property/sequence x_3 in direction x_4. — Also touching, contiguous, against. See also {zvati}, {cpana}, {jibni}, {diklo}, {stuzi}, {bartu}, {jbini}.

lampagre $p_1 = l_1$ passes by p_2 to p_3 from p_4 by l_2. — Cf. {lamji}, {pagre}.

lampru $l_1 = p_1$ is recent, immediately preceding $l_2 = p_2$. — Cf. {purci}.

lanbi x_1 is a quantity of protein/albumin of type x_2 composed of amino acids (sequence/jo'u) x_3 . — See also {ladru}, {sovda}.

lanceta x_1 is a lancet

lanci x_1 is a flag/banner/standard of/symbolizing x_2 with pattern(s) x_3 on material x_4. — See also {gugde}, {jecta}.

△ **landa** x_1 is the ISO-named country of people x_2 with ISO-name x_1, according to rule/specification x_3 — See also: {gugde}, {jviso}.

landegmei m_1 is a mass of set m_2 with an even number of members m_3 — see also {xirdegmei}

lanjanbe j_1 is a sheep bell producing sound j_2. — Cf. {lanme}, {janbe}.

lanka x_1 is a basket with contents x_2, woven from material x_3. — See also {vasru}, {baktu}.

lanku'i k_1 is a shepher/sheepherder/takes-care-of/attends to//is caretaker for sheep $k_2 = d_1$. — See also herder (={dalku'i}).

lankurji k_1 is a shepherd looking after sheep of species/breed l_2 of flock l_3. — Cf. {lanme}, {kurji}.

lanli [**lal**] x_1 analyzes/examines-in-detail x_2 by method/technique/system x_3 [process/activity]. — See also {catlu}, {zgana}, {jarco}, {pensi}, {pinka}.

lanma'i x_1 is April of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {vonmasti}, {kanbyma'i}, {nanca}.

lanme [**lan**] x_1 is a sheep/[lamb/ewe/ram] of species/breed x_2 of flock x_3. — See also {kanba}, {sunla}.

lanpanzi p_1 is a lamb of species/breed l_2 — from {lanme} {panzi}

lante x_1 is a can/tightly sealed/pre-sealed container for perishable contents x_2, made of x_3. — See also {botpi}, {baktu}, {tinci}.

lanxe [**lax**] x_1 is in balance/equilibrium under forces x_2 (mass). — (cf. {midju}, {nutli}; {fapro} for balancing/opposing forces, {nutli})

lanzu [**laz**] x_1 (mass) is a family with members including x_2 bonded/tied/joined according to standard x_3. — Also clan, tribe; x_2 is in x_1, a member of x_1 (selylanzu for reordered places); relative (= lazmi'u - xy mintu y'y leka cmima da poi lanzu). See also natmi, cmima, girzu, jutsi, klesi.

larcu [**lar**] x_1 (process) is an art [creative application] of craft/skill x_2 (idea/activity). — (adjective:) x_1 is artistic. See also finti, zbasu, stati.

lardai x_1 is a work of art created by an application of craft/skill x_2. — See also {larcu}, {dacti}.

larfi'i f_1 is an artist creating work of art $f_2 = l_1$ in medium l_2 for purpose f_3 from elements/ideas f_4 .

larmuzga m_1 is a gallery exhibiting m_2 at location m_3.

larpra x_1 is-an-artist/produces x_2 by artistic application of skill/craft x_3. — See also {larcu}, {cupra}

lartodektu l_1 is a widow spider of species l_2. — cf. {malminiata}, {jukni}

laryrakpra c_1 sculpts/carves $c_2 = l_1$ from s_2 using tool s_1 — implied c3 is "lo nu jai gau {sraku} s2 fai s1" implied l2 would likewise be "lo si'o nu jai gau {sraku} s2 fai s1"

lasna [**la'a**] x_1 (agent) fastens/connects/attaches/binds/lashes x_2 to x_3 with fastener x_4. — No implication that result is considered a single object; although x_2 and x_3 may be reversible, x_3 may be used for the substrate, the fixed/larger object to which x_2 becomes attached. See also jorne, fenso, jgena, batke, dinko, kansa.

lastu x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of brass [copper/zinc alloy] of composition including x_2. — (adjective:) x_1 is brazen). See also jinme, ransu, tunka.

lasybo'i b_1 is a plastic bottle/jar/urn/flask/closable container made of plastic for $b2_2$ with lid b_4.

lasydakli $d_1 = s_1$ is a plastic sack/bag with contents d_2.

latcmo $x_1 = c_1 = m_1$ meows expressing $x_2 = c_3$. — Cf. {mlatu}, {cmoni}, {latpukcmo}.

latcribe x_1 is a panda of genus/species x_2. — syn. {cionmau}

latfekspa x_1 is catnip of species x_2.

latfi'e x_1 is a catfish of genus/species x_2.

latfrotrikusi x_1 is a false-empid/bird (possibly flycatcher) of genus Lathrotriccus, belonging to subtaxon/species/breed/variety x_2

latmo [**la'o**] x_1 reflects Latin/Roman/Romance culture/empire/language in aspect x_2. — See also {ropno}, {fraso}, {spano}, {xispo}, {itlo}.

latmrbizanto $x1$ reflects Byzantine Roman/Eastern Roman culture/nationality/geography in aspect $x2$

latna x_1 is a lotus, plant/flower/herb of species/strain x_2 symbolizing x_3 to culture/religion x_4. — See also {budjo}, {censa}, {lijda}, {spati}.

latpukcmo $b_1 = p_2$ purrs, expressing pleasure at p_1 (event/state). — Cf. {mlatu}, {pluka}, {cmoni}, {latcmo}.

latrbirmani x_1 is a Birman cat with characteristics (colour etc)/[of breed] x_2.

latrnorgo x_1 is a Norwegian Forest Cat with characteristics/of breed x_2.

latrtai x_1 is a Siamese cat with characteristics (colour etc)/[of breed] x_2.

latydja c_1 is cat food for cats $c_2 = m_1$. — See also pet food (={dalpe'odja}).

lau [**LAU**] 2-word letteral/shift: punctuation mark or special symbol follows.

lauble $r_1 = c_1$ sounds quiet/weak at observation point c_2 by standard $c_3 = t_3$. — Cf. {cladu}, {ruble}, {smaji}, {cmato'a}.

laucmo $x1 = cl2 = cm1$ roars $x2 = cl1$, expressing $x3 = cm3$

lauDZIS Laotze (also known as "Laozi")

laurmi'a $x_1 = cm_1 = cl_1$ loudly laughs; loud at observation point $x_2 = cm_2$ by standard $x_3 = cm_3$. $x_1 = cm_1 = cl_1$ is literally laughing out loudly.

laus Laos. — Under some interpretations of the morphology rules, not a valid word.

lausku $cu_1 = cl_1$ shouts cu_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) for audience cu_3 via expressive medium cu_4, loudly by standard $x_5 = cl_3$. — Cf. {laurba'u}, {smasku}, {smaba'u}.

laxma'i x_1 is October of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {pavnonmasti}, {kanbyma'i}, {nanca}.

laxygau g_1 balances l_1 with force l_2. — Cf. {lanxe}, {gasnu}.

lazmi'u x_1 is a family relative of x_2 — See {lanzu}, {mintu}

lazni x_1 (person) is lazy/avoiding work/effort concerning action x_2. — See also {nejni}, {vreta}, {gunka}.

laznynavni x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of argon (Ar). — See also {lazni}, {navni}; {ratni}.

lazycange c_1 is a family farm/ranch at c_2, farmed by family $c_3 = l_1$ (mass), raising, producing c_4.

lazyzda z_1 is the home of family members $z_2 = l_2$. — Cf. {lanzu}, {zdani}.

lazyzukykei k_1 (agent) plays house. — A child's play to emulate parents.

le [**LE**] non-veridical descriptor: the one(s) described as …

le go'i [**KOhA***] description pro-sumti: reuses the value of the x_1 of the previous bridi.

le jaica [**LE***] description: marks description extracting the time tense place of the description bridi.

le jaigau [**LE***] description: marks description extracting the agentive place of the description selbri.

le jaivi [**LE***] description: marks description extracting the location place of the description bridi.

le sego'i [**KOhA***] description pro-sumti: reuses the value of the x_2 of the previous bridi.

le tego'i [**KOhA***] description pro-sumti: reuses the value of the x_3 of the previous bridi.

le vego'i [KOhA*] description pro-sumti: reuses the value of the x_4 of the previous bridi.

le xego'i [KOhA*] description pro-sumti: reuses the value of the x_5 of the previous bridi.

le'a [BAI] klesi modal, 1st place (scalar set) in/of category …

△ **le'ai [LEhAI]** replace recent mistakenly uttered text — The {lo'ai} … {sa'ai} … {le'ai} replacement construct asks the listener to replace the text after {lo'ai} with the text after {sa'ai}. The order {sa'ai} … {lo'ai} … {le'ai} is also allowed, and either or both parts can be omitted and thus left up to context. When both parts are omitted, the word {le'ai} on its own indicates that a mistake was made while leaving all the details up to context. It is also possible to attach SAI to a le'ai construct: le'ai {dai} (or le'ai {da'oi} ko'a) indicates that someone else made a mistake; le'ai {pei} asks whether someone else made a mistake; and {sai}, {ru'e} and {cu'i} can be used to indicate the importance of the substitution. Furthermore, le'ai {nai} can be used to explicitly deny mistakes instead of acknowledging them (compare "sic").

le'avla v_1 is a loanword meaning v_2 in language v_3 based on foreign-language word l_2. — Old, deprecated synonym for {fu'ivla}. Could be considered an {u'ivla}.

le'axru $xr_1 = l_1$ takes back $xr_2 = l_2$ from $xr_4 = l_3$. — Cf. {lebna}, {xruti}, {xrube'i}, {xrucpa}.

le'e [lem] [LE] non-veridical descriptor: the stereotype of those described as …

le'i [LE] non-veridical descriptor: the set of those described as …, treated as a set.

le'ipli $pi_1 = pl_1$ employs $pi_2 = pl_3$ for a payment/ compensation/salary/wage/reward of pl_2 for the provision of goods/services $pi_3 = pl_4$. — From: {pleji}, {pilno}. Cf. {seljibri}.

le'o [UI5] attitudinal modifier: aggressive - passive - defensive. — See also {gunta}, {bandu}.

le'ocu'i [UI*5] attitudinal modifier: aggressive - passive - defensive.

le'onai [UI*5] attitudinal modifier: aggressive - passive - defensive.

le'otci t_1 is a monocle/pair of (eye)glasses/ spectacles for observational activity t_2. — Cf. {lenjo}, {tutci}, {barkalyle'o}, {vistci}.

le'u [LEhU] end quote of questionable or out-of-context text; not elidable.

lebna [leb le'a] x_1 takes/gets/gains/obtains/ seizes/[removes] x_2 (object/property) from x_3 (possessor). — Also confiscate, appropriate. Acquire with

volition such that x_1 gains possession; x_3 is possessor and not merely source, alienation is implied. (cf. punji, cpacu where volition or previous possession is not necessarily implied, vimcu for alienation where x_1 need not gain possession, canci, cliva)

lecyde'i d_1 is a/the wisdom tooth of d_2 — See also {ka'arde'i}, {gerde'i}, {crazalde'i}, {zalde'i}.

lecydo'i $d_1 = l_1$ is the afternoon of day d_2 at location d_3.

ledgrute g_1 is a mushroom of species g_2.

ledo [LE*] possessive/associative descriptor: the one(s) described as, of yours.

lei [LE] non-veridical descriptor: the mass of individual(s) described as …

leiske s_1 is the taxonomy of $s_2 = k_2$ based on methodology s_3. — x2 may be subjects of biology, semantics, economics, military science, safety science, etc. Cf. {jutske}, {klesi}.

lejbai $x_1 = p_1$ bribes $x_3 = p_3$ with $x_2 = p_2$ into doing $x_4 = p_4$.

lekladryckafi $c_1 = x_1$ is a quantity of white/light/ (regular) coffee with cold dairy [or similar] product/ creamer/whitener $la_1 = le_1$, addition cold by standard le_2. — See also: coffee with milk (={ladyckafi}), cream (={ladykruji}), soy milk (={sobjau}).

lekmi'i m_1 is a fridge/air conditioner for cooling $x_2 = l_1$. — Cf. {dujmi'i}, {dujyku'a}, {lenku}, {kelvo}, {dunja}, {varmuvmi'i}.

leko'a [LE*] possessive/associative descriptor: the one(s) described as, of it-1's.

lektoni x_1 is an electron in quantum state x_2 — Cf. {protoni}, {nurtoni}, {xumsle}, {dicka'u}, {guska'u}, {kuarka}.

lektu'a $t_1 = l_1$ is tundra at location t_2, cold by standard l_2 — See also {lenku}, {tumla}

△ **lelxe** x_1 is a lily [Lilium] of species/strain x_2 — cf. {rozgu}. lel- is short rafsi

lemi [LE*] possessive/associative descriptor: the one(s) described as, of mine.

lengua x_1 is a language used by x_2 to express x_3 (du'u, not quote) — A narrower term than {bangu}, doesn't denote dialects. Distinction between {bankle} ('dialect') and {lengua} ('language') can be defined by linguistic research or politics. See also {tance}, {cusku}, {ve} {tavla}, {jargone}, {valsi}, {gerna}, {jufra}, {natmi}, {slaka}.

lenjo [len le'o] x_1 is a lens/glass [focussing shape/form] focussing x_2 to focus/foci x_3 by means/ material x_4. — (adjective:) x_1 is optical; focussing may be optical or otherwise, hence x_2 which may be

light, sound, X-ray, etc., default is light/optical lens; ka is refraction. See also kacma, minra.

lenku [`lek`] x_1 is cold/cool by standard x_2. — See also {glare}, {bisli}.

lenu [**LE***] specific event descriptor: contraction of le nu and identical in meaning. — Added because beginners often search for {lenu} without realizing that it is the same as {le} {nu} and getting confused.

lerbasysre s_1 makes a typo, typing/writing letter $l_1 = b_1$ in place of $l_1 = b_2$ in word b_3 by standard s_4 — The standard place covers cases of different spelling conventions in other languages and possibly other dialects of Lojban. For example, 'colour' is a typo is American English, but correct in British English.

lerci [`lec`] x_1 (event) is late by standard x_2. — See also {clira}.

lercu'aca'a ca_1 is a keyboard for entering letters/symbols $l_1 = cu_2$. — Cf. {batkyci'a}.

lercu'aca'aci'aci'e $x_1 = ciste_1$ is a keyboard layout used by $x_2 = ciska_1$ to enter letters/symbols $x_3 = lerfu_1 = ciska_2 = cuxna_2$.

lerfu [`ler le'u`] x_1 (la'e zo BY/word-bu) is a letter/digit/symbol in alphabet/character-set x_2 representing x_3. — Also x_1 glyph, rune, character (also me'o BY/word-bu), x_2 symbol set; (adjective:) x_1 is alphabetic/symbolic; "letteral" used by analogy with "numeral"; sinxa is the more generic symbol. See also mifra, namcu, sinxa, pandi.

lerldjamo x_1 is a jamo in syllable x_2 in writing system x_3 (default Hangul)

lerpavmoivla l_1 (quoted letteral) is the first letter of the word v_1. — Only a single letter(al) is allowed for l_1. Both the letteral and the word must be quoted. See also: lerfu, pa, moi, valsi, leryrolmoivla.

lerpinsle $s_1 = p_1$ is a line in the text s_2. — Cf. {vlali'i}, {lerseltcidu}.

lerpoi p_1 (zoi-quote or sequence of letters/characters) is a string ordered by rule p_2 on unordered set of letters/characters $p_3 = l_1$ in alphabet/character-set l_2. — $p_3 = l_1$ is a subset of l_2.

lerseltcidu t_2 is a text in medium t_3 with character set l_2.

lertermifra m_3 is a character encoding for bytes m_2 with symbols/font m_1. — Cf. {lerfu}, {mifra}, {skami}.

lervla v_1 is a word which stands for the letter/digit/symbol $v_2 = l_1$ in language v_3. — See also: {lerfu}, {valsi}.

leryrolmoivla l_1 (quoted letteral) is the last letter of the word v_1. — Only a single letter(al) is allowed

for l_1. Both the letteral and the word must be quoted. See also: lerfu, ro, moi, valsi, lerpavmoivla.

lesrplatono x_1 is Platonic/a Platonistic ideal/philosophy about topic x_2 characterized by thoughts/ideals x_3 and methodology x_4, according to thinker/user/standard x_5 — See also: {flese} (an experimental gismu with short rafsi -les- (not yet officially accepted))

lesrxapsurdie x_1 (notion) is Absurd/is characterized by an Absurd nature in aspect x_2, belonging to school of philosophy/type of Absurdism x_3, according to standards/methodology/classification/claim x_4 — {flese} is an experimental gismu and the short rafsi -les- is not officially assigned. For the term "Absurdism" itself, consider: te lesrxapsurdie. The Absurd in this case is that associated with, for example, Albert Camus and other philosophers.

leta [**LE***] possessive/associative descriptor: nearby demonstrative possessive; cannot use for 'THAT …'.

leti [**LE***] possessive/associative descriptor: immediate demonstrative possessive; cannot use for 'THIS …'.

letu [**LE***] possessive/associative descriptor: distant demonstrative possessive.

leva [**LE***] located descriptor: descriptive that-there (non-demonstrative).

levi [**LE***] located descriptor: descriptive this-here (non-demonstrative).

levu [**LE***] located descriptor: descriptive that-yonder (non-demonstrative).

li [**LI**] the number/evaluated expression; convert number/operand/evaluated math expression to sumti.

li'a [**UI3**] discursive: clearly - obscurely. — See also {klina}.

△ **li'ai** [**LI**] unevaluated mekso as name. — Where "la broda brode" is to "la'e lu broda brode" as "li'ai by cy" is to "la'e me'o by cy". See also {li}, {me'o}, {la}, {la'e}.

li'anai [**UI*3**] discursive: clearly - obscurely.

li'avro v_1 is an exit out of c_2. — Cf. {cliva}, {vorme}, {vrogai}

li'e [**BAI**] lidne modal, 1st place preceded by …; non-time sequencing.

△ **li'ei** [**LOhU**] Signals a list of words without connectives. — Each succeeding word is a succeeding place on the list (not necessarily ordinal). So "li'ei pa re ci" is equivalent to "1 and 2 and 3" or "1, 2, 3". "zei" or "jav, jev/jve, jov, juv" can be used to connect words

that need to be on the same place within the list by combining them into a one-word lujvo.

li'erla'i $li_1 = la_1$ immediately precedes $li_2 = la_2$ in sequence $li_3 = la_3$.

li'i [liz] [NU] abstractor: experience abstractor; x_1 is x_2's experience of [bridi] (participant or observer).

li'o [UI3a] discursive: omitted text (quoted material).

△ **li'oi [UI3a]** marks word as being optional, i.e. the bridi would still be both grammatical AND reflect the speakers opinion/intention would the marked construct be left out — coi fu'e li'oi la fu'o selpa'i would semantically expand to coi la selpa'i and coi selpa'i meaning that both a person named selpa'i and a beloved one is being greeted (both being the same person).

li'orkliru x_1 is fluorine.

li'orklirysilna s_1 is a fluoride of s_3. — see also {li'orklirytau}

li'orklirytau t_1 is a fluoride of t_3. — See also {li'orklirysilna}.

li'u [LIhU] elidable terminator: end grammatical quotation; seldom elidable except at end of text.

liante x_1 is a liana, a climbing woody vine

libjo [lib] x_1 reflects Libyan culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {friko}, {xrabo}, {muslo}.

libru'u r_1 is measured in libyan dinar (LYD☒☒☒☒☒) as r_2 (quantity), in the Libyan monetary system r_3.

lidne [li'e] x_1 precedes/leads x_2 in sequence x_3; x_1 is former/preceding/previous; x_2 is latter/following. — Also x_1 before, forerunner; leading, as in 'leading indicators'; x_2 after, trailing (= selyli'e for reordered places). See also cmavo list li'e, balvi, ralju, rebla, purci for time sequence, jersi, porsi, jatna, farna.

lidvilti'a $t_1 = v_1$ is a thunderstorm at place/region t_2 — Cf. {lindi}, {vlile}, {tcima}.

lidvru s_1 is thunderous to s_2. — Cf. {lindi}, {savru}.

lIEtuvas Lithuania.

lietuvos Lithuania.

lifri [lif fri] x_1 [person/passive/state] undergoes/experiences x_2 (event/experience); x_2 happens to x_1. — Also has/have (of events/experiences); (adjective:) x_1 is empirical; suggests passive undergoing but does not exclude active (per zukte) intent; a deserved experience: reward or punishment (= jernyfri, zanjernyfri, maljernyfri). See also cmavo list ri'i, jmive, fasnu, renvi.

ligyfebvi $x_1 = f_1 = s_2$ sublimates/evaporates from the solid state at temperature $x_2 = f_2 = s_3$ with vapor pressure $x_3 = f_3$. — From {sligu} {febvi}; refers to a direct change of the state of matter from solid to gaseous. Cf. {gacydunja}

lijda [jda] x_1 is a religion of believers including x_2 sharing common beliefs/practices/tenets including x_3. — Also mythos, creed, traditional beliefs, x_2 people(s), adherents; (adjective:) x_1, x_2, x_3 are religious/ecclesiastic in nature; x_2 is a believer in/of x_1, an adherent/follower of x_1 (= seljda for reordered places); x_2 is a practitioner of x_3 (= selterjda for reordered places); x_3 is a tenet/belief/ritual/creed of x_1/x_2 (= terjda for reordered places); priest/clerical (= jdaca'i, jdaka'i, jdaja'a); organized church/religion (= be'ejda); congregation (= jdabe'e, jdagri). See also budjo, censa, cevni, crida, dadjo, jegvo, krici, latna, malsi, marde, muslo, pruxi, ranmi, ritli, xriso, zekri.

lijdrba'a,i l_1 is the Bahai religion with beliefs/practices/tenets including l_3

lijdrdjaina l_1 is the Jain religion with beliefs/practices/tenets including l_3

lijgri g_1 is a row (group) showing common property (ka) g_2 due to set g_3 linked by relations g_4. — Cf. {lerpinsle}, {depypoi}.

lijnilcla $x_1 = n_1$ is the length of line $x_2 = l_1 = c_1$ defined by set of points $x_3 = l_2$ in measurement system $x_4 = n_2 = c_3$ — Lines are 1D, so clani2 is derived. Cf. {lutnilcla}

likcri $x_1 = c_1$ leaks liquid $x_2 = c_2 = l_1$ at locus $x_3 = c_3$, liquid composition $x_4 = l_2$.

likpu'i $x_1 = p_1$ (agent) anoints/rubs/greases/pours onto/applies/lubricate/baptises $x_3 = p_3$ with liquid/semi-liquid/oil/cream/ointment $x_2 = p_2 = l_1$.

lilgundi g_1 is a/the energy industry/sector producing fuel/energy source $g_2 = l_1$ for powering l_2 based on process g_3 — From {livla}, {gundi}.

lilmudri $m_1 = l_1$ is a quantity of firewood/fuel wood from tree(s) of type/species m_2, for powering l_2.

lilneia x_1 is Linnaean in aspect x_2 (ka).

lilneia zei cmene x_1 is the Linnaean name of x_2

lilrkerozine x_1 is a quantity of kerosene (fuel) for powering x_2. — Cf. {livla}

limla'u la_1 is a pool where li_1 swims in fluid li_2. — Cf. {limna}, {lalxu}.

limna [lim] x_1 (agent) swims in fluid x_2. — See also {djacu}, {fulta}, {klama}, {litru}.

limna'i n_1 is a flipper [body-part] of n_2. — Cf. {limna}, {nalci}, {fipybirka}.

△ **lince** x_1 is a lynx of species x_2

lindar Lindar Kelleigh Greenwood — First name Lojbanised. A member of the Lojban central community.

lindari x_1 measures x_2 lindars in social context x_3. — The lindar is a measure of social inappropriatenes. One Lindar roughly equals the average social inappropriateness of {lindar} (a Lojban central community member). One centiLindar = Mentally laughing at something childish / lavatoriously humorous. Five centiLindars = Chuckling out loud at something when it isn't appropriate (i.e. "I'll be working under you for the duration of this project."). One Lindar = Doing something completely socially inappropriate. One and a half lds. = Being offensive enough to get in trouble and / or get reprimanded. Two lds. = Sufficient to get punched in the face on the spot. Three lds. = Sufficient to get stabbed. Four lds. = Sufficient to be a target of assassination.

lindi [`lid`] x_1 is lightning/electrical arc/ thunderbolt striking at/extending to x_2 from x_3. — Also thunder (= {lidysna}). See also {dikca}.

△ **linga** x_1 is the ISO-named language of people x_2 with ISO-name x_1, according to rule/specification x_3 — gismu version of {lingua}. See also: {jviso}, {lengua}, {bangu}.

linga'axa'i x_1 is a nunchaku.   — A Japanese weapon consisting of two wooden sticks connected by a chain; also spelled "nunchuku"

lingote x_1 is an ingot of x_2; x_1 is a a solid block of more or less pure x_2 — often but not necessarily brick-like in shape and trapezoidal in cross-section, often the result of pouring out and cooling molten metal, often immediately after smelting from raw ore or alloying from constituents. See also {bliku}, {runme}, {jinme}

lingua x_1 is the ISO-named language of people x_2 with ISO-name x_1 — See {lengua}, {bangu}

linji [`lij  li'i`] x_1 is a line/among lines [1-dimensional shape/form] defined by set of points x_2. — Ray/vector ({farli'i} or {porli'i}). See also {kruvi}, {sirji}, {jganu}, {kantu}, {mokca}.

linlani x_1 is a lily-of-the-valley / may-lily (Convallaria) of species/strain x_2

linsi [`lin`] x_1 is a length of chain/links of material x_2 with link properties x_3. — See also {skori}.

linto [`li'o`] x_1 is light in mass/weight by standard x_2.   — (cf. junta, tilju; se xalbo, kandi for metaphor)

liptila x_1 is a linden of species x_2

lirgli g_1 is Old English/pertains to Old English-speaking culture in aspect g_2, early by standard x_3 = c_2.

lirmau x_1 is earlier than x_2 by amount of time x_3. — cf. lecmau, temci

liryrai $c_1 = t_1$ is the earliest among set / range t_4.

liryraixa'u $lr_1 = xa_1$ is / are the earliest person(s) to dwell/live/reside/abide at/inhabit/be a resident of location/habitat/nest/home/abode xa_2 among set / range lr_2. — Made from {liryrai} + {xabju}.

lisne'i n_1 is in character (actions or speech to be interpreted as part of a story/role-playing game) — out of character: {lisybartu}

lisnuntoi n_1 is a drafting by author $l_3 = t_1$ of story $l_1 = t_2$ using method t_3.

lisri [`lis`] x_1 is a story/tale/yarn/narrative about plot/subject/moral x_2 by storyteller x_3 to audience x_4. — Also legend; a narrative need not be fictional; x_2 may be merely a convention rather than a subject; also x_3 tells/recounts story/tale x_1 about x_2 to x_4 (= selterlisri for place reordering); note that the storyteller need not be the author. See also ranmi, cfika, skicu, prosa, pemci.

liste [`ste`] x_1 (physical object) is a list/catalog/register of sequence/set x_2 in order x_3 in medium x_4. — Also roll, log. (x_2 is completely specified); (cf. porsi, girzu, cmima for mental objects wherein order is of varying importance; some manifested order is intrinsic to a physical list, but the specific order may be incidental and not intentional/purposeful)

lisxra $x_1 = p_1$ is a comic strip about plot/subject/ moral $x_2 = l_2$ illustrated by $x_3 = p_3$ with story written by $x_4 = l_3$. — Cf. {lisri}, {pixra}.

lisybartu b_1 is out of character (actions or speech not to be interpreted as part of a story/role-playing game) — in character: {lisne'i}

lisycku c_1 is a story book containing story/tale/ yarn/narrative $c_2 = l_2$ by book author c_3 for book's audience c_4 preserved in medium c_5. — A book is called a "story book"in this context if it contains at least one story ($c_2 = l_1$). Cf. fikcku.

litce [`lic`] x_1 is x_2 liter(s) [metric unit] in volume (default is 1) by standard x_3. — See also {merli}, {grake}, {mitre}, {dekpu}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

litcreka cr_1 is a dress shirt of material cr_2, potentially formal by standard cl_3. — A shirt with a collar, a full-length opening at the front from the collar to the hem, and sleeves with cuffs; normally made from woven cloth, and are often accompanied by a jacket and

tie, for example with a suit or formalwear, but can be worn also more casually without. Cf. {creka}.

litki [lik] x_1 is liquid/fluid, of composition/ material including x_2, under conditions x_3. — Conditions include temperature and pressure. See also {cilmo}, {djacu}, {lumci}, {runta}, {pambe}, {sudga}, {gapci}, {sligu}, {flecu}, {jduli}.

litru [li'u] x_1 travels/journeys/goes/moves via route x_2 using means/vehicle x_3; x_1 is a traveller. — (x_2 as a set includes points at least sufficient to constrain the route relevantly); See also bajra, cadzu, cpare, tcana, klama, cliva, pluta, limna, muvdu.

litxendo $xe_1 = c_1$ is gracious to xe_2 in matter $xe_3 = c_2$. — {xendo}, {clite}.

litytce m_1 is very/extremely polite/courteous/civil in matter c_2 according to standard/custom c_3. — Cf. {clite}, {mutce}.

liunko x_1 is a lynx (Felis lynx) — See {mlatu}

livbai b_1 expels c_1 from c_2; b_1 throws c_1 out of c_2. — Cf. {cliva}, {bapli}, {livgau}.

livga x_1 is a/the liver [body-part] of x_2. — See also {rango}, {betfu}.

livgau g_1 causes c_1 to leave c_2 via route c_3. — Cf. {cliva}, {gasnu}, {livbai}.

livla [lil] x_1 is a fuel/energy-source for powering x_2. — See also {nejni}, {xaksu}, {jelca}.

lixtci x_1 is a plough/plow for ploughing/plowing x_2 propelled by x_3

lo [LE] veridical descriptor: the one(s) that really is(are) … — Terminated with {ku}. Under the xorlo reform, {lo} converts a selbri to a sumti in a rather generic way. In particular, lo broda = {zo'e} noi broda.

lo'a [BY1] shift letterals to Lojban (Roman) alphabet.

△ **lo'ai [LOhAI]** start quote of recent mistakenly uttered text to be replaced — See {le'ai}.

lo'e [lom] [LE] veridical descriptor: the typical one(s) who really is(are) …

lo'i [LE] veridical descriptor: the set of those that really are …, treated as a set.

lo'o [LOhO] elidable terminator: end math express.(mex) sumti; end mex-to-sumti conversion; usually elidable.

△ **lo'oi [LOhOI]** Description clause: create a sumti from the enclosed bridi, describing the referent of the created sumti as filling the bridi place filled with ke'a. — Notes: Full-bridi equivalent of {lo}. Terminator: {ku'au}.

lo'u [LOhU] start questionable/out-of-context quote; text should be Lojban words, but needn't be grammatical. — Terminated by {le'u}.

logji [loj] x_1 [rules/methods] is a logic for deducing/concluding/inferring/reasoning to/about x_2 (du'u). — Also (adjective:) x_1, x_2 are logical. See also nibli.

△ **loglo** x_1 pertains to Loglan language/culture in aspect x_2

loglytuan Loglan-worker.

loi [LE] veridical descriptor: the mass of individual(s) that is(are) …

loibru b_1 is a broom for purpose b_2 (event) with bristles b_3. — From {loldi}, {burcu}.

loisli $l_1 = s_1$ undergoes an earthquake/an event of the ground shaking of magnitude x_2. — not necessarily earthquake, could be due to bomb explosion etc. too.

lojbab Bob LeChevalier. — Bob LeChevalier is one of the Original Lojbanists.

lojban Lojban. — Cf. {banjubu'o}.

lojban zei simsa t_1 is similar/parallel to Lojban in property t_3 (ka). — Cf. {lojban}, {simsa}.

lojbau b_1 is the loglan/Loglan/logic language used by community b_2 to express ideas b_3. — Cf. {bangu}, {runbau}, {lojbo}, {lojban}

lojbo [lob jbo] x_1 reflects [Loglandic]/Lojbanic language/culture/nationality/community in aspect x_2. — Pre-Lojban forms of Loglan (= {dzejbo}). See also {bangu}, {logji}.

lojycpa x_1 infers/concludes/draws conclusion x_2 from premise x_3 based on logic/reasoning x_4. — Cf. {logji}, {cpacu}, {famsku}, {ni'i}, {ja'o}, {nibji'i}, {jivbi'o}.

loksodonta $x1$ is an elephant belonging to genus Loxodonta of species/subtaxon/breed x_2 — See also: {xanto}, {xantrelefa}

loldi [lol loi] x_1 is a floor/bottom/ground of x_2. — Floor/level/story of a building/edifice (= {setloi}, {dijysenta}). See also {bitmu}, {drudi}, {dertu}, {dizlo}, {cnita}, {zbepi}, {sarji}, {serti}.

lolgai g_1 is floor covering/flooring/carpet/rug for covering floor $g_2 = l_1$ of $x_3 = l_2$. — Cf. {buklolgai}.

lolni'a c_1 is underground/buried within ground $c_2 = l_1$ of $x_3 = l_2$. — Cf. {lolni'apu'i}, {derse'a}.

lolni'ajbama $j_1 = c_1$ is a landmine with explosive material/principle j_2. — Cf. {loldi}, {cnita}, {jbama}.

lolni'apu'i p_1 (agent) buries/puts underground $p_2 = c_1$ under surface $x_3 = c_2 = l_1$ of $x_4 = l_2$. — Cf. {lolni'a}, {derse'a}.

lolnitku'a x_1 is a cellar/basement in building x_2

lolro'iboi b_1=r_1 is a cobblestone of material b_2=r_2 in floor l_1.

lolvro x_1 is a trap door to x_2 from x_3 in structure x_4

lonu [LE*] event descriptor: contraction of lo nu and identical in meaning. — Added because beginners often search for {lonu} without realizing that it is the same as {lo} {nu} and getting confused.

lorvera x_1 is a quantity of aloe vera of species/strain x_2

lorxu [lor lo'u] x_1 is a fox [bushy-tailed wild dog/canine] of species/breed x_2. — See also {gerku}.

losanjylys Los Angeles

lu [LU] start grammatical quotation; quoted text should be grammatical on its own.

lu'a [LAhE] the members of the set/components of the mass; converts another description type to individuals.

△ **lu'au [LAhE]** Bridi to text conversion — Essentially equivalent to {se} in the context of a {se} {du'u}. Inverse of {du'au}; however note that this is not single-valued, while {du'au} (provided context) is single-valued. Hence "lu'au du'au" is a useful idiom for constructing a text which has the same basic meaning as another text but is not necessarily the same text.

lu'e [LAhE] the symbol for (indirect discourse); uses the symbol/word(s) for a sumti as the desired sumti.

lu'i [LAhE] the set with members; converts another description type to a set of the members.

lu'o [LAhE] the mass composed of; converts another description type to a mass composed of the members.

lu'onru'u r_1 is measured in lebanese pound (L£; LBP) as r_2 (quantity), in the Lebanese monetary system r_3.

lu'orcindu x_1 is a Lebanon oak (Quercus libani) of species/strain x_2.

lu'orku'u x_1 is a Lebanon cedar/Cedar of Lebanon (Cedrus libani subsp. libani) of strain x_2 with cones x_3. — See also cedar (={ku'urcedru}).

lu'u [LUhU] elidable terminator: end of sumti qualifiers; usually elidable except before a sumti.

lubno [lu'o] x_1 reflects Lebanese culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {xrabo}.

lujna'u x_1 is a complex number. — {pluja} {namcu}. See also {xarna'u}; {tolxarna'u}, {mrena'u}; {ka'o}

lujrinsku x_1 = c_1 (person) justifies/expresses justification x_2 = k_2 for x_3 = p_1's complicated-ness in aspect x_4 = p_2 to audience x_5 = c_3 via expressive medium x_6 = c_4. — cf. {pluja}, {sampu}, {krinu}, {rinka}, {nibli}, {gasnu}, {cusku}, {tavla}, {casnu}, {skicu}.

lujvo [luv jvo] x_1 (text) is a compound predicate word with meaning x_2 and arguments x_3 built from metaphor x_4. — See also {stura}, {cmavo}, {gismu}, {rafsi}, {smuni}.

lujyki'u x_1 = k_1 (abstract) justifies x_2 = p_1's complicated-ness in aspect x_3 = p_2. — cf. {pluja}, {krinu}, {sampu}.

△ **luksi** x_1 is electric [adjective] producing electric field x_2. — Proposed rafsi -luk-. See also {maksi}, {dikca}.

lumbrinki x_1 is an earthworm of species x_2. — Cf. {curnu}, {dertu}, {carvi}.

lumci [lum lu'i] x_1 (agent) washes/cleanses x_2 of soil/contaminant x_3 in/with cleaning material(s) x_4. — Agentless washing/cleansing (= {cuvbi'o}, {jisybi'o}). See also {djacu}, {jinru}, {litki}, {zbabu}, {jinsa}, {curve}.

lumku'a x_1 = k_1 is a bathroom, in which x_2 = l_1 washes x_3 = l_2 (self/other(s)/body part), in home/building/structure x_4 = k_2 surrounded by partitions/walls/ceiling/floor x_5 = k_3 (mass/jo'u) — A room with a sink technically qualifies, but this is more like a room with a bath or shower as well. What most Americans call a "bathroom". For a room specifically for urination or defecation, see {vimku'a}.

lumpatxu p_1 is a wash tub/bath tub, for l_1 to wash p_2 = l_2, made of material p_3.

lumtansi t_1 is a sink, for l_1 to wash t_2 = l_2, made of material t_3

lunbe [lub] x_1 is bare/naked/nude; x_1 is without cover/clothes/[protection]. — See also {taxfu}, {bandu}.

lunmes x_1 is Aries [astronomical constellation/astrological sign]. — From lanme (=sheep/[lamb/ewe/ram];lojban) and lu (=sheep;sumerogram). This constellation has been known as the ram/sheep since babylonian times, and later become the leading sign of the zodiac (7th century BCE). In Hellenistic astrology, the constellation of Aries is associated with the golden ram of Greek mythology that rescued Phrixos.

lunra [lur] x_1 is Earth's moon (default); x_1 is a major natural satellite/moon of planet x_2. — See also {plini}, {solri}, {terdi}, {mluni}.

lunsa [lus] x_1 condenses/liquefies on/into x_2 at temperature x_3, pressure x_4; x_1 is dew/condensate on

x_2. — See also {cilmo}, {dunja}, {febvi}, {runme}, {bumru}.

luodna x_1 is a capelin of species/subspecies x_2

lupcartci t_1 is a screwdriver for turning screw k_1

lurdei x_1 is Monday of week x_2 on calendar x_3.

△ **luska** x_1 is a Mollusc of species x_2 — x1 is a soft-bodied invertebrate of the phylum Mollusca, typically with a hard shell of one or more pieces.

△ **lusto** x_1 is/reflects/pertain to Middle Eastern/Near Eastern culture/geography/region/language/society/religion in aspect x_2 — For race: {lustytutle}. See also {xrabo}, {alcamacrike}

lutfa'o f_1 is a dead end of route $f_2 = p_1$ from origin p_3. — Cf. {klaji}.

lutnilcla $x_1 = n_1$ is the length of path $x_2 = p_1 = c_1$ between $x_3 = p_2$ and $x_4 = p_3$ defined by points $x_5 = p_4$ (set) where the distance is on scale $x_6 = n_2 = c_3$ — Paths are 1D, so clani2 is derived. Cf. {lijnilcla}

luzbarcreka $c_1 = b_1 = k_1$ is a jumper of material c_2. — A loose outer jacket ({barcreka}). Cf. {creka}.

luzdandu $x1 = k1 = d1$ lolls from $x2 = k2 = d2$ at joint $x3 = k3 = d3$

luzycreka $c_1 = k_1$ is a blouse of material c_2. — Cf. {creka}, {taxfu}.

ly [BY2] letteral for l.

lyndyn London

ma [KOhA7] pro-sumti: sumti question (what/who/how/why/etc.); appropriately fill in sumti blank.

ma'a [KOhA3] pro-sumti: me/we the speaker(s)/author(s) & you the listener(s) & others unspecified.

ma'agni x_1 is a mahogany of species x_2.

ma'arbakni b_1 is a yak of species/type b_2

ma'arbi'i j_1 is a valley between mountains/hills $c_1 = j_2$ in terrain c_2. — Cf. {ma'arfe'a}, {cmana}, {punli}, {kevna}

ma'arcpana cp_1 is the top/the summit of mountain/hill/rise $cp_2 = cm_1$. — Cf. {cmana}, {cpana}.

ma'arfe'a f_1 is a canyon/ravine/chasm in mountain $f_2 = c_1$ in terrain c_2. — Cf. {ma'arbi'i}, {cmana}, {fenra}, {kevna}

ma'arjipci p_1 is a Copper Pheasant / Syrmaticus soemmerringii species of breed p_2

ma'arsluni x_1 is a mountain onion (Allium oreophilum) of species/variety x_2. — oreophilum (lat.)=mountain-lover

ma'e [BAI] marji modal, 1st place material in object/substance ...

ma'ekla $k_1 = m_2$ drives to k_2 from k_3 via route $k_4 = m_3$ by means m_1. — Cf. {marce}, {klama}, {litru}.

ma'erlilvau v_1 is a gas tank/fuel container containing fuel l_1, of vehicle m_1.

ma'ersazyjaspu j_1 is a driver's license/driving licence issued to j_2 (person) by authority j_3, of category/allowing to operate/drive vehicle $s_2 = m_1 = j_4$.

ma'erselkei k_2 is a toy played with by k_1 in the shape of vehicle m_1.

ma'ersrogau g_1 parks vehicle $m_1 = s_2$ in/at s_3.

ma'estro x_1 is a maestro, musical master in field x_2 — See {certu}, {zgike}, {tigni}

ma'i [BAI] manri modal, 1st place (by standard 2) in reference frame ...

ma'o [MAhO] convert letteral string or other mathematical expression (mex) operand to mex operator.

△ **ma'o'e [VUhU]** mathematical operator: vague/elliptical/general/generic operator — Arity is context-dependent. Properties and structure are context-dependent or vague. See also: {xo'e}, {zi'a'o}. Preferred over {ma'e'o}.

△ **ma'oi [ZO]** selma'o quote; quotes a word (a cmavo) and uses it to name a selma'o. — Example: ma'oi coi is equivalent to COI. See also {ra'oi}.

ma'oste $x_1 = l_1$ is a list of structure words $x_2 = l_2 = c_1$ of class(es) $x_5 = c_2$ of language $x_6 = c_3$ in order $x_3 = l_3$ in medium $x_4 = l_4$. — Cf. {cmavo}, {liste}, {vlaste}, {vlacku}, {gimste}, {jvoste}

ma'u [PA3] digit/number: plus sign; positive number; default any positive.

ma'u zei ionti x_1 is an cation of radical/(atom of element)x_2 with x_3 charges. — Cf. {ionti}, {ni'u zei ionti}, {lektoni}, {xumsle}.

ma'urcu'e c_1 is a college at c_2 teaching subject c_3 to audience $c_4 = m_1$ operated by c_5. — An institution for adult education at a basic or intermediate level (teaching those of any age). Cf. {ckule}, {balcu'e}.

ma'urnakybakni $b_1 = n_1 = m_1$ is a bull [adult male cattle/beef-producer/bovine] of species/breed b_2.

ma'urnau $n_1 = m_1$ is a man/men (adult); x1 is a male humanoid, adult in development-quality m_2 (ka).

ma'urni'u $n_1 = m_1$ is a woman/women (adult); x1 is a female humanoid, adult in development-quality m_2 (ka).

mabla [mal] x_1 is a derogative connotation/sense of x_2 used by x_3; x_3 derogates/'curses at' x_2 in form x_1. — Bloody (British sense), fucking, shit, goddamn. See also {palci}, {dapma}, {xlali}, {zabna}, {funca}, {ganti}, {ganxo}, {gletu}, {gutra}, {kalci}, {pinca}, {pinji}, {plibu}, {vibna}, {vlagi}, {zargu}.

mabrnfuru x_1 is a ferret. — Cf. {mustlei}, {ermine}.

mabru [mab] x_1 is a mammal/'animal'/beast of species x_2. — See also {danlu}, {ladru}, {tatru}, {ractu}, {xanto}, {xarju}.

macnu [cnu] x_1 (event/action/process) is manual [not automatic] in function x_2 under conditions x_3. — See also {zmiku}, {jitro}.

madinas Medina

madjio x_1 is May in year x_2 on calendar x_3 — See also: {djanua}, {februa}, {martio}, {prilio}, {djunio}, {djulio}.

madni'i $n_1 = m_1$ is the moral of story/situation m_3 and entails action/event/state n_2. — Cf. {marde}, {nibli}.

madRID Madrid

madyctulisri x_1 is a fable [teaching moral lesson x_2].

madyske s_1 (mass of facts) is the study of conduct-governing standards $s_2 = m_1$ based on methodology s_3. — Major branches of ethics include "meta-ethics" ({ckaji zei madyske}), "normative ethics" ({bilga zei madyske}), "applied ethics" ({pilno zei madyske}), "moral psychology" ({menli zei madyske}), and "descriptive ethics" ({skicu zei madyske}). Cf. {saske}.

madysku $c_1 = m_2$ moralizes expressing c_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) to audience c_3 via expressive medium c_4 using/based on ethics/morals/moral standards/ethical standards m_1 — from {marde} {cusku} c.f. {bitygau} {dragau}

mafcre $c_1 = m_3$ is a wizard/sorcerer of $m_1 = c_1$, which is magical to m_2, with standard of sorcery c_3. — Cf. {makfa}, {certu}

mafnenlai x_1 is mana/magical energy/magic points of quantity $x_2 = k_1$ possessed by $x_3 = m_3$. — cf. {makfa} {nejni} {klani}

magdaro x_1 is Hungarian in aspect x_2

magmiltre x_1 is x_2 millimeters of mercury by standard x_3. — synonym {torceli}

magyxre x_1 is an amalgam of composition including x_2.

mai [MAI] utterance ordinal suffix; converts a number to an ordinal, such as an item or paragraph number.

△ **mai'e'e [PA5]** digit/number: Meissel-Mertens constant M ≈ 0.26149721284764278375542683860869585905516 ... — The limiting difference of the harmonic series summed over only the positive prime natural numbers less than or equal to n and the natural logarithm of the natural logarithm of n, as n -> ∞.

△ **mai'i [KOhA7]** pro-sumti: the universal argument/value; syntactically-contextually and type-permitted maximally generic in its typing — It is a pro-sumti with a universal reference set (restricted to syntactically-demanded/appropriate type). Probably semantically maximally and generally elliptical/generic. Typing can be restricted by (possibly met-alinguistic) restriction. See also: {zai'o} (pro-sumti; empty), {gai'o} (pro-bridi; empty), {cei'i} (pro-bridi; universal), {ctaipe}. Proposed by: lai .az. .e lai .krtisfranks.

mairka'u k_1 is an elementary fermion [quark or lepton]/matter particle/smallest measurable increment of matter/property/activity $k_2 = m_1$.

mairza'i z_1 physically exists/is a physical reality for z_2 under metaphysics z_3.

maisru $x_1 = s_1 = m_1$ is the material environment/surrounding material (i.e. gaseous/liquid atmosphere, vacuum, etc.) enclosing $x_2 = s_2$ in direction(s)/dimensions(s)/plane $x_3 = s_3 = m_3$, of type/composition including $x_4 = m_2$. — A vacuum is arguably not 'material', but the word is much more convenient if that is included. Also, vacuum is never completely empty. See also {marji}, {sruri}, {gapci}, {litki}, {kunti}, {sakci}, {kensa}.

△ **majga** x_1 (number/quantity; contextless default: li ma'u .a li no) is the (rest/inertial) mass of x_2 (object) in units x_3 — See also: {grake}, {junta}, {nonmajga}.

majrsto x1 is a physically-required conserved quantity/invariant in a closed/isolated system such that it is associated with symmetry x2, applicable under conditions/in universe/metaphysics/mathematical formulation/theorem x3 — x2 is a symmetry in the laws of physics inherent to universe x3, producing conservation law/conserved quantity x1 (by mathematical formulation x3).

makas Mecca

makcu [ma'u] x_1 is mature/ripe/fully-grown/adult in development-quality x_2 (ka). — See also {cifnu}, {ninmu}, {verba}, {banro}, {farvi}, {nanmu}.

makfa [maf] x_1 is magic/supernatural/sorcery/witchcraft/wizardry to x_2, performed by person/force/deity x_3. — See also {krici}, {manci}.

makfartci x_1 is a compass with magnet x_2. — see also {maksi}, {terfarnilfrica}, {cukyxratci}

makpapi x_1 is a poppy of species x_2

maksi [mak] x_1 is magnetic [adjective] producing magnetic field x_2. — See also {dikca}, {trina}, {xlura}.

makyvelvei $v_4 = m_1$ is a magnetic storage medium storing v_2 (data/facts/du'u) about v_3 (object/event) in file(s) v_1. — Cf. {vreji}, {datni}, {skami}, {cukmakyvelvei}, {srimakyvelvei}

malceisni s_1 is an idol/a sign/symbol representing god/demon/property (perjorative sense) s_2 to observer s_3. — In the Bible the gods and their images were first conceived of as identical; but in later times a distinction was drawn between the god and the image.

maldja c_1 is junk food for c_2.

malfadni $f_1 = m_1$ is vulgar/uncouth in property $f_2 = m_2$ (ka) among members f_3 (set). — Cf. {mabla}, {fadni}, {tolba'i}.

malfu'a $f_1 = m_2$ (event/property) is determined by the bad luck/fortune of f_2. — Cf. {mabla}, {funca}, {malselfu'a}, {zanfu'a}.

malfunpa'a x_1 wishes that misfortune x_2 (property of x_3) happens to x_3

malgaci x_1 is Malagasy in aspect x_2.

malgli $g_1 = m_1$ is an anglicism (in Lojban), inappropriate according to m_3. — Refers to any kind of reliance upon English in a Lojban expression, but is most common for calques. Is sometimes even extended to cover reliance upon cultural assumptions. "malglico" is a much more common form.

malmakfa mak_1 is black magic to mak_2, performed by person/force/deity mak_3. — Cf. {mabla}, {makfa}, {lijda}, {palci}

malminiata m_1 is a black widow spider of variety m_2. — cf. {lartodektu}

malmliselgu'i $ma_1 = mi_1 = g_2$ is ill-lit with light g_1 from light source g_3. — Cf. {gusni}, {mabla}, {milxe}

malmys Malmö — Malmö, in the southernmost province of Scania, is the third most populous city in Sweden.

malselfu'a f_2 is unlucky/unfortunate in $f_1 = m_2$ (event/property). — Cf. {mabla}, {funca}, {zanselfu'a}.

malselja'e x_1 (nu) is counter-productive yielding/has negative outcome/result x_2

malsi [mas] x_1 is a temple/church/sanctuary/synagogue/shrine of religion x_2 at location/serving area x_3. — x_2 may be event of form (... worships/pays/respect to ...), hence (metaphorically extending to) monument (= mojmalsi, si'armalsi). See also cevni, krici, lijda, ritli.

malsno mas_1 is sluggish at doing/being/bringing about mas_2 (event/state) according to mab_3. — Cf. {masno}

malvi'e x_1 is unwelcome by x_2 to place/event x_3. — See also {fi'inai}; {zanvi'e}

mam Mom/Mum — The rafsi for {mamta} used as a familiar name. See also {paf}, {bes}, {tix}, {bun}, {mes}.

mambakni $m_1 = b_1$ is a cow [an adult female bovine] of variety/breed b_2 that has had calf/calves m_2

mamcme $m_1 = c_1$ (quoted word(s)) is a/the matronymic [a personal name based on the name of one's mother] of $m_2 = c_2$ to/used-by namer/name-user c_3 (person). — See also: patronymic (={pafcme}).

mamgle g_1 has sex/copulates with the mother of $g_2 = m_2$.

mamjipci $m_1 = j_1$ is a hen of species/breed j_2 with offspring $x_3 = m_2$.

mamta [mam] x_1 is a mother of x_2; x_1 bears/mothers/acts maternally toward x_2; [not necessarily biological]. — See also {patfu}, {sovda}, {rirni}, {rorci}, {tarbi}, {famti}, {bersa}, {jbena}.

mamymamta x_1 is a maternal grandmother of x_2.

manbi'o $b_1 = m_1$ darkens under conditions $x_2 = b_3$. — Cf. {gusybi'o}.

manci [mac] x_1 feels wonder/awe/marvels about x_2. — See also {cinmo}, {makfa}, {kucli}, {spaji}, {cinri}, {banli}, {sisku}.

mandala x_1 is a mandala

mandarina x_1 is a mandarine orange/tangerine of species/variety x_2

mandioka x_1 is manioc of species/variety x_2. — syn. {samcrkasava}; see also {samcu}

manfo x_1 (object/event) is uniform/homogeneous in property x_2 (ka). — See also {prane}, {curve}, {ranji}, {vitno}, {stodi}, {dikni}, {sampu}, {traji}.

manfyta'u $t_1 = m_1$ is livery/[a uniform] for wearing by t_2 for purpose t_3. — Cf. {manfo}, {taxfu}.

△ **mango** x_1 is a mango [fruit] of species/variety x_2. — {rutrmango} is the non-experimental synonym of "mango". {ricrmango} for "mango tree".

manku [man] x_1 is dark/lacking in illumination. — (cf. {blabi}, {gusni}, {ctino}; use {kandi} or {xekri} with colors, {ctino})

manri [mar] x_1 is a frame of reference/standard for observing/measuring/determining x_2, with/by rules x_3. — (x_1 may be object or si'o idea); See also cmavo list ma'i, ckilu, merli, pajni, cimde, jdice, marde.

mansa x_1 satisfies evaluator x_2 in property (ka)/state x_3. — See also {pajni}.

mansygei $g_1 = m_2$ is contently happy about/with m_1 with regard to $g_2 = m_3$ (event/state). — Cf. {mansa}, {gleki}, {camgei}, {nalra'ugei}.

mansytcu n_1 needs n_2 to be satisfied for reason x_3. — n_2 must be a physical object, not an event; for that, use djica. See also: mansa, nitcu

manti x_1 is an ant of species/breed x_2. — See also {cinki}, {jalra}.

mantygapci x_1 is carbon monoxide. — cf. {mantyslami}

mantyjalra j_1 is a termite of species j_2.

mantymamta mam_1 is an ant queen of ants $mam_2 = man_1$ of species/breed man_2. — Cf. {manti}, {mamta}

mantyslami x_1 is formic acid. — see also {mantygapci}

mantyzda z_1 is an anthill of ants $z_2 = m_1$. — Cf. {manti}, {zdani}

manze'a z_1 becomes darker/darkens by amount z_3. — Cf. {manku}, {zenba}

mapku [map] x_1 is a cap/hat/crown/helmet/piece of headgear [head-top garment] of material x_2. — See also {taxfu}, {stedu}, {drudi}.

mapni x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of cotton [type of fabric/material]. — See also {bukpu}.

△ **mapra** x_1 is a quantity of fluff of composition/ structure/characterization/substance x_2; x_1 is fluffy/ airy/soft/fuzzy in texture — Visual and tactile. Most likely is malleable, but this word has no such implications inherently; porousness or foaminess is likewise not implied. Might also include "cushiony", "cotton-like", "wool-like"; a fractal nature might be present. For fuzziness: not necessarily hairy or furry, but must be soft; not bristly (which implies stiffness and hardness). See also: {ranti}, {rufsu}, {xutla}, {panje}, {dilnu}, {mapni}, {sunla}, {fonmo}, {jduli}, {pesxu}, {marji}.

maprultricu x_1 is eucalyptus of species/variety x_2.

maprysakta $x_1 = s_1 = m_1$ is a quantity of fluffy-sugar/cotton candy/candy floss/fairy floss from source $x_2 = s_2$ and composition $x_3 = s_3 = m_2$ — Caution: {mapra} is an experimental gismu

mapti [mat] x_1 fits/matches/suits/is compatible/appropriate/corresponds to/with x_2 in property/ aspect x_3. — See also {satci}, {tugni}, {sarxe}, {drani}, {tarmi}, {ckini}, {mintu}.

mapypre p_1 is a hatter/millner /[hat maker] selling/ making hats of material m_2. — Cf. {mapku}, {prenu}.

marbela x_1 is dodder of species/variety x_2 parasitic on x_3.

marbi [mra] x_1 is a shelter/haven/refuge/retreat/ harbor for/protecting x_2 from danger/threat x_3. — See also {bandu}, {ckape}, {snura}, {drudi}, {sepli}, {bitmu}, {gacri}.

marce [ma'e] x_1 is a vehicle/mode of transport carrying x_2 in/on surface/medium x_3, propelled by x_4. — See also {klama}, {matra}, {bevri}, {bloti}, {carce}, {karce}, {sabnu}, {skiji}.

marde [mad] x_1 are the ethics/morals/moral standards/ethical standards of x_2 (ind./mass) about situation x_3. — x_1 will (typically) be an abstract, a rule or rules of behavior; also principles; also conscience (= sezmarde). See also palci, vrude, lijda, manri, javni, tarti, zekri.

mardikca d_1 is positive electric charge in d_2. — Cf. {dikca}, {manri}, {dutydikca}

margosa x_1 is neem/margosa/azedarac of species/ variety x_2. — See also {zdiraxa}, {andiroba}. "Azedarach" and variants have referred to both this tree and the {zdiraxa}.

margu [mag] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/made of mercury/quicksilver; [metaphor: fluid metal; temperature]. — See also {jinme}.

marji [maj mai] x_1 is material/stuff/matter of type/composition including x_2 in shape/form x_3. — Also (adjective:) x_1 is physical (one sense)/material. See also morna, mucti, nejni, tarmi, dacti.

markitane x_1 is a sutler

markuja x_1 is a passionfruit/passionflower of species/variety x_2.

marlari x_1 is malaria caused by Plasmodium species x_2. — Cf. {blusfani}, {paludizm}.

marmaro x_1 is made of marble

marmelada x_1 is a marmelade made of x_2 — Also {grute} {pesxu}

marmota x_1 is a marmot/woodchuck/groundhog of species x_2. — see also {ratcu}, {smacu}

marna x_1 is a quantity of hemp/marijuana/jute of species/strain x_2. — See also {skori}, {tanko}, {sigja}, {xukmi}.

marnybu'u b_1 is canvas made of hemp. — Cf. {marna}, {bukpu}

marnyjoitankysigja s_1 is a spliff/cigarette made from marijuana and tobacco $s_2 = m_1 = t_1$ by s_3.

marnysigja s_1 is a joint/spliff/cigarette made from marijuana $s_2 = m_1$ by s_3.

marnyva'u v_1 smokes cannabis of type m_2. — Cf. {marna}, {vasxu}. See also {damva'u}, {tankyva'u}, {sigva'u}.

marsipane x_1 is/contains marzipan of type/brand x_2 — Cf. {titspi}, {smela}.

martio x_1 is March in year x_2 on calendar x_3 — See also: {djanua}, {februa}, {prilio}, {madjio}, {djunio}, {djulio}.

marxa [**max**] x_1 [force] mashes/crushes/squashes/smashes x_2 into pulp/mash/crumbs/deformed mass x_3. — See also {daspo}, {pesxu}, {zalvi}, {bapli}.

△ **maska** x_1 is/reflects/pertains to Black/Black person/dark complexioned (person)/moreño ['race'] culture/status in aspect x_2, of subtype/particular subcategory/group/tribe x_3, by definition/standard/societal classification system x_4 — Not necessarily of African descent. Makes no connotations of relative status etc. See also: {tutle}, {kapli}, {rindo}, {xispo}.

masKUAS Moscow — Cf. {moskov}. Lojbanized pronunciations of the Russian capital are: 'masKVA'(Russian, but KV combination is invalid in lojban), 'mosiKY' (Chinese Mandarin; there is no 'v' in Chinese and 'f' is unusual except at the beginning of a word) and 'mosko' or 'moskau' in English.

masno [**sno**] x_1 is slow/sluggish at doing/being/bringing about x_2 (event/state). — See also {sutra}.

masrbasilika m_1 is a basilica [church] for purpose m_2. — See also basilica [architectural] (={dijrbasilika}).

masti [**ma'i**] x_1 is x_2 months in duration (default is 1 month) by month standard x_3. — This month (= {cabma'i}); next month (= {bavla'ima'i}); last month (= {prula'ima'i}). See also {detri}, {djedi}, {jeftu}, {nanca}.

mastla x_1 is a mast of a ship x_2 — See {bloti}

masyce'u c_1 is a parish of parishioners c_2.

matci x_1 is a mat/pad/mattress/pallet [flat, soft, dense form] of material x_2. — Also mattress = ({kicymatci}). See also {kicne}, {tapla}, {karda}, {ckana}.

matli x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of linen/flax [type of fabric/material]. — See also {bukpu}.

matlydakli $d_1 = m_1$ is a sack/bag with contents d_2, made from linen/flax [material].

matlyspa x_1 is flax of species/variety x_2. — see also {matli}, {matlytsi}

matlytsi x_1 is flaxseed/linseed produced by plant x_2, capable of growing into x_3. — see also {matli}, {matlyspa}

matne x_1 is a quantity of/contains butter/oleo/margarine/shortening from source x_2. — (adjective:)

x_1 is buttery; an edible fat, solid but spreadable at normal temperatures; dairy butter (= ladmatne). See also grasu, kruji.

matnrmiristika x_1 is a is a quantity of nutmeg butter from source x_2. — See also nutmeg tree (={ricrmiristika}), nutmeg seed (={tsirmiristika}).

matnyxrula x_1 is a/the buttercup flower of plant/species x_2. — Cf. {matne}, {xrula}, {xrulnranunkulu}.

matpai p_1 approves m_1 for m_2 in property aspect m_3. — Cf. {mapti}, {pajni}, {zanru}

matra x_1 is a motor/engine, driving/propelling/providing power to x_2. — See also {marce}, {minji}, {carce}.

matriocka x_1 is a matryoshka, Russian nesting/nested doll, babushka doll

matrydagma'e mar_1 is a motor/road vehicle for carrying mar_2 on road $d_1 = mar_3$, propelled by mar_4, with motor/engine mat_1. — See also {matryxilma'e}.

matsi'uma'i x_1 is June of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {xavmasti}, {kanbyma'i}, {nanca}.

matybi'o b_1 becomes fitting with m_2 in property/aspect m_3. — Cf. {mapti}, {binxo}

matygau $x_1 = g_1$ makes $x_2 = m_1$ match/fit/be compatible with $x_3 = m_2$ in property/aspect $x_4 = m_3$.

mau [BAI] zmadu modal, 1st place (a greater) exceeded by ... ; usually a sumti modifier.

△ **mau'e** [MAUhE] UI conversion start quote; converts grammatical Lojban text to cmavo of selma'o UI — Internal text/utterance must be grammatical and Lojbanic; output is some unspecified emotion relating to/specific to/associated with the referent of quoted text. The construct as a whole operates/behaves as UI. See also: {mau'o}.

△ **mau'i** [CAI2] attitudinal: stronger intensity attitudinal relativizer — Specifies a stronger intensity - relative to any previously specified intensity of the same UI/cmavo. CAI2 after CAI specifies an absolute intensity - but the CAI2 specifies the relative shift from the regular value. CAI after CAI2 specifies an relative value - and the CAI denotes the relative amount interval size. See also {me'ai}, {dau'i}, {sai}

△ **mau'o** [MAUhO] UI conversion end quote (elidable terminator); converts grammatical Lojban text to cmavo of selma'o UI — Internal text/utterance must be grammatical and Lojbanic; output is some unspecified emotion relating to/specific to/associated with the

referent of quoted text. The construct as a whole operates/behaves as UI. See also: {mau'e}.

maudji d_1 prefers $d_1 = m_1$ (event/state) to m_2 for purpose d_3 by amount/excess z_4. — Cf. {zmadu}, {djica}, {zmanei}

mavji [mav] x_1 is a quantity of oats [grain] of species/strain x_2. — See also {gurni}.

mavypesxu p_1 is a quantity of oatmeal/porridge made from oat species $p_2 = m_2$ — (m1 is subsumed in definitional part) see {mavji},{pesxu} see also {mavystasu}

mavystasu $x1 = s1$ is porridge of type $x2 = m2$

maxri [xri] x_1 is a quantity of wheat [grain] of species/strain x_2. — See also {gurni}.

maxrnspelta x_1 is (a quantity of) spelt (scientific name: "Triticum aestivum subsp. spelta").

maxydzu $c_1 = m_1$ stomps on surface c_2 using limbs c_3 crushing m_2 into pulp mass m_3. — Cf. {marxa}, {cadzu}.

maxyvru s_1 is a crash (sound) produced by m_1 smashing into m_2. — Cf. {marxa}, {savru}

me [ME] convert sumti to selbri/tanru element; x_1 is specific to [sumti] in aspect x_2.

me'a [BAI] mleca modal, 1st place (a lesser) undercut by … ; usually a sumti modifier.

△ **me'ai** [CAI2] attitudinal: weaker intensity attitudinal relativizer — Specifies a stronger intensity - relative to any previously specified intensity of the same UI/cmavo. See also {mau'i}, {dau'i}, {ru'e}

me'andi x_1 is henna of species/variety x_2. — see also {larcu}, {cinta}

△ **me'au** [ME] Convert abstract predicate sumti back to predicate — Has an inverse: {me'ei}

me'e [BAI] cmene modal, 1st place (requires quote) with name …; so-called …

me'e ma [BAI*] sumti question asking for a name; who?; requires quoted name as an answer.

△ **me'ei** [LE] Article for abstract predicate sumti — Has an inverse: {me'au}

me'i [PA3] digit/number: less than.

me'ispe s_1 is a sister's spouse of m_2 under law/custom/tradition/system/convention sp_3. — Omit $x_4 = s_2 = m_1$. Cf. speni, bunspe, tubyspe.

me'o [LI] the mathematical expression (unevaluated); convert unevaluated mathematical expression to sumti.

△ **me'oi** [MEhOI] non-Lojban brivla — Quick way to borrow foreign words into Lojban. Also known as "stage-0 fu'ivla". Equivalent to {me'au} {la'e} {zo'oi}.

me'u [MEhU] elidable terminator: end sumti that was converted to selbri; usually elidable.

mebmla ml_1 is a temple belonging to me_2 — from {mebri} {mlana}

mebri [meb] x_1 is a/the brow/forehead [projecting flat/smooth head/body-part] of x_2. — See also {stedu}, {flira}.

mebybo'u $b_1=m_1$ is a/the frontal bone [os frontale] performing function b_2 in body of $b_3=m_2$ — See also {mebri} and {bongu}.

mecmlerai $me_1 = t_1$ is least beautiful among set/range t_3 to m_2 in aspect me_3 (ka) by aesthetic standard me_4. — Cf. {mleca}, {melbi}, {traji}, {mlerai}, {mlemau}, {mleme'a}.

mecna'u $m_1 = n_1$ is a negative number relative to origo m_2. — Cf. {ni'u}, {nonmecna'u}, {fatna'u}, {zmana'u}.

mecrai $m_1 = t_1$ is the least of $m_2 = t_4$ in property m_3 (ka/ni) by amount m_4. — Cf. {mleca}, {traji}

mecraizmana'u x_1 (number) is the supremum of set x_2 under (partial) ordering x_3 — x2 must be a set; although it is standard (and lazy) mathematical practice to speak of "the supremum of a function" (including sequences) in some domain or to constrain the supremum with respect to certain variables in some way, all of these features can and ought to be constraints defining the set of which the supremum is taken; in Lojban, no leeway is given toward such sloppiness. See also: {zmaraimecna'u}, {nacyzmarai}.

mecroi x_1 happens less often than x_2 in interval x_3 — {mleca} {roi}

mectolmlerai $me_1 = t_1$ is least ugly among set/range t_3 to me_2 in aspect me_3 (ka) by aesthetic standard me_4. — Cf. {mleca}, {melbi}, {traji}, {tolmlerai}, {tolmlemau}, {tolmleme'a}.

mecybrarai $t_1 = b_1$ is the smallest/[least big] among set/range t_4 in property/dimension(s) b_2 (ka). — Cf. {mleca}, {barda}, {cmarai}, {bramau}, {brarai}, {brame'a}.

mecycmarai $t_1 = c_1$ is the biggest/[least small] among set/range t_4 in property/dimension(s) c_2 (ka). — Cf. {mleca}, {cmalu}, {traji}, {brarai}, {cmarai}, {cmamau}, {cmame'a}.

mecyjavdu'i x_1 is less than or equal to x_2 in property/quantity x_3 by amount x_4. — See also {su'e}

mecyxagrai $t_1 = x_1$ is the worst among set/range t_4 for x_2 by standard x_3. — Cf. {mleca}, {xamgu}, {traji}, {xagme'a}, {xauzma}, {xagrai}, {xlarai}.

mecyxlarai $m_1 = x_1$ is the best/[least bad] among set/range t_4 for x_2 by standard x_3. — Cf.

{mleca}, {xlali}, {traji}, {xagrai}, {xlamau}, {xlarai}, {xlame'a}, {zanrai}.

medomoi x_1 is yours among x_2 by rule/relationship x_3; x_1 is your x_2 by rule/relationship x_3.

megbivysamsle $se1$ is (close to) a million of eight indivisible, most basic computer subunits of computer $se2$; se1 is a megabyte — In binary a megabyte is actually 1 048 576 bytes, but we can round off for brevity, and to parallel the metric units.

megdje $d1$ is $d2$ full megadays (million day unit) in duration (default is 1 megaday) by standard $d3$ — For use with metric dating system.

megdo [meg] x_1 is a million $[10^6]$ of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default is units). — See also {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}, {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}

megygra x_1 is x_2 tonne(s) [metric unit] in mass (default is 1) by standard x_3. — Cf. {megdo}, {grake}.

mei [mem mei] [MOI] convert number to cardinality selbri; x_1 is the mass formed from set x_2 whose n member(s) are x_3. — [x_1 is a mass with N components x_3 composing set x_2; x_2 is an n-tuple (x_2 is completely specified) (= selmei for reordered places); x_1 forms an n-some; x_3 (not necessarily a complete enumeration) are among the members of x_2]; See also cmima, gunma, cmavo list moi.

meiris Mary

mejru'u r_1 is measured in malaysian ringgit (MYR) as r_2 (quantity), in the Algerian monetary system r_3.

mekfancu x_1 is an operator/mathematical function/single-valued mapping from domain x_2 to range x_3 defined by mathematical expression/rule x_4.

mekna'u x_1 is the value of expression x_2 in base/convention x_3. — See also {ju'u}

mekrot (font) blackboard bold, mathbb, so-called double-struck type — Used in conjunction with «ce'a». Especially used for important sets and fields.

mekso [mek me'o] x_1 [quantifier/expression] is a mathematical expression interpreted under rules/convention x_2. — See also {cmaci}, {dilcu}, {fancu}, {frinu}, {jalge}, {namcu}, {parbi}, {pilji}.

meksu'i x_1 is an operand of operator x_2 filling place x_3 under rules/convention x_4.

melbi [mel mle] x_1 is beautiful/pleasant to x_2 in aspect x_3 (ka) by aesthetic standard x_4. — Also handsome, pretty, gorgeous, cute, comely, graceful. See also {pluka}, {xamgu}.

meljo [mej] x_1 reflects Malaysian/Malay culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2. — See also {baxso}, {bindo}.

△ **melmi** x_1 is a honey produced by x_2

△ **melpsita** x_1 is a budgerigar (Melopsittacus undulatus) of breed x_2. — Cf. {bajriga}, {cipni}, {sralo}.

memimoi x_1 is mine among x_2 by rule/relationship x_3; x_1 is my x_2 by rule/relationship x_3.

memjdika x_1 decreases in number by amount x_2 — See also {memyze'a}

memkai x_1 is/are x_2 (li) in number, and are among x_3 — This definition is based on the BPFK definition of {mei}. See also {mei}.

memymau x_1 is/are more in number than x_2

memyme'a x_1 is/are fewer in number than x_2

memyze'a x_1 increases in number by amount x_2 — See also {memjdika}

mencre $c_1 = m_2$ (person) is intelligent/smart by standard c_3. — Cf. {menli}, {certu}, {bebna}, {pensi}, {crexalbo}

mencti c_1 reads/watches/listens to/mentally consumes c_2.

menfau $f_1 = m_1$ (event) is a mental event that happens/occurs/takes place in a/the mind of m_2; x1 is an incident/happening/occurrence of thought/dream/feeling/realization or any other mental activity .

menli [men] x_1 is a mind/intellect/psyche/mentality/[consciousness] of body x_2. — (adjective:) x_1 is mental/psychological/a mental phenomenon; multiple personalities (= so'i menli). See also besna, morji, mucti, pensi, sanji, xanri, sevzi, xadni.

menmikce m_1 is a psychologist/psychiatrist/counsellor/mental health practitioner of client m_2 treating ailment m_3 with treatment m_4. — Cf. {menli}, {mikce}, {menske}, {jikske}

menmuvgau $g_1 = me_1$ telekinetically / with its mind moves mu_1 to destination/receiver mu_2 [away] from origin mu_3 over path/route mu_4 — Made from {menli}+{muvgau}. {menli}2 dropped on account of irrelevancy. See also {gasnu}, {klama}, {litru}, {makfa}, {menli}, {muvdu}.

△ **menre** x_1 is/are among the referent(s) of x_2 — See also {me}.

menseigauka'e $x_1 = k_1$ is able to distinguish between $x_2 = ms_1$ and $x_3 = ms_2$ under conditions $x_4 = k_3$

menseika'e $x_1 = k_1$ is able to distinguish between $x_2 = ms_1$ and $x_3 = ms_2$ under conditions $x_4 = k_3$

mensi [mes me'i] x_1 is a sister of/sororal to x_2 by bond/tie/standard/parent(s) x_3; [not necessarily bi-

ological]. — See also {bruna}, {tunba}, {tamne}, {famti}.

menske s_1 (mass of facts) is mental science/psychology about subject matter s_2 based on methodology s_3. — Cf. {menli}, {saske}, {bi'armenske}, {menmikce}.

mensku $x1 = m2 = c1$ thinks/[mentally says to oneself] $x2 = c2$ (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept)

mentapiperita x_1 is a quantity of peppermint of species/strain x_2

mentu [met me'u] x_1 is x_2 minutes in duration (default is 1 minute) by standard x_3. — See also {junla}, {cacra}, {snidu}, {tcika}.

menynunda'a n_1 is psychological warfare on the part of d_1.

menytcaci t_1 is the psychological disposition of $t_2 = m_2$. — Cf. {tcaci}, {seltra}, {selzu'e}, {selpre}.

merbau $m_1 = b_1$ is the American English used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {bangu}, {merko}, {glico}, {bangenugu}.

merfei f_1 is worth $f_2 = m_1$ US cents. — Cf. {fepni}, {merko}, {jdini}

merfiti x_1 is a skunk of genus/species x_2. — Cf. {ckankua}, {cribe}, {prokioni}, {mabru}.

mergu'e $m_1 = g_1$ is the United States of America. — Cf. {merko}, {gugde}, {gugde'usu}.

merja'a $m_1 = j_1$ is a president of the United States of America. — Cf. {merko}, {jatna}, {nolraitru}

merje'a $j_1 = m_1$ is the United State of America as a state. — A U.S. state, or any part of a federation is referred to as {gugypau}. Cf. {merko}, {jecta}, {bemro}.

merkadno $m_1 = k_1$ reflects angloamerican culture/nationality/geography/language in aspect $m_1 = k_1$. — Pertaining to the United States and Canada. Cf. {merko}, {kadno}, {bemro}, {bemjoitco}

merklu $k_1 = m_1$ is US culture. — Cf. {merko}, {kulnu}, {bemro}, {steito}

merko [mer] x_1 pertains to USA/American culture/nationality/dialect in aspect x_2. — See also {brito}, {bemro}, {ketco}, {xispo}, {glico}.

merlanu x_1 is a whiting of species x_2. — Cf. {finpe}, {merluci}, {finprgado}, {sperlanu}, {labyfi'e}.

merli [mre] x_1 (agent) measures/evaluates x_2 [quantity] as x_3 units on scale x_4 (si'o), with accuracy x_5. — See also {kancu}, {rupnu}, {fepni}, {dekpu}, {gutci}, {minli}, {merli}, {bunda}, {ckilu}, {gradu}, {satci}, {centi}, {cimde}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {kramu},

{litce}, {manri}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

mermaide x_1 is a mermaid — See also {remna}, {finpe}

mernmafine x_1 is an American muffin. — See also {ritrmafine}.

merpe'ajitstic American frontier/Wild West/Old West — From {merko}+{preja}+{jimte}+{stici}= US expanding border to the west.

mertru t_1 is a government of the United States of America. — Cf. {merko}, {turni}, {merja'a}

meryru'u $r_1 = m_1$ is r_2 US dollars. — Cf. {merko}, {rupnu}, {jdini}, {merfei}

mes Sister — Cf. {mensi}, {bun}, {mam}, {paf}, {bes}, {tix}.

△ **metfo** x_1 (bridi) is a metaphor/figurative expression having literal meaning x_2 — See {sidysmu}, {tanru}, {pevna}, {pe'a}, {ve} {lujvo}, {cimjvo}

metfora x_1 is a metaphor representing x_2 in aspect x_3

metxani x_1 is some methane/CH4/marsh gas/natural gas — See {gapci}

mexno [mex] x_1 reflects Mexican culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {xispo}, {bemro}, {spano}.

mexri'osanso s_1 is a mexican salsa verde [sauce] for use with s_2, containing ingredient(s) including s_3.

mexru'u r_1 is measured in mexican peso (MXN) as r_2 (quantity), in the Mexican monetary system r_3.

mexybau $m_1 = b_1$ is the Mexican Spanish language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — from {mexno} {bangu} c.f. {sanbau}.

mexygu'e $m_1 = g_1$ is Mexico — Cf. {mexno}, {gugde}, {gugdemuxu}.

mexyxeksanso s_1 is a mexican salsa negra [sauce] for use with s_2, containing ingredient(s) including s_3.

mi [mib] [KOhA3] pro-sumti: me/we the speaker(s)/author(s); identified by self-vocative.

mi'a [KOhA3] pro-sumti: me/we the speaker(s)/author(s) & others unspecified, but not you, the listener.

mi'afra f_1 laughs at f_3 under conditions f_4. — Cf. {cisma}, {mlimi'a}.

△ **mi'ai** [KOhA3] we; several people including one of the speakers; I (the speaker) and at least one another person (even if that person is one of the speakers too) — English "we". {mi'a}, {mi'o} and {ma'a} are more specific cases of {mi'ai}.

mi'amli $m_1 = c_1$ titters/chuckles/giggles. — Synonym to {mlimi'a}. Cf. {cmila}, {milxe}.

mi'arckasu $cm_1 = ck_1$ (mockingly) laughs at ck_2 about ck_3 (property/event). — See also: {mi'afra} (to laugh at something, not neccessarily mockingly), {cisma}, {ckasu}.

mi'arpe'u p_1 (agent) tickles p_2 with p_3 (a locus on p_1 or an instrument) at p_4 (a locus on p_2). — Cf. {mlisa'e}, {tikpa}.

mi'arta'i $t_1 = c_1$ is tired/hurting/in stitches from laughing; $t_1 = c_1$ laughs so hard it hurts. — Typical pain loci include the cheeks and abdomen. Some may also cry. Cf. {cortu}, {klaku}.

mi'asna s_1 is laughter emitted by $s_2 = c_1$ — c.f. {cmila}, {sance}.

mi'e [COI] self vocative: self-introduction - denial of identity; identifies speaker.

mi'ecpe $m_1 = c_1$ demands/exacts $c_2 = m_3$ of $c_3 = m_2$, with manner/form of demand c_4. — Cf. {minde}, {cpedu}, {pikci}, {preti}, {ca'icpe}, {camcpe}.

mi'enai [COI*] self vocative: self-introduction - denial of identity; denies identity of speaker.

mi'esku $x_1 = m_1 = c_1$ expresses/states command $x_2 = c_2$ to recipient(s) $x_3 = m_2 = c_3$ via expressive medium $x_4 = c_4$. — m_3 of minde (the desired result) is presumably cointained in he expression of the command. x_1 commands x_3 with expression x_2.

mi'i [BIhI] non-logical interval connective: ordered components: ... center, ... range surrounding center.

mi'ircelxa'i $x_1 = c_1$ is a machine gun for use against x_2 by x_3, launching projectile c_2 propelled by c_3. — Cf. {minji}, {cecla}, {xarci}, {xumjimcelxa'i}, {xilcelxa'i}, {clacelxa'i}, {celgunta}.

mi'ircikre c_1 repairs/mends/fixes/maintains c_2 for use $m_2 = c_3$ — from {minji} {cikre}

mi'irlarfi'a c_1 is technology-oriented science fiction about plot/theme/subject c_2 by author c_3, based on technology l_1. — Cf. {mi'irlarcu}, {skefi'a}, {minji}, {larcu}, {cfika}

mi'irsmidansu d_1 (individual, mass) performs robot dance/dances like a machine to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

mi'ispi s_1 is a piece of machine $m_1 = s_2$. — Cf. {minji}, {spisa}

mi'o [KOhA3] pro-sumti: me/we the speaker(s)/author(s) & you the listener(s).

mi'u [UI3b] discursive: ditto. — See also {mintu}.

mianma x_1 is Burmese in aspect x_2.

mibma'o c_1 is a first person pronoun in language c_4. — Cf. {mi}, {mi'a}, {ma'a}, {mi'e}, {cmavo}, {donma'o}, {sevzi}, {se'a}, {se'i}, {se'o}.

mibmlu x_1 simlu x_2 mi

mibykla $x1 = k1$ comes to me from $x2 = k3$ via route $x3 = k4$ by means $x4 = k5$

mibypre $m_1 = p_1$ is me. — Used instead of {mi} when a brivla is needed.

mic Doctor — Cf. {mikce}.

micka'agau $m_1 = g_1$ uses surgical implement k_1 to operate on organ(s) k_2 of patient m_2, as a treatment for ailment m_3. — Cf. {mikce}, {katna}

micka'aku'a k_1 is an operating theatre in which to perform surgery m_4. — Cf. {mikce}, {kumfa}, {micka'agau}, {spita}

micydi'u d_1 is a clinic/surgery/practice with doctor(s) m_1. — Cf. {mikce}, {dinju}, {spita}

micyske x_1 is medicine/medical science/medical treatment to x_2 for ailmentx_3 by treatment/cure x_4. — Cf. {mikce}, {bilma}, {kanro}, {spita}.

micyxu'i x_1 is an instance/dose/quantity of medication/medicine/drug x_2 for treating ailment m_3. — Cf. {mikce}, {xukmi}.

midju [mij] x_1 is in/at the middle/center/midpoint/[is a focus] of x_2; (adjective:) x_1 is central. — See also {lanxe}, {jbini}, {nutli}, {snuji}, {milxe}, {denmi}, {ralju}.

midnoi n_1 is an instruction for $n_2 = m_3$ (event/state) to occur, issued by $n_3 = m_1$ for intended recipient $n_4 = m_2$. — Cf. {minde}, {notci}

midvla v_1 is a command word/keyword ordering $v_2 = m_3$ (event/state) in language v_3. — Cf. {minde}, {valsi}

mifnrotpaci x_1 (text) is the ROT-13-encoded form of x_2 (text). — Synonymous to {rotpaci}.

mifra [mif] x_1 is encoded/cipher text of plaintext x_2 by code/coding system x_3; x_1 is in code; x_3 is a code. — Code (= {termifra}). See also {mipri}, {lerfu}, {sinxa}.

mifsle s_1 is a block of cipher m_3 — A block of ciphertext. See also {selmifsle}. m3 is not necessarily a block cipher; it could be a byte stream cipher, in which case s1 is a byte. Also, codon; see {mivmifsle}.

mijdorsai x_1 is a meal with meal dish x_2.

mijgresirji x_1 is a diameter between x_2 and x_3 of x_4.

mikce [mic] x_1 doctors/treats/nurses/[cures]/is physician/midwife to x_2 for ailment x_3 by treatment/cure x_4. — Also medic; (adjective:) x_1, x_4 is medical; x_2 is a patient of x_1 (= selmikce for reordered places) ;

x_2 is treated by x_1 person/x_4 treatment/method; successfully cure transitive (= sadmikce, sadvelmikce), intransitive (= sadyselmikce, ka'orbi'o to not imply an external agent/process, though the x_1 and x_4 of mikce may be self/internal); treatment (= velmikce). See also bilma, kanro, spita.

mikri [mik] x_1 is a millionth $[10^{-6}]$ of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default is units). — See also {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}, {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}

miksini m_1 is a hagfish of species m_2.

miksnidu x_1 is x_2 microseconds in duration. — mikri snidu; the default x_2 is 1

mikybontoknu x_1 is a microwave oven for cooking x_2. — Microwave ovens use electromagnetic waves of ~2.45 GHz frequency.

mikydje $d1$ is $d2$ full microdays (millionth of a day unit) in duration (default is 1 microday) by standard $d3$ — For use with metric time system.

mikygra g_1 is g_2 micrograms in mass (default is 1) by standard g_3. — Cf. {mikri}, {grake}

mildje $d1$ is $d2$ full milidays (thousandth of a day unit) in duration (default is 1 miliday) by standard $d3$; $d1$ is a metric minute. — For use with metric time system.

milgra $g1$ is $g2$ milligrams in mass by standard $g3$

milsnidu x_1 is x_2 milliseconds in duration. — milti snidu; the default x_2 is 1

milti [mil] x_1 is a thousandth $[1/1000; 10^{-3}]$ of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default is units). — See also {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}, {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}

miltre $mit_1 = mil_1$ is $mit_2 = mil_1$ (one by default) millimeter(s) in length measured in direction mit_3 by standard mit_4.

miltymitre $mit_1 = mil_1$ is $mit_2 = mil_1$ (one by default) millimeter(s) in length — See {milti}, {mitre}

milxe [mli] x_1 is mild/non-extreme/gentle/ middling/somewhat in property x_2 (ka); x_1 is not very x_2. — See also {mutce}, {traji}, {kandi}, {ruble}, {midju}, {nutli}, {ralci}.

milylitce $l_1 = m_1$ is l_2 milliliter(s)/millilitre(s) [metric unit] in volume (default is 1) by standard l_3. — See also: liter (={litce}), tablespoon (={mucydekpu}).

mimpoi x_1 is a sequence of members x_2, x_3, x_4, … in that order. — The ordering rule is simply the order of the arguments, the unordered set is the set with members x2, x3, x4, …

minde [mid mi'e] x_1 issues commands/orders to x_2 for result x_3 (event/state) to happen; x_3 is commanded to occur. — [also: x_1 orders/sets/Triggers. x_2 to do/bring about x_3; x_1 is a commander; commanded (= termi'e)]; See also lacri, te bende, jatna, ralju, jitro, turni, tinbe.

minji [mi'i] x_1 is a machine for use/function x_2; [automated apparatus, without direct function control]. — Also machinery/mechanism; a machine is initiated/triggered by an agent/force, but thereafter performs its function automatically; if self-directed, (a minji is an) entity (= {zukte}). See also {cabra}, {matra}, {tutci}, {zukte}, {pilno}, {skami}.

minli x_1 is x_2 (default 1) long local distance unit(s) [non-metric], x_3 subunits, standard x_4. — (additional subunit places may be added as x_5, x_6, …); See also mitre, kilto, clani, ganra, condi, rotsu, rupnu, fepni, dekpu, gutci, minli, merli, bunda, kramu.

minra [mir] x_1 reflects/mirrors/echoes x_2 [object/radiation] to observer/point x_3 as x_4; x_2 bounces on x_1. — Also: x_1 is a mirror/reflector. x_2 may be light, lu'e of an imaged object; x_4 may be image or echo or the same as x_2 if physical object; x_3 may be a path for a bounced object; ka is reflection. See also catlu, viska, lenjo, pensi.

minstreli x_1 is a minstrel

mintu [mit mi'u] x_1 is the same/identical thing as x_2 by standard x_3; (x_1 and x_2 interchangeable). — (cf. {panra}, {satci}, {mapti}, {simsa}, {drata}, {dunli}, cmavo list {du} - which has no standard place, {simxu})

mipnavni x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of krypton (Kr). — See also {mipri}, {navni}; {ratni}

mipri [mip] x_1 keeps x_2 secret/hidden from x_3 by method x_4; x_2 is a secret; x_1 hides/conceals x_2. — Intransitive hidden/secret, without an agent (= {selcri} or {nalterju'o}); secret (= {selmipri}). See also {stace}, {mifra}, {sivni}, {djuno}, {cirko}, {jarco}.

mipstu s_1 (place) hides $m_2 = s_2$ from m_3 by method m_4; s_1 is a hiding place. — Cf. {mipri}, {stuzi}

miptera x_1 is a bug of species x_2. — see also {cinki}, {ckacinki}, {moptera}, {miptinytci}, {cfila}, {fanza}

miptinytci $tu_1 = m_2$ is a bug used by $ti_1 = m_1$ to listen to ti_2 without mi_3 being aware. — see also

{cfila}, {miptera}, {fanza}

mipypro $f_1 = m_1$ secretly opposes $f_2 = m_3$ regarding f_3 (abstract) with secrecy method m_4. — Cf. {mipri}, {fapro}

mipypu'i $x_1 = p_1 = m_1$ hides/conceals $x_2 = p_2$ from $x_4 = m_3$ on/at surface/locus $x_3 = p_3 = m_1$, the location being kept secret by method $x_5 = m_4$.

mipyzga z_1 spies/snoops on z_2 using senses/means z_3 under conditions z_4.

mipyzgakemsamtci $t_1 = z_1$ is a spyware installed on computer(s) including s_1 which spies on z_2 (victim(s)) under conditions z_4. — See also: {mipyzga}, {ke} and {samtci}.

mircai x_1 glitters/sparkles/glares, reflecting x_2 to observer x_3.

mirlanxe l_1 is symmetrical about axis m_1.

mirli x_1 is a deer/elk/moose/[hart/stag/doe] of species/breed x_2. — See also {mabru}, {danlu}.

mirsarxe s_1 is symmetrical about axis m_1.

mirsi'o $s_1 = m_4$ is a notion of $s_2 = m_2$ to cognizer $s_3 = m_3$. — A mental reflection of real objects and phenomena in their essential features and relations. Cf. {sidbo}, {selpei}, {selga'e}, {tarmi}.

mirsna $s_1 = m_4$ is an echo of sound $m_2 = s_2$, reflected by m_1 and heard by m_3.

mirtilo x_1 is a blueberry/bog bilberry/whortleberry/evergreen bilberry/(Subgenus Vaccinium) of species/variety x_2 — For genus Vaccinium use {bakyjba}

misno [mis mi'o] x_1 (person/object/event) is famous/renowned/is a celebrity among community of persons x_2 (mass). — Also celebrated/well-known; (derogative meanings:) notorious/infamous (= {malmi'o}; these could also be expressed using the referenced words). See also se {sinma}, {banli}.

misro x_1 reflects Egyptian culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {friko}, {muslo}, {xrabo}.

misrybau $m_1 = b_1$ is the Egyptian Arabic language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {misro}, {bangu}, {rabybau}, {bangaru'a}, {bangarubu}.

misryfrinu x_1 is an Egyptian fraction with denominators x_2, x_3, ... — see also {porfrinu}

misrygu'e x_1 is Egypt. — Cf. {misro}, {gugde}, {gugde'egu}.

misrylatna $l_1 = n_2$ is an Egyptian lotus/water lily (genus Nymphaea) [plant/flower/herb] of strain/cultivar l_2 , symbolizing l_3 to culture/religion l_4.

misryle'u x_1 is an Egyptian character in writing system x_2 (hieroglyphic/hieratic/demotic) meaning x_3.

misryple x_1 is papyrus from source x_2. — see also {misryplespa}, {pelji}

misryplespa x_1 is a papyrus plant of variety x_2. — see also {misryple}, {stagrleoxari}

misyselsi'a $m_1 = s_2$ is glorified by s_1. — Cf. {sinma}, {censa}.

misyselsku x_1 is a saying, well-known/renowned among people x_2

mitcinpa'i x_1 is homosexual/gay/lesbian;.

mitcinse c_1 is homosexual/bisexual in situation c_2 by standard c_4. — For strict homosexuality, see {pavmitcinse}. Cf. {relcinse}, {dutcinse}, {nakcinse}, {fetcinse}.

mitcmepre x_1 (person) is a/the namesake of x_2 (person).

mitfa'e $m_1 = f_1$ is palindromic by standard m_3. — Cf. {valsi}, {mirsarxe}.

mitfa'i x_1 discovers that x_2 is identical to x_3 by standard x_4; x1 discovers x_2's identity

mitmlu $s_1 = m_1$ seems to be the same as m_2 by standard m_3 to observer s_3 under conditions s_4. — Cf. {simlu}, {mitmlu}.

mitmo'a $mo_1 = mi_1$ follows the same pattern as mi_2 with respect to forms/events mo_2 arranged according to structure mo_3. — Cf. {mintu}, {morna}

mitre [tre] x_1 is x_2 meter(s) [metric unit] in length (default 1) measured in direction x_3 by standard x_4. — See also {kilto}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {gutci}, {litce}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {minli}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

mitsmuvla $v_1 = m_1$ is a synonym of m_2 by standard m_3 in language v_3. — Cf. {mintu}, {smuni}, {valsi}, {smuske}

mitxondrio x_1 is a mitochondrion of cell x_2 of organism x_3

mityjutcti $m_1 = j_1 = c_1$ cannibalizes c_2. $m_1 = j_1 = c_1$ is a cannibal.

mitysisku x_1 seeks/searches/looks for something that has the same identity as x_2 among x_3 — "X mitysisku Y" = "X sisku lo ka ce'u mintu Y". See also {sisku}.

mivdalmuzga $x_1 = m_1$ is a zoo at $x_3 = m_3$ with animals $x_2 = m_2 = j_1 = d_1$. — Cf. {jmive}, {danlu}, {muzga}

mivgau g_1 reincarnates/resurrects j_1 by standard j_2. — Cf. {jmive}, {gasnu}

mivjdu $jd_1 = jm_1$ is a jelly fish. — Cf. {jmive}, {jduli}, {finpe}.

mivmro $m1$ is alive after being dead/ceasing to be alive; m1 is a zombie.

mivmu'e m_1 is nature/the world of living things $m_2 = j_1$, defined by rules m_3. — Cf. {jmive}, {munje}

mivmu'i $x_1 = m_1$ is a life-goal of $x_3 = m_3 = j_1$ motivating $x_2 = m_2$. — Cf. {jmive}, {mukti}

mivnalsti $j_1 = s_2$ is immortal by standard j_2. — See also {jmive}, {sisti}, {na'e}.

mivrlge j_1 is/are (a) alga/algae [organism]. — Algae are a very large and diverse group of simple, typically autotrophic organisms, ranging from unicellular to multicellular forms. Most are photosynthetic and "simple" because they lack the many distinct cell and organ types found in land plants. The largest and most complex marine forms are called seaweeds (={jauspa}).

mivru'e p_1 is the life of j_1 through stages p_4. — This focuses on the process of x2's life as a succession of stages (childhood, chrysalis, etc.), while {nunji'e} more generally denotes the event of x2 being alive without a default terbri to specify the stages x2 goes through during that event.

mivylivla l_1 is adenosine triphosphate (ATP) transporting energy within organism $l_2 = j_1$.

mivypuvgu'ibi'o $x_1 = p_1$ is a photosynthesis process in which light (energy) and other substances $x_2 = g_1 = b_1$ converts into substances/chemical energy $x_3 = b_2$ under conditions $x_4 = b_3$ in plant/organism $x_5 = j_1$, proceeding in stages $x_6 = p_2$.

mivyselkra x_1 is organic, originating in living organism x_2. — See also {tabyselcmu}, {rarvelcange}.

mivyselna'a n_2 (number) is the age (in years) of living thing j_1, alive by standard j_2, with year standard n_3.

mivyske s_1 is biology/Life Science based on methodology s_2. — Cf. {mrodalmuzga}.

mivyslebi'u b_1 is a cell wall separating cell $j_1 = s_1 = b_2$ from extracellular environment b_3. — Not to be confused with cell membran.

mivyslerango r_1 is an organelle of $r_2=s_1=j_1$ performing function r_3. — See also {ji'esle} and {rango}.

mivyslerebla r_1 is/are (a) flagellum/flagella [organelle] of cell $j_1 = s_1$. — See also biological cell (={ji'esle}).

mivyvelvicyvauro'i $x_1=r_1=vau_1$ is a rock cobtaining trace/remnant/fossil $x_2=vic_4=vau_2$ of biological entity/organism $x_2=j_1=vic_3$, with rock composition $x_4=r_2$ and from location $x_5=r_3$; x_2 is the fossilized trace of organism x_3 preserved in rock $x1$ — Fossil x2 need not be a body (part), just a trace of an organism (scat, trail/footprint, etc.). Containment need not be total. The fossil container is necessarily a fossil rock (see {mivyvelvicyvau} for generalization to any container). The remnant can be "fresh", so long as it is found in rock. See also: {rokybixmivborvelvi'u} for not "fresh"/petrified/fossilized remains.

mivyxu'i xu_1 is an instance of chemical substance xu_2 derived from biological source j_1. — Cf. {xukmi}.

mixre [`mix xre`] x_1 (mass) is a mixture/blend/colloid/commingling with ingredients including x_2. — x_2 mingles/mixes/blends into x_1; x_2 is in x_1, an ingredient/part/component/element of x_1 (= selxre for reordered places). See also salta, te runta, stasu, jicla, sanso.

mlafi'e f_1 is a flatfish of family/genus/species f_2, swimming with side m_1 upward. — Cf. {finpe}, {polgosu}, {flundero}, {platesa}.

mlajukma'i x_1 is July of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {zelmasti}, {kanbyma'i}, {nanca}.

mlakla $x_1 = k_1 = m_4$ dodges/sidesteps/skirts $x_2 = m_2$ from $x_3 = k_3$ by route $x_4 = k_4$ by means of transportation $x_5 = k_5$. — The lateral frame of reference is that of the one who sidesteps. Cf. {mlana}, {klama}, {koizva}.

mlaluka x_1 is a paperbark/tea tree of species/variety x_2.

mlana [`mla`] x_1 is to the side of/lateral to x_2 and facing x_3 from point of view/in-frame-of-reference x_4. — (cf. crane, trixe, pritu, zunle which differ in that the direction of facing is the front and not the lateral side. The x_4 of mlana may be either the front, or back side of x_2, korbi)

mlaparsince $s_1 = c_1$ is a sidewinder of subspecies/type s_2

mlapau $m_1 = p_1$ is the side of / is a part and on the side of $m_2 = p_2$ and is facing m_3 from point of view/in-frame-of-reference m_4. — Made from {mlana} + {pagbu}.

mlaselfa'a f_2 is sideways from $f_3 = m_2$. — $x_3 = f_1$, the exact direction, is unspecified. Cf. mlana, farna.

mlatnipa x_1 is a cat-intoxicating catnip of variety x_2; x_1 is a catnip of species Nepeta cataria or Nepeta grandiflora or other species that cause pheromone-based intoxication among cats — See {mlatu}, {vindu}

mlatrmiau x_1 mews / meows — See {cmoni}, {mlatu}

mlatu [lat] x_1 is a cat/[puss/pussy/kitten] [feline animal] of species/breed x_2; (adjective:) x_1 is feline. — See also {cinfo}, {tirxu}, {gerku}.

mlaxelbo'a m_1 is a sideband of signal $b_1 = m_2$.

mleba'i $m_1 = b_1$ is splendid/glorious/magnificent to m_2 in aspect m_3 (ka) by aesthetic standard m_4, and by greatness standard b_4.

mleca [mec me'a] x_1 is less than x_2 in property/quantity x_3 (ka/ni) by amount x_4. — Also negative (= {nonme'a}). See also cmavo list {me'a}, cmavo list {su'o}, {jdika}, {zmadu}, {traji}.

mledi [led] x_1 is a mold/fungus/mushrooms/truffles of species/strain x_2 parasitic/growing on x_3. — See also {clika}.

mlegaumai $ma_1 = g_1$ is a cosmetic/makeup for beautifying me_1 in aspect me_3, made up of material ma_2 in form ma_3 — me2, me4 dropped. g2 is lo nu me1 melbi zi'o me3

mlejgi j_1 is vain. — Cf. {melbi}, {jgira}

mlemau $z_1 = m_1$ is more beautiful than z_2 to m_2 in aspect m_3 (ka) by amount z_4. — Cf. {melbi}, {zmadu}, {mlerai}, {mecmlerai}, {mleme'a}.

mleme'a $ml_1 = me_1$ is less beautiful than ml_2 to me_2 in aspect me_3 (ka) by amount ml_4. — Cf. {melbi}, {mleca}, {mlemau}, {mlerai}, {mecmlerai}.

mlenicygau g_1 grooms/spruces up $c_1 = m_1$ in property/aspect $c_2 = m_3$. — Cf. {melbi}, {cnici}, {gasnu}, {jisygau}, {lumci}.

mlerai $m_1 = t_1$ is most beautiful among set/range t_3 to m_2 in aspect m_3 (ka) by aesthetic standard m_4. — Cf. {melbi}, {traji}, {mlemau}, {mecmlerai}, {mleme'a}.

mleselza'u z_2 is a callipygian/person with beautiful buttocks $m_1 = z_2$, beautiful to m_2 according to aesthetic standard m_4. — The term comes from the Greek kallipygos, (first used for the Venus Kallipygos) which literally means "beautiful buttocks".

mlesrasu x_1 is a blade/expanse of agave (genus Agave) of species/strain x_2. — Agave (latin. = noble, handsome).

mletritra $ta_1 = tr_1 = m_1$ is coquettish/flirtatious with $tr_2 = m_2$ in aspect m_3 — from {melbi} {trina} {tarti}

mliba'u $x_1 = m_1 = b_1$ whispers/mumbles/murmurs/coos utterance $x_2 = b_2$; $x_1 = m_1 = b_1$ speaks softly. — Cf. {milxe}, {bacru}, {smasku}, {laurblesku}.

mlibdena x_1 is molybdenum.

mlibi'e $b_1 = m_1$ is breeze/zephyr from direction b_2 with speed b_3. — Cf. {milxe}, {brife}

mlibra $b_1 = m_1$ is somewhat big in dimension b_2 by standard b_3. — Cf. {milxe}, {barda}

mliburna b_1 is mildly embarrassed/disconcerted about/under conditions b_2 (abstraction). — Cf. {milxe}, {burna}

mlifanza f_1 (event) slightly annoys/irritates/bothers/distracts f_2.

mlifegba'u $m_1 = f_1 = b_1$ grumbles with sound b_2 at f_2 because of f_3 (action/state/property). — jvajvo definition; Gismu deep structure is "milxe gi'e fengu gi'e bacru"

mligla $g_1 = m_1$ is warm by standard g_2. — Cf. {glare}.

mlilenku $l_1 = m_1$ is cool (mildly cold) by standard l_2. — Cf. {lenku}.

mlimi'a $c_1 = m_1$ titters/chuckles/giggles. — Synonym to {mi'amli}. Cf. {cisma}, {mi'afra}, {mlimi'afra}.

mliri'a r_1 (event/state) mildens/allays/alleviates effect r_2 (event/state) under conditions r_3. — Cf. mliri'agau for a person as x_1.

mlisa'e s_1 (agent) pets/gently strokes s_2 with s_3. — Cf. {pencu}, {mi'arpe'u}, {tikpa}, {tunta}.

mlongena x_1 is eggplant of variety x_2. — see also {patlu}, {tamca}, {kapsiku}, {labnyjba}

mlosazri $x1 = s1$ is a miller of mill $x2 = m1 = s2$ performing function $x3 = m2 = s3$

mluni [lun] x_1 is a satellite/moon orbiting x_2 with characteristics x_3, orbital parameters x_4. — See also {plini}, {solri}, {lunra}.

mo [GOhA] pro-bridi: bridi/selbri/brivla question.

mo'a [mob] [PA4] digit/number: too few; subjective.

mo'aroi [ROI*] tense interval modifier: too few times; objective tense; defaults as time tense.

mo'e [MOhE] convert sumti to mex operand; sample use in story arithmetic: [3 apples] + [3 apples] = what.

mo'i [mov] [MOhI] mark motions in space-time.

mo'ibe'a [FAhA*] space motion tense: northwardly; to the north directional space motion.

mo'ibu'u [FAhA*] space motion tense: moving to coincide directional space motion.

mo'ica'u [FAhA*] space motion tense: forward directional space motion.

mo'icli $c_1 = m_1$ memorizes/commits to memory $c_2 = m_2$ (du'u) about subject $c_3 = m_3$ from source c_4 (obj./event) by method c_5 (event/process)) — This word is different from {cilre} in that it doesn't in-

clude actual understanding of the memorized data but merely the storage of it in one's memory.

mo'idu'a [FAhA*] space motion tense: eastwardly; to the east directional space motion.

mo'ifa'a [FAhA*] space motion tense: arriving at; arriving at a point directional space motion.

mo'ifli $f_1 = m_1$ fails at doing f_2 due to memory failure. — Can mean "forget to". {tolmo'i} for "forget a memory".

mo'iga'u [FAhA*] space motion tense: upwardly; upwards directional space motion.

mo'ine'a [FAhA*] space motion tense: approximating; moving around the neighborhood of ... space motion.

mo'ine'i [FAhA*] space motion tense: moving into directional space motion.

mo'ine'u [FAhA*] space motion tense: southwardly; to the south directional space motion.

mo'ini'a [FAhA*] space motion tense: downwardly; downwards directional space motion.

mo'ipa'o [FAhA*] space motion tense: passing through directional space motion.

mo'ire'o [FAhA*] space motion tense: along; along a path directional space motion.

mo'iri'u [FAhA*] space motion tense: rightwardly; to the right directional space motion.

mo'iru'u [FAhA*] space motion tense: orbiting; surrounding/annular directional space motion.

mo'isro s_1 is a memory/storage/anamnesis containing facts/data/recollection $s_2 = m_2$ within medium/substrate/containment s_3, said facts related to subject m_3. — Cf. {morji}, {sorcu}, {mojrango}.

mo'isti $s_1 = m_1$ forgets fact/memory m_2 about subject m_3. — Cf. {morji}, {sisti}, {tolmo'i}.

mo'ite'e [FAhA*] space motion tense: moving along the border directional space motion.

mo'iti'a [FAhA*] space motion tense: rearwardsly; rearwards directional space motion.

mo'ito'o [FAhA*] space motion tense: moving away from a point directional space motion.

mo'ivu'a [FAhA*] space motion tense: westwardly; to the west directional space motion.

mo'ize'o [FAhA*] space motion tense: outwardsly; outward directional space motion.

mo'izo'a [FAhA*] space motion tense: passing by a site directional space motion.

mo'izo'i [FAhA*] space motion tense: approaching directional space motion.

mo'izu'a [FAhA*] space motion tense: leftwardsly; to the left directional space motion.

mo'o [MAI] higher-order utterance ordinal suffix; converts a number to ordinal, usually a section/chapter.

mo'u [ZAhO] interval event contour: at the natural ending point of ...; completive | \textgreater|\textless.

mobdu'a d_1 is stingy about giving d_2 to d_3. — Cf. {mo'a}, {dunda}.

moi [mom moi] [MOI] convert number to ordinal selbri; x_1 is (n)th member of set x_2 ordered by rule x_3.

mojgau g_1 reminds m_1 of facts m_2 about m_3. — Cf. {morji}, {mojgaunoi}, {mojri'a}.

mojgaunoi $x_1 = n_1$ is a message reminding facts $x_2 = m_2$ about $x_3 = m_3 = n_2$ from author $x_4 = n_3 = g_1$ to intended audience $x_5 = n_4 = m_1$. — Cf. {selmojnoi}, {mojgau}, {notci'a}, {gasnu}, {notci}.

mojmau z_1 has a better memory than z_2 with regards to facts m_2 about subject m_3 by amount/excess z_4.

mojrango r_1 is the memory faculty of body/species r_2. — Cf. {morji}, {rango}, {mo'isro}.

mojri'a r_1 (event) reminds m_1 of facts m_2 about subject m_3 under conditions r_3. — Cf. {morji}, {rinka}, {mojgau}.

mojypei $p_1 = m_1$ remembers/thinks back/reminisces about $p_2 = m_3$, recalling facts m_2. — Cf. {morji}, {pensi}.

mojysu'a s_1 is a structure of parts s_2 as a monument/memorial to m_3. — Cf. {mrostu}.

mokca [moc] x_1 is a point/instant/moment [0-dimensional shape/form] in/on/at time/place x_2. — x_1 is dimensionless. See also jipno, jganu, linji, stuzi, tcika.

moklu [mol mo'u] x_1 is a/the mouth/oral cavity [body-part] of x_2; (metaphor: entrance/intake for consumption). — (adjective:) x_1 is oral. See also ctebi, denci, tance.

molctebi c_1 is the lip/are the lips of mouth $c_2 = m_1$ of [body] $c_3 = m_2$.

moldruji'o $j_1 = d_1 = m_1$ is a/the (palatine) uvula [body-part] of m_2. — See also {ranmoldru}, {jipno}.

molgai g_1 is a muzzle on m_2 — from {moklu} {gacri}

molgapru g_1 is the palate of m_2. — Cf. {moklu}.

molgle $g_1 = m_2$ performs oral sex on g_2. — Cf. {gletu}, {vibgle}, {gaxygle}. le gletu is taken as the 'active' partner.

molja'u $m_1 = j_1$ is the mandible of arthropod $m_2 = j_2$ — This is a mandible of a insect/other arthro-

pod. This is not to be confused with the mandible of vertrabrates which is {xedja} or {dzixe'a}

molki [mlo] x_1 is a mill/foundry/industrial plant/ [assembly line] performing process x_2. — (unlike fanri,) need not produce a product; grain mill (= {grumlo}), grinding mill (= {zalmlo}, {zalmlotci}, {zalmloca'a}). See also {gasta}, {gurni}, {tirse}, {fanri}, {zalvi}.

molku'o $m_1 = s_1$ is a philtrum (infranasal depression) of $m_2 = s_2$. — Cf. {skuro}, {moklu}, {nazbi}, {flira}.

molmla x_1 is the cheek of x_2 (person/animal)

molmlabo'u b_1 is a/the cheekbone/malar bone/ zygomatic bone (os parietale) performing function b_2 in body of b_3.

molro [mo'o] x_1 is x_2 mole(s) [metric unit] in substance (default is 1) by standard x_3. — See also {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

molselpu'u $x_1 = s_2$ is saliva/sput/sputum/spittle of $x_2 = s_1$. — Cf. {kalselvi'i}.

moltenva'u $x_1 = v_1$ yawns/[breathes while stretching mouth] — Cf. {vasxu}, {moklu}, {tcena}, {sipfru}, {ta'irva'u}.

moltu'u t_1 is a mouthpiece/embouchure of material t_2 conveying fluid t_3. — Cf. {tubnu}, {zgica'a}.

molylitki x_1 is saliva of organism x_2

momkai x_1 is the x_2-th member of set x_3 ordered by rule x_4

momlai x_1 is the x_2nd member of set x_3 ordered by rule x_4 .

momvelru'e x_1 is the x_2-th stage in process x_3. — see also {moi}, {momkai}, {pruce}

monfu'i f_1 is an emulation/imitation of f_2 in medium f_3, emulated by method f_4 and exhibiting pattern m_1. — Cf. {morna}, {fukpi}, {monfu'igau}.

monfu'igau $x_1 = g_1$ (agent) emulates $x_3 = f_2$ resulting in emulation/imitation $x_2 = f_1$ in medium $x_4 = f_3$ by method $x_5 = f_4$ exhibiting pattern $x_6 = m_1$. — Cf. {monfu'i}.

monsuta x_1 is a monster — Probably, the only word borrowed from toki pona to Lojban

morbil measles

morji [moj   mo'i] x_1 remembers/recalls/ recollects fact(s)/memory x_2 (du'u) about subject x_3. — See also cmavo list {ba'anai}, {menli}, {pensi}, {sanji}, {djuno}, {notci}.

morko [mor] x_1 reflects Moroccan culture/ nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {friko}, {xrabo}, {muslo}.

morna [mon mo'a] x_1 is/reflects/represents a pattern of forms/events x_2 arranged according to structure x_3. — [x_3 is a model for x_1 (= termontai, or the more abstract = termonsi'o); image (= gusmo'a, nenmo'a, dairmo'a, selylenmo'a, selmirmo'a, velmirmo'a, but also all of these -tai instead of -mo'a for the ideal)]; See also ciste, ganzu, marji, slilu, stura, tarmi, boxna, cimde, gidva, jimpe, rilti.

mors Morse; Morse code, telegraphy.

morsi [mro] x_1 is dead/has ceased to be alive. — Die/mortal (= {mrobi'o}, {co'urji'e}). See also {jmive}, {catra}, {betri}.

moskov Moscow — Cf. {masKUAS}.

mosra [mos] x_1 is friction [force opposing motion] due to contact/rubbing between x_2 and x_3; (fe) x_2 rubs x_3. — Also x_2 scrubs/wipes/brushes (against) x_3 (= seltermosra); non-agentive rub (= termosra). See also sakli, sraku, jabre, satre, guska, pencu, spali.

mosycpu l_1 drags/hauls $l_2 = m_2$ by handle/at locus l_3 along surface m_3. — Cf. {mosra}, {lacpu}.

mosyjgita j_1 is a bowed string instrument using bow m_2. — Cf. {mosra}, {jgita}, {jgitrviolino}, {jgitrxu}.

mosyvi'u $v_1 = m_2$ rubs off v_2 from $v_3 = m_3$ leaving remainder v_4. — Cf. {mosra}, {vimcu}.

mradi'u $d_1 = m_1$ is a castle/fortress/fort/citadel [defensive building/edifice] for protecting/sheltering m_2 from danger/threat m_3.

mraigo m_1 is Welsh in aspect m_2.

mraji x_1 is a quantity of rye [grain] of species/strain x_2. — See also {gurni}.

mrajymledi ml_1 is ergot of species ml_2. — A fungus that grows on rye and other cereals; it contains the alkaloid ergotamine, which has hallucinogenic effects on humans and animals, and from which {LSD!en} is synthesized.

mrena'u n_1 is a real number. — Cf. {namcu}, {mulna'u}, {xarna'u}.

mreske s_1 is metrology based on methodology s_2.

mribriju $x_1 = b_1$ is a post office of post clerk $x_2 = b_2$ at location $x_3 = b_3$ for mailing system $x_4 = m_5$. — See also {mrilu}, {briju}.

mrilu [mri] x_1 mails/posts [transfer via intermediary service] x_2 to recipient address x_3 from mailbox/post office/sender address x_4 by carrier/network/ system x_5. — Also x_4 post office, mailbox. (cf. benji In which the medium need not be a 3rd party service/

system, and x_2 need not consist of discrete units. notci, xatra, tcana)

mriste l_1 is a mailing list with subscribers/ recipients $l_2 = m_3$. — Cf. {mrilu}, ve {cusku}

mrocticpi $cip_1 = cit_1$ is a vulture of species cip_2. — Cf. {morsi}, {citka}, {cipni}.

mrodalmuzga mu_1 is a natural history museum for preserving [and possibly exhibiting] animals of kind $mu_2 = d_2 = mo_1$ at location mu_3. — Cf. {mivdalmuzga}, {mivyske}.

mrodimna x_1 is mortal/subject to death. — See also {morsi}, {dimna}, {mroka'e}

mrodri b_1 mourns/grieves over the death of m_1

mrofoi f_1 is a cemetery/graveyard/burial ground for dead person(s)/animal(s) m_1. — Cf. {morsi}, {mrobi'o}, {derse'a}.

mroka'e $m_1 = k_1$ is mortal/capable of dying under conditions k_3. — Used in Theodore Reed's translation of "A Princess of Mars".

mroke'a k_1 is a grave in ground k_2 for m_1. — Cf. {morsi}, {mrostu}, {mrofoi}, {derse'a}.

mromakfa $x_1 = m_1$ is death magic/necromancy as observed by $x_2 = m_2$, performed by person/force/ deity $x_3 = m_3$. — cf. {morsi} {makfa}

mrori'a x_1 is the cause of x_2's death under conditions x_3; x_1 kills x_2.

mrospe $x1=s1$ is widowed from $x2=m1=s2$ by law/ convention $x3=s3$ — See also: {speni}, {nu'ospe}, {spesti}

mrostu s_1 is the grave/tomb of $m_1 = s_2$. — Cf. {morsi}, {mrofoi}, {derse'a}.

mrotolkakpa k_1 buries/inters corpse/[entomb] $k_2 = m_1$ at grave/cemetery/[mausoleum/crypt] k_3 — k4 dropped because of little use in this application.

mrovau v_1 is a coffin containing $v_2 = m_1$. — Cf. {morsi}, {mrostu}, {mrofoi}.

mrubo'u x_1 is the hammer/malleus in ear x_2 in body x_3

mruli [`mru`] x_1 [tool] is a hammer for/hammers x_2 [target] consisting of weight/head x_3 propelled by x_4. — See also {tutci}.

mu [`mum`] **[PA1]** digit/number: 5 (digit) [five].

mu'a **[UI3]** discursive: for example - omitting - end examples. — See also {mupli}.

mu'acu'i **[UI*3]** discursive: for example - omitting - end examples.

mu'anai **[UI*3]** discursive: for example - omitting - end examples.

mu'e [`muf`] **[NU1]** abstractor: achievement (event) abstractor; x_1 is the event-as-a-point/

achievement of [bridi].

△ **mu'ei** **[ROI]** Converts PA into tense; in [number (usually nonspecific)] possible worlds/alternate histories where [sumti (du'u)] is true — Includes what "may have happened" if the past were different from the actual past. See {ba'oi}

mu'erkraske x_1 is cosmology (in astronomy) based on methodology x_2 — Cf. {mu'eske}, {kesyske}, {kensa}, {munje}, {krasi}, {saske}

mu'eske s_1 is cosmology based on methodology s_3. — Cf. {munje}, {saske}, {tarske}, {termu'eske}.

mu'etru t_1 is a lord of universe $t_2 = m_1$.

mu'i **[BAI]** mukti modal, 1st place because of motive …

mu'i ma **[BAI*]** sumti question asking for a motive; why?.

△ **mu'i'ai** **[PA5]** digit/number: Hafner-Sarnak-McCurley coprime determinants limiting probability constant; h ≈ 0.3532363719…— The limiting probability of two n×n matrices have determinants that are coprime, as n -> ∞

mu'inai **[BAI*]** mukti modal, 1st place despite motive …

mu'o **[COI]** vocative: over (response OK) - more to come.

mu'onai **[COI*]** vocative: over (response OK) - more to come.

mu'u **[BAI]** mupli modal, 1st place exemplified by …

muclai k_1 is k_2 (quantifier, default: one) spoonfuls/ scoopfuls in quantity. — Cf. {smuci}, {klani}.

mucti [`mut`] x_1 is immaterial/not physical/ without material form. — See also {marji}, {menli}, {pruxi}, {sidbo}.

mucydekpu d_1 is d_2 (default 1) tablespoon(s)/ tablespoonful(s) [volume-unit], standard $d_3 = m_1$ (default 1=15 mL),d_4 dessertspoon(s),d_5 teaspoon(s), d_6 one ml measuring spoon(s). — x3 could be a particular spoon. x3 could also be for example the Australian standard (={lo sralo}; 20 mL) or the unofficial unit of the Apothecaries' system of measures in the 18th century, equal to 4 drams or 1/2 fluid oz. It was more commonly known by the Latin cochleare majus (abbreviated cochl. maj.) or, in Apothecaries' notation, f☒ss or f☒ß.

mucydekpyvau d_1 is/are tablespoon(s) [measuring instrument] containing/holding/enclosing v_2, of volume d_2 (default 1) tablespoon(s)/tablespoonful(s) [volume-unit], standard $d_3 = m_1$ (default 1=15 mL). — Tablespoon (measuring instrument) doesn't need

to have the shape/form of a spoon. See also: tablespoon (measuring unit;={mucydekpu}). Containment x2 need not be total.

mucyjoifro x_1 is a spork/combined spoon and fork for use x_2 — See also {forca}, {smuci}, {dakfu}

mucyveldekpu d_4 is d_2 (default 1) dessertspoon(s)/ dessertspoonful(s)/cochleare medium (dstspn./cochl. med.) [volume-unit], standard $d_3 = m_1$ (default 1 dessertspoon=10 mL),d_1 tablespoon(s),d_5 teaspoon(s), d_6 one ml measuring spoon(s). — As a unit of culinary measure, a level dessertspoon (dstspn.) equals two teaspoons, or 10 milliliters. As a unit of Apothecary measure, the dessert-spoon was an unofficial but widely used unit of fluid measure equal to two fluid drams, or 1⁄4 fluid ounce. (One) Rounded dessertspoon (=lo mucyveldekpu li ji'i ni'u), one heaped dessertspoon (=lo derxi mucydekpu li pa), one level dessertspoon (=lo mucyveldekpu li ji'inai).

mucyveldekpyvau d_1 is/are dessertspoon(s) [measuring instrument] containing/holding/ enclosing v_2, of volume d_2 (default 1) dessertspoon(s)/dessertspoonful(s) [volume-unit], standard $d_3 = m_1$ (default 1=10 mL). — Teaspoon (measuring instrument) doesn't need to have the shape/ form of a spoon. See also: teaspoon (measuring unit;={mucyveldekpu}). Containment x2 need not be total.

mucyxeldekpu d_5 is d_2 (default 1) teaspoon(s)/ teaspoonful(s)/cochleare minus (t., ts., tsp. or tspn./ cochl. min.)[volume-unit], standard $d_3 = m_1$ (default 1 teaspoon=5 mL),d_4 dessertspoon(s),d_1 tablespoon(s), d_6 one ml measuring spoon(s). — See also: tablespoon (={mucydekpu}). (One) Rounded teaspoon (=lo mucyveldekpu li ji'i ni'u), one heaped teaspoon (=lo derxi mucydekpu li pa), one level teaspoon (=lo mucyveldekpu li ji'inai).

mucyxeldekpyvau d_1 is/are teaspoon(s) [measuring instrument] containing/holding/enclosing v_2, of volume d_2 (default 1)teaspoon(s)/teaspoonful(s) [volume-unit], standard $d_3 = m_1$ (default 1=5 mL). — Teaspoon (measuring instrument) doesn't need to have the shape/form of a spoon. See also: teaspoon (measuring unit;={mucyxeldekpu}). Containment x2 need not be total.

mudbli x_1 is a block of wood x_2 with surfaces x_3.

mudrbri'a m_1 is a quantity of/is made of/contains cocuswood/Jamaican ebony of type m_2. — The best known species to yield cocuswood is Brya ebenus. See also Brya (={ricrbri'a}).

mudrcerci m_1 is a quantity of/is made of/contains

redbud wood (genus Cercis) of type m_2.

mudrdenantera m_1 is a quantity of/is made of/ contains sandalwood (genus Adenanthera) of type m_2.

△ **mudrfselia** m_1 is a quantity of/is made of/ contains afzelia/doussie/pod mahogany of type m_2.

mudrgimnocladu m_1 is a quantity of/is made of/ contains Kentucky coffeetree wood (genus Gymnocladus) of type m_2. — The wood is used both by cabinetmakers and carpenters. It has very little sapwood.

mudrguiborti m_1 is a quantity of/is made of/ contains African rosewood/bubinga/ovangkol/Congo copal wood (genus Guibourtia) of type m_2.

mudri [mud] x_1 is a quantity of/is made of/ contains wood/lumber from tree(s) of type/species x_2. — See also {tricu}, {stani}.

mudrjuniperu x_1 is a quantity of/is made of/ contains juniper wood/lumber of type x_2.

mudrkacia m_1 is a quantity of/is made of/contains blackwood/myall wood/shittim-wood/wood from akacia tree of type m_2.

mudrnsia m_1 is a quantity of/is made of/contains merbau/kwila wood/lumber from tree(s) of type/ species m_2 (genus Intsia).

mudrpeltogine m_1 is a quantity of/is made of/ contains wood from purpleheart (genus Peltogyne) of type m_2.

mudrperikopsi m_1 is a quantity of/is made of/ contains African teak/afromosia/Nandu wood of type m_2. — See also the tree (={ricrperikopsi}).

mudrpinu x_1 is a quantity of/is made of/contains pine wood/lumber of type x_2.

△ **mudrpterokarpu** m_1 is a quantity of/is made of/contains (red) sanders/sandal/wild teak/padauk/ barwood/muninga/Indian kino/mututi wood (genus Pterocarpus), from tree(s) of type/species m_2.

mudrxematoksilu m_1 is a quantity of/is made of/ contains logwood (genus Haematoxylum) of type m_2.

mudrximene'a s_1 is a algarrobo/azúcar huayo/ jatobá/timber of genus Hymenaea, of species/strain/ cultivar s_2.

mudyctijalra j_1 is a termite of species j_2. — Cf. {jalra}.

mudycutci c_1 is a wooden shoe for covering/ protecting [feet] c_2, and is of [wooden] material $c_3 = t_1$.

mudydei x_1 is Thursday of week x_2 on calendar x_3.

mudyfagri f_1 is a wood fire burning in/reacting with oxidizer f_3. — Omit $x_3 = f_2 = m_1$. Cf. fagri, jelca, mudri.

mudyka'apre p_1 is a woodcutter/lumberjack using tool k_1 to cut trees of species m_2. — Cf. {mudri}, {katna}.

mudypu'o $p_1 = m_1$ is sawdust of wood type $p_2 = m_2$. — Cf. {cmamudyspi}, {tricu}.

mudyspa s_1 is a woody plant/(gnetophyta) of species/strain/cultivar $s_2 = m_2$ producing wood m_1. — Woody plants are usually either trees (={tricu}), shrubs (={dzitricu}), or lianas.

mudyspaske s_1 is dendrology/xylology about woody plant(s) $m_2 = s_1 = s_2$.

mudyxultci t_1 is an adze

mufspe m_1 is the marriage of s_1 and s_2 under convention s_3. — Probably a misnomer for {nunspe}

mujybukyvro v_1 is a wormhole (physics)

mujyku'e k_1 is universal in domain m_2 defined by rules m_3 — from {munje} {kuspe} c.f. {kampu}

mujysamseltcana t_2 is the internet/cyberspace that includes nodes/computers $t_1 = s_1$ whose function/purpose is s_2. — Cf. {munje}, {skami}, {tcana}, {samseltcana}, {kagysamseltcana}, {internet}.

muki'o [PA*] number/quantity: 5,000 expressed with comma.

mukti [muk mu'i] x_1 (action/event/state) motivates/is a motive/incentive for action/event x_2, per volition of x_3. — Also; x_3 is motivated to bring about result/goal/objective x_2 by x_1 (= termu'i for reordered places); (note that 'under conditions' BAI may apply and be appropriately added to the main predicate level or within the x_2 action level). (cf. cmavo list mu'i, nibli, te zukte - generally better for 'goal', se jalge, krinu, rinka, ciksi, djica, xlura)

mulbi'o x_1 is completed in property x_2 according to standard x_3

mulcabna x_1 (event) is after x_2 (event) concludes. x_1 is in the future when x_2 finishes

mulfa'o f_1 is the end/finish/completion of completed thing/process $f_2 = m_1$.

mulgau g_1 makes m_1 complete in property m_2 by standard m_4. — Cf. {mulno}, {gasnu}, {tolcfari'i}.

mulgri $g_1 = m_1$ is a complete set showing common property (ka) g_2, complete by standard m_3. — Cf. {mulno}, {girzu}

mulgunma $g_1 = m_1$ is a mass/team/aggregate/whole, together composed solely/completely/wholly of components x2, considered jointly, by standard m_3. — From mulno + gunma. Just gunma with a complete specification of members. m_2 dropped since the property is always "membership in the mass in question".

m_3 left in since it seems to do no harm, although its meaning seems a bit unclear here.

muljbi x_1 is almost/nearly done/complete/finished/whole in property x_2 by standard x_3. — See also {so'a}

mulna'u n_1 is an integer.

mulna'usle $s_1 = mn_1$ is an indivisible / prime number in integer domain s_2. — Made from {mulna'u} + {selci}.;

mulno [mul mu'o] x_1 (event) is complete/done/finished; x_1 (object) has become whole in property x_2 by standard x_3. — Also perfected, entirety; (adverb/adjective:) entire, total, integral, fully, totally, wholly, completely, entirely. See also {fanmo}, {culno}, {pagbu}, {xadba}, {prane}, {jalge}, {sumji}, {munje}, {sisti}, {xadni}.

mulselylai k_2 is a universal quantifier quantifying quantity $m_1 = k_1$, which is complete/whole by standard m_2 on scale k_3 (si'o).

mulslemijyji'e x_1 is a eukaryote of species x_2. — An eukaryote is an organism whose cells contain complex structures enclosed within membranes. All species of large complex organisms are eukaryotes, including animals (={danlu}), plants (={spati}) and fungi (={mledi}, although most species of eukaryote are protist microorganisms (={jurme}).

multertu'i $m_1 = t_3$ (du'u) is unanimous / based on complete agreement among $t_1 = t_2$.

mumbais Mumbai.

mumbircurnu x_1 is a starfish of species x_2. — Cf. {mu}, {birka}, {curnu}.

mumdei x_1 is a Friday of week x_2 in calendar x_3.

mumei [MOI*] quantifier selbri: convert 5 to cardinal selbri; x_1 is a set with the quintet of members x_2.

mumoi [MOI*] quantified selbri: convert 5 to ordinal selbri; x_1 is fifth among x_2 ordered by rule x_3.

mumplin Jupiter. — Cf. {mumplini}.

mumplini p_1 is the fifth closest planet (default is Jupiter if p2 is the Sun) revolving around p_2 (default is the Sun), with planetary characteristics p_3, orbital parameters p_4. — Cf. {mumplin}, {pavyplini}, {relplini} etc.; see also {terdi}, {solri}, {mluni}, {lunra}, {plinycma}, {tarci'e}.

mumvlabivli'i x_1 is wuyan lüshi with tone pattern x_2, rhyming at locus x_3. — {mu} {valsi} {bi} {linji}; {mumvlavonli'i}, {zelvlavonli'i}, {zelvlabivli'i}

mumvlavonli'i x_1 is wuyan jueju with tone pattern x_2, rhyming at locus x_3. — {mu} {valsi} {vo} {linji}; {zelvlavonli'i}, {mumvlabivli'i}, {zelvlabivli'i}

mumymast May. — Cf. {bakma'i}, {mumymasti}.

mumymasti x_1 is May/the fifth month of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {pavmasti}, {nanca}.

mumymoija'a j_1 has the rank of Colonel/Captain/Group Captain (equivalent of NATO OF-5) in military unit /organization j_2. — Cf. {mu}, {moi}, {jatna}, {jemja'a}, {vairsoi}, {xavmoija'a}, {vonmoija'a}. Based on STANAG 2116: NATO Codes for Grades of Military Personnel.

mumymomdegji $m_1 = d_1$ is the little finger of d_2. — Cf. {degji}.

munje [`muj mu'e`] x_1 is a universe/cosmos [complete and ordered entirety] of domain/sphere x_2 defined by rules x_3. — Also world; a universe is a kind of system, one which comprehensively encompasses its domain; e.g. 'universe of discourse', or 'world of birds'; x_3 are the rules/defining principles which distinguish the universe from other universes, or from non-universe. See also ciste, plini, kensa, mulno.

muno [**PA***] number/quantity: 50 [fifty].

munono [**PA***] number/quantity: 500 [five hundred].

mupcpa c_1 takes a sample of $c_2 = m_2$ from source/set $c_3 = m_3$. — Cf. {cpacu}.

mupli [`mup`] x_1 is an example/sample/specimen/instance/case/illustration of common property(s) x_2 of set x_3. — See also cmavo list {mu'u}, {pixra}.

murse x_1 is the [astronomical] twilight/dawn/dusk/half-light/glimmering of day x_2 at location x_3. — Morning twilight, dawn (= {cermurse}); evening twilight, dusk (= {vacmurse}). See also {cerni}, {kandi}, {vanci}.

mursynalcando c_1 is crepuscular/active during the twilight/dawn/dusk m_1. — See also: matutinal (={cermursynalcando}), vespertine (={vacmursynalcando}).

murta [`mur mu'a`] x_1 is a curtain/blinds/drapes for covering/obscuring aperture x_2, and made of material x_3. — See also {canko}, {vorme}.

muslo [`mus`] x_1 pertains to the Islamic/Moslem/Koranic [Quranic] culture/religion/nation in aspect x_2. — Also Muslim. See also {jegvo}, {lijda}.

musmalsi ma_1 is a mosque of Islamic denomination $mu_1 = ma_2$ at location/serving area m_3

mustlei x_1 is a weasel of species/variety x_2. — Cf. {mabrnfuru}, {ermine}.

mutce [`tce`] x_1 is much/extreme in property x_2 (ka), towards x_3 extreme/direction; x_1 is, in x_2, very x_3. — Also very, pretty, a lot, immoderate/immoderately, intense, quite, extremely. See also {milxe}, {traji}, {banli}, {carmi}, {nutli}.

mutmi'i $mi_1 = mu_1$ is a program for use mi_2.

mutpapri $p_1 = m_1$ is a web page containing hyperlinks in website / collection of hyperlinking documents p_2. — Cf. {mucti}, {papri}, {samci'ejudri}. Not tied specifically to the HTTP or other communications protocol.

muvdandu $x1 = m1 = d1$ swings from $x2 = m3 = d2$ towards $x3 = m2$

muvdu [`muv mu'u`] x_1 (object) moves to destination/receiver x_2 [away] from origin x_3 over path/route x_4. — Also mobile (= {comymu'u}, for the non-specific opposite of immobile); after a muvdu, object is alienated from/no longer at origin (unless physically returned there, per litru or slilu); agentive move (= {muvgau}, {muvzu'e}), non-agentive transitive move (= {muvri'a}), self-propelled (= {sezmuvgau}), motion of a part of the object (= {pagmu'u}), having a moving part (= {muvypau}, {muvyselpau}); apparent motion (= {mlumu'u}). (cf. {rinci}, {klama} (which differs in that the means of motion is explicit), {litru}, {cliva}, {fatri}; {dunda}, {benji} for agentive movement that does not necessarily imply alienation from origin, preja for similar movement with no agent implied, {bevri}, {vimcu})

muvgau g_1 moves m_1 to destination m_2 from origin m_3 over path/route m_4. — Cf. {muvdu}, {ca'ermuvgau}.

muvyslidandu $x1 = m1 = s1 = d1$ swings from $x2 = d2$ between $x3 = m2$ and $x4 = m3$

muvytciga'a $g_1 = t_1$ is a joystick for steering/manoeuvring object/vehicle $m_1 = t_2$ of material g_2.

muvytcixi'u $x_1 = t_1$ is a steering wheel for steering/manoeuvring object/vehicle $m_1 = t_2$, made of materials/having properties x_3.

muvzva x_1 wanders within an area x_2. — {muvdu} {zvati}

muzga [`muz`] x_1 is a museum for preserving [and possibly exhibiting] x_2 at location x_3. — See also {citri}.

muzyku'a $x_1 = k_1$ is an exhibition room/hall of a museum for exhibiting $x_2 = m_2$. — {muzga} {kumfa}

my [**BY2**] letteral for m.

na [`nar`] [**NA**] bridi contradictory negator; scope is an entire bridi; logically negates in some cmavo compounds.

na'a [**BY1**] cancel all letteral shifts.

na'acto x_1 is x_2 centuries in duration by standard x_3. — nanca xecto; the default x_2 is 1

na'arkagnoi n_1 is the annual report of company/ corporation/organization k_1. — Cf. {nanca}, {kagni}, {notci}, {kagyselpo'e}, {kagyseldejni}, {prali}.

na'asmi x_1 is of the same/similar age as x_2

na'azma x_1 is older than x_2 by x_3 (li) years

na'e [nal]   [NAhE] contrary scalar negator: other than ...; not ...; a scale or set is implied.

na'ebo [NAhE+BO] negation sumti qualifier: something other than. — Cf. {na'e}, {bo}, {je'abo}, {no'ebo}, {to'ebo}.

na'efa'a [FAhA*] space direction: not towards specified point, contrary negation; direction modal.

△ **na'ei [NAhE]** Contradictory negation of a predicate — The quantifier negation laws can be stated as: naku ro da zo'u da broda .ijo [su'o] da zo'u da na'ei broda, naku [su'o] da zo'u da broda .ijo ro da zo'u da na'ei broda.

na'epu'i [CAhA*] modal aspect: has never, and perhaps cannot; other-than-demonstrated-ability.

na'i [UI3a] discursive: metalinguistic negator. — See also {naldra}, {nalmapti}.

na'icmo $c_1 = n_2$ chirps/makes sound/stridulates c_2 rubbing/chafing together wings [body-part] n_1 expressing c_3 (property)

na'ircmacrida cr_1 is a pixie [tiny, winged mythical humanoid] of mythos/religion cr_2 — Cf. {crida}, {torcrida}, {brabracrida}, {clakercrida}, {cmacmacrida}

na'irxi'a x_1 is a pegasus/winged horse.

na'itsi x_1 is a samara of x_2 for producing offspring x_3. — see also {a'orne}, {ulmu}

na'o [TAhE] tense interval modifier: characteristically/typically; tense/modal; defaults as time tense.

na'onai [TAhE*] tense interval modifier: atypically; subjective tense/modal; defaults as time tense.

na'u [NAhU] convert selbri to mex operator; used to create less-used operators using fu'ivla, lujvo, etc.

na'ujbi x_1 is approximately equal to x_2.

na.a [A*] logical connective: sumti afterthought conditional/only if.

nabglaca'a x_1 is a toaster

nabmi [nam] x_1 (event/state) is a problem to/ encountered by x_2 in situation/task/inquiry x_3. — Also: x_1 requires consideration by x_2. See also preti, danfu, ciksi, jijnu, jinvi, nandu, pensi, sidbo, spuda, raktu.

nabrkruto x_1 is a quantity of/contains crouton(s) made from bread(s) x_2.

nabypalne $n_1 = p_1$ is a pizza/pie/sandwich/ taco/burrito/pirozhki with topping/ingredients p_2 and bread of type $n_2 = p_3$. — Cf. {snuji}, {pitnanba}, {iptsa}, {cidjrpitsa}, {titnanba}.

nabysko x_1 is a quantity of noodles.

nabysle $x1 = s1$ is a crumb of bread $x2 = n1$ from grain $x3 = n2$

nabyspi s_1 is a crumb of bread n_1 made from grains n_2. — Cf. {nanba}, {spisa}.

nabysu'a $x1 = s1$ is a loaf of bread of grains $x2 = n2$

nabzba z_1 bakes bread/cake/pastry $z_2 = n_1$ from ingredients z_3.

nacle'u l_1 is a numeral in system l_2 representing $l_3=n_1$. — If not specified l_2 defaults to the Arabic numerals in Western scripts.

nacmecrai x_1 (number) is the least element/ minimum of the set (of numbers) x_2 under (partial) ordering x_3 — x1 must be a set. If this word is being used as a function (min), common but lazy mathematical practice allows for speaking of "the minimum of a function" (including sequences) or to constrain the minimum with respect to certain variables, but these constraints can and properly ought to be incorporated into the definition of the set of which the minimum is being taken. This word is not limited to purely mathematical usage and the set can be defined loosely (such as in "the minimum legally acceptable wage" wherein the set x2 is understood to be the set of all legally acceptable wages). The minimum x1 must belong to set x2; compare with: zmaraimecna'u (infimum). See also: nacyzmarai.

nacmei x_1 is a vector of dimension x_2 with coordinates x_3, x_4, x_5, ...   — See also {relnacmei}, {cibnacmei},   {pinynacmei},   {rajnacmei}, {nacmemsu'a}

nacmeimei x_1 is an x_2 by x_3 vector array/matrix of vectors x_4, x_5, x_6... — See also {jo'i}, {pi'a}, {sa'i}

nacnilbra x_1 is the absolute value/norm of x_2. — See also {cu'a}

nacpoiba'u b_1 counts numbers $n_1 = p_1$ out aloud.

nacyzmarai x_1 (number) is the greatest element/ maximum of the set (of numbers) x_2 under (partial) ordering x_3 — x1 must be a set. If this word is being used as a function (max), common but lazy mathematical practice allows for speaking of "the maximum of a function" (including sequences) or to constrain the maximum with respect to certain variables, but these constraints can and properly ought to be incorporated into the definition of the set of which the maximum is

being taken. This word is not limited to purely mathematical usage and the set can be defined loosely (such as in "the maximum number of people whom I permit to be invited" wherein the set x2 is understood to be the set of the possible acceptable numbers of guests allowed by the speaker). The maximum x1 must belong to set x2; compare with: mecraizmana'u (supremum). See also: nacmecrai.

nadmau x_1 is more difficult/harder than x_2 for x_3 by amount x_4

nadycai $c_1 = n_1$ is a big problem/crisis for n_2 in situation/task/inquiry n_3. — Cf. {nabmi}, {carmi}.

nafselte'i x_1 is an exception/the only one without property x_2 among x_3 — See also {natfe}, {selte'i}, {steci}

nagi'a [GIhA*] logical connective: bridi-tail afterthought conditional/only if.

naglatna $l_1 = n_2$ is an Indian lotus/sacred lotus/bean of India (Nelumbo nucifera) [plant/flower/herb], with nuts n_1, of strain/cultivar l_2 , symbolizing l_3 to culture/religion l_4. — The Linnaean binomial Nelumbo nucifera (Gaertn.) is the currently recognized name for this species, which has been classified under the former names, Nelumbium speciosum (Willd.) and Nymphaea nelumbo, among others. See also {latna}.

nago'i [GOhA*] selbri: repeats preceding bridi while denying it as false; pro-assign values are unchanged.

nai [NAI] attached to cmavo to negate them; various negation-related meanings.

naijgi $j_1 = n_2$ is a patriot of nation n_1. — Cf. {natmi}, {jgira}, {natpa'i}.

nailon nylon

naizgi z_1 is folk music performed at/by z_2 (event), originating in group of people n_2. — Cf. {natmi}, {zgike}, {nolzgi}, {sopselneizgi}, {dja'aza}, {te'ekno}.

naja [JA*] logical connective: tanru-internal afterthought conditional/only if.

najgenja g_1 is a carrot of variety g_2. — See {ka'orta}, {gejrdauko}, {stagi}, {spati}, {genjrdauko}.

najnimre x_1 is an orange of variety x_2. — see also {nimre}, {pelnimre}, {branimre}, {ri'ornimre}, {skorbuti}, {narju}

najnimryjisra j_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of orange juice made from orange/oranges $j_2 = ni_1$. — See also: {najnimre}, {jisra}, {narju}, {nimre}

najycutcpi $ci_1 = cu_2$ is an American robin of variety ci_2 — Turdus migratorius. This is not the European robin.

najysmela x_1 is a peach [fruit] of species/variety x_2 — Cf. {smela}

nakcei c_1 is a god (specifically, male deity) of people(s)/religion c_2 with dominion over c_3 [sphere]. — In English, "god" can be either genderless or male (depending on context and contrast), while specifically indicating a female deity by use of the word "goddess". In order to correct this imbalance, Lojban is equipped with {fetcei} and {nakcei} (among other words) for the variously characterized deities, whereas {cevni} makes no implications about the gender of the deity. Cf. {fetcei}, {nakni}, {cevni}, {lijda}, {krici}, {censa}, {malsi}. Recommended to be used only use when contrasted with {fetcei} or masculinity of the deity is to be emphasized/important.

nakcinse c_1 is androphilous/bisexual/straight female/gay male in situation c_2 by standard c_4. — This word is only about sexual interest in males; other sexuals interest are irrelevant. See also {fetcinse}, {naknakcinse}, {mitcinse}, {dutcinse}.

nakfamti x_1 is an uncle of x_2

naknakcinse $c_1 = f_1$ is male and androphilous/gay/bisexual in situation c_2 by standard c_4 — This word is about male homosexuality and bisexuality. See also {nakcinse}, {fetfetcinse}, {mitcinse}, {relcinse}.

naknalspe $f_1 = n_1$ is an unmarried man under law/custom/tradition s_3. — Cf. {nalspe}, {naknalspe}, {specfari'i}, {bavyspe}, {pruspe}.

nakni [nak] x_1 is a male/buck of species x_2 evidencing masculine trait(s) x_3 (ka); x_1 is masculine. — See also {fetsi}, {bersa}.

nakpibrkevna x_1 [body-part] is the male genital cavity of individual x_2 — It belongs to a male (sperm-bearer). It is the "vagina-like" organ into which gynosomes may be inserted during mating; this similarity is due to its role in intercourse (being penetrated), and not due to its role in producing certain gametes or hosting embryos. See also: {vibnrbarpinji}

nakpinji p_1 is a/the penis of $p_2 = n_1$. — Cf. {fetpinji}, {pinji}.

nakso'a x_1 is a gamete of male x_2 — See {fetso'a}, {esperma}

nakspe x_1 is a husband of x_2 (spouse) according to marriage law/custom/tradition x_3.

nakybakni $b_1 = n_1$ is a bull of species/breed b_2.

nakydzetru t_1 is a patriarch of people/territory/domain/subjects t_2. — Cf. {fetydzetru}.

nalbolbi'o bi_1 unrolls under condition bi_3. — Cf. {na'e}, {bolci}, {binxo}.

nalbrezu'e x_1 improvises x_2 (ka) for purpose/goal/to end x_3

nalbro $b_1 = n_1$ is gentile.

nalceiju'o $d1$ does not know if a god(s) exist; d1 is agnostic.

nalceikri k_1 is an atheist. — Cf. {ceikri}, {seljda}, {ceirsenpi}.

nalci [na'i] x_1 is a/the wing [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: lateral supporting surface]. — See also {cipni}, {pimlu}, {rebla}.

nalci'i x_1 is uninteresting to x_2. — See also {a'ucu'i}

nalci'o x_1 is senior/older/other than young by standard x_2. — {na'e} {citno}; see also {makcu}, {tolci'o}

nalci'otarbi $t_1 = c_1$ is a fetus with mother t_2 and father t_3.

nalcre c_1 is lay (non-professional) in event/activity c_2 by standard c_3. — Cf. {certu}.

nalcti c_1 abstains from eating c_2; c_1 fasts. — Cf. {citka}.

naldjica x_1 does not want/desire x_2 (event/state) for purpose x_3. — Cf. {na'e}, {djica}

nalfadni f_1 [member] is uncommon/atypical/unusual in property f_2 (ka) among members of f_3 (set). — Cf. {na'e}, {fadni}, {rirci}.

nalfau x_1 (event) is an event that doesn't happen/occur/take place — See also {fasnu}.

nalgundei $x_1 = d_1$ is a period of $x_2 = d_2$ nonworking days/vacation days/holidays for worker $x_3 = g_1$ at job $x_4 = g_2$ — Removed $djedi_3$ as being unneeded.

nalju'i x_1 is inattentive towards/distracted/inadvertent of object/affair x_2. — See also {a'acu'i}

nalju'ikei x_1 fidgets with x_2.

nalju'o $d1$ does not knows fact(s) $d2$ (du'u) about subject $d3$ by epistemology $d4$

naljundi j_1 is inattentive towards/distracted from object/affair j_2. — Cf. {na'e}, {jundi}.

nalkafxumckafi $c_1 = x_1$ is a quantity of decaffinated coffee/coffee [beverage] without caffeine. — See also decaffeination (=pu'u {kafxumvi'u}), coffee making (={kafpra}).

nalkrilytabno $p_2 = t_1$ is a quantity of/contains/is made of amorphous carbon. — See also: diamond (={krilytabno}).

nalmo'i m_1 forgets fact/memory m_2 about subject m_3. — Cf. {na'e}, {morji}, {tolmo'i}. Assumes that {morji} refers to a state i.e. 'remember'= 'retain in memory'.

nalmu'o x_1 is incomplete/unfinished in property x_2 by standard x_3 . — See also {uonai}

nalpro p_1 gives consent/agreement/sanction to p_2 (person/force ind./mass) about p_3 (abstract). — Cf. {na'e}, {fapro}, {tugni}, {ie}, {e'a}.

nalra'u r_1 leaves r_2 alone/in peace. — Cf. {raktu}.

nalra'ugei $g_1 = r_2$ is tranquil/happy about $g_2 = r_1$. — Cf. {na'e}, {raktu}, {gleki}, {mansygei}, {camgei}.

nalre'ucti c_1 does not eat meat $c_2 = r_1$; c_1 is a (lacto-ovo-)vegetarian. — See also (ethical) vegan (={nardalprapli}), dietary vegan (={stagycti}), ovo-vegetarian (={sovjvestagycti}), lacto-vegetarian (={ladjvestagycti}), herbivore (={spacti}).

nalri'i r_1 (NU) is casual, not formal/ceremonial. — Cf. {surla}, {xalbo}, {kalsa}, {cunso}.

nalselci'i $x_1 = c_2$ is uninterested in $x_2 = c_1$. — Cf. {cinri}, {selci'i}, {norselci'i}, {tolselci'i}, {a'ucu'i}.

nalseljukpa j_2 is uncooked/raw. — Cf. {na'e}, {jukpa}.

nalselna'i x_1 is wingless/has no wings.

nalselnalci x_1 is wingless/has no wings. — Cf. {nalci}, {cipni}

nalselra'u r_2 is calm/untroubled about r_1 with result r_3. — Cf. {na'e}, {raktu}, {nalra'ugei}.

nalselzu'i x_1 (event/state) is unhindered by x_2 (event/state) due to quality x_3 (ka).

nalspe $f_1 = n_1$ is unmarried under law/custom/tradition s_3. — Cf. {fetnalspe}, {naknalspe}, {specfari'i}, {bavyspe}, {pruspe}.

nalstace s_1 is dishonest/disingenuous to s_2 about s_3. — Cf. {stace}, {tcica}.

nalsti s_1 (agent) is relentless/unceasing in activity/process/state s_2.

nalta'acni $c_1 = t_1$ is withdrawn, feeling emotion c_2 about c3 $= t_3$ from t_2. — Cf. {na'e}, {tavla}, {cinmo}.

nalvai x_1 (event/person) is unimportant/insignificant to x_2 (event/person) due to/in aspect x_3; x_2 doesn't care about x_1's x_3-ness. — I found myself saying [{na'e} {vajni}] very often and thus thought that it'd be nice to have a lujvo for it.

nalvaxni'ajinru $j_1 = c_1 = v_1$ (object/person) is free-diving beneath/below/under from c_2 (object/water surface) in frame of reference c_3, submerged in liquid j_2.

nalvaxni'ajirpre p_1 is a free-diver.

nalxe'u x_1 is unrepentant of x_2. — See also {nalzungi}, {u'ucu'i}

nalzaucru x_1 tolerates x_2 (event) under conditions x_3

nalzungi x_1 is unremorseful of x_2. — See also {nalxe'u}, {u'unai}

nalzva x_1 is absent from x_2.

namcixu For mo'e x_4 x in x_1 there exist mo'e x_5 y in x_2 such that x me'au x_3 y; for mo'e x_6 y in x_2 there exist mo'e x_7 x in x_1 such that x me'au x_3 y. — Cf. {me'au}, {mo'e}. Somewhat supercedes {rolsixu}, in that {rolsixu} is {namcixu} for x4=x6=li ro, x5=x7=li su'o.

namcrgogolo x_1 is a googol $[10^{100}]$ of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default units).

namcrgogolplexu x_1 is a googolplex $[10^{googol}]$ of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default units).

namcu [nac na'u] x_1 (li) is a number/quantifier/digit/value/figure (noun); refers to the value and not the symbol. — See also {lerfu}, {mekso}, {klani}.

namdakfu d_1 is a bread knife with a blade of material d_3.

namkei $x_1 = k_1 = n_2$ [agent] tries to solve puzzle/enigma/riddle/charade $x_2 = k_2 = n_1$ in game/contest $x_3 = n_3$

△ **namra** x_1 displays nanometer-scale (nanoscale) physical qualities in property x_2 with behavior/traits/result x_3; x_1 demonstrates nanoscale weirdness/nature. — The properties need not manifest strictly at (nor even around within some neighborhood of) a nanometer in scale/dimension/size. See also: {kazra}, {nanvi}, {navytre}, {klaso}, {slabu}, {mairsau}, {cizra}, {maircizra}, {cizyfau}, {cizmai}, {cizykantu}, {cizratni}.

nanba [nab] x_1 is a quantity of/contains bread [leavened or unleavened] made from grains x_2. — See also {gurni}, {panlo}, {toknu}.

nanbe'o x_1 reflects Central American culture/nationality/geography in aspect x_2. — From {snanu}, {bemro}.

nanbrbaklava x_1 is baklava

nanbrkrepa x_1 is a crêpe of composition x_2. — Refers specifically to thin crepes, excluding pancakes.

nanbrmatsa x_1 is a matzo made from grain x_2. — see {fomcau}, {nanba}, {fomymledi}

nanca [na'a] x_1 is x_2 years in duration (default is 1 year) by standard x_3; (adjective:) x_1 is annual. — This year (= {cabna'a}); next year (= {bavlamna'a}); last year (= {prulamna'a}). See also {detri}, {djedi}, {jeftu}, {masti}.

nancindu x_1 is a bluff oak (Quercus austrina) of species/strain x_2.

nandu [nad] x_1 is difficult/hard/challenging for x_2 under conditions x_3; x_1 challenges (non-agentive) x_2. — See also {frili}, {nabmi}, {jdari}, {talsa}, {tinsa}.

nanfi'oglibau x_1 is the South African English language used by x_2 to express/communicate x_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {snanu}, {friko}, {glico}, {bangu}, {glibau}, {bangenugu}.

nanfi'ogu'e x_1 is South Africa. — Cf. {snanu}, {friko}, {gugde}, {gugdezu'a}.

nanl Master — Cf. {nanla}, {nix}, {naun}, {nim}.

nanla x_1 is a boy/lad [young male person] of age x_2 immature by standard x_3. — Word dispreferred in metaphor/example as sexist; (use verba). See also {nixli}, {verba}, {nanmu}, {bersa}.

nanlybakni $b_1 = c_1$ is a bullock [young male cattle/beef-producer/bovine], of age n_2 immature/defined as a bullock by standard n_3, of species/breed b_2.

nanmu [nau] x_1 is a man/men; x_1 is a male humanoid person [not necessarily adult]. — Word dispreferred in metaphor/example as sexist; (use remna or prenu). See also {ninmu}, {remna}, {prenu}, {makcu}, {nanla}, {bersa}.

nansicfi'ocinfo $z_1 = c_1$ is a southwest African/Katanga lion [Panthera leo bleyenberghi] of breed c_2.

nansicnansnanu x_1 is south by west of x_2 in reference frame x_3.

nanslovo x_1 is South Slavic/Yugoslavian in aspect x_2. — South Slavic if the aspect is language, else Yugoslavian; see also {slovino}, {bolgaro}, {slovo}, {serbo} (experimental)

nanstici x_1 is southwest of x_2 in frame of reference x_3.

nanstuna x_1 is southeast of x_2 in frame of reference x_3.

nansunfi'ocinfo $z_1 = c_1$ is a southeast African/Transvaal lion [Panthera leo krugeri] of breed c_2.

nansunsunsnanu x_1 is southeast by east of x_2 in frame of reference x_3.

nanvi [nav] x_1 is a billionth/thousand-millionth $[10^{-9}]$ of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default is units). — See also {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}, {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}

narcando x_1 in motion/active. — A change in position is not implied. "idling"(not moving), is the negation of this: {cando}.

narcu'i x_1 (event/state/property) is impossible under condition x_2

nardalprapli p_1 is a (ethical) vegan, not using animal products c_2. — See also lacto-ovo-vegetarian (={nalre'ucti}), dietary vegan (={stagycti}), ovo-vegetarian (={sovjvestagycti}), lacto-vegetarian (={ladjvestagycti}), herbivore (={spacti}).

narfau x_1 (event) is an event that doesn't happen/occur/take place

narfaucu'i under conditions x_2, it is possible that x_1 (event/state/property) doesn't happen

narfaunarcu'i under conditions x_2, it is not possible that x_1 (event/state/property) doesn't happen / x_1 necessarily happens

narge [nag] x_1 is a nut [body-part: hard-shelled fruit] from plant/species x_2 with shell x_3 and kernel x_4. — Also x_4 nucleus, center (= velnarge for place reordering). See also grute, stagi, jbari, midju.

nargile x_1 is a nargileh/hookah for smoking x_2.

nargrkaju x_1 is a cashew of species x_2.

nargrkaria x_1 is pecan/hickory of species/variety x_2.

nargrpistaco x_1 is a pistachio of species x_2.

narje'u x_1 (du'u) is not true by standard/epistemology/metaphysics x_2 — Synonymous to {jitfa} under binary truth value logics; may otherwise have a different meaning (e.g. fuzzy logic).

narjista'u x_1 is dirty laundry worn by x_2 for purpose x_3, dirty with x_4.

narju [naj] x_1 is orange [color adjective]. — See also {skari}, {blabi}, {xekri}, {kandi}, {carmi}, {xunre}, {pelxu}, {solji}.

narnonsmikemnonsmipi'i $x1$ is a zero-divisor partnered with element(s) $x2$ in structure/ring $x3$, where neither $x1$ nor $x2$ is the zero(-like) element in $x3$ — Let structure x3 have commutative group substructure that we name as "additive" and let "0" denote the additive identity thereof in the structure x3. In the set underlying x3 there exist elements x1, x2 ≠ 0 in structure x3 such that x1*x2 = 0 in structure x3; the partnership aforementioned is thusly defined. See also: {nonsmipi'i}.

narpanra p_1 is unique/unequaled/unparalleled/unmatched / the only one of its kind.

narprugastcica x_1 (event) causes jamais-vu to x_2 (person) using sense x_3 under conditions x_4 — jai narprugastcica for object x_1; punai, ganse tcica; gastcica, prugastcica

nartinbe t_1 disobeys/does not follow the command/rule t_2 made by t_3; (adjective:) t_1 is disobedient.

naru'e [NA*] weak bridi negation; almost, but not quite.

naryremda'u $d_1 = r_1$ is an animal of species d_2 and not a human; $d_1 = r_1$ is a non-human animal. — Sometimes, in colloquial usage, the word "animal"is understood to exclude humans. "naryremda'u", rather than "{danlu}"is the correct translation of it. See also: {na}, {remna}.

natfe [naf na'e] x_1 (du'u) contradicts/denies/refutes/negates x_2 (du'u) under rules/logic x_3. — Also exception (= {nafmupli}); agentive contradict/deny (= {nafxu'a} or {tolxu'a}). See also {nibli}, {tugni}, {zanru}, {xusra}.

natmi [nat nai] x_1 is a nation/ethnic group of peoples x_2; [people sharing a history/culture]. — See also {jecta}, {kulnu}, {lanzu}, {gugde}, {bangu}, {cecmu}.

natpa'i p_1 loves/feels strong affectionate devotion towards the nation/ethnic group n_2; p_1 is a patriot/nationalist. — Cf. {natmi}, {prami}, {natpamtrusi'o}, {naijgi}.

natpamtrusi'o s_1 is a nationalist political ideology as applied by $t_1 = p_1$ among/in people/territory/domain t_2 based on the works of thinker s_3 — From {natmi}, {prami}, {turni}, {sidbo}. Cf. {natpa'i}, {trudjigri}, {ka'irtrusi'o}, {dzejdasratrusi'o}, {vricykricrutrusi'o}, {fairpaltrusi'o}, {guntrusi'o}, {tsarainaitrusi'o}.

nau [CUhE] tense: refers to current space/time reference absolutely.

△ **nau'u** [KOhA7] what is now; refers to current space/time/situation reference absolutely — sumti equivalent of {nau}

naun Mr./Mister — Cf. {nanmu}, {nix}, {nanl}, {nim}.

naurso'a s_1 is a sperm of man/male humanoid person $n_1 = s_2$.

navni x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of noble gas of type x_2 [helium/neon/argon/krypton/xenon/radon]. — Default neon. See also {xukmi}, {gapci}; {tolfragapci}; {solnavni}, {ninynavni}, {laznynavni}, {mipnavni}, {fangynavni}, {dircynavni}.

navnlrado n_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of radon (Rn).

navnrargo n_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of Argon (Ar).

navnrkripto n_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of Krypton (Kr).

navnrxeno n_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of xenon (Xe).

navytre $m_1 = n_1$ is $m_2 = n_2$ nanometer(s) / billionth(s) of a meter [metric unit] in length (default 1) measured in direction $m_3 = n_3$ by standard $x_4 = m_3$. — See also {centre}. Made from {nanvi} + {mitre}.

navzmi z_1 is a nanobot performing function z_2 under conditions z_3.

naxle [`nax xle`] x_1 is a canal/channel to x_2 from x_3 with route x_4. — x_2/x_3 may be unordered. See also pluta, rirxe, klaji, dargu.

nazbi [`naz zbi`] x_1 is the nose [body-part] of x_2 with nostril(s)/nasal passage(s) x_3; [metaphor: protrusion]. — Also (adjective:) nasal. See also {degji}, {panci}, {sumne}, {tance}.

ne [GOI] non-restrictive relative phrase marker: which incidentally is associated with ...

ne'a [FAhA3] location tense relation/direction; approximating/next to ...

△ **ne'au [UI1]** attitudinal: devoidness of emotion (neutral by absence of emotion) - overwhelmed by/ replete with/overflowing with (seemingly all) emotion — Carries no positive or negative connotations. In some sense, the "empty attitudinal".

△ **ne'e [CAI]** polar opposite scalar negator; equivalent to to'e but in selma'o CAI — See also {to'e}

ne'i [FAhA3] location tense relation/direction; within/inside of/into ...

ne'o [VUhU3] unary mathematical operator: factorial; a!.

△ **ne'oi [VUhU3]** unary operator: primorial a# — The product of the first pi(a) prime numbers p_i starting with $p_1 = 2$, where pi(a) is the (not-greater-than-)prime-counting function. Not strictly monotonically increasing unless $a = p_j$ for positive integers j.

ne'okre x_1 is a mane on x_2

ne'u [FAhA1] location tense relation/direction; south of.

nebdadycreka $cr_1 = d_1$ is a halter top of material cr_2. — A subtype of "tube top" ({jancaucreka}), with a single strap around the back of the neck. Suggested shortest fu'ivla form: ebdrka. Cf. {creka}.

nebgunse x_1 is a swan (genus Cygnus) of species/ strain x_2

nebjendu j_1 is the axis (cervical vertebra) of c_2

nebnipcreka $cr_1 = s_1$ is a polo-neck garment of material cr_2. — Usually a sweater ({nivycreka}), with a close-fitting, round, and high collar that folds over and covers the neck. Suggested shortest fu'ivla form: epcrka. Cf. {creka}.

nebyka'a k_1 is a guillotine/executioner's axe for beheading k_2.

nebyplovoicpi $ci_1 = cn_2 = v_1$ is a heron/egret/ bittern of species ci_2 — Members of family Ardeidae are noted for flying with their necks folded.

nebysrijge j_1 is a necktie made of material d_2 worn by c_2. — Cf. {dadne'ota'u}.

nederland Holland/The Netherlands.

nei [GOhA] pro-bridi: repeats the current bridi.

neizma $x_1 = n_1 = z_1$ likes $x_3 = n_2$ more than $x_2 = z_2$ does, by margin $x_4 = z_4$. — Contrast with {zmanei} for "prefer".

nejni [`nen`] x_1 is energy of type x_2 in form x_3. — Ray/beam (= {nenli'i}). See also {marji}, {tarmi}, {kantu}, {lazni}, {livla}.

nejnimpetu x_1 is the linear-momentum-energy-mass [four-vector] of x_2 in frame of reference x_3 — Be careful to define the order and units of the four vector. See also: {nejni}, {impetu}, {ocnerta}, {tcelerita}.

nektara x_1 is a flower nectar of organ/plant x_2; x_1 is a liquid secretion that is attractive to pollinators — See {se} {ciblu}, {spasatlitki}, {sakta}, {titla}. Needn't be sweet as some plants pollinated by flies have nectar that tastes of feces. The word {jisra} is for 'nectar' in the sense 'juice'

nelci [`nel nei`] x_1 is fond of/likes/has a taste for x_2 (object/state). — See also {cinmo}, {djica}, {pluka}, {prami}, {rigni}, {sinma}, {trina}, {xebni}, {cuxna}, {pendo}.

nelrai n_1 is most fond of $n_2 = t_1$ (object/state) from set t_4, due to extreme t_3 (ka; default ka zmadu). — Cf. nelci, traji, plicu'a. Also: n_1 likes/prefers $n_2 = t_1$ the most out of set t_4.

nelti'i $s_1 = n_1$ recommends $s_2 = n_2$ to audience s_3. — Cf. {stidi}.

nenri [`ner ne'i`] x_1 is in/inside/within x_2; x_1 is on the inside/interior of x_2 [totally within the bounds of x_2]. — Indicates total containment. (cf. se {vasru} (for containment that need not be total), {jbini}, {zvati}, {cpana}, {sruri}, {senta}, {snuji}, {bartu}, {diklo}, {jibni}, {jinru}, {setca})

nenrxamilto $x1$ is Hamiltonian total energy operator of/corresponding to (sub)system $x2$ with characteristics $x3$ under conditions $x4$

nerbafa x_1 is inside out — Shortening of {nerbarfa'e}

nerbarfa'e x_1 is inside out

nerbei x_1 imports x_2 to x_3 from x_4 via x_5 .

nerbi'o $x_1 = b_1 = n_1$ enters [becomes inside-of] $x_2 = n_2$ under conditions $x_3 = b_3$ — cf. {nenri}, {binxo}.

nercreka c_1 is a singlet/undershirt/vest of material c_2.

nerfopi x_1 is a lobster of species x_2. — Cf. {xasyjukni}, {cakyjukni}. From linnaean Nephropidae.

nerjelmatra m_1 is an internal combustion engine (ICE) driving/propelling/providing power to x2, in which combusting/burning of j_1 takes place internally.

nerkalri x_1 is an entrance/entry/entryway/inlet/ way in to x_2 for x_3 . — See also {nerkla}

nerkla $n_1 = k_1$ enters $n_2 = k_2$ from origin k_3 via route k_4 using means/vehicle k_5.

nerklaji $k_1 = n_1$ is a hallway / indoor street within $k_2 = n_2$ accessing k_3. — Made from {nenri} + {klaji}.

nerpalku x_1 is a pair of underpants

nerta'u x1=t1=n1 is underwear, worn by/on x2=t2, for purpose x3=t3, worn under x4=n2

ni [nil] [NU] abstractor: quantity/amount abstractor; x_1 is quantity/amount of [bridi] measured on scale x_2.

ni'a [FAhA2] location tense relation/direction; downwards/down from ...

ni'ablo x_1 is a submarine for carrying x_2, propelled by x_3. — Cf. {cnita}, {bloti}, {beiblo}, {preblo}, {jamblo}, {bratcejamblo}, {brajamblo}, {cmajamblo}, {badjamblo}, {vijblo}.

△ **ni'au [CAI]** attitudinal: 'how do you do?' — Chinese style greeting. See also {pei}, {coi}, {a'oi}

ni'e [NIhE] convert selbri to mex operand; used to create new non-numerical quantifiers; e.g. "herd" of oxen.

△ **ni'e'ei [PA5]** digit/number: Niven's greatest-exponent prime factorization constant lim_(n-\textgreater∞) (avg_n (H)) ≈ 1.705211 …— This constant is the greatest exponent appearing in the prime factorization of a positive natural number over the ring integers on average. See also: {ni'e'oi}

△ **ni'e'oi [PA5]** digit/number: Niven's smallest-exponent prime factorization constant c = zeta(3/2)/ zeta(3) ≈ 2.173254312519554138237089804 …— This constant plays a role in the bounding of the infinite sum of the smallest exponents in the prime factorizations of the positive natural numbers over the ring of integers; specifically, it is the coefficient of the √(n) term; Niven's bound more fully is given by n + c√(n) + o(√(n)). See also: {ni'e'ei}

ni'i [BAI] nibli modal, 1st place logically; logically because ...

ni'i ma [BAI*] sumti question asking for a logical proof; why?.

ni'inai [BAI*] nibli modal, 1st place despite logic ...

ni'o [NIhO] discursive: paragraph break; introduce new topic.

ni'u [PA3] digit/number: minus sign; negative number); default any negative.

ni'u zei ionti x_1 is an anion of radical/(atom of element)x_2 with x_3 charges. — Cf. {ionti}, {ma'u zei ionti}, {lektoni}, {xumsle}.

nibji'i j_1 concludes that n_1 (du'u) logically implies n_2 under rules n_3. — Cf. {nibli}, {jinvi}, {lojycpa}, {ja'o}.

nibli [nib ni'i] x_1 logically necessitates/entails/ implies action/event/state x_2 under rules/logic system x_3. — See also {natfe}, {rinka}, {mukti}, {krinu}, cmavo list {ni'i}, {jalge}, {logji}.

nibyti'i $x_1 = n_1$ (idea/fact/du'u) suggests/ intimates that $x_2 = n_2 = s_2$ (idea/fact/du'u) is true as it appears to $x_3 = s_3$ — From {nibli} {stidi}. Unlike {stidi}, it refers to person's internal logical reasoning about facts, not external suggestion.

nicte [cte] x_1 is a nighttime of day x_2 at location x_3; (adjective:) x_1 is at night/nocturnal. — Tonight (= {cabycte}); tomorrow night (= {bavlamcte}, even when tonight is still in the future); last night (= {prulamcte}). See also {donri}, {djedi}, {tcika}.

nicygau g_1 (agent) tidies/cleans up/neatens/ straightens c_1 in property/quantity c_2 (ka/ni). — Cf. {cnici}, {gasnu}, {ganzu}

niengatu x_1 is Nheengatu/Tupi/Lingua Geral in aspect x_2. — see also {brazo}, {abniena}

nikle [nik] x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of nickel/other metal resistant to oxidation. — See also {jinme}.

nikyjinme n_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of nickel (Ni). — Unlike {nikle}, this brivla is only true for nickel, but it is untrue for other metals resistant to oxidation. See also {jinme}.

nikyjoijimjoibordrokemdicysro s_1 is a nickel\textendashmetal hydride battery in containment s_3. — See also {nikyjinme}, {jinme}, {cidro}, {dicysro}.

nilbra x_1 is the size of x_2 in property/dimension x_3 on scale x_4.

nilce [ni'e] x_1 [furniture items] furnishes x_2 [location] serving purpose/function x_3. — See also {ckana}, {jubme}, {sfofa}, {stizu}, {dacru}.

nilgla n_1 is the temperature of g_1 measured on scale n_2. — Cf. {glare}, {lenku}, {kelvo}.

nilglatro $j1$ has control over/harnesses/manages/directs/conducts quantity of air in $j3$ (Temperature change/regulation).

nilji'a n_1 is a number of points / score / indication of an attempt to win a competition won by j_1 over opponent(s) j_3 in competition j_4, points measured on scale n_2. — n2 moved to the end due to apparent uselessness. Made from {ni} and {jinga}.

nilji'etei ni_1 is the age of j_1 from time/event t_2 (default: birth) until reference time on scale ni3 (default: [month, year]). — See also: {nilnalci'o} and {zatra'i}.

nilmu'o zei uidje u_1 is a progress bar showing completeness n_1 of m_1 (event) and is in user interface u_2. — See {uidje}

nilmuvyselbai $x_1 = n_1$ (quantity/amount) is the physical work performed on object $x_2 = m_1 = b_2$ (object), due to/applied by $x_3 = b_1$ (force; ka?), in its (x_2's) movement to destination $x_4 = m_2$ [away] from origin $x_5 = m_3$ along(/by/in/on) path/route $x_6 = m_4$ — It is not clear that x2 can be an event or manifestation; thus bapli2 loses some of its typing. This word was, essentially, proposed by the official gimste.

nilnalci'o ni_1 is the age [elapsed duration] of c_1 by standard c_2

nilsutra n_1 is the speed / amount of fast-ness measured on scale n_2 of thing / agent s_1 in / at doing / being / bringing about s_2 (event / state). — Cf. {ni}, {sutra}, {kamsutra}.

nilxa'ugri n_1 (number) is the population of inhabitant group g_1 in area x_2 measured on scale n_2. — Cf. {xabju}, {cecmu}, {tcadu}, {jarbu}, {nurma}.

nilzilcmi n_1 is the cardinality of set c_2.

nim Ms. — Cf. {ninmu}, {nix}, {nanl}, {naun}.

nimbau b_1 is Láadan. — A constructed language by Suzette Haden Elgin

nimfaia x_1 is a water-lily (Nymphaea) of species/strain x_2

nimre x_1 is a quantity of citrus [fruit/tree, etc.] of species/strain x_2. — See also {grute}, {slari}, {slami}, {xukmi}.

nimrnlatifolia x_1 is a Persian lime [fruit/tree etc.] of cultivar x_2. — Member of species Citrus latifolia. Cf. {nimre}.

nimrnlimone x_1 is a lemon [fruit/tree etc.] of cultivar x_2. — Member of species Citrus limon. Cf. {nimre}.

nimrnxaurantifolia x_1 is a key lime [fruit/tree, etc.] of cultivar x_2. — Member of Citrus aurantifolia. Cf. {nimre}.

nimryjdu j_1 is a quantity of citrus jelly made from n_1. — Cf. {nimre}, {jduli}.

nimrysmuci s_1 is/are grapefruit spoon/orange spoon [item of cutlery] suitable for eating citrus fruit $s_2 = n_1$ made of material s_3. — An orange spoon (in American English: grapefruit spoon), tapers to a sharp point or teeth, and is used to separate citrus fruits from their membranes.

nimso'a s_1 is an ova/ovum/egg cell of woman/female humanoid person $n_1 = s_2$.

nincu'u $cu_1 = cn_1$ is a new business involving persons cu_2 — from {cnino} {cuntu} c.f. {nincu'upre}

nincu'upre p_1 is an intrepreneur involved in business $cu_1 = cn_1$ — from {cnino} {cuntu} {prenu} c.f. {cu'upre} {nincu'u}

ninga'igau gas_1 resets/changes gal_1 to a new value/content. — Cf. {cnino}, {galfi}, {gasnu}, {kraga'igau}.

ningau $x_1 = g_1 = c_2$ renovates/renews/updates $x_2 = c_1$, making it new in property $x_3 = c_3$ by standard $x_4 = c_4$. — In a computer context, a tag such as {se} {la'u} or a tanru involving {va'e} can be used to indicate a version number.

ninmu [nim ni'u] x_1 is a woman/women; x_1 is a female humanoid person [not necessarily adult]. — Word dispreferred in metaphor/example as sexist; (use remna or prenu). See also {nanmu}, {remna}, {prenu}, {makcu}, {nixli}.

ninpre $c_1 = p_1$ is a stranger to c_2 in aspect c_3 by standard c_4 — since ninpre in the sense of "novice" seems to be deprecated in favor of nintadni, this seems to be a better definition.

nintadni $c_2 = t_1$ is a beginner in subject $c_1 = t_2$ by standard c_4

ninyna'adetri d_1 is New Year's Day of $d_2 = n_1 = c_1$ at location d_3 in calendar d_4. — Cf. {ninyna'anunsla}.

ninyna'anunsla nu_1 is the celebration of the New Year as celebrated by s_1 at the beginning of year $na_1 = c_1$ according to standard na_3; nu_1 is the New Year. — Cf. {ninyna'adetri}.

ninynavni x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of neon (Ne). — See also {cnino}, {navni}; {ratni}.

△ **niotrogla** x_1 is a member of insect genus Neotrogla, of species x_2 — Species of this genus are noted for their so-called "sex-reversed" organs. See: {vibnrbarpinji}, {nakpibrkevna}.

nipmapku $m_1 = s_1$ is a beanie hat of material m_2. — Cf. {mapku}.

nipsri $d_1 = s_1$ is an adhesive tape/cellotape/Scotch Tape/duct tape of material d_2, which sticks to s_2. — Cf. {bofsnipa}.

nipypalku $p_1 = s_1$ is a legging of material p_2. — Cf. {palku}.

nirbe'ixu'i x_1 is an instance of neurotransmitter $b_2 = x_2$ that carry messages to neuron/muscle/gland b_3 from transmitter/origin b_4 via nerves/medium $n_1 = b_5$, with purity x_3.

nircadyxu'i xu_1 is an instance of anesthetic blocking impulses from nerve group/system $n_1 = c_1$ of n_2. — Cf. {nirna}, {xukmi}, {cortu}, {ganse}.

nirna [nir] x_1 is a nerve/neuron [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: information/control network connection]. — Also (adjective:) x_1 is neural. See also ve benji.

nirndendriti x_1 is a dendrite of nerve x_2 receiving impulses x_3.

nirnysle x_1 is a neuron

nirsle s_1 is a neuron/nerve cell of nerve $n_1 = s_2$.

nirslerebla r_1 is an axon of neuron/nerve cell $s_1 = r_2$.

nitcu [tcu] x_1 needs/requires/is dependent on/ [wants] necessity x_2 for purpose/action/stage of process x_3. — No implication of lack. See also {banzu}, {cidja}, {claxu}, {pindi}, {xebni}, {sarcu}, {lacri}, {djica}, {taske}, {xagji}.

nitkla k_1 descends/goes down to $k_2 = c_1$ from $k_3 = c_2$ via k_4 using means k_5. — Cf. {cnita}, {klama}.

nitmau $z_1 = c_1$ is lower than z_2 beneath c_2 in frame of reference c_3 by amount/excess z_4. — Cf. {cnita}, {zmadu}, {nitrai}.

nitrai $t_1 = c_1$ is the lowest among set/range t_4 beneath c_2 in frame of reference c_3. — Cf. {cnita}, {traji}, {nitmau}.

nitsalpo s_1 dips at an angle of s_2 to reference frame s_3, to beneath c_2. — Cf. {cnita}, {salpo}, {sa'orgau}.

nityjinru $j_1 = c_1$ (object/person) dives beneath/ below/under from c_2 (object/water surface) in frame of reference c_3, submerged in liquid j_2 .

nityjirkla $k_1 = j_1 = c_1$ dives to destination k_2 from origin k_3 via route k_4 using means/vehicle k_5 in liquid j_2 beneath/under/down from c_2 (object/water surface) in frame of reference c_3.

nityjirma'e m_1 is a diver propulsion vehicle (DPV) carrying $m_2 = j_1 = c_1$ (diver/object), propelled by m_4.

nitytse z_1 sits on surface $z_2 = c_1$ that is below c_2 in frame of reference c_3. — Cf. {cnita}, {zutse}, {cfatse}.

niutni g_1 is g_2 newton (s) of force (default is 1) by standard g_3. — Cf. {klanrniut,ni}, {ki'orgratretrefrinynidysnidu}.

nivji [niv] x_1 (agent) knits x_2 [cloth/object] from yarn/thread x_3. — See also {cilta}, {fenso}, {jivbu}, {pijne}.

nivycreka $c_1 = n_2$ is a sweater of material $c_2 = n_3$. — A knitted jacket or jersey, usually of thick wool. Cf. {creka}, {tafrkardiga}.

nix Miss — Cf. {nixli}, {nanl}, {naun}, {nim}.

nixli [nix xli] x_1 is a girl [young female person] of age x_2 immature by standard x_3. — Word dispreferred in metaphor/example as sexist; (use verba). See also {nanla}, {verba}, {ninmu}.

no [non] [PA1] digit/number: 0 (digit) [zero].

no'a [GOhA] pro-bridi: repeats the bridi in which this one is embedded.

no'e [nor no'e] [NAhE] midpoint scalar negator: neutral point between je'a and to'e; "not really".

no'ebo [NAhE+BO] negation sumti qualifier: the neutral form/value of. — Cf. {no'e}, {bo}, {na'ebo}, {je'abo}, {to'ebo}. Midpoint between {je'abo} and {to'ebo}.

no'i [NIhO] discursive: paragraph break; resume previous topic.

no'o [PA5] digit/number: typical/average value.

△ **no'oi** [NOhOI] Selbri incidental relative clause; attaches to a selbri with the ke'a being 'me'ei the attached selbri' — Cf. {me'ei}, {me'au}, {noi}, {po'oi}.

no'ordo x_1 reflects language/culture/nationality/ community of the Nordic countries [Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, (Baltic states) and Sweden] and their associated territories [the Faroe Islands, Greenland, Svalbard and Åland] in aspect x_2. — Not the same as Scandinavian. From the 1850s, Scandinavia was considered to include politically and culturally, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden only.

no'u [GOI] non-restrictive appositive phrase marker: which incidentally is the same thing as ...

nobli [nol no'i] x_1 is noble/aristocratic/elite/ high-born/titled in/under culture/society/standard x_2. — Also upper-class; high/low, upper/lower are poor Lojban metaphors; note x_2 standard applies when the

title/nobility is not recognized culture/society wide; this would include self-assumed titles. See also banli.

noda [KOhA*] logically quantified sumti: nothing at all (unless restricted).

noi [NOI] non-restrictive relative clause; attaches subordinate bridi with incidental information.

△ **noi'a [NOIhA]** PA incidental relative clause; attaches to a PA number/numeral/digit with the ke'a referring to that PA number/numeral/digit. — It attaches to the last mentioned PA, which can be only a single digit within a number rather than the entire number itself (if it has digit length greater than one in some base). Thus, beware of grouping. Confer: {poi'a}, {jau'au}.

noisku c_1 announces/proclaims c_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) for audience $c_3 = n_4$ via expressive medium c_4. — Cf. {notci}, {cusku}.

nol Sir/Madam — Cf. {nobli}, {nilnim}, {nolnaum}.

nolba'i $b_1 = n_1$ is titled with high aristocratic/ noble/elite status in/under culture/society $b_3 = n_2$. — Cf. {nobli}, {banli}, {kamba'i}. 'Your Highness' or 'Your Majesty' is {doi nolba'i}.

nolboi x_1 is an orb made of b_2 used by n_1. — Cf. {nobli}, {bolci}, {nolga'a}, {trumapku}.

nolga'a g_1 is a sceptre made of g_2 used by n_1. — Cf. {nobli}, {grana}, {nolboi}, {ri'irga'a}, {trumapku}.

noljedai x_1 is a Jedi of power / level / rank x_2

nolkansa k_1 is a courtier to sovereign/aristocrat/ noble k_2 in culture/country $n_2 = k_3$. — Cf. {nobli}, {kansa}, {nolse'u}, {nolraitru}, {noltronau}, {noltruni'u}, {balnoltru}.

nolmapku m_1 is a crown made of m_2. — Cf. {nobli}, {mapku}, {trumapku}, {nolboi}, {nolga'a}.

nolmle $m_1 = n_1$ is elegant to $m_2 = n_2$. — Cf. {melbi}.

nolnaum Sir — Cf. {nobli}, {nanmu}, {nol}, {nolnim}.

nolni'u $ni_1 = no_1$ is a lady, considered noble in culture/society/standard no_2. — Cf. {nobli}.

nolnim Madam/Lady — Cf. {nobli}, {ninmu}, {nol}, {nolnaum}.

nolraitru $t_1 = n_1$ is a regent/monarch of t_2 by standard n_2. — Cf. {nobli}, {traji}, {turni}, {balnoltru}, {noltruni'u}, {noltrunau}, {noltroni'u}, {noltronau}, {nolse'u}, {nolkansa}, {gugja'a}, {truralju}.

nolraitrututra $x1$ is a monarchal territory/noble territory/regency (territory)/kingdom (territory)/ queendom (territory) of ruler $x2$ — Not the government, subjects, etc., merely the territory. Of what the

territory is can be specified, by various means, within x2 (but not as the main sumti thereof).

nolse'u s_1 is a servant of sovereign/aristocrat/noble $s_2 = n_1$ in culture/country n_2 with responsibilities s_3. — Cf. {nobli}, {selfu}, {nolkansa}, {nolraitru}, {balnoltru}.

nolstizu s_1 is a throne/ceremonial chair used by noble/aristocratic/elite/high-born/titled in/under culture/society/standard n_2. — Cf. {nobli}, {stizu}, {trustizu}.

noltronau $ni_1 = j_1 = no_1$ is a Duke/ Baron/Count/Earl/Marquess/ [titled noble of middle rank] ruling j_2 under culture/standard no_2. — Cf. {nobli}, {jitro}, {nanmu}, {noltroni'u}, {noltruni'u}, {nolraitru}, {balnoltru}.

noltroni'u $ni_1 = j_1 = no_1$ is a Duchess/ Baroness/Countess/Marchioness/ [titled noble of middle rank] ruling j_2 under culture/standard no_2.. — Cf. {nobli}, {jitro}, {ninmu}, {noltronau}, {noltruni'u}, {nolraitru}, {balnoltru}.

noltrube'a x_1 is a prince, son of king/queen x_2 who reigns over x_3 — See {noltruti'u}.

noltrufe'i x_1 is a queen/empress reigning over x_2

noltrunau x_1 is the king of x_2 by standard x_3. — see also {noltruni'u}, {nolraitru}

noltruni'u x_1 is the queen of x_2 by standard x_3. — see also {noltrunau}, {nolraitru}

noltruti'u x_1 is a princess, daughter of king/queen x_2 who reigns over x_3

nolzda z_1 is a palace of/for noble person(s) $n_1 = z_2$. — Cf. {badydi'u}.

nolzgi $z_1 = n_1$ the classical music performed at/by z_2 (event) originating in culture n_1. — Cf. {nobli}, {zgike}, {dzeklu}, {ronri'izgi}, {naizgi}, {sopselneizgi}, {dja'aza}, {te'ekno}.

nomo'o [MAI*] discursive utterance ordinal: zeroth section/chapter ordinal; foreword.

nonbaizu'e $x1 = z1$ voluntarily does action $x2 = z2 = b2$ to achieve goal $x3 = z3$ — In the sense: Doing something, when refusing would have no repercussions. Unpaid action not implied.

nondei x_1 is a Sunday of week x_2 in calendar x_3. — Sunday is either day seven or day zero, depending on your perspective.

nonjdi x_1 is undecided/makes no decision about x_2. — See also {aicu'i}

nonkansa x_1 is alone/lonely/lonesome in state/ condition/enterprise x_2. — Cf. {kansa}, {seicni}.

nonmajga x_1 is massless/is a massless particle — {majga} is an experimental gismu.

nonmau z_1 (number) is greater than 0 by amount z_4 (number); z_1 is a positive number. — See also {nonme'a}, {zmadu}, {no}.

nonme'a m_1 (number) is less than 0 by amount m_4 (number); m_1 is a negative number. — See also: {nonmau}, {mleca}, {no}.

nonroi x_1 never happens in interval x_2. x_1 happens zero times.

nonseka x_1 is alone in state/condition/enterprise x_2 — A zi'evla based on {nonselkansa}

nonselcei c_2 disbelieves in god/deity c_1 with dominion over c_3; c_2 is an atheist. — Cf. {cevni}, {ceikri}, {nalceikri}, {selcei}, {pavyselcei}, {sorselcei}, {ceirsenpi}.

nonseldi'a x_1 is available for free/without cost to x_2 from provider x_3.

nonselji'u x_1 is invisible from point-of-view x_2.

nonseljmi j_2 (du'u) is a mystery for j_1, the subject being j_3. — Cf. {jimpe}, {mipri}.

nonselkansa x_1 is alone in state/condition/ enterprise x_2

nonselra'u $x1 = r2$ is careless

nonselsmu x_1 is nonsense/nonsensical to x_2. — See also {no} {smuni}

nonselsumji x_1 is the additive inverse of x_2. — See also {va'a}

nonseltai x_1 is shapeless/has no shape

nonsmi $x1$ is the zero(-like)/additive identity of structure/ring $x2$; often is denoted by ' 0_R ' (for structure/ring R, specified by $x2$) or by '0' when context is obvious — Definition and rules may be specified in the second terbri; this definition does not suppose that the ring is not the 0-ring (the trivial ring) with the mapping of all multiplications to 0 (in which case, the additive identity is also the multiplicative identity). The usage of "additive" and "multiplicative" in this context are defined by the ring. See also: {pavysmi}

nonsmipi'i $x1$ is a zero-divisor partnered with element(s) $x2$ in structure/ring $x3$ — x1 and x2 are elements of the set underlying x3 and x1*x2=0 in this structure x3 (where "0" denotes the 'additive' identity of the structure ("addition" merely being (one of) its commutative group operation(s))); the aforementioned partnership is so defined. Unlike many textbook definitions, this definition still allows such 0 to itself be a zero-divisor ((so partnered) with any element in the set underlying x3) in x3. See also: {narnonsmikemnonsmipi'i}

nonsmitenfa $x1=t2$ is an element in the set that underlies structure/ring $x2 \approx s3$ that is nilpotent in that

structure with nilpotency $x3=t3$ (nonnegative integer according to the typical rules) — x3 is the minimum positive exponent such that x1 multiplied by itself that many times (according to the definition of multiplication imposed by and endowing structure x2) is identically the zero(-like) element in that structure; any greater power will likewise be zero(-like). The zero(-like) element is itself trivially nilpotent with nilpotency 1. Warning: This word is for nilpotent elements. Nilpotent groups, for example, should not be referred to by this word except when considered as whole objects that participate as elements in some larger structure. See also: {nonsmi}

nonterfrinymokca x_1 is a singularity of function/ object x_2 of type/with properties x_3; x_2 has a singularity of type/severity x_3 at (locus) x_1 — x3 can be used in order to specify cosmetic/removable singularity, pole (and the degree/severity thereof), and essential singularity; none of these aforementioned options are a default. x1 may be at infinity or in various other spaces.

noras Nora LeChevalier (was Tansky) — Nora is one of the Original Lojbanists

norbra $x1 = b1$ is middle-sized in property $x2 = b2$ by standard $x3 = b3$

norcpa c_1 neither gets c_2 from c_3 nor puts c_2 at c_3 — see also {tolcpa}

nord Norden/the Nordic countries

noreg Norway.

△ **norgo** x_1 reflects Norwegian culture/nationality in aspect x_2 — Experimental gismu.

norlunbe l_1 is half-naked; l_1 is partly without cover/clothes/[protection]. — See also: {lunbe}, {no'e}, {taxfu}, {bandu}.

normano x_1 reflects Norman culture/nationality/ language in aspect x_2.

normro m_1 is undead. — Cf. {no'e}, {morsi}, {jmive}.

noroi [ROI*] tense interval modifier: never; objectively quantified tense; defaults as time tense.

norpa'a x_1 is indifferent/neutral/apathetic about event x_2, expected likelihood x_3. — Cf. {no'e}, {pacna}, {tolpa'a}, {norzau}.

norpa'i x_1 is indifferent/apathetic/dispassionate/ uninvolved/unmoved towards/with/by x_2. — See also {iunai}

norselci'i $x_1 = c_2$ is disinterested in $x_2 = c_1$. — Cf. {cinri}, {selci'i}, {nalselci'i}, {tolselci'i}, {a'ucu'i}.

nortaske t_1 is neither quenched from nor thirsty for drink/fluid/lubricant t_2. — On a scale between

"quenched"and "thirsty", t_1 is roughly at the midpoint. See also: taske, toltaske, no'e.

norvaismu $s_1 = v_1$ is an interpretation of s_2 recognized by s_3 but judged unimportant by v_2. — {no'e}+{vajni}+{smuni}

norvokovidru x_1 is a norovirus of species/breed/defining property x_2 capable of infecting [at] x_3. — From the city of Norwalk, Ohio, and {vidru}. The scientific name of the virus was first "Norwalk agent" and then shortened to "norovirus". See also {xilvidru}, {remjinkytoldu'evidru} and {vidru}.

norxagji xa_1 is neither sated from nor hungry for food/fuel xa_1. — On a scale between "being hungry" and "being sated", xa_1 is roughly at the midpoint of it. See also: xagji, tolxagji, no'e.

norzau x_1 is indifferent towards x_2. — Cf. {no'e}, {zanru}, {norpa'a}.

norzilyle'o l_2 is blurry/indistinct/unfocused at location l_3 — (while L1 is explicitly elided, L4 is equally implicitly elided as being nonsensical in the absence of a physical lens) This can apply to any bodily sense, e.g, a sound may be unclear.

notci [not noi] x_1 is a message/notice/memorandum about subject x_2 from author x_3 to intended audience x_4. — Emphasis on brevity, single or identifiable subject (contrast with xatra: the emphasis in notci is on the single or cohesively focused subject, while the audience is less defined - indeed only an 'intended' audience. xatra need not have a single or focussed subject - its corresponding place is for 'content'); reminder/memo/note (= {mojnoi}). See also {xatra}, {nuzba}, {mrilu}, {morji}.

notci'a c_1 notes down c_2 on display/storage medium c_3 with writing implement c_4. — Cf. {notci}, {ciska}, {selmojnoi}.

notsku c_1 announces/proclaims c_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) for audience $c_3 = n_4$ via expressive medium c_4. — Cf. {notci}, {cusku}.

noxtino x_1 is Chechen in aspect x_2

nu [nun] [NU] abstractor: generalized event abstractor; x_1 is state/process/achievement/activity of [bridi]. — Terminated with {kei}.

nu'a [NUhA] convert mathematical expression (mex) operator to a selbri/tanru component.

nu'e [COI] vocative: promise - promise release - un-promise.

nu'ecu'i [COI*] vocative: promise - promise release - un-promise.

nu'enai [COI*] vocative: promise - promise release - un-promise.

nu'i [NUhI] start forethought termset construct; marks start of place structure set with logical connection.

nu'o [nu'o] [CAhA] modal aspect: can but has not; unrealized potential.

nu'ogle g_1 is virgin/sexually inexperienced

nu'orjirnybakni b_1 is a pollard/(muley)/polled cattle [beef-producer/bovine] of species/breed b_2 (usually horned).

nu'ospe $x1=s1$ is single (never been married) by law/convention $x2=s3$ — See also: {speni}, {spesti}, {mrospe}, {spenu'e}

nu'u [NUhU] elidable terminator: end forethought termset; usually elidable except with following sumti.

nu,IORK New York

nu,orlins New Orleans

nuansa x_1 is a nuance of x_2 (nu)

△ **nudle** x_1 are noodles made of x_2 — Also {nanba} {skori}

nukni [nuk] x_1 is magenta/fuchsia/purplish-red [color adjective]. — See also {skari}, {blabi}, {xekri}, {kandi}, {carmi}, {xunre}, {zirpu}.

△ **numje** x_1 reflects/pertains to the New World [from European explorer perspective] in aspect x_2 under standard/definition thereof x_3 — See also: {cnurmje} (synonymous; zi'evla version), {gonte}/ {zgronte}.

numtca $x1 = n1 = t1$ is a village/[rural town] of area $x2 = n2 = t2$, in political unit $x3 = t3$, serving hinterland/region $x4 = t4$

nunba'uxausku n_1 is an rhetoric event/speech/rhetorical performance by $b_1 = c_1$ (agent) verbally expressing c_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) for audience c_3, good/beneficial/nice for x_2 by standard x_3.

nunbebna n_1 is an event of b_1 being foolish/silly/stupid in event/action /property (ka) b_2. — Cf. {nu}, {bebna}, {kambebna}.

nunblopo'u $x_1=n_1$ (event) is a shipwreck/breaking of ship/boat $x_2=s_1=b_1$ in which it function/capability $x_3=s_2$ is compromised/ruined/damaged

nunblopo'ugau $x_1=g_1$ (agent) is the agentive cause/intentionally (limited sense) in shipwreck $x_2=nbp_1$ (event); x_1 shipwrecks/wrecks ship in event x_2 — The ship being wrecked can be specified in x2.

nunblopofri'a $x_1=r_1$ is the physical cause of shipwreck (event) $x_2=nbp_1=r_2$ under conditions $x_3=r_3$

nuncalpe'a x_1 (event) is the event of cosmic/spatial inflation of universe/space x_2 — Various technical issues should be considered when employment of this

word is being considered. For example: only (spaital, at least three-dimensional) volume is considered, rapid and great increase is not necessarily implied, no single event is implied, the space itself is expanding and into what is not clear, etc.

nuncasnu n_1 is a conversation involving c_1(s) (mass normally, but 1 individual/jo'u possible) about topic/subject c_2. — Cf. {nu}, {casnu}.

nuncatra n_1 is the killing by c_1 of c_2 by action/ method c_3. — Cf. {nu}, {catra}.

nunci'o n_1 is the youth of c_1. — Cf. {nu}, {citno}.

nunckire $x_1 = n_1$ is an event of $x_2 = c_1$ being grateful/thankful of/appreciative of $x_3 = c_2$ for $x_4 = c_3$ (event/property)

nuncne $x_1 = n_1$ is a change in property/quantity $x_2 = c_2$ (ka/ni) of amount/degree $x_3 = c_3$ under conditions $x_4 = c_4$. — Cf. {nu}, {cenba}, {galfi}, {stika}.

nuncnici n_1 is order (state of being well arranged) of c_1 with orderliness c_2. — Cf. {cnici}, {kalsa}, {ganzu}.

nuncti n_1 is an event at which c_1 eat(s) c_2. — Cf. {nu}, {citka}, {sanmi}, {ctisla}, {balsai}.

nunda'a n_1 is a fight/battle in which d_1 fights d_2 over issue d_3 (abstract). — Cf. {nu}, {damba}, {nundamba}, {terjvi}.

nundamba n_1 is a fight/battle in which d_1 fights d_2 over issue d_3 (abstract). — Cf. {nu}, {damba}, {nunda'a}, {terjvi}.

nundansu n_1 is a dance with dancer(s) d_1 (individual, mass) to music/rhythm d_2. — Cf. {dansu}, {seldansu}.

nunde'a n_1 is a pause by d_1 for/until d_2 at state d_3 before starting/continuing d_4 (activity/process). — Cf. {nu}, {denpa}.

nundenpa n_1 is a pause by d_1 for/until d_2 at state d_3 before starting/continuing d_4 (activity/process). — Cf. {nu}, {denpa}, {nunde'a}.

nundumu x_1 is an event/state described by bridi x_2 — Predicate version of {nu}, which is is kind of relation between a bridi and an event/state. However with a regular predicate version it is possible to access the x2 just like any regular sumti place. See also {nu}, {du'u}.

nundunkrali n_1 is the equality of rights $k_1 = d_3$ entitled to $k_2 = d_1 = d_2$.

nunfirsku n_1 is a facial expression (countenance) of agent $f_2 = c_1$ expressing $f_1 = c_2$. — Cf. {flira}, {cusku}.

nunflapai n_1 is a trial of dispute j_2 involving people f_3. — Cf. {nu}, {pajni}, {tavla}, {fapro}, {nunpai}, {flapaizda}. x3 includes not only the disputing parties but also the judge and juries, which may be connected with "jo'u".

nunfusra n_1 is the decay/fermentation (recycling of matter/energy/electrons) of f_1 by chemical agent f_2.

nungei $x_1 = n_1$ is joy of $x_2 = g_1$ from $x_3 = g_2$ — cf. {nu}, {gleki}

nungle x_1 is coitus/mating/sex/sexual activity (more accurately: the event therof) between x_2 and/ with x_3 — x2 and x3 are mutually symmetric.

nunjacycrepu n_1 is fishery (fish industry) of product c_2 (aquatic animals) from source/area $c_3 = t_1$ (ocean/sea/coast/lake/river) by fishermen c_1. — x2 can be any harvestable aquatic animals, including mollusks and crustaceans. Cf. {crepu}.

nunji'e n_1 is the life of j_1.

nunjmaji x_1 is a gathering/meeting/assembly/ conclave/conference/ congregation/congress/ convention/encounter/get-together/reunion of participants x_2 at location x_3 from locations x_4. — Cf. {nu}, {jmaji}, {jdijmaji}, {nunpe'i} for a meeting between two parties.

nunjo'e n_1 is an established connection between j_1 and j_2 at common locus j_3. — n_1 or j_1 may be a mass formed with "joi", as is the case in a computer network between a server and clients. Cf. jorne, srana.

nunka'oku'i n_1 is a condition of ku_1 managing the health of ka_1. — Usually the prevention, treatment, and management of illness and the preservation of mental and physical well-being through the services offered by the medical, nursing, and allied health professions. x2 and x3 may the same or different. Cf. {kamnu'a}.

nunkei n_1 is a game played by k_1 playing with plaything/toy k_2 — Cf. {nu}, {kelci}, {terjvi}, {ci'erkei}.

nunkla n_1 is a passage where goer k_1 comes/goes to destination k_2 from origin k_3 via route k_4 using means/ vehicle k_5.

nunlerci n_1 is the lateness of l_1 (event) by standard l_2. — Cf. {nu}, {lerci}.

nunmi'a n_1 is the laugh/laughter of/by c_1 — from {nu} {cmila}

nunmikce n_1 is medical, involving doctor/nurse m_1, patient m_2, ailment m_3, and treatment/cure m_4. — Cf. {mikce}, {kurji}, {sidju}.

nunmro n_1 is the death (state of being dead) of m_1 (person).

△ **nunmu** x_1 is a non-binary-gendered humanoid person [not necessarily adult] — Umbrella term for any non-man non-woman (in some aspect/

consideration/standard) humanoid person; possibly includes: transgenders, people of no gender/sex, people of indeterminate gender/sex, hermaphrodites, intersexed people, bisexuals (one sense), possibly people with sex chromosomes other than (specifically and fully) XX or XY, and anyone who does not subscribe to or fit within the strict gender/sex binary (of a given society). As such, it is a specification of {rempre}/{remna}/{prenu} co-equal with {ninmu} and {nanmu}; it generalized some of the aforementioned cases. Word dispreferred in metaphor/example as sexist; use instead {remna} or {prenu}. See also: {ninmu}, {nanmu}, {remna}, {prenu}, {makcu}, {bersa}, {tixnu}, {paznu}, {nakni}, {fetsi}, {dinti}, {nanla}, {nixli}, {verba}, {vepre}

nunmu'i n_1 is the event of m_1 motivating action m_2 per volition m_3.

nunpai n_1 is a trial/judgement/arbitration with judge/arbitrator/referee p_1 determining/deciding matter p_2. — Cf. {nu}, {pajni}, {nunflapai}, {flapaizda}.

nunpe'i x_1 is a meeting between x_2 and x_3 at/in location x_4. — Cf. {nu}, {penmi}, {nunjmaji}, {jdijmaji}.

nunpi'e $x1 = n1$ is a jump of $x2 = p1$ to $x3 = p2$ from $x4 = p3$ with height $x5 = p4$

nunseltickri x_1 is a believe-deceived with deceive-belief subject x_2 with deception subject x_3.

nunselxu'a n_1 is the event of proposition x_2 (du'u) being declared/asserted by x_1 (agent).

nunsezyfanta n_1 is self-restraint shown by $f_1 = s_2$ — from {nu} {sevzi} {fanta} c.f. {sezyfanta}

nunsimbi'o n_1 is an event of integration between $s_1 = b_1$

nunsipna $x1 = n1$ is a sleep/[an event of sleeping] of $x2 = s1$

nunskezu'e n_1 is engineering in branch s_2 based on methodology s_3 — from {nu} {saske} {zukte}

nunsla n_1 is the celebration/event where s_1 celebrates/recognizes/honors s_2 (event/abstract) with activity/[party] s_3.

nunspe n_1 is the marriage of s_1 and s_2 according to tradition s_3.

nuntoi n_1 is the effort of t_1 trying/attempting to do/attain t_2 (event/state/property) by actions/method t_3 — from {nu} {troci}

nuntolclite n_1 is an event of c_1 being rude in matter c_2 according to standard/custom c_3.

nuntumcrepu n_1 is agriculture of product c_2 from source/area $c_3 = t_1$ by farmers c_1 — cf. {tumla}, {crepu}, {cange}.

nuntumdesku n_1 is an earthquake at location t_2. — Cf. {nu}, {tumla}, {desku}.

nunxumsne s_1 is a trip/drug-induced hallucination about s_2 due to chemical substance xu_2 with purity xu_3. — Cf. {mrajymledi}, {ciksne}.

nunynau n_1 is the event of n_1 being a man. — There are for example theories of performativity and gender, in which case you can consider masculinity as an event.

nunzi'e n_1 is the freedom of z_1 doing z_2 under condition z_3. — Cf. {nu}, {zifre}, {kamyzi'e}, {selzi'e}, {zi'ejva}.

nupre [nup nu'e] x_1 (agent) promises/commits/assures/threatens x_2 (event/state) to x_3 [beneficiary/victim]. — See also {kajde}, {xusra}.

nurbe'i b_1 archives $s_1 = b_2$ in medium b_5. — {snura} {benji}; see also {vreji}, {fukpi}, {citri}, {jmaji}, {sorcu}, {morji}

nurfu'i f_1 is a backup / danger avoiding duplicate / copy of $f_2 = s_1$ in form / medium f_3 made by method f_4 to protect / secure against event s_2 (generally destruction or loss). — Made from {snura} + {fukpi}.

nurgau g_1 [person/agent] rescues/causes s_1 to be secure/safe from threat s_2.

nurma [num] x_1 is a rural/rustic/pastoral area of x_2; x_1 is in the country. — See also {jarbu}, {rarna}, {tcadu}, {cange}.

nurtoni x_1 is a neutron in quantum state x_2. — Cf. {lektoni}, {protoni}, {kuarka}, {xumsle}.

nurxru x_1 saves/rescues/redeems/delivers $x_2=s_1$ from threat/peril s_2

△ **nusna** x_1 induces x_2 about x_3 from specific facts x_4 — See {didni}, {nibji'i}, {biglogji}, {krilogji}

nutli [nul nu'i] x_1 is neutral/not taking sides/medial/not towards any extreme on scale/in dissension x_2. — Also x_2 dispute/struggle (though x_2 is not limited to disagreements, which is merely one manifestation of scalar or distributed values in which there is a medial position). See also midju, lanxe, milxe, mutce, cmavo list no'e.

nuzba [nuz] x_1 (du'u) is news/tidings/new information about subject x_2 from source x_3, to observer x_4. — See also {cnino}, {notci}.

△ **nuzlo** x_1 reflects New Zealand culture/nationality/geography/dialect in aspect x_2. — Cf. {glico}, {sralo}.

nuznoi no_1 is a news/press release with news nu_1 about subject $nu_2 = no_2$ issued by no_3 for audience no_4. — Cf. {nuzba}, {notci}.

ny [BY2] letteral for n.

o [A] logical connective: sumti afterthought biconditional/iff/if-and-only-if.

o'a [UI1] attitudinal: pride - modesty/humility - shame. — See also {jgira}, {cumla}, {ckeji}.

o'acu'i [UI*1] attitudinal: pride - modesty/humility - shame.

△ **o'ai [COI]** vocative: slightly surprised greetings — See also {xai}, {coi}, {co'oi}. This is an {u'ivla}.

o'anai [UI*1] attitudinal: pride - modesty/humility - shame.

o'e [UI1] attitudinal: closeness - distance. — See also {cnijbi}, {cnikansa}.

o'enai [UI*1] attitudinal: closeness - distance.

o'i [UI1] attitudinal: caution - rashness. — See also {capyrivbi}, {capfanta}, {srerivbi}, {srefanta}, {naldarsi}, {seljde}.

o'inai [UI*1] attitudinal: caution - rashness.

o'o [UI1] attitudinal: patience - mere tolerance - anger. — See also {fengu}, {to'ersteba}, {de'acni}

o'ocu'i [UI*1] attitudinal: patience - mere tolerance - anger.

o'onai [UI*1] attitudinal: patience - mere tolerance - anger.

o'u [UI1] attitudinal: relaxation - composure - stress. — See also {surla}, {cnilanxe}, {dunku}.

o'ucu'i [UI*1] attitudinal: relaxation - composure - stress.

o'unai [UI*1] attitudinal: relaxation - composure - stress.

obu [BY*] letteral for o.

ocnerta x_1 is a physically-required conserved quantity in an ideal closed system such that it is associated with (Noetherian) symmetry/Hamiltonian-commuting observable/deterministic feature/law/property/aspect x_2, applicable under conditions/in universe/in metaphysics x_3 — See also: {impetu}, {nejni}, {nejnimpetu}, {cnampetu}, {dikca}, {eldicka'u}, {kuardicka'u}, {tcelerita}.

odbenu x_1 is a walrus of breed x_2. — Cf. {mabru}, {arktik}, {xamsi}.

odnata x_1 is a dragonfly/damselfly (order Odonata) of species x_2. — Cf. {ansoptera}, {zgoptera}, {laxsfani}, {sfani}, {cinki}.

oi [UI1] attitudinal: complaint - pleasure. — See also {pante}, {pluka}, {kufra}.

oinai [UI*1] attitudinal: complaint - pleasure.

oire'e [UI*1] attitudinal: spiritual/religious complaint.

oiro'a [UI*1] attitudinal: social complaint.

oiro'e [UI*1] attitudinal: mental complaint (puzzlement, excess mental work).

oiro'i [UI*1] attitudinal: emotional complaint.

oiro'o [UI*1] attitudinal: physical complaint.

oiro'u [UI*1] attitudinal: sexual complaint.

oksilofono x_1 is a xylophone

oktopoda x_1 is an octopus of species x_2 — see also {tu'urbirka}

olduvaino $x1$ pertains to Oldawan/Olduwan/Oldowan/Olduvai technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$.

olgoixorxoi x_1 is an olgoi-khorkhoi/Mongolian death worm of type/variety x_2

omle x_1 is an omelette containing x_2 — See also {tortija}, {titnanba}, {pitnanba}, {salta}, {nanba}, {sovda}, {ladru}

omso g_1 is g_2 ohm(s) of electrical impedance/resistance (default is 1) by standard g_3. — Cf. {klanrxomi}, {xampo}, {klanrvolta}, {klanrxuati}, {klanrzimenzi}.

onai [A*] logical connective: sumti afterthought exclusive or; Latin 'aut'.

onckire x_1 wears 'on' (Japanese term) on x_2 due to x_3; x_1 is thankful/feels obligation/owes to x_2 due to x_3; x_2 is kind/grants favor/offers 'on' to x_1 in x_3; x_1 has unpayable debt to x_2 for x_3; x_2 is an 'onjin' (benefactor, Japanese term) — In future lojban {ckire} might be equated with {onckire} and {nu ckire} with Japanese concept of 'on'.

ondatra x_1 is a muskrat of species x_2

onkle x_1 is an uncle of x_2

onmatopo'eia x_1 is an onomatopoeia

onskide x_1 is a woodlouse/sowbug of family/genus x_2 — see also {duntuplokra}, {boirlokra}

opsalmo x_1 is psalm about x_2

ordre x_1 is a Linnaean order, between family and class — See {jutsi}, {klesi}, {jmive}

orka x_1 is an orca/killer whale (Orcinus orca) of breed x_2

orko x_1 is an orch [mythical human-like creature] of tribe/breed x_2.

ortodoksi x_1 is orthodox/has correct opinion in aspect x_2 — See also {lijda}, {pajni}, {jinvi}, {miasno}, {krici}

orvanxi x_1 is broomrape of species x_2. — see also {rasykobli}

osakas Osaka.

osteraix Austria.

ostreda x_1 is an oyster of species x_2. — Cf. {cakcurnu}.

OTa,uas Ottawa

otan North-Atlantic Treaty Organization.

otpi x_1 is a bottle/jar/urn/flask/closable container for x_2, made of material x_3. — Same definition as botpi, but with the x_4 sumti (lid) removed.

oxaios Ohio

oxtapodi x_1 is an octopus of species x_2. — See also {tu'urbirka}.

oxtona x_1 is a pika (member of lagomorph genus Ochotona) of subtaxon/type/species/variety/breed x_2 — Meant for the genus of pikas Ochotona. Appropriately used, cannot include: rodents, shrews, elephant shrews; related to rabbits. The family Ochotonidai is presently known as monopyhletic. See also: {oxtonidai}, {ractu}.

oxtonidai x_1 is a pika (member of lagomorph family Ochotonidae) of subtaxon/type/genus/species/variety/breed x_2 — This is for any member of the family (which presently has only one recognized genus). See also: {oxtona}. Appropriately used, does not include: rodents, shrews, elephant shrews; related to rabbits. See also: {ractu}.

pa [pav] [PA1] digit/number: 1 (digit) [one].

pa'a [BAI] panra modal, 1st place (parallel; shared property) similarly; in addition to ...

pa'aku [BAI*] sumti: explicitly marks respective use as in "THEY read THEIR (respective) books".

pa'arbau b_1 is Esperanto. — Cf. {pacna}, {bangu}, {spe'ato}, {lojbo}, {runbau}.

pa'aseva'u [BAI*] among (with a share for each)

△ **pa'au'o** [PA5] digit/number: universal parabolic constant P = $\sqrt{(2)}$ + Log_e(1 + $\sqrt{(2)}$) ≈ 2.295587

pa'e [UI3] discursive: justice - prejudice. — See also {tcinydracu'a}, {tcinydrapai}, {vudypai}.

pa'enai [UI*3] discursive: justice - prejudice.

pa'i [VUhU2] binary mathematical operator: ratio; [the ratio of a to b].

pa'o [FAhA3] location tense relation/direction; transfixing/passing through ...

pa'oxra pi_1 is a cross section/tomogram, a picture of slice pa_1=pi_2 of pa_2 made by pi_3 in medium pi_4. — {samterpli} pa'oxra = CAT scan. There is another kind of tomogram which may be better termed {tadmijyxra}.

pa'u [BAI] pagbu modal, 1st place having component ...

pabi [PA*] number/quantity: 18 [eighteen].

paci [PA*] number/quantity: 13 [thirteen].

pacmi'a c_1 evilly laughs.

pacna [pa'a] x_1 hopes/wishes for/desires x_2 (event), expected likelihood x_3 (0-1); x_1 hopes that x_2 happens. — Also: x_1 is hopeful of x_2; x_2 will hopefully occur, as hoped for by x_1; the value of x_3 is a subjective estimate of likeliness according to x_1, and is the basic determinant of whether pacna means 'hope' or 'wish' or 'expect': hoping for objects/states with negligible expectation is "wishing"; if the state is plausibly likely, it is "hoping"; when the probability is subjectively near 1, the attitude is described as "expecting"; the value will usually be expressed using inexact numbers ("li piso'u" to "li piro"); wish (= sotpa'a), hope (= sorpa'a), expect (= sojypa'a). See also djica.

pacruxtutra t_1 is the Hell of evil spirit(s) t_2 = pa_1 = pr_1, evil by standard pa_2. — Cf. {palci}, {pruxi}, {ruxse'i}, {dapma}, {lijda}

pacyselzu'e x_1 = z_2 = p_1 is a sin/evil action by x_2 = z_1 for purpose/goal z_3, evil/depraved/wicked (morally bad) by standerd x_4 = p_2. — Cf. {jdazei}, {zekri}.

pacyxlu xl_1 (agent) tempts xl_2 into evil xl_3 = p_1 by influence/threat/lure xl_4, said act being evil by standard p_2. — Cf. {xlura}, {palci}, {jdazei}.

pacyzu'e z_1 sins by doing z_2 = p_1 by standard p_2.

paf Dad — The rafsi for {patfu} used as a familar name. See also {mam}, {bes}, {tix}, {bun}, {mes}.

pafcme p_1 = c_1 (quoted word(s)) is a/the patronymic [a personal name based on the name of one's father] of p_2 = c_2 to/used-by namer/name-user c_3 (person). — See also: matronymic (={mamcme}).

pafmamta x_1 is a paternal grandmother of x_2.

pafpa'u x_1 is a paternal grandfather of x_2.

pagbu [pag pau] x_1 is a part/component/piece/portion/segment of x_2 [where x_2 is a whole/mass]; x_2 is partly x_1. — Partly (= {selpau}). See also cmavo list {pa'u}, {mulno}, {xadba}, {spisa}, {gunma}, {rafsi}.

pagre [gre] x_1 passes through/penetrates barrier/medium/portal x_2 to destination side x_3 from origin side x_4. — Passing through in both directions (= rolfargre, pagre ... .i so'ivo'ivo'u (and vice versa)). See also {bitmu}, {denci}, {ganlo}, {kalri}, {vorme}, {pluta}, {canko}, {ragve}.

pagygu'e p_1 = g_1 is a constituent country of p_2 (sovereign state / supranational body). — Cf. {gugde}, {zifyje'a}.

pai [PA5] digit/number: pi (approximately 3.1416...).

paijdi $j_1 = p_1$ gives a verdict j_2 (du'u) about matter $j_3 = p_2$ (abstract). — Cf. {pajni}, {jdice}.

pairkamni $p_1 = k_1$ is a jury/judging panel deciding matter p_2 in court/judging body k_3.

pairkamnycmi c_1 is a member of jury/judging panel $c_2 = p_1 = k_1$ deciding matter p_2 in court/judging body k_3.

pairnu'i x_1 is fair/just/equitable/impartial/unprejudiced/unbiased in judging/refereeing/arbitrating/determining/deciding matter x_2. — See also {pajni}, {nutli}, {pa'e}

pairseljdi j_2 is a verdict given by $j_1 = p_1$ about matter $j_3 = p_2$ (abstract). — Cf. {pajni}, {jdice}.

pairtruci'e $c_1 = t_1 = p_1$ is the judicial branch of the government of people/territory/domain/subjects t_2. — Cf. {pajni}, {turni}, {ciste}, {truci'e}, {zuktruci'e}, {flatruci'e}, {flacfatrugri}, {flazautrugri}, {vajraifla}.

pajni [pai] x_1 judges/referees/arbitrates/is a judge determining/deciding matter x_2 (abstract). — x_2 includes jei = rule (jetpai), ni = estimate (lairpai), ka = evaluate (kairpai or vampai), or nu = referee/arbitrate (faurpai); single events of judging including specific decisions/judgements (= paijdi, jetpaijdi, lairpaijdi, kairpaijdi, vampaijdi, faurpaijdi); jury (= pairkamni), serve on a jury (= kamnypai, as part of mass x_1). See also cuxna, jdice, vajni, cipra, zekri, manri, mansa.

paki'o [PA*] number/quantity: 1,000 expressed with comma.

palbi'o x_1 gets promoted to x_2 (object, state).

palci [pac] x_1 is evil/depraved/wicked [morally bad] by standard x_2. — See also {zekri}, {vrude}, {xlali}, {marde}, {mabla}.

palgau x_1 promotes x_2 to x_3 (object, state).

palku [pak] x_1 are pants/trousers/slacks/leggings [legged garment] of material x_2. — See also {taxfu}, {pastu}, {skaci}.

△ **palma** x_1 is a palm tree (Palmae/Arecaceae) of species x_2 — Cf. {tricnrarekake}, {tricu}, {kokso}, {grasu}, {narge}

palne x_1 is a tray/platter/flat container [pan/sheet/griddle] of contents x_2, and made of material x_3. — Also pallet, when used for carrying rather than support on the ground; a tray is flat-bottomed and shallow or without a rim, and is generally portable. See also {tansi}, {patxu}, {palta}, {ckana}.

△ **palpi** x_1 palpates/palps/touch-feels x_2 (surface structure) — See {pencu}, {tengu}, {sefta}, {ganse}

palsita x_1 is a Sith / Dark Jedi of power / level / rank x_2

palta x_1 is a plate/dish/platter/saucer [flat/mildly concave food service bed] made of material x_2. — See also {ckana}, {palne}, {kabri}, {tansi}, {ckana}.

paltylu'i l_1 (agent) washes dishes l_2 of soil/contaminant l_3 with cleaning material(s) l_4 — Cf. {paltylumca'a}, {zbabu}, {ctitcilu'i}.

paltylumca'a c_1 is a dishwasher (machine). — Cf. {taflumca'a}, {zbabu}, {ctitcilu'i}, {paltylu'i}.

paludizm malaria.

pamai [MAI*] discursive: first utterance ordinal.

pambe x_1 is a pump/injector [tool/apparatus] pumping/inserting fluid x_2 to x_3 from x_4 by means x_5. — x_2 fluid may be liquid or gas; x_5 may be a force; a pump generally causes a pressure gradient, such that x_3 is a place of lower pressure, x_4 a place of higher pressure. (cf. gapci, litki, rinci; metaphorical use of fepri for gas, risna for liquid, rinci, tutci)

pamei [MOI*] quantified selbri: convert 1 to cardinal selbri; x_1 is a set with single/sole/only member x_2.

△ **pamga** x_1 is a papaya (fruit) of species/variety/cultivar x_2 — {rutrpaupau} is the non-experimental synonym of "pamga". See also {grute}.

pamjai j_1 hugs/embraces j_2 with j_3 (part of j_1) at locus j_4 (part of j_2).

pamli'u p_1&$p_2 = l_1$ (mass) date via route l_2 using means l_3. — Cf. {litru}, {penmi}.

pamniarkovni x_1 is rational, prudent, judicious, level-headed with a limited ken (range of sight) — Inspired by {pamrkovni} (to which it is synonymous) and its etymological ancestor (see Etymology section) without having such a strong implication of CVC(r)-(classifier rafsi prefix) morphology. See also: {stati}, {na} {certu}

pamo'o [MAI*] discursive utterance ordinal: first section/chapter ordinal.

pamoi [MOI*] quantified selbri: convert 1 to ordinal selbri; x_1 is first among x_2 ordered by rule x_3.

pampe'o $pr_1 = pe_1$ is a lover of $pr_2 = pe_2$. — Cf. {prami}, {pendo}, {glepe'o}, {cinse}

pamrkovni x_1 is rational, prudent, judicious, level-headed with a limited ken (range of sight) — See {stati}, {na} {certu}

pamrulspa l_1 is a lily of the Nile/African lily (genus Agapanthus) of species/strain l_2. — Agapanthus is greek for "love flower".

pamsi'u x_1 love each other; x_1 are in love — {prami} {simxu}

pamu [**PA***] number/quantity: 15 [fifteen].

panci [pan] x_1 is an odor/fragrance/scent/smell emitted by x_2 and detected by observer/sensor x_3. — An undetected emitter is odorless to the observer. See also {nazbi}, {sumne}, {cpina}, {vrusi}.

pandi [pad] x_1 (agent) punctuates x_2 (expression) with symbol/word x_3 with syntactic/semantic effect x_4. — See also {lerfu}, {basna}, {denpa}.

pangaio $x1$ pertains to the Pangaea supercontinent in aspect $x2$, more specifically associated with time period or arrangement $x3$ — x3 is a property of Pangaea itself (at the time in question, as determined by x1 and x2). This word could be used along the lines of other cultural gismu: x1 reflect Pangaean culture/lifestyle/"nationality" in aspect/nature x2. Confer: {be'omronzdo}, {gonduana}, {tetfusi}

panje x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of sponge/porous material. — Also metaphorically used for coral, Swiss cheese. See also {cokcu} for a generalized absorbant.

panjelca $j_1 = p_2$ is incense emitting odor p_1. — Cf. {panjelga'a}, {sumne}, {ritli}, {lijda}, {budjo}, {danmo}.

panjelga'a $g_1 = p_2$ is an incense stick with odor $x_2 = p_1$. — Cf. {panjelca}.

panjyda'u x_1 is a sponge of species x_2.

panjyzme x_1 is a loofa of variety x_2.

panka x_1 is a park/land reserve managed by community/polity/company x_2 for purpose x_3. — See also {sorcu}, {zdile}, {klaji}, {purdi}.

panlo [pa'o] x_1 is a slice [thin flat portion] of x_2 (mass). — See also {spisa}, {pagbu}, {nanba}.

pano [**PA***] number/quantity: 10 [ten].

panoki'oki'o [**PA***] number/quantity: 10,000,000 [ten millions](Western numbering system/1,00,00,000 [100 lakhs](Indian numbering system). — Cf. {panonoki'o}.

panomei [**MOI***] quantifier selbri: convert 10 to cardinal selbri; x_1 is a set with the decade of members x_2.

panomoi [**MOI***] quantified selbri: convert 10 to ordinal selbri; x_1 is tenth among x_2 ordered by rule x_3.

panono [**PA***] number/quantity: 100 [one hundred].

panonoki'o [**PA***] number/quantity: 100,000 [hundred thousand](Western numbering system)/ [one lakh](Indian numbering system).. — Cf. {panoki'oki'o}.

panonomei [**MOI***] quantifier selbri: convert 100

to cardinal selbri; x_1 is a set with the century of members x_2.

panpi [pap] x_1 is at peace with x_2. — (cf. {jamna}; use {sarxe}, {smaji}, {tugni} for most metaphorical extensions, {cilce}, {jamna})

panra x_1 parallels x_2 differing only in property x_3 (ka; jo'u/fa'u term) by standard/geometry x_4. — Also: x_1 is parallel to x_2, x_3 is the only difference between x_1 and x_2 (= terpanra for reordered places); x_1 and x_2 are alike/similar/congruent. A parallel involves extreme close similarity/correspondence across the entirety of the things being compared, generally involving multiple properties, with focus placed on one or a small number of differences. See also pa'a, mintu, simsa, girzu, vrici.

panratetfusi $x1$ pertains to the Paratethys Sea in aspect $x2$, at time/in configuration $x3$ — Confer: {pangaio}, {tetfusi}

panrykle $x1=k1$ (mass/si'o) is an equivalence class within/is a substructure of $x2$ (mathematical structure/object/category/set endowed with operations and properties) with defining characteristic/property/for similarity/under equivalence relation $x3=p3$, with representative member $x4=p1=p2$, in geometry/by standard/under paradigm $x5=p4$ — x5 may have some overlap with x2. See also: {panra}, {klesi}, {terpanryziltolju'i}, {panryzilbri}

panryzilbri $x1=b2=p3$ is a (predicate) equivalence relationship/similarity/parallel with/between/among arguments (sequence(s)/set(s)) $x2=b3=p1=p2$, partitioning (with only empty intersection) set/structure $x3=p4$; elements of $x2$ are mutually similar in property $x1$ within structure $x3$; $x3$ is partitioned by $x1$ into equivalence classes (including) $x2$; — An equivalence relation is reflective, symmetric, and transitive. Likewise for the first two terbri of {panra}. Therefore, order of x2 is unimportant. See also: {panra}, {panrykle}, {terpanryziltolju'i}

pantalone x_1 is a pair of pantaloons

pante [pat] x_1 protests/objects to/complains about x_2 (event/state) to audience x_3 with action x_4. — (x_4 is an event or tu'a quotation) See also xarnu.

pantera x_1 is a panther (genus Panther) of species x_2 — {tigra} - 'Tiger, Panthera tigris Asia', {cinfo} - 'Lion, Panthera leo (Africa, Gir Forest in India)', {djaguara} - 'Jaguar, Panthera onca (the Americas)', {pardu} - 'Leopard, Panthera pardus (Asia and Africa)'

panzi [paz] x_1 is a [biological] offspring/child/ kid/hybrid of parent(s) x_2; (adjective:) x_1 is filial. — See also {grute}, {verba}, {bersa}, {tixnu}, se {rorci},

{patfu}.

papa [PA*] number/quantity: 11 [eleven].

papri x_1 is a [physical] page/leaf of book/document/bound mass of pages x_2. — Numbered pages (as in a book) are the sides of a page (= {paprysfe}, {paprysfelai}); a pageful of text (= {papryseltcidu}, {paprytcidylai}). See also {karni}, {pelji}, {prina}, {xatra}, {vreji}, {pezli}, {cukta}, {ciska}.

papsimbi'o x_1 make up/peace with each other under condition x_2. — Cf. {panpi}, {simxu}, {binxo}, {simpapybi'o}.

parbi [pab] x_1 (me'o, fraction) is a ratio/rate of x_2 (quantity) with respect to x_3 (quantity), [x_2:x_3]. — Also x_1 fraction/proportion/quotient; x_2 dividend/numerator; x_3 divisor/denominator. See also frinu, dilcu, mekso.

△ **pardu** x_1 is a leopard of species x_2 — See {bramlatu}

pare [PA*] number/quantity: 12 [twelve].

paremei [MOI*] quantified selbri: convert 12 to cardinal selbri; x_1 is a set with a dozen members x_2.

paRIZ Paris

△ **parji** x_1 is a parasite of x_2. — see also {civla}, {cipnrkuku}, {xidnora}

parkla $k_1 = c_1$ creeps/crawls to k_2 from k_3 via k_4 using $k_5 = c_4$. — Cf. {cpare}, {klama}, {reskla}, {cidydzu}.

paroi [ROI*] tense interval modifier: once; objectively quantified tense; defaults as time tense.

parpika x_1 is a quantity of paprika made from x_2. — x2 is usually bell pepper or chili powder.

parsele x_1 is a parsley of species x_2

parvenu x_1 is a parvenu

pasifik Pacific Ocean.

paso [PA*] number/quantity: 19 [nineteen].

pasrtunika x_1 is a tunic of material x_2. — A garment worn over the torso, with or without sleeves, and of various lengths reaching from the hips to the ankles. Originated in Greece and Ancien Rome. {tu'inka} for type 4. Cf. {pastu}.

pastrsari x_1 is a sari

pastu [pas] x_1 is a robe/tunic/gown/cloak/dress/[coveralls] [a long/full body garment] of material x_2. — Also coveralls (= {paspalku}). See also {kosta}, {taxfu}, {palku}.

pasyskaci $s_1 = p_1$ is a dress/gown (full-length unlegged garment) of material $s_2 = p_2$.

patfu [paf pa'u] x_1 is a father of x_2; x_1 begets/sires/acts paternal towards x_2; [not necessarily biolog-

ical]. — See also {mamta}, {rirni}, {rorci}, {tarbi}, {dzena}, {famti}, {panzi}, {bersa}, {sovda}.

patlu x_1 is a potato [an edible tuber] of variety/cultivar x_2. — (use samcu for starchy/tuberous roots that do not reproduce from eyes of tuber); See also {genja}, {jalna}, {samcu}.

patlyjalna j_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of potato starch from potatoes p_1.

patpei $pa_1 = pe_1$ disapprovingly minds/cares $pa_2 = pe_2$. — Cf. {pante}, {pensi}.

patriarko x_1 is a patriarch, male governor — See {turni}, {nanmu}, {jatna}, {nolraitru}, {imperatora}

patsku $c_1 = p_1$ protests expressing c_2 to audience $c_3 = p_3$ via medium c_4 about p_2. — Cf. {pante}, {cusku}, {patspu}.

patspu $s_1 = p_1$ protests/objects to/complains about $s_2 = p_2$ with action $s_3 = p_4$ to audience p_3. — Cf. {pante}, {spuda}, {patsku}, {patyva'u}.

patxi'o $x_1 = p_1$ is Protestant in aspect x_2. — Cf. {xriso}, {pante}, {glixi'o}, {sunxi'o}, {la'orxi'o}, {lijda}.

patxu [pax] x_1 is a pot/kettle/urn/tub/sink, a deep container for contents x_2, of material/properties x_3. — (cf. {tansi}, {palne} for depth; {baktu}, {botpi} for open/lidded)

patyta'a $p_1 = t_1$ complains verbally to $p_3 = t_2$ about $p_2 = t_3$ in language t_4 — example of interfix -y- in CLL

patyva'u $v_1 = p_1$ sighs in exasperation responding to p_2 (event/state). — Cf. {pante}, {vasxu}, {patspu}.

pau [UI3a] discursive: optional question premarker. — See also {preti}.

paubu [BY*] letteral: '?' symbol

paulcna x_1 [signed quantity] is the the intrinsic spin/signed spin quantum number/magnetic quantum number/Dirac-Pauli spin-like charge [commonly denoted: s] of particle/thing x_2, as measured along axis/in direction/measuring component x_3 — Contextless default for x3 is probably along the z-axis in the positive direction or any axis at all. For an electron, this quantity has absolute value of hbar/2 [the Lojban ignores the technical issue in English of "spin" versus "spin quantum number"]. Pay attention to the fact that {plankexu} is defined as equalling hbar/2, not just hbar. See also: {plankexu}.

paunai [UI*3] discursive: unreal/rhetorical question follows.

paurseldejni p_1 is a bond issued by d_1 held by d_3. — Cf. {pagbu}, {dejni}, {terdejni}, {ze'i zei seldejni}, {ze'u zei seldejni}, {posfai}.

pav the One

pavbudjo b_1 is the first Buddha, Siddhartha Gautama. — Cf. {budjo}, {pa}, {moi}, {lijda}, {censa}

pavdei x_1 is a Monday of week x_2 on calendar x_3.

pavdilcu x_1 is the reciprocal/multiplicative inverse of x_2 . — See also {fa'i}

pavdutcinse c_1 is strictly heterosexual in situation c_2 by standard c_4. — This word does not apply to bisexuals and is the direct Lojban equivalent of English "heterosexual". Cf. {pavycinse}, {dutcinse}, {pavmitcinse}.

pavgaryre'e t_1 is a vehicle of units x2 for monorail x3, propelled by x4. — Cf. {trene}.

pavmast January. — Cf. {kanbyma'i}, {pavmasti}.

pavmasti x_1 is January/the first month of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {relmasti}, {cibmasti}, {vonmasti}, {mumymasti}, {xavmasti}, {zelmasti}, {bivmasti}, {sozymasti}, {pavnonmasti}, {pavypavmasti},   {pavrelmasti},   {nanca}, {kanbyma'i}.

pavmei m_1 is singular.

pavmeidza x_1 (number) is the quantity of individual specimens in the domain of discourse that satisfy the property x_2 — Individual counting quantification. For plural quantification, see {suzmeidza}.

pavmitcinse c_1 is strictly homosexual in situation c_2 by standard c_4. — This word does not apply to bisexuals and is the direct Lojban equivalent of English "homosexual". Cf. {pavycinse}, {mitcinse}, {pavdutcinse}.

pavmoija'a j_1 has the rank of Lieutenant/1st Lieutenant (equivalent of NATO OF-1) in military unit /organization j_2. — Cf. {pa}, {moi}, {jatna}, {jemja'a}, {vairsoi}, {relmoija'a}. Based on STANAG 2116: NATO Codes for Grades of Military Personnel.

pavmoinavni x1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of helium (He; the first noble gas)

pavnondugri d_1 is the common logarithm (base 10) of d_2. — Synonymous to {dekydugri}. See also {te'o zei dugri}, {reldugri}, {dugri}.

pavnonmasti x_1 is October/the tenth month of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {pavmasti}, {nanca}.

pavnonmoija'a j_1 has the rank of Field Marshall/ General of the Army//Fleet Admiral/Marshall of the Air Force (equivalent of NATO OF-10) in military unit j_2. — Cf. {pa}, {no}, {moi}, {jatna}, {jemja'a}, {vairsoi}, {sozmoija'a}, {bivmoija'a}. Based on STANAG 2116: NATO Codes for Grades of Military Personnel.

pavo **[PA*]** number/quantity: 14 [fourteen].

pavrelblikubli k_1 is/are (a) dodecahedron(s)/ dodecahedra/regular   polyhedron   [3-dimensional shape/form] and composed of twelve pentagonal sides $k_3 = b_3$. — See also dodecahedron (={pavrelbli}), not necessarily regular.

pavrelmasti x_1 is December/the twelfth month of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {pavmasti}, {nanca}.

pavroi x_1 happens once in interval x_2. — Cf. {pa}, {roi}, {paroi}.

pavycinglepre pr_1 is (a) monosexual/non-bisexual. — Cf. {relcinglepre}, {mitpavycinglepre}, {datpavycinglepre}

pavycinse c_1 is monosexual in situation c_2 by standard c_4. — Monosexual means sexual interest in only one sex/gender, so this word does not apply to bisexuals (= {relcinse}). Cf. {fetcinse}, {nakcinse}, {mitcinse}, {dutcinse}.

pavyfu'ivla $x_1 = v_1 = f_1$ is a stage 1 fu'ivla meaning $x_2 = v_2$, based on word $x_3 = f_2$ in language x_4. — 'stage 1 fu'ivla' is a term specific to Lojban and described in 'The Complete Lojban Language', chapter 4, section 7. The definition is similar to that of {fu'ivla}, but with the x3 place of {fu'ivla} omitted. x1 is assumed to be a Lojban quote including text of any language (see example) as the concept doesn't make much sense for other languages. See also {relfu'ivla} - 'stage 2 fu'ivla', {cibyfu'ivla} - 'stage 3 fu'ivla' and {vonfu'ivla} - 'stage 4 fu'ivla'

pavypavmasti x_1 is November/the eleventh month of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {pavmasti}, {nanca}.

pavyplin Mercury. — Cf. {pavyplini}.

pavyplini p_1 is the closest planet (default is Mercury if p2 is the Sun) revolving around p_2 (default is the Sun), with planetary characteristics p_3, orbital parameters p_4. — Cf. {pavyplin}, {relplini}, {cibyplini} etc.; see also {terdi}, {solri}, {mluni}, {lunra}, {plinycma}, {tarci'e}.

pavysei $p_1 = s_1$ is alone, lacking the company of s_2.

pavyselcei c_2 believes in one god/deity c_1 with dominion over c_3; c_2 is a monotheist.   — Cf. {cevni}, {ceikri}, {nalceikri}, {selcei}, {nonselcei}, {sorselcei}, {ceirsenpi}.

pavyselji'o j_2 is a monopole with end j_1.

pavyseljirna x_1 is a unicorn. — Refers specifically to animals of the unicorn species, not the result of removing a horn from a two-horned animal.

pavysletarbi x_1 is a zygote / one-cell embryo of parent(s) x_2 — See {tarbi}.

pavysmi $x1$ is the one(-like) element/multiplicative identity of structure/ring $x2$; often is denoted by ' 1_R ' or ' I_R ' or by (when context is obvious) '1' or 'I', for structure/ring R (given by $x2$). — Definition and rules may be specified in the second terbri; this definition does not suppose that the ring is not the 0-ring (the trivial ring) with the mapping of all multiplications to 0 (in which case, the additive identity is also the multiplicative identity). The usage of "additive" and "multiplicative" in this context are defined by the ring. The n×n identity matrix over a given ring is an example of one such element. See also: {nonsmi}

pavysmu s_1 is the single, unambiguous meaning of s_2 recognized/accepted by s_3; $x_2 = s_2$ is unambiguous/explicit according to $x_3 = s_3$.

pavytabjoikijno $k_1 = t_1$ is a quantity of/contains/ is made of carbon monoxide (CO).

paxa [PA*] number/quantity: 16 [sixteen].

paxlai k_1 is k_2 (quantifier, default: one) potfuls in quantity. — Cf. {patxu}, {klani}.

paxrmari p_1 is a double boiler/bain-marie containing p_2 made of p_3

paze [PA*] number/quantity: 17 [seventeen].

△ **paznu** x_1 is a non-binary-gendered offspring/ child of mother/father/parents x_2 [not necessarily biological]; x_1 is filial (but not a son or daughter) — Umbrella term for any non-male non-famle (in some aspect/consideration/standard) child/offspring; possibly includes: transgenders, people of no gender/sex, people of indeterminate gender/sex, hermaphrodites, intersexed people, bisexuals (one sense), possibly people with sex chromosomes other than (specifically and fully) XX or XY, and anyone who does not subscribe to or fit within the strict gender/sex binary (of a given society).   Specifies {selrirni}, {verba}, {panzi} so as to be co-equal with {bersa} and {tixnu}. See also: {verba}, {nanla}, {nixli}, {nakni}, {fetsi}, {dinti}, {vepre}, {nunmu}, {patfu}, {mamta}, {rirni}, {preri}, {bruna}, {mensi}, {tunba}, {pentu}, {rorci}, {panzi}, {bersa}, {tixnu})

pazvaufli x_1 miscarries after being pregnant with x_2

pazypanzi x_1 is a grandchild of x_2. — Synonymous to "se {riryrirni}".

pe [GOI] restrictive relative phrase marker: which is associated with ...; loosest associative/possessive.

pe'a [pev] [UI3c] marks a construct as figurative (non-literal/metaphorical) speech/text.

△ **pe'ai [UI3c]** discursive: layperson/laïc meaning; marks a construct as layperson/common/non-

technical/non-jargon speech/text — Similar, but not equivalent, to {pe'a} and {sa'enai}. If a construct could be interpreted in a technical sense (such as the word "likelihood" in English in the field of statistics) but is not being used in that technical sense, it may be marked for layperson interpretation by this word. See also: {pe'ainai}.

pe'ainai [UI3c] technical meaning; marks a construct as jargon/terminology/technical/precise/exact speech/text — Marks how a construct is to be interpreted/understood. Similar, but not equivalent, to {pe'anai} and {sa'e}. If a construct should/could be interpreted in a technical sense (such as the word "likelihood" in English in the field of statistics) AND is actually being used in that technical sense (rather than in a layperson sense), it may be marked for technical interpretation by this word. See also: {pe'ai}

pe'anai [UI3c] literal sense; marks a construct as literal (non-figurative/non-metaphorical/exact) speech/text — "Literally"; one sense of "exactly speaking". Not to be used as an intensifier (unlike some usages of "literally" in English).

pe'e [PEhE] marks the following connective as joining termsets.

pe'i [UI2] evidential: I opine (subjective claim). — See also {jinvi}.

pe'o [PEhO] forethought flag for mathematical expression (mex) Polish (forethought) operator.

pe'u [COI] vocative: please.

pecrufcpina The feel/texture of $c_1 = r_1 = p_2$ is hair-raising/sets one's teeth on edge/squicks/gives the willies/heebie-jeebies to p_1, who touches it with p_3 [a locus on p_1 or an instrument] at p_4 [a locus on $c_1 = r_1 = p_2$]. — The unpleasant feeling induced is the same as that in {tinmosycpina}, but caused by touch rather than hearing.

pedysi'u x_1 are friends (of each other, distributively) — This is the {jvajvo} version of {simpe'o}. cf {pendo} and {simxu}

pei [CAI] attitudinal: attitudinal question; how do you feel about it? with what intensity?.

△   **pei'i'a [PA5]**   digit/ number: Apéry's   constant   ζ(3) = 1.20205690315959442853997381615114499907649862 92 …

peifli $x_1 = f_1 = p_1$ is baffled/befuddled/perplexed/ flummoxed by subject $x_2 = p_2$; $x_1 = f_1 = p_1$ is stuck on problem $x_2 = p_2$.

peipre $pr_1 = pe_1$ is an intellectual thinking thoughts/reflecting upon pe_2.

peisku $p_1 = c_1$ thinks thought $c_2 = p_2$ (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept). — Verbal or near-verbal expression of a thought; internal monologue. Made from {pensi} + {cusku}.

peixru $x_1 = p_1$ thinks back to origin/earlier state x_3 about p_2 (abstraction). — Cf. {pensi}, {xruti}, {morji}.

peizlemustiei $x1$ pertains to Mousterian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$

pejgau g_1 (agent) spreads p_1 over/into p_2 from p_3. — Cf. {preja}, {gasnu}, {tcena}, {fatri}, {muvdu}.

pekin Peking

peldjasluni x_1 is a yellow onion (Allium cepa) of variety/breed x_2. — See also common onion (={djasluni}).

pelglar yellow fever.

pelji [ple] x_1 is paper from source x_2. — Sheet of paper (= {plekarda} if shape is important, {plebo'o}). See also {karni}, {papri}, {prina}.

pelmeni x_1 is a piece/pieces of dumplings/ravioli/pelmeni/dim sum (Hongkong/Xianggang cuisine) containing x_2 — Cf. {nanba}, {rectu}, {sanmi}

pelnimre x_1 is a lemon of variety x_2. — Cf. {pelxu}, {nimre}, {ri'ornimre}, {najnimre}, {branimre}, {nimre}.

pelnimryjisra j_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of lemon juice made from lemon/lemons $j_2 = n_1$. — See also: {pelnimre}, {jisra}, {pelxu}, {nimre}

pelsmela x_1 is an apricot [fruit] of species/variety x_2 — Cf. {smela}

pelxu [pel] x_1 is yellow/golden [color adjective]. — See also {skari}, {blabi}, {xekri}, {kandi}, {carmi}, {narju}, {solji}.

pelylatna l_1 is a American lotus/yellow lotus/water-chinquapin/volée, plant/flower/herb of species/strain l_2. — The Linnaean binomial Nelumbo lutea (Willd.) is the currently recognized name for this species, which has been classified under the former names Nelumbium luteum and Nelumbo pentapetala, among others.

pemci [pem] x_1 is a poem/verse about plot/theme/subject/pattern x_2 by author x_3 for intended audience x_4. — x_2 may be a convention rather than a subject. See also prosa, rimni, rilti, finti, lisri, sanga.

pemcku c_1 is a book containing poem/verse $c_2 = p_1$ by book author c_3 to book's audience c_4 preserved in medium c_5.

pemcrlimriki x_1 is a limerick about subject/theme x_2 by author x_3. — Cf. {pemci}, {pemcrxaiku}, {pemcrsoneto}.

pemcrsoneto x_1 is a sonnet about subject/theme x_2 by author x_3. — Cf. {pemci}, {pemcrxaiku}, {pemcrlimriki}.

pemcrxaiku x_1 is a haiku about subject/theme x_2 by author x_3. — Cf. {pemci}, {pemcrsoneto}, {pemcrlimriki}.

pempau pa_1 is a verse of poem pe_1 about subject pe_2 by author pe_3 for intended audience pe_4. — Cf. {pemci}, {pagbu}, {vlali'i}, {vlagri}.

pemsoneto x_1 is a sonnet

pemxaiku x_1 is a haiku

penbi [peb] x_1 is a pen using ink x_2 applied by process x_3. — See also {ciska}, {pinsi}, {xinmo}, {pimlu}.

pencu [pec pe'u] x_1 (agent) touches x_2 with x_3 [a locus on x_1 or an instrument] at x_4 [a locus on x_2]. — See also {ganse}, {darxi}, {jgari}, {penmi}, {jorne}, {satre}, {mosra}, {zgana}.

pendo [ped pe'o] x_1 is/acts as a friend of/to x_2 (experiencer); x_2 befriends x_1. — See also {bradi}, {xendo}, {nelci}, {prami}, {bradi}.

pengau g_1 introduces p_1 to p_2 at/in location p_3. — Cf. {penmi}, {gasnu}.

pengri g_1 is a group meeting showing common property g_2 at/in location p_3.

penmi [pen pe'i] x_1 meets/encounters x_2 at/in location x_3. — See also {jorne}, {jikca}, {pencu}.

pensi [pes pei] x_1 thinks/considers/cogitates/reasons/is pensive about/reflects upon subject/concept x_2. — Also: x_1 is thoughtful (one sense); x_2 is mental (one sense)/intellectual (one sense) (= selpei). See also cmavo list pe'i, jijnu, menli, morji, sidbo, jinvi, se nabmi, minra, lanli, besna, saske, skami.

pensi'u x_1 (set) meet at x_2 (location). — Simple -si'u lujvo. cf. {simxu}, {penmi}

△ **pentu** x_1 is a non-binary-gendered sibling of/to x_2 by bond/tie/standard/parent(s) x_3; [not necessarily biological] — See also: {dinti}, {nunmu}, {tunba}, {mensi}, {bruna}, {tamne}, {famti}.

perfore x_1 perforates x_2 with holes x_3

pergamena x_1 is a parchment

perli [per] x_1 is a pear [fruit] of species/strain x_2. — See also {grute}.

permudri $p_1 = m_1$ is a quantity of/is made of/contains pine wood/lumber of type $p_2 = m_2$.

persika x_1 is a peach of variety x_2 — see also {flaume}, {rutrprunu}

persimo x_1 is a persimmon/ebony of species/variety/cultivar x_2.

pertamca t_1 is a pear tomato of variety/strain t_2.

pertricu s_1 is a pear tree (genus Pyrus) of species/cultivar s_2.

peRUV Peru. — Cf. {pervu'ui}, {ketco}.

△ **pervu'ui** x_1 reflects Peruvian culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — Cf. {peRUV}, {ketco}, {gento}, {brazo}, {tcokumte}.

pesku'i $p_1 = k_1$ is considerate of $p_2 = k_2$. — Cf. {pensi}, {kurji}.

pesru'e pr_1 is cognition (process of thought) with inputs $pr_2 = pe_2$, outputs $pr_3 = pe_3$, passing through stages pr_4. — Cf. {puvypei}, {nunpei}, {selpei}.

pesti'i $s_1 = p_1$ hypothesizes $s_2 = p_2$ to audience s_3 about subject/concept $x_4 = p_2$. — Cf. {pensi}, {stidi}, {je'urja'o}.

pesxu [pex] x_1 is paste/pulp/dough/mash/mud/slurry [soft, smooth-textured, moist solid] of composition x_2. — x_2: composition including x_2, which need not be complete specification. See also marxa, kliti, tarla.

petso [pet] x_1 is 10^{15} of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default is units). — See also {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}, {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}

△ **pevna** x_1: its qualities are represented as a metaphor x_2 in dimension $x_{3+1,2}$ — x3 can include references to x1 and x2. See {pe'a}, {sidysmu}, {tanru}, {metfo}, {ve} {lujvo}, {cimjvo}

pevyca'o zei uidje $c_1 = u_1$ is a window of user interface u_2. — See {uidje}.

pevycimjvo l_1 is an implicitly metaphorical lujvo with meaning l_2 and arguments l_3 built from metaphor l_4. — Used to refer to metaphorical lujvo that do not contain any -pev- rafsi (for "{pe'a}"). The word "{cimjvo}" is an example of such a lujvo and synonymous to pevycimjvo.

pexfebdja $x_1 = p_1 = c_1$ is a noodle/pasta/boiled dough eaten by $x_2 = c_2$ made out of $x_3 = p_2$ (normally grain(s) or legume(s)) which is boiled in $x_4 = f_1$ (normally water) at temperature $x_5 = f_2$ and pressure $x_6 = f_3$ — See also {febjukpa}, {grupesxu}. lujvo from {pesxu}, {febvi}, {cidja}. Not very jvajvo, but it works.

pexrgu'akamole p_1 is a guacamole [dip] containing ingredients p_2.

pexrxarisa x_1 is some harissa of composition x_2. — Cf. {pesxu}, {cpina}.

pexsalta s_1 (mass) is a quantity of bound salad [salad assembled with thick sauces] with ingredients/components including $k_1 = s_2$ (mostly fresh leafy vegetables).

pextamca t_1 is a plum/paste tomato of variety/strain t_2.

pezli [pez] x_1 is a leaf of plant x_2; x_1 is foliage of x_2. — See also {tricu}, {papri}, {spati}.

pezri'oxu'i x_1 is chlorophyll of type x_2; x_1 is chlorophyllous with type x_2

pezyfaltricu t_1 is a deciduous tree of species t_2. — Cf. {ze'erpezytricu}.

pezysolrygu'i g_1 is sunlight which illuminates g_3 after passing through foliage of plant p_2 coming from the star/sun s_1

pezyxruba x_1 is a quantity of sorrel of subspecies x_2. — Cf. {xruba}, {pezli}.

pi [piz] [PA3] digit/number: radix (number base) point; default decimal.

pi'a [VUhU4] n-ary mathematical operator: operands are vectors to be treated as matrix rows.

△ **pi'ai** [KE] Prefix multiplication of unit selbri — Cf. {te'ai}. Used to construct selbri for units such as coulombs, which is pi'ai xampo snidu [ke'e] which is x1 is measured in Coulombs (Ampere-seconds) as x2 (li) etc. Since pi'ai is prefix, pi'ai mitre snidu grake [ke'e] is m s g, etc.; separate multipliers are not necessary.

pi'e [PA3] digit/number:separates digits for base \textgreater16, not current standard, or variable (e.g. time, date).

pi'egre $pl_1 = pa1$ (agent/object) leaps/jumps/springs/bounds, passing through pa_2 to $pa_3 = pl_2$ from $pa_4 = pl_3$ reaching height pl_4 propelled by pl_5.

△ **pi'ei'au** [VUhU] mathematical ternary operator: not-greater-prime-counting function — Outputs the number of prime numbers that are less than or equal to the input value a according to ordering rules b in ring c; contextless default for c is the standard/typical ring of integers (Z,+,*); contextless default for b is the standard typical ordering of the ring, which is the 'normal' absolute value (signless difference/distance with/from 0) for the standard ring (Z,+,*); thus, it will usually operate as an unary operator. Usually denoted "π(n)" in the literature.

△ **pi'ei'oi** [VUhU] mathematical ternary operator: prime-generating function — The a-th prime according to ordering rules b in ring c; contextless default for c is the standard/typical ring of integers (Z,+,*); contextless default for b is the standard typical ordering

of the ring, which is the 'normal' absolute value (sign-less difference/distance with/from 0) for the standard ring $(Z,+,*)$; thus, it will usually operate as an unary operator. The function must be defined over the set of strictly positive integers in/for the first operand; generalizations may be possible. Ignores units and 0. It begins counting at 1 [in/for the first operand]; under contextless default conditions, the outputs increase strictly monotonically with respect to increase in the first input [a], starting with the least prime in $(Z,+,*)$, namely 2. Usually denoted "p_i" or "Prime" in the literature.

pi'i [VUhU1] n-ary mathematical operator: times; multiplication operator; $[(((a * b) * c) * ...)]$.

pi'o [BAI] pilno modal, 1st place used by ...

pi'u [piv] [JOI] non-logical connective: cross product; Cartesian product of sets.

piblitki l_1 is vaginal/penile fluid/secretion of p_2. — Cf. {glevi'i}, {pinjyjdu}.

pibyta'u x_1 is a garment with wears garment x_2 with garment purpose x_3.

picti [pic] x_1 is a trillionth $[10^{-12}]$ of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default is units). — Cf. {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}, {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

pidu'e [PA*] number: too much of.

pifcpi x_1 is a hornbill of species x_2.

pifygau g_1 takes into custody/imprisons p_1 as a prisoner/captive of p_2 restrained/held/confined by means/force p_3. — Cf. {pinfu}, {gasnu}.

piji'i [PA*] number: approximately all of.

pijne x_1 is a pin/peg (needle-shaped tool) for fastening to/piercing x_2, of material/properties x_3. — See also {jesni}, {nivji}, {fenso}, {dinko}, {tutci}.

pijyske s_1 is philosophy with methodology s_2.

pikci x_1 begs/pleads/supplicates/entreats/implores/beseeches/prays [asks with humility] x_2 for x_3. — Also importune, petition, plea, solicit; x_2 benefactor, patron; x_3 boon, favor, gift, alms. See also cpedu which is more general as to manner, pindi.

piknofibre x_1 is a/the pycnofiber [hair-like structure/coating; body-part] of x_2 at body location x_3 — See also: {kurfa}, {pimlu}, {ketslau}, {ketsu}.

piksku $c_1 = p_3$ (agent) comments/remarks on/observes $c_2 = p_1$ about subject $x_3 = p_2$ to audience $x_4 = c_3 = p_4$ via expressive medium $x_5 = c_5$. — Cf. {zgana}, {ga'a}, {za'a}, {retsku}.

pikta x_1 is a ticket entitling x_2 to entitlement/privilege x_3 (event/state) under conditions x_4. — See also {jaspu}.

△ **pilda** x_1 is pale — See: {kandi}, {blabi}, {grusi}, {manku}, {xekri}

pilji [pi'i] x_1 is the product/total/result of factors/multiplicands (x_2 and x_3) x_2 multiplied by x_3. — See also {mekso}, {sumji}, {rapli}, {jalge}.

pilka [pil pi'a] x_1 is a crust/rind/peel/skin/hide/outer cover of x_2. — (cf. {grute}, {calku}, {skapi} (pilka as a general term includes skapi), {gacri})

pilno [pli] x_1 uses/employs x_2 [tool, apparatus, machine, agent, acting entity, material] for purpose x_3. — Also utilize; x_2 is useful/used productively by x_1 to do x_3 (= selpli for reordered places); hire/employ (= le'ipli, lejyplicu'a). (cf. tutci, cabra, minji, gasnu, zukte for x_2, cmavo list pi'o, sazri, jibri)

pilvi'u v_1 peels/removes skin/crust from $p_2 = v_3$ with/leaving result/remnant/remainder v_4.

pimdu'i $d_1 = p_2$ has the same feathers/plumage as d_2, the feathers/plumage being p_1. — Cf. {pimlu}, {dunli}.

pimlu [pim pi'u] x_1 is a/the feather/plume(s)/plumage [body-part] of animal/species x_2. — See also {cipni}, {nalci}, {rebla}, {kerfa}, {penbi}.

pimo'a [PA*] number: too little of.

pimpenbi x_1 is a quill/plume/feather-pen using ink x_2, applied by process x_3, with feather being from individual/species x_4

pimu [PA*] half. — synonym {fi'ure}; see also {xadba}

pimucu'o [MOI*] quantified selbri: convert .5 to probability selbri; event x_1 has a 50/50 chance under cond. x_2.

pinblaci $b_1 = p_1$ is sheet glass of composition including b_2.

pinblo x_1 is a raft for carrying x_2 propelled by x_3

pinca x_1 is a/the urine/piss/pee of x_2. — See also {vikmi}, {xasne}, {kalci}, {mabla}, {festi}.

pincivi x_1 (body) excretes urine/urinates/pees/pisses x_2 — zi'evla from {pincyvi'i}

pincyfi'e x_1 is a candirú of species/variety x_2. — syn. {kandiru}, {finprvandeli}; see also {latfi'e}

pincyvi'i $v_1 = p_2$ (body) excretes urine/urinates/pees/pisses. — Cf. {kalcyvi'i}.

pindi [pid] x_1 is poor/indigent/impoverished/lacking in goods/possessions/property x_2. — x_2 is scanty/meager/lacking for x_1. See also ricfu, claxu, nitcu, pikci.

pinflani x_1 is a flute. — Cf. {flani}, {pijne}, {flanrdizi}, {zgica'a}.

pinfu [pif] x_1 is a prisoner/captive of x_2, restrained/held/confined by means/force x_3. — See also {zifre}, {kavbu}, {rinju}, {ralte}, {fanta}, {cilce}.

pinji x_1 is a/the clitoris/penis [projecting reproductive organ; body-part] of x_2. — Normally context eliminates need for specificity; otherwise: penis (= {nakpinji}), clitoris (= {fetpinji}). See also {cinse}, {gletu}, {vibna}, {plibu}, {vlagi}, {mabla}, {ganti}.

pinjycarvi c_1 is bukkake onto c_2 from $c_3 = p_2$. — Use {nunpinjycarvi} for the event. Cf. {glevi'i}, {glefi'a}.

pinjygai g_1 is a penis sheath. — Cf. {pinji}, {gacri}.

pinjyjdu j_1 is smegma of p_2. — Includes male and female smegma. Cf. {glevi'i}, {pinca}, {karlakse}, {lakse}.

pinjykapyvi'u v_1 circumcises/removes foreskin from $p_2 = s_2 = v_3$. — Cf. pinji, skapi, vimcu. See also pinjyskapi. Also: v_1 is a mohel.

pinjykei k_1 "plays"with sex toy k_2 which resemles a primary reproductive organ. — See also: {pinjyzilkei}.

pinjyskapi s_1 is the foreskin of $p_2 = s_2$. — Cf. {pinji}, {skapi}. See also {pinjykapyvi'u}.

pinjyzilkei k_2 is a sex toy; more specific: a masturbation toy resembling a primary reproductive organ. — See also: {pinji}, {zilkei}.

pinka [pik] x_1 (text) is a comment/remark/observation about subject x_2 expressed by x_3 to audience x_4. — Also: x_3 comments/remarks/says x_1 about x_2 (= terselpinka for reordered places). See also jinvi, cusku, zgana, lanli, bacru, ciska.

pinpau x_1 is a row/rank of table/chart x_2. — see also {rajypau}

pinpaudu'i d_1 is in the same row(s) as d_2, row(s) $pa_1 = pi_1$ is a part of whole/mass pa_2 in frame of reference pi_2. — x3 could be a table/chart, but also some other object. See also: same column (={rajypaudu'i}).

pinpedi x_1 is a seal/sea lion/otary/walrus of genus/species x_2. — seal: {kermipri} pinpedi; sea lion: {kerja'o} pinpedi; see also {mabru}, {odbenu}

pinsi [pis] x_1 is a pencil/crayon/stylus applying lead/marking material x_2, frame/support [of material] x_3. — Also writing brush; x_1 stimulates substrate medium x_2 to display marks; explicitly denoting a standard lead pencil (= tabypinsi). (cf. ciska, penbi (unlike the English equivalents, pinsi is the more general term over penbi), burcu, bakri)

pinsi'a $s_1 = p_1$ prostrates him/herself/itself before s_2. — Cf. {pinta}, {sinma}.

pinta [pin] x_1 is flat/level/horizontal in gravity/frame of reference x_2. — See also {sraji}, {plita}, {xutla}.

pintu'a $p_1 = t_1$ is a plain/flatland at location t_2

pinvre v_1 lies on $v_2 = p_1$. — Cf. {vreta}, {pinta}, {surla}, {sipna}.

pinxe [pix] x_1 (agent) drinks/imbibes beverage/drink/liquid refreshment x_2 from/out-of container/source x_3. — See also {cidja}, {citka}, {taske}, {tunlo}, {xaksu}, {barja}, {birje}.

pinxela x_1 is a pincer, chela, claw, nipper of an arthropod x_2 — See also {jamfu}, {jgalu}

pinynacmei x_1 is a row vector of dimension x_2 with coordinates x_3, x_4, ... — See also {rajnacmei}

pipcarna $c_1 = p_1$ somersaults over c_2 in direction c_3 to p_2 from p_3. — Cf. {plipe}, {carna}.

pipis Pippi — For example: Pippi Longstocking (=pipis.clasmok).

pipkla $k_1 = p_1$ skips/hops to $k_2 = p_2$ from $k_3 = p_3$ via route k_4. — Cf. {plipe}, {klama}.

pipmu'u $x1 = p1 = m1$ bounds/[moves in jumps] to $x2 = p2 = m2$ from $x3 = p3 = m3$ via route $x4 = m4$ and jump height $x5 = p4$

pipno [pi'o] x_1 is a piano/harpsichord/synthesizer/organ; a keyboard musical instrument. — See also {zgike}.

pipnrpiano x_1 is a piano. — Cf. {pipno}, {zgica'a}.

pipnrpiano zei konceto x_1 is piano concerto number x_2 in key x_3 composed by x_4 performed by/at x_5(event). — Cf. {zgike}, {nolzgi}, {konceto zei pagbu}, {konceto}, {pipnrpiano}, {jgitrviolino zei konceto}, {simfoni}, {zgifi'i}.

pipybanfi $p_1 = b_1$ is a frog of species b_2. — Cf. {plipe}, {banfi}.

pipyjalra x_1 is a grasshopper of order/species/breed x_2. — from mao'ste

piresi'e [MOI*] quantified selbri: convert .2 = 1/5 to portion selbri; x_1 is 1/5 of mass/totality x_2.

pirlarfi'i $f_1 = p_3$ paints picture $f_2 = p_1$ in style/art form l_1 representing/showing $p_2 = f_4$ on medium p_4 — from {pixra} {larcu} {finti} c.f. {cintypu'i}

pirmidi x_1 is a pyramid of base/side x_2 and height x_3

pirnmipmepi x_1 is a mip map of source image x_2 with downsized images x_3.

piro [PA*] number: all of.

pirosi'e [MOI*] quantified selbri: converts all-of to portion selbri; x_1 is the whole portion of mass x_2.

piso'a [PA*] number: almost all of.

piso'e [PA*] number: most of.

piso'i [PA*] number: much of.

piso'iroi [ROI*] tense interval modifier: often; objectively quantified tense; defaults as time tense.

piso'o [PA*] number: some of.

piso'u [PA*] number: a little of.

piso'uroi [ROI*] tense interval modifier: rarely; objectively quantified tense; defaults as time tense.

pistabno $p_2 = t_1$ is a quantity of/contains/is made of graphite. — See also: graphene (={setpistabno}).

pisu'o [PA*] number: at least some of.

pitki'otre m_1 is m_2 square kilometers on side / facing m_3 by standard m_4.

pitnanba n_1 is a pizza with topping/ingredients n_2. — Cf. {iptsa}, {cidjrpitsa}, {nabypalne}.

piton Python. — programming language

pitxona x_1 is a python of species x_2

pitytre $p_1 = m_1$ is m_2 square metres/meters (m^2) measured in perpendicular directions (set)/defined by set of points (set) $p_2 = m_3$ by standard m_4.

pixra [pir xra] x_1 is a picture/illustration representing/showing x_2, made by artist x_3 in medium x_4. — Also (adjective:) x_1 is pictorial/illustrative; drawing (= xraselci'a), x_1 draws x_2 (= xraci'a/xraci'a), image (= xratai), photo (= kacmyxra), take a photo (= kacmyterxra, kacmyxragau, kacmyxrazu'e); sculpture, relief (= blixra). See also ciska, cinta, prina, mupli, barna, skina.

pixrlate p_1 (agent) drinks/imbibes latte refreshment p_2 [caffelatte/(masala) chai latte/mate latte/matcha latte] from/out-of container/source p_3. — x2 could be any hot beverage with milk. Specifically calling people "latte drinkers" (=le'e {pixrlate}; stereotypical) has become a common political attack in Western cultures. For non-cultural specific usage: coffee with hot milk (={glaladyckafi}). See also: kaffelatte (={kafrlate}), chai latte (={tcatrmasala} be lo ladru; {pixrlate} be lo tcatrmasala).

pixsaktu'u t_1 is a (drinking) straw/sucker of material t_2 used by drinker/sucker (agent) $p_1 = t_1$ for drinking beverage/drink/liquid refreshment p_2 from/out-of container/source p_3.

plagueni x_1 is a plague caused by pestilence x_2

plaina x_1 is a plane (tool)

plajva $j_1 = p_2$ is a policy by p_1 policy maker regarding j_3 subject of policy, j_1 is political — Made out of {platu}, {javni}. Politics as an activity may be "nu plajva" and political science may be "plajva saske"

plana x_1 is plump/fat/obese [excessively thick/ bulbous/swollen] by standard x_2. — See also {cinla}, {rotsu}, {barda}, {punli}, {grasu}.

planeta x_1 is a planet — See also {plini}, {mluni}, {terdi}

plank Planck.

plankexu x_1 is the elementary unit (quantum) of angular momentum/half of Planck's reduced constant [id est: hbar/2 = h/(4 pi)] expressed in units x_2 (default: unitless/dimensionless and so that it is equal to 1) in paradigm/system/metaphysics/universe x_3 (default: this, our actual, physical universe) — This unit is not equal to hbar itself, but half thereof; it is equal to the absolute value/magnitude of magnetic quantum number of an electron. In our world and in SI units, this quantity is approximately equal to: $5.27285863 * 10^{-35}(m^2)*kg/s$. See also gravnutnoia, tcelerita, boltsemaku, avgadro, ocnerta, paulcna.

plantago x_1 is a plantain (small plant with flower spike) of species x_2. — see also {jupybadna}

plargoni x_1 is a geranium of species/variety x_2.

plasema x_1 is a plasma of blood x_2 — See {ciblu}

plasimi x_1 is a plasma (state of matter) of matter x_2 — See {gapci}, {litki}, {sligu}

platano x_1 is a sycamore (Platanus) of species x_2.

platesa x_1 is a plaice of species x_2. — Cf. {mlafi'e}.

platipu x_1 is a platypus of species x_2 — See {kanguru}, {dalko'ala}

platu [pla] x_1 (agent) plans/designs/plots plan/ arrangement/plot/[schematic] x_2 for state/process x_3. — Also invents/organizes; x_2 design, scheme; the structure or layout of an object would be represented as a state in x_3. See also cartu.

plebo'o b_1 is a sheet [2-dimensional shape flexible in 3 dimensions] of paper. — See also: {plekarda}, {pelji}, {boxfo}

pledakli $d_1 = p_1$ is a paper bag/sack with contents d_2.

pleji [lej   le'i] x_1 pays/compensates/ remunerates/[rewards] payment x_2 to recipient/ payee x_3 for goods/services x_4. — Also x_4 commodities; x_4 may be a specific object, a commodity (mass), an event, or a property; pedantically, for objects/ commodities, this is sumti-raising from ownership of the object/commodity (= posle'i, posyvelyle'i for unambiguous semantics); rent (= jerle'i, lejyjbera). (cf. canja, cnemu, friti, kargu, vecnu, jdima, prali,

jerna, sfasa, dunda, jinga, dapma; see note at jdima on cost/price/value distinction, cirko, dirba)

plekarda k_1 is a sheet [small nearly-2-dimensional shape/form] of paper in shape k_3. — See also {plebo'o}, {pelji}, {karda}.

plekarni k_1 is a journal/periodical/magazine/ [newspaper] printed on paper with content k_2 published by k_3 for audience k_4. — Cf. {karni}, {pelji}, {snukarni}.

pleke'atci t_1 is a hole punch. — For a broader sense of the term, see "{ke'atci}".

pleplolarcmaci $x1$ is origametry/origami-geometry mathematics of subtype/with axioms $x2$; $x1$ is the mathematics/mathematical principles of paper folding of form $x2$

pleplolarcu $x1$ is/pertains to the art/craft/skill of origami (paper folding)

plesigja s_1 is a cigarette made of s_2 by s_3.

plesio x_1 is a plesiosaur [member of order Plesiosauria] of subtaxon/type/genus/species/variety/ breed x_2. — See also: {dinso}, {dinsauru}, {ikfio}, {disrmuzo}, {ketslau}, {reksa}.

pletomino $x1$ is a polyform/polyplet/polyomino/ polyabolo/polyiamond (etc.) composed of parts/ 'tile' polytope $x2$ arranged in (finite) unified shape/ pattern $x3$ in ambient space $x4$ and subject to rules/ restrictions/conditions $x5$ — The number arrangement and rules may be as generic/vague as desired. The number of polytope 'tiles' used can be specified in the third of fifth terbri as desired; the polytopes used need not all be the same, nor regular, so long as the arrangement is meaningful and possible. One of the main differences between rectangular polyplets and polyominoes is that polyominoes cannot have their polytope tiles touching only at their vertices whereas polyplets can (thus, polyominoes are a subset of the rectangular polyplets); this difference can be specified in the final terbri. A tiling of a space may be considered to be an infinite polyform, but that is rather pathological and we can reasonably assume that polyforms referenced by this word will be finite. The polyform is considered to be a unified whole entity. The ambient space is usually going to be the Euclidean space of the same dimension as the polytopes (and the former dimension cannot be exceeded by the latter except in the marginal case of lower-dimensional (id est: hyperplanar) arrangements, in which case parallel cross-sections are really being considered); this space determines the rigid-motion/symmetry isomorphisms of various polyforms (Z and S tetraminoes are non-isomorphic under rigid-motion in the Euclidean plane but are so isomorphic in Euclidean 3-space). The ambient space also determines the expression of (and indeed the 'allowed') polytopes: spherical geometry allows for digons to be arranged so as to form a polyform, but Euclidean 2-space prohibits such objects from the set of possible polygons. The default polytope will probably be a 2-dimensional square; thus the default ambient space will likely be Euclidean 2-space. See also: {karda}, {korfaipletomino}

plibu [pib] x_1 is a/the pubic area/external genitalia [body-part] of x_2. — See also {cinse}, {gletu}, {pinji}, {vibna}, {vlagi}, {ganti}, {mabla}.

plicme c_1 is the user-name/pseudonym/pen-name of $c_2 = p_1$ for use with/by resource $c_3 = p_2$ for purpose p_3. — Cf. {pilno}, {cmene}, {cmisau}, {cmeveigau}, {japyvla}.

plicru c_1 (agent) allows the use of p_2 for use $x_3 = p_3$ under conditions $x_4 = c_3$.

plicu'a $c_1 = p_1$ adopts/selects/chooses/accepts $c_2 = p_2$ out of alternatives c_3 for purpose p_3. — Cf. {pilno}, {cuxna}, {nelrai}.

plika'e x_1 is able to use x_2 for purpose x_3 under conditions x_4.

plini x_1 is a planet revolving around x_2 with planetary characteristics x_3, orbital parameters x_4. — See also {lunra}, {mluni}, {terdi}, {solri}, {munje}.

plinycma $c_1 = p_1$ is an asteroid/ planetoid revolving around p_2 with characteristics p_3 and orbital parameters p_4. — Cf. {plini}, {cmalu}, {cmaplini}, {jdikyplini}.

plinyxabykoi k_1 is the equator of planet $x_2 = p_1$ (default Earth) revolving around p_2 — from {plini} {xadba} {korbi} c.f. {plinyxadba} {jedjipli'i}

plinyxadba x_1 is a hemisphere of planet x_2 (default Earth) revolving around p_2 — from {plini} {xadba} c.f. {bolxadba}

plipe [pip pi'e] x_1 (agent/object) leaps/jumps/ springs/bounds to x_2 from x_3 reaching height x_4 propelled by x_5. — Place structure parallels klama; hence x_4 may be a route-like expression. See also bajra, stapa, cpare, lafti.

pliri'a $r_1 = p_1$ applies $r_2 = p_2$ to $r_3 = p_3$. — Cf. {pilno}.

plise x_1 is an apple [fruit] of species/strain x_2. — See also {grute}.

plisyjisra j_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of apple juice made from apple/apples $j_2 = p_1$. — See also: {plise}, {jisra}

plisysmigrute $g_1 = s_1 = p_1$ is a pome [fruit] of species/strain g_2. — In botany, a pome (after the Latin word for fruit: pōmum) is a type of fruit (={grute}) produced by flowering plants in the sub-tribe Malinae of the family Rosaceae. The best-known example of a pome is the apple (={plise}). See also: plants in the subtribe Malinae of the family Rosaceae (={plisysmispa}).

plisysmispa $sp_1 = si_1 = p_1$ is a plant belonging to apple subtribe [Malinae] in the rose family, of species/strain/cultivar sp_2. — See also: pome (={plisysmigrute}) and apple (={plise}).

plisytricu x_1 is an apple tree of tree species x_2.

plisytsi $p_1 = t_1$ is/are apple seed. — See also: {plise} and {tsiju}.

plita [`pit`] x_1 is a plane [2-dimensional shape/form] defined by points x_2 (set); x_1 is flat/[smooth]. — Also: x_1 is even/planar/level. (x_2 is a set of points at least sufficient to define the plane); See also xutla, sefta, tapla, karda, boxfo, pinta.

plivei v_1 is a log/record of data v_2 (nu/du'u) about $v_3 = p_1$'s use of resource p_2 for purpose p_3 recorded in medium v_4. — Cf. {pilno}, {vreji}, {cmisau}, {cmeveigau}.

plixa [`lix`] x_1 (agent) plows/furrows/tills [cuts into and turns up] x_2 with tool x_3 propelled by x_4. — See also {kakpa}, {sraku}, {katna}, {skuro}.

plixau x_1=p_2 is useful/good for $x_2 = p_1$ by the standard of being usable for purpose p_3. — x3 is "usable". See alse {selplika'e}. Made from {pilno} + {xamgu}.

plixauvla v_1 is a useful word meaning/causing $v_2 = x_1 = p_2$, a meaning which is useful to $x_2 = p_1$ for purpose p_3, in language v_3

plizilpla x_1 is intended for use as x_2 (ka)

plonebrespa x_1 is a frill-necked lizard (Chlamydosaurus) of species x_2. — Cf. {respa}.

plopijne $pi_1 = po_2$ is a staple for holding together pi_2, made of pi_3 — Conceivably this might include a paper fastener as well. See {plopijnytci} for stapler.

plopijnytci t_1 is a stapler. — Cf. {plopijne}, {tutci}.

pluja [`luj`] x_1 is complex/complicated/involved in aspect/property x_2 (ka) by standard x_3. — Also tangled, confused. See also {cfipu}, {banli}, {sampu}, {jgena}.

pluka [`puk pu'a`] x_1 (event/state) seems pleasant to/pleases x_2 under conditions x_3. — See also {rigni}, cmavo list {pu'a}, {melbi}, {nelci}, {prami}.

plukauaii x_1 is kawaii, lovable,adorable, cute to x_2 — Corresponds to Japanese 可愛い (kawaii)

pluta [`lut lu'a`] x_1 is a route/path/way/course/track to x_2 from x_3 via/defined by points including x_4 (set). — A route merely connects origin/destination, but need not be improved in any way; (x_4 is a set of points at least sufficient to constrain the route relevantly). (cf. litru, naxle, tcana, dargu, klaji, ve klama; tadji, zukte for means to a goal, klama, pagre)

pluton Pluto — Cf. {jdikyplini}.

po [GOI] restrictive relative phrase marker: which is specific to ...; normal possessive physical/legal.

po'e [GOI] restrictive relative phrase marker: which belongs to ... ; inalienable possession.

po'edji $x_1 = p_1 = d_1$ wants to own/possess/have $x_2 = p_2$ for purpose $x_3 = d_3$, wanting to own/possess/have it by right/custom/law $x_4 = p_3$. — d_2 is the abstraction of x_1 having x_2.

po'i [BAI] porsi modal, 1st place (in order) sequentially; in the sequence ...

po'o [UI3b] discursive: uniquely, only, solely: the only relevant case. — See also {pamei}, {mulno}, {frica}.

△ **po'oi** [NOhOI] selbri restrictive relative clause; attaches to a selbri with the ke'a being "me'ei the attached-selbri" — Cf. {me'ei}, {me'au}, {no'oi}, {poi}.

po'olska x_1 reflects Polish culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2. — Cf. {bangrpolska}, {slovo}.

po'u [GOI] restrictive appositive phrase marker: which is the same thing as.

△ **pocli** x_1 poses deflated and derided morally worthless, cheap, vulgar, commonplace, banal qualities according to x_2 in aspect x_3 — x_1 poses poshlyi [Russian original term] morally worthless, cheap, sham, smutty, vulgar, common, commonplace, trivial, trite, banal qualities that are subject to being deflated and derided. x_1 is poshlyi / posljak / posljacka / exposes poshlost' / poshlust. See tartrpocli for a non-experimental synonym.

poi [NOI] restrictive relative clause; attaches subordinate bridi with identifying information to a sumti.

△ **poi'a** [NOIhA] PA restrictive relative clause; attaches to a PA number/numeral/digit with the ke'a referring to that PA number/numeral/digit. — It attaches to the last mentioned PA, which can be only a single digit within a number rather than the entire number itself (if it has digit length greater than one in some base). Thus, beware of grouping. Confer: {noi'a}, {jau'au}

△ **poi'i** [NU] x1 is such that poi'i abstraction is true; x1 binds ke'a within the abstraction. — Originally proposed by And Rosta around 2001.

pojbre b_1 is ready for explosion/detonation; b_1 is armed.

pojbregau g_1 makes b_1 ready for explosion/detonation. — Cf. {pojbregau}

pojbrezu'e g_1 makes b_1 ready for explosion/detonation for goal z_3. — Cf. {pojbregau}

pokme'oni x_1 is a Pokémon/Pocket Monster of species x_2. — Cf. {daskycizda'u}, {crida}.

polgosu x_1 is a halibut of species x_2. — syn. {finprxipoglosu}; Cf. {flundero}, {mlafi'e}.

polje [`plo`] x_1 (force) folds/creases x_2 at locus/loci/forming crease(s)/bend(s) x_3. — For agentive folding (= plogau, plozu'e); use cardinal-value sumti in x_3, or rapli, to indicate multiple folds. See also korcu, cinje, boxfo, boxna.

polno [`pol`] x_1 reflects Polynesian/Oceanian (geographic region) culture/nationality/languages in aspect x_2. — See also {sralo}, {daplu}, {xamsi}.

polpeta x_1 is a meatball (a ball of minced or ground meat, seasoned and cooked) consisting of x_2 — See also {tefteli}, {frikadeli}, {sanmi}, {rectu}

polskas Poland — Cf. {gugdrpolska}, {gugdepulu}.

ponbau $p_1 = b_1$ is the Japanese language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {ponjo}, {bangu}, {banjupunu}.

pongu'e $p_1 = g_1$ is Japan. — Cf. {gugdejupu}, {ponjo}, {gugde}.

ponjda l_1 is the Shinto religion with beliefs/practices/tenets including l_3 — from {ponjo} {lijda}

ponjo [`pon po'o`] x_1 reflects Japanese culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2. — See also {xazdo}, {daplu}.

ponse [`pos po'e`] x_1 possesses/owns/has x_2 under law/custom x_3; x_1 is owner/proprietor of x_2 under x_3. — (x_3 is generally more important to the concept than commonly accepted for the English equivalent, since the concept is broader when unconstrained, and the nature/interpretation of possession/ownership is very culturally dependent); See also ckini, ralte, jitro, steci, srana, tutra, turni, zivle.

ponsmani x_1 is a Japanese macaque (Macaca fuscata) of variety x_2 — See {ponjo}, {smani}, {tcimpazi}, {tsasmani}, {smanrgorila}

popsna s_1 is the sound of p_1 breaking/shattering/cracking/splintering into pieces p_2. — Cf. {porpi}, {sance}.

popygau g_1 causes p_1 to break/fracture/shatter/[split/splinter/crack] into pieces p_2. — Cf. {gasnu}, {porpi}.

porci'u $c_1 = p_1$ (si'o) is a ordinal scale of units sequenced/ordered/listed by comparison/rules p_2 for measuring/observing/determining c_2 (state).

porcnegau x_1 reorders / changes the order of x_2

porna'o c_1 [value] is a median in property/amount c_2 (ka/ni) c_2 among $p_1 = c_3$(s) (ordered set) by standard c_4. — See also quartile/decile/percentile (={porna'ofrinu}).

porna'ofrinu $f_1 = c_1$ [value] is a/the median/quartile/decile/percentile/fraction-type of median with numerator f_2, denominator f_3 in property/amount c_2 (ka/ni) among p_1 (s) (ordered set) by standard c_4. — Median (=porna'ofrinu li pa li re;{porna'o}). 1st quartile (=porna'ofrinu li pa li vo). 3rd decile (=porna'ofrinu li ci li pano). 5th percentile (=porna'ofrinu li mu li panono).

porpi [`pop po'i`] x_1 breaks/fractures/shatters/[splits/splinters/cracks] into pieces x_2. — See also {xrani}, {spofu}, se {katna}.

porsi [`por poi`] x_1 [ordered set] is sequenced/ordered/listed by comparison/rules x_2 on unordered set x_3. — Also (adjective:) x_1 is serial. (sets are completely specified); See also cmavo list po'i, lidne, liste, cmima.

portcelanu x_1 is porcelain

porto [`pot`] x_1 reflects Portuguese culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2. — See also {brazo}.

porzu'e Group of agents $p_3 = z_1$ sequentially perform/take turns doing z_2 in order p_2 for purpose z_3. — Cf. {porsi}, {zukte}.

posfai f_1 is capital stock distributed among shareholders $p_1 = f_2$ issued by company/corporation/firm p_2 . — Cf. {ponse}, {fatri}, {posterfai}, {posyselfai}, {fairprali}.

posterfai f_3 is a/are share/shares distributed among $f_2 = p_1$, issued by company/corporation/firm $f_1 = p_2$ under law p_3. — Cf. {ponse}, {fatri}, {posfai}, {posyselfai}.

postmo x_1 emits random syllables x_2 and hopes that x_3 interprets them as meaningful, instead of the bullshit they actually are — See {pe'a}, {bebna}, {metfo}, {pesna}, {sidysmu}

posxu'a $x_1 = p_1$ claims ownership of $x_2 = p_2$ in condition p_3. — Cf. {xusra}, {ponse}.

posycerda c_1 inherits property (right) $p_1 = c_2$ from c_3 according to rule c_4. — Specialization of {cerda}.

posydi'a d_1 is the price of possessing/owning object $d_2 = p_2$ for potential owner $d_3 = p_1$ from vendor d_4 under law/custom p_3 — {ponse}+{jdima}. This variant of {jdima} is pedantically semantic distinction between the price of "ownership" of an object rather than the price of the object itself.

posyselfai $f_2 = p_1$ is a/are a/the shareholder(s) of company/corporation/firm $f_1 = p_2$ with shares/ portions f_3 under law p_3. — From {ponse}, {fatri}. Cf. {posfai}, {posterfai}.

potcindu x_1 is a Portuguese oak (Quercus faginea) of species/strain x_2.

potybau $p_1 = b_1$ is the Portuguese language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {porto}, {bangu}, {razbau}, {banpu'oru}.

pracmu j_1 is capital (factors of production) used to create goods/services $j_2 = c_2$. — cf. {cupra}, {zbasu}, {jdini}.

prali [pal] x_1 is a profit/gain/benefit/advantage to x_2 accruing/resulting from activity/process x_3. — Also (fe) x_2 profits from x_3 (= selterprali for reordered places); x_1 may be a specific object, a commodity (mass), an event, or a property; pedantically, for objects/commodities, this is sumti-raising from ownership of the object/commodity (= selposprali for unambiguous semantics). See also vecnu, cnemu, pleji, jinga, canja, sfasa, jerna, jdima, dunda, zivle.

prama'eru x_1 is amai to x_2 in aspect x3 (Japanese term); x_1 does amaeru; x_1 plays baby / catered by / protected by / undulged by x_2; x_1 depends and presumes upon x_2's benevolence; x_2 is a rabbi/counsellor to x_1 without contractual/conditional relationship; x_2 helps x_1 cope with x3 (e.g. emotional,social, economic life's challenges) — See also {sidju}, {stidi}, {zukti'i}, {enrio}, {prami}, {kamni}

prami [pam pa'i] x_1 loves/feels strong affectionate devotion towards x_2 (object/state). — Also: x_1 is loving towards x_2, x_1 is a lover of x_2 (one sense), x_2 is beloved by x_1 (= selpa'i for reordered places). See also cinmo, xebni, nelci, djica, sinma, pluka, kurji, pendo, speni.

prane [pa'e] x_1 is perfect/ideal/archetypical/ faultless/flawless/un-improvable in property/aspect x_2 (ka). — Also without defect/error. See also {manfo}, {curve}, {traji}, {cfila}, {mulno}.

praune x_1 is a prawn/shrimp [freshwater specimens/species only] of taxon/species/type x_2 — The term "prawn" is imprecise in English; in Lojban, this word refers to any and only decapod, stalk-eyed, narrow-abdomenned, muscularly-betailed, slender-

legged, long-whiskered crustaceans with elongated bodies, that lives in freshwater, and the primary mode of locomotion of which is by swimming (especially propelled by swimmerets); the word is not taxonomic. See also: {crimpui}

preblo b_1 is a passenger ship for carrying b_2, propleed by p_3. — Cf. {prenu}, {bloti}, {beiblo}, {ni'ablo}.

precitri x_1 is a biography of x_2, written/created/ composed by x_3.

precme c_1 (quoted word(s)) is a/the (proper) name identifying an individual person [not necessarily human] $c_2 = p_1$ to/used-by namer/name-user c_3 (person). — Personal name usually today comprises a given name bestowed at birth or at a young age plus a surname, but may vary culturally. Naming convention (=cmene cacyjva). See also {cmene} and {prenu}.

predatni d_1 is a profile/are personal data of person $d_2 = p_1$ gathered by method d_3. — Cf. {prenu}, {datni}.

pregunma x_1 is a crowd of persons x_2 — See {prenu} {gunma}

pregunta x_1 attacks people x_2 — See {prenu} {gunta}

preja [pej pe'a] x_1 spreads/expands over/into x_2 from initial state x_3. — See also {tcena}, {kuspe}, {ranji}, {fatri}, {muvdu}, {benji}.

prekarce k_1 is a private car/person car for carrying persons k_2, propelled by k_3.

prenu [pre] x_1 is a person/people (noun) [not necessarily human]; x_1 displays personality/a persona. — See also {nanmu}, {ninmu}, {remna}, {zukte}, {sevzi}.

prera'a x_1 is something personal about/pertaining to x_2 (person).

△ **preri** x_1 is a non-binary-gendered parent of x_2; x_1, which does not subscribe/follow the gender binary (could be hermaphroditic, intersex, asexual, nongendered, transgender, etc.), begets/sires/acts parentally toward x_2; [not necessarily biological] — Specifies {rirni} so as to be co-equal to but neither {patfu} nor {mamta}. See also: {dinti}, {rirni}, {mamta}, {patfu}, {nunmu}.

presidente x_1 is the head of x_2 (state of a republic, a representative democracy or, more seldom, a dictatorship); x_1 is a president of x_2 (state/organisation etc.) — See {nolraitru}, {turni}, {imperatora}, {gugja'a}, {kagnyja'a}

preti [ret rei] x_1 (quoted text) is a question/ query about subject x_2 by questioner x_3 to audience

x_4. — See also {nabmi}, {danfu}, {ciksi}, {frati}, {spuda}, {cpedu}.

previnji v_1 is a passenger aircraft for carrying $v_2 = p_1$, propelled by v_3. — Cf. {prenu}, {vinji}.

prexra $x_1 = pi_1$ is a portrait of $x_2 = pi_2 = pr_1$ (motif) by $x_3 = pi_3$ (artist). — {vi'a} {prexra} for portrait picture; {vi'u} {prexra} for statue. cf. {prenu} {pixra}

prezi'ejva j_1 is a human right for $z_1 = p_1$ to do z_2 (event/state). — Cf. {prenu}, {zifre}, {javni}, {zi'ejva}, {rarzi'ejva}, {nunzi'e}, {kamyzi'e}.

prigau g_1 (agent) prints p_1 onto p_2 using p_3 (tool/method). — Cf. {prina}, {fukpi}.

prije [pij] x_1 is wise/sage about matter x_2 (abstraction) to observer x_3. — See also {bebna}.

prilio x_1 is April in year x_2 on calendar x_3 — See also: {djanua}, {februa}, {martio}, {madjio}, {djunio}, {djulio}.

primi'i $m_1 = p_3$ is a printer/printing machine for printing p_1 on surface p_2. — Cf. {prina}, {minji}.

primula x_1 is a primrose, primula of species/variety x_2 — See {xrula}, {spati}

prina [pri] x_1 is a print/impression/image on/in surface x_2 of/made by/using tool/press/implement/object x_3. — See also {cukta}, {papri}, {pelji}, {pixra}, {ciska}, {danre}, {barna}.

princesa x_1 is a princess — See {principe}

principe x_1 is a prince — See {princesa}

pritu x_1 is to the right/right-hand side of x_2 which faces/in-frame-of-reference x_3. — Also: x_3 is the standard of orientation for x_2. See also cmavo list ri'u, mlana, crane, trixe, farna, zunle.

pritybirka $b_1 = p_1$ is the right arm [body-part] of $b_2 = p_2$. — See also: {zulbirka}

prityrai $t_1 = p_1$ is/are the rightmost among set/range t_4 which faces/in-frame-of-reference p_3.

prityxa'e $xa_1 = z_1$ is a/the right hand of $xa_2 = z_2$, which faces/in-frame-of-reference z_3. — Cf. {zulxa'e}.

procau x_1 is uncontended/is unchallenged/faces no resistence about x_2

prokioni x_1 is a racoon of species/breed x_2. — Cf. {mlatu}, {gerku}, {lorxu}, {cribe}, {labno}, {mabru}.

pronabi x_1 is a prophet of god x_2 prophesying message x_3

pronalka'e $k_1 = f_1$ is incapable of opposing f_2 (person/force/mass) about f_3 (abstract) underconditions k_3 (event/state). — Cf. {fapro}, {kakne}, {tolvri}.

prosa [ros ro'a] x_1 is prose about plot/theme/subject x_2 by author x_3 for intended audience x_4. — Non-poetic written text, without intentional rhyme or meter; x_2 may be a convention rather than a subject. See also cfika, lisri, cukta, pemci, finti.

prostituta x_1 is a prostitute — See also {gletu}

protoni x_1 is a proton in quantum state x_2. — Cf. {lektoni}, {nurtoni}, {kuarka}, {xumsle}.

protulofila x_1 is a member of Hydrozoa genus Protulophila of species x_2 — See also: {nuzlo}, {curnxidrozo'a}

provoke x_1 provokes, evokes x_2 (event) to occur

prubi'o x_1 passes/becomes past

pruce [ruc ru'e] x_1 is a process with inputs x_2, outputs/results x_3, passing through steps/stages x_4. — x_2 resource (= selru'e, but also ru'etci, (ru'er-/ruc- or selru'e-/selruc- modifying:) selxaksu, selsabji, livla). See also cmavo list pu'e, farvi, tadji, grute, tcini.

prugastcica x_1 (event) causes déjà-vu to x_2 (person) using sense x_3 under conditions x_4 — jai prugastcica for object x_1; pu ganse tcica; gastcica, narprugastcica

prujungau x_1 predicts/foretells/anticipates to x_2 fact(s) x_3 (du'u) about subject x_4 by epistemology x_5. — See also {djuno}, {jungau}

prula'i $p_1 = l_1$ is preceding $p_2 = l_2$ in sequence l_3. — {bavla'i}

prula'ima'i $m_1 = p_1 = l_1$ is the previous month; $m_1 = p_1 = l_1$ is the month before $p_2 = l_2$, month standard m_3. — Cf. {bavla'ima'i}, {cabma'i}.

prulamcte $n_1 = l_1 = p_1$ is the night before $p_2 = l_2$ at location n_3. — Cf. {nicte}, {prulamdei}, {bavlamcte}.

prulamdei $d_1 = p_1 = l_1$ is yesterday; $d_1 = p_1 = l_1$ is the day preceding $p_2 = l_2$, day standard d_3.

prulamjeftu $j_1 = p_1$ is the week directly before p_2 by standard j_3. — Cf. {bavlamjeftu}, {cabjeftu}.

prulamna'a $n_1 = p_1 = l_1$ is yesteryear; $n_1 = p_1 = l_1$ is the year preceding $p_2 = l_2$ by year standard n_3. — Cf. {bavlamna'a}, {cabna'a}.

pruni [pun] (adjective:) x_1 is elastic/springy. — See also {ckabu}, {tcena}.

prupu'i pun_1 prepones/moves forward pun_2 to before pur_2. — Cf. {purci}, {punji}, {bavypunji}.

△ **pruri** x_1 itches at locus x_2 — See also: {rakcro}

pruslemijyji'e x_1 is a prokaryote of species/defining property x_2. — Protokaryots are a group of organisms that lack a cell nucleus. P. consists of two domains, bacteria and archaea.See also microorganism (one cellular organism;={jurme}) and eukaryote.

pruspe s_1 is the ex-wife/husband of s_2 under law/custom/tradition/system/convention s_3. — Cf. {bavyspe}.

pruxi [`rux ru'i`] x_1 is spiritual/pertains to the soul in nature [either energy or being]; x_1 is ghostly/ethereal. — Also soul (= {ruxse'i}). See also {censa}, {lijda}, {mucti}, {xadni}.

pu **[PU]** time tense relation/direction: did [selbri]; before/prior to [sumti]; default past tense.

pu'a **[BAI]** pluka modal, 1st place pleased by ...

△ **pu'au** **[CUhE]** tense: refers to past of current space/time reference absolutely — before the time of {nau}

pu'e **[BAI]** pruce modal, 1st place (in manner 1) by process ...

△ **pu'e'u'o** **[PA5]** digit/number: the Prouhet-Thue-Morse constant τ = 0.412454033640 ...(in decimal) — Binary expansion: .01101001100101101001011001101001...

pu'i [`pus`] **[CAhA]** modal aspect: can and has; demonstrated potential.

pu'o **[ZAhO]** interval event contour: in anticipation of ...; until ... ; inchoative —-| |.

pu'u [`puv`] **[NU1]** abstractor: process (event) abstractor; x_1 is process of [bridi] proceeding in stages x_2.

puba **[PU*]** time tense: was going to; (tense/modal).

puca'a **[PU*]** time tense: past actuality; modal aspect.

puca'o **[ZAhO*]** time tense: was then; (tense/modal).

pucymapra $x_1=m_1$ is a dust-bunny/quantity of dust-bunnies/fluffy clump of various dusts and hair and other things, of composition $x_2=m_2$, held together by/with dust settling on surface $x_3=p_3$ — {mapra} is an experimental gismu. x2 arguably includes p2 and p1. x3 includes hairs, etc.

pudykurji k_1 is a gardener attending to garden p_1 belonging to p_2, growing plants p_3. — Cf. {purdi}, {kuji}, {cagypre}, {tercange}.

pudzgu r_1 is a garden rose of species/strain r_2.

pujeba **[PU*]** time tense: before and after; (tense/modal).

pujeca **[PU*]** time tense: before and during; (tense/modal).

pukclite $x1 = p1 = c1$ is sweet/[pleasantly polite] to $x2 = p2$ under condition $x3 = p3$ by standard $x4 = c3$

pukfri $x1 = p2 = l1$ enjoys $x2 = p1 = l2$

pukmle $x1 = p1 = m1$ is sweet/[pleasantly beautiful] to $x2 = p2 = m2$ under conditions $x3 = p3$ by standard $x4 = m4$

pukpali x_1 is perfume with odor x_2 — zi'evla based on {pukpanlitki}

pukpanlitki x_1 is perfume with odor x_2

pukygau $x_1=g_1$ (agent) makes $x_2=p_1$ (event/state) pleasant to $x_3=p_2$ under pleasantness conditions $x_4=p_3$; x_1 pleases (one sense) x_3 with x_2 (event/state) — The pleasing of x3 by x1 (via x2) need not be sexual in nature, or even direct. See also: {glepukygau}, {glepu'a}.

pulbanfi $b_1 = p_2$ is toad of species b_2 — see also {pipybanfi}

pulce [`puc pu'e`] x_1 is dust/precipitate [suspensible solid] from x_2 in medium/on surface x_3. — See also te {zalvi}, {danmo}, {purmo}, {sligu}.

pulji x_1 is a police officer/[enforcer/vigilante] enforcing law(s)/rule(s)/order x_2. — Police officer, as an agent of authority (= {ca'irpulji}, {ka'irpulji}), as part of a police force (= {puljysoi}, as part of {puljyselsoi}); military police (= {jempulji}, {bilpulji}). See also {catni}, {sonci}, {bilni}, {flalu}, {bandu}, {jemna}, {zekri}, {krati}.

pulmeduza x_1 is a jellyfish / medusa (phylum Cnidaria or Ctenophora) of species x_2 — See {cnidari'a}

pulni x_1 is a pulley [tool] for performing action/function x_2 rotating on axle x_3. — See also {tutci}, {xislu}, {vraga}.

pumlumci l_1 (agent) dusts l_2 with l_4 — from {purmo} {lumci}

pumvau v_1 contains powder of material p_2. — Cf. {purmo}, {vasru}.

punji [`puj pu'i`] x_1 (agent) puts/places/sets x_2 on/at surface/locus x_3. — See also {cpacu}, {lebna}, {cpana}, {batke}, {setca}.

punli [`pul`] x_1 is a swelling/protrusion/convexity [shape/form] at/in/on x_2, of material x_3. — (adjective:) x_1 is swollen. See also balji, cmana, plana.

△ **pupsu** x_1 is a waterfall (geological and hydrological, semi-permanent feature) with source/flowing fluid x_2 (fluid need not be water), with rock/terrain characteristics/grade (slope)/features x_3 in potential (gravitational well/field) x_4; mass/quantity of fluid x2 flows over feature x3 so as to fall /tumble down it (continuously) — Despite the gloss, the waterfall need not constitute falling water specifically, just a falling-tumbling fluid. x3 might be (but is not necessarily strictly) a terrain feature underlying the flow of the

fluid. Proposed short rafsi: -pup-. Confer: {falri'e}, {jacfa'u}, {jacfalstu}.

pupu [PU*] time tense: had earlier been; (tense/modal).

purci [pur pru] x_1 is in the past of/earlier than/before x_2 in time sequence; x_1 is former; x_2 is latter. — Time ordering only (use lidne otherwise); aorist in that x_1 may overlap in time with x_2 as long as it starts before, x_1 starts before x_2 but is continuing during x_2 (= cfaprucabna); non-aorist before, i.e. x_1 is over/ended before x_2 starts (= fampru), x_1 is completed before x_2 starts (= mulpru). See also lidne, balvi, cabna, farna.

purdi [pud] x_1 is a garden/tended/cultivated field of family/community/farmer x_2 growing plants/crop x_3. — Orchard (= {ricpurdi}). See also {foldi}, {cange}, {panka}.

purlamke'u x_1 is the last time/previous time that x_2 happened. — See {purci}, {lamji}, {krefu}, {bavlamke'u}, {purlamdei}

purmo [pum pu'o] x_1 is a powder of material x_2. — Flour (= {grupu'o}, {xripu'o}). See also {pulce}, {zalvi}.

purmrderi p_1 is a derris powder from derris root(s) p_2. — Derris root, when crushed, releases rotenone, a strong insecticide and fish poison. Derris powder was formerly used as an organic insecticide. See also derris plant (={sparderi}).

purzga p_1 = z_1 previews z_2 by means z_3 under condition z_4. — Cf. {purci}, {zgana}.

puvba'uxausku p_1 is a/the rhetorical process by b_1 = c_1 (agent) verbally expressing c_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) for audience c_3, good/beneficial/nice for x_2 by standard x_3 proceeding in stages p_2. — A stage in the rhetorical process is refered to as "lo sexize puvba'uxausku" or just "selpuvba'uxausku".

puvma'ubi'o x_1 is adolescence by standard x_2

puvyfanva p_1 is a/the translation process in which f_1 translates text/utterancef_2 to language f_3 from language f_4 with translation result f_5 proceeding in stages p_2.

puvytarga'i x_1 is stellar evolution — Cf. {tarci}, {kesyske}

puza [PU*] time tense: a medium time before; (tense/modal).

puze'a [PU*] time tense: for a medium length interval some time in the past; (tense/modal).

puze'i [PU*] time tense: for a short interval some time in the past; (tense/modal).

puze'u [PU*] time tense: for a long interval some time in the past; (tense/modal).

puzi [PU*] time tense: a short time before; (tense/modal).

puzu [PU*] time tense: a long time before; (tense/modal).

py [BY2] letteral for p.

pyd Tibet.

ra [KOhA5] pro-sumti: a recent sumti before the last one, as determined by back-counting rules.

ra'a [BAI] srana modal, 1st place pertained to by ... (generally more specific).

ra'abri x_1 is a relative clause attached to argument x_2 with predicate relation x_3 among arguments x_4. — See also {noi}, {poi}, {voi}

△ **ra'ai [RAhAI]** quotes a single non-meaning name in lojban (Must be lojban text and sounds) delimited by pauses — Similar to la'ai but used for single-word names.

ra'apxu x_1 raps/is a rapper rapping lyrics/song x_2

ra'e [PA3] digit/number: repeating digits (of a decimal) follow.

ra'erprali p_1 = r_2 are the retained earnings of company/corporation/firm/partnership p_2 = r_1 resulting from business activity p_3. — From {ralte}, {prali}. Cf. {fairprali}.

ra'i [BAI] krasi modal, 1st place from source/origin/starting point ...

ra'irci'u c_1 (si'o) is an interval [continuos] scale of units for measuring/observing/determining c_2 = r_1 (state).

ra'irgau g_1 maintains g_2 = r_1 (event/state) over interval r_2. — Cf. {ranji}, {gasnu}.

ra'irsumji x_1 is the integral of x_2 with respect to x_3 over x_4. — See also {ri'o}

ra'o [RAhO] flag GOhA to indicate pro-assignment context updating for all pro-assigns in referenced bridi.

△ **ra'oi [ZOhOI]** single-word rafsi quote; quotes a single word delimited by pauses (in speech) or whitespace (in writing) and treats it as a rafsi — Useful for quoting rafsi that aren't legal words on their own. See http://www.lojban.org/tiki/Unspeakable+rafsi+gotcha for details.

ra'u [UI3] discursive: chiefly - equally - incidentally. — See also {ralju}, {vajni}.

ra'ucu'i [UI*3] discursive: chiefly - equally - incidentally.

ra'unai [UI*3] discursive: chiefly - equally - incidentally.

rabybau $r_1 = b_1$ is the Arabic language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — from {xrabo} {bangu} c.f. {misrybau}

rabykumte x_1 is a dromedary/Arabian camel/Camelus dromedarius of breed x_2. — Cf. {kumte}, {zdokumte}, {tcokumte}, {mabru}.

racli x_1 (action/activity/behavior) is sane/rational by standard x_2. — See also {fenki}.

ractu x_1 is a rabbit/hare/[doe] of species/breed x_2. — See also {mabru}, {kerlo}.

racyju'i $x1 = j1$ is careful with $x2 = r1 = j2$

radji'i x_1 admits/accepts/acknowledges/allows/concedes/recognizes that x_2 is true about x_3 on grounds/under compelling evidence x_4 — Cf. {randa}, {jinvi}, {fitytu'i}, {cpazau}, {zarcpa}.

radno [ra'o] x_1 is x_2 radian(s) [metric unit] in angular measure (default is 1) by standard x_3. — Measured in degrees ({julra'o}); right ascension astronomical measurement. (= {cacryra'o}). See also {jganu}, {kilto}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {gutci}, {litce}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {minli}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

radycru $x_1 = r_1 = c_1$ abandons / gives up $x_2 = r_2 = c_2$ under condition $x_3 = r_3 = c_3$ — Cf. {randa}, {curmi}, {fesli'a}, {tolcpa}.

rafsi [raf] x_1 is an affix/suffix/prefix/combining-form for word/concept x_2, form/properties x_3, language x_4. — See also {valsi}, {lujvo}, {pagbu}.

rafske x_1 is the morphology of language x_2 according to methodology x_3. — see also {vlaturge'a}, {taiske}

△ **ragbi** x_1 is a game of rugby — See {esporte}, {se} {kelci}

ragrgolgi r_1 is a/the Golgi apparatus/complex/body [organelle] of cell r_2 performing function r_3. — See also organelle (={mivyslerango}).

ragrmalpigi x_1 is a Malpighian tubule [excretory organ] of insect x_2. — see also {rutrmalpigi}

ragve [rav] x_1 is located across/on the other side of gap/boundary x_2 from x_3; x_1 is opposite (fi) x_3. — Also: x_1 is over there (across/beyond zo'e); directly across/beyond a boundary/gap, generally at the shortest plausible distance on the other side of the boundary. See also dukti, kuspe, bancu, kruca, cripu, pagre.

rai [BAI] traji modal, 1st place with superlative ...

rajbi'o $x1 = s1 = b1$ straightens in reference frame $x2 = s2$

rajnacmei x_1 is a column vector of dimension x_2 with coordinates x_3, x_4, ... — See also {pinynacmei}

rajroksfe $s_1 = rs_1$ is a vertical rock face / rock surface of rock / mountain rs_2 on side rs_3 with edges rs_4, vertical in reference frame/gravity s_2. — Technically necessary ke (or bo) dropped. Cf. {sraji}, {roksfe}, {fenra}, {cmana}, {farlu}.

rajycla x_1 is tall according to standard x_2. — Cf. {sraji}, {clani}, {rajyclamau}, {rajyclarai}, {claselxadni}.

rajyclamau $z_1 = c_1 = s_1$ is taller than z_2 by amount z_4. — Cf. {sraji}, {clani}, {zmadu}, {rajycla}, {rajyclarai}.

rajyclarai $t_1 = c_1 = s_1$ is the tallest among set/range t_4. — Cf. {sraji}, {clani}, {traji}, {rajycla}, {rajyclamau}.

rajypau x_1 is a column/file of table/chart x_2. — see also {pinpau}, {kamju}

rajypaudu'i d_1 is in the same column(s) as d_2, column(s) $pa_1 = r_1$ is/are a part of whole/mass pa_2 in frame of reference r_2. — See also same row (={pinpaudu'i}).

rajyserti $se_1 = sr_1$ is a ladder / vertical stairway for climbing structure se_2 with steps se_3, vertical in reference frame sr_2. — Made from {sraji} + {serti}.

rakci'a c_1 carves inscription/text c_2 on to $c_3 = s_2$ using $c_4 = s_1$. — Cf. {sraku}, {ciska}.

rakcro x_1 itches at locus x_2.

△ **rakle** x_1 is an atomic element in group x_2 [usually, vertical column; denotes electron configuration and, thereby, chemical similarity with vertical neighbors] and period x_3 [usually, horizontal row; denotes similarity in size with horizontal neighbors, as well as having the same number and type of electron shells as them] and belonging to other 'class'/ 'category'/'type'/having other properties x_4 according to scheme/organization pattern/standard/periodic table x_5. — x4 can be any category of similar elements, such as (but not limited to): metals, conductors, gases (at STP), or those elements which obey some sort of pattern following certain atomic/physical/chemical characteristics (such as first iönization energy, stability of nucleus, abnormalities in electron configuration according to naïve expectations, etc.). Groups may (presently) be hard to name (or unsystematic in such) since the periodic table may be infinitely large such that it is equipped with an infinite number of groups between any two mutually nonidentical groups. For now, use cmevla or brivla for designating groups; optionally, pick a representative member of that group. Periods can be designated similarly or by number (counting by ones from one (being the period contain-

ing hydrogen)). See also: {ratykle}, {ratniklesi} for non-gismu options; {ratni}, {klesi}, {navni}, {kliru}, {cidro}, {tabno}, {kijno}, {gapci}, {xukmi}

rakso x_1 reflects Iraqi culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {xrabo}.

raksygu'e g_1 is Iraq. — Cf. {gugde'ike}.

raktcuga'e x_1 feels an itch at locus x_2; x_1's x_2 itches

raktu [ra'u] x_1 (object/person/event/situation) troubles/disturbs x_2 (person) causing problem(s) x_3. — Also afflicts, is disruptive to, troublesome; x_1/x_3 are a care to x_2, x_2 is troubled by/cares about x_1/x_3 (= selra'u for reordered places). See also dicra, fanza, zunti, kurji, xanka, nabmi.

ralci [rac] x_1 is delicate/fragile/subtle/refined in property x_2 (ka). — Easily damaged or rendered less pleasing/pure/effective. See also {jdari}, {ranti}, {tsali}, {milxe}, {kukte}.

ralj Chief

ralju [ral] x_1 is principal/chief/leader/main/ [staple], most significant among x_2 (set) in property x_3 (ka). — Staple (= ralselpra); general/admiral/ president/principal leader (= ralja'a, ralterbe'e; use additional terms to distinguish among these); also primary, prime, (adverb:) chiefly, principally, mainly; (x_2 is complete specification of set). See also vajni, te bende, minde, lidne, jatna, jitro, gidva, midju.

raljymutce x_1 is pivotal, extremely important

ralnirci'e c_1 x1 (mass) is a/the central nervous system interrelated by structure c_2 among neurons/ components $n_1 = c_3$ (set) of body n_2, displaying c_4 (ka).

ralseldauju'a $j_1 = r_1$ is a thesis statement/main argument/most significant among arguments r_2 (set/ name of essay/work), about/for stand $j_2 = d_2$ (du'u) against d_3 (du'u), by arguer d_1 in language j_3.

raltca x_1 is a/the capital of x_2. — Cf. {ralju}, {tcadu}. More general than {trutca}. May be the financial (e.g. New York in USA), industrial (e.g. Sao Paulo in Brazil) or religious (e.g. Mecca in Saudi Arabia) capital of its polity but not necessarily the seat of government.

ralte [ra'e] x_1 retains/keeps/holds x_2 in its possession. — See also {cirko}, {rinju}, {ponse}, {jgari}, {pinfu}, {stali}, {curmi}.

ralxelbo'a r_1 is the frequency of the carrier wave of signal b_1. — Cf. {ralju}, {boxna}.

ramadan Ramadan — Cf. {ramdana}.

rambutane x_1 is a rambutan (Nephelium lappaceum) of breed x_2

ramdana x_1 is the Ramadan/Ramazan of year x_2. — Cf. {ramadan}.

ranbu'u $b_1 = r_1$ is velvet made from material b_2. — Cf. {ranti}, {bukpu}.

randa [rad] x_1 yields/gives way/surrenders to x_2 (force/agent) under conditions x_3. — See also {jdari}, {renvi}, {ranti}, se {bapli}.

randietumla x1 pertains to/reflects so-called 'Randland' (mainland) culture/nationality/geography in aspect x2

rango [rag] x_1 is a/the body organ [body-part] of body/species x_2 performing function x_3. — Also sweetmeat (= {ragdja}). See also {besna}, {livga}.

rangutano x_1 is an orangutan of variety x_2. — see also {remsmismani}

ranji [ra'i] x_1 (event/state) continues/persists over interval x_2; x_1 (property - ka) is continuous over x_2. — See also {temci}, {kuspe}, {renvi}, {cedra}, {citsi}, {manfo}, {vitci}, {cukla}, {fliba}, {preja}, {tcena}.

ranmi [ram] x_1 is a myth/legend, a culturally significant story about x_2 in mythos x_3 of culture x_4. — Also: x_1 is mythical/fairy tale; used adjectivally for non-humanoid creatures (= ramda'u) of story/myth/ legend/religion, e.g. dragon; fairy tale (= veryranmi). See also lijda, lisri, crida.

ranmoldru $d_1=m_1=r_1$ is a/the soft palate of m_2.

ranmrdrakono x_1 is a dragon of species/breed x_2 in mythos x_3 of culture x_4

ransu x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of bronze of composition including x_2. — See also {jinme}, {tunka}, {lastu}.

ransyska $x_1 = s_1$ is bronze in color when viewed/ perceived by $x_2 = s_3$ under conditions $x_3 = s_4$ — See also: {ransu}, {skari}, {sloska}, {rijyska}.

ranti [ran] x_1 is soft/malleable/moldable/yielding to force x_2 in conditions x_3. — See also {ralci}, {jdari}, {lakse}, {randa}, {gradu}.

ranxi [rax] x_1 is ironic(al)/contrary to expectation x_2 in state/property/aspect x_3. — See also {dukti}, {frica}, {cizra}.

rapcreze'a $z_1 = c_1$ (experiencer) increases in skill / expertise at $z_2 = c_2$ by amount z_3 by means of repeating action r_1 r_2 times. — Made from {rapli} + {certu} + {zenba}.

rapfinti x_1 is a remake/re-invention of x_2

rapli [rap] x_1 [action] repeats/is repeated for a total of x_2 (quantity) occurrences. — Practice (= {rapyzu'e}, {rapxelcli}, {rapyzukmo'i}). See also

cmavo list {roi}, {cafne}, {krefu}, {fukpi}, {pilji}, {xruti}.

rapsku c_1 repeats c_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) for audience c_3 via expressive medium c_4, r_2 times (default: one). — Cf. {rapli}, {cusku}, {refsku}.

rapxruxelkla x_1 is a shuttle between x_2 and x_3, traveling along route x_4, carrying passengers x_5.

rapyda'i d_1 beats/hits repeatedly d_2 using d_3 at locus d_4, r_2 times. — Cf. {rapli}, {darxi}.

rarbau b_1 is a natural language spoken by community b_2 to express b_3. — As opposed to constructed spoken languages. Cf. {runbau}

rarji'i $x_1{=}j_1$ thinks/knows by instinct/feels that $x_2{=}j_2$ [opinion] (du'u) is true about subject/issue $x_3{=}j_3$ — From {rarna} and {jinvi}. Drawing conclusions without a proper reasoning, using 'gut feelings' or preconscious thoughts.

rarkrali $k_1 = r_1$ (NU) is a natural right of k_2 (individual/mass) by standard k_3. — Rights which are not contingent upon the laws, customs, or beliefs of a particular society or polity, thus necessarily universal; usually contrasted to legal rights ({flakrali}), which are culturally and politically relative. Cf. {krali}.

rarna [rar] x_1 is natural/spontaneous/instinctive, not [consciously] caused by person(s). — See also {rutni}, {jinzi}, {nurma}, {stati}.

rarselfra $f_2 = r_1$ is an instinctive reaction from f_1 to stimulus f_3 under condition f_4.

rarske s_1 is natural science with subject $s_2 = r_1$ with methodology s_3. — More specific than {saske}. Requires the use of the scientific method to explain the natural world. See also {rarna}, {termu'eske}, {xumske}, {mivyske}, and {tedyske}

rartni x_1 is a bound state of constituents x_2 with overall/emergent/systemic properties/qualities/configuration (of the bound state) x_3 — More general than {ratni}. All x2's are mutually bound (symmetric). x3 may include binding energy.

rarvelcange x_1 is organically grown at x_2 by x_3 on farm x_4. — see also {cicycrepu}

rarzi'ejva $z_1 = r_1$ is a natural right for z_1 to do/be z_2 (event/state). — Cf. {rarna}, {zifre}, {javni}, {zi'ejva}, {selzi'e}, {nunzi'e}, {kamyzi'e}, {prezi'ejva}.

raspalma x_1 is an oil palm tree of species x_2 — Cf. {palma}, {grasu}, {koksypalma}

rasrmiletia g_1 is a quantity of/is made of/contains Honge/Karanja/Pongamia oil from source g_2 [plant of genus Millettia]. — See also: Millettia tree (={ricrmiletia}).

rastergu'i x_1 is an oil lamp using animal or vegetable products, illuminating x_2 with light x_1. — Cf. {grasu}, {gusni}, {laktergu'i}, {fagytergu'i}, {dictergu'i}, {ctilytergu'i}.

rasycigla c_1 is a/the sebaceous gland secreting sebum $g_1 = c_2$ (oily/waxy matter), of body c_3.

rasycpi x_1 is an oilbird of breed x_2. — See also {ctecmocpi}.

rasykobli x_1 is rape/canola/yu choy of variety x_2. — see also {orvanxi}

ratcnrodentia x_1 is a rodent [member of eutherian mammal Rodentia] of subtaxon/type/genus/species/breed/variety x_2 — Meant for any rodent in general (more general than {ratcu}, {smacu}). See also: {ratcu}, {smacu}, {ronte}. If {ronte} is accepted as an official (non-experimental) gismu, this word would be dispreferred to {ronte} or {rontnrodentia}; presently, whether only Rodentia or any "small, scurrying mammal" can be so-referred is vague (although probably preference is the strict sense of only Rodentia).

ratcu x_1 is a rat of species/breed x_2. — See also {smacu}.

ratmacu x_1 is a mouse/rat (family Muridae) of species/breed x_2 — Cf. {ratcu}, {smacu}, {mabru}. This term is a combination of ratcu + smacu for those speakers (Chinese, Japanese, for instance) who usually don't distinguish between mice and rats.

ratmidju $x_1 = m_1$ is the nucleus of atom $x_2 = m_2 = r_1$. — Cf. {ratni}, {midju}, {lektoni}, {protoni}, {nurtoni}, {kuarka}.

ratni [rat] x_1 is an atom of element/atomic number x_2 of isotope number/atomic weight x_3. — (cf. {kantu} for a basic unit of a property or activity; {selci} for a basic physical subunit, generally of a mass)

ratniklesi x_1 is an atomic element in group x_2 [usually, vertical column; denotes electron configuration and, thereby, chemical similarity with vertical neighbors] and period x_3 [usually, horizontal row; denotes similarity in size with horizontal neighbors, as well as having the same number and type of electron shells as them] and belonging to other 'class'/'category'/'type'/having other properties x_4 according to scheme/organization pattern/standard/periodic table x_5. — Non-gismu version of {rakle}. x4 can be any category of similar elements, such as (but not limited to): metals, conductors, gases (at STP), or those elements which obey some sort of pattern following certain atomic/physical/chemical characteristics (such as first iönization energy, stability of nucleus, abnor-

malities in electron configuration according to naïve expectations, etc.). Groups may (presently) be hard to name (or unsystematic in such) since the periodic table may be infinitely large such that it is equipped with an infinite number of groups between any two mutually nonidentical groups. For now, use cmevla or brivla for designating groups; optionally, pick a representative member of that group. Periods can be designated similarly or by number (counting by ones from one (being the period containing hydrogen)). See also: {rakle}, {ratykle}; {ratni}, {klesi}, {navni}, {kliru}, {cidro}, {tabno}, {kijno}, {gapci}, {xukmi}

ratske s_1 is nuclear physics with methodology s_2.

ratsle s_1 is a subatomic particle [proton, neutron or electron]/most basic subunit of atom.

rau [PA4] digit/number: enough; subjective.

raumei [MOI*] quantified selbri: converts enough to cardinal; x_1 is a set with members x_2, enough by std. x_3.

raumoi [MOI*] quantified selbri: converts enough to ordinal; x_1 is enoughth among x_2, order rule x_3.

ravboni x_1 is a/the rabbi of/in community x_2. — Cf. {jdaca'i}.

ravycta $c_1 = r_1$ looks at/examines/views/inspects/regards/watches/gazes at $c_2 = r_3$ through gap/see-through boundary r_2 — x_3 is see-through to x_1, but not necessarily see-through to all. Cf. pagre.

raxfatci $f_1 = r_1$ is absurd, contrary to expectation r_2 in aspect r_3. — Cf. {fatci}, {ranxi}.

raxsku c_1 (agent) expresses c_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) with irony for audience c_3 via expressive medium c_4.. — Cf. {ranxi}, {cusku}, {raxyckasu}, {raxyxajmi}.

raxyckasu c_1 is sarcastic to c_2 about c_3. — Cf. {ranxi}, {ckasu}, {raxsku}, {raxyxajmi}.

raxyxajmi $x_1 = r_1$ is sardonic to x_2 in property/aspect $x_3 = r_3$. — Cf. {ranxi}, {xajmi}, {raxsku}, {raxyckasu}.

razbau $br_1 = ba_1$ is the Brazilian Portuguese language used by ba_2 to express/communicate ba_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote) — Cf. {brazo}, {bangu}, {potybau}, {banpu'oru}.

razgu'e $b_1 = g_1$ is Brazil. — Cf. {brazo}, {gugde}, {gugdeburu}.

re [rel] [PA1] digit/number: 2 (digit) [two].

re'a [VUhU4] unary mathematical operator: matrix transpose/dual; A*.

re'azda z_1 is a house for human being $z_2 = r_1$.

re'e [UI4] emotion category/modifier: religious/spiritual/worship - sacrilege. — See also {lijda}.

re'enai [UI*4] emotion category/modifier: spiritual/worship - sacrilege.

re'i [COI] vocative: ready to receive - not ready to receive.

re'inai [COI*] vocative: ready to receive - not ready to receive.

re'o [FAhA3] location tense relation/direction; adjacent to/touching/contacting ...

re'u [ROI] converts number to an objectively quantified ordinal tense interval modifier; defaults to time.

re'ucti c_1 is a carnivore that eats the meat/flesh of animal r_2. — Cf. {rectu}, {citka}, {stagycti}, {fi'ecti}.

rebjukma'i x_1 is November of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {pavypavmasti}, {kanbyma'i}, {nanca}.

rebla [reb] x_1 is a/the tail/appendix [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: trailing, following portion/appendage]. — See also {nalci}, {pimlu}, se {lidne}, {trixe}, {birka}, {jimca}.

rebybo'u b_1 is a/the tail bone/coccyx [body-part], performing function b_2 in body of b_3, attached to tail r_1.

rebyrespa r_1 is a lizard of species r_2. — Cf. {rebla}, {respa}.

rectu [rec re'u] x_1 is a quantity of/contains meat/flesh from source/animal x_2. — See also {sluji}.

recyctimabru $c_1 = m_1$ is a carnivoran [mammal of order Carnivora] of species m_2 that eats the meat/flesh of animal r_2. — See also carnivore (={re'ucti}).

recyctispa $cit_1 = s_1$ is a carnivorous plant of species s_2, eating meat from source/animal $r_2 = cit_2$. — See also insectivorous plant (={cinkyctispa}).

refcfa $c_1 = k_2$ restarts for the k_3rd time.

refcfari'a r_1 (event) restarts $c_1 = k_2$ for the k_3rd time.

refkibycpa c_1 reloads $c_2 = kr_2$ from $c_3 = ki_1$. — Cf. {kibro}, {kibycpa}, {kibypapri}, {kibyca'o}.

refmri m_1 resends/forwards/remails m_2 to m_3 from m_4 through carrier m_5 for the k_3rd time; m_1 is a forwarder/remailer. — often {ke'umri}; see {cmeclax}

refsajbi'o $b_1 = s_1$ recognizes s_2 (object/abstract). — Cf. {krefu}, {sanji}, {binxo}.

refsku c_1 repeats/recapitulates c_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) to audience c_3 via expressive medium c_4, k_3 times (default:one). — Cf. {cusku}, {krefu}, {rapsku}.

refygau g_1 redoes $g_2 = k_2$ for the k_3th time. — Cf. {krefu}, {gasnu}, {rapli}.

rei [PA2] digit/number: hex digit E (decimal 14) [fourteen].

reisku $c_1 = p_3$ asks question $c_2 = p_1$ to $c_3 = p_4$ via expressive medium c_4, about subject p_2.

rejgau g_1 records / saves r_2 onto medium r_4. — Cf. {vreji}, {datni}.

reki'o [PA*] number/quantity: 2,000 expressed with comma.

reksornitfisxia x_1 is a ornithischian (bird-hipped) dinosaur of subtaxon/type x_2 — Does not include birds! Major subtaxa: Stegosauria, Ankylosauria, Ornithopoda (not birds), Ceratopsia. See also: {dinsauru}, {reksa}, {reksrsaurisxia}.

reksrsaurisxia x_1 is a saurischian (lizard-hipped) dinosaur of subtaxon/type x_2 — Major subtaxa: Eoraptor, Sauropodomorpha, Theropoda. See also: {reksa}, {reksteropoda}, {reksornitfisxia}.

reksteropoda x_1 is a theropod [dinosaur of clade Theropoda] of subtaxon x_2. — See also: {reksa}, {dinsauru}, {cipni}, {reksrsaurisxia}.

relcibjolmib 23andMe

relcinglepre p_1 is (a) bisexual. — Cf. {pavycinglepre}, {mitpavycinglepre}, {datpavycinglepre}

relcinpa'i x_1 is bisexual;.

relcinse c_1 is bisexual in situation c_2 by standard c_4. — Cf. {fetcinse}, {nakcinse}, {pavycinse}, {mitcinse}, {dutcinse}.

relcuktai $t_1 = c_1$ is a double circle. — The two circles have a common center. {re}, {cukla}, {tarmi}; {cuktai}

reldei x_1 is a Tuesday of week x_2 in calendar x_3.

reldugri d_1 is the binary logarithm of d_2. — See also {pavnondugri}, {te'o zei dugri}, {dugri}.

relficyzatsi'o s_1 is a concept of dualism/an idea that the fundamental part of existence f_1 differs/is distinct from/contrasts with/is unlike the other fundamental part of existence f_2 in property/dimension/quantity f_3, by thinker s_2. — Mind-body or mind-matter dualism (e.g. Cartesian Dualism) or physical dualism (e.g. the Chinese Yin and Yang)and others.

relfu'ivla $x_1 = v_1 = f_1$ is a stage 2 fu'ivla meaning $x_2 = v_2$, based on word $x_3 = f_2$ in language x_4. — 'stage 2 fu'ivla' is a term specific to Lojban and described in 'The Complete Lojban Language', chapter 4, section 7. The definition is similar to that of {fu'ivla}, but with the x3 place of {fu'ivla} omitted. x1 is assumed to be Lojban text as the concept

doesn't make much sense for other languages. See also {pavyfu'ivla} - 'stage 1 fu'ivla', {cibyfu'ivla} - 'stage 3 fu'ivla' and {vonfu'ivla} - 'stage 4 fu'ivla'

relkucybu'i x_1 is a number sign/hash/double cross symbol (#)

relmast February. — Cf. {jaurbeima'i}, {relmasti}.

relmasti x_1 is February/the second month of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {pavmasti}, {nanca}.

relmoija'a j_1 has the rank of Captain/Lieutenant/ Flight Lieutenant (equivalent of NATO OF-2) in military unit /organization j_2. — Cf. {so}, {moi}, {jatna}, {jemja'a}, {vairsoi}, {cibmoija'a}, {pavmoija'a}. Based on STANAG 2116: NATO Codes for Grades of Military Personnel.

relmomdegji $m_1 = d_1$ is the index finger of d_2. — Cf. {degji}.

relnacmei x_1 is a 2-dimensional vector with coordinates x_2 and x_3. — See also {nacmei}, {cibnacmei}

relpi'i p_1 is twice/double p_2; p_1 is p_2 multiplied by 2.

relplin Venus. — Cf. {relplini}.

relplini p_1 is the second closest planet (default is Venus if p2 is the Sun) revolving around p_2 (default is the Sun), with planetary characteristics p_3, orbital parameters p_4. — Cf. {relplin}, {pavyplini}, {cibyplini} etc.; see also {terdi}, {solri}, {mluni}, {lunra}, {plinycma}, {tarci'e}.

relselji'o j_2 is a dipole with ends including j_1.

relseltu'e t_2 is two-legged with legs t_1. — Cf. {re}, {tuple}.

relskacindu x_1 is a swamp white oak (Quercus bicolor) of species/strain x_2.

relxilma'e m_1 is a bicycle/motorcycle carrying m_2 on surface m_3, propelled by m_4.

relyfi'es x_1 is Pisces [constellation/astrological sign]. — From {re}, {finpe}. The constellation is commonly represented as two fish, each of which is tied to the same point by a long length of string. The fish are connected at the tails.

remai [MAI*] discursive: second utterance ordinal.

remcatra $c_1 = r_1$ (human being) kills $c_2 = r_1$ (human being) by action/method c_3; $c_1 = r_1$ commits murder/is murderer. — Both the killer and the killed are human beings. {remna} {catra}; {remselcatra}.

remei [MOI*] quantified selbri: convert 2 to cardinal selbri; x_1 is a set with the pair of members x_2.

remgunma x_1 is a crowd of humans x_2

remjinkytoldu'evidru $v_1 = jt_1 = r_1$ is HIV [Human immunodeficiency virus] of jt_2. — From {remna},

{jinkytoldu'e}, {vidru}. v2 and v3 subsumed.

remna [`rem re'a`] x_1 is a human/human being/ man (non-specific gender-free sense); (adjective:) x_1 is human. — See also {nanmu}, {ninmu}, {prenu}.

remnkimi x_1 is Coptic in aspect x_2

remoi [**MOI***] quantified selbri: convert 2 to ordinal selbri; x_1 is second among x_2 ordered by rule x_3.

rempre x_1 is a humanoid/human/hominid person of species x_2. — x1 remna gi'e prenu

remselcatra $s_1 = r_1$ (human being) is killed by $s_2 = r_1$ (human being) by action/method s_3; $s_1 = r_1$ is victim of murder. — Both the killed and the killer are human beings. {remna} {catra}; {remcatra}.

remsmi r_1 is humanoid/man-like in quality s_3. — cf. remsmismani

remsmimi'i $m_1 = r_1 = s_1$ is an automaton [mostly unintelligent android/humanoid machine] for purpose m_2. — s2 is subsumed. See also {crida}. Made from {remna} + {simsa} + {minji}.

remsmismani x_1 is an ape of species x_2. — cf. {xilbate}, {rangutano}, {tcimpazi}, {tsasmani}, {remna}, {smani}

remxei x_1 hates humans/humanity; (adjective:) x_1 is misanthropic. — Cf. {remna}, {xebni}, {xlamu'ijijnu}.

remyladru l_1 is human breast milk/mother's milk from human r_1. — Cf. {mabru}, {tatru}, {tatyji'o}, {cifnu}.

reno [**PA***] number/quantity: 20 [twenty].

renomei [**MOI***] quantifier selbri: convert 20 to cardinal selbri; x_1 is a set with the score of members x_2.

renono [**PA***] number/quantity: 200 [two hundred].

renro [`rer re'o`] x_1 throws/launches/casts/hurls x_2 to/at/in direction x_3 (propulsion derives internally to x_1). — (cf. {cecla} (more general term), {danti})

renvi [`rev re'i`] x_1 survives/endures/ undergoes/abides/lasts/persists through x_2 for interval/duration x_3. — Also lasts out, withstands; x_1 persists/lasts for duration x_3; (adjective:) x_1 is tough/durable. See also ranji, kuspe, randa, lifri, stali, temci.

renytcana t_1 is a railed vehicle station/depot/yard in transport system $t_2 = t_3$ for cars/wagons/units tr_2 (default heavy rail) propelled by tr_4 — from {trene} {tcana}.

repmi'i $m_1 = c_1$ is a harvester/reaper/machine for harvesting crop c_2 from source c_3. — implied m2 is "lo nu crepu c2 c3".

rerce'a c_1 is a slingshot/catapult with munition/ projectile $c_2 = r_2$.

rerga'a $g_1 = r_2$ is a javelin made of g_2 thrown by r_1. — Cf. {renro}, {grana}, {kilga'a}.

reroi [**ROI***] tense interval modifier: twice; objectively quantified tense; defaults as time tense.

reskuamata x_1 is a squamate (reptile of order Squamata), of subtaxon/type/variety/species x_2 — Confer: {respa}, {since}, {spaigopodidai}, {restuatara}

respa [`res`] x_1 is a reptile of species/breed x_2. — See also {danlu}, {banfi}, {since}.

resrvarano x_1 is a monitor lizard of species/variety x_2.

restuatara x_1 is a tuatara [reptile genus Sphenodon] of species/variety x_2. — For disambiguation purposes, strictly, this word should only apply to members of genus Sphenodon; however, all extant members of reptile order Rhynchocephalia belong to this genus and some semantic broadening is probable. See also: {respa}, {reskuamata}.

resyjavbanfi $r_1 = b_1$ is a herp/herptile [amphibian and/or reptile] of species/breed $r_2 = b_2$. — "Herp" is a vernacular term for reptiles and amphibians. It is derived from the old term "herpetile", with roots back to Linnaeus' classification of animals, in which he grouped reptiles and amphibians together in the same class.

resyjavbanfyske s_1 (mass of facts) is herpetology/ science about herptile(s) [amphibians and/or reptiles] $r_1 = b_1 = s_2$ based on methodology s_3.

retpei pe_1 wonders about $pe_2 = pr_2$.

retsku $c_1 = p_3$ asks/puts question $c_2 = p_1$ (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) of/to $c_3 = p_4$ via expressive medium c_4 about subject p_2. — Cf. {preti}, {cusku}, {kuclanli}, {piksku}, {xu}, {xo}, {ma}, {mo}.

△ **rexsa** x_1 is a dinosaur [specific: only clade Dinosauria] of type x_2 living in era x_3. — A gismu version of {dinsauru}; contrast with {dinso}. Includes birds. Proposed short rafsi: -rex-. Preferred to {reksa} (for the sake of short rafsi). See also: {ketslau}.

ri [**KOhA5**] pro-sumti: the last sumti, as determined by back-counting rules.

ri'a [**BAI**] rinka modal, 1st place (phys./mental) causal because ...

ri'a ma [**BAI***] sumti question asking for a physical cause; why?.

ri'anai [**BAI***] rinka modal, 1st place (phys./ mental) despite cause ...

ri'e [**UI5**] attitudinal modifier: release of emotion - emotion restraint. — See also {cniri'u}, {cnicru}.

ri'enai [UI*5] attitudinal modifier: release of emotion - emotion restraint.

ri'erkoi k_1 is a bank of river $k_3 = r_1$. — Cf. {rirxe}, {korbi}.

ri'erxi'a x_1 is a hippopotamus of genus/species x_2. — Cf. {rirxe}, {xirma}. Syn. {xiptamu}.

ri'i [BAI] lifri modal, 1st place patient/passive case tag; happens to...,experienced by...,with passive...

ri'irdansu $d_1 = s_1$ (individual, mass) performs a ceremonial/ritual dance for purpose/goal r_2, by custom/in community r_3, with form/rules r_4 to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

ri'irga'a g_1 is a mace/[ceremonial staff] made of g_2 used for purpose r_2 by custom/in community r_3. — Cf. {ritli}, {grana}, {nolga'a}.

ri'o [VUhU4] trinary mathematical operator: [integral of a with respect to b over range c].

ri'ojme x_1 is an emerald

ri'orkliru x_1 is chlorine. — see also: {crino}, {kliru}, {li'orkliru}, {xunkliru}, {zirkliru}

ri'orko'i x_1 is a quantity of kale/borecole/boerenkool of species/strain x_2

ri'ornimre x_1 is a lime of variety x_2. — Cf. {crino}, {nimre}, {barda}, {pelnimre}, {najnimre}, {branimre}.

ri'orsmela x_1 is an almond [fruit] of species/variety x_2 — Cf. {smela}

ri'ortcati t_1 is green tea brewed from t_2. — see also {tcati}

ri'ospa $s_1 = c_1$ is a green plant/viridiplantae/viridiphyta/chlorobionta/plantae sensu strictu of species/strain/cultivar s_2 — This group includes the land plants plus various groups of green algae, including stoneworts. The names given to these groups vary considerably as of July 2011. Viridiplantae encompass a group of organisms that possess chlorophyll a and b, have plastids that are bound by only two membranes, are capable of storing starch, and have cellulose in their cell walls.

ri'u [FAhA2] location tense relation/direction; rightwards/to the right of ...

ri'urgau g_1 restrains/constrains/holds back r_1 using restraint r_2, against r_3 (event).

ri'usri $d_1 = r_2$ is a seat belt/strap/leash made of d_2 for restraining r_1

ribysluni x_1 is a ramson/buckrams/wild garlic/broad-leaved garlic/wood garlic/bear leek/bear's garlic (Allium ursinum) of type/cultivar x_2.

ricfoi f_1 is a forest with predominant tree species/cultivar t_2.   — Cf.   {rictu'a}, {cicfoi}, {ricyci'e}, {mudri}.

ricfoiske s_1 is silvology/study of forest(s)/wood(s) f_1.   —   See also forest (={ricfoi}), dendrology (={mudyspaske}).

ricfu [rif cfu] x_1 is rich/wealthy in goods/possessions/property/aspect x_2.   — See also {solji}, {banzu}, {dukse}, {pindi}.

ricnritrina s_1 is a coral tree/flame tree (genus Erythrina) of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — See also: erythravine (={xumnritrina}).

ricrbau'inia t_1 is a Mountain Ebony/Kachnar/orchid tree (genus Bauhinia) of species/cultivar t_2.

△ **ricrbeaukarne'a** t_1 is a elephant's foot/ponytail palm/tree of genus Beaucarnea of species/cultivar t_2.

ricrbetula t_1 is a birch tree (genus Betula) of species/cultivar t_2. — Synonym: {biorka}.

ricrbri'a t_1 is a jamaican rain tree/tree of genus Brya of species/cultivar t_2.

ricrceraso x_1 is a cherry tree of species x_2. — see also {rutrceraso}

ricrceratonia t_1 is a carob tree/St John's-bread (genus Ceratonia) of species/cultivar t_2.

ricrcerci t_1 is a redbud/Judas tree (genus Cercis) of species/cultivar t_2.

ricrcinamomu x_1 is a cinnamon tree (genus Cinnamomum) of species/cultivar x_2. — See also cinnamon spice (={tsaprcinamomu}).

ricrcladrasti t_1 is a yellowwood (genus Cladrastis) of species/cultivar t_2.

ricrdalbergia t_1 is a rosewood/kingwood/tracwood/pinkwood/tulipwood/African blackwood/zebrawood/cocobolo tree (genus Dalbergia), of species/cultivar t_2.

ricrdeloni s_1 is a poinciana tree (genus Delonix) of species/cultivar s_2.

ricrdenantera t_1 is a Barbados pride/coralwood/peacock flower fence/red beadtree/(red) sandalwood tree/saga (genus Adenanthera) of species/cultivar s_2.

ricrdiplotropi t_1 is a tree of genus Diplotropis of species/cultivar t_2.

ricrfokaji t_1 is an orchid tree/tree of genus Amherstia of species/cultivar t_2. — From Burmese: ⬚⬚⬚⬚⬚⬚ [θɔ̀kạ dʑí]; the Pride of Burma.

ricrgimnocladu s_1 is a Kentucky coffeetree/soap tree (genus Gymnocladus) of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — See also: Kentucky coffee (={kafrgimnocladu}).

ricrgleditsia s_1 is a locust tree (genus Gleditsia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

ricrgosueilerodendro t_1 is a tree of genus Gossweilerodendron of species/cultivar t_2.

ricrguiborti t_1 is an African rosewood/bubinga/copalwood/ovangkol tree (genus Guibourtia) of species/cultivar t_2. — See also {mudrguiborti}.

ricrkacia s_1 is an acacia/thorntree/whistling thorn/wattle (genus Acacia) of species/cultivar s_2.

ricrkanela x_1 is a white/wild cinnamon (genus Canella) of species/strain x_2. — See also "cinnamon bark" (={tsaprkanela}).

ricrkaragana s_1 is a caragana tree (genus Caragana) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

ricrkasia s_1 is a cassia tree (genus Cassia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — Not to be confused with some species of genera Cinnamomum (={ricrcinamomu}) and Senna (={sparsena}).

ricrkastanospermu r_1 is a Moreton Bay chestnut/Blackbean tree (genus Castanospermum) of species/cultivar s_2.

ricrkladrasti t_1 is a yellowwood (genus Cladrastis) of species/cultivar t_2.

ricrko'ompasia s_1 is a tulang/mengaris tree (genus Koompassia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — One of the tallest tropical tree species.

ricrkolofospermu t_1 is a Mopani/Mopane tree (genus Colophospermum), of species/cultivar t_2.

ricrkordiline t_1 is a tī/palm lily (genus Cordyline) of species/cultivar t_2. — For species of this genus which are not trees, see {sparkordiline}.

ricrlaburnu t_1 is a golden chain (genus Laburnum) of species/cultivar t_2.

ricrlauru x_1 is a laurel (genus Laurus) of species/cultivar x_2. — See also "true laurel"-spice (={tsaprlauru}).

ricrlbizi t_1 is a silk tree/siris/mimosa (genus Albizia) of species/cultivar t_2.

ricrle'ucena t_1 is a leadtree/ipil-ipil tree (genus Leucaena) of species/cultivar t_2. — Ipil-ipil tree (=Leucaena leucocephala).

ricrle'ukena t_1 is a leadtree (genus Leucaena) of species/cultivar t_2. — See also: fruit from this genus (={rutrle'ukena}).

ricrmaki s_1 is a tree of genus Maackia of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

ricrmakia t_1 is a tree of genus Maackia of species/cultivar t_2. — Named after the botanist Richard Maack.

ricrmiletia t_1 is an Indian Beech/Pongam Oiltree/Honge/tree of genus Millettia, of species/cultivar t_2.

ricrmiristika x_1 is a nutmeg tree (genus Myristica) of species/cultivar x_2.

ricrnsia t_1 is a intsia/ipil/merbau/kwila/taal tree (genus Intsia) of species/cultivar t_2.

ricrparaseriante t_1 is an albizia/wattle (genus Paraserianthes) of species/cultivar t_2.

ricrpeltogine t_1 is an purpleheart/amendoim/amaranth tree (genus Peltogyne) of species/cultivar t_2. — See also the wood (={mudrpeltogine}).

ricrperikopsi s_1 is an African teak/afromosia or Nedun tree (genus Pericopsis) of species/cultivar s_2.

ricrprunu x_1 is a plum/peach/cherry/apricot/sloe tree of species/variety x_2. — See also: {smela} (syn.), {rutrprunu}, {flaume}, {persika}, {rutrceraso}, {birkoku}, {frambesi}, {fragari}, {plise}, {rozgu}

△ **ricrpterokarpu** t_1 is a (red) sanders/sandalwood/wild teak/padauk/barwood/muninga/Indian kino tree/mututi tree (genus Pterocarpus), of species/cultivar t_2.

ricrstifnolobi t_1 is a Pagoda tree/Coralbean/Eve's Necklace tree (genus Styphnolobium), of species/cultivar t_2.

ricrte'obroma t_1 is a tree of genus Theobroma of species/cultivar t_2. — See also cacao tree (T. cacao; ={caklytricu}).

ricrxematoksilu s_1 is a logwood/palo de brasil/peachwood tree (genus Haematoxylum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

rictu'a tu_1 is a forest of tr_1.

ricyblu $x_1 = c_1$ is resin (hydrocarbon secretion) of plants $x_2 = c_2 = t_1$ — x2 is typically coniferous trees.

ricygundi g_1 is a/the forest products industry/sector producing forest products g_2 from tree species t_2 by process g_3 — From {tricu}, {gundi}. Omit f1.

ricyratcu x_1 is a squirrel of species x_2.

ricystani s_1 is the tree trunk of tree $s_2 = t_1$.

ricyvelvi'u $x1 = v4$ is a stump of tree $x2 = t1 = v3$

ricyzda z_1 is a treehouse of/for z_2 on tree t_1 of species t_2. — Cf. {tricu}, {zdani}.

ridnarmro x_1 is undead/a living-dead in mythology/folk-lore/culture x_2 — Not necessarily evil. Specification of "type"/"species" may be difficult. Did not need to be previously living and/or having died; theoretically, such a creature could have ever been in its current state, eternal in past and future (which is why "nar" is used rather than "nor").

△ **ridrdverga** c_1 is a dwarf [mythology/fantasy] of mythology c_2. — A mythological being that dwells in mountains and in the earth, and is associated with wisdom, smithing, mining, and crafting. Scholars dispute the size of the Norse nature spirit, the Dvergr. As

Tolkien was inspired by the dwarves of Norse myths and dwarves of Germanic folklore, this word could be used to refer to the dwarfs of the fictional universe Middle-Earth (Khazad) as well, and possibly of other fantasy universes. The fu'ivla derived from Old Norse: dvergar; Old English: dweorg; Old High German: twerg. The stage-3 prefix may be dropped in contexts where this word is used a lot.

ridrxobi c_1 is a hob/hobbit [mythology/fantasy] of mythology c_2. — See also Little people [mythology] (={ridytorpre}), dwarf (={torpre}/{ridrdverga}).

ridytorpre $c_1 = t_1 = p_1$ is a little people [mythological being] of mythology c_2. — "Little people" have been part of the folklore of many cultures. Examples include: dwarf (={ridrdverga}), hobbit (={ridrxobi}), ... See also: dwarf [person with dwarfism] (={torpre}).

rigni [rig] x_1 is repugnant to/causes disgust to x_2 under conditions x_3. — See also {djica}, {nelci}, {trina}, {vamtu}, {xebni}, {pluka}.

rijno [rij] x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of silver/argentum (Ag); [metaphor: valuable, tarnishing]. — See also {solji}.

rijyska $x_1 = s_1$ is silvery/silver-colored when viewed/perceived by $x_2 = s_3$ under conditions $x_3 = s_4$. — Cf. {rijno}, {skari}, {sloska}, {ransyska}.

rikybauske s_1 is the diachronics/diachronic linguistics of $s_2 = b_1$.

rilpemsa'a x_1 raps x_2 (text).

rilti [ril] x_1 (sequence/non-text quote) is a rhythm/beat of music/expressive form x_2. — Not necessarily oscillatory/regular pattern. See also {damri}, {pemci}, {tonga}, {zgike}, {slilu}, {dikni}, {sanga}, {morna}.

rimni [rim] x_1 rhymes/alliterates with x_2 in language/phonetics x_3, matching sound correspondence x_4 (ka). — Broad meaning of rhyme - any matching sound correspondence. See also {pemci}, {sanga}.

rinci x_1 liquid/fluid drains/strains/flushes from source x_2 through drain/strainer x_3 by force x_4. — x_4 is usually gravity. See also pambe, tisna, setca, flecu, muvdu, ganxo, rirxe.

△ **rindo** x_1 is Native American/Indian in aspect x_2 — See also {abniena}, {niengatu}, {nienke'a}, {ancinabe}, {tsalagi}, {siksika}.

rinju [ri'u] x_1 is restrained/held [back]/constrained/kept by restraint x_2 against x_3 (event). — Also: x_2 is a restraint/binding for x_1, x_2 keeps/restrains/holds [back]/constrains x_1 from x_3 (= selri'u for reordered places); agentive restraint (= ri'urgau,

ri'urzu'e). See also zifre, ralte, pinfu, kavbu, fanta, jgari, jimte, bapli, curmi, kluza, tagji.

rinka [rik   ri'a] x_1 (event/state) effects/physically causes effect x_2 (event/state) under conditions x_3. — x_1 is a material condition for x_2; x_1 gives rise to x_2. See also gasnu, krinu, nibli, te zukte, se jalge, bapli, jitro, cmavo list ri'a, mukti, ciksi, xruti.

rinsa x_1 (agent) greets/hails/[welcomes/says hello to]/responds to arrival of x_2 in manner x_3 (action). — (cf. {friti} for welcome/hospitality, cmavo list {coi}, cmavo list {co'o})

ripygarna g_1 is a bridge railing at bridge $g_2 = c_1$, of material g_3.

ripyzbe z_1 is a bridge foundation supporting bridge $z_2 = c_1$, and is of material z_3.

rircau x_1 is an orphan

rirci x_1 [member] is rare/unusual/uncommon/atypical in property x_2 (ka) among members of x_3 (set). — (x_3 is complete specification of set); (cf. cizra, fadni, cafne, kampu, cnano - the generalized opposite to any/all of these concepts)

rirmamta x_1 is a grandmother of x_2.

rirni [rir] x_1 is a parent of/raises/rears x_2; x_1 mentors/acts parental toward child/protege x_2. — See also {rorci}, {mamta}, {patfu}, {sidju}, {dzena}, {famti}, {verba}, {bersa}.

rirpa'u x_1 is a grandfather of x_2.

rirx River — Cf. {rirxe}, {xas}, {braxas}.

rirxe [ri'e] x_1 is a river of land mass x_2, draining watershed x_3 into x_4/terminating at x_4. — (cf. {flecu}, {senta} for most metaphorical aspects; {daplu}, {djacu}, {lalxu}, {xamsi}, {rinci}, {naxle})

riryrirni x_1 is a grandparent of x_2.

risfoi f_1 is a rice field of r_2.

rismi [ris] x_1 is a quantity of rice [a type of grain] of strain/cultivar x_2. — See also {gurni}.

risna x_1 is a/the heart [body-part] of x_2; [emotional/shape metaphors are NOT culturally neutral]. — (adjective:) x_1 is cardiac; emotional 'heart' (= cnise'i). See also pambe, ciblu.

risnydicfancyxra p_1 is an electrocardiogram of animal r_2 drawn by p_3 in medium p_4

rispesxu p_1 is a quantity of congee of ingredients including p_2

risyvanju v_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of rice wine from rice strain/cultivar/location r_2. — Cf. {rismi}, {vanju}, {xalka}, {jikru}, {birje}.

ritli [ri'i] x_1 is a rite/ceremony/ritual for purpose/goal x_2, by custom/in community x_3, with form/

rules x_4. — [also: x_1 is formal, Legal. x_1 is 'going through the motions']; x_4 constraints/customs; See also lijda, malsi, flalu, javni, tcaci, clite, junri.

ritplu d_1 is/are (one or more of) the British Islands [United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; the Bailiwick of Jersey; the Bailiwick of Guernsey (including Alderney, Herm and Sark); the Isle of Man] — British Islands is a term within the law of the United Kingdom.

ritrmafine x_1 is an English muffin. — See also {mernmafine}.

ritru'u r_1 is measured in pound sterling (£; GBP) as r_2 (quantity), in the monetary system of the United Kingdom r_3.

ritstasysmuci $sm_1 = b_1$ is/are British soup spoon(s) [item of cutlery] suitable for eating soup $sm_2 = st_1$, made of material s_3. — The British soup spoon is the size of a dessert spoon (={tsiselsaismuci}), but with a deeper, more circular bowl for holding liquid.

ritygu'e g_1 is Great Britain (country). — Cf. {brito}, {gugde}, {ritnai}, {gligu'e}, {kotygu'e}.

rivbi `[riv]` x_1 avoids/evades/shuns/escapes/skirts [fate] x_2 (event) through action/state x_3 (event). — Also detours around, stays away from; (x_1 is normally an object, but may be an event). See also bandu which is not necessarily successful, fanta, which is agentive, se jersi which implies an opposing agent, sisku, kalte, fapro.

rivli'a x_1 escapes from x_2 by leaving via route x_3. — See also {rivbi}, {cliva}, {barkla}.

rixrai $tra_1 = tri_1$ is the backmost/furthest to the back out of set/range tra_4 in frame of reference/based on facing tri_3.

rixybakfu $t_1 = b_1$ contains b_2 wrapped with b_3 to be hauled on the back of t_2. — {trixe}+{bakfu}

ro `[rol]` **[PA4]** digit/number: each, all.

ro'a **[UI4]** emotion category/modifier: social - antisocial. — See also {jikca}.

ro'acku c_1 is a book containing prose $c_2 = p_1$ by book author c_3 to book's audience c_4 preserved in medium c_5. — Cf. {fikcku}.

ro'anai **[UI*4]** emotion category/modifier: social - antisocial.

ro'e **[UI4]** emotion category/modifier: mental - mindless. — See also {menli}.

ro'enai **[UI*4]** emotion category/modifier: mental - mindless.

ro'i **[UI4]** emotion category/modifier: emotional - denying emotion. — See also {cinmo}.

ro'inai **[UI*4]** emotion category/modifier: emotional - denying emotion.

ro'irbi'o $x_1 = b_1$ becomes rock/is petrified/is fossilized/is transformed into a statue $x_2 = r_1 = b_2$ (result) of composition $x_3 = r_2$ at/from location $x_4 = r_3$ under condition $x_5 = b_3$ — The process by which this happens is not specified and can be bio-geological (as with petrified trees) or magical (as with Medusa). x1 may not be biological. See also: {rokybixmivborvelvi'u}, {rokybixygau}

ro'ixra $p_1 = r_1$ is a statue of p_2, made by artist p_3, using materials (kind of rock, etc.) r_2. — See also: {rokci}, {pixra}, {blixra}.

ro'o **[UI4]** emotion category/modifier: physical - denying physical. — See also {xadni}.

△ **ro'oi** **[PA4]** universal plural quantifier. "All." — "{ro'oi} {da}" = "{na} {ku} {su'oi} {da} {na} {ku}." cf. {ro} which is a universal singular quantifier.

ro'onai **[UI*4]** emotion category/modifier: physical - denying physical.

ro'u **[UI4]** emotion category/modifier: sexual - sexual abstinence. — See also {cinse}.

ro'unai **[UI*4]** emotion category/modifier: sexual - sexual abstinence.

robin Robin.

roda **[KOhA*]** logically quantified universal sumti: everything (unless restricted).

roi `[rom roi]` **[ROI]** converts number to an objectively quantified tense interval modifier; defaults to time tense.

rokci `[rok ro'i]` x_1 is a quantity of/is made of/contains rock/stone of type/composition x_2 from location x_3. — x_2: composition including x_2, which need not be complete specification. See also kunra, jemna, canre.

rokpinsi p_1 is a chalk/chalk stick made of material $p_2 = r_1$. — A small stick of "chalk" used for writing on chalkboards. Typically not made of actual chalk. Cf. {rokpisterci'a}, {ciska}.

rokpisterci'a c_3 is a chalkboard/blackboard/slate where c_2 gets written by c_1 using chalk $c_4 = p_1$. — Cf. {rokpinsi}.

rokplini x_1 is a rocky planet/terrestrial planet/'Earth', revolving around x_2 with planetary characteristics (possibly including rock composition) x_3 and orbital parameters x_4

rokplinrgodzila x_1 is an extremely large rocky planet/terrestrial planet/'Godzilla Earth'/'mega-Earth'/'giga-Earth'/'deca-Earth'/Kepler-10c-like rocky

planet, revolving around x_2 with planetary characteristics (possibly including rock composition) x_3 and orbital parameters x_4

rokrmarmaro x_1 is a quantity of/is made of/ contains marble from location x_2. — Type-3 fu'ivla variant of {marmaro}.

roksfe s_1 is a rock face / rock surface of rock / mountain $s_2 = r_1$ on side s_3 with edges s_4. — Rock composition and origination dropped. Made from {rokci} + {sefta}.

rokske $s_1{=}r_1$ is petrology [science about rock/stone] based on methodology s_3. — terdi2, terdi3 and saske2 subsumed. See also {derske},{kunske},{rokci}.

roksodna x_1 is lithium. — see {sodna}

rokspi $s_1 = r_1$ is a pebble/piece of stone of type/composition $r_2 = s_2$ from location r_3. — Cf. {cmana}, {dertu}.

rokybixmivborvelvi'u x_1 is the petrified/ fossilized remains/remnant/trace of (once-)biological entity/organism x_2 with rock composition x_3 and location x_4 — The remains must have become stone/ rock (so, are not "fresh"). The remains need not be a body (part) but must have originated from a biological entity (trace: tracks/footprints, feathers/hair, scat, etc.). See also: {mivyvelvicyvauro'i}

rokybixygau x_1 $={}g_1$ (agent) petrifies/turns/ 'freezes'/fossilizes $x_2{=}b_1$ into rock/fossil/statue $x_3{=}r_1{=}b_2$ (result) of rock composition $x_4{=}r_2$ and at/from location $x_5{=}r_3$ under conditions $x_6{=}b_3$. — Useful for Gorgons/Medusa/Basilisks. x2 need not be a victim and need not die (animation may be suspended, for example) nor be permanently petrified. Petrification must be agentive. The process/mechanism of petrification is not specified and may be natural or magical (etc.). See also: {ro'irbi'o}.

rokykamju x_1 is an obelisk.

rokyko'a $r_1 = k_1$ is a cornerstone of structure k_2 of stone type/composition $k_3 = r_2$. — Cf. {rokci}, {kojna}.

rolcte x_1 is every night

roldzadijbartu b_1 is outdoors; b_1 is outside of all buildings. — See also: {dijbartu}

roldzapa'i p_1 loves everyone and everything.

rolju'o $x_1 = d_1$ knows everything about $x_2 = d_3$ by epistemology $x_3 = d_4$; $x_1 = d_1$ is omniscient about matter(s) $x_2 = d_3$. — See also {ro}, {djuno}

rolsixu For every x in x_1, there exists a y in x_2 such that x me'au x_3 y; For every y in x_2 there exists an x in x_1 such that x me'au x_3 y. — Cf. {me'au}. The lojban

definition is highly preferred. For example, "lo so'imei poi loi so'i kulnu cu rolsixu ke'a lo ka kulnu" translates to "many people of many nations" in a precise sense.

romai [MAI*] discursive utterance ordinal: finally; last utterance ordinal.

romas Rome

romge [rog] x_1 is a highly reflective/polished non-tarnishing metallic surface, of metal x_2 [often chromium]. — See also {jinme}.

△ **romlo** x_1 reflects Romani/Romany/gypsy culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2 — See also {kulnu}, {xindo}

romoi [MOI*] quantified selbri: is final among; convert all to ordinal selbri; x_1 is last among x_2, rule x_3.

rongunma $r_1 = g_1$ is the European Union with member states g_2 (mass)

ronjoizdotu'a x_1 is Eurasia.

ronperli p_1 is an European pear (Pyrus communis) [fruit] of cultivar/variety p_2.

ronri'izgi $z_1 = ri_2$ is orchestral music (classical music or music written in a classical style) produced/ performed by $z_2 = ri_1$ (event), with form/rules/in tradition ri_4. — Cf. {ropno}, {ritli}, {zgike}, {nolzgi}, {naizgi}, {sopselneizgi}, {dja'aza}, {te'ekno}.

ronrone x_1 currs, purrs — See {latpukcmo}

ronru'u $ru_1 = ro_1$ is ru_2 euros.

△ **ronte** x_1 is a rodent [can be a member of eutherian mammal Rodentia; semantic broadening might subjectively generalize the concept somewhat] of subtaxon/type/genus/species/breed/variety x_2 — gismu version of: {ratcnrodentia}, {rontnrodentia}. Meant for any rodent in general (more general than {ratcu}, {smacu}). Semantic broadening may allow for any "small, scurrying mammal" to be so named. For the subjective generalization of concept to any "small scurrying mammal" made explicit, unambiguous, and clear: {rontysmimabru}.

rontnrodentia x_1 is a rodent [can only be a member of eutherian mammal Rodentia] of subtaxon/type/ genus/species/breed/variety x_2 — Meant for any rodent in general (more general than {ratcu}, {smacu}). If {ronte} is accepted as an official (non-experimental) gismu, this word would be dispreferred to {ronte} or {rontnrodentia}. If {ronte} is accepted as an official non-experimental gismu, this word is preferred to {ratcnrodentia}. While {ronte} should, strictly speaking, refer to only scientifically-classified rodents, semantic broadening might allow its use to refer to any "small, scurrying mammal"; this word would be used

for semantic disambiguation, its only allowed reference set is that of scientifically-classified rodents (order Rodentia).

rontu'a r_1 = t_1 is Europe — Cf. {ropno}, {tumla}, {zdotu'a}, {bemtu'a}, {tcotu'a}, {sralytu'a}, {frikytu'a}, {ziptu'a}.

rontysmimabru x_1 is a rodent-like mammal of type/species/taxon/breed x_2, rodent-like in property x_3 (ka). — {ronte} is an experimental gismu. Probably includes any small, scurrying mammal. All members of mammal order Rodentia are rodent-like, by definition; the use of this word is not restricted to only that set, however.

ronxasli r_1 = x_1 is an European ass [Equus hydruntinus] of subspecies/breed x_2.

ropno [**ron ro'o**] x_1 reflects European culture/nationality/geography/Indo-European languages in aspect x_2. — See also {brito}.

rorci [**ror**] x_1 engenders/procreates/begets x_2 with coparent x_3. — See also {grute}, {gutra}, {rirni}, se {panzi}, {mamta}, {patfu}, {tarbi}, {bersa}, {ferti}, {jbena}, {sovda}.

rorlei x_1 is a generation [contemporary offspring] of x_2. — Cf. {rorci}, {klesi}.

roroi [**ROI***] tense interval modifier: always; objectively quantified tense; defaults as time tense.

rotpaci k_1 (grkg) vf gur ebg13-rapbqrq sbez bs k_2 (grkg)

rotsmela x_1 is a hackberry/bird cherry of species x_2 — See also {tceriomuxa}

rotsu [**rot tsu ro'u**] x_1 is thick in dimension/direction x_2 by standard x_3; [relatively long in smallest dimension]. — Also stout. See also {barda}, {cinla}, {ganra}, {clani}, {condi}, {plana}, {gutci}, {minli}.

rozgu [**roz zgu**] x_1 is a rose [flower - characterized by prickly stem/fragrance] of species/strain x_2. — Roses are not all pink; avoid using for color rose, which might be {labyxu'e}. See also {spati}, {xunre}.

roznrubiginosa r_1 is a sweet briar/eglantine rose (Rosa rubiginosa) of species/strain r_2.

roznrugosa r_1 is a rugosa/Japanese/Ramanas rose (Rosa rugosa) of species/strain r_2.

rozracikulari r_1 is a prickly/bristly/arctic rose (Rosa acicularis) of species/strain r_2.

rozrarkansana r_1 is a (wild) praire rose (Rosa arkansana) of species/strain r_2.

△ **rozrbanksi** r_1 is a (Lady) Banks' rose (Rosa banksiae) of species/strain r_2.

rozrblanda r_1 is a meadow/wild/smooth/prairie rose (Rosa blanda) of species/strain r_2.

rozrcimosa r_1 is a elderflower rose (Rosa cymosa) of species/strain r_2.

rozrdavidi r_1 is a Father David's rose (Rosa davidii) of species/strain r_2.

rozrdumali r_1 is a glacucous dog rose (Rosa dumalis) of species/strain r_2.

rozrfarsi r_1 is a Persian yellow rose (Rosa persica) of species/strain r_2. — See also Persian (={kulnrfarsi}).

rozrfilipe r_1 is a filipe rose (Rosa filipe) of species/strain r_2.

rozrfo'etida r_1 is a Austrian briar/Persian yellow rose/Austrian copperrose (Rosa foetida) of species/strain r_2.

rozrgimnokarpa r_1 is a wood/baldhip/dwarf rose (Rosa gymnocarpa) of species/strain r_2.

rozrglauka r_1 is a red-leaved rose (Rosa glauca) of species/strain r_2.

rozrkalifornika r_1 is a California wild rose (Rosa californica) of species/strain r_2.

rozrkarolaina r_1 is a pasture/low/Carolina rose (Rosa arkansana) of species/strain r_2.

rozrmajali r_1 is a (double) cinnamon rose (Rosa majalis) of species/strain r_2.

rozrmoskata r_1 is a musk rose (Rosa moschata) of species/strain r_2.

rozrnitida r_1 is a shining rose (Rosa nitida) of species/strain r_2.

rozrnutkana r_1 is a bristly/wild/Nootka rose (Rosa nutkana) of species/strain r_2.

rozrpalustri r_1 is a swamp rose (Rosa palustris) of species/strain r_2.

rozrpimpinelifolia r_1 is a burnet rose (Rosa persica) of species/strain r_2.

rozrpisokarpa r_1 is a cluster/swamp rose (Rosa pisocarpa) of species/strain r_2.

rozrserice r_1 is a rose (Rosa sericea) of species/strain r_2.

rozrspitame r_1 is a ground rose (Rosa spithamea) of species/strain r_2.

rozrtsalagi r_1 is a Cherokee rose (Rosa laevigata) of species/strain r_2. — See also Cherokee (={tsalagi}).

rozrvicura r_1 is a memorial rose (Rosa wichuriani-ana) of species/strain r_2.

rozrvirginia r_1 is a Virginia rose/praire rose/common wild rose (Rosa virginiana) of species/strain r_2.

ru [**KOhA5**] pro-sumti: a remote past sumti, before all other in-use backcounting sumti.

ru'a [UI2] evidential: I postulate. — See also {sruma}.

ru'e [CAI] attitudinal: weak intensity attitude modifier.

△ **ru'ei [VUhU2]** n-ary operator: n-ary magma/group/ring operator a*b = ab' — Typically will be binary. All properties and structure are defined from context (including the set upon which it operates). Subscripts can denote to which structure (such as group) it belongs and which operator in that structure it is (typically, the subscript will denote in this order; id est: group, then descriptor). Notation may vary. Usually, will map within the structure (unlike a group action). See also: {ma'e'o}, {zi'a'o}, {gu'ai}.

ru'i [TAhE] tense interval modifier: continuously; subjective tense/modal; defaults as time tense.

ru'inai [TAhE*] tense interval modifier: occasional/intermittent/discontinuous; defaults as time tense.

ru'o [BY1] shift letterals to Cyrillic alphabet.

ru'u [FAhA2] location tense relation/direction; surrounding/annular …

ru'unru'onu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "RON" (Romania, New Lei) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'unru'ubu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "RUB" (Russia, Rubles) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'unrusudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "RSD" (Serbia, Dinars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'unruvefu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "RWF" (Rwanda, Rwanda Francs) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urbu'amu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "BAM" (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Convertible Marka) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urbu'ifu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "BIF" (Burundi, Francs) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urbu'obu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "BOB" (Bolivia, Bolivianos) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urbubudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "BBD" (Barbados, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urbudutu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "BDT" (Bangladesh, Taka) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urbugunu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "BGN" (Bulgaria, Leva) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urbujeru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "BYR" (Belarus, Rubles) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urbumudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "BMD" (Bermuda, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urbunudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "BND" (Brunei Darussalam, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urburulu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "BRL" (Brazil, Brazil Real) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urbusudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "BSD" (Bahamas, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urbutunu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "BTN" (Bhutan, Ngultrum) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urbuvepu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "BWP" (Botswana, Pulas) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urbuxedu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "BHD" (Bahrain, Dinars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urbuzudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "BZD" (Belize, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urcu'adu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "CAD" (Canada, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urcu'opu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "COP" (Colombia, Pesos) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urcu'upu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "CUP" (Cuba, Pesos) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urcudufu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "CDF" (Congo/Kinshasa, Congolese Francs) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urculupu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "CLP" (Chile, Pesos) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urcunuje x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "CNY" (China, Yuan Renminbi) as x_2 (number). — Cf. {rupnu}.

ru'urcurucu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "CRC" (Costa Rica, Colones) as x_2 (number).

— See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urcuvu'e x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "CVE" (Cape Verde, Escudos) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urcuxefu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "CHF" (Switzerland, Francs) as x_2 (number). — Cf. {rupnu}.

ru'urcuzuku x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "CZK" (Czech Republic, Koruny) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urdu'opu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "DOP" (Dominican Republic, Pesos) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urdujufu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "DJF" (Djibouti, Francs) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urdukuku x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "DKK" (Denmark, Kroner) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urduzudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "DZD" (Algeria, Algeria Dinars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urfujudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "FJD" (Fiji, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urfukupu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "FKP" (Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Pounds) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urgu'elu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "GEL" (Georgia, Lari) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urgu'ipu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "GIP" (Gibraltar, Pounds) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urgubupu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "GBP" (United Kingdom, Pounds) as x_2 (number). — Cf. {rupnu}.

ru'urgugupu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "GGP" (Guernsey, Pounds) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urgujedu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "GYD" (Guyana, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urgumudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "GMD" (Gambia, Dalasi) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urgunufu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "GNF" (Guinea, Francs) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urgutuke x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "GTQ" (Guatemala, Quetzales) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urguxesu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "GHS" (Ghana, Cedis) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urje'eru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "YER" (Yemen, Rials) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urju'epu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "JEP" (Jersey, Pounds) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urju'odu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "JOD" (Jordan, Dinars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urjumudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "JMD" (Jamaica, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urjupuje x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "JPY" (Japan, Yen) as x_2 (number). — Cf. {rupnu}.

ru'urke'aru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "QAR" (Qatar, Rials) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urku'esu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "KES" (Kenya, Shillings) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urkugusu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "KGS" (Kyrgyzstan, Soms) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urkujedu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "KYD" (Cayman Islands, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urkumufu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "KMF" (Comoros, Francs) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urkupuve x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "KPW" (Korea (North), Won) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urkuruve x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "KRW" (Korea (South), Won) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urkuvedu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "KWD" (Kuwait, Dinars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urkuxeru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "KHR" (Cambodia, Riels) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urkuzutu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "KZT" (Kazakhstan, Tenge) as x_2 (number).

— See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urlu'aku x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "LAK" (Laos, Kips) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urlubupu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "LBP" (Lebanon, Pounds) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urlujedu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "LYD" (Libya, Dinars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urlukuru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "LKR" (Sri Lanka, Rupees) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urlurudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "LRD" (Liberia, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urlusulu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "LSL" (Lesotho, Maloti) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urlutulu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "LTL" (Lithuania, Litai) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urluvulu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "LVL" (Latvia, Lati) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urmu'adu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "MAD" (Morocco, Dirhams) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urmu'opu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "MOP" (Macau, Patacas) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urmu'uru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "MUR" (Mauritius, Rupees) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urmudulu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "MDL" (Moldova, Lei) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urmugu'a x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "MGA" (Madagascar, Ariary) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urmujeru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "MYR" (Malaysia, Ringgits) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urmukudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "MKD" (Macedonia, Denars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urmumuku x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "MMK" (Myanmar (Burma), Kyats) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urmunutu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "MNT" (Mongolia, Tugriks) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urmuru'o x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "MRO" (Mauritania, Ouguiyas) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urmuveku x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "MWK" (Malawi, Kwachas) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urmuvuru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "MVR" (Maldives (Maldive Islands), Rufiyaa) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urmuxunu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "MXN" (Mexico, Pesos) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urmuzunu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "MZN" (Mozambique, Meticais) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urnu'adu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "NAD" (Namibia, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urnu'i'o x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "NIO" (Nicaragua, Cordobas) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urnu'oku x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "NOK" (Norway, Krone) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urnugunu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "NGN" (Nigeria, Nairas) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urnupuru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "NPR" (Nepal, Nepal Rupees) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urnuzudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "NZD" (New Zealand, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urpu'abu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "PAB" (Panama, Balboa) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urpu'enu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "PEN" (Peru, Nuevos Soles) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urpuguku x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "PGK" (Papua New Guinea, Kina) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urpujegu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "PYG" (Paraguay, Guarani) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urpukuru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "PKR" (Pakistan, Rupees) as x_2 (number). —

See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urpulunu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "PLN" (Poland, Zlotych) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urpuxepu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "PHP" (Philippines, Pesos) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'ursu'aru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "SAR" (Saudi Arabia, Riyals) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'ursu'eku x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "SEK" (Sweden, Kronor) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'ursu'osu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "SOS" (Somalia, Shillings) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'ursubudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "SBD" (Solomon Islands, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'ursucuru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "SCR" (Seychelles, Rupees) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'ursudugu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "SDG" (Sudan, Pounds) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'ursugudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "SGD" (Singapore, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'ursujepu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "SYP" (Syria, Pounds) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'ursululu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "SLL" (Sierra Leone, Leones) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'ursupulu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "SPL" (Seborga, Luigini) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'ursurudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "SRD" (Suriname, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'ursutudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "STD" (São Tome and Principe, Dobras) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'ursuvucu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "SVC" (El Salvador, Colones) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'ursuxepu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "SHP" (Saint Helena, Pounds) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'ursuzulu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "SZL" (Swaziland, Emalangeni) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urtu'opu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "TOP" (Tonga, Pa"anga) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urtujusu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "TJS" (Tajikistan, Somoni) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urtumumu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "TMM" (Turkmenistan, Manats) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urtunudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "TND" (Tunisia, Dinars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urturuje x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "TRY" (Turkey, New Lira) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urtutudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "TTD" (Trinidad and Tobago, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urtuvedu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "TWD" (Taiwan, New Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urtuvudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "TVD" (Tuvalu, Tuvalu Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urtuxebu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "THB" (Thailand, Baht) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urtuzusu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "TZS" (Tanzania, Shillings) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urvesutu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "WST" (Samoa, Tala) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urvu'efu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "VEF" (Venezuela, Bolivares Fuertes) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urvu'uvu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "VUV" (Vanuatu, Vatu) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urvunudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "VND" (Viet Nam, Dong) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urxe'ufu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "HUF" (Hungary, Forint) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urxekudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "HKD" (Hong Kong, Dollars) as x_2 (number).

— See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urxenulu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "HNL" (Honduras, Lempiras) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urxeruku x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "HRK" (Croatia, Kuna) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urxetugu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "HTG" (Haiti, Gourdes) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urxu'a'u x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "XAU" (Gold, Ounces) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urxu'afu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "XAF" (Communauté Financière Africaine BEAC, Francs) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urxu'agu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "XAG" (Silver, Ounces) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urxu'ofu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "XOF" (Communauté Financière Africaine BCEAO, Francs) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urxucudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "XCD" (East Caribbean Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urxuduru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "XDR" (International Monetary Fund (IMF) Special Drawing Rights) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urxupudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "XPD" (Palladium Ounces) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urxupufu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "XPF" (Comptoirs Français du Pacifique Francs) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urxuputu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "XPT" (Platinum, Ounces) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urzu'aru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "ZAR" (South Africa, Rand) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urzumuku x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "ZMK" (Zambia, Kwacha) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ru'urzuvedu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "ZWD" (Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

ruble [rub ble] x_1 is weak/feeble/frail in property/quality/aspect x_2 (ka) by standard x_3. — See also {carmi}, {vlipa}, {tsali}, {kandi}, {kandi}, {milxe}.

△ **rucni** x_1 is the ISO-named currency of people/government/mint/group x_2 with ISO-name x_1, according to rule/specification x_3 — See also: {rupnu}, {jviso}.

rufsu [ruf] x_1 is rough/coarse/uneven/[grainy/scabrous/rugged] in texture/regularity. — Fine-textured (= {tolrufsu}). See also {xutla}, {tengu}, {vitci}.

rufta'u $t_1 = r_1$ is coarse clothing/sackcloth. — Cf. {taxfu}, {rufsu}.

rujrbrule k_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of crème brûlée of composition x2.

rujrfreca k_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of crème fraîche [soured cream] of composition x2.

rujrmaionesa k_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of mayonnaise [emulsion] of composition x2. — It originates from Mahon (Spain); in Spanish Mahonesa or Mayonesa.

rukybau $r_1 = b_1$ is the Russian language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {rusko}, {bangu}, {banru'usu}.

rulbakfu $x1 = b1$ is a bouquet/[bundle of flowers] of species $x2 = xr2$, held together by $x3 = b3$

rulcmapezli $p_1 = c_1$ is a sepal/part of the calyx of flowering plant/angiosperm $p_2 = x_1$.

rulpezli p_1 is a petal on plant $p_2 = x_2$. — Cf. {xrula}, {pezli}.

rulpurdi p_1 is a flower garden with flowers g_1 of species g_2. — Cf. {xrula}, {purdi}.

rulralpezli $p_1 = r_1$ is a petal/part of the corolla of flowering plant/angiosperm $p_2 = x_1$.

rulsantyspa x_1 is an umbellifer (Apiaceae) of genus/species x_2.

rulspa $x_1 = s_1 = xr_2$ is an angiosperm/magnoliophyta/flowering plant of species $x_2 = s_2$ with flower/blossom/bloom $x_3 = xr_1$

rumgau g_1 causes r_1 to melt at temperature r_2 and pressure r_3; x_1 melts object x_2.

runbau $r_1 = b_1$ is an artificial/constructed language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Artificial languages do not necessarily have speakers, cf. {bangu}.

runkre $r_1 = k_1$ is a wig/toupee/mirkin worn by k_2 on body location k_3. — Cf. {rutni}, {kerfa}, {zbikre}, {gaskre}, {krebasti}. r2 dropped for lack of use in this context.

runla'u $l_1 = r_1$ is an (artificial) pool at site/within land mass l_2. — Swimming pool (=limna runla'u), bathing pool (=se jinru runla'u).

runme [rum] x_1 melts [becomes liquid from solid state] at temperature x_2 and pressure x_3. — x_1 runs (= rumfle). See also dunja, febvi, lunsa, bisli.

runmenli x_1 is an artificial/man-made intelligence/consciousness/mind of/in/inhabiting body x_2

runpinji p_1 is a dildo/phallic object. — Cf. {gletci}, {desmi'i}, {xangle}, {sezgle}.

runta x_1 dissolves in solvent x_2 forming solution/[suspension] x_3 under conditions x_4. — Suspension (= {pucyteryrunta}, {pu'exre}). See also {litki}, {mixre}, {sligu}, {sudga}.

runtngasnrproni x_1 is a spray aerosol of suspended substance/composition x_2 in pressurized container x_3 delivered under propulsion x_4 (gas suspending the spray; pressure, temperature characteristics; etc.) through nozzle system x_5; x_5 is an atomizer/nebulizer/sprayer that delivers x_1 by/under (force) x_4 from container/source x_2.

runtrvanila r_3 is a solution/[suspension] of vanilla r_1 in solvent r_2 (alcohol).

rupna'edu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "AED" (United Arab Emirates, Dirhams) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupna'o'a x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "AOA" (Angola, Kwanza) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupna'udu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "AUD" (Australia, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnafunu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "AFN" (Afghanistan, Afghanis) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnalulu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "ALL" (Albania, Leke) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnamudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "AMD" (Armenia, Drams) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnanugu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "ANG" (Netherlands Antilles, Guilders (also called Florins)) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnarusu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "ARS" (Argentina, Pesos) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnavegu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "AWG" (Aruba, Guilders (also called Florins)) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnazunu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "AZN" (Azerbaijan, New Manats) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupne'eku x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "EEK" (Estonia, Krooni) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupne'uru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "EUR" (Euro Member Countries, Euro) as x_2 (number). — Cf. {rupnu}.

rupnegupu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "EGP" (Egypt, Pounds) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnerunu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "ERN" (Eritrea, Nakfa) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnetubu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "ETB" (Ethiopia, Birr) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupniduru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "IDR" (Indonesia, Rupiahs) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnikedu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "IQD" (Iraq, Dinars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnilusu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "ILS" (Israel, New Shekels) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnimupu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "IMP" (Isle of Man, Pounds) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupniniruru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "INR" (India, Rupees) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupniruru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "IRR" (Iran, Rials) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnisuku x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "ISK" (Iceland, Kronur) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnomuru x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "OMR" (Oman, Rials) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnu [rup ru'u] x_1 is measured in major-money-units (dollar/yuan/ruble) as x_2 (quantity), monetary system x_3. — Also pound, rupee, franc, mark, yen; x_1 is generally a price/cost/value. See also jdini, sicni, jdima, vecnu, fepni, dekpu, gutci, minli, merli, bunda, kramu.

rupnu'axe x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "UAH" (Ukraine, Hryvnia) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnuguxu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "UGX" (Uganda, Shillings) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnuje'u x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "UYU" (Uruguay, Pesos) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnusudu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "USD" (United States of America, Dollars) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupnuzusu x_1 is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "UZS" (Uzbekistan, Sums) as x_2 (number). — See also {rupnu}, {jdini}

rupsra s_1 gives financial support/donations to s_2 to prevent s_3 in quantity r_1 in currency r_3. — Cf. {rupnu}, {sarji}.

rusko [ruk ru'o] x_1 reflects Russian culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2. — See also {softo}, {slovo}.

rusycindu x_1 is a grey oak (Quercus grisea) of species/strain x_2.

rutcalku $x1 = c1$ is a husk of $x2 = g1 = c2$ of species $x3 = g2$ composed of $x4 = c3$

rutma'u $x1 = g1 = m1$ is ripe in quality $x2 = m2$

rutni [run] x_1 is an artifact; x_1 is artificial; x_1 is made/caused by people/se kulnu x_2; x_1 is man-made. — See also {rarna}, se {zbasu}, {gundi}, {slasi}.

rutnretikula x_1 is a custard-apple (Annona reticula) of species/strain x_2.   — See also annona (={sparanona}).

rutpesxu p_1 is a jam/jelly/confiture/marmalade made from fruit g_2 of species g_2. — Cf. {grute}, {pesxu}, {rutpiljdu}.

rutpiljdu j_1 is a quantity of marmalade made from fruit g_1 of species g_2. — Cf. {grute}, {pilka}, {jduli}, {rutpesxu}, {nimryjdu}.

rutpurdi p_1 is an orchard of fruit g_1 of species g_2. — Cf. {grute}, {purdi}.

rutrceraso x_1 is a cherry of species x_2. — see also {ricrceraso}

rutrceratonia g_1 is a carob pod (genus Ceratonia) of variation/variety/cultivar g_2. — Carob syrup (={satyviknu} be lo rutrceratonia; or {vikrceratonia}).

rutrcerimoia x_1 is a cherimoya (Annona cherimoya) of species/strain x_2.

rutrglabra x_1 is a pond-apple, alligator-apple, swamp apple, Corkwood/Bobwood/monkey-apple

(Annona glabra) of species/strain x_2.   — See also annona (={sparanona}).

rutrkacia g_1 is an akacia flat, green pod/guaje of variation/variety/cultivar g_2.

rutrkenomele g_1 is a flowering quince [fruit] (genus Chaenomeles) of species g_2.

rutrkoko x_1 is a coconut of variety/cultivar x_2

rutrle'ukena g_1 is a phakatin/pod from genus Leucaena of species/strain g_2.   — See also: leadtree (={ricrle'ukena}).

rutrmalpigi x_1 is an acerola of species/variety x_2. — see also {ragrmalpigi}

rutrmango x_1 is a mango [fruit] of species/variety x_2.

rutrmonstera x_1 is a ceriman/monster fruit/ monsterio delicio/monstereo/Mexican breadfruit/ windowleaf/balazo/banana pineapple (Monstera deliciosa) of species/strain x_2.

rutrmurikata x_1 is a Brazilian pawpaw/soursop/ prickly custard apple/soursapi (Annona muricata) of species/strain x_2. — See also annona (={sparanona}).

rutrpaupau x_1 is a papaya [Carica papaya] fruit of species/variety x_2 — Cf. {grute}

rutrpiripiri g_1 is a pod of piri piri/African Birds Eye Chili (Capsicum frutescens) from of variation/variety/ cultivar g_2.

rutrpisu g_1 is a pod of (sugar) snap pea/snowpea/ mangetout from of variation/variety/cultivar g_2. — See also pea (={debrpisu}).

rutrprunu x_1 is a plum/peach/cherry/apricot/ sloe of species/variety x_2. — see also {ricrprunu}, {flaume}, {persika}, {rutrceraso}, {birkoku}, {frambesi}, {fragari}, {plise}, {rozgu}

△ **rutrskuamosa** x_1 is a sugar-apple (Annona squamosa) of species/strain x_2. — See also annona (={sparanona}).

rutrvanila g_1 is a vanilla pod of variation/variety/ cultivar g_2.

rutrximene'a s_1 is a algarrobo/azúcar huayo/ jatobá/fruit of genus Hymenaea, of species/strain/ cultivar s_2.

rutsalta s_1 (mass) is a quantity of fruit salad [food] with ingredients/components including $r_1 = s_2$ (mostly fruits).

rutytisna t_1 is a fruit tart filled with fruit g_2. — Cf. {grute}, {tisna}, {titnanba}, {jupypesxu}.

ruxse'i $p_1 = s_1$ is the soul / spiritual self of s_2. — Made from {pruxi} + {sevzi}.

ruxyzau $z_1 = p_1$ blesses / gives spiritual favour to plan / action z_2. — Made from {pruxi} + {zanru}.

ry [BY2] letteral for r.

sa [SA] erase complete or partial utterance; next word shows how much erasing to do.

sa'a [UI3a] discursive: material inserted by editor/narrator (bracketed text). — See also {setca}.

sa'agri $g_1 = s_1$ is a choir singing s_2 to audience s_3. — Cf. {zgike}, {zgigri}.

△ **sa'ai [SAhAI]** start quote of replacement for recent mistakenly uttered text — See {le'ai}.

sa'e [UI3] discursive: precisely speaking - loosely speaking. — See also {satci}, {jibni}.

△ **sa'ei [COI2]** Converts following cmevla or zoi-quote into onomatopoeia. (bam! crash! kapow! etc.) — Narrower term than {tai'i}. See also {sance}, {ci'oi}, {ki'ai}.

sa'ei zei valsi x_1 is an onomatopoeia, a word that sounds like what it represents — Examples are "gurgle" or "hiss". See {sa'ei}, {ki'ai}, {valsi}

sa'enai [UI*3] discursive: precisely speaking - loosely speaking.

sa'i [VUhU4] n-ary mathematical operator: operands are vectors to be treated as matrix columns.

sa'irbi'o $b_1 = s_1$ stands up/arises onto surface s_2 supported by limbs s_3. — Cf. {sanli}, {binxo}, {galmu'u}.

sa'o [VUhU4] trinary mathematical operator: [derivative of a with respect to b of degree c].

sa'orgau g_1[person/agent] leans/slants/tilts s_1 away from vertical by angle s_2 — from {salpo} {gasnu} c.f. {ca'ermuvgau}

sa'u [UI3] discursive: simply - elaborating. — See also {sampu}, {pluja}.

sa'unai [UI*3] discursive: simply - elaborating.

sa'ydar Saidar — See also: {sa'ydin}, {sedais}, {makfa}

sa'ydin Saidin — See also: {sa'ydar}, {sedais}, {altfor}, {acaman}, {makfa}

sabji [sab] x_1 [source] provides/supplies/furnishes x_2 [supply/commodity] to x_3 [recipient]. — Agentive supply (= {sabgau}, {sabzu'e}). See also {krasi}, {sorcu}.

sabnu x_1 is a cabin of vehicle x_2. — See also {bloti}, {marce}, {vinji}, {karce}.

sacki x_1 is a match [incendiary device] made of x_2. — See also {fagri}, {jelca}.

sackycmu x_1 is phosphorus.

sackyta'e t_1 is a matchbox made of material t_3. — See also: {sacki}, {tanxe}

saclu x_1 (me'o) is the [decimal/binary] equivalent of fractional x_2 (me'o) in base x_3 (quantity). — Conversion from fractions to decimal-point based notation. See also {namcu}, {frinu}.

sadjo [djo] x_1 reflects Saudi Arabian culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {xrabo}.

sagdraci $d_1 = s_2$ is an opera about d_2 [plot/theme/subject] by composer d_3 for audience $d_4 = s_3$ with singers d_5. — Cf. {sanga}, {draci}, {sagjvetavdraci}, {nolzgi}.

sagjvetavdraci $d_1 = s_2 = t_3$ is a musical/operetta about d_2 composed/written by d_3 for audience $d_4 = s_3 = t_2$ with actors $d_5 = s_1 = t_1$. — Cf. {sanga}, {je}, {tavla}, {draci}, {sagdraci}.

sai [CAI] attitudinal: moderate intensity attitude modifier.

saibu [BY*] letteral: '!' symbol

sailce x_1 is a willow of species x_2.

saimn Simon

sairfa'o $f_1 = s_2$ is the dessert of meal $f_2 = s_1$ — c.f. {sanmi} {fanmo}

sajbi'o $s_1 = b_1$ becomes conscious of / aware of / realizes s_2 (object/abstract) under conditions b_3. — Made from {sanji} + {binxo}. binxo2 dropped.

sajra'a x_1 (du'u) is subjective/pertaining to subjects (things that are 'aware'); x_1 (du'u) depends on subject x_2's perception — counterpart is objective {selsajra'a}.

sajysne x_1 lucid dreams about/that x_2 (fact/idea/event/state); x_2 is a lucid dream of x_1

sakartulos Georgia (Caucasus). — see also {kartuli}

sakca'ajisygau g_1 vacuum-cleans j_1 (area/object)/removing dust/dirt j_2 with vacuum cleaner c_1.

sakci [sak] x_1 sucks/is suction/vacuum/relatively low pressure of fluid/gas x_2 relative to high pressure x_3. — Also suck object/fluid (= {sakcpu} or {sakmuvgau}). See also {cokcu}, {lacpu}, {flecu}.

sakcpa c_1 sucks (gets by sucking) $c_2 = s_2$ from $c_3 = s_3$ — If c1 is an animal, s1 is usually in its mouth or nose, and pumping may be involved, as in mosquitoes. See {pambe}.

sakcpu $l_1 = s_1$ sucks (pulls) l_2 at locus l_3 — l3 is part of l2, such as a nipple or the upper surface of an airfoil

sakli [sal] x_1 slides/slips/glides on x_2. — x_2 is slick/slippery to/for x_1 (= selsakli for reordered places). See also mosra, fulta, skiji, xutla.

saksofono x_1 is a saxophone — {xagri} is a more generic term.

sakta [sat] x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of sugar [sweet edible] from source x_2 of composition x_3.

— Also sucrose, fructose, glucose, galactose, lactose, etc.; saccharine/aspartame/sugar substitute (basysakta or satybasti, ticysakta); x_3: composition including x_3, which need not be complete specification. See also silna, titla.

sakyjisygauca'a $g_1 = s_1 = c_1$ is a vacuum cleaner for cleaning $g_2 = j_1$ (object/area)/removing dust/containment/dirt $s_2 = j_2$ controlled/[triggered] by cleaner x3 (agent).

sakyva'u $v_1 = s_1$ inhales $v_2 = s_2$. — Cf. {sakci}, {vasxu}.

salcarce $s_1 = c_1$ is a sled/sledge/sleigh/toboggan for carrying c_2, propelled by c_3, sliding on s_2.

salci [sla] x_1 celebrates/recognizes/honors x_2 (event/abstract) with activity/[party] x_3. — x_3 (and nunsla) festival/fiesta/celebration/occasion/fair/Holiday (some senses). not limited to the ameliorative interpretation of 'celebrate': funeral (= mrobixsla). See also sinma, jbena.

salmone x_1 is a salmon/trout of species x_2. — see {finpe}, {sperlanu}

salpika x_1 sprinkles x_2 onto x_3

salpo [sa'o] x_1 is sloped/inclined/slanted/aslant with angle x_2 to horizon/frame x_3. — Also steep (= {tcesa'o}); normally implies non-rectilinear. See also {kurfa}, {tutci}.

salsfe x_1 (surface) is slippery

salta x_1 (mass) is a quantity of salad [food] with ingredients/components including x_2. — x_2 is in x_1, an ingredient/part/component of x_1. See also mixre, stasu.

saltrcefi s_1 (mass) is a quantity of Chef salad [food] with ingredients/components including $k_1 = s_2$ (mostly fresh leafy vegetables).

saltrkolslo s_1 (mass) is a quantity of coleslaw salad [food] with ingredients/components including s_2.

saltrpikodegalo ens_1 (mass) is a quantity of pico de gallo/ensalada fresca/salada mexicana [food] with ingredients/components including s_2. — See also: mexican salad (={mexsalta}).

saltrsesari s_1 (mass) is a quantity of Caesar salad [food] with ingredients/components including s_2. — A salad attributed to restaurateur Caesar Cardini

saltrvaldorfo s_1 (mass) is a quantity of Waldorf salad [food] with ingredients/components including $r_1 = s_2$.

saltrvinegre s_1 (mass) is a quantity of vinegret salad [Russian: Винегрет] with ingredients/components including s_2.

saltysanso san_1 is a dressing for use with salad s_2, containing ingredient(s) including s_3.

salvinji $x_1 = v_1$ is an airplane/aircraft [flying vehicle] for carrying passengers/cargo $x_2 = v_2$, propelled by slides/slips/glides on $x_3 = s_2$

samci'a c_1 enters textual data c_2 into computer $c_3 = s_2$ by means c_4. — x4 can be a keyboard, pointing devices, or speech recognition. Cf. {ciska}, {skami}, {batkyci'a}.

samcmu $x_1 = j_1$ is an operating system for computer $x_2 = j_2 = s_1$. — From {skami} + {jicmu}.

△ **samcrarkti** s_1 is a quantity of burdock root of species/cultivar s_2 (genus Arctium).

samcrartropodi s_1 is a quantity of edible roots of rengarenga/maikaika/renga lily/vanilla lily s_2 (genus Arthropodium).

samcrkasava x_1 is cassava of species/variety x_2. — syn. {mandioka}; see also {samcu}

samcrkordiline s_1 is a quantity of edible roots of tī/palm lily (genus Cordyline) of species/cultivar s_2.

samcrniame x_1 is a yam (Dioscorea) of species/variety x_2. — see also {samcu}

samcrpakirizu s_1 is a yam bean/jícama/goiteño/ahipa edible root (genus Pachyrhizus) of species/variety s_2. — See also: yam bean (={sparpakirizu};plant), yam bean (={debrpakirizu};bean).

samcrpediomelu s_1 is a quantity of Indian breadroots (genus Pediomelum) of species/cultivar s_2.

samcrtaro x_1 is taro of species/variety x_2. — see also {samcu}, {konjaku}

samcrtigridia s_1 is a quantity of cacomitl of species/strain x2 (genus Tigridia). — The roots of tigridia (={spartigridia}) are edible and were eaten by the Aztecs of Mexico who called it cacomitl.

samcrtragopogo s_1 is a quantity of salsify [edible starchy root] of species/cultivar s_2 (genus Tragopogon).

samcu x_1 is a quantity of cassava/taro/manioc/tapioca/yam [edible starchy root] of species/strain x_2. — See also {patlu}, {genja}, {jalna}.

samgi'o g_1 is 2^{30} of g_2 in dimension/aspect g_3 (default is units).

samgotro g_1 is 2^{80} of g_2 in dimension/aspect g_3 (default is units).

samjavyfonxypliduskemjuglerci'analka'ebi'ojaxyja'e x_1 becomes incapable of writing characters x_2 of alphabet/writing system x_3, which is reflects chinese culture/langue/etc. in aspect x_4 and which represent x_5, on writing surface/medium x_6 with writing

implement x_7 under conditions of being incapable x_8 under conditions of becoming incapable x_9, as a result of x_1 making excessive use of x_{10} which is a computer for purpose x_{11} or x_{12} which is a phone connected to network x_{13}, used for purpose x_{14}, excessive by amount x_{15}. — The two "under conditions" places arise from the incorporation of both {kakne} and {binxo}. They are not to be confused. Ilmen inspired the creation of this lujvo.

samjudri j_1 is an adress of / are co-ordinates of computer system / computerized thing $j_2 = s_1$ in system j_3; computerized thing has purpose s_2. — Normally, s2 might be dropped, but it's very useful to be able to point out if this is a {samymri} address or a {ueb} address. Made from {skami} + {judri}.

samjudri zei uidje u_1 is an address bar of user interface u_2; u_1 is a widget of user interface u_2 for entering an address. — See also: {samjudri}, {uidje}.

samka'u $k1$ is an amount of computer elementary particles/smallest measurable increments of computer property/activity $k2$; k1 is a bit(s)

samkei k_1 plays with computer/gaming system/gaming console s_1. — See also: video game (={samyzilkei}), playing with video game (={samyzilkeikei}).

samki'o k_1 is 1024 (2^{10}) of k_2 in dimension/aspect k_3 (default is units).

samnarca'igau $g1 = c1$ logs out of computer $c2$ as username $c3$ — The username (c3) should be a quoted string. Cf. {gasnu}, {catni}, {skami}, {sampli}, {japyvla}

sampetso p_1 is 2^{50} of p_2 in dimension/aspect p_3 (default is units).

sampla p_1 makes computer program p_2 which is meant to perform process/purpose p_3.

sample x_1 is computer paper from source x_2 for computer/printer x_3. — see also {prina}

sampli p_1 is a computer user / user of computer $p_2 = s_1$ for purpose $p_3 = s_2$.

sampre $x_1 = s_1 = p_1$ is a computer-person/robot with purpose $x_2 = s_2$ — The implications of what it means to be a {prenu} are not accounted for. See also: {prenu} and {skami}

sampu [sap] x_1 is simple/unmixed/uncomplicated in property x_2 (ka). — See also {pluja}, {curve}, {frili}, {manfo}.

samrkompli x_1 is a file compiled from sources / resources x_2 by compiler x_3. — True {fu'ivla}, borrowing "compile". Contextual type-4 {kompili}. The x1 can be used to refer to binaries or other compiled files.

samrla'a x_1 is (a file) linked from intermediate files/ data/libraries x_2 by linker x_3; x_3 links x_2 into x_1. — Refers specifically to the linking stage of compilation. {samrkompli} can refer to the overarching build process as a whole, or simply as the stage where source code becomes intermediate files, depending on the type of its x1.

samrsekiurceli x_1 connects to/has remote shell session on x_2 over ssh to perform action(s) x_3 (ka of x_1) with credentials x_4. — Contextually, the type-4 "(sec)kiurceli" is a possibility. Also, "x1/x4 performs x3 over ssh".

samru'e p_1 is a computer process with inputs p_2 and outputs/results p_3, passing through stages p_4, on computer s_1. — Taken from NORALUJV.TXT. lujvo from {skami} and {pruce}.

samrxra x_1 is an image file representing x_2 in format x_3 and attributes (e.g. size) x_4 (ka). — x3 can be filled with a cmevla, e.g. la. djipeg. or la. gif. x4 is for miscellaneous properties associated with the image file, e.g. lo ka se finti la. djan. See also {sfaile}

samse'u $se_1 = sk_1$ is a server [computer] serving client(s) [computer(s)] se_2 with service se_3 (activity). — Note that the term "server" is used quite broadly in English. For "samse'u", the x_1 and x_2 places are only used to refer to the involved computers. See also: samselse'u

samselkei x_1 is a video game / computer game. — Neither the player, nor the computer, nor the purpose thereof are intrinsic to the concept of the video game. Refers any game that is played on an electronic device. See also {skami}, {kelci}.

samselmri sm_1 is an e-mail sent by sm_2 (agent) to person / computer sm_3 from person / computer sm_4 by computer network sm_5. — Made from {skami} + {selmri}.

samselpla $x_1 = p_2$ is computer program source code created by $x_2 = p_1$ with intended result (state/ process) $x_3 = p_3 = s_2$ on computer $x_4 = s_1$. — See also {samru'e}.

samselse'u $se_2 = sk_1$ is a client [computer] served by server [computer] se_1 with service se_3 (activity). — Networking is implied. Note that the term "client" is used quite broadly in English, even if narrowed down to the networking sense. For "samselse'u", the x_1 and x_2 places are only used to refer to the involved computers. See also: samse'u

samseltcana t_2 is a/the computer network that includes nodes $t_1 = s_1$ whose function/purpose is s_2. — Cf. {skami}, {tcana}, {mujysamseltcana},

{kagysamseltcana}.

samske x_1 is computer science with science methodology x_2.

samsle $se1$ is an indivisible, most basic computer subunit unit of computer $se2$; se1 is a bit

samta'a t_1 talks via computer to t_2 about t_3 in language t_4. — Cf. {skami}, {tavla}.

samtci t_1 is a computer program / tool / application for purpose $t_2 = s_2$ on computer(s) including s_1.

samtcikajna k_1 is a toolbar of $k_2 = t_1$ (icons/ programs) for purpose $k_3 = t_2 = s_2$. — Cf. {skami}, {tutci}, {kajna}.

samtcise'u $se_1 = sk_1$ is a server [computer programm] serving client(s) [computer program(s)] se_2 with service se_3 (activity). — Note that the term "server"is used quite broadly in English. For "samtcise'u", the x_1 and x_2 places are only used to refer to the involved computer programs. See also: samtciselse'u.

samtciselse'u $se_2 = sk_1$ is a client [computer programm] served by server [computer program] se_1 with service se_3 (activity). — Note that the term "server"is used quite broadly in English. For "samtciselse'u", the x_1 and x_2 places are only used to refer to the involved computer programs. See also: samtcise'u.

samterpli p_3 is done/made using computer p_2 by p_1.

samterto t_1 is 2^{40} of t_2 in dimension/aspect t_3 (default is units).

samxa'a xa_1 is an e-mail to intended audience xa_2 from author/originator xa_3 with content xa_4.

samxa'e xa_1 is a pointing device for computer $xa_2 = s_1$. — Pointing devices include: mouse, trackball, touchpad, touchscreen, graphics tablet, joystick, pointing stick. Cf. {skami}, {xance}.

samxexso xe_1 is 2^{60} of xe_2 in dimension/aspect xe_3 (default is units).

samymegdo m_1 is 1048576 (2^{20}) of m_2 in dimension/aspect m_3 (default is units).

samymri m_1 (agent) sends e-mail m_2 to person / computer m_3 from person / computer m_4 by computer network m_5. — Made from {skami} + {mrilu}.

samyzetro z_1 is 2^{70} of z_2 in dimension/aspect z_3 (default is units).

samyzilkei $x_1 = k_2$ is a video game on platform $x_2 = s_1$. — Also tv/pc/computer game. x2 may be a personal computer, handheld device, video game console or arcade machine. See also: playing video game (={samyzilkeikei}), playing on (gaming) computer (={samkei}).

samyzilkeikei x_1 plays with video game x_2. — Also: computer game. See also "{samyzilkei}"for video game and "{samkei}"for a gaming computer/ console in x2.

samyzva z_1 is logged on to computer $z_2 = s_1$.

sanbau $s_1 = b_1$ is the Spanish language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote) — Cf. {spano}, {bangu}, {bansupu'a}.

△ **sanbu** x_1 strolls/leisurely walks

sance [sna] x_1 is sound produced/emitted by x_2. — x_2 sounds (intransitive verb). See also savru, tirna, voksa, siclu, slaka.

sandali x_1 is a sandal

sanduici x_1 is a sandwich with x_2 sandwiched between x_3 — Restricted to food. See {snuji}

sanga [sag sa'a] x_1 sings/chants x_2 [song/ hymn/melody/melodic sounds] to audience x_3. — Melody (= {sagzgi}, {ralsagzgi}), harmony (= {saxsagzgi}), harmonize/sing harmony (= {saxsa'a}), song (= {selsa'a}). See also {pemci}, {rimni}, {rilti}, {siclu}.

sangarapa x_1 raps x_2 (text).

sangu'e $s_1 = g_1$ is Spain. — Cf. {spano}, {gugde}, {gugde'esu}.

sanguisuga x_1 is a leech of species x_2

sanji [saj] x_1 is conscious/aware of x_2 (object/ abstract); x_1 discerns/recognizes x_2 (object/abstract). — [also: x_1 knows Of. x_2 (one sense); awareness implies some amount of mental processing above and beyond mere sensory detection, and may also be applied to mental relationships that are not detected by the senses]; See also menli, morji, ganse, sipna, cikna.

sanli [sa'i] x_1 stands [is vertically oriented] on surface x_2 supported by limbs/support/pedestal x_3. — x_1 is standing; x_1 stands up; x_1 is erect/vertical/ upright; x_1 bows/bends over (= krosa'i, krosa'ibi'o, plosa'i); frame of reference is (approximate) perpendicularity to the surface, and not to a gravity field. See also kamju, sraji, tuple, zbepi, sarji.

sanmi [sai] x_1 (mass) is a meal composed of dishes including x_2. — x_2 is a course/dish of meal x_1 (= selsai for reordered places). See also barja, stasu, gusta, sanso.

sanso x_1 is a sauce/topping/gravy/frosting for use with x_2, containing ingredient(s) including x_3. — x_3 is in x_1, an ingredient/part/component of sauce x_1. See also sanmi, mixre, stasu.

sansrabita s_1 is a sugo all'arrabbiata/arrabbiata sauce [pasta sauce] for use with pasta s_2 [default: penne], containing ingredient(s) including s_3.

sansrbecameli s_1 is a bechamel sauce for use with s_2, containing ingredient(s) including s_3.

sansrblacirla s_1 is a blue cheese dressing for use with s_2, containing ingredient(s) including s_3.

sansrcimicuri s_1 is a chimichurri [sauce] for use with s_2, containing ingredient(s) including s_3. — Chimmichurri is a sauce used for grilled meat, originally from Argentina.

sansrfausentailendi s_1 is a Thousand Island dressing for use with s_2, containing ingredient(s) including s_3.

sansrketcu s_1 is a quantity of ketchup/catsup/red sauce for use with s_2, containing ingredient(s) including s_3.

sansrmustardo x_1 is mustard for use on x_2 made with x_3. — see also {koblrsinapi}

sansrpiripiri s_1 is a piri piri sauce for use with s_2, containing ingredient(s) including s_3. — Piri piri sauce (used as a seasoning or marinade) is Portuguese in origin and especially prevalent in Angola, Namibia, Mozambique and South Africa. In Peru, a traditional salsa is piri piri sauce.

sansrputaneska s_1 is a sugo alla puttanesca/puttanesca sauce [pasta sauce] for use with pasta s_2 [default: spaghetti], containing ingredient(s) including s_3. — Recipes may differ; the Neapolitan version is prepared without anchovies, unlike the version popular in Lazio, and chili pepper is sometimes added. Traditionally, the sauce is served with spaghetti

sansrvanila s_1 is a vanilla sauce for use with s_2, containing ingredient(s) including s_3.

sansrvinegre s_1 is a vinaigrette sauce for use with s_2, containing ingredient(s) including s_3 (mostly vinegar and oil(s)).

sansrvosterce s_1 is a Worcester/Worcestershire sauce for use with s_2, containing ingredient(s) including s_3.

sansrxolandese s_1 is a hollandaise sauce for use with s_2, containing ingredient(s) including s_3.

sansyjukpa j_1 is a saucier/making sauce(s) $s_1 = j_2$ by recipe/method j_3 (process).

santa x_1 is an umbrella/parasol shielding x_2 from x_3, made of material x_4, supported by x_5. — See also {carvi}, {solri}.

sapna'u $x1$ is a scalar in structure/set $x2$ with properties (potentially including magnitude, etc. in a given metric and coordinate system) $x3$; $x1$ is a simple number; $x1$ is a number that lacks — In some interpretations, for example, complex numbers may be scalars; in others (including mekso in a sense), they can be treated as two-component vectors (in which case "direction in the complex plane" and magnitude can be noted in properties x3).

sapselga'e $s_1 = g_2$ is evident to g_1 by g_3 evidence. — made from {sampu}, {se}, {ganse}

sarcu [`sa'u`] x_1 (abstract) is necessary/required for continuing state/process x_2 under conditions x_3. — Also factually necessary, necessity, prerequisite, condition, precondition. See also cmavo list {sau}, {nitcu}.

sardina x_1 is a sardine of species x_2

sargueia x_1 is an opossum of species x_2

sarji [`sra`] x_1 supports/holds up/is underpinning of/[helps] x_2 against force/opposition x_3 with/by means x_4. — Also aids; (adjective:) x_1 is dependable, reliable (such reliability may be transient; this is not the usual sense of 'reliable' or 'dependable'); (x_2 is object/event). See also bradi, darlu, fapro, sidju, tugni, bongu, ckana, cpana, loldi, sanli, selfu.

sarjrkardano s_1 is a gimbal supporting s_2

sarlu x_1 is a spiral/helix/whorl/[vortex] [shape/form] with limits x_2, of dimensionality x_3. — See also {klupe}, {korcu}, {tarmi}.

sarlyterjai x_1 is a tendril used by x_3 to hold x_2 at x_4. — see also {sarlyjai}

△ **sarni** x_1 is a three-angled shape/form defined by set of corners/vertices x_2, sides/dimensions x_3 — see also {cibjgatai}

sarvanju $v_1 = s_1$ is vinegar made from v_2. — Cf. {slari}, {vanju}, {vanslami}.

sarvanslami x_1 is acetic acid. — see also {sarvanju}, {sarvansilna}

sarvanxu'u x_1 is acetaldehyde. — experimental gismu {xudvu}; see also {sarvanslami}

sarxe [`sax`] x_1 is harmonious/concordant/in agreement/concord with x_2 in property x_3 (ka). — See also {satci}, {panpi}, {mapti}, {tugni}, {ckini}.

sarxeva x_1(set) acts unanimously/on the basis of unanimous group consensus in doing x_2 (activity); x_1 are in harmony in doing x_2; x_1 (set) acts in the interest of harmony and smooth functioning in doing x_2; x_1 acts without searching for good or bad members of x_1; x_1 consists of members that have a shared goal of group/non-individual success; x_1 shows cooperative behavior/trust/sharing and the necessary social subordination of members of x_1 — See also {sarxe}, {lanxe}

saryrutyjisra $x_1=j_1=s_1$ is a quantity of verjuice (sour fruit juice) of composition/from source $x_2=j_2$ — Usually mildly acidic. x2 probably includes g1. See also: {vanju}, {sarvanju}, {jisra}

sasfoi f_1 is a lawn/meadow/field of grass species s_2.

saske [ske] x_1 (mass of facts) is science of/about subject matter x_2 based on methodology x_3. — Not limited to science as derived by the scientific method, but pertaining to any body of usually-coherent knowledge garnered/gathered/assembled by a consistent methodology. See also {datni}, {fatci}, {djuno}, {cipra}, {pensi}, {jimpe}.

saskrcereme x_1 is cherology/phonology of sign language x_2. — See also {xanle'u}, {xanle'ule'u}, {xanbau} and {xancrcereme}.

saskrkuarka x_1 is a quark with flavor x_2.

sastu'a t_1 is a grassland/prairie/steppe in location t_2 with endemic grass species s_2

sasysluni x_1 is a rush leek (Allium schoenoprasum) of variety/strain x_2.

sasysmispa s_1 is a sedge (plant in family Cyperaceae) of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — Sedge superficially resembles grasses or rushes.

satci x_1 [measurement/match] is exact/precise to precision x_2 in property/quantity x_3 (ka/ni). — See also {sarxe}, {dunli}, {merli}, {mapti}, {kancu}, {mintu}.

satcygunta x_1 is a sniper attacking x_2.

satmatne $m_1 = s_1$ is a quantity of/contains toffee/caramel/butterscotch. — Cf. {sakta}, {matne}.

satre [sa'e] x_1 (agent) strokes/rubs/pets x_2 with x_3. — Pet (= {pamsa'e}). See also {mosra}, {pencu}.

satrvanila s_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of vanilla sugar [mix] of composition s_3.

satyjisra x_1 is molasses from source x_2 of composition x_3.

satyviknu x_1 is syrup from source x_2

sau **[BAI]** sarcu modal, 1st place requiring ...

saupaulos Sao Paulo

savdade x_1 has saudade of x_2 (object, event) — x1 has a deep emotional state of nostalgic or profound melancholic missing, longing for an absent x_2 that x_1 loves

savru [sav vru] x_1 is a noise/din/clamor [sensory input without useful information] to x_2 via sensory channel x_3. — See also {sance}, {cladu}, {kerlo}, {smaji}, {tirna}, {siclu}.

sazmuvgau $g_1 = s_1$ [person/agent] steers/manoeuvres object/vehicle m_1 to destination/receiver m_2 [away] from origin m_3 over path/route m_4 by operating/driving machine/apparatus/vehicle s_2 (default: x2). — s2 moved to the end for convenience.

sazri [saz] x_1 operates/drives/runs x_2 [apparatus/machine] with goal/objective/use/end/function x_3. — See also {gidva}, {xlura}, {pilno}, {tutci}, {jitro}, {gunka}.

sazycimde c_1 is an interface between user s_1 and machine s_2 based on principle c_3. — Cf. {sazri}, {cimde}.

sazysti $x_1 = sa_1 = si_1$ [agent] ceases/halts/ends the operation of [apparatus/machine] $x_2 = sa_2$ in aspect/function/process/activity $x_3 = si_2$ — See also {sazri}, {sisti}

se **[sel]** **[SE]** 2nd conversion; switch 1st/2nd places.

se'a **[UI5]** attitudinal modifier: self-sufficiency - dependency. — See also {sezysei}, {kantcu}.

se'anai **[UI*5]** attitudinal modifier: self-sufficiency - dependency.

△ **se'au** **[VUhU]** mathematical quinary operator: left sequence notation/converter — Produces the left application of the operation/function a =• on sequence $b = b(y(c))$, the terms of which are functions evaluated at (possibly dummy) values c (multi-index) belonging to set d (at the values of which the function b is evaluated) taken in order e (rule prescription; note that the application is from the left). The steps at which c's are taken can be specified by d or by taking complicated (evaluated) expressions y of c as arguments of b. Output is in the format (for example: scalar, tensor, function, etc.) that the operation $a = •$ yields. For Sigma/series summation notation, $a = +$, for Pi multiplication notation $a = *$, for functional power/iterated composition of functions $a = °$, for the Cartesian product of sets $a = ×$ (preferred to "exponentiation of sets" notation like A^n).

se'e **[BY1]** following digits code a character (in ASCII, Unicode, etc.).

se'i **[UI5]** attitudinal modifier: self-oriented - other-oriented. — See also {sevzi}, {drata}.

△ **se'i'a'o** **[VUhU]** unary mathematical operator: identity function id(a) = a — Outputs whatsoever value is inputted. A trivial function that is actually of some importance. See also: {dubyfancu}.

△ **se'i'i** **[PA5]** digit/number: Sierpiński constant K = $\pi(2 \log_e(2) + 3\log_e(\pi) + 2\gamma - 4\log_e(\Gamma(1/4)) \approx$ 2.584981759579253217065893587383…

se'inai **[UI*5]** attitudinal modifier: self-oriented - other-oriented.

se'itro $j_1 = s_2$ has self-control/good temper in regard of j_3 (activity/event/performance). — Cf. {sevzi}, {jitro}, {tolse'itro}.

se'ixru $xr_1 = xr_2$ returns itself to state xr_3 from state xr_4. — See also {xrukla}, for returning to a location.

se'o **[UI2]** evidential: I know by internal experience (dream, vision, or personal revelation). — See also {senva}.

se'u **[SEhU]** elidable terminator: end discursive bridi or mathematical precedence;usually elidable.

seba'i **[BAI*]** basti modal, 2nd place instead of ...

sebai **[BAI*]** bapli modal, 2nd place (forcing result) compelling event ...

sebau **[BAI*]** bangu modal, 2nd place (speakers) in language of speakers ...

sebe'i **[BAI*]** benji modal, 2nd place (message/cargo) transmitting ...

seca'i **[BAI*]** catni modal, 2nd place authoritatively; with authority over ...

secau **[BAI*]** claxu modal, 2nd place (lacking) without ...

seci'e **[BAI*]** ciste modal, 2nd place with system function ...

seci'o **[BAI*]** cinmo modal, 2nd place (shows attitude) emotionally; emoting ...

seci'u **[BAI*]** ckilu modal, 2nd place used in scalar negation on scale measuring ...

secu'u **[BAI*]** cusku modal, 2nd place (saying) expressively; expressing ...

secysna x_1 is the sound produced by x_2's sneezing. — Cf. {senci}, {sance}.

sedais Sedai (honorific/title/name/rank/organization) — Can be appended to the end of a name. It is also the second part of the name/word "Aes Sedai", which is Lojbanized in full as ".aiz. sedais.". The meaning of "Aes Sedai" and its domain of application varies over the course of the series and over the course of in-universe history; this word can take any such meaning, based on context. See also: {makfa}, {sa'ydar}, {sa'ydin}, {altfor}, {acaman}

sedbo'u $s_1 = b_1$ is the skull of body $s_2 = b_3$, performing function b_2.

sede'i **[BAI*]** detri modal, 2nd place (for letters) on the same date as ... ; label with event.

sedgai g_1 is a hood (headwear) covering $g_2 = s_1$. — Cf. {taxfu}.

sedgaicreka $c_1 = g_1$ is a hoodie of material c_2. — An upper-body sweater ({nivycreka}) with a hood ({sedgai}), typiccaly with large frontal pockets and a drawstring to adjust the hood opening. Suggested shortest fu'ivla form: edgrka. Cf. {creka}.

sedgalbo'u b_1 is a parietal bone (os parietale) performing function b_2 in body of b_3.

sedi'o **[BAI*]** diklo modal, 2nd place locally; at specific locus ...

sedjmacurnu x_1 is a cephalopod of species x_2. — see also {cakcurnu}, {kalmari}, {oxtapodi}

sedmu'utu'i $t_1 = g_1$ agrees by nodding with person(s)/position/side t_2 that t_3 (du'u) is true about matter t_4. — Cf. {stedu}, {muvdu}, {tugni}, {tu'ifru}.

sedu'i **[BAI*]** dunli modal, 2nd place (same as 1st); equal to ... [same as 1st place modal].

sedu'o **[BAI*]** djuno modal, 2nd place knowingly; knowing facts ...

sedu'u **[NU*]** compound abstractor: sentence/equation abstract; x_1 is text expressing [bridi] which is x_2.

sedycaugau g_1 beheads $c_1 = s_2$. — Cf. {stedu}, {claxu}, {gasnu}, {selmi'ecatra}, {nebyka'a}.

sedycro x_1 has/feels a headache.

sedykrecau $c_1 = s_2 = c_2$ is bald.

sedyta'u $x_1 = t_1$ is a hat worn by/on the head of $x_2 = t_2 = s_2$ for purpose $x_3 = t_3$. — s_1 is fairly clearly redundant (it's rather obvious whose head it is).

sedyti'ebo'u b_1 is a occipital bone (os occipitale) performing function b_2 in body of b_3.

sefa'e **[BAI*]** fatne modal, 2nd place (same as 1st); backwards; in reversal of ...

sefi'e **[BAI*]** finti modal, 2nd place creatively; creating work ...

sefta [`sfe`] x_1 is surface/face [bounded shape/form] of [higher-dimension] object x_2, on side x_3, edges x_4. — Also x_4 bounds. See also crane, flira, plita, bliku.

sefygundi g_1 is a/the industry sector of s_1 providing services $g_2 = s_3$ to s_2 by process g_3. — Cf. {selfu}, {gundi}.

sega'a **[BAI*]** zgana modal, 2nd place observing ...

segau **[BAI*]** gasnu modal, 2nd place actor/agent case complement; actively; as active agent in doing ...

sei **[SEI]** start discursive (metalinguistic) bridi.

△ **sei'u'e** **[PA5]** digit/number: ideal first Skewe's constant Sk_1; the first (minimal positive) infimum for which all greater x in some neighborhood have the property that it is false that the prime counting function at x is less than the logarithmic integral function at x — Somewhat dependent on the conclusive truth of the Riemann hypothesis. Humans do not currently

know this value precisely, but it is greater than 10^{14} and less than $1.39822 * 10^{316}$

seicni $c_1 = s_1$ feels lonely/separated from s_2. — Cf. {nonkansa}, {caucni}.

seja'e [BAI*] jalge modal, 2nd place (event causal) results because of ...

seja'enai [BAI*] jalge modal, 2nd place (event causal) results despite ...

seja'i [BAI*] javni modal, 2nd place orderly; by rule prescribing ...

seji'e [BAI*] jimte modal, 2nd place limitedly; as a limit of ...

seji'o [BAI*] jitro modal, 2nd place controlledly; controlling/guiding aspects ...

seji'u [BAI*] jicmu modal, 2nd place (from basis) supporting ...; as a basis for ...

seka'a [BAI*] klama modal, 2nd place with destination ...

seka'i [BAI*] krati modal, 2nd place representingly; on behalf of ...

sekai [BAI*] ckaji modal, 2nd place (quality) characterized by ...; with property ...

sekai ma [BAI*] sumti question asking for a characteristic property/quality; which?.

seki'i [BAI*] ckini modal, 2nd place (same as 1st) related to ...

seki'u [BAI*] krinu modal, 2nd place reason therefore ...

seki'unai [BAI*] krinu modal, 2nd place reason nevertheless ...

sekoi [BAI*] korbi modal, 2nd place (bounding) as boundary of ...

seku'u [BAI*] kulnu modal, 2nd place (people) in culture of ...

sela'u [BAI*] klani modal, 2nd place in quantity ...; measured as ...

selba'a $x_2 = b_1$ is a mark/spot on $x_1 = b_2$ of material $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {barna}

selba'agau x_1 spots/stains x_2 with spots/marks/stain x_3 of material x_4

selba'e $x_2 = b_1$ is a blade of tool/weapon $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {balre}

selba'i $x_2 = b_1$ is great/grand in property $x_1 = b_2$ (ka) by standard $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {banli}

selba'o $x_2 = b_1$ grows/expands [an increasing development] to size/into form $x_1 = b_2$ from $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {banro}

selba'u $x_2 = b_1$ utters verbally/says/phonates/speaks [vocally makes sound] $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {bacru}

selbadna $x_2 = b_1$ is a banana/plantain [fruit/plant] of species/breed $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {badna}

selbai $x_2 = b_1$ (ka) forces/compels event $x_1 = b_2$ to occur. — {se} {bapli}

selbajra $x_2 = b_1$ runs on surface $x_1 = b_2$ using limbs $x_3 = b_3$ with gait $x_4 = b_4$. — {se} {bajra}

selbakfu $x_2 = b_1$ is a bundle/package/cluster/clump/pack [shape/form] containing $x_1 = b_2$, held together by $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {bakfu}

selbakni $x_2 = b_1$ is a cow/cattle/kine/ox/[bull/steer/calf] [beef-producer/bovine] of species/breed $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {bakni}

selbakri $x_2 = b_1$ is chalk from source $x_1 = b_2$ in form $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {bakri}

selbaktu $x_2 = b_1$ is a bucket/pail/can/deep, solid, wide-topped container of contents $x_1 = b_2$, made of material $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {baktu}

selbalji $x_2 = b_1$ is a bulb [body-part] of plant/species $x_1 = b_2$; [metaphor: rounded, bulgy]. — {se} {balji}

selbalni $x_2 = b_1$ is a balcony/overhang/ledge/shelf of building/structure $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {balni}

selbalvi $x_2 = b_1$ is in the future of/later than/after $x_1 = b_2$ in time sequence; $x_2 = b_1$ is latter; $x_1 = b_2$ is former. — {se} {balvi}; see also {lidne}, {clira}

selbancu $x_2 = b_1$ exceeds/is beyond limit/boundary $x_1 = b_2$ from $x_3 = b_3$ in property/amount $x_4 = b_4$ (ka/ni). — {se} {bancu}; see also {korbi}, {jimte}

selbandu $x_2 = b_1$ (event) defends/protects $x_1 = b_2$ (object/state) from threat/peril/potential $x_3 = b_3$ (event). — {se} {bandu}; see also {snura}

selbanfi $x_2 = b_1$ is an amphibian of species/breed $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {banfi}

selbanxa $x_2 = b_1$ is a bank owned by/in banking system $x_1 = b_2$ for banking functions $x_3 = b_3$ (event). — {se} {banxa}

selbanzu $x_2 = b_1$ (object) suffices/is enough/sufficient for purpose $x_1 = b_2$ under conditions $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {banzu}

selbapselfu $b_2 = s_1$ is a slave to $b_1 = s_2$ in manner/service s_3. — From bapli and selfu.

selbargu $x_2 = b_1$ arches/curves over/around $x_1 = b_2$ and is made of $x_3 = b_3$; $x_2 = b_1$ is an arch over/around $x_1 = b_2$ of material $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {bargu}

selbarja $x_2 = b_1$ is a tavern/bar/pub serving $x_1 = b_2$ to audience/patrons $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {barja}

selbartu $x_2 = b_1$ is on the outside of $x_1 = b_2$; $x_2 = b_1$ is exterior to $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {bartu}

selbasna $x_2 = b_1$ emphasizes/accentuates/gives emphasis/stress/accent to $x_1 = b_2$ by (action) $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {basna}

selbasti $x_2 = b_1$ replaces/substitutes for/instead of $x_1 = b_2$ in circumstance $x_3 = b_3$; $x_2 = b_1$ is a replacement/substitute. — {se} {basti}

selbatci $x_2 = b_1$ bites/pinches $x_1 = b_2$ on/at specific locus $x_3 = b_3$ with $x_4 = b_4$. — {se} {batci}

selbatke $x_2 = b_1$ is a button/knob/handle on/for item $x_1 = b_2$, with purpose $x_3 = b_3$, made of material $x_4 = b_4$. — {se} {batke}

selbau $x_2 = b_1$ is a language/dialect used by $x_1 = b_2$ to express/communicate $x_3 = b_3$ (si'o/du'u, not quote). — {se} {bangu}

selbavmi $x_2 = b_1$ is barley of species/strain $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {bavmi}

selbaxso $x_2 = b_1$ reflects Malay-Indonesian common language/culture in aspect $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {baxso}

selbe'a $x_2 = b_1$ is a son of mother/father/parents $x_1 = b_2$ (not necessarily biological). — {se} {bersa}

selbe'e $x_2 = b_1$ is a crew/team/gang/squad/band of persons $x_1 = b_2$ directed/led by $x_3 = b_3$ organized for purpose $x_4 = b_4$. — {se} {bende}

selbe'i $x_2 = b_1$ transfers/sends/transmits $x_1 = b_2$ to receiver $x_3 = b_3$ from transmitter/origin $x_4 = b_4$ via means/medium $x_5 = b_5$. — {se} {benji}; see also {fukpi}, {jmaji}.

selbe'o $x_2 = b_1$ reflects North American culture/nationality/geography in aspect $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {bemro}

selbe'u $x_2 = b_1$ is the abdomen/belly/lower trunk of body $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {betfu}

selbebna $x_2 = b_1$ is foolish/silly in event/action/property (ka) $x_1 = b_2$; $x_2 = b_1$ is a boob. — {se} {bebna}

selbei $x_1 = b_2$ is cargo, carried/hauled/borne/transported by carrier $x_2 = b_1$ to $x_3 = b_3$ from $x_4 = b_4$ over path $x_5 = b_5$. — {se} {bevri}

selbeifonxa f_1 is a mobile/cellular phone attached to system/network f_2. — Cf. {selbeika'e}, {selbeiskami}, {xantergu'i}.

selbeika'e k_1 is portable/can be carried under conditions $x_2 = k_3$ (event/state). — Cf. {selbeifonxa}, {selbeiskami}, {xantergu'i}.

selbeiskami s_1 is a laptop/portable computer for purpose s_2. — Cf. {selbeika'e}, {selbeifonxa}, {xantergu'i}.

selbengo $x_2 = b_1$ reflects Bengali/Bangladesh culture/nationality/language in aspect $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {bengo}

selberti $x_2 = b_1$ is to the north/northern side (right-hand-rule pole) of $x_1 = b_2$ according to frame of reference $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {berti}

selbesna $x_2 = b_1$ is a brain of body $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {besna}

selbetri $x_2 = b_1$ is a tragedy/disaster/tragic for $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {betri}

selbi'a $x_2 = b_1$ is ill/sick/diseased with symptoms $x_1 = b_2$ from disease $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {bilma}

selbi'e $x_2 = b_1$ is a breeze/wind/gale from direction $x_1 = b_2$ with speed $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {brife}

selbi'o $x_2 = b_1$ becomes/changes/converts/transforms into $x_1 = b_2$ under conditions $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {binxo}

selbi'u $x_2 = b_1$ is a wall/fence separating $x_1 = b_2$ from $x_3 = b_3$, and subdividing $x_4 = b_4$. — {se} {bitmu}

selbidju $x_2 = b_1$ is a bead/pebble (shape/form) of material $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {bidju}

selbifce $x_2 = b_1$ is a bee/wasp/hornet of species/breed $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {bifce}

selbilni $x_2 = b_1$ is military/regimented/is strongly organized/prepared by system $x_1 = b_2$ for purpose $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {bilni}

selbindo $x_2 = b_1$ reflects Indonesian culture/nationality/language in aspect $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {bindo}

selbinra $x_2 = b_1$ insures/indemnifies $x_1 = b_2$ against peril $x_3 = b_3$ providing benefit $x_4 = b_4$. — {se} {binra}

selbirje $x_2 = b_1$ is/contains beer/ale brewed from $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {birje}

selbirka $x_2 = b_1$ is an arm of body $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {birka}

selbirti $x_2 = b_1$ is certain/sure/positive/convinced that $x_1 = b_2$ is true. — {se} {birti}

selbisli $x_2 = b_1$ is ice of composition $x_1 = b_2$; $x_2 = b_1$ is (at least partially) composed of frozen solid $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {bisli}

selblaci $x_2 = b_1$ is glass of composition including $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {blaci}

selbli $x_2 = b_1$ is a 3-dimensional block of material $x_1 = b_2$ with (typically flat) surfaces/sides $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {bliku}

selblo $x_2 = b_1$ is a boat/ship/water-plying vehicle carrying $x_1 = b_2$, propelled by $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {bloti}

selbo'a $x_2 = b_1$ is a wave/periodic pattern in medium $x_1 = b_2$, with wave-form $x_3 = b_3$, wave-

length $x_4 = b_4$ and frequency $x_5 = b_5$. — {se} {boxna}

selbo'i $x_2 = b_1$ is a bottle/jar/urn/flask/closable container for $x_1 = b_2$, made of material $x_3 = b_3$ with lid $x_4 = b_4$. — {se} {botpi}

selbo'o $x_2 = b_1$ is a sheet/foil/blanket of material $x_1 = b_2$; $x_2 = b_1$ is a broad and flexibly thin piece of $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {boxfo}

selbo'u $x_2 = b_1$ is bone, performing (abstract) function $x_1 = b_2$ in organism $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {bongu}

selboi $x_2 = b_1$ is a ball/sphere/orb/globe made of material $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {bolci}

selbra $x_2 = b_1$ is big/large in property/dimension $x_1 = b_2$ (ka) as compared with standard/norm $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {barda}

selbradi $x_2 = b_1$ is an enemy/opponent/adversary/foe of $x_1 = b_2$ in struggle $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {bradi}

selbratu $x_2 = b_1$ is hail/sleet/freezing rain/solid precipitation of material/composition including $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {bratu}

selbrazo $x_2 = b_1$ reflects Brazilian culture/nationality/language in aspect $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {brazo}

selbre $x_2 = b_1$ is ready/prepared for $x_1 = b_2$ (event). — {se} {bredi}

selbri $x_2 = b_1$ (text) is a predicate relationship with relation $x_1 = b_2$ among arguments $x_3 = b_3$ (ordered set). — {se} {bridi}

selbriju $x_2 = b_1$ is an office/bureau worker with $x_1 = b_2$ office/bureau at location $x_3 = b_3$. — Cf. {briju}, {gunka}.

selbrisle x_1 is a tanru unit. — {selbri} {selci}

selbritcita x_1 is a selbri tag showing information x_2 — See also {selbri} {tcita}; {se} {bridi}.

selbrito $x_2 = b_1$ reflects British/United Kingdom culture/nationality in aspect $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {brito}

selbrivla x_1 is a lexically defined predicate word (predicate particles included), signifying relation x_2 (n-ary property) in language x_3 — Encompasses gismu + lujvo + fu'ivla + brika'i.

selbro $x_2 = xe_1$ reflects Hebrew/Jewish/Israeli culture/nationality/language in aspect $x_1 = xe_2$. — {se} {xebro}

selbru $x_2 = b_1$ is a brush for purpose $x_1 = b_2$ (event) with bristles $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {burcu}

selbu'a $x_2 = b_1$ is brother of/fraternal to $x_1 = b_2$ by bond/tie/standard/parent $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {bruna}

selbu'o $x_2 = b_1$ pertains to the Buddhist culture/religion/ethos in aspect $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {budjo}

selbu'u $x_2 = b_1$ is cloth/fabric of type/material $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {bukpu}

selbumru $x_2 = b_1$ is foggy/misty/covered by floating droplets of liquid $x_1 = b_2$. — {se} {bumru}

selbunda $x_2 = b_1$ weighs $x_1 = b_2$ units of local weight standard $x_3 = b_3$. — {se} {bunda}

selburna $x_2 = b_1$ is embarrassed/disconcerted/flustered/ill-at-ease about/under conditions $x_1 = b_2$ (abstraction). — {se} {burna}

selca'a $x_2 = c_1$ is apparatus/mechanism/device/equipment for function $x_1 = c_2$ controlled or triggered by $x_3 = c_3$. — {se} {cabra}

selca'e x_1 is shoved/pushed by x_2 at locus x_3.

selca'o $x_2 = c_1$ is a window/portal/opening in wall/building/structure $x_1 = c_2$. — {se} {canko}, see also {bitmu}, {dinju}, {kevna}, {greku}, {kumfa}, {korbi}

selca'u $x_2 = c_1$ is space/hyperspace/volume/region/room occupied by $x_1 = c_2$. — {se} {canlu}; see also {xabju}, {zvati}, {nenri}, {sakci}

selcabna $x_2 = c_1$ is current at/in the present of/during/concurrent/simultaneous with $x_1 = c_2$ in time. — {se} {cabna}; see also {ca}.

selcacra $x_2 = c_1$ is $x_1 = c_2$ hours in duration by standard $x_3 = c_3$. — {se} {cacra}

selcafne $x_2 = c_1$ (event) often/frequently/commonly/customarily occurs/recurs by standard $x_1 = c_2$. — {se} {cafne}

selcalku $x_2 = c_1$ is a shell/husk/hard, protective covering around $x_1 = c_2$ composed of $x_3 = c_3$. — {se} {calku}

selcanci $x_2 = c_1$ vanishes/disappears from location $x_1 = c_2$ according to senses/sensor $x_3 = c_3$. — {se} {canci}

selcange $x_2 = c_1$ is a farm/ranch at $x_1 = c_2$, of rancher $x_3 = c_3$ raising/producing $x_4 = c_4$. — {se} {cange}, see also {stuzi}

selcanja $x_2 = c_1$ exchanges/trades/barters commodity $x_1 = c_2$ for $x_3 = c_3$ with $x_4 = c_4$. — {se} {canja}

selcanre $x_2 = c_1$ is sand/grit from source $x_1 = c_2$ of composition including $x_3 = c_3$. — {se} {canre}; see also {krasi}

selcanti $x_2 = c_1$ is the gut/entrails/intestines/viscera/innards/digestive system of body $x_1 = c_2$. — {se} {canti}; see also {xadni}, {vasru}

selcedyske x_1 is genetics based on methodology x_2. — Cf. {cerda}, {jgina}

selcei c_2 believes in god/deity c_1 with dominion over c_3; c_2 is a theist. — Cf. {cevni}, {ceikri},

{nalceikri}, {nonselcei}, {pavyselcei}, {sorselcei}, {ceirsenpi}.

selci [`sle`] x_1 is a cell/atom/unit/molecule of x_2; x_1 is an indivisible, most basic subunit of x_2. — (x_2 generally has mass nature); (cf. kantu for properties, activities; ratni, gradu)

selci'a x_1 is writing / a written thing / written text written by x_2 on x_3 with writing implement x_4. — Made from {se} + {ciska}. See also {seltcidu}, {lerseltcidu}.

selci'i $x_1 = c_2$ is interested in $x_2 = c_1$. — Cf. {cinri}, {norselci'i}, {nalselci'i}, {tolselci'i}.

selclu x_1 is a filling of x_2.

selcma $x_2 = c_1$ is small in property/dimension $x_1 = c_2$ (ka) as compared with standard/norm $x_3 = c_3$. — {se} {cmalu}

selcmi x_1 is the set whose members are x_2; x_2 are the members of x_1. — See also {cmima}.

selcmipi'i x_1 is the cross product of x_2 and x_3. — See also {pi'u}

selcna $x_2 = c_1$ is a shovel/spade/bladed digging implement for digging $x_1 = c_2$. — {se} {canpa}

selcpi x_1 is a bird species of/including (a particular) bird x_2.

selcpuma'e $l_2 = m_1$ is a (camping/house) trailer carrying m_2 in/on surface/medium m_3, pulled by $m_4 = l_1$ by trailer hitch/hitch hook/draw hook l_3.

selcra x_1 has in front of it object / location x_2 in frame of reference x_3. — x_1 has x_2 to its front. See also crane.

selcta x_1 is examined/looked at by x_2.

selda'ergau g_1 [person/agent] presses/applies force to d_2 by applying force d_1 to it. — See also {da'ergau}, {da'erzu'e}, {danre}, {gasnu}.

seldacru x_1 is a filing system with drawer x_2 with drawer contents x_3.

seldansu d_2 is the music/rhythm accompanying dancer(s) d_1 (individual, mass). — Cf. {dansu}.

seldasysudri'ami'i x_1 is a dryer/machine for drying the clothes x_2 of x_3, removing liquid x_3. — cf. {minji}, {rinka}, {sudga}, {dasni}.

seldau d_2 is the position/stand taken by d_1 arguing against position/stand d_3. — Cf. {darlu}.

seldaumupli $m_1 = d_2$ is a counterexample of common property(s) m_2 of set m_3, given by d_1 against stand/argument d_3.

seldei $x_2 = d_1$ is $x_1 = d_2$ full days in duration by standard $x_3 = d_3$. — {se} {djedi}

seldejni d_2 is a/the debt owed by d_1 to creditor d_3 for provision of goods/services/loans d_4. — Cf.

{dejni}, {terdejni}, {dejyterze'a}, {ze'i zei seldejni}, {ze'u zei seldejni}, {dinjbera}.

seldi'a j_2 costs j_1 to agent j_3 by standard j_4. — j_1 is not necessarily money but also time, mental strength etc. Cf. jdima, pleji, vecnu, cpacu, prali.

seldikca x_1 is charged with electric charge x_2 with amount of charge x_3. — Cf. {dicycau}

seldirba $x_1 = d_2$ feels affection for $x_2 = d_1$.

seldji x_1 is wanted by x_2 for purpose x_3.

seldo'o x_1 is a German aspect of x_2.

seldri $x_2 = b_1$ is sad/depressed/dejected/[unhappy/feels sorrow/grief] about $x_1 = b_2$ (abstraction). — {se} {badri}

seldu'u x_1 stresses x_2. — Cf. {dukri'a}.

seldutsinso s_2 is the angle/arccosine of cosine s_1. — Cf. {sinso}, {tanjo}, {dutsinso}, {selsinso}, {seltanjo}.

seldzu $x_2 = c_1$ walks/strides/paces on surface $x_1 = c_2$ using limbs $x_3 = c_3$. — {se} {cadzu}

sele'a [BAI*] klesi modal, 2nd place as a category of/within …

selfa'a x_1 is oriented/directed/pointing towards x_2 in frame of reference x_3. — See also {farna}

selfa'o f_2 terminates/ceases/stops/halts at f_1. — from ma'oste

selfai f_2 shares f_1 with portions f_3. — Cf. {fatri}, {simxu}, {ponse}.

selfamti x_1 is an niece/nephew of x_2 by bond/tie x_3. — See {famti}, {tunba}, {tixnu}, {bruna}.

selfargau $x1 = g1$ aims $x2 = f2$ at $x3 = f1$

selfazyfe'u $x1 = fa2 = fe1$ is irate from $x2 = fa1 = fe2$'s annoyances

selfityjbu j_1 is an altar for offering f_2 to f_3.

selfri x_1 is an event/experience happening to x_2.

selfu [`sef se'u`] x_1 (agent) serves x_2 with service x_3 (activity); x_1 is a servant (noun) of x_2 performing x_3. — See also {sidju}, {sarji}, {gunka}.

selfu'a f_2 is dependant on luck/fortune for $f_1 = z_2$ (event/property). — Cf. {funca}, {zanselfu'a}.

selgi'a g_2 follows (acts in accordance to) g_1 (person/object/event) in/at g_3 (event). — Cf. {gidva}, {ctuca}.

selgu'a x_1 is a task/work done by x_2 with goal/objective x_3. — Cf. {gunka}, {gu'agunma}.

selgu'era'a $s1 = sg1$ pertains to country $s2 = sg2$ — Cultural gismu replacement for nationalities: From gismu {gugde} and {srana}.

seli'e [BAI*] lidne modal, 2nd place preceding …;leading … ; non-time sequence.

selja'i $x_1 = j_2$ is adorned/decorated by $x_2 = j_1$. — Cf. {jadycau}, {jadypijne}.

seljarki x_1 is a narrow dimension with narrow x_2 with narrowness standard x_3.

seljbejbibakni $b_1 = ji_1 = jb_2$ is a springer [female cattle] close to give birth/calving $= ji_2 = jb_1$, of species/breed b_2.

seljbemabru $j_2 = m_1$ is a mammal belonging to the class Theria [supercohort] of species m_2 giving birth to live young j_1. — Subclasses are: eutherians (including the placental mammals) and the metatherians (including the marsupials).

seljda x_1 is a member/adherent of religion x_2 with belief/creed x_3. — Cf. {ceikri}.

seljeftu $x_2 = j_1$ is $x_1 = j_2$ weeks in duration by standard $x_3 = j_3$. — {se} {jeftu}

seljenca $x_1 = j_2$ is shocked/stunned by $x_2 = j_1$.

seljge j_2 (object/jo'u-objects) are entangled/knotted/clumped together with knot/clump j_1. — Cf. {jgena}, {gunma}.

selji'i j_2 (du'u) is the opinion of j_1 that is true about subject/issue j_3 on grounds j_4. — Cf. {jinvi}, {sidbo}.

seljibri j_2 is employed for job/employment/vocation (a type of work regularly done for pay) j_1. — From: {jibri}. Cf. {le'ipli}.

seljimcymivykle $k_1 = jm_1 = ji_3$ is a kingdom [biology] of domain [biology] k_2. — For biological cathegory in general (=mivyske klesi), domain (=?), kingdom (=this definition), phylum (={jicymivykle}), class (={xeljutsi}), order (={veljutsi}), family (={terjutsi}), genus (={seljutsi}), species (={jutsi}).

seljinvi j_2 (du'u) is the opinion of j_1 that is true about subject/issue j_3 on grounds j_4. — Cf. {jinvi}, {sidbo}.

seljmi x_1 is understood by x_2 about subject x_3.

seljmimu'o $x_1 = j_2 = m_1$ is grokked by $x_2 = j_1$ about subject $x_3 = j_3$ by standard $x_4 = m_3$ — Made from {jimpe} and {mulno}.

seljmina j_2 is an addition by agent j_1 to j_3 with result j_4. — Cf. {jmina}, {kansa}, {zenba}.

selju'i x_1 is paid attention/ attended to by x_2.

selju'o d_2 is knowledge held by d_1 about subject d_3 by epistemology d_4. — Cf. {djuno}, {sanji}, {cilre}.

seljukpa j_2 is cooked/prepared-for-eating by j_1 according to recipee/method j_3 (process). — Cf. {jukpa}, {bregau}.

seljunri x_1 is regarded seriously by (person) x_2.

selka'e k_2 (event/state) [can be done]/[is capable of being done] by k_1 under conditions of k_3 (event/state). — Cf. {kakne},

selkakclu c_1 is/are full of tears wept by k_1 about/for reason k_3 (event/state); c_1 is/are tearful. — Cf.

{culno}, {klaku}.

selkarlygau g_1 collars/has a band put on k_2, the collar/band being k_1 made of material k_3. — Cf. {gasnu}, {karli}, {rinju}, {pinfu}, {kavbu}.

selke'i x_1 is a pitiable with pity x_2 with reason for pity x_3.

selki'a k_2 is a yell/cry/howl from k_1. — Cf. {krixa}, {camki'a}.

selkla T destination x_1, goes x_2 from x_3 via route x_4 by means x_5.

selklu k_2 is a civilization consisting of culture k_1. — Cf. {natmi}, {cecmu}.

selklucipra $x_1 = c_1$ is a test/shibboleth for determining $x_2 = k_2 = c_3$'s membership/belonging to culture $x_3 = k_1 = c_2$. — cf. {kulnu}, {cipra}. Made by motivation of la bandu.

selkra k_2 originates from k_1. — Cf. {cfari}, {tolcanci}.

selkrili x_1 is a crystal composition with crystal x_2 with crystal structure x_3.

selkrixa k_2 is a yell/cry/howl from k_1. — Cf. {krixa}, {camki'a}.

selku'e k_2 is the interval/gap/area/scope/extent/range across which k_1 ranges/extends/spans/persists/reaches. — Cf. {kuspe}.

selkunti x_1 is a material vacant from container x_2.

selma'e m_2 rides m_1. — Cf. {marce}, {muvdu}, {litru}, {klama}.

selma'i $x_2 = m_1$ is $x_1 = m_2$ months in duration by standard $x_3 = m_3$. — {se} {masti}

selma'o x_1 is a structure word class with structure word x_2 with structure word meaning x_3 with structure language word x_4.

selmansa m_2 is satisfied by m_1 with regard to property (ka)/state m_3. — Cf. {mansa}, {gleki}.

selmaxtamca t_1 is a crushed tomato of species/strain t_2. — See also tomato sauce (={tamcysanso}), tomato purée (={tamcrpasata}), tomato paste (={tamcypesxu}), ketchup (={sansrketcu}).

selme'u $x_2 = m_1$ is $x_1 = m_2$ minutes in duration by standard $x_3 = m_3$. — {se} {mentu}

selmi'ecatra $c_1 = m_2$ executes c_2 by method c_3 as ordered by m_1. — Cf. {minde}, {catra}, {sedycaugau}, {nebyka'a}.

selmikce m_2 is a patient, treated by doctor/nurse m_1 for ailment m_3 with cure m_4. — Cf. {mikce}, {selspita}, {kurji}.

selmixrikmi'i $x_1 = min_1$ is a blender/machine for physically combining ingredients/items $x_2 = mix_2$

into mixture $x_3 = mix_1$. — cf. {minji}, {mixre}, {rinka}.

selmlatu x_1 is a cat species with cat x_2.

selmojnoi $x_1 = n_1$ is a memorandum stating facts $x_2 = m_2$ about $x_3 = m_3 = n_2$ from author $x_4 = n_3$ to intended audience $x_5 = n_4 = m_1$ who should remember x_2 about x_3. — Cf. {morji}, {notci}, {mojgaunoi}, {notci'a}.

selna'a $x_2 = n_1$ is $x_1 = n_2$ years in duration by standard $x_3 = n_3$. — {se} {nanca}

selnai x_1 is a people of nation with nation x_2.

selne'i x_1 contains/has inside it x_2.

selnei x_1 is liked by x_2. — {se} {nelci}

selneimau $n_2 = z_1$ is liked more / preferred over z_2 by n_1 by margin z_4

selni'i n_2 logically follows n_1 under rules/logic system n_3. — Cf. {nibli}, {logji}, {jalge}.

selnu'e n_2 (event/state) is a promise/commitment/assurance/threat n_1 makes to n_3 [beneficiary/victim]. — derived from ma'oste

selpa'akai $p_2 = c_1$ brings hope. — Cf. {lakne}, {cumki}, {kakne}.

selpa'i x_1 is loved by x_2; x_1 is a loved one/beloved to x_2 — See {se} {prami}

selpa'imle $x1 = p2 = m1$ is lovely to $x2 = p1 = m2$ in aspect $x3 = m3$ by standard $x4 = m4$

selpalci x_1 is a standard of evil x_2.

selpi'i x_1 is a multiplicand with product x_2 with multiplier x_3.

selpinxe $x_2 = p_1$ (agent) drinks/imbibes beverage/drink/liquid refreshment $x_1 = p_2$ from/out-of container/source $x_3 = p_3$. — {se} {pinxe}

selpla x_1 is a plan/program/scheme made/[put together] by planner x_2 for state/process x_3. — Cf. {platu}.

selplibre x_1 is ready for being used by x_2 for purpose x_3

selplibregau x_1 prepares x_2 for being used by x_3 for purpose x_4

selplijibri $x_1 = j_1$ is an employment of / a job held by $x_2 = j_2 = p_2$ who is employed by $x_3 = p_1$ for purpose $x_4 = p_3$. — See also {pilno}, {jibri}.

selplirai x_1 is most used/most useful among x_2 by x_3 for purpose x_4.

selpo'acunmi $c_1 = s_2$ is a quantity of puffed millet from unpuffed millet s_1.

selpo'amarantu $a_1 = s_2$ is a quantity of puffed amaranth from unpuffed amaranth s_1. — From (lojban) "se spoja" + (latin) "amaranthus" (genus).

selpo'anuna $a_1 = s_2$ is a quantity of puffed nuña bean(s) from unpuffed nuña bean(s) s_1 (Phaseolus vulgaris subsp. nunas). — From (lojban) "se spoja" + (spanish?) "nuña" (Phaseolus vulgaris subsp. nunas). See also nuña bean (={debrnuna}).

selpo'asorgu $so_1 = sp_2$ is a quantity of puffed sorghum from unpuffed sorghum sp_1.

selpo'axruba $x_1 = s_2$ is a quantity of puffed buckwheat from unpuffed buckwheat s_1.

selpo'azmu $z_1 = s_2$ is a quantity of popped popcorn/popping corn from unpopped popcorn/kernels s_1 (Zea mays var. everta).

selpojbavmi $b_1 = s_2$ is a quantity of puffed barley from unpuffed barley s_1.

selpojgru $g_1 = s_2$ is a quantity of puffed grain from unpuffed grain s_1 from plant/species g_2.

selpojmavji $m_1 = s_2$ is a quantity of puffed oat from unpuffed oat s_1.

selpojrismi $r_1 = s_2$ is a quantity of puffed rice from unpuffed rice s_1. — Puffed rice cake (="lo nanba be lo selpojrismi").

selpra c_2 is a product created by c_1 through process c_3. — Cf. {cupra}, {zbasu}, {finti}.

selpraci'e c_1 is an economic system of x_2 (country/area)

selpre p_2 is the personality/persona exhibited by p_1. — x2 can be other than a human. Cf. {seltra}, {selzu'e}.

selpu'a p_2 enjoys p_1 under condition p_3. — Cf. {pluka}, {gleki}.

selratni x_1 is an element with atoms x_2 of isotope x_3. — see also {cmuxu'i}, {xu'icmu}

selrespa x_1 is the species/breed of reptile x_2.

selri'a x_1 is an effect with cause x_2 with causation conditions x_3.

selrigni $x_1 = r_2$ is disgusted by $x_2 = r_1$ under conditions $x_3 = r_3$.

selrirbe'a x_1 is a grandson of x_2. — See also: grandchild (se {riryrirni}).

selrirni $x_2 = r_1$ is a parent of/raises/rears $x_1 = r_2$; $x_2 = r_1$ mentors/acts parental toward child/protege $x_1 = r_2$. — {se} {rirni}

selrirti'u x_1 is a granddaughter of x_2. — See also: grandchild (se {riryrirni}).

selrorci $x_2 = r_1$ engenders/procreates/begets $x_1 = r_2$ with coparent $x_3 = r_3$. — {se} {rorci}; see also {panzi}

selru'eca'a c_1 is an input device controlled/[triggered] by c_3 (agent). — Cf. {teryru'eca'a}.

selsa'a s_2 is a song sung by s_1 to audience s_3. — Cf. {zgike}.

selsai s_2 is a course of meal s_1. — Cf. {sanmi}, {citka}, {cidja}.

selse'u x_1 is served by x_2 with service x_3 (activity). — Does not necessarily imply ownership (even if server is a slave), temporary or otherwise. Cf. {selfu}.

selsi'a s_2 is venerable to s_1. — Cf. {sinma}.

selsi'acau $x1 = s2 = c1$ is disgraced/[lacking respect] by $x2 = s1$

selsinso s_2 is the angle/arcsine of sine s_1. — Cf. {sinso}, {tanjo}, {seltanjo}, {seldutsinso}.

selsko x_1 is a cord material with cord x_2.

selsku c_2 is said by c_1 to audience c_3 via expressive medium c_4.

selskutidmulbi'o $x_1 = b_1 = m_1 = t_1$ finishes reading what is expressed by $x_2 = c_1 = t_2$ to $x_3 = c_3$ in medium $x_4 = c_4 = t_3$, by completion standard $x_5 = m_3$, under conditions $x_6 = b_3$. — See also {cusku}, {tcidu}, {mulno}, {binxo}.

selsmu s_2 means s_1 to interpreter s_3.

selsmudu'i x_1 is synonymous with / has the same meaning as x_2; x_1 is a synonym of x_2 — See {selsmudukti}

selsmudukti x_1 is an antonym of / has polar opposite meaning from x_2 — See {selsmudu'i}

selsnada x_1 is an achievement with succeed x_2 with means to success x_3.

selsnapra $c_1 = s_1$ is a speaker/headphones/acoustic transducer producing sound/acoustic energy $c_2 = s_2$ from signal/source c_3. — x_2 is the sound itself (a tone, a song, singing, etc.), x_3 is the source (MP3, vinyl, cassette, 2" tape, etc.).

selsne x_1 is a dream subject with dreamer x_2.

selsnidu $x_2 = s_1$ is $x_1 = s_2$ seconds in duration by standard $x_3 = s_3$. — {se} {snidu}

selsnu s_2 is the subject of discourse/expression s_1. — Cf. {casnu}, {cusku}.

selsnuti x_1 is a cause/commiter of/ contributor to accident x_2.

selspa x_1 is a plant species with plant x_2.

selspaji $x_1 = s_2$ is surprised/startled by $x_2 = s_1$.

selspoblo $b_1 = d_2$ is a wreck/boat destroyed by event d_1.

selsrustu $st_1 = sr_2$ is a yard/courtyard/quadrangle/cloister, the location of st_2 (object/event), enclosed by sr_1. — Cf. {sruri}, {stuzi}.

selsumji x_1 is the difference x_2 minus x_3; x_1 is the amount that remains in substracting x_3 from x_2. — See also {vu'u}

selsurgau $x_1 = g_1$ [agent] does $x_2 = g_2 = s_2$ to relax $x_3 = s_1$; $x_1 = g_1$ relaxes $x_3 = s_1$ by doing $x_2 = g_2 = s_2$ — cf. {surla}, {gasnu}

selsutra x_1 is done fast by x_2.

seltadni t_2 is the subject studied by t_1. — Cf. {tadni}.

seltagysipna $x_1 = t_2$ snugly sleeps, wrapped in $x_2 = t_1$, which is snug in direction $x_3 = t_3$ at locus $x_4 = t_4$ — This does not imply comfort. It simply states that the sleeper is tightly wrapped in what would be assumed to be his/her/its covers. cf. {se}, {tagji}, and {sipna}

seltanjo t_2 is the angle/arctangent of tangent t_1. — Cf. {sinso}, {tanjo}, {selsinso}, {seldutsinso}.

seltarbi x_1 is pregnant with embryo x_2 from father x_3. — Cf. {tarbi}.

seltau x_1 is the modifying part of binary metaphor x_2 with modified part/modificand x_3 giving meaning x_4 in usage/instance x_5 — In both English and Lojban, the word {seltau} is the usual way to refer to the left word in a tanru, whereas {tertau} refers to the right word in the tanru.

seltaxygau g_1 boxes t_2 inside t_1. — Cf. {tanxe}, {nenri}.

seltcana t_2 is a network/transport/communication/distribution system with nodes/stations including t_1. — Made from {se} + {tcana}.

seltci $x_1 = t_2$ is the purpose of tool/utensil/resource/instrument/implement $x_2 = t_1$.

seltcu x_1 is needed by x_2 for purpose x_3.

selte'a t_2 (event) frightens/scares/is feared by t_1. — Cf. {terpa}, {terpygau}.

selte'abra $b_1 = t_2$ is huge/enormous/tremendous in property b_2 and feared by $b_3 = t_1$. — {selte'a}+{barda}. See also: {brabra}, {caibra}, {tcebra}, {dukse}, {cimni}, {camganra}.

selte'i x_1 is/are the only one(s) with property x_2 among x_3. — See also {steci}, {po'o}

seltelgau x_1 locks/seals x_2 with lock/seal x_3 with locking mechanism x_4

seltenfa x_1 is an x_3rd root of x_2. — See also {fe'a}

selteptce $m_1 = t_2$ is fearsome/terrifying/horrifying to t1 — Cf. {terpa}, {mutce}, {selte'a}, {terpygau}.

selterselxeliumadbro x_1 is a lujvo using ridiculous SE-string x_2, irritating x_3, authored by crazy (probably xorxo) lojbanist x_4

selti'ifla $f_1 = s_2$ is a bill specifying f_2 (state/event) for community f_3 under conditions f_4, proposed/drafted by s_1. — Cf. {flalu}.

seltinynalka'e x_1 is inaudible to x_2 against background/under conditions x_3.

seltivni x_1 is a program televised by x_2 via channel x_3 to television/receiver x_4.

selto'i t_2 (load/force/torque) twists/causes torsion in t_1. — Cf. {torni}.

seltonpabyca'a c_1 is a transmission from rotating shaft t_1 to shaft t_1 actuated by c_3

seltra t_2 (NU) is the conduct behaved by agent t_1 under condition t_3. — Cf. {selfra}, {seltigni}.

seltse x_1 is sat on by x_2.

selvai $x_2 = v_1$ (object/event) is important/significant to $x_1 = v_2$ (person/event) in aspect/for reason $x_3 = v_3$ (nu/ka). — {se} {vajni}

selvanju x_1 is a source fruit of wine x_2.

selve'u x_1 is sold by x_2 to x_3 for price x_4.

selvensro s_1 is a/the sales inventory of goods $s_2 = v_2$ sold by v_1 to v_3. — Cf. {vecnu}, {sorcu}, {vencu'u}, {terzbasro}.

selvi'a x_1 is seen by x_2 under conditions x_3.

selvisnalka'e x_1 is invisible to x_2 under conditions x_3. — See also {nonselji'u}

selvoi x_1 is a means of flight used by x_2.

selxa'u xa_2 is a habitat/nest/home/abode with dweller/resident/inhabitant xa_1.

selxagri x_1 is a reed of/for wind instrument x_2.

selxai $x_1 = xr_2$ is injured/harmed/damaged by event $x_2 = xr_1$ in property $x_3 = xr_3$ (ka) with injury $x_4 = xr_4$.

selxanka x_2 worries x_1 under condition x_3. — Cf. {xanka}, {raktu}, {nabmi}, {pensi}.

selxanri xa_2 imagines xa_1. — Cf. {xanri}, {pensi}.

selxarkei $k_1 = x_2$ pretends x_1[concept] — c.f. {xanri}, {kelci}.

selxarpau $xa_2 = p_1$ is the imagination of p_2.

selxau x_1 [benefits from]/[is a beneficiary of] x_2 (object/event) according to standard x_3. — Cf. {se}, {xamgu}.

selxei x_1 is hated by x_2.

selxregau $x_1 = g_1$ mixes ingredients/components $x_2 = m_2$ into mixture/mix $x_3 = m_1$.

selxu'aju'a j_1 (text) is a declarative sentence in which proposition $j_2 = x_2$ (du'u) asserts/claims/declares to be true by x_1 in language j_3.

selylacka'e $l_2 = k_1$ is trustworthy for l_1 to bring about/ensure/maintain l_3 under conditions k_3 — c.f. {lacri}, {kakne}.

selyle'u l_2 is an alphabet/character set containing letter l_1 representing l_3.

selylerci x_1 is a standard of lateness for x_2.

selyli'a x_1 is left behind by x_2, that leaves by route x_3. — Cf. {cliva}

selyli'e l_2 follows l_1 in sequence l_3. — Cf. {lidne}, {porsi}.

selzarkai $c_1 = z_2$ is laudable to observer z_1. — Cf. {zanru}, {xamgu}.

selzaumi'o $m_1 = z_2$ is popular among mass $m_2 = z_1$. — Cf. {zmadu}, {misno}, {sopselnei}.

selzdi x_1 is amused with x_2 due to amusing property x_3.

selzgarivyka'e $x_1 = k_1 = r_1 = z_2$ is a cryptic organism/stealth object/having the ability to avoid observation/detection by $x_2 = z_1 = r_2 = k_2$ via senses/means (observer) $x_3 = z_3$ through action/state $x_4 = r_3$ (event) under conditions $x_5 = z_4 = k_3$. — x4 methods include camouflage (={ticta'u}), nocturnality (={ctenalcando}), subterranean lifestyle (={tumsfeni'a}), transparency (={klina}), and mimicry.

selzgi x_1 produces/performs music x_2.

selzi'e z_2 (event/state) is done freely by z_1 under conditions z_3. — Cf. {zifre}, {terzi'e}, {zi'ezva}, {nunzi'e}.

selziltercla x_2 is the longest direction of x_1. — Does not however assert that the x1 is long in that direction.

sema'e [BAI*] marji modal, 2nd place made of material/composition ...

sema'i [BAI*] manri modal, 2nd place (of reference) as a reference standard for observing ...

semau [BAI*] zmadu modal, 2nd place (relative!) more than ...; usually a sumti modifier.

semaunai [BAI*] zmadu modal, 2nd place (relative!) not more than ...; usually a sumti modifier.

seme'a [BAI*] mleca modal, 2nd place (relative!) less than ...; usually a sumti modifier.

seme'anai [BAI*] mleca modal, 2nd place (relative!) not less than ...; usually a sumti modifier.

seme'e [BAI*] cmene modal, 2nd place (the named one) as a name for ...

semto [sme] x_1 reflects Semitic [metaphor: Middle-Eastern] language/culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — Semitic includes Arabic, Hebrew, Aramaic, and Ethiopian, among others. See also {xrabo}.

semu'i [BAI*] mukti modal, 2nd place motive therefore ...; motivating action ...

semu'inai [BAI*] mukti modal, 2nd place motive nevertheless ...

semu'u [BAI*] mupli modal, 2nd place as an example of property ...

senci [**sec**] x_1 sneezes (intransitive verb). — See also {bilma}, {kafke}.

△ **sengi** x_1 is an elephant shrew/jumping shrew/sengi (member of Afrotherian mammal order: Macroscelidea) of subtaxon/type/genus/species/variety/breed x_2 — Does not include shrews, nor rabbits/pikas. Rodents (including rats and mice) are in a completely different order of mammals (although they belong to the same infraclass) and therefore cannot be appropriately referred to by this word. See also: {carfu}, {ratcu}, {smacu}, {ractu}.

seni'i [**BAI***] nibli modal, 2nd place entails therefore …

seni'inai [**BAI***] nibli modal, 2nd place entails nevertheless …

senki'u x_1 = k_1 justifies x_2 = s_1's doubt/skepticism toward x_3 = s_2 (du'u). — cf. {senpi}, {krinu}.

senpi [**sen**] x_1 doubts/is dubious/doubtful/skeptical/questions that x_2 (du'u) is true. — Also: x_2 is doubtful/dubious/questionable (= selsenpi for reordered places). See also jinvi, krici, djuno, birti.

senta [**set**] x_1 is a layer/stratum [shape/form] of x_2 [material] within structure/continuum/composite x_3. — See also {flecu}, {nenri}, {rirxe}, {sepli}, {snuji}, {jbini}, {bitmu}, {sruri}, {serti}.

senva [**sev sne**] x_1 dreams about/that x_2 (fact/idea/event/state); x_2 is a dream/reverie of x_1. — Dream/reverie (= {selsne}). See also {sipna}, {xanri}.

sepa'a [**BAI***] panra modal, 2nd place similarly; similar to …

sepa'u [**BAI***] pagbu modal, 2nd place (whole) partially; as a part of …

sepcau s_1 is immediately next to x_2. — Cf. {sepli}, {claxu}, {temsepcau}, {zi}, {vi}, {lamji}.

sepi'o [**BAI***] pilno modal, 2nd place (instrumental) tool/machine/apparatus/acting entity; using (tool) …

sepli [**sep sei**] x_1 is apart/separate from x_2, separated by partition/wall/gap/interval/separating medium x_3. — Also aloof (= jiksei); alone (= rolsmisei meaning apart or unlike all others of its kind; pavysei, seirpavmei meaning "only" or "one alone" - do not use when talking about, for example, two people who are alone); x_3 space. See also bitmu, snuji, senta, fendi, curve, jinsa, bitmu, marbi.

sepo'i [**BAI***] porsi modal, 2nd place sequentially; sequenced by rules …

sepu'a [**BAI***] pluka modal, 2nd place (for) pleasingly; pleasing …; in order to please …

sepu'e [**BAI***] pruce modal, 2nd place (inputs) processing from inputs …

sera'a [**BAI***] srana modal, 2nd place (pertaining to) relevantly; concerning … (less specific).

sera'i [**BAI***] krasi modal, 2nd place originally; as an origin/starting point of …

serai [**BAI***] traji modal, 2nd place (property) -est; most extremely; superlative in …

seri'a [**BAI***] rinka modal, 2nd place (phys./mental) causal therefore …

seri'anai [**BAI***] rinka modal, 2nd place (phys./mental) causal nevertheless …

seri'i [**BAI***] lifri modal, 2nd place experiencing …; undergoing …

serlaximorfa s_1 is a shark of species s_2. — See also {finpe}.

serti [**ser**] x_1 are stairs/stairway/steps for climbing structure x_2 with steps x_3. — See also {stapa}, {loldi}, {senta}.

sesau [**BAI***] sarcu modal, 2nd place (process) necessarily; necessary for …

sesi'u [**BAI***] sidju modal, 2nd place assisting … (in doing/maintaining something).

△ **sesre** x_1 reflects USSR (Soviet Union)/Soviet culture/Soviet nationality in aspect x_2 — {softo} doesn't mean Soviet ! Besides, some modern Russians hate Soviet period of their country. What is more, Russian Empire, USSR and Russian Federation are three different countries and CIS is not a country at all. Cf. {softo}, {rusko}, {vukro}, {slovo}, {gugdesu'u}, {soviet}.

seta'i [**BAI***] tadji modal, 2nd place methodically; as a method for doing …

setai [**BAI***] tamsmi modal, 2nd place similarly; resembling … (in ideal form). — tamsmi is x_1 resembles x_2 sharing ideal form/shape x_3 in property x_4

setca [**se'a**] x_1 (agent) inserts/interposes/puts/deposits x_2 into interior x_3/into among/between members of x_3. — Insertion need not imply a significant degree of 'filling'; inject (= {je'erse'a}); syringe/needle (= {se'arterje'e}, {je'erse'atci}, {jestu'u} or {tu'urjesni}); also pour, inflate, stuff, fill. See also {rinci}, {tisna}, {punji}, {jbini}, {nenri}, {jmina}, {culno}, {kunti}, {catlu}.

seti'i [**BAI***] stidi modal, 2nd place suggestively; suggesting (idea/action) …

seti'u [**BAI***] tcika modal, 2nd place (for letters) at the same time as … ; label with event.

setpistabno s_1 = p_2 = t_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of graphene. — See also: graphite

(={pistabno}).

setu'i [BAI*] stuzi modal, 2nd place as a location of ...

seva'o [BAI*] vanbi modal, 2nd place (environment) as conditions/environment of/for ...

seva'u [BAI*] xamgu modal, 2nd place beneficiary case tag for the benefit of...; with beneficiary ...

sevzi [sez se'i] x_1 is a self/ego/id/identity-image of x_2. — See also cmavo list {mi}, {prenu}, {menli}, {jgira}.

sexmti x_1 is the Double Crown of Ancient Egypt — "sy xy my" is a common word in hieroglyphics that is used to denote power; sekhemti is thus the name for one of the most prominent symbols of absolute/divine power in their culture.

sezau [BAI*] zanru modal, 2nd place approvingly; approving ...

sezbanzu x_1 is self-sufficient/independent for purpose x_2 under conditions x_3. — See also {sevzi}, {banzu}, {se'a}

sezga'o $x_1 = s_2 = g_2$ is autistic/Aspergian, unable to understand social behavior $x_2 = g_3$.

sezgalgau $gas_1 = s_1$ raises/elevates it/his/her self by in frame of reference gal_2 as compared with standard/baseline gal_3. — Cf. {sevzi}, {galtu}, {gasnu}.

sezgle $g_1 = s_2$ masturbates/has sex without partner(s). — Does not include masturbating others. Cf. {xangle}, {xanse'agle}, {gletci}, {runpinji}, {desmi'i}.

sezlu'i x_1 washes his/her/em/itself of dirt/contaminant x_2. — cf. {sevzi}, {lumci}.

sezmlugau $g_1 = se_2$ pretends to have property(ies) si_2 to observer si_3 under conditions si_4 — c.f. {sevzi} {simlu} {gasnu} {selxarkei}.

sezna'e x_1 (du'u) is a paradox / self-contradictory under rules/logic x_2

seznafmlu x_1 (du'u) seems/appears to be a paradox / self-contradictory under rules/logic x_2 to observer x_3

sezre'o $r_1 = s_2$ throws/launches/casts/hurls oneself to/at/in direction r_3. — Cf. {sevzi}, {renro}.

sezreispu $x_1 = se_2 = p_3 = sp_1$ answers one's own question about subject $x_2 = p_2$. — {sevzi} {preti} {spuda}

sezu'e [BAI*] zukte modal, 2nd place purposefully; goalfully acting at ...

sezybitygau x_1 assures themselves / makes themselves certain that x_2 (du'u) is true about subject x_3

sezycatra x_1 commits suicide / kills him/herself by method x_2.

sezyci'i c_1 is self-interested.

sezycitri c_1 is the autobiography of $s_2 = c_2 = c_3$.

sezyfanta $f_1 = s_2$ exercises/show self-restraint — from {sevzi} {fanta} c.f. {nunsezyfanta}

sezyjgidu'e $j_1 = s_2$ is conceited by standard d_3 — from {sevzi} {jgira} {dukse}

sezyse'u $x_1 = sel_1 = sev_2$ is selfish/self-serving/egotistical in regard to activity $x_2 = sel_3$. $x_1 = sel_1 = sev_2$ is an egotist.

sezyskinoi n_1 is an autobiography/resumé/home page of $n_2=n_3$, intended for n_4. — Cf. {skicu}, {notci}, {skami}, {samseltcana}, {ueb}

sezysku $s_1 = c_1$ says c_2 to itself.

sezytoltro $j_1 = s_2$ is out of control/temper of/with regard to j_3 (activity/event/performance). — Cf. {to'e}, {sevzi}, {jitro}, {se'itro}, {tolse'itro}, {fenki}, {fengu}.

sezyxra x_1 is an autoportrait/selfie of/depicting x_2, in medium x_3. — This lujvo essentially just merges the x2 and x3 of {pixra}.

sezyze'a $s_1 = z_1$ improves itself/is self-improving/augmenting/increasing in property/quantity z_2 by amount z_3. — From {sevzi} + {zenba}. Dropped s2 place, as is common for sevzi lujvo.

sfaile x_1 is a file consisting of information x_2 with attributes/type/size x_3. — The example "sfaile fi lo pixra" translates to "image file". The example "sfaile lo lisri ty xy ty translates to "file of type 'txt'" or "text file".

sfailrpidife x_1 is a PDF file containing x_2

sfane'u $n_1 = s_1$ (agent) punishes $n_2 = s_2$ [recipient] for atypical infraction $n_3 = s_3$ (event/state/action) with punishment $n_4 = s_4$. — Notes: The main difference to {sfasa} is that the infraction must be atypical. See also {malne'u}, {cnemu}.

sfani x_1 is a fly [a small non-stinging flying insect] of species/breed x_2. — See also {cinki}, {bifce}.

sfasa [sfa] x_1 (agent) punishes x_2 for infraction x_3 (event/state/action) with punishment x_4 (event/state). — Also chastise, castigate, chasten, discipline, correct (one sense); also x_4 penalty. See also cnemu, pleji, venfu, zekri, canja, dunda, jdima, jerna, kargu, prali, dapma, cirko, jinga.

sfe'ero x_1 reflects Swedish culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2

sfecmaci $x_1 = c_1$ is topology of type/describing $x_2 = c_2$.

sferies Sweden.

sfofa [sfo] x_1 is a sofa/couch (noun). — See also {nilce}.

sfubu [sub su'u] x_1 dives/swoops [manner of controlled falling] to x_2 from x_3. — See also {farlu}

sfumabru x_1 is an ungulate of order/family/species x_2. — see {bakni},{xirma}, {lanme}, {kanba}, {xarju}

si [SI] erase the last Lojban word, treating non-Lojban text as a single word.

si'a [UI3b] discursive: similarly. — See also {simsa}, {panra}.

si'akro x_1 respectfully bows to x_2

si'artersla sl_3 is an ceremony/celebration for recognizing/honoring si_2 (object of esteem) with participants $sl_1 = si_1$. — Cf. {sinma}, {salci}, {tersla}, {jmaji}, {jikca}.

si'arxai x_1 (event) hurts/damages the respect/high regard/esteem for $x_2 = s_2$ held by by s_1 with result x_4 (state). — Cf. {sinma}, {xrani}.

si'astu st_1 is a place of honor/[shrine/podium/wall area/trophy case] for person/thing/[event] $st_2 = si_2$ venerated/honored by si_1 — c.f. {sinma} {stuzi} {tsina}.

△ **si'au [UI2]** evidential: it seems that...

si'e [MOI] convert number to portion selbri; x_1 is an (n)th portion of mass/totality x_2; (cf. gunma).

si'ecna c_1 is a snow shovel.

si'ercarvi $c_1 = s_1$ snows to c_2 from c_3. — See also: "{snime}"(for the snow as a mass).

si'erdi'u d_1 is an igloo for purpose d_2. — Cf. {boldi'u}, {zdani}.

si'erjoijaucarvi $c_1 = s_1 = d_1$ sleets [rain with snow] to c_2 from c_3. — See also: "{si'ercarvi}"(to snow), "{jaurcarvi}"(to rain (water))

si'ermatryma'e m_1 is a snowmobile/snow scooter carrying m_2 on snow m_3, propelled by force m_4.

si'erta'o $t_1 = s_1$ is a snowboard of material/property t_2. — From {tanbo}, {snime}. See also {xilta'o}.

si'i [VUhU4] trinary mathematical operator: [sigma summation of a using variable b over range c].

si'irvelne'u $s_1 = c_1$ is a medal for c_2 given for atypical c_3 (event/property) by c_4. — As in {cnemu}, a positive/negative connotation is not implied. See also: {ve}.

si'irzbaprali p_1 is seigniorage earned by $p_2 = z_1$ in making coin $z_2 = s_1$

si'o [siz] **[NU]** abstractor: idea/concept abstractor; x_1 is x_2's concept of [bridi].

si'u [BAI] sidju modal, 1st place (aiding agent) aided by ...

△ **sibli** x_1 is a hissing sound — See {bacru}, {cusku}, {sanga}, {cladu}, {since}

sibrplatono x_1 is Platonic/a Platonistic ideal/philosophy about topic x_2 characterized by thoughts/ideals x_3 and methodology x_4, according to thinker/user/standard x_5.

sibvidru v_1 is an idea-carrying virus / meme / self-propagating idea capable of infecting / currently infecting $v_3 = s_3$ with idea / concept / belief / opinion s_1 about thing / topic / subject s_2. — {vidru} place 2 is dropped due to redundancy with {sidbo}. Made of {sidbo} + {vidru}.

sicfi'ocinfo $z_1 = c_1$ is a West African lion [Panthera leo senegalensis] of breed c_2.

sicko'o s_1 reflects Irish culture/nationality/language in aspect s_2.

siclu [sil] x_1 [sound source] whistles/makes whistling sound/note/tone/melody x_2. — See also {sance}, {tonga}, {sanga}, {zgike}, {savru}.

sicni [si'i] x_1 is a coin/token/is specie issued by x_2 having value x_3 of composition including x_4. — See also {fepni}, {jdini}, {rupnu}.

△ **sicpi** x_1 is rain of composition including x_2. — Cf. {bratu}, {snime}, {carvi}.

sidbo [sib si'o] x_1 (idea abstract) is an idea/concept/thought about x_2 (object/abstract) by thinker x_3. — Also (adjective:) x_1 is ideal/ideational. See also ciksi, jijnu, mucti, jinvi, nabmi, pensi, xanri, cmavo list si'o.

sidju [dju] x_1 helps/assists/aids object/person x_2 do/achieve/maintain event/activity x_3. — See also cmavo list {si'u}, {rirni}, {sarji}, {vipsi}, {ferti}, {selfu}.

sidysmu x_1 is a figurative/metaphorical/non-literal meaning/interpretation of x_2 recognized/seen/accepted by x_3 . — See also {stidi}, {smuni}, {pe'a}

sifnaptera x_1 is a flea of species x_2. — Cf. {cinki}, {blusfani}, {civla}, {gerku}.

sigja [sig] x_1 is a cigar/cigarette/cigarillo made from tobacco/smokable substance x_2 by x_3. — See also {danmo}, {jelca}, {tanko}, {marna}.

sigva'u v_1 is a cigarette/cigar smoker; v_1 smokes cigarettes/cigars. — Cf. {sigja}, {vasxu}. See also {tankyva'u}, {damva'u}, {marnyva'u}.

sijypi'e $p_1 = s_3$ ski-jumps to p_2 from p_3 reaching height p_4 propelled by/using ski $p_5 = s_1$. — Cf. {skiji}, {plipe}.

siktoldi x_1 is a silkmoth/silkworm [probably Bombyx] of species/breed/type x_2 — No implication is made about its present life stage; for specific/scientific usage, use {bombiksia}; for the larval/caterpillar/worm form, use {sikykemciftoldi}; for the moth/

mature/adult form, use {sikma'ubortoldi}; for the cocoon, use {siktodlanka} or {todbi'olanka}. Since many moths have silken cocoons, in order to reference a member specifically of genus Bombyx, use {bombiksia}.

silka [`sik`] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of silk produced by x_2. — See also {curnu}, {bukpu}, {cilta}.

silna x_1 is a portion/quantity of salt from source x_2, of composition including x_3. — See also {sakta}.

siltci x_1 is a tool-whistle [v].

silxuete x_1 is a silhouette of x_2; x_1 is a representation of the outlines of x_2

simbasti x_1 trades places with x_2 in circumstance x_3. — See also {simxu}, {basti}, {basysi'u}

simbasygau x_1 interchanges x_2 and x_3 in circumstance x_4. — See also {simbasti}, {gasnu}

simbi'o $s_1 = b_1$ (mass/set) integrate / unite with each other, displaying quality s_2. — Cf. {simxu}, {jmaji}, {jorne}.

simda'a x_1 fight [each other] over issue x_2 (abstract). — Cf. {simxu}, {damba}, {da'arsi'u}, {da'asnu}, {dausnu}.

simfoni x_1 is symphony number x_2 key x_3 composed by x_4 performed by/at x_5 (event). — Cf. {zgike}, {nolzgi}, {simfoni zei pagbu}, {konceto}, {zgifi'i}.

simfoni zei pagbu p_1 is a movement of symphony number k_3 in key k_4 composed by k_5. — Cf. {simfoni}, {pagbu}, {zgike}, {nolzgi}.

simlu [`mlu`] x_1 seems/appears to have property(ies) x_2 to observer x_3 under conditions x_4. — Also: x_1 seems like it has x_2 to x_3; suggest belief/observation (= mlugau, mluti'i); looks like/resembles (= smimlu, mitmlu). See also catlu, viska, simsa, zgana, ganse, jarco.

simpapybi'o x_1 make up/peace with each other under condition x_2. — Cf. {simxu}, {panpi}, {binxo}, {papsimbi'o}.

simpe'o x_1 are friends [of each other]. — Cf. {simxu}, {pendo}.

simsa [`smi`] x_1 is similar/parallel to x_2 in property/quantity x_3 (ka/ni); x_1 looks/appears like x_2. — Also: x_1 is a likeness/image of x_2; x_1 and x_2 are alike; similarity and parallel differ primarily in emphasis. See also dunli, frica, mintu, panra, simlu, vrici.

simsimu x_1 is sesame of species/variety x_2. — syn. {xonxoli}, {jerjelino}

simsumji x_1 is the sum of all of x_2 added together. — See also {sujysi'u}

simtermosygau x_1 rubs x_2 together. — Cf. {simxu}, {mosra}, {gasnu}, {termosygau}.

simxu [`sim si'u`] x_1 (set) has members who mutually/reciprocally x_2 (event [x_1 should be reflexive in 1+ sumti]). — Members of x_1 do to each other/one another x_2, and in return do x_2; x_1 (plural set) do the same thing x_2 to each other. See also kampu, mintu.

since x_1 is a snake/serpent of species/breed x_2. — See also {curnu}, {danlu}, {respa}, {vindu}.

sincrboua x_1 is a boa of species x_2

sincykaifi'e x_1 is an eel of species x_2. — syn. {angila}

SINgapur Singapore.

sinma [`si'a`] x_1 esteems/respects/venerates/highly regards x_2 [object of respect]. — Also: x_2 is respected/esteemed/celebrated (= selsi'a for reordered places). See also banli, censa, misno, nelci, prami, salci, jgira.

sinsepalumi $x1$ is a member of genus Synsepalum (flowering plants in the chicle family Sapotaceae) of species/cultivar $x2$

sinso x_1 is the trigonometric sine of angle/arcsine x_2. — See also {tanjo}.

sinxa [`sni`] x_1 is a sign/symbol/signal representing/referring/signifying/meaning x_2 to observer x_3. — Also: x_1 signifies x_2; (adjective:) x_1 is significant/meaningful/of import; signal an action (= sniti'i), connotation (= se sibyti'isni, sibyti'ismu). See also lerfu, tcita, barna, mifra, smuni.

sipna [`sip`] x_1 is asleep (adjective); x_1 sleeps/is sleeping. — See also {senva}, {tatpi}, {cikna}, {sanji}.

sipsa'a sa_1 sings lullaby sa_2 to $sa_3 = si_1$. — Cf. {sipna}, {sanga}, {sipselsa'a}.

sipsavgau $g_1 = s_1$ snores. — Cf. {sipna}, {savru}, {gasnu}, {zbisnava'u}.

sipselsa'a sa_2 is a lullaby sung by sa_1 to $sa_3 = si_1$. — Cf. {sipna}, {sanga}, {sipsa'a}.

sipsmacu x_1 is a dormouse of species x_2.

sipta'i $t_1 = s_1$ is sleepy; $t_1 = s_1$ needs/wants sleep. — Cf. {sipna}, {tatpi}, {sipydji}.

siptcu $x1 = s1 = n1$ is sleepy for reason $x2 = n3$

sipydji $d_1 = s_1$ is drowsy/sleepy. — Cf. {sipna}, {djica}, {tatpi}, {sipta'i}.

sipygai $x1 = g1$ is a blanket

sipyva'u $x1 = s1 = v1$ snores

sirgazgau $x1$ (agent) aligns/arranges linearly objects $x2$ into organized arrangement $x3$ by rules $x4$ — x3 and x4 are constrained by the linearity of the arrangement, but are not uniquely determined by this

property: further specification is needed. Not to be used for happenstance or nonagentive meanest/causes for alignment (such as with syzygy).

sirjga $j_1 = s_1$ is a straight angle (=180° or π radians) [2-dimensional shape/form] from vertex j_2 subtended by lateral [segment] j_3.

sirji [sir] x_1 is straight/direct/line segment/ interval between x_2 and x_3; (adjective:) x_1 is linear. — See also {korcu}, {linji}, {kruvi}, {kuspe}.

sirmpetu x_1 is the spatial (Newtonian) linear momentum [vector] of x_2 in frame of reference x_3 — Three-vector. See also: {impetu}, {nejnimpetu}, {cnampetu}, {ocnerta}.

sirsunla x_1 is is a quantity of/made from/consists of fur of animal/species/source x_2.

sirtaki x_1 is Sirtaki/Syrtaki (greek dance)

sirxo [six] x_1 reflects Syrian culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {xrabo}.

sirzilganzu $x1$ (collection/system of objects, generally relative chaos) is/are in alignment/linear arrangement/generalized geometric syzygy/eclipsing configuration/linear set-up, the organization/pattern/result $x2$ of which is according to rule $x3$

sisku [sis] x_1 seeks/searches/looks for property x_2 among set x_3 (complete specification of set). — If searching for an object or an event, use tu'a in x_2. See also cirko, kalte, kavbu, kucli, rivbi, manci, facki.

sispe'i $s_1 = p_1$ finds $s_2 = p_2$ at/in location p_3. — Cf. {sisku}, {penmi}, {facki}.

sisti [sti] x_1 [agent] ceases/stops/halts/ends activity/process/state x_2 [not necessarily completing it]. — See also {fanmo}, {mulno}, {cfari}, {denpa}, {fliba}.

sitna [sit] x_1 cites/quotes/refers to/makes reference to source x_2 for information/statement x_3 (du'u). — See also {krasi}.

sitsku $c_1 = s_1$ cites/quotes $c_2 = s_3$ (sedu'u/text/ lu'e concept) to audience c_3 via expressive medium c_4 from source $_s2$. — Cf. {sitna}, {cusku}.

sivni [siv] x_1 is private/personal/privy/[secret/ confidential/confined] to x_2; x_1 is not-public/hidden. — Also: x_1 is secret (one sense); x_2 is in the know/ in touch with/privy to x_1 (= selsivni for reordered places); exclusion can be expressed by na'e(bo) in x_2: excluded/in the dark (= nalselsivni). See also gubni, mipri.

sivypo'eci'e c_1 is capitalism as practiced by $p_1 = s_2$ — From {sivni}, {ponse}, {ciste}. Cf. {guntrusi'o}, {fairpaltrusi'o}.

sivytinytci x_1 is an eavesdropping device

sixperli p_1 is a Syrian pear (Pyrus syriaca) [fruit] of variety p_2.

skaci x_1 is a skirt/kilt/dress of material x_2; x_1 is skirted [garment open at the bottom; not legged]. — A skirted garment may be full length ({pastu}), but must hang below the waist from support above or at the waist. See also {taxfu}, {palku}.

skaipe x_1 contacts x_2 by video-telephone/video-chat/teleconference service (product) x_3 provided by (company/producer/provider) x_4 — The creation and/ or use of this word does not endorse the Skype service provider/company nor any of its products, nor any other provider or product of such services, including but not limited to: teleconference/video-chat. Confer: {vidni}, {tavla}, {fonxa}.

skalduna x_1 is Basque in aspect x_2

skalpeli x_1 is a scalpel — A small straight knife with a very sharp blade used for surgery, dissection or craftwork. See also {mikce}, {larcu}, {dakfu}

skami [sam] x_1 is a computer for purpose x_2. — See also {kanji}, {minji}, {pensi}.

skapi [kap] x_1 is a pelt/skin/hide/leather from x_2. — See also {pilka}, {calku}, {kerfa}.

skari [ska] x_1 is/appears to be of color/hue x_2 as perceived/seen by x_3 under conditions x_4. — Conditions may include lighting, background, etc.. See also {blanu}, {bunre}, {cicna}, {cinta}, {crino}, {grusi}, {narju}, {nukni}, {pelxu}, {xunre}, {zirpu}, {carmi}, {kandi}, {xekri}, {blabi}.

skaxruki x_1 is a peacock/peahen of species x_2.

skefi'a c_1 is science/technology-oriented science fiction about plot/theme/subject c_2 by author c_3, based on science s_1. — Also known as "hard science fiction".

skepre p_1 is a scientist pertaining to science s_1.

skezu'e z_1 is an engineer in the branch of s_2 based on methodology s_3 with purpose/goal z_3 — from {saske} {zukte} c.f. {mi'ircikre}

skicu [ski] x_1 tells about/describes x_2 (object/ event/state) to audience x_3 with description x_4 (property). — See also {lisri}, {tavla}.

skicu zei uidje $u_1 = s_1$ is a tooltip describing s_2 to s_3 with description s_4 in user interface u_2. — See {uidje}.

skiji [sij] x_1 is a ski/skid/skate/runner for surface (of material) x_2 supporting skier/skater/sled/ cargo x_3. — See also {sakli}, {marce}, {cutci}.

skikemckupli $x_1 = p_1 = s_1$ uses book $x_2 = c_1$ about/containing $x_3 = c_2$ by author $x_4 = c_3$ for audience $x_5 = c_4$ preserved in medium $x_6 = c_5$ in order to

explain $x_7 = s_2$ to $x_8 = s_3$. — cf. {skicu}, {cukta}, {pilno}.

skina [kin] x_1 is a cinema/movie/film about x_2 [plot/theme/subject/activity], filmmaker x_3, for audience x_4. — Also motion picture; x_2 may be a convention rather than a subject; cartoon/animation (= selxraci'a skina); television/tv show (= tivyskina, regardless of length, factual content, etc.). See also tivni, vidni, pixra, finti.

skogarce'a $x_1 = c_1$ is a bow/crossbow/ballista for shooting ammunition $x_2 = c_2$ [arrow/quarrel/crossbow bolt] by flexing and releasing bow/prod/lath $x_3 = g_1$ of material $x_6 = g_3$, to whose two ends are tied bow string $x_4 = g_2 = s_1$ of material $x_5 = s_2$. — To be clear, the launch mechanism is as follows: x_4 is pulled so as to bend x_3, while x_2 is placed on x_4, and x_4 is released, causing x_3 to snap back into its normal shape, launching x_2 as it does so.

skoma'e m_1 is an aerial tramway carrying m_2 in/on lift m_3, propelled by $m_4 = s_1$. — Cf. {marce}, {benji}.

skomberu s_1 is a mackerel of species s_2. — Cf. {finpe}, {finprtuna}

skorbuti x_1 has scurvy with symptoms x_2. — see also {nimre}

skori [sko] x_1 is cord/cable/rope/line/twine/cordage/woven strands of material x_2. — See also {cilta}, {jgena}, {marna}, {bikla}, {linsi}.

skorpio x_1 is a scorpion of species x_2 (group)

skospa x_1 is a vine of genus/species/variety x_2. — see also {vanjba}

skoto [kot ko'o] x_1 reflects Gaelic/Scottish culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2. — Irish (= {sicko'o}), Scottish (= {sunko'o}), Celtic (= {dzeko'o}), Welsh (= {nanko'o}), Breton (= {fasko'o}); since Scottish/Gaelic is only the northern branch of the Celtic tribes, many would prefer a fu'ivla for Celtic; nationalism might also demand a separate fu'ivla for Irish. See also {brito}, {glico}.

△ **skuba** x_1 is a scuba set

skubancu x_1 is metalinguistic with respect to the expression by x_2 of text x_3 for audience x_4 via medium x_5 . — See also {cusku}, {bancu}, {sei}, {sa'a}

skudji d_1 means/intends to say c_2 to c_3 via medium c_4.

skumi'e $m_1 = c_1$ expresses/states an order to $m_2 = c_3$ for m_3 (event/state) to happen. — Cf. {cusku}, {minde}, {mi'esku}.

skunkua x_1 is a skunk of species x_2

skuro [ku'o] x_1 is a groove/trench/furrow [shape/form] in object/surface x_2. — See also {plixa}.

skuspu $x_1 = c_1 = s_1$ responds to $x_2 = s_2$ by expressing/saying $x_3 = c_2$ to $x_4 = c_3$ via expressive medium $x_5 = c_4$. — cf. {cusku}, {spuda}.

skutadji t_1 is a manner of expression of c_1, saying c_2 to c_3 via medium c_4 under conditions t_3.

slabu [sau] x_1 is old/familiar/well-known to observer x_2 in feature x_3 (ka) by standard x_4. — This can cover both meanings of old. Old in years, i.e. age, can be conveyed through x_2 = the world, life, existence (= loi nu zasti); in usage this has been a common default for ellipsis. However slabu is not the opposite of 'young' (= nalci'o, tolci'o), but the opposite of 'new' (= tolni'o); also ancient (= tcesau), age (= nilsau); x_2 is used to x_1 (= selsau for reordered places); historic/historical (= cirsau, cirselcedra; also vaipru). (cf. clani, citno, cnino, se djuno; not the opposite of citno, djuno)

slaka x_1 is a syllable in language x_2. — See also {sance}, {valsi}, {bangu}.

slaka bu [BY*] letteral: Lojban "," character.

slakypau p_1 is a mora [linguistics]/component of syllable $p_2 = s_1$ in language s_2. — A syllable containing one mora is said to be monomoraic (={pavyslakypau}); a syllable with two morae is said to be bimoraic (={relslakypau}). Also, in rarer cases, a syllable with three morae is said to be trimoraic (={cibyslakypau}).

slakypaucibmei m_1 is trimoraic/is the mass of three morae formed from set of mora m_2 whose n member(s) are $m_3 = p_1$. — See also mora (={slakypau}).

slakypaupavmei m_1 is monomoraic/is the mass of one morae formed from set of morae m_2 whose n member(s) are $m_3 = p_1$. — See also mora (={slakypau})

slakypaurelmei m_1 is dimoraic/is the mass of two morae formed from set of morae m_2 whose n member(s) are $m_3 = p_1$.

slami x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of acid of composition x_2; (adjective:) x_1 is acidic. — x_2: composition including x_2, which need not be complete specification. See also slari, nimre.

slamrmiristika x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of myristic acid. — See also nutmeg butter (={matnrmiristika}).

slamystogau g_1 pickles st_1 with acid sl_1 — See also: {slami} (vinegar), {jirvi'odja} (pickled food).

slanu x_1 is a cylinder [shape/form] of material x_2. — See also {kamju}, {gunro}.

slanydi'u x_1 is a tower for purpose x_2. — Also means "rook" in chess.

slari [**sar**] x_1 is sour/tart to observer x_2. — See also {slami}, {titla}, {kurki}, {nimre}.

slasi [**las**] x_1 is a quantity of/is made of/contains plastic/polymer of type/component unit(s) x_2. — See also {rutni}, {boxfo}, {bukpu}.

slemidju x_1 is a nucleus of cell x_2 [default biological]. — See also {selci}, {ratmidju}.

slicka $s_1 = c_1$ is a cradle made of c_2, holding c_3, rocking at speed s_2 through positions s_3. — See also {vercka}.

sligau g_1 swings s_1. — Cf. {slilu}, {desku}.

sligu [**lig**] x_1 is solid, of composition/material including x_2, under conditions x_3. — Conditions include temperature and pressure. See also {runta}, {litki}, {gapci}, {jdari}, {dunja}, {pulce}, {jduli}.

slilu [**sli**] x_1 oscillates at rate/frequency x_2 through set/sequence-of-states x_3 (complete specification). — Also (expressible either with desku or slilu): side to side, to and fro, back and forth, reciprocal (motion), rotates, revolves. See also {dikni}, {rilti}, {morna}, {desku}, {janbe}, {boxna}.

slinkui x_1 is a slinky (toy). — See {kelci}. This word gave a name to "slinku'i test". {kelrslinki} is a synonym.

sliri x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of sulfur/ brimstone (S); [metaphor: foul odor, volcanic]. — See also {xukmi}, {panci}, {pelxu}.

sliryslami $sla_1 = sli_1$ is a quantity of/contains/is made of sulphuric acid (H2SO4).

sloska $x_1 = s_1$ is golden/gold-colored when viewed/ perceived by $x_2 = s_3$ under conditions $x_3 = s_4$. — Cf. {solji}, {skari}, {rijyska}, {ransyska}.

slovensk Slovakia.

slovino x_1 is Slovenian/Slovene in aspect x_2. — see also {nanslovo}, {slovo}, {slovako}

slovo [**lov lo'o**] x_1 reflects Slavic language/ culture/ethos in aspect x_2. — See also {softo}, {rusko}, {vukro}.

sluji [**slu**] x_1 is a/the muscle [body-part] controlling x_2, of body x_3; [metaphor: tools of physical power]. — (adjective:) $x_1/x_2/x_3$ is muscular (different senses). See also rectu, xadni, zajba.

sluni x_1 is a quantity of/contains onions/scallions of type/cultivar x_2. — See also {stagi}.

slunrjepsoni s_1 is a Jepson's onion (Allium jepsonii) of variety/strain s_2. — Jepson's onion, honoring renowned California botanist Willis Linn Jepson.

slunrkurati s_1 is a Kurrat/Egyptian leek (Allium ampeloprasum) of variety/strain s_2.

slunyspa sp_1 is an onion plant (genus Allium) of species/strain sp_2 with onions/scallions sl_1.

smac Mouse — Mickey Mouse (=smikis.smac), Minnie Mouse (=sminis.smac)

smacni c_1 is calm about $x_2 = c_3$. — Cf. {caucni}, {seicni}, {sivycni}.

smacrkobaiu x_1 is a guinea pig of species x_2. — From rodent species 'Cavia cobaya'.

smacu x_1 is a mouse of species/breed x_2. — See also {ratcu}.

smadi x_1 guesses/conjectures/surmises x_2 (du'u) is true about subject x_3; [epistemology]. — Also: x_1 has a hunch that x_2 is true; x_1 imagines x_2 is true; words usable for epistemology typically have a du'u place. See also djuno, facki, jijnu, sruma.

smaji [**sma**] x_1 (source) is quiet/silent/[still] at observation point x_2 by standard x_3. — See also {kerlo}, {panpi}, {savru}, {tirna}.

△ **smaka** x_1 feels the taste x_2 — See {tasta}, {vrusi}, {ganse}, {palpi}, {viska}

smani x_1 is a monkey/ape/simian/baboon/ chimpanzee of species/breed x_2. — See also {mabru}, {danlu}.

smanralenopiteku x_1 is an Allen's swamp monkey (genus Allenopithecus) of species/breed x_2.

smanrbonobo x_1 is a bonobo ape (Pan paniscus) of breed x_2.

smanrcebu x_1 is a gracile capuchin monkey (genus Cebus) of species/strain x_2.

smanrgorila x_1 is a gorilla ape (genus Gorilla) of species/breed x_2.

smanrmandrilu x_1 is a mandrill/drill (genus Mandrillus) of species/strain x_2.

smanroranguta x_1 is an orangutang (genus Pongo) of species/strain x_2.

smanrpapio x_1 is a baboon (genus Papio) of species/strain x_2.

smanrsaimiri x_1 is a squirrel monkey (genus Saimiri) of species/strain x_2. — The name of the genus Saimiri is of Tupi origin (sai-mirim or gai-mbirin < sai 'monkey' and mirim 'small').

smanrsapaju x_1 is a robust capuchin monkey (genus Sapuja) of species/breed x_2. — See also "gracile capuchin monkey" (={smanrcebu}).

smanrtcimpazi x_1 is a chimpanzee (Pan troglodytes) of breed x_2.

smanyjinkytoldu'evidru $v_1 = jt_1 = s_1$ is SIV [Simian immunodeficiency virus] of jt_2. — From

{smani}, {jinkytoldu'e}, {vidru}.   s2, v2 and v3 subsumed.

smasku c_1 whispers $c_2 = s_1$ (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) to audience c_3 via expressive medium c_4, quietly by standard s_3 — Cf. {smaba'u}, {lausku}, {laurba'u}, {mliba'u}, {laurblesku}.

△ **smela** x_1 is a plum/peach/cherry/apricot/almond/sloe [fruit] (genus Prunus) of species/variety x_2 — {zirsmela} for plum, {xunsmela} for cherry, {najysmela} for peach, {pelsmela} for apricot, {ri'orsmela} for almond, {blasmela} for sloe.   Cf. {rutrprunu}, {ricrprunu}, {flaume}, {persika}, {rutrceraso}, {birkoku}, {frambesi}, {fragari}, {plise}, {perli}, {rozgu}

smetana x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of sour cream of composition x_2 — See also {kruji}, {ladru}, {matne}.

smidali x_1 is semolina made from grain x_2

smimlu $siml_1 = sims_1$ resembles/looks like/appears to be similar/parallel to $sims_2$ in property/quantity $sims_3$ to observer $siml_3$ under conditions $siml_4$

smisi'u The members of $x_1 = simx_1$ (set) resemble one another in property $x_2 = simx_2$. — {simsa}1 and simsa2 are merged into {simxu}1, by virtue of simxu's ability to take any 2-way relationship and make it into an n-way relationship (lujvopap.txt); cf. {simsa}, {simxu}, {dunli}, {mintu}, {panra}, ma'oste {du}.

smitra $x_1 = t_1 = s_1$ acts like/similarly to $x_2 = t_2 = s_2$ in property $x_3 = s_3$ under conditions $x_4 = t_3$. — See also {simsa}, {tarti}.

smoka [smo] x_1 is a sock/stocking [flexible foot and lower leg garment] of material x_2. — See also {cutci}, {taxfu}.

smokrtabi x_1 is a tabi of material x_2.   — Cf. {smoka}.

smorodina x_1 is a currant of species/variety x_2 — See {spati}, {jbari}, {grosela}

smuci [muc] x_1 is a spoon/scoop (tool) for use x_2, made of material x_3.   — See also {dakfu}, {forca}, {tutci}.

smudra x_1 is semantically correct / has the intended meaning

smudukti d_1 and $d_2 = s_2$ antonyms of each other. — Cf. {smuni}, {dukti}.

smugau g_1 refers to s_1 with expression s_2 recognized by s_3. — Cf. {cusku}.

smuni [mun smu] x_1 is a meaning/interpretation of x_2 recognized/seen/accepted by x_3. — Referential meaning (={selsni}, {snismu}). See also {jimpe},

{sinxa}, {valsi}, {tanru}, {gismu}, {lujvo}, {cmavo}, {jufra}.

smuske sa_1 is semantics with methodology sa_3.

smuvanbi v_1 is the context of meaning $v_2 = s_1$ of event/action/object s_2 recognized by s_3. — Cf. {smuni}, {vanbi}, {jimpe}, {sinxa}.

smuvrici $v_1 = s_2$ is polysemous/ambiguous/vague, having many meanings including s_1 to observer s_3. — Does not necessarily imply that x_3 has trouble interpreting x_1. Cf. pavysmu.

snacku x_1 is an audiobook about x_2

snada [sad] x_1 [agent] succeeds in/achieves/completes/accomplishes x_2 as a result of effort/attempt/try x_3. — Also: x_1 reaches x_2; (adjective:) x_1 is successful; x_2 (event/state/achievement). See also fliba, troci, jgira.

snada'i d_1 knocks on/hits door/object d_2 with instrument [or body-part] d_3 making sound s_1

snanorio $x1$ pertains to/reflects Sothoryos culture/nationality/geography in aspect $x2$

snanu [nan] x_1 is to the south/southern side of x_2 according to frame of reference x_3. — See also {berti}, {stuna}, {stici}, {farna}.

snapisa x_1 is mustard of species/breed x_2. — Cf. {armoraki}, {kobli}, {cpinytsapi}, {sansrmustardo}, {koblrsinapi}.

snasni x_1 is a sound/acoustic signal, produced/emitted by x_2 and meaning x_3 to x_4 (listener).

snavei v_1 is a sound recording of v_2 (data/facts/du'u) about v_3 on recording medium v_4.

snaveitci t_1 is a microphone for recording sound s_1 produced/emitted by s_2.   — Cf. {dicyselsna}, {cukmirvelvei}, {srimakyvelvei}, {cukyku'ovelvei}.

sneju'e x_1 is a dreamcatcher, passing dreams x_2, stopping dreams x_3, with netting properties x_4.

snicmaci c_1 is an algebra of type/describing c_2 — Includes both elementary and abstract algebra. See also {cmaci}, {sinxa}

snicne x_1 is a variable taking value x_2 under conditions x_3. — See also {sinxa}, {cenba}

snidari'a x_1 is a jellyfish/jelly/sea jelly/member of phylum Cnidaria of species/breed x_2.   — See also {jdufi'e}.

snidu [nid] x_1 is x_2 seconds in duration (default is 1 second) by standard x_3.   — See also {cacra}, {junla}, {mentu}, {tcika}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

snigau x_1 assigns symbol/variable x_2 to value/referent x_3 for observer x_4. — See also {sinxa}, {gasnu}

snile'u x_1 is an ideogram/symbol in writing system x_2 meaning x_3. — see also {jugle'u}, {misryle'u}

snime [si'e] x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity/expanse of snow. — See also {bratu}, {carvi}, {bisli}.

snipa [nip] x_1 adheres/sticks to x_2; (adjective:) x_1 is sticky/gummy/adhesive. — Note that x_1 is the adhering surface being claimed; x_2 need not be sticky. See also tarla, viknu.

snisimsumji x_1 is the sigma summation of expression x_2 with variable x_3 over domain x_4. — See also {si'i}

snitatu x_1 is a tattoo — See {sinxa}, {skapi}, {pilka}, {cagna}

snocanci c_1 fades from location c_2 — c.f. {masno} {canci}

snomabru m_1 is a sloth of genus/species m_2.

snuji [nuj] x_1 is a sandwich/layering [not restricted to food] of x_2 sandwiched between x_3. — See also {midju}, {nenri}, {sepli}, {senta}, {jbini}, {bitmu}, {sruri}.

snukarni k_1 is a [shared journal]/blog about topic/subject $k_2 = c_2$ published/administered by k_3 for participants/audience $k_4 = c_1$. — Cf. {casnu}, {karni}, {snustu}, {kibykarni}.

snura [nur nu'a] x_1 is secure/safe from threat x_2 (event). — See also {ckape}, {kajde}, {marbi}, {terpa}, {xalni}, {bandu}.

snustu s_1 is a forum for c_1 to discuss/talk about topic/subject c_2. — Cf. {casnu}, {stuzi}, {snukarni}, {kibykarni}.

snuti [nut] x_1 (event/state) is an accident/unintentional on the part of x_2; x_1 is an accident. — See also {zukte}, {cunso}.

so [soz] [PA1] digit/number: 9 (digit) [nine].

so'a [soj] [PA4] digit/number: almost all (digit/number).

so'e [sop] [PA4] digit/number: most.

so'eroi [ROI*] tense interval modifier: usually; objectively quantified tense; defaults as time tense.

so'i [sor so'i] [PA4] digit/number: many.

so'imei [MOI*] quantified selbri: convert many to cardinal; x_1 is a set with many members x_2 of total set x_3.

so'iroi [ROI*] tense interval modifier: many times; objective tense; defaults as time tense.

so'o [sos] [PA4] digit/number: several.

so'u [sot] [PA4] digit/number: few.

so'uroi [ROI*] tense interval modifier: a few times; objective tense; defaults as time tense.

sobde [sob so'e] x_1 is a quantity of soya [grain/bean] of species/strain x_2. — See also {dembi}, {gurni}.

sobgrasu $s_1 = g_1$ is a quantity of soybean oil from soybeans of species/variety $s_2 = g_2$.

sobjau $s_1 = d_1$ is made of/contains/is a quantity/expanse of soy milk/soya milk/soybean milk/soy juice/soy drink from soybeans of species/variety s_2. — Soy "milk" is produced by soaking dry soybeans and grinding them with water.

soblanbi $s_1 = l_1$ is a quantity of soy protein of type/soy species $s_2 = l_2$.

sobrtempe s_1 is a quantity of tempeh from soybeans of species/strain s_2.

sobrtofu s_1 is a quantity of tofu/bean curd from soybeans of species/strain s_2.

sobysanso sa_1 is soy sauce for use with sa_2, containing ingredients including sa_3. — Cf. {kukfusra}, {tsapi}, {silna}, {furfipsanso}.

sobyxinmo $s_1 = x_1$ is a quantity of ink of color/pigment x_2 used by writing device x_3 from soybeans of species/variety s_2.

sodna x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of alkali metal of type x_2 [default sodium]. — Also potassium, lithium, cesium. Soda. See also {jilka}, {jinme}.

sodnlrubidi s_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of rubidium (Rb).

sodnrcesi s_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of cesium (Cs).

sodnrfransi s_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of francium (Fr).

sodnrkali x_1 is potassium (K). — see {sodna}

sodnrlito s_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of lithium (Li). — Berzelius gave the alkaline material the name "lithion/lithina", from the Greek word "lithos", meaning "stone").

sodva [sod] x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of a carbonated beverage/soda of flavor/brand x_2. — Also: soft drink (though this sometimes includes tea and coffee as distinct from alcoholic beverages which are "hard drinks"). See also {jilka}, {jinme}.

softo [sof] x_1 reflects Russian empire/USSR/ex-USSR (Soviet)/CIS culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {rusko}, {vukro}, {slovo}.

sofybakni $x_1 = b_1 = s_1$ is a Soviet cow/cattle/kine/ox/[bull/steer/calf] [beef-producer/bovine] of species/breed $x_2 = b_2$ and reflecting USSR/ex-USSR

[Soviet] culture/nationality in aspect $x_3 = s_2$. — Why not give a definition to this word :) See {softo} {bakni}.

sofygu'e x_1 is USSR (Soviet Union) — Cf. {gugdesu'u}, {softo}, {sesre}, {rukygu'e}, {gugderu'u}, {sesrygugde}

soi [SOI] discursive: reciprocal sumti marker; indicates a reciprocal relationship between sumti.

soirsai sa_1 is a field ration consisting of dishes including sa_2, for so_1 of army so_2. — Cf. {sonci}, {sanmi}, {bilni}, {jenmi}, {fatri}, {pagbu}

sojypa'a p_1 expects p_2 (event); p_1 expects p_2 to happen. — p_2 is likely. It has high probability. Cf. pacna, sorpa'a, sotpa'a.

soki'o [PA*] number/quantity: 9,000 expressed with comma.

sol Soul

solgu'i x_1 is a light with lit x_2. (omit, x_3 = gusni3 (light source) = solri1 (solar)).

solgu'idicyborprami'i x_1 is a solar panel / device for producing electricity from sunlight by process x_2 (ka). — The x2 is a property of the light illuminating the apparatus. Although the word "panel" appears in the definition, other shapes are encompassed by this word.

solgusli'i $x1 = l1$ is a sunbeam/sunray/[line of sunlight] illuminating $x2 = g2$

solji [slo] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of gold (Au); [metaphor: valuable, heavy, non-reactive]. — See also {ricfu}, {rijno}, {narju}, {pelxu}.

solminli x_1 is x_2 (default 1) Astronomical Unit(s) (AU) — from {solri} {minli} c.f. {gusminli} {tanminli}.

solnuncanci x_1 is a sunset at location x_2 as observed by x_3

solnuntolcanci x_1 is a sunrise at location x_2 as observed by x_3 — See also {solnuncanci}, {solri}, {cerni}, {vanci}.

solri [sol] x_1 is the sun of home planet x_2 (default Earth) of race x_3; (adjective:) x_1 is solar. — 'home planet' refers to a planet which is "home" to a race, but not necessarily the original "home" of a species if that species inhabits many worlds. See also {gusni}, {lunra}, {mluni}, {plini}, {santa}, {terdi}, {tarci}.

solris the Sun (the star in the middle of Earth's solar system).

solspa sp_1 is a sunflower (genus Helianthus) of species/strain/cultivar sp_2.

solspagrasu g_1 is a quantity of/is made of/contains sunflower oil from sunflower $sp_1 = g_2$.

solspasamcu $sp_1 = sa_1$ is a quantity of sunroot/ sunchoke/earth apple/topinambour [edible starchy root of genus Helianthus] of species/strain $sp_2 = sa_2$.

solspatsi t_1 is/are (a) sunflower seed(s) of sunflower $sp_1 = t_2$.

solsudgautamca $g_2 = su_1 = t_1$ is a sun-dried tomato of species/strain/variety t_2, dried by sun $g_1 = so_1$ [default: sun of home planet Earth].

solxrula x_1 is a sunflower of species/variety x_2.

sombo [som so'o] x_1 sows/plants x_2 [crop/ plants] at/in x_3. — See also {crepu}, {tsiju}.

somoi [MOI*] quantified selbri: convert 9 to ordinal selbri; x_1 is ninth among x_2 ordered by rule x_3.

sonci [son soi] x_1 is a soldier/warrior/fighter of army x_2. — See also {bilni}, {damba}, {jenmi}, {xarci}, {pulji}.

songri x_1 is an army battalion, a subdivision of army unit x_2 which serves country/nation/group x_3. — Cf. {sonci}, {girzu}, {songripau}, {songripausle}, {jempausle}.

songripau x_1 is an army company, a subdivision of army unit x_2 which serves country/nation/group x_3. — Cf. {sonci}, {girzu}, {pagbu}, {songri}, {songripausle}, {jempausle}.

songripausle x_1 is an army platoon, a subdivision of army unit x_2 which serves country/nation/ group x_3. — Cf. {sonci}, {girzu}, {pagbu}, {selci}, {songri}, {songripau}, {jempausle}.

sonjamkarce k_1 is an armoured personnel carrier propelled by k_3. — Cf. {sonci}, {jamna}, {karce}, {jamkarce}, {gutyjamkarce}, {xiljamkarce}, {tsakarce}, {karcycelxa'i}.

sono [PA*] number/quantity: 90 [ninety].

sonono [PA*] number/quantity: 900 [nine hundred].

sopselnei n_1 is liked by most people. — Cf. {so'e}, {nelci}, {misno}, {selzaumi'o}.

sopselneizgi $z_1 = n_2$ is pop music produced/ performed at/by z_2 (event). — Cf. {so'e}, {nelci}, {zgike}, {dja'aza}, {te'ekno}, {naizgi}, {nolzgi}.

sorbaucre c_1 is a polyglot, proficient in languages $c_2 = b_1$. — Cf. {baucre}.

sorcinpa'i $x_1 = c_1 = p_1$ is sexually polyamorous/ sexually loves many people/more than one person including, but not limited to, set $x_2 = p_2$ in situation/ activity/state $x_3 = c_2$, exhibiting sexuality/gender/ sexual orientation (ka) $x_4 = c_3$ by standard $x_5 = c_4$. — Leaving in all the places of {cinse} doesn't do much, but it probably doesn't hurt. See also {cinse}, {prami}, {so'i}, {sorpa'i}.

sorcu [soc sro] x_1 is a store/deposit/supply/reserve of materials/energy x_2 in containment x_3. — x_3 need not be a container, but could merely be a site/location restriction; e.g. a heap. The sumti indicates how the supply is identified and distinguished from other occurrences of the stored x_2 that are not part of the store. (cf. panka; vreji for information storage; sabji for a store or reserve that is not necessarily tied to a site, banxa, panka)

sorgu [sog] x_1 is a quantity of sorghum of species/strain x_2. — See also {gurni}.

sorgugje'a j_1 is an empire governing over g_1 provinces with $j_2 = g_3$ territories. — Made out of {so'i}, {gugde}, {jecta}

sorjaknykarce k_1 is a multiple rocket launcher propelled by k_3. — Cf. {so'i}, {jakne}, {karce}, {janjaknyxa'i}, {xumjimcelxa'i}, {gutyjamkarce}, {karcycelxa'i}.

sorjontai t_1 is a web-shape, manifested by t_2.

sorju'o x_1 is knowledgable about subject x_2 by epistomology x_3

sornai n_1 is an international group of peoples n_2. — from {so'i} {natmi}

△ **sorni** x_1 (ka) property of x_2 is metaphorically sufficient as to be equivalent to x_3 (ka). — This bridges the gap for the English usage of "so" used in hyperbolic/metaphorical equivalence. For example "My shadow is so small, it (virtually) doesn't exist."

sorpa'a p_1 hopes for p_2 (event); p_1 hopes that p_2 happens. — p_2 is possible and has medium probability. Cf. pacna, sotpa'a, sojypa'a.

sorpa'i $x_1 = p_1$ is polyamorous/loves many people (romantic love implied), including, but not limited to, set $x_2 = p_2$. — Romantic love, is, I suppose, not absolutely necessary, but seems likely. See also {prami}, {so'i}, {sorcinpa'i}.

sorpeka x_1 is a bus/coach for carrying passengers x_2, propelled by x_3 — This is a zi'evla of the word {sorprekarce}.

sorprekarce k_1 is a bus/coach for carrying passengers $p_1 = k_2$, propelled by k_3. — Cf. {karce}, {marce}, {tcana}, {klama}

sorprekarcytcana t_1 is a bus terminal/station/depot in transport system t_2 for buses for carrying $p_1 = k_2$ — from {sorprekarce} {tcana}.

sorselcei c_2 believes in many gods/deities c_1 with dominion over c_3; c2 is a polytheist. — Cf. {cevni}, {ceikri}, {nalceikri}, {selcei}, {pavyselcei}, {nonselcei}, {ceirsenpi}.

sorselsmu x_1 has many meanings/is polysemous to interpreter x_2

sorsipydi'u d_1 is a dormitory (building/place) where people x_2 (complete mass) sleep. — x_1 is from dinju and x_2 is invented but related to sipna$_1$. x_2 should be used for all the people; e.g. "mi se sorsipydi'u" incorrect speaking for yourself.

△ **sorta** x_1 sorta is/does x_2 (nu/ka) under conditions x_3 — This is a joke word. Its main use is in the tanru {kinda} {sorta}

sortai x_1 is polymorphic, has polymorphism — See {so'i} {tarmi}

soryroi x_1 happens many times in interval x_2. — {so'i} {roi}

soryrulzgu r_1 is a many-flowered/multiflora/baby/Japanese/seven-sisters/Eijitsu roserose (Rosa multiflora) of species/strain r_2.

sosoce'i [PA*] number/quantity: 99% (number).

sostartai t_1 is a constellation of stars — Cf. {so'o}, {tarci}, {tarmi}, {tartai}, {tarso'imei}, {tarci'e}, {tarboi}, {cacryra'o}.

sosyzda x_1 is a hamlet/settlement with inhabitants x_2 — from {so'o} {zdani} c.f. {cmatca}

sotpa'a p_1 wishes for p_2 (event); p_1 wishes that p_2 happened. — p_2 is unlikely. It has low probability. Cf. pacna, sorpa'a, sojypa'a.

sotroi x_1 happens seldom/infrequently/is rare in interval x_2. — {so'u} {roi}

sovda [sov so'a] x_1 is an egg/ovum/sperm/pollen/gamete of/from organism [mother/father] x_2. — (poorly metaphorical only due to gender- and species- being unspecified): ovoid, oblate (= {pevyso'aseltai}, but better: {claboi}); egg, specifically female (= {fetso'a}), of a bird (= {cpifetso'a}, {cpiso'a}), of a chicken (= {jipcyfetso'a}, {jipcyso'a}). (but note that Lojban does not require specificity, just as English doesn't for either milk or eggs; "sovda" is fine for most contexts); If fertilized, then {tsiju} or {tarbi}. (cf. {ganti}, {gutra}, {mamta}, {patfu}, {rorci}, {tsiju}, {lanbi}, {tarbi}; also {djine}, {konju} for shape, {tarbi})

soviet Soviet — Cf. {sesre}, {softo}, {gugdesu'u}

sovykruji k_1 is made of/contains a quantity of custard. — Cf. {sovda}, {kruji}.

sozepimu [PA*] number/quantity: 97.5.

sozmast September. — Cf. {xlima'i}, {sozymasti}.

sozmoija'a j_1 has the rank of General/Admiral/Air Chief Marshal (equivalent of NATO OF-9) in military unit /organization j_2. — Cf. {so}, {moi}, {jatna}, {jemja'a}, {vairsoi}, {pavnonmoija'a}, {bivmoija'a}.

Based on STANAG 2116: NATO Codes for Grades of Military Personnel.

sozymasti x_1 is September/the ninth month of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {pavmasti}, {nanca}.

spabi'u b_1 is a hedge separating b_2 and b_3 in b_4 made of plants of species s_2. — Cf. {spati}, {bitmu}.

spacivla x_1 is an aphid of genus/species x_2.

spacti c_1 is a herbivore eating plants $s_1 = c_2$. — See also vegetarian (sense: vegetable-eater ={stagycti}). Herbivores may eat parts of the plant that is not edible for humans.

spageti x_1 - is spaghetti made out of/containing x_2. — See also {nanba}

spagrasu c_1 is a quantity of plant oil from plant $c_2 = s_1$.

spaigopodidai x_1 is a pygopod (a reptile of family Pygopodidae) of subtaxon/genus/species/variety/breed x_2 — Superficially similar to snakes, but not closely related (snakes belong to order Serpentes while pygopods belong to order squamata). Confer: {respa}, {since}.

spaji [paj] x_1 (event/action abstract) surprises/startles/is unexpected [and generally sudden] to x_2. — Also expectation (= {nalspaji}), alarm (= {tepspaji}). See also {manci}, {jenca}, {bredi}, {suksa}.

spalato x_1 is rooibos of species x_2

spali x_1 (agent) polishes object/surface x_2 with polish x_3, applied using tool x_4. — See also {mosra}, {sraku}, {xutla}.

spano [san] x_1 reflects Spanish-speaking culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2. — Metaphorical restriction to Spain by contrast with xispo (comparable to the distinction between glico and merko/sralo/brito/kadno); Spain (= {sangu'e}); Spanish dialects spoken in Spain, especially Castillian (= {sansanbau}). See also {xispo}, {ketco}, {mexno}, {gento}.

spanraki s_1 is a peanut plant/plant from genus Arachis, of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spapatxu p_1 is a plant pot/flower pot, made of material p_3.

sparaci s_1 is a plant of the genus Acis of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparada s_1 is a plant of genus Ada of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparagusa x_1 is a quantity of asparagus of species/strain x_2

sparakoru x_1 is a calamus/sweet flag (genus Acorus) of species/strain x_2.

sparaletri s_1 is a colicroot/colicweed/crow corn/unicorn root (genus Aletris) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparalisma x_1 is a water-plantain (genus Alisma) of species/strain x_2.

sparalistremeria s_1 is a Peruvian lily/lily of the Incas (genus Alstremeria) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparalo'e s_1 is an aloe plant (genus Aloe) of species/strain/cultivar s_2 (default Aloe vera).

△ **sparanakampti** s_1 is an orchid of genus Anacamptis of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparangulo'a s_1 is a tulip orchid (genus Anguloa) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparanona x_1 is an annona (genus Annona) of species/strain x_2. — See also annonin (={xukmranoni}).

sparanreku s_1 is a comet orchid/angrek (genus Angraecum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparanselia s_1 is an aslla (genus Ansellia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparantemi s_1 is a chamomile/dog-fennel/mayweed (genus Anthemis) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spararanda s_1 is an aranda (hybrid between orchid genera Arachnis and Vanda) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparargirantemu s_1 is a marguerite/marguerite daisy/dill daisy (genus Argyranthemum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

△ **spararktantemu** s_1 is a plant of genus Arctanthemum of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

△ **spararkti** s_1 is a burdock (genus Arctium) of species/cultivar s_2.

spararnika s_1 is an arnica/mountain tobacco/Leopard's bane/Wolfsbane (genus Arnica) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparartemisia s_1 is a mugwort/wormwood/sagewort/sagebrush/tarragon/absinthe (genus Artemisia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparartropodi s_1 is a rengarenga/maikaika/renga lily/vanilla lily/ (genus Arthropodium) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spararunku s_1 is a goatsbeard plant (genus Aruncus) of species/strain/cultivar x2.

sparasfodelu s_1 is a plant of genus Asphodelus of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparasparagu x_1 is an asparagus plant (genus Asparagus) of species/strain x_2. — The common asparagus (Asparagus officinalis) = lo'e sparasparagu. See also asparagus vegetable(={stagrasparagu}).

sparasteri s_1 is a plant of genus Aster of species/cultivar s_2.

sparastroloba s_1 is a plant of genus Astroloba of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparbaptisia s_1 is a false/wild indigo (genus Baptisia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparbarkeria s_1 is a barkeria/bark (genus Barkeria) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparbe'alara s_1 is a beallara/bllra. (hybrid between the orchid genera Brassia, Cochlioda, Miltonia and Odontoglossum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparbeli s_1 is a daisy (genus Bellis) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparberlini s_1 is a plant of genus Berlinia of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparbesera s_1 is a coral drop (genus Bessera) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparbifrenaria s_1 is an orchid of genus Bifrenaria of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparblandifordia s_1 is a christmas bell (genus Blandfordia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparbletila s_1 is an orchid of genus Bletilla of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparblomeria s_1 is a goldenstar (genus Bloomeria) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparbobgunia s_1 is a plant of genus Bobgunnia of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparbrasavola s_1 is an orchid of genus Brassavola of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparbrasia s_1 is a spider orchid (genus Brassia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparbrasidi s_1 is a brassidium (hybrid between orchid genera Brassia and Oncidium) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparbrasokatli'a s_1 is an brassocattleya (hybrid between orchid genera Brassavola and Cattleya) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparbulbofilu s_1 is an orchid of genus Bulbophyllum of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — Bulbophyllum is the largest genus in the orchid family Orchidaceae.

sparburage'ara s_1 is a burrageara (hybrid between orchid genera Cochlioda, Miltonia, Odontoglossum and Oncidium) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparbutomu x_1 is a flowering/grass rush (genus Butomus) of species/strain x_2.

sparcefalantera s_1 is an orchid of genus Cephalanthera of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparceratofilu x_1 is a hornwort (genus Ceratophyllum) of species/strain x_2.

sparcesalpino s_1 is a nicker/holdback/plant of genus Caesalpinia of species/strain/cultivar s_2. —

The generic name honors the botanist, physician and philosopher Andrea Cesalpino (1519-1603).

sparcice s_1 is a plant [legume] of genus Cicer of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — See also: chickpea (={debrcice}).

sparcicerbita s_1 is a blue sow thistle (genus Cicerbita) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparciclopi'a s_1 is a honeybush (genus Cyclopia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — See also {tcatrciclopi'a}.

sparcicnoke s_1 is an orchid of genus Cycnoches of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparcikimi x_1 is a Japanese star anise (Illicium anisatum) of strain x_2. — From japanese shikimi 樒. See also Chinese star anise (={tsaprilici}), anise tree (={sparilici}).

sparcimbidi s_1 is a boat orchid (genus Phalaenopsis) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparcinara s_1 is a cardoon/artichoke (genus Cynara) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparcipela s_1 is a plant of genus Cypella of species/cultivar s_2.

sparcipripedu s_1 is a lady's slipper/mocassin flower/camel's foot/squirrel foot/steeple cap/Venus' shoes/whippoorwill shoe/orchid of genus Cypripedium of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparcitisu s_1 is a broom (genus Cytisus) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparcli'antu s_1 is a Kakabeak/parrot's beak/parrot's bill/lobster claw (plant of genus Clianthus) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spardaktiloriza s_1 is a marsh orchid/spotted orchid (genus Dactylorhiza) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spardalia s_1 is a plant of genus Dahlia of species/cultivar s_2.

spardasilirio s_1 is a sotol/mexican grass tree/desert spoon/spoon flower (genus Dasylirion) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spardendrokilu s_1 is an orchid of genus Dendrochilum of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spardendrosenecio s_1 is a giant groundsel (genus Dendrosenecio) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparderi s_1 is a plant of genus Derris of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — See also derris powder (={pumrderi}).

spardesmodi s_1 is a tick-trefoil/tick clover/hitch hikers/beggar lice (genus Desmodium) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spardi'erama s_1 is a fairy's fishing rods/fairy's wands/fairy bells/wedding bells/hairbells/harebells (genus Dierama) of species/cultivar s_2.

spardikelostema s_1 is a blue dicks/ookow/firecracker flower (genus Dichelostemma) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spardikorinia s_1 is a plant of genus Dicorynia of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spardimorforki s_1 is an orchid of genus Dimorphorchis of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spardisa s_1 is an orchid of genus Disa of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spardisporu s_1 is a plant of genus Disporum of species/cultivar s_2.

spardo'elingeria s_1 is a plant of genus Doellingeria of species/cultivar s_2.

spardori'ante s_1 is a gomea lily/giant spear lily (genus Doryanthes) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spardoricni s_1 is a plant of genus Dorycnium of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spardoroniku s_1 is a leopard's bane/plant of genus Doronicum of species/cultivar s_2.

spardracena x_1 is a dracaena (genus Dracaena) of species/strain x_2.

spardrakula s_1 is an orchid of genus Dracula of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spardrimia s_1 is a drimia/sea squill (genus drimia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparedisaru s_1 is a sweetvetch (genus Hedysarum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparekinace'a s_1 is a coneflower (genus Echinacea) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparekinopsi s_1 is a global thistle (genus Echinops) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparekuisetu x_1 is a horsetail/snake grass/puzzlegrass (genus Equisetum) of species/strain x_2.

sparelikrisu s_1 is an everlasting (genus Helichrysum) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparemerokali s_1 is a daylily (genus Hemerocallis) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparepipogi s_1 is an orchid of genus Epipogium of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparepipremnu x_1 is a centipede tongavine/pothos/devil's ivy (genus Epipremnum) of species/strain/cultivar x_2.

sparerangi s_1 is an orchid of genus Aerangis of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparerektite s_1 is a fireweed/burnweed (genus Erechtites) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparericina s_1 is an orchid of genus Erycina of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparerigero s_1 is a fleabane/daisy (genus Erigeron) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparerinace'a s_1 is a blue broom/hedgehog plant/rushy kidney vetch (genus Erinacea) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparermodactilu s_1 is a snake's-head/widow iris/black iris velvet/Flower-de-Luce (genus Hermodactylus) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparesperanta s_1 is a plant of genus Hesperantha of species/cultivar s_2.

△ **spareukomi** s_1 is a pineapple flower/lily (genus Eucomis) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparfaiu s_1 is an orchid of genus Phaius species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparfalenopsi s_1 is a moth orchid (genus Phalaenopsis) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparfarfugi s_1 is a leopard plant (genus Farfugium) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparfedranasa s_1 is a plant of the genus Phaedranassa of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparfisostigma s_1 is a plant of genus Physostigma of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparflaveria s_1 is a yellowtop (genus Flaveria) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparfragmipedi s_1 is a lady's slipper (genus Phragmipedium) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparfresia s_1 is a plant of genus Freesia of species/cultivar s_2.

spargalatela s_1 is a plant of genus Galatella of species/cultivar s_2.

spargalega s_1 is a goat's rue (genus Galega) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spargastrokilu s_1 is an orchid of genus Gastrochilus/Haraella of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spargenista s_1 is a broom (genus Genista) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spargimnadenia s_1 is an orchid of genus Gymnadenia of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spargladiolu s_1 is a sword lily (genus Gladiolus) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparglebioni s_1 is a plant of genus Glebionis of species/cultivar s_2.

spargloriosa s_1 is a flame/fire/gloriosa/glory/superb/climbing/creeping lily(genus Gloriosa) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spargodiera s_1 is a rattlesnake plantain/Lady's tresses (orchid of genus Goodyera) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spargrifoni s_1 is a plant of genus Griffonia of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparguari'ante s_1 is an orchid of genus Guarianthe of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparilici x_1 is a anise tree (genus Illicium) of species/strain x_2.

sparinula s_1 is a yellowhead/meadow fleabane/horse-heal/elecampane (genus Inula) of species/cultivar s_2.

△ **sparipeastru** x_1 is an amaryllis (genus Hippeastrum) of species/strain x_2.

sparipuri x_1 is a mare's tail (genus Hippuris) of species/strain x_2.

spariri s_1 is a plant of genus Iris of species/cultivar s_2.

sparjakobe'a s_1 is a ragwort/dusty miller (genus Eurybia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkajanu s_1 is a pigeon pea/plant of genus Cajanus, of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkalante s_1 is an orchid of genus Calanthe of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkalendula s_1 is a calendula/marigold (genus Melampodium) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkaliandra s_1 is a fairy duster/powder puff plant (genus Calliandra) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkalipso s_1 is a calypso orchid/fairy slipper/Venus's slipper (genus Calypso) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkalostema s_1 is a Wilcannia Lily (genus Calostemma) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkamasia x_1 is a Camas/Quamash/Indian hyacinth/Wild hyacinth (genus Camassia) of species/strain x_2.

sparkamorki s_1 is an orchid of genus Chamorchis species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkaprifoliace'ai x_1 is a honeysuckle/member of the Caprifoliaceae plant clade/family, of subtaxon/genus/species/variety/type/cultivar x_2

sparkatananke s_1 is a Cupid's dart/blue cupidone/cerverina (genus Catananche) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparkenedia s_1 is a kennedia/coral pea plant (genus Kennedia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkenomele s_1 is a japanese/flowering quince (genus Chaenomeles) of species/strain/cultivar x2.

sparkile'a s_1 is a yarrow (genus Achillea) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkinospartu s_1 is a plant of genus Echinospartum of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparklitori s_1 is a plant of genus Clitoria of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — This genus was named after the human female clitoris, for the flowers bear a resemblance to female genitals.

sparknipofia s_1 is a tritoma/red hot poker/torch lily/knofflers/poker plant (genus Kniphofia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparko'elogine s_1 is an orchid of genus Coelogyne species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparko'eloglosu s_1 is a frog orchid/long-bracted green orchid (genus Coeloglossum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkolciku s_1 is a autumn crocus/meadow saffron/naked lady (genus Colchicum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkole'ostefu s_1 is a plant of genus Coleostephus of species/cultivar s_2.

sparkolute'a s_1 is a bladder senna/plant of genus Colutea of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkonvalaria s_1 is a lily of the valley (genus Convallaria) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkoraloriza s_1 is a coralroot orchid (genus Corallorhiza) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkordiline s_1 is a tī/palm lily (genus Cordyline) of species/cultivar s_2. — For trees in this genus, see {ricrkordiline}.

sparkore'opsi s_1 is a calliopsis/tickseed (genus Cicerbita) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkorizema s_1 is a flame pea plant (genus Chorizema) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkoronila s_1 is a crown/scorpion vetch (genus Coronilla) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkrisantemu s_1 is a chrysanth/mum/xant (genus Chrysantemum) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparkristi'era s_1 is a Christieara (hybrid between orchid genera Aerides, Ascocentrum and Vanda) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkrokosmia s_1 is a montbretia/coppertips/falling stars/antholyza/curtonus (genus Crocosmia) of species/cultivar s_2.

△ **sparksitropi** s_1 is a locoweed/crazyweed (genus Oxytropis) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparkumerovia s_1 is a Japanese/Korean bush-clover (genus Kummerowia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparlablabi s_1 is a hyacinth bean/Indian bean/calavance/seim/Egyptian bean (genus Lablab) of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — See also {debrlablabi}.

sparlapeirusia s_1 is a plant of genus Lapeirousia of species/cultivar s_2.

sparle'opoldia x_1 is a Grape Hyacinth (genus Leopoldia) of species/variety x_2.

sparle'ukantemela s_1 is an ox-eye (genus Leucanthemella) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparle'ukantemopsi s_1 is a plant of genus Leucanthemopsis of species/cultivar s_2.

sparle'ukantemu s_1 is a daisy (genus Leucanthemum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparledeboria s_1 is a plant of the genus Ledebouria of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparlelia s_1 is an orchid of genus Laelia of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparleliokatli'a s_1 is an laeliocattleya (hybrid between orchid genera Laelia and Cattleya) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparleptote s_1 is an orchid of genus Leptotes of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — The flowers and fruits of Leptotes bicolor are sometimes being used as a substitute for vanilla.

sparlespedeza s_1 is a bush/Japanese clover (genus Lespedeza) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparliatri s_1 is a blazing-star/gay-feather/button snakeroot (genus Liatris) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparlibertia s_1 is a snowy mermaid/tukauki/mikoikoi/pretty grass-flag (genus Libertia) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparligularia s_1 is a leopard plant (genus Ligularia) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparlikaste s_1 is an orchid of genus Lycaste of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparlipari s_1 is a false twayblade/fen orchid (genus Lipari) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparliriope s_1 is a liriope/lilyturf (genus Liriope) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparlonkokarpu s_1 is a lancepod (genus Lonchocarpus) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparlota s_1 is a bird's-foot (trefoil)/bacon-and-eggs/deervetch plant (genus Lotus) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparludisi'a s_1 is a jewel orchid (genus Ludisia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparlupini s_1 is a lupin/lupine (genus Lupinus) of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — See also: lupin beans (={debrlupini}).

sparmadevalia s_1 is an orchid of genus Masdevallia of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparmaiantemu s_1 is a false Solomon's seal (genus Maianthemum) of species/cultivar s_2. — The genus Smilacina was combined with Maianthemum in the late 20th century.

sparmakode s_1 is a jewel orchid (genus Macodes) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparmaksilaria s_1 is a spider orchid/flame orchid/tiger orchid (genus Maxillaria) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparmalaksi s_1 is an adder's mouth (orchid of genus Microstylis/Malaxis) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparmaurantemu s_1 is a daisy (genus Mauranthemum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparmedika s_1 is a medick/burclover (genus Medicago) of species/strain/cultivar s_2 (default: Medicago sativa) — Type species: alfalfa [M. sativa] (=lo'e sparmedika). The genus name is based on the Latin name for that plant, medica.

sparmelampodi s_1 is a blackfoot (genus Melampodium) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparmiceli s_1 is a plant of genus Mycelis of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparmiltasia s_1 is a ×miltassia (hybrid between orchid genera Brassia and Miltonia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparmiltonia s_1 is an orchid of genus Miltonia of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparmiltoniopsi s_1 is an orchid of genus Miltoniopsis of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparmolineria s_1 is a plant of genus Molineria of species/cultivar s_2.

sparmulgedu s_1 is a plant of genus Mulgedium of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparmuskari x_1 is a Grape Hyacinth/Baby's breath (genus Muscari) of species/strain x_2.

sparnarcisu x_1 is a daffodil/narcissus/jonquil (genus Narcissus) of species/strain x_2.

sparnarteci s_1 is an asphodel (genus Narthecium) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparncicli'a s_1 is a butterfly orchid/orchid of genus Encyclia/Sulpitia of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — The genus Sulpitia is a synonym of Encyclia. "Butterfly Orchid" (E. tampensis) has an unusual beauty.

sparne'ofinetia s_1 is an orchid of genus Neofinetia of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparne'omarika s_1 is a walking iris/Apostle's iris (genus Neomarica) of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — Neomarica is closely related to the genus Trimezia (={spartrimezi'a}; the same common english names are used for both genera.

sparne'otia s_1 is a bird's-nest orchid/twayblade (genus Neottia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparne'otine'a s_1 is an orchid of genus Neotinea of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparneptunia s_1 is a sensitive plant/yellow-puff/water mimosa (genus Neptunia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparnerine s_1 is a plant of the genus Nerine of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparnobriki s_1 is a sainfoins (genus Onobrychis) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparnodontoglosu s_1 is an orchid of genus Odontoglossum of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparnoktomeria s_1 is an orchid of genus Octomeria of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparnolina s_1 is a beargrass (genus Nolina) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparnoncidi s_1 is an orchid of genus Oncidium of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparnopordu s_1 is a thistle (genus Onopordum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparnotoskordu s_1 is a nothoscordum (genus) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparnpotamogeto x_1 is a pondweed (genus Potamogeton) of species/strain x_2. — The genus name means "river neighbor", originating from the Greek potamos (river) and geiton (neighbor).

sparnribia s_1 is an aster (genus Eurybia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparnrinkolelia s_1 is an orchid of genus Rhyncholaelia of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparnrinkostele s_1 is an orchid of genus Rhynchostele of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparnrinkostili s_1 is an orchid of genus Rhynchostylis of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparnrosioglosu s_1 is an orchid of genus Rossioglossum of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparnrudbekia s_1 is a coneflower/black-eyed-susan (genus Rudbeckia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparnskila x_1 is a scilla (genus Scilla) of species/strain x_2.

sparntili s_1 is a kidney vetch/woundwort/plant of genus Anthyllis, of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparntrigloki x_1 is an arrow grass (genus Triglochin) of species/strain x_2. — These plants are not really grasses.

sparnufa x_1 is a water lily/pond-lily (genus Nuphar) of species/strain x_2. — See also {sparnimfea}.

sparode'a s_1 is a (japanese) sacred lily/Nippon lily (genus Rohdea) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparodo'ipoksi s_1 is a plant of genus Rhodohypoxis of species/cultivar s_2.

sparolsini s_1 is a plant of genus Olsynium of species/cultivar s_2.

sparomogine s_1 is a plant of genus Homogyne of species/cultivar s_2.

sparpafiopedilu s_1 is an orchid of genus Paphiopedilum of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparpakirizu s_1 is a yam bean/jícama/goiteño/ahipa plant (genus Pachyrhizus) of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — See also: yam bean (={debrpakirizu}; bean), yam bean (={samcrpakirizu}; edible root).

sparpapilionante s_1 is an orchid of genus Papilionanthe of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparparasenekio s_1 is a plant of genus Parasenecio of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparparkinsonia s_1 is a palo verde plant (genus Parkinsonia, also Cercidium) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparpediomelu s_1 is an Indian breadroot (genus Pediomelum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

△ **sparpersea** x_1 is a persea (genus Persea; default Persea americana) of species/strain x_2. — The best-known member of the genus is the avocado, P. americana. See also avocado fruit (={grutraxuakatlu}).

sparpetasite s_1 is a butterbur/sweet coltsfoot (genus Petasites) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparpidendru s_1 is an orchid of genus Epidendrum of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparpikatli'a s_1 is an epicattleya (hybrid between orchid genera Cattleya and Epidendrum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparpipakti s_1 is a helleborine (orchid of genus Epipactis) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparpipera x_1 is a peppar plant/vine (genus Piper) of species/strain x_2. — See also black/white/green pepper (={tsaprnigru}), long pepper (={tsaprpipali}), cubeb (={tsaprkubeba}), West African pepper (={tsaprguinense}), pepper spice in general (={tsaprpipera}).

sparplatantera s_1 is an orchid of genus Platanthera of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparplectocefalu s_1 is a plant of genus Plectocephalus of species/cultivar s_2.

sparpleione s_1 is a pleione/glory of the east/Himalayan crocus/Indian crocus/windowsill orchid (genus Pleione) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparpoligonatu x_1 is a Solomon's Seal (genus Polygonatum) of species/strain x_2.

sparpolipodi l_1 is a polypody/rockcap fern (genus Polypodium) of species/strain l_2.

sparproifi s_1 is a Cardwell/Brisbane lily/ (genus Proiphys) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

△ **sparpsikopsi** s_1 is a butterfly orchid/orchid of genus Psychopsis of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

△ **sparpsofokarpu** s_1 is a plant of genus Psophocarpus of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparpu'eraria s_1 is a kudzu/kwao krua plant (genus Pueraria) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparpulikaria s_1 is a fleabane (genus Pulicaria) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparsagitaria x_1 is a sagittaria (genus Sagittaria) of species/strain x_2. — Sagittaria is a genus of about 30 species of aquatic plants whose members go by a variety of common names, including arrowhead, duck potato, iz-ze-kn, katniss, kuwai (くわい in Japanese), swan potato, tule potato, and wapato.

sparsambukusi x_1 is an elder/elderberry/member of plant genus Sambucus of species/variety/cultivar x_2

sparsanseviera s_1 is a mother-in-law's tongue/devil's tongue/jinn's tongue/bow string hemp/snake plant (genus Sansevieria) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparsemele s_1 is a plant of genus Semele of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparsenekio s_1 is a ragwort/groundsel (genus Senecio) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparseratula s_1 is a saw-wort (genus Serratula) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparsilibu s_1 is a milk thistle/St. Mary's thistle (genus Silybum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparsisirinki s_1 is a plant of blue-eyed grass (genus Sisyrinchium) of species/cultivar s_2.

sparsofroniti s_1 is an orchid of genus Sophronitis of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparspasia s_1 is a plant of genus Aspasia of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparspatifilu x_1 is a spath/peace lily (genus Spathiphyllum) of species/strain/cultivar x_2.

sparspatogloti s_1 is an orchid of genus Spathoglottis of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparstanxope'a s_1 is an orchid of genus Stanhopea of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparsternbergi'a s_1 is an autumn daffodil/fall daffodil/lily-of-the-field/winter daffodil/yellow autumn crocus (genus Sternbergia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparsueinsona s_1 is a plant of genus Swainsona of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — Swainsona is named after English botanist Isaac Swainson. See also swainsonine (={xumrsueinsona}).

spartagete s_1 is a tagetes/marigold (genus Tagetes) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spartamu s_1 is a black bryony (genus Tamus) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spartanacetu s_1 is a tansy/feverfew (genus Tanacetum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spartaraksaku s_1 is a dandelion (genus Taraxacum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spartefroseri s_1 is a groundsel (genus Tephroseris) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spartelekia s_1 is a plant of genus Telekia of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spartigridia s_1 is a tiger-flower/shell flower (genus Tigridia) of species/cultivar s_2.

spartolumnia s_1 is an orchid of genus Tolumnia of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spartragopogo s_1 is a salsify/goatsbeard (genus Tragopogon) of species/cultivar s_2.

spartrifoli s_1 is a clover/trefoil (genus Trifolium) of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — Shamrock (={citno} {spartrifoli};{sparcemro}). Four-leaf clover (={pezvonmei}/{fungau} spartrifoli).

spartrikocentro s_1 is an orchid of genus Trichocentrum of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spartrimezi'a s_1 is a walking iris/Apostle's iris (genus Trimezia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — Trimezia is closely related to the genus Neomarica (={sparne'omarika}).

spartritelei'a s_1 is a triplet lily (genus Triteleia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spartritonia s_1 is a flame freesia (genus Tritonia) of species/cultivar s_2.

spartunia s_1 is an orchid of genus Thunia of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparuisteri s_1 is a plant of genus Wisteria of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparuvularia s_1 is a bellworts/bellflower/merrybell (genus Uvularia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparvanila s_1 is a vanilla orchid (genus Vanilla) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparxamarbi'a s_1 is a bog (adder's-mouth) orchid (genus Hammarbya) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparxermini s_1 is a musk orchid/orchid of genus Herminium of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparxiacintu x_1 is a hyacinth (genus Hyacinthus) of species/strain x_2.

sparximene'a s_1 is a algarrobo/azúcar huayo/jatobá/plant of genus Hymenaea, of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparxipokrepi s_1 is a plant of genus Hippocrepis of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparzantoro'e'a s_1 is a grasstree/balga/yakka/[blackboy] (genus Xanthorrhoea) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

sparzelenko'a s_1 is an orchid of genus Zelenkoa of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spasatlitki l_1 is a quantity of nectar, of composition/material including $sa_1 = l_2$ (mostly sugar), from plant $sp_1 = sa_2$, liquid under conditions l_3. — See also: honey (={bicysakta}), nectaries (={spasatlikcigla}).

spaske sa_1 is botany concerned with plants of type sp_2 based on methodology sa_3. — Cf. {mivyske}, {dalske}.

spati [spa] x_1 is a plant/herb/greenery of species/strain/cultivar x_2. — Also (adjective:) x_1 is vegetable/vegetal/vegetative. See also genja, grute, gurni, latna, rozgu, stagi, tricu, tsiju, tujli, xruba, xrula, pezli, srasu.

spatirusku s_1 is a butcher's broom/kneeholy/pettigree/jew's myrtle/mouse thorn/horse tongue lily (genus Ruscus) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatnrafanu x_1 is a radish (plant) of variety x_2 — from {spati} and 'Rapharus sativus' c.f. {stagnrafanu}

spatrbambuse x_1 is a bamboo (Bambuseae) of genus/species x_2. — Cf. {spati}, {tricu}.

spatrbasiliko x_1 is basil of variety x_2. — syn. {alba'aka}

spatrbuftalmu s_1 is a daisy (genus Buphthalmum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — The species may be mistaken for "Inula salicina" or for "Arnica montana".

spatrci'amopsi s_1 is a plant of genus Cyamopsis of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrcirsi s_1 is a plume thistle (genus Cirsium) of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — This genus differ from other thistle genera (Carduus, Silybum and Onopordum) in having feathered hairs to their achenes.

spatrcirtantu s_1 is a plant of the genus Cyrtanthus of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrcrepi s_1 is a hawksbeard (genus Crepis) of species/cultivar s_2.

spatrda s_1 is an orchid of genus Ida species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrdauko x_1 is Queen Anne's lace of species x_2. — See also {gejrdauko}, {rulsantyspa}.

spatrdendrobi s_1 is an orchid of genus Dendrobium of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrdi'oskore'a s_1 is a plant of genus Dioscorea of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — See also yam {samcrniame}.

spatrformi s_1 is a New Zealand flax/flax lily(genus Phormium) of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — Are not related to Flax.

spatriksia s_1 is a corn lily (genus Ixia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrkamomili x_1 is a camomile plant of species/strain/cultivar x_2. — Cf. {spati}.

spatrkatli'a s_1 is an orchid of genus Cattleya of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — The genus was named in 1824 by John Lindley after Sir William Cattley.

spatrkatli'ante s_1 is a cattlianthe (hybrid between orchid genera Cattleya and Guarianthe) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrkentaure'a s_1 is a centaury/centory/starthistle/knapweed/centaureas/bluets/loggerheads/cornflower (genus Centaurea) of species/cultivar s_2.

spatrkosmo s_1 is a plant of genus Cosmos of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrkrinu s_1 is a plant of the genus Crinum of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrkroku s_1 is a plant of genus Crocus of species/cultivar s_2.

spatrle'okari x_1 is a water chestnut (plant, genus Eleocharis) of species/variety x_2. — See also {stagrle'okari}.

spatrlenti s_1 is a lentil plant (genus Lens) of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — See also: lentil (={debrlenti})

spatrmenta x_1 is a quantity of mint (member of the genus Mentha) of species x_2.

spatrmonstera x_1 is a monstera (genus Monstera) of species/strain x_2.

spatrnakardiace x_1 is a cashew/mango/poison ivy/sumac of genus/species x_2; x_1 belongs to the Anacardiaceae.

spatrnimfe'a x_1 is a water lily (genus Nymphaea) of species/strain x_2. — See also {jacrulspa}.

spatrofri s_1 is an bee-orchid/spider orchid (genus Ophrys) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrpiperi x_1 is pepper ("Piper") of species/variety x_2. — see also {kapsiku}, {tsaprpiperi}

spatrprosteke'a s_1 is an orchid of genus Prostechea of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrsilfi s_1 is a rosinweed (genus Silphium) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrsimfi'otriku s_1 is an aster (genus Symphyotrichum) of species/cultivar s_2.

spatrskocenda s_1 is an ×ascocenda (hybrid between orchid genera Ascocentrum and Vanda) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrskocentru s_1 is an orchid of genus Ascocentrum species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrsonku s_1 is a sow/hare thistle (genus Sonchus) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrsparaksi s_1 is a harlequin flower (genus Sparaxis) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrspirante s_1 is a Ladies'-tresses (orchid, genus Spiranthes) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrsprekelia s_1 is an aztec lily (genus Sprekelia) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrstragalu s_1 is a milk-vetch/locoweed/goat's-thorn plant (genus Astragalus) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrstrongilodo s_1 is a jade vine/emerald vine (genus Strongylodon) of species/strain/cultivar s_2. — The superficially similar red jade vine, Mucuna bennetti, is a species belonging to a different genus.

spatrtaraksaku s_1 is a dandelion (genus Taraxacum) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrtermopsi s_1 is a goldenbanner (genus Thermopsis) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrvanda s_1 is an orchid of genus Vanda of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrvandopsi s_1 is an orchid of genus Vandopsis species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrxamameli x_1 is a quantity of witch-hazel/hamamelis/winterbloom of species/strain x_2

spatrxapio x_1 is a celery plant of species/variety x_2. — Cf. {ampigravle}, {gejrdauko}, {najgenja}, {rulsantyspa}, {stagi}.

spatrxardenberga s_1 is a plant of genus Hardenbergia of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrxorki s_1 is an orchid of genus Orchis of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spatrxosta s_1 is a hosta/plantain lily/giboshi (genus Hosta) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

spaune x_1 (individual/entity/result) abruptly (re)spawns/appears/becomes/comes into being/existence/life by mechanism/under conditions x_2; x_2 spontaneously generates x_1 — Applies to video games or to quantum particle-antiparticle pairs from the vacuum, etc.

spe'ato x_1 reflects Esperanto culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2. — Cf. {pa'arbau}. No corresponding nation exists at the moment.

spebi'o x_1 marries x_2 according to marriage traditions/custom/law x_3.

specfari'i r_1 is a wedding ceremony marrying $x_2 = s_1$ to $x_3 = s_2$. — Cf. {detke'u}, {jbedetnunsla}.

speme'a $m_1 = s_1$ is a concubine/lesser spouse of s_2 under law/custom/convention s_3. — Cf. {speni}, {mleca}.

speni [spe] x_1 is married to x_2; x_1 is a spouse of x_2 under law/custom/tradition/system/convention x_3. — See also {prami}, {gletu}.

spenu'e $x1=s1=n1$ is engaged to $x2=s2=n3$ by law/convention $x3=s3$ — See also: {speni}, {nu'ospe}, {spesti}, {mrospe}

sperlanu x_1 is a smelt of species x_2. — see {finpe}, {salmone}, {merlanu}

△ **spero** x_1 pertains to Esperanto language/culture in aspect x_2

sperybau x_1 is Esperanto language spoken by x_2 — See {spero}

spesi'u si_1 is/are married couple(s) under law/custom/tradition/system/convention sp_3. — {speni}, {simxu}

spesti $x1=sp1=st1$ is divorced from $x2=sp2$ by law/convention $x3=sp3$ — See also: {speni}, {nu'ospe}, {mrospe}

spinaca x_1 is spinach (Spinacia) of species/strain/cultivar x_2

spinacia $x1$ is spinach (Spinacia) of species/strain/cultivar $x2$

spisa [spi] x_1 [object/substance] is a piece/portion/lump/chunk/particle of x_2 [substance]. — See also {pagbu}.

spita x_1 is a hospital treating patient(s) x_2 for condition/injuries/disease/illness x_3. — Hospice (a place where x_2 of spita is lenu mrobi'o = mrospita). See also bilma, mikce.

spitaki x_1 is a parrot of species/breed x_2. — Cf. {cipni}, {cipnrlori}.

splinta x_1 is a splinter of x_2

sploici x_1 splashes/produces a splash — See {djacu}, {jausna}, {jaurda'i}

spofu [pof po'u] x_1 is broken/inoperable/broken down/non-utile/not usable for function x_2. — Agentive break, cause to become inoperable (= {pofygau}, {pofyzu'e}); accidentally break, as a result of an event, non-agentive (= {pofyja'e}, {nutpo'uja'e}). See also {daspo}, {katna}, {porpi}, {se} {xrani}, {cikre}.

spogau g_1 destroys, using/through event d_1, object/person d_2. — Made from {daspo} + {gasnu}.

spoilero x_1 is a spoiler, a document, review or comment that discloses x_2 that is a continuation or a key surprise or twist in a story — See {kanpe}, {spaji}, {se} {lisri}, {se} {skina}

spoja [poj po'a] x_1 bursts/explodes/violently breaks up/decomposes/combusts into pieces/energy/fragments x_2. — See also {cecla}, {jakne}, {jbama}.

spontane x_1 is spontaneous in property x_2 (ka)

spostapa $sp_1 = st_1$ crushes/destroys by stomping $sp_2 = st_2$ using limbs st_3.

spranto x_1 reflects Esperanto language/culture/ community in aspect x_2. — Cf. {esperanton}, {bangepu'o}.

spuda [`spu`] x_1 answers/replies to/responds to person/object/event/situation/stimulus x_2 with response x_3. — x_3 also answer/reply. If x_2 is a person/object, it will usually require "tu'a" indicating that the reply/response is to that person/object doing something. "tu'a" may not be needed if the person/object itself is the stimulus, rather than something it is doing. See also cusku, preti, nabmi, danfu, frati, cpedu.

spusku x_1 gives reply/answer/responds with x_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) to x_3 via expressive medium x_4, about subject x_5. — See {cusku}, {retsku}, {piksku}

sputu [`put` `pu'u`] x_1 spits/expectorates x_2 [predominantly liquid] from x_3 to/onto x_4. — Saliva/ spit/sputum/spittle (= {molselpu'u}). See also {jetce}, {kafke}, {vamtu}.

sraji [`raj`] x_1 is vertical/upright/erect/plumb/ oriented straight up and down in reference frame/ gravity x_2. — See also {sanli}, {pinta}.

sraku [`rak`] x_1 [abrasive/cutting/scratching object/implement] scratches/[carves]/erodes/cuts [into] x_2. — (cf. {guska}, {katna}, {mosra}, {plixa}, {kakpa} (unlike kakpa, sraku does not imply material is removed), {spali})

sralo x_1 reflects Australian culture/nationality/ geography/dialect in aspect x_2. — See also {glico}.

sralrsaxulo $x1$ pertains to Sahul/Greater Australia/Australinea/Meganesia (continent) geography/ hydrology/zoology/culture/nationality in property $x2$ — Zealandia is not part of Sahul. Australia (the continent/island) is the largest subpart of Sahul.

sralybau $s_1 = b_1$ is the Australian English language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/ du'u, not quote). — Cf. {sralo}, {bangu}, {glibau}, {bangenugu}.

sralygu'e $s_1 = g_1$ is Australia — from {sralo} {gugde} c.f. {sralytu'a}

sralytu'a $s_1 = t_1$ is Australia/Oceania/Australasia — From {sralo} {tumla}. See also {zdotu'a}, {rontu'a}, {tcotu'a}, {bemtu'a}, {frikytu'a}, {ziptu'a}

srana [`ra'a`] x_1 pertains to/is germane/relevant to/concerns/is related/associated with/is about x_2. — Also: x_1 is a question of/treats of x_2; can be symmetric, although x_1 is conventionally more specific or con-

strained in scope than x_2. See also cmavo list ra'a, ckini, ponse, steci.

sraseldau $d_2 = s_2$ is a pro/pro-argument (P) supporting thesis statement/another argument s_2 against contra-argument d_3, by arguer d_1.

srasrnrupia x_1 is a blade/expanse of ditch grass (genus Ruppia) of species/strain x_2.

srasrofi'opogo s_1 is a blade/expanse of lilyturf (genus Ophiopogon) of species s_2.

srasrzostera x_1 is a blade/expanse of marine eelgrass (genus Zostera) of species/strain x_2. — See also seagrass (={xasysrasu}).

srasu [`sas`] x_1 is a blade/expanse of grass of species x_2. — Lawn/meadow (= {sasfoi}). See also {spati}.

srebadbi'a $bi_1 = ba_2$ is allergic to ba_3 with symptoms bi_2. — Cf. {bi'agla}, {bifce}, {plise}, {mlatu}, {derdembi}, {nimre}.

srebandu x_1 erroneously defends x_2 against x_3; x_2 is allergic to x_3. — Cf. {srebadbi'a}, {urci}.

srejvo x_1 is an error/wrong/improper lujvo with error x_2 considered to be an error by standard x_3 — See also: {xlarafsrejvo}.

srera [`sre`] x_1 errs in doing/being/making mistake x_2 (event), an error under conditions x_3 by standard x_4. — (cf. {drani}, which is non-agentive, {cfila}, {fliba})

sriba'a $d_1 = b_1$ is a stripe on surface b_2 of material $d_2 = b_3$ — This could also be a striped pattern although {srimo'a} might be more suited to that.

sriba'axi'a $x_1 = xi_1 = b_2$ is a horse (genus "Equus") with natural stripes $x_2 = d_1 = b_1$; $x_1 = xi_1$ is a zebra (common English usage). — This term is used to distinguish horses which do have stripes from horses which don't. The term does not refer to a species. See also: stripe ({sriba'a}), horse ({xirma}), mountain zebra ({xirnzebra}), plains zebra ({xirnkuaga}) and Grévy's zebra ({xirngrevii}).

srimakyvelvei $v_4 = m_1$ is a magnetic tape/cassette storing v_2 (data/facts/du'u) about v_3 (object/event) in file(s) v_1. — Cf. {vreji}, {datni}, {datnysri}, {veisri}, {skami}, {sance}, {zgike}, {vidni}, {skina}, {makyvelvei}, {cukmakyvelvei}, {cukmirvelvei}, {cukyku'ovelvei}, {snaveitci}, {dicyselsna}.

srito x_1 reflects Sanskrit language/Sanskritic/Vedic culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {xindo}, {xurdo}.

srubo'u $s_1 = b_1$ is a rib of $s_2 = b_2$. — During the development of mammalian embryos, fused-on remnants of ribs can be traced in neck vertebrae (cervical

ribs) and sacral vertebrae. In reptiles, ribs sometimes occur in all vertebrae from the neck to the sacrum. Cf. {bongu}, {cutne}.

srukla $k_1 = s_1$ comes/goes to k_2 from k_2 around s_2. — Cf. {sruri}, {klama}.

sruma [ru'a] x_1 assumes/supposes that x_2 (du'u) is true about subject x_3; [epistemology]. — Words usable for epistemology typically have a du'u place. See also {smadi}, {birti}.

srumu'a m_1 is an iris/diaphragm covering m_2, made of m_3.

srumu'u $m_1 = s_1$ orbits s_2 in direction s_3 using orbit m_4. — Cf. {cmaplini}, {plinycma}, {mluni}, {ru'u}, {solri}.

srunirci'e c_1 x1 (mass) is a peripheral nervous system interrelated by structure c_2 among neurons/ components $n_1 = c_3$ (set) of body n_2, displaying c_4 (ka).

srupunji p_1 puts/places p_2 around s_2. — Cf. {sruri}, {punji}.

sruri [rur   sru] x_1 encircles/encloses/is surrounding x_2 in direction(s)/dimension(s)/plane x_3. — (jinsru =) x_1 is a ring/belt/band/girdle around/circling/ ringing x_2 near total containment in some dimension(s). See also karli, senta, snuji, vanbi, se nenri, se jbini, bartu, djine.

sruta'u $t_1 = s_1$ is a scarf worn on body part $t_2 = s_2$. — Includes "neckscarf" ({nebysruta'u}), "headscarf" ({sedysruta'u}), and "waistscarf" ({befsruta'u}). Worn for warmth, cleanliness, fashion, or religious reasons. Cf. {dasri}.

stace [sac] x_1 is honest/open/truthfully revealing to/candid/frank with x_2 about matter/fact x_3. — Also straight, straight-forward. See also {tcica}, {jetnu}, {jitfa}, {mipri}.

stagi x_1 is the edible x_2 portion of plant x_3; x_1 is a vegetable. — Note that fruits and nuts are also vegetables; generally this word will be used for either the general category of edible plants, or for non-fruit vegetables (= {nalrutstagi}). See also {grute}, {kobli}, {narge}, {sluni}, {spati}, {sunga}, {tamca}.

stagnrafanu x_1 is a radish (root/bulb) of variety x_2 — from {stagi} and 'Rapharus sativus' c.f. {spatnrafanu}

stagrasparagu x_1 is an asparagus, the edible x_2 portion of plant x_3 (genus Asparagus).

stagrcinara s_1 is the edible portion s_2 [default: head] of artichoke s_3. — heart of artichoke (="lo midju be lo stagrcinara").

stagrle'okari x_1 is a water chestnut (corm) of variety x_2. — See also: {spatrle'okari}.

△ **stagrleoxari** x_1 is a water chestnut (corm) of variety x_2. — This word is morphologically flawed. Use {stagrle'okari} instead.

stagycti c_1 is a vegetarian that eats vegetables s_3. — Cf. {stagi}, {citka}, {re'ucti}, {fi'ecti}.

staile x_1 (event) is the manner of doing or presenting x_2 (event); x_1 (event) is the way or manner in which activity x_2 (event) is done/happens

stakolm Stockholm — capital city of Sweden

stakrportcelanu x_1 is a quantity of porcelain of composition x_2 in form x_3

staku [tak] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of ceramic made by x_2, of composition x_3, in form/ shape x_4. — Made of baked clay or other non-metallic solid; x_3: composition including x_3, which need not be complete specification. See also kliti.

stali [sta] x_1 remains/stays at/abides/lasts with x_2. — See also {vitno}, {zasni}, {ralte}, {stodi}, {xabju}, {stuzi}, {renvi}.

stani x_1 is a/the stalk/stem/trunk [body-part] of plant/species x_2; [metaphor: main support]. — See also {tuple}, {mudri}.

stanrcirsi s_1 is a/the stem of plant/species s_2 (genus Cirsium). — The young stems of C. oleraceum are edible, and cultivated for food in Japan and India. Certain species of Cirsium have been traditionally used as food in rural areas of Southern Europe.

stanycma $c_1 = s_1$ is a/the sprout/shoot of plant/ species s_2 by standard/norm c_3. — Cf. {stani}, {cmalu}, {cmastani}.

stanyxruba x_1 is a quantity of rhubarb of species/ strain x_2. — Cf. {stani}, {xruba}.

stapa [tap] x_1 steps/treads on/in surface x_2 using limbs x_3. — See also {bajra}, {plipe}, {cadzu}, {serti}.

stasrgaspatco s_1 is a quantity of gazpacho [soup] of ingredients including s_2. — A tomato-based, vegetable soup, traditionally served cold, originating in the southern Spanish region of Andalucía.

stasu x_1 is a quantity of soup/stew/olla/olio [food] of ingredients including x_2. — x_2 is in x_1, an ingredient/part/component of x_1. See also sanmi, mixre, salta, sanso.

stasysmuci sm_1 = b_1 is/are soup spoon(s) [item of cutlery] suitable for eating soup sm_2 = st_1, made of material s_3. — See also: Chinese (soup) spoon (={jugysmuci}), British soup spoon (={ritstasysmuci}).

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stati x_1 has a talent/aptitude/innate skill for doing/being x_2. — See also {jinzi}, {certu}, {rarna}, {larcu}, {kakne}.

steba [seb] x_1 feels frustration about x_2 (abstraction). — See also {cinmo}.

steci [tec te'i] x_1 (ka) is specific/particular/specialized/[special]/a defining property of x_2 among x_3 (set). — [x_2 are members/individuals of a subset of x_3; object whose association is specific/defining of a subset or individuals (= tecra'a, also cf. cmavo list po'e, [x_2 is also special to x_1]); also: especially/strongly/specifically associated]; (x_3 is completely specified set)]; See also srana, se ponse, ckini, tcila, tutra.

stedu [sed] x_1 is a/the head [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: uppermost portion]. — Skull (= {sedbo'u}). See also {drudi}, {mebri}, {xedja}, {besna}, {flira}, {mapku}.

stefanboltsemasi x_1 is the black-body Stefan-Boltzmann $sigma_{SB}$ constant [approximately equal to: $5.670373(21) \times 10^{(-8)}$ W/($m^2 \times K^4$)], expressed in units x_2 (default: unitless/dimensionless and equal to $pi^2/480$) in paradigm/system/metaphysics/universe x_3 (default: this, our actual, physical universe) — See also: {boltsemaku}, {nejni}, {fi'u}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {kelvo}, {delno}.

stela [tel] x_1 is a lock/seal of/on/for sealing x_2 with/by locking mechanism x_3. — See also {ckiku}.

stepmania x_1 is Stepmania — Stepmania, the "Dance Dance Revolution"-style game for Windows/Mac/Linux.

stero [te'o] x_1 is x_2 steradian(s) [metric unit] in solid angle (default is 1) by standard x_3. — See also {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

stici [sic] x_1 is to the west/western side of x_2 according to frame of reference x_3. — See also {stuna}, {berti}, {snanu}, {farna}.

sticirosi $x1$ pertains to/reflects Westeros culture/nationality/geography in aspect $x2$; $x1$ is Westerosi

stidi [sid ti'i] x_1 (agent) suggests/proposes idea/action x_2 to audience x_3; x_1 (event) inspires x_2 in/among x_3. — Event which inspires/suggests/is suggestive (= {faurti'i}, {sidyfau}). See also cmavo list {ti'i}, {tcica}, {xlura}.

stika [tik] x_1 (event) adjusts/regulates/changes x_2 (ka/ni) in amount/degree x_3. — Non-resultative, causal change; agentive adjust (= {tikygau}, {tikyzu'e}). See also {cenba} which need not be

causal, {galfi} which is causal and resultative, {binxo} which need not be causal but is resultative, {zasni}, {stodi}.

stiri'a x_1 is a cause with cease x_2 with causation conditions x_3.

stizu [tiz] x_1 is a chair/stool/seat/bench, a piece or portion of a piece of furniture intended for sitting. — See also {nilce}, {zutse}, {jubme}, {ckana}.

stodi [sto] x_1 is constant/invariant/unchanging in property x_2 (ka) in response to stimulus/conditions x_3. — Also stable/consistent/steadfast/firm/steady. See also {cenba}, {stika}, {stali}, {vitno}, {manfo}, {zasni}, {tinsa}, {jdari}.

stogau g_1 maintains/preserves/keeps up/conserves s_1 in condition s_2 (ka) under (external) conditions s_3

stomaxu x_1 is a/the stomach/digestive organ of x_2 — Cf. {betfu}, {moklu}, {risna}, {livga}

stotcu $n_1 = s_1$ is insatiable in property $n_2 = s_2$ despite input $n_3 = s_3$. — Cf. {nitcu}, {stodi}, {mansa}, {banzu}.

straixe x_1 is Austrian in aspect x_2

straxane x_1 is an karakul/astrakhan fleece lamb of breed x_2 — See {lanme}

strelka x_1 is an arrow symbol — A graphical symbol that in its simplest forms a line segment with a triangle affixed to one end. E.g. $\rightarrow$ or $\leftarrow$. Often used to indicate a direction along the length of the line towards the end capped by a triangle. See {tarmi}, {linji}, {digno}, {boxna}

strutione x_1 is an ostrich of subspecies x_2.

stucme c_1 (quoted word(s)) is a/the place name [inherent/inalienable site/place/position/situation/spot/location] of $c_2 = s_1$ to/used-by namer/name-user c_3 (person). — s2 is omitted. See also {stuzi}, {cmene}, {stucmevla} and {stucmeske}.

stucmevla v_1 is a word derived from place name/toponym c_1 (quoted word(s)) meaning/causing v_2 in language v_3. — See also {stucme}, {cmevla}, {valsi}.

studukti d_1 and $d_2 = s_2$ are antipodes on s_1. — Cf. {stuzi}, {dukti}.

stuna [sun] x_1 is to the east/eastern side of x_2 according to frame of reference x_3. — See also {stici}, {berti}, {snanu}, {farna}.

stunarosi $x1$ pertains to/reflects Essos culture/nationality/geography in aspect $x2$

stura [tur su'a] x_1 is a structure/arrangement/organization of x_2 [set/system/complexity]. — (x_2, if a set, is completely specified); See also ganzu, morna, ciste, lujvo, greku, gerna.

stuselpo'e $p_2 = s_1$ is a piece of real estate possessed by p_1 in condition p_3. — Cf. {ponse}, {stuzi}, {tumla}, {zdani}.

stuzi [**tuz   stu**] x_1 is an inherent/inalienable site/place/position/situation/spot/location of x_2 (object/event). — Generally used for normally stationary objects/events, to give their 'permanent' location. See also cmavo list {tu'i}, {jmive}, {diklo}, {zvati}, {tcini}, {xabju}, {jibni}, {judri}, {lamji}, {mokca}, {stali}.

su [**SU**] erase to start of discourse or text; drop subject or start over.

su'a [**UI2**] evidential: I generalize - I particularize; discursive: abstractly - concretely. — See also {sucta}, {sucni'i}.

su'anai [**UI*2**] evidential: I generalize - I particularize; discursive: abstractly - concretely.

su'e [**sup   su'e**] [**PA4**] digit/number: at most (all); no more than.

su'i [**VUhU1**] n-ary mathematical operator: plus; addition operator; $[(((a + b) + c) + ...)]$.

△ **su'i'u** [**CAhA**] modal aspect: members do the reciprocal activity — "mi jo'u do jo'u ky. su'i'u sinma" is the same as "mi jo'u do jo'u ky. simxu lo ka ce'u ce'u sinma"

su'o [**suz   su'o**] [**PA4**] digit/number: at least (some); no less than.

△ **su'oi** [**PA4**] existential plural quantifier. "There is/are." — "{su'oi} {da}" = "{na} {ku} {ro'oi} {da} {na} {ku}." cf. {su'o} which is an existential singular quantifier.

su'omis Suomi Finland

su'oremei [**MOI***] quantified selbri: convert at least 2 to cardinal selbri; x_1 is a set with plural membership x_2.

su'oremoi [**MOI***] quantified selbri: convert at least 2 to ordinal selbri; x_1 is at-least-2nd among x_2 by rule x_3.

su'u [**suv**] [**NU**] abstractor: generalized abstractor (how); x_1 is [bridi] as a non-specific abstraction of type x_2.

suckancu $x_1 = k_1$ estimates numerical value $x_2 = k_3 = s_1$ about $x_3 = s_2$

sucta [**suc**] x_1 (si'o) is abstracted/generalized/idealized from x_2 [something concrete] by rules x_3. — See also {fatci}, {xanri}.

sudga [**sud**] x_1 is dry of liquid x_2; (adjective:) x_1 is arid. — See also {cilmo}, {litki}, {runta}.

sudgau g_1 dries/dehydrates s_1, removing liquid s_2 — The implied g2 is the lo nu s1 sudga s2.

sudglajukpa $x1 = j1$ bakes/[cooks by dry heating] $x2 = s1 = g1 = j2$

sudjaxri'a $x_1 = r_{1jai}$ (concrete) dries $x_2 = s_1$ of liquid $x_3 = s_2$ with event $x_4 = r_{fai}$. — Uses {jai}'s experimental rafsi -jax-. cf. {sudga}, {cilmo}, {rinka}.

sudjirta'u t_1 is a dry suit for wearing by $t_2 = j_1 = s_1$ in liquid j_2.

sudmau $z_1 = s_1$ is drier than z_2 by amount z_4 of liquid s_2. — Cf. {sudga}, {zmadu}, {sudrai}.

sudnabybli $s_1 = n_1$ is a crouton of bread b_1, made from grains b_2.

sudrai $t_1 = s_1$ is the driest among set/range t_4 of liquid s_2. — Cf. {sudga}, {traji}, {sudmau}.

sudvanjba $j_1 = v_2 = s_1$ is a raisin/sultana/currant processed from a grape of species j_2. — Cf. {sudga}, {vanju}, {jbari}.

sudycitsi c_1 is the dry season of year/years c_3. — See also {cimcitsi}.

sudysrasu x_1 is hay of species x_2

sudytu'a $t_1 = s_1$ is a desert with land location t_2.

suenska x_1 reflects Swedish culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2 — See {sfe'ero}

sufti [**sfu**] x_1 is a/the hoof [body-part] of x_2. — See also {xirma}.

sujna'o c_1 [value] is a/the arithmetic mean in property/amount c_2 among c_3 (set)(s) by standard c_4.

sujypau p_1 is a term of sum/polynomial $p_2 = s_1$ — See also {sumji}, {tefsujme'o}.

sujysi'u x_1 add up to x_2. — See also {simsumji}

sukmu'u $x1=m1$ (non-agentively) suddenly moves/teleports/abruptly relocates/'jumps' in location to destination $x2=m2$ from origin $x3=m3$ by path (if applicable) $x4=m4$ (default: linear/projective/geodesic path connecting endpoints is implicitly assumed by speaker, but actual movement over this path is not necessary and may not even actually be true) — Concerning x4: for example, teleporting from one point on Earth to another does not involve any actual movement physically over a path, but the movement can be considered to 'be over' the linear/geodesic interval connecting the endpoints. Movement in this sense relies on a change of location, not necessarily any intermediate connecting steps/paths.

suksa [**suk**] x_1 (event/state) is sudden/sharply changes at stage/point x_2 in process/property/function x_3. — Also abrupt, discontinuous. See also {spaji}, {vitci}, {vlile}.

sukydesku $x_1 = d1$ jolts from force $x2 = s1 = d2$

sukyva'u $x1 = v1$ gasps air $x2 = v2$

sultani x_1 is a sultan (hereditary ruler)

sumgadri x_1 is a sumti qualifier labelling sumti x_2 with semantics x_3. — See also {la'e}, {lu'e}, {tu'a}, {lu'a}, {lu'i}, {lu'o}, {vu'i}; {lu'u}

sumji [**suj**] x_1 is a mathematical sum/result/total of x_2 plus/increased by x_3. — See also {jmina}, {jalge}, {mulno}, {pilji}.

sumka'i x_1 is a pro-sumti/pronoun representing x_2 as argument of predicate/function x_3 filling place x_4. — See also {sumti}, {krati}

sumne x_1 (experiencer) smells/scents (transitive verb) x_2; x_2 smells/has odor/scent to observer x_1. — See also {nazbi}, {panci}, {cpina}, {ganse}, {zgana}.

sumpoi x_1 is a termset/set of arguments of predicate/function x_2 filling places x_3. — See also {ce'e}, {nu'i}

sumrei p_1 (text) is a question asking for an argument, asked by p_3 to p_4. — "Argument" means "{sumti}" in Lojban.

sumsmi x_1 is a term (syntactic unit). — Examples of terms are {na}ku, {bai} ku, {bai} {zo'e}, {ko'a}.

sumtcita x_1 is a sumti tag/[preposition] showing information x2

sumti [**sum su'i**] x_1 is a/the argument of predicate/function x_2 filling place x_3 (kind/number). — (x_1 and x_2 are text); See also bridi, darlu, gismu.

sumyzmico $x_1=z_1=s_1$ is a zmico that functions as a pro-sumti which references specified default value $x_2=z_2$ (definition/function) that works with discourse-orientation $x_3=z_3$ (discourse exterior/interior), filling terbri of brivla/predicate $x_4=s_2$, in language $x_5=z_5$; x_1 is a default-value-referencing pro-sumti with definition/function/value x_2 — {zmico} is an experimental gismu. See also: {zmico}, {zicysu'i}, {gafyzmico}.

sunfi'ocinfo $z_1 = c_1$ is an East African/Masai lion [Panthera leo nubica] of breed c_2.

sunga [**sug**] x_1 is a quantity of garlic [bulb] of species/strain x_2. — See also {stagi}.

sunjoisicydargu d_1 is a east-west-running road to d_2 from d_3 following primarily eastward-and-westward path d_4 according to frame of reference $b_3=s_3$ — See also: {berjoinandargu}.

sunko'o s_1 reflects Scottish culture/nationality/language in aspect s_2.

sunla [**sul**] x_1 is a quantity of/made from/consists of wool [tight curly hair] from animal/species/source x_2. — See also {kosta}, {kumte}, {lanme}, {kanba}, {bukpu}, {kerfa}.

sunsicyjudri j_1 is the longitude/right ascension of j_2 in system j_3 — From {stuna}, {stici}, {judri}, Cf.

{bernanjudri}, {plinyxabykoi}, {jedjipli'i}, {julra'o}, {cacryra'o}.

sunxi'o x_1 is Orthodox Christian in aspect x_2. — Cf. {xriso}, {stuna}, {glixi'o}, {patxi'o}, {la'orxi'o}, {lijda}.

suomen Finland.

suomis Finland.

suomne x_1 is Finnish in aspect x_2

surbi'ova'u $x1 = s1 = b1 = v1$ sighs in relief from activity $x2 = s2$

surdei x_1 is the Sabbath, the day on which x_2 rests. — see also {redgaudei}, {tedydei}, {trudei}

surgau $x_1 = g_1$ relaxes $x_2 = s_1$ by doing $x_3 = g_2 = s_2$ — cf. {surla}, {gasnu}

surla [**sur**] x_1 relaxes/rests/is at ease in/by doing/being x_2 (activity). — See also {dunku}, {tatpi}, {cando}, {vreta}.

sutcli $c_1 = s_1$ is fast/swift/quick/hastes/rapid at learning c_2 (du'u) about subject c_3 from source c_4 (obj./event) by method c_5 (event/process).

sutkla $s_1 = k_1$ quickly comes/goes to destination k_2 from origin k_3 via route k_4 using means/vehicle k_5. — See {klama}.

sutli'u $l_1 = s_1$ dashes/speeds/swiftly travels via route l_2 using means/vehicle l_3. — see also: {sutkla}

sutra [**sut**] x_1 is fast/swift/quick/hastes/rapid at doing/being/bringing about x_2 (event/state). — See also {masno}.

sutspu x_1 responds swiftly to stimulus x_2 with response x_3; $x3$ is a fast response to $x2$ performed by $x1$

sutybajycpi x_1 is a roadrunner of species x_2. — see also {cipnrkuku}

sutydji d_1 is eager/impatient for $d_2 = s_2$ to happen. — Cf. {sutra}, {djica}, {djicni}.

sutygau g_1 hurries/rushes/speeds s_1 to do/be/bring about s_2. — Cf. {sutra}, {gasnu}, {sutri'a}, {filgau}, {filri'a}.

sutyjai $x1 = s1 = j1$ grabs $x2 = j2$ with $x3 = j3$ at locus $x4 = j4$

sutyta'asre $x_1 = sr_1 = t_1 = su_1$ makes mistake $x_2 = sr_2$ under the conditions of speaking quickly to $x_3 = t_2$ about subject $x_4 = t_3$ in language $x_5 = t_4$ by standard $x_6 = sr_4$

sutyterjvi x_1 is a contest with compete x_2 with rival x_3 with prize x_4.

sutyze'a $z_1 = s_1$ accelerates/[speeds up] at doing/being/bringing about s_2 (event/state) by amount z_3. — Cf. {sutra}, {zenba}.

suzdektyki'o $d_1 = k_1$ is a myriad/at least ten thousands (10000) of $d_2 = k_2$ in dimension/aspect $d_3 = k_3$ (default is units). — 'Myriades' in classical Greek is similar to the use of 萬 or 万 in East Asian languages, it can also be used generically to denote any "numberless", "countless", or "infinite" large quantity.

suzgugje'a j_1 is a union or loose federation of sovereign states. — Cf. {su'o}, {gugde}, {jecta}, {balgu'e}. Examples: United Nations (UN), European Union (EU), Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

suzmeidza x_1 (number) is the quantity of individual or plural specimens in the domain of discourse that satisfy the property x_2 (plural quantification) — See {pavmeidza}. While {da} quantifies uniquely over individuals, it is sometimes desired to quantifies over plurals as well.

suzroi x_1 happens sometimes in interval x_2. — {su'o} {roi}

suzyn Susan.

suzyterki'i $x_1 = k_3$ is the relationship between $x_2 = k_1$, $x_3 = k_2$, x_3...; x_1 is a property of x_2. — From {su'o} {te} {ckini}. Any number of places may be used. This word was invented by xorxes and is intended as an alternative to quantified selbri with {bu'a}; it allows the relations to be specified as sumti.

sy [BY2] letteral for s.

ta [taz] [KOhA6] pro-sumti: that there; nearby demonstrative it; indicated thing/place near listener.

ta'a [COI] vocative: interruption.

ta'arsi'u s_1 (set) discuss subject t_2 in language t_4. — Cf. {tavla}, {simxu}, {casnu}.

ta'e [TAhE] tense interval modifier: habitually; subjective tense/modal; defaults as time tense.

△ **ta'ei [UI3]** discursive: reconsideration of statement - continuing (on) in that line of thought/ discussion — Common English phrases that may (based on context) indicate reconsideration of what has been or was about to be said: reconsider, backpedal, "On second thought", second thinking, "Eh", "Never mind", "Forget that (all)", "I should not have said that", "Actually, ...", conversational U-turn, revise, retrace (with intent to brush aside/over, ignore, move in different direction of conversation), reevaluate, reweigh, review, rethink (that), emend/correct (with intent to avoid a certain path of discussion), etc.

ta'enai [TAhE*] tense interval modifier: non-habitually; subjective tense/modal; defaults as time tense.

ta'i [BAI] tadji modal, 1st place (in manner 3) methodically; by method ...

ta'i ma [BAI*] sumti question asking for a method; how?.

ta'idzu $x1 = t1 = c1$ trudges on surface $x2 = c2$ using limbs $x3 = c3$, tired by situation $x4 = t2$

ta'iroda anyway, under any method

ta'irva'u $v_1 = t_1$ yawns, expressing fatigue due to effort/situation t_2 (event)

ta'o [UI3] discursive: by the way - returning to main point. — See also {denpa}, {cneterta'a}.

ta'onai [UI*3] discursive: by the way - returning to main point.

ta'orskami x_1 is a tablet computer for purpose x_2 — Cf. {tanbo}, {skami}, {kibro}, {samvidni}

ta'u [UI3a] discursive: expanding the tanru - making a tanru. — See also {tanru}.

ta'unai [UI*3a] discursive: making a tanru - expanding the tanru.

tabjme x_1 is a diamond (gem) from source x_2. — Cf. {kunra}, {tabykrili}.

tabno [tab] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of carbon/graphite/[diamond]/charcoal; x_1 is organic. — See also {kolme}.

tabra x_1 is a horn/trumpet/trombone/bugle [brass-wind/lip-reed musical instrument]. — See also {zgike}.

tabrbaki x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of graphite of form x_2. — See also: buckyball (={boltabno}), carbon nanotube (={navytu'utabno}).

tabrntromba x_1 is a trumpet. — Cf. {tabra}, {zgica'a}.

tabrnvuvuzela x_1 is a vuvuzela.

tabrsilici t_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of silicon carbide/carborundum.

tabryjirna $j_1 = t_1$ is a/the horn [primitive type/ predecessor of brass-wind/lip-reed musical instrument] cut from j_2. — tabryjirna is foremost a horn {jirna} rather than a brass instrument {tabra}, although it is used as a simple musical instrument. Don't to be mistaken for horn (brass instrument;={jirnytabra}). x2 may be species or a specific animal. Swedish horn were usually made from cow or goat. The israelic shoar were usually made from sheep.

tabybi'o $b_1 = t_1$ is charred/carbonized under conditions b_3.

tabykrili k_1 is crystalline carbon (default diamond) in form/arrangement k_3 — from {tabno} {krili} c.f. {jemna} {tabjme} {kunra}

tabypinsi p_1 is a pencil. — A specialized form of {pinsi} that uses graphite (see {tabno}) as its lead.

tabyselcmu x_1 is organic/carbon-based. — organic applies to chemicals; carbon-based to life forms. The distinction between tabyselcmu and {mivyselkra} is that e.g. calcium phosphate in bones is mivyselkra but not tabyselcmu, while polyethylene is tabyselcmu but not mivyselkra.

tacpe'u $x_1 = p_1$ (agent) touches eir tongue to/licks $x_2 = p_2 = t_2$ at $x_3 = p_4$ [a locus on x2]. — t_1 and p_3 are implicitly the tongue of agent x_1. See also pencu, tance.

tadgri g_1 is a study group/class studying t_2.

tadji x_1 [process] is a method/technique/approach/ means for doing x_2 (event) under conditions x_3. — Also practice/way/mode; style/manner/conduct (= {tratadji}); pattern (= {montadji}, {tadjymo'a}, or {platadji}, {tadjypla}). See also {ciste}, {pruce}, {zukte}, {pluta}, cmavo list {ta'i}.

tadjycpa c_1 adopts $c_2 = t_1$ (method) for purpose t_2.

tadni [tad] x_1 studies/is a student of x_2; x_1 is a scholar; (adjective:) x_1 is scholarly. — See also {ckule}, {cilre}, {ctuca}.

taflumca'a c_1 is a washing machine. — Cf. {zbabu}, {paltylumca'a}.

tafrcemize x_1 is a chemise/shift/smock of material x_2. — Usually women's undergarments and dresses. {cmeize} for type 4. Cf. {taxfu}.

tafrjerzi x_1 is a jersey of material x_2. — Knitted clothing, traditionally in wool or cotton, with sleeves, worn as a pullover, as it does not open at the front, unlike a cardigan ({tafrkardiga}). Cf. {taxfu}.

tafrkardiga x_1 is a cardigan of material x_2. — A type of sweater ({nivycreka}) or jumper ({luzbarcreka}) that fastens up the front with buttons or a zipper, usually machine- or hand-knitted from wool. {kardiga} for type 4. Cf. {creka}.

tafrkimono x_1 is a kimono. — Cf. {taxfu}.

taftcaci tc_1 is a clothing custom/fashion of $tc_2 = ta_1$ under conditions tc_3 (era/region/occasion).

tafyfe'a f_1 is a hole in garment $x_2 = t_1$ for wearing by $x_3 = t_2$ (gender/species/body part). — Cf. {bukfe'a}.

tafygenxu g_1 is a clothes cook, made of material g_2.

tagji [tag] x_1 is snug/tight on x_2 in dimension/ direction x_3 at locus x_4. — See also {trati}, {jarki}, {kluza}, {rinju}.

tagygau g_1 tucks t_1 onto/into t_2. — Cf. {tagji}, {gasnu}, {polje}, {setca}.

tai [BAI] tamsmi modal, 1st place (like)/(in manner 2) resembling ...; sharing ideal form ... — tamsmi is x_1 resembles x_2 sharing ideal form/shape x_3 in property x_4

△ **tai'i** [COI2] Converts following cmevla or zoi-quote into phenomime. — Broader term than {ci'oi} and {sa'ei}. See also {tai}, {tamsmi}, {ki'ai}. Examples in some languages. jpn: し—ん (shiin): soundlessly. kor: 슬슬 (seul-seul): gently. nep: ⦻⦻⦻⦻⦻ (hattapatta): immediately.

△ **tai,UAN** Taiwan

taibeis Taipei

taifnu $b_1 = c_1$ is a typhoon/hurricane/cyclone moving from direction b_2 at speed b_3 rotating around centre /eye c_2 with rotational direction c_3. — Cf. {carbi'e}, {vilti'a}.

tairbagycukykruca $x1$ is the conceptualized/ ideal/abstract shape of a biconvex lens formed by/ manifested from the intersection $x2$ (parameters) of two-dimensional circular disks immersed (embedded) in geometry/defined by metric $x3$; $x1$ is the convex-only region bounded by intersecting circular arcs given by $x2$ — May not be symmetric (statement to such end can be made by specifying parameters of circular disks via x2). This shape is "filled", being formed by the intersection of disks. Contrast with: {tairmlunra}. See also: {cuktai}

tairjirnycukykruca $x1$ is the conceptualized/ideal/ abstract shape of a crescent/concave 'horned' (then convex rounded) form/geometric partially-concave lune formed by/manifested from the intersection $x2$ (parameters) of two-dimensional circular disks immersed (embedded) in geometry/defined by metric $x3$ — This word is exactly synonymous with {tairmlunra}; but, whereas that word is a {zi'evla}, this one is a {lujvo}. x2 can explicate any relevant characteristics and parameters that describe the intersection of the two-dimensional circular disks, such as: the radii of the circular disks, the relative location of their centers/perimeters, the direction in which the 'horns' of the crescent are facing. The shape is itself two-dimensional, but may be immersed/ embedded in a greater-dimensional space or in a non-Euclidean metric (such as Manhattan space or spherical geometry); due to some ambiguity in naming of the shape in spherical geometry (confer: lens/ {tairbagycukykruca}), other words are probably preferred for the area bounded by intersecting great circles in such a context (see: spherical great digon, Zweieck). The lune in this sense is a "filled area": it

is a disk less an intersection (with another disk). See also: {cuktai}, {tairmlunra}, {tairbagycukykruca}, {tarmi}, {simlu}, {mluni}, {lunra}, {plini}

tairmlunra $x1$ is the conceptualized/ideal/abstract shape of a crescent/concave 'horned' (then convex rounded) form/geometric partially-concave lune formed by/manifested from the intersection $x2$ (parameters) of two-dimensional circular disks immersed (embedded) in geometry/defined by metric $x3$ — x2 can explicate any relevant characteristics and parameters that describe the intersection of the two-dimensional circular disks, such as: the radii of the circular disks, the relative location of their centers/perimeters, the direction in which the 'horns' of the crescent are facing. The shape is itself two-dimensional, but may be immersed/embedded in a greater-dimensional space or in a non-Euclidean metric (such as Manhattan space or spherical geometry); due to some ambiguity in naming of the shape in spherical geometry (confer: lens/ {tairbagycukykruca}), other words are probably preferred for the area bounded by intersecting great circles in such a context (see: spherical great digon, Zweieck). The lune in this sense is a "filled area": it is a disk less an intersection (with another disk). See also: {cuktai}, {tairjirnycukykruca}, {tairbagycukykruca}, {tarmi}, {simlu}, {mluni}, {lunra}, {plini}

tairmupli $m_1=t_2$ is a t_1 form of m_3

tairsfenepa x_1 is an idealized generalized-Enneper surface in dimensions x_2 parametrized by x_3

tairva'u $v_1 = t_1$ pants because of tiring effort/ situation t_2 (event). — Cf. {tatpi}, {vasxu}.

tairxarbelo $x1$ is the idealized shape of an arbelos (bounded area; two-dimensional shape) wherein the largest circle has radius $x2$ and one smaller circle has radius $x3$, embedded in geometry/defined by metric $x4$. — See also: {cuktai}

tairzulmlunra $x1$ is the shape of a crescent opening/concave/with 'horns' to(ward) the left; $x1$ is (an) increscent — See also: {tairmlunra}

taiske x_1 is the morphology of x_2 according to methodology x_3. — see also {rafske}

tajgai g_1 is a thimble. — Cf. {tamji}, {gacri}, {degygai}.

△ **taksi** x_1 is a taxi — See also {aftobuso}. For denoting passengers, engine, towns and cities etc. used in combination with {karce}, {carce}, {marce}, {tcadu}.

takside x_1 is a badger of species x_2

talsa [tal] x_1 (person) challenges x_2 at/in property x_3. — (cf. {jinga}, {damba}, {darlu}, {jivna}, {nandu} for a challenging event/situation)

tamca x_1 is a tomato [fruit/vegetable/plant] of species/strain x_2. — See also {grute}, {stagi}.

tamcrbifsteiki t_1 is a beefsteak tomato of strain t_2.

tamcrkampari t_1 is a Campari tomato/tomato-on-the-vine (TOV) of variety/strain t_2. — Camparis are deep red and larger than a cherry tomato, but smaller and rounder than a plum tomato.

tamcrpasata t_1 is a quantity of tomato purée of tomato variety/cultivar t_2. — See also tomato sauce (={tamcysanso}), crushed tomato (={selmaxtamca}), tomato paste (={tamcypesxu}), ketchup (={sansrketcu}).

tamcydakfu d_1 is a tomato knife with a blade of material d_3. — Synonym: {tamcyrutydakfu}

tamcygrute $g_1 = t_1$ is a tomato [fruit] of a plant of species/strain $g_2 = t_2$. — For the plant, see {tamcyspa}.

tamcypesxu p_1 is a tomato paste of composition p_2. — See also tomato sauce (={tamcysanso}), crushed tomato (={selmaxtamca}), tomato purée(={tamcrpasata}), ketchup (={sansrketcu}).

tamcyrutydakfu d_1 is a tomato knife with a blade of material d_3. — Synonym: {tamcydakfu}. See also: {tamcygrute}, {dakfu}.

tamcysanso s_1 a tomato sauce for use with s_2, containing ingredient(s) including s_3 [tomato as main ingredient]. — Tomato sauce is any of a very large number of sauces made primarily from tomatoes. See also tomato soup (={tamcystasu}).

tamcyspa $s_1 = t_1$ is a tomato [plant] of species/ strain $s_2 = t_2$. — For the fruit, see {tamcygrute}.

tamcystasu s_1 is a tomato soup of ingredients including s_2 [tomato as main ingredient].

tamdu'i d_1 is/are geometrically similar/has the same shape as d_2. — Objects that have the same shape or one has the same shape as the other's mirror image are called geometrically similar. See also congruent (={brajvetaidu'i}). CLL 18.7.

tamgau g_1 defines t_2 into form t_1. — Cf. {tarmi}.

tamji [taj] x_1 is a/the thumb/big toe [body-part] on limb x_2 of x_3; [metaphor based on relative shape]. — Thumb (specifically the hand = {xantamji}), big toe (= {jmatamji}). See also {degji}, {tance}, {xance}, {jamfu}.

tamjycausmani x_1 is a colobus of species x_2. — see also {smani}

tamne x_1 is cousin to x_2 by bond/tie x_3; [non-immediate family member, default same generation]. — Probably preferred for metaphorical siblings (over bruna). See also {dzena}, {famti}, {mensi}, {bruna}, {tunba}.

tamsmi x_1 has form x_2, similar in form to x_3 in property/quality x_4.

tamtigypre $p_1 = ti_1$ is a model/mannequin serving fashion/artistic/commercial concept $ti_2 = ta_1$. — Cf. {tigni}, {tarmi}, {larcu}, {taxfu}.

tamxri $m_1 = t_2$ is a quantity of macaroni/penne/fusilli/shaped pasta in shape t_1 made from grains m_2. — Cf. {grusko}, {grupu'o}.

tanbargu b_1 is a rainbow at location $b_2 = t_2$, made of water droplets b_3.

tanbo [`ta'o`] x_1 is a board/plank [3-dimensional long flat rectangle] of material x_2. — See also {bliku}, {kubli}.

tance [`tac`] x_1 is a/the tongue [body-part] of x_2; (metaphor: similar to nazbi, tamji, degji). — (adjective:) x_1 is lingual. See also moklu, bangu, nazbi, tamji, degji.

tanjo x_1 is the trigonometric tangent of angle/arctangent x_2. — See also {sinso}.

tanko x_1 is a quantity of tobacco [leaf] of species/strain x_2. — See also {sigja}, {marna}.

tankoi $x1 = k1$ is the horizon at location $x2 = t2$

tankomo x_1 (agent) does x_2 (property of x_1) as much as it/he/she/they x_3 (relation between x_1 and x_2) — See also {toltankomo}

tankyxu'i xu_1 is nicotine with chemical purity xu_2.

tanminli x_1 is x_2 (default 1) parsec(s) — from {tsani} {minli} c.f. {gusminli} {solminli}.

tanru [`tau`] x_1 is a binary metaphor formed with x_2 modifying x_3, giving meaning x_4 in usage/instance x_5. — (x_2 and x_3 are both text or both si'o concept) See also gismu, smuni.

tansi [`tas`] x_1 is a pan/basin/tub/sink, a shallow container for contents x_2, of material/properties x_3. — Also bowl. See also {baktu}, {palne}, {palta}, {patxu}, {kabri} for a bowl that is normally lifted for use, {botpi}.

tanta'o $t_1 = t_1$ is a skysurfingboard of material/property t_2. — From {tanbo}, {tsani}. See also {si'erta'o}, {jacta'o}, {xilta'o}

tantuni x_1 is tantuni (food made by sliced meat fried on the special pan, parsley, tomato, onion)

tanxe [`tax ta'e`] x_1 is a box/carton/trunk/crate for contents x_2, and made of material x_3. — See also {bakfu}, {botpi}, {cutne}, {dacru}.

tapflifa'u x_1 stumbles/trips over x_2 and falls/drops to/onto x_3

tapla x_1 is a tile/cake [shape/form] of material x_2, shape x_3, thickness x_4. — A tile is a 3-dimensional object, relatively uniform and significant in the 3rd dimension, but thin enough that its shape in the the other two dimensions is a significant feature; 'city block' is conceptually a tile; polygon (= {taplytai} or {kardytai} - shaped like an approximately-2-dimensional block, {lijyclupa} - a loop composed of lines). (cf. {bliku}, {kubli}, {matci}; {karda}, for which the 3rd dimension is insignificant, {bliku}, {kurfa}, {matci}, {plita}, {tarmi})

tapsni si_1 is a track of st_1 treading on surface st_2 using limb st_3 — from {stapa} {sinxa}

tapygutci g_1 is g_2 pace/paces (length unit). — Cf. {stapa}, {gutci}, {degygutci}, {jmagutci}, {cibjmagutci}, {birgutci}.

tarbi x_1 is an embryo/zygote/fetus/fertilized egg with mother x_2, and father x_3. — See also {gutra}, {mamta}, {patfu}, {sovda}, {rorci}, {tsiju}, {grute}.

tarbi zei asna a_1 is a/the fetal position of body a_2 characterized by property/(set of) properties a_3 (ka). — Synonym: {asnrtarbi}

tarboi b_1 is a globular cluster consisting of stars with properties t_2. — Cf. {tarci}, {bolci}, {tarso'imei}, {tarci'e}.

tarbu'i x_1 is an asterisk (* character)

tarbykansas x_1 is Gemini [astronomical constellation/astrological sign]. — From twin/triplet/quadruplet (={tarbykansa}). In Babylonian astronomy these stars are known as the Great Twins and are in greece associated with the myth of Castor and Pollux.

tarbyskori s_1 is the/a umbilical cord connecting $t_1 = x_2$ to mother $t_2 = x_3$. — Cf. {tarbi}, {skori}

tarbysle $s_1 = t_1$ is a zygote with mother t_2, and father t_3.

tarbyvau v_1 is pregnant with embryo/zygote/fetus/fertilized egg $v_2 = t_1$ with mother t_2 (default x1), and father t_3. — The child-bearer x1 isn't necessarily the same as the egg donator x3.

tarbyvi'u v_1 performs abortion/induces delivery of embryo/zygote/fetus/fertilized egg $t_1 = v_2$ on $t_2 = v_3$. (The survival/death of $t_1 = v_2$ is not implied.) — Cf. {tarbi}, {vimcu}. Abortion/Inducement = {nuntarbyvi'u}.

tarci [`tar`] x_1 is a star/sun with stellar properties x_2. — See also {solri}, {tsani}.

tarci'e c_1 is a solar system based on star(s) t_1 (default is the Solar System) with stellar properties t_2

with components c_3 displaying c_4 (ka) — Cf. {tarci}, {ciste}, {tarso'imei}, {sostartai}, {tarboi}.

tarkesyske x_1 is stellar astronomy based on methodology x_2. — Cf. {kesyske}, {tarske}

tarla x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of tar/asphalt from source x_2. — See also {kolme}, {pesxu}, {snipa}.

tarlyla'u l_1 is an asphalt lake / a tar lake.

tarmi [`tam   tai`] x_1 [ideal] is the conceptual shape/form of object/abstraction/manifestation x_2 (object/abstract). — Also pattern; x_1 is the mathematical or theoretical ideal form, while x_2 is an object/event manifesting that form; e.g. circular/circle-shaped (= cukseltai) vs. circle (=cuktai, while cukla alone is ambiguous); model (= ci'ersaptai, saptai, ci'ersmitai, smitai). See alse nejni, te marji for physical shape, tapla, bliku, kubli, kurfa, cukla, mapti, morna, sarlu.

tarnfornjiutkau x_1 is a Thorne-Zytkow object/star with properties x_2. — A red giant that has a neutron star at its core is such an object. See also: {tarci}

tarsire x_1 is a tarsier of species x_2. — see also {smani}

tarske s_1 is astronomy based on methodology s_3. — Cf. {tarci}, {saske}, {mu'eske}, {termu'eske}.

tarso'imei s_1 is a/the galaxy (default is the Milky Way) — Cf. {tarci}, {so'imei}, {sostartai}, {tarboi}, {tarci'e}.

tartai $tarm_1$ tartai $tarc_2$. — Cf. {tarci}, {tarmi}, {sostartai}, {tarso'imei}, {tarci'e}, {tarboi}, {cacryra'o}.

tartarus Tartarus — In classic mythology Tartarus is a deep, gloomy place, a pit, or an abyss used as a dungeon of torment and suffering that resides beneath the underworld. See also Hades (={xades}), Hel (={xel}).

tarti [` tra`] x_1 behaves/conducts oneself as/in-manner x_2 (event/property) under conditions x_3. — Also (adjective:) x_1 is behavioral. See also cnano, frati, tcaci, cilce, jikca, marde.

tartrpocli x_1 poses deflated and derided morally worthless, cheap, vulgar, commonplace, banal qualities according to x_2 in aspect x_3. — x_1 poses poshlyi [Russian original term] morally worthless, cheap, sham, smutty, vulgar, common, commonplace, trivial, trite, banal qualities that are subject to being deflated and derided. x_1 is poshlyi / posljak / posljacka / exposes poshlost' / poshlust

taske x_1 thirsts for x_2; x_1 needs/wants drink/fluid/lubrication x_2. — See also {nitcu}, {djica}, {xagji}, {pinxe}.

△ **tasmi** x_1 is the way or manner in which activity/event x_2 is done/happens — Lojban has always been lacking a gismu for "x1 is the manner of event x2" or similar. Later, {tai} started to be used for it, and then, since a BAI needs a brivla (usually a gismu) to be based on, they invented tamsmi. So {tasmi} is a true brivla for {tai}, the BAI of {tasmi}. Cf. {tai}, {tamsmi}

△ **tasta** x_1 is a taste of x_2 — See {smaka}, {vrusi}, {kukte}, {krumami}, {sodna}

tatpi [`  ta'i`] x_1 is tired/fatigued by effort/situation x_2 (event); x_1 needs/wants rest. — See also {cikna}, {sipna}, {surla}.

tatru [`tat`] x_1 is a/the breast/mammary/teat [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: projection providing liquid]. — Nipple (= {tatyji'o}). See also {ladru}, {mabru}.

tatycigla c_1 is a/the mammary gland secreting milk c_2, of breast t_1. — See also: milk (={ladru}).

tatydenxanto $x_1 = d_2$ is a mastodon of species x_2 — The mastodon's English name (and former genus name) comes from "breast-tooth" due to the unusual shape of its molars. They are not in the same family as elephants or mammoths This is also {xantrmamutu}.

tatyji'o $t_1 = j_1$ a nipple/teat (mammary papilla) of t_2. — Cf. {tatru}.

tatyta'u tax_1 is a bra with purpose tax_2.

tau [**LAU**] 2-word letteral/shift: change case for next letteral only.

△ **tau'o** [**TAUhO**] Following lujvo takes the form of a tanru (place structure of the lujvo is the same as the last rafsi/gismu)

△ **tau'u** [**PA5**] digit/number: tau (approximately 6.2831...).

tavla [`tav ta'a`] x_1 talks/speaks to x_2 about subject x_3 in language x_4. — Not limited to vocal speech, but this is implied by the x_4 without context of some other medium of conversation (use cusku, casnu, skicu, ciksi for weaker implication of vocal communication); converse/discuss/chat (= simta'a, simsku, vricysimta'a for a conversation not clearly delimited by subject). See also bacru, cusku for actual expression, casnu, darlu, skicu, ciksi, bangu.

tavysi'u x_1 talk to each other about x_2 in language x_3

taxfrbikini x_1 is a bikin/two piece skimpy woman's garment of material x_2 consisting of top x_3 and bottom x_4 — Can be used in the sense of swimwear, or coordinated underwear, or even skimpy outerwear. The key aspects are two piece, for women, and covering little more than the breasts and crotch.

taxfu [taf ta'u] x_1 is dress/a garment/clothing for wearing by x_2 (gender/species/body part) serving purpose x_3. — Also: x_2 can wear/is wearing x_1; refers to something intended for use as a garment, not merely something that happens to be worn at some time (which need not be true for dasni). See also creka, cutci, daski, dasni, gluta, kosta, mapku, palku, pastu, skaci, smoka, lunbe.

tca'anka x_1 is a jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllus) of breed x_2 — See {tcempedake}

tcabriju b_1 is the city/town hall of city/town t_1 — c.f. {tcadu} {briju}

tcaci [cac] x_1 is a custom/habit/[ritual/rut] of x_2 under conditions x_3. — Also: x_1 is customary/usual/ the practice. See also fadni, kampu, lakne, jinzi, ckaji, cnano, tarti, ritli, javni, zekri.

tcacpi c_1 is a pigeon of subspecies c_2. — Cf. {tcadu}, {cipni}, {kolmba}.

tcadu [tca] x_1 is a town/city of metropolitan area x_2, in political unit x_3, serving hinterland/region x_4. — Also (adjective:) x_1 is urban. See also jarbu, nurma, cecmu.

tcaika x_1 is a gull/sea-gull (genus Larus) of species/ variety x_2 — See also {cipni}

tcakali x_1 is a jackal of species/breed x_2. — Cf. {gerku}, {labno}, {lorxu}, {ko'otli}.

tcakamni $x_1=k_1$ (mass/jo'u) is the city council/ town board of $x_2=t_1$. — See: {tcadu}, {kamni}.

tcana x_1 is a station/node of/in/on transport/ communication/distribution system/network x_2. — x_2 may be represented by massed vehicles of system. See also dargu, litru, pluta, trene, ciste, ve mrilu, tivni, cradi, ve benji, fonxa, dikca, fatri.

tcandana x_1 is sandalwood of species/variety x_2.

tcanylu'a $x_1 = p_1$ is a network route/path to node $x_2 = p_2 = t_1$ from node $x_3 = p_3 = t_1$ via points/ nodes $x_4 = p_4$ within transport/communication/ distribution system/network $x_5 = t_2$. — Unusual in that t_1 appears more than once. x_4 is also really a set of t_1s. See also tcana, pluta

tcaparalo x_1 is a chaparral (a region of shrubs, typically dry in the summer and rainy in the winter). — See {sudyfoi}, {kutytu'a}, {sudytu'a}

tcarlis Charlie

tcati x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of tea brewed from leaves x_2. — See also {ckafi}.

tcatrciclopi'a t_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of tea brewed from honeybush leaves t_2. — There are 23 or 24 species of honeybush tea found in the wild, of which mainly 4 or 5 are in widespread home or commercial use. These are: mountain tea, marshland tea/valley tea, coastal tea and Heidelberg-tee. See also honey bush (={sparciclop'ia}).

tcatrklitori t_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of tea brewed from clitoria leaves t_2. — See also clitoria plant (={sparklitori}).

tcatrkrisantemu t_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of tea brewed from chrysantemum flowers x2 (default: C. morifolium).

tcatrmasala x_1 is is made of/contains/is a quantity of masala chai/(chai latte) [tea] of composition/type x_2 (leaves/sweetener/spices/milk or water). — See also: tea (={tcati}), latte drinker (={pixrlate}).

tcatru tu_1 is the mayor of $tu_2 = tc_1$.

tcatydakli d_1 is a tea bag with leaves/herbs $t_2 = d_2$, of material d_3.

tcatypalne p_1 is a tea tray made of p_3. — Cf. {tcati}, {palne}.

tcatysmuci s_1 is a teaspoon [item of cutlery] suitable for stirring and sipping the contents of a cup of tea, made of material s_3. — See also: teaspoon (measuring unit={mucyveldekpu})/measuring instrument={mucyveldekpyvau}).

△ **tcaxe** x_1 (object) has charge x_2 (number) in units x_3 for interaction/of type x_4 and in/by/using convention x_5 — Generic type of charge; individual charges tend to be scalars. Includes mass (gravitation charge ({gavytcaxe}) if it is being treated as such; x2 default: {ma'u}), electric charge ({dicmytcaxe}), (strong) isospin, weak isospin, color charge (Quantum Chromodynamics; {tsabytcaxe}), intrinsic spin/Dirac-Pauli charge, most quantum numbers (lepton number, baryon number), etc. See also: {majga}, {dikca}, {eldicka'u}, {kuardicka'u}, {paulcna}, {plankexu}, {grake}.

tce'exo x_1 is Czech in aspect x_2. — Cf. {slovo}, {ropno}, {tcesk}.

tcebra $b_1 = m_1$ is huge/enormous/very big in property b_2 with criterion b_3. — {mutce}+{barda}. See also: {brabra}, {caibra}, {selte'abra}, {dukse}, {cimni}, {camganra}; antonym: {cmacma}.

tcecrogau g_1 (person/agent) tortures/inflicts severe pain on $x_2 = c_1$ at locus $x_3 = c_2$. — Cf. {tikpa}, {tunta}, {katna}, {mi'arpe'u}.

tcegei g_1 is delighted/ecstatic/overjoyed about g_2 (event/state).

tcekau x_1 (property - ka) is global among x_2.

tcelerita x_1 (number; default: 1) is the physical speed supremum (for objects of positive masses)/ celeritas/c_0 expressed in units x_2 (default: in terms

of natural parameter c_0; id est: unitless/dimensionless and equal to 1) in (paradigm/system of) physics x_3 (default: this, our actual. physical universe); — In the Newtonian model, for any finite nonzero units of spatial length and temporal duration, c0 is infinitely large. In the modern Relativistic/Einsteinian paradigm of physics, c0 is a finite positive number for any finite nonzero units of spatial length and temporal duration; thus, in such cases, we can set it equal to 1 (begin measuring in terms of percentage of c0) and gain scaled Relativistic results; by Maxwellian electromagnetism, c0 = 299792458 m/s. Notice the lack of reference to the speed of light and of media through which the wave/particle propagates. This is a physical constant of a universe; any entities of zero mass in a universe will propagate at c0 in an ideal perfect vacuum/classical free space - we just happen to name three such entities "light", "gravitation", and "the strong nuclear force". See also: {plankexu}, {gravnutnoia}, {boltsemaku}, {avgadro}, {ocnerta}.

tcempedake x_1 is a cempedak (Artocarpus champeden) of breed x_2 — See {tca'anka}, {zduriane}

tcena [ten] x_1 stretches/extends to range x_2 [interval/extent] in dimension x_3 from relaxed range x_4. — See also {kuspe}, {pruni}, {preja}, {ranji}, {trati}.

tcepru x_1 (object/thing) is ancient.

tceprubakni b_1 is a aurochs/urus/ure (Bos primigenius) of variety/breed b_2.

tceprujurme x_1 is an archaeon of species/defining property x_2. — The Archaea are a group of single-celled microorganisms. In the past they had been classed with bacteria as prokaryotes (={pruslemijyji'e}) and named archaebacteria, but this classification is regarded as outdated. See also {tcepru}, {jurme}.

tcepruske x_1 is archeology of/about subject matter x_2 based on methodology x_3. — From {tcepru}, {saske}. See also {citri}.

tceraso x_1 is a cherry of species x_2

tcerice x_1 cherishes x_2 by doing x3 (property)

tceriomuxa x_1 is a hackberry/bird cherry (subgenus Padus) of species x_2 — See also {rotsmela}, {smela}

tcesk Czech Republic. — Cf. {tce'exo}, {slovo}, {gugde}.

tcesnosli x_1 is an oscillate with oscillation state x_2.

tcetce m_1 is very much/very extreme in property m_2 (ka), towards m_3 extreme/direction. — Differs from {mutce} only in intensity; add more "tce" to taste. Made from {mutce} + {mutce}.

tcica [tic] x_1 (event/experience) misleads/deceives/dupes/fools/cheats/tricks x_2 into x_3 (event/state). — Agentive deception (= ticygau, ticyzu'e); x_3 could be an action or a belief on the part of x_2; harmful intent or result is not implied (= malticyzu'e for such harmful intent); self deception (= sezytcica); deceive/trick into misguided action (= ticyxlu); misguided belief (= tickri); fib/lie/tell an untruth/lie/fib (= ticysku, jifsku), white lie (= zanticysku). See also stace, xlura, stidi, kajde.

tcidu [tid] x_1 [agent] reads x_2 [text] from surface/document/reading material x_3; x_1 is a reader. — See also {ciska}, {cukta}, {karni}.

tciiani x_1 is a chia/Salvia of species x_2 — This plant is related to mint; it has seeds from which an edible oil may be derived.

tcika x_1 [hours, minutes, seconds] is the time/hour of state/event x_2 on day x_3 at location x_4. — Also o'clock, time-of-day. (time units in x_1 are specified as numbers separated by pi'e or are unit values massified with joi); See also cmavo list ti'u, cacra, cerni, detri, donri, djedi, junla, nicte, mentu, snidu, temci, vanci, dirba, mokca.

tcikai $c_1 = t_1$ is practical, likely to be applicable to event $c_2 = t_2$.

tcikonia x_1 is a stork of species/type x_2 — Genus Ciconia

tcikuadranta x_1 is a quadrant (nautical device)

tcikyga'i x_1 reschedules from time x_2[hours, minutes, seconds] state/event x_3 to time x_4[hours, minutes, seconds]. — Cf. {tcika}, {galfi}, {tcikygau}, {detytcikygau}, {bavypunji}, {prupu'i}.

tcikygau g_1 schedules time t_1 [hours, minutes, seconds] for state/event t_2 on day t_3 at location t_4. — Cf. {tcika}, {gasnu}, {detytcikygau}, {tcikyga'i}, {bavypunji}, {prupu'i}.

tcila [til] x_1 is a detail/feature/particular of x_2. — See also {diklo}, {steci}.

tcilakaiotli x_1 is a squash, pumpkin, gourd, any plant of genus Cucurbita of species x_2 — See {guzme}

tcima [tim ti'a] x_1 is weather at place/region x_2; (adjective:) x_1 is meteorological. — Climate (= {citsyti'a}, {timymo'a}). See also {brife}, {bumru}, {carvi}, {dilnu}, {bratu}.

tcimbolo x_1 is a guppy/molly of species x_2

tcimpazi x_1 is a chimpanzee of species/subspecies x_2. — Cf. {jbonobo}, {smani}.

tcinciia x_1 is a chinchilla of species/breed x_2

tcini x_1 [state/property] is a situation/condition/state/position/are conditions/circumstances of x_2. —

Characteristics or environment of an object/event/ process stage or state that are typically/potentially only temporary. See also {stuzi}, {zvati}, {vanbi}, ve {pruce}, {ckaji}, {zasni}.

tcita x_1 is a label/tag of x_2 showing information x_3. — See also {sinxa}, {cmene}, {judri}.

tcita zei uidje $t_1 = u_1$ is a label on user interface $t_2 = u_2$ showing information t_3. — See {uidje}.

tcitygau g_1 puts a label t_1 on t_2 showing information t_3. — Cf. {tcita}, {gasnu}, {ba'argau}.

tciuaua x_1 is a Chihuahua of breed/variety x_2. — See also: {gerkrtciuaua}, {gerku}

tcizba z_1 makes tool $z_2 = t_1$ for purpose t_2 out of z_3; z_1 implements t_2

tcizbaga x_1 is a cheeseburger — See {snuji}

tcokobo $x1$ is a Chocobo of species/breed/strain/ type $x2$

tcokotie $x1$ pertains to Zhoukoudian/Choukoutien technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$

tcokumte x_1 is a llama/vicuña/alpaca/guanaco of species x_2. — Cf. {kumte}, {zdokumte}, {rabykumte}, {kumtrvikunia}, {kumtrvalpaka}, {kumtrlama}, {kumtrguanako}

tcomolunmas Mount Everest — Tibetans had called Everest "Chomolungma" for centuries. A mountain peak may be preceded by the word {cman}(=mount): cman.tcomolunmas.

tcotu'a $k_1 = t_1$ is South America — From {ketco} {tumla}. See also {zdotu'a}, {rontu'a}, {bemtu'a}, {sralytu'a}, {frikytu'a}, {ziptu'a}

tcoxarju x_1 is a peccary of species x_2. — see also {xarju}

tcuji'e $n_1 = j_1$ is a parasite on n_2.

tcunCIN Chongqing

tcuselkai c_2 is an extrinsic property of $c_1 = n_1$ that is dependent on necessity n_2 to be manifest. — See also "intrinsic property" (={jinzi}).

te [ter] **[SE]** 3rd conversion; switch 1st/3rd places.

te'a **[VUhU2]** binary mathematical operator: to the power; exponential; [a to the b power].

△ **te'ai** **[XI]** Exponentiation of unit selbri — With {pi'ai}, this word can be used to construct unit selbri; see the notes of {pi'ai} for a simple example. A full example is the units of acceleration, pi'ai mitre snidu te'ai ni'u re [ke'e].

te'e **[FAhA3]** location tense relation/direction; edged by/edging up to …

te'ekno x_1 is a form of techno music performed/ created by x_2 with characteristics x_3. — Cf. {zgike}, {dja'aza}, {sopselneizgi}, {naizgi}, {nolzgi}.

△ **te'i'o** **[UI3]** discursive: specified by the speaker - unspecified by the speaker — Used to indicate that a referent(s) of the preceding word/structure (usually sumti) is/are specified by the speaker; See also {steci}, {sanji}

te'iski sk_1 specifies $sk_2 = st_2$ among st_3 to audience sk_3 as having property $sk_4 = st_1$

te'o **[PA5]** digit/number: exponential e (approx 2.71828…).

te'o zei dugri d_1 is the natural logarithm of d_2. — See also {te'o}, {dugri}, {reldugri}, {pavnondugri}.

te'u **[TEhU]** elidable terminator: end conversion between non-mex and mex; usually elidable.

tebau **[BAI*]** bangu modal, 3rd place (expression) language expressing …

tebe'i **[BAI*]** benji modal, 3rd place (source) sent to receiver …

tebrulspa x_1 is a plant of the mint family, of genus/species/variety x_2. — see also {kurtsapi}, {spatrmenta}

tebykre k_1 is the moustache of $k_2 = c_2$.

teca'i **[BAI*]** catni modal, 3rd place authoritatively; with basis of authority …

teci'e **[BAI*]** ciste modal, 3rd place of system components …

teci'o **[BAI*]** cinmo modal, 3rd place (attitude about) emotionally; emoting about …

tecu'u **[BAI*]** cusku modal, 3rd place (3rd party hearsay) as told to …

tecycuxskicauzmi x_1 is the default in/of function x_2 pertaining to x_3 when no option is chosen/specified from potential/candidate pool (set, list) x_4 under additional/other conditions x_5 — Chooser may be specified by x3 or x5 (albeit with somewhat different meanings) but is not inherently important to the property of a default.

tecyju'i j_1 is particular/fastidious about $j_2 = s_1$. — Cf. {jundi}.

tecyse'u s_1 is committed to s_2 with service s_3

tecyselci'i c_2 is a hobbyist/collector/etc. of $c_1 = s_1$. — See also {steci}, {se}, {cinri}.

tecyvla v_1 is a term/jargon (from a specialised area of knowledge) meaning $v_2 = s_2$ in language v_3. — Cf. {valsi}, {steci}, {bangu}.

tede'i **[BAI*]** detri modal, 3rd place on a date measured at location …

tedi'o [BAI*] diklo modal, 3rd place locally; at specific locus within range ...

tedmre m_1 surveys $t_1=m_2$ as m_3 (map or measurements) in unit m_4 with accuracy m_5 — see also {tumymre}

tedu'i [BAI*] dunli modal, 3rd place equally; equal in property ...

tedu'o [BAI*] djuno modal, 3rd place knowingly; knowing about ...

tedydei x_1 is Saturday of week x_2 on calendar x_3.

tedyske $s_1=t_1$ is earth science [science about earth/soil] based on methodology s_3. — terdi2, terdi3 and saske2 subsumed. x1 is an all-embracing term for the sciences related to the planet Earth. It is arguably a special case in planetary science. Not limited to reductionistic science, but also embrace holistic views. See also {derske}.

tefi'e [BAI*] finti modal, 3rd place creatively; created for purpose ...

tefpi'i x_1 is x_2 times the x_4th power of x_3.

tefsujme'o m_1 is a polynomial function in variable $t_2=s_2$ of degree (maximum power with nonzero coefficient) t_3 interpreted by rules m_2 — m2 can include (but is not limited to) information about the underlying formal polynomial and/or ring of definition, steps of addition series (which terms are being summed), and input domain of the function. t2 is a variable of input (no longer an indeterminant, as it is for the underlying formal polynomial). See also: {cpolinomi'a}

tefteli x_1 is a roasted meatball (meal; a ball of minced or ground meat, roasted) consisting of x_2 — {polpeta} is a more generic term. See also {frikadeli}, {sanmi}, {rectu}

tega'a [BAI*] zgana modal, 3rd place observed by means ...

tei [TEI] composite letteral follows; used for multi-character letterals.

teijbi $j_1 = t_2$ (point in time / point-event) is near/approximates $j_2 = t_3$ (point in time / point-event). — Cf. {jibni}, {temci}, {zi}.

teipru x_1 is in the past of/earlier than/before x_2 in time sequence, separated by an interval of x_3 — See {purci}, {temci}.

teja'i [BAI*] javni modal, 3rd place orderly; by rule within system ...

teji'e [BAI*] jimte modal, 3rd place limitedly; limited in property/domain ...

teji'o [BAI*] jitro modal, 3rd place controlledly; controlling event ...

teka'a [BAI*] klama modal, 3rd place with origin ...

teka'i [BAI*] krati modal, 2nd place representingly; representing in matter...

teki'i [BAI*] ckini modal, 3rd place with relation ...

teknologi x_1 is a technology dealing with x_2

tekoi [BAI*] korbi modal, 3rd place (bounding) bordering ...

tektoni x_1 is a tectonic plate — See {terdi}

tektoniko x_1 pertains to plate tectonics (large-scale movements of the lithosphere)

tela'u [BAI*] klani modal, 3rd place quantity measured on scale ...

telcaugau g_1 unlocks/unseals $c_1 = s_2$ using lock/seal s_1 with mechnism s_3. — Cf. {stela}, {claxu}, {gasnu}, {toltelgau}, {telga'o}, {ga'orgau}.

tele'a [BAI*] klesi modal, 3rd place (category) defined by quality ...

telga'o $g_1 = s_2$ is locked, preventing access to g_2 by g_3, the lock being s_1 using mechanism s_3. — Cf. {stela}, {ganlo}, {telgau}, {ga'orgau}.

telgau g_1 locks lock s_1 on s_2 by mechanism s_3. — Cf. {stela}, {gasnu}, {telga'o}, {ga'orgau}.

teli'e [BAI*] lidne modal, 3rd place ordered within sequence ...; non-time sequence.

tema'e [BAI*] marji modal, 3rd place in material form ...

tema'i [BAI*] manri modal, 3rd place (of reference) observed/measured with/by rules ...

temau [BAI*] zmadu modal, 3rd place (relative!) more than/exceeding in property ...

tembalvi x_1 is in the future of/later than/after x_2 in time sequence, separated by an interval of x_3 — See {balvi}, {temci}.

temci [`tem tei`] x_1 is the time-duration/interval/period/[elapsed time] from time/event x_2 to time/event x_3. — Also age/elapsed time (= {niltei}). See also {cacra}, {cedra}, {citsi}, {ranji}, {tcika}, {junla}, {renvi}.

temcimni c_1 is eternal/everlasting.

temda'o $d_1 = t_2$ (point in time) is far/distant in time from $d_2 = t_3$ (point in time). — Cf. {darno}, {temci}, {zu}.

teme'a [BAI*] mleca modal, 3rd place (relative!) less than in property ...

teme'e [BAI*] cmene modal, 3rd place as a name used by ...

temfesti f_1 is a ruin that has decayed from time/event t_2 to time/event t_3 — from {temci} {festi}

temli'u $x_1 = l_1$ is a time traveller travelling over time interval $x_2 = l_2 = t_1$ from $x_3 = t_2$ to $x_4 = t_3$ with time machine/time travel device $x_5 = l_3$ — cf. {temci}, {litru}

tempru x_1 is in the past of/earlier than/before x_2 in time sequence, separated by an interval of x_3 — See {purci}, {temci}

tempura x_1 is a tempura containing x_2

temsepcau $c_1 = s_1$ is immediately next to s_2 in time. — Cf. {temci}, {sepli}, {claxu}, {sepcau}, {zi}.

temu'i [BAI*] mukti modal, 3rd place motivated/motivating per the volition of ...

temu'u [BAI*] mupli modal, 3rd place as an example out of the set of ...

△ **tende** x_1 tends, has tendency to x_2 (ka) — See {dikni} {lakne}

tenfa [tef] x_1 is the exponential result of base x_2 to power/exponent x_3. — See also {dugri}.

tengau g_1 extends t_1 to range t_2 [interval/extent] in dimension t_3 from relaxed range t_4.

tengu [teg te'u] x_1 (property-ka) is a texture of x_2. — See also {rufsu}, {xutla}.

tenguar x_1 is Tengwar alphabet — Cf. {jbopomofo}

teni'i [BAI*] nibli modal, 3rd place entailment under logic system ...

tenpi'o x_1 is an accordion.

tepa'a [BAI*] panra modal, 3rd place (property) contrastingly; contrasting in property ...

tepi'o [BAI*] pilno modal, 3rd place (instrumental) a tool usage for purpose ...

tepo'i [BAI*] porsi modal, 3rd place sequentially; as an order on set of items ...

tepselspaji $s_2 = t_1$ is alarmed/startled by $s_1 = t_2$. — Cf. {spaji}, {terpa}.

tepsla $s1$ celebrates/recognizes/honors fear holiday $s2$ (event/abstract) with activity/[party] $s3$; $s1$ celebrates Halloween.

tepspaji $s_1 = t_2$ alarms/startles $s_2 = t_1$. — Cf. {terpa}, {spaji}.

tepu'a [BAI*] pluka modal, 3rd place pleasingly; being pleasing under conditions ...

tepu'e [BAI*] pruce modal, 3rd place (outputs) processing into outputs ...

terai [BAI*] traji modal, 3rd place (superlative) -est; most extremely; at extreme ...

terba'a $x_3 = b_1$ is a mark/spot on $x_2 = b_2$ of material $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {barna}; see also {cinta}, {xinmo}

terba'i $x_3 = b_1$ is great/grand in property $x_2 = b_2$ (ka) by standard $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {banli}

terba'o $x_3 = b_1$ grows/expands [an increasing development] to size/into form $x_2 = b_2$ from $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {banro}

terbajra $x_3 = b_1$ runs on surface $x_2 = b_2$ using limbs $x_1 = b_3$ with gait $x_4 = b_4$. — {te} {bajra}

terbakfu $x_3 = b_1$ is a bundle/package/cluster/clump/pack [shape/form] containing $x_2 = b_2$, held together by $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {bakfu}

terbakri $x_3 = b_1$ is chalk from source $x_2 = b_2$ in form $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {bakri}

terbaktu $x_3 = b_1$ is a bucket/pail/can/deep, solid, wide-topped container of contents $x_2 = b_2$, made of material $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {baktu}

terbancu $x_3 = b_1$ exceeds/is beyond limit/boundary $x_2 = b_2$ from $x_1 = b_3$ in property/amount $x_4 = b_4$ (ka/ni). — {te} {bancu}

terbandu $x_3 = b_1$ (event) defends/protects $x_2 = b_2$ (object/state) from threat/peril/potential $x_1 = b_3$ (event). — {te} {bandu}; see also {ckape}, {bradi}, {gunta}

terbanxa $x_3 = b_1$ is a bank owned by/in banking system $x_2 = b_2$ for banking functions $x_1 = b_3$ (event). — {te} {banxa}

terbanzu $x_3 = b_1$ (object) suffices/is enough/sufficient for purpose $x_2 = b_2$ under conditions $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {banzu}; see also {crutcini}

terbargu $x_3 = b_1$ arches/curves over/around $x_2 = b_2$ and is made of $x_1 = b_3$; $x_3 = b_1$ is an arch over/around $x_2 = b_2$ of material $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {bargu}

terbarja $x_3 = b_1$ is a tavern/bar/pub serving $x_2 = b_2$ to audience/patrons $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {barja}

terbasna $x_3 = b_1$ emphasizes/accentuates/gives emphasis/stress/accent to $x_2 = b_2$ by (action) $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {basna}

terbasti $x_3 = b_1$ replaces/substitutes for/instead of $x_2 = b_2$ in circumstance $x_1 = b_3$; $x_3 = b_1$ is a replacement/substitute. — {te} {basti}

terbatci $x_3 = b_1$ bites/pinches $x_2 = b_2$ on/at specific locus $x_1 = b_3$ with $x_4 = b_4$. — {te} {batci}

terbatke $x_3 = b_1$ is a button/knob/handle on/for item $x_2 = b_2$, with purpose $x_1 = b_3$, made of material $x_4 = b_4$. — {te} {batke}

terbau $x_3 = b_1$ is a language/dialect used by $x_2 = b_2$ to express/communicate $x_1 = b_3$ (si'o/du'u, not quote). — {te} {bangu}

terbe'e $x_3 = b_1$ is a crew/team/gang/squad/band of persons $x_2 = b_2$ directed/led by $x_1 = b_3$ organized for purpose $x_4 = b_4$. — {te} {bende}

terbe'i $x_3 = b_1$ transfers/sends/transmits $x_2 = b_2$ to receiver $x_1 = b_3$ from transmitter/origin $x_4 = b_4$ via means/medium $x_5 = b_5$. — {te} {benji}; see also {judri}.

terbei $x_3 = b_1$ carries/hauls/bears/transports cargo $x_2 = b_2$ to $x_1 = b_3$ from $x_4 = b_4$ over path $x_5 = b_5$; $x_3 = b_1$ is a carrier/porter. — {te} {bevri}

terbejbi'o $be_3 = bi_1$ signs up / subscribes to be_1 for publication be_2 from be_4 by means be_5. — Cf. {benji}, {mrilu}.

terberti $x_3 = b_1$ is to the north/northern side (right-hand-rule pole) of $x_2 = b_2$ according to frame of reference $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {berti}

terbi'a $x_3 = b_1$ is ill/sick/diseased with symptoms $x_2 = b_2$ from disease $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {bilma}

terbi'e $x_3 = b_1$ is a breeze/wind/gale from direction $x_2 = b_2$ with speed $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {brife}

terbi'o $x_3 = b_1$ becomes/changes/converts/ transforms into $x_2 = b_2$ under conditions $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {binxo}

terbi'u $x_3 = b_1$ is a wall/fence separating $x_2 = b_2$ from $x_1 = b_3$, and subdividing $x_4 = b_4$. — {te} {bitmu}

terbilni $x_3 = b_1$ is military/regimented/is strongly organized/prepared by system $x_2 = b_2$ for purpose $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {bilni}

terbinra $x_3 = b_1$ insures/indemnifies $x_2 = b_2$ against peril $x_1 = b_3$ providing benefit $x_4 = b_4$. — {te} {binra}

terbli $x_3 = b_1$ is a 3-dimensional block of material $x_2 = b_2$ with (typically flat) surfaces/sides $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {bliku}

terblo $x_1 = b_3$ propels a boat/ship/water-plying vehicle carrying $x_2 = b_2$ that is $x_3 = b_1$ — te bloti, if x_1 is a human, it may have the meaning "rowing".

terbo'a $x_3 = b_1$ is a wave/periodic pattern in medium $x_2 = b_2$, with wave-form $x_1 = b_3$, wavelength $x_4 = b_4$ and frequency $x_5 = b_5$. — {te} {boxna}

terbo'i $x_3 = b_1$ is a bottle/jar/urn/flask/closable container for $x_2 = b_2$, made of material $x_1 = b_3$ with lid $x_4 = b_4$. — {te} {botpi}

terbo'u $x_3 = b_1$ is bone, performing (abstract) function $x_2 = b_2$ in organism $x_1 = b_3$. — Cf. {kamjybo'u}, {bogykamju}, {bongu}.

terbra $x_3 = b_1$ is big/large in property/dimension $x_2 = b_2$ (ka) as compared with standard/norm $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {barda}

terbradi $x_3 = b_1$ is an enemy/opponent/adversary/ foe of $x_2 = b_2$ in struggle $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {bradi}

terbri $x_3 = b_1$ (text) is a predicate relationship with relation $x_2 = b_2$ among arguments $x_1 = b_3$ (ordered set). — {te} {bridi}

terbriju $x_3 = b_1$ is an office/bureau/work-place of worker $x_2 = b_2$ at location $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {briju}

terbru $x_3 = b_1$ is a brush for purpose $x_2 = b_2$ (event) with bristles $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {burcu}

terbu'a $x_3 = b_1$ is brother of/fraternal to $x_2 = b_2$ by bond/tie/standard/parent $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {bruna}

terbunda $x_3 = b_1$ weighs $x_2 = b_2$ units of local weight standard $x_1 = b_3$. — {te} {bunda}

terca'a $x_3 = c_1$ is apparatus/mechanism/device/ equipment for function $x_2 = c_2$ controlled or triggered by $x_1 = c_3$. — {te} {cabra}; see also {sazri}.

terca'e x_1 is the locus where x_2 is pushed/shoved by x_3.

tercacra $x_3 = c_1$ is $x_2 = c_2$ hours in duration by standard $x_1 = c_3$. — {te} {cacra}

tercakyjme j_1 is a pearl from shell of material $j_3 = c_3$ from source c_2. — Cf. {boijme}, {cakyjmepi'a}.

tercalku $x_3 = c_1$ is a shell/husk/hard, protective covering around $x_2 = c_2$ composed of $x_1 = c_3$. — {te} {calku}

tercanci $x_3 = c_1$ vanishes/disappears from location $x_2 = c_2$ according to senses/sensor $x_1 = c_3$. — {te} {canci}

tercange c_1 is a farmer/rancher, c_2 being the location of farm/ranch c_1, raising/producing c_4. — Cf. {te}, {cange}, {cagypre}, {pudykurji}.

tercanja $x_3 = c_1$ exchanges/trades/barters commodity $x_2 = c_2$ for $x_1 = c_3$ with $x_4 = c_4$. — {te} {canja}

tercanre $x_3 = c_1$ is sand/grit from source $x_2 = c_2$ of composition including $x_1 = c_3$. — {te} {canre}

terckasu c_3 (property/event) is ridiculous of c_2 (object) to observer c_1 with reaction c_4. — Cf. {ckasu}, {bebna}.

tercma $x_3 = c_1$ is small in property/dimension $x_2 = c_2$ (ka) as compared with standard/norm $x_1 = c_3$. — {te} {cmalu}

terctu x_1 is a teaching/ something taught to audience x_2 by teacher x_3 about subject x_4 by method x_5.

terd Earth. — Cf. {terdi}.

terdakyji'o j_1 is the point of a knife's edge $j_2 = d_3$ at locus j_3.

terdei $x_3 = d_1$ is $x_2 = d_2$ full days in duration by standard $x_1 = d_3$. — {te} {djedi}

terdejni d_3 is a creditor that is owed d_2 by d_1 for provision of goods/services/loans d_4. — Cf. {dejni},

{seldejni}, {kagyseldejni}, {ze'i zei seldejni}, {ze'u zei seldejni}, {paurseldejni}.

terderske $s_1 = t_1$ is pedalogy [science about soil composition] based on methodology s_3. — terderske2, terderske3 and saske2 subsumed. Pedalogy is one of two main branches of soil science (={derske}). See also {rokske}, {kunske}.

terdi [**ted**] x_1 is the Earth/the home planet of race x_2; (adjective:) x_1 is terrestrial/earthbound. — (cf. {lunra}, {plini}, {solri}, {kensa}, {tsani}; {dertu} for ground, dirt, except when used to express physical relative frame of reference E.g. on the ground, the ground beneath us. {tsani})

terdji x_1 is the purpose for which x_2 is wanted by x_3.

terdrata d_3 distinguishes between d_2 and d_1. — Cf. {zgana}, {sanji}, {jimpe}, {jinvi}.

terdzu $x_3 = c_1$ walks/strides/paces on surface $x_2 = c_2$ using limbs $x_1 = c_3$. — {te} {cadzu}; see also {tuple}

terfagri x_1 is an oxidizer (by default air/oxygen) for fuel x_2 burning in fire x_3 — This is derived from {fagri}

terfarnilfrica x_1 is the difference between frame of reference x_2 and frame of reference x_3. — magnetic variation is the difference between the magnetic reference frame and the rotational reference frame; see {makfartci}

terfendi f_3 is a section of f_2 divided by agent f_1 and method f_4. — Cf. {pagbu}.

terfra f_3 incites reaction f_2 from reactor f_1 under condition f_4. — Cf. {frati}.

terfu'e f_3 charges responsibility f_2 to f_1. — Cf. {fuzme}, {catni}.

terganzu g_3 is a setup of g_2 arranged by g_1 based on principle g_4. — Cf. {ganzu}, {cnici}.

terge'a x_1 is grammatically/syntactically correct in language x_2 according to grammar/parser x_3. — Largely synonymous with {gendra}.

tergu'i x_1 is a light source with lit x_2 with light x_3.

teri'a [**BAI***] rinka modal, 3d place (phys./mental) causally under conditions ...

teris Terry

terjde x_1 is a danger that x_2 is warned of by event x_3.

terjeftu $x_3 = j_1$ is $x_2 = j_2$ weeks in duration by standard $x_1 = j_3$. — {te} {jeftu}

terji'i x_1 is an opinion about/considered to be x_2 by x_3 with grounds for opinion x_4.

terjmi x_1 is a subject with fact/truth x_2 understood by x_3.

terjonle'u x_1 (letteral: la'e zo BY/word-bu) is a hyphen/joining letter(al) in language x_2 with function in/context of use/with rules for use/with properties x_3, joining prefixed unit/lexeme/morpheme/string x_4 (quote) to postfixed unit/lexeme/morpheme/string x_5 (quote) in construct (full word) x_6 (quote) — x_1 joins words/morphemes/particles into a single cohesive, grammatical unit. x_4 and x_5 may be improper quotes. In English, "-" is such a hyphen letteral; in Lojban, ybu, ry, ny, and ly are such hyphen letterals (arguably, as is y'y). The fact that the letteral is used to join words is implicit and this function therefore need not be specified in x_3 in most cases.

terjonma'o x_1 is a connective/conjunction of grammatical class x_2 for joining x_3 and x_4 in language x_5. — See also {terjo'e}, {cmavo}

terjvi x_1 is a contest/competition between rival/opponent x_2 and participant/competitor x_3 with gain/prize x_4 — Cf. {jivna}, {nunkei}, {ci'erkei}, {nundamba}, {nunda'a}.

terkagni k_3 is the charter/business/purpose granted/authorized/agreed to by authority k_2 to/for company/corporation/firm/partnership k_1. — Cf. {kagni}.

terkarni k_3 publishes journal/periodical/magazine/ [newspaper] k_1 with content k_2 for audience k_4. — Cf. {ckupra}.

terkavbu x_1 is a trap/restraint with x_2 being captured/restrained by x_3 (object/event).

terkla From x_1 to x_2 goes x_3 via x_4 by means x_5. — Cf. {krastu}.

terkubli x_1 is an x_4 (def. x_2-1)-dimensional side of x_2-dimensional polyhedron x_3; x_1 is an edge when x_4=1; x_1 is a vertex when x_4=0. — cf. {te} {kubli}, {cimde}

terlisri l_3 tells/narrates about subject l_2 with narration l_1 to audience l_4. — Cf. {lisri}, {tavla}, {cusku}, {skicu}, {ciksi}.

terma'i $x_3 = m_1$ is $x_2 = m_2$ months in duration by standard $x_1 = m_3$. — {te} {masti}

termafyfe'i x_1 is a witch/sorceress

terme'u $x_3 = m_1$ is $x_2 = m_2$ minutes in duration by standard $x_1 = m_3$. — {te} {mentu}

termi'u m_3 identifies m_2 with m_1.

termifckiku $m_1 = c_1$ is a cryption key of m_3(cryption/cryptography algorithm) — Names of cryptography algorithms fit into m3. It does not distinguish a public key from a secret key if you choose a

public-key cryptography. Also even not to distinguish it is a key to encrypt or not.

termita x_1 is a termite of species x_2

termonsi'o $s_1 = m_3$ is a model of forms/events m_2 by which $m_1 = s_2$ is arranged, as thought by s_3.

termosra m_3 (non-agentive) rubs/brushes/scrubs against m_2 with frictional force m_1. — Cf. {mosra}, {termosygau}, {catke}.

termosygau g_1 rubs m_3 against/with m_2 using frictional force m_1. — Cf. {mosra}, {gasnu}, {termosra}, {ca'ermuvgau}.

termu'eske s_1 (mass of facts) is science of / about physics / universal rules of universe / cosmos tm_3 of domain / sphere tm_2, science in question based on methodology s_3. — Made from {termu'e} + {saske}. termu'e1 and saske2 subsumed. saske3 moved to end based on relative uselessness.

termu'i x_1 intends to/going to/is gonna do x_2 with motive x_3. — See also {mukti}, {zukte}

terna'a $x_3 = n_1$ is $x_2 = n_2$ years in duration by standard $x_1 = n_3$. — {te} {nanca}

ternoi n_3 notifies / reports about n_2 in message n_1 to audience n_4. — Cf. {notci}.

ternupcpe $n_3 = c_1$ makes a reservation $n_2 = c_2$ from service provider $n_1 = c_3$ by means c_4. — Cf. {nupre}, {cpedu}.

terpa [`tep te'a`] x_1 fears x_2; x_1 is afraid/scared/ frightened by/fearful of x_2 (event/tu'a object). — Also: x_1 feels terror about x_2; x_2 is fearsome/fearful/ frightening/scary to x_1 (= selte'a to reorder places). See also snura, xalni, xanka, virnu.

terpanbo'u b_1 is a vomer (bone) performing function b_2 in body of b_3.

terpanryziltolju'i $x1=j2=p3$ (ka; jo'u/fa'u term) is the minor difference in/between $x2=p2$ and $x3=p1$ that is to be ignored, their similarity being by standard/ in geometry $x4$; $x2$ is the same as/similar to/parallels $x3$ in standard/geometry $x4$ up to/modulo/except for/ ignoring unimportant difference $x1$; — x1 is not the focus of the main consideration concerning the similarity between x2 and x3; x2 belongs to/is an element of the same equivalence class as x3, which depends on x4 in some way and which ignores the property x1. For example, tetrominoes "L" and "7" are similar up to the unimportant property of 90-degree rotation; thus: loka carna keiku ly terpanryziltolju'i zebu loka mapti. x2 and x3 are symmetric; while with {panra}, x1 (which is x3 in terpanryziltolju'i) is possibly of importance/ focus/attention, for terpanryziltolju'i, x2 is. Additionally, lo {panra} and lo se panra are identical, there-

fore conversion under {te} does not affect the x2 and x3 positions of panra, so the overall structure does not need to have undergone an additional conversion. See: {panra}, {klesi}, {panrykle}, {panryzilbri}

terpebji'o x_1 is the nib/application-tip (for using) pen x_2 and applying ink x_3

terpebji'oganborcisni x_1 is a pen tip/nib with thickness/width x_2; x_2 is the kulmusim/width of the tip of pen/quill x_1 — {cisni} is an experimental gismu. x2 could be treated as a unit, but additionally use {gucrau} or just {gutci} for disambiguation.

terpemci p_3 is a poet who has created poem(s)/ verse(s) p_1 about plot/theme/subject/pattern p_2 for intended audience p_4.

terpikta p_3 (event/state) is a privilege entitled to p_2 guaranteed by p_1 under conditions p_4. — Cf. {krali}, {velbinra}.

terpinxe $x_3 = p_1$ (agent) drinks/imbibes beverage/ drink/liquid refreshment $x_2 = p_2$ from/out-of container/source $x_1 = p_3$. — {te} {pinxe}; see also: {kabri}

terporcmi x_1 is a member of the unordered set x_2 upon which rules x_3 are applied in order to produce list x_4; x_1 is a member of the elements constituting list x_4. — Also "x1 is part of list x4". cf. {cmima}, cmavo list {lu'a} and {lo'i}, {porsi}.

terpygau g_1 frightens t_1 with/by t_2 (event). — Cf. {gasnu}, {terpa}, {selteptce}, {selte'a}.

tersla s_3 is a activity/[party] for celebrating/ recognizing/honoring s_2 (event/abstract) with participants s_1. — Cf. {salci}, {jmaji}, {jikca}, {si'artersla}.

tersmu x_1 understands/interprets/perceives the meaning of utterance/message/communication/ symbol x_2 as meaning x_3 (du'u)

tersnidu $x_3 = s_1$ is $x_2 = s_2$ seconds in duration by standard $x_1 = s_3$. — {te} {snidu}

terspe x_1 is a marriage tradition/custom/law according to which x_2 is married to x_3.

tersu'ubalni $b_1 = s_3$ is a diving platform for diving/controlled falling to s_2 of diving tower/structure (natural/artificial) b_2.

tertau x_1 is the modified part/modificand of binary metaphor x_2 with modifying part x_3, giving meaning x_4 in usage/instance x_5 — In both English and Lojban, the word {seltau} is the usual way to refer to the left word in a tanru, whereas {tertau} refers to the right word in the tanru.

tertcidu t_3 is a reading material / literature consisting of texts t_2 with audience t_1; t_3 is literary. — Use {lo'i} for "literature". Cf. {cukta}.

terto [tet] x_1 is a trillion [10^{12}] of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default is units). — Cf. {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}, {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

terva'i v_3 evaluates v_2 (object) as v_1 (quality). — Cf. {vamji}, {lanli}, {vajni}, {ckaji}.

tervai $x_3 = v_1$ (object/event) is important/significant to $x_2 = v_2$ (person/event) in aspect/for reason $x_1 = v_3$ (nu/ka). — {te} {vajni}

terve'u x_1 is a buyer purchasing goods x_2 from seller x_3 for amount/cost/expense x_4. — Made from {te} + {vecnu}.

tervencpe $v_3 = c_1$ orders/requests $v_2 = c_2$ from $v_1 = c_3$ by means c_4. — Cf. {vecnu}, {cpedu}, {zarci}.

tervi'a Under conditions x_1, x_2 is seen by x_3.

terxasne x_3 is a/the sweat gland of body x_2 secreting sweat x_1. — Synonymous {xasnycigla}.

terxra p_3 makes an image of p_2 (object/concept) with result p_1 (picture) in medium p_4. — Cf. {pixra}, {larcu}.

terxru x_1 is a state returned to with returned x_2 with return x_3 with state returned from x_4.

teryrorci $x_3 = r_1$ engenders/procreates/begets $x_2 = r_2$ with coparent $x_1 = r_3$. — {te} {rorci}. See also: {rirni}, {selpanzi}

teryru'eca'a c_1 is an output device controlled/[triggered] by c_3 (agent). — Cf. {selru'eca'a}.

terzbasro s_1 is a/the production inventory of subassemblies/components $s_2 = z_3$ used by z_1 in the production/building/assembly of z_2. — Cf. {zbasu}, {sorcu}, {zbacu'u}, {selvensro}.

terzbi n_3 is a nostril of n_2 (main body) in nose n_1. — Cf. {nazbi}, {kevna}, {pluta}, {vasxu}.

terzbipu'i p_1 (agent) puts p_2 into nasal passage $p_3 = n_3$; p_1 picks the nose.

terzi'e x_1 is a right (entitlements/permissions of a legal/moral nature) of x_2 (action/quality) entitled to / held by x_3

terzu'e z_3 is the purpose of action z_2 by agent z_1. — Cf. {zukte}.

tesau [BAI*] sarcu modal, 3rd place (conditions 2) necessarily; necessarily under ...

tesi'u [BAI*] sidju modal, 3rd place assisting in doing/maintaining/achieving ...

teta'i [BAI*] tadji modal, 3rd place methodically doing (something) under conditions ...

tetai [BAI*] tamsmi modal, 3rd place similarly; sharing common ideal form ... — tamsmi is x_1 resembles x_2 sharing ideal form/shape x_3 in property x_4

tetfusi $x1$ pertains to the Tethys Ocean in aspect $x2$, at time/in configuration $x3$ — See also: {pangaio}, {xamsi}, {panratetfusi}

teti'i [BAI*] stidi modal, 3rd place suggestively; suggested to ...

teti'u [BAI*] tcika modal, 3rd place (for letters) as a time on day ...

tetybivysamsle se_1 is (close to) a trillion (10^12) of eight indivisible, most basic computer subunits of computer se_2; se_1 is a terabyte — In binary a terabyte is actually 1 099 511 627 776 bytes, but we can round off for brevity, and to parallel the metric units.

teva'u [BAI*] xamgu modal, 3rd place good/beneficial by standard ...

tezu'e [BAI*] zukte modal, 3rd place purposefully; (as an action) with goal ...

ti [tif] [KOhA6] pro-sumti: this here; immediate demonstrative it; indicated thing/place near speaker.

ti'a [FAhA2] location tense relation/direction; rearwards/to the rear of ...

ti'e [UI2] evidential: I hear (hearsay). — See also {tirna}, {sitna}, {tcidu}.

ti'ekla k_1 withdraws to k_2 from origin $k_3 = t_2$ via route k_4 using means/vehicle k_5. — Cf. {trixe}, {klama}.

ti'erbi'o b_1 gets behind t_2. — Cf. {trixe}, {binxo}.

ti'evro $v_1 = c_1$ is a back door/gateway/access between v_2 and v_3 of structure v_4. — Cf. {cravro}.

ti'i [BAI] stidi modal, 1st place suggested by ...; proposed by ...

ti'ivni x_1 is a TV/television set/telly with screen/monitor x_2 and television receiver x_3. — Synonymous to {veltivjoividni} which just seems too long for such a common concept. See also: television screen/monitor(={tivyvidni}).

ti'o [SEI] mathematical expression (mex) operator precedence (discursive).

ti'ormanku $x_1 = m_1$ is shade-darkened/has shadow $x_2 = c_1$ cast upon it by obfuscating/blocking/(at least semi-)opaque object $x_3 = c_2$ from energy/light/transmission source $x_4 = c_3$; x_2 is the shadow-eclipse caste upon x_1 by x_3, blocking radiation from x_4 — Possible uses include (but are not limited to) lunar-style eclipses in which the eclipsed object (as seen from another object) is not physically blocked from sight by yet another object but is shaded from

sight by the shadow cast upon it by some object (possibly the one from which the eclipse is viewed). There is no real physical difference between this and a solar-style eclipse (both rely on linear alignment of bodies), but the chosen vantage point varies among them and thus causes different interpretations of the same phenomenon of alignment. In other words, it is an eclipse in which the eclipsed object is viewed to be darkened by a shadow (caste upon it by some object) with no significant blocking/impeding body physically betwixt the eclipsed object and the object from which viewing of the eclipse occurs.

ti'otci $t_1 = c_2$ is a shade/blind for blocking light coming from/through c_3 — See also {murta}.

ti'u [BAI] tcika modal, 1st place (for letters) associated with time ... ; attach time stamp.

tiatro x_1 is a theater / theatre showing plays x_2

ticprije $x1 = t1 = p1$ is sly/cunning/wily, in tricking $x2 = t2 = p3$ into $x3 = t3$

ticta'u ta_1 is a disguise/camouflage worn by ta_2 to deceive tc_2 into tc_3. — The implied tc_1 is the event of ta_2 wearing ta_1. The implied ta_3 is deceiving tc_2 into tc_3.

ticyja'o $j_1 = t_1$ stages, deceptively demonstrating j_2 to audience $j_3 = t_2$. — Cf. {jarco}, {tcica}, {jitfa}.

ticysku $c_1 = t_1$ lies, falsely expressing c_2 (text/concept) to audience $c_3 = t_2$ by means c_4. — Harmful intent or result is not implied. Cf. {cusku}, {tcica}, {jitfa}.

ticyve'u v_1 fraudulently sells v_2 [goods/service/commodity] to buyer $v_3 = t_2$ for amount/cost/expense v_4 — from {tcica} {vecnu} c.f. {zerle'a}

tienjin Tianjin — city in northern China

tifmu'eza'i z_1 is real/really exists in this universe for z_2 under metaphysics z_3. — Reality (=loi ro tifmu'eza'i).

tigdansu d_1 (individual, mass) dances concert dance/performance dance to accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2, for/before audience t_2.

tigni [tig] x_1 performs x_2 [performance] for/before audience x_3. — See also {jarco}.

tijdzu $x1 = t1 = c1$ plods on surface $x2 = c2$ with limbs $x3 = c3$

tijyfa'u $x1 = t1 = f1$ slumps to $x2 = f2$ from $x3 = f3$ in reference frame $x4 = f4$

tikpa [tip] x_1 kicks [hits with x_1's foot/feet x_4] x_2 in/at locus x_3, using x_1's foot/feet x_4. — See also {tunta}, {darxi}.

tilcfu x_1 is rich in details / detailed

tilju [tij] x_1 is heavy/weighty in mass/weight by standard x_2. — (cf. {linto}; {carmi}, se {junri} for metaphor, {bunda}, {junta})

tiltro j_1 micromanages j_2 in activity/event performance $j_3 = t_2$.

tilvi'a v_1 sees/discerns/makes out the details of t_2 under conditions v_3. — Cf. {tcila}, {viska}.

timske s_1 is meteorology with methodology s_2.

timsukyja'e $x_1=j_1$ (event/state) is the meteorological result of sudden weather change from previous weather/weather conditions $x_2=j_2$ (event/state) at location/region $x_3=t_2$, discontinuous/sharp at point x_4=s_2, in (more specific) aspect/process/function $x_5=s_3$

tinbe [tib] x_1 obeys/follows the command/rule x_2 made by x_3; (adjective:) x_1 is obedient. — See also {minde}, {lacri}, {javni}, {flalu}, {zekri}.

tinci x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of tin (Sn); [metaphor: cheap or base metal]. — See also {gunma}, {lante}, {boxfo}, {cnisa}, {jinme}.

tincyzba x_1 is a tinsmith

tinju'i $t_1 = j_1$ listens to/pays attention to sound $t_2 = j_2$ with ambient background t_3. — Cf. {zgatirna}.

tinmosycpina $c_1 = m_1 = t_2$, sound produced by the friction/contact/rubbing between m_2 and m_3, is a gride sound/hair-raising/sets one's teeth on edge/squicks/gives the willies/heebie-jeebies to t_1, who hears it against background/noise t_3. — This is epitomized by the sound of nails on a chalkboard. Short for seltinmosycpina. Cf. {pecrufcpina}.

tinsa x_1 is stiff/rigid/inflexible/resistant in direction x_2 against force x_3 under conditions x_4. — Also sometimes: firm, hard; not limited to physical forces; e.g. mental rigidity. See also {bapli}, {jdari}, {nandu}, {torni}, {trati}, {xarnu}, {danre}, {stodi}.

tinydjutci $s_1 = tu_1$ is a tool that aids $s_2 = ti_1$ in hearing ti_2. — Usually an electroacoustic apparatus that fits in or behind the wearer's ear, and is designed to amplify and modulate sound for the wearer. Cf. {tutci}, {cabra}.

tinzga $z_1 = t_1$ listen(s) to $z_2 = t_2$ against background/noise t_3. — Cf. {tirna}, {zgana}.

tiotka x_1 is an aunt of x_2

tirlasino x_1 is a thylacine of species/breed x_2. — From "Thylacinus". See also {daskymabru}.

tirna [tin] x_1 hears x_2 against background/noise x_3; x_2 is audible; (adjective:) x_1 is aural. — See also {kerlo}, {sance}, {smaji}, {savru}, {voksa}, {ganse}, {zgana}.

tirse [`tir`] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of iron (Fe); [metaphor: strong, durable, tarnishing]. — Also (adjective:) x_1 is ferric/ferrous. See also jinme, gasta, molki.

tirxriubatu x_1 is a cheetah with coat/markings x_2. — A large cat of the genus and species Acinonyx jubatus. See also {tirxu}, {tirxrpardu}, {mlatu}.

tirxrpardu x_1 is a leopard of species/breed x_2 with coat markings x_2. — Cf. {tirxu}, {tirxrponka}, {mlatu}.

tirxrponka x_1 is a jaguar of species/breed with coat markings x_2. — Cf. {tirxu}, {tirxrpardu}, {mlatu}.

tirxu x_1 is a tiger/leopard/jaguar/[tigress] of species/breed x_2 with coat markings x_3. — A great cat noted/recognized by its markings, metaphorically: stripes, tiger markings. See also {mlatu}.

tirxyjvecinfo $c_1 = t_1$ is is a tiglon/tigon of breed/ variety $c_2 = t_2$. — A tiglon or tigon is a hybrid cross between a male tiger (Panthera tigris) and a lioness (Panthera leo).

tisna [`tis`] x_1 (object) fills/becomes stuffed [up]/ inflates/blows up with material x_2; x_2 pours into x_1. — Implies some relative degree of fullness will result; agentive filling (= {tisyse'a}, {tisygau}, {tisyzu'e}); inflate/become inflated/blow up (= {gacytisna}, agentive {gacyse'a}); pour into (= {liktisna}, agentive {likse'a}). See also {culno}, {kunti}, {rinci}, {setca}.

tisycanti $t_1 = c_1$ is a sausage filled with t_2. — {tisna} {canti}

titla [`tit`] x_1 is sweet/sugary/saccharine to observer x_2. — See also {sakta}, {slari}, {kurki}.

titnanba n_1 is a cake/cookie made from grains n_2. — Cf. {titla}, {nanba}, {jupypesxu}, {rutytisna}.

titselsai $s_2 = t_1$ is dessert(s)/sweet course(s) of meal s_1 (mass).

titselsaismuci sm_1 is/are dessert spoon(s) [item of cutlery] suitable for eating dessert $sm_2 = sa_2 = t_1$ made of material s_3. — See also: dessert spoon (measuring unit={mucyveldekpu})/measuring instrument={mucyveldekpyvau}).

titspi $s_1 = t_1$ is a sweet/candy/confect. — Cf. {spisa}, {titla}, {titnanba}, {sairfa'o}.

titygejyspa $s_1 = g_1$ is a licorice/liquorice plant (genus Glycyrrhiza) of species/strain/cultivar s_2.

titygenja $g_1 = t_1$ is a liquorice/licorice root of plant/species g_2. — See also: licorice plant (={titygejyspa}).

tityzme g_1 is a melon of cultivar g_2. — Cf. {titla}, {guzme}, {clazme}, {guzmrkukurbita}.

tivni [`tiv`] x_1 broadcasts/televises programming x_2 via medium/channel x_3 to television receiver x_4. — Also x_1 is a broadcaster; x_2 programming (mass), program/show (ind.). See also cradi, skina, vidni, benji, tcana.

tivyvidni v_1 is a TV screen/television monitor showing graphics/information from television receiver $t_4 = v_2$. — See also: TV/television set/telly (={veltivjoividni}/{ti'ivni})

tix Daughter — Cf. {tixnu}, {bes}, {mes}, {bun}, {mam}, {paf}.

tixmamta $m_1 = t_2$ is the mother of daughter $m_2 = t_1$. — Cf. {besmamta}, {tixpa'u}.

tixnu [`tix ti'u`] x_1 is a daughter of mother/ father/parents x_2; [not necessarily biological]. — See also {bersa}, {panzi}.

tizma'e m_1 is a wheelchair/permobile carrying m_2 in/on surface/medium m_3, propelled by force m_4.

to [`TO`] left parenthesis; start of parenthetical note which must be grammatical Lojban text.

to'a [`BY1`] lower-case letteral shift.

to'a zei lerfu x_1 (la'e zo BY/word-bu) is a lower-case letter/digit/symbol in alphabet/character-set x_2 representing x_3. — See also {lerfu}, {to'a}, {ga'e zei lerfu}.

△ **to'ai** [`SE`] conversion: move 3rd place to 1st position. Everything else stays in the same order. — Before: x1 x2 x3 x4 x5, after: x3 x1 x2 x4 x5. Has the same effect as "te se". Proposed rafsi: -toz-

to'anzu x_1 pertains to Tòaq Dzŭ culture/ community/language in aspect x_2 — Tòaq Dzŭ is a constructed language created by la selpa'i.

to'e [`tol to'e`] [`NAhE`] polar opposite scalar negator.

to'ebo [`NAhE+BO`] negation sumti qualifier: the opposite of. — Cf. {to'e}, {bo}, {na'ebo}, {no'ebo}, {je'abo}.

△ **to'ei'au** [`VUhU`] binary mathematical operator: Jordan totient function $J_a(b)$ — Produces the number of a-tuples of strictly positive integers all less than or equal to b that form a coprime $(a + 1)$-tuple together with b. J_1 =Phi where Phi is the Euler totient function.

to'i [`TO`] open editorial unquote (within a quote); contains grammatical text; mark with editorial insert.

to'o [`FAhA4`] location tense relation/direction; departing from/directly away from ...

to'u [`UI3`] discursive: in brief - in detail. — See also {tordu}, {clani}, {tcidu}.

to'unai [`UI*3`] discursive: in brief - in detail.

tocyrapli $x_1 = t_1$ tries to do/attain $x_2 = t_2$ (ka) by actions/method $x_3 = t_3$ (ka) for a total number of tries $x_4 = r_2$. — cf. {troci}, {rapli}.

todbi'olanka l_1 is the chrysalis of species t_2. — Cf. {toldi}, {binxo}, {lanka}, {ciftoldi}.

todma'u x_1 is butterfly imago/adult butterfly of species x_2

todytaibo'u b_1 is a sphenoid bone (os sphenoidale) performing function b_2 in body of b_3.

togle'u x_1 is a letteral with character set x_2 with signified by letteral x_3.

togmo'a x_1 is a melody consisting of tones/pitches x_2

togra'ijmavra v_1 is a sostenuto pedal of instrument $x_2 = t_3$. — Cf. {togysmajmavra}, {pipno}.

togygu'i x_1 [energy] is laser illuminating x_2 from light source x_3 with frequency x_4.

togysmajmavra x_1 is a soft pedal of instrument $x_2 = t_3$. — Cf. {togra'ijmavra}, {pipno}.

toi [TOI] elidable terminator: right parenthesis/ end unquote; seldom elidable except at end of text.

△ **toi'e [TOIhE]** start UI-applicative metalinguistic UI-parenthetical — Presently (without this word), there is no "official" way to apply a UI cmavo to another (instead, they merely express simultaneous emotions pertaining to the relevant construct). This word begins a parenthetical which can contain UI cmavo and applies these cmavo as a string of UI to the immediately previous UI cmavo metalinguistically (as if the external UI are any other type of word which can be acted upon by UI). An omitted UI (external or internal) in this case is equivalent to {ge'e}. Since the produced parenthetical functions as UI, nested or subsequent such parentheticals operate on it as it operates on external UI cmavo. See also: {toi'o}.

△ **toi'o [TOIhO]** end UI-applicative metalinguistic UI-parenthetical (elidable terminator) — Terminates {toi'e} parenthetical. Inherently functions as {fu'o} (only if abstraction-level and otherwise appropriately accessed) on any internal UI cmavo, with the added functionality of metalinguistic application. See also: {toi'e}.

tokios Tokyo

toknu [tok] x_1 is an oven [enclosure that heats its contents] for baking/heating/drying x_2. — See also {nanba}.

tokpona x_1 reflects Toki Pona culture/nationality/ language in aspect x_2

toksina x_1 is a toxine

tolba'i b_1 is low/inferior/abject in property b_2 (ka) by standard b_3. — Cf. {to'e}, {banli}, {malfadni}.

tolba'o b_1 shrinks/contracts to size/into form b_2 from b_3. — Cf. {banro}, {cmaze'a}, {brame'a}, {cmabi'o}.

tolbanzu x_1 (object) is utterly insufficient for purpose x_2 under conditions x_3. — {to'e}+{banzu}

tolcanci c_1 materializes/suddenly appears at location c_2 according to senses/sensor c_3. — {to'e} {canci}, see also {spaji}, {zgana}

tolcando c_1 is busy. — Cf. {to'e}, {cando}, {zukcfu}.

tolcau x_1 has/is with x_2

tolcfa c_1 [state/event/process] concludes/ceases/ stops/ends its occurrence.

tolcfabalvi x_1 (event) happens in the aftermath of x_2; x_1 happens after the end of x_2 — See also {cfapru}, {ba'o}.

tolcfagau g_1 stops/ends c_1 [state/event/process]. — Cf. {to'e}, {cfari}, {gasnu}, {sisti}.

tolcfari'i r_1 is/are the ritual/proceedings for adjourning/ending c_1[event/state/process] by community r_2 with rules c_4. — {to'e}, {cfari}, {cfari'i}, {sisti}, {mulgau}, {fanmo}.

tolci'o c_1 is old (opposite of young) by standard c_2.

tolci'oze'a $x1 = c1 = z1$ grows old by amount $x2 = z3$

tolcilce (adjective:) c_1 is tame / "un-wild". — See also: {cilce}, {to'e}

tolcimni c_1 is finite/ending/unlasting/limited in property/dimension c_2, to degree c_3 (quantity)/of type c_3 — See {to'e} {cimni}.

tolckape c_1 is safe for c_2 under conditions c_3 — from {to'e} {ckape} c.f. {nurxru} {tolnu'a}

tolclite c_1 is rude in matter c_2 according to standard/custom c_3. — Cf. {clite}, {to'e}, {le'o}, {sezytoltro}.

tolcliva x_1 arrives at x_2 via route x_3

tolcpa c_1 leaves c_2, which they brought, at c_3 — Cf. {to'e}, {cpacu}, {cirko}, {punji}, {norcpa}, {fesli'a}, {radycru}.

tolcri x_1 finds x_2 at location x_3

tolcru x_1 forbids/prohibits x_2 under conditions x_3. — See also {e'anai}

tolcu'i c_1 (event/state/property) is impossible under condition c_2. — Cf. {cumki}.

tolcumla $x_1 = c_1$ is cocky/chesty/arrogant about $x_1 = c_2$ (abstraction).

toldarsi x_1 is timid/shy/abashed/reluctant to do /be x_2. — See also {u'ocu'i}

toldarsygau x_1 discourages x_2 from doing/being x_3. — See also {e'enai}

toldi [tod] x_1 is a butterfly/moth of species/breed x_2. — See also {cinki}.

toldicra d_1 (event) resumes/[continues/restarts] d_2 (object/event/process) due to quality d_3; d_2 starts again

toldji x_1 is reluctant/unwilling/disinclined to x_2 for purpose x_3. — See also {aunai}

toldra d_1 is wrong in property/aspect d_2 (ka) in situation d_3 by standard d_4. — Cf. {drani}, {xlali}.

toldrpleksipi x_1 is a monarch butterfly of subspecies x_2. — Member of species Danaus plexippus. Cf. {toldi}.

toldu'e x_1 is a shortage/deficiency/insufficiency/derth/too little of x_2 by standard x_3. — See also {mo'a}

tolfa'u f_1 rises to f_2 from f_3 in gravity well/frame of reference f_4. — Cf. {to'e}, {farlu}, {galmu'u}.

tolfalkla $k_1 = f_1$ comes/goes against stream/current/gravity/force to destination $k_2 = f_2$ from origin $k_3 = f_3$ in in gravity well/frame of reference f_4 via route k_4 using means/vehicle k_5.

tolfalnu x_1 is a fan, a propeller for creating movement in fluid x_2 by drawing power from a vehicle/motor x_3 — Note that {falnu} is a device (x1) for converting the movement of some fluid medium x2 into power for some motor or vehicle x3.

tolfau x_1 (event) is an event that doesn't happen/occur/take place — See {fasnu}.

tolfaucu'i under conditions x_2, it is possible that x_1 (event/state/property) doesn't happen

tolfautolcu'i under conditions x_2, it is not possible that x_1 (event/state/property) doesn't happen / x_1 necessarily happens

tolfekybi'o $f_1 = b_1$ (action/event) becomes calm/calms down/is pacified under conditions f_2 by standard b_3. — For person, use tu'a x1.

tolferti x_1 is sterile/non-fertile/unable to procreate x_2; x_1 is unable to support the growth/development of x_2 — See {ferti}

tolfragapci $x_1 = t_1 = g_1$ is inert gas of material/composition including $x_2 = g_2$, under conditions $x_3 = g_3$. — Inert gases are different from noble gases both in the intension and the extension. Noble gases, nitrogen gas and some compound gases are called inert gas depending on context, though some heavier noble gases, as well as nitrogen, react with other substances under certain conditions. See {to'e} {frati} {gapci}; {navni}.

tolfrinyna'u x_1 is an irrational number. — {to'e} {frinu} {namcu}. See also {frinyna'u}, {xarna'u}, {tolxarna'u}, {mrena'u}, {lujna'u}.

tolgei g_1 is gloomy/downcast/unhappy about g_2 (event/state). — Cf. {to'e}, {gleki}, {badri}.

tolgeitce $m_1 = g_1$ is miserable/in dispair about g_2 (event/state). — Cf. {to'e}, {gleki}, {mutce}.

tolgurgau $x_1 = ga_1$ unrolls/unravels object $x_2 = gu_1$ on/against surface $x_3 = gu_2$, with axis/ axle of rotation $x_4 = gu_3$. — Cf. {to'e}, {gunro}, {gasnu}.

toljgari j_1 lets go/releases j_2 from j_3 (part of j1) at locus j_4 (part of j2). — Cf. {to'e}, {jgari}, {zifcru}.

tolju'i x_1 avoids/ignores/directs attention away from object/affair x_2. — See also {a'anai}

toljursa $x1 = j1$ is gentle to $x2 = j2$

tolkanxe k_1 is an alternative denial (nand/Scheffer stroke ↑), stating that k_2 (du'u) and k_3 (du'u) are not both true. — Truth-condition: FTTT (={inajanai}). Scheffer stroke ↑ (=tolkanxe bu).

tolkargu k_1 (object/commodity/property/event) is inexpensive to k_2 by standard k_3. — Cf. {to'e}, {kargu}.

tolke'i x_1 is callous/implacable/heartless/merciless/ruthless towards x_2 (person) about x_3 (abstraction). — See also {kusru}, {uunai}

tolkli $x1$ (object/medium) is unclear/murky/obfuscating/(at least somewhat/semi-)opaque/impeding/with obstacle/fogs with regard to transmission $x2$ — Do not use for "befuddling"/"confusing". A solar-style eclipse could be so characterized (in which case medium x1 is the solid body of Luna or another significant object); an eclipse caused by a significant physical object blocking the viewing of another (from yet another) by physically intervening (being positioned betwixt them).

tolkri x_1 disbelieves/rejects x_2 as false about x_3. — See also {ianai}

tolku'o k_1 is a ridge in/on object/surface k_2. — Cf. {to'e}, {skuro}.

tolkufra k_1 feels discomfort/is uncomfortable with conditions/environmental property(ies) k2. — Cf. {to'e}, {kufra}, {cinmo}.

tolkufygau x_1 is creepy/terrible/unpleasant/troubling to/creeps out x_2; x_1 is creepy/terrible/unpleasant/troubling — {juxre}, {kufra}, {gasnu}

tolmadba'i $b_1 = m_3$ grandly exhibits the corruptness $b_2 = m_1$ of unethical mass $b_3 = m_2$.

tolmanfo x_1 (object/event) is irregular/heterogenous in property x_2 (ka). — See also: {manfo}.

tolmapti m_1 is incompatible with m_2 in aspect m_3. — Cf. {frica}, {dukti}.

tolmencre $c_1 = m_2$ (person) is unintelligent/ dumb/stupid by standard c_3. — Cf. {menli}, {certu}, {bebna}, {pensi}, {mencre}

tolmifygau g_1 deciphers m_1 into m_2 out of coding system m_3. — {kligau}, {ciksi}, {jimpe}, {tcidu}.

tolmle x_1 is ugly to x_2 in aspect x_3 (ka) by aesthetic standard x_4. — Cf. {to'e}, {melbi}, {tolmlemau}, {tolmlerai}, {mectolmlerai}, {tolmleme'a}, {tolmletce}.

tolmlemau $z_1 = m_1$ is uglier/[more unsightly] than z_2 to m_2 in aspect m_3 (ka) by amount z_4. — Cf. {to'e}, {melbi}, {zmadu}, {tolmle}, {tolmlerai}, {mectolmlerai}, {tolmleme'a}.

tolmleme'a $ml_1 = me_1$ is less ugly/unsightly than ml_2 to me_2 in aspect me_3 (ka) by amount ml_4. — Cf. {to'e}, {melbi}, {mleca}, {tolmlemau}, {tolmlerai}, {mectolmlerai}.

tolmlerai $m_1 = t_1$ is the ugliest/[most unsightly] among set/range t_3 to m_2 in aspect m_3 (ka) by aesthetic standard m_4. — Cf. {to'e}, {melbi}, {zmadu}, {tolmle}, {tolmlemau}, {mectolmlerai}, {tolmleme'a}.

tolmletce $m_1 = t_1$ is hideous/grotesque to t_2 in aspect t_3 (ka) by aesthetic standard t_4. — Cf. {to'e}, {melbi}, {mutce}, {tolmle}.

tolmo'i m_1 forgets fact/memory m_2 about subject m_3. — Cf. {to'e}, {morji}, {nalmo'i}. Assumes that {morji} refers to a change of state i.e. 'remember'= 'bring to mind'.

tolmocpla x_1 invents strategy (long-term plan) x_2 for achieving x_3 (event/state).

tolna'e x_1 (du'u) confirms/corroborates/verifies x_2 (du'u) under rules/logic x_3; x_1 (du'u) is an evidence for x_2 (du'u) — See {to'e} {natfe}

tolnu'a s_1 is threatened by s_2 (event) — from {to'e} {snura} c.f. {ckape}

tolpa'a x_1 despairs/is despondent/pessimistic about x_2, expected likelihood x_3. — Cf. {to'e}, {pacna}, {norpa'a}. See also {a'onai}

tolpifygau x_1 frees/liberates/releases x_2 from captivity by x_3

tolplana x_1 is thin/skinny/[underweight] [excessively thin/unswollen] by standard x_2 — If you believe in a difference between {rotsu} and {plana}, then you believe in the difference between {cinla} and {tolplana}. cf. {barda}, {cinla}, {ganra}, {rotsu}, {clani}, {tordu}, {condi}, {caxno}, {cmalu}, {plana}.

tolplo p_1 (force) unbends/smoothens/flattens p_2 at locus/flatten crease(s)/bend(s) p_3.

tolplogau $p_1 = g_1$ [person/agent] unbends/ smoothens/flattens p_2 at locus/flatten crease(s)/bend(s) p_3.

tolpluja p_1 is simple/not complicated/not complex/ easy/not intricate in aspect/property p_2 by standard p_3

tolpo'u x_1 is functional/operational/usable for function x_2; x_1 works properly — See also {spofu}, {cikre}, {daspo}.

tolprali x_1 is a damage/harm/loss to x_2 resulting from activity/process x_3. — See also {prali}

tolri'ugau x_1 releases x_2 from restraint/binding x_3 to do/be x_4 . — See also {rinju}, {gasnu}, {zifcru}

tolrinsa r_1 opposite of greets / offers goodbyes to r_2 in manner r_3 (action). — Made from {to'e} + {rinsa}.

tolrunjavji'e $j_1 = r_1$ is/pertains to nature (geology/wildlife).

tolsakci s_1 blows/exhales fluid/gas from high pressure of s_2 to low pressure of s_3. — Cf. {to'e}, {sakci}, {bifca'e}.

tolse'a s_1 (agent) withdraws/pulls out/extracts/ removes s_2 from interior/members of s_3 — from {to'e} {setca}

tolselci'i $x_1 = c_2$ is bored with $x_2 = c_1$. — Cf. {cinri}, {selci'i}, {nalselci'i}, {norselci'i}, {a'unai}.

tolselmansa m_2 is dissatisfied by m_1 with regard to property (ka)/state m_3. — Cf. {mansa}, {selmansa}, {tolgei}.

tolselto'i t_2 (load/force/torque) untwists t_1. — Cf. {to'e}, {torni}.

tolsi'a x_1 disrespects/disregards/snubs/derides x_2. — Cf. {to'e}, {sinma}, {tolsi'arai}, {ionai}.

tolsi'arai $t_1 = s_1$ holds s_2 in utmost contempt among set/range t_4. — Cf. {to'e}, {sinma}, {traji}, {tolsi'a}, {ionai}.

tolsisti x_1 [agent] begins activity/process/state x_2. — Cf. {to'e}, {sisti}, {cfagau}, {co'arbi'o}.

tolsnuti x_1 (event/state) is deliberate/intentional on the part of x_2; x_1 is deliberate. — {to'e} + gi'uste definition for {snuti}

tolspe x_1 is a bachelor / single / unmarried.

tolspofu x_1 is capable of performing functions/ ready for use or service x_2; x_1 is operable, functional, operational, usable, unbroken, useable, utile — See also {ka'e} se {pilno}, {spofu}

tolsraseldau $d_2 = s_2$ is a con/contra-argument (C) against argument s_2, by arguer d_1.

tolsti x_1 [agent] begins activity/process/state x_2. — Cf. {to'e}, {sisti}, {cfagau}, {co'arbi'o}.

tolsurcaukancu k_1 subitizes (effortlessly/ immediately/instantly counts the number in/ recognizes the cardinality of) set k_2 to be k_3 [number/count], counted by/in terms of units k_4 — "Counting off" does not really make sense for this word. Must be extremely rapid without very much active tabulation/numeric processing/calculation; also must be confident and accurate in order to be true subitization (although this word my apply to false/imperfect subitization). See also: {tolsurla}, {kancu}.

tolsurla s_1 expends effort/is actively/effortfully involved in doing/being s_2 (activity) — See also: {a'i}, {lazni}, {renvi}, {snada}, {surla}, {tatpi}, {troci}.

tolta'i x_1 is unfatigued/unwearied/refreshed/feels energetic due to x_2 (event)

toltaske t_1 is quenched and has enough of drink/ fluid/lubrication t_2. — See also {banzu}, {taske} {tolxagji}, {pinxe}.

toltce x_1 is little/limited in property x_2 towards x_3. — See also {so'u}

toltelgau g_1 unlocks lock s_1 on s_2 by mechanism s_3. — Cf. {to'e}, {stela}, {gasnu}, {telgau}, {telga'o}, {telcaugau}, {kargau}.

toltinsa x_1 is flexible/supple/limber/bendable/non-resistant in direction x_2 against force x_3 under conditions x_4. — not limited to physical forces; e.g. mental rigidity. See also {tinsa}, {ranti}, {bapli}, {jdari}, {nandu}, {torni}, {trati}, {xarnu}, {danre}, {stodi}.

toltu'i x_1 disagrees with person(s)/position/side x_2 that x_3 (du'u) is true about matter x_4. — See also {ienai}

tolvlina v_1 is a joint denial (nor/Peirce's arrow ↓), stating that neither v_2 (du'u) nor v_3 (du'u) are true. — Truth-condition: FFFT (={inajenai}). Peirce's arrow ↓(=tolvlina bu).

tolvri x_1 is a coward in activity x_2 (event) by standard x_3. — Cf. {to'e}, {virnu}, {pronalka'e}, {u'onai}.

tolvu'e v_1 is immoral by standard v_2.

tolvudypai $v_1 = p_1$ is unfair / is corrupt (in authority) / does injustice to/in matter p_2 by standard v_2. — See also: {vudypai}

tolvut rabies. — See also {tolvutu}.

tolvutu x_1 is rabid with symptoms x_2. — See also {tolvut}.

tolxagji xa_1 is sated/full and has enough of food/ fuel xa_2. — See also {xagji}, {banzu}, {toltaske}, {cidja}, {citka}.

tolxanka x_1 is calm/tranquil/serene about x_2 (abstraction) under conditions x_3. — Cf. {to'e}, {xanka}.

tolxarna'u x_1 is a real number. — {mrena'u} is another lujvo for the same meaning. Cf. {to'e} {xanri} {namcu}, {mrena'u}; {xarna'u}, {lujna'u}; {ka'o}

tolxregau $x_1 = g_1$ separates/unmixes $x_2 = m_1$ into components $x_3 = m_2$. — cf. {mixre}, {gasnu}

tolxu'a x_1 (agent) denies that x_2 (du'u) is true. — Cf. {to'e}, {xusra}, {natfe}, {nafmupli}, {nafxu'a}.

tolylau x_1 is soft/quiet/making only a bit of noise, at observation point x_2 by standard x_3. — "Silent" is {smaji}, whereas tolylau refers to a small amount of sound. Likewise, "totally noisy" is {tolsma}, which is even greater than {cladu}. {smaji} < {tolylau} < {cladu} < {tolsma}.

tolylaxygau g_1 unbalances l_1 with force l_2. — Cf. {to'e}, {lanxe}, {gasnu}.

tolyli'a c_1 arrives at c_2 via route c_3. — Cf. {cliva}, {tolcanci}.

tolzau x_1 disapproves of/objects to plan/action x_2. — See also {i'anai}

tolzdi x_1 is boring/dreary/wearisome/tedious to x_2 in property/aspect x_3. — See also {u'inai}

tolzi'o x_1 is Arctic in aspect x_2. — see also {berti}

tonberi $x1$ is a Tonberry of species/breed/strain/ type $x2$ — Tonberries are not edible plant parts! Beware!

tonga [tog to'a] x_1 is a tone/note of frequency/ pitch x_2 from source x_3. — See also {rilti}, {zgike}, {janbe}, {siclu}.

torbrato'a $x1 = tor1 = ton1$ is a squeak from source $x2 = ton3$

torceli x_1 is x_2 torrs by standard x_3. — synonym {magmiltre}

torcrida c_1 is a dwarf of mythos/religion c_2, short by measurement standard t_3. — Cf. {torpre}, {brabracrida}, {firkre}, {ranmi}.

tordu [tor to'u] x_1 is short in dimension/ direction x_2 (default longest dimension) by measurement standard x_3. — See also {cmalu}, {jarki}, {caxno}, {cinla}, {clani}.

torluznaukosta x_1 is a doublet

torneio x_1 is a tournament for gain x_2 — See {grinunjvi}, {jivna}

torni [ton to'i] x_1 twists under load/force/ torsion x_2. — See also {tinsa}, {trati}.

torpre $t_1 = p_1$ is a dwarf/midget [short in stature resulting from a medical condition; not not necessarily human] by standard t_3. — Not to be confused with "Little people [mythology]" (={ridytorpre}),

"Hobbit" (={ridrxobi}), "Dwarf" [mythology/fantasy] (={ridrdverga}).

torsipna $x1 = s1$ naps/[sleeps for a short time]

tortei t_1 is a short time/duration/interval/period/ elapsed time from time/event t_2 to time/event t_3. — Cf. {clatei}, {snidu}.

traduce x_1 translates x_2 (text) to x_3 (text); x_1 translates x_2 (text) producing x_2 (text) — Example: {ra} {traduce} lo {glico} lo {lojbo} - 'He translates from English to Lojban'. See {fanva}

traduki x_1 translates x_2 (source) into x_3 (result/ product)

tradutxu'a $x_1 = t_1$ is hypocritical in action $t_2 = d_1$, which is contrary to assertion x_2, under conditions t_3. — Cf. {dukti}, {tarti}, {xusra}, {jitfa}, {tcica}.

traide x_1 betrays custom x_2 (proposition); x_1 is a traitor; x_1 violates their allegiance — See {zekri}

traji [**rai**] x_1 is superlative in property x_2 (ka), the x_3 extreme (ka; default ka zmadu) among set/range x_4. — Also: x_1 is x_3-est/utmost in x_2 among x_4; x_1 is the x_3 end of x_4; x_1 is extreme; x_1 is simply x_3. (cf. cmavo list rai, jimte, milxe, mutce, note contrast with milxe and mutce rather than with mleca and zmadu, which are values for x_3, banli, curve, fanmo, krasi, manfo, prane)

trajynei x_1 likes x_2 of group/set x_3 the most. x_2 is x_1's favorite x_3.

trakeia x_1 is a trachea of body/body part x_2

trano x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of nitrogen/ammonia/nitrates. — (adjective:) x_1 is nitric/ nitrous. See also vacri.

transistora x_1 is a transistor

trati x_1 is taut/tense/strained tight in direction x_2. — See also {tinsa}, {torni}, {tagji}, {tcena}, {kluza}.

treci'e x_1 is the metric system with relations x_2 among units x_3 and properties x_4.

trene [**ren re'e**] x_1 is a train [vehicle] of cars/ units x_2 (mass) for rails/system/railroad x_3, propelled by x_4. — A railed vehicle or train of vehicles; also subway ({tu'unre'e}), metro, trolley, tramway (= {lajre'e}), roller coaster; monorail (= {dadre'e}); cable car, sky car, ski lift (= {cildadre'e}). See also {tcana}.

tricnrarekake x_1 is a palm tree, species/strain x_2. — Cf. {tricu}.

tricrafselia t_1 is an afzelia tree (genus Afzelia) of species/cultivar t_2.

tricrandira t_1 is a cabbage tree (genus Andira) of species/cultivar t_2.

tricrbetula x_1 is a birch of species x_2

tricrkorilu x_1 is a hazel (Corylus) of species/type x_2 — cf. {tricu}, {spati}

tricrsiringa x_1 is a lilac (genus Syringa) of species/ cultivar x_2.

tricu [**ric**] x_1 is a tree of species/cultivar x_2. — See also {cindu}, {ckunu}, {pezli}, {mudri}, {spati}.

trifoli x_1 is a clover, Trifolium of species x_2 — See {spati}, {spartrifoli}

trigonela x_1 is fenugreek of species/variety x_2.

trilobita x_1 is a trilobite (member of class Trilobita) of species x_2

trina [**tri**] x_1 attracts/appeals to/lures x_2 (person/event) with property/quality x_3 (ka). — Also: x_1 is alluring to x_2. See also djica, nelci, rigni, xlura, maksi.

trisku $c_1 = t_1$ appeals to/lures, expressing c_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept), audience $c_3 = t_2$ via expressive medium c_4 with property/quality t_3 (ka). — Cf. {trina}, {cusku}.

trixe [**rix ti'e**] x_1 is posterior/behind/back/in the rear of x_2 which faces/in-frame-of-reference x_3. — Also: x_3 is the standard of orientation for x_2; spine (= rixybo'u, rixybo'ukamju). See also crane, rebla, mlana, pritu, zunle.

trixexo x_1 is a manatee of species x_2. — variant {trixexu}

trixexu x_1 is a manatee of species x_2. — variant {trixexo}

tro'ene t_1 is a privet of species t_2.

troci [**toc toi**] x_1 tries/attempts/makes an effort to do/attain x_2 (event/state/property) by actions/ method x_3. — Also experiments at. See also {fliba}, {snada}, {cipra}.

trofli $f_1 = j_1$ fails to control j_2 in j_3 (activity/ event/performance). — Cf. {jitro}, {fliba}.

trokamni $k_1 = t_1$ is the supervisory board/ board of directors/governing council of $t_2 = k_3$. — Cf. {turni}, {kamni}, {trukamni}, {ctakamni}, {gazykamni}, {kagnyja'a}.

trombona x_1 is a trombone — See {tabra}

tromizona x_1 is a lamprey of genus/species x_2.

troneim Trondheim.

tropaiolo x_1 is a nasturtium of species x_2.

tropika x_1 is a tropic of area/latitude x_2; x_1 is a parallel of latitude 23°27′ (north / south) of the equator; x_1 is the farthest point at which the sun can be directly overhead; x_1 is the boundaries of the torrid zone or tropics.

troroltruci'e c_1 is a totalitarian system in j_2 with power exercised by $t_1 = t_1$ — From {jitro}, {ro},

{turni}. Cf. {ka'irtrusi'o}.

trubadura x_1 is a troubadour

trubasti b_1 takes power from t_1 over people/ territory/domain/subjects t_2 in circumstance b_3. — Cf. {turni}, {basti}, {jamji'a}, {kamvli}.

trucau c_1 is an anarchy/is anarchic

trucausi'o x_1 is an anarchist ideology as applied/ practiced in/among people/territory/domain x_2 based on the works of thinker(s) x_3 — cf. {turni}, {claxu}, {sidbo}

truci'e $c_1 = t_1$ is the government of organizational type c_2 of people/territory/domain/subjects t_2 displaying properties c_4. — Cf. {turni}, {ciste}, {vajraifla}, {zuktruci'e}, {flatruci'e}, {pairtruci'e}, {flacfatrugri}, {flazautrugri}, {trupau}, {trupausle}.

truci'ebi'i j_1 is intergovernmental / takes place where the decision-making power is shared among $j_2 = t_1 = c_1$ (governments). — Cf. {truci'e}, {jbini}.

trucu'u c_1 is a political affair involving c_2

trudjigri $g_1 = d_1 = t_1$ is a political party operating in territory t_2 with members g_3 — CF. {turni}, {djica}, {girzu}, {trusi'o}, {truci'e}, {ka'irtrusi'o}, {dzejdasratrusi'o}, {vricykricrutrusi'o}, {fairpaltrusi'o}, {guntrusi'o}, {natpamtrusi'o}, {tsarainaitrusi'o}.

trukamni $k_1 = j_1$ is the management board/ executive committee/executive board of $k_3 = j_2$. — Cf. {jitro}, {kamni}, {fuzraikamni}, {trokamni}, {ctakamni}, {gazykamni}, {kagnytruralju}.

trukamnycmi c_1 is a member of governing council $k_1 = t_1$.

trumapku m_1 is a crown made of m_2 used by ruler t_1 of people/territory/domain/subjects t_2. — Cf. {turni}, {mapku}, {nolmapku}, {nolboi}, {nolga'a}.

trupau p_1 is a government ministry/department responsible for t_2. — CF. {turni}, {pagbu}, {truci'e}, {trupausle}, {zuktruci'e}, {trupauja'a}.

trupauja'a r_1 is the minister/secretary of ministry/ department t_2 — From {turni} {pagbu} {jatna}. Cf. {trupau}, {truralju}.

trupausle s_1 is a sub-division of the Ministry/ Department of t_2. — Cf. {turni}, {pagbu}, {selci}, {trupau}, {truci'e}.

truralju r_1 is the head-of-government of polity t_2. — Cf. {turni}, {ralju}, {nolraitru}, {vliraitru}, {viptru}, {gugja'a}, {trupauja'a}, {balnoltru}, {vajraifla}.

trusi'o s_1 is a political ideology about t_1 ruling t_2 based on the work of thinker s_3 — Cf. {turni}, {sidbo}, {truci'e}, {trudjigri}, {ka'irtrusi'o},

{dzejdasratrusi'o},   {vricykricrutrusi'o}, {fairpaltrusi'o},   {guntrusi'o},   {natpamtrusi'o}, {tsarainaitrusi'o}.

truspe x_1 is married to the governor/ruler of x_2 according to custom x_3; x_1 is first lady/prince consort/ queen consort of x_2.

trutca $tc_1 = tu_1$ is the administrative capital (seat of government) of $tu_2 = tc_3$ located in tc_3 — Cf. {turni}, {tcadu}, {raltca}.

△ **tsaba** $x1$ pertains/is related to/reflects (the) strong nuclear force [fundamental physical interaction]/chromodynamic interaction in manner/with properties/in state/with realization $x2$, coupling to $x3$ in manner/with strength $x4$ — See also: {jikfi}, {vubla}, {dicma}, {grava}, {xigzo}.

tsacindu c_1 is a pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) of species/strain c_2.

tsakarce $k_1 = t_1$ is a jeep/land rover propelled by k_3. — Cf. {tsali}, {karce}, {bevma'e}, {sonjamkarce}.

tsakura x_1 is a cherry blossom species/strain x_2. — See also {xrula}, {mudri}, {tricu}.

tsalagi x_1 reflects Cherokee culture/nationality/ language in aspect x_2.

tsali [`tsa`] x_1 is strong/powerful/[tough] in property/quality x_2 (ka) by standard x_3. — See also {ralci}, {ruble}, {carmi}, {vlipa}.

tsani [`tan`] x_1 is an expanse of sky/the heavens at place x_2; [celestial]. — See also {gapru}, {kensa}, {tarci}, {terdi}.

tsapei $p_1 = t_1$ meditates (thinks hard; possibly with psuedo-religious motivation) on subject concept p_2. — See also {tsali} and {pensi}.

tsapi x_1 is a seasoning/condiment/spice causing flavor/effect x_2 (event/property). — Also: x_1 flavors x_2 (tu'a). See also vrusi.

tsaprcinamomu x_1 is a quantity of cinnamon spice causing flavor/effect x_2 (event/property). — See also cinnamon tree (={ricrcinamomu}).

tsaprguinense x_1 is a quantity of Guinea/ Ashanti/Benin Pepper/ false Cubeb causing flavor/effect x_2 (event/property). — See also pepper plant (={sparpipera}), black/white/green pepper (={tsaprnigru}), long pepper (={tsaprpipali}), cubeb (={tsaprkubeba}), pepper spice in general (={tsaprpipera}).

tsaprilici x_1 is a star aniseed/(Chinese) star anise (Illicium verum) causing flavor/effect x_2.

tsaprkanela x_1 is a quantity of cinnamon bark/ wild cinnamon/white cinnamon causing flavor/effect x_2. — See also "canella tree" (={ricrkanela}).

tsaprkubeba x_1 is a quantity of cubeb/tailed pepper (Piper cubeba) causing flavor/effect x_2 (event/property). — See also pepper plant (={sparpipera}), black/white/green pepper (={tsaprnigru}), long pepper (={tsaprpipali}), West African pepper (={tsaprguinense}), pepper spice in general (={tsaprpipera}).

tsaprlauru x_1 is a quantity of laurel leaf (Laurus nobilis) causing flavor/effect x_2 (event/property).

tsaprnigru x_1 is a quantity of black peppar (Piper nigrum) causing flavor/effect x_2, of type x_3. — Black peppar (x3=lo'e {xekri}), green peppar (x3=lo'e {crino}), white peppar (x3=lo'e {blabi}). See also pepper plant (={sparpipera}), long pepper (={tsaprpipali}), cubeb (={tsaprkubeba}), West African pepper (={tsaprguinense}), pepper spice in general (={tsaprpipera}).

tsaprpipali x_1 is a quantity of long peppar (Piper longum) causing flavor/effect x_2 (event/property). — From sanskrit "pippali". See also pepper plant (={sparpipera}), black/white/green pepper (={tsaprnigru}), cubeb (={tsaprkubeba}), West African pepper (={tsaprguinense}), pepper spice in general (={tsaprpipera}).

tsaprpipera x_1 is a quantity of pepper (genus Piper) causing flavor/effect x_2 (event/property). — See also pepper plant (={sparpipera}), black/white/green pepper (={tsaprnigru}), long pepper (={tsaprpipali}), cubeb (={tsaprkubeba}), West African pepper (={tsaprguinense}).

tsaprpiperi x_1 is pepper (genus "Piper") with flavor x_2. — Cf. {cpinytsapi}, {spatrpiperi}, {kapsiku}.

tsaprzafera t_1 is saffron [spice] causing flavor/effect x2 (event/property).

tsapyvu'i $v_1 = t_2$ is a seasoned flavor of v_2.

tsar a tsar (emperor of Russia)

tsarainaitrusi'o s_1 is a fascist ideology as applied by t_1 among/in people/territory/domain t_2 based on the works of thinker s_3 — From {tsali}, {traji}, {natmi}, {turni}, {sidbo}. Cf. {trudjigri}, {ka'irtrusi'o}, {dzejdasratrusi'o}, {vricykricrutrusi'o}, {fairpaltrusi'o}, {guntrusi'o}, {natpamtrusi'o}.

tsasmani s_1 is a gorilla of species/subspecies s_2.

tsebi'o $b_1 = z_1$ sits down on surface z_2. — Cf. {zutse}, {binxo}, {cfatse}, {nitytse}. Simple {zutse} refers to the act of sitting, whereas {tsebi'o} means the act of becoming seated.

tsekla x_1 rides on x_2 to x_3 from x_4 via x_5

tserseiza z_1 sits in seiza position on surface z_2.

tsesebe x_1 is a sassaby/topi/korrigum/damalisk of species/breed x_2. — see also {bajbakni}

tsestu $s_1 = z_2$ is a seat for $s_2 = z_2$. — Differs from {stizu} in that it focuses on the space rather than the object. Cf. {stuzi}, {zutse}.

tsetupyzbe $t_1 = zb_1$ is a lap [body part] of $t_2 = zu_1$ supporting zb_2. — Cf. {tuple}, {zutse}, {zbepi}, {galtupcra}. A lap only exists in a seated form, and not when a being is standing erect or when it is lying down.

tsiju [**tsi**] x_1(s) is/are (a) seed(s)/spore(s) [body-part] of organism x_2 for producing offspring x_3. — Also germ cell; implies actual potential for self-development; seeds generally contain embryo and food, and hence would include a fertilized egg. See also {tarbi}, {dembi}, {grute}, {jbari}, {sombo}, {spati}, {sovda}.

tsina [**sin**] x_1 is a stage/platform/dais/[scaffold] at/in x_2 supporting x_3, made of material x_4. — (x_3 object/event); See also greku, jubme.

tsirkuso x_1 is a circus group/band/performer(s) performing x_2 (abstraction) — Cf. {tigni}, {draci}, {xajmi}, {zajba}

tsirmiristika x_1 is a nutmeg seed (genus Myristica) of species/strain x_2 causing flavor/effect x_3 (event/property).. — See also nutmeg tree (={ricrmiristika}), mace (={grutrmiristika}).

tsirvanila t_1 is/are (a) vanilla seed(s) of vanilla orchid $sp_1 = t_2$.

tsiselcigla $c_2 = t_1$ is semen secreted by organism c_3 for producing offspring t_3.

tsispa $x_1 = t_2$ is a spermatophyte/phanerogam producing seed(s) t_1, of species/strain/cultivar s_2

tsukata x_1 is a succade (candied peel) of fruits x_2 — See {sakta}, {grute}

tsukini x_1 is a zucchini squash (L. cucurbita pepo). — A long, dark-green type of {guzme} eaten raw or cooked.

△ **tsuku** x_1 arrives at x_2 via route x_3 — See {cliva}, {klama}, {tolyli'a}. Synonymous with {darca}.

tsunami x_1 is a tsunami caused by x_2.

tsustani $x1 = r1 = s1$ is a trunk of $x2 = s2$

tsutre $x_1 = m_1 = r_1$ measures $x_2 = m_2$ meters in its third longest direction $x_3 = m_3 = r_2$ by measurement standard $x_4 = m_4$. — x1 {rotsu} is not asserted, which is why rotsu3 is absent. Cf. {clatre}, {gantre}

tu [**tuf**] [**KOhA6**] pro-sumti: that yonder; distant demonstrative it; indicated thing far from speaker&listener.

tu'a [LAhE] extracts a concrete sumti from an unspecified abstraction; equivalent to le nu/su'u [sumti] co'e.

tu'e [TUhE] start of multiple utterance scope; used for logical/non-logical/ordinal joining of sentences.

tu'i [BAI] stuzi modal, 1st place (used to situate letters) associated with site ... ; label with location.

tu'ifru $f_1 = t_1$ makes facial gesture to show agreement with person(s)/position/side t_2 that t_3 (du'u) is true about matter t_4. — Cf. {tugni}, {frumu}, {sedmu'utu'i}.

tu'o [PA5] null operand (used in unary mekso operations). — See also {xo'e}.

tu'u [TUhU] elidable terminator: end multiple utterance scope; seldom elidable.

tu'urbirka $b_1 = t_1$ is a tentacle / tube-shaped arm [body part] of b_2. — The other places of tubnu (outer and inner material of the tube) are dependant on the body with the tentacle; generally they'll just be "skin" and "blood" or "flesh" anyways. Made from {tubnu} and {birka}.

tu'urcurnu t_1 is a tubeworm of species t_2.

tu'urki x_1 reflects Turkish culture/nationality/ language in aspect x_2. — Cf. {bangrturkie}, {kulnrturkie}, {xelso}, {ropno}, {xazdo}.

tu'ursluni s_1 is a Welsh onion/Japanese bunching onion (Allium fistulosum) of variety/strain s_2.

tubnu [tu'u] x_1 is a length of tubing/pipe/ hollow cylinder [shape/form] of material x_2, hollow of material x_3. — Also tube, sleeve, leg, hose, (adjective:) tubular. See also {kevna}, {canlu}.

tubrkulosi x_1 is a tuberculosis

tubyspe s_1 is a brother/sister-in-law (brother's/ sister's spouse) of m_2 under law/custom/tradition/ system/convention sp_3. — Omit $x_4 = s_2 = m_1$. Cf. speni, bunspe, me'ispe.

tugbi'o $x_1 = b_1 = t_1$ settles issue $x_2 = t_4$ with person $x_3 = t_2$, agreeing that $x_4 = t_3$ (du'u) is true. — Cf. {tugni}, {sarxe}, {fapro}, {darlu}, {xarnu}.

tugni [tug tu'i] x_1 [person] agrees with person(s)/position/side x_2 that x_3 (du'u) is true about matter x_4. — See also {sarxe}, {mapti}, {darlu}, {natfe}, {panpi}, {sarji}.

tugysi'u $t_1 = t_2 = s_1$ are unanimous / sharing the same view on $t_3 = s_2$ (du'u). — Cf. {simxu}, {tugni}.

tuitsku x_1 tweets/posts tweet x_2 (text/sedu'u/mass with pictures/etc.) with tags x_3 and addressee x_4. — {zi'o} is certainly possible in the x3 and x4. See also {cusku}.

tuityr Twitter

tujbalji b_1 is a bulb [body-part] of tulip (defined by flower shape) t_1.

tujli [tuj] x_1 is a tulip (defined by flower shape) of species/strain x_2. — See also {spati}.

tujrxomeria t_1 is a cape tulip (genus Homeria) of species/strain t_2.

tulcti $c_1 = t_1$ swallows c_2. — From {tunlo} {citka}.

tumcakrespa $x1 = s2 = r1$ is a tortoise of species $x2 = r2$

tumfakli'u l_1 explores lands in $l_2 = t_2$ discovering facts f_2 using means l_3 — from {tumla} {facki} {litru}

tumgre $x_1 = p_1$ is cross-country of/crosses terrain $x_2 = p_2 = t_1$ to destination side $x_3 = p_3$ from origin side $x_4 = p_4$. — See {tumla}, {pagre}.

tumkupypaumerko $x1$ pertains to/is a part of land-continuous/contiguous/continental U.S.A. region in aspect/property $x2$

tumla [tum tu'a] x_1 is a parcel/expanse of land at location x_2; x_1 is terrain. — (cf. {vacri}, {xamsi}; {tutra}, which need not be land, {gugde}, {xamsi})

tumrmadagaskara $x1$ pertains to the Madagascar island/land/subcontinent in property $x2$ — Confer: {fi'ortu'a}, {friko}, {gugdemugu}

tumrzilandia x_1 pertains to the continent/ continental plate of Zealandia (including its islands) in geography/geology/hydrology/zoology/culture/ nationality in aspect x_2 — See also: {sralrsaxulo}, {sralo}

tumsfe s_1 is the ground of land $s_2 = t_1$ at location t_2. — Cf. {sefta}, {tumla}.

tumsfeni'a c_1 is/are underground/subterranean beneath ground $t_1 = s_1 = c_2$ in frame of reference c_3.

tumspa s_1 is a land plant/embryophyta/metaphyta/ plantae sensu strictissimo of species/strain/cultivar s_2 at location t_2. — This group includes the liverworts, hornworts, mosses, and vascular plants, as well as fossil plants similar to these surviving groups.

tumyma'e m_1 is a vehicle carrying m_2 in/on terrain/land surface $t_1 = m_3$, propelled by m_4. — See also {matrytu'ama'e}.

tumymre m_1 surveys $t_1 = m_2$ as m_3 (map or measurements) in unit m_4 with accuracy m_5 — see also {tedmre}

tunba [tub] x_1 is a sibling of x_2 by bond/tie/ standard/parent(s) x_3. — See also {bruna}, {mensi}, {tamne}.

tunka [tuk] x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of copper (Cu); [metaphor: reddish, electrical conductor]. — See also {jinme}, {lastu}, {ransu}.

tunlo [tul tu'o] x_1 gulps/swallows. — x_1 swallows down food/drink. x_2 (= tulpinxe, tulcti, ctitu'o (the latter two are more general - for food or beverage); swallow/engulf (= galxycti, galxynerbi'o, galxygre. See also citka, pinxe, galxe.

tunri'a $x_1 = r_1$ (nu) physically causes $x_2 = t_1$ (object, usually pointed) to poke $x_3 = t_2$ (experiencer) under conditions $x_4 = r_3$ — x_4 are the conditions of the causation. Use jai or tack its rafsi -jax- on the front to make the x_1 into an concrete sumti, presumably the person doing the poking.

tunta [tun] x_1 (object, usually pointed) pokes/jabs/stabs/prods x_2 (experiencer). — Agentive (= {tungau}, {tunzu'e}). See also {balre}, {dakfu}, {darxi}, {fanza}, {jicla}, {katna}, {tikpa}.

tupcutci c_1 is a boot for covering/protecting leg $c_2 = t_1$, and of material c_3. — Cf. {bracutci}, {karcutci}.

tuple [tup tu'e] x_1 is a/the leg [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: supporting branch]. — See also {stani}, {zbepi}, {jamfu}, {jimca}, {sanli}.

tupyjanco j_1 is a hip attaching attaching leg $j_2 = t_1$ to body $j_3 = t_2$. — See also {tupyjanbo'u} for hip bone

tur Thor/Tor — God in norse mythology; common Scandinavian name

turbana x_1 is a turban

turdida x_1 is a bird of family Turdidae (thrush, bluebird / American robin etc.) of species x_2 — See {ctesa'acpi}, {cipni}

△ **turko** x_1 reflects Turkish culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2

turni [tru] x_1 governs/rules/is ruler/governor/sovereign/reigns over people/territory/domain/subjects x_2. — x_2 need not be complete specification of set of governed; reign/rule (= noltru); king/queen/sovereign (= nolraitru); pure democracy (= roltrusi'o), representative democracy (= rolka'itrusi'o), viceroy (= ka'itru), pure communism (= kaurpo'esi'o), board of directors/trustees, steering committee (= trukamni); government (= trugunma, trugri (emphasizing the components), truci'e (emphasizing the organization)). See also catni, minde, tutra, jecta, gugde, ponse, jitro.

tutci [tci] x_1 is a tool/utensil/resource/instrument/implement used for doing x_2; [form determines function]. — (cf. {cabra}, {minji}, se {pilno}, {zukte}, {sazri}, basic tool types: {salpo}, {pulni}, {cfine}, {klupe}, {jendu}, {xislu}, {vraga}; utensils: {forca}, {smuci}, {dakfu}; specifics: {balre}, {mruli},

{cinza}, {garna}, {pijne}, {pambe}, {canpa}, {pilno}, {vraga})

△ **tutle** x_1 is/reflects/pertains to race/societal(/social) classification x_2 culture/status in aspect x_3, of subtype/particular subcategory/group/tribe x_4, by definition/standard/societal classification system x_5 — See also: {kapli}, {maska}, {rindo}, {xispo}.

tutlycatra $x_1 = c_1$ commits genocide against race/group/people $x_2 = t_2 = c_2$ by means $x_3 = c_3$ — {tutle} is experimental. Race-based. Not necessarily successful, but it treats loi se tutle as a mass, in which case not all members must die (although some do) in order for the mass to experience its "killing".

tutpaupau $t_1 = p_1$ is a district of p_2 administered by t_2. — An administrative district is usually a second-level division of a country, hence the reduplicated "-paupau". Cf. {turni}, {gugde}.

tutra [tut] x_1 is territory/domain/space of/belonging to/controlled by x_2. — See also {catni}, {turni}, {jecta}, {gugde}, {ponse}, {steci}, {tumla}.

tutra'a $s1$ pertains to territory of $s2 = t2$ — Cultural gismu replacement for geography: From gismu {tutra} and {srana}.

tutske s_1 is geography based on methodology s_3.

ty [BY2] letteral for t.

tyrontos Toronto

u [A] logical connective: sumti afterthought whether-or-not.

u'a [UI1] attitudinal: gain - loss. — See also {jinga}, {selne'u}, {prali}, {cirko}.

△ **u'ai** [UI1] attitudinal: triumph/victory - draw/tie/inconclusive - defeat/loss — Does not imply superiority. Related to: {io}, {o'a}, {ui}, {oinai}, {uo}, {u'a}.

u'anai [UI*1] attitudinal: gain - loss.

u'e [UI1] attitudinal: wonder - commonplace. — See also {manci}, {fadni}.

u'enai [UI*1] attitudinal: wonder - commonplace.

u'i [UI1] attitudinal: amusement - weariness. — See also {selzdi}, {selxajmi}, {xalbo}.

u'imla x_1 is a lolcat/picture of animal x_2 with humorous caption x_3. — Etymology: Combination of {u'i} and {mlatu} and meant to parallel {u'ivla}.

u'inai [UI*1] attitudinal: amusement - weariness.

u'ivla x_1 is a word meaning x_2 in language x_3 and silly/funny/clever for reason x_4 (usually etymological). — The word {u'ivla} is itself an u'ivla, as it is an unconventional portmanteau of {u'i} and -vla- (a rafsi of {valsi}) and also a pun on the word {fu'ivla}. Another example is {u'imla}.

u'o [UI1] attitudinal: courage - timidity - cowardice. — See also {virnu}.

u'ocu'i [UI*1] attitudinal: courage - timidity - cowardice.

u'onai [UI*1] attitudinal: courage - timidity - cowardice.

u'u [UI1] attitudinal: repentance - lack of regret - innocence. — See also {xenru}, {zugycni}.

u'ucu'i [UI*1] attitudinal: repentance - lack of regret - innocence.

u'unai [UI*1] attitudinal: repentance - lack of regret - innocence.

ua [UI1] attitudinal: discovery - confusion/searching. — See also {facki}, {cfipu}, {sisku}.

UAcintyn Washington

uacintyn Washington.

△ **uai [UI1]** attitudinal: friendly/friendishly/amicably/companionship/compatriotship/comradeship - antagonistically/enemyishly — See also: {ai}, {au}, {iu}, {o'e}, {ua}, {ui}, {kansa}, {pendo}, {prami}

uanai [UI*1] attitudinal: discovery - confusion/searching.

uaransis Varanasi

ubu [BY*] letteral for u.

ubutycys zei cacra c_1 is c_2 hours in duration (default is 1 hour) by the Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) time standard.

ue [UI1] attitudinal: surprise - not really surprised - expectation. — See also {spaji}.

ueb The World Wide Web.

uebjugau x_1 links x_2 to resource x_3 with link x_4. — See also {urli}.

uebre x_1 pertains to the world wide web in aspect x_2. — See also {ueb}, {kibro}, {kibypapri}, {kibyca'o}.

uecu'i [UI*1] attitudinal: surprise - not really surprised - expectation axis.

uenai [UI*1] attitudinal: surprise - expectation.

uepei [UI*1] attitudinal: surprise question.

ui [UI1] attitudinal: happiness - unhappiness. — See also {gleki}.

uibu [BY*] letteral: happiness symbol (letteral).

uidje x_1 is a widget of user interface x_2. — See also: {batke zei uidje}, {greku zei uidje}, {skicu zei uidje}, {nilmu'o zei uidje}, {samjudri zei uidje}, {pevyca'o zei uidje}, {tcita zei uidje}.

uigru x_1 is Uyghur in aspect x_2 — See also {tirkce}, {jungo}.

uikipedias Wikipedia.

uikis Wiki, WikiWikiWeb.

uinai [UI*1] attitudinal: happiness - unhappiness.

uiski x_1 is whisk(e)y distilled from x_2. — Cf. {xalka}, {jikru}, {birje}, {vanju}, {campania}, {vo'otka}, {vanjyjikru}, {koinka}.

uitki x_1 is a wiki/collaborative web site with subject/theme/content x_2.

ulmu x_1 is an elm of species/variety x_2. — See also {na'itsi}

ulsa x_1 is an ulcer on/in x_2

ultime x_1 is the finale/final/last part leading up to completion of x_2 — See {incipe}, {mulno}, {fasnu}, {pruce}

uo [UI1] attitudinal: completion - incompleteness. — See also {mulno}, {mansa}, {fanmo}, {snada}.

uonai [UI*1] attitudinal: completion - incompleteness.

urci x_1 is poison ivy/oak/sumac / lacquer tree of species x_2. — see also {ponjo} {cinta}, {xalkrxuruci}, {spatrnakardiace}, {rakcro}, {srebandu}

urli x_1 is the URL/address of web page/resource/file x_2. — Very similar to "{judri} fi lo {uebre} se .u lo {kibro}".

urtika x_1 is a nettle (genus Urtica) of species x_2

utlinani x_1 pertains to Klingon/Klingonese culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2

utra x_1 is an otter of species x_2

uu [UI1] attitudinal: pity - cruelty. — See also {kecti}.

uunai [UI*1] attitudinal: pity - cruelty.

uuZIT Wuzzy

va [vaz] [VA] location tense distance: near to ... ; there at ...; a medium/small distance from ...

va'a [VUhU3] unary mathematical operator: additive inverse; [- a].

va'e [MOI] convert number to scalar selbri; x_1 is at (n)th position on scale x_2.

△ **va'ei'a [PA5]** digit/number: Dom Hans van der Laan's plastic number ρ = 1.3247179572447746025960908854 …— The unique real solution of $(x^3) - x - 1 = 0$; algebraic.

va'i [UI3] discursive: in other words - in the same words. — See also {cneselsku}.

va'inai [UI*3] discursive: in other words - in the same words.

va'o [BAI] vanbi modal, 1st place (conditions 1) under conditions ...; in environment ...

va'u [BAI] xamgu modal, 1st place beneficiary case tag complement benefiting from ...

va'urpante $p_1 = v_1$ protests with a sigh about p_2 (event/state) to audience p_3 with action p_4. — Cf. {vasxu}, {pante}, {patyva'u}.

vabycta $x1 = v2$ looks around

vacmurse $m_1 = c_1$ is the dusk of day $m_2 = c_2$ at location $m_3 = c_3$. — Cf. {cermurse}.

vacmursynalcando c_1 is vespertine/active during the dusk $v_1 = m_1$. — See also: crepuscular (={mursynalcando}).

vacri [var] x_1 is a quantity of air/normally-gaseous atmosphere of planet x_2, of composition including x_3. — See also {gapci}, {kijno}, {trano}, {tumla}, {vasxu}, {xamsi}.

vacysai s_1 (mass) is a dinner composed of dishes including s_2. — Cf. {cersai}, {dormijysai}, {ctesai}, {citka}, {cidja}.

vai [PA2] digit/number: hex digit F (decimal 15) [fifteen].

vairsoi $s_1 = v_1$ is a military officer in army s_2. — Cf. {vajni}, {sonci}, {jemja'a}.

vajni [vaj vai] x_1 (object/event) is important/significant to x_2 (person/event) in aspect/for reason x_3 (nu/ka). — Also: x_1 matters to x_2 in aspect/respect x_3. See also banli, ralju, vamji, dirba, kargu, pajni.

vajrai $x_1 = v_1 = t_1$ is most important/most significant to $x_2 = v_2$ in aspect/for reason $x_3 = v_3$ among set/range $x_4 = t_4$. — {vajni}+{traji}

vajraifla $f_1 = v_1 = t_1$ is the constitution of $f_3 = v_2$. — Cf. {vajni}, {traji}, {flalu}, {zuktruci'e}, {flatruci'e}, {pairtruci'e}, {flacfatrugri}, {flazautrugri}.

valrtosmabru x_1 is a tosmabru word — Note: for obvious reasons, zo will probably not work here. You probably want lo'u/le'u or zoi to quote x_1. A tosmabru word looks like a lujvo, but it falls apart into several cmavo and a lujvo/gismu. For more see http://mw.lojban.org/index.php?title=tosmabru_test. See also valslinku'i.

valsi [val vla] x_1 is a word meaning/causing x_2 in language x_3; (adjective: x_1 is lexical/verbal). — See also {slaka}, {bangu}, {cmavo}, {cmene}, {gismu}, {jufra}, {rafsi}, {smuni}.

valslinku'i x_1 is a slinku'i word — Note: for obvious reasons, zo will probably not work here. You probably want zoi to quote x_1. A slinku'i word form looks like a stage-4 fu'ivla, but would be ambiguous when following certain cmavo, so it is disallowed. For more see http://mw.lojban.org/index.php?title=lo_valslinku%27i_cu_mo. See also valrtosmabru.

valsrkognato x_1 is a cognate of x_2. — Synonymous to {kognato}. See also {valsi}, {lengua}.

valtcizbaga x_1 is a tcizbaga word — A {tcizbaga} word looks like a {lujvo} morphologically (though it may contain undefined {gismu} or {rafsi}) but it is defined as a {fu'ivla}/{zi'evla}.

valtogmo'a $t_1 = m_1$ is the tone of word $v_1 = m_2$ with characteristics $t_2 = m_3$. — The linguistic tone is used to distinguish a difference in meaning, for example in Chinese. Cf. {valsi}, {tonga}, {morna}.

valvula x_1 is a valve, a device that controls the flow of x_2 through a pipe x_3

vamji [vam va'i] x_1 (ni) is the equivalent value/worth of x_2 [item(s) of value] to x_3 for use/appreciation x_4. — Also: x_2 is worth x_1 to x_3; (for x_2 person:) x_2 merits (one sense), (adjective:) x_2 is worthy (= selva'i for reordered places); merit reward (= nemselva'i); receive merited reward (= vamselne'u); x_2 may be a specific object, a commodity (mass), an event, or a property; pedantically, for objects/commodities, this is sumti-raising from ownership of the object/commodity (= posyva'i, posyselva'i for unambiguous semantics). (cf. jdima, jerna, vecnu, dirba, janta, kargu, pleji; see note at jdima on cost/price/value distinction, vajni)

vampire x_1 is a vampire — See also {blupinxe}

vamrai $v_1 = t_1$ is the most valuable among items $v_2 = r_4$ to v_3 for purpose v_4. — Made from {vamji} + {traji}.

vamtu [vat] x_1 vomits/regurgitates x_2; x_1 throws x_2 up; [violent] digestive expulsion. — (x_2 is non-gaseous); See also rigni, jetce, kafke, sputu.

vanbarja b_1 is a wine tavern/tavern/bar/pub serving wine $b_2 = v_1$ to audience/patrons b_3.

vanbi [vab] x_1 (ind./mass) is part of an environment/surroundings/context/ambience of x_2. — (adjective:) x_1 is ambient. See also cmavo list va'o, sruri, jibni, jbini, ferti, tcini.

vanci [vac] x_1 is an evening [from end-of-work until sleep typical for locale] of day x_2 at location x_3. — This evening (= {cabvanci}); tomorrow evening (= {bavlamvanci}); yesterday evening (= {prulamvanci}). See also {cerni}, {murse}, {tcika}.

vandani x_1 is a 完蛋/ wándàn / fucked up situation

vandula x_1 is lavender of species/variety x_2.

vanjba x_1 is a grape of species/variety x_2.

vanjbajisra ji_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of grape juice made from grape/grapes $ji_2 = jb_1 = v_2$. — See also: {vanjba}, {vanju}, {jbari}, {jisra}

vanju [van] x_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of wine from fruit/grapes x_2. — See also {barja}, {birje}, {xalka}, {jikru}, {fusra}.

vanjyjikru j_1 is a brandy distilled from v_2. — Cf. {xalka}, {jikru}, {birje}, {vanju}, {uiski}, {campania}, {vo'otka}, {koinka}.

vanrtaraksaku v_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of dandelion wine from dandelion petals v_2.

vanslami $s_1 = v_1$ is vinegar made from v_2. — Cf. {vanju}, {slami}, {pelnimre}, {sarvanju}.

varcavas Warsaw

varkiclaflo'i x_1 is a hovercraft for carrying x_2, propelled by x_3, riding on/lifted by x_4. — see also {varkiclafti}

varmebri x_1 is the front of air mass x_2. — see also {lenku}, {glare}, {stali}, {selzu'i}

varmuvgau mg_1 is a fan blowing/moving air $mg_2 = v_1$ to/towards/onto mg_3 from mg_4. — From {vacri} and {muvgau}, or equivalently, {vacri}, {muvdu}, and {gasnu}.

varmuvmi'i mi_1 is a fan for moving air to destination mu_2 from origin mu_3 over path/route mu_4. — Cf. {lekmi'i}, {pambe}.

varnila x_1 is vanilla. — Cf. {cakla}, {ckafi}.

varselbe'i $x1 = b2$ wafts to $x2 = b3$ from $x3 = b4$

varselclu c_1 is inflated with air.

vartisna $x_1 = t_1$ inflates with air.

vartisyboi x_1 is a balloon of material x_2

varxamsi x_1 is the atmosphere of planet $x_2 = v_2$ (default Earth) of composition v_3. — from {vacri} {xamsi}

varxasyske s_1 is the atmospheric science of planet x2. — Cf. {vacri}, {xamsi}, {saske}, {varxamsi}, {xasyske}, {tutske}.

vasru [vas vau] x_1 contains/holds/encloses/includes contents x_2 within; x_1 is a vessel containing x_2. — [also accommodates, container; containment need not be total; x_2 is Contained. in x_1 (= selvau for reordered places)]; See also bartu, jbini, nenri, zvati, cpana, botpi, lanka.

vasxu [vax va'u] x_1 breathes/respires x_2 [gas]. — (though used to make the Lojban word, clue word vascular is erroneous, actually pertaining to the circulatory system that carries the respired oxygen to the tissues); See also {fepri}, {kijno}, {vacri}.

vau [VAU] elidable: end of sumti in simple bridi; in compound bridi, separates common trailing sumti.

△ **vau'au'o** [PA5] omega constant, Lambert product-log $W(1)$ — See also: {dei'au'o}

vaxni'ajinru $j_1 = c_1 = v_1$ (object/person) is scuba diving beneath/below/under from c_2 (object/water surface) in frame of reference c_3 breathing/respiring v_2 [gas], submerged in liquid j_2.

vaxni'ajirpre $p_1 = v_1$ is a scuba diver breathing gas v_2.

vaxselnandu $n_2 = v_1$ has difficulty breathing gas v_2 under conditions n_3; $n_1 = v_1$ pants. — Cf. {vasxu}, {nandu}, {ta'irva'u}.

vaxydicra d_1 chokes v_1 by/with d_3. — Cf. {vasxu}, {dicra}, {dirva'u}.

ve [vel] [SE] 4th conversion; switch 1st/4th places.

ve'a [VEhA] location tense interval: a small/medium region of space.

ve'e [ve'e] [VEhA] location tense interval: the whole of space.

ve'i [VEhA] location tense interval: a tiny region of space.

ve'o [VEhO] right mathematical bracket.

ve'u [VEhA] location tense interval: a large region of space.

vebe'i [BAI*] benji modal, 4th place transmit origin ...

veci'e [BAI*] ciste modal, 4th place as a system with synergy in ...

vecnu [ven ve'u] x_1 [seller] sells/vends x_2 [goods/service/commodity] to buyer x_3 for amount/cost/expense x_4. — x_1 is a salesperson/salesman/vendor; x_3 buys x_2 from x_1 (= terve'u for reordered terms); x_4 is the price of x_2 to x_3 (= velve'u for reordered terms); for sale (= fitselve'u, selvenfriti); x_2 may be a specific object, a commodity (mass), an event, or a property; pedantically, for objects/commodities, this is sumti-raising from ownership of the object/commodity (= posyve'u, posyselve'u for unambiguous semantics). (cf. canja, dunda, janta, pleji, jerna, kargu, prali, zarci, vamji, jdima; see note at jdima on cost/price/value distinction, fepni, friti, jerna, rupnu)

vecu'u [BAI*] cusku modal, 4th place in expression medium ...

vede'i [BAI*] detri modal, 4th place on a date according to calendar ...

△ **vedli** x_1 remembers experience x_2 (li'i) — x_1 lifri x_2 is implied. See also morji, lifri. Proposed short rafsi -ve'i-.

vedu'o [BAI*] djuno modal, 4th place under epistemology ...

vefi'e [BAI*] finti modal, 4th place creatively; created from ideas/elements ...

vega'a [BAI*] zgana modal, 4th place (under conditions) observed under observing conditions ...

vei [VEI] left mathematical bracket.

veisri $x_1 = d_1 = v_4$ is a signal recording and playback tape-type medium (cassette/DAT/tape drive) containing data/sound/image $x_2 = v_2$ with data storage mechanism/method x3 (analog/digital) — Cf. {datnysri}, {srimakyvelvei}.

veka'a [BAI*] klama modal, 4th place via route ...

velbajra $x_4 = b_1$ runs on surface $x_2 = b_2$ using limbs $x_3 = b_3$ with gait $x_1 = b_4$. — {ve} {bajra}

velbancu $x_4 = b_1$ exceeds/is beyond limit/ boundary $x_2 = b_2$ from $x_3 = b_3$ in property/amount $x_1 = b_4$ (ka/ni). — {ve} {bancu}

velbatci $x_4 = b_1$ bites/pinches $x_2 = b_2$ on/at specific locus $x_3 = b_3$ with $x_1 = b_4$. — {ve} {batci}

velbatke $x_4 = b_1$ is a button/knob/handle on/for item $x_2 = b_2$, with purpose $x_3 = b_3$, made of material $x_1 = b_4$. — {ve} {batke}

velbe'e $x_4 = b_1$ is a crew/team/gang/squad/band of persons $x_2 = b_2$ directed/led by $x_3 = b_3$ organized for purpose $x_1 = b_4$. — {ve} {bende}

velbe'i $x_4 = b_1$ transfers/sends/transmits $x_2 = b_2$ to receiver $x_3 = b_3$ from transmitter/origin $x_1 = b_4$ via means/medium $x_5 = b_5$. — {ve} {benji}; see also {krasi}.

velbei $x_4 = b_1$ carries/hauls/bears/transports cargo $x_2 = b_2$ to $x_3 = b_3$ from $x_1 = b_4$ over path $x_5 = b_5$; $x_4 = b_1$ is a carrier/porter. — {ve} {bevri}

velbi'u $x_4 = b_1$ is a wall/fence separating $x_2 = b_2$ from $x_3 = b_3$, and subdividing $x_1 = b_4$. — {ve} {bitmu}

velbinra $x_4 = b_1$ insures/indemnifies $x_2 = b_2$ against peril $x_3 = b_3$ providing benefit $x_1 = b_4$. — {ve} {binra}

velbo'a $x_4 = b_1$ is a wave/periodic pattern in medium $x_2 = b_2$, with wave-form $x_3 = b_3$, wavelength $x_1 = b_4$ and frequency $x_5 = b_5$. — {ve} {boxna}

velcange $x_4 = c_1$ is a farm/ranch at $x_2 = c_2$, of rancher $x_3 = c_3$ raising/producing $x_1 = c_4$. — {ve} {cange}, see also {banro}

velcanja $x_4 = c_1$ exchanges/trades/barters commodity $x_2 = c_2$ for $x_3 = c_3$ with $x_1 = c_4$. — {ve} {canja}

velcki x_1 is an explanation of x_2 (event/state/ property) to x_3 by x_4. — Cf. {ciksi}.

velcli x1 is a learning source for learning x2 (du'u) about subject x3 for learner x4 by method x5

velcradyjunla $j_1 = c_4$ is a radio clock receiving the time from broadcaster/radio transmitter c_1.

veljbe j_4 is the birthplace, the parent(s) being j_2, the birthdate being j_3, of j_1. — Cf. {jbena}.

veljvo x_1 is a metaphor [of affix compound] with meaning [of affix compound] x_2 with argument [of affix compound] x_3 with affix compound x_4; x_1 is the tanru/metaphor construct of complex word/affix compound/lujvo x_4 — x4 is a compound word that is composed of various morphological/lexical "parts" that represents the underlying tanru/construct x1. Since this word is language-independent, the metaphor construct need not be successively-binary, as it is in Lojban. x1 is the tanru construct that underlies/is used to interpret/analyze/"break apart" lujvo x4.

velkakpa x_1 is a digging limb/tool for digging material x_2 up/out of x_3 (source/hole) with agent x_4. — Cf. {canpa}.

velkla $x_1 = k_4$ is a route that leads to $x_2 = k_2$, from $x_3 = k_3$, travelled by $x_4 = k_1$ by means $x_5 = k_5$.

velripyzbe z_1 is an abutment of one of the ends $z_2 = c_4$ of the bridge span of the bridge c_1, and is of material z_3.

velski s_4 is a description of s_2 to audience s_3 by describer s_1. — Cf. {pinka}, {selsku}, {pixra}.

veltcika x_1 is the time zone where x_2 happens on day x_3 at time x_4.

veltcikybi'a x_1 is jetlagged with symptoms x_2 going to x_3 from x_4.

veltivjoividni x_1 is a TV/television set/telly with screen/monitor $x_2 = v_1$ and television receiver $x_3 = t_4$. — Synonymous to {ti'ivni}. See also television screen (={tivyvidni}).

velve'u x_1 is the sales price of x_2 to x_3 from/at vendor x_4.

velventerzu'e $z_3 = v_4$ is the sales quota for $v_1 = z_1$ to sell v_2 to v_3. — Cf. {vecnu}, {zukte}, {vencu'u}, {cumnunve'u}.

velvi'u v_1 is the result/remnant/remainder when v_2 is removed/subtracted/deducted/taken away from v_3 by v_4. — Cf. {vimcu}.

vemau [BAI*] zmadu modal, 4th place (relative!) more than/exceeding by amount ...

veme'a [BAI*] mleca modal, 4th place (relative!) less than by amount ...

venci'e c_1 is a market (system) interrelated by structure c_2 (social relations / institutions / procedures / infrastructures) of components $c_3 = v_2$ (goods/services/ information) displaying c_4 (economy).

vencu'u c_1 is/are the sales function/activities of $c_2 = v_1$ selling v_2 to v_3; c_1 is sales. — Cf. {vecnu}, {cuntu}, {selvensro}, {janta}, {faircu'u}, {zbacu'u}.

vendeta x_1 is a vendetta against x_2 for wrong x_3 with vengeance x_4 — See {venfu}

venfu [vef] x_1 takes revenge on/retaliates against x_2 (person) for wrong x_3 (nu) with vengeance x_4 (nu). — Also avenge; (adjective:) x_1 is vengeful. See also sfasa, cnemu.

vensa [ves] x_1 is spring/springtime [warming season] of year x_2 at location x_3; (adjective:) x_1 is vernal. — See also {citsi}, {crisa}, {critu}, {dunra}.

ventile x_1 is a valve

venvei $x_1 = vr_1$ is a record of $x_2 = ve_1$ [seller] having sold $x_3 = ve_2$ [goods/service/commodity] to buyer $x_4 = ve_3$ for amount/cost/expense $x_5 = ve_4$, stored on medium $x_6 = vr_4$. — Cf. {vecnu}, {vreji}

venxa'a x_1 is a mailer about v_2 from $x_3 = v_1$ for audience $x_2 = v_3$. — Cf. {vecnu}, {xatra}, {cuntu}, {zaircu'u}, {zairsnucu'u}, {venynoicu'u}, {venxatrycu'u}, {zacfoncu'u}, {faircu'u}, {vencu'u}.

venxatrycu'u c_1 the direct mail business/activity/function for goods/products/services/activities v_2 from/by $x_3 = v_1$ to audience $x_2 = v_3$. — Cf. {vecnu}, {xatra}, {cuntu}, {zaircu'u}, {zairsnucu'u}, {venynoicu'u}, {venxa'a}, {zacfoncu'u}, {faircu'u}, {vencu'u}.

venynoi n_1 is an advertisement about $n_2 = v_2$ by $n_3 = v_1$ to intended audience $n_4 = v_3$. — Cf. {vecnu}, {notci}, {venynoicu'u}, {zairsnucu'u}, {karni}, {cradi}, {tivni}.

venynoicu'u c_1 the advertising business/activity/function about goods/products/services/activities $n_2 = v_2$ from/by $n_2 = v_1$ to audience $n_4 = v_3$. — Cf. {vecnu}, {notci}, {cuntu}, {venynoi}, {zaircu'u}, {zairsnucu'u}, {venxatrycu'u}, {zacfoncu'u}, {faircu'u}, {vencu'u}.

venzmi z_1 is a vending machine offering v_2 to v_3 for sale cost v_4 under condition z_3.

venzula x_1 reflects culture/nationality/language/geography of Venezuela in aspect x_2

vepa'a [BAI*] panra modal, 4nd place (standard/geometry) similarly; similar by standard ...

△ **vepre** x_1 is a non-binary-gendered/intersex/asexual/nongendered/transgendered and immature/young person of age x_2 immature by standard x_3 — Word dispreferred in metaphor/example as sexist (use instead {verba}). See also: {nixli}, {nanla}, {verba}, {bersa}, {tixnu}, {nunmu}.

vepu'e [BAI*] pruce modal, 4th place (set of stages) passing through processing stages ...

verai [BAI*] traji modal, 4th place (set) -est; most extremely; superlative among ...

verba [ver ve'a] x_1 is a child/kid/juvenile [a young person] of age x_2, immature by standard x_3. — Not necessarily human. See also {cifnu}, {makcu}, {citno}, {panzi}, {nanla}, {nixli}, se {rirni}, {bersa}.

verbakni $b_1 = c_1$ is a stirk/yearling [young cattle/beef-producer/bovine], of age n_2, immature/defined as a stirk/yearling by standard n_3, of species/breed b_2.

vercedra c_1 is the childhood (time of being a child) of v_1. — Cf. {cedra}, {verba}, {kamve'a}.

vercka c_1 is a crib made of c_2 for a child $c_3 = v_1$ of age v_2. — not necessarily with bars; see also {slicka}

verclibau $b_1 = c_3$ is a native language of $b_2 = v_1 = c_1$ to express b_3.

verku'i x_1 is a take care of with taken care of-child x_2.

veslabjvezirspa x_1 is a spring snowflake (Leucojum vernum) of species/strain x_2.

vetai [BAI*] tamsmi modal, 4th place similarly; sharing ideal form in property ... — tamsmi is x_1 resembles x_2 sharing ideal form/shape x_3 in property x_4

veti'u [BAI*] tcika modal, 4th place (for letters) as a time at location ...

vi [viz] [VA] location tense distance: here at ... ; at or a very short/tiny distance from ...

vi ma [VA*] sumti question asking for a location: at/near what?.

vi'a [VIhA] dimensionality of space interval tense: 2-space interval; throughout an area.

vi'e [VIhA] dimensionality of space interval tense: 4-space interval; throughout a spacetime.

vi'e zei saske x_1 is a science of physics — The branch of science concerned with the study of properties and interactions of space, time, matter and energy. See {saske}

vi'ecpe $c_1 = v_2$ invites $c_3 = v_1$ to v_2 (place/event) in manner c_4. — Cf. {vitke}, {cpedu}, {zvacpe}.

△ **vi'ei'e** [PA5] digit/number: Lévy-Khinchin constant $= e^{(2)/(12 Log_e(2))} \approx 3.2758...$ — Some definitions of a constant likewise named are the natural logarithm of this number.

vi'i [VIhA] dimensionality of space interval tense: 1-space interval; along a line.

vi'o [COI] vocative: wilco (ack and will comply).

vi'onri'ozgu $r_1 = c_1 = v_1$ is an evergreen rose (Rosa sempervirens) of species/strain r_2.

vi'u [VIhA] dimensionality of space interval tense: 3-space interval; throughout a space.

vibgle g_1 (giver) has vaginal sex with $g_2 = v_2$ (receiver). — Cf. {gletu}, {molgle}, {gaxygle}.

vibna [vib] x_1 is a/the vagina [body-part] of x_2. — See also {cinse}, {gletu}, {pinji}, {plibu}, {vlagi}, {mabla}.

vibnrbarpinji x_1 is the gynosome/female intermittent sexual organ [body-part] of x_2 — This is a penetrative sexual organ used by females (egg-bearers) to penetrate and extract sperm and possibly seminal fluid from sexual partners. It is not a clitoris (as of a vagina into which sperm is injected).

vicma'o x_1 is an eraser word — This corresponds to selma'o SI, SA and SU in Lojban.

vicra'e $v_1 = r_1$ cuts (removes during editing) $v_2 = r_2$ from v_3 leaving v_4. — Cf. {vimcu}, {ralte}, {fukra'e}, {fukpu'i}.

victerlu'i $v_2 = l_3$ is trash/rubbish/garbage/refuse removed from $v_3 = l_2$ by $v_1 = l_1$ (agent)

vidni x_1 is a video monitor/CRT/screen [machine] serving function x_2. — See also {skina}, ve {tivni}.

vidnysle s_1 is a pixel of screen $s_2 = v_1$.

vidru [vir] x_1 is a virus of species/breed/defining property x_2 capable of infecting [at] x_3. — See also {jurme}.

vifne [vif] (adjective:) x_1 is fresh/unspoiled. — See also {fusra}.

vijblo b_1 is an aircraft carrier carrying b_2, propelled by b_3. — Cf. {vinji}, {bloti}, {ni'ablo}, {brabrajamblo}, {brajamblo}, {cmajamblo}, {badjamblo}.

vijli'a $c_1 = v_2$ departs with an airplane from c_2 via route c_3.

vijysazri s_1 maneuvers/pilots/is a pilot of aircraft $v_1 = s_2$. — Cf. {vinji}, {sazri}.

vijysoi s_1 is a paratrooper in military unit s_2. — Cf. {vinji}, {sonci}.

vijytcana t_1 is an airport in transport system t_2 for aircraft of type v_2 propelled by v_3 — from {vinji} {tcana}.

vikcigla c_1 is a/the mucous gland secreting mucus c_2, of body c_3.

vikmi [vim vi'i] x_1 [body] excretes waste x_2 from source x_3 via means/route x_4. — See also {cigla}, {kalci}, {pinca}, {xasne}.

viknu [vik] x_1 is thick/viscous under conditions x_2. — See also {denmi}, {snipa}.

vikrceratonia v_1 is made of/contains/is a quantity of carob syrup from carob pods x_2, thick under condi-

tions v_2. — Carob syrup (={satyviknu} be lo rutrceratonia; or {vikrceratonia}).

vikselcigla x_1 is mucus produced by organ/membrane x_2 in body x_3

viktsispa x_1 is mistletoe of species/variety x_2.

vikyjdu $x_1 = v_1 = j_1$ is a quantity of putty (viscous/thick semisolid-semiliquid) of composition $x_2 = j_2$, viscous/thick under conditions $x_3 = v_2$; x_1 is putty (or has the texture/characteristics thereof)

vilcarbi'e x_1 is a tornado/whirlwind

vilmu'u $x1 = v1 = m1$ dashes to $x2 = m2$ from $x3 = m3$ via $x4 = m4$

viltce m_1 is very/extremely violent. — Cf. {vlile}, {mutce}.

vilti'a $t_1 = v_1$ is a storm at place/region t_2. — Cf. {vlile}, {tcima}.

vimcu [vic vi'u] x_1 removes/subtracts/deducts/takes away x_2 from x_3 with/leaving result/remnant/remainder x_4. — Also appropriates, confiscates; alienation is inherent. See also {lebna}, {muvdu}, {cpacu}, {canci}, {cliva}, {jdika}.

vimku'a $x_1 = k_1$ is a loo/water closet/[room with toilet], in which $x_2 = v_1$ excretes $x_3 = v_2$, in home/building/structure $x_4 = k_2$ surrounded by partitions/walls/ceiling/floor $x_5 = k_3$ (mass/jo'u) — From {vimstizu}. As distinct from {lumku'a}, which is a room that primarily features washing facilities, this is a room that primarily features a means of relieving one's self.

vimkumstu $s1 = k1$ is an inherent/inalienable room of excretion. — Also known as "bathroom". Useful for briefly asking for its location: "ma vimkumstu"

vimstizu s_1 is a toilet for v_1 to excrete v_2 from source v_3 via means/route v_4

vimtizbru b_1 is a toilet brush with bristles b_3. — See also: {vimstizu}, {burcu}.

vin Vienna — German: Wien [viːn]

vindu [vid] x_1 is poisonous/venomous/toxic/a toxin to x_2. — See also {since}.

vinji [vij] x_1 is an airplane/aircraft [flying vehicle] for carrying passengers/cargo x_2, propelled by x_3. — See also {vofli}, {sabnu}.

vinsmi x_1 looks like/is similar in appearance to x_2 to observer x_3

violbasu x_1 is a double bass / contrabass

violna x_1 is a viola

violni x_1 is a violin

violtcelo x_1 is a cello

vipkagni $k_1 = v_1$ is a subsidiary company to $k_2 = v_3$ chartered/mandated for purpose k_3. — From {vipsi}, {kagni}.

vipnoltru $v_1 = t_1$ is the appointed governor/ governor-general/lieutenant-governor over territory t_2 representing principal v_3 — Cf. {vipsi}, {nobli}, {turni}, {nolraitru}, {vliraitru}, {gugja'a}, {truralju}, {trupauja'a}.

vipsi [`vip`] x_1 is a deputy/vice/subordinate in aspect [or organization principle] x_2 (ka) to principal x_3. — Also assistant, adjutant. See also {krati}, {sidju}.

vipygu'e $g_1 = v_1$ is a state/province/canton of federal state v_3. — Cf. {vipsi}, {gugde}, {gugypau}.

virnu [`vri`] x_1 is brave/valiant/courageous in activity x_2 (event) by standard x_3. — See also {terpa}, {darsi}.

virparji $p_1 = v_1$(virus/pathogen) infects $p_2 = v_2$ — parji is an experimental gismu. {vidru} {parji}

virske $s_1 = v_1$ is virology of viruses s_2 based on methodology s_3. — Virology is the study of viruses. See also {vidru}, {jumske}.

virsmilanbyxu'i x_1 is an instance of prion x_2 (individual or mass) with purity x_3 of type/composed of protein(s) l_1, capable of infecting [at] v_3.

virtuale x_1 is virtual compared to real x_2 — Can be also used to describe virtual particles in physics as opposed to "real" particles

virxuxoli x_1 is a vyhuhol of subspecies x_2

visfa'i $f_1 = v_1$ spots $f_3 = v_2$ under condition v_3. — Cf. {facki}, {viska}.

viska [`vis` `vi'a`] x_1 sees/views/perceives visually x_2 under conditions x_3. — Also (adjective:) x_1 is visual; x_3 can include ambient lighting, background, etc. which may affect what is perceived; note that English "see" often means "look" or a more generic "observe", or even "understand, know". See also catlu, jvinu, kanla, minra, simlu, djuno, jimpe, zgana, ganse.

vistci t_1 is an optical tool used by v_1 to see v_2. — Cf. {viska}, {tutci}, {le'otci}, {barkalyle'o}, {darvistci}. Includes but is not limited to glass-based spectacles.

visycu'i x_1 is visible to x_2 under conditions x_3

visysanji $x1 = v1 = s1$ sees $x2 = v2 = s2$ under conditions $x3 = v3$

vitci [`vit`] x_1 is irregular/occasional/intermittent in property/action/aspect x_2. — See also {ranji}, {rufsu}, {suksa}.

vitke [`vi'e`] x_1 is a guest/visitor of x_2 at place/ event x_3; x_1 visits x_2/x_3. — See also {friti}, {klama}, {zasni}, {xabju}, {zvati}.

vitno [`vi'o`] x_1 is permanent/lasting/[eternal] in property x_2 (ka) by standard x_3 [time-span/expectant one]. — Also everlasting. See also {stodi}, {cimni}, {zasni}, {manfo}, {stali}.

vizbei b_1 brings cargo b_2 here from $x_3 = b_4$ over path $x_4 = b_5$.

vlaba'u $x_1 = b_1$ pronounces $x_3 = v_1$ as $x_2 = b_2$.

vlacku c_1 is a dictionary concerning c_3 authored by c_3 intended for c_4 in medium c_5.

vlagi [`lag`] x_1 is a/the vulva [body-part] of x_2. — See also {cinse}, {gletu}, {pinji}, {plibu}, {vibna}, {mabla}.

vlagri g_1 is a verse/stanza with property (ka) g_2 meaning v_2 in language v_3. — Cf. {valsi}, {girzu}, {vlali'i}, {jufmei}, {pempau}.

vlakemlerpoi p_1 is a string in character set l_2 representing word v_1 meaning v_2 in language v_3 — also p_1 is a spelling for v_1. See lerpoi.

vlali'i l_1 is a line of text defined by set of words/ string l_2 meaning $x_3 = v_2$ in language $x_4 = v_3$. — See also {valsi}, {linji}, {lerpinsle}, {jufra}, {jufmei}, {vlagri}, {pempau}

vlalikei x_1 [mass/sequence] plays the Lojban word chaining game (vlalinkei) with ruleset x_2 and winner x_3 with resulting sentence x_4 against world champion x_6 for fabulous cash prize x_7 and endorsement deal(s) x_8 groupies x_9 (except they probably go earlier), played at time x_{10} at location x_{11} and honorific title x_{12} breaking record(s) x_{13} with mindless spectators x_{14} taking time x_{15} [amount] containing most frequently used word x_{16} (zo) and not using perfectly good words x_{17} (zo) displaying new strategy/trick x_{18} supervised by x_{19} with referee x_{20} and used message transmission system x_{21} time limit per move x_{22} shortest move of the game x_{23} broadcast on TV network(s) x_{24} with Neilson ratings x_{25} supplanting previously most watched show x_{26} winning new fans x_{27} who formerly played x_{28} which is inferior for reasons x_{29} by standard x_{30} with banned words x_{31} with words winning additional points x_{32} with climax of suspense x_{33} and best comeback x_{34}

vlamei x_1 is text consisting of words x_2 meaning x_3 in language x_4.

VLANDeren Flanders.

vlapoi x_1 is a text, a sequence of words — See {valsi} {porsi}, se {cusku}, se {bacru}, {jufra}

vlasatci s_1 is verbatim/to the letter. — Used of text. Cf. {valsi}, {satci}, {sitna}, {jufra}

vlasfa $s_1 = v_1$ (agent) reproaches s_2 for infraction s_3 (event/state/action) — from {valsi} {sfasa}

vlasle $s_1=v_1$ (quote) is a linguistic/conceptual lexeme for word/concept v_2, being the most basic subunit of s_2, in language v_3 — x1 may not be a proper word on its own (may require error/foreign/rafsi quotes or the like). See also: {veljvo}, {rafsi}.

vlaste $x_1 = l_1$ is a dictionary with words $x_2 = l_2 = v_1$ in order $x_3 = l_3$, medium $x_4 = l_4$, and language $x_5 = v_3$. — See also: {valsi}, {liste}

vlatai t_1 is the pattern/shape of word $v_1 = t_2$ with meaning v_2 in language v_3. — Cf. {valsi}, {tarmi}, {rafsi}, {rafske}

vlaturge'a x_1 is the morphology of language x_2 for text x_3. — Morphology is the grammar for the structure of words. Note: in Lojban, morphology and grammar are, technically, conflated.

vlavelcki c_4 (text) is a definition of word(s)/phrase/definiendum $c_2 = v_1$ with definiens v_2 in language v_3, as defined by c_1.

vlika'a k_1 (tool/blade/force) rips/tears/shreds k_2 (object) into pieces k_3

vlile [**vil**] x_1 is an event/state/act of violence. — See also {suksa}, {jursa}.

vlina x_1 is a logical alternation/disjunction, stating that x_2 (du'u) and/or x_3 (du'u) is/are true. — See also {kanxe}, cmavo list {a}, {ja}, {gi'a}, {gu'a}.

vlinyje'u at least one of the statements x_1 (du'u) and x_2 (du'u) is true (logical disjunction) — See also {kaxyje'u} and {vlina}.

vlipa [**vli**] x_1 has the power to bring about x_2 under conditions x_3; x_1 is powerful in aspect x_2 under x_3. — Also potent, has control/mastery. See also {tsali}, {jitro}, {ruble}.

vliraitru $tu_1 = tr_1 = v_1$ is a dictator over/in subjects/territory tu_2 under conditions v_3. — Cf. {kustru}, {kusyja'a}, {nonkantru}.

vlixlu $x_1 = v_1$ influences the power dynamics of situation $x_2 = v_3$ towards end $x_3 = v_2$ through means of influence x_4. — From {vlipa}, {xlura}.

vo [**von**] [PA1] digit/number: 4 (digit) [four].

vo'a [KOhA4] pro-sumti: repeats 1st place of main bridi of this sentence.

△ **vo'ai** [SE] conversion: move 4th place to 1st position. Everything else stays in the same order. — Before: x1 x2 x3 x4 x5, after: x4 x1 x2 x3 x5. Has the same effect as "ve te se". Proposed rafsi: -voz-

△ **vo'au'u** [VUhU] quaternary mathematical operator: (left) convolution (a⋆b)(c) in structure d — a, b are integrable functions; c is the variable of input of the convolution a⋆b; d is the structure in which these objects and the convolution live; the convolution is applied from the left (subject to context and definitions). Domains of integration and characteristics of the integrand, etc., can be defined by d and/or by context. See also: {di'ei'o'au}.

vo'e [KOhA4] pro-sumti: repeats 2nd place of main bridi of this sentence.

△ **vo'ei'a** [PA5] digit/number: Lambert W(1) constant $\Omega \approx 0.56714329040978387299996866622...$ — $\Omega^* e = 1$.

vo'i [KOhA4] pro-sumti: repeats 3rd place of main bridi of this sentence.

vo'o [KOhA4] pro-sumti: repeats 4th place of main bridi of this sentence.

vo'otka x_1 is a vodka distilled from x_2. — Cf. {xalka}, {jikru}, {birje}, {vanju}, {uiski}, {campania}, {vanjyjikru}, {koinka}.

vo'u [KOhA4] pro-sumti: repeats 5th place of main bridi of this sentence.

vobmipri $x1 = m1 = m2$ hides from $x2$ by method $x3$

vofli [**vol** **voi**] x_1 flies [in air/atmosphere] using lifting/propulsion means x_2. — See also {cipni}, {klama}, {vinji}.

voi [NOI] non-veridical restrictive clause used to form complicated le-like descriptions using "ke'a".

voikla $k_1 = v_1$ flies to destination k_2 from origin k_3 to destination k_4 using means/vehicle $k_5 = v_2$.

voki'o [PA*] number/quantity: 4,000 expressed with comma.

vokpravelpe'u $x1=p4$ is the locus/place of (vocal) articulation of sound/vocal product $x2=v1=c2$ made by instrument/locus/vocalization tool $x3=p3$ in individual speaker $x4=v2=c1=p1$ — x3 will most likely be loci of the surface of the tongue, lips, teeth, interior regions of the cheeks, uvula, epiglottis, glottis, pharynx, roof of the mouth, jaws, etc. (Arguably could apply to regions of crickets legs aand other parts of the body for various organisms/entities, including humans; but it must be "vocal" in a generalized sense).

voksa [**vok** **vo'a**] x_1 is a voice/speech sound of individual x_2. — See also {sance}, {tirna}, {bacru}.

voksli voice $x_1 = s_1 = v_1$ of individual $x_3 = v_2$ oscillates at frequency $x_2 = s_2$.

voksnaske s_2 is phonetics based on methodology s_2.

vokygenkantu k_1 is a minimal phonological feature of language $k_2 = g_2$.

vokygenske s_1 is phonology based on methodology s_3.

volbolo x_1 is a volleyball.

volfalnu x_1 is a kite. — From {falnu}, {vofli} (f2, f3, v2 subsumed). See also {volfanjacta'o}.

volfanjacta'o t_1=d_1=f_1=v_1 is a board for use in water/(wind/kite)surfingboard/bodyboard/wakeboard of material/property t_2. — From {tanbo}, {djacu}, {falnu}, {vofli} (f2, f3, v2 subsumed). See also sufingboard (={bonjacta'o}), windsurfingboard (={fanjacta'o}), wakesurfingboard (={blobonjacta'o}).

△ **volve** x_1 returns to x_2 from x_3; x_1 moves/gives back to x_2 from x_3. — x1 goes back/reverts/retreats; (x2 may be a location or a person or an event/situation; the latter may also be expressed with {krefu} or {rapli} and a causative like {rinka}/{rikygau}). See also {benji}, {krefu}, {rapli}, {rinka}. For 'return something to something' use {volvygau} or {xruti}.

volvygrana x_1 is a boomerang — See {volve}, {grana}

vombatu x_1 is a wombat (family Vombatidae) of species/breed x_2

vomoi [MOI*] quantified selbri: convert 4 to ordinal selbri; x_1 is fourth among x_2 ordered by rule x_3.

vonblikubli k_1 is/are (a) tetrahedron(s)/tetrahedra/ regular polyhedron [3-dimensional shape/form] composed of four triangular sides $k_3 = b_3$.

vonca'u x_1 is a 4-dimensional spacetime/region occupied by x_2 . — See also {vi'e}

vondei x_1 is a Thursday of week x_2 in calendar x_3.

vondi'o d_1 is a caltrop (tetrahedral nail) of size d_2 made of d_3.

vonfu'ivla $x_1 = v_1 = f_1$ is a stage 4 fu'ivla meaning $x_2 = v_2$, based on word $x_3 = f_2$ in language x_4. — 'stage 4 fu'ivla' is a term specific to Lojban and described in 'The Complete Lojban Language', chapter 4, section 7. The definition is similar to that of {fu'ivla}, but with the x3 place of {fu'ivla} omitted. x1 is assumed to be a word in Lojban as the concept doesn't make much sense for other languages. See also {pavyfu'ivla} - 'stage 1 fu'ivla', {relfu'ivla} - 'stage 2 fu'ivla' and {cibyfu'ivla} - 'stage 3 fu'ivla'

vonmast April. — Cf. {lanma'i}, {vonmasti}.

vonmasti x_1 is April/the fourth month of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {pavmasti}, {nanca}.

vonmoija'a j_1 has the rank of Lieutenant Colonel/ Commander/Wing Commander (equivalent of NATO OF-4) in military unit /organization j_2. — Cf. {vo}, {moi}, {jatna}, {jemja'a}, {vairsoi}, {mumymoija'a}, {cibmoija'a}. Based on STANAG 2116: NATO Codes for Grades of Military Personnel.

vonmomdegji $m_1 = d_1$ is the ring finger of d_2. — Cf. {degji}.

vono [PA*] number/quantity: 40 [forty].

vonono [PA*] number/quantity: 400 [four hundred].

vonpaso x_1 swindles x_2 into state/event x_3 by promising x_4; x_1 commits 419/advance fee fraud. — generally x_1 is Nigerian, but may be in another country; see also tcica

vonplin Mars. — Cf. {vonplini}.

vonplini p_1 is the fourth closest planet (default is Mars if p2 is the Sun) revolving around p_2 (default is the Sun), with planetary characteristics p_3, orbital parameters p_4. — Cf. {vonplin}, {pavyplini}, {relplini} etc.; see also {terdi}, {solri}, {mluni}, {lunra}, {plinycma}, {tarci'e}.

vonseldansu d_2 is quadrille music accompanying dancers d_1 (individual, mass). — Cf. {dansu}, {seldansu}, {vonynundansu}.

vonseltu'e t_2 is four-legged with legs t_1. — Cf. {vo}, {tuple}.

vonynundansu n_1 is a quadrille with dancers d_1 to music/rhythm d_2. — Cf. {dansu}, {nundansu}, {vonseldansu}.

vorlon Vorlon.

vorlu'a $p_1 = v_1$ is a passage between $p_2 = v_2$ and $p_3 = v_3$. — Cf. {vorme}, {pluta}.

vorme [vor vro] x_1 is a doorway/gateway/access way between x_2 and x_3 of structure x_4. — Note: emphasis on route nature; solid door (= {vrogai}/ {vrobi'u}/{vrozu'itci}). See also {canko}, {ganlo}, {kalri}, {murta}, {pagre}, {bitmu}, {kuspe}.

vrabatke $b_1 = v_1$ is a switch/actuating lever on/ for item b_2, with purpose b_3, made of material b_4. — Though there has been a great amount of debate in Lojbanistan over the need for a lujvo as such, I thought I would submit it anyway.

vraga [vra] x_1 is a lever [tool] [of apparatus] for doing x_2 [function/action], with fulcrum x_3 and arm x_4. — See also {tutci}, {pulni}.

vraike x_1 is kelp of genus/species x_2

vreji [rej vei] x_1 is a record of x_2 (data/facts/ du'u) about x_3 (object/event) preserved in medium x_4. — See also {sorcu}, {datni}, {papri}.

vrepu'i p_1 lays $p_2 = v_1$ on/at surface/locus $p_3 = v_2$. — Cf. {punji}, {vreta}.

vreta [vre] x_1 lies/rests/reclines/reposes on x_2; x_1 is reclining/recumbent/lying on x_2. — See also {cpana}, {surla}, {zutse}, {ckana}, {lazni}.

vrici x_1 (set/mass/ind.) is miscellaneous/various/assorted in property x_2 (ka). — See also {klesi}, {girzu}, {frica}, {simsa}, {panra}.

vricykricru c_1 is liberal/open-minded with regard to beliefs k_2 about subject k_3 under conditions c_3 — From {vrici}, {krici}, {curmi}. Cf. {dzejdasra}, {vricykricrutrusi'o}.

vricykricrutrusi'o s_1 is a liberal political ideology as applied by $t_1 = c_1$ among/in people/territory/domain t_2 based on the works of thinker si_3 — From {vrici}, {krici}, {curmi}, {turni}, {sidbo}. Cf. {vricykricru}, {ka'irtrusi'o}, {dzejdasratrusi'o}, {fairpaltrusi'o}, {guntrusi'o}, {natpamtrusi'o}, {tsarainaitrusi'o}.

vroca'o $c_1 = v_1$ is a French window/side-hinged window. — {vorme} {canko}; typically in pairs extending to the floor

vrodarxi d_1 knocks at door $d_2 = v_1$ to v_3. — Cf. {vorme}, {darxi}.

vrogai g_1 is a door/gate (movable barrier) in portal/doorway (opening) $v_1 = g_2$ between v_2 and v_3, in structure v_4. — Cf. {vorme}, {gacri}, {li'avro}, {kumfa}, {dinju}, {pagre}

vrogaibatke b_1 is a door knob/door handle on door $b_2 = g_1$ and is made of material b_4.

vrogreku g_1 is a doorframe/[frame of gateway/access way] of doorway/gateway/access way $g_2 = v_1$.

vrokoi $k_1 = v_1$ is the threshold defining access through the boundary between $k_2 = v_2$ and $k_3 = v_3$. — Cf. {vorme}, {korbi}, {vroloi}.

vroloi l_1 is the threshold/doorsill of doorway/gateway l_2 between v_2 and v_3 of structure v_4. — Cf. {vorme}, {loldi}, {vrokoi}.

vruca'a c_1 is a horn/buzzer/siren producing strident noise $c_2 = s_1$, operated by c_3. — {savru} {cabra}

vrude [vud vu'e] x_1 is virtuous/saintly/[fine/moral/nice/holy/morally good] by standard x_2. — Holy/saintly (= {cesyvu'e}). Virtue the attribute is "ka vrude". See also {palci}, {xamgu}, {marde}, {zabna}.

vrumli $m_1 = s_1$ is a squeak/creak/quiet noise to s_2. — Cf. {savru}, {milxe}.

vrurapkilpra c_1 makes/produces a rustling/crackling sound by process c_3. — Cf. {savru}, {rapli}, {kinli}, {cupra}, {vruvricypra}.

vrusi [vus vu'i] x_1 (ka) is a taste/flavor of/emitted by x_2; x_2 tastes of/like x_1. — Also: x_2 tastes of seasoning x_1, x_1 is a seasoned flavor of x_2 (= tsapyvu'i); vrusi may overlap the senses of taste and smell, since the latter is a significant component of taste. See also kukte, tsapi, cpina, panci.

vruvricypra c_1 makes/produces a rich complex sound by process c_3. — Cf. {savru}, {ricfu}, {cupra}, {vrurapkilpra}.

vu [vuz] [VA] location tense distance: far from ... ; yonder at ... ; a long distance from ...

vu'a [FAhA1] location tense relation/direction; west of.

vu'e [UI5] attitudinal modifier: virtue - sin. — See also {vrude}, {zungi}.

vu'enai [UI*5] attitudinal modifier: virtue - sin.

vu'i [LAhE] sumti qualifier: the sequence made from set or composed of elements/components; order is vague.

vu'izga z_1 tastes v_2 using taste buds z_3 under conditions z_4. — Cf. {vrusi}, {zgana}, {vusyga'e}, {kukte}.

vu'o [VUhO] joins relative clause/phrase to complete complex or logically connected sumti in afterthought.

vu'u [VUhU1] n-ary mathematical operator: minus; subtraction operator; [(((a - b) - c) - ...)].

△ **vubla** $x1$ pertains/is related to/reflects (the) weak nuclear force [fundamental interaction] in manner/with properties/in state/with realization $x2$, coupling to $x3$ in manner/with strength $x4$ — Also: possibly radioactive/nuclear/atomic decay/emission/fission. Proposed short rafsi: -vul-. See also: {jikfi}, {tsaba}, {dicma}, {grava}, {xigzo}

vudvri $vr_1 = vi_1$ is a hero/heroic in doing vi_2 by standard $vr_2 = vi_3$.

vudypai $v_1 = p_1$ is fair / does justice to p_2 by standard v_2.

vukro [vur vu'o] x_1 reflects Ukrainian language/culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {slovo}, {softo}.

vulgare x_1 is vulgar, smutty to x_2 in x_3 (property) — See also {pocli}

vurbau $v_1 = b_1$ is the Ukrainian language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {vukro}, {bangu}, {bangukuru}.

vusyga'e g_1 tastes $g_2 = v_1$ (flavor) emitted by v_2. — Cf. {vrusi}, {ganse}, {kukte}, {vu'izga}.

vy [BY2] letteral for v.

xa [xav] [PA1] digit/number: 6 (digit) [six].

xa'anze x_1 is Hanseatic/pertains to the Hanseatic League in aspect x_2 — Cf. {canja}, {bijgri}, {bloti}, {dotco}, {baurnudusu}.

xa'anzu x_1 reflects Han Chinese [Mandarin, Cantonese, Wu, etc.] culture/nationality/language in as-

pect x_2. — Cf. {jungo}, {jugygu'e}, {jugbau}, {djunguos}, {gugdecunu}, {gugdetuve}.

xa'ardakli d_1 is a mailbag with letter(s) $d_2 = xa_1$, and of material d_3. — Any bag with at least one letter in it counts as mailbag here.

xa'arvau v_1 is an envelope for/containing letter $xa_1 = v_2$. — Cf. {xa'argai}.

△ **xa'o [ZAhO]** opposite of za'o: event contour: refers to the portion of the event which occurs before the natural beginning; starting too early before ...; \textless−-.

xa'urbi'o $b_1 = xa_1$ settles in xa_2 — Cf. {xabju}, {zdani}.

xa'urjudri j_1 is the home address of $xa_1 = j_1$ with address system j_3.

xabgau g_1 (person/agent) halves/bisects/dimediates/divide into exactly/approximately halves x_1 of x_2 by standard x_3.

xabju [xa'u] x_1 dwells/lives/resides/abides at/inhabits/is a resident of location/habitat/nest/home/abode x_2. — See also {ginka}, {zdani}, {zvati}, {stuzi}, {jmive}, {stali}, {vitke}.

xabmapti $xa_1 = m_1$ is the mate of $xa_1 = m_2$ with property m_3 in pair xa_2.

xabmau x_1 is most/a majority/more than half of x_2 in property x_3 by amount x_4 by standard x_5. — See also {so'e}, {xabme'a}

xabme'a x_1 is a minority/less than half of x_2 in property x_3 by amount x_4 by standard x_5. — See also {xabmau}

xabyxadba x_1 is exactly/approximately a quarter of x_2 by standard x_3. — Cf. {xadba}.

xacyce'a $xa_1 = c_1$ is a gun/cannon/firearm launching projectile c_2 propelled by c_3, for use against xa_2 by xa_3. — jvajvo definition; Gismu deep structure is "xarci gi'e cecla"

xacyga'a $g_1 = x_1$ is a club/cudgel/truncheon/bludgeon made of g_2 used against x_2 by x_3. — Cf. {xarci}, {grana}.

xadba [xab] x_1 is exactly/approximately half/semi-/demi-/hemi- of x_2 by standard x_3. — See also {mulno}, {pagbu}.

xadbixma'u $xa_2 = b_1 = m_1$ is adolescent/pubescent/in puberty/maturing in physical/bodily development-quality m_2 (ka). — Cf. {xadni}, {binxo}, {makcu}, {bixma'u}, {bavyfarvi}, {citnau}. Between prepubescent child and post-pubescent adult.

xadmidju $x_1 = m_1$ is the waist of $x_2 = m_2$.

xadni [xad] x_1 is a/the body/corpus/corpse of x_2; (adjective:) x_1 is corporal/corporeal. — See also

{menli}, {pruxi}, {sluji}, {mulno}, {cutne}.

xadycla $c_1 = xa_1$ is tall / has a long body by standard c_3. — Made from {clani} + {xadni}.

xadydakli d_1 is a body bag with body/corpse $d_2 = xa_1$, and of material d_3. — Not neccessarily limited to human bodies

xadykelci'e c_1 is/are a/the physical sport(s) exercised/played by x_2. — Cf. {xadni}, {kelci}, {ciste}.

xadypau x_1 is a part of x_2's body

xadyplijvi $j_1 = xa_2$ competes with opponent j_2 in sport/athletics j_3 for gain $j_4 = p_3$. — Cf. {zajba}, {bajyjvi}, {boltipyjvi}, {karcyplijvi}.

xadytaijutsi j_1 is a phylum in kingdom j_2, domain j_3

xagji x_1 hungers for x_2; x_1 needs/wants food/fuel x_2. — See also {cidja}, {citka}, {djica}, {nitcu}, {taske}.

xagjijnu j_1 is optimistic about j_3. — Cf. {xamgu}, {jijnu}, {xlajijnu}.

xagmau $xa_1 = z_1$ is better than z_2 for xa_2 by standard xa_3, by amount z_4. — Cf. {xamgu}, {zmadu}, {xlame'a}, {xauzma}, {xagmau}, {xagrai}. The canonical form is {xauzma}.

xagme'a $xa_1 = m_1$ is worse than/not as good as m_2 for xa_2 by standard xa_3, by amount m_4. — Cf. {xamgu}, {mleca}, {xlamau}, {xauzma}, {xagmau}, {xagrai}.

xagrai $t_1 = x_1$ is the best among set/range t_4 for x_2 by standard x_3. — Cf. {xamgu}, {traji}, {mecyxlarai}, {xauzma}, {xagmau}, {xagme'a}, {zanrai}.

xagri x_1 is a oboe/clarinet/saxophone [reed musical instrument] with reed x_2. — See also {zgike}.

xagrnklarineto x_1 is a clarinet with reed x_2. — Cf. {xagri}, {zgica'a}.

xagrnsaksofono x_1 is a saxophone with reed x_2. — Cf. {xagri}, {zgica'a}.

xagryspa x_1 is a reed of species/variety x_2. — see also {selxagri}, {junkace}

xagyfarvi f_1 progresses towards $f_2 = x_1$ from f_3 through stages f_4. — Cf. {farvi}, {banro}.

xagyga'i $x_1 = g_1$ modifies $x_2 = g_2$ into $x_3 = g_3 = xag_1$ for the benefit of $x_4 = xag_2$.

xagzengau g_1 (agent) improves $z_1 = x_1$ for x_2 by amount z_3. — Cf. {xamgu}, {zenba}, {gasnu}, {xagzenri'a}.

xagzenri'a r_1 (event/state/process) improves $z_1 = x_1$ for x_2 by amount z_3 under conditions r_3. — Cf. {xamgu}, {zenba}, {rinka}, {xagzengau}.

△ **xai [KOhA5]** they.(repeat \textgreater1 preceding sumti) — repeats two or more preceding sumti, not one plural sumti

△ **xai'a [COI]** vocative: Hyah! (battle cry/kiai) — A short yell/vocalization used in order to focus one's energies in external/outward projection, as in martial arts.

xairgau g_1 causes event x_1 which injures/harms/damages victim x_2 in property x_3 (ka) resulting in injury x_4 (state). — Made from {xrani} + {gasnu}.

xajbefre'u x_1 is bacon of pig species x_2

xajmi [xam] x_1 is funny/comical to x_2 in property/aspect x_3 (nu/ka); x_3 is what is funny about x_1 to x_2. — Also: x_1 is a comedian (= xampre, xamseljibri for a professional comedian). (x_1 can be a person/object or an abstraction; be careful about possible sumti-raising); See also bebna, cisma, cmila, fenki, zdile.

xajre'u r_1 is pork [meat] from pig/hog/swine/[boar] $r_2 = xa_1$. — Cf. {xarju}, {rectu}.

xajycmo $c_1 = x_1$ is a/the grunt of a pig/hog/swine of species x_2 expressing c_3 (property). — Cf. {xarju}, {cmoni}.

xajyzbi z_1 is the snout of pig/hog/swine/[boar] $z_2 = x_1$ of species x_2, with nostril(s)/nasal passage(s) z_3. — Cf. {xarju}, {nazbi}.

xaki'o [PA*] number/quantity: 6,000 expressed with comma.

xaksu [xak] x_1 (event) uses up/depletes/consumes/[wastes] x_2 [resource]. — Waste (= {fesxaksu}, {dusxaksu}). See also {citka}, {festi}, {daspo}, {livla}, {pinxe}.

xalbarja $x_1 = b_1$ is a saloon/pub/bar primarily serving alcoholic beverages to $x_2 = b_3$. — {xalka}+{barja}

xalbebna x_1 is drunk/tipsy in manner x_2 from drinking x_3 (alcohol).

xalbo x_1 uses levity/is non-serious/frivolous about x_2 (abstraction). — See also {junri}, {linto}.

xaldaio x_1 is Chaldean in aspect x_2

xali,uyd Hollywood

xalka [xal] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of alcohol of type x_2 from source/process x_3. — See also {birje}, {jikru}, {vanju}.

xalkai $xa_1 = c_1$ is alcoholic of alcohol type xa_2 from source/process xa_3.

xalni x_1 (person) is panicked by crisis x_2 (event/state). — See also {ckape}, {snura}, {terpa}, {xanka}.

xalnunvindu n_1 is alcohol poisoning of $x_2 = v_2$ from alcohol type $x_3 = xa_2$.

xalpixydu'e p_1 drinks to much alcohol of type p_2 from p_3 by standard d_3; p_1 is a drunk — from {xalka} {pinxe} {dukse} c.f. {xalbebna}

xalsixa x_1 pertains to the Sikh culture/religion/ethos in aspect x_2

xalvamtu v_1 throws up v_2 due to alcohol of type xa_2.

xambrga x_1 is a hamburger with meat x_2, toppings x_3, buns x_4

xamgau g_1 does/brings about event/state $g_2 = xa_1$ which is funny/comical to xa_2 in property/aspect xa_3 (nu/ka).

xamgu [xag xau] x_1 (object/event) is good/beneficial/nice/[acceptable] for x_2 by standard x_3. — Acceptable (= {mlixau}, {norxau}, {xaurselcru}). See also {melbi}, {xlali}, {vrude}, {zabna}.

xamoi [MOI*] quantified selbri: convert 6 to ordinal selbri; x_1 is sixth among x_2 ordered by rule x_3.

xampo [xap xa'o] x_1 is x_2 ampere(s) [metric unit] in current (default is 1) by standard x_3. — See also {dikca}, {flecu}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

xampre x_1 is a clown/joker

xamsi [xas] x_1 is a sea/ocean/gulf/[atmosphere] of planet x_2, of fluid x_3; (adjective:) x_1 is marine. — Also atmosphere (= {varxamsi}, {varsenta}). See also {daplu}, {djacu}, {lalxu}, {rirxe}, {tumla}, {vacri}, {zbani}, {ctaru}.

xamsku x_1 tells/expresses joke x_2 (sedu'u/text/lu'e concept) for audience x_3 via expressive medium x_4. — Cf. {zdilisri}.

xanbau b_1 is a Signed Language used by $x_2 = b_2$ to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — (x1) - "Sign Language" in the sense of visually transmitting patterns using hands, arms, body, and facial expression to convey meaning (i.e., Manual communication, body language). (x2) - "Sign Language speaker." See also {xanle'u}, {xanle'ule'u}, {xancrcereme} and {saskrcereme}. (x3) - "thing expressed in Sign Language." See also {xance}, {bangu}.

xance [xan xa'e] x_1 is a/the hand [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: manipulating tool, waldo]. — (adjective:) x_1 is manual. See also birka, degji, jitro, xlura, jamfu, tamji.

xancidja'i j_1 is a bracelet adorning $j_2 = xa_1 = c_1$. — Bracelets are used not only for fashion but also for medical and identification purposes, such as allergy

bracelets and hospital patient-identification tags. Cf. {jadni}.

xancidni $x_1 = c_1$ is a wrist of $x_2 = c_2$. — Cf. {xance}, {cidni}, {birka}.

xancrcereme x_1 is a chereme/phoneme in character-set of sign language x_2, characterized by tab (elements of location) x_3, dez (hand shape) x_4, sig (motion) x_5, ori (orientation) x_6 and facial expression/mouthing x_7. — See also {xanle'u}, {xanle'ule'u}, {xanbau} and {saskrcereme}.

xandegji $xa_1 = d_1$ is a finger of hand $xa_2 = d_2$ attached to body d_3.

xandegycalku c_1 is a fingernail of finger $c_2 = d_1$ of body d_3. — Cf. {jgalu}, {degycalku}, {jmadegycalku}, {jmatajycalku}, {xantajycalku}.

xangle g_1 masturbates/fucks g_2 with her/his hand(s). — Cf. {sezgle}, {xanse'agle}, {gaxygle}, {runpinji}, {desmi'i}.

xangulu x_1 is a hangul (Korean alphabet) of sound x_2. — Cf. {lerfu}, {lerldjamo}, {bangrxangu}, {bangrxanguke}, {bangrtcosena}, {banku'oru}.

xanjai x_1 grasps/holds/clutches/seizes/grips x_2 using hand(s). — See: {xance}, {jgari}, {xanjaisi'u}.

xanjairinsa $x1 = r1 = j1 = xa2$ handshakes $x2 = r2 = j2 = xa2$

xanjaisi'u s_1 hold hands/are hand-in-hand. — Cf. {xance}, {jgari}, {simxu}.

xanjirnymirli $m_1 = j_2$ is a moose/Eurasian elk of species m_2 — Alces alces noted for its hand-shaped antlers. See also {mirlruapiti}

xanka x_1 is nervous/anxious about x_2 (abstraction) under conditions x_3. — See also {xalni}, {terpa}, {raktu}.

xankydji $x_1 = d_1$ is anxious/earnestly desirous for $x_2 = d_2$ (abstract), the purpose being d_3. — Cf. {xanka}, {djica}.

xanlai x_1 is x_2 handfuls in volume/amount (default is 1) by standard x_3.

xanle'u l_1 (la'e zo BY/word-bu) is a hand sign in character-set of sign language/system of manual communication l_2 representing l_3 performed by hand(s) x_1. — See also {xanle'ule'u}, {xanbau}, {xancrcereme} and {saskrcereme}.

xanle'ule'u xl_1 (la'e zo BY/word-bu) is a fingerspelling sign in character-set of sign language/system of manual communication xl_2 representing letter/digit/symbol $xl_3 = l_1$ in written alphabet/character-set xl_2 performed by hand(s) xl_4. — From {xanle'u}+{lerfu}. See also {xanle'u}, {xanbau}, {xancrcereme} and {saskrcereme}.

xano [PA*] number/quantity: 60 [sixty].

xanono [PA*] number/quantity: 600 [six hundred].

xanri [xar] x_1 [concept] exists in the imagination of/is imagined by/is imaginary to x_2. — Also (adjective:) x_1 is mental (one sense), x_1 is unreal (one sense); in spite of the synonym, note that x_1 is imaginary does not imply that it doesn't exist in the real world; the definition is crafted so that one can talk about imaginary things without claiming that they thereby don't exist. See also fatci, senva, sucta, zasti, cfika, dacti, menli, sidbo.

xanse'agle $g_1 = s_1 = xa_2$ fist-fucks/performs fisting on g_2 in opening s_3. — Cf. {bolxa'e}, {gaxygle}.

xansli $s_1 = xa_2$ waves hand. — Cf. {cusku}.

xantajycalku c_1 is the thumbnail of body $t_3 = j_2$. — Cf. {jgalu}, {tajyja'u}, {jmatajycalku}, {degycalku}, {xandegycalku}.

xantamji t_1 is the thumb on hand $t_2 = xa_1$ of $t_3 = xa_2$. — See also {jmatamji}, {tamji}.

xantergu'i $x_1 = g_3$ is a flashlight/portable light source for illuminating g_2, emitting light form $x_3 = g_1$. — Cf. {selbeika'e}, {selbeifonxa}, {selbeiskami}.

xanterjo'e $j_3 = xa_1$ is a wrist of xa_2. — See also {xance}, {jorne}.

xanto x_1 is an elephant of species/breed x_2. — See also {mabru}, {barda}.

xantrelefa $x1$ is an elephant belonging to genus Elephas of species/subtaxon/breed x_2 — See also: {xanto}, {loksodonta}.

xantrmamontu x_1 is a mammoth (genus Mammuthus) of species/strain x_2. — The word "mammoth" comes from the Russian мамонт mamont.

xantrmamutu x_1 is a mastodon (genus Mammut) of species/strain x_2. — Extinct genus of elephants.

xantrstegodono x_1 is a stegodon (genus Stegodon) of species/strain x_2. — Extinct genus of elephants.

xantydenmai m_1 is elephant/mammoth ivory from species/breed xa_2. — Cf. {odbenu}, {xiptamu}.

xanvruzau $z_1 = x_2$ gives applause to plan/action z_2 (object/event). — Cf. {xance}, {savru}, {zanru}, {ki'arzau}.

xapsnidu x_1 is x_2 coulombs [default is 1] by standard x_3.

xarci [xac xa'i] x_1 is a weapon/arms for use against x_2 by x_3. — Gun/cannon (= {celxa'i}). See also {jenmi}, {sonci}, {catra}.

xarcufu x_1 is an artichoke of species/variety x_2.

xarju [xaj] x_1 is a pig/hog/swine/[boar] [pork/ham/bacon-producer] of species/breed x_2. — Sow (=

{fetxarju}), boar (= {nakyxarju}), pork (= {xajre'u}), piglet (= {citxarju}). See also {mabru}, {cange}.

xarnu x_1 is stubborn/willfully opposing/resisting x_2 about x_3 (event/state). — x_2 may be a person, a state or condition, or a force; the essence is willful resistance. See also tinsa, pante, bapli, fapro.

xarpei $p_1 = x_2$ imagines / visualizes imaginary subject / concept $p_2 = x_1$. — Not limited to visual imagination. Made from {xanri} + {pensi}; technically should be selxarpei, but I can't see "xanri pensi" having any other meaning.

xarpre $xa_1 = p_1$ is a character/role/imaginary person created by xa_2.

xarpresmitra $x_1 = t_1 = s_1$ acts like/pretends to be fictional/imaginary character $x_2 = t_2 = s_2 = xa_1 = p_1$ imaginary to $x_3 = xa_2$, in property/way $x_4 = s_3$ under conditions $x_5 = t_3$. — See also {xanri}, {prenu}, {simsa}, {tarti}.

xas Sea — Cf. {xamsi}, {rirx}, {braxas}.

xaskoi k_1 is a beach/coast of sea $xa_1 = k_2$ on landmass k_3.

xasli x_1 is a donkey/jackass of species/breed x_2. — See also {xirma}, {kumte}.

xaslrkianga x_1 is a Tibetan wild ass/khyang [Equus kiang] of subspecies/breed x_2,

xasne x_1 is a/the sweat/perspiration from body x_2, excreted by gland(s)/organs x_3. — See also {pinca}, {vikmi}, {cigla}.

xasni'a x_1 is under sea x_2 in reference frame x_3.

xasnycigla $c_1 = x_3$ is a/the sweat/sudoriparous/sudoriferous gland [body-part] secreting sweat $x_1 = c_2$, of body $c_3 = x_2$.

xasycurnu c_1 is a sea worm of species c_2. — Cf. {curnu}, {xamsi}, {curfi'e}.

xasydanti d_1 is a torpedo launched by d_2. — Cf. {xamsi}, {danti}, {jbama}, {xasyjbama}.

xasyjbama j_1 is a sea mine with explosive material/principle j_2. — Cf. {xamsi}, {jbama}, {xasydanti}.

xasyjukni j_1 is a crab/lobster/crayfish/shrimp/krill/[marine crustacean] of species j_2. — Cf. {xamsi}, {jukni}, {cakyjukni}, {braxiura}, {nerfopi}.

xasyske s_1 is the oceanography/marine science of planet x_2. — Cf. {xamsi}, {saske}, {varxasyske}.

xasysrasu s_1 is a blade/expanse of seagrass (from families Posidoniaceae, Zosteraceae, Hydrocharitaceae, or Cymodoceaceae) of species/strain s_2.

xatcepsut Hatshepsut/Hatchepsut

xatmira x_1 is khat of species/variety x_2

xatra [xa'a] x_1 is a letter/missive/[note] to intended audience x_2 from author/originator x_3 with content x_4. — (cf. {notci}, which has places in a different order; the emphasis in xatra is on the communication between author and recipient, and not the content, which in a letter may not easily be categorized to a 'subject'; {ciska}, {mrilu}, {papri})

xatsi [xat] x_1 is 10^{-18} of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default is units). — See also {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}, {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

△ **xau'e'o** [XAUhEhO] mekso convention default specification/definition (explicit) — This word is followed by a list of rules. The rules specify the convention by which mekso or mathematical expressions (of various kinds) are to be interpreted. Such conventions are taken to remain in effect until the end of the discourse, until repealed, or if the come to conflict with subsequent rules so marked; in the lattermost case, the subsequent rule takes precedent and the earlier rules that are in conflict with it are ignored only in the most minimal domain of application possible (for example, a rule saying "left composition of functions is denoted by "∘" in all cases" could be followed by a rule saying "when a linear transformation can be represented by a matrix, left composition of two such functions is equivalent to left multiplication of their corresponding matrices and so their left composition may be represented simply by juxtaposition as is typical with/for multiplication" with result being that "∘" is to be used for all left compositions of functions except when both functions being composed are linear transformations admitting matrix representations, in which case "∘" could be used but adjacency alone is sufficient to denote their left composition). Collections of rules (ordered in increasing precedence) can be named and referenced by such name expressed instead of those rules at length (such as calling a (specific) rather simple set of rules defining the order of operations ".pemas."). See also: {xau'o'o}.

△ **xau'o'o** [XAUhOhO] mekso convention cancellation — This word is followed by an evaluated li clause (yielding specifically a number n, which probably is a non-negative integer, or a set thereof (the elements of which will also be denoted by simply n, for simplicity)). It repeals the nth most recent/last convention (counting backward) for mekso/mathematical expressions defined by xau'e'o. In order to repeal all such conventions (returning to the conventions spec-

ified by some grammar collection), the set should include all integers less than or equal to some sufficiently large integer (which might be ro); ro denotes the first rule defined (the last rule counting backward from the most recent)- it does not reference "all rules defined"; the most recent rule is denoted by pa. Any named body/ordered collection of rules (such as ".pemas.") is treated as being only one rule for the purposes of such counting.

xautce $x_1 = m_1$ (object/event) is excellent/very good/beneficial for x_2 by standard x_3.

xauzma $xa_1 = z_1$ is better than z_2 for xa_2 by standard xa_3, by amount z_4. — Cf. {xamgu}, {zmadu}, {xagmau}, {xagrai}. The {xagmau} form is far more frequently used.

xavdei x_1 is a Saturday of week x_2 in calendar x_3.

xavmast June. — Cf. {matsi'uma'i}, {xavmasti}.

xavmasti x_1 is June/the sixth month of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {pavmasti}, {nanca}.

xavmoija'a j_1 has the rank of Brigadier General/Brigadier/Rear Admiral/Commodore (equivalent of NATO OF-6) in military unit /organization j_2. — Cf. {xa}, {moi}, {jatna}, {jemja'a}, {vairsoi}, {zelmoija'a}, {mumymoija'a}. Based on STANAG 2116: NATO Codes for Grades of Military Personnel.

xavoki'o [PA*] number/quantity: 64,000 expressed with comma.

xavyplin Saturn. — Cf. {xavyplini}.

xavyplini p_1 is the sixth closest planet (default is Saturn if p2 is the Sun) revolving around p_2 (default is the Sun), with planetary characteristics p_3, orbital parameters p_4. — Cf. {xavyplin}, {pavyplini}, {relplini} etc.; see also {terdi}, {solri}, {mluni}, {lunra}, {plinycma}, {tarci'e}.

xazdo [xaz zdo] x_1 reflects Asiatic culture/nationality/geography in aspect x_2. — See also {polno}, {friko}, {jungo}, {rusko}, {ropno}.

xe [xel] [SE] 5th conversion; switch 1st/5th places.

△ **xe'u [GOhA]** Abstraction variable indicator selbrisle. — {xe'u} is a pro-bridi (meaning it takes the place of a fully-specified bridi). {xe'u} indicates that the {selbrisle} is considered to be a bridi-variable that can be filled by other bridi. {xe'u} makes sense only inside abstraction clauses. In particular, {xe'u} is almost solely used in prenex in order to put a word of selma'o NU in prenex in a statement of predicate logic of third or higher order. See {bu'ai} for usage. See also {ce'u}, {bu'ai}.

xebe'i [BAI*] benji modal, 5th place (medium) transmitted via ...

xebni [xen xei] x_1 hates/despises x_2 (object/abstraction); x_1 is full of hate for x_2; x_2 is odious to x_1. — x_1 is hateful (one sense); x_2 is hateful (different sense). See also djica, nitcu, rigni, prami, nelci.

xebro [zeb bro] x_1 reflects Hebrew/Jewish/Israeli culture/nationality/language in aspect x_2. — See also {filso}.

xecto [xet cto] x_1 is a hundred [100; 10^2] of x_2 in dimension/aspect x_3 (default is units). — Cf. {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}, {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

xedja [xej xe'a] x_1 is a/the jaw [body-part] of x_2. — See also {stedu}.

△ **xei [PA2]** digit/number: hex digit E (decimal 14) [fourteen] — Used as an alternative to {rei} to avoid confusion with {re}.

xejni'a c_1 is a/the chin [body part] of x_2. — Cf. {xedja}, {cnita}.

xejrespa $r_1 = x_2$ is an alligator/caiman of species/type r_2 — cf. {krokodilo} This is family Alligatoridae.

xejykre x_1 is the beard of x_2.

xeka'a [BAI*] klama modal, 5th place by transport mode ...

xekcindu x_1 is a water oak (Quercus nigra) of species/strain x_2.

xekckafi $c_1 = x_1$ is a quantity of black coffee/coffee [beverage] served without cream or milk or sugar. — See also making coffee (={kafpra}), espresso (={kafrspreso}), coffee with dairy product (={ladyckafi}).

xekcpi c_1 is a blackbird of species c_2. — Cf. {xekri}, {cipni}, {cipnrkorvo}, {cipnrpika}.

xekri [xek xe'i] x_1 is black/extremely dark-colored [color adjective]. — See also {blabi}, {grusi}, {manku}, {skari}, {xekri}, {kandi}, {carmi}, {blanu}, {bunre}, {cicna}, {crino}, {narju}, {nukni}, {pelxu}, {xunre}, {zirpu}.

xeksodva x_1 is is made of/contains/is a quantity of a black/very-dark colored carbonated beverage/soda of cola-flavor, of brand x_2. — Not any black, carbonated beverage, but one with cola-flavor, like Coca-Cola (={kokaKOlys}), Pepsi, Julmust (=a soft drink that is mainly consumed in Sweden around Christmas;=(sfe'ero) xisyjbenunsla xeksodva) or similar. Another flavor may be added and expressed as a tanru, as

long as the combination doesn't differ too much from the characteristics of xeksodva.

xekykrexruba x_1 is ho-shou-wu/fleeceflower of variety x_2.

xel Hel — In Norse mythology, Hel is a being who presides over a realm of the same name. For a more cultural-neutral usage, use {daptutra} or {pacruxtutra}. See also "hell" as in the original text of the New Testament (={ce'ol}), the concept of "hell" in the Catholic Church (={infernus}), the concept of "hell" in Greek mythology (={tartarus}).

xelbe'i $x_5 = b_1$ transfers/sends/transmits $x_2 = b_2$ to receiver $x_3 = b_3$ from transmitter/origin $x_4 = b_4$ via means/medium $x_1 = b_5$. — {xe} {benji}; see also {bevri}, ve {cusku}.

xelbefru'e b_2 (person/animal/plant) digests p_2 with output p_3 passing through stage p_4. — Cf. {citka}, {tunlo}, {befru'e}, {djaruntygau}, {djaruntyrango}.

xelbei $x_5 = b_1$ carries/hauls/bears/transports cargo $x_2 = b_2$ to $x_3 = b_3$ from $x_4 = b_4$ over path $x_1 = b_5$; $x_5 = b_1$ is a carrier/porter. — {xe} {bevri}

xelbo'a $x_5 = b_1$ is a wave/periodic pattern in medium $x_2 = b_2$, with wave-form $x_3 = b_3$, wavelength $x_4 = b_4$ and frequency $x_1 = b_5$. — {xe} {boxna}

xelbonseljimte j_2 is a radio band with borders j_1.

xelflese x_1 philosophizes/cogitates/ruminates/ thinks profoundly about topic x_2, with specifics of thought x_3 and methodology x_4, belonging to school/branch/super- philosophy x_5; x_1 is a philosopher/philosophe (not necessarily professional or trained). — {flese} is an experimental gismu. This word does not imply a professional, trained, expert, credible, or even habitual/common attendance to philosophical (mental) faculty, but does imply a bit more profundity then mere thought or passing notion. See also: {filsofo}, {flese}.

xelso [xes] x_1 reflects Greek/Hellenic culture/ nationality/language in aspect x_2. — See also {latmo}, {ropno}.

xelvet Switzerland. — Cf. {gugdrxelvo}, {gugdecuxe}, {xelvetik}.

xelvetik Switzerland. — Cf. {gugdrxelvo}, {gugdecuxe}, {xelvet}.

xelveto x_1 is Swiss in aspect x_2.

xendo [xed xe'o] x_1 (person) is kind to x_2 in actions/behavior x_3. — See also {cinmo}, {kecti}, {pendo}, {kusru}.

xenru [xer xe'u] x_1 regrets/rues (abstraction) x_2; x_1 is regretful/rueful/sorry/[remorseful] about x_2.

— Also: x_1 feels remorse about x_2 (= zugyxe'u). (cf. cmavo list u'u, zungi)

xermeti x_1 is hermetic not allowing x_2 in

xesos Jesus — Spanish pronunciation

xesygu'e x_1 is Greece. — Cf. {gugdeguru}.

xesysalta s_1 (mass) is a quantity of greek salad (Greek: χωριάτικη σαλάτα) with ingredients/ components including $k_1 = s_2$.

xexso [xex] x_1 is 10^{18} of x_2 in dimension/ aspect x_3 (default is units). — Cf. {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}. {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

xi [XI] subscript; attaches a number of letteral string following as a subscript onto grammar structures.

△ **xi'i'ei [PA5]** digit/number: Khinchin's constant $K_0 = 2.6854520010...$ — See also: {vi'ei'e}, {fi'u}, {te'o}

△ **xigzo** x_1 pertains/is related to/reflects the 'Higgs' mechanism in manner/with properties/in state/with realization x_2, coupling to x_3 in manner/with strength x_4 — The quality of being in the antiparticle/particle realization (for arbitrarily chosen realization being labelled "particle") can be specified in x2. Neither the gismu nor the definition is intended to be other than neutral with respect to those who have contributed significantly in investigations concerning this aspect of nature. Proposed short rafsi: -xig-. See also: {jikfi},{tsaba}, {dicma}, {vubla}, {grava}, {kantu}, {kantrbocuni}.

xilbate x_1 is a gibbon of species x_2. — cf. {smani}

xilbati x_1 is a gibbon of species x_2. — Cf. {smani}, {birdadykla}.

xilcelxa'i $xa_1 = c_1$ is an artillery gun for use against xa_2 by xa_3, launching projectile c_2 propelled by c_3. — Cf. {xislu}, {cecla}, {xarci}, {xumjimcelxa'i}, {gutyjamkarce}, {xiljamkarce}, {karcycelxa'i}, {sorjaknykarce}.

xilckabu $c_1 = xi_3$ is a wheel tyre/tire. — The rubber source can be expressed with "ra'i ...", the composition with "ma'e ...".

xiljamkarce k_1 is a military armoured car propelled by k_3. — Cf. {xislu}, {jamna}, {karce}, {jamkarce}, {gutyjamkarce}, {sonjamkarce}, {tsakarce}, {karcycelxa'i}.

xilta'o $t_1 = xi_1$ is a board with wheels/skateboard/ longboard/snakeboard [default skateboard], of material/property t_2 with wheels [material/property] xi_3.

— From {tanbo}, {djacu}, {boxna} (b2-b5 subsumed). Also longboard (=clani xilta'o), streetboard, snakeboard etc.

xilvidru v_1=x_1 is a rotavirus of species/breed/ defining property v_2 capable of infecting [at] v_3. — x2 may be abu (A), by (B), cy (C),dy (D) or ebu (E). Rotavirus A, the most common, causes more than 90% of infections in humans. See also {vidru}, {norvokovidru} and {remjinkytoldu'evidru}.

xin Indian Ocean.

xinbakni b_1 is a zebu/humped cattle/Brahman cattle (Bos indicus) of variety/breed b_2.

xinbau $x_1 = b_1$ is the Hindi language used by b_2 to communicate b_3 — Cf. {xindo}, {bangu}, {banxe'inu}.

xindo [xin] x_1 reflects Hindi language/culture/ religion in aspect x_2. — Defaults to not include Urdu; Indian (Bharat) nationality may be implied (when constrained by {xingu'e}). See also {srito}, {xurdo}, {bengo}.

xinglibau $x_1 = g_1 = b_1$ is the Indian English language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {glico}, {bangu}, {bangenugu}, {glibau}, {xinbau}.

xingu'e $x_1 = g_1$ is India. — Cf. {xindo}, {gugde}, {gugde'inu}.

xinkindansu d_1 (individual, mass) bollywood dances to film/accompaniment/music/rhythm d_2.

xinko'i k_1 is a quantity of Indian lettuce (Lactuca indica) of strain/cultivar k_2.

xinmo [xim] x_1 is a quantity of ink of color/ pigment x_2 used by writing device x_3. — See also {penbi}.

△ **xinro** x_1 reflects Indo-European culture/ language in aspect x_2 — See also: {xindo}, {ropno}.

xipfne x_1 emits light characteristic of/is of the color that is described by/(as) arising from/associated with the approximately twenty-one centimeter wavelength, hydrogen hyperfine proton/electron spin-flip transition (from parallel to antiparallel configuration, id est: from the higher energy state to the lower energy state), electromagnetic radiation — In analogy to {xunre} and the like. See also: {skari}, {blabi}, {xekri}, {kandi}, {carmi}, {nukni}, {narju}, {rozgu}, {zirpu}, {pelxu}, {xunre}, {cidro}, {lektoni}, {protoni}, {dikca}, {maksi}, {guska'u}, {gusni}, {cradi}. This color is a subset/element (depending on interpretation/usage) of the colors associated with light in the radio and microwave regions of the electromagnetic spectrum. Speaker determines how close "approximately twenty-one centimeters" is to exactly twenty-one centimeters. Technically can only be used for the coloration of light that would arise from the hyperfine spin-flip transition of a hydrogen atom (without any neutrons) in which the proton-electron quantum spin configuration abruptly changes from parallel to antiparallel in the 1s ground-state. But other isotopes and/or hydrogenic (id est: single-electron) atoms can be referenced by semantic broadening; note that in any case, this word always refers to the color of the light emitted from such an object. This is a color, not a description of the process, conditions under which the light of this color is emitted, etc., nor is it the light itself nor wavelength of the light. However, this term probably will come up in all such descriptions. For example, "hyperfine spin-flip transition" might be rendered {xipfne binxo}. Technically, any object that emits photons with wavelengths of approximately twenty-one centimeters will be of the color xipfne, regardless of why such emission is occurring (id est: it need not be due to hydrogen hyperfine, proton/electron spin-flip transitions). Usage in such a case is perfectly acceptable. However, in practice, such occasions/contexts will be rare (essentially completely absent except in theory) and the only common usage will be in the context of hydrogen hyperfine proton/ electron spin-flip transitions (as in astronomy, chemistry, or quantum mechanics). This is an electromagnetic (id est: light, photon) color. It is physical (being derived from the properties of the wavelength of the emitted and received photon(s)), but is interpreted by some instrument (such as a telescope/camera system, an animal's optical system, etc.). Usage need not be technical.

xiptamu x_1 is a hippopotamus of species/breed x_2. — Cf. {ri'erxi'a}, {xanto}, {odbenu}, {xantydenmai}.

xipxunsanso s_1 is a salsa/salsa roja for use with s_2, containing ingredient(s) including s_3. — The sauce is used as a condiment in Mexican and Southwestern (U.S.) cuisines; usually includes cooked tomatoes, chili peppers, onion, garlic, and fresh coriander. Refers to "salsa roja", red sauce, or in English just "salsa".

xirbakyku'i k_1 is a cattle herder/rancher/vaquero/ cowboy/cowgirl/buckaroo/paniolo/gaucho/stockman/ ringer/gardian herding/tending cattle $k_2 = b_1$ on horse(s) x_1. — Use fu'ivla for more cultural specific usage, like cowboy (={kauvboi}).

xircmo c_1 neighs.

xirdegmei m_1 is a mass of set m_2 with an odd number of members m_3 — see also {landegmei}

xirgana x_1 is a hiragana (Japanese syllabary) of sound x_2. — Cf. {lerfu}.

xirma [xir xi'a] x_1 is a horse/equine/[colt/mare/stallion/pony] of species/breed x_2. — (adjective:) x_1 is equine/equestrian. See also sufti, xasli, kumte.

xirngrevii x_1 is a Grévy's zebra (scientific term: "Equus grevyi"). — Cf. {sriba'axi'a}.

xirnkuaga x_1 is a plains zebra (scientific term: "Equus quagga"). — Cf. {sriba'axi'a}.

xirno'i x_1 is a noble with nobility standard x_2.

xirnzebra x_1 is a mountain zebra (scientific term: "Equus zebra"). — Cf. {sriba'axi'a}.

xirsoi s_1 is a horse cavalryman of army s_2. — Cf. {xirma}, {sonci}, {dzusoi}.

xirzda z_1 is a stable for horse/equine/[colt/mare/stallion/pony] $z_2 = x_1$ of species/breed x_2 — c.f. {cagdaidi'u}

xislivnunsla n_1 is Easter celebrated by s_1 with activities s_3 — from {xriso} {cliva} {nu} {salci} c.f. {xisyjbenunsla}

xislu [xil xi'u] x_1 is a wheel [tool] of device/vehicle x_2, made of materials/having properties x_3. — See also {carce}, {karce}, {pulni}, {tutci}.

xismalsi $x_1 = m_1 = xr_1$ is a Christian (Catholic/Protestant/Anglican/etc.) church at location/serving area $x_3 = m_3$ — Doesn't distinguish the type of Christianity. cf. {xriso} and {malsi}

xispo [xip] x_1 reflects Hispano-American culture/nationalities in aspect x_2. — Refers to Spanish-speaking Latin-American countries, not Brazil/Guyana. See also {merko}, {mexno}, {spano}, {ketco}, {bemro}, {gento}.

xisybalmalsi $x_1 = b_1 = m_1$ is a cathedral [Christian church which contains the seat of a bishop] serving diocese m_2.

xisyjbecte n_1 is Christmas Eve of Christmas Day n_2 at location n_3. — Cf. {xisyjbenunsla}, {xisyjbedetri}.

xisyjbedetri d_1 is Christmas Day at location d_3 in calendar d_4. — c.f. {xisyjbenunsla}, {xisyjbecte}

xisyjbenunsla n_1 is the Christmas celebrated by s_1 with activities s_3. — Cf. {xisyjbedetri}, {xisyjbecte}, {xislivnunsla}, {cmuxi'ojbetersla}.

xladja $xl_1 = c_1$ is bad food/junk food (in one sense) for $xl_2 = c_2$, bad by standard xl_3. — The word "bad" is subjective here. The food can be "bad" for $xl_2 = c_2$'s health, it can taste bad, etc. The "standard" place can be used for disambiguation.

xladji d_1 is spiteful/malevolent/malicious/mean to/towards x_2. — Cf. {fengu}, {palci}.

xlafri x_1 suffers from x_2 (event, process, object).

xlafu'a $f_1 = xl_1$ is unlucky/unfortunate for $f_2 = xl_2$ by standerd xl_3.

xlajijnu j_1 is pessimistic about j_3. — Cf. {xlali}, {jijnu}, {xlajijnu}, {tradutxu'a}.

xlajvo x_1 is a bad/poorly-made lujvo with issue x_2, bad according to x_3 and by standard x_4 — The badness need not be an error per se; it may merely be some feature (x2) that is not desirable or relatively preferable. For example, perhaps the terbri structure is not predictable/regular/algorithmic, or the lujvo is very long, or the lujvo is not the highest-scoring lujvo (for some fixed tanru construct) according to an algorithm/standard. See also: {srejvo}.

xlakemsamtci $t_1 = xl_1$ is malware (malicious software) on computer(s) including s_1, which is/does bad for/harms xl_2 according to standard xl_3. — See also: {xlali}, {ke}, {samtci}.

xlali [xla] x_1 is bad for x_2 by standard x_3; x_1 is poor/unacceptable to x_2. — Be careful to distinguish between a bad/unacceptable event, and a bad/unacceptable agent: x_1 does poorly (= lenu ko'a gasnu cu xlali and not normally ko'a xlali). See also palci, mabla, xamgu, betri.

xlamau $x_1 = m_1$ is worse than m_2 for x_2 by standard x_3, by amount m_3. — Cf. {xlali}, {zmadu}, {xagme'a}, {xlarai}.

xlame'a x1=m1 is better/[less bad] than m_2 for x_2 by standard x_3, by amount m_4. — Cf. {mleca}, {xlali}, {traji}, {xagmau}, {xlamau}, {xlarai}, {mecyxlarai}.

xlamu'ijijnu j_1 is cynical/suspicious about the motives of m_3 with regard to action/event $m_2 = j_3$. — Cf. {xlali}, {mukti}, {jijnu}, {xlajijnu}, {remxei}.

xlarafsrejvo x_1 is an improperly-created/wrongly-proposed/illy-proposed lujvo with intended meaning x_2 but actual interpretation/built from metaphor x_3, due to/with error x_4 in its rafsi x_5, which is unacceptable to x_6 by standard x_7, in language x_8 — Notice that terbri structure and conditions of error are not referenced in the terbri of this word. The error could be simply failing to be the highest-scoring lujvo available (for a given tanru) by some algorithm/standard; however, it could also be the product of a certain unintentionally wrong tanru construct (wherein a given meaning was intended but is not reflected in the {veljvo}). See also: {srejvo}.

xlarai $t_1 = x_1$ is the worst among set/range t_4 for x_2 by standard x_3. — Cf. {xlali}, {traji}, {xlamau}.

xlatce x_1 is terrible for x_2 in aspect x_3

xlati'a $t_1 = xl_1$ is bad weather at place/region t_2 for $x_3 = xl_2$ by standard $x_4 = xl_3$. — Cf. {carvi}, {xa'urti'a}.

xlibakni $b_1 = c_1$ is a heifer [young female cattle/beef-producer/bovine], of age n_2, immature/defined as a heifer by standard n_3, of species/breed b_2.

xlima'i x_1 is September of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {sozymasti}, {kanbyma'i}, {nanca}.

xlura [**xlu**] x_1 (agent) influences/lures/tempts x_2 into action/state x_3 by influence/threat/lure x_4. — Also impresses; x_4 is alluring (= trivelxlu for place reordering); x_3 may be an achieved action/state, or an attempt to perform an action/enter a state). (x_3 and x_4 are normally events or states); See also djica, mukti, trina, jitro, sazri, tcica, xance, stidi, kajde, maksi.

xlusku x_1 suggests, tempts x_2 (assertion) into recipient x_3

xluzerma'esazri $x_1 = s_1$ drives vehicle $x_2 = m_1$ illegally according to people/culture/judges/prosecutor $x_3 = z_2$ under influence of $x_4 = xl_1$ (agent/property/substance) which affects driving with effect $x_5 = xl_2$. — {xlura} {zekri} {ke} {marce} {sazri}

xo [**PA5**] digit/number: number/digit/lerfu question.

△ **xo'a** [**XOhA**] Loglan toggle: Toggles text to TLI Loglan; marks following text as TLI Loglan. — The proposal also includes an experimental Loglan Little word "hoa" (which toggles text to Lojban).

△ **xo'ai** [**SE**] conversion: move 5th place to 1st position. Everything else stays in the same order. — Before: x1 x2 x3 x4 x5, after: x5 x1 x2 x3 x4. Has the same effect as "xe ve te se". Proposed rafsi: -xoz-

△ **xo'e** [**PA5**] elliptical/unspecified number. — See also {no'o}, {tu'o}, {xo}, {zo'e}, {co'e}, and {do'e}.

△ **xo'i** [**XOhI**] Extracts selbri from a tag, inverse of fi'o — xo'i bau is equivalent to bangu, xo'i fi'o broda is equivalent to broda

△ **xo'o** [**UI5**] attitudinal modifier: sarcastically - sincerely — There is no good attitudinal for sarcasm. Chosen for its similarity to {zo'o}.

xod Xod. — A name used by Charles Hope.

△ **xoi** [**XOI**] Right-scoping adverbial clause: encloses a bridi and turns it into an adverbial term; the antecedent (ke'a) of the enclosed bridi stands for the outer bridi lo su'u no'a ku (the bridi in which this xoi term appears), including all the other adverbial terms

(tags...) within this bridi located on the right of this xoi term (rightward scope). — Terminator: {se'u}

xomxeci x_1 is an ocotillo of species x_2

xonkon Hong Kong. — Cf. {xyngon}, {cangan}, {jungo}, {tcadu}.

xonxoli x_1 is sesame of species/variety x_2. — syn. {jerjelino}, {simsimu}

△ **xorbo** x_1 pertains to Xorban language/culture in aspect x_2

xorjina x_1 is a saddlebag/pair of saddlebags to use on animal/vehicle x_2.

xormoni x_1 is a hormone with function x_2 — See {cigla}

xorxes Jorge.

xotli [**xol xoi**] x_1 is a hotel/inn/hostel at location x_2 operated by x_3. — See also {barja}, {gusta}.

xrabo [**rab**] x_1 reflects Arabic-speaking culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {sadjo}, {semto}, {lubno}, {rakso}, {sirxo}.

xraci'a $c_1 = p_3$ draws picture $c_2 = p_1$ on medium $c_3 = p_4$ with implement c_4 depicting p_2. — Cf. {pixra}, {ciska}, {xraselci'a}, {xratai}, {kacmyxra}, {kacmyterxra}, {kacmyxragau}, {kacmyxrazu'e}.

xragreku g_1 is a picture frame holding picture $g_2 = p_1$.

xrakarni $k_1 = p_4$ is an illustrated magazine/journal with content $k_2 = p_1$ published by k_3 for audience k_4.

xrani [**xai**] x_1 (event) injures/harms/damages victim x_2 in property x_3 (ka) resulting in injury x_4 (state). — Also hurts. See also {cortu}, {daspo}, {spofu}, {katna}, {porpi}.

xraselci'a $c_2 = p_1$ is drawn by artist $c_1 = p_3$ on medium $c_3 = p_4$ using implement c_4 depicting p_2. — Cf. {pixra}, {ciska}, {xraci'a}, {xratai}, {kacmyxra}, {kacmyterxra}, {kacmyxragau}, {kacmyxrazu'e}.

xratai $t_1 = p_1$ is an image of $t_2 = p_2$ created by agent p_3 on medium p_4. — Cf. {pixra}, {tarmi}.

xrebau $b_1 = m_1 = s_1$ is creole used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3, created from sources including m_2. — Cf. {sapxrebau}.

xrejvejdikybau x_1 is a pidgin/Creole language/dialect formed from reduction and conmingling of superstrate languages including x_2, used by x_3 in order to express/communicate x_4 (si'o/du'u; not quote) — See also: {pirdjgine}, {kre'ole}, {xrebau}

xremi'i $x_1 = min_1$ is a blender/mixer for ingredients $x_2 = mix_2$ to produce mixture $x_3 = mix_1$. — not necessarily for food. Cf. {mixre}, {minji}.

xrenspurgi $x1$ pertains to Paleolithic Ahrensburgian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$

xrijvecirla $x1$ is macaroni and cheese (wheat and cheese) from source $x2$

xrilanbi p_1 is a quantity of gluten composed of amino acids (sequence/jo'u) p_2

xriniakci $x1$ pertains to Aurignacian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$

xriso [`xis xi'o`] x_1 pertains to the Christian religion/culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {jegvo}, {lijda}.

xrison Christ.

xrisrbiblia x_1 is the Christian Bible of Christian denomination x_2

xrixruba x_1 is buckwheat of variety x_2. — syn. {gruxruba}

xromicraixe x_1 reflects/pertains to Holy Roman Empire culture/nationality/geography in aspect x_2 — See also: {dotrxailigesromicraixe}

xruba [`xub`] x_1 is a quantity of buckwheat/ rhubarb/sorrel grass of species/strain x_2. — See also {spati}.

xrubei $b_1 = x_1$ takes/carries back $b_2 = x_2$ to origin/earlier state $b_3 = x_3$ from $b_4 = x_4$ over path b_5. — Cf. {xruti}, {bevri}.

xrucpe c_1 requests/asks c_2 to go back/return to x_2 from x_3. — Cf. {xruti}, {cpedu}. Based on proposed redefinition of {xruti} by xorxes: x1 returns to x2 from x3.

xrugau g_1 causes x_1 to return to state x_2 from state x_3. — Cf. {xruti}, {gasnu}. Based on proposed redefinition of {xruti} by xorxes: x1 returns to state x2 from state x3.

xruki [`xuk`] x_1 is a turkey [food/bird] of species/ breed x_2. — See also {cipni}.

xrukla $x_1 = xr_1 = xr_2 = k_1$ returns to earlier location $x_2 = xr_3 = k_2$ from $x_3 = xr_4 = k_3$ via route $x_4 = k_4$ using means/vehicle $x_5 = k_5$. — See also {se'ixru}.

xrula [`rul`] x_1 is a/the flower/blossom/bloom [body-part] of plant/species x_2; (adjective:) x_1 is floral. — See also {spati}.

xrulnranunkulu x_1 is a quantity of ranunculus/ buttercup/spearwort/water crowfoot of species/strain x_2 — Cf. {matnyxrula}.

xrulrlavandula x_1 is a quantity of lavender of species/strain x_2

xruti [`xru`] x_1 (agent) returns x_2 to origin/ earlier state x_3 from x_4; x_1 moves/gives x_2 back to x_3 from x_4. — x_2 goes back/reverts/Retreats. to x_3 (= se'ixru for agent self-returning to a previous location/situation: renumber places in the lujvo); (x_3 may be a location or a person or an event/situation; the latter may also be expressed with krefu or rapli and a causative like rinka/rikygau). See also benji, krefu, rapli, rinka.

xrvatsk Croatia.

xu [**UI6**] discursive: true-false question.

xu'icmu x_1 is an element of compound x_2.

△ **xu'u** [**LOhOI**] bridi to sumti: marks the beginning of a subordinate bridi; the whole construct is a sumti referring to the enclosed bridi — Terminator: {ku'au}

△ **xu'u'i** [**COI**] vocative: a controlled, focused breathing technique (used for coping, as with pain, fear, etc.) — (Commonly used in some guides to giving birth.) Essentially onomatopoeic.

△ **xua'ai** [**VUhU**] mekso operator: the bth branch of the (possibly multivalued) function a — According to convention or by explicit definition in the discourse. Default is b=1.

xuandi x_1 is an emperor of empire x_2 — See {nolraitru}, {imperatora}

xubrnre'u x_1 is a quantity of rhubarb (genus Rheum) of species/strain x2.

xubrnrumeksa x_1 is a quantity of dock/sorrel grass of species/strain x2.

xukmi [`xum xu'i`] x_1 is an instance of substance/ chemical/drug x_2 (individual or mass) with purity x_3. — See also {curve}, {cidro}, {marna}, {nimre}.

xukmranoni x_1 is an instance of annonin (individual or mass) with purity x_2. — See also annona plant (={sparanona}).

xukske x_1 is meleagrology based on methodology x_2.

xulbu'u x_1 is satin

xulbuktci $x_1 = t_1$ is an iron for straightening cloths $x_2 = b_1 = xu_1$ of material $x_3 = b_2$.

xulgani x_1 is a hooligan

△ **xulta** x_1 is beyond/beside/abstract/meta (older sense) to x_2 so as to be an abstraction thereof/external thereto, being so beyond/abstract in property/aspect x_3, and having features x_4, governed by/considered in system/considerations/epistemology/theory x_5; x1 is conceptually beyond/external to/higher up than x_2 (in, for example, existential or consideration precedence) — x1 need not be an abstraction *of* x2, but

must be abstract *to* it. The word "metaphysics" could be translated with/using this word. All meta things (in the sense of {cmeta}) are necessarily xulta, but the converse is not true; may also include all things that are {sucta}. This word is different from {sucta} in that no concept or properties need to be generalized/simplified/idealized/abstracted from x2 in order to produce x1 (by some rules); x1 is just an object/concept/system/etc. that exists beyond/external to x2 (in some "higher plane", so to speak). Do not confuse with: {xutla}. Proposed short rafsi: -xut-. See also: {cmeta}, {sucta}.

xumjimcelxa'i x_1 = c_1 is a gun/chemically launched metal slug throwing weapon for use against x_2 by x_3; weapon fires metallic objects x_4 using chemical propellant x_5. — Cf. {xilcelxa'i}, {mi'ircelxa'i}, {clacelxa'i}, {janjaknyxa'i}, {celgunta}. Made from {xukmi} + {jinme} + {cecla} + {xarci}.

xumnritrina x_1 is an instance of erythravine with purity x_3. — See also: coral tree (={ricnritrina}).

xumrberili x_1 is an instance of beryllium (Be) with purity x_3. — See also beryl (={kunrberili}) and chrysoberyl (={kunrkrisoberili}).

xumrbura x_1 is an instance of boron (B) with purity x_3. — The name boron originates from the Arabic word buraq or the Persian word burah; which are names for the mineral borax (={kunrbura}).

xumrkonkreto x_1 is a quantity of concrete made from ingredients x_2.

xumrsueinsona x_1 is an instance of swainsonine [indolizidine alkaloid] (individual or mass) with purity x_3. — Swainsonine is a natural product that has been isolated from numerous species of flowering plants and some fungi (see Locoweed). It was first isolated from the plant Swainsona (={sparsueinsona}) in Australia.

xumrvanila x_1 is an instance of vanillin (individual or mass) with purity x_2.

xumske x_1 is chemistry based on methodology x_2.

xumsle s_1 is a molecule of chemical x_2. — c.f. {selci}, {xukmi}, {ratni}, {lektoni}, {protoni}, {nurtoni}.

xumsne s_1 is high/stoned/trips on drug xu_1, hallucinating/experiencing s_2 (fact/idea/event/state).

xumsutri'a r_1 = x_1 catalyzes chemical reaction r_2 = s_2 under conditions r_3. — Cf. {sutri'a}, {selfusra}.

xunai [UI*6] discursive: false-true question. — Example: {xunai} {do} {djuno} - 'Don't you know?'

xunblabi b_1 = x_1 is pink. — Cf. {xunre}, {blabi}, {labyxu'e}.

xuncindu x_1 is a northern red oak (Quercus rubra) of species/strain x_2.

xunkliru x_1 is bromine. — see also: {xunre}, {kliru}, {li'orkliru}, {ri'orkliru}, {zirkliru}

xunre [xun xu'e] x_1 is red/crimson/ruddy [color adjective]. — See also {skari}, {blabi}, {xekri}, {kandi}, {carmi}, {nukni}, {narju}, {rozgu}, {zirpu}.

xunsmela x_1 is a cherry [berry] of species/variety x_2 — Cf. {smela}

xunximpinca x_1 is the beeturia/red-dyed urine of x_2 containing pigment/dye/coloring substance x_3.

xunydjasluni s_1 is a red/purple onion (Allium cepa) of variety/strain s_2. — See also common onion (={djasluni}).

xurbau x_1 = b_1 is the Urdu language used by b_2 to express/communicate b_3 (si'o/du'u, not quote). — Cf. {xurdo}, {bangu}, {bangurudu}.

xurdo [xur xu'o] x_1 reflects Urdu language/culture/nationality in aspect x_2. — See also {kisto}, {srito}, {xindo}.

xusar hussar

xuslogji l_1 [rules/methods] is a propositional logic for deducing/concluding/inferring/reasoning to/about l_2 (du'u) with propositions xu_2.

xusra [xus xu'a] x_1 (agent) asserts/claims/declares x_2 (du'u) is true [can be used for epistemology of authority]. — Also: x_1 states/says that/affirms/purports to know that x_2. (cf. natfe which is propositional and non-agentive, nupre)

xusxusu x_1 is vetiver of species/variety x_2.

xusyje'u x_1 is allegedly true/claimed to be true but has not been proved

xutla [xul] x_1 is smooth/even/[soft/silky] in texture/regularity. — See also {plita}, {rufsu}, {tengu}, {dikni}, {pinta}, {sakli}, {spali}.

xy [BY2] letteral for x.

xyngon Hong Kong. — Cf. {cangan}, {xonkon}, {jungo}, {tcadu}.

y [Y] hesitation noise; maintains the floor while speaker decides what to say next.

y'y [BY2] letteral for '.

ybu [BY*] letteral for y.

za [ZI] time tense distance: medium distance in time.

za'a [UI2] evidential: I observe. — See also {zgana}, {lanli}.

△ **za'ai [ZI]** time tense distance: an unspecified distance in time — Used to express a time distance

without specifying any subjective notion about its size. May typically be used in a question when the subjective notion is not known. See also {za}, {zi}, {zu}, {ze'ai}

za'e [BAhE] forethought nonce-word indicator; indicates next word is nonce-creation and may be non-standard.

za'i [zaz] [NU1] abstractor: state (event) abstractor; x_1 is continuous state of [bridi] being true.

za'o [za'o] [ZAhO] interval event contour: continuing too long after natural end of ...; superfective | —-\textgreater.

za'u [PA3] digit/number: greater than.

za'umai [MAI*] discursive: further utterance ordinal

za'ure'u [ROI*] again; in addition to the first time; for the (\textgreater 1)th time — See {krefu}, {rapli}

za'uslu s_1 is a/the gluteal muscle/"glutes" [body-part] controlling s_2, of body s_3.

zabna [zan za'a] x_1 is a favorable connotation/sense/way-of-looking-at x_2 used by x_3. — See also {funca}, {mabla}, {xamgu}, {vrude}.

zacfoncu'u c_1 the telemarketing business/activity/function for goods/products/services/activities z_2. — Cf. {zarci}, {fonxa}, {cuntu}, {zaircu'u}, {zairsnucu'u}, {venynoicu'u}, {venxatrycu'u}, {vencu'u}.

zacpanka $p_1 = z_1$ is a market place/square/area managed by p_2 for selling/trading z_2 by traders z_3. — Cf. {zarci}, {panka}, {gubypanka}, {zdipanka}, {fanrypanka}, {kagnypanka}.

zaglamtu'e t_1 is the thigh of $t_2 = z_2$. — The thigh is the area between the pelvis and the knee. Anatomically, it is part of the lower limb. Cf. {tuple}.

zagyfe'a f_1 is a/the intergluteal/natal cleft/vertical gluteal crease/butt crack between the buttocks of $z_2 = f_2$.

zai [LAU] 2-word letteral/shift: alternate alphabet selector follows.

△ **zai'a [UI5]** attitudinal modifier: observed emotion; preceding attitudinal is observed on listener — Replaces recent questionable usage of dai, which should be reserved for situations in which the speaker also feels the emotion. ui nai zai'a - I see you are unhappy. (Note that observation is not limited to visual)

△ **zai'o [KOhA7]** pro-sumti: the empty argument/value; syntactically-contextually and type-permitted maximally generic in its typing — It is a pro-sumti with an empty reference set. Probably semantically maximally and generally elliptical/generic. Typ-

ing can be restricted by (possibly metalinguistic) restriction. See also: {gai'o} (pro-bridi; empty), {mai'i} (pro-sumti; universal), {cei'i} (pro-bridi; universal), {ctaipe}. Proposed by: lai .az. .e lai .krtisfranks.

zaircu'u c_1 is a marketing /business/activity/function for goods/products/services/activities z_2. — Cf. {zarci}, {cuntu}, {zairsnucu'u}, {venynoicu'u}, {venxatrycu'u}, {zacfoncu'u}, {faircu'u}, {vencu'u}.

zairsnucu'u c_1 is the marketing communications business/activity/function supporting the sales/promotion of goods/products/services/activities z_2. — Cf. {zarci}, {casnu}, {cuntu}, {zaircu'u}, {venynoicu'u}, {venxatrycu'u}, {zacfoncu'u}, {faircu'u}, {vencu'u}.

zaisle $z_1 = s_1$ is a shop/store of market/mall s_2, selling $x_3 = z_2$, operated by $x_4 = z_3$. — Cf. {vecnu}, {ja'orca'o}.

zajba [zaj] x_1 is a gymnast at/performs gymnastics feat x_2. — See also {sluji}, {dansu}.

zajyjirsu'u $s_1 = z_1$ dives gymnastically [manner of controlled falling] performing trick z_2 to s_2 from s_3 into liquid j_2.

zalde'i x_1 is a molar tooth of x_2

zalgosu x_1 is a spiny anteater of species x_2. — see also {jesymabru}, {ornitorinku}

zalmlo $x1 = m1$ is a mill for grinding $x2 = z2$ into $x3 = z3$

zaltapla t_1 is a patty of ground/pulverized material $t_2 = z_2$, shape t_3, thickness t_4.

zalvi [zal] x_1 [individual or mass of hard surfaces] grinds/pulverizes/crushes x_2 into powder x_3. — May need mosra tanru. See also {daspo}, {purmo}, {marxa}, {pulce}, {canre}, {molki}.

zanbebna b_1 is naïve about z_2 — from {zabna} {bebna}

zancimstu $s_1 = c_1 = z_1$ is an oasis.

zanfri $l_1 = z_3$ enjoys $z_1 = l_2$.

zanfu'a $f_1 = z_2$ (event/property) is determined by the good luck/fortune of f_2; x_1 is a case of serendipity — Cf. {zabna}, {funca}, {malfu'a}.

zanfunpa'a x_1 wishes that good fortune x_2 (property of x_3) happens to x_3

zanmau $zm_1 = za_1$ is better than zm_2 in property za_2 according to standard za_3 by amount zm_4. — Cf. {zabna}, {zmadu}, {xagmau}, {xauzma}.

zanrai $t_1 = z_1$ is most favourable among set/range t_4 in property z_2 according to standard z_3. — Cf. {zabna}, {traji}, {zanmau}, {xagrai}, {mecyxlarai}.

zanru [zar zau] x_1 approves of/gives favor to plan/action x_2 (object/event). — See also cmavo list

{zau}, {natfe}.

zansaxmu'e x_1 is a paradise/paradisaic place defined/governed by rules x_2

zanselfu'a f_2 is lucky/fortunate in $f_1 = z_2$ (event/property). — Cf. {zabna}, {funca}, {selfu'a}, {malselfu'a}.

zanselja'e x_1 (nu) is productive yielding/has positive outcome/result x_2

zansno x_1 does/is x_2 (ka) at a leisurely pace

zanvi'e x_1 is welcomed by x_2 to place/event x_3. — See also {zabna} {vitke}; {fi'i}

zarci [**zac zai**] x_1 is a market/store/exchange/shop(s) selling/trading (for) x_2, operated by/with participants x_3. — Also: mall, marketplace, shopping center, cooperative, bazaar, trading post, mart; the concept is the function of selling/exchanging coupled with a location, and is more oriented to the larger concept of marketplace than the stalls/shops that comprise it, though it does not exclude the latter individual shops (= zaisle); x_3 may include both owners/proprietors and customers in some markets, but in most contexts refers only to the operators. See also vecnu, canja, dinju, banxa.

zarcpa $z_1 = c_1$ accepts $z_2 = c_2$ (object/event) from source c_3. — Cf. {zanru}, {cpacu}, {friti}, {sarxe}, {fitytu'i}, {radji'i}, {cpazau}.

zargu [**zag za'u**] x_1 is a/the buttock(s)/arse/rear/seat [body-part] of x_2; [metaphor: rounded surface, support]. — Also ass, behind, butt. See also {ganxo}, {mabla}.

zarziei $x1$ pertains to Zarzian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$

zasmo'isro s_1 is temporary memory for fact(s) $s_2 = m_2$ in containment s_3.

zasni [**zas**] x_1 is temporary/not permanent/expected to change in property x_2 (ka) by standard/expectant x_3. — Also transient. See also {vitno}, {stodi}, {cenba}, {galfi}, {binxo}, {stika}, {stali}, {tcini}, {vitke}.

zasti [**zat za'i**] x_1 exists/is real/actual/reality for x_2 under metaphysics x_3. — Words usable for epistemology typically have a du'u place. x_1 is physical (one sense). See also fatci, xanri.

zasxa'u x_1 stays/lodges at a hotel/in a location x_2; x_1 is a temporal resident of x_2. — See {zasni} {xabju}; {vitke}

zasysti s_1 pauses/temporarily halts activity/process/state s_2. — Cf. {denpa}.

zasyve'u x_1 rents x_2 [goods/service/commodity] to x_3 for cost x_4 for duration x_5 — Cf. {zasni}, {vecnu}

zatfa'i f_1 discovers the existence of $x_2 = z_1$ under metaphysics z_3.

zatra'i $r_1 = z_1$ exists over interval r_2. — $r_1 = z_1$ is r_2 years/days etc. old. Not restricted to biological forms. Cf. zasti, ranji, temci, ditcu, jbena, morsi, cfari, fanmo, jmive.

zatske s_1 is ontology based on methodology/metaphysics $s_3 = z_3$.

zatydubmaisi'o s_1 (idea abstract) is materialism/an idea that the only thing that exists is matter, based on the works of thinker s_3.

zau [**BAI**] zanru modal, 1st place approved by ...

zausku $c_1 = z_1$ praises z_2 (object/event) for audience c_3 via expressive medium c_4.

zbabu [**bab**] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of soap from source x_2 of composition including x_3. — See also {lumci}, {fonmo}.

zbacu'u c_1 is a/the production/building/assembling function/activities involving person(s) $c_2 = z_1$(ind./mass) making/building/assembling z_2 out of z_3. — Cf. {zbasu}, {cuntu}, {zbaske}, {terzbasro}, {selvensro}, {zbagundi}, {fanrygundi}.

zbafavycu'u c_1 is/are the function/activities involving persons c_2 developing products $f_2 = z_2$ made by z_1; c_1 is product development. — C.f. {zbasu}, {farvi}, {zbaske}, {vencu'u}, {zbacu'u}, {faircu'u}, {dintrocu'u}, {dinveicu'u}.

zbagundi g_1 is a/the industry sector of z_1 building/assembling/constructing $g_2 = z_2$ $z_3 = g_3$. — Cf. {zbasu}, {gundi}.

zbani x_1 is a bay in/of coast/shoreline x_2. — See also {lalxu}, {xamsi}.

zbaradosti $x1$ pertains to Baradostian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$

zbaske s_1 is the engineering/technology of/behind products z_2 made of materials/parts/components z_3. — Cf. {zbasu}, {saske}.

zbasu [**zba**] x_1 makes/assembles/builds/manufactures/creates x_2 out of materials/parts/components x_3. — Should not be used to express causation. Cf. {cupra}, {larcu}, {rutni}, {finti}, {gundi}.

zbepi [**zbe**] x_1 is a pedestal/base/stand/pallet supporting x_2 (object/event), of materials/properties x_3. — Pallet (= {lafyzbe}). See also {jamfu}, {jicmu}, {jubme}, {tuple}, {ckana}, {cpana}, {loldi}, {sanli}.

zbibo'u b_1 is a/the nasal bone (os nasale) performing function b_2 in body of b_3.

zbibu'u b_1 is a handkerchief of type/material b_2. — Cf. {daskybu'u}.

zbike'a k_1 is/are nostril(s) of nose $k_2 = n_1$.

zbisakci s_1 sniffles fluid/gas/powder s_2 through the nose. — Cf. {nazbi}, {sakci}, {zbisnava'u}.

zbiseljirna $z_2 = j_2$ is a rhinoceros of species/ type x_2 — from http://www.lojban.org/tiki/ jbovlaste+import%3A+mammal+class+lang+en

zbisnava'u v_1 breathes gas v_2 producing nasal sound; v_1 snorts. — Cf. {nazbi}, {sance}, {vasxu}, {zbisakci}, {sipsavgau}.

zdabartu b_1 is outdoors. — Cf. {dijbartu}.

zdacau c_1 is homeless. — Cf. {zdani}, {claxu}, {xabju}, {ginka}

zdacravro v_1 is a hall door/front door of nest/ house/lair/den $v_2 = z_1 = c_2$.

zdacutci x_1 is a slipper/houseshoe for covering/ protecting/keeping warm [feet] x_2, and of material x_3.

zdadi'u x_1 is a building that is the house/home/ nest/den of/for x_2. — From {zdani} {dinju}.

zdaga'u g_1 is an attic of house z_1, which is inhabited by z_2. — See also: {zdani}, {galtu}.

zdakarce $z_2 = k_1$ is a van/mobile home/motor home for $z_1 = k_2$, propelled by k_3.

zdali'a $x_1 = c_1$ leaves/departs/separates from the house inhabited by $x_2 = z_2 = c_2$, along route $x_3 = c_3$ — cf. the Lojban definition, {zdani}, {cliva}.

zdane'i n_1 is indoors. — Cf. {zdabartu}, {dijbartu}.

zdani [**zda**] x_1 is a nest/house/lair/den/[home] of/for x_2. — Home (= {tercnizda}), house (constructed building) (= {zdadi'u}). See also {dinju}, {ginka}, {kumfa}, se {xabju}.

zdase'u s_1 is a house servant in/of house z_1 owned by person $s_2 = z_2$. — Cf. {zdani}, {selfu}.

zdasta $s_1 = z_2$ stays home/is nidicolous.

zdatru c_1 is a master/ruler of home $t_2 = z_1$.

zdazva x_1 is at x_2's [default: their own] home; x_1 is at home

zdeltadirake x_1 is the Dirac delta function (generalized), defined on structure x_2 (contextless default is probably the field of real numbers), yielded by family of distributions x_3 (contextless default is probably Gaussians centered at 0 and which enclose unit area) — This generalized function evaluates to zero (0) everywhere except at 0 (in the domain), at which it evaluates to an infinity (∞) sufficient(ly large) for the purpose of integration to exactly equal one (1) whenever the integral interval properly contains 0 (in the domain). x2 determines what 0, 1, and ∞ mean. Properly, more than a set should be specified; the domain and codomain are determined thereby.

zdeltakronekre x_1 is a Kronecker delta function defined on structure x_2 which evaluates to one for any argument belonging to subset x_3 and which evaluates to zero otherwise — x2 determines domain, codomain, and the meaning of "zero" and "one". x3 is a set; for the typical usage of delta(x, n) for fixed n, let x3 be the singleton set such that n is an element thereof.

zdicacyca'azbastu x_1 is a a hackerspace/hacklab/ makerspace/hackspace at location x_2

zdicaudri $z_2 = c_1 = b_1$ is bored, lacking amusement $c_2 = z_1$.

zdidadysli x_1 is a swing (hanging seat). — Cf. {zdile}, {kelci}, {zdipincarcukla}, {zdirajycarcukla},{zdima'ateryre'e}

zdifanza $f_1 = z_1$ (event) teases $f_2 = z_2$.

zdifri $x1 = z2 = l1$ has fun with $x2 = z1 = l2$

zdigau $x_1 = g_1$ entertains (agentive) $x_3 = z_2$ with $x_2 = z_1$; g_1 makes z_1 entertaining/amusing for z_2 in property/aspect z_3

zdiku'a $x1 = k1$ is a parlor/[living room] in structure $x2 = k2$ for entertaining $x3 = z2$

zdile [**zdi**] x_1 (abstract) is amusing/entertaining to x_2 in property/aspect x_3; x_3 is what amuses x_2 about x_1. — Also: x_1 occupies x_2 pleasantly; x_1 is fun for x_2; x_2 is amused by x_1; x_2 has fun (at) doing x_1; x_1 is an amusement/entertainment/game for x_2. See also cinri, panka, xajmi for funny, kelci.

zdilisri $l_1 = z_1$ is an anecdote/funny story/joke about plot/subject/moral l_2 by storyteller l_1 to audience $l_4 = z_2$, amusing in aspect $x_5 = z_3$. — Cf. {xamsku}.

zdima'ateryre'e x_1 is a roller coaster. — Cf. {zdile}, {kelci}, {zdipincarcukla}, {zdirajycarcukla}, {zdidadysli}.

zdimi'a $x_1 = c_1 = z_2$ laughs about $x_2 = z_1$ (abstract) in property/aspect $x_3 = z_3$; $x_1 = c_1 = z_2$ is amused about $x_2 = z_1$ (abstract) amusing in property/ aspect $x_3 = z_3$ which causes $x_1 = c_1 = z_2$ to laugh. — See also: {cmila} (to laugh, not neccessarly because of amuement)

zdipanka p_1 is a park managed by polity/ community p_2 for use by z_2, with amenities/ amusements z_1. — Cf. {zdile}, {panka}, {gubypanka}, {zacpanka}, {fanrypanka}, {kagnypanka}.

zdipincarcukla x_1 is a merry-go-round. — Cf. {zdile}, {kelci}, {zdirajycarcukla}, {zdidadysli}, {zdima'ateryre'e}.

zdirajycarcukla x_1 is a Ferris wheel. — Cf. {zdile}, {kelci}, {zdipincarcukla}, {zdirajycarcukla}, {zdidadysli}, {zdima'ateryre'e}.

zdiraxa x_1 is a chinaberry of variety x_2. — See also {margosa}.

zdizu'e $x1 = zd2 = zu1$ plays by doing $x2 = zd1 = zu2$ — as opposed to playing with a toy object

zdocinfo $z_1 = c_1$ is an Asiatic lion [Panthera leo persica] of breed c_2.

zdokumte x_1 is a Bactrian camel/Camelus bactrianus of breed x_2. — Cf. {kumte}, {rabykumte}, {tcokumte}, {mabru}.

zdoperli p_1 is an Asian/Chinese/Korean/Japanese/Taiwan/sand/nashi/apple pear (Pyrus pyrifolia) [fruit] of variety p_2.

zdotu'a $z_1 = t_1$ is Asia. — Cf. {braplu}, {rontu'a}, {bemtu'a}, {tcotu'a}, {sralytu'a}, {frikytu'a}, {ziptu'a}.

zdoxanto $x_1 = z_1$ is an Asian elephant (Elephas maximus) of breed x_2. — See also {xantrelefa}, {xanto}, {fi'orxanto}.

zdoxasli $xaz_1 = xas_1$ is an Asiatic wild ass/onager [Equus hemionus] of subspecies/breed xas_2.

zduriane x_1 is a durian (Durio zibethinus) of breed x_2 — See {tcempedake}

ze [**zel**] [**PA1**] digit/number: 7 (digit) [seven].

ze'a [**ZEhA**] time tense interval: a medium length of time.

ze'aba [**ZEhA***] time tense: a medium time interval offset towards the future; (tense/modal).

ze'aca [**ZEhA***] time tense: a medium time interval spanning the present; (tense/modal).

△ **ze'ai** [**ZEhA**] time tense interval: an unspecified amount of time — Used to express a duration without specifying any subjective notion about its length. May typically be used in a question when the subjective notion is not known. See also {ze'a}, {ze'i}, {ze'u}, {ze'e}, {za'ai}

ze'apu [**ZEhA***] time tense: a medium time interval offset towards the past; (tense/modal).

ze'e [**ze'e**] [**ZEhA**] time tense interval: the whole of time.

△ **ze'ei** [**ZEhEI**] nonce word with existing grammar — Binds two arbitrary words together to form a nonce word whose semantics are indicated by the left word and whose grammar is the same as that of the

right word. Useful for creating function words without having to allocate experimental cmavo forms.

ze'erpezytricu x_1 is an evergreen tree of species/variety x_2. — see also {pezyfaltricu}, {ckunu}

ze'i [**ZEhA**] time tense interval: an instantaneous/tiny/short amount of time.

ze'i zei seldejni d_2 is/are the short-term indebtedness/liabilities of company/corporation/firm d_1 to creditor(s) d_3 for the provision of goods /services/loans d_4. — Cf. {ze'i}, {dejni}, {zei}, {seldejni}, {kagyseldejni}, {ze'u zei seldejni}, {terdejni}, {paurseldejni}, {dejyterze'a}.

ze'ilsipna x_1 takes a nap / sleeps for short time x_2. — {ze'i} is built in to the word.

ze'o [**zev ze'o**] [**FAhA4**] location tense relation/direction; beyond/outward/receding from ...

ze'u [**ZEhA**] time tense interval: a long amount of time.

ze'u zei seldejni d_2 is/are the long-term indebtedness/liabilities of company/corporation/firm d_1 to creditor(s) d_3 for the provision of goods / services/loans d_4. — Cf. {ze'u}, {zei}, {seldejni}, {kagyseldejni}, {ze'i zei seldejni}, {terdejni}, {paurseldejni}, {dejyterze'a}.

zei [**ZEI**] joins preceding and following words into a lujvo.

zeki'o [**PA***] number/quantity: 7,000 expressed with comma.

zekri [**zer zei**] x_1 (event/state) is a punishable crime/[taboo/sin] to people/culture/judges/jury x_2. — Taboo (= {kluzei}, {cacyzei}); sin (= {madzei}, {jdamadzei}); heresy (= {jdazei}). See also {flalu}, {sfasa}, {zungi}, {palci}, {lijda}, {pajni}, {javni}, {tcaci}, {marde}, {pulji}, {tinbe}.

zeldei x_1 is a Sunday of week x_2 in calendar x_3. — Sunday is either day seven or day zero, depending on your perspective.

zelmast July. — Cf. {mlajukma'i}, {zelmasti}.

zelmasti x_1 is July/the seventh month of year x_2 in calendar x_3. — Cf. {pavmasti}, {nanca}.

zelmoija'a j_1 has the rank of Major General/Rear Admiral/Air Vice-Marshal (equivalent of NATO OF-7) in military unit /organization j_2. — Cf. {ze}, {moi}, {jatna}, {jemja'a}, {vairsoi}, {bivmoija'a}, {xavmoija'a}. Based on STANAG 2116: NATO Codes for Grades of Military Personnel.

zelplin Uranus. — Cf. {zelplini}.

zelplini p_1 is the seventh closest planet (default is Uranus if p2 is the Sun) revolving around p_2 (default is the Sun), with planetary characteristics p_3, or-

bital parameters p_4. — Cf. {zelplin}, {pavyplini}, {relplini} etc.; see also {terdi}, {solri},{mluni}, {lunra}, {plinycma}, {tarci'e}.

zelvlabivli'i x_1 is qiyan lüshi with tone pattern x_2, rhyming at locus x_3. — {ze} {valsi} {bi} {linji}; {mumvlavonli'i}, {zelvlavonli'i}, {mumvlabivli'i}

zelvlavonli'i x_1 is qiyan jueju with tone pattern x_2, rhyming at locus x_3. — {ze} {valsi} {vo} {linji}; {mumvlavonli'i}, {mumvlabivli'i}, {zelvlabivli'i}

zemoi [MOI*] quantified selbri: convert 7 to ordinal selbri; x_1 is seventh among x_2 ordered by rule x_3.

zenba [zen ze'a] x_1 (experiencer) increases/is incremented/augmented in property/quantity x_2 by amount x_3. — See also {jdika}, {zmadu}, {banro}, {jmina}.

zengau x_1 increases/augments x_2 (experiencer) in property/quantity x_3 by amount x_4. — See also {zenba}, {zenri'a}, {stika}.

zeno [PA*] number/quantity: 70 [seventy].

zenono [PA*] number/quantity: 700 [seven hundred].

zenri'a r_1 (event/state) increases/increments/ augments $x_2 = z_1$ in property/quantity $x_3 = z_2$ by amount $x_4 = z_3$. — Cf. {zengau}.

zepti [zep] x_1 is 10^{-21} of x_2 in dimension/ aspect x_3 (default is units). — (cf. {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}, {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zetro})

zerfu'e f_1 is guilty of crime $f_2 = z_1$ accountable to judge/authority $f_3 = z_2$. — Cf. {zernalfu'e}.

zerfuzyxu'a x_1 accuses x_2 of charge/crime x_3 before judge/authority x_4. — See also {zerfu'e}, {xusra}

zerjbera j_1 borrows j_2 from j_3 without permission of z_2.

zerkalte k_1 is a poacher on prey/quarry/game k_2, punishable to people/culture/judges/jury $x_3 = z_2$.

zerle'a l_1 steals l_2 from l_3, which is a crime according to z_2.

zermbeto x_1 is zerumbet/shell ginger of species/ variety x_2. — This is Alpinia zerumbet. Zingiber zerumbet (awapuhi) is {krelu'i} {zingibero}. See also {glangala}.

zernalfu'e x_1 is innocent/not guilty of crime x_2 accountable to judge/authority x_3. — See also {u'unai}, {zerfu'e}

zerxai $xr_1 = z_1$ is a violent crime, injuring/ harming/damaging victim xr_2 in property xr_3 (ka), resulting in injury xr_4. — Cf. {zergau}, {zerxaigau}.

zerxaigau g_1 commits a violent crime $g_2 = z_1 = xr_1$, injuring/harming/damaging victim $x_3 = xr_2$ in property $x_4 = xr_3$ (ka), resulting in injury $x_5 = xr_4$. — Cf. {zergau}, {zerxai}.

zetro [zet] x_1 is 10^{21} of x_2 in dimension/ aspect x_3 (default is units). — Cf. {grake}, {mitre}, {snidu}, {stero}, {delno}, {molro}, {kelvo}, {xampo}, {gradu}, {litce}, {merli}, {centi}, {decti}, {dekto}, {femti}, {gigdo}, {gocti}, {gotro}, {kilto}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}.

zevykla k_1 comes/goes out/forth towards destination k_2 from origin k_3 via route k_4 using means/vehicle k_5. — Cf. {ze'o}, {klama}, {barkla}.

zgamuvjga x_1 is the parallax of x_2 as seen by x_3 who moves to x_4 from x_5 — Cf. {kesyske}

zgana [zga] x_1 observes/[notices]/watches/ beholds x_2 using senses/means x_3 under conditions x_4. — Behold/watch/gaze (= {vi'azga}); guard/ watchman/sentinel (= {zgaku'i}, {jdeku'i}). See also cmavo list {ga'a}, {ganse}, {viska}, {catlu}, {tirna}, {pencu}, {sumne}, {kurji}, {canci}, {catlu}, {jarco}, {lanli}, {pinka}, {simlu}.

zgatirna $t_1 = z_1$ listens to $t_2 = z_2$ against background noise t_3 under conditions z_4. — Cf. {tinju'i}.

zgavinji v_1 is a surveillance aircraft of type/for carrying v_2, propelled by v_3. — Cf. {zgana}, {vinji}, {jamvinji}.

zgibe'e b_1 is an orchestra, consisting of performers b_2, and conducted by b_3, performing music z_1. — See also {balzgibe'e}.

zgibite x_1 is a musical beat/accompaniment/ regular pattern — Etymology: "zgi" from zgike and "bit" from beat

zgica'a $x_1 = c_1$ is a musical instrument played by $x_2 = c_3$. — Cf. {zgike}, {cabra}.

zgifau f_1 is a musical event with music $x_2 = z_1$ performed/produced by $x_3 = z_2$ (event).

zgifi'i f_1 composes music $f_2 = z_1$ for purpose f_3.

zgigri $x_1 = z_2 = g_1$ is a band that has members x_2 and plays music $x_3 = z_1$. — See also {zgike}, {girzu}

zgika'u k_1 is a music note (tone). — Cf. {zgike}, {kantu}, {zgika'usni}.

zgika'usni s_1 is a music note (symbol). — Cf. {zgike}, {kantu}, {sinxa}, {zgika'u}, {zgica'a}.

zgikabri k_1 is a glass harp/musical glass, performed by z_2 (event).

zgike [`zgi  gi'e`] x_1 is music performed/ produced by x_2 (event). — x_2 event may be person playing instrument, singing, musical source operating/ vibrating, etc.; instrument (= zgica'a); play an instrument (= zgica'apli, zgiterca'a, selzgigau, selzgizu'e); song (= sagzgi, selsa'a); voice, as used musically (= zgivo'a); composed music (= finzgi). See also damri, dansu, flani, janbe, jgita, pipno, rilti, tabra, tonga, xagri, siclu.

zgikrkumbia x_1 is a form of cumbia music performed by x_2 with characteristics x_3.

zgilregi z_1 is reggae music performed/produced by z_2 (event).

zgilregitona z_1 is reggaeton music performed/ produced by z_2 (event).

zgipli $x_1 = p_1$ plays $x_3 = z_1$ on $x_2 = p_2$ — see also {zgitci}, {zgica'a}

zgipopu x_1 is a pop music performed by x_2 — See {zgike}

zgirausi z_1 is house music performed/produced by z_2 (event).

zgiripopi z_1 is hip-hop music performed/ produced by z_2 (event). — See also hip-hop dance (={dansripopi}).

zgirkamnamstaili x_1 reflects/pertains to Gangnam Style music/choreography/phenomenon in aspect x_2. — Refers to the hit K-Pop song which topped the charts on YouTube. See also {zgike}, {kulnu}, {gugdrxanguke}.

zgirkumbia x_1 is a form of cumbia music performed by x_2 with characteristics x_3

zgiroku x_1 is a rock music performed by x_2 — See {zgike}

zgirpopu x_1 is a form of pop music performed by x_2 with characteristics x_3. — Cf. {te'ekno}, {zgike}, {sanga}.

zgiselfi'i $f_2 = z_1$ is a musical composition composed by f_1 for function/purpose f_3 from existing elements/ideas f_4. — Cf. {zgike}, {finti}, {zgifi'i}, {simfoni}, {konceto}.

zgiske s_1 is musicology with methodology s_2.

zgitci t_1 is a music instrument used for producing sound $t_2 = z_1$. — Cf. {zgike}, {tutci}.

zgoptera x_1 is a damselfly of species x_2. — Cf. {ansoptera}, {odnata}, {laxsfani}, {sfani}, {cinki}.

zgraveto $x1$ pertains to Gravettian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$

zgronte x_1 reflects/pertains to the Old World [from European explorer perspective] in aspect x_2 under

standard/definition thereof x_3 — Experimental gismu version: {gonte}.

zgugrasu g_1 is a quantity of/is made of/contains rose oil from rose(s) $r_1 = g_2$.

zgugrute $g_1 = r_1$ is a rose hip [fruit] of species/ strain $g_2 = r_2$.

zgujau $d_1 = r_1$ is made of/contains/is a quantity of rose water.

zgupurdi p_1 is a rosarium/rose garden of family/ community/farmer p_2 growing/presenting roses $p_3 = r_1$.

zgurutstasu s_1 is a quantity of rose hip soup of ingredients $r_1 = g_1$. — Rose hip soup, (Swedish: Nyponsoppa) is a soup made of rose hips and is a popular delicacy in Sweden.

zi [ZI] time tense distance: instantaneous-to-short distance in time.

△ **zi'a** [UI3a] nonce-word indicator; indicates previous word is nonce-creation and may be nonstandard; equivalent to za'e but in selma'o UI — See also {za'e}

△ **zi'a'o** [VUhU] mathematical operator: the empty/null [one sense]/trivial [one sense]/blank operator — Arity is context-dependent. Induced structure is /probably/ empty/trivial [one sense] as well.

zi'e [ZIhE] joins relative clauses which apply to the same sumti.

zi'ejva j_1 is the right for z_1 to do z_2 (event/state). — Cf. {zifre}, {javni}, {selzi'e}, {nunzi'e}, {kamyzi'e}, {rarzi'ejva}, {prezi'ejva}.

zi'erbi'o $z_1 = b_1$ becomes free to do/be x_2 (event/ state) under conditions x_3. — Cf. {zifre}, {binxo}.

zi'evla v_1 is a fu'ivla-form word meaning v_2 (in Lojban); v_1 is morphologically a fu'ivla. — Generalization of {fu'ivla} to include non-borrowings; specialization of {fu'ivla} to exclude non-Lojban words.

zi'ezva j_1 is the right for z_1 to do z_2 (event/ state). — Cf. {zifre}, {javni}, {selzi'e}, {nunzi'e}, {kamyzi'e}, {rarzi'ejva}, {prezi'ejva}.

zi'o [zil] [KOhA7] pro-sumti: fills a sumti place, deleting it from selbri place structure;changes selbri semantics.

△ **zi'oi** [ZIhOI] fills and deletes (in the manner as zi'o) all terbri of immediately previous word that are not explicitly filled with a sumti — Implicit/omitted {zo'e} will be deleted. Deletion is only meaningful if the immediately previous word is a brivla with at least one unfilled (explicitly) terbri. In a tanru or other complicated construct, only the most recent word undergoes this terbri deletion (not every term in the construct). A selbri converted to a sumti by gadri has x1

terbri filled for the purposes of this word; likewise is the case for terbri accessed by {be} or {bei}; seltau in the main level of a sumti are filled by the gadri as well for the purposes of this word.

zifcru x_1 releases x_2 to do/be x_3 under conditions x_4. — Cf. {zifre}, {curmi}, {toljgari}.

zifma'o x_1 is is a free word (word which can be freely inserted into or deleted from a sentence without making it ungrammatical), with meaning/function x_2 in usage (language) x_3 — This corresponds to selma'o UI in Lojban.

zifre [**zif** **zi'e**] x_1 is free/at liberty to do/be x_2 (event/state) under conditions x_3. — Also unrestricted, unfettered, unconstrained; (adjective:) independent; (adverb:) willingly, voluntarily, freely, may, optionally; (potential:) x_1 voluntarily does x_2. See also pinfu, rinju, bilga, curmi, kakne, frili.

zifyje'a z_1 = j_1 is a sovereign state having supreme, independent authority over j_2 (people/territory). — Cf. {jecta}.

zifyjufpau x_1 is is a free modifier (word or construct which can be freely inserted into or deleted from a sentence without making it ungrammatical)

zifyvlaklerafsi x_1 (quote) is a zi'evla/fu'ivla categorizer particle/morpheme/unit with meaning/indicating category x_2, having properties x_3, and that is appended in zi'evla (full word) x_4, in language x_5 — Applies to any categorizer particle/word/morpheme/lexeme/string/unit; does not necessarily have to be a single jborafsi (even in Lojban zi'evla). Does not include the hyphen letter, nor the rest of the word (including any letter prefixed thereto if the rest of the word would otherwise start with a vowel). Quote the empty string (lu li'u) if the explicit categorizer is absent; in general, the quote will likely be improper in Lojban. See also: {zifyvlavelvi'u}, {ra'oi}, {zi'evla}, {fu'ivla}

zifyvlavelvi'u x_1 (quote) is the non-categorizer and non-hyphen remainder of zi'evla/fu'ivla x_2 (quote), with properties/form x_3 in language [of zi'evla] x_4 — Quotation may be improper. This is the part of the zi'evla that carries the specific meaning of the word; in stage-4 fu'ivla, the entirety of the word is this remainder; the categorizer rafsi and hyphen letter(s) are not included. See also: {zifyvlaklerafsi}

zigzagi z_1 is a line with the shape of a zigzag.

zilce'a x_1 is a projectile propelled by x_2

zilcmi x_1 is a set.

zildatni $x_1=d_1$ is information gathered/produced by method/from source $x_2=d_3$. — not necessarily meaningful or about anything

zilfadni f_2 (ka) is an ordinary / common / general / typical / usual property among f_3. — Made of {zi'o} + {fadni}. See also {kampu} for the fully-universal sense.

zilfanva x_1 (text/utterance) in language x_2 translates in language x_3 to x_4 (text) — Removes agent place from fanva.

zilkacmre $x_1 = m_2$ [quantity] is $x_2 = k_3 = m_3$ [number counted] items/units of/in/pertaining to set $x_3 = k_2$, on scale $x_4 = m_4$ (si'o; default: from 0 representing nothing/no instances of the item, and by (units of) 1 for each additional occurrence if the item is quantized). x_1 is countably measurable. — Counting should (ideally) be perfect, so accuracy is identically and mathematically equal to "1"; the scale sets the "counting [off] by units" and most countable things are counted from "0" (meaning nothing/no instances of the item in question) with each additional occurrence of the (quantized) item being represented by an addition "1". See: {kamre}, {kacmre}.

zilkai x_1 is a property — {zi'o} {ckaji}

zilkancu x_1 numbers/adds up to/consists of x_2 (number) counting by units x_3; x_1 are x_2 in number.

zilkei $x_1 = k_2$ is a plaything/toy.

zilkeicna $c_1 = k_2$ is a toy shovel for digging c_2. — See also: {zilkei}, {canpa}.

zilpa'a x_1 has probability x_2 of occurring. — See also {cu'o}, {la'erlai}

zilxru x_1 returns to x_2 from x_3; x_1 moves/gives back to x_2 from x_3. — x1 goes back/reverts/retreats; (x2 may be a location or a person or an event/situation; the latter may also be expressed with {krefu} or {rapli} and a causative like {rinka}/{rikygau}). See also {benji}, {krefu}, {rapli}, {rinka}. For 'return something to something use {zilxrugau} or {xruti}.

zilzba x_1 is made/built of/from materials/parts/components x_2

zimbabu x_1 is Zimbabwean in aspect x_2. — see also {zimbabues}

zimbabues Zimbabwe. — Cf. {zimbabu}.

zingibero x_1 is ginger of species x_2. — see also {kurkuma}, {glangala}

zinkenxamburgiei $x1$ pertains to late Upper Paleolithic Hamburgian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$

zinki [**zin** **zi'i**] x_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of zinc (Zn); [metaphor: hard metal]. — See also {jinme}.

zipcpi $x_1 = dzipo_1 = cipni_1$ is a penguin of species $x_2 = cipni_2$.

ziptu'a $d_1 = t_1$ is Antarctica — From {dzipo} {tumla}. See also {zdotu'a}, {rontu'a}, {tcotu'a}, {sralytu'a}, {frikytu'a}, {bemtu'a}

zirjbo l_1 is bad Lojban.

zirkliru x_1 is iodine. — see also: {zirpu}, {kliru}, {li'orkliru}, {ri'orkliru}, {xunkliru}

zirpu [zir zi'u] x_1 is purple/violet [color adjective]. — See also {skari}, {blabi}, {xekri}, {kandi}, {carmi}, {nukni}, {blanu}, {xunre}.

zirsmela x_1 is a plum [fruit] of species/variety x_2 — Cf. {smela}

zirxu'e $x_1 = z_1$ is crimson/carmine/ruby/cerise/ deep red. — Cf. {zirpu}, {xunre}.

zirxu'ejme x_1 is a ruby

zirxunjme x_1 is a ruby

zivle [ziv vle] x_1 (agent) invests resources x_2 in investment x_3 expecting return/profit x_4 (object(s)/event). — [also ties up/Risks/gambles. x_1 is an investor; x_2 are invested assets of x_1; bond (= jertervle)]; See also prali, canja, jbera, dejni, ponse.

zmadu [zma mau] x_1 exceeds/is more than x_2 in property/quantity x_3 (ka/ni) by amount/excess x_4. — Also positive (= {nonmau}). See also cmavo list {mau}, {mleca}, {zenba}, {jmina}, {bancu}, {dukse}, {traji}.

zmajavdu'i x_1 is greater than or equal to x_2 in property/quantity x_3 by amount/excess x_4. — See also {su'o}

zmana'u $z_1 = n_1$ is a positive number relative to origin z_2. — Cf. {ni'u}, {nonmecna'u}, {fatna'u}, {mecna'u}, {nonmau}, {ma'u}.

zmanei n_1 prefers $n_2 = z_1$ over z_2, because of property/quantity z_3, by margin z_4. — Cf. {zmazau}.

zmaraimecna'u x_1 (number) is the infimum of set x_2 under (partial) ordering x_3 — x2 must be a set; although it is standard (and lazy) mathematical practice to speak of "the infimum of a function" (including sequences) in some domain or to constrain the infimum with respect to certain variables in some way, all of these features can and ought to be constraints defining the set of which the infimum is taken; in Lojban, no leeway is given toward such sloppiness. See also: {mecraizmana'u}, {nacmecrai}.

zmaroi x_1 happens more often than x_2 in interval x_3 — {zmadu} {roi}

△ **zmico** x_1 belongs to a particular class of cmavo concerned with terbri default specifications and values; x_1 is such a default-concerned cmavo with function/definition x_2 that works at level/with construct-orientation x_3 and with discourse duration x_4, in language x_5 — This class of cmavo includes but is not limited to default specification modifiers as well as default-value-referencing pro-sumti; it is a subset of the set of all cmavo. "Class" in the definition does not necessarily mean {selma'o}. Proposed short rafsi: -zic-. For "default specification modifer" use {gafyzmico}; for "default-value-referencing pro-sumti" use {sumyzmico} or {zicysu'i}.

zmiku [zmi] x_1 is automatic in function x_2 under conditions x_3. — See also {macnu}.

zminirci'e c_1 x1 (mass) is a/the autonomic nervous system interrelated by structure c_2 among neurons/components $n_1 = c_3$ (set) of body n_2, displaying c_4 (ka).

zmiselcu'a x_1 is the default choice of chooser x_2 from the set x_3 — See {cuxna}, {zmiku}

zmufoi x_1 is a corn field/maize field

zmujalna j_1 is a quantity of/contains/is made of corn/maize starch/cornflour/maizena from maize/corn z_1.

zo [ZO] quote next word only; quotes a single Lojban word (not a cmavo compound or tanru).

zo'a [zon zo'a] [FAhA4] location tense relation/direction; tangential to/passing by ...

△ **zo'au** [LA] cmene quote; quotes arbitrary number of adjacent cmevla or one selbri.

zo'e [KOhA7] pro-sumti: an elliptical/unspecified value; has some value which makes bridi true.

△ **zo'ei** [LAhE] Something associated with; equivalent to "zo'e pe". — There are a lot of cases where people use "tu'a" where they actually mean zo'ei; once I noticed the usefulness of such a word to elide whole chunks of sentences, I started wanting it all the time. -camgusmis

zo'i [zor zo'i] [FAhA4] location tense relation/direction; nearer than .../inward/approaching from ...

zo'o [UI5] attitudinal modifier: humorously - dully - seriously. — See also {xajmi}, {junri}.

zo'obu [BY*] letteral: humor symbol, ":-)" and its related forms expressing humor (letteral).

zo'ocu'i [UI*5] attitudinal modifier: humorously - dully - seriously.

△ **zo'oi** [ZOhOI] quote next non-Lojban word only; quotes a single non-Lojban word delimited by pauses (in speech) or whitespace (in writing) — See also {zo}, {zoi}, {la'oi}.

zo'onai [UI*5] attitudinal modifier: humorously - dully - seriously.

zo'u [ZOhU] marks end of logical prenex quantifiers/topic identification and start of sentence bridi.

zoi [ZOI] delimited non-Lojban quotation; the result treated as a block of text.

zu [ZI] time tense distance: long distance in time.

zu'a [FAhA2] location tense relation/direction; leftwards/to the left of ...

zu'e [BAI] zukte modal, 1st place (purposed agent) with goal-seeking actor ...

zu'edji $z_1 = d_1$ intends/wishes to do $z_2 = d_2$ for $z_3 = d_3$.

zu'ejdi x_1 decides to do x_2 (ka)

zu'erxiolo x_1 does x_2 (ka) because YOLO. — Jokeword more than anything. Contextually, one could use {iorlo}, but a definite type-4 is not worthy of such a rubbish meaning.

zu'i [KOhA7] pro-sumti: the typical sumti value for this place in this relationship; affects truth value.

zu'o [zum] [NU1] abstractor: activity (event) abstractor; x_1 is abstract activity of [bridi] composed of x_2.

△ **zu'oi [ZUhOI]** on (n)-th day from a given point (by default from today) — {zu'oi} {ni'u} - 'yesterday', {zu'oi} {no} - 'today', {zu'oi} {pa} - tomorrow

zu'oini'u yesterday

zu'oino today

zu'oipa tomorrow

zu'u [UI3] discursive: on the one hand - on the other hand. — See also {karbi}, {frica}, {dukti}

zu'unai [UI*3] discursive: on the one hand - on the other hand.

zugyxu'a $z_1 = xu_1$ confesses guilt about z_2 (abstraction).

zuKAM common cold

zukcfu $r_1 = z_1$ is busy doing z_2 for purpose/goal z_3. — Cf. {zukte}, {ricfu}, {tolcando}.

zukcu'i under conditions x_4, it is possible that x_1 does volitionally x_2 (property of x_1) for purpose/goal x_3

zukmiai x_1 performs a miai ritual (a custom in which unattached individuals are introduced to each other to consider the possibility of marriage) — x_1 may include brides, bridegrooms, their family members

zukpei $z_1 = p_1$ is a volitional thinker considering taking action $z_2 = p_2$ toward end/goal z_3 — cf. {zukte}, {pensi}, {bavgaupei}

zukselpla $p_2 = z_2$ is a policy of $p_3 = z_3$ (nu) prescribed by p_1.

zuksi'a $s_1 = z_1$ honors s_2 with action z_2.

zuktadji t_1 is the manner of action $t_2 = z_2$ under condition t_3. — Cf. {tadji}, {zukte}.

zuktce $m_1 = z_1$ is [busy doing]/[working hard at] z_2 for purpose/goal z_3. — Cf. {zukte}, {mutce}.

zukte [zuk zu'e] x_1 is a volitional entity employing means/taking action x_2 for purpose/goal x_3/to end x_3. — Also acting at, undertaking, doing; agentive cause with volition/purpose; also x_3 objective, end. See also cmavo list zu'e, bapli, gunka, jalge, krinu, mukti, rinka, snuti, gasnu, fasnu, minji, prenu, ciksi, jibri, pilno, pluta, tadji, tutci.

zukte'obi x_1 (ka) is a hobby of x_2 (person). — {zukte} + "hobby"

zukti'i s_1 gives advice z_2 to $s_3 = z_1$. — Cf. {stidi}, {ctuca}, {friti}, {kajde}.

zuktruci'e $c_1 = t_1 = z_1$ is the executive branch of the government of people/territory/domain/subjects t_2 of organizational type c_2 with components c_3. — Cf. {zukte}, {turni}, {ciste}, {truci'e}, {flatruci'e}, {pairtruci'e}, {flacfatrugri}, {flazautrugri}, {vajraifla}.

zukybajra $b_1 = z_1$ goes jogging on surface b_2 for purpose z_3. — To run volitionally and steadily, especially for exercise.

zukyjdi x_1 decides to do x_2 (ka)

zukyjdipei x_1 considers/decides whether or not to do x_2 (ka)

zukyka'e k_1 has volition/is a volitional entity.

zulbirka $b_1 = z_1$ is the left arm [body-part] of $b_2 = z_2$. — See also: {pritybirka}.

zuljma $j_1 = z_1$ is/are the left foot/feet of $j_2 = z_2$.

zulrai $t_1 = z_1$ is/are the leftmost among set/range t_4 which faces/in-frame-of-reference z_3.

zulxa'e $xa_1 = z_1$ is a/the left hand of $xa_2 = z_2$, which faces/in-frame-of-reference z_3. — Cf. {prityxa'e}.

zumri [zmu] x_1 is a quantity of maize/corn [grain] of species/strain x_2. — See also {gurni}.

zungi [zug] x_1 feels guilt/remorse about x_2 (abstraction). — (cf. cmavo list {u'u}, {cinmo}, {xenru}, {zekri})

zunle [zul] x_1 is to the left/left-hand side of x_2 which faces/in-frame-of-reference x_3. — Also x_3 is the standard of orientation for x_2. See also cmavo list zu'a, pritu, mlana, crane, trixe, farna.

zunsna $z_1 = s_1$ is a consonant sound with manner of articulation x_2, place of articulation x_3, and phona-

tion x_4. — Additional features include voice onset time, airstream mechanism, length, and articulatory force. Cf. {zunti}, {sance}.

zunti [**zun zu'i**] x_1 (evt./state) interferes with/ hinders/disrupts x_2 (evt./state/process) due to quality x_3 (ka). — Also blocks, obstructs, baffles; not necessarily forcing cessation. See also {fanta}, {dicra}, {fliba}, {fanza}, {raktu}, {klina}, {bandu}, {cfipu}, {ganlo}.

zutse [**zut tse**] x_1 sits [assumes sitting position] on surface x_2. — See also {stizu}, {cpana}, {vreta}.

zvacpe c_1 requests/invites $z_1 = c_3$ [to attend]/[be present at] z_2 (event/location) in manner/form c_4. — Cf. {zvati}, {cpedu}, {vi'ecpe}.

zvada'o x_1 is located far away from x_2.

zvafa'i $x_1 = facki_1$ finds/locates $x_2 = zvati_1 = facki_3$ (object) at $x_3 = zvati_2$ (event/location) — (= {tolcri}) See {zvati}, {facki}.

zvajbi x_1 is located nearby from x_2.

zvasisku $x_1 = s_1$ looks for the location of $x_2 = z_1$ among location(s) $x_3 = s_3 = z_2$ — s_2 = "lo ka z_1 zvati ce'u", so is eliminated.

zvaste l_1 is a list/catalog/register of objects/events $l_2 = z_1$ (sequence/set) present at/attending $x_3 = z_2$ (event/location).

zvati [**zva**] x_1 (object/event) is at/attending/ present at x_2 (event/location). — Atemporal; location equivalent of {cabna}. Refers to a nonce location for an object/activity that is mobile. (cf. especially {stuzi} for an inherent/inalienable location, {jbini}, {nenri}, se {vasru}, {cpana}, {diklo}, {jibni}, {cabna}, {lamji}, {tcini}, {xabju}, {jmive}, {jundi}, {vitke})

zvidiri $x1$ pertains to late Upper Paleolithic Swiderian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics) $x2$ in properties $x3$

zy [**BY2**] letteral for z.

ni'o ni'o 2

fanva fo la'o zoi English zoi

- jerna$_1$
. depybu'i
' y'y
€ ronru'u
& joibu
0 no
.001 milti
.01 centi
1 pa
.1 decti
10 pano
100 panono
1000 kilto
1,000 paki'o
10,000 panonoki'o
100,000 panonoki'o
1,00,00,000 *(in Indian numbering system)* panoki'oki'o
10,000,000*(in Western numbering system)* panoki'oki'o
1024*(multiplier)* samki'o
1048576*(multiplier)* samymegdo
11 papa
12 pare
13 paci
1.380 6488(13)×10ˆ(−23) J/K*(Boltzmann constant k_B)* boltsemaku
14 pavo
15 pamu
16 paxa
1.602176565(35)×10ˆ(−19) coulombs*(elementary positive electric charge)* eldicka'u
17 paze
18 pabi
19 paso
1E12 terto

1E-12 picti
1E15 petso
1E-15 femti
1E18 xexso
1E-18 xatsi
1E21 zetro
1E-21 zepti
1E24 gotro
1E-24 gocti
1E6 megdo
1E-6 mikri
1E9 gigdo
1E-9 nanvi
1-space interval vi'i
1st Lieutenant*(army rank in USA)* pavmoija'a
1st Lieutenant*(army and air force rank in USA)* pavmoija'a
1st person pronoun mibma'o
1st sumti place fa
1-word non-Lojban name la'oi
1-word non-Lojban quote zo'oi
1-word quote zo
1-word rafsi quote ra'oi
2 re
20 reno
200 renono
2,000 reki'o
21 cm wavelength*(color)* xipfne
23andMe relcibjolmib
299792458 meters per second*(SI measurement - by definition)* tcelerita
2-legged relseltu'e
2nd conversion se
2nd person pronoun donma'o
2nd sumti place fe
2-space interval vi'a

3 ci
30 cino
300 cinono
3,000 ciki'o
3-legged cibyseltu'e
3rd conversion te
3rd sumti place fi
3-space interval vi'u
4 vo
40 vono
400 vonono
4,000 voki'o
4-legged vonseltu'e
4-space vonca'u
4-space interval vi'e
4th conversion ve
4th sumti place fo
5 mu
50 muno
500 munono
5,000 muki'o
5.27285863 * 10ˆ(-35) (mˆ2)*kg/s*(approximation of half of Planck's reduced constant; hbar/2)* plankexu
5.27285863 * 10ˆ(-35) mˆ2*kg/s*(approximation of half of Planck's reduced constant; hbar/2)* plankexu
5.34058(86)*10ˆ(-20) coulombs*(approximately equal to quantum positive electric charge)* kuardicka'u
5.670373(21)*10ˆ(-8) W/(mˆ2*Kˆ4)*(black-body Stefan-Boltzmann sigma_SB constant)* stefanboltsemasi
5th conversion xe
5th sumti place fu
6 xa
60 xano
600 xanono
6,000 xaki'o
6.02214129(27)×10ˆ23 molˆ(−1)*(approximately Avogadro's constant N_A)* avgadro
6.02214129(27)×10ˆ23 molˆ(−1)*(approximately Avogadro constant N_A)* avgadro
64,000 xavoki'o
6.67×10ˆ(−11) N·(m/kg)ˆ2*(approximately equal to Newton's constant of universal gravitation; big G)* gravnutnoia
7 ze
70 zeno
700 zenono
7,000 zeki'o
8 bi
80 bino
800 binono

8,000 biki'o
8004 binonovo
9 so
90 sono
900 sonono
9,000 soki'o
97.5 sozepimu
99 percent sosoce'i
a abu
a++*(unary mathematical operator)* bai'ei
a+1*(unary mathematical operator)* bai'ei
aardvark advarka
Aari*(Aari language)* banga'ive
Aasáx*(Aasáx language)* banga'asu
aba aba*(fish (genus Gymnarchus))* finprgimnarku
Abadi*(Abadi language)* bankubutu
Abaga*(Abaga language)* bangabugu
Abai Sungai*(Abai Sungai language)* bangabufu
abandon suggestion e'ucu'i
Abanyom*(Abanyom language)* bangabumu
Abar*(Abar language)* banmu'iju
abatement*(economy)* jdimyjdika
Abau*(Abau language)* banga'a'u
Abaza*(Abaza language)* bangabuke
abbreviation brevia
abdomen betfu
abdominal cavity*(anatomic region)* befyfomsle$_1$
abdominal cavity befke'a
Abé*(Abé language)* bangabu'a
Abidji*(Abidji language)* bangabu'i
Abinomn*(Abinomn language)* banbusu'a
Abipon*(Abipon language)* bangaxubu
Abishira*(Abishira language)* bangasuxe
abject*(contemptible)* tolba'i
Abkhazian*(Abkhazian language)* bangabuku
able kakne
able to be done selka'e
Abnaki*(Western Abnaki language)* bangabu'e
Abnaki*(Eastern Abnaki language)* banga'ake
Abom*(Abom language)* banga'obu
Abon*(Abon language)* bangabu'o
aboriginal liryraixa'u$_1$
abort*(induce termination of pregnancy)* tarbyvi'u$_1$
abort/induce*(cause termination of pregnancy)* tarbyvi'u$_1$
about*(having to do with)* sera'a
above ga'u
abrasive gukcanre$_1$
Abron*(Abron language)* bangaburu

abruptly relocate(*suddenly move, abruptly relocate*) sukmu'u

abrupt weather change timsukyja'e

absent nalzva

absolute Fermat pseudoprime(*number*) karmikorselte

absolute value(*mekso operator*) cu'a

absolute value(*operation result*) nacnilbra

absolute value function(*mathematics*) cu'a zei fancu$_1$

abstain from eating nalcti

abstract sucta

abstract direction(*Hilbert space*) farnxilbrti

abstraction(*grammatical*) astrato

abstract to xulta

absurd(*factual but contrary to expectation*) raxfatci

Absurdism(*philosophy, school of thought*) lesrxapsurdie

absurdity raxfatci

Abu(*Abu language*) bangadu'o

Abua(*Abua language*) bangabunu

Abui(*Abui language*) bangabuzu

Abun(*Abun language*) bankuguru

Abure(*Abure language*) bangabu'u

Abureni(*Abureni language*) banmuguju

abutment(*architecture*) velripyzbe$_1$

abyss brafe'a

acacia(*tree (genus Acacia)*) ricrkacia

accede cpetinbe

accelerator sutyze'a$_1$

accent(*pronunciation*) ba'urtadji

accept(*an offer*) fitytu'i

accept(*admit*) radji'i

accept(*receive with consent*) zarcpa

acceptance i'a

accepting agent fitytu'i$_1$

accepting from fitytu'i$_3$

accidental snuti

acclaim ki'arzau

accompaniment [for dance] seldansu

according to du'o

accordion tenpi'o

account(*registry to a service*) jaspu

account janta

accounting(*recording financial information*) dinveicu'u$_1$

accretion disk(*astronomy*) jajycukla$_1$

accuracy ba'ucu'i

accusation zerfuzyxu'a$_3$

accuse(*blame*) fu'esku

accuse(*charge of wrongdoing*) zerfuzyxu'a

accused zerfuzyxu'a$_2$

accuser zerfuzyxu'a$_1$

acerola rutrmalpigi

acetaldehyde sarvanxu'u

acetic acid sarvanslami

Achagua(*Achagua language*) bangacu'a

Achang(*Achang language*) bangacunu

Ache(*Ache language*) banje'ifu

Aché(*Aché language*) baurgu'uke

Acheron(*Acheron language*) bangacuzu

Acheulean(*paleolithic industry (archaeological sense)*) ce'ulno

Achi(*Achi language*) bangacuru

achievative co'i

Achinese(*Achinese language*) bangacu'e

achta(*fruit (Annona x atemoya)*) grutratemoia

Achterhoeks(*Achterhoeks language*) bangacutu

Achuar-Shiwiar(*Achuar-Shiwiar language*) bangacu'u

Achumawi(*Achumawi language*) bangacuvu

acid slami

acid(*from which ester is derived*) estre$_1$

Acipa(*Eastern Acipa language*) bangacupu

acis(*plant (genus Acis)*) sparaci

Acoli(*Acoli language*) bangacuxe

acorn cindurnarge

acoustic signal snasni

acoustic transducer selsnapra

acre kramu

Acroá(*Acroá language*) bangacusu

across ragve

across(*to the other side*) pa'o

act(*law*) flari'a$_5$

act zukte

Actinopterygii merlanu

action permitted(*by rule*) crujva$_2$

active(*busy*) tolcando

active(*operational*) akti

activity abstract zu'o

act like smitra

actor(*purposeful entity*) zukte$_1$

actual(*factual, not just apparent or even false*) fatci

actual(*existing in act or reality*) cazyfau

actually is ca'a

actually was puca'a

ad(*advertisement*) venynoi

AD(*Anno Domini year*) gregori zei nanca

ada(*orchid (genus Ada)*) sparada

Adabe(*Adabe language*) bangadubu

Adai(*Adai language*) banxu'adu
Adamorobe Sign Language(*Adamorobe Sign Language language*) bangadusu
Adam's apple galxypunli
Adang(*Adang language*) bangadunu
Adangbe(*Adangbe language*) bangaduke
Adangme(*Adangme language*) bangadu'a
Adap(*Adap language*) bangadupu
adapt(*change text*) cusku'i
Adar(*month*) pavrelmasti
Adasen(*Adasen language*) bantu'i'u
add jmina
adder's mouth(*orchid (genus Malaxis)*) sparmalaksi
addition(*anything that is added*) seljmina
additive identity(*ring theory*) nonsmi
additive inverse va'a
address(*computer*) samjudri$_1$
address(*broadest sense*) judri
address bar(*graphical user interface element*) samjudri zei uidje$_1$
add up to sujysi'u
Adele(*Adele language*) bangadu'e
adenosine triphosphate mivylivla
adhere snipa
adherent(*religion*) seljda
adherents seljda
adhesive bandage bofsnipa
adhesive patch bofsnipa
adhesive tape nipsri
Adhola(*Adhola language*) bangaduxe
Adi(*Adi language*) bangadu'i
Adioukrou(*Adioukrou language*) bangaduju
adjacent lamji
adjacent to re'o
adjourn(*by following established proceedings*) tolcfari'i
adjudicate paijdi
adjust stika
adjutant(*aide de camp*) djutano
Admiral (*military rank in USA India UK*) sozmoija'a
Admiral of the Fleet (*military rank in India UK*) pavnonmoija'a
Admiral of the Fleet (India, UK) pavnonmoija'a
admission(*concession*) radji'i$_2$
admit(*concede*) radji'i$_1$
admits(*concedes*) radji'i$_1$
Adnyamathanha(*Adnyamathanha language*) bangadutu
adolescence puvma'ubi'o$_1$
adolescent bixma'u$_1$

Adonara(*Adonara language*) bangaduru
adopt(*embrace*) tadjycpa
adopt(*for use*) plicu'a
adorn jadni
adorned selja'i
Aduge(*Aduge language*) bangadu'u
advance(*go forward*) crakla
adventurer capli'u
adverb(*word class*) adverbivla
adverb adverbu
adverbial adjunct adverbi
advert(*advertisement*) venynoi
advertisement venynoi
advertising(*business or function*) venynoicu'u
advice djunoi
advise djusku
adviser zukti'i$_1$
Adyghe(*Adyghe language*) bangaduje
adze(*woodworking tool*) mudyxultci
Adzera(*Adzera language*) bangaduzu
Aeka(*Aeka language*) banga'ezu
Aekyom(*Aekyom language*) bangave'i
Aequian(*Aequian language*) banxu'a'e
Aer(*Aer language*) banga'eke
aerangis(*orchid (genus Aerangis)*) sparerangi
aerial tramway skoma'e
Aes Sedai(*The Wheel of Time (Robert Jordan); magic user (especially female), or member of one of two specific organizations thereof*) sedais
Afade(*Afade language*) banga'alu
Afar(*Afar language*) banga'aru
a few times so'uroi
affair cuntu
affect sezmlugau
affection(*emotional attachment*) seldirba
affianced bavyspe
affix rafsi
affix compound lujvo
affronted(*hurt pride*) jgicro
Afghanis(*Afghanistan, Afghanis currency*) rupnafunu
Afghanistan(*country*) gugde'afu
Afghan Sign Language(*Afghan Sign Language language*) bangafugu
aficionado camselci'i
Afitti(*Afitti language*) bangafutu
Africa frikytu'a
African friko
african birds eye chili(*chili peppar pod (Capsicum frutescens)*) rutrpiripiri

African blackwood*(tree (genus Dalbergia))* ricrdalbergia

African elephant*(genus (arguably, generalized))* loksodonta

African elephant fi'orxanto

African horned cucumber*(Cucumis metuliferus)* guzrmetuliferu

African knifefish*(fish (genus Gymnarchus))* finprgimnarku

African knifefish*(fish (genus Xenomystus))* finprxenomistu

African lily*(plant (genus Agapanthus))* pamrulspa

African lungfish*(fish (genus Protopterus))* fipnrprotopteru

African teak*(tree (genus Pericopsis))* ricrperikopsi

African teak*(wood)* mudrperikopsi

African wild ass*(donkey (Equus africanus))* frikyxasli

Afrihili*(Afrihili language)* bangafuxe

Afrikaans*(Afrikaans language)* bangafuru

afromosia*(tree (genus Pericopsis))* ricrperikopsi

afromosia*(wood)* mudrperikopsi

after ba

after*(sequence of events)* mulcabna

Aftermath tolcfabalvi

afternoon lecydo'i

after now ba'au

afterthought termset ce'e

AFV*(armoured fighting vehicle)* jamkarce

afzelia*(timber)* mudrfselia

afzelia*(tree (genus Afzelia))* tricrafselia

again za'ure'u

against*(pressed to)* fa'a

against*(in opposition to)* sefa'e

Agarabi*(Agarabi language)* bangagudu

Agariya*(Agariya language)* bangagu'i

Agatu*(Agatu language)* bangagucu

agave*(genus Agave)* mlesrasu

Agavotaguerra*(Agavotaguerra language)* bangavu'o

age nilnalci'o

age*(whole duration of a being)* zatra'i$_2$

age*(grow aged)* zatra'i

agency*(of ministry or government department)* trupausle

agency*(of Miinistry/Department (USA))* trupausle

agenda gugja'anunsnu$_3$

a gensym gensima

a gensymmed name gensima

agent gasnu$_1$

agent conversion jaigau

ages bavyfarvi

aggregate*(mass, completely specified)* mulgunma

aggressive le'o

Aghem*(Aghem language)* bangaguke

Aghu*(Aghu language)* bangaxexe

Aghul*(Aghul language)* bangaguxu

Aghu Tharnggalu*(Aghu Tharnggalu language)* baurguguru

Aghwan*(Aghwan language)* banxu'agu

Agi*(Agi language)* banga'ifu

aging bavyfarvi

agnostic*(based on doubt)* ceirsenpi

agnostic ceirsenpi

agnostic*(non deity-knowledge)* ceirnalju'o

Agob*(Agob language)* banku'itu

Agoi*(Agoi language)* bangibumu

agree*(consent)* nalpro

agree tugni

agree by nodding sedmu'utu'i

agreement ie

agricultural industry cagygundi

agricultural sector cagygundi

agriculture*(industry)* nuntumcrepu$_1$

agriculture*(as an industry category)* cagygundi

Agta*(Villa Viciosa Agta language)* bandujegu

Agta*(Isarog Agta language)* bangaguku

Agta*(Alabat Island Agta language)* bandu'ulu

Agta*(Pahanan Agta language)* bangapufu

Agta*(Mt. Iriga Agta language)* bangaguzu

Agta*(Mt. Iraya Agta language)* bangatulu

Agta*(Central Cagayan Agta language)* bangagutu

Agta*(Casiguran Dumagat Agta language)* bandugucu

Agta*(Umiray Dumaget Agta language)* bandu'u'e

Agta*(Dicamay Agta language)* bandu'uje

Agta*(Dupaninan Agta language)* bandu'u'o

Aguacateco*(Aguacateco language)* bangagu'u

Aguano*(Aguano language)* bangagu'a

Aguaruna*(Aguaruna language)* bangaguru

Aguna*(Aguna language)* banga'ugu

Agutaynen*(Agutaynen language)* bangagunu

Agwagwune*(Agwagwune language)* banje'aje

Àhàn*(Àhàn language)* bangaxenu

Ahanta*(Ahanta language)* bangaxe'a

Aheu*(Aheu language)* bantuxemu

Ahirani*(Ahirani language)* bangaxeru

Ahom*(Ahom language)* bangaxe'o

Ahtena*(Ahtena language)* bangaxetu

Ahwai*(Ahwai language)* baurnufudu

Ai-Cham(*Ai-Cham language*) banga'ixe
aided by si'u
Aighon(*Aighon language*) banga'ixu
Aikanã(*Aikanã language*) bantubu'a
Aiklep(*Aiklep language*) banmuvegu
aim(*direct towards*) selfargau
aim(*object to be reached*) terzu'e
aim(*direct something at*) fargau
Aimaq(*Aimaq language*) banga'ike
Aimele(*Aimele language*) banga'ilu
Aimol(*Aimol language*) banga'imu
Ainbai(*Ainbai language*) banga'icu
Ainu (China)(*Ainu (China) language*) banga'ibu
Ainu (Japan)(*Ainu (Japan) language*) banga'inu
Aiome(*Aiome language*) bangaku'i
air vacri
airborne soldier vijysoi
Air Chief Marshal(*military rank in India UK*) soz-moija'a
Air Commodore(*military rank in India UK*) xav-moija'a
air conditioner(*machine for cooling rooms*) lekmi'i
Air Conditioner(*Temperature Controller*) nilglatro
aircraft carrier vijblo
airdrome vijytcana
air for fire terfagri
airliner previnji
Air Marshal(*military rank in India UK*) bivmoija'a
air mass(*weather*) varmebri$_2$
Airoran(*Airoran language*) banga'iru
airplane vinji
airplane pilot vijysazri
airport vijytcana
Air Vice-Marshal(*military rank in India UK*) zel-moija'a
airy(*texture: fluffy, soft*) mapra
airy(*texture: fluffy, soft; not nec. foamy*) mapra
aisle vorlu'a
Aiton(*Aiton language*) banga'i'o
Aizi(*Mobumrin Aizi language*) bangaxemu
Aizi(*Aproumu Aizi language*) bangaxepu
Aizi(*Tiagbamrin Aizi language*) bangaxe'i
Aja (Benin)(*Aja (Benin) language*) bangajugu
Aja (Sudan)(*Aja (Sudan) language*) bangaju'a
Ajawa(*Ajawa language*) bangajuve
Ajië(*Ajië language*) bangaju'i
Ajyíninka Apurucayali(*Ajyíninka Apurucayali language*) bancupucu
Ak(*Ak language*) bangakuke
Aka(*Aka language*) bansu'oxe

Aka-Bea(*Aka-Bea language*) bangabuju
Aka-Bo(*Aka-Bo language*) bangakumu
Aka-Cari(*Aka-Cari language*) bangacu'i
Aka-Jeru(*Aka-Jeru language*) bangakuju
Aka-Kede(*Aka-Kede language*) bangakuxu
Aka-Kol(*Aka-Kol language*) bangakuje
Aka-Kora(*Aka-Kora language*) bangacuku
Akan(*Akan language*) bangaku'a
Akar-Bale(*Akar-Bale language*) bangaculu
Akaselem(*Akaselem language*) bangakusu
Akawaio(*Akawaio language*) bangaku'e
Ake(*Ake language*) banga'iku
Akebu(*Akebu language*) banku'e'u
Akei(*Akei language*) bantusuru
Akeu(*Akeu language*) banga'e'u
Akha(*Akha language*) bangaxeku
Akhvakh(*Akhvakh language*) bangakuvu
Akkadian(*Akkadian language*) bangakuku
Aklanon(*Aklanon language*) bangakulu
Akolet(*Akolet language*) bangakutu
Akoose(*Akoose language*) banbususu
Akoye(*Akoye language*) banmu'ive
Akpa(*Akpa language*) bangakufu
Akpes(*Akpes language*) bangibu'e
Akrukay(*Akrukay language*) bangafu'i
Akuku(*Akuku language*) bangajeku
Akum(*Akum language*) bangaku'u
Akuntsu(*Akuntsu language*) bangakezu
Akurio(*Akurio language*) bangaku'o
Akwa(*Akwa language*) bangakuve
Alabama(*Alabama language*) bangakuzu
alabaster(*a type of calcite mineral*) kunrxalabastre
Alago(*Alago language*) bangalu'a
Alagwa(*Alagwa language*) banvebuju
Alak(*Alak language*) bangaluku
Alamblak(*Alamblak language*) bangamupu
ÅLand Islands(*country*) gugde'axu
Alangan(*Alangan language*) bangaluju
Alanic(*language*) banxulunu
Alapmunte(*Alapmunte language*) bangapuvu
alarm(*startle*) tepspaji
alarmed tepselspaji
Alawa(*Alawa language*) bangaluxe
Albania ckiipyris
Albania(*country*) gugde'alu
Albanian(*Arvanitika Albanian language*) banga'atu
Albanian(*Balkan*) ckiptare
Albanian(*Arbëreshë Albanian language*) banga'a'e
Albanian(*Tosk Albanian language*) bangalusu
Albanian(*Gheg Albanian language*) bangalunu

Albanian(*Albanian language*) bansuke'i
albizia(*tree (genus Paraserianthes)*) ricrparaseriante
album albuma
alcohol xalka
alcohol(*from which ester is derived*) estre$_2$
alcohol poisoning xalnunvindu
alder alna
Alege(*Alege language*) bangalufu
Alekano(*Alekano language*) baurgu'axe
alertness a'e
Aleut(*Aleut language*) bangalu'e
Aleut(*Mednyj Aleut language*) banmu'udu
algae(*organism*) mivrlge
algarrobo(*tree (genus Hymenaea)*) sparximene'a
algarrobo(*fruit (genus Hymaneae)*) rutrximene'a
algarrobo(*wood (genus Hymaneae)*) mudrximene'a
algebra(*The field of mathematics that studies symbolic variables and rules.*) snicmaci$_1$
algebraic operation ru'ei
algebraic structure operation ru'ei
Algeria djaZAIR
Algeria(*country*) gugdeduzu
Algeria Dinars(*Algeria, Algeria Dinars currency*) ru'urduzudu
Algerian jerxo
algerian dinar(*major-money unit (Algerian currency)*) jexru'u
Algerian Sign Language(*Algerian Sign Language language*) bangasupu
Algonquian(*Carolina Algonquian language*) bancururu
Algonquin(*Algonquin language*) bangaluke
algorithm algoritma
Ali(*Ali language*) banga'ije
alias(*alternative name*) datcme
alien fange
align(*agentive*) sirgazgau
a little of piso'u
alkali jilka
alkaline battery jilkemdicysro$_1$
all(*in a universe of discourse*) ro'oi
Alladian(*Alladian language*) bangaludu
Allar(*Allar language*) bangalulu
allay mliri'a
alleged xusyje'u
allegedly xusyje'u
Allen's swamp monkey(*genus Allenopithecus*) smanralenopiteku
allergen srebandu$_3$
allergic srebandu$_2$

allergic reaction srebadbi'a$_3$
allergy srebandu
alleviate mliri'a
all except da'a
alligator xejrespa
alligator-apple(*fruit (Annona glabra)*) rutrglabra
all-knowing rolju'o
allocate(*agentive distribution*) fairgau
all of piro
allot(*agentive distribution*) fairgau
allow(*rule*) crujva
allowing some room for error or incompleteness(*discursive*) je'aunai
allow use plicru
alloy jimxre
almond ri'orsmela
almost(*very close*) naru'e
almost(*predicate*) kaijbi
almost all so'a
almost all of piso'a
almost complete muljbi
almost ready brejbi
Alngith(*Alngith language*) banga'idu
aloe(*plant (genus Aloe)*) sparalo'e
aloe vera(*plant*) lorvera
alone nonkansa
along mo'ire'o
a long time before puzu
aloof jiksei
Alor(*Alor language*) banga'olu
alpaca(*animal*) kumtrvalpaka$_1$
alpaca tcokumte
alphabet alfabeta
alphabetic language alfabeta$_2$
already(*starting before natural beginning*) xa'o
Al-Sayyid Bedouin Sign Language(*Al-Sayyid Bedouin Sign Language language*) bansujeje
Alsea(*Alsea language*) banga'esu
also ji'a
Alta(*Southern Alta language*) bangaguje
Alta(*Northern Alta language*) bangakenu
Altai(*Northern Altai language*) bangatuvu
Altai(*Southern Altai language*) bangalutu
altar selfityjbu
alternation vlina
alternative denial(*logical operation*) tolkanxe
al'Thor(*name, character: Wheel of Time (Robert Jordan)*) altfor
although ju'aku'i
Alugu(*Alugu language*) banga'ubu

aluminium alminiu
Alumu-Tesu(*Alumu-Tesu language*) banga'abu
Alune(*Alune language*) bangalupu
Aluo(*Aluo language*) banjenu'a
Alur(*Alur language*) bangaluzu
Alutor(*Alutor language*) bangaluru
Alviri-Vidari(*Alviri-Vidari language*) bangavudu
always roroi
Alyawarr(*Alyawarr language*) bangaluje
Amahai(*Amahai language*) bangamuke
Amahuaca(*Amahuaca language*) bangamucu
amai prama'eru
Amaimon(*Amaimon language*) bangalu'i
Amal(*Amal language*) banga'adu
amalgam magyxre
Amami-Oshima(*Southern Amami-Oshima language*) bangamusu
Amami-Oshima(*Northern Amami-Oshima language*) banrujenu
Amanab(*Amanab language*) bangamunu
Amanayé(*Amanayé language*) bangamu'a
Ama (Papua New Guinea)(*Ama (Papua New Guinea) language*) bangamumu
Amara(*Amara language*) banga'i'e
Amarag(*Amarag language*) bangamugu
Amarakaeri(*Amarakaeri language*) bangamuru
amaranth (*tree (genus Peltogyne)*) ricrpeltogine
Amarasi(*Amarasi language*) banga'azu
amaryllis(*genus Hippeastrum*) sparipeastru
Ama (Sudan)(*Ama (Sudan) language*) baurnuje'i
amazake amsake
Ambae(*West Ambae language*) baurnunudu
Ambae(*East Ambae language*) bangomubu
Ambai(*Ambai language*) bangamuku
Ambakich(*Ambakich language*) banga'eve
Amba (Solomon Islands)(*Amba (Solomon Islands) language*) bangutupu
ambassador gugyka'i
Amba (Uganda)(*Amba (Uganda) language*) banruvemu
Ambelau(*Ambelau language*) bangamuvu
Ambele(*Ambele language*) banga'elu
ambergris ambergri
ambiguous smuvrici
Amblong(*Amblong language*) bangalumu
Ambo(*Ambo language*) bangamubu
Ambrak(*Ambrak language*) banga'agu
Ambrym(*Southeast Ambrym language*) bantuvuku
Ambrym(*North Ambrym language*) banmumugu
ambulance(*vehicle*) ambulance

Ambulas(*Ambulas language*) bangabutu
Amdang(*Amdang language*) bangamuju
a medium time before puza
Amele(*Amele language*) banga'eje
amendoim(*tree (genus Peltogyne)*) ricrpeltogine
America(*North and South America*) bemjoitco
America(*US*) mergu'e
American(*U.S.*) merko
American merko
American English(*language*) merbau
American English merbau
American frontier merpe'ajitstic
american lion(*Panthera leo atrox*) bemcinfo
American lotus(*Nelumbo lutea*) pelylatna
American muffin(*bakery article*) mernmafine$_1$
American robin najycutcpi
American Samoa(*country*) gugde'asu
American Sign Language(*American Sign Language language*) bangasu'e
amethyst amtisti$_1$
Amharic(*Amharic language*) bangamuxe
Amharic amxari
amherstia(*tree (genus Amherstia)*) ricrfokaji
Ami(*Ami language*) bangamuje
amicably(*attitudinal*) uai
Amis(*Amis language*) bangamu'i
Amis(*Nataoran Amis language*) banga'isu
ammonia anmonia
amnion amnio
amniote amniota
Amo(*Amo language*) bangamu'o
Amol(*Amol language*) bangaluxu
among(*with a share for each*) pa'aseva'u
among(*in*) ne'i
among(*subset*) menre
amorphous carbon(*allotrope of carbon*) nalkrilytabno
amount(*a total of things*) klani$_1$
amount(*of money*) jdima$_1$
amount abstract ni
amount of betterness xauzma$_5$
amount of worseness(*by the standard of goodness*) xagme'a$_5$
Ampanang(*Ampanang language*) bangapugu
ampere xampo
amphibian banfi
amphora amfora
amply overlap brakruca
Amto(*Amto language*) bangamutu
Amtrak code(*IATA-affiliated*) jvinjiata

Amundava(*Amundava language*) bangaduve
amused selzdi
amusement u'i
amusement park zdipanka
amusing zdile
Amuzgo(*Ipalapa Amuzgo language*) bangazumu
Amuzgo(*Guerrero Amuzgo language*) bangamu'u
Amuzgo(*San Pedro Amuzgos Amuzgo language*) bangazugu
amygdala(*brain part*) amgidala
Anaang(*Anaang language*) banganuve
anacamptis(*orchid (genus Anacamptis)*) sparanakampti
anaerobic(*without oxygen*) kijycau
Anakalangu(*Anakalangu language*) bangakugu
Anal(*Anal language*) banganumu
analingus gaxmolgle
anal sex gaxygle
analyze lanli
Anam(*Anam language*) banpudu'a
Anambé(*Anambé language*) banga'anu
Anamgura(*Anamgura language*) bangimu'i
anaphora basyvla
anarchism(*ideology*) trucausi'o$_1$
anarchist trucausi'o$_2$
anarchy(*a theory that regards the absence of all direct or coercive government as a political ideal*) trucau
Anasi(*Anasi language*) banbupu'o
an aside, a not important expression; an obscure interpretation of norvaismu
Anatolia ckenderu
Áncá(*Áncá language*) bangacubu
ancient tcepru
Andai(*Andai language*) bangafudu
Andaqui(*Andaqui language*) banganu'a
Andarum(*Andarum language*) banga'odu
Andegerebinha(*Andegerebinha language*) bangadugu
Andh(*Andh language*) banganuru
Andi(*Andi language*) banganu'i
Andio(*Andio language*) banbuzubu
Andoa(*Andoa language*) banganubu
Andoque(*Andoque language*) banganu'o
and/or(*inclusive or*) a
Andorra(*country*) gugde'adu
Andra-Hus(*Andra-Hus language*) banganuxu
and respectively fa'u
android(*unintelligent*) remsmimi'i
androphile nakcinse$_1$
anecdote zdilisri

Aneityum(*Aneityum language*) bangatuje
Anem(*Anem language*) banganuzu
Aneme Wake(*Aneme Wake language*) bangabuje
anemic bluble
anesthetic(*substance*) nircadyxu'i
aneuploidy(*chromosomal*) gincilnacnalfadni
Anfillo(*Anfillo language*) banmuje'o
Angaataha(*Angaataha language*) bangagumu
Angal(*Angal language*) bangagu'e
Angal Enen(*Angal Enen language*) banga'o'e
Angal Heneng(*Angal Heneng language*) bangakuxe
anger(*the emotion*) o'onai
anger(*cause someone to be angry*) fegri'a$_1$
Angika(*Angika language*) banganupu
angiosperm rulspa
angle(*in degrees*) julra'o$_1$
angle jganu
angle(*in hours*) cacryra'o$_1$
Anglican glixi'o
anglicism(*inappropriate*) malgli
angloamerican merkadno
Anglo-Norman(*Anglo-Norman language*) banxunu'o
Angloromani(*Angloromani language*) banrumu'e
Angola(*country*) gugde'a'o
Angolar(*Angolar language*) banga'o'a
Angor(*Angor language*) bangagugu
Angoram(*Angoram language*) banga'ogu
angrek(*orchid (genus Angraecum)*) sparanreku
angry(*mildly*) fegmli
angry fengu
ångström deknavytre
Anguilla(*country*) gugde'a'i
anguish(*to cause distress*) dukri'a
anguish dunku
angular momentum(*physics*) cnampetu
angular momentum quantum(*half of Planck's reduced constant; hbar/2*) plankexu
ani krotofaga
//Ani(*//Ani language*) banxenuxe
Anii(*Anii language*) banbulu'o
anilingus gaxmolgle
animal danlu
animal feed da'udja
animal food da'udja
animal with lymph labyblu$_2$
Animere(*Animere language*) banganufu
Anindilyakwa(*Anindilyakwa language*) banga'o'i
anion ni'u zei ionti
anise tree(*genus Illicium*) sparilici

Anjam(*Anjam language*) banbu'oju
Ankave(*Ankave language*) banga'aku
Anmatyerre(*Anmatyerre language*) bangamuxu
annona(*genus Annona*) sparanona
annonin(*substance*) xukmranoni
announce notsku
annoy fanza
annoy(*agentive*) fazgau
annoyed one fazgau$_3$
annoyer fazgau$_1$
annoying event fazgau$_2$
annual report na'arkagnoi
anode anxodi
anoint likpu'i
anointed(*one on whome liquid is placed*) likpu'i$_3$
anointer likpu'i$_1$
anón(*fruit (Annona x atemoya)*) grutratemoia
anonymous function(*function map notation*) fa'au
Anor(*Anor language*) banganuju
Anseranatidae(*zoological taxonomic family*) anseranatidai
Anserma(*Anserma language*) banganusu
Ansus(*Ansus language*) banganudu
answer(*agentive*) skuspu
answer danfu
answer(*respond to a question*) dafsku
answer abruptly bikspu
answering machine message fonynoi
ant manti
antagonistically(*attitudinal*) uai
Antakarinya(*Antakarinya language*) banganutu
Antarctic(*continent*) ziptu'a
Antarctica ziptu'a
Antarctica(*country*) gugde'ake
Antarctican dzipo
Antarctic Ocean dzip
antelope antilope
antenna(*electromagnetic*) bonmaksi
anterior(*relative position (zootomy)*) claco'umau
anterior(*toward head*) dalcrane$_1$
anterior(*absolute position (zootomy)*) claco'uklo
anterior end(*zootomy*) claco'u
anteroom craku'a
anthem(*hymn of praise or loyalty*) gricniselsa'a
anthill mantyzda
anthropology(*social anthropology*) kluske
anticipate(*high probability*) sojypa'a
anticipate bavykri
anticipative pu'o
Antigua And Barbuda(*country*) gugde'agu

antilogarithm pavnondugri$_2$
antipodes studukti
antique tolci'o
antisocial ro'anai
ant nest mantyzda
antonym smudukti
ant queen mantymamta
Anu(*Anu language*) banganulu
Anuak(*Anuak language*) banganu'u
Anufo(*Anufo language*) bancuku'o
Anuki(*Anuki language*) banga'u'i
anus ganxo
Anuta(*Anuta language*) banga'udu
anvil(*tool*) jimda'izbe
anxiety oiro'i
anxious(*earnestly desirous*) xankydji
Anyin(*Anyin language*) banganuje
Anyin Morofo(*Anyin Morofo language*) banmutubu
anyway ta'iroda
any way(*in any event, in the event of anything happening*) fauroda
Aoheng(*Aoheng language*) banpunu'i
Aore(*Aore language*) banga'oru
Apache(*Lipan Apache language*) bangapulu
Apache(*Mescalero-Chiricahua Apache language*) bangapumu
Apache(*Kiowa Apache language*) bangapuku
Apache(*Western Apache language*) bangapuve
Apache(*Jicarilla Apache language*) bangapuju
Apalachee(*Apalachee language*) banxu'apu
Apalaí(*Apalaí language*) bangapuje
Apali(*Apali language*) bangenu'a
Apalik(*Apalik language*) bangapu'o
apart sepli
apartment(*domicile*) kumyzda$_1$
Apatani(*Apatani language*) bangaputu
apathetic(*neither hopse nor dreads*) norpa'a
apathetic(*neither hopes nor dreads*) norpa'a
ape(*animal*) remsmismani
Apery's constant zeta(3)(*≈ 1.202...*) pei'i'a
aphid spacivla
Apiaká(*Apiaká language*) bangapu'i
Apinayé(*Apinayé language*) bangapunu
Apma(*Apma language*) bangapupu
Ap Ma(*Ap Ma language*) bankubuxu
Apostle's iris(*plant (genus Neomarica)*) sparne'omarika
Apostle's iris(*plant (genus Trimezia)*) spartrimezi'a
apparatus cabra
apparatus function selca'a$_1$

apparatus operator terca'a$_1$
apparent*(plain)* filselga'e
apparition tolcanci$_1$
apparition location tolcanci$_2$
apparition sensor tolcanci$_3$
appeal*(by expressing)* trisku
appear*(suddenly)* tolcanci
appear similar to smimlu
appears perverted to cincizra$_4$
appetite ctidji
applaud ki'arzau
applause*(hand clap)* xanvruzau
apple plise
apple juice plisyjisra$_1$
apple pear*(fruit (Pyrus pyrifolia))* zdoperli
apple subtribe plant*(plant (subtribe Malinae))* plisysmispa
apple tree plisytricu
application*(the thing applied)* pliri'a$_1$
application*(computer)* samtci
apply*(brush)* brupu'i
apply*(liquid/semi-liquid)* likpu'i
apply*(put to use)* pliri'a
appreciation i'o
approach*(come nearer to something)* jbikla
approach*(becoming adjacent)* la'irze'a
approach*(become more adjacent)* la'irze'a
approach*(get closer)* jbize'a
approaching mo'izo'i
approval i'e
approve zanru
approve*(judge to be appropriate)* matpai
approved matpai$_2$
approved by zau
approved for matpai$_3$
approving sezau
approximately ji'i
approximately all of piji'i
approximately equal to na'ujbi
approximating mo'ine'a
apricot ricrprunu
April prilio
apron*(clean-keeping garment)* jisystota'u
apt*(intelligent)* mencre
A-Pucikwar*(A-Pucikwar language)* bangapuke
Apurinã*(Apurinã language)* bangapu'u
Aputai*(Aputai language)* bangapuxu
APV*(armoured personnel carrier)* sonjamkarce
aquaculture*(fish farming)* fipcange
Aquarius*(constellation/astrology)* jaurbarflegaus

aqueous vapor jaurgapci
aqueous vapour jaurgapci
Aquitanian*(Aquitanian language)* banxu'ake
Ar*(argon)* laznynavni
Arabana*(Arabana language)* bangarudu
Arabela*(Arabela language)* bangarulu
Arabian camel rabykumte
Arabic*(Moroccan Arabic language)* bangaruje
Arabic*(Algerian Saharan Arabic language)* banga'a'o
Arabic*(Saidi Arabic language)* banga'ecu
Arabic*(Baharna Arabic language)* bangabuvu
Arabic*(Siculo Arabic language)* bansukeru
Arabic*(Ta'izzi-Adeni Arabic language)* bangacuke
Arabic*(Libyan Arabic language)* bangajelu
Arabic*(Hijazi Arabic language)* bangacuve
Arabic*(Hadrami Arabic language)* bangajexe
Arabic*(Dhofari Arabic language)* bangadufu
Arabic*(Mesopotamian Arabic language)* bangacumu
Arabic*(Tunisian Arabic language)* banga'ebu
Arabic*(Sudanese Arabic language)* bangapudu
Arabic*(North Levantine Arabic language)* bangapucu
Arabic*(Cypriot Arabic language)* bangacuje
Arabic*(Egyptian Arabic language)* bangaruzu
Arabic*(Omani Arabic language)* bangacuxu
Arabic*(Najdi Arabic language)* bangarusu
Arabic*(Judeo-Moroccan Arabic language)* bangaju'u
Arabic*(Eastern Egyptian Bedawi Arabic language)* bangavulu
Arabic*(Algerian Arabic language)* bangaruke
Arabic*(North Mesopotamian Arabic language)* bangajepu
Arabic*(Shihhi Arabic language)* bansusuxe
Arabic*(Standard language)* bangarubu
Arabic*(Gulf Arabic language)* bangafubu
Arabic*(Judeo-Tripolitanian Arabic language)* banje'udu
Arabic*(Judeo-Iraqi Arabic language)* banjexedu
Arabic*(Tajiki Arabic language)* bangabuxe
Arabic*(Judeo-Tunisian Arabic language)* bangajutu
Arabic*(Uzbeki Arabic language)* banga'uzu
Arabic*(Sanaani Arabic language)* bangajenu
Arabic xrabo
Arabic*(South Levantine Arabic language)* bangajupu
Arabic*(language)* bangaru'a
Arabic*(Andalusian Arabic language)* banxu'a'a
Arabic*(Chadian Arabic language)* bansuxe'u
Arabic*(Judeo-Yemeni Arabic language)* banjuje'e
Arabic shift jo'o

Aragonese*(Aragonese language)* bangarugu
Araki*(Araki language)* bangakuru
Aralle-Tabulahan*(Aralle-Tabulahan language)* bangatuke
Aramaic*(Official Aramaic (700-300 BCE) language)* bangarucu
Aramaic*(Old Aramaic (up to 700 BCE) language)* bango'aru
Aramaic*(Jewish Palestinian Aramaic language)* banjupu'a
Aramaic*(Jewish Babylonian Aramaic (ca. 200-1200 CE) language)* bantumuru
Aramaic*(Samaritan Aramaic language)* bansu'amu
Aramanik*(Aramanik language)* banga'amu
Arammba*(Arammba language)* bansutuku
Aranadan*(Aranadan language)* banga'afu
Aranama-Tamique*(Aranama-Tamique language)* banxurutu
aranda*(orchid hybrid)* spararanda
Arandai*(Arandai language)* banjubuju
Araona*(Araona language)* bangaru'o
Arapaho*(Arapaho language)* bangarupu
Arapaso*(Arapaso language)* bangaruju
Arapesh*(Abu' Arapesh language)* banga'axe
Arapesh*(Bumbita Arapesh language)* banga'onu
Arára*(Mato Grosso Arára language)* bangaxugu
Arára*(Pará Arára language)* banga'apu
Arawak*(Arawak language)* bangaruve
Araweté*(Araweté language)* bangavetu
Arawum*(Arawum language)* bangavemu
arbelos*(idealized shape, geometry)* tairxarbelo
arbitrate paijdi
arbitration nunpai
Arbore*(Arbore language)* bangaruvu
arborvitae*(genus Thuja)* ku'urtuja
arc*(shape)* krogarna
arcade*(series of arches)* arkada
arccosine seldutsinso$_1$
arc cosine seldutsinso
arch*(shape)* bargu
archbishop jdatro
archea*(microorganism)* tceprujurme
archeology tcepruske
Archi*(Archi language)* bangakecu
architect enge
architecture*(science)* dijyzbaske$_1$
archival medium nurbe'i$_3$
archive nurbe'i
archived information nurbe'i$_2$
archivist nurbe'i$_1$

arcsine selsinso$_1$
arctangent seltanjo$_1$
arctanthemum*(plant (genus Arctanthemum))* spararktantemu
Arctic tolzi'o
Arctic Ocean arktik
arctic rose rozracikulari
Are*(Are language)* banmuvecu
area*(range)* selku'e
Are'are*(Are'are language)* bangalu'u
Areba*(Areba language)* banga'e'a
are enough raumei
Arem*(Arem language)* banga'emu
Argentina getygu'e$_1$
Argentine Sign Language*(Argentine Sign Language language)* banga'edu
Argentinian gento
Argentinian Spanish*(language)* getybau
Argobba*(Argobba language)* bangaguju
argon*(noble gas)* navnrargo
argue*(disagree angrily)* da'asnu
argue*(quarrel)* da'arta'a
argue*(disagree)* da'asnu
argue darlu
argument*(position or stand)* seldau
argument sumti
argument list separator ce'oi
argument roles cimjvo$_3$
arguments*(predicate relationship)* bridi$_3$
Arguni*(Arguni language)* bangagufu
Arhâ*(Arhâ language)* bangakeru
Arhö*(Arhö language)* banga'oku
Arhuaco*(Arhuaco language)* bangaruxe
Ari*(Ari language)* banga'acu
Ariary*(Madagascar, Ariary currency)* ru'urmugu'a
Aribwatsa*(Aribwatsa language)* banlu'azu
Aribwaung*(Aribwaung language)* banjelu'u
Aries*(constellation/astrology)* lunmes
Aries*(constellation/astrologi)* lunmes
Arifama-Miniafia*(Arifama-Miniafia language)* banga'a'i
Arigidi*(Arigidi language)* bangakegu
Arikapú*(Arikapú language)* bangaruku
Arikara*(Arikara language)* bangaru'i
Arikem*(Arikem language)* banga'itu
Arin*(Arin language)* banxurunu
Aringa*(Aringa language)* banlu'ucu
arise*(stand up)* sa'irbi'o
arm*(weapon)* xarci
Arma*(Arma language)* banga'oxe

armadillo dapsodi
Armazic(*Armazic language*) banxurumu
armchair birstizu
armed(*ready for detonation*) pojbre$_1$
Armenia(*country*) gugde'amu
Armenian(*Armenian language*) banxeje'e
Armenian(*Classical Armenian language*) banxuculu
Armenian(*Middle Armenian language*) bangaxumu
Armenian Sign Language(*Armenian Sign Language language*) banga'enu
armor dabycalku
armored car(*military*) xiljamkarce
armored combat vehicle cakykarce
armored fighting vehicle jamkarce
armored personnel carrier sonjamkarce
armoured car(*military*) xiljamkarce
armoured fighting vehicle jamkarce
armoured personnel carrier sonjamkarce
arm-wrestle birvrajvi
army jenmi
army battalion songri
army brigade jempausle
army company songripau
army corps jempau
army division jempaupau
army platoon songripausle
army regiment jempausle
arnica arnika
arnica(*plant (genus Arnica)*) spararnika
aromatic(*chemical*) benzo
Arop-Lokep(*Arop-Lokep language*) bangapuru
Arop-Sissano(*Arop-Sissano language*) bangapusu
Arosi(*Arosi language*) banga'i'a
arrabiata sauce(*pasta sauce*) sansrabita
arrange(*organize*) ganzu
arrange linearly(*agentive*) sirgazgau
Arrarnta(*Western Arrarnta language*) bangaru'e
array(*mekso operator*) jo'i
array(*vector*) nacmeimei
array formal length jau'au
Arrernte(*Eastern Arrernte language*) banga'eru
arrival(*someone who arrives*) tolyli'a$_1$
arrive(*at*) tsuku
arrive darca
arriver tsuku$_1$
arriving at mo'ifa'a
arrogant tolcumla
arrow celga'a
arrow(*ammunition*) skogarce'a$_2$

arrow grass(*genus Triglochin*) sparntrigloki
arrow symbol strelka
art larcu
Arta(*Arta language*) bangatuzu
art form(*style of painting*) pirlarfi'i$_3$
art gallery larmuzga
artichoke(*vegetable*) stagrcinara
artichoke(*plant (genus Cynara)*) sparcinara
artichoke xarcufu
article gadri
artifact rutni
artificial intelligence runmenli
artificial language runbau
artillery xilcelxa'i
artillery gun xilcelxa'i
artist(*painting artwork*) pirlarfi'i$_1$
artist larpra
Aruá (Amazonas State)(*Aruá (Amazonas State) language*) bangaru'u
Aruamu(*Aruamu language*) banmusuje
Aruá (Rodonia State)(*Aruá (Rodonia State) language*) bangaruxu
Aruba(*country*) gugde'ave
Aruek(*Aruek language*) banga'uru
Aruop(*Aruop language*) banlusuru
Arutani(*Arutani language*) bangatuxu
as(*while*) ca'o
as(*in the same way that*) tai
as(*varying through time to the same proportion that*) fau
as(*at the same instant that*) ca
as(*considering that, because, since*) ki'u
As(*As language*) bangasuzu
as a category of sele'a
as a form of setai
as agent in doing segau
as a limit of seji'e
as a location of setu'i
as a mass(*non-distributivity tag*) gu'au
as a method for seta'i
as a name for seme'e
as a name used by teme'e
as an origin of sera'i
as a part of sepa'u
as a relation of ki'i
Asaro'o(*Asaro'o language*) banmutuvu
Asas(*Asas language*) bangasudu
as a standard for sema'i
as boundary of sekoi
ascend tolfa'u

ascend*(go up)* gapkla
ASCII asycy'i'is
ASCII text aski
ascocenda*(orchid hybrid)* spatrskocenda
ascocentrum*(orchid (genus Ascocentrum))* spatrskocentru
as conditions for seva'o
as expected ku'inai
ash*(fire)* fagyfesti
ash*(tree)* fraksino
Asha'man*(The Wheel of Time (Robert Jordan); magic user (exclusively male), or member of one specific organization thereof)* acaman
ashamed ckeji
Asháninka*(Asháninka language)* bancunu'i
Ashanti pepper*(spice (Piper guineense))* tsaprguinense
ash-coloured*(light gray)* fagyfesyska
Ashe*(Ashe language)* bangaxesu
Ashéninka*(Pichis Ashéninka language)* bancupu'u
Ashéninka*(South Ucayali Ashéninka language)* bancupuje
Ashéninka*(Ucayali-Yurúa Ashéninka language)* bancupubu
Ashéninka Pajonal*(Ashéninka Pajonal language)* bancuju'o
Ashéninka Perené*(Ashéninka Perené language)* banpuruke
ashes*(combustion remains)* fagyfesti
Ashkun*(Ashkun language)* bangasuku
a short time before puzi
Ashtiani*(Ashtiani language)* bangatunu
Asia zdotu'a
Asia Minor ckenderu
Asian elephant*(Elephas maximus)* zdoxanto
Asian elephant*(genus (arguably, generalized))* xantrelefa
asian pear*(fruit (Pyrus pyrifolia))* zdoperli
Asian Turkey ckenderu
Asiatic xazdo
asiatic lion zdocinfo
Asiatic wild ass*(donkey (Equus hemionus))* zdoxasli
Asilulu*(Asilulu language)* bangasulu
ask*(make a request)* cpedu
ask*(ask a question)* retsku
ask reisku
ask each other for cpesi'u
ask for by saying cpesku
Askopan*(Askopan language)* bange'ivu
ask someone to return xrucpe

aslla*(orchid (genus Ansellia))* sparanselia
Asmat*(Casuarina Coast Asmat language)* bangasucu
Asmat*(Central Asmat language)* bancunusu
Asmat*(North Asmat language)* baurnukusu
Asmat*(Yaosakor Asmat language)* bangasuje
as much as du'i
as much as possible tankomo
Asoa*(Asoa language)* bangasuvu
as often as desired djiroi
asp.*(orchid (genus Aspasia))* sparspasia
asparagus*(plant (genus Asparagus))* sparasparagu
asparagus*(vegetable)* stagrasparagu
asparagus sparagusa
aspasia*(orchid (genus Aspasia))* sparspasia
Aspergian sezga'o
asphalt lake tarlyla'u$_1$
asphodel*(plant (genus Narthecium))* sparnarteci
asphodelus*(plant (genus Asphodelus))* sparasfodelu
asphyxiate*(transitive)* vaxydicra
aspirate sakyva'u
as said by cu'u
as said by it-1 cu'u ko'a
assailant*(murderer)* remselcatra$_2$
Assamese*(Assamese language)* bangasumu
Assan*(Assan language)* banxususu
Assangori*(Assangori language)* bansujugu
assegai kilga'a
assembly*(organized to make decision)* jdijmaji
assembly*(activity of assembling)* zbacu'u
assert xusra
asset*(company financial report)* kagyselpo'e$_1$
asset*(as in company financial report)* kagyselpo'e$_1$
asshole*(anus)* ganxo
assign snigau
Assiniboine*(Assiniboine language)* bangasubu
assisting sesi'u
assisting in tesi'u
associated with site tu'i
associated with time ti'u
association*(organization)* bende
association football game boltipterjvi
assume sruma
assure oneself sezybitygau
astatine*(halogen)* klirnastati
aster*(plant (genus Eurybia))* sparnribia
aster*(plant (genus Aster))* sparasteri
aster*(plant (genus Symphyotrichum))* spatrsimfi'otriku
asterisc tarbu'i$_1$

asterisk tarbu'i$_1$
asteroid cmaplini
as told to tecu'u
astroloba(*plant (genus Astroloba)*) sparastroloba
Astronomical Unit (AU) solminli
astronomy tarske$_1$
Asumboa(*Asumboa language)* banga'u'a
Asu (Nigeria)(*Asu (Nigeria) language)* banga'umu
Asuri(*Asuri language)* bangasuru
Asurini(*Tocantins Asurini language)* bangasu'u
Asuriní(*Xingú Asuriní language)* bangasunu
Asu (Tanzania)(*Asu (Tanzania) language)* bangasu'a
as well(*in addition)* ji'a
at zvati
at(*(indicate a position on a scale))* sela'u
at(*(indicating time))* ti'u
at(*occupied in (activity))* segau
at(*in the direction of)* fa'a
at(*in a particular place)* bu'u
Ata(*Ata language)* bangatumu
Atakapa(*Atakapa language)* bangakepu
Atampaya(*Atampaya language)* bangamuzu
at an angle(*diagonally, visual geometric)* digno
Atayal(*Atayal language)* bantu'aje
at ease ju'icu'i
at edge koizva
Atemble(*Atemble language)* bangatu'e
atemoya(*fruit (Annona x atemoya))* grutratemoia
Aterian(*paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* birlxatere
at extreme terai
atheist nalceikri
Athens atinas
at home zdazva
Athpariya(*Athpariya language)* bangapuxe
Ati(*Ati language)* bangatuku
Atikamekw(*Atikamekw language)* bangatuju
at least su'o
at least some of pisu'o
at locus within range tedi'o
atmosphere(*of planet)* varxamsi
atmosphere(*not necessarily planetary)* maisru
atmospheric science varxasyske
at most su'e
Atohwaim(*Atohwaim language)* bangakemu
atom ratni
atomic nucleus ratmidju$_1$
atomizer runtngasnrproni
atom nucleus ratmidju$_1$

Atong(*Atong language)* bangatu'o
A'tong(*A'tong language)* banga'otu
Atorada(*Atorada language)* banga'oxu
ATP(*adenosine triphosphate)* mivylivla
Atsahuaca(*Atsahuaca language)* bangatucu
Atsam(*Atsam language)* bancucuxe
at specific locus sedi'o
Atsugewi(*Atsugewi language)* bangatuve
Atta(*Pudtol Atta language)* bangatupu
Atta(*Pamplona Atta language)* bangatutu
Atta(*Faire Atta language)* bangazutu
attach(*agentive)* jongau
attack gunta
attack people pregunta
attempt(*to try)* troci
attend(*be at an event)* vitke
attend(*pay attention to)* jundi
attended to selju'i
attention ju'i
attentive a'a
at the far end of fe'emo'u
at the locus of di'o
at the point of fe'eco'i
at the same time as seti'u
attic zdaga'u$_1$
Attié(*Attié language)* bangatu'i
attitudinal cnima'o
attitudinal attribution da'oi
attitudinal cause attribution(*mark cause of emotion)* da'ei
attract trina
attracted(*sexually)* cinmle$_2$
attractive(*sexually)* cinmle
attractive(*cute, innocent)* au'u
attribute(*trait)* ckaji
atypical nalfadni
atypically na'onai
Au(*Au language)* bangavutu
audacity darsi
audience(*receiver of expression)* cusku$_3$
audience of memorandum selmojnoi$_5$
audience of reminder mojgaunoi$_5$
audiobook snacku
audiotape srimakyvelvei
audit committee ctakamni$_1$
augment (by 1)(*unary mathematical operator: a+1)* bai'ei
augment (by 1)(*unary mathematical operator)* bai'ei
August(*month)* cinfyma'i

Auhelawa*(Auhelawa language)* banku'udu
Aulua*(Aulua language)* banga'ulu
aunt fetfamti
aunt or uncle famti
Aurá*(Aurá language)* banga'uxu
Aurignacian*(paleolithic culture/industry (archaeological sense))* xriniakci
auroch*(bovine (Bos primigenius))* tceprubakni
Aushi*(Aushi language)* banga'uxe
Aushiri*(Aushiri language)* bangavusu
Austral*(Austral language)* banga'utu
Australasia sralytu'a
Australia*(continent)* sralytu'a
Australia*(country)* sralygu'e
Australian sralo
Australian Aborigines Sign Language*(Australian Aborigines Sign Language language)* bangasuve
Australian English*(language)* sralybau
Australian lungfish*(fish (genus Neoceratodus))* fiprne'oceratodu
Australian Sign Language*(Australian Sign Language language)* bangasufu
Australinea*(continent)* sralrsaxulo
Austria osteraix
Austria*(country)* gugde'atu
Austrian straixe
Austrian briar rose*(rose (Rosa foetida))* rozrfo'etida
Austrian copperrose*(rose (Rosa foetida))* rozrfo'etida
Austrian Sign Language*(Austrian Sign Language language)* bangasuke
author ci'arfi'i
author*(a book)* ckufi'i
authoritative document ca'irvei
authority catni
author of memorandum selmojnoi$_4$
author of novel brafi'a$_3$
author of reminder mojgaunoi$_4$
author of short story cmafi'a$_2$
autistic sezga'o
autobiographer sezyskinoi$_2$
autobiography sezyskinoi
autobus sorprekarce
automatic zmiku
automaton*(humanoid)* remsmimi'i$_1$
automobile karce
autonomic nervous system zminirci'e
autoportrait*(picture of oneself)* sezyxra
autumn critu

autumn crocus*(plant (genus Colchicum))* sparkolciku
autumn daffodil*(plant (genus Sternbergia))* sparsternbergi'a
Auwe*(Auwe language)* bansumufu
Auye*(Auye language)* banga'u'u
Auyokawa*(Auyokawa language)* banga'u'o
Av*(month)* mumymasti
Avá-Canoeiro*(Avá-Canoeiro language)* bangavuvu
Avar*(Old Avar language)* bango'avu
Avaric*(Avaric language)* bangavu'a
Avatime*(Avatime language)* bangavunu
Avau*(Avau language)* bangavubu
average*(norm)* cnano
averse to naldjica
Avestan*(Avestan language)* bangavu'e
Avikam*(Avikam language)* bangavu'i
avocado*(fruit)* grutraxuakatlu
avocado agbakate
Avogadro constant*(N_A; approximately 6.02214129(27)×10ˆ 23 molˆ (−1))* avgadro
Avogadro's constant*(N_A; approximately 6.02214129(27)×10ˆ 23 molˆ (−1))* avgadro
Avogadro's number*(Avogadro constant N_A; approximately 6.02214129(27)×10ˆ 23 molˆ (−1))* avgadro
Avogadro's number*(Avogadro's constant N_A; approximately 6.02214129(27)×10ˆ 23 molˆ (−1))* avgadro
avoid rivbi
avoiding a'anai
Avokaya*(Avokaya language)* bangavu'u
Awabakal*(Awabakal language)* bangaveku
Awa (China)*(Awa (China) language)* banvuve'a
Awa-Cuaiquer*(Awa-Cuaiquer language)* bankuve'i
Awad Bing*(language)* banbucu'u
Awadhi*(Awadhi language)* bangave'a
Awak*(Awak language)* bangave'o
awake cikna
awaken*(become awake)* cikybi'o
Awa (Papua New Guinea)*(Awa (Papua New Guinea) language)* bangavebu
Awar*(Awar language)* bangaje'a
Awara*(Awara language)* bangavexu
away from point to'o
Awbono*(Awbono language)* bangavexe
Aweer*(Aweer language)* banbu'obu
Awera*(Awera language)* bangaveru
Awetí*(Awetí language)* bangave'e
Awing*(Awing language)* bangazu'o
Awiyaana*(Awiyaana language)* banga'uje
Awjilah*(Awjilah language)* banga'uju

awkward*(uncomfortable)* tolkufra
Awngi*(Awngi language)* bangavenu
awning bu'udru
awol nalzva
Awtuw*(Awtuw language)* bankumunu
Awu*(Awu language)* banje'i'u
Awun*(Awun language)* bangaveve
Awutu*(Awutu language)* bangafu'u
Awyi*(Awyi language)* banga'uve
Awyu*(Asue Awyu language)* banpusu'a
Awyu*(Jair Awyu language)* bangavevu
Awyu*(Central Awyu language)* bangave'u
Awyu*(South Awyu language)* bangavesu
Awyu*(North Awyu language)* banje'iru
Awyu*(Edera Awyu language)* bangaveje
Axamb*(Axamb language)* bangaxebu
axe ka'amru
axis*(vertebra)* nebjendu
axis of symmetry mirlanxe$_2$
axle jendu
axolotl aclotlu
axolotl*(Ambystoma mexicanum)* akcoloti
axon*(part of nerve cell)* nirslerebla
Ayabadhu*(Ayabadhu language)* bangajedu
Ayere*(Ayere language)* bangaje'e
Ayi (China)*(Ayi (China) language)* bangajexu
Ayi (Papua New Guinea)*(Ayi (Papua New Guinea) language)* bangajeke
Ayiwo*(Ayiwo language)* baurnufulu
Ayizi*(Ayizi language)* banjejezu
Aymara*(Aymara language)* bangajemu
Aymara*(Southern Aymara language)* bangajecu
Aymara*(Central Aymara language)* bangajeru
Ayoreo*(Ayoreo language)* bangaje'o
Ayta*(Ambala Ayta language)* bangabucu
Ayta*(Abellen Ayta language)* bangabupu
Ayta*(Sorsogon Ayta language)* bangajesu
Ayta*(Mag-antsi Ayta language)* bansugubu
Ayta*(Magbukun Ayta language)* bangajetu
Ayta*(Mag-Indi Ayta language)* banbuluxu
Ayta*(Tayabas Ayta language)* bangajeje
Ayu*(Ayu language)* bangaje'u
azedarac margosa
Azerbaijan*(country)* gugde'azu
Azerbaijani*(North Azerbaijani language)* bangazuju
Azerbaijani*(Azerbaijani language)* bangazu'e
Azerbaijani*(South Azerbaijani language)* bangazubu
Azha*(Azha language)* bangazu'a

Azhe*(Azhe language)* banje'izu
aztec lily*(plant (genus Sprekelia))* spatrsprekelia
b by
Baan*(Baan language)* banbuvuju
Baangi*(Baangi language)* banbukexu
Baatonum*(Baatonum language)* banbubu'a
Baba*(Baba language)* banbubuve
Babango*(Babango language)* banbubumu
Babanki*(Babanki language)* banbubuku
Babar*(Southeast Babar language)* banvububu
Babar*(North Babar language)* banbucudu
Babatana*(Babatana language)* banbu'a'a
Babine*(Babine language)* banbucuru
baboon*(monkey (genus Papio))* smanrpapio
Babuza*(Babuza language)* banbuzugu
baby*(infant)* cifnu
Babylon babilon
baby rose*(rose (Rosa multiflora))* soryrulzgu
baby's breath*(plant (genus Muscari))* sparmuskari
baby's breath*(plant (genus Gypsophilia))* bakrypamspa
baby talk cifku'ita'a
Bacama*(language)* banbucuje
bachelor tolspe
bachelorette fetnalspe
back*(body-part)* cutyti'e
back*(behind)* trixe
backbone*(set of bones)* kamjybo'u
back door ti'evro
back entrance ti'evro
backfriend*(secret enemy)* mipypro
backmost rixrai
back of the body*(dorsum)* bekpi
backpack rixybakfu$_1$
backpack contents rixybakfu$_2$
backpacker*(bundle carrier)* rixybakfu$_4$
backpack material*(frame or bag or straps)* rixybakfu$_3$
back-pedal*(discursive)* ta'ei
backup*(copy)* nurfu'i$_1$
bacon*(pig meat)* xajbefre'u
bacteria jurme
bacteriology cuvjumske
bacterium jurme
Bactrian*(Bactrian language)* banxubucu
Bactrian camel zdokumte
bad xlali
Badaga*(Badaga language)* banbufuke
Bada (Indonesia)*(Bada (Indonesia) language)* banbuxezu

Bada (Nigeria)*(Bada (Nigeria) language)* banbu'a'u
Bade*(language)* banbudu'e
Badeshi*(language)* banbuduzu
badger takside
Badimaya*(Badimaya language)* banbu'i'a
bad Lojban zirjbo
bad luck malfu'a
bad lujvo xlajvo
bad rafsi xlarafsrejvo
Badui*(Badui language)* banbu'acu
Baduk*(Board game)* barduku
bad weather xlati'a
Badyara*(Badyara language)* banpubupu
Baeggu*(Baeggu language)* banbuvudu
Baelelea*(Baelelea language)* banbuvucu
Baetora*(Baetora language)* banbuturu
Bafanji*(Bafanji language)* banbufuju
Bafaw-Balong*(Bafaw-Balong language)* banbuvetu
baffle fi'urgau
baffled peifli
baffling peifli$_2$
Bafia*(Bafia language)* bankusufu
Bafut*(Bafut language)* banbufudu
bag*(sack)* dakli
Baga Binari*(Baga Binari language)* banbucugu
Baga Kaloum*(Baga Kaloum language)* banbukefu
Baga Koga*(Baga Koga language)* banbugu'o
Baga Mboteni*(Baga Mboteni language)* banbugumu
Baga Sitemu*(Baga Sitemu language)* banbusupu
Baga Sobané*(Baga Sobané language)* banbusuvu
bagel jinynanba
Bagheli*(Bagheli language)* banbufuje
Bagirmi*(Bagirmi language)* banbumu'i
Bago-Kusuntu*(Bago-Kusuntu language)* banbukegu
Bagri*(Bagri language)* banbuguke
Bagupi*(Bagupi language)* banbupu'i
Bagusa*(Bagusa language)* banbukebu
Bagvalal*(Bagvalal language)* bankuvu'a
Bahaism lijdrba'a,i
Baham*(language)* banbuduve
Bahamas*(country)* gugdebusu
Bahasa *(language)* bidbau
Bahasa Indonesia*(language)* banginudu
Bahasa Indonesia *(language)* bidbau
Bahau*(Bahau language)* banbuxevu
Bahinemo*(Bahinemo language)* banbujuxe
Bahing*(Bahing language)* banbuxeju
Bahnar*(language)* banbuduke

Bahonsuai*(Bahonsuai language)* banbusu'u
Bahrain*(country)* gugdebuxe
Baht*(Thailand, Baht currency)* ru'urtuxebu
Bai*(Northern Bai language)* banbufucu
Bai*(language)* banbuduju
Bai*(Southern Bai language)* banbufusu
Bai*(Central Bai language)* banbucu'a
Baibai*(Baibai language)* banbubufu
Baikeno*(Baikeno language)* banbukuxu
Bailey's coffee*(liqueur coffee)* kafrbeili
Baima*(Baima language)* banbukexe
Baimak*(Baimak language)* banbumuxu
bain-marie paxrmari
Bainouk-Gunyaamolo*(language)* banbucuzu
Bainouk-Gunyuño*(Bainouk-Gunyuño language)* banbu'abu
Bainouk-Samik*(Bainouk-Samik language)* banbucubu
Baiso*(Baiso language)* banbusuve
Bajan*(Bajan language)* banbujusu
Baja rose*(rose (Rosa minutifolia))* cmapezyzgu
Bajelani*(Bajelani language)* banbujumu
Baka (Cameroon)*(Baka (Cameroon) language)* banbukucu
Bakairí*(Bakairí language)* banbukuke
Bakaka*(Bakaka language)* banbukezu
Baka (Sudan)*(language)* banbuduxe
bake*(agentive)* nabzba
bake*(cook with dry heat)* sudglajukpa
baked nabzba$_2$
baked good jupypesxu
baked-good jupypesxu
baker nabzba$_1$
Bakhtiari*(Bakhtiari language)* banbuke'i
Baki*(Baki language)* banbuku'i
baking chocolate*(unsweetened chocolate)* kurkycakla
Bakoko*(Bakoko language)* banbukuxe
Bakole*(Bakole language)* bankumu'e
Bakpinka*(Bakpinka language)* banbubusu
baksheesh*(bribe)* baple'i
Bakumpai*(Bakumpai language)* banbukuru
Bakwé*(Bakwé language)* banbujuve
Balaesang*(Balaesang language)* banbulusu
balance*(transitive)* laxygau
balance lanxe
Balangao*(Balangao language)* banbuluve
Balanta-Ganja*(Balanta-Ganja language)* banbujutu
Balantak*(Balantak language)* banbuluzu

Balanta-Kentohe*(Balanta-Kentohe language)* banbulu'e

Balau*(Balau language)* banbulugu

balazo*(fruit (Monstera deliciosa))* rutrmonstera

balboa*(swing dance)* dansrbalbo'a

Balboa*(Panama, Balboa currency)* ru'urpu'abu

balcony balni

bald sedykrecau

Baldemu*(language)* banbudunu

baldhip rose*(rose (Rosa gymnocarpa))* rozrgimnokarpa

baleen whale balnema

balga*(plant (genus Xanthorrhoea))* sparzantoro'e'a

Bali (Democratic Republic of Congo)*(Bali (Democratic Republic of Congo) language)* banbucupu

Balinese*(Balinese language)* banbu'anu

Bali (Nigeria)*(Bali (Nigeria) language)* banbucunu

ball bolci

ball*(party)* dansycu'u

ballet*(dance)* dansrbaleto

ball game tournament bolgrijvi

ballista*(oversized crossbow)* skogarce'a

ballistics danske

balloon vartisyboi

ballpoint pen bolji'openbi

ballroom dance balkumdansu

ball-shaped gem boijme

Balo*(Balo language)* banbuke'o

Balochi*(Southern Balochi language)* banbucucu

Balochi*(Western Balochi language)* banbugunu

Balochi*(Eastern Balochi language)* banbugupu

Baloi*(Baloi language)* banbu'izu

Balti*(Balti language)* banbufutu

Baluan-Pam*(Baluan-Pam language)* banbuluke

Baluchi*(Baluchi language)* banbu'alu

Bamako Sign Language*(Bamako Sign Language language)* banbu'ogu

Bamali*(Bamali language)* banbubuke

Bambalang*(Bambalang language)* banbumu'o

Bambam*(Bambam language)* banputu'u

Bambara*(Bambara language)* banbu'amu

Bambassi*(Bambassi language)* banmujefu

Bambili-Bambui*(Bambili-Bambui language)* banbu'ave

bamboo bambu

Bamenyam*(Bamenyam language)* banbucu'e

Bamu*(Bamu language)* banbucufu

Bamukumbit*(Bamukumbit language)* banbuketu

Bamun*(Bamun language)* banbu'axu

Bamunka*(Bamunka language)* banbuvumu

Bamwe*(Bamwe language)* banbumugu

Bana*(language)* banbucuve

banana*(fruit)* badnygrute$_1$

banana*(fruit or plant)* badna

banana*(plant)* badnyspa$_1$

banana pineapple*(fruit (Monstera deliciosa))* rutrmonstera

Banaras uaransis

Banaro*(Banaro language)* banbujezu

band*(musical group)* zgigri

band*(cause to be banded)* selkarlygau

band*(radio)* xelbonseljimte

Banda*(Togbo-Vara Banda language)* bantu'oru

Banda*(Mid-Southern Banda language)* banbuju'o

Banda*(West Central Banda language)* banbubupu

Banda*(South Central Banda language)* banlunulu

Banda-Bambari*(Banda-Bambari language)* banlu'ije

Banda-Banda*(Banda-Banda language)* banbupudu

bandage*(adhesive)* bofsnipa

band-aid bofsnipa

Banda (Indonesia)*(Banda (Indonesia) language)* banbunudu

Banda-Mbrès*(Banda-Mbrès language)* banbukeku

Banda-Ndélé*(Banda-Ndélé language)* banbufulu

Banda-Yangere*(Banda-Yangere language)* banje'aju

bandersnatch frufengalu

Bandi*(Bandi language)* banbuzu'a

Bandial*(Bandial language)* banbukeju

Bandjalang*(language)* banbuduje

Bandjigali*(Bandjigali language)* banbujudu

Bangala*(Bangala language)* banbuxugu

Bangandu*(Bangandu language)* banbugufu

Bangba*(Bangba language)* banbubu'e

Banggai*(Banggai language)* banbuguzu

Banggarla*(Banggarla language)* banbujubu

banghra dance dansrpangra

Bangi*(Bangi language)* banbunu'i

Bangi Me*(Bangi Me language)* bandubu'a

Bangka*(Bangka language)* banmufubu

Bangladesh begygu'e

Bangolan*(Bangolan language)* banbuguju

Bangubangu*(Bangubangu language)* banbunuxu

Bangwinji*(Bangwinji language)* banbusuju

Baniva*(Baniva language)* banbuvuvu

Baniwa*(Baniwa language)* banbuve'i

Banjar*(Banjar language)* banbujunu

bank banxa

bank*(of a river)* ri'erkoi

Bankagooma*(Bankagooma language)* banbuxuve
bank clerk baxseljibri
Ban Khor Sign Language*(Ban Khor Sign Language language)* banbufuku
banking system*(conglomerate of banks)* selbanxa
Bankon*(Bankon language)* bangabubu
Banks' rose*(rose (Rosa banksiae))* rozrbanksi
Bannoni*(Bannoni language)* banbucumu
banquet*(elaborate formal dinner)* balsai$_1$
banquet ctisla
Bantawa*(Bantawa language)* banbu'apu
Bantayanon*(Bantayanon language)* banbufuxu
Bantik*(Bantik language)* banbunuke
Bantoanon*(Bantoanon language)* banbunu'o
Baoulé*(Baoulé language)* banbucu'i
baptise*(pour liquid onto)* likpu'i
bar*(place)* barja
bar*(tool)* garna
Baraamu*(Baraamu language)* banburudu
Baradostian*(paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* zbaradosti
Barai*(Barai language)* banbububu
Barakai*(Barakai language)* banbu'aju
Barama*(Barama language)* banbubugu
Barambu*(Barambu language)* banburumu
Baramu*(Baramu language)* banbumuzu
Barapasi*(Barapasi language)* banburupu
Baras*(Baras language)* banburusu
Barasana-Eduria*(Barasana-Eduria language)* banbusunu
Barbacoas*(Barbacoas language)* banbupubu
Barbados*(country)* gugdebubu
Barbados pride*(tree (genus Adenanthera))* ricrdenantera
Barbareño*(Barbareño language)* banbu'o'i
Barbary lion*(Panthera leo leo)* berfi'ocinfo
barbed wire jesycilta$_1$
barberry berberida
barb wire jesycilta
Barcelona barselonas
Bardi*(Bardi language)* banbucuju
bare lunbe
Baré*(Baré language)* banbu'a'e
barefoot cucycau
Barein*(Barein language)* banbuvu'a
Bareli*(Rathwi Bareli language)* banbugudu
Bareli*(Pauri Bareli language)* banbufubu
Bareli*(Palya Bareli language)* banbupuxu
barely*(almost not at all)* ja'aru'e
Bargam*(Bargam language)* banmulupu

Bari*(Bari language)* banbufu'a
Barí*(Barí language)* banmu'otu
Bariai*(Bariai language)* banbucuxe
Bariji*(Bariji language)* banbujucu
Barikanchi*(Barikanchi language)* banbuxu'o
barista*(operates espresso machine)* cabrspreso$_4$
barista*(coffee making expert)* crekafpra
barista*(coffeehouse worker)* kafybarjypre
bark*(dog utterance)* gercmo
bark*(orchid (genus Barkeria))* sparbarkeria
barkeep barjyse'u
barkeeper barjyse'u
barkeria*(orchid (genus Barkeria))* sparbarkeria
barley bavmi
barman barjyse'u
bar manager barjyja'a
barn cagdaidi'u$_1$
Barok*(Barok language)* banbujuku
Barombi*(Barombi language)* banbubu'i
baron noltronau
baroness noltroni'u
barramunda*(fish (genus Neoceratodus))* fiprne'oceratodu
barrow*(wheelbarrow)* ca'ercarce
barrow*(whellbarrow)* ca'ercarce
Barrow Point*(Barrow Point language)* banbuputu
bartender barjyse'u
barter*(mutually)* cajysi'u
Baruga*(Baruga language)* banbujuzu
Baruya*(Baruya language)* banbujeru
Barwe*(Barwe language)* banbuvegu
barwood*(tree (genus Pterocarpus))* ricrpterokarpu
barwood*(wood (genus Pterocarpus))* mudrpterokarpu
Basa (Cameroon)*(Basa (Cameroon) language)* banbu'asu
Basa-Gumna*(Basa-Gumna language)* banbusulu
Basa-Gurmana*(Basa-Gurmana language)* banbu'uju
Basa (Nigeria)*(Basa (Nigeria) language)* banbuzuve
Basap*(language)* banbudubu
Basay*(Basay language)* banbujeke
base*(permanent structure for housing a military)* jemyzda
base*(climbing)* galcpare$_5$
base*(numerical)* mekna'u$_3$
baseball ga'arboijvi
baseball*(ball)* bolrbeiso$_1$
baseball player ga'arboijvi$_1$
based on ji'u

basement lolnitku'a
Bashkardi*(Bashkardi language)* banbusugu
Bashkir*(Bashkir language)* banbu'aku
basic*(elementary building block)* jicmu
basic*(foundational)* jicmu
basil alba'aka
basilica*(church)* masrbasilika
basilica*(architectural)* dijrbasilika
basis jicmu
basis for authority teca'i
basket lanka
basketball*(ball)* bolrbasketo$_1$
Basketo*(Basketo language)* banbusutu
Basque skalduna
Basque*(Basque language)* bange'usu
Basque country auskalerik
bass*(musical instrument)* dzitogytci
bass*(tone)* tcesnosli
Bassa*(Bassa language)* banbusuke
Bassa-Kontagora*(Bassa-Kontagora language)* banbusuru
Bassossi*(Bassossi language)* banbusu'i
Bata*(Bata language)* banbutu'a
Batak*(Batak language)* banbuje'a
Batak Alas-Kluet*(Batak Alas-Kluet language)* banbutuzu
Batak Angkola*(Batak Angkola language)* bangakubu
Batak Dairi*(Batak Dairi language)* banbutudu
Batak Karo*(Batak Karo language)* banbutuxu
Batak Mandailing*(Batak Mandailing language)* banbutumu
Batak Simalungun*(Batak Simalungun language)* banbutusu
Batak Toba*(Batak Toba language)* banbubucu
Batanga*(Batanga language)* banbunumu
Batek*(Batek language)* banbutuke
Bateri*(Bateri language)* banbutuvu
Bathari*(Bathari language)* banbuxemu
bathe jirlu'i
bathroom*(location)* vimkumstu
bathroom*(A room in which one bathes or washes.)* lumku'a
bath tub lumpatxu
Bati (Cameroon)*(Bati (Cameroon) language)* banbutucu
Bati (Indonesia)*(Bati (Indonesia) language)* banbuvutu
batrachology banfyske
Bats*(Bats language)* banbubulu

battalion*(army unit)* songri
battery dicysro
battle*(confrontation)* nunda'a
battle cruiser brabrajamblo
battle cry*(vocative: short; more accurately, an example of kiai)* xai'a
battlefield jamstu
battleship brabrajamblo
Batu*(Batu language)* banbutu'u
Batui*(Batui language)* banzubutu
Batuley*(Batuley language)* banbu'aje
Bau*(Bau language)* banbubudu
Bauchi*(Bauchi language)* banbusufu
Baure*(Baure language)* banburugu
Bauria*(Bauria language)* banbugu'e
Bauro*(Bauro language)* banbuxu'a
Bauwaki*(Bauwaki language)* banbuveku
Bauzi*(Bauzi language)* banbuvuzu
Bavarian*(Bavarian language)* banbu'aru
bay zbani
Bayali*(Bayali language)* banbujuje
Baybayanon*(Baybayanon language)* banbuvuje
Baygo*(Baygo language)* banbujegu
Bayono*(Bayono language)* banbujelu
Bayot*(language)* banbudu'a
Bayungu*(Bayungu language)* banbuxuju
Bazigar*(Bazigar language)* banbufuru
bazooka*(weapon)* janjaknyxa'i
b-boying*(dance)* dansrbreiki
BC*(Before Christ year)* gregori zei nanca
BCE*(Before Common Era year)* gregori zei nanca
beach xaskoi
bead bidju
beak*(body part)* ja'urxe'a$_1$
beallara*(orchid hybrid)* sparbe'alara
beam*(line of light)* gusli'i
Beami*(language)* banbu'e'o
bean dembi
bean curd sobrtofu
beanie*(hat)* nipmapku
bean of India*(plant (Nelumbo nucifera))* naglatna
bean of India*(Nelumbo nucifera)* naglatna
bear cribe
beard xejykre
bear garlic*(onion (Allium ursinum))* ribysluni
bear goo*(metaphysics)* bergu
beargrass*(plant (genus Nolina))* sparnolina
bear leek*(onion (Allium ursinum))* ribysluni
beat*(hit repeatedly)* rapyda'i
beat*(regular musical pattern)* zgibite

beat*(defeat)* ji'apro
beat*(rhythm)* rilti
beaucarnea*(tree (genus Beaucarnea))* ricr-beaukarne'a
beautiful melbi
Beaver*(language)* banbu'e'a
Beba*(Beba language)* banbufupu
Bebe*(Bebe language)* banbuzuvu
Bebele*(language)* banbu'ebu
Bebeli*(language)* banbu'eku
Bebil*(Bebil language)* banbuxupu
because of cause ri'a
because of logic ni'i
because of motive mu'i
because of reason ki'u
béchamel sauce sansrbecameli
become binxo
become big brabi'o
become fitting matybi'o
become free zi'erbi'o
becomes bolder darsyze'a
becomes different ficybi'o
become small cmabi'o
becomes more audacious darsyze'a
become sure bitybi'o
become thinner cinlyze'a
bed ckana
bedcloth ckabu'u
Bedik*(Bedik language)* bantunuru
Bedjond*(Bedjond language)* banbujuvu
Bedoanas*(language)* banbu'edu
bedroom ckaku'a
bee bifce
beefsteak bakrecpa'o
beefsteak tomato tamcrbifsteiki
Beeke*(Beeke language)* banbukufu
Beele*(Beele language)* banbuxuke
Beembe*(Beembe language)* banbu'eke
bee-orchid*(orchid (genus Ophrys))* spatrofri
beep snasni
beer birje
beetle cakcinki
beeturia xunximpinca
Beezen*(Beezen language)* banbunuzu
Befang*(Befang language)* banbubuje
before pu
before and after pujeba
before and during pujeca
before now pu'au
befuddled peifli

beg pikci
beg*(implore)* culcpe
Begbere-Ejar*(Begbere-Ejar language)* banbukevu
beggar lice*(plant (genus Desmodium))* spardesmodi
begin*(take first step in performing an action)* tolsti
begin*(ake first step in performing an action)* tolsisti
beginner nintadni$_1$
beginning*(first part)* incipe
begins to express co'asku
begin to have property kaicfa
behave tarti
behaviour tarti$_2$
behaviour*(conduct)* seltra
behead sedycaugau
beheaded nebyka'a$_2$
behind ti'a
Beijing beiDJIN
Beja*(language)* banbu'eju
Bekati'*(language)* banbu'e'i
Bekwarra*(Bekwarra language)* banbukuvu
Bekwil*(Bekwil language)* banbukuve
Belait*(language)* banbu'egu
Belanda Viri*(Belanda Viri language)* banbuvu'i
Belarus blabruk
Belarus*(country)* gugdebuje
Belarusian*(language)* banbu'elu
belatedness nunlerci
Belgium*(country)* gugdebu'e
Belhariya*(Belhariya language)* banbujeve
belief ia
believe krici
believed god ceikri$_2$
believer krici$_1$
Beli (Papua New Guinea)*(Beli (Papua New Guinea) language)* banbu'eje
Beli (Sudan)*(Beli (Sudan) language)* banbulumu
Belize*(country)* gugdebuzu
bell janbe
Bella Coola*(Bella Coola language)* banbulucu
Bellari*(Bellari language)* banburuve
bell bean*(bean (from plant Vicia fabia))* debrfaba
belle*(most beautiful)* mlerai
bellflower*(plant (genus Uvularia))* sparuvularia
bellwort*(plant (genus Uvularia))* sparuvularia
bellyache befcro
belly button befyba'a
belly dance*(raqs sharqi (dance))* dansrcerxi
belly shirt befcaucreka
belong to*(be a member of)* cmima
beloved selpa'i$_1$

below ni'a
belt befsri
Bemba (Democratic Republic of Congo)*(Bemba (Democratic Republic of Congo) language)* banbumuje
Bemba (Zambia)*(language)* banbu'emu
Bembe*(Bembe language)* banbumubu
Benabena*(language)* banbu'efu
Bena (Nigeria)*(Bena (Nigeria) language)* banje'unu
Benares uaransis
Bena (Tanzania)*(Bena (Tanzania) language)* banbu'ezu
Bench*(Bench language)* banbucuke
bend*(causative)* krori'a
bend*(intransitive)* krobi'o
bendable toltinsa
Bende*(language)* banbudupu
Bendi*(language)* banbucutu
beneath cnita
benefactor*(financial)* rupsra
beneficial xamgu
beneficiary selxau
benefit xamgu$_1$
benefit from selxau
benefiting from va'u
Beng*(Beng language)* baurnuxebu
Benga*(Benga language)* banbunugu
Bengal gram*(bean (from plant Cicer arietinum))* debrcice
Bengali*(language)* begbau
Bengali bengo
Benggoi*(Benggoi language)* banbuguje
Bengkala Sign Language*(Bengkala Sign Language language)* banbukeje
Benin*(country)* gugdebuju
Benin pepper*(spice (Piper guineense))* tsaprguinense
bent korcu
bent*(not straight)* korcu
Bentong*(Bentong language)* banbunu'u
Benyadu'*(Benyadu' language)* banbujedu
benzene benzo
Beothuk*(Beothuk language)* banbu'u'e
Bepour*(Bepour language)* banbu'i'e
Bera*(Bera language)* banburufu
Berakou*(Berakou language)* banbuxuvu
Berawan*(East Berawan language)* banzubu'e
Berawan*(Central Berawan language)* banzubucu
Berawan*(West Berawan language)* banzubuve
Berber berbero
berbere berbere

berceuse*(lullaby)* sipselsa'a
bergamot*(citrus fruit)* bergamia
bergamot orange bergamia
beriberi berberi
Berik*(Berik language)* banbukulu
Berinomo*(Berinomo language)* banbu'itu
berlinia*(plant (genus Berlinia))* sparberlini
Bermuda*(country)* gugdebumu
Berom*(Berom language)* banbu'omu
berry jbari
Berta*(Berta language)* banvetu'i
Berti*(Berti language)* banbujetu
beryllium xumrberili
beseech culcpe
besides ji'a
Besme*(Besme language)* banbu'esu
Besoa*(Besoa language)* banbu'epu
bespectacled barkalyle'o$_3$
bespoken bavyspe
best*(superlative)* traji
best*(surpassing all others)* xagrai
best*(most favourable)* zanrai
best*(by the standard of badness)* mecyxlarai
best nelrai
bet*(wager)* dejru'a
Betawi*(Betawi language)* banbu'eve
Bete*(Bete language)* banbujefu
Béte*(Guiberoua Béte language)* banbu'etu
Bété*(Gagnoa Bété language)* banbutugu
Bété*(Daloa Bété language)* banbu'evu
Bete-Bendi*(Bete-Bendi language)* banbututu
Bethlehem*(in Palestine)* beitlaxum
Beti (Côte d'Ivoire)*(Beti (Côte d'Ivoire) language)* bange'otu
betray traide
betrothed bavyspe
better*(more favourable)* zanmau
better*(by the standard of goodness)* xauzma
better*(by the standard of badness)* xlame'a
between jbini
bewilder fi'urgau
bewildered peifli
beyond*(abstraction)* xulta
beyond*(location event contour)* fe'eba'o
Bezhta*(Bezhta language)* banku'apu
b-girling*(dance)* dansrbreiki
Bhadrawahi*(Bhadrawahi language)* banbuxedu
Bhalay*(Bhalay language)* banbuxexu
Bharia*(Bharia language)* banbuxe'a
Bhatola*(Bhatola language)* banbutulu

Bhatri*(Bhatri language)* banbuguve
Bhattiyali*(Bhattiyali language)* banbuxetu
Bhaya*(Bhaya language)* banbuxe'e
Bhele*(Bhele language)* banbuxeje
Bhil*(Sindhi Bhil language)* bansubunu
Bhilali*(Bhilali language)* banbuxe'i
Bhili*(Bhili language)* banbuxebu
Bhojpuri*(Bhojpuri language)* banbuxe'o
Bhoti*(Stod Bhoti language)* bansubu'u
Bhoti*(Spiti Bhoti language)* bansuputu
Bhujel*(Bhujel language)* banbujexe
Bhunjia*(Bhunjia language)* banbuxe'u
Bhutan*(country)* gugdebutu
Biafada*(Biafada language)* banbu'ifu
Biage*(language)* banbudufu
Biak*(Biak language)* banbuxeve
Biali*(language)* banbu'exe
Biangai*(Biangai language)* banbu'igu
Biao*(Biao language)* banbujeku
Biao Mon*(Biao Mon language)* banbumutu
bible*(religious book)* jdacku
bichir*(fish (genus Polypterus))* fiprpolipteru
Bicolano*(Central Bicolano language)* banbuculu
Bicolano*(Southern Catanduanes Bicolano language)* banbulunu
Bicolano*(Northern Catanduanes Bicolano language)* bancutusu
bicycle relxilma'e
bicycle, motorbike relxilma'e
Bidayuh*(Bukar-Sadung Bidayuh language)* bansudu'o
Bidayuh*(Tringgus-Sembaan Bidayuh language)* banturuxu
Bidayuh*(Biatah Bidayuh language)* banbutuxe
Bidayuh*(Bau Bidayuh language)* bansunu'e
Bidiyo*(Bidiyo language)* banbu'idu
Bidyara*(Bidyara language)* banbujemu
Bidyogo*(Bidyogo language)* banbujugu
Biem*(Biem language)* banbumucu
Bierebo*(Bierebo language)* banbunuku
Bieria*(Bieria language)* banburuju
Biete*(Biete language)* banbu'i'u
bifrenaria*(orchid (genus Bifrenaria))* sparbifrenaria
big barda
Biga*(Biga language)* banbuxecu
big G*(Newton's constant of universal gravitation)* gravnutnoia
bigger bramau
bigger*(by the standard og bigness)* bramau
bigger*(by the standard of smallness)* cmame'a

biggest*(by the standard of bigness)* brarai
biggest*(by the standard of smallness)* mecycmarai
biggish mlibra
big pot brapatxu
big ship brablo
big space interval ve'u
big toe nail jmatajycalku
Bijori*(Bijori language)* banbu'ixu
Bikaru*(Bikaru language)* banbu'icu
bike relxilma'e
bike propulsion source relxilma'e$_4$
bike rider relxilma'e$_2$
bike trailer carvrama'ecarce
bikini*(skimpy two piece woman's clothing)* taxfrbikini
bikini*(total outfit)* taxfrbikini$_1$
bikini bottom taxfrbikini$_4$
bikini top taxfrbikini$_3$
Bikol*(Buhi'non Bikol language)* bangubulu
Bikol*(Libon Bikol language)* banlubulu
Bikol*(West Albay Bikol language)* banfubulu
Bikol*(Rinconada Bikol language)* banbutu'o
Bikol*(Bikol language)* banbu'iku
Bikol*(Miraya Bikol language)* banrubulu
Bikya*(Bikya language)* banbujebu
Bila*(Bila language)* banbu'ipu
Bilakura*(Bilakura language)* banbukelu
Bilaspuri*(Bilaspuri language)* bankufusu
Bilba*(Bilba language)* banbupuzu
Bilbil*(Bilbil language)* banburuzu
Bile*(Bile language)* banbu'ilu
bill*(draft of a law)* selti'ifla
bill*(invoice)* janta
billard ball bolrbliardo$_1$
Biloxi*(Biloxi language)* banbululu
Bilua*(Bilua language)* banbulubu
Bilur*(Bilur language)* banbuxufu
Bima*(Bima language)* banbuxepu
Bimin*(Bimin language)* banbuxelu
Bimoba*(Bimoba language)* banbu'imu
Binahari*(Binahari language)* banbuxuzu
Binandere*(Binandere language)* banbuxegu
Bina (Nigeria)*(Bina (Nigeria) language)* banbujeju
Bina (Papua New Guinea)*(Bina (Papua New Guinea) language)* banbumunu
binary*(program file)* samrkompli$_1$
binary logarithm reldugri$_1$
binary metaphor modificand*(right part of tanru)* tertau

binary metaphor modified part(*right part of tanru*) tertau

binary metaphor modifier seltau

binary metaphor modifier(*left part of tanru*) seltau

bin bag fesydakli

bind(*agentive*) jongau

binding abstraction poi'i

Bine(*Bine language*) banbu'onu

Binji(*Binji language*) banbupuju

bin liner fesydakli

binomial(*polynomial; algebra*) bilnomu

Bintauna(*Bintauna language*) banbunu'e

Bintulu(*Bintulu language*) banbunuje

Binukidnon(*Northern Binukidnon language*) bankujenu

Binukidnon(*Southern Binukidnon language*) banmutuve

Binumarien(*Binumarien language*) banbujuru

biochemical(*chemical substance*) mivyxu'i

biological remnant(*must be found in rock; need not be petrified/fossilized*) mivyvelvicyvauro'i

biological trace(*must be found in rock; need not be petrified/fossilized*) mivyvelvicyvauro'i

biology mivyske$_1$

biology methodology mivyske$_2$

biosphere mivmu'e

Bipi(*Bipi language*) banbu'ike

BIPM(*Bureau international des poids et mesures; brivla*) jvisrbipmo

BIPM standard(*Bureau international des poids et mesures*) jvisrbipmo

Birale(*Birale language*) banbuxu'e

Birao(*Birao language*) banbururu

birch(*tree (genus Betula)*) ricrbetula

birch biorka

bird cipni

bird cherry(*hackberry*) tceriomuxa

bird dance(*dance*) dansrgunse

bird's-foot(*plant (genus Lotus)*) sparlota

bird's nest cpizda

bird's-nest orchid(*orchid (genus Neottia)*) sparne'otia

bird species selcpi

Birgit(*Birgit language*) banbutufu

Birhor(*Birhor language*) banbu'ije

Biri(*Biri language*) banbuzuru

Birifor(*Malba Birifor language*) banbufu'o

Birifor(*Southern Birifor language*) banbu'ivu

Biritai(*Biritai language*) banbukeke

Birked(*Birked language*) banburuku

Birman(*cat*) latrbirmani

Birr(*Ethiopia, Birr currency*) rupnetubu

Birri(*Birri language*) banbuvuke

birthday(*anniversary*) jbedetnunsla

birthday veljbe$_3$

birthplace veljbe$_1$

Birwa(*Birwa language*) banburulu

Bisaya(*Brunei Bisaya language*) banbusubu

Bisaya(*Sabah Bisaya language*) banbusuje

biscuit(*bakery article (American English)*) cmananba

bisect(*divide into halves*) xabgau

Biseni(*Biseni language*) bangiju'e

bisexual relcinse$_1$

bisexual female relcinse

bisexual male relcinse

Bishnupriya(*Bishnupriya language*) banbupuje

bishop jdatro

Bishuo(*Bishuo language*) banbuvexe

Bisis(*Bisis language*) banbunuve

Bislama(*Bislama language*) banbu'isu

bison(*bovine (genus Bison)*) bakrbisoni

Bisorio(*Bisorio language*) banbu'iru

Bissa(*Bissa language*) banbu'ibu

Bisu(*Bisu language*) banbuzu'i

bit(*smallest computer storage unit*) samka'u

bit(*indivisible computer unit*) samsle

Bitare(*Bitare language*) banburutu

bit [binary digit; computer unit] jetka'u

bitch(*whine*) ba'urdu'u

bitch(*female dog*) gerku

Bitcoin bitkoine

bite batci

bite apart batfendi

bite through ka'arbatci

bitter kurki

bitter chocolate(*unsweetened chocolate*) kurkycakla

bittern nebyplovoicpi

Bitur(*Bitur language*) banmucucu

Biwat(*Biwat language*) banbuvemu

Biyo(*Biyo language*) banbuje'o

Biyom(*Biyom language*) banbupumu

Blaan(*Koronadal Blaan language*) banbupuru

Blaan(*Sarangani Blaan language*) banbupusu

Blablanga(*Blablanga language*) banbulupu

black xekri

Black(*race*) maska

Blackbean tree*(tree (genus Castanospermum))* ricrkastanospermu

blackberry frambesi

Blackberry jbarnrubusi

blackbird xekcpi

blackboard bold*(font)* mekrot

black-body constant*(Stefan-Boltzmann sigma_SB constant; approximately equal to: 5.670373(21)×10ˆ(−8) W/(mˆ2×Kˆ4))* stefanboltsemasi

black bryony*(plant (genus Tamus))* spartamu

black coffee*(beverage)* xekckafi

black-eyed-susan*(plant (genus Rudbeckia))* sparnrudbekia

blackfoot*(plant (genus Melampodium))* sparmelampodi

black iris velvet*(plant (genus Hermodactylus))* sparermodactilu

black magic malmakfa

blackmail cantaje

black peppar*(Piper nigrum)* tsaprnigru

black pepper*(Piper nigrum)* tsaprnigru

Black person*(race)* maska

blackseed klaunji

black widow malminiata$_1$

blackwood*(wood (genus Akacia))* mudrkacia

blade balre

blade edge*(of knife)* dakyba'e

Blafe*(Blafe language)* banbufuxe

Blagar*(Blagar language)* banbu'e'u

blame i'anai

blamer fu'esku$_1$

blanche*(cooking)* juprblanca

blandissory*(food)* blandisori

Blang*(Blang language)* banbuluru

blanket*(bed cover)* ckagai

blanket*(a cover for the sleeper)* sipygai

blanket*(a piece of fabric)* blanketi

blare vruca'a

blasphemous jdazei

blasphemy jdazei

blazing-star*(plant (genus Liatris))* sparliatri

bleed blucri

bleen*(color (time-dependent); Goodman's new riddle of induction)* brano

blender*(mechanical processing machine)* xremi'i

bless*(vocative)* di'ai

bless ruxyzau

bletilla*(orchid (genus Bletilla))* sparbletila

Blighia*(flowering soapberry plant in order Sapindales)* blaia

Blin*(Blin language)* banbujenu

blind*(tool for blocking light)* ti'otci

blinding caivru

blinks*(open and close ones eye(s))* kalgaisligau

blissful gekpanpi

Blissymbols*(Blissymbols language)* banzubulu

block*(of cipher)* mifsle

block bliku

block*(prevent from happening)* fanta

block*(prevent from passing)* julne

blocked thing*(due to closure)* ganlo$_3$

block of wood mudbli

blog*(internet journal)* snukarni

blog*(internet term)* kibykarni$_1$

blood ciblu

blood drinker*(not nesc. monster)* blupinxe

blood flow blufle

blood vessel blutu'u

blouse luzycreka

blow*(propel by an air current)* bifca'e

blow*(exhale)* tolsakci

blower*(for blowing gas)* bifpra

bludgeon xacyga'a

blue blanu

blueberry bakyjba

blue broom*(plant (genus Erinacea))* sparerinace'a

blue cheese dressing sansrblacirla

blue cupidone*(plant (genus Catananche))* sparkatananke

blue dicks*(plant (genus Dichelostemma))* spardikelostema

blue-eyed grass*(plant (genus Sisyrinchium))* sparsisirinki

blue-green blari'o

blue sow thistle*(plant (genus Cicerbita))* sparcicerbita

bluets*(plant (genus Centaurea))* spatrkentaure'a

bluff oak*(tree (Quercus austrina))* nancindu

blunt*(cause to lose sharpness)* kilcrigau

blurred norzilyle'o

blurry norzilyle'o

boa jboia

boa*(snake)* sincrboua

Boano (Maluku)*(Boano (Maluku) language)* banbuzunu

Boano (Sulawesi)*(Boano (Sulawesi) language)* banbuzulu

board tanbo

board*(of directors or trustees)* fuzraikamni

board of directors trukamni

Board of Directors fuzraikamni
board of trustees fuzraikamni
boast*(say something in an excessively proud way)* jgidu'esku
boat bloti
boat orchid*(orchid (genus Cymbidium))* sparcimbidi
boat pilot blosazri
bobgunnia*(plant (genus Bobgunnia))* sparbobgunia
Bob LeChevalier lojbab
Bobo Madaré*(Northern Bobo Madaré language)* banbubu'o
Bobo Madaré*(Southern Bobo Madaré language)* banbuveke
Bobongko*(Bobongko language)* banbugubu
Bobot*(Bobot language)* banbutuje
bocce bolgu'o
Bodhgaya bodga,ias
Bodh Gaya bodga,ias
Bodo (Central African Republic)*(Bodo (Central African Republic) language)* banbu'oje
Bodo (India)*(Bodo (India) language)* banburuxu
Bodo Parja*(language)* banbuduvu
body xadni
body bag xadydakli$_1$
body language corci
body mass index ketlete$_2$
body part xadypau
boerenkool*(cabbage)* ri'orko'i
Bofi*(Bofi language)* banbufufu
Boga*(Boga language)* banbuvuve
bog adder's-mouth orchid*(orchid (genus Hammarbya))* sparxamarbi'a
Bogaya*(Bogaya language)* banbu'oke
bog bilberry mirtilo
Boghom*(Boghom language)* banbu'uxu
bog orchid*(orchid (genus Hammarbya))* sparxamarbi'a
Boguru*(Boguru language)* banbuke'u
Boikin*(Boikin language)* banbuzufu
boil*(cooking method)* febjukpa
boil*(to boil something)* febgau
boil febvi
boiled*(food)* febjukpa$_2$
Bokha*(Bokha language)* banjebuku
Bokobaru*(Bokobaru language)* banbu'usu
Boko (Benin)*(Boko (Benin) language)* banbukecu
Boko (Democratic Republic of Congo)*(Boko (Democratic Republic of Congo) language)* banbukupu
Bokoto*(language)* banbudutu

Bokyi*(Bokyi language)* banbukuje
Bola*(Bola language)* banbunupu
Bolango*(Bolango language)* banbuludu
Bo (Laos)*(Bo (Laos) language)* banbugulu
bolder*(becoming)* darsyze'a
Bole*(Bole language)* banbu'olu
Bolgarian*(Bolgarian language)* banxubu'o
Bolgo*(Bolgo language)* banbuvu'o
Bolia*(Bolia language)* banbulu'i
Bolinao*(Bolinao language)* bansumuku
Bolivares Fuertes*(Venezuela, Bolivares Fuertes currency)* ru'urvu'efu
Bolivianos*(Bolivia, Bolivianos currency)* ru'urbu'obu
Bolivian Sign Language*(Bolivian Sign Language language)* banbuvulu
Bolivia, Plurinational State Of*(country)* gugdebu'o
bollywood*(dance)* xinkindansu
Bolo*(Bolo language)* banbuluvu
Boloki*(Boloki language)* banbukutu
Bolon*(Bolon language)* banbu'ofu
Bolondo*(Bolondo language)* banbuzumu
Bolongan*(Bolongan language)* banbuluju
Boltzmann constant k_B*(approximately equal to 1.380 6488(13)×10ˆ(−23) J/K)* boltsemaku
Bolyu*(Bolyu language)* banpuluje
Bom*(Bom language)* banbumufu
Boma*(Boma language)* banbu'oxe
bomb jbama
Bombay mumbais
bomber*(aircraft)* bamvinji
Bomboli*(Bomboli language)* banbumulu
Bomboma*(Bomboma language)* banbuvesu
Bombyx bombiksia
Bomitaba*(Bomitaba language)* banzumuxu
Bomu*(Bomu language)* banbumuke
Bomwali*(Bomwali language)* banbumuve
Bonan*(Bonan language)* banpu'exe
bond*(financial instrument)* paurseldejni
Bondei*(Bondei language)* banbu'o'u
Bondo*(Bondo language)* banbufuve
bone bongu
Bonerate*(Bonerate language)* banbunu'a
Bonggi*(language)* banbudugu
Bonggo*(Bonggo language)* banbupugu
Bongili*(Bongili language)* banbu'u'i
Bongo*(Bongo language)* banbu'otu
Bongu*(Bongu language)* banbupu'u
Bon Gula*(Bon Gula language)* baurgulucu

Bonjo*(Bonjo language)* banbu'oku
Bonkeng*(Bonkeng language)* banbuvugu
Bonkiman*(Bonkiman language)* banbu'opu
bonobo jbonobo
bonobo*(ape)* smanrbonobo
Bontok*(Southern Bontok language)* bangobuku
Bontok*(Central Bontok language)* banlubuku
Bontok*(Bontok language)* banbunucu
Bontok*(Eastern Bontok language)* bangebuku
Bontok*(Southwestern Bontok language)* banvubuku
Bontok*(Northern Bontok language)* banrubuku
bonus*(discount)* jdimyjdika
bony fish*(Osteichthyes)* bogyfi'e
boo bu'oi
boob tube jancaucreka
boogie-woogie*(dance)* dansrbugivugi
book*(plan time for event)* tcikygau
book*(make a reservation)* ternupcpe
book*(plan time and date for event)* detytcikygau
book cukta
book*(make appointment for a certain time)* tcikygau
Bookan*(Bookan language)* banbunubu
book chapter ckupau
book collection ckusro
booklet cmacku
book religion jdacku$_4$
book section ckupaupau
bookshelf ckukajna$_2$
bookshop ckuzai
bookstore ckuzai
boom*(for supporting sail)* blopinfanga'a
boomerang volvygrana
Boon*(Boon language)* banbunulu
Boor*(Boor language)* banbuvufu
boot tupcutci
boot*(shoe)* tupcutci
Bo (Papua New Guinea)*(Bo (Papua New Guinea) language)* banbupuve
Bor*(Belanda Bor language)* banbuxubu
Bora*(Bora language)* banbu'o'a
border control korgretro$_1$
border crosser*(customs)* korgretro$_2$
bordering tekoi
borecole*(cabbage)* ri'orko'i
bored zdicaudri
bored *(mental weariness)* tolselci'i
Borei*(Borei language)* baurgu'a'i
boring tolzdi
born jbena

Borna (Democratic Republic of Congo)*(Borna (Democratic Republic of Congo) language)* banbuxuxu
Boro (Ethiopia)*(Boro (Ethiopia) language)* banbuve'o
Boro (Ghana)*(Boro (Ghana) language)* banxuxubu
boron xumrbura
Borong*(Borong language)* bankusuru
Borôro*(Borôro language)* banbu'oru
borrow jbera
borrowed word fu'ivla
borrower dinjbera$_1$
borrow without permission zerjbera
Boruca*(Boruca language)* banburunu
Bo-Rukul*(Bo-Rukul language)* banmu'a'e
Boselewa*(Boselewa language)* banbuvefu
Bosngun*(Bosngun language)* banbukesu
Bosnia bosnan
Bosnia And Herzegovina*(country)* gugdebu'a
Bosnian*(Bosnian language)* banbu'osu
boson*(elementary particle/quantum physics; wave-particle/quanton)* kantrbocuni
botany spaske$_1$
botany methodology spaske$_2$
Bote-Majhi*(Bote-Majhi language)* banbumuju
bother*(disturb)* patpei
Botlikh*(Botlikh language)* banbupuxe
Botswana*(country)* gugdebuve
bottle botpi
bottleful botlai
bottom*(ground)* loldi
bottom*(lowest part)* dziraipau
boulder braro'i
boules bolgu'o
boulgour gurnrbulguru$_1$
bounce*(check, e-mail)* flixru
bouncer livbai$_1$
bound*(go with bounding motion)* pipkla
bound beyond which selbancu
bounded by koi
bounds*(move in jumps)* pipmu'u
bound salad pexsalta
bound state*(physics)* rartni
Bo-Ung*(Bo-Ung language)* banmu'uxu
bouquet*(bundle of flowers)* rulbakfu
Bouvet Island*(country)* gugdebuvu
Bouyei*(Bouyei language)* banpucucu
bovine bakni
bow*(weapon)* bagyce'a
bow*(shape)* krogarna
bow*(take a bow)* krosa'i

bow*(to greet or show respect)* krorinsa
bowed string instrument mosyjgita
bowfin*(fish (genus Amia))* fiprmia
bowl*(deep container for food)* ctikabri
bowling bolgu'o
bowling ball bolrbolingo$_1$
bowls*(game)* bolgu'o
bow string*(string joining two ends of a bow)* skogarce'a$_3$
box tanxe
box*(place inside a box)* seltaxygau
boy nanla
boyfriend pampe'o
Bozaba*(Bozaba language)* banbuzu'o
Bozo*(Tiéyaxo Bozo language)* banbu'ozu
Bozo*(Tiemacèwè Bozo language)* banbu'o'o
Bozo*(Ɉenaama Bozo language)* banbuzu'e
Bozo*(Hainyaxo Bozo language)* banbuzuxu
Br*(element)* xunkliru
bra tatyta'u
bracelet*(jewelry)* birja'i$_1$
bracelet*(adornment)* xancidja'i
brachiate birdadykla
brag*(say something in an excessively proud way)* jgidu'esku
Bragat*(Bragat language)* banga'ofu
Brahui*(Brahui language)* banburuxe
brain besna
braincase benvau
brain-dead benmro
brainless tolmencre
brainpan benvaubo'u
brainstem benstani
brainy mencre
Braj*(Braj language)* banburu'a
brake jabre
bramble frambesi
branch jimca
branch cut*(mathematics)* xua'ai
brandy vanjyjikru
Brasilia brazilias
brass lastu
brassavola*(orchid (genus Brassavola))* sparbrasavola
brassidium*(orchid hybrid)* sparbrasidi
brassocattleya*(orchid hybrid)* sparbrasokatli'a
brave virnu
Brazil razgu'e
Brazilan Portuguese*(language)* razbau
Brazilian brazo

Brazilian pawpaw*(fruit (Annona muricata))* rutrmurikata
Brazilian Sign Language*(Brazilian Sign Language language)* banbuzusu
Brazil Real*(Brazil, Brazil Real currency)* ru'urburulu
breach*(passage)* greke'a
bread nanba
bread knife namdakfu$_1$
break porpi
break*(intermission)* nunde'a
break *(intransitive)* popygau
breakdance*(dance)* dansrbreiki
breakfast*(meal)* cersai
breakfast food cersai$_2$
breaking*(dance)* dansrbreiki
breaking sound popsna
break off*(intransitive)* popygau
break room depkumfa
breast tatru
breast milk remyladru
breathe vasxu
breath in sakyva'u
breed*(of dog)* gerku$_2$
breeze brife
Brem*(Brem language)* banbu'uke
Breri*(Breri language)* banburuke
Breton*(Middle Breton language)* banxubumu
Breton bre'one
Breton*(Old Breton language)* bangobutu
Breton*(Breton language)* banburu'e
bribe*(payment)* lejbai$_2$
bribe*(pay for favor)* baple'i
bribe*(pay)* lejbai
Bribri*(Bribri language)* banbuzudu
brick*(building material)* kitybli
bride-to-be bavyspe
bridge cripu
bridge foundation ripyzbe$_1$
bridge parapet ripygarna
bridge railing ripygarna$_1$
bridge to the beyond bacycripu
bridi ? mo
bridi abstract du'u
bridi affirmer ja'a
bridi and gi'e
bridi but not gi'enai
bridi conn ? gi'i
bridi iff gi'o
bridi negator na

bridi only if nagi'a
bridi or gi'a
bridi-tail brirebla
bridi to text lu'au
bridi whether gi'u
bridi xor gi'onai
Brie*(cheese)* cirlrbri
brigade*(army unit)* jempausle
Brigadier*(military rank in India UK)* xavmoija'a
Brigadier General*(military rank in USA)* xavmoija'a
Briggsian logarithm pavnondugri
bright*(light-reflective)* gusminra
bright*(intelligent)* mencre
brighten*(become lighter)* gusybi'o
brilliant*(intelligent)* mencre
bring about gasnu
bring close jbigau
bring here vizbei
Brisbane lily*(plant (genus Proiphys))* sparproifi
bristly rose rozracikulari
bristly rose*(rose (Rosa nutkana))* rozrnutkana
Britain*(country)* ritygu'e
Brithenig*(Brithenig language)* banbuzutu
British brito
British English*(language)* gliglibau
British Indian Ocean Territory*(country)* gugde'i'o
British Islands ritplu
British Sign Language*(British Sign Language language)* banbufu'i
British soup spoon*(item of cutlery)* ritstasysmuci
bro bun
broad ganra
broad bean*(bean (from plant Vicia fabia))* debrfaba
broadens*(becomes broader)* ganze'a
broccoli brukobli
brochure cmacku
broken spofu
Brokkat*(Brokkat language)* banburu'o
Brokpake*(Brokpake language)* bansugutu
Brokskat*(Brokskat language)* banbukuku
bromeliad bromeli
bromine*(halogen)* klirnbromi
bronze ransu
bronze colored*((metallic))* ransyska
bronzed*(color (metallic))* ransyska
bronze featherback*(fish (genus Notopterus))* finprnotopteru
brooch jadypijne

Brooklyn bryklyn
broom loibru$_1$
broom*(plant (genus Genista))* spargenista
broom*(plant (genus Cytisus))* sparcitisu
broom bristles loibru$_3$
Broome Pearling Lugger Pidgin*(Broome Pearling Lugger Pidgin language)* banbupulu
broomrape orvanxi
broom use loibru$_2$
brother bruna
Brother*(family relation)* bun
brother-in-law me'ispe
brother's spouse bunspe
brow mebri
brown bunre
brown bread burnanba
browser*(software application)* kibyca'o
Bru*(Western Bru language)* banburuvu
Bru*(Eastern Bru language)* banburu'u
Brunei*(Brunei language)* bankuxudu
Brunei bruNAIS
Brunei Darussalam*(country)* gugdebunu
brush*(agentive)* termosygau
brush*(tool using bristles)* burcu
brush*(broom)* loibru
brush*(clean with brush)* brulu'i
brush against termosra
brush teeth denjisygau
brutal, extremely*(extremely violent)* viltce
brya*(tree (genus Brya))* ricrbri'a
Bu*(Bu language)* banju'idu
Bua*(Bua language)* banbu'ubu
Buamu*(Buamu language)* banbu'oxu
Buang*(Mapos Buang language)* banbuzuxe
Buang*(Mangga Buang language)* banmumu'o
Bube*(Bube language)* banbuvubu
Bubi*(Bubi language)* banbu'uve
Bubia*(Bubia language)* banbubuxu
bubinga*(tree (genus Guibourtia))* ricrguiborti
bubinga wood*(wood (genus Guibourtia))* mudrguiborti
bublik jinynanba
bucket baktu
bucketfull baktydekpu
buckram*(onion (Allium ursinum))* ribysluni
buckthorn frangula
buckwheat xruba
buckyball*(spherical fullerene)* boltabno
bud*(flower)* cifxrula
Buddha pavbudjo$_1$

Buddha's birthday bujyjbenunsla
Buddhist budjo
budgerigar bajriga
budgie bajriga
Budibud*(Budibud language)* banbutupu
Budong-Budong*(language)* banbuduxu
Budu*(Budu language)* banbu'u'u
Budukh*(language)* banbuduku
Buduma*(language)* banbudumu
Budza*(Budza language)* banbuju'a
Buenos Aires buenosaires
buffalo*(bovine (genus Bubalus))* bakrbubalu
bug*(listening device)* miptinytci$_1$
bug*(insect)* miptera
Bugan*(Bugan language)* banbubuxe
Bugawac*(Bugawac language)* banbu'uku
bugg*(dance)* dansrbuga
bugger*(spy)* miptinytci$_2$
Bughotu*(Bughotu language)* banbugutu
Buginese*(Buginese language)* banbu'ugu
Buglere*(Buglere language)* bansu'abu
Bugun*(Bugun language)* banbugugu
Buhid*(Buhid language)* banbuku'u
Buhutu*(Buhutu language)* banbuxuxe
build*(form by combining materials)* zbasu
building dinju
building and construction industry zbagundi
building and construction sector zbagundi
Bukat*(Bukat language)* banbuvuku
Bukharic*(Bukharic language)* banbuxexe
Bukitan*(Bukitan language)* banbukunu
Bukiyip*(Bukiyip language)* bangapu'e
bukkake*(mass ejaculation)* pinjycarvi
Buksa*(Buksa language)* bantukubu
Bukwen*(Bukwen language)* banbu'uzu
bulb balji
bulb onion*(Allium cepa)* djasluni
bulbophyllum*(orchid (genus Bulbophyllum))* sparbulbofilu
bu letteral bu'ivla$_1$
Bulgaria*(country)* gugdebugu
Bulgarian*(Bulgarian language)* banbu'ulu
Bulgarian bolgaro
Bulgarian Sign Language*(Bulgarian Sign Language language)* banbukenu
Bulgebi*(Bulgebi language)* banbumupu
Buli (Ghana)*(Buli (Ghana) language)* banbuve'u
Buli (Indonesia)*(Buli (Indonesia) language)* banbuzuke
bull*(cattle (male, adult))* ma'urnakybakni

bull nakybakni
bulldozer kakpyca'a
bulldozer*(excavator)* kakpyca'a
bullock*(cattle (castrated, male, old))* gantycautolcitnakybakni
bullock*(cattle (male, young))* nanlybakni
Bullom So*(Bullom So language)* banbu'uje
Bulu (Cameroon)*(Bulu (Cameroon) language)* banbu'umu
Bulu (Papua New Guinea)*(Bulu (Papua New Guinea) language)* banbujulu
bulwark*(defensive wall)* bi'umra
Bum*(Bum language)* banbumuvu
Bumaji*(Bumaji language)* banbujepu
bump into*(meet by chance)* cunpe'i
Bumthangkha*(Bumthangkha language)* bankujuzu
bun*(bakery article)* cmananba
Bun*(Bun language)* banbu'uvu
Buna*(Buna language)* banbuvunu
Bunaba*(Bunaba language)* banbucuku
Bunak*(Bunak language)* banbufunu
Bunama*(language)* banbududu
Bundeli*(Bundeli language)* banbunusu
bundle bakfu
bundled selbakfu
Bung*(Bung language)* banbukedu
Bungain*(Bungain language)* banbu'utu
Bungku*(Bungku language)* banbukuzu
Bungu*(Bungu language)* banve'unu
bunny*(rabbit)* ractu
bunnyhug*(sweatshirt)* sedgaicreka
Bunu*(Wunai Bunu language)* banbuvenu
Bunu*(Younuo Bunu language)* banbu'uxe
Bunu*(Bu-Nao Bunu language)* banbuvexu
Bunu*(Jiongnai Bunu language)* banpunu'u
Bunun*(Bunun language)* banbununu
Buol*(Buol language)* banbulufu
Burak*(Burak language)* banbujesu
Buraka*(Buraka language)* banbukugu
Bura-Pabir*(Bura-Pabir language)* banbuveru
Burarra*(Burarra language)* banbuvuru
Burate*(Burate language)* banbutu'i
Burchell's zebra*(animal of species Equus quagga)* xirnkuaga
burclover*(plant (genus Medicago))* sparmedika
Burdekin*(Lower Burdekin language)* banxububu
burdock*(plant (genus Arctium))* spararkti
burdock*(edible root (genus Arctium))* samcrarkti
Burduna*(Burduna language)* banbuxunu

Bure*(Bure language)* banbuvuxe

bureau*(of ministry or government department)* trupausle

bureau*(of Ministry/Department (USA))* trupausle

bureau*(of Ministry/Deaprtment (USA))* trupausle

burger*(hamburger)* burgere

burial ground derse'a$_3$

Buriat*(Mongolia Buriat language)* banbuxumu

Buriat*(Buriat language)* banbu'u'a

Buriat*(China Buriat language)* banbuxu'u

Buriat*(Russia Buriat language)* banbuxuru

buried*(underground)* lolni'a

buried derse'a$_2$

Burji*(Burji language)* banbuju'i

Burkina Faso*(country)* gugdebufu

Burmbar*(Burmbar language)* banvurutu

Burmese mianma

Burmese*(Burmese language)* banmuje'a

Burmese*(Old Burmese language)* bangoburu

Burmeso*(Burmeso language)* banbuzu'u

burn jelca

burn*(cause to burn)* jelgau

burn*(to ash)* fagyfesti$_3$

burn down*(destroy by fire)* jelspo

burnet rose*(rose (Rosa pimpinelifolia))* rozrpimpinelifolia

Burnett salmon*(fish (genus Neoceratodus))* fiprne'oceratodu

burnweed*(plant (genus Erechtites))* sparerektite

burp*(release gas)* befkafke

burrageara*(orchid (genus Burrageara))* sparburage'ara

burrito nabypalne

burr oak*(tree (Quercus macrocarpa))* branagycindu

burrow*(cave)* kevzda

Burui*(Burui language)* banburuje

Buru (Indonesia)*(Buru (Indonesia) language)* banmuxesu

Burumakok*(Burumakok language)* banga'ipu

Burum-Mindik*(Burum-Mindik language)* banbumu'u

Burun*(language)* banbudu'i

Burundi*(country)* gugdebu'i

Burunge*(language)* banbudusu

Buru (Nigeria)*(Buru (Nigeria) language)* banbukeve

Burushaski*(Burushaski language)* banbusuku

Burusu*(Burusu language)* banbukeru

Buruwai*(Buruwai language)* bangasu'i

bury derse'a$_1$

bus*(vehicle)* sorpeka

bus sorprekarce

Busa*(Busa language)* banbukepu

Busam*(Busam language)* banbuxusu

Busami*(Busami language)* banbusumu

bush dzitricu

bushclover*(plant (genus Kummerowia))* sparkumerovia

bush clover*(plant (genus Lespedeza))* sparlespedeza

Bushi*(Bushi language)* banbu'ucu

Bushoong*(Bushoong language)* banbu'ufu

business*(of company)* terkagni$_1$

businessman cu'upre

Buso*(Buso language)* banbusu'o

Busoa*(Busoa language)* banbu'upu

bus passenger sorprekarce$_2$

Bussa*(Bussa language)* bandu'oxu

bus station sorprekarcytcana

bus stop sorprekarcytcana

bus terminal sorprekarcytcana

Busuu*(Busuu language)* banbuju'u

busy*(active)* tolcando

busy*(doing a lot)* zukcfu

busy tolcando

busy doing zuktce

but*(however)* ku'i

but*(except)* da'a

butcher's broom*(plant (genus Ruscus))* spatirusku

Butmas-Tur*(Butmas-Tur language)* banbunuru

butt*(fish)* mlafi'e

butt crack zagyfe'a

butter matne

butterbur*(plant (genus Petasites))* sparpetasite

buttercup*(flower)* matnyxrula

buttercup*(plant)* xrulnranunkulu

butterfly toldi

Butterfly*(Monarch butterfly)* toldrpleksipi

butterfly orchid*(orchid (genus Psychopsis))* sparpsikopsi

butterfly orchid*(orchid (genus Encyclia))* sparncicli'a

butterscotch satmatne

buttock zargu

button*(graphical user interface element)* batke zei uidje$_1$

button batke

button-down shirt litcreka

button-front shirt litcreka

buttonhole batkyke'a

button snakeroot*(plant (genus Liatris))* sparliatri

Butuanon*(Butuanon language)* banbutuve
Buwal*(Buwal language)* banbuxesu
Buxinhua*(Buxinhua language)* banbuguku
buy*(purchase)* terve'u
Buya*(Buya language)* banbujeje
Buyang*(Baha Buyang language)* banjexe'a
Buyang*(Langnian Buyang language)* banjelunu
Buyang*(E'ma Buyang language)* banjezugu
buyer terve'u$_1$
buy from a vending machine venzmi$_3$
Buyu*(Buyu language)* banbuje'i
buzzard cipnrbuteo
Bwa*(Bwa language)* banbuveve
Bwaidoka*(Bwaidoka language)* banbuvedu
Bwamu*(Láá Láá Bwamu language)* banbuveju
Bwamu*(Cwi Bwamu language)* banbuveje
Bwanabwana*(Bwanabwana language)* bantutu'e
Bwatoo*(Bwatoo language)* banbuve'a
Bwela*(Bwela language)* banbuvelu
Bwile*(Bwile language)* banbuvecu
Bwisi*(Bwisi language)* banbuvezu
Byangsi*(language)* banbu'e'e
by authority of ca'i
Byelorussia blabruk
Byep*(Byep language)* banmukuku
byllion*(number)* dekyki'otenfa
by method ta'i
by process pu'e
by rule ja'i
by rule prescribing seja'i
by rule within teja'i
byte bivjetka'u
by the way ta'o
by transport mode xeka'a
by what logic? ni'i ma
by what method? ta'i ma
Byzantine Roman latmrbizanto
c cy
c0*(physics/physical; propagation of massless wave through/in an ideal perfect vacuum/classical free space)* tcelerita
Caac*(Caac language)* banmusuke
cabbage kobli
cabbage tree*(tree (genus Andira))* tricrandira
Cabécar*(Cabécar language)* bancujupu
cabin sabnu
Cabiyarí*(Cabiyarí language)* bancububu
cable jimsko
cable car skoma'e
cacao*(powder)* caklypu'o

cacao bean caklytsi
Cacaopera*(Cacaopera language)* bancucuru
cacomitl*(edible root (genus Tigridia))* samcrtigridia
cactus jesyspa
Cacua*(Cacua language)* bancubuvu
Caddo*(Caddo language)* bancu'adu
caesalpinia *(plant (genus Caesalpinia))* sparcesalpino
Caesar salad saltrsesari
caesium*(alkali metal)* sodnrcesi
café kafybarja
café au lait*(coffee beverage)* ckafre'ole
café con leche*(coffee beverage)* kafrlece
café manager barjyja'a
caffeine kafxu'i
caffelatte*(coffee beverage)* kafrlate
caffè latte*(coffee beverage)* kafrlate
Cagua*(Cagua language)* bancubuxe
Cahuarano*(Cahuarano language)* bancu'axe
Cahuilla*(Cahuilla language)* bancuxelu
caiman xejrespa
cajanus*(plant (genus Cajanus))* sparkajanu
Caka*(Caka language)* bancukuxu
Cakchiquel-Quiché Mixed Language*(Cakchiquel-Quiché Mixed Language language)* bancukuzu
cake*(bakery article)* titnanba
cake ingredients kenka$_2$
cake preparation method kenka$_3$
Cakfem-Mushere*(Cakfem-Mushere language)* bancukuje
calamus*(genus Acorus)* sparakoru
calanthe*(orchid (genus Calanthe))* sparkalante
calcium bogjinme
calculate kanji
calculus*(the field of mathematics that describes change)* bixycmaci$_1$
Calcutta KOLkatas
calendar*(date chart)* datru$_5$
calendar*(system)* detci'e
calendar*(chart)* detcartu
calf*(cattle (infant))* cifybakni
California wild rose*(rose (Rosa californica))* rozrkalifornika
call*(summon)* klacpe
call*(appeal)* a'ei
call after*(lure)* trisku
Callawalla*(Callawalla language)* bancu'ave
calliopsis*(plant (genus Coreopsis))* sparkore'opsi

callipygian*(person with beautiful buttocks)* mleselza'u
call on the phone fonjorne
callous tolke'i
calm*(tranquil)* tolxanka
calm*(intransitive)* tolfekybi'o
calm nalselra'u
calm down tolfekybi'o
calmly smacni
Caló*(Caló language)* banrumuke
caltrop*(nail)* vondi'o$_1$
Caluyanun*(Caluyanun language)* banculu'u
calypso*(dance)* dansrkalipso
calypso*(orchid (genus Calypso))* sparkalipso
calyx*(part of flower)* rulcmapezli
camas*(genus Camassia)* sparkamasia
Cambodia*(country)* gugdekuxe
camel kumte
camel's foot*(orchid (genus Cypripedium))* sparcipripedu
Camembert*(cheese)* cirlrkamumberti
camera kacma
Cameroon*(country)* gugdecumu
Camling*(Camling language)* banru'abu
camomile spatrkamomili
camouflage*(clothing)* ticta'u
camp ginka
Campalagian*(Campalagian language)* bancumulu
Campari tomato tamcrkampari
camphor*(chemical compound)* kamfora
camphor*(waxy solid)* lakrkamfora
Camsá*(Camsá language)* bankubuxe
Camtho*(Camtho language)* bancumutu
Camunic*(Camunic language)* banxucucu
can lante
can*(be able to)* ka'e
Canada onion*(onion (Allium canadense))* kadnysluni
Canadian kadno
canadian dollar*(major-money unit (Canadian currency))* kadnyru'u
Canadian English*(language)* kadnyglibau
Canadian French*(language)* kadnyfasybau
Canadian garlic*(onion (Allium canadense))* kadnysluni
Canadian-US merkadno
canal naxle
can and has pu'i
canary cipnrkanario
can but has not nu'o

can-can*(dance)* dansrkaka
cancel default assignment*(restoration)* dai'o
cancel default assignment dai'o
cancel pro-assigns da'o
cancel shifts na'a
cancer kenra
candela delno
candidate*(in election)* gubycu'a$_2$
candirú kandiru
candle laktergu'i
Candoshi-Shapra*(Candoshi-Shapra language)* bancubu'u
candy titspi
candy floss*(cotton candy, fairy floss)* maprysakta
cane*(shape/form)* grana
Canela*(Canela language)* banru'amu
canella*(tree)* ricrkanela
Canichana*(Canichana language)* bancu'azu
canine*(animal)* gerku
cannibal mityjutcti$_1$
cannibalize*(eat member of own species)* mityjutcti
cannot not bi'ai
canola rasykobli
canton*(administrative division)* vipygu'e
Canton guonJAUS
Cantonese banje'u'e
canvas fanbu'u
canvas*(cloth)* kanvasa
canyon ma'arfe'a
Cao Lan*(Cao Lan language)* banmulucu
Cao Miao*(Cao Miao language)* bancu'ovu
cap mapku
capable of being done selka'e
Capanahua*(Capanahua language)* banku'ake
cape bofkosta
capelin luodna
cape tulip*(tulip (genus Homeria))* tujrxomeria
Cape Verde*(country)* gugdecuvu
capital*(main city)* raltca
capital*(factors of production)* pracmu$_1$
capital raltca
capital *(seat of government)* trutca
capitalism sivypo'eci'e
capital letter ga'e zei lerfu
capital stock posfai$_1$
Capiznon*(Capiznon language)* bancupusu
capo*(on fretboard)* gitytortci$_1$
capodastro gitytortci
cappuccino*(coffee beverage)* kafrkapucino
Capricorn*(astrology)* kanbas

Capricornus(*constellation*) kanbas
Caprifoliaceae(*plant family/clade; honeysuckle*) sparkaprifoliace'ai
Capsicum kapsiku
captain(*sea*) bloja'a
captain jatna
Captain(*naval military rank in USA India UK*) mumymoija'a
Captain(*army rank in USA India UK*) relmoija'a
captor rivli'a$_2$
capture kavbu
Caquinte(*Caquinte language*) bancu'otu
car karce
Cara(*Cara language*) bancufudu
Carabayo(*Carabayo language*) bancubuje
caragana(*tree (genus Caragana)*) ricrkaragana
Caramanta(*Caramanta language*) bancurufu
carambola krambola
caramel satmatne
caramel custard(*jelly dessert*) dulrkaramela
carap andiroba
Carapana(*Carapana language*) bancubucu
caravan(*group of travellers*) karvana
carbon tabno
carbon-based tabyselcmu
carbonized tabybi'o
carbon monoxide mantygapci
carborundum(*silicon carbide*) tabrsilici
carcinogen kenri'a
card karda
cardboard jarple
cardigan(*a type of sweater*) tafrkardiga
cardinal count memkai
cardinality(*set theory*) nilzilcmi$_1$
cardinal selbri mei
cardo(*Roman road (northward-and-southward running)*) berjoinandargu
cardoon(*plant (genus Cynara)*) sparcinara
Cardwell lily(*plant (genus Proiphys)*) sparproifi
care(*not*) nalvai
careful(*attentive to something fragile*) racyju'i
careful capyju'i
caregiver(*health care*) kujmikce
careless(*troubled by nothing*) nonselra'u
caress(*gently stroke*) mlisa'e
caretaker speech cifku'ita'a
cargo(*of ship*) brablo$_2$
cargo ship beiblo
Carian(*Carian language*) banxucuru
Carib(*Island Carib language*) bancurubu

Carib(*Galibi Carib language*) bancu'aru
Carijona(*Carijona language*) bancubudu
car key karcyckiku$_1$
Carmichael number(*number: absolute Fermat pseudoprime*) karmikorselte
carmine zirxu'e
carnival karnavali
carnivoran(*mammal*) recyctimabru
carnivore re'ucti
carnivorous plant recyctispa
carob gum ckabrceratonia
carobin ckabrceratonia
carob pod(*fruit (genus Ceratonia)*) rutrceratonia
carob syrup vikrceratonia
carob tree(*tree (genus Ceratonia)*) ricrceratonia
Carolina rose(*rose (Rosa carolina)*) rozrkarolaina
Carolinian(*Carolinian language*) bancu'alu
carpet buklolgai
carriage(*vehicle*) cpudalcarce
carried by boat selblo
carrier(*person moving an object*) beipre
Carrier(*Southern Carrier language*) bancu'afu
Carrier(*Carrier language*) bancuruxu
carrier of saddlebags xorjina$_2$
carrier wave ralxelbo'a
carrier wave frequency ralxelbo'a
carrot(*vegetable*) najgenja
Carrot(*vegetable*) genjrdauko
carry(*lifting*) lafmuvgau
carry(*transport*) bevri
carry back xrubei
carry far away darbei
cart carce
cart(*transport vehicle*) bevma'e
cart horse braxirma
cartload carcylai
carve laryrakpra
carve text rakci'a
carving tool laryrakpra$_4$
cascade(*waterfall*) pupsu
case(*grammar*) genrkasu
cashew nargrkaju
Cashibo-Cacataibo(*Cashibo-Cacataibo language*) bancuburu
Cashinahua(*Cashinahua language*) bancubusu
Caspian lamprey(*fish (genus Caspiomyzon)*) fiprkaspiomizo
cassava samcu
cassette(*tape*) veisri$_2$
cassette tape(*data storage*) veisri

cassia*(tree (genus Cassia))* ricrkasia
cassowary*(bird (genus Casuarius))* cpirkasuari
castaway*(shipwreck survivor (not necessarily lost or stranded))* blopofre'i
castle badydi'u$_1$
casual*(informal)* nalri'i
cat mlatu
catalyst*(chemical substance)* xumsutri'a$_1$
catalyze*(increase the rate of chemical reaction)* xumsutri'a
catananche*(plant (genus Catananche))* sparkatananke
catapult rerce'a
Catawba*(Catawba language)* bancuxecu
catch*(seize an object)* kavbu
catcher*(that which catches)* kavbu$_1$
catenary*(shape)* dadyskotai
caterpillar ciftoldi
catfish latfi'e
cat food latydja
cathedral xisybalmalsi
cathode katxodi
Catholic*(Roman)* la'orxi'o
cation ma'u zei ionti
catnip latfekspa
catnip*(of only cat-intoxicating species)* mlatnipa
cat species selmlatu
cattle ranch bakcange
cattleya*(orchid (genus Cattleya))* spatrkatli'a
cattlianthe*(orchid hybrid)* spatrkatli'ante
Cauca*(Cauca language)* bancucu'a
Caucasian*(race)* kapli
caucaus jdijmaji
caudal end*(anatomy)* claco'a
cauldron brapatxu
cauliflower*(cabbage; plant; not necessarily vegetable in consideration)* koblrolerakeia
causal conditions teri'a
causal nevertheless seri'anai
causal therefore seri'a
cause rinka
cause of plague*(pestilence)* plagueni$_2$
cause pain*(event)* crori'a
cause pain*(agent)* crogau
cause to be on top cpanygau
cause to cease stiri'a
cause to leave livgau
cause to lie on*(cause to be on top)* cpanygau
cause to rest on*(cause to be on top)* cpanygau
cause to return xrugau

caution o'i
cautious capyju'i
cavalry*(horse mounted soldiers)* xirsoi
cavalryman*(horse mounted soldier)* xirsoi
cave*(underground hollow)* kevzda
Cavineña*(Cavineña language)* bancu'avu
cavity kevna
cayman xejrespa
Cayman Islands*(country)* gugdekuje
Cayubaba*(Cayubaba language)* bancujebu
Cayuga*(Cayuga language)* bancu'aje
Cayuse*(Cayuse language)* banxucuje
CD*(compact disc)* kompadi
CD*(recording medium)* cukmirvelvei
CE*(Common Era year)* gregori zei nanca
cease*(agentive)* sisti
cease*(intransitive verb)* tolcfa
cease and rest cadysti
Cebuano*(Cebuano language)* bancu'ebu
ceci bean*(bean (from plant Cicer arietinum))* debrcice
cedar*(genus Cedrus)* ku'urcedru
Cedis*(Ghana, Cedis currency)* ru'urguxesu
celebrate salci
celebration tersla
celebration*(honoring or praising someone)* si'artersla
celebration*(of an event)* tersla
celeritas*(physics/physical; propagation of massless wave through/in an ideal perfect vacuum/classical free space)* tcelerita
celery spatrxapio
cell selci
cellar lolnitku'a
cell nucleus slemidju
cello*(musical instrument)* violtcelo
cellotape nipsri
cellular phone selbeifonxa
cell wall*(biology)* mivyslebi'u
Celsius jacke'o
Celtiberian*(Celtiberian language)* banxucu'e
Celtic dzeko'o
cement xumrkonkreto
cementum densru
cemetery mrofoi
cempedak tcempedake
Cemuhî*(Cemuhî language)* bancu'amu
Cen*(Cen language)* bancu'enu
cent*(US)* merfei
cent*(coin)* fepsi'i

cent fepni
centaur kentauru
centaureas*(plant (genus Centaurea))* spatrkentaure'a
centaury*(plant (genus Centaurea))* spatrkentaure'a
centenary detke'u
center*(midpoint)* centero$_1$
center*(middle)* midju
center-range mi'i
centiday*(hundredth of a day unit)* cenydje
centigrade*(temperature scale)* jacke'o
centiliter cenlitce
centilitre cenlitce
centimeter centre$_1$
centimiliday*(hundred-thousandth of a day unit)* cenmildje
centory*(plant (genus Centaurea))* spatrkentaure'a
central kernelo
Central African Republic*(country)* gugdecufu
Central America nanbe'o
central nervous system ralnirci'e
Central Thai*(language)* bangrtai
centrifuge centrifuga
century na'acto$_1$
Centúúm*(Centúúm language)* bancu'etu
cephalantera*(orchid (genus Cephalanthera))* sparcefalantera
cephalic*(absolute position (anatomy))* claco'uklo
cephalic*(relative position (anatomy))* claco'umau
cephalic end*(anatomy)* claco'u
cephalopod sedjmacurnu
ceramic staku
cerebellum*(body-part)* cmabesna
cerebral neurology benske
ceremonial dance ri'irdansu
ceremonial staff ri'irga'a
ceremony *(honoring or praising someone)* si'artersla
ceriman*(fruit (Monstera deliciosa))* rutrmonstera
cerise zirxu'e
Cerma*(Cerma language)* bancumu'e
certain birti
certainty ju'o
certificate*(official document)* ca'irvei
certificate*(degree)* kulpikta
cerumen kerlakse
cervix gutryne'o
cesium*(alkali metal)* sodnrcesi
cessative co'u
cha-cha-cha*(dance)* dansrcacaca
Chachi*(Chachi language)* bancubu'i

Chácobo*(Chácobo language)* bancu'a'o
Chad*(country)* gugdetudu
Chadian Sign Language*(Chadian Sign Language language)* bancudusu
Chadong*(Chadong language)* bancuduje
chafe*(rub off)* mosyvi'u
Chagatai*(Chagatai language)* bancuxegu
chai latte*(tea beverage)* tcatrmasala
Chaima*(Chaima language)* bancu'ije
chain linsi
chair stizu
Chak*(Chak language)* bancukuxe
Chakali*(Chakali language)* banculu'i
Chakma*(Chakma language)* bancucupu
Chala*(Chala language)* bancululu
Chaldean xaldaio
Chalikha*(Chalikha language)* bantugufu
chalk bakri
chalk*(stick of writing chalk)* rokpinsi
chalkboard rokpisterci'a$_1$
chalk stick*(stick of writing chalk)* rokpinsi$_1$
challenge e'inai
Cham*(Western Cham language)* bancuju'a
Cham*(Eastern Cham language)* bancujumu
Chamacoco*(Chamacoco language)* bancu'egu
Chamalal*(Chamalal language)* bancuju'i
Chamari*(Chamari language)* bancudugu
Chambeali*(Chambeali language)* bancuduxe
Chambri*(Chambri language)* bancu'anu
Chamicuro*(Chamicuro language)* bancucucu
chamomile*(plant (genus Anthemis))* sparantemi
chamomile spatrkamomili
chamorchis*(orchid (genus Chamorchis))* sparkamorki
Chamorro*(Chamorro language)* bancuxe'a
champagne*(INAO aprroved)* campania
champagne*(with AOC designation)* campania
champagne*(any sparkling wine)* fomvanju
chana*(bean (from plant Cicer arietinum))* debrcice
chance*(opportunity)* gaurtcini
Chané*(Chané language)* bancu'aju
Change in Speaker*(ko'a)* cu'ei'a
change of speaker cu'ei
changes*(becomes different)* ficybi'o
change speaker*(second person)* cu'ei'oi
change speaker*(third person)* cu'ei'ei
change speaker*(first person)* cu'ei'ai
change to first person speaker*(within quotation)* cu'ei'ai
change to new value ninga'igau

change to original value kraga'igau
change to speaker 1*(ko'a)* cu'ei'a
change to speaker 10*(fo'u)* fu'ei'u
change to speaker 2*(ko'e)* cu'ei'e
change to speaker 3*(ko'i)* cu'ei'i
change to speaker 4*(ko'o)* cu'ei'o
change to speaker 5*(ko'u)* cu'ei'u
change to speaker 6*(fo'a)* fu'ei'a
change to speaker 7*(fo'e)* fu'ei'e
change to speaker 8*(fo'i)* fu'ei'i
change to speaker 9*(fo'o)* fu'ei'o
Changriwa*(Changriwa language)* bancugu'a
Changthang*(Changthang language)* bancunu'a
channel*(IRC)* irci
Chantyal*(Chantyal language)* bancuxexu
chaotic kalsa
Chaotic system*(Chaos-Theoretic)* cistrxrudu
chaparral tcaparalo
chapel cmamalsi
chapter*(of book)* ckupau
Chara*(Chara language)* bancuru'a
character*(imaginary person)* xarpre
character code se'e
character encoding lertermifra
characteristic ckaji
characteristic function*(Kronecker delta)* zdeltakronekre
characteristic properties*(atomic/elemental/ chemical)* ratniklesi
characterizing kai
character set selyle'u
charades cocyci'ekei
charcoal fagytabno
charge*(general/generic)* tcaxe
charge*(place a burden upon)* terfu'e
charge*(cargo)* bevri$_1$
charge*(amount of money levied for a service)* ca'irdi'a
charged*(electricity)* seldikca
charleston*(dance)* dansrcarlstani
charred tabybi'o
chart cartu
charter*(of company)* terkagni
chase jersi
chasm ma'arfe'a
Chastelperronian*(paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* catlpero
chat*(talk via electronic means)* samta'a
Chatelperronian*(paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* catlpero

Châtelperronian*(paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* catlpero
Chatino*(Eastern Highland Chatino language)* banculuje
Chatino*(Nopala Chatino language)* bancuje'a
Chatino*(Tataltepec Chatino language)* bancutu'a
Chatino*(Zacatepec Chatino language)* bancutuzu
Chatino*(Zenzontepec Chatino language)* bancuzunu
Chatino*(Western Highland Chatino language)* bancutupu
chatter*(talk annoyingly)* fazyta'a
chatterer fazyta'a
chat up*(flirt with)* cinjikca
Chaudangsi*(Chaudangsi language)* bancudunu
Chaungtha*(Chaungtha language)* bancucuke
Chaura*(Chaura language)* bancuruvu
Chavacano*(Chavacano language)* bancubuku
Chayahuita*(Chayahuita language)* bancubutu
Che*(Che language)* banru'uku
cheap*(inexpensive)* tolkargu
Chechen noxtino
Chechen*(Chechen language)* bancuxe'e
check*(inspect)* cipcta
check*(pattern)* kurmo'a
checked*(pattern)* kurmo'a
checkerboard*(pattern)* kurmo'a
checklist zvaste
Cheddar*(cheese)* cirlrceda
cheek molmla
cheekbone*(bone (os parietale))* molmlabo'u
cheer*(from happiness)* geirki'a
cheer*(praise loudly)* ki'arzau
cheese cirla
cheese*(and macaroni)* xrijvecirla
cheeseburger cirla zei burgere$_1$
cheese knife cirlydakfu$_1$
cheetah*(A large cat of the genus and species Acinonyx jubatus.)* tirxriubatu$_1$
Chef salad saltrcefi
Chehalis*(Lower Chehalis language)* bancu'e'a
Chehalis*(Upper Chehalis language)* bancujuxe
Cheke Holo*(Cheke Holo language)* banmurunu
chemical xukmi
chemical base*(genetics)* ginsle
chemical reaction enzima$_2$
chemise*(garment)* tafrcemize
chemistry xumske
Chenapian*(Chenapian language)* bancujunu
Chenchu*(Chenchu language)* bancudu'e
Chenoua*(Chenoua language)* bancunu'u

Chepang*(Chepang language)* bancudumu
Chepya*(Chepya language)* banjecupu
chereme*(phoneme (sign language))* xancrcereme
Cherepon*(Cherepon language)* bancupunu
cherimoya*(fruit (Annona cherimoya))* rutrcerimoia
Cherokee tsalagi
Cherokee*(Cherokee language)* bancuxeru
Cherokee rose*(rose (Rosa laevigata))* rozrtsalagi
cherology saskrcereme
cherry*(fruit)* rutrceraso
cherry*(tree)* ricrceraso
cherry blossom tsakura
cherry tomato boljbatamca
chess caxmati
chest cutne
chesty tolcumla
Chesu*(Chesu language)* banjecuxe
Chetco*(Chetco language)* bancutucu
Chetti*(Wayanad Chetti language)* bancututu
Chèvre*(cheese)* kanbycirla
chewing gum batmai
Chewong*(Chewong language)* bancuvegu
Cheyenne*(Cheyenne language)* bancuxeje
CHF*(currency)* ru'urcuxefu
Chhattisgarhi*(Chhattisgarhi language)* banxenu'e
Chhintange*(Chhintange language)* bancutunu
Chhulung*(Chhulung language)* bancu'uru
chia tciiani
Chiangmai Sign Language*(Chiangmai Sign Language language)* bancusudu
Chiapanec*(Chiapanec language)* bancu'ipu
Chibcha*(Chibcha language)* bancuxebu
Chichimeca-Jonaz*(Chichimeca-Jonaz language)* banpu'e'i
chick*(young bird)* mamjipci$_3$
Chickasaw*(Chickasaw language)* bancu'icu
chicken jipci
chicken dance*(dance)* dansrgunse
chickpea*(bean (from plant Cicer arietinum))* debrcice
chickpea dembrciceri
Chicomuceltec*(Chicomuceltec language)* bancu'obu
Chief*(title)* ralj
chiefly ra'u
chief minister truralju
Chiga*(Chiga language)* bancugugu
Chihuahua*(dog)* tciuaua
Chilcotin*(Chilcotin language)* banculucu
child verba

childhood*(time)* vercedra
childhood*(state)* kamve'a
children's story cifylisri
Chile*(country)* gugdeculu
Chilean Sign Language*(Chilean Sign Language language)* bancusugu
chili pepper kapsiku
Chilisso*(Chilisso language)* banculuxe
Chimakum*(Chimakum language)* banxucuxe
Chimariko*(Chimariko language)* bancu'idu
chimichurri*(sauce)* sansrcimicuri
Chimila*(Chimila language)* bancubugu
chimney damtubnu$_1$
chimpanzee*(ape)* smanrtcimpazi
chimpanzee tcimpazi
chin*(body part)* xejni'a
Chin*(Bualkhaw Chin language)* bancubulu
Chin*(Paite Chin language)* banpucuku
Chin*(Mro Chin language)* bancumuru
Chin*(Senthang Chin language)* bansu'ezu
Chin*(Haka Chin language)* bancunuxe
Chin*(Khumi Awa Chin language)* bancuku'a
Chin*(Ngawn Chin language)* bancunuve
Chin*(Chinbon Chin language)* bancunubu
Chin*(Siyin Chin language)* bancusuje
Chin*(Tedim Chin language)* bancutudu
Chin*(Mara Chin language)* banmuruxe
Chin*(Tawr Chin language)* bantucupu
Chin*(Khumi Chin language)* bancunuku
Chin*(Daai Chin language)* bandu'a'o
Chin*(Asho Chin language)* bancusuxe
Chin*(Zotung Chin language)* bancuzutu
Chin*(Thado Chin language)* bantucuzu
Chin*(Bawm Chin language)* banbuguru
Chin*(Mün Chin language)* banmuveke
Chin*(Falam Chin language)* bancufumu
China djunguos
chinaberry zdiraxa
Chinali*(Chinali language)* bancu'ixe
Chinantec*(Ojitlán Chinantec language)* bancuxeju
Chinantec*(Tepinapa Chinantec language)* bancutu'e
Chinantec*(Comaltepec Chinantec language)* bancucu'o
Chinantec*(Lalana Chinantec language)* bancunulu
Chinantec*(Tepetotutla Chinantec language)* bancunutu
Chinantec*(Quiotepec Chinantec language)* bancuxeke

Chinantec*(Palantla Chinantec language)* bancupu'a

Chinantec*(Ozumacín Chinantec language)* bancuxezu

Chinantec*(Sochiapan Chinantec language)* bancusu'o

Chinantec*(Chiltepec Chinantec language)* bancusu'a

Chinantec*(Tlacoatzintepec Chinantec language)* bancutulu

Chinantec*(Lealao Chinantec language)* banculu'e

Chinantec*(Valle Nacional Chinantec language)* bancuvunu

Chinantec*(Usila Chinantec language)* bancu'ucu

China rose*(rose (Rosa chinensis))* jugzgu

chinchilla*(mammal)* tcinciia

Chinese*(language)* jugbau

Chinese*(Min Dong Chinese language)* bancudu'o

Chinese*(Jinyu Chinese language)* bancujuje

Chinese jungo

Chinese*(Pu-Xian Chinese language)* bancupuxu

Chinese*(Huizhou Chinese language)* bancuzuxe

Chinese*(Min Zhong Chinese language)* bancuzu'o

Chinese*(Xiang Chinese language)* banxesunu

Chinese*(Gan Chinese language)* baurgu'anu

Chinese*(Chinese language)* banzuxe'o

Chinese*(Hakka Chinese language)* banxe'aku

Chinese*(Literary Chinese language)* banluzuxe

Chinese*(Old Chinese language)* bangocuxe

Chinese*(Min Nan Chinese language)* baurnu'anu

Chinese*(Late Middle Chinese language)* banlutucu

Chinese*(Min Bei Chinese language)* banmunupu

Chinese character jugle'u

Chinese checkers cternalmat

Chinese Mandarin bancumunu

Chinese paddlefish*(fish (genus Psephurus))* fiprpsefuru

Chinese Sign Language*(Chinese Sign Language language)* bancusulu

Chinese soup spoon*(item of cutlery)* jugysmuci

Chinese star anise*(spice (Illicium verum))* tsaprilici

Chinese swordfish*(fish (genus Psephurus))* fiprpsefuru

Chinese Wu banve'u'u

Chinese Yue banje'u'e

Chinook*(Chinook language)* bancuxexe

Chinook jargon*(Chinook jargon language)* bancuxenu

chip*(french fry)* ga'arpatlu

Chipaya*(Chipaya language)* bancu'apu

Chipiajes*(Chipiajes language)* bancubu'e

Chippewa*(Chippewa language)* bancu'ive

Chiquitano*(Chiquitano language)* bancu'axu

chirimorinon*(fruit (Annona x atemoya))* grutratemoia

Chiripá*(Chiripá language)* baurnuxedu

Chiroptera bianfu

chirp*(bird sound)* na'icmo

chirp*(sound ckrickets make)* na'icmo

Chiru*(Chiru language)* bancudufu

chisel*(tool)* cnadakfu

Chitimacha*(Chitimacha language)* bancutumu

Chittagonian*(Chittagonian language)* bancutugu

chlorine*(halogen)* ri'orkliru

chlorine kliru

chlorobionta*(plant strict sense)* ri'ospa

chlorophyll pezri'oxu'i$_1$

chlorophyllous pezri'oxu'i$_2$

Chocangacakha*(Chocangacakha language)* bancuguku

Chochotec*(Chochotec language)* bancu'ozu

Chocobo*(large (usually flightless) bird from Final Fantasy games)* tcokobo

chocolate cakla

chocolate liquor caklylitki

chocolate mousse caklyfomjdu

chocolate pudding caklyjdu

Choctaw*(Choctaw language)* bancuxe'o

Chodri*(Chodri language)* bancudu'i

choice cuxna$_1$

choir*(group of singers)* sa'agri

choke*(intransitive)* dirva'u

choke*(transitive)* vaxydicra

choke*(interrupted breathing)* dirva'u

Chokwe*(Chokwe language)* bancujuku

Chol*(Chol language)* bancutu'u

Cholón*(Cholón language)* bancuxetu

chometz cidjrxametsa

Chong*(Chong language)* bancu'ogu

Chongqing tcunCIN

Choni*(Choni language)* bancudu'a

Chontal*(Lowland Oaxaca Chontal language)* banculu'o

Chontal*(Tabasco Chontal language)* bancuxefu

Chontal*(Highland Oaxaca Chontal language)* bancuxedu

Chonyi-Dzihana-Kauma*(Chonyi-Dzihana-Kauma language)* bancu'oxe

choose cuxna

choose*(for use)* plicu'a

Chopi*(Chopi language)* bancucu'e

chopsticks cticinza

chop suey green*(leafy vegetable (Chrysantemum coronarium))* kobrkrisantemu

Chorasmian*(Chorasmian language)* banxucu'o

Chorote*(Iyojwa'ja Chorote language)* bancurutu

Chorote*(Iyo'wujwa Chorote language)* bancuruke

Chortí*(Chortí language)* bancu'a'a

Choukoutien*(paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* tcokotie

Chrau*(Chrau language)* bancuruve

Christ xrison

Christian xriso

christieara*(orchid hybrid)* sparkristi'era

Christmas xisyjbenunsla$_1$

Christmas*(holiday)* krirmsa

christmas bell*(plant (genus Blandfordia))* sparblandifordia

Christmas Day xisyjbedetri$_1$

Christmas Eve xisyjbecte$_1$

Christmas Island*(country)* gugdecuxu

chrome romge

chromodynamic interaction*(fundamental physical interaction)* tsaba

chromosome gincilta

Chru*(Chru language)* bancuju'e

chrysalis todbi'olanka

chrysantemum tea tcatrkrisantemu

chrysanth*(plant (genus Chrysantemum))* sparkrisantemu

Chuave*(Chuave language)* bancujuvu

chuckle*(laugh quietly)* mi'amli

chuckle*(mildly laugh)* mlimi'a

chuck-will's-widow ctecmocpi

Chug*(Chug language)* bancuvugu

Chuj*(Chuj language)* bancu'acu

Chukot*(Chukot language)* bancukutu

Chukwa*(Chukwa language)* bancu'uve

Chulym*(Chulym language)* banculuve

Chumburung*(Chumburung language)* baurnucu'u

Chungking tcunCIN

Churahi*(Churahi language)* bancuduju

church*(Christian)* xismalsi

churchyard*(cemetery)* mrofoi

Chut*(Chut language)* bansucubu

Chuukese*(Chuukese language)* bancuxeku

Chuvantsy*(Chuvantsy language)* banxucuvu

Chuvash*(Chuvash language)* bancuxevu

Chuwabu*(Chuwabu language)* bancuxeve

CIA cy'i'am

Cia-Cia*(Cia-Cia language)* bancu'i'a

Cibak*(Cibak language)* bancukulu

cicer*(plant (genus Cicer))* sparcice

Cicipu*(Cicipu language)* bangavecu

cigar sigja

cigarette plesigja

Cimbrian*(Cimbrian language)* bancu'imu

Cinda-Regi-Tiyal*(Cinda-Regi-Tiyal language)* bancuduru

cinema skina

Cineni*(Cineni language)* bancu'i'e

cinnamon*(spice (genus Cinnamomum))* tsaprcinamomu

cinnamon bark*(spice (Canella winterana))* tsaprkanela

cinnamon rose*(rose (Rosa majalis))* rozrmajali

cinnamon tree*(genus Cinnamomum)* ricrcinamomu

Cinta Larga*(Cinta Larga language)* bancu'inu

circle cuktai

circle*(move around)* cukli'u

circle*(disk)* cukla$_1$

circle*(form a circle around)* jinsru

circularly ordered sequence cupypoi

circular sequence cupypoi

circumcise pinjykapyvi'u$_1$

circumcised pinjykapyvi'u$_2$

circus tsirkuso

Cishingini*(Cishingini language)* bangasugu

citadel mradi'u

Citak*(Tamnim Citak language)* bantumulu

Citak*(Citak language)* bantuxutu

cite*(express with citation)* sitsku

cite sitna

citizen*(of a country)* flaselgu'e$_1$

citrus nimre

citrus jelly*(gelatin dessert)* nimryjdu

city*(of city hall)* tcabriju$_2$

city tcadu

city council tcakamni

city hall tcabriju$_1$

civilization*(organization of culture)* selklu

civil, very litytce

Ciwogai*(Ciwogai language)* bantugudu

Cl*(element)* ri'orkliru

Clactonian*(paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* klaktno

cladistics jicyjutsi'o

claim*(state a fact)* xusra

claim*(demand ownership of)* posxu'a

claim(*statement*) xusra$_1$
Clallam(*Clallam language*) banculumu
clam cakcurnu
clang jimdaxsna
clap(*strike together*) jalsimgau
clarinet xagrnklarineto
class(*biology*) klesrklasi
class(*study group*) tadgri
class(*lesson*) ctufau
class klesi
classic klasiko
classical(*pertaining to ancient culture*) dzeklu
classical music(*European*) ronri'izgi
classical music(*from anywhere in the world*) nolzgi$_1$
classical music(*orchestral music*) ronri'izgi
classic mechanical(*classical mechanical property of inherent nature*) klaso
classic mechanics(*classical mechanical property of inherent nature*) klaso
clause(*relative*) ra'abri
claw jgalu
clay kliti
clay bottle kitybo'i$_1$
clean jinsa
clean teeth(*brush teeth*) denjisygau
clear(*meaning*) filsmu$_2$
clear klina
clear(*concept*) filseljmi
clearly li'a
cleft chin kevyxejyji'o
cleft of Venus(*pudental cleft*) lagyfe'a
C'lela(*C'lela language*) banduru'i
Cleveland klivlynd
clever(*intelligent*) mencre
click(*press and release*) iklki
client(*Internet*) kibyse'u$_2$
client(*of psychiatrist*) menmikce$_2$
client(*computer program using a service*) samtciselse'u$_1$
client(*computer using a service*) samselse'u$_1$
client of service(*recipient of service*) selse'u
cliff rajroksfe$_1$
climb cpare
climber galcpare$_1$
climbing lily(*plant (genus Gloriosa)*) spargloriosa
clinic micydi'u
clitoria(*plant (genus Clitoria)*) sparklitori
clitoria tea tcatrklitori
clitoris fetpinji

cloak(*clothing*) bofkosta
clock junla
close(*shut*) ga'orgau
close(*get closer*) jbize'a
close-comma slaka bu
closed(*non-access to organized activity*) cu'urga'o
closed ganlo
closed thing ganlo$_1$
close in(*become more adjacent*) la'irze'a
close in(*becoming adjacent*) la'irze'a
close in(*come nearer to something*) jbibi'o
closeness o'e
close program sazysti
closer(*location*) jbimau
closest(*location*) jbirai
cloth bukpu
clothes hook tafygenxu$_1$
clothes peg tafygenxu
clothing(*fashion*) taftcaci
cloud dilnu
clove(*myrtaceous flower bud spice*) kriofla
clove(*part of bulb*) baljypau
clover(*plant (genus Trifolium)*) spartrifoli
Clovis(*Paleoamerican (North American) lithic industry (archaeological sense)*) kloviano
Clovis culture/people(*Paleoamerican (North American) lithic industry (archaeological sense)*) kloviano
clown xampre
club(*weapon*) xacyga'a
club(*association of members*) bende
club(*association*) bende
clumsy juxre
clustered seljge
cluster rose(*rose (Rosa pisocarpa)*) rozrpisokarpa
CNY(*currency*) ru'urcunuje
coach(*bus*) sorpeka
Coahuilteco(*Coahuilteco language*) banxucuve
coal kolme
coala dalko'ala
coal shovel kolcna$_1$
coarse clothing rufta'u
coast xaskoi
coat kosta
coat hook tafygenxu
coat peg tafygenxu
cobblestone lolro'iboi
Coca-Cola kokaKOlys
Cocama-Cocamilla(*Cocama-Cocamilla language*) bancu'odu

coccyx(*bone*) rebybo'u
Cochimi(*Cochimi language*) bancu'oju
cockatoo cpikakadu
cockroach jalra
cocky tolcumla
cocoa(*powder*) caklypu'o
cocoa butter caklymatne
cocobolo(*tree (genus Dalbergia)*) ricrdalbergia
coconut(*whole fruit/seed*) rutrkoko
cocoon(*of butterfly or moth*) todbi'olanka
Cocopa(*Cocopa language*) bancu'ocu
coco palm(*tree*) koksytricu
Cocos (Keeling) Islands(*country*) gugdecucu
cocuswood(*wood (genus Brya)*) mudrbri'a
code mifra
coefficient(*polynomial*) cpolinomi'a
coefficient ring(*of polynomial*) cpolinomi'a
coelogyne(*orchid   (genus   Coelogyne)*) sparko'elogine
Coeur d'Alene(*Coeur d'Alene language*) bancurudu
Cofán(*Cofán language*) bancu'onu
coffee ckafi
coffee(*with heated milk [or similar]*) glaladyckafi
coffee bar kafybarja
coffee bean kaftsi
coffee filter(*paper*) kafpleju'e
coffeehouse kafybarja
coffeemaker(*apparatus/device*) kafpraca'a
coffee making kafpra
coffee measuring cup(*local volume unit*) kafydekpu
coffee plunger(*french press*) da'erju'ebo'i
coffee press(*french press*) da'erju'ebo'i
coffee spoon(*item of cutlery*) kafsmuci
coffee with milk(*cold/warm drink*) ladyckafi
coffin mrovau
cognac(*with AOC designation*) koinka
cognac(*any brandy from distilled wine*) vanjyjikru
cognate(*word*) kognato
cognition(*mental function*) pesru'e
cohabitant kanxa'u
coin sicni
coincidence koinside
coincident with bu'u
coitus(*event thereof*) nungle
Col(*Col language*) banlu'ive
cola(*beverage/soda*) xeksodva
cold lenku
cold(*disease*) zuKAM

coleostephus(*plant   (genus   Coleostephus)*) sparkole'ostefu
coleslaw(*salad*) saltrkolslo
colicroot(*plant (genus Aletris)*) sparaletri
colicweed(*plant (genus Aletris)*) sparaletri
collar karli
collar(*cause to be collared*) selkarlygau
collect(*gather something*) jajgau
collection(*gathered things*) jajgau$_2$
collector(*gatherer*) jajgau$_1$
college(*institution for adult education*) ma'urcu'e
collide(*intransitive*) jalsi'u
collide janli
collide together jalsi'u
colobus tamjycausmani
Colombia(*country*) gugdecu'o
colombian(*culture/nationality/geography/dialect*) klombia
Colombian Sign Language(*Colombian Sign Language language*) bancusunu
Colonel(*military rank in USA India UK*) mumymoija'a
Colones(*Costa Rica, Colones currency*) ru'urcurucu
Colones(*El Salvador, Colones currency*) ru'ursuvucu
color skari
Colorado(*Colorado language*) bancu'ofu
colossal caibra$_1$
Columbia-Wenatchi(*Columbia-Wenatchi language*) bancu'olu
column(*pillar*) kamju
column(*of table*) rajypau
column vector rajnacmei
colutea(*plant (genus Colutea)*) sparkolute'a
Comanche(*Comanche language*) bancu'omu
comb komcu
comb(*verb*) kompli
combine(*bring things together*) gumgau
combustion engine(*internal combustion (ICE)*) nerjelmatra
come(*come to me*) mibykla
come klama
come around(*physical movement*) srukla
come by boat blokla
Comecrudo(*Comecrudo language*) banxucumu
comedy(*performance*) xamgau
come forward crakla
come out(*come forth*) zevykla
comet bisycmaplini
comet orchid(*orchid (genus Angraecum)*) sparanreku

come to terms papsimbi'o
come up*(move upwards)* galmu'u
comfort*(alleviate/reduce sorrow or sadness)* drijdikygau
comfort kufra
comfort*(provide solace)* drijdikygau
comics lisxra
comic strip lisxra
command*(an action)* minde
command*(make statement)* skumi'e
command*(a statement)* mi'esku$_2$
command*(instruction)* midnoi
commandee*(one commanded)* mi'esku$_3$
commander*(expresser of a command)* mi'esku$_1$
Commander*(militray rank in USA India UK)* vonmoija'a
Commander*(military rank in USA India UK)* vonmoija'a
command word midvla
commemoration*(of an event)* tersla
commemoration tersla
commence*(ake first step in performing an action)* tolsisti
commence*(take first step in performing an action)* tolsti
commence*(by following established proceedings)* cfari'i
comment pinka
comment*(express a comment)* piksku
commercial*(promotional announcement)* venynoi
commit a crime*(violence involved)* zerxaigau
committed*(devotion)* tecyse'u
committee kamni
commit to memory mo'icli
commodity*(item)* canja$_2$
commodity*(service, good, product)* selve'u
Commodore*(military rank in India UK)* xavmoija'a
common*(universal)* kampu
common*(ordinary)* zilfadni
common*(park)* zdipanka
common*(uncouth)* malfadni
common cold zuKAM
common logarithm*(mathematical)* pavnondugri$_1$
common onion*(Allium cepa)* djasluni
commonplace u'enai
common seadragon finprfilopteriksi
common sea dragon finprfilopteriksi
common sense kaurselju'o
common zebra*(animal of species Equus quagga)* xirnkuaga

communism*(politics)* guntrusi'o
community cecmu
Como Karim*(Como Karim language)* bancufugu
Comorian*(Maore Comorian language)* bansuvebu
Comorian*(Ngazidja Comorian language)* banzuduju
Comorian*(Mwali Comorian language)* banvelucu
Comorian*(Ndzwani Comorian language)* banvenu'i
Comoros*(country)* gugdekumu
Comox*(Comox language)* bancu'o'o
compact*(increase compactness)* demri'a
compact disc cukmirvelvei
company*(army unit)* songripau
company kagni
compare karbi
compass*(magnetic)* makfartci
compass*(draw circles)* cukyxratci
compatriot*(fellow person)* kamxada
compelled by bai
compelling sebai
compensation*(for employment)* le'ipli$_3$
compete jivna
compete*(game)* keijvi
compete in athletics*(and other body sports)* xadyplijvi
compete in track and field athletics bajypipre'ojvi
competence e'e
competition terjvi
compile*(produce (a) file(s) from source code / source data)* samrkompli
compiler*(program to produce binaries / compile files)* samrkompli$_3$
complain patspu
complaint oi
complain verbally patyta'a
complete*(make something complete)* mulgau
complete*(completed event)* mulno
complete*(becomes complete)* mulbi'o
complete*(to be considered the same as)* backi
complete*(finished)* mulno
completely round cukmu'o
complete set mulgri
completion uo
completive mo'u
complex number lujna'u
complicated pluja
comply*(carry out)* cpezu'e
component of a machine mi'ispi
compose*(invent)* finti

composer zgifi'i
composite lerfu tei
composition(*pointwise function(al) left composition*) fa'ai
composition(*music*) zgiselfi'i
composure o'ucu'i
compress demri'a
**Comptoirs   Français   du   Pacifique
Francs**(*Comptoirs Français du Pacifique Francs currency*) ru'urxupufu
computer skami
computer application samtci
computer disk cukmakyvelvei
computer game(*video game*) samyzilkei
computer game samselkei
computer keyboard lercu'aca'a
computer memory datnyvaugunma
computer network samseltcana$_1$
computer paper sample
computer process samru'e$_1$
computer process inputs samru'e$_2$
computer process outputs samru'e$_3$
computer process stages samru'e$_4$
computer program(*running process*) samru'e
computer program(*source code*) samselpla
computer program(*abstract concept*) mutmi'i
computer program(*as a tool*) samtci
computer science samske
computer software(*source code*) samselpla
computer software(*running process*) samru'e
comrade(*fellow person*) kamxada$_1$
con(*argument against another argument*) tolsraseldau
Con(*Con language*) bancunu'o
conceal mipypu'i
concede(*accept*) radji'i
conceited tolcumla
conceivable cumselpei
concentrate(*increase compactness*) demri'a
concept abstract si'o
concern(*that which affects one's welfare/happiness*) selxanka$_1$
concern(*make somebody worried*) selxanka
concerning sera'a
concert dance tigdansu
concerto konceto$_1$
concerto movement konceto zei pagbu
concerto, piano pipnrpiano zei konceto
concerto, violin jgitrviolino zei konceto
conclude(*form an opinion*) jivbi'o

conclude(*infer*) lojycpa$_1$
conclude(*finish by expressing*) famsku
concludes(*infers*) lojycpa$_1$
concluding examples mu'anai
conclusion(*inference*) lojycpa$_2$
conclusion nibyti'i$_2$
conclusion, come to(*form an opinion*) jivbi'o
concrete(*construction material*) xumrkonkreto$_1$
concrete ingredients xumrkonkreto$_2$
concubine speme'a$_1$
concurrent(*simultaneous*) cabna
condemn to death catrymi'e
condense(*thicken*) demri'a
condense lunsa
condition(*particular state of being*) tcini
condition(*requirement*) sarcu$_1$
conditions of copyright detfukcru$_3$
condom kondomo$_1$
conduct(*behaviour*) seltra
conduct(*guide*) gidva
conductor(*orchestral music*) balzgibe'e$_3$
conduit vorlu'a
cone konju
coneflower(*plant (genus Rudbeckia)*) sparnrudbekia
coneflower(*plant (genus Echinacea)*) sparekinace'a
confect titspi
confess zugyxu'a
Confucist konfuzi
confuse(*confound*) fi'urgau
confuse with dubji'isre
confusing cfipu
confusion uanai
congee rispesxu
Congo(*country*) gugdecugu
Congo copal wood(*wood (genus Guibourtia)*) mudrguiborti
Congolese   Francs(*Congo/Kinshasa,   Congolese Francs currency*) ru'urcudufu
Congo,   The   Democratic   Republic   Of The(*country*) gugdecudu
congratulate gratule
congress(*legislative branch*) flatruci'e
congruent(*geometry*) brajvetaidu'i
conifer ckunu
conjunction kanxe
conlang(*constructed language*) runbau
connect(*agentive*) jongau
connection(*established   communication/ transportation link*) nunjo'e

connective terjonma'o
connective medial gi
connive*(secretly oppose)* mipypro
conniver mipypro
conquer jamji'a
conscious sanji
consent nalpro
conservatism*(politics)* dzejdasratrusi'o
conservative dzejdasra
conservative political ideology dzejdasratrusi'o
conserve stogau
conserved quantity*(physically required)* ocnerta
conserved quantity*(physics)* majrsto
consider*(decide whether or not to do)* zukyjdipei
consider*(decide where or not to do)* zukyjdipei
consider*(think about seriously)* jurpei
considerate*(thoughtful of others)* pesku'i
consider doing*(with a goal in mind)* zukpei
considered*(opined about)* terji'i
consonant*(sound)* zunsna
constant stodi
constant of universal gravitation*(Newton's constant; big G)* gravnutnoia
constellatiion*(star formation)* tartai
constellation*(star formation)* sostartai$_1$
constituent country pagygu'e
constitution*(fundamental law)* vajraifla
constrain ri'urgau
constraint*(attitudinal)* e'i
constructed language runbau
construction*(activity of building)* zbacu'u
construction industry zbagundi
consulate jasybriju
consume*(use up)* xaksu
contact*(middleman)* binpre
contain vasru
container vasru$_1$
contemporaneous selcabna
contemporary cedrymi'u
contemptuous*(utterly)* tolsi'arai
content*(happy)* mansygei
content*(satisfied)* selmansa
content vasru$_2$
contention*(point maintained in an argument)* darlu$_2$
contest terjvi
context*(settings of meaning)* smuvanbi
contiguous U.S.A.*(contiguous region of the U.S.A. land territory (currently: forty-eight states and Washington District of Columbia, excludes Alaska and Hawai'i and various other territories))* tumkupypaumerko
continent braplu
continental U.S.A.*(contiguous region of the U.S.A. land territory (currently: forty-eight states and Washington District of Columbia, excludes Alaska and Hawai'i and various other territories))* tumkupypaumerko
continuative ca'o
continue ranji
continue emotion bu'ocu'i
continuing ke'unai
continuing too far fe'eza'o
continuous list*(without connectives)* li'ei
continuously ru'i
contra-argument*(argument against another argument)* tolsraseldau
contrabass*(musical instrument)* violbasu
contract*(become diminished)* tolba'o
contracted*(doing regularly paid work)* seljibri
contracts*(being diminished)* ganjdika
contradict*(negate)* natfe
contrast*(mutually/reciprocally)* ficysi'u
contrasting property tepa'a
control jitro
control in detail tiltro
controlling aspects seji'o
controlling event teji'o
convention*(rule)* cacyjva
conversation nuncasnu
converse*(talk about)* casnu
convert*(convince)* bitygau
Convertible Marka*(Bosnia and Herzegovina, Convertible Marka currency)* ru'urbu'amu
convey*(signify)* selsmu
convince bitygau
convolution*(of functions)* vo'au'u
convolution*(Dirichlet; arithmetic functions)* di'ei'o'au
Conway's look-and-say constant lambda*(≈ 1.303577269...)* ka'ei'a
coo mliba'u
co-occurrence selcabna$_1$
cook jukpa
cooked seljukpa
cookie*(bakery article)* titnanba
cooking chocolate*(unsweetened chocolate)* kurkycakla
Cook Islands*(country)* gugdecuku
cool*(mildly cold)* mlilenku

cooling room dujyku'a
Côông(*Côông language*) bancunucu
Coos(*Coos language*) bancusuzu
copalwood(*tree (genus Guibourtia)*) ricrguiborti
coping breathing(*vocative; sustained*) xu'u'i
copper tunka
Copper Pheasant ma'arjipci$_1$
coppertips(*plant (genus Crocosmia)*) sparkrokosmia
Coptic(*Coptic language*) bancu'opu
Coptic remnkimi
copulate gletu
copy(*duplicate a portion of a recording during editing*) fukra'e
copy fukpi
copyright fukyzifpo'e
copyrighted fukyzifpo'e$_2$
copyright holder fukyzifpo'e$_1$
copyright law fukyzifpo'e$_3$
copyright owner detfukcru$_1$
coquet cinjikca$_1$
coquettish mletritra
Coquille(*Coquille language*) bancu'oke
Cora(*Santa Teresa Cora language*) bancu'oku
Cora(*El Nayar Cora language*) bancurunu
Coralbean(*tree (genus Styphnolobium)*) ricrstifnolobi
coral drop(*plant (genus Bessera)*) sparbesera
coralroot orchid(*orchid (genus Corallorhiza)*) sparkoraloriza
coral tree(*tree (genus Erythrina)*) ricnritrina
coralwood (*tree (genus Adenanthera)*) ricrdenantera
cord skori
Cordobas(*Nicaragua, Cordobas currency*) ru'urnu'i'o
Cori(*Cori language*) bancuruje
cork korka
corner kojna
cornerstone rokyko'a
corn field zmufoi
cornflower(*genus Centaurea*) centaureia
cornflower (*plant (genus Centaurea)*) spatrkentaure'a
Cornish kernauke
Cornish(*Old Cornish language*) bangocu'o
Cornish(*Cornish language*) bancu'oru
Cornish(*Middle Cornish language*) bancunuxu
corn lily(*plant (genus Ixia)*) spatriksia
corn starch zmujalna

corolla(*part of flower*) rulralpezli
corollary(*proposition which follow easily*) selni'i
corpora korpora
corporate officer kagyfu'e
corps(*army unit*) jempau
corpse(*dead body*) mrostu$_2$
corpus korpora
correct(*rectify*) dragau
correct(*rectifying event*) draga'i
correct(*right, proper*) drani
corrected dragau$_2$
correcting(*discurvise*) je'au
corrugated cardboard bonjarple
corrupt(*open to bribery*) lejbai$_3$
corrupt(*in authority*) tolvudypai
corsair korsari
Corsican(*Corsican language*) bancu'osu
cortex(*outermost layer*) korsenta
corvette(*warship*) badjamblo
cosine seldutsinso$_2$
cos lettuce la'orko'i
cosmetic mlegaumai
cosmic inflation nuncalpe'a
cosmology mu'eske$_1$
cosmology(*astronomy*) mu'erkraske
cosmos(*plant (genus Cosmos)*) spatrkosmo
cosplay daskemxarpresmitra
cossack dance dansrxopaki
cost velve'u
cost(*incur a charge/price*) seldi'a
cost(*amount of money*) jdima
Costa Rica(*country*) gugdecuru
Costa Rican Sign Language(*Costa Rican Sign Language language*) bancusuru
costly kargu
CÔTe D'Ivoire(*country*) gugdecu'i
Cotoname(*Cotoname language*) banxucunu
cotton mapni
cotton candy maprysakta
cotyledon kotledona
cough kafke
coulomb(*SI unit*) xapsnidu
council(*committee that governs*) trukamni
councilor trukamnycmi$_1$
counsel(*advise*) djusku
counsellor menmikce
count kancu
count(*noble rank*) noltronau
count(*recite numbers*) nacpoiba'u
countable measurement zilkacmre

counted measurement zilkacmre
countenance*(facial appearance)* nunfirsku
counter*(office desk)* bijyjbu
counterdiagonal*(matrix)* daigno
counterexample seldaumupli
counter-productive*(has   negative   results)* malselja'e
countess noltroni'u
counting quantification dzadza
count-measure kacmre
country gugde
country*(ISO-named)* landa
country defense gugbandu
county*(part of state or province)* gugypausle
courage u'o
course*(subject of teaching)* balcu'e₃
course*(competition route)* jvilu'a
course*(onward process)* pruce
course*(part of meal)* selsai
course*(series of lessons)* ctufau
court cinjikca
court*(place where justice is administered)* flapaizda
courteous, vey litytce
courtier nolkansa
courtyard selsrustu
couscous cidjrkusku
cousin tamne
cover gacri
cover*(cause to be covered)* gairgau
cow*(female bovine)* mambakni
coward tolvri
cowardice u'onai
cowberry bakyjba
cowboy*(cattle herder on horseback)* xirbakyku'i
cower demtse
cowgirl*(cattle herder on horseback)* xirbakyku'i
cowhide bakskapi
cow-killer bakcatra
Cowlitz*(Cowlitz language)* bancu'ove
Cowper's fluid piblitki
Coxima*(Coxima language)* banku'oxu
Coyaima*(Coyaima language)* bancu'oje
coyote ko'otli
crab*(crustacean)* braxiura
crab apple cicplise
crack fenra
crackle*(rustle)* vrurapkilpra
cradle slicka
cradlesong sipselsa'a
cranberry bakyjba

cranial*(absolute position (anatomy))* claco'uklo
cranial*(relative position (anatomy))* claco'umau
cranial end*(anatomy)* claco'u
cranium*(braincase)* benvau
cranium*(head bones)* sedbo'u
crash*(sound)* popsna
crash*(noise)* maxyvru
crash together jalsi'u
crave caidji
crawl be'udzu
crawl*(on knees)* cidydzu
crawl*(crouching)* parkla
crayon*(writing and drawing implement)* lakpinsi₁
crazy*(person)* fekpre
crazy fenki
crazyweed*(plant (genus Oxytropis))* sparksitropi
creak vrumli
cream*(dairy product)* ladykruji
cream kruji
created by fi'e
created for purpose tefi'e
created from vefi'e
creating work sefi'e
creditor terdejni₁
credulous zanbebna
Cree*(Cree language)* bancuru'e
Cree*(Plains Cree language)* bancuruku
Cree*(Southern East Cree language)* bancuruju
Cree*(Woods Cree language)* bancuvedu
Cree*(Northern East Cree language)* bancurulu
Cree*(Moose Cree language)* bancurumu
Cree*(Swampy Cree language)* bancusuve
creek*(body of water)* cmari'e
Creek*(Creek language)* banmu'usu
creep*(crouching)* parkla
creeping lily*(plant (genus Gloriosa))* spargloriosa
creepy tolkufygau
crema*(espresso foam)* kafrspreso₃
crème brûlée*(dessert)* rujrbrule
crème caramel*(jelly dessert)* dulrkaramela
crème fraîche*(soured cream)* rujrfreca
creole*(generalized; language/dialect)* xrejvejdikybau
creole*(language)* xrebau
Creole*(Afro-Seminole Creole language)* bangafusu
Creole*(Cafundo Creole language)* bancucudu
Creole*(Torres Strait Creole language)* bantucusu
Creole*(language/culture)* kre'ole
Creole Arabic*(Babalia Creole Arabic language)* banbubuzu

Creole Arabic(*Sudanese Creole Arabic language*) banpugu'a

Creole Dutch(*Skepi Creole Dutch language*) bansukuve

Creole Dutch(*Berbice Creole Dutch language*) banburucu

Creole English(*Antigua and Barbuda Creole English language*) banga'igu

Creole English(*Islander Creole English language*) bangicuru

Creole English(*Bahamas Creole English language*) banbu'axe

Creole English(*Jamaican Creole English language*) banju'amu

Creole English(*Nicaragua Creole English language*) banbuzuku

Creole English(*Fernando Po Creole English language*) banfupu'e

Creole English(*Tobagonian Creole English language*) bantuguxe

Creole English(*Sea Island Creole English language*) baurgu'ulu

Creole English(*Grenadian Creole English language*) baurguculu

Creole English(*Vincentian Creole English language*) bansuvucu

Creole English(*Guyanese Creole English language*) baurgujenu

Creole English(*Hawai'i Creole English language*) banxevecu

Creole English(*Turks And Caicos Creole English language*) bantucuxe

Creole English(*Virgin Islands Creole English language*) banvu'icu

Creole French(*Seselwa Creole French language*) bancurusu

Creole French(*Saint Lucian Creole French language*) bangacufu

Creole French(*Louisiana Creole French language*) banlu'o'u

Creole French(*Guadeloupean Creole French language*) baurgucufu

Creole French(*Réunion Creole French language*) banrucufu

Creole French(*Guianese Creole French language*) baurgucuru

Creole French(*Karipúna Creole French language*) bankumuvu

Creole French(*San Miguel Creole French language*) bansucufu

Creole Hindi(*Andaman Creole Hindi language*) banxecu'a

Creole Malay(*Sri Lankan Creole Malay language*) bansucu'i

Creole Malay(*Malaccan Creole Malay language*) bancucumu

Creole Portuguese(*Malaccan Creole Portuguese language*) banmucumu

Creole Portuguese(*Korlai Creole Portuguese language*) banvukupu

crepe(*food*) nanbrkrepa

crepuscular mursynalcando

crescent(*idealized shape*) tairmlunra

crescent(*idealized shape, 'horned' (partially-concave, partially-convex rounded)*) tairmlunra

crescent (*idealized shape, 'horned' (partially-concave, partially-convex rounded)*) tairjirnycukykruca

Cretaceous Era bakrycedra

cretin tolmencre$_1$

crew bende

crib(*bed*) vercka

Cricetinae(*rodent subfamily*) kriketinai

cricket kriketi

cricket ball bolrkriketi$_1$

cricket player kriketi$_1$

cries out(*verbally expresses by crying out*) ki'asku

crime zekri

crime(*violence involved*) zerxai

Crimea kyrym

crimson zirxu'e

crinum(*plant (genus Crinum)*) spatrkrinu

Crioulo(*Upper Guinea Crioulo language*) banpu'ovu

criticize(*find flaw*) cfilyfacki

criticize jusysku

Croatia(*country*) gugdexeru

Croatia xrvatsk

Croatian(*Croatian language*) banxeruvu

Croatia Sign Language(*Croatia Sign Language language*) bancusuke

crochet gexnivji

crocheted item gexnivji$_2$

crocheter gexnivji$_1$

crochet hook gexnivji$_4$

crocodile krokodilo

crocus(*plant (genus Crocus)*) spatrkroku

Crokinole(*board game*) krokinole

crooked(*bent*) korcu

crooked(*diagonally, visual geometric*) digno

crop(*harvested food*) djaselcrepu

crop top(*garment*) befcaucreka

croquet*(game)* kelcrkroke
croquet kelcrkroke
croquet ball bolrkroke$_1$
crore panoki'oki'o
cross*(instrument of torture)* kucyga'a
cross*(intertwine)* kucysimgau
cross*(intersect)* kruca
cross*(traverse a road)* kuckla
cross*(shape)* kuctai
crossbow skogarce'a
cross-country tumgre
cross-dresser datcinselta'u
cross examine kuclanli
cross product pi'u
cross section pa'oxra
crouch demtse
crouton nabrkruto
crow*(bird)* cipnrkorvo
crow korvo
crow*(animal)* cipnrkorvo
Crow*(Crow language)* bancuru'o
crowbar cfinyvra
crow corn*(plant (genus Aletris))* sparaletri
crowd*(of persons)* pregunma
crowd remgunma
crown*(ring-shaped hat)* jinmapku
crown*(symbol of monarchial authority)* nolmapku
crown daisy*(leafy vegetable (Chrysantemum coronarium))* kobrkrisantemu
crown vetch*(plant (genus Coronilla))* sparkoronila
crucifix kuctai
cruel kusru
cruelty uunai
cruiser*(warship)* brajamblo
crumb nabyspi
crumb*(bread atom)* nabysle
crush*(infatuation)* citpa'i
crush*(destroy by stomping)* spostapa
crushed tomato selmaxtamca
crust pilka
crustacean cakyjukni
crustacean, marine xasyjukni
Cruzeño*(Cruzeño language)* bancuruzu
cry*(loud utterrance)* selkrixa
cry*(weep)* klaku
cry*(of canine)* gerki'a
cry out krixa
crypsis*(ecology)* selzgarivyka'e
cryptic*(ecology)* selzgarivyka'e
crystal krili

crystalline carbon tabykrili
Cua*(Cua language)* bancu'u'a
Cuba*(country)* gugdecu'u
Cuba Sign Language*(Cuba Sign Language language)* bancusufu
cube kubli
cube*(regular polyhedron (shape/form))* kurblikubli
cubeb*(spice (Piper cubeba))* tsaprkubeba
Cubeo*(Cubeo language)* bancu'ubu
cubic decimeter caldectre
cubic decimetre caldectre
cubic meter caltre
cubic metre caltre
cubit gutci
cuckoo*(bird)* cipnrkuku
cucumber clazme
Cucurbita tcilakaiotli
cudgel xacyga'a
Cuiba*(Cuiba language)* bancu'u'i
Cuicatec*(Tepeuxila Cuicatec language)* bancu'uxu
Cuicatec*(Teutila Cuicatec language)* bancu'utu
cuisine jupklu
culture kulnu
culture test selklucipra
Cumanagoto*(Cumanagoto language)* bancu'u'o
cumbia*(music genre)* zgirkumbia
Cumbric*(Cumbric language)* banxucubu
Cumeral*(Cumeral language)* bancu'umu
Cun*(Cun language)* bancu'uke
Cung*(Cung language)* bancu'ugu
cup kabri
cupboard kajnyta'e
Cupeño*(Cupeño language)* bancu'upu
cupful kabrydekpu
Cupid's dart*(plant (genus Catananche))* sparkatananke
cupola boldi'u
curious kucli
Curonian*(Curonian language)* banxucu'u
currant*(dried grape)* sudvanjba
currant*(genus Ribes)* smorodina
currency*(ISO-named)* rucni
current*(electrical)* dicfle
current*(present)* cabna
current bridi nei
currently is caca'a
current month cabma'i
current week cabjeftu
current year cabna'a
Curripaco*(Curripaco language)* bankupucu

curse*(bad wish)* malfunpa'a
curse*(text to curse someone/something)* dapsku$_2$
curse*(fate)* dapma
cursed dapsku$_3$
curser dapsku$_1$
curtain murta
curtsey krorinsa
curve kruvi
Cuscuta*(parasitic plant)* marbela
cushion kicne
cushiony*(fluffy, wool-like, cotton-like, airy, soft)* mapra
custard sovykruji
custard-apple rutnretikula
custody; take into pifygau
custom*(habit)* tcaci
custom*(traditional practice)* cacklu
customary expression cacysku$_2$
customary expression audience cacysku$_3$
customary expression conditions cacysku$_5$
customary expression medium cacysku$_4$
customary expression speaker cacysku$_1$
customs*(border)* korgretro
cut*(remove a portion of a recording during editing)* vicra'e
cut*(shuffle cards)* cunfaigau
cut*(shuffled cards)* cunfai
cut katna
Cutchi-Swahili*(Cutchi-Swahili language)* bancuculu
cute*(the young child sort of way)* ci'omle
cute citmle
cute*(innocent)* au'u
cutlery ctitci
cutlet*(cuisine/food: thin slice, fillet)* djapa'o
cut off*(remove by cutting)* ka'arvi'u
cutoff shirt befcaucreka
cuttlefish kalmari
Cuvok*(Cuvok language)* bancu'uvu
Cuyonon*(Cuyonon language)* bancuje'o
cyamopsis*(plant (genus Cyamopsis))* spatrci'amopsi
cyan cicna
cyberspace kibro
cycle carvrama'e
cycle trailer carvrama'ecarce
cyclone taifnu
cycnoches*(orchid (genus Cycnoches))* sparcicnoke
cylinder slanu

cynical*(distrustful of the motives of others)* xlamu'ijijnu
cynology*(study of dogs)* gerske
cypella*(plant (genus Cypella))* sparcipela
cypress*(genus Cupressus)* ku'urkupresu
Cyprus*(country)* gugdecuje
Cyrillic shift ru'o
cyrtanthus*(plant (genus Cyrtanthus))* spatrcirtantu
Czech tce'exo
Czech*(Czech language)* bancu'esu
Czech Republic*(country)* gugdecuzu
Czech Republic tcesk
Czech Sign Language*(Czech Sign Language language)* bancusu'e
d dy
Daantanai'*(Daantanai' language)* banlunu'i
Daasanach*(Daasanach language)* bandusuxe
Daba*(Daba language)* bandubuke
Dabarre*(Dabarre language)* banduburu
Dabe*(Dabe language)* bandubu'e
Dacian*(Dacian language)* banxuducu
Dad paf
Daddy paf
Dadibi*(Dadibi language)* banmupusu
Dadiya*(Dadiya language)* bandubudu
daffodil*(genus Narcissus)* sparnarcisu
Daga*(Daga language)* banduguzu
Dagaare*(Southern Dagaare language)* bandugu'a
Dagaari Dioula*(Dagaari Dioula language)* bandugudu
Dagara*(Northern Dagara language)* bandugu'i
Dagba*(Dagba language)* banduguku
Dagbani*(Dagbani language)* bandu'agu
dagger dakyxa'i$_1$
Dagik*(Dagik language)* bandu'ecu
Dagoman*(Dagoman language)* bandugunu
Dahalo*(Dahalo language)* bandu'alu
dahlia*(plant (genus Dahlia))* spardalia
Daho-Doo*(Daho-Doo language)* bandu'asu
Dai*(Dai language)* bandu'iju
dainty*(pretty)* citmle
Dair*(Dair language)* bandurubu
daisy*(plant (genus Leucanthemum))* sparle'ukantemu
daisy*(plant (genus Bellis))* sparbeli
daisy*(plant (genus Buphthalmum))* spatrbuftalmu
daisy*(plant (genus Mauranthemum))* sparmaurantemu
Daju*(Dar Sila Daju language)* bandu'a'u
Daju*(Dar Fur Daju language)* bandu'aju

Daju*(Dar Daju Daju language)* bandujucu
Daka*(Samba Daka language)* bancucugu
Dakaka*(Dakaka language)* banbupu'a
Dakka*(Dakka language)* bandukuku
Dakota*(Dakota language)* bandu'aku
Dakpakha*(Dakpakha language)* banduku'a
Dalasi*(Gambia, Dalasi currency)* ru'urgumudu
Dalmatian*(Dalmatian language)* bandulumu
Dama*(Dama language)* bandumumu
damage tolprali
damaged*(having sustained damage)* selxai
damage the respect for si'arxai
Damakawa*(Damakawa language)* bandu'amu
Damal*(Damal language)* banguxenu
damalisk tsesebe
Damar*(East Damar language)* bandumuru
Damar*(West Damar language)* bandurunu
Dambi*(Dambi language)* bandu'acu
Dameli*(Dameli language)* bandumulu
Dampelas*(Dampelas language)* bandumusu
damselfly zgoptera$_1$
Dan*(Dan language)* bandu'afu
Danaru*(Danaru language)* bandunuru
Danau*(Danau language)* bandunu'u
dance*(set of body movements)* nundansu
dance*(body movements)* nundansu
dance dansu
dance*(party)* dansycu'u
dance music seldansu
dancing nundansu
dandelion*(plant (genus Taraxacum))* spartaraksaku
dandelion coffee kafrtaraksaku
dandelion leaves*(leafy vegetable (genus Taraxacum))* kobrtaraksaku
dandelion wine vanrtaraksaku
dandruff furfuru
Dangaléat*(Dangaléat language)* bandu'a'a
danger*(warned of)* terjde
danger ckape$_1$
Dani*(Western Dani language)* bandunuve
Dani*(Mid Grand Valley Dani language)* bandunutu
Dani*(Lower Grand Valley Dani language)* bandunu'i
Dani*(Upper Grand Valley Dani language)* bandunu'a
Danish*(Traveller Danish language)* banrumudu
Danish*(Nationality, Language)* danseke
Danish*(Danish language)* bandu'anu
Danish Sign Language*(Danish Sign Language language)* bandusulu
Dano*(Dano language)* bangasu'o
Danube dunav

Dao*(Dao language)* bandu'azu
Daonda*(Daonda language)* bandunudu
Darai*(Darai language)* banduruje
Dargwa*(Dargwa language)* bandu'aru
Dari*(Dari language)* banpurusu
Dari*(Zoroastrian Dari language)* baurgubuzu
dark manku
dark complexioned person*(race)* maska
darken*(become darker)* manze'a
Dark Jedi*(Star Wars)* palsita
dark of night ctemanku
Darling*(Darling language)* bandurulu
Darlong*(Darlong language)* bandulunu
Darmiya*(Darmiya language)* bandurudu
dash*(move violently)* vilmu'u
dash*(swiftly travel)* sutli'u
Dass*(Dass language)* bandu'otu
data datni
data storage medium, magnetic makyvelvei
data type ctaipe
date detri
date*(take someone on a series of dates)* pamli'u
date*(fruit)* altamru
dated de'i
date of copyright detfukcru$_4$
Datooga*(Datooga language)* bantucucu
daughter tixnu
Daughter tix
daughter-in-law be'aspe
Daur*(Daur language)* bandutu'a
Davawenyo*(Davawenyo language)* bandu'ave
Dâw*(Dâw language)* bankuve'a
Dawawa*(Dawawa language)* banduveve
Dawera-Daweloor*(Dawera-Daweloor language)* banduduve
dawn*(morning twilight)* cermurse
Dawro*(Dawro language)* banduveru
day*(on day)* datru$_2$
day*(on the calendar)* detydei
day*(on the calender)* detydei
day*(of day and time)* veltcika$_3$
Day*(Day language)* bandu'a'i
Dayak*(Malayic Dayak language)* banxuduje
daydream ciksne
Dayi*(Dayi language)* bandu'axu
daylight saving time cistcika
daylily*(plant (genus Hemerocallis))* sparemerokali
day of rest surdei
daytime donri
Daza*(Daza language)* banduzudu

Dazaga*(Dazaga language)* banduzugu
dead morsi
dead end*(street)* lutfa'o
dear dirba
dearest dibrai
death nunmro
death magic*(form of magic)* mromakfa
debate*(argue without anger)* dausnu
debate*(debate angrily)* da'asnu
debate*(disagree)* da'asnu
debt seldejni$_1$
debtor*(named on invoice)* dejnoi$_2$
decaday*(ten day unit)* dekydje
decadic logarithm pavnondugri
decaffeinate kafxumvi'u
decaffeinated product kafxumvi'u$_4$
decaffinated coffee nalkafxumckafi
decapitate sedycaugau
decay*(chemical reaction)* nunfusra
decayed cazyfusra
Deccan*(Deccan language)* banducucu
deceased*(mourned over)* mrodri$_2$
deceive tcica
December pavrelmasti
deceptive promise vonpaso$_4$
deciday*(tenth of a day unit)* decydje
decide jdice
decided by jury pairkamni$_2$
decided, very*(resolute)* jditce
decide to do zu'ejdi
deciduous pezyfaltricu
deciduous tree pezyfaltricu
decile*(statistics)* porna'ofrinu
decimal saclu
decimal logarithm pavnondugri
decimal point pi
decipher*(decode)* tolmifygau
decision, lucky funjdi
declaration*(proposition being made)* nunselxu'a
declarative sentence selxu'aju'a
declare*(announce)* notsku
declare*(proclaim)* noisku
declare*(claim)* xusra
declination bernanjudri
decline*(refuse)* cpapro
decline*(slope downwards)* nitsalpo
decode*(decipher)* tolmifygau
decollate sedycaugau
decomposition*(chemical reaction)* nunfusra
decorated selja'i

decrease*(in amount)* cmaze'a
decrease*(become diminished)* cmaze'a
decrease*(in number)* memjdika
decrease jdika
decrease*(become smaller)* cmabi'o
decrease*(make smaller)* cmazengau
decrease in smallness*(agentive)* cmajdikygau
decrypt*(decipher)* tolmifygau
decumanus*(Roman road (eastward-and-westward running))* sunjoisicydargu
dedicate*(create in honor of somebody)* finfriti
Dedua*(Dedua language)* bandu'edu
deduce*(deduct)* didni
deduce*(infer)* nibji'i
deduct didni
deep condi
Deepavali gusnunsla
deep dive dzini'ajinru
deep red zirxu'e
deer mirli
deervetch*(plant (genus Lotus))* sparlota
Defaka*(Defaka language)* bangafunu
default*(automatic function when no option is specified)* tecycuxskicauzmi
default assignment*(new, terbri-specific)* de'ai
default assignment*(new, terbri-specific, permanent)* de'ai
default cancellation (across all associated terbri)*(selbri-level)* di'oi
default cancellation (across all associated terbri)*(selbri-level, temporary)* doi'a
default cancellation (across all associated terbri)*(selbri-level, permanent)* de'au
default cancellation (across all associated terbri) *(selbri-level, temporary)* de'oi
default choice zmiselcu'a
default-concerned cmavo class*(a particular bipartite subset of cmavo; not a single (or even family of) selma'o)* zmico
default-concerned cmavo class zmico
default it di'au
default reset (across all associated terbri)*(selbri-level, permanent)* dau'a
default reset (across all associated terbri)*(selbri-level, temporary)* doi'a
default restoration (across all associated terbri)*(selbri-level, temporary)* doi'a
default restoration (across all associated terbri)*(selbri-level, permanent)* dau'a

default specification modifier(element/member of a specific subclass of zmico) gafyzmico

default specification modifier(subclass of zmico) gafyzmico

default specification over-write(new, terbri-specific) de'ai

default specification over-write(new, terbri-specific, permanent) de'ai

default-value-referencing pro-sumti(an element/member of a specific subclass of zmico) sumyzmico

defeat ji'apro

defecate kalcyvi'i

defend(non-agentive) bandu

defend(agentive) badgau

defend a country gugbandu

defender badgau$_1$

defensive le'onai

deficiency toldu'e

define(demark the outlines of an area/concept) tamgau

defined by quality tele'a

definiendum vlavelcki$_2$

definiens vlavelcki$_3$

definition(explanation of meaning of term) vlavelcki$_1$

definition(explanation) velcki

defnition(explanation) velcki

Deg(Deg language) banmuzuve

Degaru(Degaru language) bandugu'u

Degema(Degema language) bandu'egu

Degenan(Degenan language) bandugu'e

Degexit'an(Degexit'an language) banginugu

degree(polynomial) cpolinomi'a$_1$

degree(of polynomial) tefsujme'o$_3$

degree(certificate) kulpikta

degree(unit) gradu

degree (360 in a circle) julra'o

Dehu(Dehu language) banduxevu

Dehwari(Dehwari language) bandu'exe

dehydrate sudgau

deity-doubter(based on doubt) ceirsenpi

deja vu(déjà-vu) prugastcica

deject seldri

dejeuner dormijysai

Dek(Dek language) bandu'eku

Dela-Oenale(Dela-Oenale language) banru'ove

Delaware(Pidgin Delaware language) bandu'epu

Delaware(Delaware language) bandu'elu

delay bavypunji

delete vimcu

Delhi dilis

deliberate(intentional) tolsnuti

delicate ralci

delicious kukte

delighted tcegei

delightful tcegei$_2$

deliver(rescue) nurxru

Delo(Delo language) baurnuturu

Dem(Dem language) bandu'emu

Dema(Dema language) bandumuxu

demand(ask for peremptorily) ca'icpe

demand(request forcefully) camcpe

demand(a need) camcpe$_1$

Demisa(Demisa language) bandu'e'i

democracy(representative) ka'irtrusi'o

demon crida

Denars(Macedonia, Denars currency) ru'urmukudu

Dendi (Benin)(Dendi (Benin) language) bandudunu

Dendi (Central African Republic)(Dendi (Central African Republic) language) bandu'eke

dendrite(part of nerve cell) nirndendriti

dendrobium(orchid (genus Dendrobium)) spatrdendrobi

dendrochilum(orchid (genus Dendrochilum)) spardendrokilu

dendrology mudyspaske

Dene Suline(Dene Suline language) bancuxepu

Dengese(Dengese language) bandu'ezu

Dengka(Dengka language) bandunuku

Dení(Dení language) bandunuje

denim(material) de'emni

denim de'emni

Denmark danmark

Denmark(country) gugdeduku

Deno(Deno language) bandububu

dense denmi

dental practitioner denmikce

dentist denmikce

dentistry denmikce$_3$

deny natfe

Denya(Denya language) banganuvu

denying emotion ro'inai

denying physical ro'onai

deny last bridi nago'i

deontic logic biglogji

Deori(Deori language) bandu'eru

deoxyribonucleic acid ginxu'i

department(of US government) trupau

department(government) trupau

department*(of government)* trupau
depend*(rely)* lacri
dependant on luck selfu'a
dependency se'anai
dependent*(relying upon)* lacri
dependent territory lactergu'e
deposit*(transition of the state of matter)* gacydunja
depressed*(extremely)* dricai
depressing seldri
deprive caurgau
depth cisni
deputy vipsi
Dera (Indonesia)*(Dera (Indonesia) language)* bankubuvu
Dera (Nigeria)*(Dera (Nigeria) language)* bankunu'a
derivative*(mathematical)* cneparbi
derivative*(mathematical derivative mekso operator)* sa'o
derive*(take first existence)* selkra
derogative mabla
derris*(plant (genus Derris))* sparderi
derris powder purmrderi
Desano*(Desano language)* bandu'esu
descend [go underneath something] nitkla
describe skicu
description*(account in words)* velski
Description clause lo'oi
descriptive clause voi
descriptive metadata datnydatni
desert*(sand terrain)* cantu'a
desert*(dry land)* sudytu'a
desert kutytu'a
desert spoon*(plant (genus Dasylirion))* spardasilirio
deserve*(merit)* jerna
designed thing enge$_2$
designer enge
desire au
Desiya*(Desiya language)* bandusu'o
desk bijyjbu
despair a'onai
desperate caitcu
despite cause ri'anai
despite logic ni'inai
despite motive mu'inai
despite reason ki'unai
despondent tolpa'a$_1$
despot vliraitru
dessert*(food)* titselsai
dessert sairfa'o$_1$

dessertspoon*(local volume unit)* mucyveldekpu
dessert spoon*(item of cutlery)* titselsaismuci
dessertspoonful*(local volume unit)* mucyveldekpu
destination*(place gone to)* selkla
destroy daspo
destroy equilibrium tolylaxygau
destroyer spogau$_1$
destroyer*(warship)* cmajamblo
desublimate*(transition of the state of matter)* gacydunja
detail tcila
detailed*(containing much detail)* tilcfu
detailed tilcfu$_2$
determine*(from an opinion)* jivbi'o
determine*(ascertain definitely)* jdice
determined*(resolute)* jditce
deterministic law/feature*(associated with a conserved quantity)* ocnerta
develop*(cause to develop)* favgau
develop*(to change progressively)* farvi
development*(something that someone develops)* favgau$_2$
development-quality bixma'u$_2$
devoid of emotion*(attitudinal)* ne'au
dew ctejau$_1$
Dewoin*(Dewoin language)* bandu'e'e
Dezfuli*(Dezfuli language)* bandu'efu
Dghwede*(Dghwede language)* banduguxe
Dhaiso*(Dhaiso language)* banduxesu
Dhalandji*(Dhalandji language)* banduxelu
Dhangu*(Dhangu language)* banduxegu
Dhanki*(Dhanki language)* banduxenu
Dhanwar (India)*(Dhanwar (India) language)* banduxe'a
Dhanwar (Nepal)*(Dhanwar (Nepal) language)* banduxeve
Dhao*(Dhao language)* baurnufu'a
Dhargari*(Dhargari language)* banduxeru
Dhatki*(Dhatki language)* banmuku'i
Dhimal*(Dhimal language)* banduxe'i
Dhodia*(Dhodia language)* banduxe'o
Dhundari*(Dhundari language)* banduxedu
Dhurga*(Dhurga language)* banduxe'u
Dhuwal*(Dhuwal language)* bandu'uju
Dia*(Dia language)* bandu'i'a
diachronic linguistics rikybauske
diachronics*(diachronic linguistics)* rikybauske
diagonal*(of a polytope; geometric (one sense))* digno
diagonal*(matrix)* daigno
Diagon Alley dignocklaji

dialect*(of language)* bankle
diameter mijgresirji
diamond*(pure carbon crytal)* tabykrili
diamond*(gem)* tabjme$_1$
diamond*(isometric-hexoctahedral crystal lattice)* tabykrili
diamond*(pure carbon crystal)* tabykrili
diaper*(absorbent garment)* ckopalku
diaphragm*(optics)* srumu'a
Dibiyaso*(Dibiyaso language)* bandubuje
Dibo*(Dibo language)* bandu'i'o
Dibole*(Dibole language)* banbuvuxu
dice*(toy)* kelkubli
dicorynia*(plant (genus Dicorynia))* spardikorinia
dictator*(despot)* vliraitru
dictionary vlacku
dictionary*(lojban word list)* jbovlaste
Dida*(Yocoboué Dida language)* baurgu'udu
Dida*(Lakota Dida language)* bandu'icu
Didinga*(Didinga language)* bandu'idu
Dido*(Dido language)* bandudu'o
die*(gaming die)* cu'arkubli$_1$
die*(toy)* kelkubli
Dieri*(Dieri language)* bandu'ifu
dietician ctipla$_1$
differ frica
differ*(mutually/reciprocally)* ficysi'u
difference*(quality of being different)* frica$_1$
difference*(quantity remaining after substraction)* selsumji
different*(in value)* dubyfrica
difficult fu'inai
Difficult to understand jminandu
dig kakpa
Digaro-Mishmi*(Digaro-Mishmi language)* banmuxe'u
digest*(food undergoing digestion)* djarunta
digest*(process food in the alimentary canal)* xelbefru'e
digest*(dissolve food)* djaruntygau
digest befru'e
digest*(process food in the digestive tract)* xelbefru'e
digestion befru'e
digger kakpyca'a
digging apparatus kakpyca'a
digging limb velkakpa$_1$
digging tool velkakpa
digit separator pi'e
Digo*(Digo language)* bandu'igu
Dii*(Dii language)* bandu'uru

Dijim-Bwilim*(Dijim-Bwilim language)* bancufu'a
dildo*(sex toy)* runpinji
dill daisy*(plant (genus Argyranthemum))* sparargirantemu
Dilli dilis
Dilling*(Dilling language)* bandu'ilu
dim kandi
Dima*(Dima language)* banjumu'a
Dimasa*(Dimasa language)* bandu'isu
Dimbong*(Dimbong language)* bandu'i'i
Dime*(Dime language)* bandu'imu
dimediate*(divide into halves)* xabgau
dimension cimde
dimensions*(of a polyhedral)* cu'arkubli$_4$
diminished ganjdika
diminutive*(very small)* cmacma
Dimir*(Dimir language)* bandumucu
Dimli (individual language)*(Dimli (individual language) language)* bandu'ike
dimoraic*(linguistics)* slakypaurelmei
dimorphorchis*(orchid (genus Dimorphorchis))* spardimorforki
dimple chin kevyxejyji'o
dimwit tolmencre
dinar*(major-money unit (Jordanian currency))* joryru'u
dinar*(major-money unit (Libyan currency))* libru'u
Dinars*(Iraq, Dinars currency)* rupnikedu
Dinars*(Jordan, Dinars currency)* ru'urju'odu
Dinars*(Serbia, Dinars currency)* ru'unrusudu
Dinars*(Bahrain, Dinars currency)* ru'urbuxedu
Dinars*(Kuwait, Dinars currency)* ru'urkuvedu
Dinars*(Libya, Dinars currency)* ru'urlujedu
Dinars*(Tunisia, Dinars currency)* ru'urtunudu
Ding*(Ding language)* bandu'izu
dining room ctiku'a
Dinka*(South Central Dinka language)* bandu'ibu
Dinka*(Southeastern Dinka language)* bandukusu
Dinka*(Southwestern Dinka language)* bandu'iku
Dinka*(Northwestern Dinka language)* bandu'ive
Dinka*(Dinka language)* bandu'inu
Dinka*(Northeastern Dinka language)* bandu'ipu
dinner*(meal)* vacysai
Dinornithiformes*(taxonomic/zoological order)* di'ornitfiformesi
dinosaur*(completely general)* dinso
dinosaur dinsauru
dioscorea*(plant (genus Dioscorea))* spatrdi'oskore'a
dip*(slope downwards)* nitsalpo
diploma kulpikta

diplomat jansu
diplotropis(tree (genus Diplotropis)) ricrdiplotropi
dipole relselji'o
dipsomaniac xalpixydu'e
Dirac delta(generalized function) zdeltadirake
Dirac-Pauli charge(intrinsic spin of quantum particle; physics) paulcna
Dirari(Dirari language) bandu'itu
Dirasha(Dirasha language) baurgudulu
direct(straight/constant without interruption) klina
direct attention judgau
directed(towards) selfa'a
direction farna
directive(instruction) midnoi
direct mail(function or business) venxatrycu'u
director(board of directors) fuzrai
director(one who directs) gidva$_1$
Director(Board of Directors) fuzrai
directory(computer) datnyveiste
directory(collection of data) datnyveiste$_1$
Dirhams(Morocco, Dirhams currency) ru'urmu'adu
Dirhams(United Arab Emirates, Dirhams currency) rupna'edu
Diri(Diri language) banduve'a
Dirichlet convolution di'ei'o'au
Diriku(Diriku language) bandu'i'u
Dirim(Dirim language) bandu'iru
dirt dertu
dirt plowed bakykakpa$_2$
disa(orchid (genus Disa)) spardisa
Disa(Disa language) bandusu'i
disagree toltu'i
disagreement ienai
disappearance location selcanci$_1$
disappearance sensor tercanci$_1$
disapproval i'enai
disapprove tolzau
disbelief ianai
disbelieve tolkri
discern tilvi'a
discipline(studied) seltadni
disclaim(negate) tolxu'a
disclose fa'irgau
disco(dance) dansrdisku
discomfited tolkufra
disconcerted mliburna
discontented tolselmansa
discontinuous function fancysuksa
discount(economy) jdimyjdika
discourage toldarsygau

discourse nuncasnu
discourse-exterior default it(selbri-level, permanent) di'oi
discourse-interior default it di'au
discover(find out about existence) zatfa'i
discover facki
discovery ua
discriminate(distinguish) terdrata
discursive bridi sei
discuss casnu
discussion group(electronic mailing list) mriste
disembowel cantybargau
disgraced(lacking respect) selsi'acau
disgruntled tolselmansa
disguise(clothing) ticta'u$_1$
disguised ticta'u$_2$
disgusted selrigni
disgusting rigni
disheveled(having hair in disorder) krekalsa
dishonest(not honest) nalstace
dishwasher(person) paltylu'i
dishwasher(machine) paltylumca'a
disinclined toldji
disingenuous(not ingenuous) nalstace
disinterest a'ucu'i
disinterested(lacking bias) norselci'i
disinterested nalci'i$_2$
disk cukmakyvelvei
diskette cukmakyvelvei
disobey nartinbe$_1$
dispairing tolgeitce
dispassionate norpa'i
displace livbai
display device(informational viewing area) ekra
display window ja'orca'o$_1$
disporum(plant (genus Disporum)) spardisporu
disposition(psychological tendency) menytcaci
disrespect ionai
dissatisfied tolselmansa
dissolve runta
distance(straight line) lijnilcla
distance(by a route) lutnilcla
distance(emotional) o'enai
distinguish(discriminate) terdrata
Distinguishable menseika'e
distracted(inattentive) naljundi
distracted nalju'i
distribute(carry goods) fairbei
distribute(agentive distribution) fairgau
distribute fatri

distribution(*as an organized activity*) faircu'u$_1$
distribution(*organized activity*) faircu'u$_1$
distribution industry cajgundi
distributor(*of goods*) fairbei
district(*part of state, province, or canton*) gugypausle
district(*administrative division*) tutpaupau
Ditammari(*Ditammari language*) bantubuzu
ditch grass(*genus Ruppia*) srasrnrupia
ditto mi'u
diurnal dornalcando
Diuwe(*Diuwe language*) bandu'ije
dive(*be under water*) nityjinru
dive sfubu
dive(*jumps/falls into liquid*) jirsu'u
dive(*transport mode*) nityjirkla
dive(*gymnastically/into liquid*) zajyjirsu'u
dive mask jirfirgai
diver propulsion vehicle nityjirma'e
divide(*biology*) divzi
divide fendi
divided by fe'i
dividend(*profit distribution for shareholders*) fairprali
dividend fairprali$_1$
diving mask jirfirgai
diving platform tersu'ubalni
division(*army unit*) jempaupau
division(*biology*) jicymivykle
division(*separate part*) terfendi
divorced(*stopped being married*) spesti
divorcee pruspe
divulge fa'irgau
Diwali gusnunsla
Dixon Reef(*Dixon Reef language*) bandu'ixu
dizi flanrdizi
Dizin(*Dizin language*) banmuduxu
Djambarrpuyngu(*Djambarrpuyngu language*) bandujuru
Djamindjung(*Djamindjung language*) bandujudu
Djangun(*Djangun language*) bandujufu
Djarkarta djakartas
Djauan(*Djauan language*) bandujunu
Djawi(*Djawi language*) bandujuve
Djeebbana(*Djeebbana language*) bandujuju
Djibouti(*country*) gugdeduju
Djinang(*Djinang language*) banduju'i
Djinba(*Djinba language*) bandujubu
Djingili(*Djingili language*) banju'igu
Djiwarli(*Djiwarli language*) bandujulu

DM(*dungeon master*) kelgi'a
DNA(*deoxyribonucleic acid*) ginxu'i
do(*perform/act something*) co'e
do(*have sexual intercourse with*) gletu
do(*bring about*) gasnu
do amaeru prama'eru
Dobel(*Dobel language*) bankuvu'o
Dobras(*São Tome and Principe, Dobras currency*) ru'ursutudu
Dobu(*Dobu language*) bandu'obu
dock(*genus Rumex*) xubrnrumeksa
dock(*sorrel*) pezyxruba
doctor mikce
Doctor(*medical honorific*) mic
document tcidu$_3$
dodder marbela$_1$
dodecahedron(*regular polyhedron (shape/form)*) pavrelblikubli
dodo cipnrdodo
Doe(*Doe language*) bandu'o'e
doellingeria(*plant (genus Doellingeria)*) spardo'elingeria
does not happen narfau
doesn't happen nalfau
dog(*DELETE*) gerku$_1$
dog(*animal*) gerku
Doga(*Doga language*) bandugugu
dog-fennel(*plant (genus Anthemis)*) sparantemi
dog food gerdja
Doghoro(*Doghoro language*) banduguxu
doghouse gerzda
Dogon(*Nanga Dama Dogon language*) baurnuzuzu
Dogon(*Bondum Dom Dogon language*) bandubu'u
Dogon(*Tiranige Diga Dogon language*) bantudu'e
Dogon(*Tomo Kan Dogon language*) bandutumu
Dogon(*Donno So Dogon language*) bandudusu
Dogon(*Dogul Dom Dogon language*) bandubugu
Dogon(*Tene Kan Dogon language*) bandutuku
Dogon(*Kolum So Dogon language*) bandukulu
Dogon(*Ana Tinga Dogon language*) bandutu'i
Dogon(*Toro Tegu Dogon language*) bandututu
Dogon(*Yanda Dom Dogon language*) bandujemu
Dogon(*Jamsay Dogon language*) bandujumu
Dogon(*Toro So Dogon language*) bandutusu
Dogon(*Bunoge Dogon language*) bandugubu
Dogon(*Tebul Ure Dogon language*) bandutu'u
Dogon(*Walo Kumbe Dogon language*) banduvelu
Dogosé(*Dogosé language*) bandu'osu
Dogoso(*Dogoso language*) bandugusu
Dogrib(*Dogrib language*) banduguru

Dogri (individual language)*(Dogri (individual language) language)* bandugu'o

Dogri (macrolanguage)*(Dogri (macrolanguage) language)* bandu'o'i

dog rose*(rose (Rosa canina))* gerzgu

Doka*(Doka language)* bandubu'i

Doko-Uyanga*(Doko-Uyanga language)* banguje'a

Dolgan*(Dolgan language)* bandulugu

doll bambola

dollar rupnu

dollar*(major-money unit (Canadian currency))* kadnyru'u

Dollars*(Bahamas, Dollars currency)* ru'urbusudu

Dollars*(United States of America, Dollars currency)* rupnusudu

Dollars*(Solomon Islands, Dollars currency)* ru'ursubudu

Dollars*(Trinidad and Tobago, Dollars currency)* ru'urtutudu

Dollars*(Jamaica, Dollars currency)* ru'urjumudu

Dollars*(Belize, Dollars currency)* ru'urbuzudu

Dollars*(Cayman Islands, Dollars currency)* ru'urkujedu

Dollars*(Canada, Dollars currency)* ru'urcu'adu

Dollars*(Brunei Darussalam, Dollars currency)* ru'urbunudu

Dollars*(Fiji, Dollars currency)* ru'urfujudu

Dollars*(Suriname, Dollars currency)* ru'ursurudu

Dollars*(Australia, Dollars currency)* rupna'udu

Dollars*(Liberia, Dollars currency)* ru'urlurudu

Dollars*(Guyana, Dollars currency)* ru'urgujedu

Dollars*(Bermuda, Dollars currency)* ru'urbumudu

Dollars*(Singapore, Dollars currency)* ru'ursugudu

Dollars*(New Zealand, Dollars currency)* ru'urnuzudu

Dollars*(Barbados, Dollars currency)* ru'urbubudu

Dollars*(Hong Kong, Dollars currency)* ru'urxekudu

Dollars*(Namibia, Dollars currency)* ru'urnu'adu

dolphin delfinu

Dolpo*(Dolpo language)* banduru'e

Dom*(Dom language)* bandu'o'a

Domaaki*(Domaaki language)* bandumuku

domain*(biology)* klesnregio

Domari*(Domari language)* banrumutu

Dombe*(Dombe language)* bandu'ovu

dome*(cupola)* boldi'u

domestic help zdase'u

Dominica*(country)* gugdedumu

Dominican Republic*(country)* gugdedu'o

Dominican Sign Language*(Dominican Sign Language language)* bandu'oke

Dompo*(Dompo language)* bandu'oje

Domu*(Domu language)* bandu'ofu

Domung*(Domung language)* bandu'evu

Dondo*(Dondo language)* bandu'oku

done*(finished)* mulno

Dong*(Northern Dong language)* bandu'ocu

Dong*(Viet Nam, Dong currency)* ru'urvunudu

Dong*(Southern Dong language)* bankumucu

Dong*(Dong language)* bandu'oxe

Dongo*(Dongo language)* bandu'o'o

Dongotono*(Dongotono language)* bandududu

Dongxiang*(Dongxiang language)* bansucu'e

donkey xasli

donor*(financial)* rupsra

do not know that something is false jifnarju'o

donut jintitnanba

doofus tolmencre

Doondo*(Doondo language)* bandudu'e

door*(movable barrier)* vrogaibatke$_2$

door vorme

doorframe vrogreku$_1$

door handle vrogaibatke$_1$

door knob vrogaibatke

doorsill vroloi

doorstep vroloi$_1$

doorway vrogreku$_2$

Dori'o*(Dori'o language)* bandu'oru

dormitory sorsipydi'u

dormouse sipsmacu

Doromu-Koki*(Doromu-Koki language)* bankukecu

doronicum*(plant (genus Doronicum))* spardoroniku

Dororo*(Dororo language)* bandururu

dorsal*(oriented towards the back)* dalgapru$_1$

dorsum bekpi

dorycnium*(plant (genus Dorycnium))* spardoricni

Dorze*(Dorze language)* bandu'ozu

do sequentially porzu'e

Doso*(Doso language)* bandu'olu

dot*(character)* depybu'i

Dothraki*(culture in A Song of Ice and Fire/Game of Thrones)* jdotfrakio

double*(times 2)* relpi'i

double bass*(musical instrument)* violbasu

double boiler paxrmari

double circle relcuktai$_1$

double cross*(#)* relkucybu'i

Double Crown of Ancient Egyptian*(Pharaoh ceremonial headgear)* sexmti

doublet*(clothing)* torluznaukosta
doubt senpi
dough grupesxu
doughnut jintitnanba
douroucouli durkuli
douse a light gusydicra
doussie*(timber)* mudrfselia
Doutai*(Doutai language)* bantudusu
dove kolmba
downcast tolgei
download*(transfer data from a remote computer to a local one)* kibycpa
downwardly mo'ini'a
doxastic logic krilogji
Doyayo*(Doyayo language)* bandu'ove
dozen*(12, (twelve); generalized)* kamre
dozen kamre
dozer kakpyca'a
dozer*(excavator)* kakpyca'a
dozy*(sleepy)* sipydji
DPV*(diver propulsion vehicle)* nityjirma'e
dracaena*(plant (genus Dracaena))* spardracena
dracula*(orchid (genus Dracula))* spardrakula
draft horse braxirma
drag mosycpu
dragon*(mythological lizard)* ranmrdrakono
dragonfly*(dragonflies and damselflies)* odnata$_1$
dragon's blood*(bright red resin)* blurdrakono
drain rinci
drain of glacier bisri'e$_4$
drama draci
Drams*(Armenia, Drams currency)* rupnamudu
drape*(American English)* bukmu'a
draw*(illustrate)* xraci'a
draw*(eviscerate)* cantybargau
draw*(conclusion)* lojycpa
draw*(make an image of)* terxra
draw conclusion lojycpa
drawer dacru
drawer pull dacybatke$_1$
drawing*(picture)* xraselci'a
drawn*(disemboweled)* cantybargau$_2$
draw nearer*(become more adjacent)* la'irze'a
draw nearer*(becoming adjacent)* la'irze'a
draw nearer jbize'a
draw nearer*(get closer)* jbize'a
dray horse braxirma
dread tolpa'a
dream senva
dreamcatcher sneju'e

dreary tolzdi
Drents*(Drents language)* bandurutu
Dresden drezdn
dress*(full length garment)* pasyskaci
dress*(garment)* pastu
dresser*(A place to store clothing.)* seldacru
dressing*(salad dressing)* saltysanso
dress shirt litcreka
dress up*(like someone)* daskemxarpresmitra
drier*(less wet)* sudmau
driest sudrai
drift dive falni'ajirkla
drill*(rotated, bladed digging tool)* carcna$_1$
drill*(monkey (genus Mandrillus))* smanrmandrilu
drimia*(plant (genus drimia))* spardrimia
drink pinxe
drink-driving xluzerma'esazri
drinking chocolate caklyladru
drip coffeemaker digyfalkafpraca'a
drive*(travel by vehicle)* ma'ekla
drive*(operate a means of transportation)* klasazri
driver*(vehicle operator)* ma'ekla$_1$
driver*(operator of a means of transportation)* klasazri$_1$
driver's licence ma'ersazyjaspu
driver's license ma'ersazyjaspu
driveshaft*(for boat propeller)* blomatryga'a
driving licence ma'ersazyjaspu
driving while impaired xluzerma'esazri
dromedary rabykumte
droops*(weakly falls)* blefa'u
drop*(agentive)* falcru
drop dirgo
dropped falcru$_2$
dropstone digyligykamju
drown*(die from being submerged)* jaurvasmro
drowsy*(sleepy)* sipydji
drug*(narcotic)* xumsne$_2$
drug*(medication)* micyxu'i
drum damri
drum brush burseldamri
Drung*(Drung language)* bandu'u'u
drunk*(drunkard)* xalpixydu'e
drunk xalbebna
drunkard xalpixydu'e
drunken driving xluzerma'esazri
dry*(physically cause to become dry)* sudjaxri'a
dry sudga
dry*(cause to become dry)* sudgau
dryer sudgau$_1$

dry land sudytu'a
dry season sudycitsi$_1$
dry suit sudjirta'u
Duala*(Duala language)* bandu'u'a
dualism*(philosophy)* relficyzatsi'o
Duano*(Duano language)* bandu'upu
Duau*(Duau language)* banduvu'a
Dubli*(Dubli language)* bandu'ubu
duchess noltroni'u
duck datka
duck dance*(dance)* dansrgunse
duckling cifydatka
duct tape nipsri
Duduela*(Duduela language)* bandu'uku
Dugun*(Dugun language)* baurnudu'u
Duguri*(Duguri language)* bandubumu
Dugwor*(Dugwor language)* bandumu'e
Duhwa*(Duhwa language)* bankubuzu
duke noltronau
Duke*(Duke language)* baurnuku'e
Dulbu*(Dulbu language)* bandubu'o
Duli*(Duli language)* bandu'uzu
dull*(unintelligent)* tolmencre
dully zo'ocu'i
Duma*(Duma language)* bandumu'a
Dumagat*(Remontado Dumagat language)* bangaguvu
dumb*(stupid)* tolmencre
Dumbea*(Dumbea language)* bandu'ufu
Dumi*(Dumi language)* bandu'usu
Dumpas*(Dumpas language)* bandumuvu
dumpling*(food)* jupypexyboi
Dumpu*(Dumpu language)* banvetufu
Dumun*(Dumun language)* bandu'u'i
Duna*(Duna language)* bandu'ucu
dunam estrema
Dungan*(Dungan language)* bandunugu
dungeon master*(role-playing)* kelgi'a
Dungmali*(Dungmali language)* banru'a'a
Dungra Bhil*(Dungra Bhil language)* bandu'uxe
Dungu*(Dungu language)* bandubuvu
Dura*(Dura language)* banduruke
duration*(of an event)* faurtei$_2$
duration*(quantity in years)* selna'a$_1$
duration*(quantity in minutes)* selme'u$_1$
duration*(quantity in milliseconds)* milsnidu$_2$
duration*(quantity in seconds)* selsnidu$_1$
duration*(temporal)* cabyku'e
duration*(quantity in days)* seldei$_1$
duration*(quantity in microseconds)* miksnidu$_2$

duration*(quantity in weeks)* seljeftu$_1$
duration*(quantity in hours)* selcacra$_1$
duration*(quantity in months)* selma'i$_1$
duration*(quantity in centuries)* na'acto$_2$
Duri*(Duri language)* banmuvupu
durian zduriane
durian*(genus Durio)* djuriio
Duriankere*(Duriankere language)* bandubunu
during ca
during and after cajeba
Duruma*(Duruma language)* bandu'ugu
Duruwa*(Duruwa language)* banpucu'i
dusk*(evening twilight)* vacmurse
Dusner*(Dusner language)* bandusunu
dust pulce
dust*(remove dust from by wiping, brushing, or beating.)* pumlumci
dustbin liner fesydakli
dustbunny pucymapra
dust bunny pucymapra
dusty miller*(plant (genus Jacobaea))* sparjakobe'a
Dusun*(Tempasuk Dusun language)* bantudu'u
Dusun*(Central Dusun language)* bandutupu
Dusun*(Tambunan Dusun language)* bankuzutu
Dusun*(Sugut Dusun language)* bankuzusu
Dusun Deyah*(Dusun Deyah language)* bandu'unu
Dusun Malang*(Dusun Malang language)* bandu'uke
Dusun Witu*(Dusun Witu language)* bandu'uve
Dutch*(Middle Dutch (ca. 1050-1350) language)* bandu'umu
Dutch*(Old Dutch language)* bangodutu
Dutch Sign Language*(Dutch Sign Language language)* bandusu'e
Dutton World Speedwords*(Dutton World Speedwords language)* banduvesu
Duungooma*(Duungooma language)* bandu'uxu
Duupa*(Duupa language)* bandu'a'e
Duvle*(Duvle language)* bandu'uvu
Duwai*(Duwai language)* bandubupu
Duwet*(Duwet language)* baurguvu'e
DVD*(recording medium)* cukmirvelvei
Dwang*(Dwang language)* baurnunu'u
dwarf*(person with dwarfism)* torpre
dwarf*(mythology/fantasy)* ridrdverga
dwarf*(mythical creature)* torcrida
dwarf live oak*(tree (Quercus minima))* cmatcecindu
dwarf planet jdikyplini

dwarf rose*(rose (Rosa gymnocarpa))* rozrgim-nokarpa

dwell xabju

dweller zdaga'u[3]

Dyaabugay*(Dyaabugay language)* bandujeje

Dyaberdyaber*(Dyaberdyaber language)* bandu-jebu

Dyan*(Dyan language)* banduje'a

Dyangadi*(Dyangadi language)* bandujenu

Dyirbal*(Dyirbal language)* bandubulu

Dyugun*(Dyugun language)* bandujedu

Dyula*(Dyula language)* banduje'u

Dza*(Dza language)* banju'enu

Dzalakha*(Dzalakha language)* banduzulu

Dzando*(Dzando language)* banduzunu

Dzao Min*(Dzao Min language)* banbupunu

Dzodinka*(Dzodinka language)* bangadudu

Dzongkha*(Dzongkha language)* banduzu'o

Dzùùngoo*(Dzùùngoo language)* bandununu

e ebu

E*(E language)* bange'e'e

E410*(food additive)* ckabrceratonia

each ro

each respectively pa'aku

eager*(for faster outcome)* sutydji

eager*(feel strong desire)* djicni

eagle atkuila

ear kerlo

eardrum kernerbo'o

earlier lirmau

earlier bridi go'u

earlier sumti ru

earlier utterance da'u

earliest liryrai[1]

earlobe kerza'u

early clira

earn jerna

earnestly desirous xankydji

earphone*(headphone)* kertinytci

earth terdi

Earth*(so-called; rocky planet)* rokplini

Earth*(planet)* cibyplini

earth apple*(edible root (genus Helianthus))* solspasamcu

earthnut*(peanut)* debnraki

earthquake nuntumdesku[1]

earth science tedyske

earthworm lumbrinki

earwax*(secreted substance)* kerlakse[1]

easier filmau

easily understand jmiselfrili

east stuna

east african lion*(Panthera leo nubica)* sunfi'ocinfo

East Caribbean Dollars*(East Caribbean Dollars currency)* ru'urxucudu

Easter xislivnunsla[1]

Eastern*(Orthodox)* sunxi'o

east of du'a

eastwardly mo'idu'a

eastward road*(eastward-and-westward running road)* sunjoisicydargu

easy fu'i

easy*(not complicated/complex/intricate; simple)* tolpluja

Easy to understand jmifrili

eat citka

Ebira*(Ebira language)* bangigubu

Eblan*(Eblan language)* banxu'ebu

ebony*(persimmon)* persimo

ebony persimo

Ebrié*(Ebrié language)* bangeburu

Ebughu*(Ebughu language)* bangebugu

echinospartum*(plant (genus Echinospartum))* sparkinospartu

echo*(reflected sound)* mirsna

eclipse*(solar-style; significant physical object blocking the viewing of another (from yet another) by physically intervening)* tolkli

eclipse configuration sirzilganzu

economic*(pertaining to an economy)* jikni

economic sector jikni[2]

economic system jikni[1]

economy*(production and distribution and consumption)* jikni

economy*(system)* selpraci'e

ecstatic tcegei

ectocervix gutrynebypunli

Ecuador*(country)* gugde'ecu

Ecuadorian Sign Language*(Ecuadorian Sign Language language)* bangecusu

Edam*(cheese)* cirlredame

Ede Cabe*(Ede Cabe language)* bancubuju

Ede Ica*(Ede Ica language)* bangicu'a

Ede Idaca*(Ede Idaca language)* bangidudu

Ede Ije*(Ede Ije language)* bangijuju

Ede Nago*(Kura Ede Nago language)* baurnukeku

edge*(of polyhedron)* terkubli

edge korbi

edible fowl djacpi

edible grain djagru

edit cusku'i
edit(*change text*) cusku'i
edition(*of a book*) ckuke'u
editor cusku'i$_1$
editorial insertion sa'a
editorial unquote to'i
Edo(*Edo language*) banbu'inu
Edolo(*Edolo language*) bangeturu
Edomite(*Edomite language*) banxudumu
Edopi(*Edopi language*) bandubufu
education(*system of imparting knowledge*) ctuci'e$_1$
Edwas(*Edwas language*) banbunuvu
eel angila
Efai(*Efai language*) bangefu'a
Efate(*North Efate language*) banlulupu
Efate(*South Efate language*) bangeruku
Efe(*Efe language*) bangefu'e
efface(*rub off*) mosyvi'u
effect(*result*) bapli$_1$
effect(*physical*) selri'a
effective(*having the power to produce effects*) bapli
effort a'i
effortfully tolsurla
Efik(*Efik language*) bangefu'i
Efutop(*Efutop language*) bangofu'u
Ega(*Ega language*) bangegu'a
egg(*food*) caksova$_1$
egg sovda
Eggon(*Eggon language*) bangegu'o
eggplant mlongena
eggshell(*what something hatches from*) karpo'ijbe$_2$
eggshell(*part of the egg*) caksova$_4$
egg white(*food*) caksova$_3$
egg yolk(*food*) caksova$_2$
eglantine rose(*rose (Rosa rubiginosa)*) roznrubiginosa
egotistical sezyse'u
egret nebyplovoicpi
Egypt misrygu'e
Egyptian misro
Egyptian (Ancient)(*Egyptian (Ancient) language*) bangeguje
Egyptian Arabic(*language*) misrybau
Egyptian bean(*plant (genus Lablab)*) sparlablabi
Egyptian bean(*bean (from plant Lablab purpureus)*) debrlablabi
Egyptian fraction misryfrinu
Egyptian leek(*onion*) slunrkurati
Egyptian lotus(*plant (genus Nymphaea)*) misrylatna

Egypt Sign Language(*Egypt Sign Language language*) bangesulu
Ehueun(*Ehueun language*) bangexe'u
eiderdown datkypi'u
eidetic da(*pro-sumti*) kau'a
eidetic de(*pro-sumti*) kau'e
eidetic di(*pro-sumti*) kau'i
eigen-(*prefix*) aigne
eigen-(*prefix; mathematical/physical*) aigne
eigenspace(*linear transformation, vector space*) aigne
eigenspace-generalization exponent(*mathematical*) aigne
eigenspace (generalized)(*mathematical; linear transformation, vector space; generalized according to equation aforementioned*) aigne
eigenvalue(*matrix*) aigne
eigenvalue(*mathematical; of a square matrix/linear transformation*) aigne
eigenvector(*linear transformation*) aigne
eigenvector(*mathematical; linear transformation/ square matrix*) aigne
Eijitsu rose(*rose (Rosa multiflora)*) soryrulzgu
Eipomek(*Eipomek language*) bange'ipu
Eitiep(*Eitiep language*) bange'itu
ejaculate(*ejecting sexual fluids*) glevi'i
ejaculate(*ejecting semen*) glevi'i
Ejagham(*Ejagham language*) bangetu'u
Ejamat(*Ejamat language*) bangeju'a
eject(*force outside*) barklagau
Ekajuk(*Ekajuk language*) bangeku'a
Ekari(*Ekari language*) bangekugu
Eki(*Eki language*) bangeku'i
Ekit(*Ekit language*) bangeku'e
Ekpeye(*Ekpeye language*) bangekupu
elaborating sa'unai
Elamite(*Elamite language*) bangeluxu
elastic pruni
elastic(*a band of rubber formed in a loop*) ckabycupsri
elastic band(*a band of rubber formed in a loop*) ckabycupsri
elder(*elderberry, member of plant genus Sambucus*) sparsambukusi
elder dzena
elderberry(*member of plant genus Sambucus*) sparsambukusi
elderflower rose(*rose (Rosa cymosa)*) rozrcimosa
elderly tolci'o
elecampane(*plant (genus Inula)*) sparinula

elector*(member of electorate)* cu'acmi
electorate cu'acmi$_2$
electric dikca
electric*(field)* luksi
electrical current dicfle
electric lamp dictergu'i
electrocardiogram risnydicfancyxra$_1$
electroencephalogram bendicfancyxra$_1$
electromagnetism*(fundamental interaction)* dicma
electron dicka'u
electronic dianzi
electronic mail samxa'a
electron spin*(magnetic quantum number; hbar/2)* plankexu
electropositivity mardikca
elegant nolmle
Eleme*(Eleme language)* bangelumu
element*(chemical)* selratni
elementary*(concept)* filseljmi
elementary fermion*(particle)* mairka'u
elementary negative electric charge*(-e; approximately equal to -1.602176565(35)×10ˆ(−19) coulombs)* eldicka'u
elementary positive electric charge*(e; approximately equal to 1.602176565(35)×10ˆ(−19) coulombs)* eldicka'u
elementary positive electric charge*(approximately equal to 1.602176565(35)×10ˆ(−19) coulombs)* eldicka'u
element type*(having shared properties)* ratniklesi
elephant xanto
elephant bird*(bird (genus Aepyornis))* cpirepiorni
elephantfish*(fish (genus Brienomyrus))* finprbri'enomiru
elephantfish*(fish (genus Campylomormyrus))* finprkampilomormiru
elephantfish*(fish (genus Cyphomyrus))* finprcifomiru
elephantfish*(fish (genus Boulengeromyrus))* finprbulengeromiru
elephant's foot*(tree (genus Beaucarnea))* ricrbeaukarne'a
elephant shrew sengi
elephant thing1*(pro-sumti)* kau'a
elephant thing2*(pro-sumti)* kau'e
elephant thing3*(pro-sumti)* kau'i
Elephas*(elephant genus)* xantrelefa
Elepi*(Elepi language)* bangelu'e
elevate galgau
elevate oneself sezgalgau

elevator*(American)* lafmi'i
elf crida
elf*(mythical creature)* clakercrida$_1$
El Hugeirat*(El Hugeirat language)* bangeluxe
Elip*(Elip language)* bangekumu
elk*(moose)* xanjirnymirli
Elkei*(Elkei language)* bangeluku
ellipse*(geometric form)* gancuktai
elliptic operator ma'o'e
elm ulmu
El Molo*(El Molo language)* bangelu'o
Eloyi*(Eloyi language)* bangafu'o
Elpaputih*(Elpaputih language)* bangelupu
El Salvador*(country)* gugdesuvu
Elseng*(Elseng language)* banmurufu
Elu*(Elu language)* bangelu'u
Elul xavmasti
Elymian*(language)* banxuluje
E&M*(fundamental interaction)* dicma
Emae*(Emae language)* banmumuve
Emai-Iuleha-Ora*(Emai-Iuleha-Ora language)* bangemu'a
e-mail*(message)* samxa'a
e-mail samselmri$_1$
e-mail address samjudri
e-mailer samymri
e-mail sender samymri$_1$
email sender samymri$_3$
Emalangeni*(Swaziland, Emalangeni currency)* ru'ursuzulu
Eman*(Eman language)* bangemunu
Embaloh*(Embaloh language)* bangemubu
embarrass burnygau
embarrassed*(by somebody)* burnygau$_2$
embarrassed burna
embarrassment oiro'a
embassy jasybriju
embed derse'a
Emberá*(Northern Emberá language)* bangemupu
Emberá-Baudó*(language)* banbuducu
Emberá-Catío*(Emberá-Catío language)* bancutu'o
Emberá-Chamí*(Emberá-Chamí language)* bancumu'i
Emberá-Tadó*(Emberá-Tadó language)* bantuducu
embossment*(sculptured)* blixra
embouchure*(mouthpiece)* moltu'u
embrace*(hug somebody)* pamjai
embryo tarbi
embryo mother seltarbi
embryophyta*(plant strictest sense)* tumspa

emerald ri'ojme
emerald vine*(plant (genus Strongylodon))* spatrstrongilodo
Emerillon*(Emerillon language)* bangemu'e
emigrate gugmu'u
Emilian*(Emilian language)* bangegulu
eminence*(title)* nolba'i
Emok*(Emok language)* bangemu'o
emoting seci'o
emoting about teci'o
emotion cinmo
emotion ? pei
emotional ro'i
emotionally felt by ci'o
empathize*(feel empathy)* cnikansa
empathy dai
emperor balnoltru
emphasize basna
emphasize next ba'e
emphasize previous bi'a
empid empidonaksi
Empidonax empidonaksi
empire*(political)* balgu'e
empire sorgugje'a$_1$
Emplawas*(Emplawas language)* bangemuve
employ*(for paid provision of goods or services)* le'ipli
employed*(doing regularly paid work)* seljibri
employee*(providing goods or services for payment)* le'ipli$_2$
employee selplijibri$_2$
employer selplijibri$_3$
employment selplijibri$_1$
empress noltrufe'i
empty kunti
empty argument*(pro-sumti; empty reference set; syntactically maximally generic typing)* zai'o
empty operator zi'a'o
empty predicate*(pro-bridi)* gai'o
empty-referent pro-sumti*(pro-sumti; empty reference set; syntactically maximally generic typing)* zai'o
empty value*(pro-sumti; empty reference set; syntactically maximally generic typing)* zai'o
emu cipnrdromai
emu*(bird (genus Dromaius))* cpiremu
emu*(bird)* dromaiu
emulate monfu'igau$_1$
emulated monfu'igau$_3$
emulation monfu'igau$_2$
Emumu*(Emumu language)* bangenuru
En*(En language)* bangenucu

enact*(make into law)* flari'a
E'ñapa Woromaipu*(E'ñapa Woromaipu language)* banpubuxe
Enawené-Nawé*(Enawené-Nawé language)* bangunuku
encircle*(put around)* srupunji
encircle jinsru
encourage darsygau
encyclia*(orchid (genus Encyclia))* sparncicli'a
encyclopaedia ensiklopedia
end fanmo
end*(terminate)* sisti
end*(stop process)* tolcfagau
end*(by following established proceedings)* tolcfari'i
end abstraction kei
end composite lerfu foi
end discursive se'u
Ende*(Ende language)* bangenudu
end emotion bu'onai
end error quote le'u
end fore termset nu'u
end grouping ke'e
end indicator scope fu'o
end lambda prenex ce'ai
end linked sumti be'o
end mex converters te'u
end mex forethought ku'e
end mex sumti lo'o
end mistake quote le'ai
end modal selbri fe'u
end number or lerfu boi
end of text fa'o
end parenthesis toi
end prenex zo'u
end process sazysti
end quote li'u
end relative clause ku'o
end relative phrase ge'u
end replacement quote le'ai
end simple bridi vau
end sumti ku
end sumti qualifiers lu'u
end sumti to selbri me'u
end text scope tu'u
end UI-applicative metalinguistic UI-parenthetical*(metalinguistic application of UI to other UI; (elidable terminator))* toi'o
end vocative do'u
enemy bradi
energetic*(busy)* zukcfu

energetic*(active)* tolcando
energy nejni
energy industry lilgundi
energy-mass*(four-vector)* nejnimpetu
energy-momentum*(four-vector)* nejnimpetu
energy sector lilgundi
Enets*(Forest Enets language)* bangenufu
Enets*(Tundra Enets language)* bangenuxe
Enga*(Enga language)* bangenuke
engaged*(promised to be married)* spenu'e
engaged*(pledged to be married)* bavyspe
Engenni*(Engenni language)* bangenunu
Enggano*(Enggano language)* bangenu'o
engineer*(architect/designer)* enge$_1$
engineer*(uses science to solve practical problems)* skezu'e
engineering*(application of scientific principles)* zbaske$_1$
England gligugde$_1$
English*(Middle English (1100-1500) language)* bangenumu
English*(Old English (ca. 450-1100) language)* banganugu
English*(culture)* glico
English*(language)* glibau
English*(Liberian English language)* banlu'iru
English grammar glige'a
Englishman glipre
English muffin*(bakery article)* ritrmafine$_1$
English speaker glibau$_2$
Englishwoman glipre
enigma nonseljmi
enjoy zanfri
enjoy*(experience something pleasant)* pukfri
enjoy*(receive pleasure from)* selpu'a
enlightenment aufklerunge
Enneper surface*(generalized)* tairsfenepa
enormity*(bad)* tolmadba'i$_1$
enormous tcebra$_1$
enough*(sufficient condition)* faurbanzu
enough*(amount)* banzuni
enough*(digit/number)* rau
enrage fegri'a
Enrekang*(Enrekang language)* banpututu
ensete*(plant/fruit (genus Ensete))* badnrnsete
entails nevertheless seni'inai
entails therefore seni'i
enter*(go inside)* nerkla
enter*(input into a computer)* samci'a
entering thing nerkla$_1$

entertain*(agentive)* zdigau
entertainer zdigau$_1$
enthusiastic entuzi
entire mulno
entirely mulno
entitlement*(privilege)* terpikta
entomb derse'a
entombed mrostu$_2$
entrance*(route of entering)* nerkla$_4$
entrance*(way in)* nerkalri
entrepreneur*(initial business venturer)* kagycfagau
entrepreneur nincu'upre
Enu*(Enu language)* bangenu'u
envelope xa'arvau
environment vanbi
envy i'onai
Enwan (Akwa Ibom State)*(Enwan (Akwa Ibom State) language)* bangenuve
Enwan (Edu State)*(Enwan (Edu State) language)* bangenuvu
Enya*(Enya language)* baurgu'eje
enzyme*(catalyst)* enzima$_1$
Epena*(Epena language)* bansuju'a
epicattleya*(orchid hybrid)* sparpikatli'a
epidendrum*(orchid (genus Epidendrum))* sparpidendru
Epie*(Epie language)* bangepu'i
Epi-Olmec*(Epi-Olmec language)* banxu'epu
epipogium*(orchid (genus Epipogium))* sparepipogi
epipremnum*(genus Epipremnum)* sparepipremnu
episode*(television)* kinpau
epistemic logic junlogji
epistemology junske
equal*(in value)* dubdu'i
equal dunli
equal emotion dau'i
equal in property tedu'i
equally ra'ucu'i
equally often dunroi
equal rank ga'icu'i
equal rights nundunkrali
equal to sedu'i
equator*(planetary)* plinyxabykoi
Equatorial Guinea*(country)* gugdeguke
equilibrate laxygau
equilibrize laxygau
equipage cpudalcarce
equipment*(climbing)* galcpare$_3$
equivalence class*(mathematical)* panrykle
equivalence class dunlei

equivalence class partitioning: the equivalence relation inducing the partitions*(mathematical)* panryzilbri

equivalence relation*(mathematical)* panrykle

equivalence relation: emphasizes the relation over its features/the structure involved*(mathematical)* panryzilbri

Equus grevyi xirngrevii

Equus quagga xirnkuaga

Equus zebra xirnzebra

era cedra

erase vimcu

erase discourse su

eraser word vicma'o

erase utterance sa

erase word si

Eravallan*(Eravallan language)* bangeru'a

Erave*(Erave language)* bankujuje

Ere*(Ere language)* bantuvepu

eremitic jiksei

ergot mrajymledi

erhu jgitrxu

Eris*(dwarf planet)* eris

Eritai*(Eritai language)* bangerutu

Eritrea*(country)* gugde'eru

ermine*(stoat)* ermine

Erokwanas*(Erokwanas language)* bangeruve

erotica glefi'a

erotic dance cinterfradansu

err srera

Erre*(Erre language)* bangeruru

Erromintxela*(Erromintxela language)* bangemuxu

erroneously defend srebandu

error lujvo srejvo

error quote lo'u

Ersu*(Ersu language)* bangerusu

Eruwa*(Eruwa language)* bangeruxe

erycina*(orchid (genus Erycina))* sparericina

erythravine*(substance)* xumnritrina

Erzya*(Erzya language)* banmujevu

Esan*(Esan language)* bangisuxe

escape*(avoid)* rivbi

escape*(run away)* rivli'a

escapee rivli'a$_1$

escape route rivli'a$_3$

Escudos*(Cape Verde, Escudos currency)* ru'urcuvu'e

Ese*(Ese language)* banmucuke

Ese Ejja*(Ese Ejja language)* bangesu'e

Eshtehardi*(Eshtehardi language)* bangesuxe

Esimbi*(Esimbi language)* bangagusu

Esperanto pa'arbau

Esperanto*(Esperanto language)* bangepu'o

espresso*(coffee)* kafrspreso

espresso machine cabrspreso

Esselen*(Esselen language)* bangesuke

Essos*(culture: A Song of Ice and Fire)* stunarosi

esteem sinma

ester estre

estimate*(calculate roughly)* suckancu

estimation*(number)* suckancu$_2$

estimator*(number)* suckancu$_1$

Estonia*(country)* gugde'e'e

Estonian*(Estonian language)* bangesutu

Estonian*(Standard Estonian language)* bangekuku

Estonian Sign Language*(Estonian Sign Language language)* bangesu'o

estrus glebre

Esuma*(Esuma language)* bangesumu

Etchemin*(Etchemin language)* bangetucu

Etebi*(Etebi language)* bangetubu

Eten*(Eten language)* bangetuxu

Eteocretan*(Eteocretan language)* bangecuru

Eteocypriot*(Eteocypriot language)* bangecuje

eternal temcimni

eternity cimnytei

ethane etxani

ethanol etxanoli

ether*(element filling the void)* aitxero

ethereal*(spiritual, celestial)* aitxero

ethics*(study of conduct-governing standards)* madyske

Ethiopia*(country)* gugde'etu

Ethiopian Sign Language*(Ethiopian Sign Language language)* bangetuxe

ethmoid bone*(os ethmoidale)* bongretmoida

ethnic music naizgi

ethnology kluske

Etkywan*(Etkywan language)* bangicuxe

Eton (Cameroon)*(Eton (Cameroon) language)* bangetu'o

Eton (Vanuatu)*(Eton (Vanuatu) language)* bangetunu

Etruscan*(Etruscan language)* bangetutu

Etulo*(Etulo language)* banguturu

EU rongunma

eucalyptus maprultricu

eukaryote mulslemijyji'e

EUR*(currency)* rupne'uru

Eurasia ronjoizdotu'a

Eurasian elk xanjirnymirli

Euro ronru'u$_1$
Euro(*European currency*) rupne'uru
Europe rontu'a
European ropno
European ass(*donkey (Equus hydruntinus)*)) ronxasli
European pear(*fruit (Pyrus communis)*)) ronperli
European Union rongunma$_1$
evaluate(*measuring knowledge level*) kamjunmre
evaluate(*form an opinion of the value of*) terva'i
evaluator(*of significance*) selvai
Evant(*Evant language*) banbuzuzu
even(*number*) landegmei
even(*implying an extreme example*) do'anai
even(*emphasising*) za'umai
Even(*Even language*) bangevu'e
evening vanci
Evenki(*Evenki language*) bangevunu
event fasnu
event abstract nu
eventual utterance da'e
evergreen ze'erpezytricu
evergreen bilberry mirtilo
evergreen rose(*rose (Rosa sempervirens)*)) vi'onri'ozgu
evergreen tree ze'erpezytricu
everlasting temcimni
everlasting(*plant (genus Helichrysum)*)) sparelikrisu
everything roda
everywhere fe'eroroi
Eve's Necklace(*tree (genus Styphnolobium)*)) ricrstifnolobi
evidence tolna'e$_1$
evident(*easily observed*) sapselga'e
evil palci
evil action pacyselzu'e
evil laugh pacmi'a
evil laughter bu'a'a
evil sorcerer malmakfa$_3$
evil standard selpalci
eviscerate cantybargau
Ewage-Notu(*Ewage-Notu language*) baurnu'o'u
Ewe(*Ewe language*) bangeve'e
Ewondo(*Ewondo language*) bangeve'o
exact satci
exact(*request forcefully*) mi'ecpe
exaggeration ba'u
examine(*analyze*) lanli
examined selcta
example mupli

example of property semu'u
example of version favytcinymupli
example out oof set temu'u
exbi(*unit prefix*) samxexso
excavated kakpyca'a$_2$
excavator kakpyca'a
excavator operator kakpyca'a$_3$
exceeded by mau
excellent(*very good*) xautce
except(*excluding*) da'a
exception(*special case*) nafselte'i$_1$
excess dukse
excessively distant dardu'e
excessively far dardu'e
exchange(*mutually*) cajysi'u
exchange canja
exchanged selcanja$_1$
exchanged for tercanja$_1$
exchanged with velcanja$_1$
excite(*stir the emotions of*) cnijicla
excited(*enthusiastic*) entuzi
exclamation mark saibu
exclamation symbol saibu
exclusive interval ke'i
excrete vikmi
execute(*as ordered*) selmi'ecatra
execute(*kill by order*) selmi'ecatra
executioner's axe nebyka'a
executitve board trokamni
executive board trukamni$_1$
executive branch zuktruci'e
exemplified by mu'u
exercise(*practice*) crezenzu'e
exercise self-restraint sezyfanta
exhale tolsakci
exhausted(*fatigued*) dusta'i
exhaustion a'enai
exhibition hall muzyku'a
exhibition room muzyku'a
ex-husband pruspe
exibition hall muzyku'a
exibition room muzyku'a
exist zasti
exist(*physically*) mairza'i
existence zatra'i$_1$
exit(*an action*) barli'a
exit(*door for leaving*) li'avro$_1$
exit(*way out*) barkalri
expand(*of an agent expanding a substance.*) pejgau

expand*(in sense of an agent doing the expanding)* pejgau

expanding a tanru ta'u

expanding the tanru ta'unai

expect kanpe

expectation uenai

expel livbai

expense canja$_3$

experience lifri

experience*(a particular instance of personally encountering or undergoing something)* selfri$_1$

experience abstract li'i

experienced by ri'i

experiencer selfri$_2$

experiencing seri'i

experiment*(conduct an experiment)* ciplanli

expert certu

explain ciksi

explanation velcki

explode spoja

explore tumfakli'u

explosive jadypo'a

exponent*(power of ten)* dektenfa

exponent*(units)* te'ai

exponential tenfa

exponential e te'o

exponential notation*(mekso operator)* gei

express cusku

express a command skumi'e

express an order skumi'e

expressed in medium vecu'u

expresser cusku$_1$

expressing tebau

express in writing ci'asku

expression*(facial appearance)* nunfirsku

expression*(expressed information)* cusku$_2$

expression*(mathematical)* mekna'u$_2$

expression (eloquently spoken) ba'urxausku$_2$

express wish djisku

express with irony raxsku

extend*(increase in extent)* tcena

extend*(cause to increase in extent)* tengau

external*(abstraction)* xulta

exteroperceptor barterzga

extinguish*(fire)* fagystigau

extinguish a light gusydicra

extract*(pull out)* tolse'a

extra sumti place fai

Extremaduran*(Extremaduran language)* bangexutu

extreme*(in the greatest degree)* mutce

extrinsic*(philosophy)* tcuselkai

ex-wife pruspe

Eyak*(Eyak language)* bangeje'a

eye kanla

eyeball*(body part)* kalboi

eyebrow kalmebykre

eyeglasses le'otci

eyeglasses*(eyewear)* lacni

eyelash kalgaikre

eyelid kalgai

eyewear lacni

f fy

F*(element)* li'orkliru

faba bean*(bean (from plant Vicia fabia))* debrfaba

fable madyctulisri

face*(be directed towards)* selfa'a

face*(of polyhedron)* terkubli

face*(deal with)* lifri

face flira

facial expression nunfirsku

facial expression*(generalized)* corci

facial hair firkre

facial skeleton firbo'u

facile frili

facilitate*(an event or state being the cause)* filri'a

facilitate filri'a

facilitate*(an agent or person being the cause)* filgau

facilitator filgau$_1$

fact fatci

fact of memorandum selmojnoi$_2$

fact of reminder mojgaunoi$_2$

factorial ne'o

factory fanri

facts tested for kamjunmre$_3$

Fa D'ambu*(Fa D'ambu language)* banfu'abu

fade snocanci

fades snocanci$_1$

Fagani*(Fagani language)* banfu'afu

Fahrenheit kelvrfarenxaito

fail fliba

fail to control trofli

fair*(do justice)* vudypai

fair*(just)* pairnu'i

fairy crida

fairy bells*(plant (genus Dierama))* spardi'erama

fairy duster*(plant (genus Calliandra))* sparkaliandra

fairy floss*(cotton candy)* maprysakta

fairy's fishing rods(*plant (genus Dierama)*) spardi'erama

fairy slipper(*orchid (genus Calypso)*) sparkalipso

fairy's wands(*plant (genus Dierama)*) spardi'erama

Faita(*Faita language*) banfu'aju

faith(*to have faith*) krici

Faiwol(*Faiwol language*) banfu'a'i

Fala(*Fala language*) banfu'axu

falcon(*bird*) cipnrfalko$_1$

Fali(*Fali language*) banfulu'i

Fali(*Baissa Fali language*) banfu'axe

Fali(*South Fali language*) banfu'alu

Fali(*North Fali language*) banfululu

Faliscan(*Faliscan language*) banxufu'a

Falkland Islands (Malvinas)(*country*) gugdefuku

fall farlu

fall daffodil(*plant (genus Sternbergia)*) sparsternbergi'a

falling stars(*plant (genus Crocosmia)*) sparkrokosmia

falls(*waterfall*) pupsu

false jitfa

false banana(*plant/fruit (genus Ensete)*) badnrnsete

false cubeb(*spice (Piper guineense)*) tsaprguinense

false-empid(*Lathrotriccus*) latfrotrikusi

false indigo(*plant (genus Baptisia)*) sparbaptisia

falsely seem jifmlu

false negative cipflitcica

false positive cipsadytcica

false Solomon's seal(*plant (genus Maianthemum)*) sparmaiantemu

false-true ? xunai

false twayblade(*orchid (genus Liparis)*) sparlipari

falsity je'unai

Fam(*Fam language*) banfu'amu

fame gubysizykai

familiar slabu

familiarity i'u

family lanzu

family farm lazycange

famous misno

fan(*person*) camselci'i

fan(*propeller*) tolfalnu

fan(*for blowing gas*) bifpra

fan(*air mover*) varmuvmi'i

Fanagalo(*Fanagalo language*) banfunugu

fan club camselci'igri

fandango(*dance*) dansrfandango

Fang (Cameroon)(*Fang (Cameroon) language*) banfu'aku

Fang (Equatorial Guinea)(*Fang (Equatorial Guinea) language*) banfu'anu

Fania(*Fania language*) banfunu'i

fantasy(*fictional work*) fikrfantasi

Fanti(*Fanti language*) banfu'atu

FAQ cafrei

far darno

farad klanrfaradi$_1$

far away(*location*) zvada'o

far away in time cabda'o

Farefare(*Farefare language*) baurgu'uru

far end darji'o

farm cange

farmer cagypre$_1$

farmer's market cagzai

farm location tercange$_2$

farm produce velcange$_1$

farm site selcange$_1$

Faroe Islands(*country*) gugdefu'o

Faroese(*Faroese language*) banfu'a'o

Fars(*Southwestern Fars language*) banfu'aje

Fars(*Northwestern Fars language*) banfu'azu

Farsi(*Persian language*) bangrxirana

Farsi(*language*) bangrfarsi

Farsi(*Persian culture*) kulnrfarsi

fart(*flatulate*) gaxykafke$_1$

farther darmau

farther north bermau

Fas(*Fas language*) banfukesu

fascist tsarainaitrusi'o

fashion(*clothing*) taftcaci

fast(*abstain from eating*) nalcti$_1$

fast sutra

fasten(*using a lock*) telgau

fasten lasna

fastidious(*attentive to details*) tecyju'i

Fasu(*Fasu language*) banfu'a'a

fat(*grease*) grasu

fat(*obese*) plana

Fataleka(*Fataleka language*) banfu'aru

Fataluku(*Fataluku language*) bandudugu

fate dimna

father patfu

Father David's rose(*rose (Rosa davidii)*) rozrdavidi

fatigue kamtatpi

fatigued kamtatpi$_2$

faux-pas jiksre$_2$

fava bean(*bean (from plant Vicia fabia)*) debrfaba

favorable zabna

favorite trajynei

favourable zanfu'a
favourite nelrai
Fayu*(Fayu language)* banfu'a'u
fear ii
fearsome selteptce
feast*(elaborate formal dinner)* ctisla
feather pimlu
featherback*(fish (genus Chitala))* finprcitala
feathered identically pimdu'i
feature*(trait)* ckaji
febrile glabi'a
February jaurbeima'i
feces kalci
federal state gumgu'e
federal states gumgu'e$_2$
federation*(of sovereign countries)* suzgugje'a
federation vipygu'e$_2$
feebleminded tolmencre
feed*(give food)* ctigau
feeder*(that which feeds)* ctigau$_1$
feel*(experience an emotion)* cinmo
feel*(become aware of through the skin)* ganse
feel affronted*(hurt pride)* jgicro
feel Angst anste
feel calm smacni
feel horror camte'a
feel hurt *(hurt pride)* jgicro
feeling*(sensibility)* cnirango
feel insulted*(hurt pride)* jgicro
feel offended*(hurt pride)* jgicro
feel patience depcni
feels*(is sensed as)* gasmlu
feel schadenfreude cadnfroide
feet*(international foot (unit of measurement))* jmagutci
feet*(unit of measurement)* jmagutci
Fe'fe'*(Fe'fe' language)* banfumupu
fellate molgle
female fetsi
female gamete fetso'a
Fembe*(Fembe language)* bangagulu
fender*(firescreen)* fagju'e
fen orchid*(orchid (genus Liparis))* sparlipari
fenugreek trigonela
ferment*(processed food)* kukfusra
fermentation*(chemical reaction)* nunfusra
fermentation*(as to make yogurt)* djoguro$_3$
fermentation*(conversion of sugar by yeast)* djoguro$_3$
fermented soy bean paste furso'epesxu

fermion*(elementary particle/quantum physics; wave-particle/quanton)* kantrfermini
fern filcina$_1$
Feroge*(Feroge language)* banfu'eru
ferret*(animal)* mabrnfuru
ferry*(move something across)* blogre
ferryboat greblo
ferry terminal blotcana
fertile ferti
Fertile Crescent*(region, geography, nationality, culture, history)* fretaimlunra
fertilise fregau
Feta*(cheese)* cirlrfeta
fetal position*(body position)* asnrtarbi
fetus nalci'otarbi
feverfew *(plant (genus Tanacetum))* spartanacetu
fever, have a bi'agla
feverish glabi'a
few so'u
fewer*(in number)* memyme'a
FFFFFFFUUUUUUUUUUUUU*(expression of rage)* fengrfu
f★g vo'au'u
fiacre fiakre
fiancé bavyspe
fiancée bavyspe
fibula jadypijne
fiction cfika
fiction book fikcku
fiddle*(violin)* jgitrviolino
fidget nalju'ikei
Fido faidon
field foldi
field bean*(bean (from plant Vicia fabia))* debrfaba
Field Marshal *(military rank in India UK)* pavnonmoija'a
Field Marshal (India, UK) pavnonmoija'a
Field Marshall (India, UK) pavnonmoija'a
field of study seltadni
field ration soirsai
fiesta fiesta
fig figre
fight*(each other)* da'arsi'u
fight*(confrontation)* nunda'a
fight damba
fighting technique dabytadji
figurative pe'a
figurative meaning sidysmu
Fiji*(country)* gugdefuju
Fijian*(Western Fijian language)* banvejeje

Fijian*(Fijian language)* banfu'iju
fika*(small meal)* fi'ikca$_3$
fika*(coffee break)* fi'ikca$_1$
fika-type-of friend fi'ikca$_2$
file*(collection of data)* datnyvei
file*(computer)* datnyvei
file*(of chessboard)* rajypau
file*(image)* samrxra
file*(computing)* sfaile
filing system seldacru
filipe rose*(rose (Rosa filipe))* rozrfilipe
fill tisna
fill*(agentive)* clugau$_1$
fillet djapa'o
filling selclu
film*(motion picture)* skina
filter cuxselgre$_1$
fin*(of fish)* fipybirka
finale*(final part)* filnale
finance*(activity of managing money)* dintrocu'u
financial management*(activity of managing money)* dintrocu'u$_1$
financial services industry dinsefygundi
financial services sector dinsefygundi
find zvafa'i
find*(encounter/discover)* sispe'i
find*(spot)* visfa'i
finding*(verdict)* pairseljdi
find solution dafyfa'i
fine*(satisfactory)* xamgu
fine-structure constant alpha*(physical/ mathematical: digit/number:* $7.2973525698(...)*10^{-3} \approx 1/137.035999074$*)* fai'u'a
finger*(body part)* xandegji$_1$
finger degji
finger knit degnivji
fingernail xandegycalku
fingerspelling sign xanle'ule'u$_1$
finish*(make something complete)* mulgau
finished mulno
finished goods inventory selvensro
finish reading something someone said selskutidmulbi'o
finite tolcimni
Finland suomis
Finland*(country)* gugdefu'i
Finnish*(language)* bangrsu'omi
Finnish suomne
Finnish*(Tornedalen Finnish language)* banfu'itu
Finnish*(Finnish language)* banfu'inu

Finnish*(Kven Finnish language)* banfukuvu
Finnish Sign Language*(Finnish Sign Language language)* banfusu'e
Finongan*(Finongan language)* banfu'agu
Fipa*(Fipa language)* banfu'ipu
Firan*(Firan language)* banfu'iru
fire fagri
fire*(producing ash)* fagyfesti$_2$
firearm xacyce'a
firecracker flower*(plant (genus Dichelostemma))* spardikelostema
firefly gusycinki
fire lily*(plant (genus Gloriosa))* spargloriosa
fire magic*(form of magic)* fagmakfa
fireplace fagzda
firescreen*(fender)* fagju'e
firethorn fagjesyspa
fireweed*(plant (genus Erechtites))* sparerektite
firewood lilmudri
firework*(explosive)* jadypo'a
firm jdari
firmer jarmau
firmest jaryrai
first*(having no predecessor)* pamoi
first Feigenbaum constant delta*(≈4.669)* fai'e'au
first Foias' constant*(≈ 1.187...)* fu'a'ai
first lady truspe
firstly pamai
first person pronoun mibma'o
first Skewe's constant*(ideal (value currently unknown; but we have some bounds on the possibilities))* sei'u'e
first Skewe's constant SK1*(ideal (value currently unknown; but we have some bounds on the possibilities))* sei'u'e
fish*(harvestable aquatic animal)* nunjacycrepu$_2$
fish*(attempt to catch fish)* fipkalte
fish*(living being)* finpe
fish eater fi'ecti
fish-eater fi'ecti
Fisheries*(as an industry category)* fipygundi
Fisheries industry fipygundi
Fisheries sector fipygundi
fisherman fipkalte$_1$
fishermen nunjacycrepu$_4$
fishery*(industry)* nunjacycrepu$_1$
Fishery*(as an industry category)* fipygundi
fish farm fipcange
fish sauce*(fermented condiment)* furfipsanso
fishstick fipre'uga'a

fist*(clenched hand)* bolxa'e
fist-fuck xanse'agle
fit mapti
Fiwaga*(Fiwaga language)* banfu'ive
flag*(plant (genus Iris))* spariri
flag lanci
flagella*(organelle)* mivyslerebla
flagellum*(organelle)* mivyslerebla
flame freesia*(plant (genus Tritonia))* spartritonia
flame lily*(plant (genus Gloriosa))* spargloriosa
flamenco*(dance)* dansrflamenko
flame orchid*(orchid (genus Maxillaria))* sparmaksilaria
flame pea*(plant (genus Chorizema))* sparkorizema
flame tree*(tree (genus Erythrina))* ricnritrina
flamingo fagycpi
Flanders VLANDeren
flash*(move quickly like light)* gusysutmu'u
flashlight xantergu'i
flat*(apartment)* kumyzda
flat*(having no variations in altitude)* pinta
flatfish mlafi'e$_1$
flat glass pinblaci
flatland pintu'a
flatten*(force)* tolplo
flatten*(agent)* tolplogau
flatten tolplo
flatulate gaxykafke
flat white*(coffee beverage)* kafrsralo
flavor*(quark (particle physics))* ka'urkuarka$_2$
flavor*(quark)* saskrkuarka$_2$
flaw cfila
flax matlyspa
flax lily*(plant (genus Phormium))* spatrformi
flaxseed matlytsi
flea sifnaptera
fleabane*(plant (genus Pulicaria))* sparpulikaria
fleabane*(plant (genus Erigeron))* sparerigero
fleeceflower xekykrexruba
fleet*(ships)* blosormei
Fleet Admiral *(military rank in USA)* pavnonmoija'a
Fleet Admiral (USA) pavnonmoija'a
Flemish*(Flemish language)* baurnuludu
flex*(causative)* krori'a
flexible toltinsa
flight vofli
Flight Lieutenant*(air force rank in India UK)* relmoija'a
flight means selvoi

Flinders Island*(Flinders Island language)* banfulunu
fling*(throw violently)* bikre'o
flip*(roll forward or backward)* pipcarna
flipper*(body part)* limna'i
flirt*(behave amorously)* cinjikca
flirtatious mletritra
float fulta
flock*(group of birds, sheep, or goats)* dalgunma
flood*(water overflow)* gairjaudu'e
flood bag candakli
floor*(level of building)* dijysenta
floor loldi
floor covering lolgai
flooring lolgai
floppy disk cukmakyvelvei
Florence firenzes
flounder flundero
flounder*(flatfish)* flundero
flour grupu'o
flout flauta
flow flecu
flower xrula
Flower-de-Luce*(plant (genus Hermodactylus))* sparermodactilu
flower garden rulpurdi
flowering plant*(angiosperm)* rulspa
flowering quince*(plant (genus Chaenomeles))* sparkenomele
flowering quince*(fruit (genus Chaenomeles))* rutrkenomele
flowering rush*(genus Butomus)* sparbutomu
flower petal rulpezli
flower petals rulpezli
flowerpot spapatxu
flower pot spapatxu
flow out barfle
fluent*(in speaking)* filta'a
fluff*(quantity of fluff)* mapra
fluffy*(texture: soft, airy)* mapra
fluid pipe jaurflevau
flummoxed peifli
fluor klirnflori
fluoride*(salt)* li'orklirysilna
fluoride*(nonsalt)* li'orklirytau
fluorine*(halogen)* klirnflori
fluorine li'orkliru
flute flani
flute*(musical instrument)* pinflani
flutter*(move due to wind)* bifkluza

fly sfani
fly*(go to destination)* voikla
flycatcher*(Lathrotriccus)* latfrotrikusi
Flying Officer*(miitary rank in India UK)* pavmoija'a
foam fonmo
foamless fomcau
Foau*(Foau language)* banfuluxe
fog bumru
foggy*(impeding transmission (not necessarily determined by water condensation))* tolkli
Foi*(Foi language)* banfu'o'i
Foia Foia*(Foia Foia language)* banfufu'i
fold*(intertwine)* kucysimgau
fold polje
foliage pezysolrygu'i$_3$
folk music naizgi$_1$
follow*(go/come after in physical space)* jersi
follow*(act in accordance to)* selgi'a
follow*(go /come after in a sequence)* selyli'e
follow*(keep track of some event/person)* jundi
follow*(be a logical consequence of)* selni'i
following bavla'i
follow the same pattern mitmo'a
folly*(foolish act)* selbebna
Folopa*(Folopa language)* banpupu'o
Foma*(Foma language)* banfu'omu
Fon*(Fon language)* banfu'onu
fond nelci
Fongoro*(Fongoro language)* banfuguru
font shift ce'a
food cidja
Foodo*(Foodo language)* banfu'odu
foofoo nabypalne
foolish bebna
foolishness*(quality or property)* kambebna
foolishness*(event)* nunbebna
foot*(international foot (unit of measurement))* jmagutci
foot*(unit of measurement)* jmagutci
foot jamfu
football*(soccer ball)* boltipyboi
Football*(American or Canadian)* boltipterjvi
football game*(soccer)* boltipterjvi
football game*(association football)* boltipterjvi
football game*(American or Canadian football)* bemboiterjvi$_1$
football player*(American or Canadian football)* bemboijvi$_1$
footpath dzuklaji

foot soldier dzusoi
forage cagdalsasfoi$_2$
Forak*(Forak language)* banfuruke
for a long time ditybra
for a moment in past puze'i
for an era in past puze'u
for a period in past puze'a
for a short time ditcma
for a while after ze'aba
for a while before ze'apu
for a while during ze'aca
forbid tolcru
force bapli
force outside barklagau
Fordata*(Fordata language)* banfurudu
fore*(nautical)* claco'u
Fore*(Fore language)* banfu'oru
fore and ge
forearm galbirka
forebrain*(body-part)* bencra
fore conn ? ge'i
forefinger relmomdegji
fore iff go
foreign*(alien)* fange
foreign brivla me'oi
foreign visitor datygugvi'e
fore mex operator pe'o
fore only if ganai
fore or ga
foreskin pinjyskapi$_1$
forest ricfoi
forest industry ricygundi
forestry sector ricygundi
forest tree rictu'a$_2$
fore tanru and gu'e
fore tanru conn ? gu'i
fore tanru iff gu'o
fore tanru only if gu'anai
fore tanru or gu'a
fore tanru whether gu'u
fore tanru xor gu'onai
fore whether gu
for example mu'a
fore xor gonai
forget*(to not remember to do something)* mo'ifli
forget tolmo'i
forgetful something*(pro-sumti)* da'au
forgive fraxu
forgive*(vocative)* fau'u
forgotten tolmo'i$_2$

Forint*(Hungary, Forint currency)* ru'urxe'ufu
fork forca
formal grammar genturfa'i$_3$
formal result genturpra
formic acid mantyslami
form of word vlatai
forsake*(abandon)* fesli'a
forsaken*(abandoned)* fesli'a$_1$
fort mradi'u
fortification badydi'u
fortress badydi'u
Fortsenal*(Fortsenal language)* banfurutu
fortunate zanselfu'a
forum snustu
forward*(motion)* mo'ica'u
fossil*(must be found in rock; need not be petrified/fossilized)* mivyvelvicyvauro'i
fossil*(petrified/fossilized/having-become-rock once-biological remnant)* rokybixmivborvelvi'u
fossilize*(agentive)* rokybixygau
fossilized*(result)* ro'irbi'o
fossilized remains rokybixmivborvelvi'u
fossilized   remains*(petrified/fossilized/having-become-rock   once-biological   remnant)* rokybixmivborvelvi'u
fossilized remnant*(must be found in rock; need not be petrified/fossilized)* mivyvelvicyvauro'i
fossilized trace*(must be found in rock; need not be petrified/fossilized)* mivyvelvicyvauro'i
fossilized trace*(petrified/fossilized/having-become-rock once-biological remnant)* rokybixmivborvelvi'u
fossil rock mivyvelvicyvauro'i
foundation*(construction)* di'uzbe
fount je'erjinto
fountain*(jet of fluid)* je'erjinto
four-legged vonseltu'e
fox lorxu
foxtrot*(dance)* dansrfoxtroti
fractal fraktali
fractally applicative cmeta
fraction frinu
fractional number frinyna'u
fraction slash fi'u
frame*(animation / film)* kinsle
frame*(structural basis)* greku
frame greku
frame*(graphical user interface element)* greku zei uidje$_1$
framework termonsi'o
framework component termonsi'o$_2$

Franc*(Swiss currency)* ru'urcuxefu
France fasygu'e
francium*(alkali metal)* sodnrfransi
Francoprovençal*(Francoprovençal language)* banfurupu
Francs*(Guinea, Francs currency)* ru'urgunufu
Francs*(Communauté Financière Africaine BCEAO, Francs currency)* ru'urxu'ofu
Francs*(Comoros, Francs currency)* ru'urkumufu
Francs*(Communauté Financière Africaine BEAC, Francs currency)* ru'urxu'afu
Francs*(Djibouti, Francs currency)* ru'urdujufu
Francs*(Burundi, Francs currency)* ru'urbu'ifu
frankfish*(fish (genus Gymnarchus))* finprgimnarku
Frankish*(Frankish language)* banfuruku
fraudster ticyve'u
freak cizda'u
freakish cizda'u
free*(experiencing freedom)* zifre
free*(release)* tolpifygau
free*(without charge)* nonseldi'a
free act selzi'e
free, become zi'erbi'o
free-dive nalvaxni'ajinru
free-diver nalvaxni'ajirpre
freedom*(liberty)* nunzi'e
freedom einai
freedom*(something done freely)* selzi'e
freedom of expression custerzi'e
freedom of speech custerzi'e
freemod zifyjufpau
free modifier zifyjufpau
freesia*(plant (genus Freesia))* sparfresia
free word zifma'o
freeze dunja
freezer*(machine)* dujmi'i
French*(Old French (842-ca.   1400) language)* banfuru'o
French*(Middle French (ca.   1400-1600) language)* banfurumu
French*(language)* banfuru'a
French*(Cajun French language)* banfurucu
French fraso
french fry ga'arpatlu
French Guiana*(country)* gugdegufu
French Polynesia*(country)* gugdepufu
french press da'erju'ebo'i
French rose*(rose (Rosa gallica))* fasyzgu
French Sign Language*(French Sign Language language)* banfusulu

French Southern Territories*(country)* gugdetufu
French window vroca'o$_1$
frequency klanrxertsi
frequent*(occurring often)* cafne
frequent*(occuring many times)* soryroi
frequently-asked question cafrei
fresco bimxra
fresco*(painting)* artefresko
fresh vifne
freshman nintadni
freshwater rat-tail*(fish (genus Gymnarchus))* finprgimnarku
friction mosra
friday mumdei
Friday jimdei
fridge lekmi'i
friend pendo
friendishly*(attitudinal)* uai
friendly fire srebandu
friends [of each other] simpe'o
frigate*(warship)* badjamblo
frighten terpygau
frightening selte'a
frill-necked lizard plonebrespa
frisbee*(ultimate frisbee)* cukrerkavjvi
frisbee game*(ultimate frisbee game)* cukrerkavjvi$_2$
frisbee player*(frisbee player or team)* cukrerkavjvi$_1$
Frisian*(Western Frisian language)* banfuruje
Frisian*(Eastern Frisian language)* banfurusu
Frisian*(Old Frisian language)* bangofusu
Frisian*(Northern Frisian language)* banfururu
Friulian*(Friulian language)* banfu'uru
frog pipybanfi$_1$
frog orchid*(plant (genus Coeloglossum))* sparko'eloglosu
frog species pipybanfi$_2$
from*(with origin/source)* ra'i
from*(with separation)* to'o
from source ra'i
front*(weather)* varmebri$_1$
front*(anterior)* crane
frontal bone mebybo'u
front cover illustration craxra
front cover image craxra
front cover picture craxra
front door zdacravro
front entrance cravro
frontmost crarai
frost bislunsa
frown frumu

frown at frufra
frozen yoghurt bisyladru
fruit grute
fruit salad rutsalta
frustration steba
fry*(french fry)* ga'arpatlu
fuck*(copulate)* gletu
fuck*(to give none)* gleua
fuel livla
fuel tank ctilyvau
fuel wood lilmudri
Fulah*(Fulah language)* banfu'ulu
Fulfulde*(Western Niger Fulfulde language)* banfu'uxe
Fulfulde*(Central-Eastern Niger Fulfulde language)* banfu'uke
Fulfulde*(Adamawa Fulfulde language)* banfu'ubu
Fulfulde*(Nigerian Fulfulde language)* banfu'uvu
Fulfulde*(Bagirmi Fulfulde language)* banfu'u'i
Fulfulde*(Borgu Fulfulde language)* banfu'u'e
Fulfulde*(Maasina Fulfulde language)* banfufumu
Fuliiru*(Fuliiru language)* banfuluru
full*(unable to consume more food)* tolxagji
full*(moon)* cukmu'o
full culno
full day djedi
full day standard terdei$_1$
fullerene*(allotrope of carbon)* tabrbaki
fullerene*(spherical; allotrope of carbon)* boltabno
full of tears selkakclu
full stop*(character)* depybu'i
fully*(completely)* mulno
Fulniô*(Fulniô language)* banfu'unu
Fum*(Fum language)* banfu'umu
function*(mathematical)* fancu
functional*(operational)* tolpo'u
functional composition*(pointwise; left)* fa'ai
functional power*(generalized; pointwise function(al) left composition)* fa'ai
function composition*(pointwise, left)* fa'ai
function map notation fa'au
fundus*(uterus)* gutrygapru
Fungwa*(Fungwa language)* bangulu'a
funny xajmi
fur sirsunla
Fur*(Fur language)* banfuvuru
furniture nilce
furrow*(plowed with oxen)* bakykakpa$_3$
furthermore za'umai
Furu*(Furu language)* banfu'u'u

fusilli*(shaped pasta)* tamxri
Futuna*(East Futuna language)* banfu'udu
Futuna-Aniwa*(Futuna-Aniwa language)* banfu'utu
future*(non-aorist)* cfabalvi
future*(unspecified)* balvi
future bridi go'o
future studies bavyske
futurology bavyske
Fuyug*(Fuyug language)* banfu'uje
fuzzy*(fluffy, airy, soft; (not nec.: hairy/furry; not: bristly))* mapra
Fwâi*(Fwâi language)* banfuve'a
Fwe*(Fwe language)* banfuve'e
Fyam*(Fyam language)* banpujemu
Fyer*(Fyer language)* banfu'i'e
g gy
Ga*(Ga language)* baurgu'a'a
Gaa*(Gaa language)* bantutubu
Gaam*(Gaam language)* bantubu'i
Ga'anda*(Ga'anda language)* baurguke'a
Gabon*(country)* gugdegu'a
Gabri*(Gabri language)* baurgu'abu
Gabrielino-Fernandeño*(Gabrielino-Fernandeño language)* banxugufu
Gadaba*(Pottangi Ollar Gadaba language)* baurgudubu
Gadaba*(Mudhili Gadaba language)* baurgu'a'u
Gadaba*(Bodo Gadaba language)* baurgubuju
Gadang*(Gadang language)* baurguduku
Ga'dang*(Ga'dang language)* baurgudugu
Gaddang*(Gaddang language)* baurgu'adu
Gaddi*(Gaddi language)* baurgubuku
Gade*(Gade language)* baurgu'edu
Gadjerawang*(Gadjerawang language)* baurguduxe
Gadsup*(Gadsup language)* baurgu'aju
Gaelic*(Hiberno-Scottish Gaelic language)* baurguxecu
Gaelic*(Scottish Gaelic language)* baurgulu'a
Gaelic Coffee*(liqueur coffee)* kotyjikryckafi
Gafat*(Gafat language)* baurgufutu
Gagadu*(Gagadu language)* baurgubu'u
Gagauz*(Gagauz language)* baurgu'agu
Gagu*(Gagu language)* baurgugu'u
Gahri*(Gahri language)* banbufu'u
Gaikundi*(Gaikundi language)* baurgubufu
Gail*(Gail language)* baurgu'icu
gain u'a
gain*(profit)* prali
gain*(get)* lebna
Gaina*(Gaina language)* baurgucunu

Gal*(Gal language)* baurgu'apu
Galambu*(Galambu language)* baurgulu'o
galangal glangala
galatella*(plant (genus Galatella))* spargalatela
Galatian*(Galatian language)* banxugu'a
galaxy tarso'imei
Galela*(Galela language)* baurgubu'i
Galeya*(Galeya language)* baurgu'aru
Galice*(Galice language)* baurgucu'e
Galician*(Galician language)* baurgulugu
Galindan*(Galindan language)* banxugulu
gallery*(institution that exhibits art)* larmuzga
Gallic rose*(rose (Rosa gallica))* fasyzgu
gallon dekpu
Galo*(Galo language)* bangadulu
Galoli*(Galoli language)* baurgu'alu
Gambera*(Gambera language)* baurgumu'a
Gambia*(country)* gugdegumu
gamble*(play for money)* cundinkei
game*(riddles game)* namkei$_3$
game*(activity providing entertainment or amusement)* nunkei
game*(with rules to determine success ot failure)* ci'erkei
game board keirta'o
game master*(role-playing)* kelgi'a
gamer*(RPG)* dracykei
Gamilaraay*(Gamilaraay language)* bankuludu
Gamit*(Gamit language)* baurgubulu
Gamkonora*(Gamkonora language)* baurgu'aku
Gamo*(Gamo language)* baurgumuvu
Gamo-Ningi*(Gamo-Ningi language)* banbutu'e
gamut mulgri
Gana*(Gana language)* baurgunuke
Ganang*(Ganang language)* baurgunu'e
Ganda*(Ganda language)* banlu'ugu
Gandule bean*(leguminous seed (genus Cajanus))* debrkajanu
Gane*(Gane language)* baurguzunu
Ganggalida*(Ganggalida language)* baurgucudu
Ganglau*(Ganglau language)* baurgugulu
gangnam style*(dance)* dansrkanastaili
Gangnam Style*(song)* zgirkamnamstaili
Gangte*(Gangte language)* baurgunubu
Gangulu*(Gangulu language)* baurgunulu
Gants*(Gants language)* baurgu'a'o
Ganza*(Ganza language)* baurguzu'a
Ganzi*(Ganzi language)* baurgunuzu
Gao*(Gao language)* baurgugu'a
Gapapaiwa*(Gapapaiwa language)* banpuvegu

gar*(fish (genus Lepisosteus))* fiprlepisoste
gar*(fish (genus Atractosteus))* fiprtraktoste
Garasia*(Adiwasi Garasia language)* baurgu'asu
Garasia*(Rajput Garasia language)* baurguru'a
Garawa*(Garawa language)* baurgubucu
garbage victerlu'i
garbage bag fesydakli
garbanzo dembrciceri
garbanzo bean*(bean (from plant Cicer arietinum))* debrcice
garden purdi
gardener pudykurji
garden leek*(Allium porrum)* clasluni
garden rose pudzgu
garden salad kobysalta
Garhwali*(Garhwali language)* baurgubumu
Garifuna*(Garifuna language)* bancu'abu
Garig-Ilgar*(Garig-Ilgar language)* bangilugu
garland chrysantemum*(leafy vegetable (Chrysantemum coronarium))* kobrkrisantemu
garlic sunga
garment taxfu
Garo*(Garo language)* baurgurutu
garpike*(fish (genus Atractosteus))* fiprtraktoste
Garre*(Garre language)* baurgu'exu
Garus*(Garus language)* baurgujebu
Garza*(Garza language)* banxuguru
gas gapci
gas cylinder gacybo'i$_1$
gasp*(suddenly breath)* sukyva'u
gasp*(wheeze)* vaxselnandu
gasp*(breath tiredly)* tairva'u
gas tank ctilyvau
gastrochilus*(orchid (genus Gastrochilus))* spargastrokilu
Gata'*(Gata' language)* baurgu'ake
gather*(collect something)* jajgau
gather jmaji
gathering nunjmaji
Gaulish*(Transalpine Gaulish language)* banxutugu
Gaulish*(Cisalpine Gaulish language)* banxucugu
gaur*(bovine (Bos gaurus))* bakrgauru
Gauss' arithmetic-geometric mean of 1 and √(2) constant G*(≈ .8346268)* gau'i'o
Gavar*(Gavar language)* baurgu'o'u
Gavião*(Pará Gavião language)* baurguvupu
Gavião Do Jiparaná*(Gavião Do Jiparaná language)* baurguvu'o
Gawar-Bati*(Gawar-Bati language)* baurguvetu
Gawwada*(Gawwada language)* baurguvedu

gay-feather*(plant (genus Liatris))* sparliatri
Gayil*(Gayil language)* baurgujelu
gay male mitcinse
gay man mitcinse
Gayo*(Gayo language)* baurgu'aje
gazelle dorkada
Gazi*(Gazi language)* baurguzu'i
gazpacho*(soup)* stasrgaspatco
Gbagyi*(Gbagyi language)* baurguburu
Gbanu*(Gbanu language)* baurgubuvu
Gbanziri*(Gbanziri language)* baurgubugu
Gbari*(Gbari language)* baurgubuje
Gbati-ri*(Gbati-ri language)* baurgutu'i
Gbaya*(Northwest Gbaya language)* baurguje'a
Gbaya*(Southwest Gbaya language)* baurgusu'o
Gbaya-Bossangoa*(Gbaya-Bossangoa language)* baurgubupu
Gbaya-Bozoum*(Gbaya-Bozoum language)* baurgubuke
Gbaya (Central African Republic)*(Gbaya (Central African Republic) language)* baurgubu'a
Gbaya-Mbodomo*(Gbaya-Mbodomo language)* baurgumumu
Gbaya (Sudan)*(Gbaya (Sudan) language)* bankurusu
Gbayi*(Gbayi language)* baurgujegu
Gbe*(Maxi Gbe language)* banmuxulu
Gbe*(Eastern Xwla Gbe language)* baurgubuxu
Gbe*(Waci Gbe language)* banvecu'i
Gbe*(Saxwe Gbe language)* bansuxuve
Gbe*(Xwela Gbe language)* banxuve'e
Gbe*(Weme Gbe language)* banve'emu
Gbe*(Ayizo Gbe language)* bangajebu
Gbe*(Western Xwla Gbe language)* banxuvelu
Gbe*(Tofin Gbe language)* bantufu'i
Gbe*(Ci Gbe language)* bancu'ibu
Gbe*(Defi Gbe language)* baurgubuxe
Gbe*(Gbesi Gbe language)* baurgubusu
Gbe*(Kotafon Gbe language)* bankukeku
Gbii*(Gbii language)* baurgugubu
Gbiri-Niragu*(Gbiri-Niragu language)* baurguruxe
GBP*(currency)* ru'urgubupu
gear wheel engranaje
Gebe*(Gebe language)* baurgu'e'i
gecko*(lizard)* dalgeko
gecko tape dasrngeko
Gedaged*(Gedaged language)* baurgududu
Gedeo*(Gedeo language)* bandurusu
geek crexalbo
geeky subject crexalbo$_2$

Geez*(Geez language)* baurgu'ezu
Geji*(Geji language)* baurguju'i
Gejia*(Gejia language)* banxemuju
Gela*(Gela language)* baurnulugu
Gelao*(Gelao language)* baurgu'i'o
Gelao*(White Gelao language)* baurgu'ive
Gelao*(Red Gelao language)* baurgu'iru
Gelao*(Green Gelao language)* baurgu'ike
gem jemna
Geme*(Geme language)* baurgu'eke
Gemini*(astronomical constellation/astrological sign)* tarbykansas
Gen*(Gen language)* baurgu'eju
Gende*(Gende language)* baurgu'afu
gene jgina
general*(military)* jemja'a
general*(universal)* kampu
general*(ordinary)* zilfadni
General *(military rank in USA India UK)* sozmoija'a
General of the Air Force *(military rank in USA)* pavnonmoija'a
General of the Airforce (USA) pavnonmoija'a
General of the Air Force (USA) pavnonmoija'a
General of the Army *(military rank in USA)* pavnonmoija'a
General of the Army (USA) pavnonmoija'a
generation rorlei
generation*(contemporary offspring)* rorlei
generic metric prefix kamre
generic operator ma'o'e
generously do'a
Gengle*(Gengle language)* baurgu'egu
genocide*(race-based)* tutlycatra
gentile nalbro
gentle*(opposite of harsh)* toljursa
genuflect krosa'i
geography tutske
geology derske
geometric object caltaicmaci$_2$
geometry caltaicmaci$_1$
Georgia*(country)* gugdegu'e
Georgia*(Caucasus)* sakartulos
Georgian*(Georgian language)* banku'atu
Georgian*(Caucasus)* kartuli
Georgian*(Old Georgian language)* bangogu'e
geosmin derpanxu'i
Gepo*(Gepo language)* banjegupu
Gera*(Gera language)* baurgu'eve
geranium plargoni
germ jurme

German*(language)* bandu'e'u
German*(Swiss language)* baurgusuve
German*(in general)* dotco
German*(Hutterite German language)* baurgu'exe
German*(Pennsylvania German language)* banpuducu
German*(Old High German (ca. 750-1050) language)* baurgu'oxe
German*(Middle Low German language)* baurgumulu
German*(Colonia Tovar German language)* baurgucutu
German*(Middle High German (ca. 1050-1500) language)* baurgumuxe
German aspect seldo'o
german green sauce dotri'osanso
German Sign Language*(German Sign Language language)* baurgusugu
Germany dotygu'e
germinate*(from soil)* derjbe
Geruma*(Geruma language)* baurgu'e'a
Geser-Gorom*(Geser-Gorom language)* baurgu'esu
gesture corci
gesture-game cocyci'ekei
get cpacu
get behind*(changing postion)* ti'erbi'o
get freedom zi'erbi'o
get off*(get drugged)* xumsne
get sick bi'arbi'o
get up*(from bed)* ckali'a
Gey*(Gey language)* baurgu'uvu
Ghadamès*(Ghadamès language)* baurguxe'a
Ghale*(Southern Ghale language)* baurguxe'e
Ghale*(Northern Ghale language)* baurguxexe
Ghale*(Kutang Ghale language)* baurguxetu
Ghana*(country)* gugdeguxe
Ghanaian Sign Language*(Ghanaian Sign Language language)* baurgusu'e
Ghanongga*(Ghanongga language)* baurguxenu
Ghari*(Ghari language)* baurguru'i
Ghayavi*(Ghayavi language)* banbumuku
Ghera*(Ghera language)* baurguxeru
Ghodoberi*(Ghodoberi language)* baurgudu'o
Ghomálá'*(Ghomálá' language)* banbubuju
Ghomara*(Ghomara language)* baurguxe'o
Ghotuo*(language)* banga'a'a
Ghulfan*(Ghulfan language)* baurguxelu
Giangan*(Giangan language)* banbugu'i
giant*(mythical creature)* brabracrida

giant groundsel*(plant (genus Dendrosenecio))* spardendrosenecio

giant moa*(bird (genus Dinornis))* cpirdinorni

giant onion*(Allium giganteum)* bratcesluni

giant spear lily*(plant (genus Doryanthes))* spardori'ante

Gibanawa*(Gibanawa language)* baurgu'ibu

gibbon xilbati

gibi*(unit prefix)* samgi'o

gibi*(2ˆ30, IEC standard prefix; generalized)* kamre

Gibraltar*(country)* gugdegu'i

Gichuka*(Gichuka language)* bancu'uxe

Gidar*(Gidar language)* baurgu'idu

giddy bebgei

gigabyte*((close to) a billion of eight indivisible basic computer units)* gigbivysamsle

giggle*(titter)* mi'amli

Giiwo*(Giiwo language)* bankukusu

Gikyode*(Gikyode language)* bangacudu

Gilaki*(Gilaki language)* baurguluku

Gilbertese*(Gilbertese language)* baurgu'ilu

Gilima*(Gilima language)* baurgu'ixu

gill*(of fish)* fipfepri

Gilyak*(Gilyak language)* baurnu'ivu

gimbal sarjrkardano$_1$

Gimi (Eastern Highlands)*(Gimi (Eastern Highlands) language)* baurgu'imu

Gimi (West New Britain)*(Gimi (West New Britain) language)* baurgu'ipu

Gimme*(Gimme language)* bankumupu

Gimnime*(Gimnime language)* baurgumunu

gimste gimste

ginger zingibero

gingham gingamu

Ginuman*(Ginuman language)* baurgunumu

Ginyanga*(Ginyanga language)* bangajegu

giraffe*(animal)* clanebda'u

Girawa*(Girawa language)* banbuburu

gird*(put around)* srupunji

girl nixli

girlfriend pampe'o

Gitonga*(Gitonga language)* bantu'oxe

Gitua*(Gitua language)* baurgugutu

Gitxsan*(Gitxsan language)* baurgu'itu

give dunda

give advice djusku

give applause*(hand clap)* xanvruzau

give a verdict paijdi

give up*(abandon)* radycru

Giyug*(Giyug language)* baurgu'ije

Giziga*(South Giziga language)* baurgu'izu

Giziga*(North Giziga language)* baurgu'isu

Gizrra*(Gizrra language)* bantu'ofu

glacier bisri'e$_1$

glacucous dog rose*(rose (Rosa dumalis))* rozrdumali

gland cigla

glare mircai

Glaro-Twabo*(Glaro-Twabo language)* baurguluru

glass blaci

glass*(container)* blacykabri$_1$

glass bottle blacybo'i$_1$

glasses*(spectacles)* vistci

glasses*(eyewear)* lacni

glasses le'otci

glasses*(eyeglasses)* lacni

glassful kabrylai

glass harp zgikabri

glass pane pinblaci

Glauert's seadragon finprfikodurusi

Glauert's sea dragon finprfikodurusi

Glavda*(Glavda language)* baurguluve

gleam gusycai

gleaming*(light-reflective)* gusminra

glebionis*(plant (genus Glebionis))* sparglebioni

glider*(aircraft)* salvinji

glimmering murse

Glio-Oubi*(Glio-Oubi language)* bango'ubu

glitter mircai

global tcekau

globe thistle*(plant (genus Echinops))* sparekinopsi

globular cluster*(astronomy)* tarboi$_1$

gloomy*(downcast)* tolgei

glorified misyselsi'a$_1$

glorify misyselsi'a$_2$

gloriosa lily*(plant (genus Gloriosa))* spargloriosa

glorious mleba'i

glory lily*(plant (genus Gloriosa))* spargloriosa

glory of the east*(orchid (genus Pleione))* sparpleione

glove gluta

glowworm gusycinki

gluteal muscle*(gluteus maximus & gluteus medius)* za'uslu

gluten*(wheat protein)* xrilanbi$_1$

gluten amino acid sequence xrilanbi$_2$

glutes*(gluteal muscle)* za'uslu

GM*(game master)* kelgi'a

Gnau*(Gnau language)* baurgunu'u

gnome crida

go(*against force*) tolfalkla
Go(*Board game*) barduku
goal(*object to be reached*) terzu'e
goalfully acting at sezu'e
Goaria(*Goaria language*) baurgu'igu
go around srukla
goat kanba
goat cheese kanbycirla
goatherd kanbyku'i
goatsbeard(*plant (genus Tragopogon)*) spartrago-pogo
goatsbeard(*plant (genus Aruncus)*) spararunku
goat's rue(*plant (genus Galega)*) spargalega
goat's-thorn(*plant (genus Astragalus)*) spatrstra-galu
goatsucker ctecmocpi
go back xrukla
go back(*think back*) peixru
Gobasi(*Gobasi language*) baurgu'o'i
go-between binpre
goblin crida
Gobu(*Gobu language*) baurgu'oxu
go by lampagre
go by boat blokla
god(*specifically, male deity*) nakcei
god cevni
God cev
goddess(*female deity*) fetcei
goddess fetcei
Godié(*Godié language*) baurgu'odu
go down(*descend*) nitkla
Godwari(*Godwari language*) baurguduxu
Godzilla Earth rokplinrgodzila
Goemai(*Goemai language*) banganuku
Gofa(*Gofa language*) baurgu'ofu
go forth zevykla
go forward crakla
goggle(*eyewear*) lacni
Gogo(*Gogo language*) baurgu'ogu
Gogodala(*Gogodala language*) baurguguve
going(*event*) nunkla
going to termu'i
go jogging zukybajra
Gokana(*Gokana language*) baurgukunu
Gola(*Gola language*) baurgu'olu
gold(*color*) sloska
gold(*the color of gold (Au)*) sloska
gold(*the color of gold (Au); metallic*) sloska
gold solji
golden(*color*) sloska

golden(*the color of gold (Au)*) sloska
golden(*made of gold (Au)*) solji
golden(*the color of gold (Au); metallic*) sloska
goldenbanner(*plant (genus Thermopsis)*) spatrter-mopsi
golden chain(*tree (genus Laburnum)*) ricrlaburnu
golden ratio of exponentials vau'au'o
goldenstar(*plant (genus Bloomeria)*) sparblomeria
golem(*unintelligent android*) remsmimi'i
golem remsmimi'i
golf ball bolrgolfo$_1$
golf shirt cekrpolo
Golgi apparatus(*organelle*) ragrgolgi
Golgi body(*organelle*) ragrgolgi
Golgi complex(*organelle*) ragrgolgi
Golin(*Golin language*) baurguvufu
Goloumb-Dickman constant(*≈ .6243...*) go'o'i'a
gomea lily(*plant (genus Doryanthes)*) spardori'ante
gonad ganti
Gondi(*Gondi language*) baurgu'onu
Gondi(*Northern Gondi language*) baurgunu'o
Gondi(*Southern Gondi language*) baurgugu'o
Gondi(*a culture/people in India*) gondii'i
Gondwana(*a previous supercontinent or large sub-continent*) gonduana
Gondwana(*region of India*) gondavana
Gondwanaland(*a previous supercontinent or large subcontinent*) gonduana
Gondwanan(*culture of the Gondwana region of India*) gondavana
Gone Dau(*Gone Dau language*) baurgu'o'o
gone to by ka'a
Gongduk(*Gongduk language*) baurgu'o'e
Gonja(*Gonja language*) baurgujunu
gonna termu'i
goober derdembi
goober pea(*peanut*) debnraki
good xamgu
Goodenough(*West Goodenough language*) ban-dudu'i
goodness standard teva'u
goods(*economic*) venci'e$_3$
Google gugl
Google Wave guglbon
googol namcrgogolo
Gooniyandi(*Gooniyandi language*) baurgunu'i
goose gunse
goose bumps kapcikna
go out(*go forth*) zevykla
go past lampagre

go quickly sutkla
Gor(*Gor language*) baurgukeru
Gorakor(*Gorakor language*) baurgu'ocu
Gorap(*Gorap language*) baurgu'oke
gorgeous melbi
Gorgonzola(*cheese*) cirlrgorgonzola
gorilla(*ape*) smanrgorila
gorilla tsasmani
Gorontalo(*Gorontalo language*) baurgu'oru
Gorovu(*Gorovu language*) baurguruke
Gorowa(*Gorowa language*) baurgu'ove
goshawk aksiptrina
gossip(*talk annoyingly*) fazyta'a
gossiper fazyta'a
gossweilerodendron (*tree*) ricrgosueilerodendro
Gothenburg JYTeborj
Gothic(*Gothic language*) baurgu'otu
go to bed ckakla
Gouda(*cheese*) cirlrxauda
Goundo(*Goundo language*) baurgu'oje
go up(*go to a higher place*) gapkla
go up(*ascend*) tolfa'u
Gourdes(*Haiti, Gourdes currency*) ru'urxetugu
Gourmanchéma(*Gourmanchéma language*) baurgu'uxu
govern turni
governing council trukamni$_1$
government truci'e
government(*executive branch*) zuktruci'e
governor(*local representative of monarch*) vipnoltru
governor(*head-of-government*) truralju
governor(*US state*) truralju
governor general vipnoltru
Gowlan(*Gowlan language*) baurgu'oju
Gowli(*Gowli language*) baurgu'oku
gown pasyskaci
Gowro(*Gowro language*) baurguvefu
Gozarkhani(*Gozarkhani language*) baurgu'ozu
grab(*quickly take hold*) sutyjai
gracile capuchin monkey(*genus Cebus*) smanrcebu
gracious(*kind and courteous*) litxendo
grade(*results of knowledge test*) kamjunmre$_3$
graduate(*completer of coursework*) kulmu'o$_1$
graduate(*complete coursework*) kulmu'o
grain gurni
grain stored in silo grutersro$_2$
gram grake
grammar gerna
grammatical(*grammatically correct*) gendra

grammatically correct gendra
grammatically incorrect gentoldra
gramophone record cukyku'ovelvei
grandchild pazypanzi
grand corruptness tolmadba'i$_2$
granddaughter selrirti'u
grandfather(*paternal*) pafpa'u
grandfather(*broad sense*) rirpa'u
grandly corrupt tolmadba'i$_3$
grandmother(*paternal*) pafmamta
grandmother(*maternal*) mamymamta
grandmother(*broad sense*) rirmamta
grandparent riryrirni
grandson selrirbe'a
Grangali(*Grangali language*) baurnulu'i
grape vanjba
grapefruit branimre$_1$
grapefruit spoon(*item of cutlery*) nimrysmuci
grape hyacinth(*plant (genus Muscari)*) sparmuskari
grape hyacinth(*plant (genus Leopoldia)*) sparle'opoldia
grape juice vanjbajisra$_1$
grape tomato clajbatamca
graph(*of function*) fancyxra$_1$
graphic(*computer image*) samrxra
graphite(*allotrope of carbon*) setpistabno
grasp jgari
grass srasu
grasshopper pipyjalra
grassland sastu'a
grass rush(*genus Butomus*) sparbutomu
grasstree(*plant (genus Xanthorrhoea)*) sparzantoro'e'a
grate(*drain cover*) ga'avro$_1$
grateful ckire
graticle gredile
graticule gredile
grating(*drain cover*) ga'avro
gratis nonseldi'a
gratitude nunckire
grave mrostu$_1$
gravel cmaro'i
Gravettian(*paleolithic industry (archaeological sense)*) zgraveto
graveyard mrofoi
gravitation(*fundamental interaction*) grava
gravitational constant G(*Newton's constant of universal gravitation; big G*) gravnutnoia

gravity*(gravitational fundamental interaction)* grava

  gray grusi

  grease*(application of lubricant)* likpu'i

  grease grasu

  great banli

  Great Andamanese*(Mixed Great Andamanese language)* baurgu'acu

  Great Britain*(country)* ritygu'e$_1$

  Greater Australia*(continent/continental plate (Sahul))* sralrsaxulo

  greater noctule bat braronvoimabru

  greater or equal zmajavdu'i

  greater than*(math)* dubmau

  greater than za'u

  greater than or equal to dubjavmau

  greatest element nacyzmarai

  greatest number nacyzmarai

  great gross*(12ˆ3 (one thousand seven hundred twenty-eight); generalized)* kamre

  great gross*(12ˆ3)* kamre

  greatness*(grandeur)* kamba'i$_1$

  great soldier balsoi

  great sword baldakyxa'i

  great war baljamna

  Grebo*(Northern Grebo language)* baurgubu'o

  Grebo*(Gboloo Grebo language)* baurgu'ecu

  Grebo*(Central Grebo language)* baurguruvu

  Grebo*(Grebo language)* baurgurubu

  Grebo*(Barclayville Grebo language)* baurguruje

  Grebo*(Southern Grebo language)* baurguruju

  Greece xesygu'e

  greedy du'edji

  Greek*(Cappadocian Greek language)* bancupugu

  Greek xelso

  Greek*(Mycenaean Greek language)* baurgumuje

  Greek*(Modern Greek (1453-) language)* bangelulu

  Greek*(Ancient Greek (to 1453) language)* baurgurucu

  greek salad xesysalta

  Greek shift ge'o

  Greek Sign Language*(Greek Sign Language language)* baurgususu

  green crino

  Greenland*(country)* gugdegulu

  greenmarket cagzai

  green onion*(onion)* citsluni

  green peppar*(Piper nigrum)* tsaprnigru

  green pepper*(Piper nigrum)* tsaprnigru

  green plant*(plant strict sense)* ri'ospa

  green salad kobysalta

  green tea ri'ortcati

  greet rinsa

  greetings coi

  greetings in passing coico'o

  Gregorian calendar detrgregori

  Grenada*(country)* gugdegudu

  Gresi*(Gresi language)* baurgurusu

  Grévy's zebra*(animal of species Equus grevyi)* xirngrevii$_1$

  grey oak*(tree (Quercus grisea))* rusycindu

  grid gredile

  grieve mrodri

  griffin cpicinfo

  griffon cpicinfo

  griffonia*(plant (genus Griffonia))* spargrifoni

  grill gredile

  grimace at frufra

  grind zalvi

  grok*(to have a deep understanding of)* seljmimu'o

  Groma*(Groma language)* baurguru'o

  Gronings*(Gronings language)* baurgu'osu

  groom*(spruce up)* mlenicygau

  groom-to-be bavyspe

  groove skuro

  gross*(12ˆ2, (one hundred forty-four); generalized)* kamre

  gross*(12ˆ2)* kamre

  Gros Ventre*(Gros Ventre language)* bangatusu

  grotesque tolmletce

  ground*(land surface)* tumsfe

  groundhog marmota

  groundnut derdembi

  ground nut*(peanut)* debnraki

  ground rose*(rose (Rosa spithamea))* rozrspitame

  groundsel*(plant (genus Tephroseris))* spartefroseri

  groundsel*(plant (genus Senecio))* sparsenekio

  groundwork*(construction)* di'uzbe

  group*(put together)* cmigau

  group*(of elements/periodic table)* ratniklesi

  group girzu

  group action*(binary operation; left)* gu'ai

  Group Captain*(military rank in India UK)* mumymoija'a

  group meeting pengri

  group operation ru'ei

  grove*(orchard)* rutpurdi

  grow*(to grow something)* ba'orzu'e

  grow banro

  grow*(increase in amount)* braze'a

grow*(become larger)* brabi'o
growl*(angry utterance)* fegba'u
growl*(make threatening utterance)* capsidba'u
growl*(angry linguistic utterance)* fegba'u
growl*(make threatening linguistic utterance)* capsidba'u
growl*(in anger)* fegba'u
growl*(make threatening noise)* capsidba'u
growls*(angry non-linguistic utterence)* fe'ucmo
grow old*(increase in oldness)* tolci'oze'a
grue*(color (time-dependent); Goodman's new riddle of induction)* clinu
grumble*(sound)* mlifegba'u$_2$
grumbler*(person)* mlifegba'u$_1$
Grüne Soße*(sauce)* dotri'osanso
grunt*(of pig)* xajycmo
gryphon cpicinfo
Gua*(Gua language)* baurguvexu
guacamole*(dip)* pexrgu'akamole
Guadeloupe*(country)* gugdegupu
Guahibo*(Guahibo language)* baurgu'uxe
Guajá*(Guajá language)* baurguvuju
Guajajára*(Guajajára language)* baurgu'ubu
guaje*(pod (genus Akacia))* rutrkacia
Guam*(country)* gugdegu'u
Guambiano*(Guambiano language)* baurgu'umu
Guana (Brazil)*(Guana (Brazil) language)* baurgukenu
guanaco tcokumte
Guanano*(Guanano language)* baurguvucu
Guana (Paraguay)*(Guana (Paraguay) language)* baurguvu'a
Guanche*(Guanche language)* baurgunucu
Guangzhou guonJAUS
Guanyinqiao*(Guanyinqiao language)* banju'ike
Guarani*(Paraguay, Guarani currency)* ru'urpujegu
Guarani*(Guarani language)* baurgurunu
Guaraní*(Eastern Bolivian Guaraní language)* baurgu'u'i
Guaraní*(Mbyá Guaraní language)* baurgu'unu
Guaraní*(Western Bolivian Guaraní language)* baurgunuve
Guaraní*(Paraguayan Guaraní language)* baurgu'ugu
Guarayu*(Guarayu language)* baurgujeru
Guarequena*(Guarequena language)* baurgu'a'e
guarianthe*(orchid (genus Guarianthe))* sparguari'ante
gua\spi*(conlang)* gaspo
Gua\spi*(conlang)* guaspis

Guatemala*(country)* gugdegutu
Guatemalan Sign Language*(Guatemalan Sign Language language)* baurgusumu
Guató*(Guató language)* baurgutu'a
Guayabero*(Guayabero language)* baurgu'u'o
Gudanji*(Gudanji language)* baurnuju'i
Gude*(Gude language)* baurgudu'e
Gudu*(Gudu language)* baurgudu'u
Guduf-Gava*(Guduf-Gava language)* baurgudufu
Guernsey*(country)* gugdegugu
guess smadi
guest vitke
Gugadj*(Gugadj language)* baurgugudu
Gugu Badhun*(Gugu Badhun language)* baurguducu
Gugubera*(Gugubera language)* bankukupu
Gugu Warra*(Gugu Warra language)* banveruve
Guguyimidjir*(Guguyimidjir language)* bankukuje
Guhu-Samane*(Guhu-Samane language)* baurguxesu
guibourtia*(tree (genus Guibourtia))* ricrguiborti
guide gidva
Guilders*(Netherlands Antilles, Guilders currency)* rupnanugu
Guilders*(Aruba, Guilders currency)* rupnavegu
guilt zungi
guilty*(responsible for a crime)* zerfu'e
Guinea*(country)* gugdegunu
Guinea-Bissau*(country)* gugdeguve
guineafowl fi'orxruki
Guinean Sign Language*(Guinean Sign Language language)* baurgu'usu
Guinea pepper*(spice (Piper guineense))* tsaprguinense
guinea pig*(animal)* smacrkobaiu
Guiqiong*(Guiqiong language)* baurguke'i
guise*(clothing)* ticta'u
guitar jgita
Gujarati*(Gujarati language)* baurgu'uju
Gujari*(Gujari language)* baurguju'u
Gula'alaa*(Gula'alaa language)* baurgumubu
Gula (Central African Republic)*(Gula (Central African Republic) language)* bankucumu
Gula (Chad)*(Gula (Chad) language)* baurgulu'u
Gula Iro*(Gula Iro language)* baurguluju
Gulay*(Gulay language)* baurguvulu
Gule*(Gule language)* baurguluje
Guliguli*(Guliguli language)* baurgulu'i
gull*(bird)* tcaika
gum*(tooth)* densru

gum*(chewing material)* batmai
Gumalu*(Gumalu language)* baurgumu'u
gum arabic*(gum (genus Akacia))* ckabrkacia
Gumatj*(Gumatj language)* baurgununu
Gumawana*(Gumawana language)* baurguvusu
Gumuz*(Gumuz language)* baurgu'uku
gun*(weapon)* xumjimcelxa'i$_1$
gun*(small arm)* cmacelxa'i
Gun*(Gun language)* baurgu'uve
Gundi*(Gundi language)* baurgudu'i
Gungabula*(Gungabula language)* baurgujefu
Gungu*(Gungu language)* banru'ubu
Guntai*(Guntai language)* baurgunutu
Gunwinggu*(Gunwinggu language)* baurgu'upu
Gunya*(Gunya language)* baurgujeje
Gupa-Abawa*(Gupa-Abawa language)* baurgupu'a
Gupapuyngu*(Gupapuyngu language)* baurgu'ufu
guppy tcimbolo
Guragone*(Guragone language)* baurgugu'e
Guramalum*(Guramalum language)* baurguruzu
Gurani*(Gurani language)* banxe'acu
Gurdjar*(Gurdjar language)* baurguduju
Gureng Gureng*(Gureng Gureng language)* baurgunuru
Gurgula*(Gurgula language)* baurgugugu
Guriaso*(Guriaso language)* baurguruxu
Gurinji*(Gurinji language)* baurgu'u'e
Gurmana*(Gurmana language)* baurguvumu
Guro*(Guro language)* baurgu'o'a
Gurung*(Western Gurung language)* baurguvuru
Gurung*(Eastern Gurung language)* baurgugunu
Guruntum-Mbaaru*(Guruntum-Mbaaru language)* baurgurudu
Gusan*(Gusan language)* baurgusunu
Gusii*(Gusii language)* baurgu'uzu
Gusilay*(Gusilay language)* baurgusulu
gut canti
Guwamu*(Guwamu language)* baurguve'u
Guya*(Guya language)* baurguku'a
Guyana*(country)* gugdeguje
Guyani*(Guyani language)* baurguvuje
Gvoko*(Gvoko language)* baurnugusu
Gwa*(Gwa language)* baurguvebu
Gwahatike*(Gwahatike language)* bandu'axe
Gwamhi-Wuri*(Gwamhi-Wuri language)* banbugu'a
Gwandara*(Gwandara language)* baurguvenu
Gweda*(Gweda language)* baurguruve
Gweno*(Gweno language)* baurguve'e
Gwere*(Gwere language)* baurguveru

/Gwi*(/Gwi language)* baurguveju
Gwich'in*(Gwich'in language)* baurguve'i
Gyele*(Gyele language)* baurguje'i
Gyem*(Gyem language)* baurguje'e
gymnadenia*(orchid (genus Gymnadenia))* spargimnadenia
gymnast zajba
gynophile fetcinse$_1$
gynosome vibnrbarpinji
gyp*(plant (genus Gypsophilia))* bakrypamspa
gypsy romlo
Ha*(Ha language)* banxe'ake
habitat selxa'u
habitually ta'e
Habu*(Habu language)* banxebu'u
hackerspace zdicacyca'azbastu
haddock glefino
had earlier been pupu
Hadiyya*(Hadiyya language)* banxeduje
Hadothi*(Hadothi language)* banxe'oju
Hadrami*(Hadrami language)* banxuxedu
Hadza*(Hadza language)* banxetusu
Haeke*(Haeke language)* banga'eku
Hafner-Sarnak-McCurley constant*(≈ 0.353236...; two coprime determinants limiting probability (for n-by-n matrices))* mu'i'ai
hagfish*(fish)* fiprmiksini
Hahon*(Hahon language)* banxe'axe
Haida*(Haida language)* banxe'a'i
Haida*(Northern Haida language)* banxedunu
Haida*(Southern Haida language)* banxe'axu
Haigwai*(Haigwai language)* banxeguve
haiku pemcrxaiku$_1$
hail*(falling)* bratycarvi$_1$
hail bratu
hail stone bratybakfu
Hai//om*(Hai//om language)* banxegumu
Haiphong Sign Language*(Haiphong Sign Language language)* banxe'afu
hair*(sensory)* gaskre
hair kerfa
hairbells*(plant (genus Dierama))* spardi'erama
hair brush krebru
hair conditioner*((generalized))* kerfrcampu
hair dye*((generalized))* kerfrcampu
hair gel*((generalized))* kerfrcampu
hair mousse*((generalized))* kerfrcampu
hair product kerfrcampu
hair spray*((generalized))* kerfrcampu
hair styling substance*((generalized))* kerfrcampu

Haisla*(Haisla language)* banxe'asu
Haiti*(country)* gugdexetu
Haitian*(Haitian language)* banxe'atu
Haitian Vodoun Culture Language*(Haitian Vodoun Culture Language language)* banxevucu
Haji*(Haji language)* banxeju'i
Hajong*(Hajong language)* banxe'aju
Hakö*(Hakö language)* banxe'a'o
Halang*(Halang language)* banxe'alu
Halang Doan*(Halang Doan language)* banxeludu
Halbi*(Halbi language)* banxelubu
half xadba
half-naked norlunbe[1]
half shirt befcaucreka
half-wit tolmencre
Halia*(Halia language)* banxelu'a
halibut polgosu
Halkomelem*(Halkomelem language)* banxe'uru
Hall balku'a
hall door zdacravro
Halloumi*(cheese)* cirlrxalumi
Halloween*(Fear Holiday)* tepsla
hallway nerklaji[1]
halt*(cause something to stop)* sisti
halter top nebdadycreka
halve*(divide into halves)* xabgau
hamamelis*(plant)* spatrxamameli
Hamap*(Hamap language)* banxemu'u
Hamba*(Hamba language)* banxebu'a
hambo*(dance)* dansrxambu
Hamer-Banna*(Hamer-Banna language)* bangamufu
Hamiltonian*(physics (especially quantum mechanics): total energy operator of a system)* nenrxamilto
Hamiltonian-commuting observable ocnerta
hamlet*(cluster of houses/huts)* sosyzda
hammer mruli
hammer*(bone)* mrubo'u
hammock dadycka
hamster*(Cricetus Cricetus)* kricetu
hamster*(member of rodent subfamily Cricetinae)* kriketinai
Hamtai*(Hamtai language)* banxemutu
Han*(Han language)* banxe'a'a
Han xa'anzu
Han Chinese xa'anzu
hand xance
hand alphabet xanle'ule'u[2]
hand clap*(applause)* xanvruzau
handful xanlai

hand in hand xanjaisi'u
handkerchief zbibu'u
handle*(manage skillfully)* cretro
handshake*(greet by holding of the hands)* xanjairinsa
hand sign xanle'u
handsome melbi
hang*(kill by hanging)* dadycatra
hang dandu
hang*(suspend)* dadgau
Hanga*(Hanga language)* banxe'agu
Hanga Hundi*(Hanga Hundi language)* banve'osu
Hangaza*(Hangaza language)* banxe'anu
hanged dadycatra[2]
hanger*(one who hangs)* dadgau[1]
hanging bridge dadycripu
hangul xangulu
Hani*(Hani language)* banxenu'i
Hano*(Hano language)* banlumulu
Hanoi Sign Language*(Hanoi Sign Language language)* banxe'abu
Hanseatic xa'anze[1]
Hanunoo*(Hanunoo language)* banxenunu
happen*(occur)* cfari
happen*(on day)* datru
happening selfri
happens once pavroi
happiness ui
happy*(tranquil)* nalra'ugei
happy gleki
happy*(to help)* djugei
happy*(excited)* camgei
happy*(content)* mansygei
happy face uibu
Harami*(Harami language)* banxuxe'a
Harari*(Harari language)* banxe'aru
hard*(difficult)* nandu
hard*(resistant to pressure)* jdari
hard disk cukmakyvelvei
hardenbergia*(plant (genus Hardenbergia))* spatrxardenberga
harder*(firmer)* jarmau
harder*(more difficult)* nadmau
hardest*(firmest)* jaryrai
hard science fiction skefi'a
hare*(long-eared rabbit/hare)* clakeryractu
hare cicyractu
harebells*(plant (genus Dierama))* spardi'erama
hare lettuce*(leafy vegetable (genus Sonchus))* kobrsonku

hare thistle(*plant (genus Sonchus)*) spatrsonku

harissa(*paste*) pexrxarisa$_1$

harlequin flower(*plant (genus Sparaxis)*) spatrsparaksi

harm tolprali

harmed(*having been harmed*) selxai

harmonious sarxe

Haroi(*Haroi language*) banxeru'o

Harsusi(*Harsusi language*) banxesusu

Haruai(*Haruai language*) bantumudu

Haruku(*Haruku language*) banxeruku

harvest(*harvested food*) djaselcrepu

harvest crepu

harvester(*farm equipment*) repmi'i$_1$

Haryanvi(*Haryanvi language*) banbugucu

Harzani(*Harzani language*) banxeruzu

has been caba'o

Has coloration characterized by emission of photons of approximately twenty-one centimeters in wavelength(*color*) xipfne$_1$

has even odds pimucu'o

hash(*number sign*) relkucybu'i

Hasha(*Hasha language*) banjebuju

has never na'epu'i

Hassaniyya(*Hassaniyya language*) banmu'eje

hasten(*go quickly*) sutkla

hat(*head garment*) sedyta'u$_1$

Hatam(*Hatam language*) banxe'adu

hatch(*from an egg*) karpo'ijbe

Hatchepsut(*Ancient Egyptian pharaoh (female; fifth of the Eighteenth Dynasty)*) xatcepsut

hatchling(*born from an egg*) karpo'ijbe$_1$

hate xebni

hated selxei

hat maker mapypre

hatred iunai

Hatshepsut(*Ancient Egyptian pharaoh (female; fifth of the Eighteenth Dynasty)*) xatcepsut

hatter mapypre

Hattic(*Hattic language*) banxuxetu

hat wearer sedyta'u$_2$

haul(*drag*) mosycpu

haul far away darbei

Hausa(*Hausa language*) banxe'a'u

Hausa Sign Language(*Hausa Sign Language language*) banxesulu

hauteur ga'i

Havasupai-Walapai-Yavapai(*Havasupai-Walapai-Yavapai language*) banje'ufu

have tolcau

have fun(*experience entertainment with something*) zdifri

have goose bumps kapcikna

Haveke(*Haveke language*) banxevuku

have polymorphism sortai

have thought peisku

have time ditka'e

have to(*obligation*) ei

have unpayable debt onckire

having component pa'u

Havu(*Havu language*) banxe'avu

Hawaiian(*Hawaiian language*) banxe'ave

Hawai'i Pidgin Sign Language(*Hawai'i Pidgin Sign Language language*) banxepusu

hawk(*bird*) aksiptrina

hawk(*buzzard (not true hawks)*) cipnrbuteo

hawksbeard(*plant (genus Crepis)*) spatrcrepi

hawthorn krataigo

hay sudysrasu

Haya(*Haya language*) banxe'aje

Hazaragi(*Hazaragi language*) banxe'azu

hazel tricrkorilu

hbar(*Planck's reduced constant; actually, hbar/2*) plankexu

Hdi(*Hdi language*) banxu'edu

head stedu

headache sedycro

headless tolmencre

head of church jdaja'a

head of state gugja'anunsnu$_2$

headphone(*earphone*) kertinytci

health(*physical condition*) kamka'o

healthcare nunka'oku'i

health care nunka'oku'i

healthy kanro

healthy looking ka'omlu

heap derxi

hear tirna

Heard Island And Mcdonald Islands(*country*) gugdexemu

hearing aid tinydjutci

heart(*emotional self*) cnise'i

heart(*body part*) risna

hearth fagzda

heat(*sex*) glebre

heat(*thermal energy*) glanejni

heathen(*heathen*) jifkri

Heating(*Temperature Controller*) nilglatro

Heaven(*home of god(s)*) ceirselxa'u

Heaven ceizda

Heaven, house of the god ceirselxa'u
heavy tilju
Hebrew(*person*) bropre
Hebrew xebro
Hebrew(*Ancient Hebrew language*) banxebu'o
Hebrew(*Hebrew language*) banxe'ebu
Hebrew aspect selbro$_1$
Hebrew shift je'o
hectoday(*hundred day unit*) ctodje
hedge(*planted shrubs*) spabi'u
hedgehog ernace
hedgehog plant(*plant (genus Erinacea)*) sparerinace'a
hedgerow spabi'u
hedysarum(*plant (genus Hedysarum)*) sparedisaru
heel(*shoe*) cucti'e
Hehe(*Hehe language*) banxe'exe
Heiban(*Heiban language*) banxebunu
heifer(*female bovine*) citfe'ibakni
heifer(*cattle (female, young)*) xlibakni
height(*standing height, tall/high, small/low*) cisni
Heiltsuk(*Heiltsuk language*) banxe'e'i
heir cerda
Helambu Sherpa(*Helambu Sherpa language*) bansucupu
helicopter carna'ivinji$_1$
Hell(*Germanic mythology*) xel
Hell(*New Testament (OT)*) ce'ol
Hell(*Roman Catholic Church*) infernus
helleborine(*orchid (genus Epipactis)*) sparpipakti
helmet badmapku
Helong(*Helong language*) banxe'egu
help sidju
Hema(*Hema language*) baurnu'ixu
Hemba(*Hemba language*) banxe'emu
hemisphere(*planetary*) plinyxadba
hemisphere(*of brain*) benxadba
hemisphere(*half sphere*) bolxadba
hemp marna
hemp canvas marnybu'u
hen(*female chicken*) jipcyfe'i
hen mamjipci$_1$
henna me'andi
henna(*body art*) kapxra
henry(*SI unit*) enri$_1$
herbivore(*biology*) spacti
herd(*group of animals*) dalgunma
Herdé(*Herdé language*) banxe'edu
herder dalku'i
here(*this location*) vi

here at vi
hereby ca'e
Herero(*Herero language*) banxe'eru
heretic(*heathen*) jifkri
herminium(*orchid (genus Herminium)*) sparxermini
hermit jiksei$_1$
Hermit(*Hermit language*) banlulufu
Hernican(*Hernican language*) banxuxeru
hero vudvri
heroic vudvri
heroic act vudvri$_2$
heron nebyplovoicpi
herp(*amphibian and/or reptile*) resyjavbanfi
herpetology resyjavbanfyske
herptile(*amphibian and/or reptile*) resyjavbanfi
Hértevin(*Hértevin language*) banxerutu
hertz ertso$_1$
hesitation y
hesitation sound depsna$_1$
hesperantha(*plant (genus Hesperantha)*) sparesperanta
heterogenous tolmanfo
heterosexual datpavycinglepre
heterosexual female nakcinse
heterosexual male fetcinse
Hewa(*Hewa language*) banxe'amu
hex digit A dau
hex digit B fei
hex digit C gai
hex digit D jau
hex digit E rei
hex digit E(*alternate*) xei
hex digit F vai
Heyo(*Heyo language*) banga'uku
hibiscus karkade
Hibito(*Hibito language*) banxe'ibu
hickory nargrkaria
Hidatsa(*Hidatsa language*) banxe'idu
hide(*cover*) gairgau
hide(*keep oneself hidden*) vobmipri
hide(*conceal*) mipypu'i
hideous tolmletce
hiding in a castle badydi'u$_2$
hiding place mipstu
hieralogy cesyske
Higaonon(*Higaonon language*) banmubu'a
Higgs(*quantum physics*) xigzo
high(*tall*) rajycla
high(*body stature*) claselxadni

high*(body)* claselxadni
high*(influenced by narcotics)* xumsne
high galtu
high*(high-pitched)* brato'a
high blood pressure*(medical condition)* dusyda'eblubi'a
High Court pairtruci'e
higher order*(predicate logic)* bu'ai
highest*(tallest)* rajyclarai
highland cattle kotybakni
Highland Coffee*(liqueur coffee)* kotyjikryckafi
highness*(title)* nolba'i
high-pitched brato'a
Hijuk*(Hijuk language)* banxe'iju
Hilbert direction*(mathematical/physics)* farnxilbrti
Hiligaynon*(Hiligaynon language)* banxe'ilu
HI line*(color, electromagnetic emission spectrum)* xipfne
hill cmama'a
hillock cmatcema'a
Himalayan crocus*(orchid (genus Pleione))* sparpleione
Himarimã*(Himarimã language)* banxe'iru
hindbrain benti'e
Hindi xindo
Hindi*(Fiji Hindi language)* banxe'ifu
Hindi*(language)* xinbau
Hindko*(Northern Hindko language)* banxenu'o
Hindko*(Southern Hindko language)* banxenudu
hindmost rixrai
Hinduri*(Hinduri language)* banxe'i'i
Hindustani*(language)* xinbau
Hindustani*(Caribbean Hindustani language)* banxenusu
Hinukh*(Hinukh language)* baurgu'inu
hip*(body part)* tupyjanco
hip*(rose hip)* zgugrute
hip-hop*(music)* zgiripopi
hip-hop*(dance)* dansripopi
hippo xiptamu
hippocrepis*(plant (genus Hippocrepis))* sparxipokrepi
hippopotamus xiptamu
hi priority operator bi'e
hiragana xirgana
Hiri Motu*(Hiri Motu language)* banxemu'o
Hispanic xispo
hiss*(sound)* sibli
hissing sound sibli

historian circre
historical*(famous)* cirmi'o
historical*(important)* cirvai
history citri
history*(science)* cirske
history teacher circtu
hit darxi
hitch hikers*(plant (genus Desmodium))* spardesmodi
hitman catryseljibri
hit repeatedly rapyda'i
Hittite*(Hittite language)* banxe'itu
Hittite*(Neo-Hittite language)* baurnu'e'i
Hittite*(Old Hittite language)* bangoxetu
Hittite*(Middle Hittite language)* banxetuxu
Hitu*(Hitu language)* banxetu'u
HIV*(virus)* remjinkytoldu'evidru$_1$
HIV-positive remjinkytoldu'evidru$_2$
Hiw*(Hiw language)* banxe'ive
Hixkaryána*(Hixkaryána language)* banxe'ixu
Hi-yah*(vocative: kiai)* xai'a
Hi-yah!*(vocative: kiai)* xai'a
Hlai*(Hlai language)* banlu'icu
Hlersu*(Hlersu language)* banxelu'e
Hmar*(Hmar language)* banxemuru
Hmong*(Southwestern Guiyang Hmong language)* banxemugu
Hmong Daw*(Hmong Daw language)* banmuveve
Hmong Dô*(Hmong Dô language)* banxemuvu
Hmong Don*(Hmong Don language)* banxemufu
Hmwaveke*(Hmwaveke language)* banmuruku
Ho*(Ho language)* banxe'ocu
hoatzin cipnrxuazine
Hoava*(Hoava language)* banxe'o'a
hobbit*(fantasy)* ridrxobi
hobby zukte'obi
Hobyót*(Hobyót language)* banxe'oxe
Ho Chi Minh City Sign Language*(Ho Chi Minh City Sign Language language)* banxe'osu
Ho-Chunk*(Ho-Chunk language)* banve'inu
Hoia Hoia*(Hoia Hoia language)* banxexe'i
hold*(grasp)* jgari
hold*(store)* sorcu
hold*(have and keep possession of)* ralte
hold*(reserve)* ternupcpe
holdback*(plant (genus Caesalpinia))* sparcesalpino
hold back ri'urgau
hold hands xanjaisi'u
hold responsible fu'esku
hold with care kujyjai

hole*(passage)* greke'a
hole*(cavity)* kevna
hole in cloth tafyfe'a
hole punch*(tool to punch holes into paper)* pleke'atci$_1$
hole puncher*(tool to punch holes into paper)* pleke'atci
holiday*(day off work)* nalgundei
Holikachuk*(Holikachuk language)* banxe'o'i
Holiya*(Holiya language)* banxe'oje
Holland nederland
hollandaise sauce sansrxolandese
Holma*(Holma language)* banxe'odu
holocaust*(race-based)* tutlycatra
Holoholo*(Holoholo language)* banxe'o'o
Holu*(Holu language)* banxe'olu
holy censa
holy army jdasoi$_2$
holy book cesycku
Holy Roman Empire xromicraixe
Holy See (Vatican City State)*(country)* gugdevu'a
holy site cesystu
holy warrior jdasoi
Homa*(Homa language)* banxe'omu
home*(habitual abode of one's family)* lazyzda
home*(building)* zdadi'u
home address xa'urjudri
homeless zdacau
home page sezyskinoi
homework kulgu'a
homogyne*(plant (genus Homogyne))* sparomogine
homologous*(biology)* favmapti
homosexual mitcinse$_1$
homosexual female mitcinse
homosexual male mitcinse
Honduras*(country)* gugdexenu
Honduras Sign Language*(Honduras Sign Language language)* banxedusu
Hōne*(Hōne language)* banju'uxe
honest stace
honeybush*(plant (genus Cyclopia))* sparciclopi'a
honeybush tea tcatrciclopi'a
honeysuckle*(member of the Caprifoliaceae plant clade/family)* sparkaprifoliace'ai
honge oil rasrmiletia
Hong Kong xyngon
Hong Kong*(country)* gugdexeku
Hong Kong Sign Language*(Hong Kong Sign Language language)* banxekusu
Honi*(Honi language)* banxe'ove

honk vruca'a$_2$
honker vruca'a$_3$
honor*(show respect for)* zuksi'a
hood*(headwear)* sedgai
hoodie*(sweatshirt)* sedgaicreka
hoody*(sweatshirt)* sedgaicreka
hoof sufti
hook genxu
hop*(go with hopping motion)* pipkla
hopak*(dance)* dansrxopaki
hope a'o
hope*(medium probability)* sorpa'a
hopeful*(bring hope)* selpa'akai
Hopi*(Hopi language)* banxe'opu
horizon*(edge of the sky)* tankoi
horizontal pinta
hormone xormoni
horn*(body part)* jirna
horn*(brass instrument)* jirnytabra
horn*(noise-making apparatus)* vruca'a$_1$
horn*(primitive musical instrument)* tabryjirna
hornet*(wasp (genus Vespa))* bicrvespa
hornwort*(genus Ceratophyllum)* sparceratofilu
horny*(sex)* glebre
Horo*(Horo language)* banxe'oru
Horom*(Horom language)* banxe'o'e
Horpa*(Horpa language)* bangeru'o
horrible*(shockingly firghtening)* jenselte'a
horrified*(shockingly frightened)* jente'a
horrifying selteptce
horse xirma
horse cab cpudalcarce
horse cavalry xirsoi
horse-heal*(plant (genus Inula))* sparinula
horse race jvixi'a$_3$
horseradish armoraki
horsetail*(genus Equisetum)* sparekuisetu
horse tongue lily*(plant (genus Ruscus))* spatirusku
hortative ko'oi
Horuru*(Horuru language)* banxeruru
ho-shou-wu xekykrexruba
hospital spita
hospitality fi'i
host*(of parasite)* parji$_2$
hosta*(plant (genus Hosta))* spatrxosta
host of dodder marbela$_3$
hot glare
hot*(attractive)* cinmle
hot*(spicy taste)* crovu'i
hotel xotli

Hoti*(Hoti language)* banxetu'i
hot spice cpinytsapi
hour*(24 in a circle)* cacryra'o
hour cacra
hour standard tercacra$_1$
house*(human dwelling)* re'azda
house*(music)* zgirausi
house zdadi'u$_1$
house*(dance)* dansrausi
housemaid zdase'u
House of Commons flacfatrugri
House of Lords flazautrugri
House of Representatives flacfatrugri
house servant zdase'u
hovercraft varkiclaflo'i
Hovongan*(Hovongan language)* banxe'ovu
how certain? ju'opei
How do you do? ni'au
however ku'i
howl*(sound)* camki'a
howl*(scream)* camki'a
howl*(of canine)* gerki'a
howl*(an expression)* camki'a
howl*(loud utterrance)* selkrixa
Hoyahoya*(Hoyahoya language)* banxexeje
Hozo*(Hozo language)* banxe'ozu
Hpon*(Hpon language)* banxepu'o
Hrangkhol*(Hrangkhol language)* banxeru'a
Hre*(Hre language)* banxeru'e
Hruso*(Hruso language)* banxeru'u
Hryvnia*(Ukraine, Hryvnia currency)* rupnu'axe
Hu*(Hu language)* banxe'u'o
=/Hua banxe'ucu
Huachipaeri*(Huachipaeri language)* banxe'ugu
Huambisa*(Huambisa language)* banxe'ubu
Huarijio*(Huarijio language)* banvu'aru
Huastec*(Huastec language)* banxe'usu
Huaulu*(Huaulu language)* banxe'udu
Huave*(San Mateo Del Mar Huave language)* banxe'uvu
Huave*(San Dionisio Del Mar Huave language)* banxevu'e
Huave*(Santa María Del Mar Huave language)* banxevuvu
Huave*(San Francisco Del Mar Huave language)* banxe'u'e
Huba*(Huba language)* banxebubu
hug*(embrace somebody)* pamjai
huge brabra$_1$
hug, embrace birjai

hugeness brabra$_2$
hugeness criterion tcebra$_3$
hugeness observer caibra$_3$
Huichol*(Huichol language)* banxecuxe
Huilliche*(Huilliche language)* banxe'uxe
huilmo*(plant (genus Olsynium))* sparolsini
Huitoto*(Minica Huitoto language)* banxetu'o
Huitoto*(Murui Huitoto language)* banxe'u'u
Huitoto*(Nüpode Huitoto language)* banxe'uxu
Hukumina*(Hukumina language)* banxe'uve
Hula*(Hula language)* banxe'ulu
Hulaulá*(Hulaulá language)* banxe'uje
Huli*(Huli language)* banxe'u'i
Hulung*(Hulung language)* banxe'uku
human remna
humanoid remsmi
humanoid person rempre
human-person rempre
human right prezi'ejva
humble cumla
humblebee*(bee (genus Bombus))* bicrbombu
humbly ask for culcpe
Humene*(Humene language)* banxe'ufu
Humla*(Humla language)* banxe'utu
hummus*(bean (from plant Cicer arietinum))* debrcice
humorously zo'o
Hunde*(Hunde language)* banxeku'e
hung*(item that is hung)* dadgau$_2$
Hung*(Hung language)* banxenu'u
Hungana*(Hungana language)* banxe'umu
Hungarian*(Hungarian language)* banxe'unu
Hungarian*(Old Hungarian language)* bangoxe'u
Hungarian*(general culture word)* magdaro
Hungarian Sign Language*(Hungarian Sign Language language)* banxesuxe
Hungary*(country)* gugdexe'u
hunger xagji
Hungworo*(Hungworo language)* baurnu'atu
Hunjara-Kaina Ke*(Hunjara-Kaina Ke language)* banxekuku
hunker down dzibi'o
Hunnic*(Hunnic language)* banxuxecu
Hun-Saare*(Hun-Saare language)* bandu'udu
Hunsrik*(Hunsrik language)* banxeruxu
hunt kalte
Hunzib*(Hunzib language)* banxe'uzu
Hupa*(Hupa language)* banxe'upu
Hupdë*(Hupdë language)* banju'upu
Hupla*(Hupla language)* banxe'apu

hurl bikre'o
hurl oneself sezre'o
Hurrian*(Hurrian language)* banxuxe'u
hurricane taifnu
hurrier*(transitive)* sutygau$_1$
hurrier sutkla$_1$
hurry*(transitive)* sutygau
hurry*(go quickly)* sutkla
hurt*(event inflicting pain)* crori'a
hurt*(be in emotional pain)* cnicro
hurt*(agent inflicting pain)* crogau
hurt*(wound emotions)* cnixai
hurt the esteem for si'arxai
husband nakspe
husk*(fruit shell)* rutcalku
hut cmazda
Hwana*(Hwana language)* banxeve'o
Hya*(Hya language)* banxeje'a
hyacinth*(plant (genus Hyacinthus))* sparxiacintu
hyacinth bean*(plant (genus Lablab))* sparlablabi
hyacinth bean*(bean (from plant Lablab purpureus))* debrlablabi
Hyah*(vocative: kiai)* xai'a
Hyah!*(vocative: kiai)* xai'a
Hyam*(Hyam language)* banju'abu
hydrocycle jaurcarvrama'e
hydrogen cidro
hydrogenic ion*(single-electron-possessing ion)* dropanra zei ionti
hydrogenic spin-flip transition*(color)* xipfne
Hydrozoa curnxidrozo'a
hydrozoan curnxidrozo'a
hype*(promote)* camgubri'a
hyperbola backemselrerkru
hypercube*(n-dimensional regular shape/form)* kurkubli
hyperfine line*(color)* xipfne
hyperfine splitting (hydrogen) color*(color, hydrogen electron)* xipfne
hyperlink judrysni
hypertension*(medical condition)* dusyda'eblubi'a
hyphen letter*(joins words/morphemes/particles into a single cohesive, grammatical unit)* terjonle'u
hyphen letter terjonle'u
hyphen letteral*(joins words/morphemes/particles into a single cohesive, grammatical unit)* terjonle'u
hypocrite tradutxu'a$_1$
hypocritical tradutxu'a
hypothesis je'urja'o$_2$
hypothesize pesti'i

hypothetical emotion dai'i
hypoxia kijytoldustersabji
i ibu
I*(element)* zirkliru
Iaai*(Iaai language)* bangi'a'i
Iamalele*(Iamalele language)* banjemulu
I anticipate ba'a
Iapama*(Iapama language)* bangi'apu
IATA*(brivla)* jvinjiata
IATA code*(IATA airport/railway station code)* jvinjiata
Iatmul*(Iatmul language)* bangi'anu
Iau*(Iau language)* bantumu'u
IAU*(Internation Astronomical Union; brivla)* jvisuai
IAU code/designation*(Internation Astronomical Union)* jvisuai
Ibaloi*(Ibaloi language)* bangibulu
Iban*(Iban language)* bangibu'a
Ibanag*(Ibanag language)* bangibugu
Ibani*(Ibani language)* bangibuje
Ibatan*(Ibatan language)* bangivubu
Iberian*(Iberian language)* banxu'ibu
Ibibio*(Ibibio language)* bangibubu
Ibilo*(Ibilo language)* bangibu'i
Ibino*(Ibino language)* bangibunu
IBM ibymym
Ibu*(Ibu language)* bangibu'u
Ibuoro*(Ibuoro language)* bangiburu
IC*(roleplay)* lisne'i
ICAO*(brivla)* jvinjica'o
ICAO code jvinjica'o
ice bisli
iceberg bisma'a
ice cream bisyladru
Iceland*(country)* gugde'isu
Iceland island
Icelandic*(Icelandic language)* bangisulu
Icelandic*(country)* islenska
Icelandic*(culture)* islenska
Icelandic*(language)* bangrislenska
Icelandic Sign Language*(Icelandic Sign Language language)* bangiculu
Icelandic speaker bangrislenska$_2$
ice machine dujmi'i
ice shelf flubisli
ice skate*(vehicle)* cucma'e
ice spike digyligykamju
Iceve-Maci*(language)* banbu'ecu
icicle digyligykamju
I conclude ja'o

icthyosaur*(member of order Ichthyosauria)* ikfio
ida*(orchid (genus Ida))* spatrda
Ida'an*(Ida'an language)* bandubuju
Idaté*(Idaté language)* bangidutu
idea sidbo
ideal*(perfect)* prane
I define ca'e
identify*(discover the identity of something)* dubyfa'i
identify*(establish the identity of someone or something)* termi'u
identify*(to discover that X is the same as Y)* mitfa'i
ideogram snile'u
ideographic writing system snile'u$_2$
ideology*(politics)* trusi'o
ideology ismo
Idere*(Idere language)* bangidu'e
Idesa*(Idesa language)* bangidusu
Idi*(Idi language)* bangidu'i
idiom skutadji
idiot tolmencre
idle cando
idly play cadykei
Ido*(Ido language)* bangidu'o
idol*(religious, derogative meaning)* malceisni
Idoma*(Idoma language)* bangidu'u
Idon*(Idon language)* bangiducu
Idu-Mishmi*(Idu-Mishmi language)* banculuku
Idun*(Idun language)* banludubu
Iduna*(Iduna language)* banvu'ivu
IE*(Indo-European)* xinro
IEC*(International Electrotechnical Commission; brivla)* jvisocei
IEC standard*(International Electrotechnical Commission)* jvisocei
I experience ba'acu'i
Ifè*(Ifè language)* bangifu'e
if-else construct ifle
Ifo*(Ifo language)* bangifufu
Ifugao*(Tuwali Ifugao language)* bangifuku
Ifugao*(Amganad Ifugao language)* bangifu'a
Ifugao*(Batad Ifugao language)* bangifubu
Ifugao*(Mayoyao Ifugao language)* bangifu'u
IFV*(infantry fighting vehicle)* sonjamkarce
Igala*(Igala language)* bangigulu
Igana*(Igana language)* bangigugu
Igbo*(Igbo language)* bangibu'o
Igede*(Igede language)* bangigu'e
I generalize su'a
igloo si'erdi'u
Ignaciano*(Ignaciano language)* bangigunu

ignore tolju'i
ignore me ju'inai
Igo*(Igo language)* bangaxelu
Iguta*(Iguta language)* baurnu'aru
Igwe*(Igwe language)* bangiguve
Iha*(Iha language)* bangixepu
Iha Based Pidgin*(Iha Based Pidgin language)* bangixebu
I hear ti'e
Ihievbe*(Ihievbe language)* bangixe'i
Ija-Zuba*(Ija-Zuba language)* banvuku'i
Ijo*(Southeast Ijo language)* bangijusu
Ik*(Ik language)* bangikuxu
Ika*(Ika language)* bangikuku
Ikea*(name)* ike'as
Ikizu*(Ikizu language)* bangikuzu
I know culturally ka'u
I know internally se'o
Iko*(Iko language)* bangiku'i
Ikobi-Mena*(Ikobi-Mena language)* banmu'ebu
Ikoma-Nata-Isenye*(Ikoma-Nata-Isenye language)* baurnutuku
Ikpeng*(Ikpeng language)* bantuxu'i
Ikpeshi*(Ikpeshi language)* bangikupu
Ikposo*(Ikposo language)* bankupu'o
Iku-Gora-Ankwa*(Iku-Gora-Ankwa language)* bangikuvu
Ikulu*(Ikulu language)* bangikulu
Ikwere*(Ikwere language)* bangikuve
Ila*(Ila language)* bangilubu
Ile Ape*(Ile Ape language)* bangilu'a
Ili Turki*(Ili Turki language)* bangilu'i
Ili'uun*(Ili'uun language)* bangilu'u
ill bilma
Illaksh*(language (constructed))* itkuile
ill-lit malmliselgu'i
ill-looking bi'amlu
illness terbi'a
illuminate pezysolrygu'i$_2$
illumine gusni
illusion*(mirage)* gastcica
illusion*(optical)* jifselvi'a$_1$
illustrate*(draw)* xraci'a
illustration*(drawing)* xraselci'a
Illyrian*(Illyrian language)* banxu'ilu
Iloko*(Iloko language)* bangilu'o
Ilongot*(Ilongot language)* bangiluku
Ilue*(Ilue language)* bangiluvu
image*(visual representation)* xratai
image*(computer graphics)* samrxra

image file format samrxra$_3$

imaginary xanri

imaginary i ka'o

imagination selxarpau

imaginative selxarpau$_2$

imagine(*form a mental image of something*) selxanri

imagine xarpei

imago(*butterfly*) todma'u

imam jdaca'i

imbecile tolmencre

Imbongu(*Imbongu language*) bangimu'o

Imeraguen(*Imeraguen language*) bangimu'e

imitation monfu'i

immaterial mucti

immediate(*happening right away*) lamji

immediate(*very close*) sepcau

immediate(*adjacent*) lamji

immediate(*very close in time*) temsepcau

immerse jinru

immersed jinru

immigrate gugmu'u

immodest tolcumla

immoral tolvu'e

immortal mivnalsti

immune-system deficiency jinkytoldu'e

Imonda(*Imonda language*) bangimunu

impatient(*for faster outcome*) sutydji

impeding transmission tolkli

imperative ko

imperative language midvla$_3$

imperial province sorgugje'a$_2$

imperial territory sorgugje'a$_3$

imperial zebra(*animal of species Equus grevyi*) xirngrevii

implacable tolke'i

implement(*make a tool for*) tcizba

implicit metaphor cimjvo

implode fatpo'a

implore culcpe

imply nibyti'i

impolite tolclite

important(*not*) jaxnalvai

important vajni

impossibility ju'onai

impossible(*not possible*) tolcu'i

impossible narcu'i

imposter imposta

impostor imposta

imprison pifygau

improbability la'anai

improper(*inappropriate*) tolmapti

improper lujvo srejvo

improve(*caused by agent*) xagzengau

improve(*caused by event/state/process*) xagzenri'a

improvise nalbrezu'e

Imroing(*Imroing language*) bangimuru

in nenri

Inabaknon(*Inabaknon language*) bangabuxu

inaccessible thing(*due to closure*) ganlo$_2$

in accordance with it ku'inai

in addition ji'a

in addition to pa'a

inadvertent nalju'i

in a mass with joi

Inapang(*Inapang language*) banmuzu'u

Iñapari(*Iñapari language*) banginupu

inappropriate(*incompatible*) tolmapti

in a sequence with ce'o

in a set with ce

inattentive a'acu'i

inaudible seltinynalka'e

in brief to'u

in category le'a

incense(*cause someone to be angry*) fegri'a

incense(*smell-emitting burning material*) panjelca

incense stick panjelga'a

inch(*unit of measurement*) degygutci

in character(*roleplay*) lisne'i

inchoate co'arbi'o

incidental clause noi

incidental identity no'u

incidentally ra'unai

incidental phrase ne

incidental rel. clause for PA noi'a

incipient co'arbi'o

incisor(*tooth*) ka'arde'i

incite(*stimulate*) terfra

include(*enclose*) vasru

inclusive interval ga'o

in common with jo'u

incompatible(*inappropriate*) tolmapti

incompetence e'enai

incomplete nalmu'o

incompleteness uonai

increase(*in number*) memyze'a

increase zenba

increase(*make greater*) zengau

increase(*event increasing something*) zenri'a

increase(*make greater or larger*) cmajdikygau

increase in smallness(*agentive*) cmazengau

increase speed sutyze'a

increment (by 1)(*unary mathematical operator*) bai'ei

increment (by 1)(*unary mathematical operator: a+1*) bai'ei

increscent(*shape; heraldry, art*) tairzulmlunra

in culture ku'u

in culture of seku'u

indebtedness(*company finance*) kagyseldejni

indecision aicu'i

indehiscent(*seed (especially of plant)*) ga'onra'itsi

indelible marker(*pen*) jacre'ipenbi

independence e'icu'i

in detail to'unai

indeterminant(*of formal polynomial*) cpolinomi'a

index finger relmomdegji

India gugde'inu

India [Bharat] xingu'e

Indian(*Native American*) rindo

Indian bean(*plant (genus Lablab)*) sparlablabi

Indian breadroot(*plant (genus Pediomelum)*) sparpediomelu

Indian breadroot(*edible root (genus Pediomelum)*) samcrpediomelu

Indian crocus(*orchid (genus Pleione)*) sparpleione

Indian English(*language*) xinglibau

Indian hyacinth(*genus Camassia*) sparkamasia

Indian kino tree(*tree (genus Pterocarpus)*) ricrpterokarpu

Indian lettuce(*Lactuca indica*) xinko'i

Indian lotus(*plant (Nelumbo nucifera)*) naglatna

Indian lotus(*Nelumbo nucifera*) naglatna

Indian Ocean xin

Indian Sign Language(*Indian Sign Language language*) banginusu

indicator function(*Kronecker delta*) zdeltakronekre

indicator scope fu'e

indifference aucu'i

indifferent norzau

indifferent(*neither hopes nor dreads*) norpa'a

indifferent(*neither approves nor disapproves*) norzau

indigo bladembi

indirect question kau

in dispair tolgeitce

indistinct norzilyle'o

individual counting quantification pavmeidza

Indo-European(*Indo-European*) xinro

Indonesia bidgu'e

Indonesian bindo

Indonesian(*Peranakan Indonesian language*) banpu'e'a

Indonesian(*language*) bidbau

Indonesian coelacanth(*fish (genus Latimeria)*) fiprlatimeria

Indonesian Sign Language(*Indonesian Sign Language language*) banginulu

indoors zdane'i

Indo-Portuguese(*Indo-Portuguese language*) bangidubu

Indri(*Indri language*) bangiduru

induce(*induct*) nusna

induce delivery(*cause termination of pregnancy*) tarbyvi'u

induct nusna

industrial park fanrypanka

industry gundi

Indus Valley Language(*Indus Valley Language language*) banxu'ivu

inert gas tolfragapci

Ineseño(*Ineseño language*) banginuzu

inevitable narfaunarcu'i

inexpensive tolkargu

inf(*infimum*) zmaraimecna'u

in fact da'inai

infant cifnu

infant-directed speech cifku'ita'a

infantry dzusoi

infantry soldier dzusoi

infarct infarto

infect(*medical science*) virparji

infect(*pathology*) virparji

infect(*medicine*) virparji

infer(*conclude*) lojycpa

inferior(*unrefined in status or behaviour*) tolba'i

inferior end(*human anatomy*) claco'a

infernal region pacruxtutra

Inferno pacruxtutra

infidel(*heathen*) jifkri

infimum zmaraimecna'u

infinite cimni

infinite times ci'iroi

infinity ci'i

inflammation(*medical*) inflamati

inflated(*filled with air*) varselclu

influence xlura

influence power dynamics vlixlu

inform(*communicate knowledge*) jungau

in form tai

informal*(casual)* nalri'i
information*(information theory)* zildatni
infranasal depression molku'o
infrastructure*(economic)* venci'e$_2$
in front of ca'u
infuriate fegri'a
Inga*(Inga language)* banginubu
Inga*(Jungle Inga language)* banginuju
Ingrian*(Ingrian language)* bangizuxe
Ingush*(Ingush language)* banginuxe
inhale*(through the nose)* zbisakci
inhale sakyva'u
inhospitality fi'inai
inhume derse'a
initial*(letter)* crale'u
initiate*(non-agentive)* cfari
initiate*(of a group)* cmibi'o$_1$
initiate*(cause to begin)* cfagau
initiative co'a
initiator cfagau$_1$
injure xrani
injured*(having sustained an injury)* selxai
injurer xairgau$_1$
injustice tolvudypai
ink xinmo
in language bau
in language of sebau
inline skate*(vehicle)* cucma'e
in love pamsi'u
in material form tema'e
in motion narcando
innate jinzi
innately capable of ka'e
innocence u'unai
innocent zernalfu'e
Inoke-Yate*(Inoke-Yate language)* banginu'o
Inonhan*(Inonhan language)* banlu'ocu
Inor*(Inor language)* bangi'oru
in order to please sepu'a
in other words va'i
in-place 3rd conversion to'ai
in-place 4th conversion vo'ai
in-place 5th conversion xo'ai
input device selru'eca'a$_1$
in quantity sela'u
in reference frame ma'i
in reversal of sefa'e
insatiable stotcu
inscribe by carving rakci'a
insect cinki

insectivorous plant cinkyctispa
insert setca
insertion*(anatomy)* darji'o
inside*(of a building)* zdane'i
inside out barfa'e
insignificant nalvai
inspire*(inhale)* sakyva'u
instead seba'i
instead of seba'i
instinct*(knowing by instinct)* rarji'i
instinct*(natural reaction)* rarselfra
in stitches mi'arta'i
institution*(established organisation)* ctuci'e$_3$
instruction*(order)* midnoi
instruction*(computer science)* midvla
instructional message clinoi
instruction manual clinoi
instructions*(help communication)* djunoi
instructions ctunoi
instrument*(tool)* tutci
instrument*(musical, being played)* zgipli$_2$
instrument*(music device)* zgitci
instrument with capo gitytortci$_2$
insulted*(hurt pride)* jgicro
insurance agent binryve'u
insurance broker binryve'u
insurance premium binrydi'a
insurance salesman binryve'u
insure binra
in system ci'e
integer mulna'u
integral*(mathematical)* ra'irsumji
integral*(mathematical integral mekso operator)* ri'o
integrate*(come together as one)* simbi'o
integrate*(unify)* simbi'o
integration nunsimbi'o
intellect*(capacity of thinking)* intele
intellectual*(person)* peipre
intelligent mencre
intend*(wish to do)* zu'edji
intended for use plizilpla
intend to termu'i
intense carmi
intense emotion cai
intensely happy camgei
intent ai
intentional tolsnuti
intentionally temu'i
inter derse'a
interactive fiction frafi'a

intercessor binpre
interchange simbasygau
interest*(charge on loan)* dejyterze'a$_1$
interest a'u
interested*(curiousity)* selci'i
interested selci'i
interested*(curiosity)* selci'i
interesting cinri
interface*(user interface)* sazycimde
interfere zunti
Interglossa*(Interglossa language)* bangigusu
intergluteal cleft zagyfe'a
intergovernmental truci'ebi'i
Interlingua (International Auxiliary Language Association)*(Interlingua (International Auxiliary Language Association) language)* banginu'a
intermediate / object file(s)*(input data for a linker)* samrla'a$_2$
interminable*(not able to be ended)* famnalka'e
intermission nunde'a
internal monologue peisku
international sornai
international feet*(unit of measurement)* jmagutci
international foot*(unit of measurement)* jmagutci
International Monetary Fund (IMF) Special Drawing Rights*(International Monetary Fund (IMF) Special Drawing Rights currency)* ru'urxuduru
International Sign*(International Sign language)* bangilusu
internet kibro$_1$
Internet internet
internet aspect kibro$_2$
Internet Relay Chat irk
interrer mrotolkakpa$_1$
interrupt*(signal that causes a computer's CPU to temporarily leave the normal flow of execution)* dirtadji
interrupt*(to disrupt)* dicra
interruption ta'a
intersect kruca
intersection ku'a
intertwine kucysimgau
interval scale ra'irci'u
intestines canti
Intha*(Intha language)* banginutu
in the event of fau
in the location of di'o
in the same words va'inai
in the sequence po'i
into mo'ine'i

intonation*(variation of pitch while speaking)* juftogmo'a
Intranet intranet
intrinsic spin*(of quantum particle; physics)* paulcna
introduce*(acquaint)* pengau
intsia*(tree (genus Intsia))* ricrnsia
intuit jijnu
Inuktitut*(Western Canadian Inuktitut language)* bangikutu
Inuktitut*(Eastern Canadian Inuktitut language)* bangiku'e
Inuktitut*(Inuktitut language)* bangiku'u
Inupiaq*(Inupiaq language)* bangipuku
Inupiatun*(North Alaskan Inupiatun language)* bangesu'i
Inupiatun*(Northwest Alaska Inupiatun language)* bangesuku
invent finti
inventory*(for production)* terzbasro
inventory*(finished goods)* selvensro
invent strategy tolmocpla
inverse*(multiplicative)* pavdilcu
inverse*(additive)* nonselsumji
invert*(reverse)* fa'ergau
invest zivle
invisible selvisnalka'e
invite*(request visit)* vi'ecpe
invite*(ask for the presence of)* vi'ecpe
invite*(to attend)* zvacpe
invocation a'ei
invoice dejnoi$_1$
invoiced amount dejnoi$_3$
inward zo'i
in what quantity? la'u ma
I observe za'a
iodine*(halogen)* klirniodi
ion ionti
ion isoelectronic to hydrogen*(single-electron-possessing ion)* dropanra zei ionti
I opine pe'i
Iowa-Oto*(Iowa-Oto language)* bangi'ove
I particularize su'anai
Ipiko*(Ipiko language)* bangipu'o
ipil*(tree (genus Intsia))* ricrnsia
Ipili*(Ipili language)* bangipu'i
ipil-ipil tree*(tree (genus Leucaena))* ricrle'ucena
I postulate ru'a
Ipulo*(Ipulo language)* bangasusu
Iquito*(Iquito language)* bangike'u
Ir*(Ir language)* bangiruru

Iran gugdrxirana
Iranian*(culture)* kulnrxirani
Iranian Farsi*(language)* bangrxirana
Irántxe*(Irántxe language)* bangirunu
Iranun*(Iranun language)* bangilulu
Iraq raksygu'e
Iraqi rakso
Iraqw*(Iraqw language)* bangiruku
Irarutu*(Irarutu language)* bangiruxe
irate*(angry for being annoyed)* selfazyfe'u
Iraya*(Iraya language)* bangiruje
IRC*(verb)* irci
IRC*(Internet Relay Chat)* irk
IRC*((activity))* irci
IRC channel $irci_2$
IRC network $irci_3$
IRC user samta'a
Ireland*(country)* gugde'i'e
I remember ba'anai
Iresim*(Iresim language)* bangiru'e
Irigwe*(Irigwe language)* bangiru'i
iris*(plant (genus Iris))* spariri
iris*(eye)* srumu'a
Irish*(Irish language)* baurgulu'e
Irish*(Old Irish (to 900) language)* bansugu'a
Irish*(Middle Irish (900-1200) language)* banmugu'a
Irish sicko'o
Irish Coffee*(liqueur coffee)* kotyjikryckafi
Irish Sign Language*(Irish Sign Language language)* bangisugu
iron*(metal)* tirse
iron*(cloth straightening tool)* xulbuktci
ironize raxsku
irony ranxi
irrational number tolfrinyna'u
irregular vitci
irregularly di'inai
irrigate jaursabji
irritated*(mildly angry)* fegmli
Irula*(Irula language)* bangiru'u
Isabi*(Isabi language)* bangisu'a
is a bunch so'imei
is a century panonomei
is a decade panomei
is a dozen paremei
is a fifth portion piresi'e
is antepenultimate da'aremoi
Isanzu*(Isanzu language)* bangisunu
is a octet bimei
is a pair remei

is a quintet mumei
is a score renomei
is at least second su'oremoi
is a trio cimei
is beyond bancu
-ischia*(dinosaur clase)* isxia
Isconahua*(Isconahua language)* bangisucu
Isebe*(Isebe language)* bangigu'o
is eighth among bimoi
Isekiri*(language)* bangitusu
is enoughth among raumoi
is fifth among mumoi
is first among pamoi
is fourth among vomoi
is going to capu'o
Ishkashimi*(Ishkashimi language)* bangisuku
Isinai*(Isinai language)* banginunu
Isirawa*(Isirawa language)* bansurulu
Islamic muslo
island daplu
is last among romoi
Isle Of Man*(country)* gugde'imu
ism ismo
Isnag*(Isnag language)* bangisudu
is ninth among somoi
is now caca'o
ISO*(brivla)* jviso
ISO code jviso
Isoko*(Isoko language)* bangisu'o
isotope $selratni_3$
is penultimate among da'amoi
is plural su'oremei
Israel brogu'e
Israeli Sign Language*(Israeli Sign Language language)* bangisuru
Israelite bropre
is second among remoi
is seventh among zemoi
is singular pamei
is sixth among xamoi
is specific to po
-ist iste
I state ju'a
is tenth among panomoi
is the whole of pirosi'e
is third among cimoi
is too many du'emei
Istriot*(Istriot language)* bangisutu
Isu (Fako Division)*(Isu (Fako Division) language)* bansuzuvu

Isu (Menchum Division)*(Isu (Menchum Division) language)* bangisu'u
it-1 ko'a
it-10 fo'u
it-1's described as leko'a
it-2 ko'e
it-3 ko'i
it-4 ko'o
it-5 ko'u
it-6 fo'a
it-7 fo'e
it-8 fo'i
it-9 fo'o
Italian*(language)* bangrtalia
Italian; Italy itlo$_1$
Italian Sign Language*(Italian Sign Language language)* bangisu'e
Italy italian
Itawit*(Itawit language)* bangituvu
itch rakcro
Itelmen*(language)* bangitulu
item(s) stored in barn cagdaidi'u$_2$
Itene*(Itene language)* bangitu'e
iterated function*(pointwise function(al) left composition)* fa'ai
iteration se'au
Iteri*(language)* bangituru
Ithkuil*(language (constructed))* itkuile
Ithkuil-Lojban hybrid jbokuile
Itik*(Itik language)* bangituxu
Itneg*(Binongan Itneg language)* bangitubu
Itneg*(Inlaod Itneg language)* bangitu'i
Itneg*(Moyadan Itneg language)* bangituje
Itneg*(Maeng Itneg language)* bangitutu
Itneg*(Masadiit Itneg language)* bantu'isu
Itneg*(Banao Itneg language)* banbujuxu
Ito*(Ito language)* bangituve
Itonama*(Itonama language)* bangitu'o
Itu Mbon Uzo*(language)* bangitumu
Itzá*(Itzá language)* bangituzu
IUPAC*(International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry; brivla)* jvisiupaco
IUPAC nomenclature*(International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry)* jvisiupaco
Ivatan*(Ivatan language)* bangivuvu
Ivbie North-Okpela-Arhe*(Ivbie North-Okpela-Arhe language)* bangatugu
ivory*(elephant or mammoth tooth)* xantydenmai
ivy iedra
Iwaidja*(Iwaidja language)* bangibudu

I-Wak*(I-Wak language)* bangiveku
Iwal*(Iwal language)* bankubumu
Iwam*(Iwam language)* bangivemu
Iwam*(Sepik Iwam language)* bangivesu
Iwur*(Iwur language)* bangive'o
Ixcatec*(Ixcatec language)* bangixucu
Ixil*(Ixil language)* bangixulu
Iyar relmasti
Iyayu*(Iyayu language)* bangije'a
Iyive*(Iyive language)* bangu'ivu
Iyo*(Iyo language)* baurnucu'a
Izere*(Izere language)* bangizuru
Izi-Ezaa-Ikwo-Mgbo*(Izi-Ezaa-Ikwo-Mgbo language)* bangizu'i
Izon*(Izon language)* bangijucu
Izora*(Izora language)* bancubu'o
j jy
Jabutí*(Jabutí language)* banjubutu
jackal tcakali
jackfruit tca'anka
Jad*(Jad language)* banjudu'a
jade vine*(plant (genus Strongylodon))* spatrstrongilodo
Jadgali*(Jadgali language)* banjudugu
Jahanka*(Jahanka language)* banju'adu
Jah Hut*(Jah Hut language)* banju'axe
Jahve jegvon
Jainism lijdrdjaina
Jakarta djakartas$_1$
Jakati*(Jakati language)* banju'atu
Jakun*(Jakun language)* banju'aku
Jalkunan*(Jalkunan language)* banbuxulu
jam*(fruit spread)* rutpesxu
Jamaica*(country)* gugdejumu
Jamaican Country Sign Language*(Jamaican Country Sign Language language)* banjucusu
jamaican ebony*(wood (genus Brya))* mudrbri'a
jamaican rain tree*(tree (genus Brya))* ricrbri'a
Jamaican Sign Language*(Jamaican Sign Language language)* banjulusu
jamais vu*(jamais-vu)* narprugastcica
Jamamadí*(Jamamadí language)* banju'a'a
James Cooke Brown jycybyb
jamo lerldjamo
Jandavra*(Jandavra language)* banjunudu
Jangkang*(Jangkang language)* banduju'o
Jangshung*(Jangshung language)* banjunu'a
Janji*(Janji language)* banjunu'i
January pavmasti
Japan pongu'e

Japanese ponjo
Japanese*(language)* ponbau
Japanese*(Old Japanese language)* bangojupu
Japanese bunching onion*(Allium fistulosum)* tu'ursluni
Japanese clover*(plant (genus Lespedeza))* sparlespedeza
Japanese macaque ponsmani
Japanese rose*(rose (Rosa rugosa))* roznrugosa
Japanese rose*(rose (Rosa multiflora))* soryrulzgu
Japanese Sign Language*(Japanese Sign Language language)* banjusulu
Japanese star anise*(Illicium anisatum)* sparcikimi
Japrería*(Japrería language)* banjuru'u
Jaqaru*(Jaqaru language)* banjukeru
Jara*(Jara language)* banju'afu
Jarai*(Jarai language)* banjuru'a
Jarawa (India)*(Jarawa (India) language)* banganuke
Jarawa (Nigeria)*(Jarawa (Nigeria) language)* banju'aru
jargon*(technical terminology)* tecyvla
jargon*(interpretation)* pe'ainai
jargon*(language dialect)* jargone
Jaru*(Jaru language)* banduduju
jatobá*(tree (genus Hymenaea))* sparximene'a
jatobá*(wood (genus Hymenaea))* mudrximene'a
jatobá*(fruit (genus Hymaneae))* rutrximene'a
Jaunsari*(Jaunsari language)* banjunusu
Javanese*(Caribbean Javanese language)* banjuvunu
Javanese*(New Caledonian Javanese language)* banju'asu
Javanese*(Javanese language)* banju'avu
javelin kilga'a
Javindo*(Javindo language)* banjuvudu
jaw xedja
jawbone dzixejbo'u
Jawe*(Jawe language)* banju'azu
Jaya*(Jaya language)* banjujeje
jazz*(music)* dja'aza$_1$
jazz dance dansrdja'aza
Jbofihe jbofi'e
jealous jilra
Jean jan
jeans bluji
Jebero*(Jebero language)* banju'ebu
Jedi*(Star Wars)* noljedai$_1$
jeep tsakarce
Jeh*(Jeh language)* banju'exe
Jehai*(Jehai language)* banjuxe'i

Jehovah jegvon
Jehovist jegvo
jelly*(fruit spread)* rutpesxu
jelly jduli
jellyfish snidari'a$_1$
jelly fish mivjdu
jelly melon*(Cucumis metuliferus)* guzrmetuliferu
jelly with citrus flavour*(gelatin dessert)* nimryjdu
Jemez*(Jemez language)* bantu'ove
Jeng*(Jeng language)* banju'egu
Jepson's onion*(Allium jepsonii)* slunrjepsoni
Jere*(Jere language)* banju'eru
Jeri Kuo*(Jeri Kuo language)* banju'eku
jersey tafrjerzi
Jersey*(country)* gugdeju'e
Jerung*(Jerung language)* banju'e'e
Jerusalem ieRUcaly'im
jet jetce
jet fuel*(kerosene)* lilrkerozine
jet lag veltcikybi'a
jet lagged veltcikybi'a$_1$
jet lag symptoms veltcikybi'a$_2$
Jew bropre
jewel orchid*(orchid (genus Ludisia))* sparludisi'a
jewel orchid*(orchid (genus Macodes))* sparmakode
jew's myrtle*(plant (genus Ruscus))* spatirusku
Jhankot Sign Language*(Jhankot Sign Language language)* banjuxesu
Jiamao*(Jiamao language)* banju'i'o
Jiarong*(Jiarong language)* banjuje'a
Jiba*(Jiba language)* banju'u'o
Jibu*(Jibu language)* banju'ibu
jicama debysamcu
Jiiddu*(Jiiddu language)* banju'i'i
Jilbe*(Jilbe language)* banju'i'e
Jilim*(Jilim language)* banju'ilu
Jimi (Cameroon)*(Jimi (Cameroon) language)* banju'imu
Jimi (Nigeria)*(Jimi (Nigeria) language)* banjumu'i
Jina*(Jina language)* banju'i'a
Jinuo*(Youle Jinuo language)* banju'i'u
Jinuo*(Buyuan Jinuo language)* banju'ije
Jirel*(Jirel language)* banju'ulu
Jiru*(Jiru language)* banjururu
Jita*(Jita language)* banju'itu
jive*(dance)* dansrjaiva
Jju*(Jju language)* banku'aju
job jibri
Job*(biblical character)* i,ov
Joba*(Joba language)* banju'obu

Jofotek-Bromnya(*Jofotek-Bromnya language*) banjuburu

jog(*go jogging*) zukybajra

join(*a group*) cmibi'o

join(*agentive*) jongau

joined jorne

joined at jonsi'u

joint(*marijuana cigarette*) marnysigja

joint denial(*logical operation*) tolvlina

jointly(*partially specified*) gunma

jointly(*completely specified*) mulgunma

join together jonsimgau

joke(*performance*) xamgau

joke(*tell a joke*) xamsku$_1$

joke(*humorous expression*) xamsku$_2$

joker(*clown*) xampre

Jola-Fonyi(*Jola-Fonyi language*) banduje'o

Jola-Kasa(*Jola-Kasa language*) bancusuku

jolts(*suddenly shakes*) sukydesku

Jonkor Bourmataguil(*Jonkor Bourmataguil language*) banju'e'u

jonquil(*genus Narcissus*) sparnarcisu

Jorá(*Jorá language*) banju'oru

Jordan(*country*) gugdeju'o

Jordanian jordo

Jordanian Sign Language(*Jordanian Sign Language language*) banju'osu

Jorge xorxes

Jorto(*Jorto language*) banjurutu

joule djaule$_1$

journal(*printed on paper*) plekarni

journal karni

journal(*shared record*) snukarni

Jowulu(*Jowulu language*) banju'ove

joy(*event of happiness*) nungei

joystick muvytciga'a

JPY(*currency*) ru'urjupuje

Ju(*Ju language*) banju'u'u

Juang(*Juang language*) banju'unu

Judeo-Arabic(*Judeo-Arabic language*) banjurubu

Judeo-Berber(*Judeo-Berber language*) banjubu'e

Judeo-Georgian(*Judeo-Georgian language*) banjugu'e

Judeo-Italian(*language*) bangituku

Judeo-Persian(*Judeo-Persian language*) banjupuru

Judeo-Tat(*Judeo-Tat language*) banjudutu

judge pajni

judge(*give of verdict*) paijdi$_1$

judge(*give verdict*) paijdi$_1$

judge(*of significance*) selvai

judge(*determine veracity*) jetpai

judgement nunpai

judgement(*verdict*) pairseljdi

judging panel pairkamni

judicial branch pairtruci'e

Ju/'hoan(*Ju/'hoan language*) bankutuzu

juice jisra

Jukun Takum(*Jukun Takum language*) banjubu'u

July djulio

Júma(*Júma language*) banju'u'a

Jumjum(*Jumjum language*) banju'umu

Jumla Sign Language(*Jumla Sign Language language*) banju'usu

Jumli(*Jumli language*) banjumulu

jump(*an event of jumping*) nunpi'e

jump plipe

jumper(*loose outer jacket*) luzbarcreka

jumping shrew sengi

jump (move/shift suddenly)(*suddenly move, abruptly relocate*) sukmu'u

jump through pi'egre

June djunio

jungle cicricfoi

juniper junpero

juniper(*genus Juniperus*) ku'urjuniperu

juniper berry(*genus Juniperus*) jbarjuniperu

juniper wood mudrjuniperu

junk food maldja

Jupiter(*planet*) mumplini

Juray(*Juray language*) banju'uje

Jurchen(*Jurchen language*) banju'ucu

Jur Modo(*Jur Modo language*) banbu'exu

juror pairkamnycmi

Jurúna(*Jurúna language*) banju'uru

jury pairkamni

just(*simply*) sa'u

just(*fair*) pairnu'i

just(*moments ago*) puzi

justice pa'e

justify(*agentive; something complicated*) lujrinsku

Jutish(*Jutish language*) banju'utu

Juwal(*Juwal language*) banmuvebu

Jwira-Pepesa(*Jwira-Pepesa language*) banjuve'i

Jyoti djiotis

k ky

Kaamba(*Kaamba language*) banxuku'u

Kaan(*Kaan language*) banludulu

Kaansa(*Kaansa language*) baurgunu'a

Kaba(*Kaba language*) bankusupu

Kabalai(*Kabalai language*) bankuvufu

Kabardian*(Kabardian language)* bankubudu
Kabatei*(Kabatei language)* banxukupu
Kabixí*(Kabixí language)* banxubuxu
Kabiyè*(Kabiyè language)* bankubupu
Kabola*(Kabola language)* bankuluzu
Kaburi*(Kaburi language)* banguku'a
Kabutra*(Kabutra language)* bankubu'u
Kabuverdianu*(Kabuverdianu language)* banku'e'a
Kabwa*(Kabwa language)* bancuve'a
Kabwari*(Kabwari language)* bankucuve
Kabyle*(Kabyle language)* banku'abu
Kachama-Ganjule*(Kachama-Ganjule language)* bankucuxu
Kachari*(Kachari language)* banxu'acu
Kachchi*(Kachchi language)* bankufuru
Kachin*(Kachin language)* banku'acu
Kachnar*(tree (genus Bauhinia))* ricrbau'inia
Kacipo-Balesi*(Kacipo-Balesi language)* banku'o'e
Kaco'*(Kaco' language)* banxukuku
Kadai*(Kadai language)* bankuzudu
Kadar*(Kadar language)* banku'eju
Kadara*(Kadara language)* banku'adu
Kadaru*(Kadaru language)* bankudu'u
Kadazan*(Labuk-Kinabatangan Kadazan language)* bandutubu
Kadazan*(Coastal Kadazan language)* bankuzuju
Kadazan*(Klias River Kadazan language)* bankuketu
Kadiwéu*(Kadiwéu language)* bankubucu
Kado*(Kado language)* bankuduvu
Kaduo*(Kaduo language)* bankutupu
Kafa*(Kafa language)* bankuburu
kaffedoktor*(liqueur coffee)* kafrkarska
kaffegök*(liqueur coffee)* kafrkarska
kaffekask*(liqueur coffee)* kafrkarska
Kafkaesque cizrkafka
Kafoa*(Kafoa language)* bankupu'u
Kagate*(Kagate language)* bansujeve
Kagayanen*(Kagayanen language)* bancugucu
Kag-Fer-Jiir-Koor-Ror-Us-Zuksun*(Kag-Fer-Ɉiir-Koor-Ror-Us-Zuksun language)* baurgu'elu
Kagoma*(Kagoma language)* bankudumu
Kagoro*(Kagoro language)* banxukugu
Kagulu*(Kagulu language)* bankuku'i
Kahe*(Kahe language)* banxeku'a
Kahua*(Kahua language)* bangaguve
Kaian*(Kaian language)* bankucutu
Kaibobo*(Kaibobo language)* bankuzubu
Kaidipang*(Kaidipang language)* bankuzupu
Kaiep*(Kaiep language)* bankubuve
Kaikadi*(Kaikadi language)* banku'epu

Kaike*(Kaike language)* bankuzuke
Kaiku*(Kaiku language)* bankukuke
Kaili*(Unde Kaili language)* bangunuzu
Kaili*(Da'a Kaili language)* bankuzufu
Kaili*(Ledo Kaili language)* banlu'eve
Kaimbé*(Kaimbé language)* banxu'a'i
Kaimbulawa*(Kaimbulawa language)* banzuku'a
Kaingang*(Kaingang language)* bankugupu
Kaingáng*(São Paulo Kaingáng language)* banzukupu
Kairak*(Kairak language)* bancukuru
Kairiru*(Kairiru language)* bankuxu'a
Kairui-Midiki*(Kairui-Midiki language)* bankurudu
Kais*(Kais language)* bankuzumu
kaiser balnoltru
Kaivi*(Kaivi language)* bankucu'e
Kaiwá*(Kaiwá language)* bankuguku
Kaiy*(Kaiy language)* bantucuke
Kajakse*(Kajakse language)* bancukuke
Kajali*(Kajali language)* banxukuju
Kajaman*(Kajaman language)* banku'agu
Kakabai*(Kakabai language)* bankukefu
Kakabe*(Kakabe language)* bankuku'e
Kakabeak*(plant (genus Clianthus))* sparcli'antu
Kakanda*(Kakanda language)* bankuku'a
Kakauhua*(Kakauhua language)* bankubufu
Kaki Ae*(Kaki Ae language)* bantubudu
Kakihum*(Kakihum language)* bankuxu'e
Kako*(Kako language)* bankukuju
Kakwa*(Kakwa language)* banku'e'o
Kalaallisut*(Kalaallisut language)* banku'alu
Kalabakan*(Kalabakan language)* bankuvu'e
Kalabari*(Kalabari language)* bangijunu
Kalabra*(Kalabra language)* bankuzuzu
Kalagan*(Kagan Kalagan language)* bankululu
Kalagan*(Kalagan language)* bankuke'e
Kala Lagaw Ya*(Kala Lagaw Ya language)* banmuvepu
Kalam*(Kalam language)* bankumuxe
Kalami*(Kalami language)* baurguvecu
Kalamsé*(Kalamsé language)* bankunuzu
Kalanadi*(Kalanadi language)* banvekulu
Kalanga*(Kalanga language)* bankucuku
Kalao*(Kalao language)* bankuluje
Kalapuya*(Kalapuya language)* bankujelu
Kalapuya*(Southern Kalapuya language)* bansuxuku
Kalapuya*(Northern Kalapuya language)* baurnurutu
Kalarko*(Kalarko language)* bankubu'a
Kalasha*(Kalasha language)* bankulusu

kale*(cabbage)* ri'orko'i

Kalenjin*(Kalenjin language)* bankulunu

Kalinga*(Limos Kalinga language)* bankumuku

Kalinga*(Lubuagan Kalinga language)* bankunubu

Kalinga*(Southern Kalinga language)* bankusucu

Kalinga*(Upper Tanudan Kalinga language)* bankuguxe

Kalinga*(Mabaka Valley Kalinga language)* bankukugu

Kalinga*(Butbut Kalinga language)* bankujebu

Kalinga*(Majukayang Kalinga language)* bankumudu

Kalinga*(Lower Tanudan Kalinga language)* bankumulu

Kalispel-Pend d'Oreille*(Kalispel-Pend d'Oreille language)* banfulu'a

Kalkoti*(Kalkoti language)* banxuku'a

Kalkutung*(Kalkutung language)* bankutugu

Kallahan*(Keley-I Kallahan language)* bangifuje

Kallahan*(Kayapa Kallahan language)* banku'aku

Kallahan*(Tinoc Kallahan language)* bantunu'e

Kalou*(Kalou language)* banjeve'a

Kaluli*(Kaluli language)* banbucu'o

Kalumpang*(Kalumpang language)* bankulu'i

Kam*(Kam language)* bankuduxu

Kamakan*(Kamakan language)* banvukumu

Kamang*(Kamang language)* banve'o'i

Kamano*(Kamano language)* bankubuke

Kamantan*(Kamantan language)* bankucu'i

Kamar*(Kamar language)* banku'eke

Kamara*(Kamara language)* banjumuru

Kamarian*(Kamarian language)* bankuzuxu

Kamaru*(Kamaru language)* bankuguxu

Kamas*(Kamas language)* banxu'asu

Kamasa*(Kamasa language)* bankulupu

Kamasau*(Kamasau language)* bankumusu

Kamayo*(Kamayo language)* bankujeku

Kamayurá*(Kamayurá language)* banku'aje

Kambaata*(Kambaata language)* bankutubu

Kamba (Brazil)*(Kamba (Brazil) language)* banxubu'a

Kambaira*(Kambaira language)* bankujeje

Kamba (Kenya)*(Kamba (Kenya) language)* banku'amu

Kambera*(Kambera language)* banxuburu

Kamberau*(Kamberau language)* bangiruxu

Kambiwá*(Kambiwá language)* banxubuve

Kami (Nigeria)*(Kami (Nigeria) language)* bankumu'i

Kami (Tanzania)*(Kami (Tanzania) language)* bankucu'u

Kamo*(Kamo language)* bankucuke

Kamoro*(Kamoro language)* bankuguke

Kamu*(language)* banxumu'u

Kamula*(language)* banxulu'a

Kamviri*(Kamviri language)* banxuvu'i

Kamwe*(Kamwe language)* banxe'igu

Kanakanabu*(Kanakanabu language)* banxunubu

Kanamarí*(Kanamarí language)* bankunumu

Kanarese banku'anu

Kanashi*(Kanashi language)* banxunusu

Kanasi*(Kanasi language)* bansu'oke

Kanauji*(Kanauji language)* banbujuju

Kandas*(Kandas language)* bankukeve

Kandawo*(Kandawo language)* baurgu'amu

Kande*(Kande language)* bankubusu

Kanembu*(Kanembu language)* bankubulu

Kang*(Kang language)* bankujepu

Kanga*(Kanga language)* bankucupu

kangaroo kanguru

Kangean*(Kangean language)* bankukuvu

Kanggape*(Kanggape language)* bangigumu

Kangjia*(Kangjia language)* bankuxusu

Kango (Bas-Uélé District)*(Kango (Bas-Uélé District) language)* bankutuje

Kango (Tshopo District)*(Kango (Tshopo District) language)* bankuzuje

Kangri*(Kangri language)* banxunuru

Kaniet*(Kaniet language)* bankutuku

Kanikkaran*(Kanikkaran language)* banku'evu

Kaningdon-Nindem*(Kaningdon-Nindem language)* bankudupu

Kaningi*(Kaningi language)* bankuzu'o

Kaningra*(Kaningra language)* bankunuru

Kaninuwa*(Kaninuwa language)* banve'atu

Kanite*(Kanite language)* bankumu'u

Kanjari*(Kanjari language)* bankufutu

kanji anji

Kanjobal*(Western Kanjobal language)* bankunuju

Kanju*(Kanju language)* bankubu'e

Kankanaey*(Kankanaey language)* bankunu'e

Kankanay*(Northern Kankanay language)* banxunumu

Kannada banku'anu

Kanoé*(Kanoé language)* bankuxu'o

Kansa*(Kansa language)* bankusuku

Kantosi*(Kantosi language)* banxukutu

Kanu*(Kanu language)* bankuxexu

Kanufi*(Kanufi language)* bankunu'i

Kanum*(Smärky Kanum language)* bankuxuke
Kanum*(Ngkâlmpw Kanum language)* bankucudu
Kanum*(Bädi Kanum language)* bankuxedu
Kanum*(Sota Kanum language)* bankuruzu
Kanuri*(Bilma Kanuri language)* banbumusu
Kanuri*(Kanuri language)* banku'a'u
Kanuri*(Tumari Kanuri language)* bankurutu
Kanuri*(Manga Kanuri language)* bankubuje
Kanuri*(Central Kanuri language)* bankunucu
Kanyok*(Kanyok language)* bankunuje
Kao*(Kao language)* banku'axu
Kaonde*(Kaonde language)* bankukenu
Kap*(Kap language)* banjekumu
Kapin*(Kapin language)* bantubuxu
Kapinawá*(Kapinawá language)* banxupunu
Kapingamarangi*(Kapingamarangi language)* bankupugu
Kapori*(Kapori language)* bankuxepu
Kapriman*(Kapriman language)* banduju'u
Kaptiau*(Kaptiau language)* bankubu'i
Kapya*(Kapya language)* bankulu'o
Kaqchikel*(Kaqchikel language)* bancu'aku
Karaboro*(Western Karaboro language)* bankuzu'a
Karaboro*(Eastern Karaboro language)* banxurubu
Kara (Central African Republic)*(Kara (Central African Republic) language)* banku'axe
Karachay-Balkar*(Karachay-Balkar language)* bankurucu
Karadjeri*(Karadjeri language)* baurgubudu
Karagas*(Karagas language)* banku'imu
Karahawyana*(Karahawyana language)* banxukuxe
Karaim*(Karaim language)* bankuduru
Karajá*(Karajá language)* bankupuju
Kara-Kalpak*(Kara-Kalpak language)* banku'a'a
Karakhanid*(Karakhanid language)* banxuke'a
Kara (Korea)*(Kara (Korea) language)* banzuru'a
Karami*(Karami language)* banxu'aru
Karamojong*(Karamojong language)* bankuduju
Karang*(Karang language)* bankuzuru
Karanga*(Karanga language)* bankutuxe
karanja oil rasrmiletia
Karankawa*(Karankawa language)* banzukuku
Karao*(Karao language)* bankujeju
Kara (Papua New Guinea)*(Kara (Papua New Guinea) language)* banlu'e'u
Karas*(Karas language)* bankuguvu
Karata*(Karata language)* bankuputu
Kara (Tanzania)*(Kara (Tanzania) language)* banru'egu

Karawa*(Karawa language)* banxuruve
Karbi*(Karbi language)* banmujuve
Karbi*(Amri Karbi language)* bangajuzu
Kare (Central African Republic)*(Kare (Central African Republic) language)* bankubunu
Karekare*(Karekare language)* banku'a'i
Karelian*(Karelian language)* bankurulu
Karen*(Paku Karen language)* bankupupu
Karen*(Geba Karen language)* bankuvuke
Karen*(Geko Karen language)* baurguxeku
Karen*(Yintale Karen language)* bankuvuje
Karen*(Pwo Northern Karen language)* banpuveve
Karen*(Zayein Karen language)* bankuxuku
Karen*(Bwe Karen language)* banbuve'e
Karen*(Manumanaw Karen language)* bankuxufu
Karen*(Lahta Karen language)* bankuvutu
Karen*(Pa'o Karen language)* banbuluku
Karen*(Pwo Eastern Karen language)* bankujupu
Karen*(Phrae Pwo Karen language)* bankujutu
Karen*(Pwo Western Karen language)* banpuve'o
Karen*(S'gaw Karen language)* bankusuve
Karen*(Brek Karen language)* bankuvulu
Karen*(Yinbaw Karen language)* bankuvu'u
Kare (Papua New Guinea)*(Kare (Papua New Guinea) language)* bankumufu
Karey*(Karey language)* bankujedu
Kari*(Kari language)* bankubuju
Karingani*(Karingani language)* bankugunu
Karipuna*(Karipuna language)* banku'uke
Karipúna*(Karipúna language)* bankugumu
Karirí-Xocó*(Karirí-Xocó language)* bankuzuve
Karitiâna*(Karitiâna language)* bankutunu
Kariya*(Kariya language)* banku'ilu
Kariyarra*(Kariyarra language)* banvuku'a
Karkar-Yuri*(Karkar-Yuri language)* banje'uju
Karkin*(Karkin language)* bankurubu
Karko*(Karko language)* bankuku'o
Karnai*(Karnai language)* banbubuvu
Karo (Brazil)*(Karo (Brazil) language)* bangaruru
Karo (Ethiopia)*(Karo (Ethiopia) language)* bankuxuxe
Karok*(Karok language)* bankujexe
Karon*(Karon language)* bankuruxu
Karon Dori*(Karon Dori language)* bankuguve
Karore*(language)* banxukuxu
karsk*(liqueur coffee)* kafrkarska
Kasanga*(Kasanga language)* bancucuju
Kasem*(Kasem language)* banxusumu
Kashaya*(Kashaya language)* bankuju'u
Kashmiri*(Kashmiri language)* banku'asu

Kashubian*(Kashubian language)* bancusubu
Kasiguranin*(Kasiguranin language)* bankusunu
Kaska*(Kaska language)* bankukuzu
Kaskean*(Kaskean language)* banzusuku
Kasseng*(Kasseng language)* bankugucu
Kasua*(Kasua language)* bankuxesu
Kataang*(Kataang language)* bankugudu
Katabaga*(Katabaga language)* bankutuke
katakana katkana
Katanga lion*(Panthera leo bleyenberghi)* nansicfi'ocinfo
Katawixi*(Katawixi language)* banxu'atu
Katbol*(Katbol language)* bantumubu
Katcha-Kadugli-Miri*(Katcha-Kadugli-Miri language)* banxutucu
Kâte*(Kâte language)* bankumugu
Kathu*(Kathu language)* banjekutu
Kati*(Kati language)* banbusuxe
Katkari*(Katkari language)* bankufu'u
Katla*(Katla language)* bankucuru
Kato*(Kato language)* bankutuve
Katso*(Katso language)* banku'afu
Katu*(Western Katu language)* banku'ufu
Katu*(Eastern Katu language)* bankutuvu
Katua*(Katua language)* bankutu'a
Katukína*(Katukína language)* banku'avu
Katukína*(Panoan Katukína language)* bankunutu
Kaulong*(Kaulong language)* banpususu
Kaur*(Kaur language)* banvukuku
Kaure*(Kaure language)* banbupupu
Kaurna*(Kaurna language)* banzuku'u
Kauwera*(Kauwera language)* banxu'a'u
Kavalan*(Kavalan language)* bancukuvu
Kavet*(Kavet language)* bankuruvu
Kawacha*(Kawacha language)* bankucubu
kawaii plukauaii
Kawaiisu*(Kawaiisu language)* banxu'ave
Kawe*(Kawe language)* bankugubu
Kawi*(Kawi language)* banku'ave
Kaxararí*(Kaxararí language)* bankutuxu
Kaxuiâna*(Kaxuiâna language)* bankububu
Kayabí*(Kayabí language)* bankujezu
Kayagar*(Kayagar language)* bankujetu
Kayah*(Eastern Kayah language)* bangekuje
Kayah*(Western Kayah language)* bankuje'u
kayak*(small boat)* blorkaiaka
Kayan*(Kayan River Kayan language)* banxukunu
Kayan*(Mendalam Kayan language)* banxukudu
Kayan*(Kayan language)* banpudu'u
Kayan*(Wahau Kayan language)* banvexe'u

Kayan*(Busang Kayan language)* banbufugu
Kayan*(Rejang Kayan language)* banru'e'e
Kayan*(Baram Kayan language)* bankujesu
Kayan Mahakam*(Kayan Mahakam language)* banxu'aje
Kayapó*(Kayapó language)* bantuxu'u
Kayardild*(Kayardild language)* baurgujedu
Kayeli*(Kayeli language)* bankuzulu
Kayong*(Kayong language)* bankuxuje
Kayort*(Kayort language)* bankujevu
Kaytetye*(Kaytetye language)* baurgububu
Kayupulau*(Kayupulau language)* bankuzu'u
Kazakh*(Kazakh language)* banku'azu
Kazakhstan*(country)* gugdekuzu
Kazukuru*(Kazukuru language)* bankuzuku
Keak*(Keak language)* banku'exe
Keapara*(Keapara language)* bankuxezu
Kedang*(Kedang language)* bankusuxu
keep*(maintain possession of)* ralte
keep*(maintain the condition of)* ra'irgau
keep back darsta
keep up stogau
Kehu*(Kehu language)* bankuxexe
Kei*(Kei language)* banku'e'i
Keiga*(Keiga language)* banku'ecu
Keijar*(Keijar language)* bankuduje
Kein*(Kein language)* banbumuxe
Keiyo*(Keiyo language)* bangeje'o
Kekchí*(Kekchí language)* banku'eku
Kelabit*(Kelabit language)* bankuzu'i
Kela (Democratic Republic of Congo)*(Kela (Democratic Republic of Congo) language)* banku'elu
Kela (Papua New Guinea)*(Kela (Papua New Guinea) language)* bankuculu
Kélé*(Kélé language)* banku'ebu
Kele (Democratic Republic of Congo)*(Kele (Democratic Republic of Congo) language)* bankuxeje
Kele (Papua New Guinea)*(Kele (Papua New Guinea) language)* bansubucu
Keliko*(Keliko language)* bankubu'o
Kelo*(Kelo language)* banxu'elu
Kelon*(Kelon language)* bankuje'o
kelp vraike
kelvin kelvo
Kemak*(Kemak language)* banku'emu
Kembayan*(Kembayan language)* banxu'emu
Kemberano*(Kemberano language)* banbuzupu
Kembra*(language)* banxukuve
Kemezung*(Kemezung language)* bandumu'o
Kemiehua*(Kemiehua language)* bankufuju

Kemtuik*(Kemtuik language)* bankumutu
Kenaboi*(Kenaboi language)* banxubunu
Kenati*(Kenati language)* baurgu'atu
Kendeje*(Kendeje language)* bankulufu
Kendem*(Kendem language)* bankuvumu
Kenga*(Kenga language)* bankujeke
Keninjal*(Keninjal language)* bankunulu
kennedia*(plant (genus Kennedia))* sparkenedia
kennel*(doghouse)* gerzda
Kensiu*(Kensiu language)* bankunusu
Kenswei Nsei*(Kenswei Nsei language)* baurnudubu
Kentish Sign Language*(Old Kentish Sign Language language)* bangokulu
Kentucky coffee*(coffee from trees of genus Gymnocladus)* kafrgimnocladu
Kentucky coffeetree*(wood (genus Gymnocladus))* mudrgimnocladu
Kentucky coffeetree*(tree (genus Gymnocladus))* ricrgimnocladu
Kenuzi-Dongola*(Kenuzi-Dongola language)* bankuzuxe
Kenya*(country)* gugdeku'e
Kenyah*(Wahau Kenyah language)* banvexeku
Kenyang*(Kenyang language)* banku'enu
Kenyan Sign Language*(Kenyan Sign Language language)* banxuku'i
Kenyi*(Kenyi language)* banluku'e
Ke'o*(Ke'o language)* banxuxuku
Keoru-Ahia*(Keoru-Ahia language)* banxu'e'u
Kepkiriwát*(Kepkiriwát language)* bankupunu
Kepo'*(Kepo' language)* banku'uku
Kera*(Kera language)* banku'eru
Kerak*(Kerak language)* banxexeru
Kereho*(Kereho language)* banxuku'e
Kerek*(Kerek language)* bankuruku
Keres*(Western Keres language)* bankujuke
Keres*(Eastern Keres language)* banku'e'e
Kerewe*(Kerewe language)* banku'edu
Kerewo*(Kerewo language)* bankuxuzu
Kerinci*(Kerinci language)* bankuvuru
kernel kernelo
kerosene*(fuel)* lilrkerozine
kerosin*(fuel)* lilrkerozine$_1$
kerosine*(fuel)* lilrkerozine
Kesawai*(Kesawai language)* banxu'esu
Ket*(Ket language)* banku'etu
Ketangalan*(Ketangalan language)* banku'a'e
ketchup*(sauce)* sansrketcu
Kete*(Kete language)* bankucuvu
Ketengban*(Ketengban language)* banxutu'e

Ketum*(Ketum language)* bankututu
Kewa*(West Kewa language)* banku'eve
Kewa*(East Kewa language)* bankujusu
key*(cryptography)* termifckiku
key*(cryption)* termifckiku
key ckiku
Keyagana*(Keyagana language)* bankujegu
keyboard*(uniform expanse of buttons)* batkyfoi
keyboard*(computer/typewriter)* lercu'aca'a
keyboard layout lercu'aca'aci'aci'e$_1$
keyword midvla
Kgalagadi*(Kgalagadi language)* banxukuvu
Khakas*(Khakas language)* bankujuxe
Khalaj*(Turkic Khalaj language)* bankuluju
Khalaj*(Khalaj language)* bankujufu
Khaling*(Khaling language)* bankuluru
Kham*(Sheshi Kham language)* banku'ipu
Kham*(Gamale Kham language)* bankuguju
Kham*(Eastern Parbate Kham language)* banku'ifu
Kham*(Western Parbate Kham language)* bankujulu
Khamba*(Khamba language)* bankubugu
Khamti*(Khamti language)* bankuxetu
Khamyang*(Khamyang language)* bankusu'u
Khana*(Khana language)* bangogu'o
Khandesi*(Khandesi language)* bankuxenu
Kháng*(Kháng language)* bankujumu
Khanty*(Khanty language)* bankucu'a
Khao*(Khao language)* banxu'a'o
Kharia*(Kharia language)* bankuxeru
Kharia Thar*(Kharia Thar language)* bankusuje
Khasi*(Khasi language)* bankuxe'a
khat xatmira
Khazar*(Khazar language)* banzukuzu
Khe*(Khe language)* bankukegu
Khehek*(Khehek language)* bantuluxu
Khengkha*(Khengkha language)* banxukufu
Khetrani*(Khetrani language)* banxuxe'e
Khinalugh*(Khinalugh language)* bankujuju
Khinchin constant K_0*(≈ 2.68545)* xi'i'ei
Khirwar*(Khirwar language)* bankuvexu
Khisa*(Khisa language)* bankukemu
Khlor*(Khlor language)* banlulu'o
Khlula*(Khlula language)* banjekulu
Khmer*(Central Khmer language)* bankuxemu
Khmer*(Northern Khmer language)* bankuxumu
Khmu*(Khmu language)* bankujugu
Kho'ini*(Kho'ini language)* banxukucu
Kholok*(Kholok language)* bankutucu
Khorasani Turkish*(Khorasani Turkish language)* bankumuzu

Khorezmian*(Khorezmian language)* banzukuxe
Khowar*(Khowar language)* bankuxeve
Khua*(Khua language)* banxuxevu
Khuen*(Khuen language)* bankuxefu
Khün*(Khün language)* bankukuxe
Khunsari*(Khunsari language)* bankufumu
Khvarshi*(Khvarshi language)* bankuxevu
khyang*(donkey (Equus kiang))* xaslrkianga
kiai*(vocative; an example thereof)* xai'a
Kibet*(Kibet language)* banku'i'e
kibi*(2ˆ 10, IEC standard prefix; generalized)* kamre
kibi*(2ˆ 10, IEC standard prefix)* kamre
kibi*(unit prefix)* samki'o
Kibiri*(Kibiri language)* banpurumu
kick tikpa
Kickapoo*(Kickapoo language)* banku'icu
kid*(goat)* citkanba
kidney cenrini
kidney vetch*(plant (genus Anthyllis))* sparntili
Kiembu*(Kiembu language)* bangebu'u
Kigiryama*(Kigiryama language)* baurnujefu
Kikai*(Kikai language)* bankuzugu
Kikuyu*(Kikuyu language)* banku'iku
Kilivila*(Kilivila language)* banku'iju
Kiliwa*(Kiliwa language)* bankulubu
kill catra
killer*(professional)* catryseljibri
killer*(murderer)* remcatra$_1$
killer catryseljibri
killer whale orka
killing*(act of putting to death)* nuncatra
Kilmeri*(Kilmeri language)* banku'ixe
kilobyte*((close to) a thousand of eight indivisible basic computer units)* ki'orbivysamsle
kiloday*(thousand day unit)* ki'odje
kilogram ki'ogra
kilometer ki'otre
kilometre ki'otre
Kim*(Kim language)* banku'i'a
Kimaghima*(Kimaghima language)* banku'igu
Kimaragang*(Kimaragang language)* bankukeru
Kimbu*(Kimbu language)* banku'ivu
Kimbundu*(Kimbundu language)* bankumubu
Kimki*(Kimki language)* bansubutu
Kim Mun*(Kim Mun language)* banmuju'i
kimono*(garment)* tafrkimono$_1$
Kimré*(Kimré language)* bankukepu
Kina*(Papua New Guinea, Kina currency)* ru'urpuguku
Kinabalian*(Kinabalian language)* bancubuve

Kinabatangan*(Upper Kinabatangan language)* bandumugu
Kinalakna*(Kinalakna language)* bankucu'o
Kinaray-A*(Kinaray-A language)* bankuruju
kind xendo
kinda kinda
kindle fagri'a
kind of element*(chemical)* cmuxu'i$_2$
kind of fern filcina$_2$
kind of flatfish mlafi'e$_2$
kind of mollusk cakcurnu$_2$
kind of umbellifer rulsantyspa$_2$
kind of ungulate sfumabru$_2$
king nolraitru
Kinga*(Kinga language)* banzugu'a
kingdom*(biology)* klesnregnu
kingdom*(monarchal territory (not government, subjects, etc.))* nolraitrututra
kingwood*(tree (genus Dalbergia))* ricrdalbergia
kinkajou kinkaju
Kinnauri*(Chitkuli Kinnauri language)* bancu'iku
Kinnauri*(Bhoti Kinnauri language)* baurnu'esu
Kinnauri*(Harijan Kinnauri language)* bankuju'o
Kinnauri*(Kinnauri language)* bankufuku
Kintaq*(Kintaq language)* bankunuke
Kinuku*(Kinuku language)* bankukudu
Kinyarwanda*(Kinyarwanda language)* banku'inu
Kioko*(Kioko language)* bangu'esu
Kiong*(Kiong language)* bankukumu
Kiorr*(Kiorr language)* banxuku'o
Kiowa*(Kiowa language)* banku'i'o
Kips*(Laos, Kips currency)* ru'urlu'aku
Kipsigis*(Kipsigis language)* bansugucu
Kiput*(Kiput language)* bankuje'i
Kir-Balar*(Kir-Balar language)* bankukuru
Kire*(Kire language)* baurgu'ebu
Kiribati*(country)* gugdeku'i
Kirike*(Kirike language)* bangokuru
Kirikiri*(Kirikiri language)* banku'ije
Kirmanjki (individual language)*(Kirmanjki (individual language) language)* banku'i'u
Kis*(Kis language)* banku'isu
Kisankasa*(Kisankasa language)* bankukexe
Kisar*(Kisar language)* bankuju'e
Kisi*(Kisi language)* banku'izu
Kisi*(Southern Kisi language)* bankususu
Kislev sozymasti
kiss cinba
Kissi*(Northern Kissi language)* bankukesu
Kistane*(Kistane language)* baurguru'u

Kitan(*Kitan language*) banzukutu
kitchen jupku'a
kite(*physical object (sail))* volfalnu
kitesurfing board volfanjacta'o
Kitja(*Kitja language*) baurgu'i'a
Kitsai(*Kitsai language*) banku'i'i
kitten(*young cat*) citmlatu
Kituba (Congo)(*Kituba (Congo) language*) ban-mukuve
Kituba (Democratic Republic of Congo)(*Kituba (Democratic Republic of Congo) language*) bankutu'u
Kiwai(*Northeast Kiwai language*) banku'ive
Kiwai(*Southern Kiwai language*) bankujudu
kiwano(*Cucumis metuliferus*) guzrmetuliferu
kiwi(*bird (genus Apteryx))* cpirkivi
kiwi(*fruit*) grutrkiui
kiwi(*berry*) jbarnkiui
Kiwilwana(*Kiwilwana language*) banmuluku
Klamath-Modoc(*Klamath-Modoc language*) bankulu'a
Klao(*Klao language*) bankulu'u
Klingon(*culture*) utlinani
Knaanic(*Knaanic language*) bancuzuku
knapweed(*plant (genus Centaurea))* spatrken-taure'a
knave, of royalty nolse'u
knead(*mix by applying pressure*) da'erjicla
knee cidni
kneeholy(*plant (genus Ruscus))* spatirusku
kneel(*posture*) cidytse
knife dakfu
knife(*cutlery*) ctidakfu
knife blade dakyba'e$_1$
knife edge dakyba'e
knifefish(*fish (genus Chitala))* finprcitala
knifefish(*fish (genus Papyrocranus))* finprpa-pirokranu
knight xirno'i
knit nivji
knock(*hit in order to make a sound*) snada'i
knock at door vrodarxi
knofflers(*plant (genus Kniphofia))* sparknipofia
knoll cmatcema'a
knot jgena
knotted seljge
know djuno
knowing about tedu'o
knowing facts sedu'o
knowledgable sorju'o
knowledge selju'o

knowledge area tested for kamjunmre$_4$
knuckle(*finger joint*) degycidni
Ko(*Ko language*) banfu'uju
koala daskycribe
Koalib(*Koalib language*) banku'ibu
Koasati(*Koasati language*) bancuku'u
Koba(*Koba language*) bankupudu
Kobiana(*Kobiana language*) bankucuju
Kobol(*Kobol language*) bankugu'u
Kobon(*Kobon language*) bankupuve
Koch(*Koch language*) bankuduke
Koda(*Koda language*) bancuduzu
Kodaku(*Kodaku language*) bankusuzu
Kodava(*Kodava language*) bankufu'a
Kodeoha(*Kodeoha language*) banvuku'o
Kodi(*Kodi language*) banku'odu
Kodia(*Kodia language*) bankuvepu
Koenoem(*Koenoem language*) bankucusu
Kofa(*Kofa language*) bankusu'o
Kofei(*Kofei language*) bankupu'i
Kofyar(*Kofyar language*) bankuvelu
Kogi(*Kogi language*) banku'ogu
Koguryo(*Koguryo language*) banzukugu
Kohin(*Kohin language*) bankukuxu
Kohistani(*Indus Kohistani language*) banmuvuje
Koho(*Koho language*) bankupumu
Kohumono(*language*) banbucusu
Koi(*Koi language*) bankukutu
Koiali(*Mountain Koiali language*) bankupuxu
Koiari(*Grass Koiari language*) bankubuku
Koibal(*Koibal language*) banzukubu
Koireng(*Koireng language*) baurnukudu
Koitabu(*Koitabu language*) bankuke'i
Koiwat(*Koiwat language*) bankuxutu
Kokata(*Kokata language*) bankutudu
Kok Borok(*language*) banturupu
Koke(*Koke language*) banku'o'u
Kokoda(*Kokoda language*) banxu'odu
Kokola(*Kokola language*) bankuzunu
Kokota(*Kokota language*) bankukuku
Kol(*Kol language*) bangekulu
Kola(*Kola language*) bankuvuvu
Kolami(*Northwestern Kolami language*) bankufubu
Kolami(*Southeastern Kolami language*) baurnu'itu
Kolbila(*Kolbila language*) bankulucu
Kol (Cameroon)(*Kol (Cameroon) language*) banbu'ive
Koli(*Kachi Koli language*) baurgujuku
Koli(*Parkari Koli language*) bankuvuxu
Koli(*Wadiyara Koli language*) bankuxupu

Kolkata KOLkatas

Kol (Papua New Guinea)(*Kol (Papua New Guinea) language*) banku'olu

Kölsch(*Kölsch language*) bankusuxe

Koluwawa(*Koluwawa language*) bankuluxu

Koma(*Koma language*) bankumuje

Komba(*Komba language*) bankupufu

Kombai(*Kombai language*) bantujenu

Kombio(*Kombio language*) banxubu'i

Kom (Cameroon)(*Kom (Cameroon) language*) banbukumu

Komering(*Komering language*) bankugu'e

Komi(*Komi language*) banku'omu

Kom (India)(*Kom (India) language*) bankumumu

Kominimung(*Kominimung language*) banxu'o'i

Komi-Permyak(*Komi-Permyak language*) banku'o'i

Komi-Zyrian(*Komi-Zyrian language*) bankupuvu

Komo (Democratic Republic of Congo)(*Komo (Democratic Republic of Congo) language*) bankumuve

Komodo(*Komodo language*) bankuvuxe

Komo (Sudan)(*Komo (Sudan) language*) banxu'omu

kompadi kompadi

Kompane(*Kompane language*) bankuvupu

Komyandaret(*Komyandaret language*) bankuzuvu

Konai(*Konai language*) bankuxuve

Konda(*Konda language*) bankunudu

Konda-Dora(*Konda-Dora language*) bankufucu

Koneraw(*Koneraw language*) bankuduve

Kongo(*San Salvador Kongo language*) bankuveje

Kongo(*Kongo language*) banku'onu

Konjo(*Coastal Konjo language*) bankujucu

Konjo(*Highland Konjo language*) bankujuku

Konkani(*Goan Konkani language*) baurgu'omu

Konkani (individual language)(*Konkani (individual language) language*) bankununu

Konkani (macrolanguage)(*Konkani (macrolanguage) language*) banku'oku

Kon Keu(*Kon Keu language*) bankukunu

Konkomba(*Konkomba language*) banxu'onu

Konni(*Konni language*) bankumu'a

Kono (Guinea)(*Kono (Guinea) language*) bankunu'u

Konomala(*Konomala language*) banku'o'a

Konongo(*Konongo language*) bankucuzu

Kono (Nigeria)(*Kono (Nigeria) language*) bankuluku

Kono (Sierra Leone)(*Kono (Sierra Leone) language*) bankunu'o

Konso(*Konso language*) bankuxucu

Konzo(*Konzo language*) banku'o'o

Koongo(*Koongo language*) bankunugu

Koonzime(*Koonzime language*) bangozumu

Koorete(*Koorete language*) bankukeje

Kopar(*Kopar language*) banxu'opu

Kopkaka(*Kopkaka language*) bangopuku

Korafe-Yegha(*Korafe-Yegha language*) bankupuru

Koraga(*Korra Koraga language*) bankufudu

Koraga(*Mudu Koraga language*) banvumudu

Korak(*Korak language*) banku'ozu

koran(*religious book*) cesycku

Korana(*Korana language*) bankukezu

Korandje(*Korandje language*) bankucuje

Koranic muslo

Korea gugdrgogurio

Korean(*Middle Korean (10th-16th cent.) language*) bangokumu

Korean(*Old Korean (3rd-9th cent.) language*) bangoku'o

Korean (*language*) banku'oru

Korean Sign Language(*Korean Sign Language language*) bankuvuku

Koreguaje(*Koreguaje language*) bancu'o'e

Koresh-e Rostam(*Koresh-e Rostam language*) bangokuxe

Korku(*Korku language*) bankufuke

Koro (Côte d'Ivoire)(*Koro (Côte d'Ivoire) language*) bankufu'o

Koromfé(*Koromfé language*) bankufuzu

Koromira(*Koromira language*) bankukeju

Koroni(*Koroni language*) banxukuke

Korop(*Korop language*) bankurupu

Koro (Papua New Guinea)(*Koro (Papua New Guinea) language*) bankuxuru

Koropó(*Koropó language*) banxuxuru

Koroshi(*Koroshi language*) bankutulu

Koro (Vanuatu)(*Koro (Vanuatu) language*) bankurufu

Korowai(*Korowai language*) bankuxe'e

korrigum tsesebe

Korselt Fermat pseudoprime(*number: absolute Fermat pseudoprime*) karmikorselte

Korubo(*Korubo language*) banxu'oru

Koruny(*Czech Republic, Koruny currency*) ru'urcuzuku

Korupun-Sela(*Korupun-Sela language*) bankupuke

Korur(*Korur language*) banga'uke

Korwa(*Korwa language*) bankufupu

Koryak(*Koryak language*) bankupuje

Kosare*(Kosare language)* banku'ike
Kosena*(Kosena language)* bankuzu'e
Koshin*(Koshin language)* banku'idu
Kosraean*(Kosraean language)* banku'osu
Kota (Gabon)*(Kota (Gabon) language)* banku'oke
Kota (India)*(Kota (India) language)* bankufu'e
Kota Marudu Talantang*(Kota Marudu Talantang language)* baurgurumu
Kota Marudu Tinagas*(Kota Marudu Tinagas language)* bankuturu
Kotava*(Kotava language)* bangavuku
koteka pinjygai
Koti*(Koti language)* bangeku'o
Kott*(Kott language)* banzuku'o
Kouya*(Kouya language)* bankujefu
Kovai*(Kovai language)* bankukebu
Kove*(Kove language)* bankuvucu
Kowaki*(Kowaki language)* banxu'ove
Kowiai*(Kowiai language)* bankuvexe
Koya*(Koya language)* bankufufu
Koyaga*(Koyaga language)* bankugu'a
Koyo*(Koyo language)* banku'oxe
Koy Sanjaq Surat*(Koy Sanjaq Surat language)* bankukedu
Koyukon*(Koyukon language)* banku'oje
Kpagua*(Kpagua language)* banku'uve
Kpala*(Kpala language)* bankupulu
Kpan*(Kpan language)* bankupuku
Kpasam*(Kpasam language)* banpubunu
Kpati*(Kpati language)* banku'ocu
Kpatili*(Kpatili language)* bankujemu
Kpelle*(Liberia Kpelle language)* banxupu'e
Kpelle*(Guinea Kpelle language)* baurgukupu
Kpelle*(Kpelle language)* bankupu'e
Kpessi*(Kpessi language)* banku'efu
Kplang*(Kplang language)* bankupuxe
Kr*(krypton)* mipnavni
Krache*(Krache language)* bankuje'e
Krahn*(Western Krahn language)* bankuruve
Krahn*(Eastern Krahn language)* bankuke'o
Krahô*(Krahô language)* banxuru'a
Kraol*(Kraol language)* banruku'a
Krenak*(Krenak language)* bankukeke
Krevinian*(Krevinian language)* banzukuvu
Kreye*(Kreye language)* banxuru'e
Krikati-Timbira*(Krikati-Timbira language)* banxuru'i
krill*(mass/quantity)* krilui
krill krilami
krill*(order Euphausiacea)* e'urfausiace'a

Krim*(Krim language)* bankurumu
Krio*(Krio language)* bankuru'i
Kriol*(Kriol language)* banru'opu
Kriol English*(Belize Kriol English language)* banbuzuju
Krisa*(Krisa language)* bankusu'i
Krobu*(Krobu language)* bankuxubu
Krone*(Norway, Krone currency)* ru'urnu'oku
Kronecker delta*(function)* zdeltakronekre
Kroner*(Denmark, Kroner currency)* ru'urdukuku
Krongo*(Krongo language)* bankugu'o
Kronor*(Sweden, Kronor currency)* ru'ursu'eku
Kronur*(Iceland, Kronur currency)* rupnisuku
Krooni*(Estonia, Krooni currency)* rupne'eku
Krumen*(Tepo Krumen language)* bantu'edu
Krumen*(Pye Krumen language)* banpuje'e
Krumen*(Plapo Krumen language)* bankutuju
Kru'ng 2*(Kru'ng 2 language)* bankururu
Krymchak*(Krymchak language)* banjucutu
krypton*(noble gas)* navnrkripto
kryptonite*(mineral (fictional))* kunrkripto
Kryts*(Kryts language)* bankuruje
KTHXBAI djekico'o
Kua*(Kua language)* bantuje'u
Kuan*(Kuan language)* bangu'anu
Kuanhua*(Kuanhua language)* banxunuxe
Kuanua*(Kuanua language)* bankusudu
Kube*(Kube language)* bankugufu
Kubi*(Kubi language)* banku'ofu
Kubo*(Kubo language)* banjuku'o
Kubu*(Kubu language)* bankuvubu
Kucong*(Kucong language)* banlukucu
Kudiya*(Kudiya language)* bankufugu
Kudmali*(Kudmali language)* bankujeve
Kudu-Camo*(Kudu-Camo language)* banku'ovu
kudzu*(plant (genus Pueraria))* sparpu'eraria
Kugama*(Kugama language)* banku'ove
Kugbo*(Kugbo language)* banku'esu
Kui (India)*(Kui (India) language)* bankuxu'u
Kui (Indonesia)*(Kui (Indonesia) language)* bankuvudu
Kuijau*(Kuijau language)* bandukuru
Kuikúro-Kalapálo*(Kuikúro-Kalapálo language)* banku'u'i
Kujarge*(Kujarge language)* banvukuju
Kuk*(Kuk language)* bankufunu
Kukatja*(Kukatja language)* banku'uxu
Kukele*(Kukele language)* banku'ezu
Kukna*(Kukna language)* banku'exu
Kuku-Mangk*(language)* banxumuke

Kuku-Mu'inh*(language)* banxumupu

Kuku-Muminh*(language)* banxumuxe

Kuku-Ugbanh*(Kuku-Ugbanh language)* bangugubu

Kuku-Uwanh*(Kuku-Uwanh language)* banguve'a

Kuku-Yalanji*(Kuku-Yalanji language)* baurguvunu

Kula*(Kula language)* bantupugu

Kulango*(Bouna Kulango language)* baurnuku'u

Kulango*(Bondoukou Kulango language)* bankuzucu

Kulere*(Kulere language)* banku'ulu

Kulfa*(Kulfa language)* bankuxuju

Kulina*(Kulina language)* bancu'ulu

Kulisusu*(Kulisusu language)* banvukulu

kulmusim*(width of tip of pen)* terpebji'oganborcisni

Kulon-Pazeh*(Kulon-Pazeh language)* bangu'unu

Kulung (Nepal)*(Kulung (Nepal) language)* bankulu'e

Kulung (Nigeria)*(Kulung (Nigeria) language)* banbubu'u

Kumak*(Kumak language)* baurnu'e'e

Kumalu*(Kumalu language)* bankusulu

Kumam*(Kumam language)* bankudu'i

Kuman*(Kuman language)* banku'u'e

Kuman (Russia)*(Kuman (Russia) language)* bankevemu

Kumaoni*(Kumaoni language)* bankufuje

Kumarbhag Paharia*(Kumarbhag Paharia language)* bankumuju

Kumba*(Kumba language)* bankusumu

Kumbainggar*(Kumbainggar language)* bankugusu

Kumbaran*(Kumbaran language)* banvekubu

Kumbewaha*(Kumbewaha language)* banxukusu

Kumhali*(Kumhali language)* bankuru'a

Kumiai*(Kumiai language)* bandu'ixe

kumquat gamguata

Kumukio*(Kumukio language)* banku'u'o

Kumyk*(Kumyk language)* banku'umu

Kumzari*(Kumzari language)* banzu'umu

Kuna*(Croatia, Kuna currency)* ru'urxeruku

Kuna*(San Blas Kuna language)* bancu'uku

Kuna*(Border Kuna language)* bankuvunu

Kunama*(Kunama language)* banku'unu

Kunbarlang*(Kunbarlang language)* banvelugu

Kunda*(Kunda language)* bankudunu

Kundal Shahi*(Kundal Shahi language)* bansuxedu

Kunduvadi*(Kunduvadi language)* banveku'u

Kung*(Kung language)* bankufulu

Kungarakany*(Kungarakany language)* baurguguku

Kung-Ekoka*(Kung-Ekoka language)* bankunuve

Kunggara*(Kunggara language)* bankuvusu

Kunggari*(Kunggari language)* bankugulu

Kuni*(Kuni language)* bankusu'e

Kuni-Boazi*(Kuni-Boazi language)* bankuvugu

Kunigami*(Kunigami language)* banxu'ugu

Kunimaipa*(Kunimaipa language)* banku'upu

Kunja*(Kunja language)* banpu'epu

Kunjen*(Kunjen language)* bankujunu

Kunyi*(Kunyi language)* baurnujuxu

Kunza*(Kunza language)* banku'uzu

Kuo*(Kuo language)* banxu'u'o

Kuot*(Kuot language)* bankutu'o

Kupa*(Kupa language)* banku'ugu

Kupia*(Kupia language)* banku'eje

Kupsabiny*(Kupsabiny language)* bankupuzu

Kur*(Kur language)* banku'uvu

Kurama*(Kurama language)* bankuruxe

Kuranko*(Kuranko language)* bankunuku

Kurdish*(Kurdish language)* banku'uru

Kurdish ku'urdi

Kurdish*(Southern Kurdish language)* bansuduxe

Kurdish*(Central Kurdish language)* bancukubu

Kurdish*(Northern Kurdish language)* bankumuru

Kuri*(Kuri language)* baurnubunu

Kuria*(Kuria language)* banku'uju

Kurichiya*(Kurichiya language)* bankufuxe

Kurmukar*(Kurmukar language)* bankufuvu

Kurrama*(Kurrama language)* banvuku'u

Kurrat*(onion)* slunrkurati

Kurti*(Kurti language)* bankutumu

Kurtokha*(language)* banxukuzu

Kuruáya*(Kuruáya language)* bankujeru

Kurudu*(Kurudu language)* bankujuru

Kurukh*(Kurukh language)* bankuru'u

Kurumba*(Betta Kurumba language)* banxu'ubu

Kurumba*(Alu Kurumba language)* banxu'u'a

Kurumba*(Jennu Kurumba language)* banxu'uju

Kurumba*(Attapady Kurumba language)* banpukuru

Kurumba*(Kannada Kurumba language)* bankufu'i

Kurumba*(Mullu Kurumba language)* bankupubu

Kurux*(Nepali Kurux language)* bankuxulu

Kusaal*(Kusaal language)* banku'usu

Kusaghe*(Kusaghe language)* bankusugu

Kushi*(Kushi language)* banku'uxe

Kuskokwim*(Upper Kuskokwim language)* banku'u'u

Kusu*(Kusu language)* bankusuvu

Kusunda*(Kusunda language)* bankugugu

Kutenai*(Kutenai language)* banku'utu

Kutep*(Kutep language)* banku'ubu
Kuthant*(Kuthant language)* banxu'utu
Kutto*(Kutto language)* bankupu'a
Kutu*(Kutu language)* bankuducu
Kuturmi*(Kuturmi language)* bankuxeju
Kuuku-Ya'u*(Kuuku-Ya'u language)* banku'uje
Kuvi*(Kuvi language)* bankuxuvu
Kuwaa*(Kuwaa language)* banbuluxe
Kuwaataay*(Kuwaataay language)* bancuvetu
Kuwait*(country)* gugdekuve
Kuy*(Kuy language)* bankudutu
Kwa*(Kwa language)* bankuvebu
Kwa'*(Kwa' language)* banbuku'o
Kwaami*(Kwaami language)* bankusuke
Kwacha*(Zambia, Kwacha currency)* ru'urzumuku
Kwachas*(Malawi, Kwachas currency)* ru'urmuveku
Kwadi*(Kwadi language)* bankuvezu
Kw'adza*(Kw'adza language)* banveku'a
Kwaio*(Kwaio language)* bankuvedu
Kwaja*(Kwaja language)* bankuduzu
Kwak*(Kwak language)* bankuveke
Kwakiutl*(Kwakiutl language)* bankuveku
Kwakum*(Kwakum language)* bankuve'u
Kwalhioqua-Tlatskanai*(Kwalhioqua-Tlatskanai language)* bankevetu
Kwama*(Kwama language)* bankumuke
Kwambi*(Kwambi language)* bankuvemu
Kwamera*(Kwamera language)* bantunuku
Kwami*(Kwami language)* bankutufu
Kwang*(Kwang language)* bankuvu'i
Kwanga*(Kwanga language)* bankuveju
Kwangali*(Kwangali language)* bankuvenu
Kwanja*(Kwanja language)* bankunupu
Kwanyama*(Kwanyama language)* banku'u'a
Kwanza*(Angola, Kwanza currency)* rupna'o'a
Kwara'ae*(Kwara'ae language)* bankuvefu
Kwasio*(Kwasio language)* baurnumugu
Kwato*(Kwato language)* banku'opu
Kwaya*(Kwaya language)* bankuje'a
Kwaza*(Kwaza language)* banxuve'a
Kwegu*(Kwegu language)* banxuvegu
Kwer*(Kwer language)* bankuveru
Kwerba*(Kwerba language)* bankuve'e
Kwerba Mamberamo*(Kwerba Mamberamo language)* banxuveru
Kwere*(Kwere language)* bancuve'e
Kwerisa*(Kwerisa language)* bankukubu
Kwese*(Kwese language)* bankuvesu
Kwesten*(Kwesten language)* bankuvetu
kwila*(wood (genus Intsia))* mudrnsia

kwila*(tree (genus Intsia))* ricrnsia
Kwini*(Kwini language)* baurguveve
Kwinsu*(Kwinsu language)* banku'ucu
Kwinti*(Kwinti language)* bankuveve
Kwoma*(Kwoma language)* bankumu'o
Kwomtari*(Kwomtari language)* bankuve'o
=/Kx'au//'ein*(language)* banga'u'e
Kxoe*(Kxoe language)* banxu'u'u
Kyak*(Kyak language)* banbuku'a
Kyaka*(Kyaka language)* bankujecu
Kyats*(Myanmar (Burma), Kyats currency)* ru'urmumuku
Kyenele*(Kyenele language)* bankukelu
Kyenga*(Kyenga language)* bantuje'e
Kyerung*(Kyerung language)* bankuguje
Kyrgyz*(Kyrgyz language)* banku'iru
Kyrgyzstan*(country)* gugdekugu
l ly
Láadan*(Láadan language)* banludunu
Láadan nimbau
Laal*(Laal language)* baurgudumu
Laari*(Laari language)* banludu'i
Laba*(Laba language)* banlu'a'u
label tcita
label*(graphical user interface element)* tcita zei uidje$_1$
label*(identify)* tcitygau
Label*(Label language)* banlububu
La'bi*(La'bi language)* banlubu'i
Labir*(Labir language)* banjuku'u
Labu*(Labu language)* banlubu'u
Lacandon*(Lacandon language)* banlu'acu
Lachi*(White Lachi language)* banluvexe
Lachi*(Lachi language)* banlubutu
lack be'u
lacked by cau
lack of regret u'ucu'i
lacquer tree urci
lacrimal bone*(bone (os lacrimale))* bongrlakrima
lacrimate kalvi'i
lacto-ovo-vegetarian nalre'ucti
Ladakhi*(Ladakhi language)* banlubuju
ladder rajyserti$_1$
Ladies'-tresses*(orchid (genus Spiranthes))* spatrspirante
Ladin*(Ladin language)* banluludu
Ladino*(Ladino language)* banlu'adu
lady*(noble woman)* nolni'u
Lady*(gender specific honorific)* nolnim
lady beetle kokcinela

ladybird kokcinela
ladybug kokcinela
lady's slipper*(orchid (genus Phragmipedium))* sparfragmipedi
lady's slipper*(orchid (genus Cypripedium))* sparcipripedu
Lady's tresses*(orchid (genus Goodyera))* spargodiera
Laeko-Libuat*(Laeko-Libuat language)* banlukulu
laelia*(orchid (genus Laelia))* sparlelia
laeliocattleya*(orchid hybrid)* sparleliokatli'a
Lafofa*(Lafofa language)* banlu'afu
L'age du renne*(paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* cmagdaleini
L'âge du renne*(paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* cmagdaleini
Laghu*(Laghu language)* banlugubu
Laghuu*(Laghuu language)* banluguxe
Lagwan*(Lagwan language)* banku'otu
Laha (Indonesia)*(Laha (Indonesia) language)* banluxexe
Lahanan*(Lahanan language)* banluxenu
Laha (Viet Nam)*(Laha (Viet Nam) language)* banluxe'a
Lahnda*(Lahnda language)* banlu'axe
Lahu*(Lahu language)* banluxe'u
Lahu Shi*(Lahu Shi language)* banluxe'i
laic*(discursive)* pe'ai
Laimbue*(Laimbue language)* banlumuxu
Laiyolo*(Laiyolo language)* banluju'i
Lak*(Lak language)* banlubu'e
Laka (Chad)*(Laka (Chad) language)* banlu'apu
Lakalei*(Lakalei language)* banluku'a
Laka (Nigeria)*(Laka (Nigeria) language)* banlu'aku
lake lalxu
lakh panonoki'o
Lakha*(Lakha language)* banlukuxe
Laki*(Laki language)* banluku'i
Lakkia*(Lakkia language)* banlubucu
Lakondê*(Lakondê language)* banlukudu
Lakota*(Lakota language)* banlukutu
Lala*(Lala language)* baurnuruzu
Lala-Bisa*(Lala-Bisa language)* banlu'ebu
Lala-Roba*(Lala-Roba language)* banlulu'a
Lalia*(Lalia language)* banlu'alu
Lalo*(Xishanba Lalo language)* banjevetu
Lalo*(Dongshanba Lalo language)* banje'iku
Lalu*(Eastern Lalu language)* banje'itu
Lalu*(Western Lalu language)* banjevelu
Lamaholot*(Lamaholot language)* bansulupu

Lamalera*(Lamalera language)* banlumuru
Lamam*(Lamam language)* banlumumu
Lama (Myanmar)*(Lama (Myanmar) language)* banlu'aje
Lamang*(Lamang language)* banxe'i'a
Lama (Togo)*(Lama (Togo) language)* banlu'asu
Lamatuka*(Lamatuka language)* banlumuke
lamb lanpanzi
Lamba*(Lamba language)* banlu'amu
lambada*(dance)* dansrlambada
Lambadi*(Lambadi language)* banlumunu
lambda ce'u
Lambert W*(product-log)* dei'au'o
Lambert W(1) constant Omega*(≈ 0.567143...)* vo'ei'a
Lambichhong*(Lambichhong language)* banlumuxe
Lamboya*(Lamboya language)* banlumuje
Lambya*(Lambya language)* banlu'a'i
Lame*(Lame language)* banbumu'a
Lamenu*(Lamenu language)* banlumu'u
Lamet*(Lamet language)* banlubunu
Lamja-Dengsa-Tola*(Lamja-Dengsa-Tola language)* banluduxe
Lamkang*(Lamkang language)* banlumuku
Lamma*(Lamma language)* banlu'evu
Lamnso'*(Lamnso' language)* banlunusu
Lamogai*(Lamogai language)* banlumugu
lamp*(electric)* dictergu'i
lamp*(light source)* tergu'i
lamprey*(fish (genus Eudontomyzon))* fiprdontomizo
lamprey tromizona
lamprey*(fish (genus Lethenteron))* fiprletentero
lamprey*(fish (genus Entosphenus))* fiprntosfenu
lamprey*(fish (genus Ichthyomyzon))* fiprkti'omizo
lamprey*(fish (genus Lampetra))* fiprlampetra
Lampung Api*(Lampung Api language)* banlujupu
Lampung Nyo*(Lampung Nyo language)* bangabulu
Lamu*(Lamu language)* banluluxe
Lamu-Lamu*(Lamu-Lamu language)* banlubuje
lance kilga'axa'i
lancepod*(plant (genus Lonchocarpus))* sparlonkokarpu
land tumla
land-continuous U.S.A.*(contiguous region of the U.S.A. land territory (currently: forty-eight states and Washington District of Columbia, excludes Alaska and Hawai'i and various other territories))* tumkupypaumerko
landmark*(historically important)* cirvai
land mass with glacier bisri'e$_2$

landmine lolni'ajbama
Landoma(*Landoma language*) banludumu
land plant(*plant strictest sense*) tumspa
land rover tsakarce
Langam(*Langam language*) banlunumu
Langbashe(*Langbashe language*) banlunu'a
Lang'e(*Lang'e language*) banjenu'e
Langi(*Langi language*) banlu'agu
Langobardic(*Langobardic language*) banlunugu
Lango (Sudan)(*Lango (Sudan) language*) banlunu'o
Lango (Uganda)(*Lango (Uganda) language*) banlu'aju
language(*ISO-named*) lingua
language(*not dialect*) lengua
language bangu
language basis baucmu
language class baukle
language expert baucre
language learner bantadni
Langue des signes de Belgique Francophone(*Langue des signes de Belgique Francophone language*) bansufubu
Lanoh(*Lanoh language*) banlunuxe
Lao(*Lao language*) banlu'a'o
Laomian(*Laomian language*) banluvemu
Laopang(*Laopang language*) banlubugu
Lao People'S Democratic Republic(*country*) gugdelu'a
Laos laus
Laos Sign Language(*Laos Sign Language language*) banlusu'o
Laotze lauDZIS
lap(*upper legs of a seated person*) tsetupyzbe
lapeirousia(*plant (genus Lapeirousia)*) sparlapeirusia
lapis kunrlazuli
lapis lazuli kunrlazuli
laptop selbeiskami
Laragia(*Laragia language*) banlurugu
Lardil(*Lardil language*) banlubuzu
Larevat(*Larevat language*) banluruvu
large barda
large container bravau
larger bramau
larger(*by the standard of being large*) bramau
larger(*by the standard of smallness*) cmame'a
large ship brablo
largest(*by the standard of being large*) brarai
largish mlibra
Lari(*Lari language*) banlurulu

Lari(*Georgia, Lari currency*) ru'urgu'elu
Larike-Wakasihu(*Larike-Wakasihu language*) bangalu'o
Laro(*Laro language*) banluru'o
LARP dracyselkei
Larteh(*Larteh language*) banlu'aru
Laru(*Laru language*) banlu'anu
laryngeal prominence galxypunli
Lasalimu(*Lasalimu language*) banlulumu
laser disc cukmirvelvei
Lasgerdi(*Lasgerdi language*) banlusu'a
Lashi(*Lashi language*) banlusu'i
Lasi(*Lasi language*) banlususu
last(*previous*) prula'i
last bridi go'i
lastly romai
last night prulamcte
last sumti ri
last utterance di'u
last utterance it la'edi'u
latch(*rod closing a portal*) ga'orga'a
late lerci
lateness nunlerci
lateness standard selylerci
later lirmau$_2$
latest(*previous*) prula'i
late Upper Paleolithic Hamburgian(*paleolithic industry (archaeological sense)*) zinkenxamburgiei
Latgalian(*Latgalian language*) banlutugu
Lathrotriccus latfrotrikusi
Lati(*Latvia, Lati currency*) ru'urluvulu
Latin(*Latin language*) banlu'atu
Latin latmo
latitude(*location*) bernanjudri
latte(*coffee beverage*) kafrlate
latte drinker pixrlate
Latu(*Latu language*) banlutu'u
Latundê(*Latundê language*) banlutunu
Latvia(*country*) gugdeluvu
Latvian(*Standard Latvian language*) banluvusu
Latvian(*Latvian language*) banlu'avu
Latvian Sign Language(*Latvian Sign Language language*) banlusulu
Lau(*Lau language*) banlulu'u
Laua(*Laua language*) banlu'ufu
Lauan(*Lauan language*) banluluxu
laudable(*worthy of being lauded*) selzarkai
laugh(*the act of laughing*) nunmi'a
laugh cmila
laugh at mi'afra

laughter nunmi'a
Lauje*(Lauje language)* banlu'ave
launcher cecla
launch oneself sezre'o
Laura*(Laura language)* banlu'uru
Laurasia*(previous supercontinent/large subcontinent: North America+Europe+Asia)* be'omronzdo
laurel*(spice (Laurus nobilis))* tsaprlauru
laurel*(genus Laurus)* ricrlauru
Laurentian*(Laurentian language)* banluru'e
Lavatbura-Lamusong*(Lavatbura-Lamusong language)* banlubuvu
Lave*(Lave language)* banburubu
Laven*(Laven language)* banlubu'o
lavender vandula
Lavukaleve*(Lavukaleve language)* banluvuku
law flalu
Lawa*(Eastern Lawa language)* banluvelu
Lawa*(Western Lawa language)* banlucupu
Lawangan*(Lawangan language)* banlubuxu
lawless flacau
lawn sasfoi
lawsuit flapaizda$_2$
Lawunuia*(Lawunuia language)* bantugu'i
laxity toward correctness*(discursive)* je'aucu'i
lay*(non-professional)* nalcre
lay*(place something down in a position of rest)* vrepu'i
Layakha*(Layakha language)* banluje'a
lay blame fu'esku
layer senta
layman nalcre$_1$
layperson*(common, non-technical interpretation)* pe'ai
lay to rest derse'a
Laz*(Laz language)* banluzuzu
lazy lazni
lead*(precede)* lidne
lead*(guide)* gidva
lead*(draw/direct by influence)* xlura
lead cnisa
lead to*(guide)* klagi'a
leadtree*(tree (genus Leucaena))* ricrle'ukena
leaf pezli
leafy seadragon finprfikodurusi
leafy sea dragon finprfikodurusi
leak likcri
lean*(tilt away from vertical)* sa'orgau
leap plipe
leap through pi'egre

learn*(by practicing)* rapcreze'a
learn cilre
learn by heart*(memorize)* mo'icli
learner*(expertise)* crebi'o$_1$
leash ri'usri
least*(superlative)* traji
least mecrai
least bad mecyxlarai
least beautiful mecmlerai
least big mecybrarai
least element nacmecrai
least good mecyxagrai
least lovely mecmlerai
least number nacmecrai
least pretty mecmlerai
least small mecycmarai
least ugly mectolmlerai
least unsightly mectolmlerai
leather bakskapi
leather oak*(tree (Quercus durata))* jarcindu
leave*(something which one brought)* tolcpa
leave cliva
leave alone nalra'u
leave be nalra'u
leave behind*(abandon)* fesli'a
leave behind*(abandon, desert)* fesli'a
leave home*(of someone)* zdali'a
leave in peace nalra'u
Lebanese lubno
Lebanon*(country)* gugdelubu
Lebanon cedar*(Cedrus libani subsp. libani)* lu'orku'u
Lebanon oak*(tree (Quercus libani))* lu'orcindu
Leco*(Leco language)* banlu'ecu
lecture ctununta'a$_1$
lecturer ctununta'a$_2$
ledebouria*(plant (genus Ledebouria))* sparledeboria
leek kamjysunga
leek*(Allium porrum)* clasluni
Leelau*(Leelau language)* banluduku
Lefa*(Lefa language)* banlufu'a
left zunle
left arm*(body part)* zulbirka$_1$
left behind selyli'a
left bracket vei
left foot zuljma
left group*(toggle)* ke'ei'a
left grouping*(toggle)* ke'ei'a
left hand zulxa'e
leftmost zulrai

leftward-opening crescent(*shape; heraldry, art*) tairzulmlunra
leftwardsly mo'izu'a
leg tuple
legal(*grammatically correct*) gendra
legal resident flaxa'u
Lega-Mwenga(*Lega-Mwenga language*) banlugumu
Lega-Shabunda(*Lega-Shabunda language*) banlu'e'a
Legbo(*Legbo language*) bangagubu
Legenyem(*Legenyem language*) banlucucu
legging(*tight fitting leg covering*) nipypalku
legion(*many*) bralai
legislation flari'a$_3$
legislative branch flatruci'e
legume(*plant (family Fabaceae)*) debyspa
Lehali(*Lehali language*) bantukelu
Lehar(*Lehar language*) bancu'a'e
Lei(*Moldova, Lei currency*) ru'urmudulu
Leipon(*Leipon language*) banlu'eku
leisurely(*slow*) zansno
Leke(*Albania, Leke currency*) rupnalulu
Lelak(*Lelak language*) banluluku
Lele (Chad)(*Lele (Chad) language*) banlulunu
Lele (Democratic Republic of Congo)(*Lele (Democratic Republic of Congo) language*) banlu'elu
Lele (Guinea)(*Lele (Guinea) language*) banlulucu
Lelemi(*Lelemi language*) banlu'efu
Lelepa(*Lelepa language*) banlupu'a
Lele (Papua New Guinea)(*Lele (Papua New Guinea) language*) banlulu'e
Lembata(*South Lembata language*) banlumufu
Lembata(*West Lembata language*) banlumuju
Lembena(*Lembena language*) banlu'eke
Lemerig(*Lemerig language*) banluruzu
Lemio(*Lemio language*) banlu'e'i
Lemnian(*language*) banxulu'e
Lemolang(*Lemolang language*) banlu'eje
lemon pelnimre
Lemon(*citrus fruit*) nimrnlimone
lemon juice pelnimryjisra$_1$
Lemoro(*Lemoro language*) banluduju
Lempiras(*Honduras, Lempiras currency*) ru'urxenulu
Lenakel(*Lenakel language*) bantunulu
Lenca(*Lenca language*) banlu'enu
Lendu(*Lendu language*) banlu'edu
Lengilu(*Lengilu language*) banlugu'i
Lengo(*Lengo language*) banluguru

Lengola(*Lengola language*) banlu'eju
length(*metric*) clatre
Lengua(*Lengua language*) banlu'egu
Leningitij(*Leningitij language*) banlunuju
Lenje(*Lenje language*) banlu'exe
Lenkau(*Lenkau language*) banlu'eru
lens(*geometric, idealized shape: biconvex intersection of circular disks*) tairbagycukykruca
lens lenjo
Lent kuadragesim
lentil(*leguminous seed (Lens culinaris)*) debrlenti
lentil plant(*plant (genus Lens)*) spatrlenti
Lenyima(*Lenyima language*) banludugu
Leo(*constellation/astrology*) cinfos
Leones(*Sierra Leone, Leones currency*) ru'ursululu
Leonese(*Leonese language*) bangasutu
leopard(*animal of species Panthera pardus*) tirxrpardu$_1$
leopard plant(*plant (genus Farfugium)*) sparfarfugi
leopard plant(*plant (genus Ligularia)*) sparligularia
leopard's bane(*plant (genus Doronicum)*) spardoroniku
Leopard's bane(*plant (genus Arnica)*) spararnika
Lepcha(*Lepcha language*) banlu'epu
Lepki(*Lepki language*) banlupu'e
Lepontic(*language*) banxulupu
lepton(*elementary particle*) ka'urleptoni
leptotes(*orchid (genus Leptotes)*) sparleptote
Lere(*Lere language*) baurgunuxe
lesbian mitcinse
Lese(*Lese language*) banlu'esu
Lesing-Gelimi(*Lesing-Gelimi language*) banlu'etu
Lesotho(*country*) gugdelusu
less mleca
less bad xlame'a
less beautiful mleme'a
less by amount veme'a
lesser spouse speme'a
less in property teme'a
less lovely mleme'a
less often mecroi
lesson(*moral*) madni'i
lesson ctufau
less or equal mecyjavdu'i
less pretty mleme'a
less than(*math*) dubme'a
less than seme'a
less than or equal to dubjavme'a
less ugly tolmleme'a
less unsightly tolmleme'a

let curmi
Letemboi*(Letemboi language)* baurnumusu
let go toljgari
let go*(from grasp)* toljgari
Leti (Cameroon)*(Leti (Cameroon) language)* banlu'e'o
Leti (Indonesia)*(Leti (Indonesia) language)* banlutu'i
letter xatra
letteral lerfu
lettuce*(leafy vegetable (genus Lactuca))* kobrlaktuka
leucanthemopsis*(plant)* sparle'ukantemopsi
leukocyte labyblusle
Leva*(Bulgaria, Leva currency)* ru'urbugunu
Levallois (Mousterian)*(Mousterian paleolithic technique/industry (archaeological sense))* clevalua
Levant*(culture/region)* alcamacrike
level pinta
level*(floor of building)* dijysenta
level*(of a game)* momvelru'e
level*(degree or amount)* klani
lever vraga
levity xalbo
Levuka*(Levuka language)* banluvu'u
Lévy-Khinchin gamma*($eˆ\{(π^2)/(12Log_e(2))\}$)* vi'ei'e
Lewo*(Lewo language)* banluveve
Lewo Eleng*(Lewo Eleng language)* banluve'e
Lewotobi*(Lewotobi language)* banluvetu
lexeme*(linguistics)* vlasle
Leyigha*(Leyigha language)* bangaje'i
Lezghian*(Lezghian language)* banlu'ezu
Lhokpu*(Lhokpu language)* banluxepu
Lhomi*(Lhomi language)* banluxemu
liability*(company finance)* kagyseldejni$_1$
Liabuku*(Liabuku language)* banlu'ixu
Liana-Seti*(Liana-Seti language)* bansutu'e
liberal*(open-minded)* vricykricru
liberalism*(politics)* vricykricrutrusi'o
liberal political ideology vricykricrutrusi'o
Liberia*(country)* gugdeluru
liberty kamyzi'e
Libido*(Libido language)* banlu'ike
Libinza*(Libinza language)* banlu'izu
librarian ckuzdacre
library*(collection of books)* ckusro
library science ckuzdaske
Liburnian*(language)* banxulu'i
Libyan libjo
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*(country)* gugdeluje

Libyan Sign Language*(Libyan Sign Language language)* banlubusu
lick*(touch with one's tounge)* tacpe'u
lick*(touch with one's tongue)* tacpe'u
licorice*(plant (genus Glycyrrhiza))* titygejyspa
licorice root titygenja
lie*(knowingly claim untruth)* jifyjunxu'a
lie*(assume a reclining position)* pinvre
lie*(intentionally tell an untruth)* ticysku
Liechtenstein*(country)* gugdelu'i
Lieutenant*(naval rank in USA India UK)* relmoija'a
Lieutenant*(army rank in India UK)* pavmoija'a
Lieutenant Colonel*(military rank in USA India)* vonmoija'a
Lieutenant-Colonel*(military rank in UK)* vonmoija'a
Lieutenant Commander*(military rank in USA)* cibmoija'a
Lieutenant-Commander*(military rank in India UK)* cibmoija'a
Lieutenant General*(military rank in USA India UK)* bivmoija'a
Lieutenant - Junior Grade*(naval rank in USA)* pavmoija'a
life nunji'e
life*(process of living)* mivru'e
life-goal mivmu'i
lift*(British)* lafmi'i
lift lafti
lifted lafmuvgau$_2$
lifter lafmuvgau$_1$
lift up lafmuvgau
Ligbi*(Ligbi language)* banlu'igu
Ligenza*(Ligenza language)* banluguzu
liger cinfyjvetirxu
light bulb tergu'i
light coffee*(coffee with cold milk (or similar))* lekladryckafi
light complexioned person*(race)* kapli
lighten*(become brighter)* gusybi'o
lighter fagycfatci
lighter*(tool)* fagycfatci
lightning lindi
lightning bug gusycinki
light source tergu'i
light switch gusybatke$_1$
lightweight linto
light year gusminli
Ligurian*(Ligurian language)* banlu'iju
Ligurian (Ancient)*(language)* banxulugu

Lihir*(Lihir language)* banlu'ixe
Lijili*(Lijili language)* banmugu'i
Lika*(Lika language)* banlu'iku
like better zmanei
liked selnei[1]
likely*(probable)* lakne
Liki*(Liki language)* banlu'i'o
Likila*(Likila language)* banlu'i'e
Likuba*(Likuba language)* bankuxuxu
Likum*(Likum language)* banlu'ibu
Likwala*(Likwala language)* bankuvecu
lilac*(plant (genus Syringa))* tricrsiringa
Lilau*(Lilau language)* banlululu
liliger cinfycinfyjvetirxu
Lillooet*(Lillooet language)* banlu'ilu
lily lelxe
lily-of-the-field*(plant   (genus   Sternbergia))* sparsternbergi'a
lily of the Incas*(plant (genus Alstremeria))* sparalistremeria
lily of the Nile*(plant (genus Agapanthus))* pamrulspa
lily of the valley*(plant (genus Convallaria))* sparkonvalaria
lily-of-the-valley*(Convallaria)* linlani
lilyturf*(grass (genus Ophiopogon))* srasrofi'opogo
lilyturf*(plant (genus Liriope))* sparliriope
lima bean*(bean (Phaseolus lunatus))* debrmoce
Limassa*(Limassa language)* banbumu'e
Limba*(West-Central Limba language)* banlu'i'a
Limba*(East Limba language)* banlumu'a
limbo*(dance)* dansrlimbo
Limbu*(Limbu language)* banlu'ifu
Limbum*(Limbum language)* banlumupu
Limburgish*(Limburgish language)* banlu'imu
lime*(citrus fruit)* ri'ornimre[1]
Lime*(Persian lime (citrus fruit))* nimrnlatifolia
Lime*(Key lime (citrus fruit))* nimrnxaurantifolia
limerick*(verse)* pemcrlimriki[1]
Limi*(Limi language)* banjelumu
Limilngan*(Limilngan language)* banlumucu
limit jimte
limited in property teji'e
limo clakarce
limousine clakarce[1]
Lindu*(Lindu language)* bankuluve
lindy hop*(dance)* dansrlindixopi
line*(waiting queue)* depypoi
line*(of text)* lerpinsle
line*(mathematical)* linji

Linear A*(Linear A language)* banlu'abu
linear arrangement*(non-agentive)* sirzilganzu
linear momentum*(physics)* sirmpetu
linear momentum*(physics; general)* impetu
linen matli
line of longitude jedjipli'i
Lingala*(Lingala language)* banlu'inu
Lingao*(Lingao language)* bangonubu
Lingkhim*(Lingkhim language)* banlu'i'i
lingonberry bakyjba
Lingua Franca*(Lingua Franca language)* banpumulu
Lingua Franca Nova*(Lingua Franca Nova language)* banlufunu
Lingua Geral niengatu
linguist*(linguistic scientist)* banskepre
linguistic-gesture unit bancocysle
linguistics bauske
linguistic taxon baukle
link*(intermediate files into output)* samrla'a
link*(tell someone the location of a web resource)* uebjugau
link*(web)* urli
link*(agentive)* jongau
linker*(program for linking files)* samrla'a[3]
link more sumti bei
link sumti be
Linnaean lilneia
Linnaean classification jutcmi
Linnaean name cmenrline
linseed matlytsi
Li'o*(Li'o language)* banlujulu
lion cinfo
lion dance*(dance)* cinfyta'udansu
lip*(of mouth)* molctebi[1]
lip ctebi
Lipo*(Lipo language)* banlupu'o
liqueur coffee*(drink)* jikryckafi
liquid litki
liquid at room temperature caflitki
liquor jikru
liquorice*(plant (genus Glycyrrhiza))* titygejyspa
liquorice root titygenja
liriope*(plant (genus Liriope))* sparliriope
Lisabata-Nuniali*(Lisabata-Nuniali language)* banlucusu
Lisela*(Lisela language)* banluculu
Lish*(Lish language)* banlusuxe
Lishana Deni*(Lishana Deni language)* banlusudu
Lishán Didán*(language)* banturugu

Lishanid Noshan(*Lishanid Noshan language*) banga'iju

list liste

list(*without connectives*) li'ei

listen tinju'i

listener cusku$_3$

listen to(*consume*) mencti

list of gismu gimste

Lisu(*Lisu language*) banlu'isu

Litai(*Lithuania, Litai currency*) ru'urlutulu

liter litce

literal(*interpretation*) pe'anai

literary(*relating to literature*) tertcidu

literature(*body of all reading materials*) tertcidu$_1$

lithium roksodna

lithium(*alkali metal*) sodnrlito

Lithuania LIEtuvas

Lithuania(*country*) gugdelutu

Lithuanian(*culture*) kulnrlietuva

Lithuanian(*Lithuanian language*) banlu'itu

Lithuanian Sign Language(*Lithuanian Sign Language language*) banlulusu

little(*a little*) toltce

little finger mumymomdegji

little people(*mythology*) ridytorpre

Litzlitz(*Litzlitz language*) banluzulu

Liv(*Liv language*) banlu'ivu

live(*experienced as it happens*) cabyfau

live jmive

live life(*as an adventure*) ji'efri

liver livga

livery manfyta'u

livestock dalcange$_4$

living-dead ridnarmro

living room(*room for entertaining*) zdiku'a

Livvi(*Livvi language*) bangolu'o

lizard(*animal*) rebyrespa

llama tcokumte

Llano (Clovis) culture(*Paleoamerican (North American) lithic industry (archaeological sense)*) kloviano

Llengua de Signes Catalana(*Llengua de Signes Catalana language*) bancusucu

load(*cargo*) bevri$_2$

loaf(*structure of bread*) nabysu'a

loan(*borrowed word*) fu'ivla

loan(*borrowed sum of money*) dinjbera$_2$

loan-word fu'ivla

Loarki(*Loarki language*) banluruku

loath(*unwilling*) naldjica

Lobala(*Lobala language*) banlu'oke

Lobi(*Lobi language*) banlu'obu

lobster nerfopi$_1$

lobster claw(*plant (genus Clianthus)*) sparcli'antu

Lobu(*Tampias Lobu language*) banlu'ove

Lobu(*Lanas Lobu language*) banru'u'u

local diklo

locate zvafa'i

location stuzi

location conversion jaivi

lock(*seal*) seltelgau

lock stela

lock (*make secure using a lock*) telgau

locked telga'o

locker(*dancer*) dansrloki

locking(*dance*) dansrloki

locoweed(*plant (genus Oxytropis)*) sparksitropi

locoweed(*plant (genus Astragalus)*) spatrstragalu

locust bean(*bean (genus Ceratonia)*) debrceratonia

locust bean gum ckabrceratonia

locust tree(*tree (genus Gleditsia)*) ricrgleditsia

lodger zasxa'u$_1$

Lodhi(*Lodhi language*) banlubumu

log(*record of performance or use*) plivei

logarithm(*mekso operator*) de'o

logarithm(*mathematical*) dugri

Logba(*Logba language*) banluguke

Logfest jbonunsla

logged in cmisau

logged on(*to a computer*) samyzva

loggerheads(*plant (genus Centaurea)*) spatrkentaure'a

logic(*system of thought*) selni'i$_2$

logic logji

Logical AND kaxyje'u

logical language lojbau

Logical OR vlinyje'u

loglan lojbau

Loglan lojbau

Loglan-worker loglytuan

Logo(*Logo language*) banlu'ogu

Logol(*Logol language*) banlu'ofu

Logorik(*Logorik language*) banlu'i'u

logwood(*wood (genus Haematoxylum)*) mudrxematoksilu

logwood(*tree (genus Haematoxylum)*) ricrxematoksilu

Lohar(*Lahul Lohar language*) banluxelu

Lohar(*Gade Lohar language*) baurgudu'a

Lojban(*Lojban language*) jbobau$_1$

Lojban*(language)* jbobau
Lojban jbobau
Lojban community jboce'u
Lojban Culture jboklu
Lojban expression, communication jbobau$_3$
Lojban expression or communication jbobau$_3$
Lojban grammar jboge'a
Lojban group [LLG, any lojban grouping] jbogri
Lojbanic lojbo
Lojbanic country jbogu'e
Lojbanic word*(strict; as opposed to fu'ivla)* jbovla
Lojbanist*(speaker)* jbobau$_2$
Lojbanist*(user)* jbopli
Lojbanist jbopre
Lojbanistan jbogu'e
Lojban-Ithkuil hybrid jbokuile
lojbanize*(translating a non-Lojban name into a Lojban cmevla)* jbocmefanva
Lojban letter jbole'u$_1$
Lojban-like lojban zei simsa
lojban name*(vowel ending)* la'ai
Lojban shift lo'a
Lojban-similar lojban zei simsa
Lojban user jbobau$_2$
Lojban word*(strict; as opposed to fu'ivla)* jbovla
Lokaa*(Lokaa language)* banje'azu
Loko*(Loko language)* banlu'oku
Lokoya*(Lokoya language)* banlukuje
Lola*(Lola language)* banlucudu
Lolak*(Lolak language)* banluluke
lolcat u'imla$_1$
lolcat animal u'imla$_2$
lolcat caption u'imla$_3$
Lole*(Lole language)* banlulugu
loll*(hang loosely)* luzdandu
Lolo*(Lolo language)* banlulubu
Loloda*(Loloda language)* banlu'o'a
Lolopo*(Lolopo language)* banjeculu
Lolopo*(Southern Lolopo language)* banjesupu
Loma (Côte d'Ivoire)*(Loma (Côte d'Ivoire) language)* banlu'o'i
Lomaiviti*(Lomaiviti language)* banlumuvu
Loma (Liberia)*(Loma (Liberia) language)* banlu'omu
Lomavren*(Lomavren language)* banrumu'i
Lombard*(Lombard language)* banlumu'o
Lombi*(Lombi language)* banlumu'i
Lombo*(Lombo language)* banlu'o'o
Lomwe*(Lomwe language)* baurnugulu

Lomwe*(Malawi Lomwe language)* banlu'onu
Loncong*(Loncong language)* banlucu'e
London lyndyn
lone jiksei
lonely seicni
lonesome pavysei
long*(in time)* clatei
long clani
long-bracted green orchid*(plant (genus Coeloglossum))* sparko'eloglosu
longer clamau
Longgu*(Longgu language)* banlugu'u
longitude sunsicyjudri
long jump*(compete)* darpi'ejvi
long jump darpi'e
long-leaf clapezli
long peppar*(Piper longum)* tsaprpipali
long pepper*(Piper longum)* tsaprpipali
long scope relative vu'o
long-term debt*(company finance)* ze'u zei seldejni
long-term liability*(company finance)* ze'u zei seldejni$_1$
long time zu
long time interval ze'u
Longto*(Longto language)* banve'oku
Longuda*(Longuda language)* banlunu'u
Long Wat*(Long Wat language)* bantutuve
Loniu*(Loniu language)* banlu'osu
Lonwolwol*(Lonwolwol language)* bancurucu
Lonzo*(Lonzo language)* banlunuzu
loo vimku'a
Loo*(Loo language)* banludu'o
loofa panjyzme
look*(facial expression)* firfra$_2$
look catlu
look alike vinsmi
look for*(try to find the location of)* zvasisku
look like smimlu
looks*(has facial expression)* firfra
looks around*(examines ones environment)* vabycta
look through*(look at something through something else)* ravycta
look up*(looking in upward direction)* galcatlu
loop clupa
looped ribbon cupsri
loose kluza
loosely speaking sa'enai
Lopa*(Lopa language)* banlu'opu
Lopi*(Lopi language)* banlu'ovu
Lopit*(Lopit language)* banlupuxu

Lorang(*Lorang language*) banlurunu
Lord of the Universe mu'etru
lore(*body of knowledge*) saske
Lorediakarkar(*Lorediakarkar language*) banlununu
lorikeet cipnrlori
lorryload bevma'elai
Lorung(*Southern Lorung language*) banlururu
Lorung(*Northern Lorung language*) banluburu
lory cipnrlori
Los Angeles losanjylys
lose cirko
lose direction farcri
loss(*something lost*) $cirko_1$
loss u'anai
lost(*gone astray*) farcri
Lote(*Lote language*) banguvulu
Lo-Toga(*Lo-Toga language*) banluxetu
Lotud(*Lotud language*) banduturu
lotus latna
lotus(*body position*) asnrlatna
Lou(*Lou language*) banlu'oju
loud cladu
loudspeaker dicyselsna
Loun(*Loun language*) banlu'oxu
Loup A(*language*) banxulu'o
Loup B(*language*) banxulubu
louse civla
love iu
loved(*set*) $sorpa'i_2$
lovelier mlemau
lovely(*beautiful in a love-causing way*) selpa'imle
lover $selpa'i_2$
low(*contemptible*) tolba'i
low(*low-pitched*) cmato'a
low dizlo
Lowa(*Lowa language*) banlu'oje
lower nitmau
lower back(*body-part*) befti'e
lower-case letter to'a zei lerfu
lower-case shift to'a
Lower House(*legislature*) flacfatrugri
lower jaw(*body-part*) dzixe'a
lowest nitrai
low-pitched cmato'a
low rose(*rose (Rosa carolina)*) rozrkarolaina
Loxodonta(*elephant genus*) loksodonta
Löyöp(*Löyöp language*) bangururu
Lozi(*Lozi language*) banlu'ozu
LP(*record*) cukyku'ovelvei

Lü(*Lü language*) bankuxebu
Lua'(*Lua' language*) banpurubu
Luang(*Luang language*) banlu'exu
Luba-Katanga(*Luba-Katanga language*) banlu'ubu
Luba-Lulua(*Luba-Lulua language*) banlu'u'a
Lubila(*Lubila language*) bankucucu
lubricate likpu'i
Lubu(*Lubu language*) banlucufu
Lubukusu(*Lubukusu language*) banbuxuku
Luchazi(*Luchazi language*) banlucuxe
lucid dream sajysne
luck funca
luckily fu'au
lucky zanselfu'a
lucky decision funjdi
Lucumi(*Lucumi language*) banlu'uke
Ludian(*Ludian language*) banlu'udu
Lufu(*Lufu language*) banluduke
Lugbara(*Lugbara language*) banlugugu
Luguru(*Luguru language*) banru'ufu
Luhu(*Luhu language*) banlucuke
Lui(*Lui language*) banlubu'a
Luidakho-Luisukha-Lutirichi(*Luidakho-Luisukha-Lutirichi language*) bangidu'a
Luigini(*Seborga, Luigini currency*) ru'ursupulu
Luimbi(*Luimbi language*) banlu'umu
Luiseno(*Luiseno language*) banlu'u'i
lujvo glue zei
lujvo meaning $cimjvo_2$
Lukabaras(*Lukabaras language*) banlukubu
Lukpa(*Lukpa language*) bandu'opu
Lule Sami(*Lule Sami language*) bansumuju
lullaby sipselsa'a
Lulogooli(*Lulogooli language*) banru'agu
Lumba-Yakkha(*Lumba-Yakkha language*) banlu'u'u
Lumbee(*Lumbee language*) banlumuzu
lumberjack mudyka'apre
Lumbu(*Lumbu language*) banlu'upu
Lumun(*Lumun language*) banlumudu
Luna(*Luna language*) banlu'uju
Lunanakha(*Lunanakha language*) banlu'uku
lunar lunra
lunch(*meal*) dormijysai
luncheon dormijysai
Lunda(*Lunda language*) banlu'unu
Lundayeh(*Lundayeh language*) banlunudu
lune(*idealized shape (partially-concave)*) tairmlunra
lune (concave-convex)(*idealized shape (partially-concave)*) tairjirnycukykruca

lung fepri
lungfish fepryfi'e
Lungga*(Lungga language)* banlugu'a
Luo (Cameroon)*(Luo (Cameroon) language)* banlu'uve
Luo (Kenya and Tanzania)*(Luo (Kenya and Tanzania) language)* banlu'u'o
lupin*(plant (genus Lupinus))* sparlupini
lupin bean debrlupini
lupine*(plant (genus Lupinus))* sparlupini
lupini bean debrlupini
lure*(by expressing)* trisku
Luri*(Luri language)* banlududu
Luri*(Northern Luri language)* banlurucu
Luri*(Southern Luri language)* banlu'uzu
lurker*(a passive watcher)* cadycta$_1$
lurks*(passively watches)* cadycta
luscious cinmle
Lusengo*(Lusengo language)* banlusu'e
Lushai*(Lushai language)* banlu'usu
Lushootseed*(Lushootseed language)* banlu'utu
Lusi*(Lusi language)* bankuxelu
Lusitanian*(language)* banxulusu
Lutos*(Lutos language)* baurnuduje
Luvale*(Luvale language)* banlu'u'e
Luwati*(Luwati language)* banlu'uvu
Luwian*(Hieroglyphic Luwian language)* banxelu'u
Luwo*(Luwo language)* banluve'o
Luxembourg*(country)* gugdelu'u
Luxembourgish*(Luxembourgish language)* banlutuzu
Luyana*(Luyana language)* banlujenu
Lwalu*(Lwalu language)* banluve'a
lycaste*(orchid (genus Lycaste))* sparlikaste
Lycian*(language)* banxulucu
Lydian*(language)* banxuludu
Lyélé*(Lyélé language)* banlu'e'e
lymph labyblu$_1$
lymph*(body liquid)* labyblu
lymph flow blufle
lymph vessel blutu'u
lynch dadycatra
lyncher dadycatra$_1$
Lyngngam*(Lyngngam language)* banlujegu
lynx liunko
Lyons Sign Language*(Lyons Sign Language language)* banlusugu
m my
Maa*(Maa language)* bancumu'a
maackia*(tree (genus Maackia))* ricrmakia

Maaka*(Maaka language)* banmu'eve
Ma'anyan*(Ma'anyan language)* banmuxeje
Maay*(Maay language)* banjemumu
Mabaale*(Mabaale language)* banmumuzu
Mabaan*(Mabaan language)* banmufuzu
Maba (Chad)*(Maba (Chad) language)* banmudu'e
Maba (Indonesia)*(Maba (Indonesia) language)* banmuke'a
Mabire*(Mabire language)* banmu'uju
Maca*(Maca language)* banmucu'a
Macaguaje*(Macaguaje language)* banmuculu
Macaguán*(Macaguán language)* banmubunu
Macanese*(Macanese language)* banmuzusu
Macao*(country)* gugdemu'o
macaroni*(and cheese)* xrijvecirla
macaroni tamxri
mace*(genus Myristica)* grutrmiristika
mace*(club)* bolga'axa'i
mace*(ceremonial staff)* ri'irga'a$_1$
Macedonian*(Macedonian language)* banmukudu
Macedonia, The Former Yugoslav Republic Of*(country)* gugdemuku
Machame*(Machame language)* banjumucu
machete dakrmatcete$_1$
Machiguenga*(Machiguenga language)* banmucubu
machine minji
machine component mi'ispi
machine gun mi'ircelxa'i
machine piece mi'ispi
Machinere*(Machinere language)* banmupudu
Machinga*(Machinga language)* banmuvuve
mackerel skomberu
mackintosh*(raincoat)* cavykosta
Maco*(Maco language)* banvepucu
Macuna*(Macuna language)* banmujeje
Macushi*(Macushi language)* banmubucu
mad*(person)* fekpre
Mada (Cameroon)*(Mada (Cameroon) language)* banmuxu'u
Madagascar*(country)* gugdemugu
Madagascar*(island, land, subcontinent; (not country))* tumrmadagaskara
Madagascar Sign Language*(Madagascar Sign Language language)* banmuzucu
Madak*(Madak language)* banmumuxu
Madam*(gender specific honorific)* nolnim
Madam *(non gender specific honorific)* nol
Madame*(gender specific honorific)* nolnim
Mada (Nigeria)*(Mada (Nigeria) language)* banmudu'a

Madarin(*language*) bancumunu
made from zilzba
Ma (Democratic Republic of Congo)(*Ma (Democratic Republic of Congo) language*) banmusuju
Maden(*Maden language*) banxumuxu
made of zilzba
made of material sema'e
Madi(*Madi language*) baurgurugu
Ma'di(*Southern Ma'di language*) bansunumu
Ma'di(*Ma'di language*) banmuxe'i
Madinah madinas
Madngele(*Madngele language*) banzumulu
Madrid madRID
Madurese(*Madurese language*) banmu'adu
Mae(*Mae language*) banmumu'e
Maek(*Maek language*) banxemuku
Maewo(*Central Maewo language*) banmuve'o
Mafa(*Mafa language*) banmu'afu
Mafea(*Mafea language*) banmukuvu
mafia(*organization*) grirmafia
Magahi(*Magahi language*) banmu'agu
Magar(*Eastern Magar language*) banmugupu
Magar(*Western Magar language*) banmurudu
magazine(*illustrated publication*) xrakarni
magazine(*bullet container*) danvau
magazine(*printed on paper*) plekarni
Magdalenian(*paleolithic industry (archaeological sense)*) cmagdaleini
magenta nukni
Mághdì(*Mághdì language*) baurgumudu
magic makfa
magma operation ru'ei
magnet maksi
magnetic disk cukmakyvelvei
magnetic storage medium makyvelvei
magnetic tape srimakyvelvei
magnificent mleba'i
magnoliophyta rulspa
Magoma(*Magoma language*) baurgumuxu
Magori(*Magori language*) banzuguru
magpie(*bird*) cpipika
magpie(*pica pica*) cipnrpika
magpie goose(*bird (zoological taxonomic family: Anseranatidae)*) anseranatidai
Maguindanaon(*Maguindanaon language*) banmuduxe
Mahali(*Mahali language*) banmujuxu
Mahei(*Mahei language*) banmuju'a
Mahican(*Mahican language*) banmujuje
Mah Meri(*Mah Meri language*) banmuxe'e

mahogany ma'agni
Mahongwe(*Mahongwe language*) banmuxebu
Maia(*Maia language*) bansukusu
Maiadomu(*Maiadomu language*) banmuzuzu
Maiani(*Maiani language*) bantunuxe
Mai Brat(*Mai Brat language*) bangajezu
Maidu(*Valley Maidu language*) banvumuvu
Maidu(*Northeast Maidu language*) baurnumu'u
Maidu(*Northwest Maidu language*) banmujudu
Maii(*Maii language*) banmumumu
maikaika root(*edible root (genus Arthropodium)*) samcrartropodi
mail mrilu
mail(*send mail*) mrilu
mail(*object*) mrilu$_2$
mailbag xa'ardakli$_1$
mail bag xa'ardakli
mailer(*direct mail*) venxa'a
mailer(*agent*) mrilu$_1$
mailing list mriste$_1$
mail piece(*direct mail*) venxa'a
mail pouch xa'ardakli
Mailu(*Mailu language*) banmugu'u
Maindo(*Maindo language*) bancuvebu
Mainfränkisch(*Mainfränkisch language*) banvumufu
Mainstream Kenyah(*Mainstream Kenyah language*) banxukulu
maintain(*preserve*) ra'irgau
maintain stogau
maintainer stogau$_1$
maintenance man(*repairing/maintaining machines*) mi'ircikre
Mairasi(*Mairasi language*) banzurusu
Maisin(*Maisin language*) banmubuke
Maithili(*Maithili language*) banmu'a'i
Maiwa (Indonesia)(*Maiwa (Indonesia) language*) banvemumu
Maiwala(*Maiwala language*) banmu'umu
Maiwa (Papua New Guinea)(*Maiwa (Papua New Guinea) language*) banmutu'i
maize zumri
maize field zmufoi
maizena(*maize starch*) zmujalna
maize starch zmujalna
Majang(*Majang language*) banmupu'e
Majera(*language*) banxumuju
majesty(*title*) nolba'i
majesty(*kingship*) kamnolraitru$_1$
majesty(*grandeur*) kamba'i

Majhi*(Majhi language)* banmujuzu
Majhwar*(Majhwar language)* banmumuju
major*(music key)* cistrxioniano
Major*(military rank in USA India UK)* cibmoija'a
Major General *(military rank in USA India UK)* zel-moija'a
majority xabmau
major key*(music)* cistrxioniano$_1$
Makaa*(Makaa language)* banmucupu
Makah*(Makah language)* banmujexe
Makasae*(Makasae language)* banmukuzu
Makasar*(Makasar language)* banmu'aku
Makayam*(Makayam language)* banga'upu
Mak (China)*(Mak (China) language)* banmukugu
make zbasu
make*(cause something to become)* bixygau
make approximate jbigau
make a typo*(making an error in written text)* lerbasysre
make close jbigau
make easy*(an event or state being the cause)* filri'a
make easy*(an agent or person being the cause)* filgau
makefile*(build process automation)* datnrzbaselpla$_1$
makefile rule datnrzbaselpla$_3$
make good dragau
make it easy filri'a
make leave livgau
make out*(see details)* tilvi'a
make peace papsimbi'o
make pleasant pukygau
make public gubyternoi
make return xrugau
makerspace zdicacyca'azbastu
make something fall falgau
make sure*(ascertain)* sezybitygau
makeup*(cosmetic)* mlegaumai
make up*(groom)* mlenicygau
make up*(make peace)* papsimbi'o
Makhuwa*(Makhuwa language)* banvumuve
Makhuwa-Marrevone*(language)* banxumucu
Makhuwa-Meetto*(Makhuwa-Meetto language)* banmuguxe
Makhuwa-Moniga*(Makhuwa-Moniga language)* banmuxemu
Makhuwa-Saka*(Makhuwa-Saka language)* banxusuke
Makhuwa-Shirima*(Makhuwa-Shirima language)* banvumuku
Makian*(West Makian language)* banmukesu
Makian*(East Makian language)* banmukuje

making a tanru ta'u
Makkah makas
Maklew*(Maklew language)* banmugufu
Mak (Nigeria)*(Mak (Nigeria) language)* banpubulu
Makolkol*(Makolkol language)* banzumuxe
Makonde*(Makonde language)* bankudu'e
Maku'a*(Maku'a language)* banluvu'a
Makuráp*(Makuráp language)* banmupu'u
Makwe*(Makwe language)* banjemuku
Mal*(Mal language)* banmulufu
malacology cakcurske
Malagasy*(Southern Betsimisaraka Malagasy language)* banbujuke
Malagasy*(Tandroy-Mahafaly Malagasy language)* bantuduxu
Malagasy*(Tsimihety Malagasy language)* banxumuve
Malagasy*(Bara Malagasy language)* banbuxeru
Malagasy*(Sakalava Malagasy language)* bansukugu
Malagasy*(Northern Betsimisaraka Malagasy language)* banbumumu
Malagasy*(Plateau Malagasy language)* banpulutu
Malagasy malgaci
Malagasy*(Malagasy language)* banmulugu
Malagasy*(Masikoro Malagasy language)* banmusuxe
Malagasy*(Tanosy Malagasy language)* bantuxuje
Malakhel*(Malakhel language)* banmuludu
Malalamai*(Malalamai language)* banmumutu
Malango*(Malango language)* banmulunu
Mala (Nigeria)*(Mala (Nigeria) language)* banru'uje
Malankuravan*(Malankuravan language)* banmuju'o
Malapandaram*(Malapandaram language)* banmujupu
Mala (Papua New Guinea)*(Mala (Papua New Guinea) language)* banpu'edu
malapropism u'ivla
malar bone*(bone (os parietale))* molmlabo'u
malaria paludizm
Malaryan*(Malaryan language)* banmujuke
Malas*(Malas language)* banmukuru
Malasanga*(Malasanga language)* banmukezu
Malasar*(Mala Malasar language)* bangimu'a
Malasar*(Malasar language)* banjemuru
Malavedan*(Malavedan language)* banmujuru
Malawi*(country)* gugdemuve
Malay*(Papuan Malay language)* banpumuje
Malay*(Jambi Malay language)* banju'axu

Malay*(Sabah Malay language)* banmusu'i
Malay*(Kedah Malay language)* banmu'e'o
Malay*(Kota Bangun Kutai Malay language)* banmukegu
Malay*(Central Malay language)* banpusu'e
Malay*(Larantuka Malay language)* banlurutu
Malay*(Ambonese Malay language)* bangabusu
Malay*(Bacanese Malay language)* banbutuju
Malay*(Banda Malay language)* banbupuke
Malay*(Bukit Malay language)* banbuvu'u
Malay*(Berau Malay language)* banbuvu'e
Malay*(Makassar Malay language)* banmufupu
Malay*(North Moluccan Malay language)* banmu'axu
Malay*(Baba Malay language)* banmubufu
Malay*(Tenggarong Kutai Malay language)* banvukutu
Malay*(Kupang Malay language)* banmukunu
Malay*(Standard Malay language)* banzusumu
Malay*(Cocos Islands Malay language)* bancu'o'a
Malay*(Balinese Malay language)* banmuxepu
Malay*(Pattani Malay language)* banmufu'a
Malayalam*(Malayalam language)* banmu'alu
Malay (individual language)*(Malay (individual language) language)* banzulumu
Malay-Indonesian baxso
Malay (macrolanguage)*(Malay (macrolanguage) language)* banmusu'a
Malaynon*(Malaynon language)* banmuluzu
Malayo*(Malayo language)* banmubupu
Malaysia*(country)* gugdemuje
Malaysian meljo
Malaysian Sign Language*(language)* banxumulu
Maldives*(country)* gugdemuvu
Maldivian*(Maldivian language)* bandu'ivu
male nakni
Malê*(Malê language)* banxe'otu
Malecite-Passamaquoddy*(Malecite-Passamaquoddy language)* banpukemu
Male (Ethiopia)*(Male (Ethiopia) language)* banmuduje
male gamete nakso'a
Maléku Jaíka*(Maléku Ʒaíka language)* baurgu'utu
Maleng*(Maleng language)* banpukutu
Male (Papua New Guinea)*(Male (Papua New Guinea) language)* banmuducu
Maleu-Kilenge*(Maleu-Kilenge language)* banmugulu
male vagina nakpibrkevna
malevolent xladji
Malgana*(Malgana language)* banvumulu

Malgbe*(Malgbe language)* banmuxufu
Mali*(country)* gugdemulu
Mali*(Mali language)* baurgucucu
malicious*(wanting to harm)* xladji
Maligo*(Maligo language)* banmuveju
Malila*(Malila language)* banmuguke
Malimba*(Malimba language)* banmuzudu
Malimpung*(Malimpung language)* banmulu'i
malleus mrubo'u
Malmö*(swedish city)* malmys
Malo*(Malo language)* banmulu'a
Malol*(Malol language)* banmubuku
Maloti*(Lesotho, Maloti currency)* ru'urlusulu
Mal Paharia*(Mal Paharia language)* banmukubu
Malpighian tubule ragrmalpigi
Malta*(country)* gugdemutu
Maltese*(Maltese language)* banmulutu
Maltese Sign Language*(Maltese Sign Language language)* banmudulu
Malua Bay*(Malua Bay language)* banmululu
Malvi*(Malvi language)* banmu'upu
malware*(malicious software)* xlakemsamtci
Mam*(Mam language)* banmu'amu
Mama*(Mama language)* banmumu'a
Mamaa*(Mamaa language)* banmuxefu
Mamaindé*(Mamaindé language)* banvemudu
Mamanwa*(Mamanwa language)* banmumunu
Mamasa*(Mamasa language)* banmukeju
Mambae*(Mambae language)* banmugumu
Mambai*(Mambai language)* banmucusu
Mambila*(Nigeria Mambila language)* banmuzuku
Mambila*(Cameroon Mambila language)* banmucu'u
Mamboru*(Mamboru language)* banmuvudu
Mambwe-Lungu*(Mambwe-Lungu language)* banmuguru
mammal mabru
mammary gland tatycigla
mammary papilla tatyji'o
mammoth tatydenxanto
mammoth*(mammal (genus Mammuthus))* xantrmamontu
Mampruli*(Mampruli language)* banmu'ave
Mamuju*(Mamuju language)* banmukexu
Mamulique*(Mamulique language)* bangemumu
Mamusi*(Mamusi language)* bankudufu
Mamvu*(Mamvu language)* banmudu'i
man*(event)* nunynau
man*(adult)* ma'urnau
man nanmu

mana*(magical energy)* mafnenlai$_1$
management board trukamni
management committee trukamni
manager*(director)* jitro$_1$
Manam*(Manam language)* banmuvu'a
Manambu*(Manambu language)* banmulu'e
Manangba*(Manangba language)* baurnumumu
Manangkari*(Manangkari language)* banzunuku
manatee trixexu
Manats*(Turkmenistan, Manats currency)* ru'urtumumu
Manchu*(Manchu language)* banmunucu
Manda (Australia)*(Manda (Australia) language)* banzumu'a
Mandahuaca*(Mandahuaca language)* banmuxetu
Mandaic*(Mandaic language)* banmu'idu
Mandaic*(Classical Mandaic language)* banmujezu
Manda (India)*(Manda (India) language)* banmuxe'a
mandala mandala
Mandan*(Mandan language)* banmuxeke
Mandandanyi*(Mandandanyi language)* banzumuku
Mandar*(Mandar language)* banmuduru
Mandara*(Mandara language)* bantubufu
Mandari*(Mandari language)* banmuke'u
Mandarin*(language)* jugbau
Mandarin orange*(fruit)* cmanajnimre
Manda (Tanzania)*(Manda (Tanzania) language)* banmugusu
Mandaya*(Mandaya language)* banmuruje
Mandeali*(Mandeali language)* banmujulu
Mander*(Mander language)* banmukeru
mandible*(arthropod body part)* molja'u
mandible*(body-part)* dzixe'a
mandible *(jawbone)* dzixejbo'u
Mandingo*(Mandingo language)* banmu'anu
Mandinka*(Mandinka language)* banmunuku
Mandjak*(Mandjak language)* banmufuvu
Mandobo Atas*(Mandobo Atas language)* banga'axu
Mandobo Bawah*(Mandobo Bawah language)* banbuvepu
mandrill*(monkey (genus Mandrillus))* smanrmandrilu
Manduri*(Baga Manduri language)* banbumudu
mane ne'okre
Manem*(Manem language)* banju'etu
maneuver*(steer object/vehicle)* sazmuvgau
maneuver a boat blosazri
Mang*(Mang language)* banzunugu

Mangala*(Mangala language)* banmu'emu
Mangarayi*(Mangarayi language)* banmupucu
Mangareva*(Mangareva language)* banmuruvu
Mangas*(Mangas language)* banzunusu
Mangayat*(Mangayat language)* banmujeju
Mangbetu*(Mangbetu language)* banmuduju
Mangbutu*(Mangbutu language)* banmuduku
Mangerr*(Mangerr language)* banzumu'e
mangetout*(leguminous pod (Pisum sativum))* rutrpisu
Manggarai*(Manggarai language)* banmukeje
mango mango$_1$
Mango*(Mango language)* banmugu'e
Mangole*(Mangole language)* banmukecu
mango species mango$_2$
Mangseng*(Mangseng language)* banmubuxe
Mangue*(Mangue language)* banmu'omu
Manide*(Manide language)* bangabudu
Manikion*(Manikion language)* banmunuxu
Maninka*(Konyanka Maninka language)* banmuku'u
Maninka*(Forest Maninka language)* banmujeke
Maninka*(Sankaran Maninka language)* banmusucu
Maninkakan*(Kita Maninkakan language)* banmuveku
Maninkakan*(Eastern Maninkakan language)* bangemuku
Maninkakan*(Western Maninkakan language)* banmuluke
manioc mandioka
Manipa*(Manipa language)* banmukepu
Manipuri*(Old Manipuri language)* bangomupu
Manipuri*(Manipuri language)* banmunu'i
Mankanya*(Mankanya language)* bankunufu
man-like remsmi
man-like quality remsmi$_2$
Man Met*(Man Met language)* banmumulu
Mann*(Mann language)* banmu'evu
Manna-Dora*(Manna-Dora language)* banmuju'u
Mannan*(Mannan language)* banmujuvu
mannequin*(modeling person)* tamtigypre
manner*(mode of action)* zuktadji
manner of expression skutadji
Manobo*(Western Bukidnon Manobo language)* banmububu
Manobo*(Agusan Manobo language)* banmusumu
Manobo*(Matigsalug Manobo language)* banmubutu
Manobo*(Ata Manobo language)* bangatudu
Manobo*(Cotabato Manobo language)* banmutu'a

Manobo*(Kinamiging Manobo language)* banmukuxu

Manobo*(Sarangani Manobo language)* banmubusu

Manobo*(Obo Manobo language)* bangobu'o

Manobo*(Dibabawon Manobo language)* banmubudu

Manobo*(Ilianen Manobo language)* banmubu'i

Manobo*(Rajah Kabunsuwan Manobo language)* banmukeku

manoeuvre*(steer object/vehicle)* sazmuvgau

Manombai*(Manombai language)* banve'o'o

Mansaka*(Mansaka language)* banmusuku

Mansi*(Mansi language)* banmunusu

Mansoanka*(Mansoanka language)* banmusuve

Manta*(Manta language)* banmujegu

Mantsi*(Mantsi language)* baurnutuje

manual*(requiring sentient intervention)* macnu

manual*(technical document)* clinoi

manufacture zbasu

manufacturing*(industry)* fanrygundi

manufacturing*(as an industry/sector category)* fanrygundi

manufacturing industry fanrygundi

manufacturing sector fanrygundi

Manusela*(Manusela language)* banvexe'a

Manx*(Manx language)* baurguluvu

many so'i

Manya*(Manya language)* banmuzuju

Manyawa*(Manyawa language)* banmunuje

many-flowered rose*(rose (Rosa multiflora))* soryrulzgu

Manyika*(Manyika language)* banmuxucu

many times so'iroi

Manza*(Manza language)* banmuzuvu

Maonan*(Maonan language)* banmumudu

Maori*(Maori language)* banmuru'i

Ma (Papua New Guinea)*(Ma (Papua New Guinea) language)* banmujunu

Mape*(Mape language)* banmuluxe

Mapena*(Mapena language)* banmunumu

Mapia*(Mapia language)* banmupuje

Mapidian*(Mapidian language)* banmupuve

maple a'orne

maple*(tree)* arce

map notation*(function)* fa'au

Mapoyo*(Mapoyo language)* banmucugu

Mapudungun*(Mapudungun language)* bangarunu

Mapun*(Mapun language)* bansujumu

Maquiritari*(Maquiritari language)* banmucuxe

Mara*(Mara language)* banmu'ecu

Maraghei*(Maraghei language)* banvumuxe

Maragus*(Maragus language)* banmurusu

Maramba*(Maramba language)* banmujedu

Maranao*(Maranao language)* banmuruve

Maranunggu*(Maranunggu language)* banzumuru

Mararit*(Mararit language)* banmugubu

Marathi*(Marathi language)* banmu'aru

Marathi*(Old Marathi language)* bangomuru

Marau*(Marau language)* banmuvuru

Marba*(Marba language)* banmupugu

marble*(non-foliated metamorphic rock)* marmaro

marble*(a type of mineral)* kunrmarmaro$_1$

March*(month)* martio

Marcheshvan bivmasti

Maremgi*(Maremgi language)* banmuruxu

Marenje*(Marenje language)* banvumuru

mare's tail*(genus Hippuris)* sparipuri

Marfa*(Marfa language)* banmuvu'u

Margany*(Margany language)* banzumucu

Marghi Central*(Marghi Central language)* banmurutu

Marghi South*(Marghi South language)* banmufumu

margosa margosa

Margu*(Margu language)* banmuxegu

marguerite*(plant (genus Argyranthemum))* sparargirantemu

marguerite daisy*(plant (genus Argyranthemum))* sparargirantemu

Mari*(Eastern Mari language)* banmuxeru

Mari*(Western Mari language)* banmuruju

Maria*(Dandami Maria language)* bandu'ake

Maria (India)*(Maria (India) language)* banmururu

Maria (Papua New Guinea)*(Maria (Papua New Guinea) language)* banmudusu

Maricopa*(Maricopa language)* banmurucu

Maridan*(Maridan language)* banzumudu

Maridjabin*(Maridjabin language)* banzumuju

Mari (East Sepik Province)*(Mari (East Sepik Province) language)* banmubuxu

marigold*(plant (genus Tagetes))* spartagete

marigold*(plant (genus Calendula))* sparkalendula

marigold oil*(essential oil)* grasrtagete

Marik*(Marik language)* bandu'adu

Mari (Madang Province)*(Mari (Madang Province) language)* banxe'obu

Marimanindji*(Marimanindji language)* banzumumu

Marind*(Marind language)* banmuruzu

Marind*(Bian Marind language)* banbupuvu

marine(*soldier*) blosoi
marine crustacean xasyjukni
marine eelgrass(*genus Zostera*) srasrzostera
marine science xasyske
Maring(*Maring language*) banmubuve
Maringarr(*Maringarr language*) banzumutu
Marino(*Marino language*) banmurubu
Mariri(*Mariri language*) banmuke'i
Mari (Russia)(*Mari (Russia) language*) bancuxemu
Marithiel(*Marithiel language*) banmufuru
maritime culture bloklu
Maritime Sign Language(*Maritime Sign Language language*) baurnusuru
Maritsauá(*Maritsauá language*) banmusupu
Mariyedi(*Mariyedi language*) banzumuje
mark barna
mark(*identify*) tcitygau
mark(*make a mark*) ba'argau
Marka(*Marka language*) banrukumu
market zarci
market(*economic*) venci'e$_1$
market economy sivypo'eci'e
marketing(*satisfying a market for goods and services*) zaircu'u
marketing(*satisfying a market with goods and services*) zaircu'u
marketing communications zairsnucu'u
market place(*land reserved for trading*) zacpanka
market square(*land reserved for trading*) zacpanka
markings(*Coat/skin/scale pattern of an animal.*) tirxriubatu$_2$
Markweeta(*Markweeta language*) bangenubu
Marma(*Marma language*) banrumuzu
marmalade rutpiljdu
marmot marmota
Marovo(*Marovo language*) banmuvu'o
Marquesan(*North Marquesan language*) banmuruke
Marquesan(*South Marquesan language*) banmukemu
marriage nunspe
marriage tradition terspe
Marriammu(*Marriammu language*) banxuru'u
married speni
married couple(*set in which the members are married to each other*) spesi'u
Marrucinian(*Marrucinian language*) bangumucu
marry spebi'o
Mars(*planet*) vonplini
marsh cimtu'a

Marshallese(*Marshallese language*) banmu'axe
Marshall Islands(*country*) gugdemuxe
marshall of the Indian Airforce (India) pavnonmoija'a
Marshall of the Indian Air Force (India) pavnonmoija'a
Marshal of the Indian Air Force (*military rank in India*) pavnonmoija'a
Marshal of the Indian Air Force (India) pavnonmoija'a
Marshal of the Royal Air Force(*military rank in UK*) pavnonmoija'a
Marshal of the Royal Air Force (UK) pavnonmoija'a
marsh orchid(*orchid (genus Dactylorhiza)*) spardaktiloriza
Marsian(*Marsian language*) bangimusu
marsupial(*mammal*) daskymabru
Martha's Vineyard Sign Language(*Martha's Vineyard Sign Language language*) banmuru'e
martial art dabytadji$_1$
martial artist dabytadji$_3$
Marti Ke(*Marti Ke language*) banzumugu
Martinique(*country*) gugdemuke
Martu Wangka(*Martu Wangka language*) banmupuju
Martuyhunira(*Martuyhunira language*) banvumu'a
Maru(*Maru language*) banmuxexu
Marúbo(*Marúbo language*) banmuzuru
Marwari(*Marwari language*) banmuveru
Marwari (India)(*Marwari (India) language*) banruveru
Marwari (Pakistan)(*Marwari (Pakistan) language*) banmuvu'e
Marxism guntrusi'o
Marxist-Leninist ideology guntrusi'o
marzipan marsipane$_1$
marzipan type marsipane$_2$
Masaaba(*Masaaba language*) banmujexu
Masai(*Masai language*) banmu'asu
masala chai(*tea beverage*) tcatrmasala
Masalit(*Masalit language*) banmulusu
Masana(*Masana language*) banmucunu
Masbatenyo(*Masbatenyo language*) banmusubu
masdevallia(*orchid (genus Masdevallia)*) sparmadevalia
Masela(*Central Masela language*) banmuxuzu
Masela(*West Masela language*) banmususu
Masela(*East Masela language*) banvumu'e

mash marxa
Mashco Piro*(Mashco Piro language)* bancu'uju
Mashi (Nigeria)*(Mashi (Nigeria) language)* banjumusu
Mashi (Zambia)*(Mashi (Zambia) language)* banmuxe'o
Masimasi*(Masimasi language)* bangisumu
Masiwang*(Masiwang language)* banbunufu
mask firgai
mask*(disguise)* ticta'u
Maskelynes*(Maskelynes language)* bankuluvu
masking tape nipsri
Maskoy Pidgin*(Maskoy Pidgin language)* banmuxexe
Maslam*(Maslam language)* banmusuvu
Masmaje*(Masmaje language)* banmu'esu
mass*(completely specified)* mulgunma
mass*(aggregate)* gunma
mass*(physics; dimension/feature)* majga
Massalat*(Massalat language)* banmudugu
Massep*(Massep language)* banmuvusu
massless nonmajga
mast*(for supporting sail)* blofanga'a
mast*(ship)* mastla
master*(ruler of home)* zdatru
master*(of servant)* selse'u
master*(of servant; receiver of service, not nec. owner)* selse'u
master*(great expert)* balcre
master*(learn to a high degree of proficiency)* crebi'o
Master*(young man)* nanl
mastodon*(Genus Mammut)* tatydenxanto
mastodon*(elephant (genus Mammut))* xantrmamutu
masturbate*(using feet)* jmagle
masturbate*(sex without partner)* sezgle
masturbate*(oneself or others, using hand)* xangle
mat matci
Matagalpa*(Matagalpa language)* banmutunu
Matal*(Matal language)* banmufuxe
Matbat*(language)* banxumutu
match*(incendiary device)* sacki
match*(fit)* mapti
matchbox sackyta'e$_1$
mate*(in pair)* xabmapti$_1$
Matengo*(Matengo language)* banmuguvu
Matepi*(Matepi language)* banmuke'e
mater*(anatomy)* benpi'a
material*(of which chimney is made)* damtubnu$_2$
material marji

material environment*(surrounding matter)* maisru$_1$
materialism*(philosophy)* zatydubmaisi'o
material object ma'e
material of caltrop vondi'o$_3$
maternal grandmother mamymamta
mathbb*(font)* mekrot
mathematics cmaci
math expressions convention marker xau'e'o
mating*(event thereof)* nungle
Matipuhy*(Matipuhy language)* banmuzu'o
Matís*(Matís language)* banmupuke
Matlatzinca*(Atzingo Matlatzinca language)* bangocu'u
Matlatzinca*(San Francisco Matlatzinca language)* banmu'atu
Mato*(Mato language)* banmu'etu
Mator*(Mator language)* banmutumu
Mator-Taygi-Karagas*(Mator-Taygi-Karagas language)* banjemutu
matriarch fetydzetru
matriarchate fetydzetru$_2$
matrix nacmeimei
matrix of columns*(mekso operator)* sa'i
matrix of rows*(mekso operator)* pi'a
matronymic*(name)* mamcme
matryoshka matriocka
Matsés*(Matsés language)* banmucufu
matter*(not)* jaxnalvai
matter being judged paijdi$_3$
Mattole*(Mattole language)* banmuvubu
mattress kicymatci$_1$
Matukar*(Matukar language)* banmujuku
Matumbi*(Matumbi language)* banmuguve
mature makcu
maturing*(physical)* xadbixma'u
maturing bixma'u
matutinal cermursynalcando
Maung*(Maung language)* banmupuxe
Mauritania*(country)* gugdemuru
Mauritian Sign Language*(Mauritian Sign Language language)* banlusuje
Mauritius*(country)* gugdemu'u
Mauwake*(Mauwake language)* banmuxelu
Mawa (Chad)*(Mawa (Chad) language)* banmucuve
Mawak*(Mawak language)* banmujuju
Mawan*(Mawan language)* banmucuzu
Mawa (Nigeria)*(Mawa (Nigeria) language)* banvemu'a
Mawayana*(Mawayana language)* banmuzuxu

Mawchi*(Mawchi language)* banmuku'e
Mawes*(Mawes language)* banmuguku
Mawukakan*(Mawukakan language)* banmuxuxu
Maxakalí*(Maxakalí language)* banmubulu
maxilla*(bone)* galxejbo'u
maximum*(max)* nacyzmarai
May*(month)* madjio
Ma'ya*(Ma'ya language)* bansuluzu
Mayaguduna*(Mayaguduna language)* banxumuje
Mayan*(Epigraphic Mayan language)* bangemuje
Mayangna*(Mayangna language)* banje'anu
Mayeka*(Mayeka language)* banmujecu
Maykulan*(Maykulan language)* banmunutu
may-lily*(Convallaria)* linlani
may not happen narfaucu'i
Mayo*(Mayo language)* banmufuje
Mayogo*(Mayogo language)* banmudumu
mayonnaise*(emulsion)* rujrmaionesa
mayor tcatru
Mayotte*(country)* gugdejetu
mayweed*(plant (genus Anthemis))* sparantemi
Mazagway*(Mazagway language)* bandukuxu
Mazahua*(Central Mazahua language)* banmu'azu
Mazahua*(Michoacán Mazahua language)* banmumucu
Mazanderani*(Mazanderani language)* banmuzunu
Mazatec*(Huautla Mazatec language)* banmu'a'u
Mazatec*(Mazatlán Mazatec language)* banvumuzu
Mazatec*(Chiquihuitlán Mazatec language)* banmu'ake
Mazatec*(Soyaltepec Mazatec language)* banvumupu
Mazatec*(Ayautla Mazatec language)* banvumuje
Mazatec*(Ixcatlán Mazatec language)* banmuzu'i
Mazatec*(San Jerónimo Tecóatl Mazatec language)* banmu'a'a
Mazatec*(Jalapa De Díaz Mazatec language)* banmu'aju
mazurka*(dance)* dansrmazure
Mba*(Mba language)* banmufucu
Mbabaram*(Mbabaram language)* banvumubu
Mbala*(Mbala language)* banmudupu
Mbalanhu*(Mbalanhu language)* banlunubu
Mbandja*(Mbandja language)* banzumuzu
Mbangala*(Mbangala language)* banmuxugu
Mbangi*(Mbangi language)* banmugunu
Mbangwe*(Mbangwe language)* banzumunu
Mbara (Australia)*(Mbara (Australia) language)* banmuvulu
Mbara (Chad)*(Mbara (Chad) language)* banmupuku

Mbariman-Gudhinma*(Mbariman-Gudhinma language)* banzumuvu
Mbati*(Mbati language)* banmudunu
Mbato*(Mbato language)* baurguve'a
Mbay*(Mbay language)* banmujebu
Mbe*(Mbe language)* banmufu'o
Mbe'*(Mbe' language)* banmutuku
Mbedam*(language)* banxumudu
Mbelime*(Mbelime language)* banmukelu
Mbembe*(Cross River Mbembe language)* banmufunu
Mbembe*(Tigon Mbembe language)* baurnuzu'a
Mbere*(Mbere language)* banmudutu
Mbesa*(Mbesa language)* banzumusu
Mbo (Cameroon)*(Mbo (Cameroon) language)* banmubu'o
Mbo (Democratic Republic of Congo)*(Mbo (Democratic Republic of Congo) language)* banzumuve
Mboi*(Mboi language)* banmu'o'i
Mboko*(Mboko language)* banmudu'u
Mbole*(Mbole language)* banmuduke
Mbonga*(language)* banxumubu
Mbongno*(Mbongno language)* banbugu'u
Mbosi*(Mbosi language)* banmuduve
Mbowe*(Mbowe language)* banmuxu'o
Mbre*(Mbre language)* banmuku'a
Mbu'*(Mbu' language)* banmu'ucu
Mbugu*(Mbugu language)* banmuxedu
Mbugwe*(Mbugwe language)* banmuguzu
Mbuko*(Mbuko language)* banmukebu
Mbukushu*(Mbukushu language)* banmuxeve
Mbula*(Mbula language)* banmunu'a
Mbula-Bwazza*(Mbula-Bwazza language)* banmubu'u
Mbule*(Mbule language)* banmulubu
Mbulungish*(Mbulungish language)* banmubuvu
Mbum*(Mbum language)* banmududu
Mbunda*(Mbunda language)* banmucuku
Mbunga*(Mbunga language)* banmuguje
Mburku*(Mburku language)* banbubutu
Mbwela*(Mbwela language)* banmufu'u
mcg mikygra
me mi
Mea*(Mea language)* banmu'egu
meadow*(grassy (relatively open) area)* sasfoi
meadow garlic*(onion (Allium canadense))* kadnysluni
meadow rose*(rose (Rosa blanda))* rozrblanda
meadow saffron*(plant (genus Colchicum))* sparkolciku

meal*(event)* nuncti
meal sanmi
mean*(intend to say)* skudji
mean*(arithmetic mean)* sujna'o
mean*(signify)* selsmu
me and you mi'o
meaning*(moral)* madni'i
meaning smuni
measles morbil
measure*(tactic/strategy)* platu
measure merli
measured on scale tela'u
measurement cisni
meat rectu
meat eater re'ucti
meat-eater re'ucti
mebi*($2^{\wedge}20$, IEC standard prefix)* kamre
mebi*($2^{\wedge}20$, IEC standard prefix; generalized)* kamre
mebi*(unit prefix)* samymegdo
Mecca makas
mechanic*(repairing/maintaining   machines)* mi'ircikre
medal si'irvelne'u
Medebur*(Medebur language)* banmujumu
Mediak*(Mediak language)* banmuvexu
Media Lengua*(Media Lengua language)* banmu'u'e
median*(statistics)* porna'o
Median*(language)* banxumu'e
mediator binpre
medical nunmikce
medical science micyske
medication micyxu'i
medicine micyxu'i
medick*(plant (genus Medicago))* sparmedika
Medina madinas
meditate*(thinking hard)* tsapei
Mediterranean gomsi
medium*(of a file)* datnyvei$_4$
medium*(communication format)* cusku$_4$
medium time za
medium time interval ze'a
Medumba*(Medumba language)* banbujevu
medusa mivjdu
meek*(easily controlled)* filseltro
meek*(without anger)* fegycau
meekness ga'inai
Me'en*(Me'en language)* banmujemu
meet penmi
meeting*(organized to make decision)* jdijmaji
meeting*(between two parties)* nunpe'i

meeting place pensi'u$_1$
meeting room jajyku'a
Mefele*(Mefele language)* banmufuju
megabyte*((close to) a million of eight indivisible basic computer units)* megbivysamsle
megaday*(million day unit)* megdje
mega-Earth rokplinrgodzila
Megam*(Megam language)* banmu'efu
Meganesia*(continent)* sralrsaxulo
Mehek*(Mehek language)* baurnu'uxu
Mehináku*(Mehináku language)* banmumuxe
Mehri*(Mehri language)* baurguduke
Meissel-Mertens   constant   M*($\approx$ 0.261497...)* mai'e'e
Mekeo*(Mekeo language)* banmu'eku
Mekmek*(Mekmek language)* banmuvuku
mekso*(as a name)* li'ai
mekso convention cancellation xau'o'o
mekso convention specification marker xau'e'o
Mekwei*(Mekwei language)* banmusufu
Melanau*(Daro-Matu Melanau language)* banduru'o
Melanau*(Central Melanau language)* banmu'elu
Melanau*(Kanowit-Tanjong   Melanau   language)* bankuxunu
Melanau*(Sibu Melanau language)* bansuduxu
meleagrology xukske
Mele-Fila*(Mele-Fila language)* banmuxu'e
Melo*(Melo language)* banmufuxu
melody togmo'a
melon guzme
Melpa*(Melpa language)* banmu'edu
melt*(agentive)* rumgau
melt runme
melts*(agentive)* rumgau
member*(of a list)* terporcmi
member*(religion)* seljda
member cmima
member of electorate cu'acmi
member states rongunma$_2$
meme sibvidru$_1$
Memoni*(Memoni language)* banmubuje
memorandum selmojnoi$_1$
memorial mojysu'a
memorial rose*(rose (Rosa wichurianiana))* rozrvicura
memorize mo'icli
memory*(record of a thing/event)* morji$_1$
memory*(computer storage)* mo'isro
memory*(faculty of recollection)* mo'isro
memory cell datnyvau

memory-less da*(pro-sumti)* da'au
menace*(threaten)* capti'i
Mendankwe-Nkwen*(Mendankwe-Nkwen language)* banmufudu
Mende (Papua New Guinea)*(Mende (Papua New Guinea) language)* bansu'imu
Mende (Sierra Leone)*(Mende (Sierra Leone) language)* banmu'enu
Mengaka*(language)* banxumugu
mengaris*(tree (genus Koompassia))* ricrko'ompasia
Mengen*(Mengen language)* banmu'e'e
Mengisa*(Mengisa language)* banmucutu
meninx benpi'a
Menka*(Menka language)* banmu'e'a
Menominee*(Menominee language)* banmu'ezu
menstruate gutrypilcri
mental ro'e
mental event menfau
mental health practitioner menmikce
Mentawai*(Mentawai language)* banmuvevu
mention cusku
Menya*(Menya language)* banmucuru
Meohang*(Western Meohang language)* banru'afu
Meohang*(Eastern Meohang language)* bangemugu
Meoswar*(Meoswar language)* banmuvuxu
meow latcmo
Mer*(Mer language)* banmunu'u
Meramera*(Meramera language)* banmuxumu
merbau*(tree (genus Intsia))* ricrnsia
merbau*(wood (genus Intsia))* mudrnsia
merchandise*(object for sale)* jdima$_2$
mercury margu
Mercury*(planet)* pavyplini
Merei*(Merei language)* banlumubu
merengue*(dance)* dansrmerengei
mere tolerance o'ocu'i
Merey*(Merey language)* banmu'eke
Meriam*(Meriam language)* banguluku
meridian*(geographic)* jedjipli'i
merit*(deserve)* jerna
mermaid mermaide
Meroitic*(language)* banxumuru
merrybell*(plant (genus Uvularia))* sparuvularia
merry-go-round*(amusement ride)* zdipincarcukla$_1$
Meru*(Meru language)* banmu'eru
Merwari*(Merwari language)* banveruje
Mesaka*(Mesaka language)* bangije'o
Mese*(Mese language)* banmucu'i
Meskwaki*(Meskwaki language)* bansu'acu
Mesme*(Mesme language)* banzu'imu

Mesmes*(Mesmes language)* banmujesu
Mesqan*(Mesqan language)* banmuvuzu
message notci
Messapic*(Messapic language)* bancumusu
meta*((older sense); beyond, abstract/external to; not nec. self- or fractally applicative)* xulta
meta*(X about X; fractally applicative)* cmeta
Meta'*(Meta' language)* banmugu'o
meta abstraction*(X about X; fractally applicative; (pictorally, beyond, beside, or higher up))* cmeta
metadata*(data about data)* datnydatni$_1$
metal jinme
metalanguage banbau$_1$
metal bottle jimbo'i$_1$
metalinguistic skubancu
metalinguistic not na'i
metalinguistic yes jo'a
metals and mining industry kungundi
metaphor*(figurative expression)* metfo
metaphorical lujvo cimjvo$_1$
metaphor [of affix compound] veljvo
metaphyta*(plant strictest sense)* tumspa
meteor falplini$_1$
meteorology timske
meter mitre
methane metxani
method tadji
method*(murder)* remselcatra$_3$
method conditions teta'i
Meticais*(Mozambique, Meticais currency)* ru'urmuzunu
metric second*(hundred-thousandth of a day unit)* cenmildje
metric system treci'e
metrology mreske
metroploitan*(bishop)* catnrpepiskopo
metropolitan*(bishop)* jdatro
mew*(cat crying)* latcmo
Mewari*(Mewari language)* banmuturu
Mewati*(Mewati language)* banvetumu
MEX mekso
Mexican mexno
Mexican breadfruit*(fruit (Monstera deliciosa))* rutrmonstera
mexican grass tree*(plant (genus Dasylirion))* spardasilirio
Mexican lamprey*(fish (genus Tetrapleurodon))* fiprtetrapleurodo
Mexican onyx kunrxalabastre

Mexican Sign Language*(Mexican Sign Language language)* banmufusu

Mexican Spanish*(language)* mexybau

Mexico mexygu'e

mex precedence ti'o

Meyah*(Meyah language)* banmu'eju

Mfinu*(Mfinu language)* banzumufu

Mfumte*(Mfumte language)* baurnufu'u

Miami*(Miami language)* banmu'i'a

Mian*(Mian language)* banmuputu

Miani*(Miani language)* banpulu'a

Miao*(Northern Qiandong Miao language)* banxe'e'a

Miao*(Eastern Xiangxi Miao language)* banmu'uke

Miao*(Large Flowery Miao language)* banxemudu

Miao*(Chuanqiandian Cluster Miao language)* bancukedu

Miao*(Central Huishui Miao language)* banxemucu

Miao*(Small Flowery Miao language)* bansufumu

Miao*(Western Xiangxi Miao language)* banmumuru

Miao*(Southern Mashan Miao language)* banxemu'a

Miao*(Western Mashan Miao language)* banxemuve

Miao*(Eastern Huishui Miao language)* banxemu'e

Miao*(Sinicized Miao language)* banxemuzu

Miao*(Eastern Qiandong Miao language)* banxemuke

Miao*(Northern Mashan Miao language)* banxemupu

Miao*(Southwestern Huishui Miao language)* banxemuxe

Miao*(Southern Guiyang Miao language)* banxemuje

Miao*(Luopohe Miao language)* banxemulu

Miao*(Central Mashan Miao language)* banxemumu

Miao*(Southern Qiandong Miao language)* banxemusu

Miao*(Northern Huishui Miao language)* banxemu'i

Miao*(Horned Miao language)* banxerumu

Miao*(Northern Guiyang Miao language)* banxe'uju

mibmlu mibmlu

Michif*(Michif language)* bancurugu

Michigamea*(Michigamea language)* bancumumu

Micmac*(Micmac language)* banmu'icu

micro*(latin prefix)* mikri

microbe jurme

microbiology jumske

microday*(millionth of a day unit)* mikydje

microgram mikygra

micromanage tiltro

micromanaged tiltro$_2$

Micronesia, Federated States Of*(country)* gugdefumu

microorganism jurme

microphone snaveitci

microscope cmactatci

microwave*(oven)* mikybontoknu

midday dormidju

middle midju

Middle East lusto

middle finger cibmomdegji

middleman binpre

middle-sized*(not big and not small)* norbra

midnight ctemidju

Midob*(Midob language)* banmu'e'i

midriff shirt befcaucreka

Mien*(Iu Mien language)* bangi'umu

Mien*(Biao-Jiao Mien language)* banbuju'e

Migaama*(Migaama language)* banmumuje

Migabac*(Migabac language)* banmupupu

migrate*(seasonal)* citsymu'u

migrate*(from one country to another)* gugmu'u

Migum*(Migum language)* bankulumu

Miju-Mishmi*(Miju-Mishmi language)* banmuxuju

Mikasuki*(Mikasuki language)* banmu'iku

mike*(microgram)* mikygra

mild*(without anger)* fegycau

mild milxe

milden mliri'a

mildly embarrassed mliburna

mile minli

miles per hour cacryminli

Mili*(Mili language)* banjemuxe

miliday*(thousandth of a day unit)* mildje

military bilni

military officer vairsoi

military police bilpulji

milk*(extract milk)* ladycpa

milk*(to make yogurt)* djoguro$_2$

milk ladru

milkmaid ladycpani'u

milksop pronalka'e

milk thistle*(plant (genus Silybum))* sparsilibu

milk-vetch*(plant (genus Astragalus))* spatrstragalu

Milky Way Galaxy tarso'imei

mill*(grinding mill)* zalmlo

mill molki

millenary detke'u

miller*(mill operator)* mlosazri

millet cunmi

milletia*(tree (genus Millettia))* ricrmiletia

milligram milgra

milliliter*(metric unit)* milylitce

millilitre*(metric unit)* milylitce

millimeter miltre$_1$

603

millimeter of mercury magmiltre

millimeters direction miltre$_3$

millimeter standard miltre$_4$

milliner mapypre

millisecond milsnidu$_1$

miltassia*(orchid hybrid)* sparmiltasia

miltonia*(orchid (genus Miltonia))* sparmiltonia

miltoniopsis*(orchid (genus Miltoniopsis))* sparmil-toniopsi

Miltu*(Miltu language)* banmuluju

Miluk*(Miluk language)* bangimulu

Milyan*(Milyan language)* bangimuje

mimosa*(tree (genus Albizia))* ricrlbizi

Mina (Cameroon)*(Mina (Cameroon) language)* banxenu'a

Minaean*(Minaean language)* banginumu

Mina (India)*(Mina (India) language)* banmuje'i

Minangkabau*(Minangkabau language)* banmu'inu

Minanibai*(Minanibai language)* banmucuvu

Minaveha*(Minaveha language)* banmuvunu

mind menli

mind*(pay attention to)* jundi

mind*(have a contrary opinion)* patpei

Mindiri*(Mindiri language)* banmupunu

mindless ro'enai

mine*(marine bomb)* xasyjbama

mine*(possessive)* memimoi

mine*(land)* lolni'ajbama

mineral kunra

mineralogy kunske

Mingang Doso*(Mingang Doso language)* banmuku'o

Mingrelian*(language)* banxumufu

miniature*(very small)* cmacma$_1$

Minidien*(Minidien language)* banve'i'i

Minigir*(Minigir language)* banvumugu

minimal feature*(in phonology)* vokygenkantu

minimum*(min)* nacmecrai

mining and metals industry kungundi

mining and metals sector kungundi

minister*(of government ministry/department)* trupauja'a

ministry*(government)* trupau

ministry*(of government)* trupau

Ministry*(of government)* trupau

Ministry trupau

Minoan*(Minoan language)* bangomunu

Minokok*(Minokok language)* banmukeke

minor*(music key)* cistrxaioliano

minority xabme'a

minor key*(music)* cistrxaioliano$_1$

minor planet cmaplini

Minriq*(Minriq language)* banmunuke

minstrel minstreli

mint family tebrulspa

Mintil*(Mintil language)* banmuzutu

minuet*(dance)* dansrminu'eto

minus vu'u

minuscule cmatcetce

minute mentu

minute standard terme'u$_1$

mipmap*(computer graphics)* pirnmipmepi$_1$

MIP map*(computer graphics)* pirnmipmepi

Miqie*(Miqie language)* banje'ike

miracle fruit*(Synsepalum dulcificum; more accurately, the genus thereof)* sinsepalumi

Mirandese*(Mirandese language)* banmuvelu

Mire*(Mire language)* banmuvuxe

Mirgan*(Mirgan language)* banzurugu

Miri*(Miri language)* banmurugu

Miriti*(Miriti language)* banmumuvu

Miriwung*(Miriwung language)* banmu'epu

misanthrope*(one who hates humanity)* remxei$_1$

misanthropic*(human-hating)* remxei

miscarry*(pregnancy)* pazvaufli

miscellaneous vrici

misconceive jmisre

misconstrue jmisre

miserable tolgeitce

misfortune malfu'a

Miship*(Miship language)* banmujusu

Misima-Paneati*(Misima-Paneati language)* banmupuxu

Mískito*(Mískito language)* banmu'ike

miss*(fail to hit)* daxfli

miss*(unmarried woman)* fetnalspe

miss*(feel the lack of)* caucni

Miss nix

missed*(causing emotion through its absence)* caucni$_2$

mistake for dubji'isre

mistake indicator le'ai

mistake quote lo'ai

Mister naun

mistletoe viktsispa

misunderstand jmisre

mitochondrion mitxondrio

mitten degycauglu

Mittu*(Mittu language)* banmuve'u

Mituku*(Mituku language)* banzumuke

Miu*(Miu language)* banmupu'o
Miwa*(Miwa language)* banvumu'i
Miwok*(Central Sierra Miwok language)* bancusumu
Miwok*(Lake Miwok language)* banlumuve
Miwok*(Northern Sierra Miwok language)* baurnusuke
Miwok*(Bay Miwok language)* banmukuke
Miwok*(Coast Miwok language)* bancusu'i
Miwok*(Southern Sierra Miwok language)* bansukudu
Miwok*(Plains Miwok language)* banpumuve
Mixe*(Juquila Mixe language)* banmuxuke
Mixe*(North Central Mixe language)* baurnu'eke
Mixe*(Coatlán Mixe language)* banmucu'o
Mixe*(Isthmus Mixe language)* banmu'iru
Mixe*(Mazatlán Mixe language)* banmuzulu
Mixe*(Tlahuitoltepec Mixe language)* banmuxupu
Mixe*(Quetzaltepec Mixe language)* banpuxumu
Mixe*(Totontepec Mixe language)* banmutu'o
mixer*(mechanical processing machine)* xremi'i
Mixifore*(Mixifore language)* banmufugu
Mixtec*(Cuyamecalco Mixtec language)* banxutu'u
Mixtec*(Jamiltepec Mixtec language)* banmuxutu
Mixtec*(Tututepec Mixtec language)* banmutu'u
Mixtec*(Ayutla Mixtec language)* banmu'ije
Mixtec*(Tidaá Mixtec language)* banmutuxu
Mixtec*(Santa Lucía Monteverde Mixtec language)* banmuduvu
Mixtec*(Chazumba Mixtec language)* banxutubu
Mixtec*(Magdalena Peñasco Mixtec language)* banxutumu
Mixtec*(Tacahua Mixtec language)* banxututu
Mixtec*(Northern Tlaxiaco Mixtec language)* banxutunu
Mixtec*(Tamazola Mixtec language)* banvumuxu
Mixtec*(Southeastern Nochixtlán Mixtec language)* banmuxuje
Mixtec*(Chayuco Mixtec language)* banmu'ixe
Mixtec*(Diuxi-Tilantongo Mixtec language)* banxutudu
Mixtec*(Alcozauca Mixtec language)* banxutu'a
Mixtec*(Sindihui Mixtec language)* banxutusu
Mixtec*(San Miguel Piedras Mixtec language)* banxutupu
Mixtec*(Tlazoyaltepec Mixtec language)* banmukexe
Mixtec*(Yosondúa Mixtec language)* banmupumu
Mixtec*(Soyaltepec Mixtec language)* banvumuke
Mixtec*(Tezoatlán Mixtec language)* banmuxubu
Mixtec*(Atatláhuca Mixtec language)* banmu'ibu
Mixtec*(San Juan Teita Mixtec language)* banxutuju

Mixtec*(Northwest Oaxaca Mixtec language)* banmuxu'a
Mixtec*(Mitlatongo Mixtec language)* banvumumu
Mixtec*(San Miguel El Grande Mixtec language)* banmu'igu
Mixtec*(Mixtepec Mixtec language)* banmu'ixu
Mixtec*(Yutanduchi Mixtec language)* banmu'abu
Mixtec*(Huitepec Mixtec language)* banmuxusu
Mixtec*(Pinotepa Nacional Mixtec language)* banmu'i'o
Mixtec*(Tijaltepec Mixtec language)* banxutulu
Mixtec*(Santa María Zacatepec Mixtec language)* banmuzu'a
Mixtec*(Alacatlatzala Mixtec language)* banmu'imu
Mixtec*(Southwestern Tlaxiaco Mixtec language)* banmu'exe
Mixtec*(Southern Puebla Mixtec language)* banmu'itu
Mixtec*(Metlatónoc Mixtec language)* banmuxuvu
Mixtec*(Yoloxochitl Mixtec language)* banxutuje
Mixtec*(Sinicahua Mixtec language)* banxutu'i
Mixtec*(San Juan Colorado Mixtec language)* banmujucu
Mixtec*(Apasco-Apoala Mixtec language)* banmu'ipu
Mixtec*(Juxtlahuaca Mixtec language)* banvumucu
Mixtec*(Amoltepec Mixtec language)* banmubuzu
Mixtec*(Cacaloxtepec Mixtec language)* banmu'i'u
Mixtec*(Western Juxtlahuaca Mixtec language)* banjumuxu
Mixtec*(Ixtayutla Mixtec language)* banvumuju
Mixtec*(Yucuañe Mixtec language)* banmuvugu
Mixtec*(Itundujia Mixtec language)* banmucu'e
Mixtec*(Ocotepec Mixtec language)* banmu'i'e
Mixtec*(Chigmecatitlán Mixtec language)* banmu'i'i
Mixtec*(Coatzospan Mixtec language)* banmu'izu
Mixtec*(Silacayoapan Mixtec language)* banmukusu
Mixtec*(Peñoles Mixtec language)* banmu'ilu
mixture mixre
Miya*(Miya language)* banmukufu
Miyako*(Miyako language)* banmuvu'i
Miyobe*(Miyobe language)* bansu'oje
Mlabri*(Mlabri language)* banmuru'a
Mlahsö*(Mlahsö language)* banluxesu
Mlap*(Mlap language)* bankuju'a
Mlomp*(Mlomp language)* banmulu'o
Mmaala*(Mmaala language)* banmumu'u
Mmen*(Mmen language)* banbufumu
Mnong*(Eastern Mnong language)* banmunugu
Mnong*(Southern Mnong language)* banmununu
Mnong*(Central Mnong language)* bancumu'o

Moa*(bird (Dinornithiformes))* di'ornitfiformesi
Moabite*(Moabite language)* bangobumu
moan cmoni
Moba*(Moba language)* banmufuke
mobile artillery karcycelxa'i
mobile home zdakarce
mobile phone selbeifonxa
Mobilian*(Mobilian language)* banmu'odu
mocassin flower*(orchid (genus Cypripedium))* sparcipripedu
Mócheno*(Mócheno language)* banmuxenu
Mochi*(Mochi language)* bangoludu
Mochica*(Mochica language)* bangomucu
Mocho*(Mocho language)* banmuxecu
mockingbird fuksnacpi
Mocoví*(Mocoví language)* banmu'ocu
Mo'da*(Mo'da language)* baurgubunu
modal ? cu'e
modal conversion jai
Modang*(Modang language)* banmuxudu
mode*(statistics)* cafraina'o
model termonsi'o
model*(mannequin)* tamtigypre
modeled termonsi'o$_3$
modern era cabycedra
modesty o'acu'i
modify galfi
Modole*(Modole language)* banmuke'o
modulo*(mathematical terminology)* terpanryzil-tolju'i
Moere*(Moere language)* banmuvuke
Mofu*(North Mofu language)* banmufuku
Mofu-Gudur*(Mofu-Gudur language)* banmu'ifu
Mogholi*(Mogholi language)* banmuxeju
Mogum*(Mogum language)* banmu'o'u
Mohave*(Mohave language)* banmu'ovu
Mohawk*(Mohawk language)* banmu'oxe
Mohegan-Pequot*(Mohegan-Pequot language)* banxupuke
Moi (Congo)*(Moi (Congo) language)* banmu'ove
Moi (Indonesia)*(Moi (Indonesia) language)* banmuxunu
Moikodi*(Moikodi language)* banmukupu
Moingi*(Moingi language)* banmuvezu
moist cilmo
moisten cimri'a
Moji*(Moji language)* banjemu'i
Mok*(Mok language)* banmuketu
moka pot botrmuka
Moken*(Moken language)* banmuvetu

Mokerang*(Mokerang language)* banmufutu
Mokilese*(Mokilese language)* banmukuju
Moklen*(Moklen language)* banmukumu
Mokole*(Mokole language)* banmukulu
Mokpwe*(Mokpwe language)* banburu'i
Moksela*(Moksela language)* banvumusu
Moksha*(Moksha language)* banmudufu
Molale*(Molale language)* banmubu'e
Molar tooth zalde'i
Molbog*(Molbog language)* banpuvemu
mold mledi
Moldova, Republic Of*(country)* gugdemudu
Moldova Sign Language*(Moldova Sign Language language)* banvusu'i
mole*(grouping number, Avogadro's number of a quantity/items; generalized)* kamre
mole molro
mole*(grouping number, Avogadro's number of a quantity/items)* kamre
molecule xumsle$_1$
Molengue*(Molengue language)* banbuxucu
Molima*(Molima language)* banmu'oxu
molineria*(plant (genus Molineria))* sparmolineria
mollusk cakcurnu$_1$
molly tcimbolo
Molo*(Molo language)* banzumu'o
Moloko*(Moloko language)* banmuluve
molybdenum mlibdena
Mom mam
Moma*(Moma language)* banmujelu
Momare*(Momare language)* banmusuzu
Mombum*(Mombum language)* banmusu'o
momentum*(physics)* impetu
momentum*(physics; linear)* sirmpetu
momentum*(physics; angular)* cnampetu
Momina*(Momina language)* banmumubu
Mom Jango*(Mom Jango language)* banvu'eru
Mommy mam
Momuna*(Momuna language)* banmukefu
Mon*(Mon language)* banmunuve
Mon*(Old Mon language)* bangomuxu
Monaco*(country)* gugdemucu
monarch nolraitru
monarchy*(monarchal territory (not government, subjects, etc.))* nolraitrututra
Monastic Sign Language*(Monastic Sign Language language)* banmuzugu
monday pavdei
Monday lurdei
Mondé*(Mondé language)* banmunudu

Mondropolon*(Mondropolon language)* baurnupunu

monetary dincu'u

money jdini

Mong*(Mong language)* banxemunu

Mong Njua*(Mong Njua language)* banxenuju

Mongo*(Mongo language)* banlu'olu

Mongol*(Mongol language)* banmugutu

Mongolia*(country)* gugdemunu

Mongolian*(Middle Mongolian language)* banxunugu

Mongolian*(Mongolian language)* banmu'onu

Mongolian*(Classical Mongolian language)* bancumugu

Mongolian*(Peripheral Mongolian language)* banmuvufu

Mongolian*(Halh Mongolian language)* bankuxeku

Mongolian death worm*(olgoi-khorkhoi)* olgoixorxoi

Mongolian Sign Language*(Mongolian Sign Language language)* banmusuru

Mongondow*(Mongondow language)* banmu'ogu

Moni*(Moni language)* banmunuzu

monitor lizard resrvarano

monkey smani

monkey-apple*(fruit (Annona glabra))* rutrglabra

monkey nut*(peanut)* debnraki

Monk's Coffee*(liqueur coffee)* kafrbenediktine

Mono (Cameroon)*(Mono (Cameroon) language)* banmuru'u

monocle le'otci

Mono (Democratic Republic of Congo)*(Mono (Democratic Republic of Congo) language)* banmunuxe

Monom*(Monom language)* banmu'o'o

monomoraic*(linguistics)* slakypaupavmei

monopole pavyselji'o

monorail*(vehicle)* pavgaryre'e

monosexual pavycinse$_1$

Mono (Solomon Islands)*(Mono (Solomon Islands) language)* banmutu'e

monotheist pavyselcei

Mono (USA)*(Mono (USA) language)* banmunuru

Monpa*(Tawang Monpa language)* bantuvemu

Monpa*(Kalaktang Monpa language)* bankukufu

mons*(mons pubis)* lagypunli

mons pubis*(body-part)* lagypunli

monster cizda'u

monstera*(genus Monstera)* spatrmonstera

monstereo*(fruit (Monstera deliciosa))* rutrmonstera

monster fruit*(fruit (Monstera deliciosa))* rutrmonstera

monsterio delicio*(fruit (Monstera deliciosa))* rutrmonstera

monstrous cizda'u

mons veneris*(body-part)* lagypunli

Montagnais*(Montagnais language)* banmu'o'e

montbretia*(plant (genus Crocosmia))* sparkrokosmia

Montenegro*(country)* gugdemu'e

month*(of month)* datru$_3$

month masti

month*(on the calendar)* detma'i

month after bavla'ima'i

month before prula'ima'i

month standard terma'i$_1$

Montol*(Montol language)* banmutulu

Montserrat*(country)* gugdemusu

Monumbo*(Monumbo language)* banmuxuku

monument mojysu'a

Monzombo*(Monzombo language)* banmu'oju

moo*(cow utterance)* bakcmo

Moo*(Moo language)* baurguvegu

mood*(emotional state)* cnitcini

moose xanjirnymirli

mop*(noun)* ga'arcimcko

mopane*(tree (genus Colophospermum))* ricrkolofospermu

mopani*(tree (genus Colophospermum))* ricrkolofospermu

Mopán Maya*(Mopán Maya language)* banmu'opu

mora*(linguistics)* slakypau

Moraid*(Moraid language)* banmusugu

moral*(lesson or significance)* madni'i

moralize madysku

morals marde

Morawa*(Morawa language)* banmuzu'e

Mor (Bomberai Peninsula)*(Mor (Bomberai Peninsula) language)* banmu'oke

more*(in number)* memymau

more*(in greater number)* za'u

more zmadu

more audacious*(becoming)* darsyze'a

more beautiful mlemau

more by amount vemau

more favourable zanmau

more in property temau

more interesting ci'izma

moreño*(race)* maska

more often zmaroi

moreover za'umai
Morerebi*(language)* banxumu'o
Moresada*(Moresada language)* banmusuxu
more than semau
more to come mu'onai
Moreton Bay chestnut*(tree (genus Castanospermum))* ricrkastanospermu
more unsightly tolmlemau
Mori Atas*(Mori Atas language)* banmuzuke
Mori Bawah*(Mori Bawah language)* banxumuzu
Morigi*(Morigi language)* banmudubu
Morisyen*(Morisyen language)* banmufu'e
Mor (Mor Islands)*(Mor (Mor Islands) language)* banmuxezu
morning cerni
Moro*(Moro language)* banmu'oru
Moroccan morko
Moroccan Sign Language*(language)* banxumusu
Morocco*(country)* gugdemu'a
Morokodo*(Morokodo language)* banmugucu
Morom*(language)* banbudu'o
moron tolmencre
Moronene*(Moronene language)* banmukenu
Morori*(Morori language)* banmu'oku
Morouas*(Morouas language)* banmurupu
morpheme*(linguistics)* genvlasle
morpholexical part of a compound word veljvo
morphology*(general)* taiske
morphology*(linguistic)* rafske
morse mors
Morse mors
Morse code mors
morsel*(of food)* djaspi
mortal*(subject to death)* mrodimna
Mortlockese*(Mortlockese language)* banmurulu
Moru*(Moru language)* banmugudu
mosasaur*(member of family Mosasauridae)* disrmuzo
Moscow moskov
Mosimo*(Mosimo language)* banmukevu
Mosiro*(Mosiro language)* banmuveje
Moskona*(Moskona language)* banmutuju
Moslem muslo
mosque musmalsi
mosquito blusfani
Mossi*(Mossi language)* banmu'osu
mossy clika
mossycup oak*(tree (Quercus macrocarpa))* branagycindu
most so'e

most beautiful mlerai
most delicious kukrai
most favourable zanrai
most important vajrai
most of piso'e
most significant vajrai$_1$
most unsightly tolmlerai
most used selplirai
most useful selplirai
most valuable vamrai
Mota*(Mota language)* banmututu
mother mamta
motherfucker mamgle
mother of daughter tixmamta
mother of pearl cakyjmepi'a
mother of son besmamta
moth orchid*(orchid (genus Phalaenopsis))* sparfalenopsi
motivation*(activation of an action)* nunmu'i
motive mukti
motive nevertheless semu'inai
motive of person temu'i
motive therefore semu'i
motor matra
motorbike relxilma'e
motorbus sorprekarce
motor home zdakarce
motor vehicle*(road vehicle)* matrydagma'e
Motu*(Motu language)* banmu'e'u
Mouk-Aria*(Mouk-Aria language)* banmuvexe
mound*(small hill)* cmatcema'a
mount*(sex)* cpanygle
mountain cmana
Mountain Ebony*(tree (genus Bauhinia))* ricrbau'inia
mountain onion*(Allium oreophilum)* ma'arsluni
mountain tobacco*(plant (genus Arnica))* spararnika
mountain zebra*(animal of species Equus zebra)* xirnzebra$_1$
Mount Everest tcomolunmas
mourn mrodri
mourner mrodri$_1$
mouse smacu
mouse*(pointing device)* samxa'e
mouse thorn*(plant (genus Ruscus))* spatirusku
moustache tebykre
Mousterian*(paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* peizlemustiei
mouth moklu

mouthpiece moltu'u
move*(cause to move)* muvgau
move*(non-agentive)* muvdu
move*(in a game)* kelka'u
move around cukli'u
move destination muvgau$_3$
moved thing muvgau$_2$
move forward*(in time)* prupu'i
movement*(of symphony)* simfoni zei pagbu$_1$
movement*(concerto)* konceto zei pagbu
move origin muvgau$_4$
move path muvgau$_5$
mover*(thing causing movement)* muvgau$_1$
Movima*(Movima language)* banmuzupu
moving away from mo'ito'o
moving the border mo'ite'e
moving to coincide mo'ibu'u
Mozambican Sign Language*(Mozambican Sign Language language)* banmuzuje
Mozambique*(country)* gugdemuzu
Mozarabic*(Mozarabic language)* banmuxu'i
Mozzarella*(cheese)* cirlrmozarela
MP*(military police)* bilpulji
Mpade*(Mpade language)* banmupu'i
mph cacryminli
Mpi*(Mpi language)* banmupuzu
Mpiemo*(Mpiemo language)* banmucuxu
Mpongmpong*(Mpongmpong language)* banmugugu
Mpoto*(Mpoto language)* banmupu'a
Mpotovoro*(Mpotovoro language)* banmuvutu
Mpuono*(Mpuono language)* banzumupu
Mpur*(Mpur language)* bangakucu
Mr naun
Mr. naun
Mru*(Mru language)* banmuru'o
Ms nim
Ms. nim
Mser*(Mser language)* bankukexu
Mualang*(Mualang language)* banmutudu
Mubami*(Mubami language)* bantusuxu
Mubi*(Mubi language)* banmu'ubu
much mutce
much of piso'i
much of the time piso'iroi
mucous gland vikcigla
mucus vikselcigla
mud derpesxu$_1$
Muda*(Muda language)* banjemudu
Mudbura*(Mudbura language)* banmuvedu

mud composition derpesxu$_2$
mud source derpesxu$_3$
Muduapa*(Muduapa language)* banve'ivu
Muduga*(Muduga language)* bangudugu
Mufian*(Mufian language)* banga'oju
Mugom*(Mugom language)* banmu'uku
mugwort*(plant (genus Artemisia))* sparartemisia
Muinane*(Muinane language)* banbumuru
Muji*(Southern Muji language)* banjemucu
Muji*(Qila Muji language)* banjemuke
Muji*(Northern Muji language)* banjemuxu
Mukha-Dora*(Mukha-Dora language)* banmumuku
Mukulu*(Mukulu language)* banmu'ozu
Mulaha*(Mulaha language)* banmufuve
Mulam*(Mulam language)* banmulumu
muley*(polled cattle)* nu'orjirnybakni
mulgedium*(plant (genus Mulgedium))* sparmulgedu
Mullukmulluk*(Mullukmulluk language)* banmupubu
multiflora rose*(rose (Rosa multiflora))* soryrulzgu
multinational sornai
multiple rocket launcher sorjaknykarce
multiplicative identity*(ring theory)* pavysmi
multiplicity (algebraic) of eigenvalue*(mathematical; degree of linear terms in characteristic polynomial of the linear transformation/square matrix; useful for Jordan canonical form computations; algebraic mulitplicity)* aigne
multiplicity of eigenvalue*(mathematical; degree of linear terms in characteristic polynomial of the linear transformation/square matrix; useful for Jordan canonical form computations)* aigne
multiply*(mathematical)* pilji
Muluridyi*(Muluridyi language)* banvumu'u
mum*(plant (genus Chrysantemum))* sparkrisantemu
Mum mam
Mum*(Mum language)* bankuke'a
mumble mliba'u
Mumuye*(Mumuye language)* banmuzumu
Muna*(Muna language)* banmunubu
Munda*(Munda language)* bangunuxu
Mundabli*(Mundabli language)* banbu'o'e
Mundang*(Mundang language)* banmu'u'a
Mundani*(Mundani language)* banmunufu
Mundari*(Mundari language)* bangunuru
Mundat*(Mundat language)* banmumufu
Mündü*(Mündü language)* banmu'uxe
Mundurukú*(Mundurukú language)* banmuje'u
Mungaka*(Mungaka language)* banmuxeku

Munggui*(Munggui language)* banmutuxe
Mungkip*(Mungkip language)* banmupuvu
Muniche*(Muniche language)* banmujeru
municipality tcatru$_2$
muninga*(tree (genus Pterocarpus))* ricrpterokarpu
Munit*(Munit language)* banmutucu
Munji*(Munji language)* banmunuju
Munsee*(Munsee language)* bangumu'u
Muong*(Muong language)* banmutuke
mural bimxra
Muratayak*(Muratayak language)* bangasuxu
murder*(kill)* catra
murderer*(killer)* remcatra
Muria*(Eastern Muria language)* bangemu'u
Muria*(Western Muria language)* banmu'utu
Muria*(Far Western Muria language)* banfumu'u
Muridae ratmacu$_3$
Murik (Malaysia)*(Murik (Malaysia) language)* banmuxuru
Murik (Papua New Guinea)*(Murik (Papua New Guinea) language)* banmutufu
Murkim*(Murkim language)* banrumuxe
murky tolkli
Murle*(Murle language)* banmu'uru
murmur mliba'u
Murrinh-Patha*(Murrinh-Patha language)* banmuvefu
Mursi*(Mursi language)* banmu'uzu
Murupi*(Murupi language)* banmukeve
Murut*(Timugon Murut language)* bantu'ixe
Murut*(Tagal Murut language)* banmuvuvu
Murut*(Keningau Murut language)* bankuxu'i
Muruwari*(Muruwari language)* banzumu'u
Musak*(Musak language)* banmmumuke
Musar*(Musar language)* banmumu'i
Musasa*(Musasa language)* bansumumu
muscle sluji
museum muzga
Musey*(Musey language)* banmusu'e
Musgu*(Musgu language)* banmu'ugu
mushroom ledgrute
mushroom species ledgrute$_2$
Mushungulu*(language)* banxumu'a
Musi*(Musi language)* banmu'u'i
music*(being played)* zgipli$_3$
music zgike
musical*(comedy or drama with song)* sagjvetavdraci
musical composition zgiselfi'i
musical event zgifau
musical glasses zgikabri

musical instrument zgica'a$_1$
music cassette srimakyvelvei
musician*(instrumentalist)* zgica'a$_2$
musician in orchestra balzgibe'e$_2$
music note zgika'u
music note*(tone)* zgika'u
music note*(symbol)* zgika'usni
musicology zgiske
muskellunge ckinoje
musk orchid*(orchid (genus Herminium))* sparxermini
musk ox baklanme
muskrat ondatra
musk rose*(rose (Rosa moschata))* rozrmoskata
Muskum*(Muskum language)* banmuju'e
Muslim muslo
Musom*(Musom language)* banmusu'u
Mussau-Emira*(Mussau-Emira language)* bangemu'i
mussel cakcurnu
must*(obligation)* ei
mustard*(plant)* koblrsinapi
mustard*(condiment)* sansrmustardo
musth glebre
Muthuvan*(Muthuvan language)* banmu'uvu
mutter mliba'u
Mutu*(Mutu language)* bantu'ucu
mutual simxu
mututi*(tree (genus Pterocarpus))* ricrpterokarpu
Muya*(Muya language)* banmuvumu
Muyang*(Muyang language)* banmu'uje
Muyu*(North Muyu language)* bankutu'i
Muyu*(South Muyu language)* bankutusu
Muyuw*(Muyuw language)* banmujeve
Muzi*(Muzi language)* banjemuzu
muzzle*(restraint fitted over mouth/jaws)* molgai
Mvanip*(Mvanip language)* banmucuju
Mvuba*(Mvuba language)* banmuxuxe
Mwaghavul*(Mwaghavul language)* bansu'uru
Mwan*(Mwan language)* banmu'o'a
Mwani*(Mwani language)* banvemuve
Mwatebu*(Mwatebu language)* banmuve'a
Mwera (Chimwera)*(Mwera (Chimwera) language)* banmuve'e
Mwera (Nyasa)*(Mwera (Nyasa) language)* banmujuxe
Mwerlap*(Mwerlap language)* banmurumu
Mwimbi-Muthambi*(Mwimbi-Muthambi language)* banmuvesu
Mwotlap*(Mwotlap language)* banmuluvu

my memimoi
myall wood*(wood (genus Akacia))* mudrkacia
Myanmar*(country)* gugdemumu
mycelis*(plant (genus Mycelis))* sparmiceli
my described as lemi
Myene*(Myene language)* banmuje'e
myllion*(number)* dekyki'otenfa
myriad*(number)* suzdektyki'o
myriad*(area unit)* dekyki'opitki'otre
myriagram*(mass unit)* dekyki'ogra
myriameter*(distance unit)* dekyki'otre
myriametre*(distance unit)* dekyki'otre
myrinx kernerbo'o
myristic acid slamrmiristika
myrrh ciblrmoru$_1$
Mysian*(Mysian language)* banjemusu
mystery i'unai
myth ranmi
n ny
Na*(Na language)* baurnubutu
N_A*(Avogadro's constant; approximately 6.02214129(27)×10ˆ23 molˆ(−1))* avgadro
N_A*(Avogadro constant; approximately 6.02214129(27)×10ˆ23 molˆ(−1))* avgadro
Naaba*(Naaba language)* baurnu'a'o
Naasioi*(Naasioi language)* baurnu'asu
Naba*(Naba language)* banmunu'e
Nabak*(Nabak language)* baurnu'afu
Nabi*(Nabi language)* banmutuje
Nachering*(Nachering language)* baurnucudu
Nadëb*(Nadëb language)* banmubuju
Nadruvian*(Nadruvian language)* baurnudufu
Nafaanra*(Nafaanra language)* baurnufuru
Nafi*(Nafi language)* bansurufu
Nafri*(Nafri language)* baurnuxuxu
Nafusi*(Nafusi language)* banjubunu
Naga*(Puimei Naga language)* baurnupu'u
Naga*(Konyak Naga language)* baurnubu'e
Naga*(Liangmai Naga language)* baurnujunu
Naga*(Chothe Naga language)* baurnucutu
Naga*(Pochuri Naga language)* baurnupu'o
Naga*(Tangkhul Naga language)* baurnumufu
Naga*(Moyon Naga language)* baurnumu'o
Naga*(Tase Naga language)* baurnusutu
Naga*(Maring Naga language)* baurnunugu
Naga*(Kharam Naga language)* bankufuve
Naga*(Mao Naga language)* baurnubu'i
Naga*(Lotha Naga language)* baurnujuxe
Naga*(Khoibu Naga language)* baurnukubu
Naga*(Wancho Naga language)* baurnunupu

Naga*(Phom Naga language)* baurnupuxe
Naga*(Monsang Naga language)* baurnumuxe
Naga*(Southern Rengma Naga language)* baurnuru'e
Naga*(Sangtam Naga language)* baurnusu'a
Naga*(Sumi Naga language)* baurnusumu
Naga*(Inpui Naga language)* baurnukufu
Naga*(Chokri Naga language)* baurnuru'i
Naga*(Angami Naga language)* baurnujumu
Naga*(Mzieme Naga language)* baurnumu'e
Naga*(Leinong Naga language)* banluzunu
Naga*(Purum Naga language)* banpu'uzu
Naga*(Rongmei Naga language)* baurnubu'u
Naga*(Long Phuri Naga language)* banlupunu
Naga*(Khezha Naga language)* baurnukuxe
Naga*(Poumei Naga language)* banpumuxu
Naga*(Chang Naga language)* baurnubucu
Naga*(Tutsa Naga language)* bantuvutu
Naga*(Ao Naga language)* baurnuju'o
Naga*(Yimchungru Naga language)* banje'imu
Naga*(Para Naga language)* banpuzunu
Naga*(Makuri Naga language)* banjumunu
Naga*(Maram Naga language)* baurnumu'a
Naga*(Khiamniungan Naga language)* banku'ixu
Naga*(Northern Rengma Naga language)* baurnunulu
Naga*(Makyan Naga language)* bangumunu
Naga*(Zeme Naga language)* baurnuzumu
Naga*(Thangal Naga language)* baurnuku'i
Naga*(Nocte Naga language)* baurnujubu
Naga Pidgin*(Naga Pidgin language)* baurnu'agu
Nagarchal*(Nagarchal language)* baurnubugu
Nage*(Nage language)* baurnuxu'e
Nago*(Northern Nago language)* banxukubu
Nago*(Southern Nago language)* baurnukegu
Nagumi*(Nagumi language)* baurnuguvu
Naha'ai*(Naha'ai language)* banmuluxu
Nahali*(Nahali language)* baurnuluxu
Nahari*(Nahari language)* baurnuxexe
Nahuatl*(Coatepec Nahuatl language)* baurnu'azu
Nahuatl*(Huaxcaleca Nahuatl language)* baurnuxeke
Nahuatl*(Central Nahuatl language)* baurnuxenu
Nahuatl*(Classical Nahuatl language)* baurnucu'i
Nahuatl*(Northern Oaxaca Nahuatl language)* baurnuxeje
Nahuatl*(Durango Nahuatl language)* baurnulunu
Nahuatl*(Santa María La Alta Nahuatl language)* baurnuxezu
Nahuatl*(Guerrero Nahuatl language)* baurnugu'u
Nahuatl*(Eastern Huasteca Nahuatl language)* baurnuxe'e

Nahuatl*(Zacatlán-Ahuacatlán-Tepetzintla Nahuatl language)* baurnuxe'i

Nahuatl*(Central Puebla Nahuatl language)* baurnucuxu

Nahuatl*(Tlamacazapa Nahuatl language)* baurnu'uzu

Nahuatl*(Temascaltepec Nahuatl language)* baurnuxevu

Nahuatl*(Northern Puebla Nahuatl language)* baurnucuju

Nahuatl*(Central Huasteca Nahuatl language)* baurnucuxe

Nahuatl*(Highland Puebla Nahuatl language)* bangazuzu

Nahuatl*(Western Huasteca Nahuatl language)* baurnuxeve

Nahuatl*(Isthmus-Cosoleacaque Nahuatl language)* baurnuxeku

Nahuatl*(Isthmus-Pajapan Nahuatl language)* baurnuxepu

Nahuatl*(Ometepec Nahuatl language)* baurnuxetu

Nahuatl*(Isthmus-Mecayapan Nahuatl language)* baurnuxexu

Nahuatl*(Orizaba Nahuatl language)* baurnuluvu

Nahuatl*(Southeastern Puebla Nahuatl language)* baurnupulu

Nahuatl*(Michoacán Nahuatl language)* baurnuculu

Nahuatl*(Tetelcingo Nahuatl language)* baurnuxegu

Nahuatl*(Sierra Negra Nahuatl language)* baurnusu'u

Nahuatl*(Tabasco Nahuatl language)* baurnuxecu

Nahuatl*(Morelos Nahuatl language)* baurnuxemu

Nai*(Nai language)* banbu'i'o

nail dinko

Nairas*(Nigeria, Nairas currency)* ru'urnugunu

naive*(credulous)* zanbebna

Naka'ela*(Naka'ela language)* baurnu'a'e

Nakai*(Nakai language)* baurnukuju

Nakama*(Nakama language)* baurnu'ibu

Nakanai*(Nakanai language)* baurnu'aku

Nakara*(Nakara language)* baurnucuku

Nake*(Nake language)* baurnubuku

naked lunbe

naked lady*(plant (genus Colchicum))* sparkolciku

Nakfa*(Eritrea, Nakfa currency)* rupnerunu

Naki*(Naki language)* banmufufu

Nakwi*(Nakwi language)* baurnu'axu

Nalca*(Nalca language)* baurnulucu

Nali*(Nali language)* baurnususu

Nalik*(Nalik language)* baurnu'alu

Nalögo*(Nalögo language)* baurnuluzu

Nalu*(Nalu language)* baurnu'aju

Namakura*(Namakura language)* baurnumuku

Nama (Namibia)*(Nama (Namibia) language)* baurnu'ake

Nama (Papua New Guinea)*(Nama (Papua New Guinea) language)* baurnumuxu

Namat*(Namat language)* baurnukumu

Nambikuára*(Southern Nambikuára language)* baurnu'abu

Nambo*(Nambo language)* baurnucumu

Nambya*(Nambya language)* baurnumuke

name*(single non-meaning name)* ra'ai

name*(morphological)* cmevla

name*(reference word)* cmene

name badge cmetcita

named number base ju'au

name giver dagme'esni$_4$

Ná-Meo*(Ná-Meo language)* baurnu'e'o

nameplate cmetcita

name quote*(grammatical lojban text)* la'au

namesake mitcmepre

name tag cmetcita

Namia*(Namia language)* baurnunumu

Namiae*(Namiae language)* baurnuvumu

Namibia*(country)* gugdenu'a

Namibian Sign Language*(Namibian Sign Language language)* baurnubusu

Namla*(Namla language)* baurnu'a'a

Namo*(Namo language)* banmuxuve

Namonuito*(Namonuito language)* baurnumutu

Namosi-Naitasiri-Serua*(Namosi-Naitasiri-Serua language)* banbuvebu

Namuyi*(Namuyi language)* baurnumuje

Nanai*(Nanai language)* baurguludu

Nancere*(Nancere language)* baurnunucu

nand*(logical operation)* tolkanxe

Nande*(Nande language)* baurnunubu

Nandi*(Nandi language)* baurnu'ike

Nandu wood*(wood)* mudrperikopsi

Nanggu*(Nanggu language)* baurnuguru

Nangikurrunggurr*(Nangikurrunggurr language)* baurnu'amu

Nankina*(Nankina language)* baurnunuku

nano nanvi

nanobot navzmi

nanometer navytre$_1$

nanometer-scale properties*(nanometer-scale property of inherent nature)* namra

nanoscale*(nanometer-scale property of inherent nature)* namra
Nanti*(Nanti language)* bancu'oxu
Nanticoke*(Nanticoke language)* baurnunutu
Nanubae*(Nanubae language)* bangafuku
nap*(resting)* ze'ilsipna
nap*(sleep for a short time)* torsipna
Napu*(Napu language)* baurnupuje
Nara*(Nara language)* baurnurubu
Narak*(Narak language)* baurnu'acu
Narango*(Narango language)* baurnurugu
Narau*(Narau language)* baurnuxu'u
narcissus*(genus Narcissus)* sparnarcisu
Narim*(Narim language)* banlu'oxe
Naro*(Naro language)* baurnuxeru
Narom*(Narom language)* baurnurumu
Nar Phu*(Nar Phu language)* baurnupu'a
Narragansett*(Narragansett language)* banxunutu
narrate terlisri
narration terlisri$_3$
narrator terlisri$_1$
Narrinyeri*(Narrinyeri language)* baurnu'aje
narrow jarki
narrows*(becomes narrower)* ganjdika
Narungga*(Narungga language)* baurnunuru
Nasal*(Nasal language)* baurnusuje
nasal bone*(bone (os nasale))* zbibo'u
Nasarian*(Nasarian language)* baurnuvuxe
nashi pear*(fruit (Pyrus pyrifolia))* zdoperli
Naskapi*(Naskapi language)* baurnusuku
Nasu*(Wumeng Nasu language)* banjeve'u
Nasu*(Wusa Nasu language)* banje'igu
Natagaimas*(Natagaimas language)* baurnutusu
natal cleft zagyfe'a
Natanzi*(Natanzi language)* baurnutuzu
Natchez*(Natchez language)* baurnucuzu
Nateni*(Nateni language)* baurnutumu
Nathembo*(Nathembo language)* baurnutu'e
nation natmi
nationalism*(politics)* natpamtrusi'o
nationalist natpa'i
nationalist political ideology natpamtrusi'o
nationality*(x is of y nationality)* selgu'era'a
nationalized sector gubgundi
Natioro*(Natioro language)* baurnutu'i
native*(aboriginal)* liryraixa'u
native *(born at or in)* veljbe$_4$
Native American rindo
native language verclibau$_1$
native speaker verclibau$_2$

native to*(born at or in)* veljbe$_4$
NATO otan
Natufian*(Epipaleolithic culture)* cnatufi
Natügu*(Natügu language)* baurnutu'u
natural rarna
natural history museum mrodalmuzga
natural number*(the set of all numbers that are either zero or a successor of a natural number)* kacna'u
natural right*(natural law)* rarzi'ejva
natural right*(from natural law)* rarzi'ejva
natural rights*(entitlement)* rarkrali
natural science, physics rarske
nature mivmu'e
nature*(geology/wildlife)* tolrunjavji'e
Nauete*(Nauete language)* baurnuxu'a
Nauna*(Nauna language)* baurnucunu
Nauru*(country)* gugdenuru
Nauru*(Nauru language)* baurnu'a'u
nautical culture bloklu
Navajo*(Navajo language)* baurnu'avu
navel befyba'a
navigate*(maneuver a boat)* blosazri
navigate*(by ocean)* blokla
Navut*(Navut language)* baurnusuve
Nawaru*(Nawaru language)* baurnuveru
Nawathinehena*(Nawathinehena language)* baurnuve'a
Nawdm*(Nawdm language)* baurnumuzu
Nawuri*(Nawuri language)* baurnu'ave
Naxi*(Naxi language)* baurnubufu
Nayi*(Nayi language)* baurnu'ozu
Nayini*(Nayini language)* baurnujeke
Ncane*(Ncane language)* baurnucuru
Nchumbulu*(Nchumbulu language)* baurnulu'u
Ndai*(Ndai language)* baurguku'e
Ndaka*(Ndaka language)* baurnuduku
Ndaktup*(Ndaktup language)* baurnucupu
Ndali*(Ndali language)* baurnuduxe
Ndam*(Ndam language)* baurnudumu
Ndamba*(Ndamba language)* baurnuduju
Nda'nda'*(Nda'nda' language)* baurnunuzu
Ndasa*(Ndasa language)* baurnudu'a
Ndau*(Ndau language)* baurnuducu
Ndebele*(South Ndebele language)* baurnubulu
Ndebele*(North Ndebele language)* baurnudu'e
Nde-Gbite*(Nde-Gbite language)* baurnu'edu
Ndemli*(Ndemli language)* baurnumulu
Ndendeule*(Ndendeule language)* bandunu'e
Ndengereko*(Ndengereko language)* baurnudugu

Nde-Nsele-Nta*(Nde-Nsele-Nta language)* baurnududu

Nding*(Nding language)* bangelu'i

Ndo*(Ndo language)* baurnudupu

Ndobo*(Ndobo language)* baurnuduve

Ndoe*(Ndoe language)* baurnububu

Ndogo*(Ndogo language)* baurnuduzu

Ndolo*(Ndolo language)* baurnudulu

Ndom*(Ndom language)* baurnukemu

Ndombe*(Ndombe language)* baurnuduke

Ndonde Hamba*(Ndonde Hamba language)* baurnujudu

Ndonga*(Ndonga language)* baurnudu'o

Ndoola*(Ndoola language)* baurnuduru

Nduga*(Nduga language)* baurnuduxu

Ndumu*(Ndumu language)* baurnumudu

Ndunda*(Ndunda language)* baurnu'uxe

Ndunga*(Ndunga language)* baurnudutu

Ndut*(Ndut language)* baurnuduvu

Ndyuka-Trio Pidgin*(Ndyuka-Trio Pidgin language)* baurnujutu

Ne*(neon)* ninynavni

Neapolitan*(Neapolitan language)* baurnu'apu

near*(location)* zvajbi

near*(come nearer to something)* jbibi'o

near jibni

nearby in time cabjbi

Near East lusto

near end jbiji'o

nearer*(location)* jbimau

nearest*(location)* jbirai

nearly*(almost, but not quite)* naru'e

nearly done muljbi

nebulizer runtngasnrproni

necessarily happen narfaunarcu'i

necessarily under tesau

necessary sarcu

necessary for sesau

necessitate nibli

neck cnebo

necktie nebysrijge

necromancer*(death magic user)* mromakfa

necromancy*(form of magic)* mromakfa

nectar spasatlitki

Nedebang*(Nedebang language)* baurnu'ecu

Nedun tree*(tree (genus Pericopsis))* ricrperikopsi

need nitcu

needed seltcu

needle jesni

neem margosa

Nefamese*(Nefamese language)* baurnu'efu

negate last word nai

negative*(mathematics)* mecna'u

negative*(attitude towards future)* xlajijnu

negative acknowledge je'enai

negative number ni'u

negative power*(Negative Power of Ten)* dekykemymecnontenfa

negative request e'onai

Negerhollands*(Negerhollands language)* banducuru

Negeri Sembilan Malay*(Negeri Sembilan Malay language)* banzumu'i

Negidal*(Negidal language)* baurnu'egu

neglectful naljundi

Nehan*(Nehan language)* baurnusunu

neigh xircmo

neighbor jbixa'u

neighbour jbixa'u

Nek*(Nek language)* baurnu'ifu

Nekgini*(Nekgini language)* baurnukugu

Neko*(Neko language)* baurnu'eju

Neku*(Neku language)* baurnu'eku

Neme*(Neme language)* baurnu'exu

Nemi*(Nemi language)* baurnu'emu

Nen*(Nen language)* baurnukenu

Nend*(Nend language)* banganuxe

Nenets*(Nenets language)* banjeruku

Nenge*(Nenge language)* bandujuku

Nengone*(Nengone language)* baurnu'enu

Neo-Aramaic*(Bohtan Neo-Aramaic language)* banbuxenu

Neo-Aramaic*(Barzani Jewish Neo-Aramaic language)* banbujufu

Neo-Aramaic*(Western Neo-Aramaic language)* bangamuve

Neo-Aramaic*(Chaldean Neo-Aramaic language)* banculudu

Neo-Aramaic*(Assyrian Neo-Aramaic language)* banga'i'i

neofinetia*(orchid (genus Neofinetia))* sparne'ofinetia

neologism u'ivla

neon navni

neotinea*(orchid (genus Neotinea))* sparne'otine'a

neottia*(orchid (genus Neottia))* sparne'otia

Nepal*(country)* gugdenupu

Nepalese Sign Language*(Nepalese Sign Language language)* baurnusupu

Nepali*(Nepali language)* baurnu'epu

Nepal Rupees*(Nepal, Nepal Rupees currency)* ru'urnupuru

Neptune*(planet)* bivyplini

nerd crexalbo

nerine*(plant (genus Nerine))* sparnerine

nerve nirna

nervous xanka

nest zdani

net julne

Nete*(Nete language)* baurnu'etu

Netherlands*(country)* gugdenulu

Netherlands Antilles*(country)* gugde'anu

nether region pacruxtutra

network*(interconnected system)* seltcana

network*(computer network)* samseltcana

network*(private corporate computer network)* kagysamseltcana

network tcanylu'a$_5$

network*(IRC)* irci

network node*(as in computer network)* samseltcana$_2$

network node*(as in the Internet)* mujysamseltcana$_2$

network node*(as in private corporate computer network)* kagysamseltcana$_2$

network route tcanylu'a

neurocranium benvaubo'u

neurology benske

neuron nirsle

neuroscience benske

neurotransmitter nirbe'ixu'i

neutral*(neither hopes nor dreads)* norpa'a

neutral nutli

neutral emotion cu'i

neutron nurtoni$_1$

never noroi

nevertheless result ja'enai

Neverver*(Neverver language)* banluguku

new cnino

Newar*(Middle Newar language)* baurnuvexu

Newari*(Old Newari language)* baurnuvecu

Newari*(Newari language)* baurnu'eve

newbie nintadni

new business nincu'u

New Caledonia*(country)* gugdenucu

new default assignment*(terbri-specific, permanent)* de'ai

new default assignment*(terbri-specific)* de'ai

new default definition*(terbri-specific, permanent)* de'ai

new default definition*(terbri-specific)* de'ai

New Dollars*(Taiwan, New Dollars currency)* ru'urtuvedu

new information bi'u

New Lei*(Romania, New Lei currency)* ru'unru'onu

New Lira*(Turkey, New Lira currency)* ru'urturuje

New Manats*(Azerbaijan, New Manats currency)* rupnazunu

news nuzba

New Shekels*(Israel, New Shekels currency)* rupnilusu

newspaper*(daily publication)* djekarni

newspaper*(printed on paper)* plekarni

news release nuznoi

new subject*(not so familiar subject)* nintadni$_2$

newton*(SI unit)* niutni$_1$

Newton's constant*(constant of universal gravitation; big G)* gravnutnoia

new topic ni'o

New World cnurmje

New Year ninyna'anunsla$_1$

New Year's Day ninyna'adetri$_1$

New York nu,IORK

New Zealand*(country)* gugdenuzu

New Zealand continent*(continent/continental plate)* tumrzilandia

New Zealand flax*(plant (genus Phormium))* spatrformi

New Zealand Sign Language*(New Zealand Sign Language language)* baurnuzusu

next bavla'i

next day bavlamdei

next evening*(time)* bavlamvanci

next month bavla'ima'i

next outer bridi no'a

next time bavlamke'u

next to ne'a

next utterance di'e

next week bavlamjeftu

next year prulamna'a$_2$

Neyo*(Neyo language)* baurnu'eje

Nez Perce*(Nez Perce language)* baurnu'ezu

Ngaanyatjarra*(Ngaanyatjarra language)* baurnutuju

Ngäbere*(Ngäbere language)* baurgujemu

Ngad'a*(Ngad'a language)* baurnuxugu

Ngad'a*(Eastern Ngad'a language)* baurnu'e'a

Ngadjunmaya*(Ngadjunmaya language)* baurnuju'u

Ngaing*(Ngaing language)* baurnunufu

Ngaju*(Ngaju language)* baurnu'iju
Ngala*(Ngala language)* baurnu'udu
Nga La*(Nga La language)* banxelutu
Ngalakan*(Ngalakan language)* baurnu'igu
Ngalkbun*(Ngalkbun language)* baurnuguku
Ngalum*(Ngalum language)* bansuzubu
Ngam*(Ngam language)* baurnumucu
Ngamambo*(Ngamambo language)* baurnubuvu
Ngambay*(Ngambay language)* bansubu'a
Ngamini*(Ngamini language)* baurnumuvu
Ngamo*(Ngamo language)* baurnubuxe
Nganasan*(Nganasan language)* baurnu'i'o
Ngandi*(Ngandi language)* baurnu'idu
Ngando (Central African Republic)*(Ngando (Central African Republic) language)* baurnugudu
Ngando (Democratic Republic of Congo)*(Ngando (Democratic Republic of Congo) language)* baurnuxudu
Ngandyera*(Ngandyera language)* baurnunu'e
Ngangam*(Ngangam language)* baurgunugu
Nganyaywana*(Nganyaywana language)* baurnujexu
Ngarinman*(Ngarinman language)* baurnubuju
Ngarinyin*(Ngarinyin language)* bangunugu
Ngarla*(Ngarla language)* baurnuluru
Ngarluma*(Ngarluma language)* baurnurulu
Ngas*(Ngas language)* banganucu
Ngasa*(Ngasa language)* baurnusugu
Ngatik Men's Creole*(Ngatik Men's Creole language)* baurnugumu
Ngawun*(Ngawun language)* baurnuxunu
Ngbaka*(Ngbaka language)* baurnugu'a
Ngbaka Ma'bo*(Ngbaka Ma'bo language)* baurnubumu
Ngbaka Manza*(Ngbaka Manza language)* baurnugugu
Ngbandi*(Northern Ngbandi language)* baurnugubu
Ngbandi*(Southern Ngbandi language)* baurnubuve
Ngbee*(Ngbee language)* banjugubu
Ngbinda*(Ngbinda language)* baurnubudu
Ngbundu*(Ngbundu language)* baurnu'u'u
Ngelima*(Ngelima language)* bangaguxe
Ngemba*(Ngemba language)* baurnugu'e
Ngeq*(Ngeq language)* baurnugutu
Ngete*(Ngete language)* baurnununu
Nggem*(Nggem language)* baurnubuke
Nggwahyi*(Nggwahyi language)* baurnuguxu
Ngie*(Ngie language)* baurnuguju
Ngiemboon*(Ngiemboon language)* baurnununxe
Ngile*(Ngile language)* banjulu'e

Ngindo*(Ngindo language)* baurnunuke
Ngiti*(Ngiti language)* baurnu'ije
Ngizim*(Ngizim language)* baurnugu'i
Ngom*(Ngom language)* baurnuru'a
Ngomba*(Ngomba language)* banjugu'o
Ngombale*(Ngombale language)* baurnulu'a
Ngombe (Central African Republic)*(Ngombe (Central African Republic) language)* baurnumuju
Ngombe (Democratic Republic of Congo)*(Ngombe (Democratic Republic of Congo) language)* baurnugucu
Ngong*(Ngong language)* baurnunuxu
Ngongo*(Ngongo language)* baurnu'oke
Ngoni*(Ngoni language)* baurnugu'o
Ngoshie*(Ngoshie language)* baurnusuxe
Ngul*(Ngul language)* baurnulu'o
Ngultrum*(Bhutan, Ngultrum currency)* ru'urbutunu
Ngulu*(Ngulu language)* baurnugupu
Nguluwan*(Nguluwan language)* baurnu'uve
Ngumbi*(Ngumbi language)* baurnu'u'i
Ngundi*(Ngundi language)* baurnudunu
Ngundu*(Ngundu language)* baurnu'u'e
Ngungwel*(Ngungwel language)* baurnuguzu
Nguôn*(Nguôn language)* baurnu'u'o
Ngura*(Ngura language)* baurnubuxu
Ngurimi*(Ngurimi language)* baurnuguke
Ngurmbur*(Ngurmbur language)* baurnuruxu
Ngwaba*(Ngwaba language)* baurnuguve
Ngwe*(Ngwe language)* baurnuve'e
Ngwo*(Ngwo language)* baurnugunu
Nhanda*(Nhanda language)* baurnuxe'a
Nheengatu niengatu
Nhengatu*(Nhengatu language)* banjerulu
Nhuwala*(Nhuwala language)* baurnuxefu
Nias*(Nias language)* baurnu'i'a
nib*(of a pen)* terpebji'o
nibble*(take small bites)* cmabatci
nib width*(width of tip of pen/quill)* terpebji'oganborcisni
Nicaragua*(country)* gugdenu'i
Nicaraguan Sign Language*(Nicaraguan Sign Language language)* baurnucusu
nice xamgu
nick*(nickname)* datcme
nickel nikle
nickel–metal hydride battery nikyjoijimjoibordrokemdicysro$_1$
nicker*(plant (genus Caesalpinia))* sparcesalpino
nickname datcme

Nicobarese*(Car Nicobarese language)* bancu'ake
Nicobarese*(Central Nicobarese language)* baurnucubu
Nicobarese*(Southern Nicobarese language)* baurnu'iku
nicotine tankyxu'i
nidicolous zdasta
Niellim*(Niellim language)* baurnu'i'e
nigella klaunji
Niger*(country)* gugdenu'e
Nigeria gugdrnaidjiria
Nigerian English bangrnaidjiria
Nigerian English*(language)* bangrnaidjiria
Nigerian Sign Language*(Nigerian Sign Language language)* baurnusu'i
night nicte
nightingale ctesa'acpi
nightjar ctecmocpi
nightly*(every night)* rolcte
Nihali*(Nihali language)* baurnululu
Nii*(Nii language)* baurnu'i'i
Nijadali*(Nijadali language)* baurnu'adu
Niksek*(Niksek language)* baurgubu'e
Nila*(Nila language)* baurnu'ilu
Nilamba*(Nilamba language)* baurnu'imu
nilpotent*(ring theory)* nonsmitenfa
Nimadi*(Nimadi language)* baurnu'o'e
Nimanbur*(Nimanbur language)* baurnumupu
Nimbari*(Nimbari language)* baurnumuru
Nimboran*(Nimboran language)* baurnu'iru
Nimi*(Nimi language)* baurnu'isu
Nimo*(Nimo language)* baurnu'ive
Nimoa*(Nimoa language)* baurnumuve
Ninam*(Ninam language)* bansuxebu
Ninde*(Ninde language)* banmuve'i
Nindi*(Nindi language)* baurnuxu'i
Ningera*(Ningera language)* baurnubuje
Ninggerum*(Ninggerum language)* baurnuxuru
Ningil*(Ningil language)* baurnu'izu
Ningye*(Ningye language)* baurnunusu
Ninzo*(Ninzo language)* baurnu'inu
niobium jinmrniobi
nipple tatyji'o
Nippon lily*(plant (genus Rohdea))* sparode'a
Nipsan*(Nipsan language)* baurnupusu
Nisa*(Nisa language)* baurnujusu
Nisan pavmasti
Nisenan*(Nisenan language)* baurnusuzu
Nisga'a*(Nisga'a language)* baurnucugu
Nisi (China)*(Nisi (China) language)* banjesu'o

Nisi (India)*(Nisi (India) language)* bandu'apu
Nisu*(Southwestern Nisu language)* baurnusuvu
Nisu*(Eastern Nisu language)* baurnu'osu
Nisu*(Northern Nisu language)* banje'ivu
Nisu*(Southern Nisu language)* baurnusudu
nitrogen trano
nitwit tolmencre
Niuafo'ou*(Niuafo'ou language)* baurnu'umu
Niuatoputapu*(Niuatoputapu language)* baurnukupu
Niue*(country)* gugdenu'u
Niuean*(Niuean language)* baurnu'i'u
Nivaclé*(Nivaclé language)* bancu'agu
Niven's greatest-exponent prime factorization constant*(≈ 1.705211...)* ni'e'ei
Niven's prime factorization constant*(≈ 1.705211...)* ni'e'ei
Niven's smallest-exponent prime factorization constant c*(= zeta(3/2)/zeta(3) ≈ 2.17325...)* ni'e'oi
Njalgulgule*(Njalgulgule language)* baurnujulu
Njebi*(Njebi language)* baurnuzubu
Njen*(Njen language)* baurnujuju
Njerep*(Njerep language)* baurnujuru
Njyem*(Njyem language)* baurnujuje
Nkami*(Nkami language)* baurnukuke
Nkangala*(Nkangala language)* baurnukunu
Nkari*(Nkari language)* baurnukuzu
Nkem-Nkum*(Nkem-Nkum language)* bangisu'i
Nkhumbi*(Nkhumbi language)* bankuxe'u
N'Ko*(N'Ko language)* baurnuke'o
Nkongho*(Nkongho language)* baurnukucu
Nkonya*(Nkonya language)* baurnuku'o
Nkoroo*(Nkoroo language)* baurnukuxu
Nkoya*(Nkoya language)* baurnuku'a
Nkukoli*(Nkukoli language)* baurnubu'o
Nkutu*(Nkutu language)* baurnukuve
Nnam*(Nnam language)* baurnubupu
Nobiin*(Nobiin language)* banfu'i'a
noble nobli
noble gas navni
Nobonob*(Nobonob language)* baurgu'ave
Nocamán*(Nocamán language)* baurnu'omu
nocturnal ctenalcando
nod*(agree)* tu'ifru
nod in agreement sedmu'utu'i
Noetherian symmetry ocnerta
Noether theorem result/subject*(physics/ mathematics; classical physics; Lagrangians)* majrsto
Nogai*(Nogai language)* baurnu'ogu
no group*(toggle)* ke'ai

no grouping*(toggle)* ke'ai
no, I am not mi'enai
Noiri*(Noiri language)* baurnu'o'i
noise savru
noitce*(take notice of)* cfaga'e
Nokuku*(Nokuku language)* baurnukuku
no love lost iucu'i
Nomaande*(Nomaande language)* banlu'emu
Nomane*(Nomane language)* baurnu'ofu
Nomatsiguenga*(Nomatsiguenga language)* baurnu'otu
nomenclature cmeci'e
nominal scale cmeci'u
Nomu*(Nomu language)* baurnu'oxe
non-approval i'ecu'i
non-binary-gendered humanoid person nunmu
non-binary-gendered immature person vepre
non-binary-gendered offspring paznu
non-binary-gendered parent preri
non-binary-gendered sibling pentu
non-bisexual pavycinglepre
nonce cmavo ze'ei
nonce interjection ki'ai
nonce word ze'ei
nonce-word next za'e
nonce-word previous zi'a
nonexistent it zi'o
nonexistent terbri deletion zi'oi
non-factual emotion dai'i
non-habitually ta'enai
non-human animal naryremda'u$_1$
non-Jew nalbro
non-Jewish nalbro
non-knowledge*(lack of knowledge)* nalju'o
non-Lojban brivla me'oi
non-Lojban quote zoi
non-polyplet polyform korfaipletomino
non-promise nu'enai
nonsense nonselsmu
non-smooth function fancysuksa
nonthreatening to tolckape
Nonuya*(Nonuya language)* baurnu'oju
non-working day nalgundei
nonzero zero-divisor*(type of ring element that is nonzero in that ring)* narnonsmikemnonsmipi'i
noodle grusko
noodle*(ribbon-shaped)* grusri
Nooksack*(Nooksack language)* baurnu'oku
noon dormidju
Noon*(Noon language)* bansunufu

Noone*(Noone language)* baurnuxe'u
Nootka*(Nootka language)* baurnu'o'o
Nootka rose*(rose (Rosa nutkana))* rozrnutkana
nor*(logical operation)* tolvlina
Nora noras
nordic*(pertaining to the Nordic countries)* no'ordo
Norfolk Island*(country)* gugdenufu
Noric*(Noric language)* baurnurucu
norm*(absolute value)* nacnilbra
norm*(average)* cnano
Norman normano
Norn*(Norn language)* baurnurunu
norovirus norvokovidru
Norra*(Norra language)* baurnururu
Norse*(Old Norse language)* baurnu'onu
north berti
North America bemtu'a
North American bemro
North Arabian*(Ancient North Arabian language)* banxunu'a
North-Atlantic Treaty Organization otan
north by east bersunberberti
northeast berstuna
Northern Mariana Islands*(country)* gugdemupu
northern part berpau
northern red oak*(tree (Quercus alba))* xuncindu
North Korea gugdekupu
North Korean*(language)* bangrtcosena
north of be'a
north of you bermau
northwardly mo'ibe'a
northward road*(northward-and-southward running road)* berjoinandargu
northwest berstici
Norway noreg
Norway*(country)* norgo
Norwegian*(language)* bangrnorgo
Norwegian*(culture)* kulnrnorgo
Norwegian*(Norwegian language)* baurnu'oru
Norwegian*(Traveller Norwegian language)* banrumugu
Norwegian*(people)* norgo
Norwegian kulnrnorge
Norwegian Bokmål*(Norwegian Bokmål language)* baurnu'obu
Norwegian Forest Cat latrnorgo
Norwegian Nynorsk*(Norwegian Nynorsk language)* baurnunu'o
Norwegian Sign Language*(Norwegian Sign Language language)* baurnusulu

nose nazbi
nose*(skateboard)* claco'u
nose picker terzbipu'i$_1$
no special effort a'icu'i
nostril terzbi
Not applicable*(Not applicable language)* banzux-uxu
note*(music tone)* zgika'u
note*(memorandum)* notci$_1$
note *(musical symbol)* zgika'usni
notebook*(portable computer)* selbeiskami
note down notci'a
not enough mo'a
not equal*(in value)* dubyfrica
no thanks to you ki'enai
nothing at all noda
Noth Korea gugdekupu
nothoscordum*(plant (genus n.))* sparnotoskordu
notice*(take notice of)* cfaga'e
notify*(give notice)* ternoi
notion*(mental apprehension)* mirsi'o
not less than seme'anai
not me da'ai
not more than semaunai
Notre*(Notre language)* banbuluje
not ready to receive re'inai
Notsi*(Notsi language)* baurnucufu
not towards point na'efa'a
Nottoway*(Nottoway language)* baurnutuve
Nottoway-Meherrin*(Nottoway-Meherrin language)* baurnuveje
not true narje'u
not very surprised uecu'i
novel brafi'a$_1$
November pavypavmasti
Novial*(Novial language)* baurnu'ovu
novice nintadni
now cabna
nowhere fe'enoroi
Noy*(Noy language)* baurnu'oje
Nsari*(Nsari language)* bangasuju
Nsenga*(Nsenga language)* baurnusu'e
n-set ci'ai'u
Nshi*(Nshi language)* baurnusucu
Nsongo*(Nsongo language)* baurnusuxu
Ntcham*(Ntcham language)* banbu'udu
nth root of*(mekso operator)* fe'a
Ntomba*(Ntomba language)* baurnutu'o
N/u*(N/u language)* baurnuguxe
Nuaulu*(North Nuaulu language)* baurnunu'i

Nuaulu*(South Nuaulu language)* baurnuxulu
Nubaca*(Nubaca language)* banbu'afu
Nubi*(Nubi language)* bankucunu
Nubian*(Old Nubian language)* bangonuve
Nubri*(Nubri language)* bankutu'e
nuclear physics ratske
nucleus kernelo$_1$
nucleus*(atom)* ratmidju
Nuer*(Nuer language)* baurnu'usu
Nuevos Soles*(Peru, Nuevos Soles currency)* ru'urpu'enu
Nugunu (Australia)*(Nugunu (Australia) language)* baurnunuvu
Nugunu (Cameroon)*(Nugunu (Cameroon) language)* banje'asu
Nuk*(Nuk language)* baurnu'ocu
Nukak Makú*(Nukak Makú language)* banmuburu
Nukna*(Nukna language)* bankulutu
Nukuini*(Nukuini language)* baurnu'ucu
Nukumanu*(Nukumanu language)* baurnu'uke
Nukuoro*(Nukuoro language)* baurnukuru
Nukuria*(Nukuria language)* baurnu'uru
null operand tu'o
null operator ge'a
Numana-Nunku-Gbantu-Numbu*(Numana-Nunku-Gbantu-Numbu language)* baurnuburu
Numanggang*(Numanggang language)* baurnu'opu
Numbami*(Numbami language)* bansu'iju
number*(a quantity)* namcu
number*(to total in number)* zilkancu
number ? xo
number base*(named)* ju'au
number base ju'u
number comma ki'o
number of components jau'au
number of digits jau'au
number of entries jau'au
Nume*(Nume language)* bantugusu
Numee*(Numee language)* bankuduku
numeral nacle'u
numerical string formal length jau'au
numerous bralai
Numidian*(Numidian language)* baurnuxumu
nuña bean*(leguminous seed (Phaseolus vulgaris subsp. nunas))* debrnuna
nunchaku linga'axa'i
nunchuku linga'axa'i
Nungali*(Nungali language)* baurnu'ugu
Nunggubuyu*(Nunggubuyu language)* baurnu'uje

Nung (Myanmar)*(Nung (Myanmar) language)* baurnu'unu

Nungu*(Nungu language)* banru'inu

Nung (Viet Nam)*(Nung (Viet Nam) language)* baurnu'utu

Nuni*(Northern Nuni language)* baurnu'uvu

Nuni*(Southern Nuni language)* baurnunuve

Nupbikha*(Nupbikha language)* baurnupubu

Nupe-Nupe-Tako*(Nupe-Nupe-Tako language)* baurnu'upu

nurse*(health care)* kujmikce$_1$

nurse*(hold with care)* kujyjai

nursery*(plants)* ba'ostu

Nusa Laut*(Nusa Laut language)* baurnu'ulu

Nusu*(Nusu language)* baurnu'ufu

nut narge

nutmeg butter matnrmiristika

nutmeg seed*(genus Myristica)* tsirmiristika

nutmeg tree*(genus Myristica)* ricrmiristika

nutpick cfinyvra

nutrient flow*(of a plant)* blufle

nutriment cidja

Nuxalk*(Nuxalk language)* banbulucu

Nyabwa*(Nyabwa language)* baurnuvebu

Nyaheun*(Nyaheun language)* baurnu'evu

Nyahkur*(Nyahkur language)* bancubunu

Nyakyusa-Ngonde*(Nyakyusa-Ngonde language)* baurnujeje

Nyala*(East Nyala language)* baurnulu'e

Nyâlayu*(Nyâlayu language)* banjeluje

Nyali*(Nyali language)* baurnuluju

Nyam*(Nyam language)* baurnumu'i

Nyamal*(Nyamal language)* baurnuluje

Nyambo*(Nyambo language)* baurnu'ove

Nyamusa-Molo*(Nyamusa-Molo language)* baurnuvemu

Nyamwanga*(Nyamwanga language)* banmuvenu

Nyamwezi*(Nyamwezi language)* baurnujemu

Nyaneka*(Nyaneka language)* baurnujeku

Nyanga*(Nyanga language)* baurnujeju

Nyanga-li*(Nyanga-li language)* baurnujecu

Nyangatom*(Nyangatom language)* baurnunuju

Nyangbo*(Nyangbo language)* baurnujebu

Nyangga*(Nyangga language)* baurnunuje

Nyang'i*(Nyang'i language)* baurnujepu

Nyangumarta*(Nyangumarta language)* baurnunu'a

Nyanja*(Nyanja language)* baurnuje'a

Nyankole*(Nyankole language)* baurnujenu

Nyaturu*(Nyaturu language)* banru'imu

Nyaw*(Nyaw language)* baurnujeve

Nyawaygi*(Nyawaygi language)* baurnujetu

nyckelharpa*(traditional swedish string instrument)* jgitrnikelarpa

Nyemba*(Nyemba language)* baurnubu'a

Nyengo*(Nyengo language)* baurnuje'e

Nyenkha*(Nyenkha language)* baurnu'exe

Nyeu*(Nyeu language)* baurnujelu

Nyigina*(Nyigina language)* baurnujexe

Nyiha (Malawi)*(Nyiha (Malawi) language)* baurnujeru

Nyiha (Tanzania)*(Nyiha (Tanzania) language)* baurnu'ixe

Nyika (Malawi and Zambia)*(Nyika (Malawi and Zambia) language)* baurnukuvu

Nyika (Tanzania)*(Nyika (Tanzania) language)* baurnukutu

Nyindrou*(Nyindrou language)* banlu'idu

Nyindu*(Nyindu language)* baurnujegu

Nyole*(Nyole language)* baurnu'uju

Nyong*(Nyong language)* banmu'u'o

Nyoro*(Nyoro language)* baurnuje'o

Nyulnyul*(Nyulnyul language)* baurnujevu

Nyunga*(Nyunga language)* baurnujesu

Nyungwe*(Nyungwe language)* baurnuje'u

Nzakambay*(Nzakambay language)* baurnuzuje

Nzakara*(Nzakara language)* baurnuzuku

Nzanyi*(Nzanyi language)* baurnuju'a

Nzima*(Nzima language)* baurnuzu'i

o obu

oak cindu

oak nut cindurnarge

oar blomuvga'a

oasis zancimstu

oatmeal mavypesxu

oats mavji

Obanliku*(Obanliku language)* banbuzuje

obelisk rokykamju

obey tinbe

obfuscating tolkli

Obispeño*(Obispeño language)* bangobu'i

object dacti

object language*(of a metalanguage)* banbau$_3$

object to*(by sighing)* va'urpante

obligate bigygau

obligation ei

obliged bilga

Oblo*(Oblo language)* bangobulu

Obokuitai*(Obokuitai language)* bangafuzu

Obolo*(Obolo language)* banganunu

obscure interpretation*(unimportant)* norvaismu$_1$
obscurely li'anai
observe zgana
observe*(express a comment)* piksku
observed by means tega'a
observed emotion zai'a
observed under vega'a
observing sega'a
Obulom*(Obulom language)* bangobu'u
obvious*(easily observed)* sapselga'e
Ocaina*(Ocaina language)* bangocu'a
occasion*(opportunity)* gaurtcini
occasionally ru'inai
Occidental*(Occidental language)* bangilu'e
occipital bone*(os occipitale)* sedyti'ebo'u
Occitan (post 1500)*(Occitan (post 1500) language)* bangocu'i
occupant*(space region)* selca'u$_1$
occupied iste
occupy*(space region)* selca'u
occurs once pavroi
ocean braxamsi
Ocean*(name)* braxas
Oceania sralytu'a
oceanography xasyske
O'chi'chi'*(O'chi'chi' language)* banxu'ocu
ocotillo xomxeci
octet*(eight binary digits)* bivjetka'u
octomeria*(orchid (genus Octomeria))* sparnoktomeria
octopus oxtapodi$_1$
Od*(Od language)* bangoduku
odd*(number)* xirdegmei
oddball crexalbo
Odiai*(Odiai language)* banbuxefu
odontalgia, have dencro
odontoglossum*(orchid (genus Odontoglossum))* sparnodontoglosu
odonym*(street name)* lajme'e
Odoodee*(Odoodee language)* bankukucu
odor panci
O'du*(O'du language)* bantujexe
Odual*(Odual language)* bangodu'u
Odut*(Odut language)* bangodu'a
of a feather*(feathered identically)* pimdu'i
Ofayé*(Ofayé language)* bangopuje
of community*(x is of community y)* cemra'a
of country*(x is of country y)* selgu'era'a
of culture*(x is of culture y)* klura'a
offend*(wound emotions)* cnixai

offended*(hurt pride)* jgicro
offer friti
office briju
office location selbriju$_3$
officer*(of corporation)* kagyfu'e
officer*(one who has a position of authority in a hierarchical organization)* catni$_1$
officer*(one who holds a public office)* selbriju
officer*(military)* vairsoi
office worker selbriju$_1$
official*(approved by authority)* ca'irselzau
offspring panzi
of geography*(x is of geography y)* tutra'a
of language*(x is of language y)* banra'a
Ofo*(Ofo language)* bangofu'o
of religion*(x is of religion y)* jdara'a
of system components teci'e
often cafne
often enough bazroi
oftenness standard selcafne$_1$
of territory*(x is of territory y)* tutra'a
Ogbah*(Ogbah language)* bangogucu
Ogbia*(Ogbia language)* bangogubu
Ogbogolo*(Ogbogolo language)* bangogugu
Ogbronuagum*(Ogbronuagum language)* bangogu'u
Ogea*(Ogea language)* bangeru'i
Ohio*(region, U.S.A. state)* oxaios
Ohlone*(Northern Ohlone language)* bancusutu
Ohlone*(Southern Ohlone language)* bancususu
ohm klanrxomi$_1$
oil*(petroleum)* ctile
oilbird rasycpi
oil lamp*(using animal or vegetable products)* rastergu'i
oil lamp*(using petroleum-based products)* ctilytergu'i
oil palm*(tree)* raspalma
oink xajycmo
ointment likpu'i$_2$
Oirat*(Written Oirat language)* banxuve'o
Oirat*(Oirat language)* banxu'alu
Oirata*(Oirata language)* bango'i'a
Ojibwa*(Eastern Ojibwa language)* bangojugu
Ojibwa*(Ojibwa language)* bangoju'i
Ojibwa*(Western Ojibwa language)* bangojuve
Ojibwa*(Central Ojibwa language)* bangojucu
Ojibwa*(Severn Ojibwa language)* bangojusu
Ojibwa*(Northwestern Ojibwa language)* bangojubu
Okanagan*(Okanagan language)* bangoku'a

okiami*(mass/quantity)* krilui
Okiek*(Okiek language)* bangoku'i
Okinawan*(Central Okinawan language)* banruje'u
Oki-No-Erabu*(Oki-No-Erabu language)* bangokunu
Okobo*(Okobo language)* bangokubu
Okodia*(Okodia language)* bangokudu
Oko-Eni-Osayen*(Oko-Eni-Osayen language)* bangokusu
Oko-Juwoi*(Oko-Ʒuwoi language)* bangokuju
Okolod*(Okolod language)* bankukevu
Okpamheri*(Okpamheri language)* bangopu'a
Okpe (Northwestern Edo)*(Okpe (Northwestern Edo) language)* bangokuxu
Okpe (Southwestern Edo)*(Okpe (Southwestern Edo) language)* bangoku'e
Oksapmin*(Oksapmin language)* bangopumu
Oku*(Oku language)* bangoku'u
old tolci'o
Oldawan*(paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* olduvaino
Old English lirgli
older na'azma
old information bi'unai
Oldowan*(paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* olduvaino
old topic no'i
Olduvai*(paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* olduvaino
Olduwan*(paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* olduvaino
Old World zgronte
Olekha*(Olekha language)* bangolu'e
olgoi-khorkhoi*(Mongolian death worm)* olgoixorxoi
olive alzaitu
Olo*(Olo language)* bangonugu
Oloma*(Oloma language)* bangolumu
Olrat*(Olrat language)* bangoluru
olsynium*(plant (genus Olsynium))* sparolsini
Olu'bo*(Olu'bo language)* banlu'ulu
Olukhayo*(Olukhayo language)* banluku'o
Olulumo-Ikom*(Olulumo-Ikom language)* bangiku'o
Oluluyia*(Oluluyia language)* banlu'uje
Olumarachi*(Olumarachi language)* banluru'i
Olumarama*(Olumarama language)* banlurumu
Olunyole*(Olunyole language)* baurnujedu
Olushisa*(Olushisa language)* banlukusu
Olymp*(home of gods)* ceirselxa'u

Omagua*(Omagua language)* bangomugu
Omaha-Ponca*(Omaha-Ponca language)* bangomu'a
Oman*(country)* gugde'omu
Omati*(Omati language)* banmuguxu
Ombamba*(Ombamba language)* banmubumu
Ombo*(Ombo language)* bangomulu
omega constant*(W(1))* vau'au'o
Omejes*(Omejes language)* bangomu'e
omelette omle
Omi*(Omi language)* bangomu'i
Ömie*(Ömie language)* banga'omu
omitted text li'o
omitting examples mu'acu'i
omnibus sorprekarce
omnibus*(vehicle)* basfa
omniscient rolju'o
Omok*(Omok language)* bangomuku
Omotik*(Omotik language)* bangomutu
Omurano*(Omurano language)* bangomu'u
Ona*(Ona language)* bangonu'a
onager *(donkey (Equus hemionus))* zdoxasli
on behalf of seka'i
once paroi
oncidium*(orchid (genus Oncidium))* sparnoncidi
on date at location tede'i
on date by calendar vede'i
One*(Northern One language)* bangonuru
One*(Kwamtim One language)* bangokuku
One*(Kabore One language)* bangonuku
One*(Molmo One language)* banga'unu
One*(Inebu One language)* bango'inu
One*(Southern One language)* bangosu'u
One*(name)* pav
Oneida*(Oneida language)* bangonu'e
one-like element*(ring theory)* pavsmi
one-word-only emphasis ba'ei
Ong*(Ong language)* bango'ogu
Önge*(Önge language)* bango'onu
Onin*(Onin language)* bangonu'i
Onin Based Pidgin*(Onin Based Pidgin language)* bangonuxu
onion*(plant (genus Allium))* slunyspa
onion*(Allium cepa)* djasluni
onion sluni
Oniyan*(Oniyan language)* banbusucu
Onjob*(Onjob language)* bangonuju
only selte'i
Ono*(Ono language)* bangonusu
Onobasulu*(Onobasulu language)* bangonunu

onomasticon cmeste
onomastics cmeske
onomatology cmeske
onomatopoeia sa'ei
onomatopoeia*(word)* sa'ei zei valsi
Onondaga*(Onondaga language)* bangonu'o
on scale measuring seci'u
Ontenu*(Ontenu language)* bangonutu
on the left of zu'a
on the one hand zu'u
on the other hand zu'unai
on the right of ri'u
on the same date as sede'i
on the scale ci'u
on this edge of fe'eco'a
ontology zatske
Ontong Java*(Ontong Java language)* bangojuvu
onyx marble kunrxalabastre
OOC*(roleplay)* lisybartu
ookow*(plant (genus Dichelostemma))* spardikelostema
Oorlams*(Oorlams language)* bango'oru
Opao*(Opao language)* bangopu'o
opaque tolkli
Opata*(Opata language)* bangoputu
open*(access to organized activity)* cu'urkalri
open*(unlock)* toltelgau
open*(ajar)* kalri
open*(transitive)* kargau
opened*(door or passageway)* kargau$_2$
opened*(room or container)* kargau$_3$
opener kargau$_1$
open-minded vricykricru
opera*(musical artform)* sagdraci$_1$
operable tolspofu
operand meksu'i
operand to operator ma'o
operate*(perform surgery)* micka'agau
operate sazri
operating room micka'aku'a
operating system samcmu
operating theatre micka'aku'a
operational tolpo'u
operator*(mathematical; generic/elliptical/vague)* ma'o'e
operator*(function)* mekfancu
operator to selbri nu'a
operetta sagjvetavdraci
opine jinvi
opinion jinvi$_2$

opinion subject terji'i
opossum sargueia
opportunity*(chance)* gaurtcini
oppose fapro
opposite dukti
opposite direction fardukti
opposite word smudukti
oppress*(cruel authoritative government)* kustru
optical disc cukmirvelvei
optical tool vistci
optimist xagjijnu$_1$
optimistic xagjijnu
optional word li'oi
Opuuo*(Opuuo language)* banlugunu
or*(inclusive or)* a
or*(exclusive or)* onai
OR*(operating room)* micka'aku'a
oral sex, perform molgle
orange*(the colour)* narju
orange*(fruit)* najnimre
orange juice najnimryjisra$_1$
orange spoon*(item of cutlery)* nimrysmuci
Orang Kanaq*(Orang Kanaq language)* bangorunu
Orang Seletar*(Orang Seletar language)* bangorusu
orangutan rangutano
orangutan*(monkey (genus Pongo))* smanroranguta
orb*(symbol of monarchial power)* nolboi$_1$
orbit*(move around)* srumu'u
orbiting mo'iru'u
orc orko
orca orka
orch orko
orchard rutpurdi
orchestra balzgibe'e
orchestral music ronri'izgi
orchestral music*(European)* ronri'izgi$_1$
orchestral performance ronri'izgi$_2$
orchestral performance*(European classical music)* ronri'izgi$_2$
orchid tree*(tree (genus Bauhinia))* ricrbau'inia
orchid tree*(tree (genus Amherstia))* ricrfokaji
orchis*(orchid (genus Orchis))* spatrxorki
order*(taxonomy)* ordre
order*(make statement)* skumi'e
order*(state of being well arranged)* nuncnici
order*(a meal)* cticpe
order*(request some product/service)* tervencpe
order*(issue a command)* minde
ordered in sequence teli'e
ordered interval bi'o

order execution catrymi'e
ordering items tepo'i
orderly*(health care)* kujmikce
orderly cnici
ordinal count momkai
ordinal scale porci'u
ordinal selbri moi
ordinal tense re'u
ordinary fadni
Orejón*(Orejón language)* bangoru'e
organ rango
organelle mivyslerango
organic*(carbon)* tabyselcmu
organic*(originating in life)* mivyselkra
organically grown rarvelcange
organization*(office, business)* bijgri
organize ganzu
organizing committee gazykamni
orgasm*(experience sexual climax)* glefra$_1$
oriental dance*(raqs sharqi (dance))* dansrcerxi
oriented selfa'a
orienteer jivnrfarzu'e$_1$
orienteering*(sport)* jivnrfarzu'e
orienteering event type jivnrfarzu'e$_2$
orienteering rule jivnrfarzu'e$_3$
origametry*(mathematics)* pleplolarcmaci
origami*(art/craft/skill/creative application of paper folding)* pleplolarcu
origami-geometry*(mathematics)* pleplolarcmaci
origami mathematics*(mathematics)* pleplolarcmaci
origin*(starting place)* terkla
origin*(source)* krasi
origin*(anatomy)* jbiji'o
original rapfinti$_2$
originate*(take first existence)* selkra
Oring*(Oring language)* bangorugu
Oriya*(Oriya language)* bangoru'i
Oriya*(Adivasi Oriya language)* bangorutu
Orma*(Orma language)* bangorucu
Ormu*(Ormu language)* bangoruzu
Ormuri*(Ormuri language)* bangoru'u
ornament jadni
Ornithischia*(dinosaur clade)* reksornitfisxia
Oro*(Oro language)* bangoruxu
Oroch*(Oroch language)* bango'acu
Oroha*(Oroha language)* bangoru'a
Orok*(Orok language)* bango'a'a
Orokaiva*(Orokaiva language)* bangokuvu
Oroko*(language)* banbudu'u

Orokolo*(Orokolo language)* bangoru'o
Oromo*(Oromo language)* bangorumu
Oromo*(Eastern Oromo language)* banxe'a'e
Oromo*(Borana-Arsi-Guji Oromo language)* baurgu'axu
Oromo*(West Central Oromo language)* baurgu'azu
Oroqen*(Oroqen language)* bangoruxe
Orowe*(Orowe language)* banbupuku
Oro Win*(Oro Win language)* bangoruve
orphan*(child without parents)* rircau
orthodox ortodoksi
Orthodox*(Christian)* sunxi'o
Orthodox Christian sunxi'o
orthogonal regular shape/form kurkubli
Oruma*(Oruma language)* bangoruru
Orya*(Orya language)* banguruje
Osage*(Osage language)* bangosu'a
Osaka osakas
Osatu*(Osatu language)* bangosutu
Oscan*(Oscan language)* bangosucu
oscillate slilu
os frontale mebybo'u
Osing*(Osing language)* bangosu'i
Ososo*(Ososo language)* bangosu'o
Ossetic*(Old Ossetic language)* bango'osu
Ossetic*(Ossetic language)* bangosusu
osteoglossiform*(fish (order Osteoglossiformes))* bogytacfi'e
osteologist bogyskepre
osteology bo'uske
ostrich*(bird (genus Struthio))* cipnrstrutio
ostrich strutione
Otank*(Otank language)* bangutu'a
otary pinpedi
Ot Danum*(Ot Danum language)* bangotudu
other drata
other-oriented se'inai
Oti*(Oti language)* bangotu'i
Otomi*(Texcatepec Otomi language)* bangotuxu
Otomi*(Tenango Otomi language)* bangotunu
Otomi*(Ixtenco Otomi language)* bangotuzu
Otomi*(Estado de México Otomi language)* bangotusu
Otomi*(Eastern Highland Otomi language)* bangotumu
Otomi*(Tilapa Otomi language)* bangotulu
Otomi*(Querétaro Otomi language)* bangotuke
Otomi*(Mezquital Otomi language)* bangotu'e
Otomi*(Temoaya Otomi language)* bangotutu
Otoro*(Otoro language)* bangoturu

Ottawa OTa,uas
Ottawa*(Ottawa language)* bangotuve
Otuho*(Otuho language)* banlu'otu
Otuke*(Otuke language)* bangotu'u
Ouguiyas*(Mauritania, Ouguiyas currency)* ru'urmuru'o
Ouma*(Ouma language)* bango'umu
Ounces*(Gold, Ounces currency)* ru'urxu'a'u
Ounces*(Platinum, Ounces currency)* ru'urxuputu
Ounces*(Silver, Ounces currency)* ru'urxu'agu
!O!ung*(!O!ung language)* bango'unu
Ounge*(Ounge language)* bango'u'e
out bartu
outdoors dijbartu
outer space kensa
outlaw*(person)* flanaltinbe
outlet barkalri
out of character*(roleplay)* lisybartu
out of control sezytoltro
out of temper sezytoltro
output*(of a linker)* samrla'a$_1$
output device teryru'eca'a$_1$
outward ze'o
outwardsly mo'ize'o
ovangkol wood*(wood (genus Guibourtia))* mudrguiborti
ovary fetyganti
oven toknu
over*(above)* ga'u
over mu'o
over and out fe'o
overjoyed tcegei
override all default specifications*(discourse-level, permanent)* do'ai
overwhelmed dusfri
ovum*(human egg cell)* nimso'a
Owa*(Owa language)* bansutunu
owe dejni
owed terdejni
Owenia*(Owenia language)* banvesuru
Owiniga*(Owiniga language)* bangove'i
owl glauka
ownership rights ponse$_1$
ox*(cattle (draft/draught animal))* cpubakni
ox*(used to plow)* bakykakpa$_5$
ox*(male bovine)* nakybakni
ox-eye*(plant (genus Leucanthemella))* sparle'ukantemela
oxygen kijno
oxygen deficit kijytoldustersabji

Oy*(Oy language)* bangojebu
Oya'oya*(Oya'oya language)* bangojeje
Oyda*(Oyda language)* bangojedu
O You! doido'u
oyster ostreda
p py
Pa'a*(Pa'a language)* banpuke'a
Pááfang*(Pááfang language)* banpufu'a
Paama*(Paama language)* banpumu'a
Pa"anga*(Tonga, Pa"anga currency)* ru'urtu'opu
Paasaal*(Paasaal language)* bansu'igu
Pacahuara*(Pacahuara language)* banpucupu
pace*(unit of measurement)* tapygutci
Pacific Ocean pasifik
pacified tolfekybi'o
pack*(increase compactness)* demri'a
Pacoh*(Pacoh language)* banpu'acu
padauk*(tree (genus Pterocarpus))* ricrpterokarpu
padauk*(wood (genus Pterocarpus))* mudrpterokarpu
paddle*(device for moving a boat)* blomuvga'a
paddlefish*(fish (genus Polyodon))* fiprpoliodo
Pa Di*(Pa Di language)* banpudu'i
p-adic fatysaclu
p-adic base fatysaclu$_3$
p-adic number fatysaclu$_2$
p-adic representation fatysaclu$_1$
padmasana*(yoga posture)* asnrlatna
Padoe*(Padoe language)* banpudu'o
Paekche*(Paekche language)* banpukucu
Paelignian*(Paelignian language)* banpugunu
Páez*(Páez language)* banpububu
page papri
Pagi*(Pagi language)* banpugu'i
Pagibete*(Pagibete language)* banpu'a'e
Pagoda tree*(tree (genus Styphnolobium))* ricrstifnolobi
Pagu*(Pagu language)* banpugu'u
Pahari*(Mahasu Pahari language)* banbufuzu
Pahari*(Kullu Pahari language)* bankufuxu
Pahari-Potwari*(Pahari-Potwari language)* banpuxeru
Pahi*(Pahi language)* banlugutu
Pahlavani*(Pahlavani language)* banpuxevu
Pahlavi*(Pahlavi language)* banpu'alu
Pa-Hng*(Pa-Hng language)* banpuxe'a
Paicî*(Paicî language)* banpuru'i
pain cortu
pain, be in*(emotionally)* cnicro
paint*(as in artwork)* pirlarfi'i
paint cinta

paint*(agentive)* cintypu'i
painting*(as a piece of art)* pirlarfi'i$_2$
Paipai*(Paipai language)* banpupu'i
pair xabmapti$_4$
Pai Tavytera*(Pai Tavytera language)* banputu'a
Paiute*(Northern Paiute language)* banpu'a'o
Paiwan*(Paiwan language)* banpuvenu
Pakaásnovos*(Pakaásnovos language)* banpu'avu
Pakanha*(Pakanha language)* banpukunu
Pakistan kisygu'e
Pakistani kisto
Pakistani English*(language)* kisyglibau
Pakistan Sign Language*(Pakistan Sign Language language)* banpukusu
Pak-Tong*(Pak-Tong language)* banpukugu
Paku*(Paku language)* banpuku'u
Pal*(Pal language)* bangabuve
palace nolzda$_1$
paladin jdasoi
Palaic*(Palaic language)* banpuluke
palate molgapru
palate*(soft palate; body-part)* ranmoldru
palate bone bongrpalati
Palau*(country)* gugdepuve
Palauan*(Palauan language)* banpu'a'u
Palaung*(Shwe Palaung language)* banpululu
Palaung*(Rumai Palaung language)* banrububu
Palaung*(Ruching Palaung language)* banpucu'e
Palawano*(Southwest Palawano language)* banpuluvu
Palawano*(Brooke's Point Palawano language)* banpuluve
Palawano*(Central Palawano language)* banpulucu
pale pilda
Palenquero*(Palenquero language)* banpulunu
Paleolithic Ahrensburgian*(paleolithic culture/industry (archaeological sense))* xrenspurgi
pales labybi'o
Palestinian filso
Palestinian Territory, Occupied*(country)* gugdepusu
Pali*(Pali language)* banpulu'i
Palikúr*(Palikúr language)* banpulu'u
palindrome mitfa'e
palindromic mitfa'e
Paliyan*(Paliyan language)* banpucufu
Palladium Ounces*(Palladium Ounces currency)* ru'urxupudu
palm*(tree)* palma
palm palma

palm lily*(tree (genus Cordyline))* ricrkordiline
palm lily*(edible root (genus Cordyline))* samcrkordiline
palm lily*(plant (genus Cordyline))* sparkordiline
palm tree tricnrarekake
Palor*(Palor language)* banfu'apu
palo verde*(plant (genus Parkinsonia))* sparparkinsonia
Palpa*(Palpa language)* banpulupu
palpate palpi
Palu*(Palu language)* banpubuzu
Paluan*(Paluan language)* banpuluzu
Palu'e*(Palu'e language)* banpulu'e
Palumata*(Palumata language)* banpumucu
Pam*(Pam language)* banpumunu
Pambia*(Pambia language)* banpumubu
Pame*(Central Pame language)* banpubusu
Pame*(Northern Pame language)* banpumuke
Pame*(Southern Pame language)* banpumuzu
Pamlico*(Pamlico language)* banpumuku
Pamona*(Pamona language)* banpumufu
Pamosu*(Pamosu language)* banxe'ixe
Pampanga*(Pampanga language)* banpu'amu
pan*(cooking utensil)* juptansi
pan tansi
Pana (Burkina Faso)*(Pana (Burkina Faso) language)* banpunuke
Pana (Central African Republic)*(Pana (Central African Republic) language)* banpunuzu
Panama*(country)* gugdepu'a
Panamanian Sign Language*(Panamanian Sign Language language)* banlusupu
Pan-American bemjoitco
Panang*(Panang language)* banpucuru
Panará*(Panará language)* bankuru'e
Panasuan*(Panasuan language)* banpusunu
Panawa*(Panawa language)* banpuvebu
Pancana*(Pancana language)* banpunupu
Panchpargania*(Panchpargania language)* bantudubu
panda cionmau
Pande*(Pande language)* banbukuju
Paneer*(cheese)* cirlrpanira
pane glass pinblaci
Pangaea*(most recent supercontinent)* pangaio
Pangasinan*(Pangasinan language)* banpu'agu
pangolin foldota
Pangseng*(Pangseng language)* banpugusu
Pangwa*(Pangwa language)* banpuburu
Pangwali*(Pangwali language)* banpugugu

panic xalni
Panim(*Panim language)* banpunuru
Paniya(*Paniya language)* banpucugu
Panjabi(*Western Panjabi language)* banpunubu
Panjabi(*Mirpur Panjabi language)* banpumu'u
Pankararé(*Pankararé language)* banpu'axu
Pankararú(*Pankararú language)* banpu'azu
Pankhu(*Pankhu language)* banpukuxe
Pannei(*Pannei language)* banpunucu
Pano(*Kulina Pano language)* banxupuku
Panobo(*Panobo language)* banpunu'o
pant(*breath tiredly)* tairva'u
pant(*wheeze)* vaxselnandu
pants palku
Panytyima(*Panytyima language)* banpunuve
Pao(*Pao language)* banpupu'a
Papapana(*Papapana language)* banpupunu
Papar(*Papar language)* bandupupu
Papasena(*Papasena language)* banpu'asu
papaya(*fruit)* pamga
Papel(*Papel language)* banpubu'o
paper pelji
paper bag pledakli$_1$
paperbark tree mlaluka
paper sack pledakli
paphiopedilum(*orchid (genus Paphiopedilum))* sparpafiopedilu
Papi(*Papi language)* banpupu'e
Papiamento(*Papiamento language)* banpu'apu
papilionanthe(*orchid (genus Papilionanthe))* sparpapilionante
Papitalai(*Papitalai language)* banpu'atu
Papora(*Papora language)* banpupu'u
paprika(*spice)* parpika$_1$
paprika kapsiku
Papua New Guinea(*country)* gugdepugu
Papuma(*Papuma language)* banpupumu
papyrus(*writing material)* misryple
papyrus(*plant)* misryplespa
Parachi(*Parachi language)* banpurucu
parachute(*fall with parachute)* bukfa'u
parachute(*falling aid)* falbu'u
parachute falbu'u
paracress akmela
parade(*walking in sequence)* dzupoi
paradise zansaxmu'e
paradox(*to seem paradoxal)* seznafmlu
paradox(*real paradox)* sezna'e
paraglide bukyvoi
paragraph jufmei

Paraguay(*country)* gugdepuje
Paraguayan Sign Language(*Paraguayan Sign Language language)* banpujesu
Parakanã(*Parakanã language)* banpu'aku
parallax(*astronomy)* zgamuvjga
parallel panra
Paranan(*Paranan language)* banpurufu
Paranawát(*Paranawát language)* banpu'afu
parapet(*bridge)* ripygarna
parasenecio(*plant (genus Parasenecio))* sparparasenekio
parasite parji$_1$
parasol pine(*Pinus Pinea)* djatsiku'u
Paratethys Sea panratetfusi
paratrooper vijysoi
Paraujano(*Paraujano language)* banpubugu
Parauk(*Parauk language)* banpuruku
Parawen(*Parawen language)* banpuruve
Pardhan(*Pardhan language)* banpucuxe
Pardhi(*Pardhi language)* banpuculu
Pare(*Pare language)* banpuputu
Parecís(*Parecís language)* banpu'abu
Parenga(*Parenga language)* banpucuju
parent(*biological)* veljbe$_2$
parent rirni
Päri(*Päri language)* banlukuru
parietal bone(*os parietale)* sedgalbo'u
Paris paRIZ
parishioner masyce'u$_2$
park(*land reserve)* panka
park(*bring to store in specified place)* ma'ersrogau
park(*for recreation)* zdipanka
Parkwa(*Parkwa language)* banpubu'i
parliament flari'a$_1$
parliamentary republic gubyka'iseltru$_1$
parlor(*room for entertaining)* zdiku'a
Parmesan(*cheese)* cirlrparmaregio
Parmigiano-Reggiano(*cheese)* cirlrparmaregio
parrot(*bird)* spitaki$_1$
parrot's bea(*plant (genus Clianthus))* sparcli'antu
parrot's bill(*plant (genus Clianthus))* sparcli'antu
parrot species spitaki$_2$
parse(*find a grammatical structure)* genturfa'i
parsec tanminli
parser genturfa'i$_1$
Parsi(*Parsi language)* banpurupu
Parsi-Dari(*Parsi-Dari language)* banpurudu
parsimonious mobdu'a
parsimoniously do'anai
part pagbu

Parthian*(Parthian language)* banxupuru
participate cmizu'e
particular*(specific)* steci
particular*(attentive to details)* tecyju'i
partings co'o
partner*(sexual partner)* glepe'o
partridge cipnrfasani
party*(social gathering)* tersla
party*(political)* trudjigri
Parya*(Parya language)* banpu'ake
pascal*(SI unit)* klanrpaskali$_1$
Pashayi*(Southeast Pashayi language)* banpusu'i
Pashayi*(Northeast Pashayi language)* banga'e'e
Pashayi*(Southwest Pashayi language)* banpusuxe
Pashayi*(Northwest Pashayi language)* baurguluxe
Pashto*(Central Pashto language)* banpusutu
Pashto*(Northern Pashto language)* banpubu'u
Pashto*(Southern Pashto language)* banpubutu
Pasi*(Pasi language)* banpusuke
pass*(become past)* prubi'o
pass*(go beyond)* backla
passage*(event of going)* nunkla
passage*(aisle)* vorlu'a
pass by lampagre
pass-by*(travel nearly)* jbili'u
passenger aircraft previnji
passenger ship preblo
passing by mo'izo'a
passing through mo'ipa'o
passing through stages vepu'e
passing thru stages vepu'e
passion*(emotion)* caicni
passionate*(emotional)* caicni$_1$
passionflower markuja
passionfruit markuja
passive le'ocu'i
passport jaspu
pass through*(move something through something)* gregau
pass through pagre
past purci
pasta pexfebdja$_1$
pasta grains tamxri$_3$
pasta shape tamxri$_2$
paste pesxu
paste*(insert a piece of media previously copied/cut)* fukpu'i
paste tomato pextamca
pastor jdaca'i
pasture cagdalsasfoi

pasture rose*(rose (Rosa carolina))* rozrkarolaina
Patacas*(Macau, Patacas currency)* ru'urmu'opu
Patamona*(Patamona language)* banpubucu
Patani*(Patani language)* banputunu
Pataxó Hã-Ha-Hãe*(Pataxó Hã-Ha-Hãe language)* banputuxe
patch*(small expanse of land)* cmatu'a
patch*(sticky)* bofsnipa
patched*(with a sticky patch)* bofsnipa$_2$
patent breveto
Patep*(Patep language)* banputupu
paternal grandfather pafpa'u
paternal grandmother pafmamta
Pathiya*(Pathiya language)* banputuje
patience o'o
patient*(someone who receives treatment from a doctor)* selmikce
patient*(health care)* kujmikce$_2$
patient*(not unwilling to wait)* depyjdari
Patpatar*(Patpatar language)* baurgufuku
patriarch*(head of church)* jdaja'a
patriarch*(male governor)* patriarko
patriarch nakydzetru$_1$
patriarchate nakydzetru$_2$
patriot*(love of nation)* natpa'i
patriot*(pride of nation)* naijgi
patriot*(nationalist)* natpa'i
patriot natpa'i
patronymic*(name)* pafcme
Pattani*(Pattani language)* banlu'a'e
pattern morna
pattern of marks ba'armo'a
pattern of word vlatai
patty of ground material zaltapla
Paulohi*(Paulohi language)* banpuluxe
Paumarí*(Paumarí language)* banpu'adu
pausative de'a
pause*(make stop)* zasysti
pause*(cause to stop)* depri'a
pause*(causative)* depri'a
pause*(intermission)* nunde'a
Pauserna*(Pauserna language)* banpusumu
pause symbol denpa bu
pavement dagysfe
paving dagysfe
Pavlovian Upper Paleolithic culture/technology*(Upper Paleolithic culture/industry (archaeological sense))* cpavlofi'ai
Pawaia*(Pawaia language)* banpuve'a
Pawnee*(Pawnee language)* banpu'ave

pay pleji
Paynamar*(Paynamar language)* banpumuru
pay off lejbai
pay salary dikle'i
PDF*(file type)* sfailrpidife
Pe*(Pe language)* banpu'a'i
pea*(leguminous seed (Pisum sativum))* debrpisu
peace panpi
peaceful*(calm)* nalselra'u
peace lily*(genus Spathiphyllum)* sparspatifilu
peach ricrprunu
peacock skaxruki
peacock flower fence*(tree (genus Adenanthera))* ricrdenantera
peafowl skaxruki
peahen skaxruki
peanut*(legume seed (genus Arachis))* debnraki
peanut*(plant (genus Arachis))* spanraki
peanut derdembi
pear perli
Pear*(Pear language)* banpucubu
pearl boijme
pear tomato pertamca
pear tree pertricu
pear wood permudri
pebble rokspi
pebi*(unit prefix)* sampetso
pecan nargrkaria
Pech*(Pech language)* banpu'aje
Pecheneg*(Pecheneg language)* banxupucu
pedal jmavra
pedalogy terderske
pedal vehicle carvrama'e
pedestal zbepi
pedestrian dzudagypli
pedunculate oak*(tree (Quercus robur))* tsacindu
pee*(urinate)* pincyvi'i
peel*(remove skin)* pilvi'u
Peere*(Peere language)* banpufu'e
pegasus na'irxi'a$_1$
Pei*(Pei language)* banpupuke
Pekal*(Pekal language)* banpu'elu
Peking pekin
Pela*(Pela language)* banbuxudu
Pele-Ata*(Pele-Ata language)* bangatu'a
Pelende*(Pelende language)* banpupupu
pelt skapi
Pemon*(Pemon language)* banga'ocu
Pémono*(Pémono language)* banpu'evu
pen penbi

Penan*(Western Penan language)* banpunu'e
Penan*(Eastern Penan language)* banpu'ezu
Penang Sign Language*(Penang Sign Language language)* banpusugu
Penchal*(Penchal language)* banpu'eku
pencil pinsi
pencil*(writing implement using graphite)* tabypinsi$_1$
pendant*(jewellery)* dadja'i$_1$
pendant bridge dadycripu
Pendau*(Pendau language)* bangumusu
pendulum dadysli
Pengo*(Pengo language)* banpu'egu
penguin zipcpi
penguin species zipcpi$_2$
penis pinji
penis sheath pinjygai$_1$
penne*(shaped pasta)* tamxri
Penrhyn*(Penrhyn language)* banpunuxe
pen tip*(point of application)* terpebji'o
pen tip width*(width of tip of pen/quill)* terpebji'oganborcisni
Pentlatch*(Pentlatch language)* banputuve
penultimate bridi go'e
penurious mobdu'a
people prenu
people who say things habitually; [people who say proverbs, (though that's more like se tcacyselsku)] cacysku
peppar plant*(genus Piper)* sparpipera
peppar vine*(genus Piper)* sparpipera
pepper*(spice (genus Piper))* tsaprpipera
pepper*(genus Piper)* tsaprpiperi
pepper*(Piper)* tsaprpiperi
pepper*(black or white or green pepper)* tsaprpiperi
pepper*(Capsicum)* kapsiku
peppermint*(plant)* mentapiperita
Perai*(Perai language)* banve'etu
perceive meaning tersmu
percent ce'i
percentage cenlai
percentile*(statistics)* porna'ofrinu
percolator*(coffee percolator)* botrperkolato
perdition pacruxtutra
perfect*(agentive)* dragau
perfect prane
perfected*(finished)* mulno
perfective*(achievative)* co'i
perfective ba'o
perform tigni
perform abortion tarbyvi'u

performance*(of classical music)* nolzgi$_2$
performance*(of jazz)* dja'aza$_2$
performance*(of folk music)* naizgi$_2$
performance*(of pop music)* sopselneizgi$_2$
performance tigni$_2$
performance dance tigdansu
performer tigni$_1$
perform miai ritual zukmiai
perfume pukpanlitki
Perigordian*(paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* cpeirigordi
Périgordian*(paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* cpeirigordi
peril ckape
period*(of elements/periodic table)* ratniklesi
period*(character)* depybu'i$_1$
periodic table ratniklesi
periodontal densru
periodontist densrumikce
peripheral nervous system srunirci'e
permanent vitno
permanent marker*(pen)* jacre'ipenbi
permissible*(grammatically correct)* gendra
permission e'a
permit*(rule)* crujva
permit*(artifact or document rendering something allowed or legal)* jaspu
permit curmi
permitting known errors*(discursive)* je'aunai
permobile tizma'e
Pero*(Pero language)* banpu'ipu
perplexed peifli
persea*(genus Persea)* sparpersea
Persian*(culture)* kulnrfarsi
Persian*(Persian language)* banfu'asu
Persian*(Old Persian (ca. 600-400 B.C.) language)* banpu'e'o
Persian*(Iranian Persian language)* banpu'esu
Persian*(language)* bangrxirana
Persian Sign Language*(Persian Sign Language language)* banpusucu
Persian yellow rose*(rose (Rosa persica))* rozrfarsi
Persian yellow rose*(rose (Rosa foetida))* rozrfo'etida
persimmon persimo
person*(legal)* krali
person prenu
persona*(social role)* selpre
personal*(pertaining to a person)* prera'a
personal data predatni

personality*(qualities that make something a person)* selpre
personal name precme
person blamed fu'esku$_2$
person married to one's sibling tubyspe
person or thing grumbled at fegmliba'u$_3$
persuade bitygau
pertain srana
pertained to by ra'a
pertinent*(relevant)* srana
Peru*(country)* gugdepu'e
Peru peRUV
Peruvian pervu'ui
Peruvian lily*(plant (genus Alstremeria))* sparalistremeria
Peruvian Sign Language*(Peruvian Sign Language language)* banpurulu
pervert*(sexual deviant)* cincizra$_1$
perverted activity cincizra$_2$
perverted property cincizra$_3$
peso*(major-money unit (Argentine currency))* getru'u
peso*(major-money unit (Mexican currency))* mexru'u
Pesos*(Argentina, Pesos currency)* rupnarusu
Pesos*(Philippines, Pesos currency)* ru'urpuxepu
Pesos*(Chile, Pesos currency)* ru'urculupu
Pesos*(Uruguay, Pesos currency)* rupnuje'u
Pesos*(Cuba, Pesos currency)* ru'urcu'upu
Pesos*(Colombia, Pesos currency)* ru'urcu'opu
Pesos*(Mexico, Pesos currency)* ru'urmuxunu
Pesos*(Dominican Republic, Pesos currency)* ru'urdu'opu
pessimist tolpa'a$_2$
pessimistic xlajijnu
pet*(gently stroke)* mlisa'e
pet*(animal)* dalpe'o
petal*(part of flower)* rulralpezli
petal*(flower)* rulpezli
pétanque bolgu'o
Petats*(Petats language)* banpu'exu
pet food dalpe'odja
Petjo*(Petjo language)* banpu'eje
petrified*(result (not necessarily agentive))* ro'irbi'o
petrified remains rokybixmivborvelvi'u
petrified remains*(petrified/fossilized/having-become-rock once-biological remnant)* rokybixmivborvelvi'u
petrify*(agentive)* rokybixygau
petroleum ctile

petrology rokske
pettigree*(plant (genus Ruscus))* spatirusku
Pévé*(Pévé language)* banlumu'e
Pfaelzisch*(Pfaelzisch language)* banpufulu
phaedranassa*(plant (genus Phaedranassa))* sparfedranasa
Phai*(Phai language)* banpurutu
phaius*(orchid (genus Phaius))* sparfaiu
phakatin*(pod (genus Leucaena))* rutrle'ukena
Phake*(Phake language)* banpuxeku
Phala*(Phala language)* banjepu'a
phallus*(artificial object)* runpinji
Phalura*(Phalura language)* banpuxelu
Phana'*(Phana' language)* banpuxeke
phanerogam tsispa
Phangduwali*(Phangduwali language)* banpuxeve
phantom orchid*(orchid (genus Cephalanthera))* sparcefalantera
pharynx*(body-part)* galxyfe'a
pheasant cipnrfasani
Phende*(Phende language)* banpu'emu
phenomeme tai'i
phenomime tai'i
Philippines gugdepuxe
Philippine Sign Language*(Philippine Sign Language language)* banpusupu
philosophe*(not nec. professional)* xelflese
philosophe*(professional)* jibyxelflese
philosopher filsofu
philosopher*(not nec. professional)* xelflese
philosopher*(professional)* jibyxelflese
philosophize xelflese
philosophy pijyske
philtrum molku'o
Phimbi*(Phimbi language)* banpuxemu
phloem blutu'u
Phoenician*(Phoenician language)* banpuxenu
Phola*(Phola language)* banjepugu
Phola*(Alo Phola language)* banjepu'o
Pholo*(Pholo language)* banje'ipu
phone*(speech sound)* ba'usle
phone*(talk on the phone)* fonta'a
phoneme*(sign language)* xancrcereme
phoneme*(linguistics)* ba'urvlasle
phone number fonjudri
phonetics voksnaske
Phong-Kniang*(Phong-Kniang language)* banpunuxu
phonology vokygenske
phonology of sign language saskrcereme

phonotactic*(linguistic)* banvokyvelganzu
phosphorus sackycmu
photoautotrophe mivypuvgu'ibi'o$_5$
photograph*(using camera)* kacmyterxra
photograph kacmyxra$_1$
photographer kacmyxra$_3$
photon guska'u$_1$
photosynthesis mivypuvgu'ibi'o
Phowa*(Labo Phowa language)* banjepubu
Phowa*(Hlepho Phowa language)* banjexelu
Phowa*(Ani Phowa language)* banjepunu
phrase compound tanru
Phrygian*(Phrygian language)* banxupugu
Phuan*(Phuan language)* banpuxe'u
Phudagi*(Phudagi language)* banpuxedu
Phuie*(Phuie language)* banpu'ugu
Phukha*(Phukha language)* banpuxexe
Phuma*(Phuma language)* banjepumu
Phunoi*(Phunoi language)* banpuxe'o
Phuong*(Phuong language)* banpuxegu
Phupa*(Phupa language)* banjepupu
Phupha*(Phupha language)* banjepuxe
Phu Thai*(Phu Thai language)* banpuxetu
Phuza*(Phuza language)* banjepuzu
Phycodurus*(fish genus)* finprfikodurusi
Phyllopterix finprfilopteriksi
phylum*(biology)* klesrfilu
physical*(physics)* fisli
physical ro'o
physical interaction jikfi
physical pain oiro'o
physics termu'eske
physostigma*(plant (genus Physostigma))* sparfisostigma
pi pai
p_i*(ith prime number)* pi'ei'oi
Piamatsina*(Piamatsina language)* banputuru
Piame*(Piame language)* banpu'inu
piano pipno
piano concerto pipnrpiano zei konceto
Piapoco*(Piapoco language)* banpu'i'o
Piaroa*(Piaroa language)* banpu'idu
piazza gubypanka
pica pica cipnrpika
Pica pica*(magpie)* cpipika
Picard*(Picard language)* banpucudu
Picene*(South Picene language)* bansupuxu
Picene*(North Picene language)* baurnurupu
pick*(grasp and pull)* jaicpu
pick*(decide between options)* cuxna

pickle*(liquid or paste)* jirvi'odja$_2$
pickles jirvi'odja$_1$
pick nose terzbipu'i
pico de gallo*(salad)* saltrpikodegalo
Pictish*(Pictish language)* banxupu'i
picture pixra
picture frame xragreku$_1$
piculet kevypracpi
pidgin*(generalized; language/dialect)* xrejvejdiky-bau
Pidgin*(Cameroon Pidgin language)* banve'esu
Pidgin*(Nigerian Pidgin language)* banpucumu
Pidgin*(Timor Pidgin language)* bantuvuje
Pidgin English*(Chinese Pidgin English language)* bancupu'i
pie*(food)* nabypalne
piece spisa
piece of a machine mi'ispi
piece of stone rokspi
Piemontese*(Piemontese language)* banpumusu
pieplant stanyxruba
pierce*(to make a body piercing hole)* jadykevri'a
piercer*(maker of a body piercing hole)* jadykevri'a$_1$
piercing*(body piercing)* jadyke'a
piercing*(ornament)* jadyke'a$_2$
piercing hole jadyke'a$_1$
pig xarju
pigeon*(bird)* kolmba
pigeon kolmba
pigeon pea*(plant (genus Cajanus))* sparkajanu
pigeon pea*(leguminous seed (genus Cajanus))* debrkajanu
pig nut*(peanut)* debnraki
Pijao*(Pijao language)* banpu'iju
Pije*(Pije language)* banpu'izu
Pijin*(Pijin language)* banpu'isu
pika*(family Ochotonidae)* oxtonidai
pika*(genus Ochotona)* oxtona
pike*(fish)* ersokso
Pilagá*(Pilagá language)* banpulugu
Pilipino*(Pilipino language)* banfu'ilu
pillbug boirlokra
pilot*(of an aircraft)* vijysazri
pilot*(of a boat)* blosazri
Pima Bajo*(Pima Bajo language)* banpu'i'a
Pimbwe*(Pimbwe language)* banpu'ive
pin pijne
Pinai-Hagahai*(Pinai-Hagahai language)* banpununu
pine*(genus Pinus)* fadyku'u

pineapple grutrxananase
pineapple flower*(plant (genus Eucomis))* spareukomi
pineapple lily*(plant (genus Eucomis))* spareukomi
pineapple sugar apple*(fruit (Annona x atemoya))* grutratemoia
pine nut ku'urdjatsi
pine rose*(rose (Rosa pinetorum))* ku'urfoizgu
pine wood*(lumber)* mudrpinu
Pingelapese*(Pingelapese language)* banpu'ifu
Pini*(Pini language)* banpu'i'i
Pinigura*(Pinigura language)* banpunuvu
Pinji*(Pinji language)* banpu'icu
pink xunblabi
pinkie*(little finger)* mumymomdegji
pinkwood*(tree (genus Dalbergia))* ricrdalbergia
pinky*(little finger)* mumymomdegji
Pintiini*(Pintiini language)* banputu'i
Pintupi-Luritja*(Pintupi-Luritja language)* banpu'i'u
Pinyin*(Pinyin language)* banpunuje
pioneer tumfakli'u
pipa jgitrpipa
pipe*(tube carrying fluid)* jaurflevau$_1$
pipe*(computer science)* datnyfle
pipe contents jaurflevau$_2$
pipe destination jaurflevau$_3$
pipe source jaurflevau$_4$
Pipil*(Pipil language)* banpupulu
Pirahã*(Pirahã language)* banmujepu
Piratapuyo*(Piratapuyo language)* banpu'iru
pirate*(seafaring bandit)* blozeile'a
pirate ship blozeile'a$_2$
piri piri*(chili peppar pod (Capsicum frutescens))* rutrpiripiri
piri piri sauce sansrpiripiri
Pirlatapa*(Pirlatapa language)* banbuxu'i
Piro*(Piro language)* banpu'i'e
pirozhki nabypalne
Piru*(Piru language)* banpupuru
Pisabo*(Pisabo language)* banpu'igu
Piscataway*(Piscataway language)* banpusuje
Pisces*(constellation/astrology)* relyfi'es
Pisidian*(Pisidian language)* banxupusu
piss*(urinate)* pincyvi'i
piss off*(cause someone to be angry)* fegri'a
pistachio nargrpistaco
piston*(engine part)* ca'erslanu
Pitcairn*(country)* gugdepunu

Pitcairn-Norfolk*(Pitcairn-Norfolk language)* banpu'ixe

pitch*(slope downwards)* nitsalpo

Piti*(Piti language)* banpucunu

pitiable selke'i

Pitjantjatjara*(Pitjantjatjara language)* banpujutu

Pitta Pitta*(Pitta Pitta language)* banpu'itu

pit, the*(Hell)* pacruxtutra

pity uu

Piu*(Piu language)* banpu'ixu

pixel vidnysle

pixie*(mythical creature)* na'ircmacrida$_1$

Piya-Kwonci*(Piya-Kwonci language)* banpu'ije

pizza iptsa$_1$

pizza bread nabypalne$_3$

place*(location)* stuzi

place around srupunji

placebo krivelmikce

place name stucme

place of honor si'astu

place of vocal articulation*(vocal sound production, linguistics)* vokpravelpe'u

place returned from xrukla$_3$

place returned to xrukla$_2$

placid smacni

plague plagueni$_1$

plaice platesa

plain*(flatland)* pintu'a

plain*(unadorned)* jadycau

plain*(apparent)* filselga'e

Plains Indian Sign Language*(Plains Indian Sign Language language)* banpusudu

plains zebra*(animal of species Equus quagga)* xirnkuaga$_1$

plan platu

plan*(program for achieving objective)* selpla

Planck plank

plane*(2-D space)* plita

plane*(tree)* platano

planet plini

planetoid cmaplini

plant spati

plant*(strict sense)* ri'ospa

plant*(place in soil)* sombo

plantain*(small plant)* plantago

plantain*(banana)* jupybadna

plantain lily*(plant (genus Hosta))* spatrxosta

plan time and date for event detytcikygau

plan time for event tcikygau

plant oil spagrasu$_1$

plant pot spapatxu$_1$

plant species selspa

plant with bulb selbalji

plasma*(state of matter)* plasimi

plasma*(blood)* plasema

plaster*(band-aid)* bofsnipa

plastic slasi

plastic bag lasydakli$_1$

plastic bottle lasybo'i$_1$

plastic number rho*(≈1.3247)* va'ei'a

plastic sack lasydakli

platanthera*(orchid (genus Platanthera))* sparplatantera

plate palta

plate tectonics tektoniko

platinum jinmrplati

Platonic*(philosophical)* lesrplatono

platoon*(army unit)* songripausle

platypus platipu

Plautdietsch*(Plautdietsch language)* banpudutu

play*(music)* zgipli

play*(undergo an activity for entertainment)* zdizu'e

play kelci

play*(represent someone in a play)* dracyka'i

play American/Canadian football bemboijvi

play baseball ga'arboijvi

play cricket kriketi

play croquet kelcrkroke

player*(game with score)* ci'erkeilai$_1$

player*(participant of a game)* kelci$_1$

Playero*(Playero language)* baurgu'obu

play football*(soccer)* boltipyjvi

play lottery cundinkei

play politics vlixlu

play soccer boltipyjvi

plaza dijypanka

pleasant pluka

please*(give pleasure)* pluka

please pe'u

pleased*(content)* mansygei

pleased by pu'a

please repeat ke'o

pleasing conditions tepu'a

pleasure oinai

plectocephalus*(plant (genus Plectocephalus))* sparplectocefalu

pleione*(orchid (genus Pleione))* sparpleione

plesiosaur plesio

pliers cinza

plod*(heavily walk)* tijdzu

plotter*(machine)* primi'i
plough*(tool)* lixtci
plow*(tool)* lixtci
plow*(with oxen (verb))* bakykakpa
plow*(with oxen (noun))* bakykakpa$_4$
plow*(to turn earth)* plixa
plow*(with oxen)* bakplixa
plower bakykakpa$_1$
pluck*(lift, remove)* degycpu
plum ricrprunu
plume thistle*(plant (genus Cirsium))* spatrcirsi
plume thistle stem stanrcirsi
plump plana
plum tomato pextamca
plural counting quantification suzmeidza
plurality*(of a group)* datmau
plural quantification suzmeidza
plus su'i
Pluto*(dwarf planet)* pluton
pm*(after noon)* dormijbalvi
Pnar*(Pnar language)* banpubuvu
poach*(cooking)* febmlijukpa
poach*(hunt illegally)* zerkalte
poacher*(illegal hunter)* zerkalte
Pochutec*(Pochutec language)* banxupu'o
pocket daski
pod*(legume fruit)* debgrute
Podena*(Podena language)* banpudunu
podium*(for honoring/venerating)* si'astu
pod mahogany*(timber)* mudrfselia
poem pemci
poet terpemci
Pogolo*(Pogolo language)* banpu'oje
Pohnpeian*(Pohnpeian language)* banpu'onu
poinciana*(tree (genus Delonix))* ricrdeloni
point*(score of a game)* kelnemka'u
point*(directional, non-agentive)* farsni
point*(of knife)* terdakyji'o$_1$
point*(with the finger)* degja'o
point*(vertex)* mokca
pointed towards selfa'a
pointed upwards*(turned up)* gapselfa'a
pointer*(directional, non-agentive)* farsni$_1$
pointer finger relmomdegji
point-event abstract mu'e
pointing device*(computer input interface)* samxa'e
pointing upwards*(turned up)* gapselfa'a
point of pen*(point of application)* terpebji'o
points ci'erkeilai
poison vindu

poison ivy urci
poison oak urci
poison sumac urci
poisson-cheval*(fish (genus Gymnarchus))* finprgimnarku
Pokangá*(Pokangá language)* banpu'oku
poke*(physically cause)* tunri'a
poke tunta
Poke*(Poke language)* banpu'ofu
poker plant*(plant (genus Kniphofia))* sparknipofia
Pokomo*(Pokomo language)* banpukubu
Pökoot*(Pökoot language)* banpuku'o
Polabian*(Polabian language)* banpu'oxu
Poland polskas
Polari*(Polari language)* banpuludu
polar opposite to'e
Polci*(Polci language)* banpuluju
pole*(shape/form)* grana
pole*(geographic)* jedji'o
pole*(for propelling punt)* bloca'ega'a
pole dance*(dance)* ga'ardansu
police pulji
policy*(guideline)* zukselpla$_1$
policy*(plan of action)* ctuci'e$_2$
policy plajva$_1$
policy maker plajva$_2$
polish spali
Polish*(culture)* po'olska
Polish*(language)* bangrpolska
Polish Sign Language*(Polish Sign Language language)* banpusu'o
polite clite
polite, very litytce
political plajva
political franchise cmicu'akrali
political party trudjigri
political theory trusi'o
politics trucu'u
polity jecta
polka*(dance)* dansrpolka
poll*(polled cattle)* nu'orjirnybakni
pollard*(polled cattle)* nu'orjirnybakni
polled cattle nu'orjirnybakni
polo neck*(garment)* nebnipcreka
Polonombauk*(Polonombauk language)* banpulubu
polo shirt cekrpolo
polska*(dance)* dansrpolska
polyabolo pletomino
polyamorous*(person)* sorpa'i$_1$
polyform pletomino

polyglot sorbaucre
polyhex pletomino
polyiamond pletomino
polymorphic sortai
Polynesian polno
polynomial*(formal, ring element (not as: a function or a funcion evaluated at a particular input value))* cpolinomi'a
polynomial function*(Evaluation protocol of a given formal polynomial for input values of its indeterminant (turned now into a variable))* tefsujme'o$_1$
polyomino pletomino
polyonimo*(non-polyplet, but otherwise generalized)* korfaipletomino
polyplet pletomino
polypody*(genus Polypodium)* sparpolipodi
polyseme smuvrici$_1$
polysemous smuvrici
polystick pletomino
polytheist sorselcei
polytope jipmokca$_2$
Pom*(Pom language)* banpumu'o
pome*(fruit)* plisysmigrute
pomegranate*(fruit)* grutrgranate
pomelo branimre
Pomo*(Southern Pomo language)* banpu'eke
Pomo*(Central Pomo language)* banpu'o'o
Pomo*(Northeastern Pomo language)* banpu'efu
Pomo*(Southeastern Pomo language)* banpu'omu
Pomo*(Pomo language)* banpumumu
Pomo*(Eastern Pomo language)* banpu'ebu
Pomo*(Northern Pomo language)* banpu'eju
Ponam*(Ponam language)* baurnucucu
Ponares*(Ponares language)* banpu'odu
pond-apple*(fruit (Annona glabra))* rutrglabra
pond-lily*(genus Nuphar)* sparnufa
pondweed*(genus Potamogeton)* sparnpotamogeto
pongamia oil rasrmiletia
Pongu*(Pongu language)* banpunugu
Pongyong*(Pongyong language)* banpuguje
Ponosakan*(Ponosakan language)* banpunusu
Pontic*(Pontic language)* banpunutu
pony cmaxi'a
ponytail palm*(tree (genus Beaucarnea))* ricrbeaukarne'a
poo*(defecate)* kalcyvi'i
pool*(artificial pool/lake)* runla'u
pool*(swimming pool)* limla'u
pool*(body of water)* gumjau
pool water limla'u$_3$

poor*(pityful)* selke'i
poor pindi
poorly-made lujvo xlajvo
poorwill ctecmocpi
pop*(music genre)* zgirpopu
popcorn selpo'azmu
pope jdaja'a
pope*(position in religious heirarchy)* jatnrpapa
pop music*(genre)* zgirpopu$_1$
pop music*(music genre)* sopselneizgi$_1$
pop musician zgirpopu$_2$
Popoloca*(Mezontla Popoloca language)* banpubu'e
Popoloca*(San Luís Temalacayuca Popoloca language)* banpupusu
Popoloca*(San Felipe Otlaltepec Popoloca language)* banpu'ove
Popoloca*(Santa Inés Ahuatempan Popoloca language)* banpucu'a
Popoloca*(San Juan Atzingo Popoloca language)* banpu'o'e
Popoloca*(San Marcos Tlalcoyalco Popoloca language)* banpulusu
Popoloca*(Coyotepec Popoloca language)* banpubufu
Popoluca*(Texistepec Popoluca language)* banpu'oke
Popoluca*(Oluta Popoluca language)* banpulu'o
Popoluca*(Highland Popoluca language)* banpu'o'i
Popoluca*(Sayula Popoluca language)* banpu'osu
popper*(dancer)* dansrpopi
poppet valve ca'erslanu
popping*(dance)* dansrpopi
poppy makpapi
popsicle ga'arkembisladru$_1$
Popti'*(Popti' language)* banju'acu
popular*(liked by most people)* sopselnei
popular*(approved by the people)* selzaumi'o
population*(number of inhabitant)* nilxa'ugri
Poqomam*(Poqomam language)* banpu'ocu
Poqomchi'*(Poqomchi' language)* banpu'oxe
porcelain portcelanu
porcelain bottle botrportcelanu$_1$
porcupine jesyratcu
pore*(of skin)* kapkevna
pork xajre'u$_1$
porn glefi'a
pornographer glefi'a$_3$
pornography glefi'a
Porohanon*(Porohanon language)* banpuruxe
porridge*(oatmeal paste)* mavypesxu
porridge*(oat soup)* mavystasu
port*(sea transportation)* blotcana

portable*(can be carried)* selbeika'e
portable computer selbeiskami
porter beipre
portion selbri si'e
portmanteau u'ivla
portrait*(picture)* prexra
Port Sandwich*(Port Sandwich language)* banpusuve
Portugal*(country)* gugdeputu
Portuguese porto
Portuguese*(language)* potybau
Portuguese oak*(tree (Quercus faginea))* potcindu
Portuguese Sign Language*(Portuguese Sign Language language)* banpusuru
Port Vato*(Port Vato language)* banputuvu
pose*(body position)* asna
position*(body position)* asna
position*(place/location)* $zvati_1$
position *(taken in argument)* seldau
position *(taken in arguement)* seldau
positioned momlai
positive*(mathematics)* zmana'u
positive electricity mardikca
positively charged*(electric)* $mardikca_2$
positive number ma'u
possess ponse
possible cumki
possible futures tense ba'oi
possible worlds tense mu'ei
post*(send mail)* mrilu
post*(twitter)* tuitsku
postbag xa'ardakli
post clerk $mribriju_2$
poster*(advertisement)* gubnoi
posterior*(behindwards)* $daltrixe_1$
posterior end*(zootomy)* claco'a
postmodern spoken bullshit postmo
post office $mribriju_1$
postpone bavypunji
posture*(body position; generalized (expressive))* corci
posture*(body position)* asna
pot patxu
pot*(cooking)* jupypatxu
potassium sodnrkali
potato patlu
potato starch patlyjalna
Potawatomi*(Potawatomi language)* banpu'otu
potful paxlai
Potiguára*(Potiguára language)* banpu'ogu

potter $kityzba_1$
pottery $kitselzba_1$
POTUS merja'a
pouch*(mail)* xa'ardakli
pouched lamprey*(fish (genus Geotria))* fiprge'otria
Poule*(Poule language)* banmusulu
pound*(major-money unit (UK currency))* ritru'u
pound*(major-money unit (Lebanese currency))* lu'onru'u
pound bunda
pound*(British currency)* ru'urgubupu
Pounds*(Jersey, Pounds currency)* ru'urju'epu
Pounds*(Syria, Pounds currency)* ru'ursujepu
Pounds*(Saint Helena, Pounds currency)* ru'ursuxepu
Pounds*(Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Pounds currency)* ru'urfukupu
Pounds*(Isle of Man, Pounds currency)* rupnimupu
Pounds*(Lebanon, Pounds currency)* ru'urlubupu
Pounds*(Egypt, Pounds currency)* rupnegupu
Pounds*(Sudan, Pounds currency)* ru'ursudugu
Pounds*(Guernsey, Pounds currency)* ru'urgugupu
Pounds*(Gibraltar, Pounds currency)* ru'urgu'ipu
pound sterling*(major-money unit (UK currency))* ritru'u
pour*(intense rain)* demcarvi
pour*(fall)* cavyfle
pour onto likpu'i
Pouye*(Pouye language)* banbuje'e
Powari*(Powari language)* banpuveru
powder purmo
powdered pumvau
powder puff*(plant (genus Calliandra))* sparkaliandra
power*(exponentiation of units)* te'ai
power*(capacity to act effectively)* kamvli
power*(authority)* trubasti
power*(capacity to exercise authority)* trubasti
power down sazysti
powerful vlipa
power shovel kakpyca'a
power up*(to cause to start operating)* cfasazri
Powhatan*(Powhatan language)* banpu'imu
Poyanáwa*(Poyanáwa language)* banpujenu
practical*(likely to be applicable)* tcikai
practical joke xamgau
practice*(exercise)* crezenzu'e
practice*(repetition)* rapcreze'a
practice*(clinic)* micydi'u
practice*(custom)* cacklu
pragmatics*(science)* banpliske

praire rose*(rose (Rosa arkansana))* rozrarkansana
praire rose*(rose (Rosa viriginiana))* rozrvirginia
praire rose*(rose (Rosa blanda))* rozrblanda
prairie sastu'a
praise*(talk favorably)* zausku
Prākrit*(Māhārāṣṭri Prākrit language)* banpumuxe
Prākrit*(Sauraseni Prākrit language)* banpusu'u
Prākrit*(Ardhamāgadhī Prākrit language)* banpuku'a
Prästost*(cheese)* cirlrpreste
Prasuni*(Prasuni language)* banpurunu
prawn*(freshwater only)* praune
prawn*(general: no restrictions)* crimprau
prawn*(marine/saltwater only)* crimpui
Pray 3*(Pray 3 language)* banpuruje
prayer jdaselsku
precede*(immediately, in sequence)* li'erla'i
precede*(in time)* prula'i
precede*(in sequence)* lidne
preceded by li'e
precede immediately*(in sequence)* li'erla'i
preceding seli'e
precipitate*(suspensible solid)* pulce
precisely speaking sa'e
pre-cum piblitki
predator*(biology)* katcti
predicate bridi
predicate logic brilogji
predicate relationship bridi$_1$
predicate var 1 broda
predicate var 2 brode
predicate var 3 brodi
predicate var 4 brodo
predicate var 5 brodu
predicate word*(excluding pro-bridi)* brivo
predicate word*(including pro-bridi)* selbrivla
pre-ejaculate piblitki
prefer nelrai
preferred selneimau
pregnant seltarbi
prejudge duslirpai
prejudger duslirpai$_1$
prejudgment subject duslirpai$_2$
prejudice pa'enai
prejudiced duslirpai
preliminary cfapru
premier*(head-of-government)* truralju
premise*(basis)* lojycpa$_3$
prenex brili'e
preparation cfapru

prepare*(prepare for use)* selplibregau
prepare bregau
prepone prupu'i
prepuce pinjyskapi
presence be'ucu'i
present*(pertaining to the current time)* cabna
preserve stogau
preserve*(maintain the condition of)* ra'irgau
president*(head-of-state)* gugja'a
president of the US merja'a
press*(apply pressure)* danre
press*(agentive)* da'erzu'e
press*(media)* karni
press pot*(french press)* da'erju'ebo'i
press release nuznoi
pressure danre
pretend*(pretend to be true)* je'utra
pretend*(to be someone else)* smitra
pretend sezmlugau
pretend*(as in 'plays at pretending')* selxarkei
pretend*(deceive)* jifkritrazu'e
pretend*(wish to do)* zu'edji
pretender*(impostor)* imposta
pretender*(someone who wishes to do something)* zu'edji$_1$
pretention zu'edji$_2$
prettier mlemau
prettiest mlerai
pretzel*(foodstuff)* jgenanba$_1$
prevent fanta
preview*(see something in advance)* purzga
previous prula'i
previous day prulamdei
previous month prula'ima'i
previous week prulamjeftu
previous year prulamna'a$_1$
price*(sum of money)* jdima$_1$
price jdima
prickly custard apple*(fruit (Annona muricata))* rutrmurikata
prickly plant cpinyspa
prickly rose*(rose (Rosa acicularis))* rozracikulari
pride*(group of lions)* dalgunma
pride o'a
pride of Burma*(tree (genus Amherstia))* ricrfokaji
priest jdaca'i
prime*(number)* mulna'usle$_1$
prime counting function pi'ei'au
prime-counting function pi'ei'au
prime generating function pi'ei'oi

prime-generating function pi'ei'oi
prime minister truralju
prime number*(ith prime under some ordering)* pi'ei'oi
primorial ne'oi
primrose primula
Primula primula
prince principe
prince consort truspe
princess noltruti'u
principal ralju
principal branch*(mathematics)* xua'ai
Principense*(Principense language)* banpuru'e
principle*(basis)* jicmu
print*(image)* primi'i$_2$
print*(copy something onto a surface)* prigau
print prina
printer*(machine)* primi'i
prion*(infectious agent)* virsmilanbyxu'i
prisoner pinfu
privacy i'inai
private sivni
private car prekarce
private network*(corporate computer network)* kagysamseltcana$_1$
privilege*(entitlement)* terpikta
pro*(argument supporting another argument)* sraseldau
pro-argument*(argument supporting another argument)* sraseldau
pro-assign update ra'o
probability la'a
probability selbri cu'o
probable lakne
problem nabmi
problem that is major nadycai
pro-bridi brika'i
pro-bridi assign cei
process*(computer process)* samru'e
process*(regulated series of steps)* pruce
process abstract pu'u
processing computer samru'e$_5$
processing from sepu'e
processing into tepu'e
procession*(walking in sequence)* dzupoi
proclaim notsku
procrastinate gunrivzu'e
procreate rorci
produce cupra
producer cupra$_1$

product*(commodity, service, good)* selve'u
product*(amount created by a process)* cupra$_2$
product development*(as an organized activity)* zbafavycu'u$_1$
product development*(organized activity)* zbafavycu'u$_1$
production*(activity of producing)* zbacu'u$_1$
production *(activity of producing)* zbacu'u
production inventory terzbasro$_1$
productive*(positive result)* zanselja'e
product-log*(Lambert W)* dei'au'o
profession*(job requiring a high level of skill or training)* crejibri
professor*(a lecturer in a university)* balkulctu
profile*(summary/collection of data about a person)* predatni
profit prali
profit share*(profit sharing for employees)* fairprali
program*(write a computer program)* sampla
program*(running computer process)* samru'e
program*(computer, in general)* samtci
program*(source code)* samselpla
program*(plan for achieving objective)* selpla
progress*(go forward)* crakla
progress*(become better)* xagyfarvi
progress bar*(graphical user interface element)* nilmu'o zei uidje$_1$
prohibit tolcru
prohibition e'anai
project*(extend outward)* barku'e
project*(set of tasks)* gungunma
projectile danti
prokaryote pruslemijyji'e
promise*(vow)* nupre$_2$
promise*(commit to something)* nupre
promise nu'e
promisee nupre$_3$
promisor nupre$_1$
promulgate notsku
pronoun basyvla
pronounce vlaba'u
pronoun for first person mibma'o
pronoun for second person donma'o
pronunciation ba'urtadji
proof of cipyple$_3$
propeller tolfalnu
proper*(intrinsic)* jinzi
proper*(fit)* mapti
property*(something that is owned)* ponse$_2$
property*(trait)* ckaji

property*(real estate)* stuselpo'e
property*(attribute or abstract quality)* ckaji
property*(quality)* zilkai
property abstract ka
prophecy*(divinely inspired message)* pronabi$_3$
prophecy*(foretelling)* bavyxusra$_2$
prophesy*(by divine inspiration)* pronabi
prophesy*(a foretelling)* bavyxusra
prophet*(who speaks by divine inspiration)* pronabi$_1$
prophet*(religious author)* bavyxusra$_1$
propose stidi
proposition*(content of an assertion)* selni'i$_1$
propositional logic xuslogji
prose prosa
prositute client gleve'u$_2$
prostechea*(orchid (genus Prostechea))* spatr-prosteke'a
prosthetic bone jimbo'u
prostitute gleve'u
prostitute payment gleve'u$_3$
prostrate*(to show veneration)* pinsi'a
pro-sumti sumka'i
pro-sumti assign goi
protection*(security)* kambandu
protective cover badgai
protein lanbi
protest*(by sighing)* va'urpante
protest pante
protest*(complain)* patspu
Protestant*(religion)* patxi'o
protip creti'i
proton protoni$_1$
Protulophila protulofila
Prouhet-Thue-Morse tau*(≈ 0.4124...)* pu'e'u'o
prove*(establish existence, truth or validity.)* je'urja'o
Provençal*(Old Provençal (to 1500) language)* banpuru'o
provide sabji
Providencia Sign Language*(Providencia Sign Language language)* banpuruzu
province gugypau
province*(in a federation)* vipygu'e
prow blocra
pro-word basyvla
Prussian*(Prussian language)* banpurugu
Pschent*(Pharaoh ceremonial headgear)* sexmti
pseudo- jifmlu
pseudocoelom jifselbetfu$_2$
pseudocoelomate jifselbetfu$_1$
pseudonym basme'e

Psikye*(Psikye language)* bankuvuju
psophocarpus*(plant (genus Psophocarpus))* sparp-sofokarpu
psychiatrist menmikce
psychiatry bi'armenske
psycholinguistics banmenske
psychological warfare menynunda'a
psychologist menmikce
psychology menske
psychomeme ci'oi
psychomime ci'oi
psychopsis*(orchid (genus Psychopsis))* sparpsikopsi
pterosaur ketsu
Puare*(Puare language)* banpu'uxu
pubescent bixma'u
pubic plibu
public gubni
publication ckupra$_2$
publicise gubyternoi
public sector gubgundi
public square gubypanka
publish*(a book)* ckupra
publish ckupra
publish*(a journal)* terkarni
publisher*(of a journal)* terkarni
publisher ckupra$_1$
puddle jacysenta
pudental cleft lagyfe'a
Puelche*(Puelche language)* banpu'u'e
Puerto Rican Sign Language*(Puerto Rican Sign Language language)* banpusulu
Puerto Rico*(country)* gugdepuru
puff*(breath tiredly)* tairva'u
puffed amaranth selpo'amarantu
puffed barley selpojbavmi
puffed buckwheat selpo'axruba
puffed grain selpojgru
puffed millet selpo'acunmi
puffed nuña bean selpo'anuna
puffed oat selpojmavji
puffed rice selpojrismi
puffed sorghum selpo'asorgu
Puinave*(Puinave language)* banpu'u'i
Pukapuka*(Pukapuka language)* banpukupu
Pu Ko*(Pu Ko language)* banpu'uku
Pulaar*(Pulaar language)* banfu'ucu
Pulabu*(Pulabu language)* banpu'upu
Pular*(Pular language)* banfu'ufu
Pulas*(Botswana, Pulas currency)* ru'urbuvepu
pull lacpu

pull*(change place)* cpumuvgau
pulley pulni
pull out tolse'a
Puluwatese*(Puluwatese language)* banpu'uve
Puma*(Puma language)* banpu'umu
Pumé*(Pumé language)* banje'a'e
Pumi*(Southern Pumi language)* banpumuju
Pumi*(Northern Pumi language)* banpumu'i
pump pambe
pumpkin guzmrkukurbita
Pumpokol*(Pumpokol language)* banxupumu
pun klamburi$_1$
Punan Aput*(Punan Aput language)* banpu'udu
Punan Bah-Biau*(Punan Bah-Biau language)* banpunu'a
Punan Batu 1*(Punan Batu 1 language)* banpunumu
Punan Merah*(Punan Merah language)* banpu'ufu
Punan Merap*(Punan Merap language)* banpu'ucu
Punan Tubu*(Punan Tubu language)* banpu'uju
punch*(tool to punch holes into paper)* pleke'atci
puncher*(tool to punch holes into paper)* pleke'atci
punctuate pandi
punctuation mark lau
puncture*(passage)* greke'a
pungent cpina
Punic*(Punic language)* banxupu'u
punish sfasa
Punjabi*(Punjabi language)* banpu'anu
punkah bifpra
punting pole bloca'ega'a
Punu*(Punu language)* banpu'u'u
Puoc*(Puoc language)* banpu'u'o
pupa*(of butterfly or moth)* todbi'olanka
pupil*(eye)* kalpupila
puppy*(young dog)* cityge'u
Puquina*(Puquina language)* banpu'uke
Puragi*(Puragi language)* banpuru'u
Purari*(Purari language)* bangi'aru
purchaser jdima$_3$
pure curve
Purepecha*(Western Highland Purepecha language)* banpu'u'a
Purepecha*(Purepecha language)* bantusuzu
Puri*(Puri language)* banpururu
Purik*(Purik language)* banpuruxu
Purisimeño*(Purisimeño language)* banpu'uje
purity cmuxu'i$_3$
purple zirpu
purpleheart*(wood (genus Peltogyne))* mudrpeltogine

purpleheart*(tree (genus Peltogyne))* ricrpeltogine
purple onion*(Allium cepa)* xunydjasluni
purpose*(object to be reached)* terzu'e
purpose of tool seltci
purr latpukcmo
Purse*(Money Holder)* dinra'e
Puruborá*(Puruborá language)* banpu'uru
Purum*(Purum language)* banpu'ubu
pus labyblu
push*(agentive)* da'erzu'e
push*(shove)* catke
push*(move by pushing)* ca'ermuvgau
pushcart ca'ercarce
Pushto*(Pushto language)* banpu'usu
put punji
Putai*(Putai language)* banmufulu
put around srupunji
put close to jbipu'i
put near to jbipu'i
put off*(embarrass)* burnygau
Putoh*(Putoh language)* banpu'utu
put out*(fire)* fagystigau
put out a light gusydicra
put question retsku
puttanesca sauce*(pasta sauce)* sansrputaneska
put to death*(as ordered)* selmi'ecatra
put to death*(kill by order)* selmi'ecatra
putty*(viscous/thick semisolid-semiliquid)* vikyjdu
Putukwam*(Putukwam language)* bangafu'e
put up to jbipu'i
Puyo*(Puyo language)* banxupuje
Puyo-Paekche*(Puyo-Paekche language)* banxupupu
Puyuma*(Puyuma language)* banpuje'u
puzzle namkei$_2$
puzzlegrass*(genus Equisetum)* sparekuisetu
puzzlement oiro'e
Pwaamei*(Pwaamei language)* banpumu'e
Pwapwa*(Pwapwa language)* banpu'opu
Pyapun*(Pyapun language)* banpucuve
pycnofiber*(hair-like structure/coating; body-part)* piknofibre
Pyen*(Pyen language)* banpujeje
pygmy nut*(peanut)* debnraki
pygopod spaigopodidai
Pygopodidae spaigopodidai
pygopus*(family)* spaigopodidai
pyramidal orchid*(orchid (genus Anacamptis))* sparanakampti
pyre mudyfagri

pyrexic bi'agla
Python*(programming language)* piton
Pyu*(Pyu language)* banpubuje
Pyu (Myanmar)*(Pyu (Myanmar) language)* banpujexu
Qabiao*(Qabiao language)* banlu'ake
Q'anjob'al*(Q'anjob'al language)* bankujubu
Qaqet*(Qaqet language)* banbujexu
Qashqa'i*(Qashqa'i language)* bankexuke
Qatabanian*(Qatabanian language)* banxuketu
Qatar*(country)* gugdeke'a
Qawasqar*(Qawasqar language)* bangalucu
Qiang*(Northern Qiang language)* bancunugu
Qiang*(Southern Qiang language)* bankexusu
Qimant*(Qimant language)* bangaxegu
qiyan jueju zelvlavonli'i$_1$
qiyan lüshi zelvlabivli'i$_1$
quack*(moan like a duck)* datkycmo
quadrangle selsrustu
quadrille*(dance)* vonynundansu
quadrille*(music)* vonseldansu
quail cipnrfasani
quake*(undergo an earthquake)* loisli
quality*(trait)* ckaji
quality ckaji
quantifiable lairka'e
quantified tense roi
quantifier lairka'e$_2$
quantifier*(symbol expressing quantity)* klani$_2$
quantifying la'u
quantitative prefix*(generic SI/metric prefix)* kamre
quantity klani
quantity associated with commuting operators*(quantum mechanics)* majrsto
quantity of movement*(physics)* impetu
quantum kantu
quantum mechanical*(quantum mechanical property of inherent nature)* kazra
quantum negative electric charge*(electric charge of a down quark; -e/3; approximately equal to -5.34058(86)*10^ (-20) coulombs)* kuardicka'u
quantum positive electric charge*(e/3; approximately equal to 5.34058(86)*10^ (-20) coulombs)* kuardicka'u
quantum state*(of electron)* lektoni$_2$
quantum state*(of proton)* protoni$_2$
quantum state*(of neutron)* nurtoni$_2$
quantum weirdness*(quantum mechanical property of inherent nature)* kazra
Quapaw*(Quapaw language)* banke'u'a

quark*(elementary particle)* ka'urkuarka
quarrel*(arrow)* celga'a
quarrel da'arta'a
quarter xabyxadba
quartile*(statistics)* porna'ofrinu
Quebec Sign Language*(Quebec Sign Language language)* banfucusu
Quechan*(Quechan language)* banje'umu
Quechua*(Sihuas Ancash Quechua language)* bankevesu
Quechua*(North Bolivian Quechua language)* banke'ulu
Quechua*(Lambayeque Quechua language)* banke'ufu
Quechua*(Chincha Quechua language)* bankexucu
Quechua*(Arequipa-La Unión Quechua language)* bankexu'u
Quechua*(Napo Lowland Quechua language)* bankevu'o
Quechua*(Pacaraos Quechua language)* bankevupu
Quechua*(Southern Conchucos Ancash Quechua language)* bankexu'o
Quechua*(Quechua language)* banke'u'e
Quechua*(Huamalíes-Dos de Mayo Huánuco Quechua language)* bankevuxe
Quechua*(South Bolivian Quechua language)* banke'uxe
Quechua*(Southern Pastaza Quechua language)* banke'upu
Quechua*(Jauja Wanca Quechua language)* bankexuve
Quechua*(Ambo-Pasco Quechua language)* bankevu'a
Quechua*(Margos-Yarowilca-Lauricocha Quechua language)* bankevumu
Quechua*(Yauyos Quechua language)* banke'uxu
Quechua*(Chachapoyas Quechua language)* banke'uku
Quechua*(Corongo Ancash Quechua language)* bankeve'a
Quechua*(Eastern Apurímac Quechua language)* bankevu'e
Quechua*(Yanahuanca Pasco Quechua language)* banke'uru
Quechua*(Cajamarca Quechua language)* bankevucu
Quechua*(Huaylla Wanca Quechua language)* bankevuve
Quechua*(North Junín Quechua language)* bankevunu

Quechua*(San Martín Quechua language)* bankevusu

Quechua*(Santa Ana de Tusi Pasco Quechua language)* bankexutu

Quechua*(Puno Quechua language)* bankexupu

Quechua*(Huaylas Ancash Quechua language)* bankevexe

Quechua*(Northern Conchucos Ancash Quechua language)* bankexunu

Quechua*(Chilean Quechua language)* bancuke'u

Quechua*(Panao Huánuco Quechua language)* bankexuxe

Quechua*(Cajatambo North Lima Quechua language)* bankevulu

Quechua*(Ayacucho Quechua language)* banke'uje

Quechua*(Classical Quechua language)* bankevecu

Quechua*(Cusco Quechua language)* banke'uzu

Quechua*(Chiquián Ancash Quechua language)* bankexu'a

Quechua*(Huallaga Huánuco Quechua language)* banke'ubu

queen*(ant queen)* mantymamta

queen noltruni'u

Queen Anne's lace spatrdauko

queen consort truspe

queendom*(monarchal territory (not government, subjects, etc.))* nolraitrututra

Queensland lungfish*(fish (genus Neoceratodus))* fiprne'oceratodu

quenched*(un-thirsty)* toltaske

Quenya*(Quenya language)* bankeje'a

question preti

question*(ask a question)* retsku

question follows pau

question mark paubu

question subject reisku$_5$

Quetzales*(Guatemala, Quetzales currency)* ru'urgutuke

queue*(waiting line)* depypoi

Queyu*(Queyu language)* bankevuje

Quiché*(Quiché language)* banke'ucu

Quichua*(Imbabura Highland Quichua language)* bankevu'i

Quichua*(Santiago del Estero Quichua language)* banke'usu

Quichua*(Northern Pastaza Quichua language)* bankevuzu

Quichua*(Salasaca Highland Quichua language)* bankexulu

Quichua*(Loja Highland Quichua language)* bankevuju

Quichua*(Chimborazo Highland Quichua language)* banke'ugu

Quichua*(Calderón Highland Quichua language)* banke'udu

Quichua*(Tena Lowland Quichua language)* banke'uve

Quichua*(Cañar Highland Quichua language)* bankexuru

quick*(happens quickly)* faursutra

quick*(fast)* sutra

quick learner sutcli

quickly learns sutcli

quiet smaji

quiet*(low noise level)* tolylau

Quileute*(Quileute language)* banke'u'i

quill*(feather-pen)* pimpenbi

quilt ckagai

Quinault*(Quinault language)* banke'unu

quincunx*(arrangement)* kurjipyjolmijmo'a

Quinqui*(Quinqui language)* banke'uke

Quiripi*(Quiripi language)* bankejepu

quit*(ceases employment)* jibmu'o

quite certain ju'ocai

quiz*(evaluate knowledge)* kamjunmre

quoll djekuole

quota*(sales objective)* velventerzu'e

quote*(express with quotation)* sitsku

quote lu

quote'*(name)* zo'au

quote scope fu'ei

quotient dilcu

Quranic muslo

r ry

rabbi ravboni

rabbit ractu

Rabha*(Rabha language)* banru'axe

rabid tolvutu

rabies tolvut

race*(of a person/group; societal/social categorization/status/culture)* tutle

race*(competition)* sutyterjvi

race*(run)* bajyjvi

racehorse jvixi'a

racehorse breed jvixi'a$_2$

racer bajyjvi$_1$

racetrack bajyjvi$_5$

racoon prokioni

Rade*(Rade language)* banru'adu

radian radno
radiate dirce
radio cradi
radio clock velcradyjunla$_1$
radio receiver/transmitter cradyvelcradi
radio transceiver cradyvelcradi
radio transmitter/receiver cradyvelcradi
radish*(plant)* spatnrafanu
radish*(root/bulb)* stagnrafanu
radon*(noble gas)* navnlrado
Raetic*(Raetic language)* banxururu
raft fultapla
ragwort*(plant (genus Senecio))* sparsenekio
ragwort*(plant (genus Jacobaea))* sparjakobe'a
Rahambuu*(Rahambuu language)* banru'azu
rail*(tool)* garna
railing*(tool)* garna
railway station renytcana
rain*(water)* jaurcarvi$_1$
rain carvi
rain and snow si'erjoijaucarvi
rainbow tanbargu
raincoat cavykosta
rain forest cavricfoi
rainmaking*(ritual)* cavgauri'i
rain with snow si'erjoijaucarvi
raise*(resurrect)* mivgau
raise*(elevate)* galgau
raised selrirni
raise oneself sezgalgau
raisin*(dried grape)* sudvanjba
Rajasthani*(Rajasthani language)* banru'aju
Rajbanshi*(Rajbanshi language)* banrujusu
Raji*(Raji language)* banruju'i
Rajong*(Rajong language)* banrujugu
Rakahanga-Manihiki*(Rakahanga-Manihiki language)* banrukuxe
Rakhine*(Rakhine language)* banruku'i
Ralte*(Ralte language)* banru'alu
Rama*(Rama language)* banrumu'a
Ramadan ramadan
Ramanas rose*(rose (Rosa rugosa))* roznrugosa
Ramazan ramadan
rambutan rambutane
Ramoaaina*(Ramoaaina language)* banru'a'i
Ramopa*(Ramopa language)* bankujuxu
Rampi*(Rampi language)* banluju'e
ramson*(onion (Allium ursinum))* ribysluni
ranch dalcange$_1$
rancher tercange$_1$

rancher*(cattle herder on horseback)* xirbakyku'i
Rand*(South Africa, Rand currency)* ru'urzu'aru
Randland*(culture: Wheel of Time (Robert Jordan))* randietumla
random cunso
random number cunyna'u
randy*(sex)* glebre
Rang*(Rang language)* banru'axu
range kuspe
Rangkas*(Rangkas language)* banruguku
Ranglong*(Ranglong language)* banrunulu
Rangpuri*(Rangpuri language)* banrukutu
rank*(skill level)* crelai
rank*(of chessboard)* pinpau
ranunculus*(plant)* xrulnranunkulu
Ranunculus*(genus)* matnyxrula
Ranunculus*(plant)* matnyxrula
Rao*(Rao language)* banru'a'o
rap*(perform rap music)* sangarapa
Rapa*(Rapa language)* banru'aje
Rapanui*(Rapanui language)* banru'apu
rape*(vegetable)* rasykobli
rape*(sexual violation)* kralyxaigle
rapid sutra
Rapoisi*(Rapoisi language)* bankujexu
Rapting*(Rapting language)* banruputu
raqs sharqi*(dance)* dansrcerxi
Rara Bakati'*(Rara Bakati' language)* banluru'a
rare rirci
rare*(uncommon)* nalfadni
rare*(infrequently)* sotroi
rarely piso'uroi
Rarotongan*(Rarotongan language)* banru'aru
Rasawa*(Rasawa language)* banru'acu
rashness o'inai
raspberry frambesi
Raspberry jbarnrubusi
rat ratcu
Ratagnon*(Ratagnon language)* banbutunu
Ratahan*(Ratahan language)* banrutuxe
rate*(amount measured in relation to another amount)* parbi
rate*(evaluate)* terva'i
Rathawi*(Rathawi language)* banrutuve
ratio pa'i
ration*(field ration)* soirsai
rationale*(premise)* nibyti'i$_1$
rational number frinyna'u
rattlesnake plantain*(orchid (genus Goodyera))* spargodiera

Raute*(Raute language)* banru'a'u
raven*(bird)* cipnrkorvo
raven korvo
ravine ma'arfe'a
ravioli pelmeni$_1$
Ravula*(Ravula language)* banje'e'a
raw*(uncooked)* nalseljukpa
Rawa*(Rawa language)* banruve'o
Rawang*(Rawang language)* banru'ave
Rawat*(Rawat language)* banjunulu
Rawo*(Rawo language)* banruve'a
ray*(line of light)* gusli'i
ray-finned fish merlanu
Razajerdi*(Razajerdi language)* banru'atu
reach*(touch by virtue of extent)* kuspe
reach*(arrive)* tolyli'a
react frati
read tcidu
read*(consume)* mencti
reader*(agentive)* tcidu$_1$
ready*(prepared)* bredi
ready*(make something ready)* bregau
ready for use selplibre
ready to receive re'i
real*(exists physically)* mairza'i
real*(number)* mrena'u
real*(exists in this universe)* tifmu'eza'i
real estate stuselpo'e
realize*(become aware of)* cfasanji
realm baltutra
real number mrena'u
reaper*(farm equipment)* repmi'i
Rear-Admiral*(military rank in India UK)* zelmoija'a
Rear Admiral - Lowe Half*(military rank in USA)* xavmoija'a
Rear Admiral - Upper Half*(military rank in USA)* zelmoija'a
rearwardsly mo'iti'a
reason krinu
reasoner nibyti'i$_3$
reason for importance tervai
reason nevertheless seki'unai
reason(s) for resumption toldicra$_3$
reason therefore seki'u
rebel*(oppose authority)* flapro
rebel*(opponent of authority)* flapro$_1$
rebellious flapro
rebuke vlasfa
recapitulate refsku

recapitulate*(repeat expression)* refsku
receipt venvei
receive*(accept with consent)* cpazau
receiver terbe'i
recent lampru
recent bridi go'a
recent sumti ra
recent utterance de'u
recipient of service selse'u
reciprocal*(multiplicative inverse)* pavdilcu
reciprocal*(variable number)* namcixu
Reciprocal*(pairwise all-exists)* rolsixu
reciprocal of fa'i
reciprocal sumti soi
reclining vreta
recognise*(seen before)* refsajbi'o
recognize*(discern)* sanji
recognize*(seen before)* refsajbi'o
recognize*(know)* dubju'o
recommend*(bestow commendation on)* nelti'i
reconsideration*(discursive)* ta'ei
record*(make a record of information)* rejgau
record*(sound)* snavei
record*(log of performance or use)* plivei
record*(gramophone record)* cukyku'ovelvei
record vreji
recreation*(involving playful activity)* nunkei
rectify dragau
rectify*(rectifying event)* draga'i
recur krefu
recursion cmacnrekursi
recursive cmacnrekursi
recursive function cmacnrekursi$_1$
red xunre
red beadtree*(tree (genus Adenanthera))* ricrdenantera
redbud*(tree (genus Cercis))* ricrcerci
redbud*(wood (genus Cercis))* mudrcerci
redeem*(rescue)* nurxru
red hot poker*(plant (genus Kniphofia))* sparknipofia
red-leaved rose*(rose (Rosa glauca))* rozrglauka
redo refygau
red onion*(Allium cepa)* xunydjasluni
red sandalwood*(wood (genus Pterocarpus))* mudrpterokarpu
red sanders*(tree (genus Pterocarpus))* ricrpterokarpu
reduce*(bring down)* jdikygau
reed*(instrument)* xagri

reed(*wetland grass*) jaursrasu
reed(*musical*) selxagri
reed(*grass*) xagryspa
reed(*for an instrument*) selxagri
reedfish(*fish (genus Erpetoichthys)*) fipnrpetoikti
reel(*dance*) danslrile
Reel(*Reel language*) bangatu'u
reel in carcpu
refer(*express with reference to*) sitsku
refer(*make a reference to*) smugau
refer(*make reference to*) sitna
reference manri
reference point nau
referent(*that which is referred*) $sitna_2$
referent conversion ja'ei
referrer $sitna_1$
reflect minra
reflect(*think about seriously*) jurpei
reflective(*light-reflective*) gusminra
refresh(*reload a web page*) refkibycpa
refrigerator lekmi'i
refusal ainai
refuse(*garbage*) victerlu'i
refuse(*decline*) cpapro
refuse bag $fesydakli_1$
refuse sack fesydakli
refute(*negate*) natfe
regency territory(*monarchal territory (not government, subjects, etc.)*) nolraitrututra
regent(*monarch*) nolraitru
regents(*of a university*) $balcu'e_5$
reggae(*music*) zgilregi
reggaeton(*music*) zgilregitona
regime truci'e
regiment(*ramy unit*) jempausle
regional diklo
register(*enroll in program or organization*) cmiveigau
register(*computer memory*) datnyvau
register(*linguistic*) skutadji
register(*enroll as user of computer resource*) cmeveigau
registration list zvaste
regret xenru
regular dikni
regular grammar $jvage'a_1$
regularly di'i
regular polyhedron $kubybli_1$
reincarnate mivgau
Rejang(*Rejang language*) banru'eju

reject(*an offer*) fitytoltu'i
relate(*pertain*) srana
related ckini
related to seki'i
relation(*predicate*) $bridi_2$
relation(*manner in which two things may be associated*) kamra'a
relationship $ckini_3$
relative(*family*) lazmi'u
relative clause(*selbri restrictive relative clause*) po'oi
relative clause(*PA, incidental*) noi'a
relative clause ra'abri
relative clause(*PA, restrictive*) poi'a
Relative clause(*selbri relative clause*) no'oi
Relative clause(*selbri incidental relative clause*) no'oi
relativized it ke'a
relax(*to relax someone*) surgau
relax(*to be at ease*) surla
relaxation o'u
rel clause joiner zi'e
release(*let go*) toljgari
release(*set free*) zifcru
release(*from grasp*) toljgari
release from tolri'ugau
release from promise nu'ecu'i
release of emotion ri'e
relentless nalsti
relevant srana
Reli(*Reli language*) banru'e'i
relief(*sculptured*) blixra
relieved co'urdu'u
religion lijda
reload(*refresh a web page*) refkibycpa
reluctance aunai
reluctant toldarsi
rely lacri
Rema(*Rema language*) banbu'ove
remain stali
remainder velvi'u
remake $rapfinti_1$
remark(*express a comment*) piksku
remark(*comment*) pinka
Rembarunga(*Rembarunga language*) banrumubu
Rembong(*Rembong language*) banru'ebu
remember morji
remember experience vedli
remind mojgau
reminder(*message*) $mojgaunoi_1$

reminisce mojypei
remnant velvi'u
Remo*(Remo language)* banru'emu
remove vimcu
removed hair krevi'u$_2$
Rempi*(Rempi language)* banrumupu
Remun*(Remun language)* banlukuju
Rendille*(Rendille language)* banru'elu
renga lily*(plant (genus Arthropdium))* sparartropodi
Rengao*(Rengao language)* banru'enu
rengarenga*(plant (genus Arthropdium))* sparartropodi
renga root*(edible root (genus Arthropodium))* samcrartropodi
renminbi yuan*(major-money unit (Chinese currency))* jugru'u
Rennell-Bellona*(Rennell-Bellona language)* banmunuvu
Rennellese Sign Language*(Rennellese Sign Language language)* banrusu'i
renovate ningau
rent zasyve'u
reorder porcnegau
repair cikre
repairman*(repairing/maintaining machines)* mi'ircikre
Repanbitip*(Repanbitip language)* banrupunu
repeat*(expression)* refsku
repeat*(re-occuring action)* rapli
repeat*(say again)* ke'usku
repeating ke'u
repeating decimal ra'e
repentance u'u
replace*(agentive)* basygau
replace basti
replaced by ba'i
replacement quote sa'ai
replace one another basysi'u
replier spusku$_1$
reply spuda
report*(notify)* jungau
report*(information describing events)* datnynoi
repose a'inai
repossess le'axru
represent krati
represent*(serve as a sign or symbol of)* sinxa
representative*(parliament)* gubyka'iseltru$_2$
representative*(agent)* krati$_1$
representative democracy ka'irtrusi'o

representative of equivalence class*(mathematical)* panrykle
represented by ka'i
representing in teka'i
reprimand jusysku
reproach vlasfa
reptile respa
reptile species selrespa$_1$
republic gubyseltru$_1$
Republic of South Africa nanfi'ogu'e
Republic of South Korea gugdekuru
repulsion a'unai
reputation gubysizykai
request*(place an order for)* tervencpe
request e'o
request attendance zvacpe
request by saying cpesku
request someone to return xrucpe
request to send be'e
require*(ask for peremptorily)* ca'icpe
requiring sau
Rerau*(Rerau language)* banru'e'a
Rer Bare*(Rer Bare language)* banru'eru
Rerep*(Rerep language)* banpuguku
reschedule*(change time of appointment)* tcikyga'i
rescue nurxru
rescue*(cause someone to be secure/safe)* nurgau
rescued nurxru$_2$
rescuer nurxru$_1$
resemble smimlu
resemble each other smisi'u
reserve*(book in advance)* ternupcpe
reset*(to new value)* ninga'igau
reset*(to original value)* kraga'igau
reset defaults dai'o
reset to new value ninga'igau
reset to original value kraga'igau
Reshe*(Reshe language)* banru'esu
resident*(legal)* flaxa'u$_1$
Resígaro*(Resígaro language)* banruguru
resin ricyblu$_1$
resolute jditce
respawn spaune
respect io
respect*(have respect for)* sinma
resplendent mleba'i
respond abruptly bikspu
respond swiftly sutspu
responsible fuzme
rest*(take repose)* surla

rest*(that which remains)* selyli'a$_1$
restart*(begin again)* refcfa
restart*(cause to begin again)* refcfari'a
restaurant gusta
restore default settings dai'o
restrain rinju
restrained ri'urgau$_2$
restraint*(device)* terkavbu
restraint of emotion ri'enai
restrictive clause poi
restrictive identity po'u
restrictive phrase pe
restrictive rel. clause for PA poi'a
restroom*(location)* vimkumstu
result*(remainder)* velvi'u
result jalge
results because seja'e
results despite seja'enai
resume*(restart)* toldicra$_1$
resumé sezyskinoi
resumed toldicra$_2$
resumptitive di'a
resurrect ji'exru
resurrectee ji'exru$_2$
resurrecter ji'exru$_1$
retail/wholesale sector cajgundi
retain ralte
retained earnings ra'erprali$_1$
retained surplus ra'erprali
retire*(cease working)* jibmu'o
retiree jibmu'o$_1$
retreat*(behind something)* ti'ekla
retrospective ba'o
Retta*(Retta language)* banru'etu
return*(go back)* xrukla
return*(think back)* peixru
return*(to an earlier state)* xruti
return*(carry back)* xrubei
return*(intransitive)* se'ixru
return, caused to xrugau
returner*(one who goes back)* xrukla$_1$
return to main point ta'onai
RÉUnion*(country)* gugderu'e
reveal fa'irgau
revenge venfu
reverberation mirsna
reverse*(turn backward or over)* fa'ergau
reverse fatne
reverse of fa'e
reverse Polish fu'a

reversible*(sequence)* fatka'e
revert se'ixru
reverting thing se'ixru$_1$
revise cusku'i
revive ji'exru
revolution ci'ernunbi'o
reward cnemu
Reyesano*(Reyesano language)* banru'eje
rhea*(bird (genus Rhea))* cpirlre'a
rhetoric*(event)* nunba'uxausku
rhetoric*(formal study)* ba'urxauskuske
rhetorical process puvba'uxausku
rhetorical question paunai
rhino zbiseljirna
rhinoceros zbiseljirna
rhodohypoxis*(plant (genus Rhodohypoxis))* sparodo'ipoksi
rhombencephalon benti'e
rhubarb*(pieplant)* stanyxruba
rhubarb*(genus Rheum)* xubrnre'u
rhyme rimni
rhyme*(Chinese poetry)* mumvlavonli'i$_3$
Rhynchocephalia*(extant members: tuatara)* restuatara
rhyncholaelia*(orchid (genus Rhyncholaelia))* sparnrinkolelia
rhynchostele*(orchid (genus Rhynchostele))* sparnrinkostele
rhynchostylis*(orchid (genus Rhynchostylis))* sparnrinkostili
rhythm rilti
Rials*(Qatar, Rials currency)* ru'urke'aru
Rials*(Yemen, Rials currency)* ru'urje'eru
Rials*(Iran, Rials currency)* rupniruru
Rials*(Oman, Rials currency)* rupnomuru
Riang (India)*(Riang (India) language)* banru'i'a
Riang (Myanmar)*(Riang (Myanmar) language)* banru'ilu
Riantana*(Riantana language)* banru'anu
rib*(curved bones)* srubo'u
rib*(bone)* cutybo'u
ribbon dasri
ribcage cutygreku
Ribun*(Ribun language)* banru'iru
rice rismi
rice field risfoi
rice wine risyvanju
rich*(in money)* dincfu
rich ricfu
rich complex sound vruvricypra

rich in detail tilcfu
ride*(be carried)* selma'e
ride*(go sitting)* tsekla
ride*(sex)* cpanygle
rider selma'e$_1$
ridge tolku'o
ridicule ckasu
ridiculous terckasu
Riels*(Cambodia, Riels currency)* ru'urkuxeru
Rien*(Rien language)* banru'i'e
rifle*(shoulder held firearm)* clacelxa'i
rifle*(near-shoulder weapon)* jancelxa'i
right*(due)* zi'ejva
right*(agentive)* dragau
right*(entitlement)* krali
right pritu
right-angle kurjga
right arm*(body part)* pritybirka$_1$
right ascension sunsicyjudri
right bracket ve'o
right group*(toggle)* ke'ei
right grouping*(toggle)* ke'ei
right hand prityxa'e
rightmost prityrai
rights*(entitlements, permissions)* terzi'e$_1$
rights*(entitlements)* krali
right-scoping adverbial clause xoi
rights-harming sex*(violation of rights by sex)* kralyxaigle
rightwardly mo'iri'u
Rikbaktsa*(Rikbaktsa language)* banrukubu
rim*(anal-oral sex)* gaxmolgle
ring*(jewelry)* degja'i
ring djine
ring*(bell)* jabyselsna
ring finger vonmomdegji
ringgit*(major-money unit (Malaysian currency))* mejru'u
Ringgits*(Malaysia, Ringgits currency)* ru'urmujeru
Ringgou*(Ringgou language)* banrugu'u
ring operation ru'ei
rip vlika'a
ripe*(as a fruit)* rutma'u
ripped item vlika'a$_2$
ripped piece vlika'a$_3$
Ririo*(Ririo language)* banruru'i
rise*(from bed)* ckali'a
rise*(ascend)* tolfa'u
rise*(stand up)* sa'irbi'o
rise*(move upwards)* galmu'u

Ritarungo*(Ritarungo language)* banru'itu
rite ritli
ritual dance ri'irdansu
Riung*(Riung language)* banru'i'u
river rirxe
River*(name)* rirx
rivet dinkrnite
rivulet cmatceri'e
Riyals*(Saudi Arabia, Riyals currency)* ru'ursu'aru
rlpowell camgusmis
Rn*(radon)* dircynavni
road dargu
road name dagme'esni$_2$
roadrunner sutybajycpi
road sign*(representing a road name)* dagme'esni$_1$
road sign dagysni
road user dagypli
road vehicle matrydagma'e
roar*(make threatening noise)* capsidba'u
roar*(angry utterence)* fegba'u
roar*(angry linguistic utterence)* fegba'u
roar*(make threatening linguistic utternace)* capsidba'u
roar*(make threatening utternace)* capsidba'u
roar*(sound)* camki'a
roar*(in anger)* fegba'u
roar*(an expression)* camki'a
roar*(loudly moan)* laucmo
roaring caivru
roars*(angry non-linguistic utterence)* fe'ucmo
robe pastu
robin*(American robin)* najycutcpi
Robin robin
Robin Lee Powell camgusmis
robot*(dance)* mi'irsmidansu
robot sampre
robust capuchin monkey*(genus Sapuja)* smanrsapaju
rock rokci
rockcap fern*(genus Polypodium)* sparpolipodi
rocket jakne
rocket launcher*(shoulder held)* janjaknyxa'i
rock face roksfe$_1$
rock music*(music genre)* zgiroku
rock music zgiroku
rocky planet rokplini
rod*(shape/form)* grana
rodent ronte
rodent*(order Rodentia and possibly others)* ronte
rodent*(order Rodentia (strictly))* rontnrodentia

rodent*(not strictly only a member of order Rodentia)* rontysmimabru

rodent*(includes order Rodentia; at present, the strictness of this inclusion is vague)* ratcnrodentia

rodent-like mammal*(explicitly general)* rontysmimabru

roger je'e

Roglai*(Southern Roglai language)* banrugusu

Roglai*(Northern Roglai language)* banru'ogu

Roglai*(Cacgia Roglai language)* banru'ocu

Rogo*(Rogo language)* banru'odu

Rohingya*(Rohingya language)* banruxegu

ROK gugdrxanguke

role-player dracykei

role-playing game dracyselkei$_1$

roll*(bakery article)* cmananba

roll*(of an object)* gunro

roll*(dice)* gurgau

roll*(agentive)* gurgau

rollerblade*(vehicle)* cucma'e

roller coaster zdima'ateryre'e$_1$

roller skate*(vehicle)* cucma'e

rolling surface for bike relxilma'e$_3$

rolling surface for tricycle cibyxilma'e$_3$

roll up*(intransitive)* bolbi'o

Roma*(Roma language)* banrumumu

Romagnol*(Romagnol language)* banrugunu

romaine lettuce la'orko'i

Romam*(Romam language)* banrumuxu

Roman*(nation)* la'ornai

roman candle*(explosive)* jadypo'a

Roman Catholic la'orxi'o

romance*(behave amourously)* cinjikca

Romani*(Baltic Romani language)* banrumulu

Romani romlo

Romani*(Kalo Finnish Romani language)* banrumufu

Romani*(Tavringer Romani language)* banrumu'u

Romani*(Balkan Romani language)* banrumunu

Romani*(Welsh Romani language)* banrumuve

Romani*(Vlax Romani language)* banrumuje

Romani*(Sinte Romani language)* banrumu'o

Romani*(Carpathian Romani language)* banrumucu

Romania*(country)* gugderu'o

Romanian*(Istro Romanian language)* banru'u'o

Romanian*(Megleno Romanian language)* banru'uke

Romanian*(Romanian language)* banru'onu

Romanian*(Macedo-Romanian language)* banru'upu

Romanian Sign Language*(Romanian Sign Language language)* banrumusu

Roman numeral la'ornacle'u

Romano-Greek*(Romano-Greek language)* banrugu'e

Romano-Serbian*(Romano-Serbian language)* banrusubu

Romanova*(Romanova language)* banrumuvu

Romansh*(Romansh language)* banru'oxe

Romany romlo

Romany*(Romany language)* banru'omu

Romblomanon*(Romblomanon language)* banru'olu

Rombo*(Rombo language)* banru'ofu

Rome romas

Romkun*(Romkun language)* banrumuku

Ron*(Ron language)* banculu'a

Ronga*(Ronga language)* banrunugu

Rongga*(Rongga language)* banru'oru

Rongpo*(Rongpo language)* banrunupu

Ronji*(Ronji language)* banru'o'e

roof drudi

rooibos spalato

rook*(chess)* slanydi'u

rookie nintadni

room kumfa

roommate kanxa'u

Roon*(Roon language)* banrununu

root*(nth root)* seltenfa

root*(plant appendage)* genja

root beer birjrsasafra

root word gismu

rope skori

Roquefort*(cheese)* cirlnrokforte

Roria*(Roria language)* banrugu'a

rosarium zgupurdi

rosary bidjylinsi

rose*(colour)* labyxu'e

rose*(rose (Rosa sericea))* rozrserice

rose rozgu

rose*(rose (Rosa gigantea))* brazgu

rose hip zgugrute

rose hip soup zgurutstasu

Rose of Provins*(rose (Rosa gallica))* fasyzgu

rose oil zgugrasu

rose water zgujau

rosewood*(tree (genus Dalbergia))* ricrdalbergia

rosinweed*(genus Silphium)* spatrsilfi

rossioglossum*(orchid (genus Rossioglossum))* sparnrosioglosu

Rot-13 carpacib

rotary saw carka'a

rotavirus xilvidru

Rotokas*(Rotokas language)* banru'o'o
rotten fusra
rotten*(decayed)* cazyfusra
Rotuman*(Rotuman language)* banrutumu
rough rufsu
round*(2-dimensional)* cukla
rounded down ji'ini'u
rounded up ji'ima'u
round trip*(travel)* cupli'u
route*(network route)* tcanylu'a
route*(any path along defined points)* pluta
route of returning xrukla$_4$
Roviana*(Roviana language)* banru'ugu
row*(of table)* pinpau
row*(of objects)* lijgri
rowing terblo
row vector pinynacmei
royal nolba'i
royal servant nolse'u
royalty nolba'i
RPG dracyselkei
RSA gugdezu'a
rub*(agentive)* termosygau
rub*(applying cream/ointment)* likpu'i
rub against termosra
rubber ckabu
rubber band*(a band of rubber formed in a loop)* ckabycupsri$_1$
rubbish victerlu'i
rubbish bag fesydakli
rubidium*(alkali metal)* sodnlrubidi
Rubles*(Belarus, Rubles currency)* ru'urbujeru
Rubles*(Russia, Rubles currency)* ru'unru'ubu
rub off mosyvi'u
rub together simtermosygau
ruby*(gem)* zirxunjme
Rudbari*(Rudbari language)* banrudubu
rude tolclite
rudeness*(event)* nuntolclite
rue*(Syrian)* armala
Rufiji*(Rufiji language)* banru'u'i
Rufiyaa*(Maldives (Maldive Islands), Rufiyaa currency)* ru'urmuvuru
rug buklolgai
Ruga*(Ruga language)* banru'uxe
rugby*(game)* ragbi
rugosa rose*(rose (Rosa rugosa))* roznrugosa
ruin*(remains of something destroyed, disintegrated, or decayed.)* temfesti
Rukai*(Rukai language)* banduru'u

rule*(permitting)* crujva$_1$
rule javni
rules of standard tema'i
rule sysetm*(permitting)* crujva$_3$
rule system*(permitting)* crujva$_3$
rule with iron fist kustru
Ruma*(Ruma language)* banru'uzu
rumba*(dance)* danslrumba
Rumu*(Rumu language)* bankuluke
run*(towards a destination)* bajykla
run bajra
Runa*(Runa language)* banrunu'a
run a marathon clabajykla
run away bajli'a
Rundi*(Rundi language)* banru'unu
Runga*(Runga language)* banru'o'u
Rungus*(Rungus language)* bandurugu
Rungwa*(Rungwa language)* banrunuve
running*(functional)* akti
running track bajystu
run towards bajykla
rupee*(major-money unit (Pakistani currency))* kisru'u
Rupees*(Sri Lanka, Rupees currency)* ru'urlukuru
Rupees*(Pakistan, Rupees currency)* ru'urpukuru
Rupees*(Seychelles, Rupees currency)* ru'ursucuru
Rupees*(Mauritius, Rupees currency)* ru'urmu'uru
Rupees*(India, Rupees currency)* rupninuru
Rupiahs*(Indonesia, Rupiahs currency)* rupniduru
rural nurma
rush*(go quickly)* sutkla
rush*(transitive)* sutygau
rush*(plant)* junkace
rush leek*(Allium schoenoprasum)* sasysluni
rushy kidney vetch*(plant (genus Erinacea))* sparerinace'a
Russian*(Old Russian language)* bangoruvu
Russian rusko
Russian*(language)* rukybau
Russian Coffee*(liqueur coffee)* kafrvo'otka
Russian Federation gugderu'u
Russian Sign Language*(Russian Sign Language language)* banrusulu
rust furtirse
rust*(develop rust)* furtirfarvi
rusticle digyligykamju
rustle*(sound)* vrurapkilpra
Rusyn*(Rusyn language)* banru'u'e
ruthless tolke'i
Rutul*(Rutul language)* banru'utu

Ruuli(*Ruuli language*) banru'ucu

Ruund(*Ruund language*) banrunudu

Rwa(*Rwa language*) banruveku

Rwanda(*country*) gugderuve

Rwanda Francs(*Rwanda, Rwanda Francs currency*) ru'unruvefu

rye mraji

s sy

Sa(*Sa language*) bansu'axu

Sa'a(*Sa'a language*) bangapubu

Saafi-Saafi(*Saafi-Saafi language*) bansu'avu

Saam(*Saam language*) banru'ake

Saamia(*Saamia language*) banlusumu

Saaroa(*Saaroa language*) bansuxuru

Saba(*Saba language*) bansu'a'a

Sabaean(*Sabaean language*) banxusu'a

Sa'ban(*Sa'ban language*) bansunuvu

Sabanê(*Sabanê language*) bansu'a'e

Sabaot(*Sabaot language*) bansupuje

Sabbath surdei

Sabine(*Sabine language*) bansubuvu

Sabu(*Sabu language*) banxevunu

Sabüm(*Sabüm language*) bansubu'o

Sacapulteco(*Sacapulteco language*) banke'uvu

sack dakli

sackcloth(*for mourning or showing remorse*) rufta'u$_1$

sacred lily(*plant (genus Rohdea)*) sparode'a

sacred lotus(*Nelumbo nucifera*) naglatna

sacred lotus(*plant (Nelumbo nucifera)*) naglatna

sacrilege re'enai

sad badri

saddlebag xorjina

Sadism datxlakempukfri

sadness ui

sadomasochist crogle

Sadri(*Oraon Sadri language*) bansuduru

Sadri(*Sadri language*) bansucuku

Saek(*Saek language*) bansukubu

Saep(*Saep language*) bansupudu

Safaliba(*Safaliba language*) bansu'afu

safe(*secure*) snura

safe for tolckape

Safeyoka(*Safeyoka language*) bangapuzu

safflower kartamo

saffron(*spice (Crocus sativus)*) tsaprzafera

Safwa(*Safwa language*) bansubuku

saga(*tree (genus Adenanthera)*) ricrdenantera

Sagala(*Sagala language*) bansubumu

Sagalla(*Sagalla language*) bantugu'a

sagebrush (*plant (genus Artemisia)*) sparartemisia

sagittaria(*genus Sagittaria*) sparsagitaria

Sagittarius(*constellation/astrology*) celguntas

Saho(*Saho language*) bansusuje

Sahu(*Sahu language*) bansu'aju

Sahul(*continent*) sralrsaxulo

Saidar(*the female half of the One Power (magic source); The Wheel of Time; Robert Jordan*) sa'ydar

Saidin(*the male half of the One Power (magic source); The Wheel of Time; Robert Jordan*) sa'ydin

sail(*move with the help of a sail*) fankla

sail falnu

sailor blopre

sainsfoins(*plant (genus Onobrychis)*) sparnobriki

Saint BarthÉLemy(*country*) gugdebulu

Saint Helena, Ascension And Tristan Da Cunha(*country*) gugdesuxe

Saint Kitts And Nevis(*country*) gugdekunu

Saint Lucia(*country*) gugdelucu

Saint Martin(*country*) gugdemufu

Saint Pierre And Miquelon(*country*) gugdepumu

Saint Vincent And The Grenadines(*country*) gugdevucu

Saisiyat(*Saisiyat language*) banxusuje

Sajalong(*Sajalong language*) bansujulu

Sajau Basap(*Sajau Basap language*) bansujubu

Sakachep(*Sakachep language*) bansucuxe

Sakam(*Sakam language*) bansukumu

Sakan(*Sakan language*) bankuxe'o

Sakao(*Sakao language*) bansuku'u

Sakata(*Sakata language*) bansukutu

Sake(*Sake language*) bansu'aku

Sakirabiá(*Sakirabiá language*) bansukufu

Sala(*Sala language*) bansuxeke

salad salta

salad onion(*onion*) citsluni

Salako(*Salako language*) bankunuxu

salamander(*amphibian*) kaurdata

salamanderfish fepryfi'e

Salampasu(*Salampasu language*) bansuluxu

Salar(*Salar language*) bansuluru

salary dikle'i$_2$

Salas(*Salas language*) bansugu'u

Salchuq(*Salchuq language*) bansuluke

Saleman(*Saleman language*) bansu'a'u

sales(*activity of selling*) vencu'u$_1$

sales allowance(*discount*) jdimyjdika

sales inventory selvensro$_1$

sales lead cumnunve'u

sales letter(*direct mail*) venxa'a

sales objective(*quota*) velventerzu'e
sales opportunity cumnunve'u
sales quota velventerzu'e
Saliba(*Saliba language*) bansubu'e
Sáliba(*Sáliba language*) bansulucu
Salinan(*Salinan language*) bansulunu
Salish(*Straits Salish language*) bansuturu
Salish(*Southern Puget Sound Salish language*) bansuluxe
saliva molselpu'u
Sallands(*Sallands language*) bansuduzu
salmon salmone
saloon(*tavern*) xalbarja$_1$
saloon drinkers xalbarja$_2$
salsa(*tomato sauce*) xipxunsanso
salsa(*dance*) dansrsalsa
salsa negra(*mexican sauce*) mexyxeksanso
salsa roja(*tomato sauce*) xipxunsanso
salsa verde(*mexican sauce*) mexri'osanso
salsa verde(*italian sauce*) itlori'osanso
salsify(*plant (genus Tragopogon)*) spartragopogo
salsify(*edible root (genus Tragopogon)*) samcrtragopogo
salt silna
Salt-Yui(*Salt-Yui language*) bansululu
Saluan(*Saluan language*) banlu'o'e
Salumá(*Salumá language*) bansuluju
Salvadoran Sign Language(*Salvadoran Sign Language language*) bangesunu
Salvia tciiani
Sam(*Sam language*) bansunuxu
Sama(*Central Sama language*) bansumulu
Sama(*Southern Sama language*) bansusubu
Sama(*Bangingih Sama language*) bansusu'e
Sama(*Pangutaran Sama language*) bansulumu
Sama(*Sama language*) bansumudu
samara na'itsi
Samaritan(*Samaritan language*) bansumupu
Samarokena(*Samarokena language*) bantumuju
Samatao(*Samatao language*) banjesudu
samba(*dance*) dansrsamba
Samba(*Samba language*) bansumuxu
Sambal(*Botolan Sambal language*) bansubulu
Sambal(*Tinà Sambal language*) banxusubu
Samba Leko(*Samba Leko language*) baurnudu'i
Sambe(*Sambe language*) banxu'abu
Samberigi(*Samberigi language*) bansusuxu
Sambucus(*member of plant genus*) sparsambukusi
Samburu(*Samburu language*) bansu'ake
same mintu

same column(*relation*) rajypaudu'i
same day cabdei
Samei(*Samei language*) bansumuxe
same identity as du
same row(*relative position*) pinpaudu'i
same size(*relation*) bradu'i
Sami(*Kemi Sami language*) bansujuku
Sami(*Kildin Sami language*) bansujudu
Sami(*Northern Sami language*) bansumu'e
Sami(*Akkala Sami language*) bansu'i'a
Sami(*Ume Sami language*) bansuju'u
Sami(*Ter Sami language*) bansujutu
Sami(*Southern Sami language*) bansumu'a
Sami(*Pite Sami language*) bansuju'e
Sami(*Inari Sami language*) bansumunu
Sami(*Skolt Sami language*) bansumusu
Samo(*Samo language*) bansumuke
Samo(*Maya Samo language*) bansujemu
Samo(*Matya Samo language*) bansutuju
Samo(*Southern Samo language*) bansubudu
Samoa(*country*) gugdevesu
Samoan(*Samoan language*) bansumu'o
Samosa(*Samosa language*) bansuvemu
Sampang(*Sampang language*) banru'avu
sample(*take a sample of*) mupcpa
sample(*specimen*) mupli
sampling of matrix/tensor entries(*exactly one from each of the specified rows, columns, etc.*) daigno
Samre(*Samre language*) bansuxumu
Samtao(*Samtao language*) bansutu'u
Samvedi(*Samvedi language*) bansumuvu
sanagalu(*bean (from plant Cicer arietinum)*) debrcice
Sanapaná(*Sanapaná language*) bansu'apu
sanctify cesri'a
sanction nalpro
sand canre
sandal karcutci
sandalwood(*tree (genus Adenanthera)*) ricrdenantera
sandalwood(*wood (genus Adenanthera)*) mudrdenantera
sandalwood tcandana
sandalwood(*tree (genus Pterocarpus)*) ricrpterokarpu
Sandawe(*Sandawe language*) bansu'adu
sandbag(*bag filled with sand*) candakli$_1$
sand composition tercanre$_1$
sand pear(*fruit (Pyrus pyrifolia)*) zdoperli
sand source selcanre$_1$

sandwich snuji

sandwich(*food*) nabypalne

sane racli

Sanga (Democratic Republic of Congo)(*Sanga (Democratic Republic of Congo) language*) bansunugu

Sanga (Nigeria)(*Sanga (Nigeria) language*) banxusunu

Sanggau(*Sanggau language*) bansucugu

Sangil(*Sangil language*) bansunulu

Sangir(*Sangir language*) bansuxunu

Sangisari(*Sangisari language*) bansuguru

Sangkong(*Sangkong language*) bansuguku

Sanglechi(*Sanglechi language*) bansuguje

Sango(*Sango language*) bansu'agu

Sango(*Riverain Sango language*) bansunuju

Sangu (Gabon)(*Sangu (Gabon) language*) bansunuke

sanguine(*optimistic*) xagjijnu

Sangu (Tanzania)(*Sangu (Tanzania) language*) bansubupu

Sani(*Sani language*) banjesunu

Sanie(*Sanie language*) banjesuje

Saniyo-Hiyewe(*Saniyo-Hiyewe language*) bansunuje

San Marino(*country*) gugdesumu

sansevieria(*plant (genus Sansevieria)*) sparsanseviera

Sansi(*Sansi language*) bansusu'i

Sanskrit(*Sanskrit language*) bansu'anu

Sanskrit srito

Sansu(*Sansu language*) bansucu'a

Santali(*Santali language*) bansu'atu

Sanumá(*Sanumá language*) banxusu'u

Sa'och(*Sa'och language*) bansucuke

Sao Paulo saupaulos

Sao Tome And Principe(*country*) gugdesutu

Sãotomense(*Sãotomense language*) bancuru'i

Saparua(*Saparua language*) bansupuru

Sapé(*Sapé language*) bansupucu

sapling ciftricu

Sapo(*Sapo language*) bankurunu

Saponi(*Saponi language*) bansupu'i

Saposa(*Saposa language*) bansupusu

sapsucker kevypracpi

Sapuan(*Sapuan language*) bansupu'u

Sar(*Sar language*) banmuvemu

Sara(*Sara language*) bansuru'e

Sara Dunjo(*Sara Dunjo language*) banku'oju

Sara Kaba(*Sara Kaba language*) bansubuzu

Sara Kaba Deme(*Sara Kaba Deme language*) bankuvegu

Sara Kaba Náà(*Sara Kaba Náà language*) bankuvevu

Saramaccan(*Saramaccan language*) bansurumu

Sarasira(*Sarasira language*) banzusu'a

Saraveca(*Saraveca language*) bansu'aru

sarcastic(*using irony to wound*) raxyckasu

sarcastically(*untruthfully humorous*) xo'o

sarcastically(*ironically taunting*) xo'o

Sardinian(*Gallurese Sardinian language*) bansudunu

Sardinian(*Logudorese Sardinian language*) bansurucu

Sardinian(*Sassarese Sardinian language*) bansuducu

Sardinian(*Sardinian language*) bansurudu

Sardinian(*Campidanese Sardinian language*) bansuru'o

sardonic(*ironically humorous*) raxyxajmi

Sarikoli(*Sarikoli language*) bansuruxe

Sarli(*Sarli language*) bansudufu

Sarsi(*Sarsi language*) bansurusu

Sartang(*Sartang language*) bangonupu

Sarua(*Sarua language*) bansuveje

Sarudu(*Sarudu language*) bansudu'u

Saruga(*Saruga language*) bansuru'a

Sasak(*Sasak language*) bansu'asu

Sasaru(*Sasaru language*) bansuxusu

sassaby tsesebe

Satawalese(*Satawalese language*) bansutuve

sated tolxagji

satellite mluni

Sateré-Mawé(*Sateré-Mawé language*) banmu'avu

Saterfriesisch(*Saterfriesisch language*) bansutuke

satiated dusfri

satiation be'unai

satin xulbu'u

satisfactory xamgu

satisfied selmansa

satisfy mansa

sat on seltse

saturday xavdei

Saturday tedydei

Saturn(*planet*) xavyplini

sauce sanso

saucier sansyjukpa

Saudi sadjo

Saudi Arabia(*country*) gugdesu'a

Saudi Arabian(*language*) djobau

Saudi Arabian Sign Language*(Saudi Arabian Sign Language language)* bansudulu

Saudi Arabic*(language)* djobau

Sauk*(Sauk language)* bansukucu

sault*(waterfall)* pupsu

Saurashtra*(Saurashtra language)* bansu'azu

Sauri*(Sauri language)* bansurutu

Sauria Paharia*(Sauria Paharia language)* banmujutu

Saurischia*(dinosaur clade)* reksrsaurisxia

sausage tisycanti$_1$

sausage filling tisycanti$_2$

Sause*(Sause language)* bansu'a'o

Sausi*(Sausi language)* bansusuju

savage*(person)* cicpre

Savara*(Savara language)* bansuvuru

save*(write a file to a disk)* rejgau

save*(rescue)* nurxru

Savi*(Savi language)* bansudugu

Savosavo*(Savosavo language)* bansuvusu

saw*(rotating blade)* carka'a$_1$

saw*(many-bladed tool)* komka'a$_1$

Sawai*(Sawai language)* bansuzuve

sawdust mudypu'o

Saweru*(Saweru language)* bansuveru

Sawi*(Sawi language)* bansu'ave

Sawila*(Sawila language)* bansuvetu

Sawknah*(Sawknah language)* bansuvenu

saw-wort*(plant (genus Serratula))* sparseratula

Saxon*(Old Saxon language)* bangosuxu

Saxon*(Low Saxon language)* baurnudusu

Saxon*(Upper Saxon language)* bansuxu'u

saxophone xagrnsaksofono

say*(express)* ba'usku

say*(to speak a language)* baupli

say cusku

Saya*(Saya language)* bansu'aje

say abruptly biksku

saying*(well-known statement)* misyselsku

say sharply*(s)* biksku

say to oneself sezysku

scalar affirmer je'a

scalar contrary na'e

scalar midpoint not no'e

scalar number*(number; mathematics)* sapna'u

scalar selbri va'e

scale ckilu

scallion*(onion)* citsluni

scalpel skalpeli

scaly anteater foldota

Scandinavian mile*(distance unit)* dekyki'otre

scare*(frighten)* terpygau

scarecrow cpitepygau

scarf*(garment)* sruta'u

scarlet*(color)* camxu'e

scary selte'a

scene*(landscape)* jvinu

sceptre nolga'a$_1$

Schadenfreude datxlakempukfri

schedule*(plan time for event)* tcikygau

schedule*(plan time and date for event)* detytcikygau

schedule*(make appointment for a certain time)* tcikygau

scheduled event detytcikygau$_3$

scheduled time tcikygau$_2$

scheduled time and date detytcikygau$_2$

scheduler detytcikygau$_1$

Scheffer stroke*(logical operation)* tolkanxe

Scheol pacruxtutra

school ckule

school*(building)* kuldi'u

school building kuldi'u

schottische*(dance)* dansrxoti

science saske

science fiction*(exploration of possible worlds)* cumymu'efi'a

science fiction skefi'a

science of elves cridyske

science of fairies cridyske

science of gnomes cridyske

science of goblins cridyske

science of mythical humanoids cridyske

science of pixies cridyske

science of sprites cridyske

scientist skepre

sci-fi skefi'a

scilla*(plant (genus Scilla))* sparnskila

scold vlasfa

scone*(bakery article)* cmananba

scoopful muclai

scope*(range)* selku'e

scope*(influence)* alkanse

score*(game)* ci'erkeilai$_2$

scornful*(utterly)* tolsi'arai

Scorpio*(astrology)* ja'urjuknis

scorpion ja'urjukni

scorpion vetch*(plant (genus Coronilla))* sparkoronila

Scorpius*(constellation)* ja'urjuknis

Scotch Tape nipsri

Scotland kotygu'e
Scots*(Scots language)* bansucu'o
Scottish skoto
scrape guska
scratch sraku
scratch text rakci'a
scream*(sound)* camki'a
scream camki'a
scream*(an expression)* camki'a
screen*(informational viewing area)* ekra
screw klupe
screwdriver lupcartci
script*(ISO-named)* cilfu
scripture*(religious book)* jdacku
scrotum gantydakli
scrub*(agentive)* termosygau
scrub against termosra
scuba diver vaxni'ajirpre
scuba dives vaxni'ajinru
scuba mask jirfirgai
sculpt laryrakpra
sculptor laryrakpra$_1$
sculpture laryrakpra$_2$
scurvy skorbuti
Scythian*(Scythian language)* banxusucu
sea xamsi
Sea*(name)* xas
sea bream kantaro
seadragon finprsinxnatfinai
sea dragon finprsinxnatfinai
seagrass xasysrasu
seagull cipnrlaridei
sea gull*(bird)* tcaika
sea gull cipnrlaridei
seahorse*(strictly a member of genus Hippocampus)* finprxipokampusi
sea jelly mivjdu
seal*(lock)* seltelgau
seal*(animal)* pinpedi
sea lamprey*(fish (genus Petromyzon))* fiprpetromizo
sea lion pinpedi
sea mine xasyjbama
Seanchan*(culture: Wheel of Time (Robert Jordan))* cauncani
seaport blotcana
Search*(Searching for a person/thing)* mitysisku
search for*(try to find the location of)* zvasisku
season citsi
seasoned flavor tsapyvu'i$_1$

seasoning tsapi
sea squill*(plant (genus drimia))* spardrimia
seat*(place in which to sit)* tsestu
seat belt ri'usri
seaweed jauspa
sea worm xasycurnu
Seba*(Seba language)* bankudugu
sebaceous gland rasycigla
Sebat Bet Gurage*(Sebat Bet Gurage language)* bansuguve
Seberuang*(Seberuang language)* bansubuxu
Sebop*(Sebop language)* bansu'ibu
Sebuyau*(Sebuyau language)* bansunubu
Sechelt*(Sechelt language)* bansu'ecu
secluded mipstu
second snidu
second*(metric)* cenmildje
second Feigenbaum constant alpha*(≈2.5029)* fai'e'ai
second Foias constant*(≈ 2.293)* fu'a'au
secondly remai
second person pronoun donma'o
second standard tersnidu$_1$
Secoya*(Secoya language)* bansu'eje
secret mipri
secretary*(office aide)* ci'arse'u$_1$
secretary*(of government department)* trupauja'a
secretarybird cipnrsagitariidai
secret place mipstu
section*(separate part)* terfendi
section 0 nomo'o
section 1 pamo'o
section ordinal mo'o
secure snura
security*(protection)* kambandu
security iinai
Sedai*(The Wheel of Time (Robert Jordan); magic user (especially female), or member of one of two specific organizations thereof)* sedais
Sedang*(Sedang language)* bansu'edu
sedge*(plant (family Cyperaceae))* sasysmispa
Sedoa*(Sedoa language)* bantuvuve
see viska
see*(become aware of through sight)* visysanji
seed tsiju
see details tilvi'a
seeing conditions tervi'a$_1$
seek sisku
seek*(try to find the location of)* zvasisku
Seek*(Searching for a person/thing)* mitysisku

Seeku*(Seeku language)* bansu'osu
seem simlu
seemingly si'au
seen tervi'a$_2$
see-through*(is looked through)* ravycta$_3$
Segai*(Segai language)* bansugu'e
Segeju*(Segeju language)* bansu'egu
Seget*(Seget language)* bansubugu
segment*(phonetics)* ba'usle
Sehwi*(Sehwi language)* bansufuve
seigniorage si'irzbaprali
Seimat*(Seimat language)* bansusugu
Seit-Kaitetu*(Seit-Kaitetu language)* banxe'iku
seiza*(sitting in seiza position)* tserseiza
Sekani*(Sekani language)* bansu'eku
Sekapan*(Sekapan language)* bansukupu
Sekar*(Sekar language)* bansukuzu
Seke (Nepal)*(Seke (Nepal) language)* bansukuju
Seke (Vanuatu)*(Seke (Vanuatu) language)* bansuku'e
sekhemti*(Pharaoh ceremonial headgear)* sexmti
Seki*(Seki language)* bansuje'i
Seko Padang*(Seko Padang language)* bansukuxu
Seko Tengah*(Seko Tengah language)* bansuku'o
Sekpele*(Sekpele language)* banlu'ipu
Selangor Sign Language*(Selangor Sign Language language)* bankugu'i
Selaru*(Selaru language)* bansulu'u
Selayar*(Selayar language)* bansuluje
selbri abstraction kai'u
selbri separator cu
selbri tag selbritcita
selbri to modal fi'o
selbri to operand ni'e
selbri to operator na'u
seldom sotroi
select*(for use)* plicu'a
select alphabet zai
Selee*(Selee language)* bansunuve
Selepet*(Selepet language)* bansupulu
self sevzi
self-contradiction sezna'e
self-control se'itro
selfie sezyxra
self-improving*(being)* sezyze'a
self-interested sezyci'i
self-introduction mi'e
selfish sezyse'u
self-oriented se'i

self-preserving vector under mapping/transformation*(mathematical; (perfect preservation not implied: dilation/contraction by scalar, including by scalar zero (0), allowed))* aigne
self-preserving vector under mapping/transformation*(mathematical (perfect preservation not implied: dilation/contraction by scalar, including by scalar zero (0), allowed))* aigne
self-preserving vector under mapping/transformation*(mathematical)* aigne
self-propelled artillery karcycelxa'i
self-propelled artillery gun karcycelxa'i
self-restraint nunsezyfanta
self-serving sezyse'u
self-sufficiency se'a
self-sufficient*(independent)* sezbanzu
Selian*(Selian language)* bansuxulu
sel-important sezyjgidu'e
Selkup*(Selkup language)* bansu'elu
sell vecnu
selma'o "A" cmavrxavo
selma'o "BAhE" cmavrba'e
selma'o "BAI" cmavrbai
selma'o "BE" cmavrbe
selma'o "BEhO" cmavrbe'o
selma'o "BEI" cmavrbei
selma'o "BIhE" cmavrbi'e
selma'o "BIhI" cmavrbi'i
selma'o "BO" cmavrbo
selma'o "BOI" cmavrboi
selma'o "BU" cmavrbu
selma'o "BY" cmavrlerfu
selma'o "CAhA" cmavrca'a
selma'o "CAI" cmavrcai
selma'o "CEhE" cmavrce'e
selma'o "CEI" cmavrcei
selma'o "CO" cmavrco
selma'o "COI" cmavrcoi
selma'o "CU" cmavrcu
selma'o "CUhE" cmavrcu'e
selma'o "DAhO" cmavrda'o
selma'o "DOhU" cmavrdo'u
selma'o "DOI" cmavrdoi
selma'o "FA" cmavrfa
selma'o "FAhA" cmavrfa'a
selma'o "FAhO" cmavrfa'o
selma'o "FEhE" cmavrfe'e
selma'o "FEhU" cmavrfe'u
selma'o "FIhO" cmavrfi'o
selma'o "FOI" cmavrfoi

selma'o "FUhA" cmavrfu'a
selma'o "FUhE" cmavrfu'e
selma'o "FUhO" cmavrfu'o
selma'o "GA" cmavrga
selma'o "GAhO" cmavrga'o
selma'o "GEhU" cmavrge'u
selma'o "GI" cmavrgi
selma'o "GIhA" cmavrgi'a
selma'o "GOhA" cmavrgo'a
selma'o "GOI" cmavrgoi
selma'o "GUhA" cmavrgu'a
selma'o "I" cmavrxivo
selma'o "JA" cmavrja
selma'o "JAI" cmavrjai
selma'o "JOhI" cmavrjo'i
selma'o "JOI" cmavrjoi
selma'o "KE" cmavrke
selma'o "KEhE" cmavrke'e
selma'o "KEI" cmavrkei
selma'o "KI" cmavrki
selma'o "KOhA" cmavrko'a
selma'o "KU" cmavrku
selma'o "KUhE" cmavrku'e
selma'o "KUhO" cmavrku'o
selma'o "LA" cmavrla
selma'o "LAhE" cmavrla'e
selma'o "LAU" cmavrlau
selma'o "LE" cmavrle
selma'o "LEhU" cmavrle'u
selma'o "LI" cmavrli
selma'o "LIhU" cmavrli'u
selma'o "LOhO" cmavrlo'o
selma'o "LOhU" cmavrlo'u
selma'o "LU" cmavrlu
selma'o "LUhU" cmavrlu'u
selma'o "MAhO" cmavrma'o
selma'o "MAI" cmavrmai
selma'o "ME" cmavrme
selma'o "MEhU" cmavrme'u
selma'o "MOhE" cmavrmo'e
selma'o "MOhI" cmavrmo'i
selma'o "MOI" cmavrmoi
selma'o "NA" cmavrna
selma'o "NAhE" cmavrna'e
selma'o "NAhU" cmavrna'u
selma'o "NAI" cmavrnai
selma'o "NIhE" cmavrni'e
selma'o "NIhO" cmavrni'o
selma'o "NOI" cmavrnoi
selma'o "NU" cmavrnu

selma'o "NUhA" cmavrnu'a
selma'o "NUhI" cmavrnu'i
selma'o "NUhU" cmavrnu'u
selma'o "PA" cmavrpa
selma'o "PEhE" cmavrpe'e
selma'o "PEhO" cmavrpe'o
selma'o "PU" cmavrpu
selma'o quote ma'oi
selma'o "RAhO" cmavnra'o
selma'o "ROI" cmavnroi
selma'o "SA" cmavrsa
selma'o "SE" cmavrse
selma'o "SEhU" cmavrse'u
selma'o "SEI" cmavrsei
selma'o "SI" cmavrsi
selma'o "SOI" cmavrsoi
selma'o "SU" cmavrsu
selma'o "TAhE" cmavrta'e
selma'o "TEhU" cmavrte'u
selma'o "TEI" cmavrtei
selma'o "TO" cmavrto
selma'o "TOI" cmavrtoi
selma'o "TUhE" cmavrtu'e
selma'o "TUhU" cmavrtu'u
selma'o "UI" cmavrui
selma'o "VA" cmavrva
selma'o "VAU" cmavrvau
selma'o "VEhA" cmavrve'a
selma'o "VEhO" cmavrve'o
selma'o "VEI" cmavrvei
selma'o "VIhA" cmavrvi'a
selma'o "VUhO" cmavrvu'o
selma'o "VUhU" cmavrvu'u
selma'o "XI" cmavrxi
selma'o "Y" cmavrdepsna
selma'o "ZAhO" cmavrza'o
selma'o "ZEhA" cmavrze'a
selma'o "ZI" cmavrzi
selma'o "ZIhE" cmavrzi'e
selma'o "ZO" cmavrzo
selma'o "ZOhE" cmavrzo'e
selma'o "ZOI" cmavrzoi
selterselxeliumadbro selterselxeliumadbro
Selungai Murut*(Selungai Murut language)* bansu-lugu
Seluwasan*(Seluwasan language)* bansuvesu
Semai*(Semai language)* bansu'e'a
Semandang*(Semandang language)* bansudumu
semantic smuske
semantically correct smudra

semantics smuske

Semaq Beri*(Semaq Beri language)* bansuzucu

Sembakung Murut*(Sembakung Murut language)* bansuburu

Semelai*(Semelai language)* bansuzu'a

semele*(plant (genus Semele))* sparsemele

semen tsiselcigla

semester kulcitsi

Semimi*(Semimi language)* bangetuzu

Semitic semto

Semnam*(Semnam language)* bansusumu

Semnani*(Semnani language)* bansumuje

semolina smidali$_1$

Sempan*(Sempan language)* banxusu'e

Sena*(Sena language)* bansu'exe

Sena*(Malawi Sena language)* bansuveku

Senate flazautrugri

Senaya*(Senaya language)* bansujenu

send benji

Sene*(Sene language)* bansu'eju

Seneca*(Seneca language)* bansu'e'e

Sened*(Sened language)* bansudusu

Senegal*(country)* gugdesunu

Sengele*(Sengele language)* bansuzugu

sengi*(elephant shrew)* sengi

Sengo*(Sengo language)* bansupuku

Sengseng*(Sengseng language)* bansusuzu

Senhaja De Srair*(Senhaja De Srair language)* bansujusu

senior nalci'o$_1$

seniority standard nalci'o$_2$

Senoufo*(Supyire Senoufo language)* bansupupu

Senoufo*(Mamara Senoufo language)* banmujeku

Senoufo*(Djimini Senoufo language)* banduje'i

Senoufo*(Syenara Senoufo language)* bansuxezu

Senoufo*(Nyarafolo Senoufo language)* bansu'evu

Senoufo*(Shempire Senoufo language)* bansu'ebu

Senoufo*(Palaka Senoufo language)* banpuluru

Senoufo*(Cebaara Senoufo language)* bansu'efu

Senoufo*(Tagwana Senoufo language)* bantuguve

Sénoufo*(Senara Sénoufo language)* bansu'eke

Sénoufo*(Nanerigé Sénoufo language)* bansu'enu

Sénoufo*(Sìcìté Sénoufo language)* bansu'epu

sense*(the way that a referent is presented)* smuvanbi

sense*(sensibility)* cnirango

sense ganse

Sensi*(Sensi language)* bansunu'i

sensibility cnirango

sensitive plant*(plant (genus Neptunia))* sparneptunia

sensory neuron gasnirna

sensual cinmle

Sentani*(Sentani language)* bansu'etu

sent by be'i

sentence*(in a paragraph)* jufmei$_3$

sentence*(statement)* jufra

sentence abstract sedu'u

sentence and ije

sentence but not ijenai

sentence conn ? ije'i

sentence fragment jufspi

sentence if ijanai

sentence iff ijo

sentence link i

sentence only if inaja

sentence or ija

sentence ordinal mai

sentence to death catrymi'e

sentence whether iju

sentence xor ijonai

Sentinel*(Sentinel language)* bansutudu

sent to tebe'i

Seoul sol

Sepa (Indonesia)*(Sepa (Indonesia) language)* bansupubu

sepal*(part of flower)* rulcmapezli

Sepa (Papua New Guinea)*(Sepa (Papua New Guinea) language)* bansupu'e

separate*(transitive)* tolxregau

Sepedi*(Sepedi language)* baurnusu'o

Sepen*(Sepen language)* bansupumu

September sozymasti

sepulcher*(tomb)* mrostu

sequence porsi

sequenced by rules sepo'i

sequence notation se'au

sequence of words vlapoi

sequentially perform porzu'e

sequioa*(genus Sequoia)* ku'ursekuoia

Sera*(Sera language)* bansuruje

Seraiki*(Seraiki language)* bansukuru

Serbia*(country)* gugderusu

Serbian*(Serbian language)* bansurupu

Serbo-Croatian*(Serbo-Croatian language)* banxebusu

Sere*(Sere language)* bansuvefu

serendipity zanfu'a

serene smacni

Serer*(Serer language)* bansururu

Seri kuinke

Seri*(Seri language)* bansu'e'i
series*(television)* kinpau$_5$
series*(books)* ckupoi
series notation se'au
Serili*(Serili language)* bansuvu'e
serious junri
seriously zo'onai
Seroa*(Seroa language)* bankuke'u
serous gland jaurcigla
Serrano*(Serrano language)* bansu'eru
Seru*(Seru language)* bansuzudu
Serua*(Serua language)* bansuruve
Serudung Murut*(Serudung Murut language)* bansuruku
Serui-Laut*(Serui-Laut language)* bansu'e'u
servant, royal nolse'u
serve selfu
served selse'u
server*(computer program providing a service)* samtciselse'u$_2$
server*(Internet)* kibyse'u$_1$
server*(computer providing a service)* samse'u$_1$
service*(in a client/server architecture)* samtciselse'u$_3$
service*(Internet)* kibyse'u$_3$
services industry sefygundi
services sector sefygundi
sesame simsimu
sesterce*(major-money unit (Roman currency))* la'onru'u
sestertius*(major-money unit (Roman currency))* la'onru'u
set*(mathematics)* zilcmi
Seta*(Seta language)* bansutufu
Setaman*(Setaman language)* bansutumu
set free*(from confinement)* zifcru
set free zifcru
set free*(release grasp)* zifcru
Seti*(Seti language)* bansubu'i
Settla*(Settla language)* bansutu'a
settle*(pacify)* tugbi'o
settle*(fix one's residence)* xa'urbi'o
settlement*(cluster of houses/huts)* sosyzda
setup*(fashion in which something is organized/ arranged)* terganzu
set up a diet ctipla
seven-sisters rose*(rose (Rosa multiflora))* soryrulzgu
several so'o
severe jursa

sew fenso
Sewa Bay*(Sewa Bay language)* bansu'eve
sex*(event thereof)* nungle
sex bomb cinmle$_1$
sex toy gletci
sexual ro'u
sexual abstinence ro'unai
sexual activity*(event thereof)* nungle
sexual complaint oiro'u
sexually empowered glesezborvli
sexually harm by rape kralyxaigle
sexually polyamorous*(person)* sorcinpa'i
sexually violate by rape kralyxaigle
sexual mastery of self glesezborvli
sexual partner glepe'o
sexual power glevli
sexual power*(over another)* glevli
sexual power over another glevli
sexy cinmle
Seychelles*(country)* gugdesucu
Seze*(Seze language)* bansuzu'e
SF*(science fiction)* skefi'a
Sha*(Sha language)* bansucuve
Shabak*(Shabak language)* bansudubu
Shabo*(Shabo language)* bansubufu
shaddock branimre
shade*(tool for blocking light)* ti'otci
shade-darkened*(to be dark due to shadow/being in the shade)* ti'ormanku
shadow*(follow)* klaje'i
shadow ctino
shadow eclipse*(lunar-style; eclipse in which the eclipsed object is viewed to be darkened by a shadow with no significant blocking body physically betwixt the eclipsed object and the object from which viewing occurs)* ti'ormanku
shaft*(for boat propeller)* blomatryga'a
Shahmirzadi*(Shahmirzadi language)* bansuruzu
Shahrudi*(Shahrudi language)* bansuxemu
shake*(transitive)* desyzu'e
shake*(intransitive)* desyzu'e
shake*(intentionally)* desyzu'e
shake*(shaking something)* desygau
shake desku
shallot*(onion)* citsluni
shallow caxno
Shall-Zwall*(Shall-Zwall language)* bansuxe'a
Shamang*(Shamang language)* banxusuxe
Shama-Sambuga*(Shama-Sambuga language)* bansuke'a

Shambala*(Shambala language)* bankusubu
shame o'anai
shampoo*(noun)* krevelylu'i
shampoo*((generalized))* kerfrcampu
shampoo*(verb)* krelu'i
shamrock*(plant (genus Trifolium))* spartrifoli
Shan*(Shan language)* bansuxenu
Shanenawa*(Shanenawa language)* bansuve'o
Shanga*(Shanga language)* bansuxe'o
Shangainese*(language)* banve'u'u
Shanghai canxais
Shanghainese*(language)* banve'u'u
Shangzhai*(Shangzhai language)* banju'ixe
shape tarmi
shaped pasta tamxri$_1$
shapeless nonseltai
shape of word vlatai
Sharanahua*(Sharanahua language)* banmucudu
share*(of capital stock)* posterfai$_1$
share*(part of something)* selfai$_1$
share*(have in common)* selfai
shareholder posyselfai$_1$
share of profit*(profit sharing for employees)* fair-prali
sharing ideal form tetai
shark*(animal)* serlaximorfa$_1$
Shark Bay*(Shark Bay language)* bansusuvu
sharp kinli
sharp corner*(of a function)* fancysuksa
Sharwa*(Sharwa language)* bansuveke
Shasta*(Shasta language)* bansuxetu
Shatt*(Shatt language)* bansuxeju
Shau*(Shau language)* bansukexe
shave*(remove hair)* krevi'u
shaver*(remover of hair)* krevi'u$_1$
shawarma caurma
shawl bofkosta
Shawnee*(Shawnee language)* bansujuve
She*(She language)* bansuxexu
shears jinci
sheep lanme
sheepbell lanjanbe
sheep bell lanjanbe
sheepherder lankurji
sheepman lankurji
sheet boxfo
sheet glass pinblaci$_1$
sheet of paper plebo'o$_1$
Shehri*(Shehri language)* bansuxevu
Shekhawati*(Shekhawati language)* bansuvevu

Shekkacho*(Shekkacho language)* banmu'oje
Sheko*(Sheko language)* bansuxe'e
shelf kajna
shell calku
shell-covered selcalku$_1$
shell flower*(plant (genus Tigridia))* spartigridia
shell ginger zermbeto
shell material tercalku$_1$
Shelta*(Shelta language)* bansutuxe
shelter marbi
Shendu*(Shendu language)* bansuxelu
Sheni*(Sheni language)* bansucuvu
Sheol*(New Testament)* ce'ol
shepherd lankurji
Sherbro*(Sherbro language)* banbu'unu
Sherdukpen*(Sherdukpen language)* bansudupu
Sherpa*(Sherpa language)* banxusuru
Shevat pavypavmasti
Shi*(Shi language)* bansuxeru
shibboleth selklucipra
shift*(garment)* tafrcemize
shift next lerfu tau
shift (teleport)*(suddenly move, abruptly relocate)* sukmu'u
Shiki*(Shiki language)* baurgu'u'a
Shillings*(Tanzania, Shillings currency)* ru'urtuzusu
Shillings*(Kenya, Shillings currency)* ru'urku'esu
Shillings*(Somalia, Shillings currency)* ru'ursu'osu
Shillings*(Uganda, Shillings currency)* rupnuguxu
Shilluk*(Shilluk language)* bansuxeku
shim sham*(dance)* dansrcimcami
Shina*(Kohistani Shina language)* banpuluku
Shina*(Shina language)* bansuculu
Shinabo*(Shinabo language)* bansunuxe
shine gusycai
shining rose*(rose (Rosa nitida))* rozrnitida
Shinto ponjda
Shintoism ponjda
shiny*(light-reflective)* gusminra
shipcaptain bloja'a
Shipibo-Conibo*(Shipibo-Conibo language)* bansuxepu
shipmaster bloja'a
ship's captain bloja'a
shipwreck*(event)* nunblopo'u
shipwreck cause*(physical)* nunblopofri'a
shipwreck survivor blopofre'i
shirt creka
shirt*(dress shirt)* litcreka
shit*(defecate)* kalcyvi'i

shittim-wood*(wood (genus Akacia))* mudrkacia
Shixing*(Shixing language)* bansuxugu
shoal jmifa
shock jenca
shocked seljenca
shoe cutci
Sholaga*(Sholaga language)* bansulu'e
Shom Peng*(Shom Peng language)* bansu'i'i
Shona*(Shona language)* bansunu'a
Shoo-Minda-Nye*(language)* banbucuvu
shoot*(new plant growth)* stanycma$_1$
shoot*(attack)* celgunta
shoot*(new growth of plant)* jicycma
shooter*(attacker)* celgunta$_1$
shop*(store)* zaisle
Shor*(Shor language)* bancujusu
shore xaskoi
short*(in time)* tortei
short tordu
shortage toldu'e
shorter clame'a
short scope link bo
short shirt befcaucreka
short story*(short prose narrative)* cmafi'a$_1$
short-term debt ze'i zei seldejni
short-term liability*(company finance)* ze'i zei seldejni$_1$
short time zi
short time interval ze'i
Shoshoni*(Shoshoni language)* bansuxexe
shoulder*(arm)* birjanco
shoulder janco
shout*(talk loudly)* lausku
shouts*(verbally expresses by shouting)* ki'asku
shove catke
shove*(move by pushing)* ca'ermuvgau
shoved selca'e
shovel canpa
shovel*(excavator)* kakpyca'a
shoveled*(something dug with an implement)* selcna$_1$
shove locus terca'e
show jarco
show contempt flauta
show direction farja'o
show emotion cnija'o
shower*(wash by showering)* cavlu'i
shower*(take a shower)* cavysezlu'i
show self-restraint sezyfanta
shred vlika'a

shredder vlika'a$_1$
shrew*(true; soricomorph)* carfu
shrew*(so-called; actually: elephant shrew)* sengi
shrimp*(marine/saltwater only)* crimpui
shrimp*(general: no restrictions)* crimprau
shrimp*(freshwater only)* praune
shrine si'astu
shrink*(become diminished)* cmaze'a
shrink cmaze'a
shrub dzitricu
Shua*(Shua language)* bansuxegu
Shuadit*(Shuadit language)* bansudutu
Shuar*(Shuar language)* banju'ivu
Shubi*(Shubi language)* bansu'uju
shuffle*(randomly distribute)* cunfaigau
shuffled*(randomly distributed)* cunfai
Shughni*(Shughni language)* bansuguxe
Shumashti*(Shumashti language)* bansutusu
Shumcho*(Shumcho language)* bansucu'u
Shuswap*(Shuswap language)* bansuxesu
shut*(close)* ga'orgau
shut down sazysti
shuttle*(vehicle)* rapxruxelkla
Shuwa-Zamani*(Shuwa-Zamani language)* bankusu'a
Shwai*(Shwai language)* bansuxeve
shy toldarsi
SI*((Le Système international d'unités; International System of Units) Bureau international des poids et mesures)* jvisrbipmo
Sialum*(Sialum language)* bansuluve
Siamese*(language)* bangrtai
Siamese*(cat)* latrtai
Siamou*(Siamou language)* bansu'ifu
Sian*(Sian language)* bansupugu
Siane*(Siane language)* bansunupu
Siang*(Siang language)* bansuje'a
Siar-Lak*(Siar-Lak language)* bansujuru
Siawi*(Siawi language)* banmumupu
Sibe*(Sibe language)* baurnucu'o
sibling tunba
sic le'ai
Sicanian*(Sicanian language)* bansuxucu
Sicel*(Sicel language)* bansucuxu
Sicilian*(Sicilian language)* bansucunu
sickly bi'amlu
sickness terbi'a
sick with scurvy skorbuti$_1$
Sidamo*(Sidamo language)* bansu'idu
Siddhartha Gautama pavbudjo

side*(directional)* mlana
side*(of polyhedron)* terkubli
side*(of an object)* mlapau$_1$
sideband mlaxelbo'a
side of flatfish mlafi'e$_3$
sides*(of a polyhedral)* cu'arkubli$_2$
Sidetic*(Sidetic language)* banxusudu
sidewalk dagysfe
sideways mlaselfa'a
sidewinder mlaparsince
Sie*(Sie language)* bangerugu
siemens*(SI unit)* klanrzimenzi$_1$
Sierpinski's constant K*(≈ 2.58498)* se'i'i
Sierra Leone*(country)* gugdesulu
Sierra Leone Sign Language*(Sierra Leone Sign Language language)* bansuguxu
sigh*(utter sound in exasperation)* patyva'u
sigh*(express with a long breath)* clavaxsku
sighs*(breath in relief)* surbi'ova'u
sight*(view)* jvinu
Sighu*(Sighu language)* bansuxu'e
sigma summation*(mekso operator)* si'i
sigma summation*(brivla)* snisimsumji
sign sinxa
signal sinxa
signal*(of the body; gesture, expression, body language, etc.)* corci
Signed Language xanbau
significance*(moral)* madni'i
significance domain vajrai$_4$
signify selsmu
sign language xanbau
sign up*(agree to receive some good or service)* terbejbi'o
Sihan*(Sihan language)* bansunuru
Sika*(Sika language)* bansuku'i
Sikaiana*(Sikaiana language)* bansukuje
Sikaritai*(Sikaritai language)* bantutuje
Sikh*(a religion)* xalsixa
Sikh*(religion)* xalsixa
Sikiana*(Sikiana language)* bansu'iku
Sikkimese*(Sikkimese language)* bansu'ipu
Siksika*(Siksika language)* banbulu'a
Sikule*(Sikule language)* bansukuxe
Sila*(Sila language)* bansulutu
Sileibi*(Sileibi language)* bansubuke
Silesian*(Lower Silesian language)* bansulu'i
Silesian*(Silesian language)* bansuzulu
silhouette firti'oxra
silicium cancmu

silicon cancmu
silicon carbide tabrsilici
Silimo*(Silimo language)* banve'ulu
Siliput*(Siliput language)* banmukucu
silk silka
silkmoth siktoldi
silk tree*(tree (genus Albizia))* ricrlbizi
silkworm siktoldi
sillyness*(quality or property)* kambebna
sillyness*(event)* nunbebna
silo grutersro$_1$
Silopi*(Silopi language)* banxusupu
Silt'e*(Silt'e language)* bansutuvu
silver*(the color of silver (Ag); metallic)* rijyska
silver rijno
silver*(the color of silver (Ag))* rijyska
silvery*(the color of silver (Ag))* rijyska
silvery*(the color of silver (Ag); metallic)* rijyska
silvery*(made of silver (Ag))* rijno
silvology ricfoiske
Simaa*(Simaa language)* bansu'i'e
Simba*(Simba language)* bansubuve
Simbali*(Simbali language)* bansumugu
Simbari*(Simbari language)* bansumubu
Simbo*(Simbo language)* bansububu
Simeku*(Simeku language)* bansumuzu
Simeulue*(Simeulue language)* bansumuru
similar*(geometry)* tamdu'i
similar simsa
similar age na'asmi
similar by standard vepa'a
similar except for minor difference terpanryziltolju'i
similar in property vetai
similarly si'a
similar to sepa'a
simmer febjbijukpa
simple sampu
simple*(not complicated/complex/intricate)* tolpluja
simply speaking sa'u
Simte*(Simte language)* bansumutu
simulate sezmlugau
simultaneous cabna
sin*(evil action)* jdazei
sin*(emotive)* vu'enai
Sinagen*(Sinagen language)* bansu'i'u
Sinasina*(Sinasina language)* bansusutu
Sinaugoro*(Sinaugoro language)* bansunucu
sincerely*(straightforwardly honest)* xo'o
sincerely*(purely intended)* xo'o

Sindarin*(Sindarin language)* bansujunu
Sindhi*(Sindhi language)* bansunudu
sine sinso
sinful jdazei
sing sanga
Singa*(Singa language)* bansugumu
Singapore SINgapur
Singapore*(country)* gugdesugu
Singapore Sign Language*(Singapore Sign Language language)* bansulusu
single*(not accompanied by anything else)* pamei
single*(never been married)* nu'ospe
singlet nercreka
sing lullaby sipsa'a
Singpho*(Singpho language)* bansugupu
singular*(being only one)* pavmei
singularity*(mathematical/physical; can be cosmetic/ removable, a pole (of any degree), or an essential singularity)* nonterfrinymokca
Sinhalese*(Sinhalese language)* bansu'inu
Sininkere*(Sininkere language)* bansukuke
sink*(decrease in altitude)* galjdika
sink*(submerge)* derse'a
sink derse'a
sink*(washing)* lumtansi
Sinkiang cinJIAN
sinner pacyzu'e$_1$
Sinsauru*(Sinsauru language)* bansunuzu
Sinyar*(Sinyar language)* bansujesu
Sio*(Sio language)* banxusu'i
Siona*(Siona language)* bansununu
Sipacapense*(Sipacapense language)* banke'umu
Sir*(non gender specific honorific)* nol
Sir*(gender specific honorific)* nolnaum
Sira*(Sira language)* bansuveju
Siraya*(Siraya language)* banfu'osu
Siri*(Siri language)* bansu'iru
Siriano*(Siriano language)* bansuru'i
Sirionó*(Sirionó language)* bansuruke
siris*(tree (genus Albizia))* ricrlbizi
Sirmauri*(Sirmauri language)* bansuruxu
Siroi*(Siroi language)* bansusudu
sirtaki*(dance)* sirtaki
Sisaala*(Tumulung Sisaala language)* bansu'ilu
Sisaala*(Western Sisaala language)* bansusulu
Sissala*(Sissala language)* bansuludu
Sissano*(Sissano language)* bansusu'o
sister mensi
Sister*(family relation)* mes
sister-in-law tubyspe

sister's spouse me'ispe
sit*(pike position)* kurtse
sit*(tailor style)* fenpretse
sit zutse
sitar jgitrsita
sit below nitytse
sit beneath nitytse
sit down*(become seated)* tsebi'o
sit down*(begin sitting)* cfatse
sit down*(beneath)* nitytse
sit down cfatse
site stuzi
Sith*(Star Wars)* palsita$_1$
situation tcini
Siuslaw*(Siuslaw language)* bansu'isu
SIV*(virus)* smanyjinkytoldu'evidru
Sivan cibmasti
Sivandi*(Sivandi language)* bansu'ije
Siwai*(Siwai language)* bansu'ive
Siwi*(Siwi language)* bansu'izu
Siwu*(Siwu language)* bangakupu
size nilbra
size [in millimeters]; number of millimeters miltre$_2$
size of caltrop vondi'o$_2$
Skagit*(Skagit language)* bansuku'a
Skalvian*(Skalvian language)* bansuvuxu
skateboard xilta'o
skeleton bogygreku
skepticism iacu'i
sketch*(drawing)* xraselci'a
sketch*(draw)* xraci'a
skhmti*(Pharaoh ceremonial headgear)* sexmti
ski skiji
ski-jump sijypi'e
ski jumper sijypi'e$_1$
skill level*(rank)* crelai
skinny tolplana
skin pore kapkevna
skip*(go with skipping motion)* pipkla
skirt skaci
skirt*(sidestep)* mlakla
skivvy*(garment)* nebnipcreka
Skou*(Skou language)* bansukuvu
skull*(head bones)* sedbo'u$_1$
skull sedbo'u
skunk merfiti$_1$
sky tsani
Skype*(verb; generalized)* skaipe
skysurfingboard tanta'o

slacks*(trousers)* palku
slant*(tilt away from vertical)* sa'orgau
slate*(of candidates)* gubycu'a$_3$
slave*(forced servant)* selbapselfu
Slave (Athapascan)*(Slave (Athapascan) language)* bandu'enu
Slavey*(South Slavey language)* banxusulu
Slavey*(North Slavey language)* bansucusu
Slavic slovo
Slavonic*(Old Slavonic language)* bancuxe'u
sled*(transport vehicle)* bevma'e
sled salcarce
sledder salcarce$_2$
sleep*(an event of sleeping)* nunsipna
sleep*(tightly)* seltagysipna
sleep sipna
sleeping bag daklycka
sleepy*(wanting sleep)* sipydji
sleepy*(from tiredness)* sipta'i
sleepy*(needing sleep)* siptcu
sleepy person sipta'i$_1$
sleet*(rain with snow)* si'erjoijaucarvi$_1$
sleeve*(arm part of garment)* birtafpau
sleeve*(for arm)* birtu'u
sleeveless birtu'ucau
sleeveless shirt birtu'ucaucreka$_1$
slice panlo
slice of food*(not a portion of a larger dish necessarily but rather as a dish being prepared)* djapa'o
slide sakli
slide fastener denstela
slight*(little)* toltce
slightly annoy*(event)* mlifanza
slightly piratical greetings a'oi
slightly surprised greetings o'ai
slime eel*(fish)* fiprmiksini
slingshot rerce'a
slinku'i word valslinku'i
slinky*(toy)* slinkui
slippery*(surface)* salsfe
sloe ricrprunu
slope salpo
sloth*(mammal)* snomabru
Slovak*(Slovak language)* bansuluku
Slovakia*(country)* gugdesuku
Slovakia slovensk
Slovakian Sign Language*(Slovakian Sign Language language)* bansuvuku
Slovene slovino
Slovenia*(country)* gugdesu'i

Slovenian slovino
Slovenian*(Slovenian language)* bansuluvu
slow*(happens slowly)* fausno
slow masno
slow-witted tolmencre
sluggish malsno
slump*(fall heavily)* tijyfa'u
sly*(wise in the ways of trickery)* ticprije
small cmalu
small arm cmacelxa'i
smaller*(by the standard of bigness)* brame'a
smaller*(by the standard of smallness)* cmamau
smallest*(by the standard of bigness)* mecybrarai
smallest*(by the standard of smallness)* cmarai
small-leafed rose*(rose (Rosa minutifolia))* cmapezyzgu
small nest cmazda
small space interval ve'a
smart mencre
smartphone*(small tablet computer)* cmata'orskami
smartwatch*(arm-ring computer)* birjinskami
smegma pinjyjdu
smell sumne
smelt*(fish)* sperlanu
smile*(facial expression)* cismytai
smile cisma
smile at cismyfra
smiley face zo'obu
smoke danmo
smoke*(emitted from chimney)* damtubnu$_3$
smoke*(cannabis)* marnyva'u$_1$
smoke*(inhale tobacco smoke)* sigva'u
smoke*(inhale smoke)* damva'u$_1$
smoker*(tobacco smoker)* sigva'u
smooth xutla
smoothen*(force)* tolplo
smoothen*(agent)* tolplogau
smoothen tolplo
smooth rose*(rose (Rosa blanda))* rozrblanda
smurf*(fictional word)* ctrumfi
Smurf*(fictional being)* ctrumfi
snail cakcurnu
snake since
snake grass*(genus Equisetum)* sparekuisetu
snake's-head*(plant (genus Hermodactylus))* sparermodactilu
snap*(answer abruptly)* bikspu
snap*(say abruptly)* biksku
snap pea*(leguminous pod (Pisum sativum))* rutrpisu

snarl*(make threatening linguistic utterance)* capsidba'u

snarl*(make threatening utterance)* capsidba'u

snarl*(make threatening noise)* capsidba'u

snarls*(angry non-linguistic utterence)* fe'ucmo

snarls*(angry linguistic utterence)* fegba'u

sneeze senci

sniff*(inhale through the nose)* zbisakci

sniffle zbisakci

sniper satcygunta

Snohomish*(Snohomish language)* bansunu'o

snoop mipyzga

snooty tolcumla

snore sipsavgau

snore*(breath while sleeping)* sipyva'u

snort*(sound produced)* zbisnava'u

snort*(inhale through the nose)* zbisakci

snort*(make sound)* zbisnava'u

snout*(of pig)* xajyzbi

snow snime

snowboard si'erta'o

snowdrop*(genus Galanthus)* ladlabrulspa

snowflake*(plant (genus Leucojum))* labjvezirspa

snowmobile si'ermatryma'e

snow orchid*(orchid (genus Cephalanthera))* sparcefalantera

snowpea*(leguminous pod (Pisum sativum))* rutrpisu

snow scooter si'ermatryma'e

snowshed bisri'e$_3$

snow shovel si'ecna$_1$

snowy mermaid*(plant (genus Libertia))* sparlibertia

snug tagji

so*(metaphorically equivalent)* sorni

Sô*(Sô language)* bansususu

So'a*(So'a language)* bansusuke

soak up cokcu

soap zbabu

soap dish babypalne$_1$

soap tree*(tree (genus Gymnocladus))* ricrgimnocladu

sob*(sobbing)* kaksna

sobbing kaksna

Sobei*(Sobei language)* bansu'obu

So (Cameroon)*(So (Cameroon) language)* bansu'oxu

soccer ball boltipyboi$_1$

soccer game boltipterjvi$_1$

soccer player boltipyjvi$_1$

social*(being extroverted/outgoing)* jikca

social ro'a

social anthropology kluske

social dance jikydansu

socialism*(politics)* fairpaltrusi'o

socialist political ideology fairpaltrusi'o

socialize jikca

society*(group of people sharing culture)* kluce'u

society kamjikca

sociolinguistics banjikske

sock smoka

socket*(computer science)* datnyxle

soda sodva

soda (of transparent type) klisodva

So (Democratic Republic of Congo)*(So (Democratic Republic of Congo) language)* bansu'ocu

sodium sodna

Soemmerring's Pheasant ma'arjipci

sofa sfofa

soft*(texture: fluffy, airy)* mapra

soft ranti

soft*(sound)* tolylau

soft palate*(body-part)* ranmoldru

soft pedal togysmajmavra

Soga*(Soga language)* banxu'ogu

Sogdian*(Sogdian language)* bansu'ogu

Soi*(Soi language)* bansu'oju

soil science derske

Sok*(Sok language)* bansukuku

Sokoro*(Sokoro language)* bansu'oku

Solano*(Solano language)* banxusu'o

solar solri

solar panel*(for electricity production)* solgu'idicyborprami'i

solar system tarci'e$_1$

Solar System tarci'e

solder*(verb)* jinjongau

soldier sonci

sole*(part of foot)* jmani'a

Soli*(Soli language)* bansubuje

solid*(not liquid or gaseous)* sligu

solid sligu

solitary jiksei

Solomon Islands*(country)* gugdesubu

Solomon's seal*(plant (genus Polygonatum))* sparpoligonatu

Solong*(Solong language)* banga'ave

Solos*(Solos language)* bansu'olu

Solutrean*(paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* krosolutrei

solver*(puzzle solver)* namkei$_1$

Som*(Som language)* bansumucu
Somali*(Somali language)* bansu'omu
Somalia*(country)* gugdesu'o
some*(at least one)* su'o
some*(unspecified number)* xo'e
some of piso'o
someone who becomes incapable of writing chinese characters as a result of extensive use of phones or computers samjavyfonxypliduskemjuglerci'analka'ebi'ojaxyja'e
somersault*(roll forward or backward)* pipcarna
some selbri 1 bu'a
some selbri 2 bu'e
some selbri 3 bu'i
something 1 da
something 2 de
something 3 di
something associated with zo'ei
something being given access*(by open portal)* kalri$_3$
something given access*(by open portal)* kalri$_3$
something horrible*(shockingly frightening)* jente'a$_2$
something made that is pleasant kukselzba
something of Lojbanic culture jboklu$_1$
something open kalri$_1$
something other than na'ebo
something reachable*(through open portal)* kalri$_2$
(something) serious seljunri
something shaved*(something that hair is removed from)* krevi'u$_3$
sometimes suzroi
somewhat big mlibra
Somoni*(Tajikistan, Somoni currency)* ru'urtujusu
Somrai*(Somrai language)* bansu'oru
Somray*(Somray language)* bansumu'u
Soms*(Kyrgyzstan, Soms currency)* ru'urkugusu
Somyev*(Somyev language)* bankugutu
son bersa
Sonde*(Sonde language)* bansuxecu
song*(music with voice)* selsa'a
Songa*(Songa language)* bansugu'o
Songe*(Songe language)* bansu'opu
Songhai*(Koyraboro Senni Songhai language)* bansu'esu
Songhay*(Humburi Senni Songhay language)* banxemubu
Songhay*(Koyra Chiini Songhay language)* bankuxeke
Songo*(Songo language)* bansu'o'o

Songomeno*(Songomeno language)* bansu'o'e
Songoora*(Songoora language)* bansu'odu
Sonha*(Sonha language)* bansu'o'i
Sonia*(Sonia language)* bansu'ike
Soninke*(Soninke language)* bansunuku
sonnet pemcrsoneto$_1$
Sonsorol*(Sonsorol language)* bansu'ovu
Soo*(Soo language)* bantu'e'u
soon utterance de'e
Sop*(Sop language)* banguruve
sophronitis*(orchid (genus Sophronitis))* sparsofroniti
Soqotri*(Soqotri language)* bansuketu
Sora*(Sora language)* bansurubu
Sorbian*(Lower Sorbian language)* bandusubu
Sorbian*(Upper Sorbian language)* banxesubu
sorcerer mafcre
sorcery mafcre$_2$
sorghum sorgu
Sori-Harengan*(Sori-Harengan language)* bansubuxe
Sorkhei*(Sorkhei language)* bansuke'o
Sorothaptic*(Sorothaptic language)* bansuxu'o
sorrel pezyxruba
sorrel*(genus Rumex)* xubrnrumeksa
sorry*(apologizing)* u'u
sorry*(vocative)* fau'u
sorry*(after saying something wrong)* le'ai
Sorsoganon*(Southern Sorsoganon language)* bansuruvu
Sorsoganon*(Northern Sorsoganon language)* banbukusu
sorta sorta
Sos Kundi*(Sos Kundi language)* bansuduku
sostenuto pedal togra'ijmavra$_1$
Sotho*(Southern Sotho language)* bansu'otu
Sothoryos*(culture: A Song of Ice and Fire)* snanorio
sotol*(plant (genus Dasylirion))* spardasilirio
Sou*(Sou language)* bansukeke
soul ruxse'i$_1$
Soul sol
sound sance
sound of breaking popsna
sound off patspu
sound recording snavei
sound signal snasni
soup stasu
soup spoon*(item of cutlery)* stasysmuci
sour slari
source krasi

source data*(data used to eventually create a compiled program)* samrkompli$_2$
source of diamond tabjme$_2$
source tanru cimjvo$_4$
source;testpaper source cipyple$_2$
soursop*(fruit (Annona muricata))* rutrmurikata
south snanu
South Africa nanfi'ogu'e
South African English*(language)* nanfi'oglibau
South African Sign Language*(South African Sign Language language)* bansufusu
South America tcotu'a
South American ketco
south by west nansicnansnanu
southeast nanstuna
southeast African lion*(Panthera leo krugeri)* nansunfi'ocinfo
southeast by east nansunsunsnanu
southern topeyed lamprey*(fish (genus Mordacia))* fiprmordacia
South Georgia And The South Sandwich Islands*(country)* gugdegusu
South Korea gugdrxanguke
South Korean*(language)* bangrxanguke
south of ne'u
South Slavic nanslovo
southwardly mo'ine'u
southward road*(northward-and-southward running road)* berjoinandargu
southwest African lion*(Panthera leo bleyenberghi)* nansicfi'ocinfo
South West Bay*(South West Bay language)* bansunusu
Soviet softo
sow sombo
Sowa*(Sowa language)* bansuveve
Sowanda*(Sowanda language)* bansu'ove
Sowari*(Sowari language)* bandumuje
sowbug onskide
sow thistle*(plant (genus Sonchus))* spatrsonku
soya sobde
soya milk*(soybeans grinded with water)* sobjau
soybean milk*(soybeans grinded with water)* sobjau
soybean oil sobgrasu
soy drink*(soybeans grinded with water)* sobjau
soy ink sobyxinmo
soy juice*(soybeans grinded with water)* sobjau
soy milk*(soybeans grinded with water)* sobjau
soy protein soblanbi
soy sauce sobysanso

space canlu
space*(area beyond atmosphere of planets)* kensa
space aspects fe'e
spaced*(be separated to a distance)* sepli
space motion mo'i
spacetime vonca'u
space-time caljvetei$_1$
spaghetti grusko
Spain sangu'e
spam kibmalmri
Spanish spano
Spanish*(language)* bansupu'a
Spanish*(Loreto-Ucayali Spanish language)* bansupuke
Spanish*(Old Spanish language)* bangosupu
Spanish Sign Language*(Spanish Sign Language language)* bansusupu
spare part*(of a machine)* mi'ispi
spark*(ember)* fagyka'u
sparkle mircai
sparkling wine fomvanju
sparrowhawk aksiptrina
spath*(genus Spathiphyllum)* sparspatifilu
spathoglottis*(orchid (genus Spathoglottis))* sparspatogloti
spawn spaune
speak*(to speak a language)* baupli
speaker*(device)* selsnapra
Speaker Change*(ko'a)* cu'ei'a
speaker (eloquent) ba'urxausku$_1$
speak fluently filta'a
speaks eloquently ba'urxausku
speak softly mliba'u
spear kilga'axa'i
spearwort*(plant)* xrulnranunkulu
special*(distinguished by a unique/unusual quality)* rirci
special*(of particular interest/value)* steci
species jutsi
species of ape remsmismani$_2$
species of dodder marbela$_2$
specific steci
specification*(of a computer program)* mutmi'i$_2$
specify te'iski
specs le'otci
spectacle*(eyewear)* lacni
spectacles le'otci
spectacles*(eyeglasses)* lacni
speech (eloquent) nunba'uxausku
speech sound ba'usle

speech stream ba'usle$_2$
speed*(of doing)* nilsutra
speed*(transitive)* sutygau
speed*(swiftly travel)* sutli'u
speed*(velocity)* kamsutra
speeder sutli'u$_1$
speed of gluon*(physics/physical; propagation of wave through/in an ideal perfect vacuum/classical free space)* tcelerita
speed of gravitational wave*(physics/physical; propagation of wave through/in an ideal perfect vacuum/classical free space)* tcelerita
speed of light*(physics/physical; propagation of wave through/in an ideal perfect vacuum/classical free space)* tcelerita
speed of massless particle-wave propagation*(physical/physics; through ideal perfect vacuum/ classical free space)* tcelerita
speed of photon*(physics/physical; propagation of wave through/in an ideal perfect vacuum/classical free space)* tcelerita
speed of the strong nuclear interaction*(physics/physical; propagation of wave through/in an ideal perfect vacuum/classical free space)* tcelerita
speed race sutyterjvi
speed supremum*(physical; ideal/theoretical (in a given paradigm of physics))* tcelerita
speed up*(quicken the motion/process)* sutyze'a
speed up*(an agent or person being the cause)* sutygau
spelling vlakemlerpoi$_1$
spelt*(plant)* maxrnspelta$_1$
spend*(consume)* xaksu
sperm*(human sperm)* naurso'a
spermatophyte tsispa
Sphenodon*(reptile genus)* restuatara
sphenoid bone*(os sphenoidale)* todytaibo'u
spherical great bigon*(In spherical geometry, an area bounded by intersection great (maximal) circles (geodesics))* tairmlunra
spherical great diangle*(In spherical geometry, an area bounded by intersection great (maximal) circles (geodesics))* tairmlunra
spherical great digon*(In spherical geometry, an area bounded by intersection great (maximal) circles (geodesics))* tairmlunra
spherical harmonics cia'o'e
spicy*(hot taste)* crovu'i
spider jukni

spider orchid*(orchid (genus Maxillaria))* sparmaksilaria
spider orchid*(orchid (genus Brassia))* sparbrasia
spider orchid*(orchid (genus Ophrys))* spatrofri
spider pig juknyxarju
spiky plant cpinyspa
spin*(intrinsic to quantum particle; physics)* paulcna
spinach spinacia
spine*(set of bones)* kamjybo'u
spin-flip transition*(color)* xipfne
spinster fetnalspe
spiny anteater zalgosu
spiral sarlu
spirit pruxi
spiritual re'e
spiritual complaint oire'e
spit sputu
spit*(saliva)* molselpu'u
spite*(offend)* cnixai
spiteful xladji
spittle molselpu'u
splanchnocranium firbo'u
splendid mleba'i
splendour kamba'i
spliff*(marijuana and tobacco cigarette)* marnyjoitankysigja
spliff*(marijuana cigarette)* marnysigja
splinter*(wood)* cmamudyspi
spoiler*(film)* spoilero
spoiler*(story)* spoilero
Spokane*(Spokane language)* bansupu'o
spoken message ba'urnoi
spokesman*(non-gender-neutral version of spokesperson)* cuska'i
spokesperson cuska'i
spokeswoman*(non-gender-neutral version of spokesperson)* cuska'i
sponge*(porous material)* panje
sponge*(animal)* panjyda'u
spontaneously generate spaune
spoon smuci
spoonbill*(fish (genus Polyodon))* fiprpoliodo
spoonful muclai
spork mucyjoifro
sport esporte
sport*(type)* esporte$_1$
sport*(physical)* xadykelci'e$_1$
sportsperson/sportsman/sportwoman esporte$_2$
spot*(to stain)* selba'agau
spot*(patch on surface)* barna

spot*(find)* visfa'i
spotflower akmela
spotted orchid*(orchid (genus Dactylorhiza))* spardaktiloriza
spouse*(marriage)* speni
spray runtngasnrproni
sprayer runtngasnrproni
spread*(expand)* preja
spread*(ranch site)* dalcange$_2$
spread*(in sense of an agent doing the spreading)* pejgau
spread*(of an agent spreading a substance.)* pejgau
sprig jicycma
spring vensa
springer*(cattle (female, close to calving))* seljbejbibakni
spring onion*(onion)* citsluni
spring snowflake*(plant (Leucojum vernum))* veslabjvezirspa
sprout*(new plant growth)* stanycma
sprout*(from the ground)* derba'o$_2$
sprout*(germinate)* derjbe
sprout*(new growth of plant)* jicycma
sprouting object*(from the ground)* derba'o$_1$
spruce*(genus Picea)* konku'u
spruce up mlenicygau
sputum molselpu'u
spy mipyzga
spyware mipyzgakemsamtci
squadron*(airforce unit)* jamvijgri
Squadron Leader*(military rank in India UK)* cibmoija'a
Squamata reskuamata
squamate reskuamata
Squamish*(Squamish language)* bansuke'u
square*(four sided shape)* kurfa
square*(exponential)* kurtenfa$_1$
square dance*(quadrille dance)* vonynundansu
square dance*(dance)* vonynundansu
square dance*(quadrille music)* vonseldansu
square dance *(music)* vonseldansu
square dance for four couples *(music)* vonseldansu
square kilometer pitki'otre
square meter pitytre
square metre pitytre
square root*(exponential)* kurtenfa$_2$
squash*(vegetable)* guzmrkukurbita
squat*(crouch)* demtse
squeak*(high-pitched sharp tone)* torbrato'a

squeak vrumli
squeal*(long high-pitched sound)* clabrato'a
squid kalmari
squirrel ricyratcu$_1$
squirrel foot*(orchid (genus Cypripedium))* sparcipripedu
squirrel monkey*(genus Saimiri)* smanrsaimiri
Sranan Tongo*(Sranan Tongo language)* bansurunu
Sri Lanka*(country)* gugdeluku
Sri Lankan Sign Language*(Sri Lankan Sign Language language)* bansukesu
ssh*(have a remote shell session)* samrsekiurceli
stable*(for horses)* xirzda$_1$
stabled horses xirzda$_2$
stack*(one chimney)* damtu'u
staff*(shape/form)* grana
stage*(of process)* momvelru'e
stage*(phase)* pruce$_1$
stage tsina
stage*(demonstrate in a deceptive manner)* ticyja'o
stage 1 fu'ivla pavyfu'ivla
stage 2 fu'ivla relfu'ivla
stage 3 fu'ivla cibyfu'ivla
stage 4 fu'ivla vonfu'ivla
stairs serti
stalactite digyligykamju
stalagmite digyligykamju
stalk stani
stance*(body position)* asna
stand sanli
stand*(taken in arguement)* seldau
stand*(taken in argument)* seldau
standard bixma'u$_3$
Standard Arabic bangarubu
standard of badness xlamau$_3$
standard of betterness xauzma$_4$
standard of goodness xagme'a$_4$
standard of life ji'exru$_3$
standard unit prefix kamre
stand down*(descend)* nitkla
stand up sa'irbi'o
stanhopea*(orchid (genus Stanhopea))* sparstanxope'a
stanza pempau
staple*(fastener)* plopijne
stapler*(tool for fastening together sheets of paper)* plopijnytci$_1$
star tarci
Star anise*(spice (Illicium verum))* tsaprilici
star aniseed*(spice (Illicium verum))* tsaprilici

starch jalna
stare caicta
starfish mumbircurnu
starfruit krambola
starling estorni
start*(take first step in performing an action)* tolsti
start*(ake first step in performing an action)* tolsisti
start*(cause to begin)* cfagau
start*(to cause to start operating)* cfasazri
start*(by following established proceedings)* cfari'i
start emotion bu'o
start fore termset nu'i
start grouping ke
starthistle*(plant (genus Centaurea))* spatrkentaure'a
startle tepspaji
startled selspaji
start over refcfa
start parenthesis to
starts to say co'asku
start text scope tu'e
start to become co'arbi'o
start to have property kaicfa
start UI-applicative metalinguistic UI-parenthetical*(metalinguistic application of UI to other UI)* toi'e
start-up*(new business)* nincu'u
starve*(to death)* djacaumro
starver djacaumro$_1$
stasis stogau$_3$
state*(of a polyhedral)* cu'arkubli$_3$
state*(sovereign polity)* zifyje'a
state*(in a federation)* vipygu'e$_1$
state*(part of a country)* gugypau
state abstract za'i
statement*(computer science)* midvla
station tcana
station*(railway)* renytcana
statue prexra
stature*(body position/posture; generalized (expressive))* corci
stay*(at a hotel)* zasxa'u
stay back darsta
stay behind selyli'a
stay home zdasta
steak bakrecpa'o
steal zerle'a
stealth*(detection avoidance)* selzgarivyka'e
steam jaurgapci$_1$
steam engine jaurgacmatra

steamer*(cooking)* jupypatxu
steel gasta
steep brasa'o
steeple cap*(orchid (genus Cypripedium))* sparcipripedu
steer*(castrated male cattle)* gantycaunakybakni
steer*(manoeuvre)* sazmuvgau
steering committee gazykamni$_1$
steering wheel muvytcixi'u
Stefan-Boltzmann sigma_SB constant*(approximately equal to: 5.670373(21)×10ˆ(−8) W/(mˆ2×Kˆ4))* stefanboltsemasi
stegodon*(elephant (genus Stegodon))* xantrstegodono
stellar evolution puvytarga'i
Stellingwerfs*(Stellingwerfs language)* bansutulu
stem*(body-part)* stani
stem*(take first existence)* selkra
step stapa
step*(one of a set of stair rests)* serti$_1$
stepmania*(the game)* stepmania$_1$
steppe sastu'a
steradian stero
sterile*(unable to procreate)* tolferti
stick*(walking stick)* dzuga'a
stick*(shape/form)* grana
stick*(adhere)* snipa
sticky snipa
sticky foil bofsnipa
sticky patch bofsnipa
Stieng*(Bulo Stieng language)* bansutu'i
Stieng*(Budeh Stieng language)* bansututu
stiff tinsa
still*(at the present time, as in the past)* za'o
still*(without wind)* bifcau
Stilton*(cheese)* cirlrstilto
stimulate*(incite)* terfra
stingy mobdu'a
stir jicla
stirk*(cattle (young))* verbakni
St John's-bread*(tree (genus Ceratonia))* ricrceratonia
St. Mary's thistle*(plant (genus Silybum))* sparsilibu
stoat ermine
stock*(supply)* sorcu
stock*(capital stock)* posfai
stomach*(digestive organ)* djaruntyrango
stomp*(crush using limbs)* spostapa
stomp*(tread heavily)* maxydzu
stoned*(influenced by narcotics)* xumsne

stone pine*(Pinus Pinea)* djatsiku'u
Stoney*(Stoney language)* bansutu'o
stop*(end process)* tolcfagau
stop*(cause something to halt)* sisti
stop*(cause to come to an end)* stiri'a
stop going klasti
store sorcu
store*(shop)* zaisle
stork cipnrsikonia
storm*(weather)* vilti'a
story*(level of building)* dijysenta
story lisri
story book lisycku
story drafting lisnuntoi
straight*(of a line)* sirji
straight*(heterosexual)* datpavycinglepre
straight angle sirjga
straighten*(become upright)* rajbi'o
strange cizra
stranger*(unfamiliar person)* ninpre$_1$
strap ri'usri
strategy tolmocpla$_2$
straw*(drinking straw)* pixsaktu'u
straw sudysrasu
strawberry fragari
stream*(body of water)* cmari'e
street klaji
street dance lajdansu
street name lajme'e
strength*(power)* kamvli
strength*(in some quality)* kamtsa
stress o'unai
stretch tcena
strict heterosexual pavdutcinse$_1$
strict homosexual pavmitcinse$_1$
stridulate na'icmo
strike*(stop working and complain)* jibypante
strike*(hit)* darxi
striker*(complainer)* jibypante$_1$
string*(computer science)* lerpoi$_1$
string*(of stringed instrument)* gitsko
string*(thin cord)* cinlysko$_1$
string instrument, bowed mosyjgita
string material cinlysko$_2$
stripe*(mark on a surface)* sriba'a
striped*(having stripes)* sriba'a$_2$
stripes*(mark on a surface)* sriba'a$_1$
stroke satre
strong tsali
strong emotion sai

stronger emotion mau'i
strong-memory something1*(pro-sumti)* kau'a
strong-memory something2*(pro-sumti)* kau'e
strong-memory something3*(pro-sumti)* kau'i
strong nuclear force*(fundamental physical interaction)* tsaba
structure stura
structure word cmavo
struggle*(fight)* damba
stubborn xarnu
stuck*(baffled)* peifli
student*(university-level)* balcu'e$_4$
study tadni
study group tadgri
stumble*(trip)* tapflifa'u
stump*(what is left from a tree)* ricyvelvi'u
stunned seljenca
stupid tolmencre
stupidity*(quality or property)* kambebna
stupidity*(event)* nunbebna
sturgeon*(fish (genus Pseudoscaphirhynchus))* fiprpseudoskafirinku
sturgeon*(fish (genus Acipenser))* fiprcipense
sturgeon*(fish (genus Huso))* fiprxuso
sturgeon*(fish (genus Scaphirhynchus))* fiprskafirinku
Sturnidae estorni
Suabo*(Suabo language)* bansuzupu
Suarmin*(Suarmin language)* bansu'e'o
Suau*(Suau language)* bansuvepu
Suba*(Suba language)* bansuxubu
Subanen*(Central Subanen language)* bansujebu
Subanen*(Northern Subanen language)* bansutubu
Subanen*(Southern Subanen language)* banlu'a'a
Subanon*(Western Subanon language)* bansu'ucu
Subanon*(Kolibugan Subanon language)* bansukunu
Suba-Simbiti*(Suba-Simbiti language)* bansusucu
subatomic particle ratsle
subdiagonal*(matrix)* daigno
subfective*(starting before natural beginning)* xa'o
Subi*(Subi language)* banxusuju
subitize*(essentially instantaneous recognition of the cardinality of a set/number of objects (performed partially subconsciously))* tolsurcaukancu
Subiya*(Subiya language)* bansubusu
subject*(of photograph)* kacmyxra$_2$
subject*(main topic)* selsnu
subject*(studied)* seltadni
subjective*(as opposed to objective)* sajra'a
subjective sajra'a

subject learned [about] crebi'o$_2$
subject of forgetfulness tolmo'i$_3$
subject of memorandum selmojnoi$_3$
subject of policy plajva$_3$
subject of reminder mojgaunoi$_3$
subject;testpaper subject cipyple$_4$
Sub-Lieutenant *(naval rank in India UK)* pavmoija'a
Sub-Lieutenant *(Naval rank in India UK)* pavmoija'a
sublimate*(transition of the state of matter)* ligyfebvi
submarine ni'ablo
submerged jinru
subscribe*(sign up to receive some good or service)* terbejbi'o
subscriber mriste$_2$
subscript xi
subsidiary*(of company)* vipkagni
subsidiary company vipkagni$_1$
subterranean tumsfeni'a
Subtiaba*(Subtiaba language)* bansu'utu
suburb jarbu
succade tsukata
succeed snada
success*(achievement)* snada$_1$
successor *(unary mathematical operator: a+1)* bai'ei
such*(so much of)* tai
suck*(pull)* sakcpu
suck sakci
suck*(obtain)* sakcpa
sucker*(drinking straw)* pixsaktu'u
Sudan*(country)* gugdesudu
sudden suksa
suddenly move*(abruptly relocate)* sukmu'u
Sudest*(Sudest language)* bantugu'o
Sudovian*(Sudovian language)* banxusuvu
Suena*(Suena language)* bansu'u'e
suffer xlafri
suffice banzu
sufficient*(sufficient condition)* faurbanzu
sufficient*(condition)* crutcini$_1$
sufficient*(amount)* banzuni
sufficient condition*(event)* banzunu
sufficient infinity*(Dirac delta)* zdeltadirake
suffocate*(intransitive)* dirva'u
suffocate*(transitive)* vaxydicra
suffrage*(the right to vote)* cmicu'akrali
sufringboard bonjacta'o
Suga*(Suga language)* bansugu'i
Suganga*(Suganga language)* bansu'ugu

sugar sakta
sugar-apple*(fruit (Annona squamosa))* rutrskuamosa
sugar snap pea*(leguminous pod (Pisum sativum))* rutrpisu
suggest stidi
suggest*(induce a chain of reasoning)* nibyti'i
suggested by ti'i
suggested to teti'i
suggesting seti'i
suggestion e'u
sugo alla puttanesca*(pasta sauce)* sansrputaneska
Sui*(Sui language)* bansuve'i
Suki*(Suki language)* bansu'u'i
Suku*(Suku language)* bansu'ubu
Sukuma*(Sukuma language)* bansu'uku
Sukur*(Sukur language)* bansujeku
Sukurum*(Sukurum language)* banzusu'u
Sula*(Sula language)* bansuzunu
sulfur sliri
Sulka*(Sulka language)* bansu'u'a
sulky nalta'acni
sullen nalta'acni
Sulod*(Sulod language)* bansurugu
sulphuric acid sliryslami
sulpitia*(orchid (genus Encyclia))* sparncicli'a
sultana*(dried grape)* sudvanjba
sultry*(attractive)* cinmle
Sulung*(Sulung language)* bansu'uvu
sum*(mathematical gismu)* sumji
Suma*(Suma language)* bansukemu
Sumariup*(Sumariup language)* bansu'ivu
Sumau*(Sumau language)* bansu'ixu
Sumbawa*(Sumbawa language)* bansumuve
Sumbwa*(Sumbwa language)* bansu'uve
Sumerian*(Sumerian language)* bansu'uxu
summer crisa
summersault*(roll forward or backward)* pipcarna
summit*(mountain)* ma'arcpana$_1$
summit*(climbing)* galcpare$_4$
summit*(official meeting)* gugja'anunsnu$_1$
summon*(ask someone to come)* klacpe
summon*(by command)* klami'e
summoning a'ei
sum of all simsumji
Sums*(Uzbekistan, Sums currency)* rupnuzusu
sumti ? ma
sumti and e
sumti but not enai
sumti conn ? ji

sumti iff o
sumti only if na.a
sumti or a
sumti place ? fi'a
sumti qualifier sumgadri
sumti tag sumtcita
sumti to operand mo'e
sumti to selbri me
sumti whether u
sumti xor onai
Sun*(of the Earth)* solris
Sunam*(Sunam language)* bansusuku
sunbeam*(line of sunlight)* solgusli'i
sunchoke*(edible root (genus Helianthus))* solspasamcu
Sundanese*(Sundanese language)* bansu'unu
sunday zeldei
sun-dried tomato solsudgautamca
sunflower*(plant (genus Helianthus))* solspa
sunflower solxrula$_1$
sunflower oil solspagrasu
sunflower seed solspatsi
sunlight pezysolrygu'i$_1$
sunray*(line of sunlight)* solgusli'i
sunrise solnuntolcanci
sunroot*(edible root (genus Helianthus))* solspasamcu
sunset solnuncanci
Sunwar*(Sunwar language)* bansu'uzu
suomenruotsalainen viittomakieli*(suomenruotsalainen viittomakieli language)* banfususu
Suoy*(Suoy language)* bansuje'o
sup*(supremum)* mecraizmana'u
superb lily*(plant (genus Gloriosa))* spargloriosa
superdiagonal*(matrix)* daigno
superfective za'o
superior*(absolute position (human anatomy))* claco'uklo
superior*(relative position (human anatomy))* claco'umau
superior end*(human anatomy)* claco'u
superlative traji
superlative among verai
superlative in serai
superlative in goodness xagrai
supervisory board trokamni
supper ctesai
supple*(flexible)* toltinsa
supplicate culcpe

support sarji
supporting seji'u
suppose*(hypothesize)* sruma
supposing da'i
supranational union gugjonci'e
Supreme Court pairtruci'e
supremum mecraizmana'u
supremum of the speed of information transmission*(physical)* tcelerita
Sur*(Sur language)* bantudulu
Surbakhal*(Surbakhal language)* bansubuju
surface sefta
surface side kubybli$_3$
surfboard*(noun)* jaurskiji
surgeon micka'agau$_1$
surgery*(operating room)* micka'aku'a
surgery*(clinic)* micydi'u
surgery, perform micka'agau
surgical knife micka'agau$_2$
Suri*(Suri language)* bansu'uke
Surigaonon*(Surigaonon language)* bansugudu
Suriname*(country)* gugdesuru
Surjapuri*(Surjapuri language)* bansujupu
surprise ue
surprised selspaji
surprised? uepei
surround sruri
surrounding ru'u
surströmming*(food)* cidjrsurstrmi
Sursurunga*(Sursurunga language)* bansuguzu
Suruahá*(Suruahá language)* bansuvexu
Surubu*(Surubu language)* bansudu'e
Suruí*(Suruí language)* bansuru'u
Suruí Do Pará*(Suruí Do Pará language)* banmuduzu
surveillance aircraft zgavinji
survey*(plane)* tumymre
survey*(geodetic)* tedmre
survive renvi
Susan suzyn
suspect*(to opine based on intuition)* jijyji'i
suspend*(hang)* dadgau
suspension*(intermission)* nunde'a
suspension bridge dadycripu
suspicion*(intuition-based opinion)* jijyji'i
suspicious*(distrustful of the motives of others)* xlamu'ijijnu
Susquehannock*(Susquehannock language)* bansukenu
sustained focused breathing*(vocative; for coping)* xu'u'i

Susu(*Susu language*) bansu'usu

Susuami(*Susuami language*) bansusu'u

Suundi(*Suundi language*) bansuduju

Suwawa(*Suwawa language*) bansuve'u

Suyá(*Suyá language*) bansu'uje

Svalbard And Jan Mayen(*country*) gugdesuju

Svan(*Svan language*) bansuvu'a

Sviderian(*late Upper Paleolithic culture/industry (archaeological sense)*) zvidiri

Swabian(*Swabian language*) bansuvegu

Swahili(*Congo Swahili language*) bansuvecu

Swahili (individual language)(*Swahili (individual language) language*) bansuvexe

Swahili (macrolanguage)(*Swahili (macrolanguage) language*) bansuve'a

swainsona(*plant (genus Swainsona)*) sparsueinsona

swainsonine (*chemical*) xumrsueinsona

swallow tunlo

swallow(*ingest*) tulcti

swamp(*wetland*) cimtu'a$_1$

swamp apple(*fruit (Annona glabra)*) rutrglabra

swamp rose(*rose (Rosa pisocarpa)*) rozrpisokarpa

swamp rose(*rose (Rosa palustris)*) rozrpalustri

swamp white oak(*tree (Quercus bicolor)*) relskacindu

swampy cimtu'a$_2$

swan(*genus Cygnus*) nebgunse

Swati(*Swati language*) bansusuve

Swaziland(*country*) gugdesuzu

sweat xasne

sweater(*garment*) nivycreka

sweat gland terxasne

Sweden sferies

Sweden(*country*) gugdesu'e

Swederian(*late Upper Paleolithic culture/industry (archaeological sense)*) zvidiri

Swedish sfe'ero$_1$

Swedish(*language*) bangrsfe'enska

Swedish(*culture*) kulnrsfe'enska

Swedish(*Swedish language*) bansuve'e

Swedish aspect sfe'ero$_2$

Swedish Sign Language(*Swedish Sign Language language*) bansuvelu

Swedish speaker bangrsfe'enska

sweep(*clean with brush*) brulu'i

sweet titla

sweet(*candy*) titspi

sweet(*pleasing to the senses, beautiful*) pukmle

sweet(*pleasantly polite*) pukclite

sweet briar rose(*rose (Rosa rubiginosa)*) roznrubiginosa

sweet coltsfoot(*plant (genus Petasites)*) sparpetasite

sweet flag(*genus Acorus*) sparakoru

sweet potato jbatata

sweetvetch(*plant (genus Hedysarum)*) sparedisaru

swelling punli

Swiderian(*late Upper Paleolithic culture/industry (archaeological sense)*) zvidiri

swiftness kamsutra

swim limna

swimmer limla'u$_2$

swimming pool brabaktu

swindler ticyve'u

swing(*move something backward and forward*) sligau

swing(*move while hanging*) muvdandu

swing(*move back and forth hanging from something*) muvyslidandu

Swiss xelveto

swiss cheese fomke'acirla

Swiss Franc ru'urcuxefu

Swiss-French Sign Language(*Swiss-French Sign Language language*) bansusuru

Swiss German(*language*) baurgusuve

Swiss-German Sign Language(*Swiss-German Sign Language language*) bansugugu

Swiss-Italian Sign Language(*Swiss-Italian Sign Language language*) bansulufu

switch(*electronics*) vrabatke$_1$

Switzerland gugdrxelvo

sword cladakyxa'i$_1$

sword lily(*plant (genus Gladiolus)*) spargladiolu

swordsman cladakyxa'i$_3$

Sylheti(*Sylheti language*) bansujelu

syllable slaka

symbol snile'u

'!' symbol saibu

'?' symbol paubu

symmetrical mirlanxe

symmetry of laws of physics(*physics/mathematics*) majrsto

symphony(*musical form*) simfoni$_1$

symphony movement simfoni zei pagbu

symptoms of scurvy skorbuti$_2$

synagogue bromalsi

Syngnathidae finprsinxnatfidai

Syngnathinae finprsinxnatfinai

synonym selsmudu'i

Synonym selsmudu'i
Synsepalum sinsepalumi
syntax(*grammatical structure*) gensu'a
Syriac(*Syriac language*) bansujeru
Syriac(*Classical Syriac language*) bansujecu
Syrian sirxo
Syrian Arab Republic(*country*) gugdesuje
Syrian pear sixperli
Syrian rue armala
syrup satyviknu
system ciste
syzygy(*astronomy/geometry; generalized (to more than three objects); linear arrangement*) sirzilganzu
syzygy(*astronomy/geometry; generalized (two more than three objects); linear arrangement*) sirzilganzu
t ty
Taabwa(*Taabwa language*) bantu'apu
taal(*tree (genus Intsia)*) ricrnsia
Tabaru(*Tabaru language*) bantubuje
tabi(*Japanese sock*) smokrtabi$_1$
Tabla(*Tabla language*) bantunumu
table jubme
table knife ctidakfu
tablespoon(*unit of measurement*) bramuclai$_1$
tablespoon(*item of cutlery*) ctikembrasmuci
tablespoon(*local volume unit*) mucydekpu
tablespoon(*measuring unit*) mucydekpyvau
tablespoonful(*local volume unit*) mucydekpu
Tabo(*Tabo language*) bankunuvu
taboo kluzei
Tabriak(*Tabriak language*) bantuzuxu
Tacana(*Tacana language*) bantunu'a
Tachawit(*Tachawit language*) bansuxeje
Tachelhit(*Tachelhit language*) bansuxe'i
Tachoni(*Tachoni language*) banlutusu
taco nabypalne
tactful jikykamxaujdi
Tadaksahak(*Tadaksahak language*) bandusuke
Tadyawan(*Tadyawan language*) bantuduje
Tae'(*Tae' language*) banru'obu
Tafi(*Tafi language*) bantucudu
tag(*selbri tag*) selbritcita
tag(*sumti tag*) sumtcita
Tagabawa(*Tagabawa language*) banbugusu
Tagakaulo(*Tagakaulo language*) bankulugu
Tagalog(*Tagalog language*) bantugulu
Tagargrent(*Tagargrent language*) bango'u'a
Tagbanwa(*Central Tagbanwa language*) bantugutu

Tagbanwa(*Calamian Tagbanwa language*) bantubuku
Tagbanwa(*Tagbanwa language*) bantubuve
Tagbu(*Tagbu language*) bantubumu
Tagdal(*Tagdal language*) bantudu'a
tagetes(*plant (genus Tagetes)*) spartagete
tagette(*essential oil*) grasrtagete
Tagish(*Tagish language*) bantuguxu
Tagoi(*Tagoi language*) bantu'agu
Tahitian(*Tahitian language*) bantu'axe
Tahltan(*Tahltan language*) bantuxetu
Tai(*Tai language*) bantu'ave
Taiap(*Taiap language*) baurgupunu
Tai Daeng(*Tai Daeng language*) bantujeru
Tai Dam(*Tai Dam language*) banbulutu
Tai Do(*Tai Do language*) bantujeju
Tai Dón(*Tai Dón language*) bantuvexe
Tai Hang Tong(*Tai Hang Tong language*) bantuxecu
Tai Hongjin(*Tai Hongjin language*) bantu'izu
Taikat(*Taikat language*) banga'osu
tail rebla
tail bone rebybo'u
tailed pepper(*spice (Piper cubeba)*) tsaprkubeba
Tai Loi(*Tai Loi language*) bantuluke
Tai Long(*Tai Long language*) bantuxe'i
Tai Mène(*Tai Mène language*) bantumupu
Tainae(*Tainae language*) bangagu'o
Taino(*Taino language*) bantunuke
Tai Nüa(*Tai Nüa language*) bantududu
Tai Pao(*Tai Pao language*) bantupu'o
Taipei taibeis
Tairora(*North Tairora language*) bantubugu
Tairora(*South Tairora language*) bangomuve
Tairuma(*Tairuma language*) bangu'aru
Taita(*Taita language*) bandu'avu
Tai Thanh(*Tai Thanh language*) bantumumu
Taiwan tai,UAN
Taiwan Sign Language(*Taiwan Sign Language language*) bantususu
Tai Ya(*Tai Ya language*) bancu'u'u
Taje(*Taje language*) banpu'e'e
Tajik(*Tajik language*) bantuguku
Tajikistan(*country*) gugdetuju
Tajio(*Tajio language*) bantuduju
Tajuasohn(*Tajuasohn language*) bantuju'a
taka(*major-money unit (Bangladesh currency)*) begru'u
Taka(*Bangladesh, Taka currency*) ru'urbudutu
take(*accept with consent*) cpazau
take lebna

take a bath jirlu'i
take a bow krosa'i
take a photo*(using camera)* kacmyterxra
take a picture*(using camera)* kacmyterxra
take back*(carry back)* xrubei
take back*(repossess)* le'axru
take bite*(bite out a piece of something)* batkakpa
take care of kurji
take into custody pifygau
Takelma*(Takelma language)* bantukumu
take outside*(force outside)* barklagau
take power*(authority)* trubasti
take power*(assume capacity to exercise authority)* trubasti
Takestani*(Takestani language)* bantukusu
take turns porzu'e
Takia*(Takia language)* bantubucu
Takpa*(Takpa language)* bantukuku
Takua*(Takua language)* bantukuzu
Takuu*(Takuu language)* baurnuxe'o
Takwane*(Takwane language)* bantuku'e
Tal*(Tal language)* bantu'alu
Tala*(Samoa, Tala currency)* ru'urvesutu
Tala*(Tala language)* bantu'aku
Talaandig*(Talaandig language)* banbukudu
Talaud*(Talaud language)* bantuludu
talent stati
Taliabu*(Taliabu language)* bantuluvu
Talieng*(Talieng language)* bantudufu
Talinga-Bwisi*(Talinga-Bwisi language)* bantuluju
Talise*(Talise language)* bantuluru
talk*(any speech)* tavla
talk*(to speak a language)* baupli
talker to oneself sezysku$_1$
talk in Lojban jbota'a
talk on the phone fonta'a
talk to each other tavysi'u
tall xadycla$_1$
tall*(body height)* claselxadni
tall*(body stature)* claselxadni
tall*(in height)* rajycla
taller clamau
taller [of stature] rajyclamau
tallest rajyclarai
tall person clapre
Talodi*(Talodi language)* bantulu'o
Taloki*(Taloki language)* bantuluku
Talondo'*(Talondo' language)* bantulunu
Talu*(Talu language)* banjetu'a
Talur*(Talur language)* bangiluve

Talysh*(Talysh language)* bantuluje
Tama (Chad)*(Tama (Chad) language)* bantumu'a
Tama (Colombia)*(Tama (Colombia) language)* bantu'enu
Tamagario*(Tamagario language)* bantucugu
Tamahaq*(Tahaggart Tamahaq language)* bantuxevu
Tamajaq*(Tawallammat Tamajaq language)* bantutuke
Tamajeq*(Tayart Tamajeq language)* bantuxezu
Tamanaku*(Tamanaku language)* bantumuzu
Tamang*(Western Tamang language)* bantudugu
Tamang*(Eastern Gorkha Tamang language)* bantugu'e
Tamang*(Eastern Tamang language)* bantu'aju
Tamang*(Southwestern Tamang language)* bantusufu
Tamang*(Northwestern Tamang language)* bantumuku
Taman (Indonesia)*(Taman (Indonesia) language)* bantumunu
Taman (Myanmar)*(Taman (Myanmar) language)* bantuculu
Tamashek*(Tamashek language)* bantumuxe
Tamasheq*(Tamasheq language)* bantu'ake
Tamazight*(Tidikelt Tamazight language)* bantu'i'a
Tamazight*(Temacine Tamazight language)* bantuju'o
Tamazight*(Central Atlas Tamazight language)* bantuzumu
Tambas*(Tambas language)* bantuduku
Tambora*(Tambora language)* banxuxutu
Tambotalo*(Tambotalo language)* bantulusu
tame*(opposite of "wild")* tolcilce
Tami*(Tami language)* bantumuje
Tamil*(Old Tamil language)* bangotuje
Tamil*(Tamil language)* bantu'amu
Tamki*(Tamki language)* bantu'axu
Tammuz vonmasti
Tampuan*(Tampuan language)* bantupu'u
Tampulma*(Tampulma language)* bantupumu
Tanacross*(Tanacross language)* bantucubu
Tanahmerah*(Tanahmerah language)* bantucumu
Tanaina*(Tanaina language)* bantufunu
Tanana*(Lower Tanana language)* bantu'a'a
Tanana*(Upper Tanana language)* bantu'a'u
Tanapag*(Tanapag language)* bantupuvu
Tandaganon*(Tandaganon language)* bantugunu
Tandia*(Tandia language)* bantunu'i
Tanema*(Tanema language)* bantunuxu

Tangale*(Tangale language)* bantu'anu
Tangchangya*(Tangchangya language)* bantunuvu
tangent tanjo
tangential to zo'a
tangerine*(fruit)* cmanajnimre
Tangga*(Tangga language)* bantugugu
Tanggu*(Tanggu language)* bantugu'u
Tangko*(Tangko language)* bantukuxu
Tanglang*(Tanglang language)* banjetulu
tango*(dance)* dansrtango
Tangoa*(Tangoa language)* bantugupu
Tanguat*(Tanguat language)* bantubusu
Tangut*(Tangut language)* bantuxugu
Tanimbili*(Tanimbili language)* bantubu'e
Tanimuca-Retuarã*(Tanimuca-Retuarã language)* bantunucu
Tanjijili*(Tanjijili language)* banguju'i
tank*(military vehicle)* gutyjamkarce
tank*(fuel container)* ma'erlilvau
tank*(armored combat vehicle)* cakykarce
Tanna*(North Tanna language)* bantununu
Tanna*(Southwest Tanna language)* baurnuve'i
tanru and je
tanru but not jenai
tanru conn ? je'i
tanru construct of lujvo*(underlying metaphor of lujvo)* veljvo
tanru iff jo
tanru inversion co
tanru lujvo*(tanru form of place structure)* tau'o
tanru only if naja
tanru or ja
tanru unit selbrisle$_1$
tanru whether ju
tanru xor jonai
tansy*(plant (genus Tanacetum))* spartanacetu
Tanzanian Sign Language*(Tanzanian Sign Language language)* bantuzu'a
Tanzania, United Republic Of*(country)* gugdetuzu
Ta'oih*(Lower Ta'oih language)* bantutu'o
Ta'oih*(Upper Ta'oih language)* bantutuxe
Taoist dadjo
tape*(data storage)* veisri$_1$
tape*(magnetic)* srimakyvelvei
Tapeba*(Tapeba language)* bantububu
Tapei*(Tapei language)* bangafupu
Tapieté*(Tapieté language)* bantupuju
Tapirapé*(Tapirapé language)* bantu'afu
tar tarla

Tarahumara*(Southwestern Tarahumara language)* bantuveru
Tarahumara*(Lowland Tarahumara language)* bantu'acu
Tarahumara*(Central Tarahumara language)* bantu'aru
Tarahumara*(Southeastern Tarahumara language)* bantucu'u
Tarahumara*(Northern Tarahumara language)* bantuxexe
Tarangan*(West Tarangan language)* bantuxunu
tardiness nunlerci
Tareng*(Tareng language)* bantuguru
tares dzizani
Tariana*(Tariana language)* bantu'a'e
Tarifit*(Tarifit language)* banru'ifu
tar lake tarlyla'u
taro samcrtaro
Tarok*(Tarok language)* banje'eru
Taroko*(Taroko language)* banturuvu
Taromi*(Upper Taromi language)* bantu'ovu
Tarpia*(Tarpia language)* bantupufu
tarsier tarsire
tart*(fruit pie)* rutytisna
Tartarus tartarus
Tartessian*(Tartessian language)* bantuxuru
Tasawaq*(Tasawaq language)* bantuveke
task selgu'a
Tasmanian*(Tasmanian language)* banxutuzu
Tasmanian tiger*(marsupial carnivore)* tirlasino
Tasmanian wolf*(marsupial carnivore)* tirlasino
Tasmantis*(continent/continental plate)* tumrzilandia
Tasmate*(Tasmate language)* bantumutu
taste*(sample the oral falvor of something)* vu'izga
taste*(experience the oral flavor of something)* vusyga'e
taste*(feeling)* tasta$_1$
taste vrusi
taste*(sample the oral flavor of something)* vusyga'e
tasted smaka$_2$
Tat*(Muslim Tat language)* bantututu
Tatana*(Tatana language)* bantuxuxu
Tatar*(Tatar language)* bantu'atu
tattoo*(body art)* kapxra$_1$
tattoo artist kapxra$_4$
tattooed*(body part or animal)* kapxra$_3$
tattoo image kapxra$_2$
Tatuyo*(Tatuyo language)* bantu'avu
tau*(2 pi)* tau'u

Tauade*(Tauade language)* bantutudu
Taulil*(Taulil language)* bantu'uxe
Taungyo*(Taungyo language)* bantucu'o
Taupota*(Taupota language)* bantupu'a
Taurus*(constellation/astrology)* baknis
Tause*(Tause language)* bantu'adu
Taushiro*(language)* bantururu
Tausug*(Tausug language)* bantusugu
taut trati
tautology*(vacuous truth)* kutyje'u$_1$
Tauya*(Tauya language)* bantuje'a
Taveta*(Taveta language)* bantuvusu
Tavoyan*(Tavoyan language)* bantuvunu
Tawala*(Tawala language)* bantubu'o
Tawandê*(Tawandê language)* banxutuve
Tawara*(Tawara language)* bantuvelu
Tawbuid*(Eastern Tawbuid language)* banbunuju
Tawbuid*(Western Tawbuid language)* bantuvebu
Taworta*(Taworta language)* bantubupu
Tawoyan*(Tawoyan language)* bantuveje
tax cteki
taxi taksi
taxon*(linguistic)* baukle
taxonomy*(biological)* jutske
taxonomy*(science of classification)* leiske
Tày*(Tày language)* bantujezu
Tay Boi*(Tay Boi language)* bantu'asu
Tay Khang*(Tay Khang language)* bantunu'u
Tayo*(Tayo language)* bancukusu
Tày Sa Pa*(Tày Sa Pa language)* bantujesu
Tày Tac*(Tày Tac language)* bantujetu
Taznatit*(Taznatit language)* baurgururu
Tboli*(Tboli language)* bantubulu
Tchitchege*(Tchitchege language)* bantucuku
Tchumbuli*(Tchumbuli language)* banbuke'a
tea tcati
tea*(from tea bag)* daklytcati
tea bag tcatydakli
teach ctuca
teacher terctu$_3$
teaching*(something taught)* terctu
teaching terctu$_1$
team*(play group)* keigri$_1$
team*(mass, completely specified)* mulgunma
team*(crew)* bende
Teanu*(Teanu language)* bantukuve
tear*(rip)* vlika'a
tear*(defect in cloth)* bukfe'a
teardrop kakydirgo
tearful*(full of tears)* selkakclu

tears*(eye fluid)* kalselvi'i
tease*(event)* zdifanza
teaspoon*(unit of measurement)* cmamuclai$_1$
teaspoon*(local volume unit)* mucyxeldekpu
teaspoon*(measuring unit)* mucyxeldekpyvau
teaspoon*(measuring instrument)* mucyxeldekpy-vau
teaspoonful*(local volume unit)* mucyxeldekpu
teat*(projection of mammary gland)* tatyji'o
tea tray tcatypalne
tea tree mlaluka
tebi*(unit prefix)* samterto
Tebi*(Tebi language)* bandumu'u
Tebul Sign Language*(Tebul Sign Language language)* bantusuje
technical*(interpretation)* pe'ainai
technically speaking*(interpretation)* pe'ainai
techno*(music genre)* te'ekno
technology*(application of scientific principles)* zbaske
techno music*(genre)* te'ekno$_1$
techno musician te'ekno$_2$
tectonic plate tektoni
Tedaga*(Tedaga language)* bantu'uke
tedious tolzdi
Tee*(Tee language)* bantukuke
Téén*(Téén language)* banlu'oru
Tefaro*(Tefaro language)* bantufu'o
teff gurnrtefi
Tegali*(Tegali language)* banru'asu
Tehit*(Tehit language)* bankupusu
Tehuelche*(Tehuelche language)* bantu'exe
Teke*(Ibali Teke language)* bantu'eku
Teke-Ebo*(Teke-Ebo language)* bangebu'o
Teke-Fuumu*(Teke-Fuumu language)* bangifumu
Teke-Kukuya*(Teke-Kukuya language)* bankukuve
Teke-Laali*(Teke-Laali language)* banlulu'i
Teke-Nzikou*(Teke-Nzikou language)* baurnuzu'u
Teke-Tege*(Teke-Tege language)* bantu'egu
Teke-Tsaayi*(Teke-Tsaayi language)* bantuje'i
Teke-Tyee*(Teke-Tyee language)* bantujexu
Tektiteko*(Tektiteko language)* bantutucu
Tela-Masbuar*(Tela-Masbuar language)* bantuvumu
teleconference skaipe
Telefol*(Telefol language)* bantulufu
telegraphy mors
telekia*(plant (genus Telekia))* spartelekia
telekinesis menmuvgau
telekinetic*(person)* menmuvgau$_1$

telekinetically menmuvgau
telemarketing*(function or business)* zacfoncu'u
telephone*(talk on the phone)* fonta'a
telephone*(device)* fonxa
telephone number fonjudri
teleport*(suddenly move, abruptly relocate)* sukmu'u
telescope darvistci
television tivni
television monitor tivyvidni
television program seltivni
television set veltivjoividni
tell*(make known)* jungau
tell*(a joke)* xamsku
tell*(narrate)* terlisri
telly*(television set)* veltivjoividni
Telugu*(Telugu language)* bantu'elu
Teluti*(Teluti language)* bantulutu
Tem*(Tem language)* bankuduxe
Tembé*(Tembé language)* bantukebu
Tembo (Kitembo)*(Tembo (Kitembo) language)* bantubutu
Tembo (Motembo)*(Tembo (Motembo) language)* bantumuvu
Teme*(Teme language)* bantudu'o
Temein*(Temein language)* bantu'eke
Temi*(Temi language)* bansu'ozu
Temiar*(Temiar language)* bantu'e'a
Temoq*(Temoq language)* bantumu'o
tempeh*(soybean product)* sobrtempe
temper sezytoltro
temperament*(innate personality)* jizyselpre
temperature*(measure of cold or heat)* nilgla
temple*(judaism)* broralmalsi
temple*(side of forehead)* mebmla
temple malsi
temporal bone*(os temporale)* kersrubo'u
temporarily halt zasysti
temporary zasni
temporary memory zasmo'isro
tempt pacyxlu
Temuan*(Temuan language)* bantumuve
T'en*(T'en language)* bantucutu
Tena*(Tena language)* banbufu'e
tendril sarlyterjai
Tenge*(Kazakhstan, Tenge currency)* ru'urkuzutu
Tengger*(Tengger language)* bantu'esu
Tenharim*(Tenharim language)* banpu'axe
Tenino*(Tenino language)* bantukenu
Tenis*(Tenis language)* bantunusu
Tennet*(Tennet language)* bantu'exu

tennis shirt cekrpolo
tense default ki
tent*(cloth shelter)* bu'uzda
tent*(shelter)* bukmra
tent*(dwelling)* bu'uzda
tent*(building)* bukydi'u
tentacle*(limb)* tu'urbirka$_1$
Teop*(Teop language)* bantu'i'o
Teor*(Teor language)* bantu'evu
Tepecano*(Tepecano language)* bantu'epu
Tepehua*(Pisaflores Tepehua language)* bantupupu
Tepehua*(Huehuetla Tepehua language)* bantu'e'e
Tepehua*(Tlachichilco Tepehua language)* bantuputu
Tepehuan*(Northern Tepehuan language)* baurnutupu
Tepehuan*(Southwestern Tepehuan language)* bantulu'a
Tepehuan*(Southeastern Tepehuan language)* bansutupu
Tera*(Tera language)* bantuturu
terabyte*((close to) a trillion of eight indivisible basic computer units)* tetybivysamsle
Terebu*(Terebu language)* banturubu
Terei*(Terei language)* banbu'u'o
Tereno*(Tereno language)* bantu'eru
Teressa*(Teressa language)* bantu'efu
Tereweng*(Tereweng language)* bantuvegu
Teribe*(Teribe language)* bantufuru
Terik*(Terik language)* bantu'ecu
term*(technical terminology)* tecyvla
term*(syntactical unit)* sumsmi
term*(of sum)* sujypau$_1$
term*(constituent)* sumsmi
term*(semester)* kulcitsi
term*(regulation)* javni
Termanu*(Termanu language)* bantuve'u
terminate*(stop process)* tolcfagau
terminate*(by following established proceedings)* tolcfari'i
terminator*(cmavo)* fa'orma'o
terminator cmavo famyma'o
termite jalra
termset sumpoi
termset conn mark pe'e
Ternate*(Ternate language)* bantufutu
Ternateño*(Ternateño language)* bantumugu
terrestrial terdi$_1$
terrestrial planet rokplini
terrible*(creepy)* tolkufygau
terrible*(very bad)* xlatce

terrifying selteptce
territory tutra
Tese(*Tese language*) banku'egu
Teshenawa(*Teshenawa language*) bantuvecu
tesla klanrtesla$_1$
Teso(*Teso language*) bantu'e'o
test(*evaluate knowledge*) kamjunmre
test cipra
tested(*someone whose knowledge is being evaluated*) kamjunmre$_2$
tester(*knowledge evaluator*) kamjunmre$_1$
testing accuracy(*knowledge evaluation*) kamjunmre$_5$
testing scale(*knowledge evaluation*) kamjunmre$_4$
testpaper cipyple$_1$
Tetela(*Tetela language*) bantululu
Tetete(*Tetete language*) bantu'ebu
Tethys Ocean(*ancient Ocean*) tetfusi
tetrahedron(*shape/form*) vonblikubli
Tetum(*Tetum language*) bantu'etu
Tetun Dili(*Tetun Dili language*) bantudutu
Te'un(*Te'un language*) bantuvu'e
Tevet pavnonmasti
Tewa (Indonesia)(*Tewa (Indonesia) language*) bantuve'e
Tewa (USA)(*Tewa (USA) language*) bantu'eve
Tewe(*Tewe language*) bantuvexu
text(*written*) selci'a
text(*a mass of words*) vlamei
text(*written language*) lerseltcidu
text(*a sequence of words*) vlapoi
text(*parseable*) genturfa'i$_2$
text(*readable*) tcidu$_2$
text(*something that has been typed*) batkyci'a$_2$
textbook ctucku
text in Unicode iunkoda
text line vlali'i
text to be encoded to Unicode iunkoda
text to bridi du'au
textual confusion ki'a
texture tengu
Tha(*Tha language*) bantuxeje
Thachanadan(*Thachanadan language*) bantuxenu
Thai(*Thai language*) bantuxe'a
Thai(*culture*) kulnrtai
Thai(*Northeastern Thai language*) bantutusu
Thai(*Northern Thai language*) baurnu'odu
Thai(*Southern Thai language*) bansu'o'u
Thai(*language*) bangrtai
Thai food juprtai$_2$

Thailand(*country*) gugdetuxe
Thai Sign Language(*Thai Sign Language language*) bantusuke
Thai Song(*Thai Song language*) bansu'o'a
Thakali(*Thakali language*) bantuxesu
Thangmi(*Thangmi language*) bantuxefu
thanks ki'e
Thao(*Thao language*) bansusufu
Tharaka(*Tharaka language*) bantuxeku
Tharu(*Dangaura Tharu language*) bantuxelu
Tharu(*Chitwania Tharu language*) bantuxe'e
Tharu(*Kathoriya Tharu language*) bantukutu
Tharu(*Rana Tharu language*) bantuxeru
Tharu(*Kochila Tharu language*) bantuxeke
that named la
that one's leta
that there ta
that which indeed is je'abo
that yonder tu
Thayore(*Thayore language*) bantuxedu
Thaypan(*Thaypan language*) bantujepu
The(*The language*) bantuxexu
the agent in le jaigau
theater tiatro
theatre dracydi'u
the bridi implied by tu'a
the described le
the event of lonu
The Force(*Star Wars*) fiorso$_1$
the individuals of lu'a
theist ceikri$_1$
the location of le jaivi
the mass composed of lu'o
the mass described lei
the mass of named lai
the mass really is loi
theme of novel brafi'a$_2$
theme of short story cmafi'a$_3$
the mex me'o
then(*afterward*) ba
The Netherlands nederland
the neutral form/value of no'ebo
the non-Lojban named la'o
the number li
theobroma(*tree (genus Theobroma)*) ricrte'obroma
theology ceiske
the opposite of to'ebo
theoretical account termonsi'o
the place of arrival tsuku$_2$
the previous word dei'u

the really is lo
There are(*existence in a universe of discourse*) su'oi
there at va
the referent of la'e
therefore result ja'e
There is(*existence in a universe of discourse*) su'oi
theria(*biology*) seljbemabru
thermodynamics glaske
theropod(*member of dinosaur clade Theropoda*) reksteropoda
the sequence of vu'i
the set composed of lu'i
the set described le'i
the set of named la'i
the set really is lo'i
thesis statement(*main argument*) ralseldauju'a
the specific event of lenu
the stereotypical le'e
the symbol for lu'e
the time of le jaica
the typical lo'e
the web(*WWW*) uebre
the x1 of last bridi le go'i
the x2 of last bridi le sego'i
the x3 of last bridi le tego'i
the x4 of last bridi le vego'i
the x5 of last bridi le xego'i
they xai
the yonder one's letu
thick rotsu
thickness(*third longest direction*) tsutre
thickness (*metric*) tsutre
thief zerle'a$_1$
thigh zaglamtu'e
thimble degygai
thimble (*for thumb*) tajgai
thin(*skinny*) tolplana
thin cinla
thing entered nerkla$_2$
thing expressed in English glibau$_3$
thing having jury pairkamni$_3$
thing said to oneself sezysku$_2$
think(*on a topic*) pensi
think(*of a thought*) peisku
think about doing(*with a goal in mind*) zukpei
think back mojypei
thinker(*of a thought*) peisku$_1$
thinker(*someone who opines*) jinvi$_1$
thinking about doing(*thinking about what to do next*) bavgaupei

thinks(*mentally says to oneself*) mensku
thinner(*becoming*) cinlyze'a
Third closest planet cibyplini
third order(*predicate logic*) bu'ai
thirst taske
this here ti
this one's leti
thistle(*plant (genus Onopordum)*) sparnopordu
thistle cpinyspa
this utterance dei
this week cabjeftu
Tho(*Tho language*) bantu'o'u
Thompson(*Thompson language*) bantuxepu
Thopho(*Thopho language*) banjetupu
thorntree(*tree (genus Acacia)*) ricrkacia
thought(*opinion*) selji'i
Thousand Island dressing sansrfausentailendi
Thracian(*Thracian language*) bantuxuxe
thread(*for fabric*) bukcilta
thread cilta
threat(*saved from*) nurxru$_3$
threat(*promise*) selnu'e
threaten capnu'e
threatened tolnu'a
three-legged cibyseltu'e
three-syllable word cibyslakyvla
three-way intersection cibylajyterkruca
threshold(*to crossing boundry*) vrokoi
threshold(*doorsill*) vroloi
threshold(*for crossing boundry*) vrokoi
thrice ciroi
throat galxe
throne(*ceremonial chair*) nolstizu$_1$
through(*transfixing*) pa'o
throughout fe'eca'o
throw renro
throw oneself sezre'o
throw out livbai
throw up(*due to alcohol*) xalvamtu
thrush(*bird*) turdida
Thudam(*Thudam language*) bantuxeve
thuja(*genus Thuja*) kukpanku'u
Thu Lao(*Thu Lao language*) bantujelu
thulium jinmrtuli
Thulung(*Thulung language*) bantuduxe
thumb tamji
thumbnail(*on hand*) xantajycalku
thunder lidvru
thunderous lidvru
thunia(*orchid (genus Thunia)*) spartunia

Thurawal*(Thurawal language)* bantubuxe
Thuri*(Thuri language)* bantuxe'u
thursday vondei
Thursday mudydei
thylacine*(marsupial carnivore)* tirlasino
tī*(tree (genus Cordyline))* ricrkordiline
tī*(plant (genus Cordyline))* sparkordiline
tī*(edible root (genus Cordyline))* samcrkordiline
Tiale*(Tiale language)* banmunulu
Tiang*(Tiang language)* bantubuju
Tianjin tienjin
Tibea*(Tibea language)* baurnuguje
Tibet pyd
Tibetan*(Classical Tibetan language)* banxucutu
Tibetan*(Amdo Tibetan language)* bangaduxu
Tibetan*(Khams Tibetan language)* bankuxegu
Tibetan*(Old Tibetan language)* bangotubu
Tibetan*(Tibetan language)* banbu'odu
tibetan wild ass*(donkey (Equus kiang))* xaslrkianga
tic bean*(bean (from plant Vicia fabia))* debrfaba
Tichurong*(Tichurong language)* bantucunu
tick clover*(plant (genus Desmodium))* spardesmodi
ticket pikta
tickle*(evoke laughing by touching)* mi'arpe'u
tick off*(cause someone to be angry)* fegri'a
tickseed*(plant (genus Coreopsis))* sparkore'opsi
tick-trefoil*(plant (genus Desmodium))* spardesmodi
tic-tac-toe kucycuk
Ticuna*(Ticuna language)* bantucu'a
tide ctaru
Tidong*(Tidong language)* bantu'idu
Tidore*(Tidore language)* bantuvu'o
tie*(type of neck garment)* nebysrijge
tie*(attach by string)* ciljongau
Tiéfo*(Tiéfo language)* bantu'ike
Tiene*(Tiene language)* bantu'i'i
Tientsin tienjin
tie together jonsimgau
Tifal*(Tifal language)* bantu'ifu
tiffin dormijysai
Tigak*(Tigak language)* bantugucu
tiger tirxu
tiger-flower*(plant (genus Tigridia))* spartigridia
tiger orchid*(orchid (genus Maxillaria))* sparmaksilaria
tiglon tirxyjvecinfo
tigon tirxyjvecinfo
Tigre*(Tigre language)* bantu'igu
Tigrinya*(Tigrinya language)* bantu'iru
Tii*(Tii language)* bantuxuke

Tikar*(Tikar language)* bantu'iku
Tikopia*(Tikopia language)* bantukupu
tile tapla
Tillamook*(Tillamook language)* bantu'ilu
tiller*(in boat or ship)* blofarga'a
tilt*(lean away from vertical)* sa'orgau
Tilung*(Tilung language)* bantu'iju
Tima*(Tima language)* bantumusu
Timbe*(Timbe language)* bantu'imu
Timbisha*(Timbisha language)* banpu'aru
time temci
time*(duration)* cabyku'e
time at location veti'u
time conversion jaica
timed event faurtei$_1$
time of day tcika
time on day teti'u
times*(units)* pi'ai
times pi'i
time zone veltcika
timid toldarsi
timidity u'ocu'i
Timne*(Timne language)* bantu'emu
Timor-Leste*(country)* gugdetulu
Timucua*(Timucua language)* bantujumu
tin tinci
tinamou*(bird (genus Rhynchotus))* cpirlrinkotu
tinamou*(bird (genus Nothoprocta))* cpirnotoprokta
tinamou*(bird (genus Nothura))* cpirnotura
Tinani*(Tinani language)* banlubufu
Tindi*(Tindi language)* bantu'inu
Tingal*(Tingal language)* bantu'i'e
Tingui-Boto*(Tingui-Boto language)* bantuguvu
Tinigua*(Tinigua language)* bantu'itu
tininess cmacma$_2$
tininess criterion cmacma$_3$
tininess observer cmacai$_3$
Tinputz*(Tinputz language)* bantupuzu
tinsmith tincyzba
tiny*(extremely small)* cmatce
tiny cmatcetce
tiny space interval ve'i
tip jipno
tip of pen*(point of application)* terpebji'o
Tippera*(Tippera language)* bantupu'e
tipsy xalbebna
Tira*(Tira language)* bantu'icu
Tirahi*(Tirahi language)* banturu'a
tire*(rubber covering on a wheel)* xilckabu
tired tatpi

Tiri*(Tiri language)* bancu'iru
Tiruray*(Tiruray language)* bantu'ije
Tishrei zelmasti
Tita*(Tita language)* bantuduke
Titan*(Titan language)* bantutuvu
titanium*(metal)* jinmrtitani
tithe*(give)* decydu'a
titillate mi'arpe'u
title*(name)* cmene
titter mi'amli
tittter mi'amli
Tiv*(Tiv language)* bantu'ivu
Tiwa*(Northern Tiwa language)* bantuvefu
Tiwa*(Southern Tiwa language)* bantu'ixu
Tiwa*(Tiwa language)* banlu'axu
Tiwi*(Tiwi language)* bantu'ive
Tjurruru*(Tjurruru language)* bantuju'u
Tlapanec*(Malinaltepec Tlapanec language)* bantu-cufu
Tlapanec*(Acatepec Tlapanec language)* bantupuxu
Tlapanec*(Tlacoapa Tlapanec language)* bantupulu
Tlapanec*(Azoyú Tlapanec language)* bantupucu
tlhIngan-Hol*(tlhIngan-Hol language)* bantuluxe
Tlingit*(Tlingit language)* bantulu'i
To*(To language)* bantu'ozu
To'abaita*(To'abaita language)* banmulu'u
toad pulbanfi
to allude anci
Toaq Dzu to'anzu
Toaripi*(Toaripi language)* bantuke'o
to arm*(an explosive)* pojbregau
toast*(toasted bread)* jelnanba
toaster nabglaca'a
Toba*(Toba language)* bantu'obu
tobacco tanko
Toba-Maskoy*(Toba-Maskoy language)* bantumufu
Tobanga*(Tobanga language)* bantunugu
Tobati*(Tobati language)* bantutu'i
to be horny*(to want sexual activity)* gledji
Tobelo*(Tobelo language)* bantulubu
to be metaphorically described pevna
Tobian*(Tobian language)* bantu'oxu
Tobilung*(Tobilung language)* bantugubu
to blame, to lay blame on fu'esku
Tobo*(Tobo language)* bantubuvu
toboggan salcarce
to bow*(show respect)* si'akro
to check inspekte
Tocho*(Tocho language)* bantu'azu
to cuss*(to curse saying...)* dapsku

Toda*(Toda language)* bantucuxu
today cabdei
to depart*(with airplane)* vijli'a
to destroy spogau
Todrah*(Todrah language)* bantuduru
to enter something nerbi'o
to evilly laugh pacmi'a
to exit barli'a
Tofanma*(Tofanma language)* bantulugu
toffee satmatne
tofu*(soybean product)* sobrtofu
together kansi'u
togetherness i'i
toggle*(electronics)* vrabatke$_2$
Togo*(country)* gugdetugu
Togoyo*(Togoyo language)* bantuguje
to hail bratycarvi
to hang (tr.) dadgau
to have enryo enrio
to have saudade savdade
to hint anci
Tohono O'odham*(Tohono O'odham language)* bango'odu
toilet vimstizu
toilet*(bathroom)* vimku'a
toilet brush vimtizbru$_1$
toilet paper gaxlumple
to indicate something; [point] farja'o
to initiate something cfagau
to injure xairgau
to inspect inspekte
Tojolabal*(Tojolabal language)* bantu'oju
Tokano*(Tokano language)* banzu'uxe
Tokelau*(Tokelau language)* bantukulu
Tokelau*(country)* gugdetuku
Tokharian A*(Tokharian A language)* banxutu'o
Tokharian B*(Tokharian B language)* bantuxubu
Toki Pona tokpona
Tok Pisin*(Tok Pisin language)* bantupu'i
Toku-No-Shima*(Toku-No-Shima language)* bantukunu
Tokyo tokios
Tol*(Tol language)* banju'icu
Tolaki*(Tolaki language)* banlubuve
to laugh*(because of amusement)* zdimi'a
to laugh at sb.*(mockingly)* mi'arckasu
to laugh down sb. mi'arckasu
tolerate nalzaucru
Tolomako*(Tolomako language)* bantulumu
to loudly laugh laurmi'a

Tolowa*(Tolowa language)* bantu'olu
tolumnia*(orchid (genus Tolumnia))* spartolumnia
Toma*(Toma language)* bantu'odu
Tomadino*(Tomadino language)* bantudu'i
tomato*(fruit)* tamcygrute$_1$
tomato*(fruit or plant)* tamca
tomato*(plant)* tamcyspa$_1$
tomato knife tamcyrutydakfu$_1$
tomato-on-the-vine*(Campari tomato)* tamcrkampari
tomato paste tamcypesxu
tomato purée*(tomato product)* tamcrpasata
tomato sauce tamcysanso
tomato soup tamcystasu
tomb mrostu
Tombelala*(Tombelala language)* bantutupu
Tombonuo*(Tombonuo language)* bantuxu'a
Tombulu*(Tombulu language)* bantu'omu
Tomedes*(Tomedes language)* bantu'o'e
Tomini*(Tomini language)* bantuxumu
to mix*(transitive)* selxregau
tomogram pa'oxra
Tomoip*(Tomoip language)* bantukepu
tomorrow bavlamdei
tomorrow night bavlamcte
Tonberry*(Final Fantasy creature)* tonberi
Tondano*(Tondano language)* bantudunu
tone*(pitch of a word)* valtogmo'a
tone tonga
tone pattern*(Chinese poetry)* mumvlavonli'i$_2$
Tonga*(country)* gugdetu'o
Tonga (Nyasa)*(Tonga (Nyasa) language)* bantu'ogu
Tonga (Thailand)*(Tonga (Thailand) language)* bantunuzu
Tonga (Tonga Islands)*(Tonga (Tonga Islands) language)* bantu'onu
Tonga (Zambia)*(Tonga (Zambia) language)* bantu'o'i
tongs cinza
tongue tance
Tongwe*(Tongwe language)* bantunuje
tonight cabycte
Tonjon*(Tonjon language)* bantujunu
Tonkawa*(Tonkawa language)* bantukeve
tonne megygra$_1$
Tonsawang*(Tonsawang language)* bantunuve
Tonsea*(Tonsea language)* bantuxusu
Tontemboan*(Tontemboan language)* bantunutu
too*(in addition)* ji'a
to observer ga'a

too distant dardu'e
too far dardu'e
too few mo'a
too few times mo'aroi
tool tutci
toolbar*(row of icons in a graphical user interface)* samtcikajna
too little of pimo'a
tooltip*(graphical user interface element)* skicu zei uidje$_1$
too many du'e
too many times du'eroi
too much of pidu'e
too often dusroi
Tooro*(Tooro language)* bantutuju
toot vruca'a
tooth denci
toothache, have a dencro
toothache plant akmela
toothbrush denburcu
tooth doctor denmikce
toothpaste denpesxu
tooth-paste denpesxu
tooth-paste composition denpesxu$_2$
top*(uppermost part)* galraipau
topi tsesebe
topic*(studied)* seltadni
topic*(of paragraph)* jufmei$_2$
topic*(of conversation)* selsnu
to please*(not necessarily sexual, or even direct)* pukygau
Topoiyo*(Topoiyo language)* bantu'oje
topology*(mathematics)* sfecmaci
toponym*(place name)* stucme
toponym*(word derived from a place name)* stucmevla
Toposa*(Toposa language)* bantu'oke
topping*(pizza)* pitnanba$_2$
Torá*(Torá language)* banturuzu
to rain*(water)* jaurcarvi
to raise, to lift up lafmuvgau
Toraja-Sa'dan*(Toraja-Sa'dan language)* bansudu'a
Toram*(language)* banturuju
Torau*(Torau language)* bantutu'u
torch*(light source)* fagytergu'i
torch lily*(plant (genus Kniphofia))* sparknipofia
to reply fast sutspu
tornado carbi'e
Toro*(Toro language)* bantuduvu
Toromono*(Toromono language)* bantunu'o

Torona*(Torona language)* bantukeru
Toronto tyrontos
torpedo*(underwater projectile)* xasydanti
torque, twisting force selto'i
torr torceli
Torricelli*(Torricelli language)* bantu'e'i
tortoise cakyrespa
tortoise*(land turtle)* tumcakrespa
torture*(inflict pain)* tcecrogau
Torwali*(Torwali language)* banturuve
to shipwreck*(physical causation)* nunblopofri'a
to shipwreck*(agentive cause)* nunblopo'ugau
to sleet*(rain with snow)* si'erjoijaucarvi
tosmabru word valrtosmabru
to snore (cf. se sipsavru) sipsavgau
to snow si'ercarvi
to speak a language baupli
to splash sploici
to sprout [of plant] derba'o
to suspect*(to opine based on intuition)* jijyji'i
total*(indistinguishable from the typical; not partial)* backi
total*(sum)* sumji
totalitarianism troroltruci'e
totalitarian system troroltruci'e
to taste smaka$_1$
Totela*(Totela language)* bantutulu
to the power*(mekso operator)* te'a
totient function*(Jordan's (generalizes Euler's))* to'ei'au
Toto*(Toto language)* bantuxu'o
Totoli*(Totoli language)* bantuxu'e
Totonac*(Upper Necaxa Totonac language)* bantuku'u
Totonac*(Xicotepec De Juárez Totonac language)* bantu'o'o
Totonac*(Yecuatla Totonac language)* bantulucu
Totonac*(Tecpatlán Totonac language)* bantucuve
Totonac*(Coyutla Totonac language)* bantu'ocu
Totonac*(Filomena Mata-Coahuitlán Totonac language)* bantulupu
Totonac*(Highland Totonac language)* bantu'osu
Totonac*(Western Totonac language)* bantuketu
Totonac*(Papantla Totonac language)* bantu'opu
Totoro*(Totoro language)* bantutuku
to twit mi'arckasu
toucan camskamolcpi
toucanet camskamolcpi
touch pencu
touched*(emotionally)* cniri'a$_2$

touch-feel palpi
tougher*(firmer)* jarmau
toughest jaryrai
Touo*(Touo language)* bantuke'u
toupee runkre
Toura (Côte d'Ivoire)*(Toura (Côte d'Ivoire) language)* baurnu'ebu
Toura (Papua New Guinea)*(Toura (Papua New Guinea) language)* bandu'onu
tourist datygugvi'e
tousled*(having hair in disorder)* krekalsa
Toussian*(Northern Toussian language)* bantusupu
Toussian*(Southern Toussian language)* banve'ibu
to want someone*(sexually)* gledji
to want something*(sexually)* gledji
to want to play keidji
toward selfa'a
towards selfa'a
towards point fa'a
to wash (intr.), to wash oneself sezlu'i
Towei*(Towei language)* bantutunu
tower slanydi'u
tower*(building)* clagaldi'u$_1$
town board tcakamni
town hall tcabriju
to wreck ship*(agentive)* nunblopo'ugau
toy zilkei$_1$
to yodel iodle$_1$
toy shovel zilkeicna$_1$
track*(mark left by something that passed)* tapsni
track and field athlete bajypipre'ojvi$_1$
track and filed athlete bajypipre'ojvi$_1$
tractor cpumi'i
tracwood*(tree (genus Dalbergia))* ricrdalbergia
trade*(mutually)* cajysi'u
trade*(give in exchange for)* canja
trade places simbasti
trader canja$_1$
trade school jibycu'e
tradition*(traditional practice)* cacklu
traditional culture cacklu$_2$
traditional practice cacklu$_1$
tragedy betri
trail*(drag)* mosycpu
trailer*(vehicle)* selcpuma'e
train trene
train*(sequence of joined objects/persons)* jonpoi
trait ckaji
traitor traide$_1$
trajectory danlu'a

tram lajre'e
tranquil*(happy)* nalra'ugei
tranquil smacni
transceiver*(radio)* cradyvelcradi
transducer selsnapra
transfer benji
transferred selbe'i
transfixing pa'o
transforms*(becomes different)* ficybi'o
transistor dicflecru
translate fanva
translation*(process)* puvyfanva
translation zilfanva
translation material*(book)* fanvycukta
translation version*(book)* fanvycukta
transmission*(mechanical)* seltonpabyca'a
transmit origin vebe'i
transmitted via xebe'i
transmitter velbe'i
transmitting sebe'i
transportation*(as an industry category)* bevgundi
transportation industry bevgundi
transportation sector bevgundi
transport far away darbei
transpose*(matrix transpose mekso operator)* re'a
transsexual*(person)* cingafpre
Transvaal lion*(Panthera leo krugeri)* nansunfi'ocinfo
transverse flute pinflani
transvestite datcinselta'u
trap*(device)* terkavbu
trap door lolvro
trash*(garbage)* victerlu'i
trash bag fesydakli
travel litru
travel by boat bloli'u
travel in a limousine clakarce$_2$
tray palne
tread heavily maxydzu
treasury dinsro
treat*(handle, deal with or behave towards in a specific way)* frati
treaties flari'a$_4$
treaty*(agreement)* gugbinselnu'e
tree*(plant)* tricu
tree bole ricystani
treehouse ricyzda
tree stem ricystani
tree trunk ricystani
trefoil*(knot; not nec. mathematical)* jgenrtrefoili

trefoil*(plant (genus Trifolium))* spartrifoli
trefoil knot*(not nec. mathematical)* jgenrtrefoili
Tregami*(language)* banturumu
Tremembé*(Tremembé language)* bantumu'e
tremendous*(big and feared)* selte'abra
trenggiling foldota
trial*(legal examination of dispute)* nunflapai
trial*(legal judgement of dispute)* nunflapai
trial*(judgement of dispute)* nunpai
trial*(examination of dispute)* nunflapai
triangle*(studied by trigonometry)* cibjgacmaci$_2$
triangle*(musical instrument)* cibjgataidamri
triangle cibjgatai
tribal cemlanzu
tribe cemlanzu
trichocentrum*(orchid (genus Trichocentrum))* spartrikocentro
tricycle cibyxilma'e$_1$
tricycle propulsion source cibyxilma'e$_4$
tricycle rider cibyxilma'e$_2$
Trieng*(Trieng language)* bansutugu
Triforce*(fictional item)* cibrfiorso
trigger finger relmomdegji
trigonometric cibjgacmaci
trigonometry cibjgacmaci$_1$
trike*(three-wheeled bike)* cibyxilma'e
trill*(singing)* voksli
trillion terto
trillionth picti
trilobite trilobita
trimoraic*(linguistics)* slakypaucibmei
Trimuris*(Trimuris language)* bantu'ipu
Tring*(Tring language)* bantuguke
Trinidad And Tobago*(country)* gugdetutu
Trinidad and Tobago Sign Language*(Trinidad and Tobago Sign Language language)* banlusutu
Trinitario*(language)* banturunu
Trió*(language)* banturu'i
trip*(drug-induced hallucination)* nunxumsne
trip*(be influenced by narcotics)* xumsne$_1$
trip*(stumble)* tapflifa'u
triplet lily*(plant (genus Triteleia))* spartritelei'a
trip out*(get drugged)* xumsne
Tripuri*(Early Tripuri language)* banxuturu
tritoma*(plant (genus Kniphofia))* sparknipofia
triumph/victory*(attitudinal)* u'ai
trivial function*(identity)* se'i'a'o
Trondheim troneim
trooper*(soldier in tank)* cakykarce$_2$

tropical green pea*(leguminous seed (genus Cajanus))* debrkajanu

trouble raktu

troubling*(creepy)* tolkufygau

trousers palku

trout salmone

truant nalzva

truck*(transport vehicle)* bevma'e

truckload bevma'elai

trudge*(tiredly walk)* ta'idzu

true jetnu

true-false ? xu

true for me too go'ira'o

Truká*(Truká language)* bantuku'a

Trumai*(Trumai language)* bantupuje

trumpet*(musical instrument)* tabrntromba

trumpet tabra

truncheon*(weapon)* xacyga'a

trunk*(tree)* ricystani$_1$

trunk*(thick stem)* tsustani

trustee*(board of trustees)* fuzrai

trustworthy selylacka'e

truth je'u

truth abstract jei

truth-value jetlai$_2$

try troci

try*(and fail)* flizu'e

try out cipyzu'e

Tsaangi*(Tsaangi language)* bantusu'a

Tsakhur*(Tsakhur language)* bantukuru

Tsakonian*(Tsakonian language)* bantusudu

Tsamai*(Tsamai language)* bantusubu

tsar balnoltru

Tsat*(Tsat language)* banxe'uke

Tsaukambo*(Tsaukambo language)* bankuvuzu

Tseku*(Tseku language)* bantusuku

Tsetsaut*(Tsetsaut language)* bantuxucu

Tshangla*(Tshangla language)* bantusuju

Tsikimba*(Tsikimba language)* bankudulu

Tsimané*(Tsimané language)* bancu'asu

Tsimshian*(Tsimshian language)* bantusu'i

Tsishingini*(Tsishingini language)* bantusuve

Tso*(Tso language)* banludupu

Tsoa*(Tsoa language)* banxe'i'o

Tsogo*(Tsogo language)* bantusuvu

Tsonga*(Tsonga language)* bantusu'o

Tsotsitaal*(Tsotsitaal language)* banfuluje

Tsotso*(Tsotso language)* banlutu'o

Tsou*(Tsou language)* bantusu'u

Tsum*(Tsum language)* bantutuzu

tsunami tsunami

Ts'ün-Lao*(Ts'ün-Lao language)* bantusulu

Tsuvadi*(Tsuvadi language)* bantuvudu

Tsuvan*(Tsuvan language)* bantusuxe

Tswa*(Tswa language)* bantusucu

Tswana*(Tswana language)* bantusunu

Tswapong*(Tswapong language)* bantuve'o

Tu*(Tu language)* banmujugu

Tuamotuan*(Tuamotuan language)* banpumutu

tuatara restuatara

Tubar*(Tubar language)* bantubu'u

Tübatulabal*(Tübatulabal language)* bantu'ubu

tube tubnu

tuberculosis bilmrtuberkulosi$_1$

tube top jancaucreka

tubeworm tu'urcurnu

tubular bell jabytu'u

tubular chime jabytu'u

Tucano*(Tucano language)* bantu'u'o

tuck*(secure or make snug)* tagygau

tuck in tagygau

tuesday reldei

Tuesday fagdei

tufted cloth krebu'u

tufted cloth material krebu'u$_2$

Tugen*(Tugen language)* bantu'uje

Tugriks*(Mongolia, Tugriks currency)* ru'urmunutu

Tugun*(Tugun language)* bantuzunu

Tugutil*(Tugutil language)* bantu'uju

Tujia*(Northern Tujia language)* bantuju'i

Tujia*(Southern Tujia language)* bantujusu

Tukang Besi North*(Tukang Besi North language)* bankuxecu

Tukang Besi South*(Tukang Besi South language)* banbuxeke

Tuki*(Tuki language)* banbu'agu

Tukpa*(Tukpa language)* bantupuke

Tukudede*(Tukudede language)* bantukudu

Tukumanféd*(Tukumanféd language)* bantukufu

Tula*(Tula language)* bantu'ulu

tulang*(tree (genus Koompassia))* ricrko'ompasia

Tulehu*(Tulehu language)* bantulu'u

tulip tujli

tulip orchid*(orchid (genus Anguloa))* sparangulo'a

tulipwood*(tree (genus Dalbergia))* ricrdalbergia

Tulishi*(Tulishi language)* bantu'eje

Tulu*(Tulu language)* bantucuje

Tulu-Bohuai*(Tulu-Bohuai language)* banru'aku

Tuma-Irumu*(Tuma-Irumu language)* bangi'o'u

Tumak*(Tumak language)* bantumucu

Tumbuka(*Tumbuka language*) bantu'umu
Tumi(*Tumi language*) bankuku'u
Tumleo(*Tumleo language*) bantumuke
tummy top befcaucreka
Tumshuqese(*Tumshuqese language*) banxutuke
Tumtum(*Tumtum language*) bantuburu
Tumzabt(*Tumzabt language*) banmuzubu
tundra lektu'a
Tunebo(*Angosturas Tunebo language*) bantunudu
Tunebo(*Western Tunebo language*) bantunubu
Tunebo(*Central Tunebo language*) bantu'ufu
Tunebo(*Barro Negro Tunebo language*) bantubunu
Tunen(*Tunen language*) banbu'azu
Tungag(*Tungag language*) banlucumu
Tunggare(*language*) banturutu
Tunia(*Tunia language*) bantu'ugu
tunic pasrtunika
Tunica(*Tunica language*) bantu'unu
Tunisia(*country*) gugdetunu
Tunisian Sign Language(*Tunisian Sign Language language*) bantusu'e
Tunjung(*Tunjung language*) bantujugu
tunnel(*a physical underground path (may not necessarily be a defined path)*) kevlu'a$_1$
Tunni(*Tunni language*) bantukeke
Tunzu(*Tunzu language*) banduzu'a
Tuotomb(*Tuotomb language*) bantutufu
Tuparí(*Tuparí language*) bantupuru
Tupi niengatu
Tupí(*Tupí language*) bantupuve
Tupinambá(*Tupinambá language*) bantupunu
Tupinikin(*Tupinikin language*) bantupuku
tuple formal length jau'au
Tupuri(*Tupuri language*) bantu'u'i
Turaka(*language*) banturuxe
Turdidae(*bird*) turdida
Turi(*language*) banturudu
Turiwára(*Turiwára language*) bantuvetu
Turka(*Turka language*) bantu'uzu
Turkana(*Turkana language*) bantu'uvu
turkey xruki
Turkey(*country*) gugdrturkie
Turkic kulnrturko
turkish turko
Turkish(*language*) bangrturkie
Turkish(*Crimean Turkish language*) bancuruxe
Turkish(*Old Turkish language*) bangotuku
Turkish(*Turkish language*) bantu'uru
Turkish(*Balkan Gagauz Turkish language*) banbuguxu

Turkish(*Ottoman Turkish (1500-1928) language*) bangotu'a
Turkish kulnrturkie
Turkish Sign Language(*Turkish Sign Language language*) bantusumu
Turkmen(*Turkmen language*) bantu'uku
Turkmenistan(*country*) gugdetumu
Turks And Caicos Islands(*country*) gugdetucu
turmeric kurkuma
turn(*transitive*) cargau
turn(*movement*) carna
turn(*make rotate*) cargau
turn(*in a game*) kelka'u
turned up gapselfa'a
turn off sazysti
turn on(*to cause to start operating*) cfasazri
turn on(*get drugged*) xumsne
turn over(*reverse*) fa'ergau
turns pale labybi'o
turns white(*pales*) labybi'o
turn to face carcra
turn to stone(*agentive*) rokybixygau
turn towards(*turn to face*) carcra
Turoyo(*Turoyo language*) banturu'u
turtle cakyrespa
turtle neck(*garment*) nebnipcreka
Turumsa(*Turumsa language*) bantukemu
Turung(*Turung language*) banturuje
Tuscarora(*Tuscarora language*) bantu'usu
tusk bacyde'i$_1$
tusked(*having tusks*) bacyde'i$_2$
Tutchone(*Northern Tutchone language*) bantutumu
Tutchone(*Southern Tutchone language*) bantucu'e
Tutelo(*Tutelo language*) bantutu'a
Tutong(*Tutong language*) bantutugu
Tutuba(*Tutuba language*) bantumu'i
Tututni(*Tututni language*) bantu'u'u
Tuvalu(*country*) gugdetuvu
Tuvalu(*Tuvalu language*) bantuvulu
Tuvalu Dollars(*Tuvalu, Tuvalu Dollars currency*) ru'urtuvudu
Tuvinian(*Tuvinian language*) bantujevu
Tuwari(*Tuwari language*) bantuveve
Tuwuli(*Tuwuli language*) banbu'ovu
Tuxá(*Tuxá language*) bantu'udu
Tuxináwa(*Tuxináwa language*) bantu'uxu
Tuyuca(*Tuyuca language*) bantu'u'e
TV(*television set*) veltivjoividni
TV(*screen*) tivyvidni
tv game(*video game*) samyzilkei

TV screen tivyvidni
Twana*(Twana language)* bantuve'a
twayblade*(orchid (genus Neottia))* sparne'otia
tweet*(twitter)* tuitsku
tweezers cinza
Twendi*(Twendi language)* bantuvenu
Twents*(Twents language)* bantuvedu
twenty-one   centimeter   wavelength*(color)*
xipfne
Twi*(Twi language)* bantuve'i
twice*(occurences)* reroi
twice*(times 2)* relpi'i
twig jicycma
twist torni
twist*(dance)* dansrtuistu
Twitter*(social networking service)* tuityr
two re
two-legged relseltu'e
Tyap*(Tyap language)* bankucugu
Tyaraity*(Tyaraity language)* banve'o'a
tympanic membrane kernerbo'o
tympanum kernerbo'o
type*(class)* klesi
type*(write using keyboard)* batkyci'a$_1$
type*(data type)* ctaipe
typhoon taifnu
typical it zu'i
typically na'o
typical value no'o
typist ci'arse'u
typo*(an error in written text)* lerbasysre
typological feature*(linguistics)* baukle$_3$
tyranny*(oppressive government)* kustru
tyranny victim*(oppressively governed)* kustru$_2$
tyrant*(despot)* vliraitru
tyrant*(oppressive governor)* kustru$_1$
tyre*(rubber covering on a wheel)* xilckabu
Tzeltal*(Tzeltal language)* bantuzuxe
Tzotzil*(Tzotzil language)* bantuzu'o
Tz'utujil*(Tz'utujil language)* bantuzuju
u ubu
U*(U language)* bangu'u'u
Uab Meto*(Uab Meto language)* banga'ozu
Uamué*(Uamué language)* bangu'amu
Uare*(Uare language)* bankusuju
Ubaghara*(Ubaghara language)* banbujecu
Ubang*(Ubang language)* bangubu'a
Ubi*(Ubi language)* bangubu'i
Ubir*(Ubir language)* banguburu
Ubykh*(Ubykh language)* bangubuje

Uda*(Uda language)* bangudu'a
Udi*(Udi language)* bangudu'i
Udihe*(Udihe language)* bangudu'e
Udmurt*(Udmurt language)* bangudumu
Uduk*(Uduk language)* bangudu'u
Ufim*(Ufim language)* bangufu'i
Uganda*(country)* gugde'ugu
Ugandan Sign Language*(Ugandan Sign Language
language)* bangugunu
Ugaritic*(Ugaritic language)* bangugu'a
Ughele*(Ughele language)* bangugu'e
uglier tolmlemau
ugliest tolmlerai
ugly*(inverse of beautiful)* fegli
ugly tolmle
Ugong*(Ugong language)* bangugu'o
Uhami*(Uhami language)* banguxe'a
UI conversion end quote mau'o
UI conversion start quote mau'e
Uighur*(Old Uighur language)* bango'u'i
Uisai*(Uisai language)* bangu'isu
Ujir*(Ujir language)* banguduju
Ukaan*(Ukaan language)* bankucufu
Ukhwejo*(Ukhwejo language)* bangukuxe
Ukit*(Ukit language)* bangumu'i
Ukpe-Bayobiri*(Ukpe-Bayobiri   language)* ban-
gukupu
Ukpet-Ehom*(Ukpet-Ehom language)* bangakudu
Ukrainian vukro
Ukrainian*(language)* bangukuru
Ukrainian Sign Language*(Ukrainian Sign Lan-
guage language)* bangukulu
Ukue*(Ukue language)* banguku'u
Ukuriguma*(Ukuriguma language)* bangukugu
Ukwa*(Ukwa language)* bangukuke
Ukwuani-Aboh-Ndoni*(Ukwuani-Aboh-Ndoni lan-
guage)* bangukuve
Ulau-Suain*(Ulau-Suain language)* bansuvubu
ulcer ulsa
Ulch*(Ulch language)* bangulucu
Ulithian*(Ulithian language)* bangulu'i
Ullatan*(Ullatan language)* bangululu
ultimate*(ultimate frisbee)* cukrerkavjvi
ultimate frisbee cukrerkavjvi
Ulukwumi*(Ulukwumi language)* bangulubu
Ulumanda'*(Ulumanda' language)* bangulumu
Ulwa*(Ulwa language)* banguluve
Uma*(Uma language)* banpupuku
Uma' Lasan*(language)* banxukuje
Uma' Lung*(Uma' Lung language)* bangulu'u

umami krumami
Umanakaina*(Umanakaina language)* baurgudunu
Umatilla*(Umatilla language)* bangumu'a
umbellifer rulsantyspa
umbilical cord tarbyskori
umbilicus befyba'a
Umbindhamu*(Umbindhamu language)* bangumudu
umbrella santa
umbrella pine*(Pinus Pinea)* djatsiku'u
Umbrian*(Umbrian language)* banxu'umu
Umbugarla*(Umbugarla language)* bangumuru
Umbundu*(Umbundu language)* bangumubu
Umbu-Ungu*(Umbu-Ungu language)* bangubu'u
Umbuygamu*(Umbuygamu language)* bangumugu
Umeda*(Umeda language)* bangupu'i
Umon*(Umon language)* bangumumu
Umotína*(Umotína language)* bangumu'o
Umpila*(Umpila language)* bangumupu
Umpqua*(Upper Umpqua language)* banxu'upu
Una*(Una language)* banmutugu
una corda pedal togysmajmavra
unadorned jadycau
unaided*(without equipment)* ca'arcau
unambiguous pavysmu$_2$
unambiguous meaning pavysmu$_1$
Unami*(Unami language)* bangunumu
unanimous*(based on complete agreement)* multertu'i
unanimous*(sharing the same view)* tugysi'u
unbalance*(transitive)* tolylaxygau
unbend tolplo
unbend*(agent)* tolplogau
unbend*(force)* tolplo
unceasing nalsti
uncertainty ju'ocu'i
uncharged*(electricity)* dicycau
uncial*(1/12, (one-twelfth); generalized)* kamre
uncial*(1/12, one-twelfth)* kamre
uncivil tolclite
uncle nakfamti
unclear*(impeding transmission)* tolkli
unclear*(indistinct)* norzilyle'o
Uncoded languages*(Uncoded languages language)* banmu'isu
uncomfortable tolkufra
uncommon nalfadni
uncontended procau
uncooked nalseljukpa
uncouth malfadni

uncultivated field cicfoi
undead normro
undecided nonjdi
under*(beneath)* cnita
under conditions va'o
undercover agent mipyzga$_1$
undercut by me'a
under direction of ji'o
under epistemology vedu'o
underground*(under the surface)* lolni'a
under logic system teni'i
underlying metaphor*(of affix compound/lujvo)* veljvo
underpants nerpalku
undersea xasni'a
undershirt nercreka
understand jimpe
understand*(a message)* tersmu
understandable filsmu
understander tersmu$_1$
understanding ki'anai
understatement ba'unai
understood seljmi
understood subject terjmi
underwear*(inner garment)* nerta'u
Undetermined*(Undetermined language)* bangunudu
undo xruti
Uneapa*(Uneapa language)* banbubunu
unearned test success cipsadytcica
Uneme*(Uneme language)* bangunu'e
unendable*(not able to end)* famnalka'e
unethical tolvu'e
unfair tolvudypai
unfatigued tolta'i
unfavourable malfu'a
unfinished nalmu'o
unfocused norzilyle'o
unfortunate*(event or property)* xlafu'a
ungenerous*(stingy)* mobdu'a
ungrammatical gentoldra
ungulate sfumabru$_1$
unhappiness uinai
unhindered nalselzu'i
Unicode*(text/encoding)* iunkoda
unicorn root*(plant (genus Aletris))* sparaletri
unification nunsimbi'o
uniform*(garment)* manfyta'u
uniform manfo
unimportance nalvai$_3$

unimportant jaxnalvai
unintelligent tolmencre
uninterested nalselci'i
uninteresting nalci'i$_1$
union*(mekso operator)* jo'e
union*(that which is united)* selcmi
union*(of sets)* jonsumji
union *(of sovereign countries)* suzgugje'a
unique narpanra$_1$
uniquely po'o
unit gradu
unite*(come together as one)* simbi'o
United Arab Emirates*(country)* gugde'a'e
United Kingdom gugdegubu
United Kingdom of Gt.Britain and Northern Ireland gugdegubu
United Staes of America gugde'usu
United States Minor Outlying Islands*(country)* gugde'umu
United States of America mergu'e
United States president merja'a
units*(of a base to a power)* tefpi'i
universal*(in the world, society or universe)* mujyku'e
universal*(among)* kampu
universal argument*(pro-sumti; universal reference set; syntactically maximally generic typing)* mai'i
universally-referent pro-sumti*(pro-sumti; universal reference set; syntactically maximally generic typing)* mai'i
universal parabolic constant P*(= √(2) + Log$_-$e(1 + √(2)) ≈ 2.295587)* pa'au'o
universal predicate*(pro-bridi)* cei'i
universal quantifier*(logical operation)* mulselylai
universal value*(pro-sumti; universal reference set; syntactically maximally generic typing)* mai'i
universe munje
university balcu'e$_1$
university site balcu'e$_2$
unleavened fomcau
unlike each other ficysi'u
unlock telcaugau
unlucky*(event or property)* xlafu'a
unmarried nalspe
unordered interval bi'i
unpleasant*(creepy)* tolkufygau
unplugged*(without equipment)* ca'arcau
unpunctuality nunlerci
unravel*(transitive unroll)* tolgurgau
unremorseful nalzungi
unrepentant nalxe'u

unroll*(intransitive)* nalbolbi'o
unroll*(transitive)* tolgurgau
unsafe tolnu'a
unsafe*(unprotected)* tolnu'a
unseal telcaugau
Unserdeutsch*(Unserdeutsch language)* bangulunu
unsightly tolmle
unspecif abstract su'u
unspecif bridi co'e
unspecif emotion ge'e
unspecific it, default-overriding (terbri-specific; explicit)*(terbri-specific, semantically-general zo'e)* di'ei
unspecific time za'ai
unspecific time interval ze'ai
unspecif it zo'e
unspecif modal do'e
unspecif operator fu'u
unspecif utterance do'i
untroubled nalselra'u
untwist tolselto'i
Unua*(Unua language)* bangonu'u
unusual nalfadni
unwavering*(resolute)* jditce
unwearied tolta'i
unwelcome malvi'e
unwilling toldji
unwind*(transitive unroll)* tolgurgau
Uokha*(Uokha language)* bangu'oku
update ningau
upload*(transfer data from a local computer to a remote one)* kibdu'a
upon cpana
upper back*(body-part)* cutyti'e
upper-case shift ga'e
Upper House*(legislature)* flazautrugri
upper mandible*(upper jaw in bird)* galxejbo'u
upper maxilla*(fish bone)* galxejbo'u
uppity tolcumla
upside-down*(inverted)* gapnifa
up to*(mathematical terminology)* terpanryziltolju'i
up to limit ji'e
up to the edge of fe'epu'o
upwardly mo'iga'u
Uradhi*(Uradhi language)* bangurufu
Urak Lawoi'*(Urak Lawoi' language)* banguruku
Urali*(Urali language)* bangurulu
Uranus*(planet)* zelplini
Ura (Papua New Guinea)*(Ura (Papua New Guinea) language)* banguru'o

Urapmin*(Urapmin language)* bangurumu
Urarina*(Urarina language)* banguru'a
Urartian*(Urartian language)* banxu'uru
Urat*(Urat language)* bangurutu
Ura (Vanuatu)*(Ura (Vanuatu) language)* bangu'uru
Urdu*('national' language of Pakistan)* kisybau
Urdu xurdo
Urdu*(language)* xurbau
Urhobo*(Urhobo language)* banguruxe
Uri*(Uri language)* banguvuxe
Urigina*(Urigina language)* bangurugu
Urim*(Urim language)* banguru'i
Urimo*(Urimo language)* banguruxu
urinate pincyvi'i
urine pinca
Uripiv-Wala-Rano-Atchin*(Uripiv-Wala-Rano-Atchin language)* bangupuvu
Urningangg*(Urningangg language)* bangurucu
Uru*(Uru language)* banguru'e
Uruangnirin*(Uruangnirin language)* bangurunu
Uruava*(Uruava language)* banguruvu
Urubú-Kaapor*(Urubú-Kaapor language)* bangurubu
Urubú-Kaapor Sign Language*(Urubú-Kaapor Sign Language language)* bangukusu
Uru-Eu-Wau-Wau*(Uru-Eu-Wau-Wau language)* banguruzu
Uruguay*(country)* gugde'uje
Uruguayan Sign Language*(Uruguayan Sign Language language)* banguguje
Urum*(Urum language)* bangu'umu
Urumi*(Urumi language)* banguru'u
Uru-Pa-In*(Uru-Pa-In language)* bangurupu
U.S. merko
usable*(functional)* tolspofu
usable tolpo'u
usage for purpose tepi'o
Usaghade*(Usaghade language)* bangusuku
Usan*(Usan language)* banvenu'u
Usarufa*(Usarufa language)* bangusu'a
US-Canadian merkadno
US culture merklu
US dollar meryru'u
use pilno
useable*(functional)* tolspofu
used by pi'o
useful plixau$_1$
useful word plixauvla
user*(computer)* sampli$_1$
user*(IRC)* irci

user interface*(plane of interaction)* sazycimde
user name plicme
user name*(computer)* samnarca'igau$_3$
user-name plicme
use up xaksu
US government mertru
Ushojo*(Ushojo language)* bangusuxe
using tool sepi'o
Usku*(Usku language)* bangulufu
Uspanteco*(Uspanteco language)* bangusupu
US president merja'a
usually so'eroi
Usui*(Usui language)* bangusu'i
Utarmbung*(Utarmbung language)* bangomu'o
UTC*((Temps Universel Coordonné; Coordinated Universal Time) Bureau international des poids et mesures;)* jvisrbipmo
UTC hour ubutycys zei cacra
Ute-Southern Paiute*(Ute-Southern Paiute language)* bangutu'e
utter bacru
Utu*(Utu language)* bangutu'u
Uvbie*(Uvbie language)* bangevuxe
Uvean*(West Uvean language)* banguvu'e
uvula*(mouth; body-part)* moldruji'o
Uya*(Uya language)* bangusu'u
Uyghur*(Uyghur language)* bangu'igu
Uyghur uigru
Uzbek*(Southern Uzbek language)* banguzusu
Uzbek*(Uzbek language)* banguzubu
Uzbek*(Northern Uzbek language)* banguzunu
Uzbekistan*(country)* gugde'uzu
Uzekwe*(Uzekwe language)* bangezu'e
v vy
Vaagri Booli*(Vaagri Booli language)* banvu'a'a
vacant*(empty)* kunti
vaccine jinku
Vaccinium*(subgenus)* mirtilo
vacuum*(area of)* maisru
vacuum-clean sakca'ajisygau
vacuum cleaner sakyjisygauca'a
Vaeakau-Taumako*(Vaeakau-Taumako language)* banpu'ivu
Vafsi*(Vafsi language)* banvu'afu
Vaghat-Ya-Bijim-Legeri*(Vaghat-Ya-Bijim-Legeri language)* banbu'iju
Vaghri*(Vaghri language)* banvuguru
Vaghua*(Vaghua language)* bantuvu'a
vagina vibna
vaginal intercourse vibgle

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vaginal portion of cervix gutrynebypunli

vaginal secretion piblitki

vaginal sex vibgle

Vagla*(Vagla language)* banvu'agu

vague smuvrici

vague connective ju'e

vague operator ma'o'e

Vai*(Vai language)* banvu'a'i

vain mlejgi

vain*(excessively proud)* sezyjgidu'e

Vaiphei*(Vaiphei language)* banvu'apu

vale ma'arbi'i

Vale*(Vale language)* banvu'a'e

Valencian*(Valencian language)* bancu'atu

Valencian Sign Language*(Valencian Sign Language language)* banvusuvu

valley ma'arbi'i

Valman*(Valman language)* banvu'anu

Valpei*(Valpei language)* banvulupu

value*(monetary worth)* vamji

value*(evaluated expression)* mekna'u

Valyrian*(culture in A Song of Ice and Fire/Game of Thrones)* jvalrio

Vamale*(Vamale language)* banmukutu

Vame*(Vame language)* banmuluru

vampire*(not nesc. monster)* blupinxe$_1$

vampire*(undead (mythical), generalized)* ridnarmro

van*(mobile home)* zdakarce

vanda*(orchid (genus Vanda))* spatrvanda

Vandalic*(Vandalic language)* banxuvunu

van der Laan's constant*(plastic number rho, ≈1.3247)* va'ei'a

vandopsis*(orchid (genus Vandopsis))* spatrvandopsi

Vangunu*(Vangunu language)* banmupuru

vanilla*(plant (orchid genus Vanilla))* sparvanila

vanilla*(plant)* varnila

vanilla extract runtrvanila

vanilla lily*(plant (genus Arthropdium))* sparartropodi

vanilla pod rutrvanila

vanilla sauce sansrvanila

vanilla seed tsirvanila

vanilla sugar satrvanila

vanillin xumrvanila

Vanimo*(Vanimo language)* banvu'amu

vanish canci

Vano*(Vano language)* banvunuku

Vanuatu*(country)* gugdevu'u

Vanuma*(Vanuma language)* banvu'a'u

Vao*(Vao language)* banvu'a'o

Varanasi uaransis

Varansi uaransis

Varhadi-Nagpuri*(Varhadi-Nagpuri language)* banvu'axe

variable*(capable of assuming any of a set of values)* snicne

variable*(computer memory)* datnyvau

variation*(magnetic)* terfarnilfrica

variety of buckwheat xrixruba$_2$

variety of carrot gejrdauko$_2$

Varisi*(Varisi language)* banvurusu

Varli*(Varli language)* banvu'avu

vary cenba

Vasavi*(Vasavi language)* banvu'asu

Vasekela Bushman*(Vasekela Bushman language)* banvu'aju

vast*(subjectively very wide)* camganra$_1$

vastness observer camganra$_3$

vastness width camganra$_2$

Vatu*(Vanuatu, Vatu currency)* ru'urvu'uvu

veal*(meat)* citybakre'u

vector*(3-dimensional)* cibnacmei

vector*(2-dimensional)* relnacmei

vector*(n-dimensional)* nacmei

vector array nacmeimei

vector formal length jau'au

Veddah*(Veddah language)* banvu'edu

vegan*(ethical)* nardalprapli

vegetable stagi

vegetable oil spagrasu

vegetarian nalre'ucti

vegetarian*(lacto-ovo)* nalre'ucti

Vehes*(Vehes language)* banvu'alu

vehicle*(operated transportation means)* klasazri$_2$

vehicle*(land transport)* tumyma'e

vehicle marce

vehicle shaped toy ma'erselkei

velocity kamsutra

Veluws*(Veluws language)* banvu'elu

velvet*(densely woven silk)* demsilka

velvet ranbu'u

Vemgo-Mabas*(Vemgo-Mabas language)* banvu'emu

Venda*(Venda language)* banvu'enu

vendetta vendeta

vending machine venzmi

vending machine cost venzmi$_4$

vending machine goods venzmi$_2$

vendor*(shopkeeper or salesman)* jdima$_4$

V'ënen Taut*(V'ënen Taut language)* baurnumubu

venerable*(commanding respect)* selsi'a
Venetian*(Venetian language)* banvu'ecu
Venetic*(Venetic language)* banxuvu'e
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic Of*(country)* gugdevu'e
Venezuelan Sign Language*(Venezuelan Sign Language language)* banvusulu
Vengo*(Vengo language)* banbu'avu
ventral*(belly-side)* dalcnita$_1$
ventriloquise befyba'u
ventriloquist befyba'u
ventriloquize befyba'u
Ventureño*(Ventureño language)* banvu'e'o
Venus*(planet)* relplini
Venus' shoes*(orchid (genus Cypripedium))* sparcipripedu
Venus's slipper*(orchid (genus Calypso))* sparkalipso
Veps*(Veps language)* banvu'epu
Vera'a*(Vera'a language)* banvuru'a
verb fasnyvla
verbatim vlasatci
verdict paijdi$_2$
verjuice saryrutyjisra
vernacular dance lajdansu
verrilion zgikabri
verse*(stanza)* vlagri
verse*(one or more lines of poetry or song)* vlagri
verse*(distinct section of poem)* pempau
vertebra kamjybo'u
vertebral column kamjybo'u
Vertebrate bogda'u
vertex jipmokca
vertex*(of polyhedron)* terkubli
vertical sraji
vertical gluteal crease zagyfe'a
very*(to a great extent)* mutce
very big bratce
Vesak bujyjbenunsla
vespertine vacmursynalcando
vest*(undershirt)* nercreka
Vestinian*(Vestinian language)* banxuvusu
veterinarian dalmikce
vetiver xusxusu
via route veka'a
vibrato*(singing)* voksli
vibrator*(machine)* desmi'i
vibrissa gaskre
Vice Admiral*(military rank in USA)* bivmoija'a
Vice-Admiral*(military rank in India UK)* bivmoija'a

viceroy vipnoltru
victim*(murder)* remselcatra$_1$
vicuna*(animal)* kumtrvikunia$_1$
vicuña tcokumte
vicuña*(animal)* kumtrvikunia
video vidni
video-chat skaipe
video game samselkei
videotape srimakyvelvei
Vidunda*(Vidunda language)* banvu'idu
Viemo*(Viemo language)* banvu'igu
Vienna vin
Vietnam gugdrvietnama
Viet Nam*(country)* gugdevunu
Vietnamese*(language)* bangrvietnama
Vietnamese*(Vietnamese language)* banvu'i'e
view*(opinion)* seljinvi
view*(sight)* jvinu
view jvinu
Viid*(Viid language)* bansunu'u
Vilela*(Vilela language)* banvu'ilu
Vili*(Vili language)* banvu'ifu
village*(rural town)* numtca
village cmatca
vinaigrette*(sauce)* sansrvinegre
vine skospa
vinegar vanslami
vinegret*(russian salad)* saltrvinegre
Vinmavis*(Vinmavis language)* banvunumu
Vinza*(Vinza language)* banvu'inu
viola*(musical instrument)* violna
viola*(music instrument)* violna
violent vlile
violent, extremely viltce
violin*(musical instrument)* violni
violin violni
violin concerto jgitrviolino zei konceto
virgin nu'ogle
Virginia rose*(rose (Rosa viriginiana))* rozrvirginia
Virgin Islands, British*(country)* gugdevugu
Virgin Islands, U.S.*(country)* gugdevu'i
Virgo*(constellation/astrology)* fertis
viridiphyta*(plant strict sense)* ri'ospa
viridiplantae*(plant strict sense)* ri'ospa
virology virske
virtue vu'e
virtuous vrude
virus vidru
viscera-containing body selcanti$_1$
viscerocranium firbo'u

viscous viknu
Vishavan(*Vishavan language*) banvu'isu
visible visycu'i
visit vitke
visitor vitke
visualize xarpei
Viti(*Viti language*) banvu'itu
Vitou(*Vitou language*) banvutu'o
Vlaams(*Vlaams language*) banvulusu
Vlaamse Gebarentaal(*Vlaamse Gebarentaal language*) banvugutu
vlalinkei(*word chaining game*) vlalikei
vocational school jibycu'e
vocative marker doi
vodka vo'otka
vogue(*dance*) dansrvogi
voice voksa
voice mail message fonynoi
Volapük(*Volapük language*) banvu'olu
volcano je'erma'a
volée pelylatna
volée(*Nelumbo lutea*) pelylatna
volitional entity zukyka'e
volleyball(*ball*) bolrvolei$_1$
Volscian(*Volscian language*) banxuvu'o
volt klanrvolta$_1$
voluptuous cinmle
vomer(*bone*) terpanbo'u
vomit vamtu
vomit(*due to alcohol*) xalvamtu
Vono(*Vono language*) bankucuxe
Vorlon vorlon
Voro(*Voro language*) banvu'oru
Võro(*Võro language*) banvuru'o
vote(*action*) cmicu'a
voter gubycu'a$_1$
Votic(*Votic language*) banvu'otu
voting membership(*group of eligible voters*) cmicu'a$_4$
vulgar(*uncouth*) malfadni
vulnerable tolnu'a
vulture mrocticpi
vulva vlagi
vulvar slit lagyfe'a
Vumbu(*Vumbu language*) banvu'umu
Vunapu(*Vunapu language*) banvunupu
Vunjo(*Vunjo language*) banvu'unu
Vure(*Vure language*) banlukunu
Vurës(*Vurës language*) banmusunu
Vute(*Vute language*) banvu'utu

vuvuzela(*wind instrument*) tabrnvuvuzela$_1$
Vwanji(*Vwanji language*) banvebu'i
W(1)(*Lambert product-log omega constant*) vau'au'o
Wa(*Wa language*) banvebumu
Waama(*Waama language*) banveve'a
Waamwang(*Waamwang language*) banvemunu
Waata(*Waata language*) bansusunu
Wab(*Wab language*) banve'abu
Wabo(*Wabo language*) banvebubu
Waboda(*Waboda language*) bankumuxu
Wadaginam(*Wadaginam language*) banvedugu
Waddar(*Waddar language*) banvebuke
Wadjiginy(*Wadjiginy language*) banveduju
Wadjigu(*Wadjigu language*) banvedu'u
Wa'ema(*Wa'ema language*) banve'agu
Wae Rana(*Wae Rana language*) banveruxu
Waffa(*Waffa language*) banve'aju
waft(*be transmitted via the air*) varselbe'i
Wagawaga(*Wagawaga language*) banvegubu
Wagaya(*Wagaya language*) banvegu'a
Wagdi(*Wagdi language*) banveburu
wage(*conduct a contest*) jvicpe
wage(*salary*) jerna$_2$
Wageman(*Wageman language*) banve'ake
wager(*bet*) dejru'a
Wagi(*Wagi language*) banfu'adu
wagonload carcylai
Wahgi(*Wahgi language*) banvegu'i
Wahgi(*North Wahgi language*) banvexegu
Waigali(*Waigali language*) banvebuku
Waigeo(*Waigeo language*) banvegu'o
Wailaki(*Wailaki language*) banveluku
Wailapa(*Wailapa language*) banveluru
Waima(*Waima language*) banruru'o
Waima'a(*Waima'a language*) banvemuxe
Waimaha(*Waimaha language*) banbu'a'o
Waimiri-Atroari(*Waimiri-Atroari language*) bangaturu
Waioli(*Waioli language*) banvelu'i
waist xadmidju
wait(*pause*) denpa
waiter beipre
waiting line depypoi
waiting place depstu
waiting queue depypoi
waiting room depkumfa$_1$
waitress djabeipre
Waiwai(*Waiwai language*) banve'ave
Waja(*Waja language*) banveju'a
Wajarri(*Wajarri language*) banvebuvu

Waka(*Waka language*) banve'avu
Wakawaka(*Wakawaka language*) banvekuve
Wakde(*Wakde language*) banvekudu
wakeboard blobonjacta'o
wake up(*cause to awaken*) cikygau
wake up(*become awake*) cikybi'o
Wakhi(*Wakhi language*) banvebulu
Wakoná(*Wakoná language*) banve'afu
Wala(*Wala language*) banlugulu
Walak(*Walak language*) banveluve
Waldorf salad saltrvaldorfo
Wali (Ghana)(*Wali (Ghana) language*) banveluxu
Waling(*Waling language*) banveluje
Walio(*Walio language*) banvelu'a
Wali (Sudan)(*Wali (Sudan) language*) banvelulu
walk cadzu
walking iris(*plant (genus Neomarica)*) sparne'omarika
walking iris(*plant (genus Trimezia)*) spartrimezi'a
walking limb terdzu$_1$
walking stick dzuga'a
walking surface seldzu$_1$
wall(*climbing*) galcpare$_2$
wall bitmu
Walla Walla(*Walla Walla language*) banve'a'a
Wallet(*Money Holder*) dinra'e
Wallis And Futuna(*country*) gugdevefu
Wallisian(*Wallisian language*) banvelusu
Walloon(*Walloon language*) banvelunu
wallpaper(*wall decoration*) bimkemnipyple$_1$
wall picture bimxra
Walmajarri(*Walmajarri language*) banvemutu
walnut jglandi
walrus odbenu
Walser(*Walser language*) banve'a'e
waltz(*dance*) dansrvalze
Walungge(*Walungge language*) bangolu'a
Wamas(*Wamas language*) banvemucu
Wambaya(*Wambaya language*) banvemubu
Wambon(*Wambon language*) banvemusu
Wambule(*Wambule language*) banvemu'e
Wamey(*Wamey language*) bancu'o'u
Wamin(*Wamin language*) banvemu'i
Wampanoag(*Wampanoag language*) banve'amu
Wampar(*Wampar language*) banlubuke
Wampur(*Wampur language*) banve'azu
Wan(*Wan language*) banve'anu
Wanambre(*Wanambre language*) banvenubu
Wanap(*Wanap language*) banvenupu
Wanbasana(*Wanbasana language*) bangaluve

Wanda(*Wanda language*) banvebuxe
Wandala(*Wandala language*) banmufu'i
Wandamen(*Wandamen language*) banve'adu
Wandarang(*Wandarang language*) banvenudu
wander muvzva
Wandji(*Wandji language*) banvedudu
Wané(*Wané language*) banxeve'a
Waneci(*Waneci language*) banvenu'e
Wanga(*Wanga language*) banluvegu
Wangaaybuwan-Ngiyambaa(*Wangaaybuwan-Ngiyambaa language*) banvejebu
Wanggamala(*Wanggamala language*) banvenumu
Wangganguru(*Wangganguru language*) banvegugu
Wanggom(*Wanggom language*) banvenugu
Wanman(*Wanman language*) banvebutu
Wannu(*Wannu language*) banju'ubu
Wano(*Wano language*) banvenu'o
want(*need in order to be satisfied*) mansytcu
wanted seldji$_1$
Wantoat(*Wantoat language*) banvenucu
want to(*property*) kaidji
want to have po'edji
want to possess po'edji
Wanukaka(*Wanukaka language*) banvenuku
Waorani(*Waorani language*) banga'ucu
Wapan(*Wapan language*) banju'uku
Wãpha(*Wãpha language*) banju'uve
Wapishana(*Wapishana language*) banve'apu
Wappo(*Wappo language*) banve'a'o
war jamna
Wara(*Wara language*) banvebufu
Wára(*Wára language*) bantucu'i
Warao(*Warao language*) banvebu'a
Warapu(*Warapu language*) banveru'a
Waray (Australia)(*Waray (Australia) language*) banveruzu
Waray (Philippines)(*Waray (Philippines) language*) banve'aru
Wardaman(*Wardaman language*) banveruru
Warduji(*Warduji language*) banverudu
Warembori(*Warembori language*) banvesu'a
Wares(*Wares language*) banve'a'i
warfare(*psychological*) menynunda'a
wargame(*simulation*) dabysmifau
war hero balsoi
Waris(*Waris language*) banverusu
Waritai(*Waritai language*) banvebu'e
Wariyangga(*Wariyangga language*) banveru'i
War-Jaintia(*War-Ɉaintia language*) bangamulu

Warji*(Warji language)* banveju'i
Warkay-Bipim*(Warkay-Bipim language)* banbuguvu
Warlmanpa*(Warlmanpa language)* banverulu
Warlpiri*(Warlpiri language)* banvebupu
Warluwara*(Warluwara language)* banverubu
warm*(mild temperature)* mligla
warn kajde
Warnang*(Warnang language)* banverunu
warning e'unai
Waropen*(Waropen language)* banverupu
warplane jamvinji
warren*(cave)* kevzda
Warrgamay*(Warrgamay language)* banveguje
warrior balsoi
Warrwa*(Warrwa language)* banveveru
Warsaw varcavas
warship jamblo
Waru*(Waru language)* banveru'u
Warumungu*(Warumungu language)* banverumu
Waruna*(Waruna language)* banveruvu
Warungu*(Warungu language)* banverugu
Wasa*(Wasa language)* banvesusu
Wasco-Wishram*(Wasco-Wishram language)* banve'acu
Wasembo*(Wasembo language)* baurgusupu
was going to puba
wash lumci
wash away fleca'e$_1$
washed away fleca'e$_2$
washer*(disk)* jinrcaiba
wash hair krelu'i
washing machine taflumca'a
Washington uacintyn
Washo*(Washo language)* banve'asu
wash tub lumpatxu
Waskia*(Waskia language)* banvesuku
wasp*(insect (genus Vespula))* bicrvespula
waste*(agentive)* fesygau
waste*(empty land)* kutytu'a
waste festi
wasteland cicfoi
was then puca'o
Wasu*(Wasu language)* banvesu'u
Watakataui*(Watakataui language)* banvetuku
Watam*(Watam language)* banve'axu
watch*(an audiovisual representation)* kinzga
watch*(portable timepiece)* kanjunla
watch*(consume)* mencti
water djacu

water*(area)* nunjacycrepu$_3$
waterboard*((wind/kite)surfing-/wakeboard etc)* jacta'o
water chestnut*(member of genus Eleocharis)* stagrleoxari
water chestnut*(corm (genus Eleocharis))* stagrle'okari$_1$
water-chinquapin*(Nelumbo lutea)* pelylatna
water-chinquapin pelylatna
waterfall*(geological/hydrological feature)* pupsu
waterfall jacfalstu
water ice jaurbisli
watering can jaursabypatxu
water lily*(genus Nuphar)* sparnufa
water lily*(plant (genus Nymphaea))* misrylatna
water-lily*(Nymphaea)* nimfaia$_1$
water magic*(form of magic)* jacmakfa
water mimosa*(plant (genus Neptunia))* sparneptunia
water oak*(tree (Quercus nigra))* xekcindu
water-plantain*(genus Alisma)* sparalisma
watershed*(historically important)* cirvai
water ski*(noun)* jaurskiji$_1$
water skier jaurskiji$_2$
waterspout carbi'e
water vapor jaurgapci
water vapour jaurgapci
waterway jaclu'a
watt klanrxuati$_1$
wattle *(tree (genus Acacia))* ricrkacia
wattle *(tree (genus Paraserianthes))* ricrparaseriante
Watubela*(Watubela language)* banve'axe
Watut*(South Watut language)* banmucuje
Watut*(Middle Watut language)* banmupulu
Watut*(North Watut language)* bangunu'a
Waurá*(Waurá language)* banve'a'u
Wauyai*(Wauyai language)* banve'uje
wave*(wave one's hand)* xansli
wave*(move something from side to side)* sligau
wave boxna
Wawa*(Wawa language)* banveveve
Wawonii*(Wawonii language)* banve'ove
wax lakse
wax crayon lakpinsi
Waxianghua*(Waxianghua language)* banvexu'a
wax light laktergu'i
wax pastel lakpinsi
way*(path)* pluta
way*(method)* tadji
way*(manner)* tasmi

Wayampi*(Wayampi language)* bangojemu
Wayana*(Wayana language)* banve'aje
Wayoró*(Wayoró language)* banvejeru
way out li'avro
Wayu*(Wayu language)* banvu'aje
Wayuu*(Wayuu language)* baurgu'ucu
we*(inclusive or exclusive)* mi'ai
weak ruble
weak*(low noise level)* lauble
weak emotion ru'e
weaker emotion me'ai
weakling*(milksop)* pronalka'e
weak nuclear force*(fundamental interaction)* vubla
weapon xarci
wear dasni
weariness u'inai
wearisome tolzdi
wear on*(Japanese term)* onckire
wear 'on'*(Japanese term)* onckire
weasel*(animal)* mustlei
weather tcima
weave jivbu
web*(shape)* sorjontai
web*(WWW)* ueb
web address samjudri
webbing*(web-shaped thing)* sorjontai$_2$
web browser kibyca'o
web page kibypapri
web resource urli$_2$
Wedau*(Wedau language)* banve'edu
wedding specfari'i
wedding bells*(plant (genus Dierama))* spardi'erama
wedge cfine
Wednesday jaurdei
weed*(remove weeds)* cicyspavi'u
weed*(plant)* cicyspa
weedy seadragon finprfilopteriksi
weedy sea dragon finprfilopteriksi
week jeftu
week after bavlamjeftu
week before prulamjeftu
weekend*(days regularly off of work)* jefydiknalgundei
weekend*(weekly off-days)* jefyfa'o
weekend*(saturday and sunday)* jefyfa'o
weekend day nalgundei
week standard terjeftu$_1$
weep klaku

weevil kurkuli
Weh*(Weh language)* banve'exe
weigh juntymre
weight*(any units)* junta
weightless juntycau
Weiqi*(Board game)* barduku
Wejewa*(Wejewa language)* banve'eve
Welaung*(Welaung language)* banve'e'u
welcome*(hospitality)* zanvi'e
Weliki*(Weliki language)* bankuluxe
well*(containing fluid)* jintyke'a$_1$
well*(satisfactory)* xamgu
well*(source of water or other fluid)* jinto
well*(in good health)* kanro
well*(interjection)* ge'e
well-wish*(hope)* zanfunpa'a
well-wish*(vocative)* di'ai
Welsh mraigo
Welsh*(Old Welsh language)* bangovelu
Welsh*(Middle Welsh language)* banvelumu
Welsh*(Welsh language)* bancujemu
Welsh onion*(Allium fistulosum)* tu'ursluni
Wemale*(South Wemale language)* bantuluve
Wemale*(North Wemale language)* banve'e'o
Wè Northern*(Wè Northern language)* banve'obu
we, not you mi'a
Were*(Were language)* banve'e'i
Weri*(Weri language)* banve'eru
Wersing*(Wersing language)* bankuvuve
Wesak bujyjbenunsla
Wè Southern*(Wè Southern language)* baurguxuxu
west stici
west african lion*(Panthera leo senegalensis)* sicfi'ocinfo
western*(pertaining to the west)* stici
Western Sahara*(country)* gugde'exe
Westerosi*(A Song of Ice and Fire)* sticirosi
West Indian Ocean coelacanth*(fish (genus Latimeria))* fiprlatimeria
west of vu'a
Westphalien*(Westphalien language)* banve'epu
westwardly mo'ivu'a
westward road*(eastward-and-westward running road)* sunjoisicydargu
wet cilmo
Wetamut*(Wetamut language)* banveve'o
wetland cimtu'a
wetlands cimtu'a
wet season cimcitsi$_1$
wet suit cimjirta'u

Wewaw*(Wewaw language)* banve'e'a
Wè Western*(Wè Western language)* banve'ecu
we with you ma'a
Weyto*(Weyto language)* banve'oje
what is now nau'u
wheat maxri
wheel xislu
wheelbarrow ca'ercarce
wheelchair tizma'e
wheeze vaxselnandu
when*(at the same instant that)* ca
when? ca ma
where? vi ma
which belongs to po'e
which kind? sekai ma
while*(although)* ju'aku'i
while*(during the same time that)* ca'o
whilst*(although)* ju'aku'i
whine*(bitch)* ba'urdu'u
whip*(musical instrument)* bikydamri
whip bikla
whippoorwill ctecmocpi
whippoorwill shoe*(orchid (genus Cypripedium))* sparcipripedu
whirligig carlimcinki
whirligig*(beetle)* carlimcinki
whisker*(sensory hair)* gaskre
whiskey uiski
whisky uiski
Whisky coffee*(liqueur coffee)* ckafruiski
whisper*(express quietly)* smasku
whistle siclu
whistling thorn*(tree (genus Acacia))* ricrkacia
white blabi
White*(race)* kapli
white bread labnanba
white cinnamon*(spice (Canella winterana))* tsaprkanela
white cinnamon*(genus Canella)* ricrkanela
white coffee*(coffee with cold milk (or similar))* lekladryckafi
whitefish labyfi'e
white fish*(whitefish)* labyfi'e
white oak*(tree (Quercus alba))* blacindu
white onion*(Allium cepa)* labdjasluni
white peppar*(Piper nigrum)* tsaprnigru
white pepper*(Piper nigrum)* tsaprnigru
White person*(race)* kapli
Whitesands*(Whitesands language)* bantunupu
white sauce*(béchamel sauce)* sansrbecameli

whiting*(fish)* merlanu
whole*(entirety)* $culno_1$
whole space interval ve'e
whole time interval ze'e
wholly mulno
Wiarumus*(Wiarumus language)* bantu'u'a
Wichí Lhamtés Güisnay*(Wichí Lhamtés Güisnay language)* banmuzuxe
Wichí Lhamtés Nocten*(Wichí Lhamtés Nocten language)* banmutupu
Wichí Lhamtés Vejoz*(Wichí Lhamtés Vejoz language)* banveluvu
Wichita*(Wichita language)* banve'icu
wide*(having a large physical extent from side to side)* ganra
wide-mouthed lamprey*(fish (genus Geotria))* fiprge'otria
widens*(becomes wider)* ganze'a
widget*(graphical user interface element)* $uidje_1$
widow mrospe
widower mrospe
widow/er*(not married due to death)* mrospe
widow iris*(plant (genus Hermodactylus))* sparermodactilu
widow spider $lartodektu_1$
width*(metric)* gantre
width cisni
Wien vin
wife fetspe
wig*(fake hair)* runkre
wig*(artificial hair)* $runkre_1$
Wikalkan*(Wikalkan language)* banve'iku
Wik-Epa*(Wik-Epa language)* banve'i'e
Wiki uikis
Wik-Iiyanh*(Wik-Iiyanh language)* banve'iju
Wikipedia uikipedias
WikiWikiWeb uikis
Wik-Keyangan*(Wik-Keyangan language)* banve'ifu
Wik-Me'anha*(Wik-Me'anha language)* banve'ixe
Wik-Mungkan*(Wik-Mungkan language)* banve'imu
Wik-Ngathana*(Wik-Ngathana language)* banve'igu
Wikngenchera*(Wikngenchera language)* banve'u'a
Wilawila*(Wilawila language)* banve'ilu
Wilcannia lily*(plant (genus Calostemma))* sparkalostema
wilco vi'o

wild cilce
wild apple cicplise
wildcat cicmlatu
wild cinnamon*(genus Canella)* ricrkanela
wild cinnamon*(spice (Canella winterana))* tsaprkanela
wildcraft cicycrepu
wild garlic*(onion (Allium ursinum))* ribysluni
wild garlic*(onion (Allium canadense))* kadnysluni
wild hyacinth*(genus Camassia)* sparkamasia
wild indigo*(plant (genus Baptisia))* sparbaptisia
wild man cicpre
wild onion*(onion (Allium canadense))* kadnysluni
wild person cicpre
wild rice cicyrismi
wild rose*(rose (Rosa viriginiana))* rozrvirginia
wild rose*(rose (Rosa blanda))* rozrblanda
wild rose*(rose (Rosa nutkana))* rozrnutkana
wild teak*(tree (genus Pterocarpus))* ricrpterokarpu
Wild West merpe'ajitstic
wild woman cicpre
will actually baca'a
will be going to baba
will be then baca'o
will have been bapu
willow sailce
win*(war)* jamji'a
win jinga
wind*(moving force)* ca'erbi'e
windless bifcau
windmill bifmlo
window*(graphical user interface element)* pevyca'o zei uidje$_1$
window canko
window display ja'orca'o$_2$
window frame selca'o$_1$
window function*(Kronecker delta (which evaluates to 1 on a continuous interval))* zdeltakronekre
windowleaf*(fruit (Monstera deliciosa))* rutrmonstera
windowsill orchid*(orchid (genus Pleione))* sparpleione
windsurfingboard fanjacta'o
wine vanju
wine tavern vanbarja$_1$
wing nalci
Wing Commander*(military rank in India UK)* vonmoija'a
wingless nalselna'i
wink*(open and close ones eye(s))* kalgaisligau

win over*(convince)* bitygau
winter dunra
winterbloom*(plant)* spatrxamameli
Wintu*(Wintu language)* banve'itu
Winyé*(Winyé language)* bankusutu
Wipi*(Wipi language)* baurguduru
Wiradhuri*(Wiradhuri language)* banveruxe
Wiraféd*(Wiraféd language)* banve'iru
Wirangu*(Wirangu language)* banve'ive
wire jimsko$_1$
Wiru*(Wiru language)* banve'i'u
wisdom tooth lecyde'i
wise prije
wisent*(bovine (genus Bison))* bakrbisoni
wish*(hope, expect)* pacna
wish*(unlikely event)* sotpa'a
wisteria*(plant (genus Wisteria))* sparuisteri
witch termafyfe'i
witch-hazel*(plant)* spatrxamameli
with kansa
with active agent gau
with actor zu'e
with authority over seca'i
with beneficiary seva'u
with destination seka'a
withdraw*(move back)* ti'ekla
withdraw*(pull out)* tolse'a
withdrawn*(sulky)* nalta'acni
with goal tezu'e
within ne'i
with name me'e
with origin teka'a
without secau
with property sekai
with relation teki'i
with superlative rai
with synergy in veci'e
with system function seci'e
with the local thing di'o
with the same plumage pimdu'i
with what cause? ri'a ma
with what motive? mu'i ma
with what name? me'e ma
with what reason? ki'u ma
Wiyot*(Wiyot language)* banve'ije
wizard mafcre
woad aizdo
Woccon*(Woccon language)* banxuvecu
Wogamusin*(Wogamusin language)* banve'ogu
Wogeo*(Wogeo language)* banve'ocu

Woi*(Woi language)* banvebuve
Wojenaka*(Wojenaka language)* banju'odu
wok juptansi
Wolane*(Wolane language)* banvelu'e
Wolani*(Wolani language)* banve'odu
Wolaytta*(Wolaytta language)* banve'alu
Woleaian*(Woleaian language)* banve'o'e
wolf labno
wolfsbane*(arnica)* arnika
Wolfsbane*(plant (genus Arnica))* spararnika
Wolio*(Wolio language)* banvelu'o
Wolof*(Gambian Wolof language)* banve'ofu
Wolof*(Wolof language)* banve'olu
wolverine karkaju
woman*(adult)* ma'urni'u
woman ninmu
womb gutra
wombat vombatu
Wom (Nigeria)*(Wom (Nigeria) language)* banve'omu
Womo*(Womo language)* banvemuxu
Wom (Papua New Guinea)*(Wom (Papua New Guinea) language)* banvemu'o
Won*(Korea (North), Won currency)* ru'urkupuve
Won*(Korea (South), Won currency)* ru'urkuruve
wonder*(ask oneself)* retpei
wonder*(feeling awe)* manci
wonder*(feeling awe; attitudinal)* u'e
Wongo*(Wongo language)* banve'onu
woo cinjikca
wood*(the material)* mudri
woodchip cmamudyspi
woodchuck marmota
woodcutter*(lumberjack)* mudyka'apre
wooden block mudbli
wooden shoe mudycutci$_1$
wood fire mudyfagri
wood garlic*(onion (Allium ursinum))* ribysluni
woodlouse onskide
woodpecker kevypracpi
wood rose*(rose (Rosa gymnocarpa))* rozrgimnokarpa
woody plant mudyspa
wool sunla
woolly-leaved oak*(tree (Quercus lanata))* cindrlanata
Worcester sauce sansrvosterce
Worcestershire sauce sansrvosterce
word valsi
word form vlatai

word pattern vlatai
word shape vlatai
word to lerfu bu
Woria*(Woria language)* banve'oru
Worimi*(Worimi language)* bankudu'a
work*(job)* jibykai
work*(physical quantity)* nilmuvyselbai
work gunka
work*(activity directed towards accomplishment)* selgu'a
working*(operational)* tolpo'u
working hard at zuktce
work of art lardai
world war baljamna
world wide web ueb
worm curnu
wormhole*(physics)* mujybukyvro$_1$
wormwood*(plant (genus Artemisia))* sparartemisia
Worodougou*(Worodougou language)* banju'udu
Worora*(Worora language)* bangunupu
worry*(disturb the peace of mind of)* selxanka
worry*(be anxious about)* xanka
worse*(by the standard of goodness)* xagme'a
worse*(by the standard of badness)* xlamau$_1$
worship cesri'isi'a
worst*(by the standard of badness)* xlarai$_1$
worst*(by standard of goodness)* mecyxagrai
worth*(equal in value to)* vamji
Wotapuri-Katarqalai*(Wotapuri-Katarqalai language)* banvesuvu
Wotu*(Wotu language)* banvetuve
would*(conditional event)* da'i
wound*(injury)* cagna
wounded cagna
woundwort*(plant (genus Anthyllis))* sparntili
Woun Meu*(Woun Meu language)* baurnu'o'a
wreck*(boat)* selspoblo
wretched tolgeitce
wrinkle cinje
wrist xancidni
write ciska
write a memo notci'a
writer*(author)* ci'arfi'i
writing selci'a
writing desk ci'ajbu
writing system*(ISO-named)* cilfu
wrong*(incorrect)* toldra
wrong*(asserting something incorrect)* jifxu'a
wrong*(immoral)* tolvu'e
wrong*(improper)* tolmapti

wrong-side-out barfa'e
wryneck kevypracpi
Wu Chinese banve'u'u
Wudu*(Wudu language)* banve'udu
Wuliwuli*(Wuliwuli language)* banvelu'u
Wulna*(Wulna language)* banve'uxu
Wumboko*(Wumboko language)* banbukemu
Wumbvu*(Wumbvu language)* banve'umu
Wunambal*(Wunambal language)* banve'ubu
Wurrugu*(Wurrugu language)* banve'uru
Wushi*(Wushi language)* banbusu'e
Wusi*(Wusi language)* banvesu'i
Wutung*(Wutung language)* banve'utu
Wutunhua*(Wutunhua language)* banve'uxe
Wuvulu-Aua*(Wuvulu-Aua language)* banve'uvu
wuyan jueju mumvlavonli'i$_1$
wuyan lüshi mumvlabivli'i$_1$
Wuzlam*(Wuzlam language)* bangudulu
www ueb
WWW uebre$_1$
www address samjudri
WWW aspect uebre$_2$
Wyandot*(Wyandot language)* banveje'a
Wymysorys*(Wymysorys language)* banvejemu
x xy
x1 it vo'a
x2 it vo'e
x3 it vo'i
x4 it vo'o
x5 it vo'u
Xaasongaxango*(Xaasongaxango   language)* banku'a'o
Xakriabá*(Xakriabá language)* banxukuru
/Xam*(/Xam language)* banxu'amu
Xamtanga*(Xamtanga language)* banxu'anu
Xârâcùù*(Xârâcùù language)* banganu'e
Xaragure*(Xaragure language)* bangaxuxu
xau'e'o repeal xau'o'o
Xavánte*(Xavánte language)* banxu'avu
Xe*(xenon)* fangynavni
//Xegwi*(//Xegwi language)* banxu'egu
xenon*(noble gas)* navnrxeno
Xerénte*(Xerénte language)* banxu'eru
Xetá*(Xetá language)* banxu'etu
Xhosa*(Xhosa language)* banxuxe'o
Xiandao*(Xiandao language)* banxu'i'a
Xibe*(Xibe language)* bansuju'o
Xinca*(Xinca language)* banxu'inu
Xinjiang cinJIAN
Xipaya*(Xipaya language)* banxu'ije

Xipináwa*(Xipináwa language)* banxu'ipu
Xiri*(Xiri language)* banxu'i'i
Xiriâna*(Xiriâna language)* banxu'iru
Xod xod
xo'i xo'i
Xokleng*(Xokleng language)* banxu'oku
!Xóõ*(!Xóõ language)* baurnumunu
xorban xorbo
Xukurú*(Xukurú language)* banxu'o'o
xylology mudyspaske
y ybu
Yaaku*(Yaaku language)* banmu'u'u
Yabaâna*(Yabaâna language)* banjebunu
Yabarana*(Yabarana language)* banje'aru
Yabem*(Yabem language)* banju'a'e
Yaben*(Yaben language)* banjebumu
Yabong*(Yabong language)* banjebu'o
Yace*(Yace language)* bangekuru
Yaeyama*(Yaeyama language)* banrujesu
Yagaria*(Yagaria language)* banjeguru
Yagi iagis
Yagnobi*(Yagnobi language)* banje'a'i
Yagomi*(Yagomi language)* banjegumu
Yagua*(Yagua language)* banje'adu
Yagwoia*(Yagwoia language)* banjeguve
Yahadian*(Yahadian language)* baurnu'eru
Yahang*(Yahang language)* banruxepu
Yahuna*(language)* banjenu'u
Yahweh iaves
yak ma'arbakni
Yaka (Central African Republic)*(Yaka (Central African Republic) language)* bangaxuku
Yaka (Congo)*(Yaka (Congo) language)* bangijexu
Yaka (Democratic Republic of Congo)*(Yaka (Democratic Republic of Congo) language)* banje'afu
Yakaikeke*(Yakaikeke language)* banjekuku
Yakama*(Yakama language)* banje'aku
Yakan*(Yakan language)* banjeku'a
Yakha*(Yakha language)* banjebuxe
yakka*(plant (genus Xanthorrhoea))* sparzantoro'e'a
Yakoma*(Yakoma language)* banjekuje
Yakut*(Yakut language)* bansu'axe
Yala*(Yala language)* banjebu'a
Yalahatan*(Yalahatan language)* banju'alu
Yalakalore*(Yalakalore language)* banxujelu
Yalarnnga*(Yalarnnga language)* banjeluru
Yale*(Yale language)* baurnucu'e
Yale*(Kosarek Yale language)* bankukulu
Yaleba*(Yaleba language)* banjelubu
Yali*(Pass Valley Yali language)* banje'acu

Yali*(Ninia Yali language)* baurnuluku
Yali*(Angguruk Yali language)* banjelu'i
Yalunka*(Yalunka language)* banje'alu
yam samcrniame
Yama-dori ma'arjipci
Yámana*(Yámana language)* banje'agu
Yamap*(Yamap language)* banjemupu
Yamba*(Yamba language)* banje'amu
yam bean*(edible root (genus Pachyrhizus))* samcr-pakirizu
yam bean*(plant (genus Pachyrhizus))* sparpakirizu
yam bean*(bean (genus Pachyrhizus))* debrpakirizu
Yambes*(Yambes language)* banjemubu
Yambeta*(Yambeta language)* banje'atu
Yamdena*(Yamdena language)* banjumudu
Yameo*(Yameo language)* banjemu'e
Yami*(Yami language)* bantu'a'o
Yaminahua*(Yaminahua language)* banje'a'a
Yamna*(Yamna language)* banjemunu
Yamongeri*(Yamongeri language)* banjemugu
Yamphe*(Yamphe language)* banjemu'a
Yamphu*(Yamphu language)* banjebu'i
yam plant*(plant (genus Dioscorea))* spatrdi'oskore'a
Yana*(Yana language)* banjenunu
Yandruwandha*(Yandruwandha language)* banjenudu
Yanesha'*(Yanesha' language)* bangamu'e
Yangben*(Yangben language)* banje'avu
Yangbye*(Yangbye language)* banjebudu
Yangho*(Yangho language)* banjenuxe
Yangkam*(Yangkam language)* banbusuxu
Yangman*(Yangman language)* banjunugu
Yango*(Yango language)* banjenugu
Yangulam*(Yangulam language)* banjenulu
Yangum Dey*(Yangum Dey language)* banjedu'e
Yangum Gel*(Yangum Gel language)* banjegulu
Yangum Mon*(Yangum Mon language)* banjemu'o
Yankunytjatjara*(Yankunytjatjara language)* bankududu
Yan-nhangu*(Yan-nhangu language)* banju'aje
Yanomámi*(Yanomámi language)* banvecu'a
Yanomamö*(Yanomamö language)* baurgu'u'u
Yansi*(Yansi language)* banjenusu
Yanyuwa*(Yanyuwa language)* banju'a'o
Yao*(Yao language)* banje'a'o
Yaouré*(Yaouré language)* banjeru'e
Yapese*(Yapese language)* banje'apu
Yapunda*(Yapunda language)* banje'evu
Yaqay*(Yaqay language)* banju'ake
Yaqui*(Yaqui language)* banje'ake

Yarawata*(Yarawata language)* banjeruve
yard*(rail)* renytcana
yard*(unit of measurement)* cibjmagutci
yard*(enclosed space)* selsrustu
yard*(surrounded area)* bimselsru
yard*(for supporting sail)* blopinfanga'a
Yareba*(Yareba language)* banjerubu
Yarí*(Yarí language)* banjeru'i
yarrow*(plant (genus Achillea))* sparkile'a
Yarsun*(Yarsun language)* banjerusu
Yasa*(Yasa language)* banjeku'o
Yassic*(Yassic language)* banjesucu
Yaul*(Yaul language)* banjelu'a
Yauma*(Yauma language)* banje'axu
Yau (Morobe Province)*(Yau (Morobe Province) language)* banje'uve
Yaur*(Yaur language)* banju'a'u
Yau (Sandaun Province)*(Yau (Sandaun Province) language)* banjeje'u
Yavitero*(Yavitero language)* banjevutu
Yawa*(Yawa language)* banjevu'a
Yawalapití*(Yawalapití language)* banje'ave
Yawanawa*(Yawanawa language)* banjevenu
Yawarawarga*(Yawarawarga language)* banjeveve
Yaweyuha*(Yaweyuha language)* banjebuje
Yawiyo*(Yawiyo language)* banjebuxu
yawn*(breathe)* moltenva'u
yawner*(breather)* moltenva'u$_1$
Yawuru*(Yawuru language)* banjeveru
Yazgulyam*(Yazgulyam language)* banje'axe
year*(of year)* datru$_4$
year*(on the calendar)* detna'a
year nanca
year after bavlamna'a
yearling*(cattle (young))* verbakni
year standard terna'a$_1$
yeast fomymledi
Yei*(Yei language)* banju'e'i
Yekhee*(Yekhee language)* bangetusu
Yekora*(Yekora language)* banjekuru
Yela*(Yela language)* banje'elu
Yele*(Yele language)* banjelu'e
yell*(loud utterrance)* selkrixa
yellow pelxu
yellow autumn crocus*(plant (genus Sternbergia))* sparsternbergi'a
yellow fever pelglar
yellowhead*(plant (genus Inula))* sparinula
yellow jacket*(wasp (genus Vespula))* bicrvespula
yellow lotus*(Nelumbo lutea)* pelylatna

yellow onion*(Allium cepa)* peldjasluni
yellow-puff*(plant (genus Neptunia))* sparneptunia
yellowtop*(plant (genus Flaveria))* sparflaveria
yellowwood*(tree (genus Cladrastis))* ricrkladrasti
Yelmek*(Yelmek language)* banju'elu
Yelogu*(Yelogu language)* banjelugu
Yemba*(Yemba language)* banjebubu
Yemen*(country)* gugdeje'e
Yemsa*(Yemsa language)* banjunuju
yen ru'urjupuje
Yendang*(Yendang language)* banje'enu
Yeni*(Yeni language)* banje'e'i
Yeniche*(Yeniche language)* banje'ecu
Yerakai*(Yerakai language)* banjeru'a
Yeretuar*(Yeretuar language)* baurgu'opu
Yerong*(Yerong language)* banjerunu
Yerukula*(Yerukula language)* banje'e'u
Yeskwa*(Yeskwa language)* banje'esu
Yessan-Mayo*(Yessan-Mayo language)* banjesusu
yesterday prulamdei
yesterday night prulamcte
yesteryear*(previous year)* prulamna'a
Yetfa*(Yetfa language)* banje'etu
Yevanic*(Yevanic language)* banje'eju
yew*(genus Taxus)* ku'urtaksu
Yeyi*(Yeyi language)* banje'eje
YHWH jegvon
Yi*(Naluo Yi language)* banjelu'o
Yi*(Wuding-Luquan Yi language)* banjeveke
Yi*(Sichuan Yi language)* bangi'i'i
Yi*(Axi Yi language)* banje'ixu
Yiddish*(Yiddish language)* banje'idu
Yiddish*(Western Yiddish language)* banje'ixe
Yiddish*(Eastern Yiddish language)* banjedudu
Yiddish Sign Language*(Yiddish Sign Language language)* banjedusu
Yidgha*(Yidgha language)* banjedugu
Yidiny*(Yidiny language)* banje'i'i
yield randa
Yil*(Yil language)* banjelulu
Yimas*(Yimas language)* banje'e'e
Yinchia*(Yinchia language)* banje'inu
Yindjibarndi*(Yindjibarndi language)* banje'iju
Yindjilandji*(Yindjilandji language)* banje'ilu
Yine*(Yine language)* banpu'ibu
Yinggarda*(Yinggarda language)* banje'i'a
Yir Yoront*(Yir Yoront language)* banje'ije
Yis*(Yis language)* banje'isu
Yiwom*(Yiwom language)* baurgu'eku
-yllion*(number)* dekyki'otenfa

Yoba*(language)* banje'obu
yobi*(unit prefix)* samgotro
yodeling song iodle$_2$
Yogad*(Yogad language)* banje'ogu
yoghurt djoguro
yogurt djoguro$_1$
yohimbe io'imbe
Yoidik*(Yoidik language)* banjeduku
Yoke*(Yoke language)* banjeku'i
Yokuts*(Yokuts language)* banje'oku
Yola*(Yola language)* banje'olu
YOLO*(you only live once)* zu'erxiolo
Yom*(Yom language)* banpu'ilu
Yombe*(Yombe language)* banje'omu
Yonaguni*(Yonaguni language)* banje'o'i
yonder at vu
Yong*(Yong language)* banjenu'o
Yonggom*(Yonggom language)* banje'onu
Yopno*(Yopno language)* banje'utu
Yora*(Yora language)* banmutusu
Yoron*(Yoron language)* banje'oxu
Yoruba*(Yoruba language)* banje'oru
Yos*(Yos language)* banje'osu
you do
you and others do'o
young citno
young cat*(kitten)* citmlatu
young dog*(puppy)* cityge'u
younger citmau
youngest citrai
young man citnau
your medomoi
your described as ledo
yours medomoi
youth*(youngness)* nunci'o
youth*(young man)* citnau
Yout Wam*(Yout Wam language)* banjetuve
Yoy*(Yoy language)* banje'oje
Yuaga*(Yuaga language)* baurnu'u'a
yuan*(Chinese currency)* ru'urcunuje
yuan*(major-money unit (Chinese currency))* jugru'u
Yucatec Maya Sign Language*(Yucatec Maya Sign Language language)* banmusudu
Yucateco*(Yucateco language)* banje'u'a
Yuchi*(Yuchi language)* banje'ucu
yu choy rasykobli
Yucuna*(Yucuna language)* banjecunu
Yue Chinese banje'u'e
Yug*(Yug language)* banje'ugu
Yugambal*(Yugambal language)* banje'ubu

Yugh*(Yugh language)* banje'u'u
Yugoslavian nanslovo
Yugoslavian Sign Language*(Yugoslavian Sign Language language)* banjesulu
Yugur*(East Yugur language)* banje'uje
Yugur*(West Yugur language)* banjebu'e
Yuhup*(Yuhup language)* banje'abu
Yukaghir*(Northern Yukaghir language)* banjekugu
Yukaghir*(Southern Yukaghir language)* banje'uxu
Yuki*(Yuki language)* banje'uku
Yukpa*(Yukpa language)* banje'upu
Yukuben*(Yukuben language)* banjebulu
Yulu*(Yulu language)* banje'ulu
Yupik*(Naukan Yupik language)* banjenuku
Yupik*(Sirenik Yupik language)* banjesuru
Yupik*(Central Siberian Yupik language)* bangesusu
Yupik*(Central Yupik language)* bangesu'u
Yupik*(Pacific Gulf Yupik language)* bangemusu
Yuqui*(Yuqui language)* banje'uke
Yuracare*(Yuracare language)* banje'uzu
Yurok*(Yurok language)* banje'uru
Yurutí*(Yurutí language)* banje'u'i
Yuwana*(Yuwana language)* banje'a'u
z zy
Zabana*(Zabana language)* bankuju'i
Zaghawa*(Zaghawa language)* banzu'agu
Zaiwa*(Zaiwa language)* bangatubu
Zakhring*(Zakhring language)* banzukuru
Zambezi parrotfish*(fish (genus Cyphomyrus))* finprcifomiru
Zambia*(country)* gugdezumu
Zambian Sign Language*(Zambian Sign Language language)* banzusulu
Zanaki*(Zanaki language)* banzu'aku
Zande (individual language)*(Zande (individual language) language)* banzunu'e
Zangskari*(Zangskari language)* banzu'a'u
Zan Gula*(Zan Gula language)* banzunu'a
Zangwal*(Zangwal language)* banzu'axe
Záparo*(Záparo language)* banzuru'o
Zapotec*(Totomachapan Zapotec language)* banzupuxe
Zapotec*(San Pedro Quiatoni Zapotec language)* banzupufu
Zapotec*(Lachixío Zapotec language)* banzupulu
Zapotec*(Güilá Zapotec language)* banzutu'u
Zapotec*(Tabaa Zapotec language)* banzu'atu
Zapotec*(Zapotec language)* banzu'apu
Zapotec*(Southeastern Ixtlán Zapotec language)* banzupudu

Zapotec*(Miahuatlán Zapotec language)* banzu'amu
Zapotec*(Zaachila Zapotec language)* banzutuxu
Zapotec*(Yatzachi Zapotec language)* banzu'avu
Zapotec*(Choapan Zapotec language)* banzupucu
Zapotec*(Santa Inés Yatzechi Zapotec language)* banzupunu
Zapotec*(Rincón Zapotec language)* banzu'aru
Zapotec*(Santo Domingo Albarradas Zapotec language)* banzu'asu
Zapotec*(Petapa Zapotec language)* banzupu'e
Zapotec*(Cajonos Zapotec language)* banzu'adu
Zapotec*(El Alto Zapotec language)* banzupupu
Zapotec*(Coatlán Zapotec language)* banzupusu
Zapotec*(Mitla Zapotec language)* banzu'ave
Zapotec*(Chichicapan Zapotec language)* banzupuvu
Zapotec*(Amatlán Zapotec language)* banzupu'o
Zapotec*(Yautepec Zapotec language)* banzupubu
Zapotec*(Tilquiapan Zapotec language)* banzutusu
Zapotec*(Yatee Zapotec language)* banzutuje
Zapotec*(Aloápam Zapotec language)* banzu'ake
Zapotec*(Ocotlán Zapotec language)* banzu'acu
Zapotec*(Yalálag Zapotec language)* banzupu'u
Zapotec*(Mazaltepec Zapotec language)* banzupuje
Zapotec*(Zaniza Zapotec language)* banzupuve
Zapotec*(Santa María Quiegolani Zapotec language)* banzupu'i
Zapotec*(Ozolotepec Zapotec language)* banzu'a'o
Zapotec*(Coatecas Altas Zapotec language)* banzucu'a
Zapotec*(Xadani Zapotec language)* banzu'axu
Zapotec*(Ancient Zapotec language)* banxuzupu
Zapotec*(Tejalapan Zapotec language)* banzututu
Zapotec*(Ayoquesco Zapotec language)* banzu'afu
Zapotec*(Asunción Mixtepec Zapotec language)* banzu'o'o
Zapotec*(Quioquitani-Quierí Zapotec language)* banzutuke
Zapotec*(Tlacolulita Zapotec language)* banzupuku
Zapotec*(San Juan Guelavía Zapotec language)* banzu'abu
Zapotec*(Texmelucan Zapotec language)* banzupuzu
Zapotec*(Southern Rincon Zapotec language)* banzusuru
Zapotec*(Santa Catarina Albarradas Zapotec language)* banzutunu
Zapotec*(Zoogocho Zapotec language)* banzupuke
Zapotec*(Isthmus Zapotec language)* banzu'a'i
Zapotec*(San Agustín Mixtepec Zapotec language)* banzutumu

Zapotec*(Yareni Zapotec language)* banzu'a'e
Zapotec*(Loxicha Zapotec language)* banzutupu
Zapotec*(Lapaguía-Guivini Zapotec language)* banzutulu
Zapotec*(Sierra de Juárez Zapotec language)* banzu'a'a
Zapotec*(Xanaguía Zapotec language)* banzutugu
Zapotec*(San Baltazar Loxicha Zapotec language)* banzupuxu
Zapotec*(Elotepec Zapotec language)* banzutu'e
Zapotec*(Quiavicuzas Zapotec language)* banzupuju
Zapotec*(Santiago Xanica Zapotec language)* banzupuru
Zapotec*(Guevea De Humboldt Zapotec language)* banzupugu
Zapotec*(Lachiguiri Zapotec language)* banzupu'a
Zapotec*(Mixtepec Zapotec language)* banzupumu
Zapotec*(San Vicente Coatlán Zapotec language)* banzuputu
Zaramo*(Zaramo language)* banzu'aju
Zari*(Zari language)* banzu'azu
Zarma*(Zarma language)* banduju'e
Zarphatic*(Zarphatic language)* banzurupu
Zarzian*(paleolithic culture/industry (archaeological sense))* zarziei
Zauzou*(Zauzou language)* banzu'alu
Zay*(Zay language)* banzuve'a
Zaysete*(Zaysete language)* banzu'aje
Zazaki*(Zazaki language)* banzuzu'a
Zazao*(Zazao language)* banju'aju
Zealandia*(continent/continental plate)* tumrzilandia
zebi*(unit prefix)* samyzetro
zebra*(horse with natural stripes)* sriba'axi'a$_1$
zebrawood*(tree (genus Dalbergia))* ricrdalbergia
zebu baknrzebu
zebu*(bovine (Bos indicus))* xinbakni
Zeem*(Zeem language)* banzu'u'a
Zeeuws*(Zeeuws language)* banzu'e'a
zelenkoa*(orchid (genus Zelenkoa))* sparzelenko'a
Zemba*(Zemba language)* banduxemu
Zemgalian*(Zemgalian language)* banxuzumu
Zenag*(Zenag language)* banzu'egu
Zenaga*(Zenaga language)* banzu'enu
zephyr*(mild breeze)* mlibi'e
Zerenkel*(Zerenkel language)* banzurunu
zero-divisor*(ring element x such that there exists a ring element y such thar xy=0 in the ring, for a given fixed ring and the underlying set thereof (pedantically))* nonsmipi'i

zero-like element*(ring theory)* nonsmi
zerumbet zermbeto
zetta*(prefix)* zetro
Zhaba*(Zhaba language)* banzuxebu
Zhang jan
Zhang-Zhung*(Zhang-Zhung language)* banxuzuxe
Zhire*(Zhire language)* banzuxe'i
Zhoa*(Zhoa language)* banzuxeve
Zhoukoudian*(paleolithic industry (archaeological sense))* tcokotie
Zhuang*(Liujiang Zhuang language)* banzuluju
Zhuang*(Zhuang language)* banzuxe'a
Zhuang*(Eastern Hongshuihe Zhuang language)* banzu'exe
Zhuang*(Minz Zhuang language)* banzugumu
Zhuang*(Dai Zhuang language)* banzuxedu
Zhuang*(Guibei Zhuang language)* banzugubu
Zhuang*(Central Hongshuihe Zhuang language)* banzucuxe
Zhuang*(Nong Zhuang language)* banzuxenu
Zhuang*(Zuojiang Zhuang language)* banzuzuju
Zhuang*(Youjiang Zhuang language)* banzujeju
Zhuang*(Guibian Zhuang language)* banzugunu
Zhuang*(Qiubei Zhuang language)* banzuke'e
Zhuang*(Yongnan Zhuang language)* banzujenu
Zhuang*(Yang Zhuang language)* banzujegu
Zhuang*(Liuqian Zhuang language)* banzuluke
Zhuang*(Yongbei Zhuang language)* banzujebu
Zhuang*(Lianshan Zhuang language)* banzulunu
Zia*(Zia language)* banzu'i'a
zi'evla categorizer particle zifyvlaklerafsi
zi'evla remainder zifyvlavelvi'u
Zigula*(Zigula language)* banzu'ive
zigzag zigzagi
Zimakani*(Zimakani language)* banzu'iku
Zimba*(Zimba language)* banzumubu
Zimbabwe zimbabues
Zimbabwe*(country)* gugdezuve
Zimbabwean zimbabu
Zimbabwe Dollars*(Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe Dollars currency)* ru'urzuvedu
Zimbabwe Sign Language*(Zimbabwe Sign Language language)* banzu'ibu
zinc zinki
zing jimdaxsna
Zinza*(Zinza language)* banzu'inu
zip*(fastener)* denstela
zip fastener denstela
zipper*(fastener)* denstela
Zire*(Zire language)* bansu'ixe

Ziriya(*Ziriya language*) banzu'iru

Zizilivakan(*Zizilivakan language*) banzu'izu

Zlotych(*Poland, Zlotych currency*) ru'urpulunu

Zo'é(*Zo'é language*) banputu'o

Zokhuo(*Zokhuo language*) banjezuku

zombie(*generalized*) ridnarmro

zombie(*living dead*) mivmro

zoo mivdalmuzga

zoo animal mivdalmuzga$_2$

zoological garden mivdalmuzga

zoology dalske

Zoque(*Chimalapa Zoque language*) banzu'oxe

Zoque(*Tabasco Zoque language*) banzu'oke

Zoque(*Francisco León Zoque language*) banzu'osu

Zoque(*Rayón Zoque language*) banzu'oru

Zoque(*Copainalá Zoque language*) banzu'ocu

Zorop(*Zorop language*) banvefugu

Zou(*Zou language*) banzu'omu

zucchini tsukini

Zulgo-Gemzek(*Zulgo-Gemzek language*) baurgunudu

Zulu(*Zulu language*) banzu'ulu

Zumaya(*Zumaya language*) banzu'uje

Zumbun(*Zumbun language*) banjumubu

Zuni(*Zuni language*) banzu'unu

Zweieck(*In spherical geometry, an area bounded by intersection great (maximal) circles (geodesics)*) tairmlunra

zygomatic bone molmlabo'u

zygote tarbysle

Zyphe(*Zyphe language*) banzujepu

π(n) pi'ei'au

cafetière à piston(*french press*) da'erju'ebo'i

элемент(*синтаксическая составляющая*) sumsmi