

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

lo jboce'u

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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/invoke/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  $x_2$

**adminie**  $x_1$  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  $x_3$  of linear transformation  $x_2$  for eigenvalue  $x_1$ , 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  $x_4$  is 1, the generalized eigenspace  $x_3$  is simply a strict/simple/basic eigenspace; this is the typical (and probable cultural default) meaning of this word.  $x_4$  will typically be restricted to integer values  $k > 0$ .  $x_2$  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 "eigenness", the eigenvalue is given the primary *terbri* ( $x_1$ ). When filling  $x_3$  and/or  $x_4$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_1$  (in that order of importance) should already be (at least contextually implicitly) specified.  $x_3$  is the set of all eigenvectors of linear transformation  $x_2$ , endowed with all of the typical operations of the vector space at hand. The default includes the zero vector (else the  $x_3$  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  $x_3$ . In other words there may or may not be more than one linearly independent vector in the eigenspace  $x_3$  for a given eigenvalue  $x_1$  of linear transformation  $x_2$ .  $x_3$  is the unique generalized eigenspace of  $x_2$  for given values of  $x_1$  and  $x_4$ .  $x_1$  is not necessarily the unique eigenvalue of linear transformation  $x_2$ , 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 transforma-

tion  $x_2$  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*  $x_1$  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  $x_3$  is specified by a set of vectors, the span of that set should fully yield the entire eigenspace of the linear transformation  $x_2$  associated with eigenvalue  $x_1$ , however the set may be redundant (linearly dependent); the zero vector is automatically included in any vector space. A multidimensional 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  $x_5$  of the eigenvalue does not entail degeneracy (of eigenspace) if greater than 1; it is the integer number of occurrences of a given eigenvalue  $x_1$  in the multiset of eigenvalues (spectrum) of the given linear transformation/square matrix  $x_2$ . In other words, the characteristic polynomial can be factored into linear polynomial primes (with root  $x_1$ ) which are exponentiated to the power  $x_5$  (the multiplicity; notably, not  $x_4$ ). For  $x_4 > x_5$ , the eigenspace is trivial.  $x_2$  may not be diagonalizable. The scalar zero (0) is a naturally permissible argument of  $x_1$  (unlike some cultural mathematical definitions in English). Eigenspaces retain the operations and properties endowing the vector spaces 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  $x_3$  is a type of {*klesi*}, with the property of being closed under linear transformation  $x_2$  (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 Diomedidae] 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  $x_2$  –  $x_2$  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 {selye'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

**antelope**  $x_1$  is an antelope of species  $x_2$ . – Cf. {bajbakni}, {mirli}, {dorkada}.

**anxodi**  $x_1$  is an 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

**artefresco**  $x_1$  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}).

**asnmromlu**  $a_1$  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}.

**athlete**  $x_1$  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.

**avgado**  $x_1$  is Avogadro's constant  $N_A$  [approximately equal to:  $6.02214129(27) \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ ], expressed in units  $x_2$  in paradigm/system/metaphysics/universe  $x_3$  (default: this, our actual, physical universe) – See also: {plankexu}, {tclerita}, {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} doesn't 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

**backemselrerkr**  $k_1$  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  $x_1$ . 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 ...

$\triangle$  **bai'ei** [VUHU3] unary mathematical operator: successor/augment/increment (by one),  $succ(a) = a + 1 = a + 1$  – 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}.

**bajjyvi**  $b_1 = j_1$  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}.

**bajypipe'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. {bajypipe'oterjvi}.

**bajystu**  $s_1 = b_2$  is a running track. – Cf. {bajyvi}.

**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 Gypsophila) 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

**baldakya'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 {sungla}, {krioŋla}

**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/after 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}

$\triangle$  **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-Gunyaño). – 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" (Beamí). – 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'aju**  $x_1$  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 Bête). – 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}

**banbudu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdo" (Morom). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**banbududu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdd" (Bunama). – See also {bangu}

**banbudufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdf" (Biage). – See also {bangu}

**banbudugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdg" (Bonggi). – See also {bangu}

**banbuduje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdy" (Bandjalang). – See also {bangu}

**banbuduju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdj" (Bai). – See also {bangu}

**banbuduke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdq" (Bahnar). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**banbudutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdt" (Bokoto). – See also {bangu}

**banbuduve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdw" (Baham). – See also {bangu}

**banbuduvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdv" (Bodo Parja). – See also {bangu}

**banbuduxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdh" (Baka (Sudan)). – See also {bangu}

**banbuduxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdx" (Budong-Budong). – See also {bangu}

**banbuduzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bdz" (Badeshi). – See also {bangu}

**banbufu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfa" (Bari). – See also {bangu}

**banbufu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfe" (Tena). – See also {bangu}

**banbufu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfi" (British Sign Language). – See also {bangu}

**banbufu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfo" (Malba Birifor). – See also {bangu}

**banbufu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfu" (Gahri). – See also {bangu}

**banbufubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfb" (Pauri Bareli). – See also {bangu}

**banbufucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfc" (Northern Bai). – See also {bangu}

**banbufudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfd" (Bafut). – See also {bangu}

**banbufufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bff" (Bofi). – See also {bangu}

**banbufugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfg" (Busang Kayan). – See also {bangu}

**banbufuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfy" (Bagheli). – See also {bangu}

**banbufuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfj" (Bafanji). – See also {bangu}

**banbufuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfq" (Badaga). – See also {bangu}

**banbufuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfk" (Ban Khor Sign Language). – See also {bangu}

**banbufulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfl" (Banda-Ndélé). – See also {bangu}

**banbufumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfm" (Mmen). – See also {bangu}

**banbufunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfn" (Bunak). – See also {bangu}  
**banbufupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfp" (Beba). – See also {bangu}  
**banbufuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfr" (Bazigar). – See also {bangu}  
**banbufusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfs" (Southern Bai). – See also {bangu}  
**banbufutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bft" (Balti). – See also {bangu}  
**banbufuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfw" (Bondo). – See also {bangu}  
**banbufuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfh" (Blafe). – See also {bangu}  
**banbufuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfx" (Bantayanon). – See also {bangu}  
**banbufuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bfz" (Mahasu Pahari). – See also {bangu}  
**banbugu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bga" (Gwamhi-Wuri). – See also {bangu}  
**banbugu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bge" (Bauria). – See also {bangu}  
**banbugu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgi" (Giangnan). – See also {bangu}  
**banbugu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgo" (Baga Koga). – See also {bangu}  
**banbugu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgu" (Mbongno). – See also {bangu}  
**banbugubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgb" (Bobongko). – See also {bangu}  
**banbugucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgc" (Haryanvi). – See also {bangu}  
**banbugudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgd" (Rathwi Bareli). – See also {bangu}  
**banbugufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgf" (Bangandu). – See also {bangu}  
**banbugugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgg" (Bugun). – See also {bangu}  
**banbuguje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgy" (Benggoi). – See also {bangu}  
**banbuguju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgj" (Bangolan). – See also {bangu}  
**banbuguke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgq" (Bagri). – See also {bangu}  
**banbuguku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgk" (Buxinhua). – See also {bangu}  
**banbugulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgl" (Bo (Laos)). – See also {bangu}  
**banbugumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgm" (Baga Mboten). – See also {bangu}

**banbugunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgn" (Western Balochi). – See also {bangu}  
**banbugupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgp" (Eastern Balochi). – See also {bangu}  
**banbuguru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgr" (Bawm Chin). – See also {bangu}  
**banbugusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgs" (Tagabawa). – See also {bangu}  
**banbugutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgt" (Bughotu). – See also {bangu}  
**banbuguve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgw" (Bhatri). – See also {bangu}  
**banbuguvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgv" (Warkay-Bipim). – See also {bangu}  
**banbuguxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgx" (Balkan Gagauz Turkish). – See also {bangu}  
**banbuguzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bgz" (Banggai). – See also {bangu}  
**banbuje'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bya" (Batak). – See also {bangu}  
**banbuje'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bye" (Pouye). – See also {bangu}  
**banbuje'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byi" (Buyu). – See also {bangu}  
**banbuje'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byo" (Biyo). – See also {bangu}  
**banbujebu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byb" (Bikya). – See also {bangu}  
**banbujecu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byc" (Ubaghara). – See also {bangu}  
**banbujedu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byd" (Benyadu). – See also {bangu}  
**banbujefu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byf" (Bete). – See also {bangu}  
**banbujegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byg" (Baygo). – See also {bangu}  
**banbujeje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byy" (Buya). – See also {bangu}  
**banbujeju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byj" (Bina (Nigeria)). – See also {bangu}  
**banbujeke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byq" (Basay). – See also {bangu}  
**banbujeku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byk" (Biao). – See also {bangu}  
**banbujelu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byl" (Bayono). – See also {bangu}  
**banbujemu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bym" (Bidyara). – See also {bangu}  
**banbujenu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byn" (Blin). – See also {bangu}

**banbujepu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byp" (Bumaji). – See also {bangu}

**banbujeru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byr" (Baruya). – See also {bangu}

**banbujesu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bys" (Burak). – See also {bangu}

**banbujetu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byt" (Berti). – See also {bangu}

**banbujeve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byw" (Belhariya). – See also {bangu}

**banbujevu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byv" (Medumba). – See also {bangu}

**banbujexe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byh" (Bhujel). – See also {bangu}

**banbujexu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byx" (Qaqet). – See also {bangu}

**banbujezu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "byz" (Banaro). – See also {bangu}

**banbuju'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bja" (Budza). – See also {bangu}

**banbuju'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bje" (Biao-Jiao Mien). – See also {bangu}

**banbuju'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bji" (Burji). – See also {bangu}

**banbuju'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjo" (Mid-Southern Banda). – See also {bangu}

**banbuju'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bju" (Busuu). – See also {bangu}

**banbujubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjb" (Banggarla). – See also {bangu}

**banbujucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjc" (Bariji). – See also {bangu}

**banbujudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjd" (Bandjigali). – See also {bangu}

**banbujufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjf" (Barzani Jewish Neo-Aramaic). – See also {bangu}

**banbujugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjg" (Bidyogo). – See also {bangu}

**banbujuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjy" (Bayali). – See also {bangu}

**banbujuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjj" (Kanaui). – See also {bangu}

**banbujuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjq" (Southern Betsimisaraka Malagasy). – See also {bangu}

**banbujuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjk" (Barok). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**banbujunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjn" (Banjar). – See also {bangu}

**banbujuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjr" (Binumarien). – See also {bangu}

**banbujusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjs" (Bajan). – See also {bangu}

**banbujutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjt" (Balanta-Ganja). – See also {bangu}

**banbujuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjw" (Bakwé). – See also {bangu}

**banbujuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjv" (Bedjond). – See also {bangu}

**banbujuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjh" (Bahinemo). – See also {bangu}

**banbujuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjx" (Banao Itneg). – See also {bangu}

**banbujuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjz" (Baruga). – See also {bangu}

**banbuke'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqa" (Tchumbuli). – See also {bangu}

**banbuke'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqi" (Bakhtiari). – See also {bangu}

**banbuke'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqo" (Balo). – See also {bangu}

**banbuke'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqu" (Boguru). – See also {bangu}

**banbukebu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqb" (Bagusa). – See also {bangu}

**banbukecu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqc" (Boko (Benin)). – See also {bangu}

**banbukedu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqd" (Bung). – See also {bangu}

**banbukefu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqf" (Baga Kaloum). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**banbukeju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bjq" (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}

**banbukemu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqm" (Wumboko). – See also {bangu}

**banbukenu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqn" (Bulgarian Sign Language). – See also {bangu}

**banbukepu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqp" (Busa). – See also {bangu}

**banbukeru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqr" (Burusu). – See also {bangu}

**banbukesu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqs" (Bosngun). – See also {bangu}

**banbuketu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqt" (Bamukumbit). – See also {bangu}

**banbukeve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqw" (Buru (Nigeria)). – See also {bangu}

**banbukevu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqv" (Begbere-Ejar). – See also {bangu}

**banbukexe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqh" (Baima). – See also {bangu}

**banbukexu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqx" (Baangi). – See also {bangu}

**banbukezu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bqz" (Bakaka). – See also {bangu}

**banbuku'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bka" (Kyak). – See also {bangu}

**banbuku'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bki" (Baki). – See also {bangu}

**banbuku'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bko" (Kwa'). – See also {bangu}

**banbuku'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bku" (Buhid). – See also {bangu}

**banbukuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkc" (Baka (Cameroon)). – See also {bangu}

**banbukudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkd" (Talaandig). – See also {bangu}

**banbukufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkf" (Beeke). – See also {bangu}

**banbukugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkg" (Buraka). – See also {bangu}

**banbukuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bky" (Bokyi). – See also {bangu}

**banbukuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkj" (Pande). – See also {bangu}

**banbukuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkq" (Bakairi). – See also {bangu}

**banbukuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkk" (Brokskat). – See also {bangu}

**banbukulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkl" (Berik). – See also {bangu}

**banbukumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkm" (Kom (Cameroon)). – See also {bangu}

**banbukunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkn" (Bukitan). – See also {bangu}

**banbukupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkp" (Boko (Democratic Republic of Congo)). – See also {bangu}

**banbukuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkr" (Bakumpai). – See also {bangu}

**banbukusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bks" (Northern Sorsoganon). – See also {bangu}

**banbukutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkt" (Boloki). – See also {bangu}

**banbukuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkw" (Bekwil). – See also {bangu}

**banbukuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkv" (Bekwarra). – See also {bangu}

**banbukuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkh" (Bakoko). – See also {bangu}

**banbukuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkx" (Baikeno). – See also {bangu}

**banbukuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bkz" (Bungku). – See also {bangu}

**banbulu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bla" (Siksika). – See also {bangu}

**banbulu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ble" (Balanta-Kentohe). – See also {bangu}

**banbulu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bli" (Bolia). – See also {bangu}

**banbulu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "blo" (Anii). – See also {bangu}

**banbulubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "blb" (Bilua). – See also {bangu}

**banbulucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "blc" (Bella Coola, Nuxalk). – See also {bangu}

**banbuludu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bld" (Bolango). – See also {bangu}

**banbulufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "blf" (Buol). – See also {bangu}

**banbulugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "blg" (Balau). – See also {bangu}

**banbuluje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bly" (Notre). – See also {bangu}

**banbuluju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "blj" (Bolongan). – See also {bangu}

**banbuluke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "blq" (Baluan-Pam). – See also {bangu}

**banbuluku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "blk" (Pa'o Karen). – See also {bangu}

**banbululu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bli" (Biloxi). – See also {bangu}

**banbulumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "blm" (Beli (Sudan)). – See also {bangu}



**banbulunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bln" (Southern Catanduanes Bicolano). – See also {bangu}

**banbulupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "blp" (Blablanga). – See also {bangu}

**banbuluru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "blr" (Blang). – See also {bangu}

**banbulusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bls" (Balaesang). – See also {bangu}

**banbulutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "blt" (Tai Dam). – See also {bangu}

**banbuluve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "blw" (Balangao). – See also {bangu}

**banbuluvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "blv" (Bolo). – See also {bangu}

**banbuluxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "blh" (Kuwa). – See also {bangu}

**banbuluxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "blx" (Mag-Indi Ayta). – See also {bangu}

**banbuluzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "blz" (Balantak). – See also {bangu}

**banbuma'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bma" (Lame). – See also {bangu}

**banbume'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bme" (Limassa). – See also {bangu}

**banbumu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmi" (Bagirmi). – See also {bangu}

**banbumu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmo" (Bambalang). – See also {bangu}

**banbumu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmu" (Borum-Mindik). – See also {bangu}

**banbumubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmb" (Bembe). – See also {bangu}

**banbumucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmc" (Biem). – See also {bangu}

**banbumudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmd" (Baga Manduri). – See also {bangu}

**banbumufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmf" (Bom). – See also {bangu}

**banbumugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmg" (Bamwe). – See also {bangu}

**banbumuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmy" (Bemba (Democratic Republic of Congo)). – See also {bangu}

**banbumuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmj" (Bote-Majhi). – See also {bangu}

**banbumuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmq" (Bomu). – See also {bangu}

**banbumuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmk" (Ghayavi). – See also {bangu}

**banbumulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bml" (Bomboli). – See also {bangu}

**banbumumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmm" (Northern Betsimisaraka Malagasy). – See also {bangu}

**banbumunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmn" (Bina (Papua New Guinea)). – See also {bangu}

**banbumupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmp" (Bulgebi). – See also {bangu}

**banbumuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmr" (Muinane). – See also {bangu}

**banbumusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bms" (Bilma Kanuri). – See also {bangu}

**banbumutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmt" (Biao Mon). – See also {bangu}

**banbumuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmw" (Bomwali). – See also {bangu}

**banbumuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmv" (Bum). – See also {bangu}

**banbumuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmh" (Kein). – See also {bangu}

**banbumuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmx" (Baimak). – See also {bangu}

**banbumuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bmz" (Baramu). – See also {bangu}

**banbunu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bna" (Bonerate). – See also {bangu}

**banbunu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bne" (Bintauna). – See also {bangu}

**banbunu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bni" (Bangi). – See also {bangu}

**banbunu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bno" (Bantoanon). – See also {bangu}

**banbunu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bnu" (Bentong). – See also {bangu}

**banbunubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bnb" (Bookan). – See also {bangu}

**banbunucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bnc" (Bontok). – See also {bangu}

**banbunudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bnd" (Banda (Indonesia)). – See also {bangu}

**banbunufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bnf" (Masiwang). – See also {bangu}

**banbunugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bng" (Benga). – See also {bangu}

**banbunuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bny" (Bintulu). – See also {bangu}

**banbunuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bnj" (Eastern Tawbuid). – See also {bangu}

**banbunuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bnq" (Bantik). – See also {bangu}

**banbunuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bnk" (Bierebo). – See also {bangu}

**banbunulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bnl" (Boon). – See also {bangu}

**banbunumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bnm" (Batanga). – See also {bangu}

**banbununu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bnn" (Bunun). – See also {bangu}

**banbunupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bnp" (Bola). – See also {bangu}

**banbunuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bnr" (Butmas-Tur). – See also {bangu}

**banbunusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bns" (Bundeli). – See also {bangu}

**banbunuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bnw" (Bisis). – See also {bangu}

**banbunuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bnv" (Edwas). – See also {bangu}

**banbunuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bnx" (Bangubangu). – See also {bangu}

**banbunuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bnz" (Beezen). – See also {bangu}

**banbupu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpa" (Dakaka). – See also {bangu}

**banbupu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpi" (Bagupi). – See also {bangu}

**banbupu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpo" (Anasi). – See also {bangu}

**banbupu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpu" (Bongu). – See also {bangu}

**banbupubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpb" (Barbacoas). – See also {bangu}

**banbupudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpd" (Banda-Banda). – See also {bangu}

**banbupugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpg" (Bonggo). – See also {bangu}

**banbupuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpy" (Bishnupriya). – See also {bangu}

**banbupuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpj" (Binji). – See also {bangu}

**banbupuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpq" (Banda Malay). – See also {bangu}

**banbupuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpk" (Orowe). – See also {bangu}

**banbupulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpl" (Broome Pearling Lugger Pidgin). – See also {bangu}

**banbupumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpm" (Biyom). – See also {bangu}

**banbupunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpn" (Dzao Min). – See also {bangu}

**banbupupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpp" (Kaure). – See also {bangu}

**banbupuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpr" (Koronadal Blaan). – See also {bangu}

**banbupusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bps" (Sarangani Blaan). – See also {bangu}

**banbuputu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpt" (Barrow Point). – See also {bangu}

**banbupuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpw" (Bo (Papua New Guinea)). – See also {bangu}

**banbupuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpv" (Bian Marind). – See also {bangu}

**banbupuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bph" (Botlikh). – See also {bangu}

**banbupuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpx" (Palya Bareli). – See also {bangu}

**banbupuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bpz" (Bilba). – See also {bangu}

**banburu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bra" (Braj). – See also {bangu}

**banburu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bre" (Breton). – See also {bangu}

**banburu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bri" (Mokpwe). – See also {bangu}

**banburu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bro" (Brokkat). – See also {bangu}

**banburu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bru" (Eastern Bru). – See also {bangu}

**banburubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brb" (Lave). – See also {bangu}

**banburucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brc" (Berbice Creole Dutch). – See also {bangu}

**banburudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brd" (Baraamu). – See also {bangu}

**banburufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brf" (Bera). – See also {bangu}

**banburugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brg" (Baure). – See also {bangu}

**banburuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bry" (Burai). – See also {bangu}

**banburuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brj" (Bieria). – See also {bangu}

**banburuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brq" (Breri). – See also {bangu}

**banburuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brk" (Birked). – See also {bangu}

**banburulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brl" (Birwa). – See also {bangu}

**banburumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brm" (Barambu). – See also {bangu}

**banburunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brn" (Boruca). – See also {bangu}

**banburupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brp" (Barapasi). – See also {bangu}

**banbururu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brr" (Birao). – See also {bangu}

**banburusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brs" (Baras). – See also {bangu}

**banburutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brt" (Bitare). – See also {bangu}

**banburuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brw" (Bellari). – See also {bangu}

**banburuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brv" (Western Bru). – See also {bangu}

**banburuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brh" (Brahui). – See also {bangu}

**banburuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brx" (Bodo (India)). – See also {bangu}

**banburuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "brz" (Bilbil). – See also {bangu}

**banbusu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsa" (Abinomi). – See also {bangu}

**banbusu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bse" (Wushi). – See also {bangu}

**banbusu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsi" (Bassossi). – See also {bangu}

**banbusu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bso" (Buso). – See also {bangu}

**banbusu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsu" (Bahonsuai). – See also {bangu}

**banbusubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsb" (Brunei Bisaya). – See also {bangu}

**banbusucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsc" (Oniyan). – See also {bangu}

**banbusufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsf" (Bauchi). – See also {bangu}

**banbusugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsg" (Bashkardi). – See also {bangu}

**banbusuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsy" (Sabah Bisaya). – See also {bangu}

**banbusuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsj" (Bangwinji). – See also {bangu}

**banbusuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsq" (Bassa). – See also {bangu}

**banbusuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsk" (Burushaski). – See also {bangu}

**banbusulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsl" (Basa-Gumna). – See also {bangu}

**banbusumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsm" (Busami). – See also {bangu}

**banbusunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsn" (Barasana-Eduria). – See also {bangu}

**banbusupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsp" (Baga Sitemu). – See also {bangu}

**banbusuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsr" (Bassa-Kontagora). – See also {bangu}

**banbususu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bss" (Akoose). – See also {bangu}

**banbusutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bst" (Basketo). – See also {bangu}

**banbusuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsw" (Baiso). – See also {bangu}

**banbusuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsv" (Baga Sobané). – See also {bangu}

**banbusuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsh" (Kati). – See also {bangu}

**banbusuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bsx" (Yangkam). – See also {bangu}

**banbutu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bta" (Bata). – See also {bangu}

**banbutu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bte" (Gamo-Ningi). – See also {bangu}

**banbutu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bti" (Burate). – See also {bangu}

**banbutu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bto" (Rinconada Bikol). – See also {bangu}

**banbutu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "btu" (Batu). – See also {bangu}

**banbutucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "btc" (Bati (Cameroon)). – See also {bangu}

**banbutudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "btd" (Batak Dairi). – See also {bangu}

**banbutufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "btf" (Birgit). – See also {bangu}

**banbutugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "btg" (Gagnoa Bété). – See also {bangu}

**banbutuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bty" (Bobot). – See also {bangu}

**banbutuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "btj" (Bacanese Malay). – See also {bangu}

**banbutuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "btq" (Batek). – See also {bangu}

**banbutulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "btl" (Bhatola). – See also {bangu}

**banbutumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "btm" (Batak Mandailing). – See also {bangu}

**banbutunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "btn" (Ratagnon). – See also {bangu}

**banbutupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "btp" (Budibud). – See also {bangu}

**banbuturu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "btr" (Baetora). – See also {bangu}

**banbutusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bts" (Batak Simalungun). – See also {bangu}

**banbututu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "btt" (Bete-Bendi). – See also {bangu}

**banbutuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "btw" (Butuanon). – See also {bangu}

**banbutuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "btv" (Bateri). – See also {bangu}

**banbutuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bth" (Biatah Bidayuh). – See also {bangu}

**banbutuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "btx" (Batak Karo). – See also {bangu}

**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" (Bwato). – See also {bangu}

**banbuve'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwe" (Bwe Karen). – See also {bangu}

**banbuve'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwi" (Baniwa). – See also {bangu}

**banbuve'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwo" (Boro (Ethiopia)). – See also {bangu}

**banbuve'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwu" (Buli (Ghana)). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvebu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwb" (Namosi-Naitasiri-Serua). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvecu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwc" (Bwile). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvedu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwd" (Bwaidoka). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvefu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwf" (Boselewa). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwg" (Barwe). – See also {bangu}

**banbuveje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwy" (Cwi Bwamu). – See also {bangu}

**banbuveju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwj" (Láá Láá Bwamu). – See also {bangu}

**banbuveke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwq" (Southern Bobo Madaré). – See also {bangu}

**banbuveku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwk" (Bauwaki). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvelu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwl" (Bwela). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvemu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwm" (Biwat). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvenu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwn" (Wunai Bunu). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvepu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwp" (Mandobo Bawah). – See also {bangu}

**banbuveru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwr" (Bura-Pabir). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvesu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bws" (Bomboma). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvetu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwt" (Bafaw-Balong). – See also {bangu}

**banbuveve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bww" (Bwa). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvexe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwh" (Bishuo). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvexu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwx" (Bu-Nao Bunu). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvezu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bwz" (Bwisi). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bva" (Barein). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bve" (Berau Malay). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvi" (Belanda Viri). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvo" (Bolgo). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvu" (Bukit Malay). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvb" (Bube). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvc" (Baelelea). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvd" (Baeggu). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvf" (Boor). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvg" (Bonkeng). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvy" (Baybayanon). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvj" (Baan). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvq" (Birri). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvk" (Bukat). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvl" (Bolivian Sign Language). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvm" (Bamunka). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvn" (Buna). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvr" (Burarra). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvt" (Bati (Indonesia)). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvz" (Boga). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvv" (Baniva). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvh" (Bure). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvz" (Dibole). – See also {bangu}

**banbuvuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bvz" (Bauzi). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxe'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bha" (Bharia). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxe'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhe" (Bhaya). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxe'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhi" (Bhilali). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxe'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bho" (Bhojpur). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxe'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhu" (Bhunja). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxebu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhb" (Bhili). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxecu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhc" (Biga). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxedu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhd" (Bhadrawahi). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxefu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhf" (Odiai). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhg" (Binandere). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxeje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhy" (Bhele). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxeju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhj" (Bahing). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxeke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhq" (Tukang Besi South). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxelu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhl" (Bimin). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxemu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhm" (Bathari). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxenu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhn" (Bohtan Neo-Aramaic). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxepu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhp" (Bima). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxeru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhr" (Bara Malagasy). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxesu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhs" (Buwal). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxetu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bht" (Bhattiyali). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxeve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhw" (Biak). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxevu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhv" (Bahau). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxexe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhh" (Bukharic). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxexu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhx" (Bhalay). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxezu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bhz" (Bada (Indonesia)). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxa" (Bauro). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxe" (Birale). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxi" (Pirlatapa). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxo" (Barikanchi). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxu" (China Buriat). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxb" (Belanda Bor). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxc" (Molengue). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxu" (Pela). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxf" (Bilur). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxg" (Bangala). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxj" (Bayungu). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxq" (Beele). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxk" (Lubukusu). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxl" (Jalkunan). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxm" (Mongolia Buriat). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxn" (Burduna). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxp" (Bebil). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxr" (Russia Buriat). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxs" (Busam). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxw" (Bankagooma). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxv" (Berakou). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxh" (Buhutu). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxx" (Borna (Democratic Republic of Congo)). – See also {bangu}

**banbuxuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bxz" (Binahari). – See also {bangu}

**banbuzu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bza" (Bandi). – See also {bangu}

**banbuzu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bze" (Jenaama Bozo). – See also {bangu}

**banbuzu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzi" (Bisu). – See also {bangu}

**banbuzu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "bzo" (Bozaba). – See also {bangu}

**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 "bjz" (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 "bzt" (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 "bzt" (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 "bzt" (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, non-vocal.  $x_2$  is a recognized/represented by (belongs to equivalence class of) chereme  $x_1$ . 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}, {cocale'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" (Nivacle). – 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" (Cemuhí). – 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" (Cabiyari). – 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}

**bancuculu**  $x_1$  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}

**bancucux**  $x_1$  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 "cjj" (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 "cjin" (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 "cju" (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}

**bancumus**  $x_1$  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" (Cônông). – 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" (Khumí 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" (Ajiyinka 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 (Athapaskan)). – 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'ia**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dia" (Dia). – See also {bangu}

**bandu'ii**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dii" (Dimbong). – See also {bangu}

**bandu'io**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "dio" (Dibo). – See also {bangu}

**bandu'iu**  $x_1$  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'ia**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "doa" (Dom). – See also {bangu}

**bandu'oe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "doe" (Doe). – See also {bangu}

**bandu'oi**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "doi" (Dogri (macrolanguage)). – See also {bangu}

**bandu'oo**  $x_1$  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" (Dompō). – 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 "dgb" (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" (Doghoru). – 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 "djg" (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" (Djaan). – See also {bangu}

**bandujuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "djr" (Djambarrpuynngu). – 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}

**bandururu**  $x_1$  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" (Feroe). – 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" (Kalispele-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 "fli" (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 "frit" (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}

**banfusu'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" (Alingih). – 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" (Waurani). – 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" (Ayeré). – 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" (Hadrani 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-Wakasiu). – 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}

**anganubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anb" (Andoa). – See also {bangu}

**anganucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anc" (Ngas). – See also {bangu}

**anganudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "and" (Ansus). – See also {bangu}

**anganufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anf" (Animere). – See also {bangu}

**anganugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ang" (Old English (ca. 450-1100)). – See also {bangu}

**anganuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "any" (Anyin). – See also {bangu}

**anganuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anj" (Anor). – See also {bangu}

**anganuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anq" (Jarawa (India)). – See also {bangu}

**anganuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ank" (Goemai). – See also {bangu}

**anganulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anl" (Anu). – See also {bangu}

**anganumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anm" (Anal). – See also {bangu}

**anganunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ann" (Obolo). – See also {bangu}

**anganupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anp" (Angika). – See also {bangu}

**anganuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anr" (Andh). – See also {bangu}

**anganusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ans" (Anserma). – See also {bangu}

**anganutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ant" (Antakarinya). – See also {bangu}

**anganuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anw" (Anaang). – See also {bangu}

**anganuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anv" (Denya). – See also {bangu}

**anganuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anh" (Nend). – See also {bangu}

**anganuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "anx" (Andra-Hus). – See also {bangu}

**anganuzu**  $x_1$  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" (Apmá). – 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 (Rondonia 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 Asurini). – 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" (Aweti). – 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}  
**bangavecú**  $x_1$  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" (Awerá). – 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" (Kiambu). – 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 Higeirat). – 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}, {bangrmaidjiria}.

**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}

**bagezu'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'an**  $x_1$  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'ia**  $x_1$  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 "ofu" (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-Osayan). – 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" (Koreshe-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}

**bangotururu**  $x_1$  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  $x_2$ .

**bangrnairejiria**  $x_1$  is the Nigerian English language used by  $x_2$  to express/communicate  $x_3$  (si'o/du'u, not quote). – Cf. {glibau}, {banguengu}.

**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}, {gugdrkogurio}, {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}, {gera}, {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" (Umotina). – 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" (Marrucian). – 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}

**bangumuru**  $x_1$  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}

**bangururu**  $x_1$  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 "uv" (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" (Ngunu (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'aju**  $x_1$  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'ia**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yia" (Yinggarda). – See also {bangu}

**banje'ii**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "yii" (Yidiny). – See also {bangu}

**banje'iu**  $x_1$  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" (Yuruti). – 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'uxu**  $x_1$  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 "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjecupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjecuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjedu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjedudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjedugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjeduku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjedusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjegulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjegumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ybn" (Yabaâna). – See also {bangu}

**banjekuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ykk" (Yakaikake). – 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 "yly" (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" (Nyālayu). – 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 "yng" (Yango). – 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 "yrc" (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 "yti" (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 methodology  $s_2$ .

**banju'a'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "jaa" (Jamamadi). – 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-nhang). – 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" (Jiuddu). – 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" (Wāpha). – See also {bangu}

**banju'uxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "juh" (Hōne). – 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" (Jabuti). – 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 Apurimac 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}

**bankevujv**  $x_1$  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}

{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 "qwx" (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" (Kabyile). – 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" (Katukina). – 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'aju**  $x_1$  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'exu**  $x_1$  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'ia**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kia" (Kim). – See also {bangu}

**banku'ie**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kie" (Kibet). – See also {bangu}

**banku'ii**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kii" (Kitsai). – See also {bangu}

**banku'io**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kio" (Kiowa). – See also {bangu}

**banku'iu**  $x_1$  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" (Khamtiungana 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'aju**  $x_1$  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" (Ngkâmpw 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" (Koenom). – 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" (Kanigdon-Nindem). – See also {bangu}

**bankuduru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kdr" (Karaïm). – 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}

**bankufuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kfv" (Kurmukar). – See also {bangu}

**bankufuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kfh" (Kurichiya). – See also {bangu}

**bankufuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kfx" (Kullu Pahari). – See also {bangu}

**bankufuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kfs" (Koromfé). – See also {bangu}

**bankugu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kga" (Koyaga). – See also {bangu}

**bankugu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kge" (Komeri). – See also {bangu}

**bankugu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgi" (Selangor Sign Language). – See also {bangu}

**bankugu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgo" (Krongo). – See also {bangu}

**bankugu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgu" (Kobol). – See also {bangu}

**bankugubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgb" (Kawe). – See also {bangu}

**bankugucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgc" (Kasseng). – See also {bangu}

**bankugudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgd" (Kataang). – See also {bangu}

**bankugufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgf" (Kube). – See also {bangu}

**bankugugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgg" (Kusunda). – See also {bangu}

**bankuguje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgy" (Kyerung). – See also {bangu}

**bankuguju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgj" (Gamale Kham). – See also {bangu}

**bankuguke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgq" (Kamoro). – See also {bangu}

**bankuguku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgk" (Kaiwá). – See also {bangu}

**bankugulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgi" (Kunggari). – See also {bangu}

**bankugumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgm" (Karipúna). – See also {bangu}

**bankugunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgn" (Karingani). – See also {bangu}

**bankugupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgp" (Kaingang). – See also {bangu}

**bankuguru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgr" (Abun). – See also {bangu}

**bankugusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgs" (Kumbainggar). – See also {bangu}

**bankugutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgt" (Somyev). – See also {bangu}

**bankuguve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgw" (Karon Dori). – See also {bangu}

**bankuguvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgv" (Karas). – See also {bangu}

**bankuguxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgh" (Upper Tanudan Kalinga). – See also {bangu}

**bankuguxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kgx" (Kamaru). – See also {bangu}

**bankuje'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kya" (Kwaya). – See also {bangu}

**bankuje'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kye" (Krache). – See also {bangu}

**bankuje'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyi" (Kiput). – See also {bangu}



**bankuje'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyo" (Kelon). – See also {bangu}

**bankuje'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyu" (Western Kayah). – See also {bangu}

**bankujebu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyb" (Butbut Kalinga). – See also {bangu}

**bankujecu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyc" (Kyaka). – See also {bangu}

**bankujedu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyd" (Karey). – See also {bangu}

**bankujefu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyf" (Kouya). – See also {bangu}

**bankujegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyg" (Keyagana). – See also {bangu}

**bankujeje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyy" (Kambaira). – See also {bangu}

**bankujeju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyj" (Karao). – See also {bangu}

**bankujeke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyq" (Kenga). – See also {bangu}

**bankujeku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyk" (Kamayo). – See also {bangu}

**bankujelu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyl" (Kalapuya). – See also {bangu}

**bankujemu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kym" (Kpatili). – See also {bangu}

**bankujenu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyn" (Northern Binukidnon). – See also {bangu}

**bankujepu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyp" (Kang). – See also {bangu}

**bankujeru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyr" (Kuruáya). – See also {bangu}

**bankujesu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kys" (Baram Kayan). – See also {bangu}

**bankujetu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyt" (Kayagar). – See also {bangu}

**bankujeve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyw" (Kudmali). – See also {bangu}

**bankujevu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyv" (Kayort). – See also {bangu}

**bankujexe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyh" (Karok). – See also {bangu}

**bankujexu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyx" (Rapoisi). – See also {bangu}

**bankujezu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kyz" (Kayabi). – See also {bangu}

**bankuju'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kja" (Mlap). – See also {bangu}

**bankuju'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kje" (Kisar). – See also {bangu}

**bankuju'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kji" (Zabana). – See also {bangu}

**bankuju'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjo" (Harijan Kinnauri). – See also {bangu}

**bankuju'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kju" (Kashaya). – See also {bangu}

**bankujubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjb" (Q'anjob'al). – See also {bangu}

**bankujucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjc" (Coastal Konjo). – See also {bangu}

**bankujudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjd" (Southern Kiwai). – See also {bangu}

**bankujufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjf" (Khalaj). – See also {bangu}

**bankujugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjj" (Khmú). – See also {bangu}

**bankujuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjj" (Erave). – See also {bangu}

**bankujuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjj" (Khinalugh). – See also {bangu}

**bankujuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjq" (Western Keres). – See also {bangu}

**bankujuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjk" (Highland Konjo). – See also {bangu}

**bankujulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjl" (Western Parbate Kham). – See also {bangu}

**bankujumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjm" (Kháng). – See also {bangu}

**bankujunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjn" (Kunjen). – See also {bangu}

**bankujupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjp" (Pwo Eastern Karen). – See also {bangu}

**bankujuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjr" (Kurudu). – See also {bangu}

**bankujusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjs" (East Kewa). – See also {bangu}

**bankujutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjt" (Phrae Pwo Karen). – See also {bangu}

**bankujuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjh" (Khakas). – See also {bangu}

**bankujuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjj" (Ramopa). – See also {bangu}

**bankujuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kjj" (Bumthangkha). – See also {bangu}

**bankuke'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqa" (Mum). – See also {bangu}

**bankuke'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqe" (Kalagan). – See also {bangu}

**bankuke'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqi" (Koitabu). – See also {bangu}

**bankuke'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqo" (Eastern Krah). – See also {bangu}

**bankuke'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqu" (Seroa). – See also {bangu}

**bankukebu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqb" (Kovai). – See also {bangu}

**bankukecu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqc" (Doromu-Koki). – See also {bangu}

**bankukedu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqd" (Koy Sanjaq Surat). – See also {bangu}

**bankukefu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqf" (Kakabai). – See also {bangu}

**bankukegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqg" (Khe). – See also {bangu}

**bankukeje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqj" (Koorete). – See also {bangu}

**bankukeju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqj" (Koromira). – See also {bangu}

**bankukeke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqk" (Krenak). – See also {bangu}

**bankukeku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kql" (Kotafon Gbe). – See also {bangu}

**bankukelu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kql" (Kyebele). – See also {bangu}

**bankukemu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqm" (Khisa). – See also {bangu}

**bankukenu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqn" (Kaonde). – See also {bangu}

**bankukepu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqp" (Kimré). – See also {bangu}

**bankukeru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqr" (Kimaragang). – See also {bangu}

**bankukesu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqs" (Northern Kissi). – See also {bangu}

**bankuketu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqt" (Klias River Kadazan). – See also {bangu}

**bankukeve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqw" (Kandas). – See also {bangu}

**bankukevu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqv" (Okolod). – See also {bangu}

**bankukexe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqh" (Kisankasa). – See also {bangu}

**bankukexu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqx" (Mser). – See also {bangu}

**bankukezu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kqz" (Korana). – See also {bangu}

**bankuku'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kka" (Kakanda). – See also {bangu}

**bankuku'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kke" (Kakabe). – See also {bangu}

**bankuku'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kki" (Kagulu). – See also {bangu}

**bankuku'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kko" (Karko). – See also {bangu}

**bankuku'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kku" (Tumi). – See also {bangu}

**bankukubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkb" (Kwerisa). – See also {bangu}

**bankukucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkc" (Odoodee). – See also {bangu}

**bankukudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkd" (Kinuku). – See also {bangu}

**bankukufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkf" (Kalaktang Monpa). – See also {bangu}

**bankukugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkg" (Mabaka Valley Kalinga). – See also {bangu}

**bankukuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kky" (Guguyimidjir). – See also {bangu}

**bankukuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkj" (Kako). – See also {bangu}

**bankukuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkq" (Kaiku). – See also {bangu}

**bankukuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkk" (Kokota). – See also {bangu}

**bankukulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkl" (Kosarek Yale). – See also {bangu}

**bankukumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkm" (Kiong). – See also {bangu}

**bankukunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkn" (Kon Keu). – See also {bangu}

**bankukupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkp" (Gugubera). – See also {bangu}

**bankukuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkp" (Kir-Balar). – See also {bangu}

**bankukusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kks" (Giiwo). – See also {bangu}

**bankukutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkt" (Koi). – See also {bangu}

**bankukuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkw" (Teke-Kukuya). – See also {bangu}

**bankukuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkv" (Kangean). – See also {bangu}

**bankukuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkh" (Khün). – See also {bangu}

**bankukuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkx" (Kohin). – See also {bangu}

**bankukuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kkz" (Kaska). – See also {bangu}

**bankulu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kla" (Klamath-Modoc). – See also {bangu}

**bankulu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kle" (Kulung (Nepal)). – See also {bangu}  
**bankulu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kli" (Kalumpang). – See also {bangu}  
**bankulu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klo" (Kapyá). – See also {bangu}  
**bankulu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klu" (Klao). – See also {bangu}  
**bankulubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klb" (Kiliwa). – See also {bangu}  
**bankulucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klc" (Kolbila). – See also {bangu}  
**bankuludu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kld" (Gamilaraay). – See also {bangu}  
**bankulufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klf" (Kendeje). – See also {bangu}  
**bankulugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klg" (Tagakaulo). – See also {bangu}  
**bankuluje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kly" (Kalao). – See also {bangu}  
**bankuluju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klj" (Turkic Khalaj). – See also {bangu}  
**bankuluke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klq" (Rumu). – See also {bangu}  
**bankuluku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klk" (Kono (Nigeria)). – See also {bangu}  
**bankululu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kl" (Kagan Kalagan). – See also {bangu}  
**bankulumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klm" (Migum). – See also {bangu}  
**bankulunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kln" (Kalenjin). – See also {bangu}  
**bankulupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klp" (Kamasa). – See also {bangu}  
**bankuluru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klr" (Khaling). – See also {bangu}  
**bankulusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kls" (Kalasha). – See also {bangu}  
**bankulutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klt" (Nukna). – See also {bangu}  
**bankuluve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klw" (Lindu). – See also {bangu}  
**bankuluvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klv" (Maskelynes). – See also {bangu}  
**bankuluxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klh" (Weliki). – See also {bangu}  
**bankuluxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klx" (Koluwawa). – See also {bangu}  
**bankuluzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "klz" (Kabola). – See also {bangu}

**bankumu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kma" (Konni). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kme" (Bakole). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmi" (Kami (Nigeria)). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmo" (Kwoma). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmu" (Kanite). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmb" (Kimbundu). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmc" (Southern Dong). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmd" (Majukayang Kalinga). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmf" (Kare (Papua New Guinea)). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmg" (Kâte). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmy" (Koma). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmj" (Kumarbhag Paharia). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmq" (Kwama). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmk" (Limos Kalinga). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kml" (Lower Tanudan Kalinga). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmm" (Kom (India)). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmn" (Awtuw). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmp" (Gimme). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmr" (Northern Kurdish). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kms" (Kamasau). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmt" (Kemtuik). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmw" (Komo (Democratic Republic of Congo)). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmv" (Karipúna Creole French). – See also {bangu}  
**bankumuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmh" (Kalam). – See also {bangu}

**bankumuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmx" (Waboda). – See also {bangu}

**bankumuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kmz" (Khorasani Turkish). – See also {bangu}

**bankunu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kna" (Dera (Nigeria)). – See also {bangu}

**bankunu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kne" (Kankanaey). – See also {bangu}

**bankunu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kni" (Kanufi). – See also {bangu}

**bankunu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kno" (Kono (Sierra Leone)). – See also {bangu}

**bankunu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knu" (Kono (Guinea)). – See also {bangu}

**bankunubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knb" (Lubuagan Kalinga). – See also {bangu}

**bankunucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knc" (Central Kanuri). – See also {bangu}

**bankunudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knd" (Konda). – See also {bangu}

**bankunufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knf" (Mankanya). – See also {bangu}

**bankunugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kng" (Koongo). – See also {bangu}

**bankunuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kny" (Kanyok). – See also {bangu}

**bankunuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knj" (Western Kanjobal). – See also {bangu}

**bankunuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knq" (Kintaq). – See also {bangu}

**bankunuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knk" (Kuranko). – See also {bangu}

**bankunulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knl" (Keninjal). – See also {bangu}

**bankunumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knm" (Kanamari). – See also {bangu}

**bankununu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knn" (Konkani (individual language)). – See also {bangu}

**bankunupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knp" (Kwanja). – See also {bangu}

**bankunuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knr" (Kaningra). – See also {bangu}

**bankunusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kns" (Kensiu). – See also {bangu}

**bankunutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knt" (Panoan Katukina). – See also {bangu}

**bankunuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knw" (Kung-Ekoka). – See also {bangu}

**bankunuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knv" (Tabo). – See also {bangu}

**bankunuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knx" (Salako). – See also {bangu}

**bankunuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "knz" (Kalamsé). – See also {bangu}

**bankupu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpa" (Kutto). – See also {bangu}

**bankupu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpe" (Kpelle). – See also {bangu}

**bankupu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpi" (Kofei). – See also {bangu}

**bankupu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpo" (Ikposo). – See also {bangu}

**bankupu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpu" (Kafoa). – See also {bangu}

**bankupubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpb" (Mullu Kurumba). – See also {bangu}

**bankupucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpc" (Curripaco). – See also {bangu}

**bankupudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpd" (Koba). – See also {bangu}

**bankupufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpf" (Komba). – See also {bangu}

**bankupugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpg" (Kapingamarangi). – See also {bangu}

**bankupuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpy" (Koryak). – See also {bangu}

**bankupuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpj" (Karajá). – See also {bangu}

**bankupuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpq" (Korupun-Sela). – See also {bangu}

**bankupuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpk" (Kpan). – See also {bangu}

**bankupulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpl" (Kpala). – See also {bangu}

**bankupumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpm" (Koho). – See also {bangu}

**bankupunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpn" (Kepkiriwát). – See also {bangu}

**bankupupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpp" (Paku Karen). – See also {bangu}

**bankupuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpr" (Korafe-Yegha). – See also {bangu}

**bankupusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kps" (Tehit). – See also {bangu}

**bankuputu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kpt" (Karata). – See also {bangu}

**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 "kp̄v" (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 "kr̄d" (Kairui-Midiki). – See also {bangu}

**bankurufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kr̄f" (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 "kr̄j" (Kinaray-A). – See also {bangu}

**bankuruku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kr̄k" (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 "kr̄m" (Krim). – See also {bangu}

**bankurunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kr̄n" (Sapo). – See also {bangu}

**bankurupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kr̄p" (Korop). – See also {bangu}

**bankururu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kr̄r" (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 "kr̄w" (Western Krahn). – See also {bangu}

**bankuruvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kr̄v" (Kavet). – See also {bangu}

**bankuruxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kr̄h" (Kurama). – See also {bangu}

**bankuruxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kr̄x" (Karon). – See also {bangu}

**bankuruzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "kr̄z" (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 "kti" (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" (Kaxarari). – 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}

**bankuvedfu**  $x_1$  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}

**bankuvenu**  $x_1$  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 "khh" (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** [ba1 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}

**banlu'ake**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "laq" (Qabiao). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'aku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lak" (Laka (Nigeria)). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'alu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lal" (Lalia). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'amu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lam" (Lamba). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'anu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lan" (Laru). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'apu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lap" (Laka (Chad)). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'aru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lar" (Larteh). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'asu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "las" (Lama (Togo)). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'atu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lat" (Latin). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ave**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "law" (Lauje). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'avu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lav" (Latvian). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'axe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lah" (Lahnda). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'axu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lax" (Tiwa). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'azu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "laz" (Aribwatsa). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'e'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lea" (Lega-Shabunda). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'e'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lee" (Lyélé). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'e'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lei" (Lemio). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'e'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "leo" (Leti (Cameroon)). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'e'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "leu" (Kara (Papua New Guinea)). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ebu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "leb" (Lala-Bisa). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ecu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lec" (Leco). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'edu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "led" (Lendu). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'efu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lef" (Lelemi). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'egu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "leg" (Lengua). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'eje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ley" (Lemolang). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'aju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lej" (Lengola). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'eke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "leq" (Lembena). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'eku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lek" (Leipon). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'elu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lel" (Lele (Democratic Republic of Congo)). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'emu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lem" (Nomaande). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'enu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "len" (Lenca). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'epu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lep" (Lepcha). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'eru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ler" (Lenkau). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'esu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "les" (Lese). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'etu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "let" (Lesing-Gelimi). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'eve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lew" (Ledo Kaili). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'evu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lev" (Lamma). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'exu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "leh" (Lenje). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'exu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lex" (Luang). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ezu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lez" (Lezghian). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'i'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lia" (West-Central Limba). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'i'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lie" (Likila). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'i'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lii" (Lingkhim). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'i'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lio" (Liki). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'i'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "liu" (Logorik). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ibu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lib" (Likum). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'icu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lic" (Hlai). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'idu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lid" (Nyindrou). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ifu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lif" (Limbu). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'igu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lig" (Ligbi). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ije**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "liy" (Banda-Bambari). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'iju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lij" (Ligurian). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ike**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "liq" (Libido). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'iku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lik" (Lika). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ilu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lil" (Lillooet). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'imu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lim" (Limburgish). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'inu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lin" (Lingala). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ipu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lip" (Sekpele). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'isu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lir" (Liberian English). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'isu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lis" (Lisu). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'itu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lit" (Lithuanian). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ive**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "liw" (Col). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ivu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "liv" (Liv). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ixe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lih" (Lihir). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ixu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lix" (Liabuku). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'izu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "liz" (Libinza). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'o'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "loa" (Loloda). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'o'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "loe" (Saluan). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'o'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "loi" (Loma (Côte d'Ivoire)). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'o'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "loo" (Lombo). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'o'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lou" (Louisiana Creole French). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'obu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lob" (Lobi). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ocu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "loc" (Inonhan). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ofu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lof" (Logol). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ogu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "log" (Logo). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'oje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "loy" (Lowa). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'aju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "loj" (Lou). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'oke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "loq" (Lobala). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'oku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lok" (Loko). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'olu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lolo" (Mongo). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'omu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lom" (Loma (Liberia)). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'onu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lon" (Malawi Lomwe). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'opu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lop" (Lopa). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'oru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lor" (Téen). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'osu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "los" (Loni). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'otu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lot" (Otuho). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ove**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "low" (Tampias Lobu). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ovu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lov" (Lopi). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'oxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "loh" (Narim). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'oxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lox" (Loun). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ozu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "loz" (Lozi). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'u'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lua" (Luba-Lulua). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'u'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lue" (Luvale). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'u'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lui" (Luiseno). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'u'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "luo" (Luo (Kenya and Tanzania)). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'u'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "luu" (Lumba-Yakkha). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lub" (Luba-Katanga). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "luc" (Aringa). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'udu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lud" (Ludian). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "luf" (Laua). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lug" (Ganda). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'uje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "luy" (Oluluyia). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'uju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "luj" (Luna). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'uke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "luq" (Lucumi). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'uku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "luk" (Lunanakha). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'ulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lul" (Olu'bo). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'umu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lum" (Luimbi). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'unu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lun" (Lunda). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'upu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lup" (Lumbu). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'uru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lur" (Laura). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'usu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lus" (Lushai). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'utu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lut" (Lushootseed). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'uve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "luw" (Luo (Cameroon)). – See also {bangu}

**banlu'uvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "luv" (Luwati). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**banlubu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbe" (Lak). – See also {bangu}

**banlubu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbi" (La'bi). – See also {bangu}

**banlubu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbo" (Laven). – See also {bangu}

**banlubu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbu" (Labu). – See also {bangu}

**banlububu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbb" (Label). – See also {bangu}

**banlubucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbc" (Lakkia). – See also {bangu}  
**banlubufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbf" (Tinani). – See also {bangu}  
**banlubugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbg" (Laopang). – See also {bangu}  
**banlubuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lby" (Lamu-Lamu). – See also {bangu}  
**banlubuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbj" (Ladakhi). – See also {bangu}  
**banlubuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbq" (Wampar). – See also {bangu}  
**banlubuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbk" (Central Bontok). – See also {bangu}  
**banlubulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbl" (Libon Bikol). – See also {bangu}  
**banlubumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbn" (Lodhi). – See also {bangu}  
**banlubunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbn" (Lamet). – See also {bangu}  
**banluburu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbr" (Northern Lorum). – See also {bangu}  
**banlubusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbs" (Libyan Sign Language). – See also {bangu}  
**banlubutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbt" (Lachi). – See also {bangu}  
**banlubuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbw" (Tolaki). – See also {bangu}  
**banlubuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbv" (Lavatbura-Lamusong). – See also {bangu}  
**banlubuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbx" (Lawangan). – See also {bangu}  
**banlubuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lbz" (Lardil). – See also {bangu}  
**banlucu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lce" (Loncong). – See also {bangu}  
**banlucucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lcc" (Legenyem). – See also {bangu}  
**banlucudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lcd" (Lola). – See also {bangu}  
**banlucufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lcf" (Lubu). – See also {bangu}  
**banlucuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lcq" (Luhu). – See also {bangu}  
**banluculu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lcl" (Lisela). – See also {bangu}  
**banlucumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lcm" (Tungag). – See also {bangu}  
**banlucupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lcp" (Western Lawa). – See also {bangu}

**banlucusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lcs" (Lisabata-Nuniali). – See also {bangu}  
**banlucuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lch" (Luchazi). – See also {bangu}  
**banludu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ldi" (Laari). – See also {bangu}  
**banludu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ldo" (Loo). – See also {bangu}  
**banludubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ldb" (Idun). – See also {bangu}  
**banlududu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ldd" (Luri). – See also {bangu}  
**banludugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ldg" (Lenyima). – See also {bangu}  
**banluduju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ldj" (Lemoro). – See also {bangu}  
**banluduke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ldq" (Lufu). – See also {bangu}  
**banluduku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ldk" (Leelau). – See also {bangu}  
**banludulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ldl" (Kaan). – See also {bangu}  
**banludumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ldm" (Landoma). – See also {bangu}  
**banludunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ldn" (Láadan). – See also {bangu}  
**banludupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ldp" (Tso). – See also {bangu}  
**banluduxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ldh" (Lamja-Dengsa-Tola). – See also {bangu}  
**banlufu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lfa" (Lefa). – See also {bangu}  
**banlufunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lfn" (Lingua Franca Nova). – See also {bangu}  
**banlugu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lga" (Lungga). – See also {bangu}  
**banlugu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lgi" (Lengilu). – See also {bangu}  
**banlugu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lgu" (Longgu). – See also {bangu}  
**banlugubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lgb" (Laghu). – See also {bangu}  
**banlugugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lgg" (Lugbara). – See also {bangu}  
**banluguke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lgq" (Logba). – See also {bangu}  
**banluguku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lgk" (Neverver). – See also {bangu}  
**banlugulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lgl" (Wala). – See also {bangu}

**banlugumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lgm" (Lega-Mwenga). – See also {bangu}

**banlugunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lgn" (Opuu). – See also {bangu}

**banluguru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lgr" (Lengo). – See also {bangu}

**banlugutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lgt" (Pahi). – See also {bangu}

**banluguxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lgh" (Laghuu). – See also {bangu}

**banluguzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lgz" (Ligenza). – See also {bangu}

**banluje'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lya" (Layakha). – See also {bangu}

**banlujegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lyg" (Lyngngam). – See also {bangu}

**banlujenu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lyn" (Luyana). – See also {bangu}

**banluju'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lje" (Rampi). – See also {bangu}

**banluju'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lji" (Laiyolo). – See also {bangu}

**banlujulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ljl" (Li'o). – See also {bangu}

**banlujupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ljp" (Lampung Api). – See also {bangu}

**banluku'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lka" (Lakalei). – See also {bangu}

**banluku'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lke" (Kenya). – See also {bangu}

**banluku'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lki" (Laki). – See also {bangu}

**banluku'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lko" (Olukhaya). – See also {bangu}

**banlukubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lkb" (Lukabaras). – See also {bangu}

**banlukucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lkc" (Kuong). – See also {bangu}

**banlukudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lkd" (Lakondê). – See also {bangu}

**banlukuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lky" (Lokoya). – See also {bangu}

**banlukuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lkj" (Remun). – See also {bangu}

**banlukulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lkl" (Laeko-Libuat). – See also {bangu}

**banlukunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lkn" (Vure). – See also {bangu}

**banlukuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lkr" (Päri). – See also {bangu}

**banlukusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lks" (Olushisa). – See also {bangu}

**banlukutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lkt" (Lakota). – See also {bangu}

**banlukuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lkh" (Lakha). – See also {bangu}

**banlulu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lla" (Lala-Roba). – See also {bangu}

**banlulu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lle" (Lele (Papua New Guinea)). – See also {bangu}

**banlulu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lli" (Teke-Laali). – See also {bangu}

**banlulu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "llo" (Khlör). – See also {bangu}

**banlulu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "llu" (Lau). – See also {bangu}

**banlulubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "llb" (Lolo). – See also {bangu}

**banlulucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "llc" (Lele (Guinea)). – See also {bangu}

**banluludu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lld" (Ladin). – See also {bangu}

**banlulufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "llf" (Hermit). – See also {bangu}

**banlulugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "llg" (Lole). – See also {bangu}

**banluluke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "llq" (Lolak). – See also {bangu}

**banluluku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "llk" (Lelak). – See also {bangu}

**banlululu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lll" (Lilau). – See also {bangu}

**banlulumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "llm" (Lasalimu). – See also {bangu}

**banlulunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lln" (Lele (Chad)). – See also {bangu}

**banlulupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "llp" (North Efate). – See also {bangu}

**banlulusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lls" (Lithuanian Sign Language). – See also {bangu}

**banluluxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "llh" (Lamu). – See also {bangu}

**banluluxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "llx" (Lauan). – See also {bangu}

**banlumu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lma" (East Limba). – See also {bangu}

**banlumu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lme" (Pévé). – See also {bangu}

**banlumu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmi" (Lombi). – See also {bangu}

**banlumu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lmo" (Lombard). – See also {bangu}

**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" (Limbpu). – 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" (Lamnsó'). – 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 "lpu" (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 Lorum). – 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}

**banluvemmu**  $x_1$  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}

**banluxexe**  $x_1$  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}

**banlurvuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "lvk" (Lavukaleve). – See also {bangu}

**banluxusu**  $x_1$  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" (Huatla 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'aju**  $x_1$  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" (Meray). – 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'ia**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mia" (Miami). – See also {bangu}

**banmu'ie**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mie" (Ocotepéc Mixtec). – See also {bangu}

**banmu'ii**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mii" (Chigmecatitlán Mixtec). – See also {bangu}

**banmu'io**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mio" (Pinotepa Nacional Mixtec). – See also {bangu}

**banmu'iu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "miu" (Cacaloxtépec 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" (Alacatlazala 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" (Coatzacoapan 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" (Bari). – 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}

**banmubu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbi" (Ilianen Manobo). – See also {bangu}

**banmubu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbo" (Mbo (Cameroon)). – See also {bangu}

**banmubu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbu" (Mbula-Bwazza). – See also {bangu}

**banmububu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbb" (Western Bukidnon Manobo). – See also {bangu}

**banmubucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbc" (Macushi). – See also {bangu}

**banmubudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbd" (Dibabawon Manobo). – See also {bangu}

**banmubufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbf" (Baba Malay). – See also {bangu}

**banmubuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mby" (Memoni). – See also {bangu}

**banmubuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbj" (Nadëb). – See also {bangu}

**banmubuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbq" (Maisin). – See also {bangu}

**banmubuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbk" (Malol). – See also {bangu}

**banmubulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbi" (Maxakali). – See also {bangu}

**banmubumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbm" (Ombamba). – See also {bangu}

**banmubunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbn" (Macaguán). – See also {bangu}

**banmubupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbp" (Malayo). – See also {bangu}

**banmuburu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbr" (Nukak Makú). – See also {bangu}

**banmubusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbs" (Sarangani Manobo). – See also {bangu}

**banmubutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbt" (Matigsalug Manobo). – See also {bangu}

**banmubuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbw" (Maring). – See also {bangu}

**banmubuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbv" (Mbulungish). – See also {bangu}

**banmubuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbh" (Mangseng). – See also {bangu}

**banmubuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbx" (Mari (East Sepik Province)). – See also {bangu}

**banmubuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mbz" (Amoltepec Mixtec). – See also {bangu}

**banmucu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mca" (Maca). – See also {bangu}

**banmucu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mce" (Itundujia Mixtec). – See also {bangu}

**banmucu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mci" (Mese). – See also {bangu}

**banmucu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mco" (Coatlán Mixe). – See also {bangu}

**banmucu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcu" (Cameroon Mambila). – See also {bangu}

**banmucubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcb" (Machiguenga). – See also {bangu}

**banmucucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcc" (Bitur). – See also {bangu}

**banmucudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcd" (Sharanahua). – See also {bangu}

**banmucufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcf" (Matsés). – See also {bangu}

**banmucugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcg" (Mapoyo). – See also {bangu}

**banmucuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcy" (South Watut). – See also {bangu}

**banmucuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcj" (Mvanip). – See also {bangu}

**banmucuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcq" (Ese). – See also {bangu}

**banmucuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mck" (Mbunda). – See also {bangu}

**banmuculu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcl" (Macagua). – See also {bangu}

**banmucumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcm" (Malaccan Creole Portuguese). – See also {bangu}

**banmucunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcn" (Masana). – See also {bangu}

**banmucupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcp" (Makaa). – See also {bangu}

**banmucuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcr" (Menya). – See also {bangu}

**banmucusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcs" (Mambai). – See also {bangu}

**banmucutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mct" (Mengisa). – See also {bangu}

**banmucuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcw" (Mawa (Chad)). – See also {bangu}

**banmucuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcv" (Minanibai). – See also {bangu}

**banmucuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mch" (Maquiritari). – See also {bangu}

**banmucuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcx" (Mpiemo). – See also {bangu}

**banmucuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mcz" (Mawan). – See also {bangu}

**banmudu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mda" (Mada (Nigeria)). – See also {bangu}

**banmudu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mde" (Maba (Chad)). – See also {bangu}

**banmudu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdi" (Mamvu). – See also {bangu}

**banmudu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdu" (Mboko). – See also {bangu}

**banmudubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdb" (Morigi). – See also {bangu}

**banmuducu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdc" (Male (Papua New Guinea)). – See also {bangu}

**banmududu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdd" (Mbum). – See also {bangu}

**banmudufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdf" (Moksha). – See also {bangu}

**banmudugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdg" (Massalat). – See also {bangu}

**banmuduje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdy" (Male (Ethiopia)). – See also {bangu}

**banmuduju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdj" (Mangbetu). – See also {bangu}

**banmuduke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdq" (Mbole). – See also {bangu}

**banmuduku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdk" (Mangbutu). – See also {bangu}

**banmudulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdl" (Maltese Sign Language). – See also {bangu}

**banmudumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdm" (Mayogo). – See also {bangu}

**banmudunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdn" (Mbatì). – See also {bangu}

**banmudupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdp" (Mbala). – See also {bangu}

**banmuduru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdr" (Mandar). – See also {bangu}

**banmudusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mds" (Maria (Papua New Guinea)). – See also {bangu}

**banmudutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdt" (Mbere). – See also {bangu}

**banmuduve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdw" (Mbosi). – See also {bangu}

**banmuduvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdv" (Santa Lucía Monteverde Mixtec). – See also {bangu}

**banmuduxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdh" (Maguindanaon). – See also {bangu}

**banmuduxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdx" (Dizin). – See also {bangu}

**banmuduzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mdz" (Suruí Do Pará). – See also {bangu}

**banmufu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfa" (Pattani Malay). – See also {bangu}

**banmufu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfe" (Morisyen). – See also {bangu}

**banmufu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfi" (Wandala). – See also {bangu}

**banmufu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfo" (Mbe). – See also {bangu}

**banmufu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfu" (Mbwela). – See also {bangu}

**banmufubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfb" (Bangka). – See also {bangu}

**banmufucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfc" (Mba). – See also {bangu}

**banmufudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfd" (Mendankwe-Nkwen). – See also {bangu}

**banmufufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mff" (Naki). – See also {bangu}

**banmufugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfg" (Mixifore). – See also {bangu}

**banmufuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfy" (Mayo). – See also {bangu}

**banmufuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfj" (Mefe). – See also {bangu}

**banmufuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfq" (Moba). – See also {bangu}

**banmufuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfk" (North Mofu). – See also {bangu}

**banmufulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfl" (Putai). – See also {bangu}

**banmufumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfm" (Marghi South). – See also {bangu}

**banmufunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfn" (Cross River Mbembe). – See also {bangu}

**banmufupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfp" (Makassar Malay). – See also {bangu}

**banmufuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfr" (Marithiel). – See also {bangu}

**banmufusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfs" (Mexican Sign Language). – See also {bangu}

**banmufutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mft" (Mokerang). – See also {bangu}

**banmufuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfw" (Mulaha). – See also {bangu}

**banmufuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfv" (Mandjak). – See also {bangu}

**banmufuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfh" (Matal). – See also {bangu}

**banmufuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfx" (Melo). – See also {bangu}

**banmufuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mfz" (Mabaan). – See also {bangu}

**banmugu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mga" (Middle Irish (900-1200)). – See also {bangu}

**banmugu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mge" (Mango). – See also {bangu}

**banmugu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgi" (Lijili). – See also {bangu}

**banmugu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgo" (Meta'). – See also {bangu}

**banmugu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgu" (Mailu). – See also {bangu}

**banmugubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgb" (Mararit). – See also {bangu}

**banmugucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgc" (Morokodo). – See also {bangu}

**banmugudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgd" (Moru). – See also {bangu}

**banmugufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgf" (Maklew). – See also {bangu}

**banmugugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgg" (Mpongpong). – See also {bangu}

**banmuguje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgy" (Mbunga). – See also {bangu}

**banmuguju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgi" (Abureni). – See also {bangu}

**banmuguke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgq" (Malila). – See also {bangu}

**banmuguku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgk" (Mawes). – See also {bangu}

**banmugulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgl" (Maleu-Kilenge). – See also {bangu}

**banmugumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgm" (Mambae). – See also {bangu}

**banmugunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgn" (Mbangi). – See also {bangu}

**banmugupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgp" (Eastern Magar). – See also {bangu}

**banmuguru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgr" (Mambwe-Lungu). – See also {bangu}

**banmugusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgs" (Manda (Tanzania)). – See also {bangu}

**banmugutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgt" (Mongol). – See also {bangu}

**banmuguve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgw" (Matumbi). – See also {bangu}

**banmuguvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgv" (Matengo). – See also {bangu}

**banmuguxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgh" (Makhuwa-Meetto). – See also {bangu}

**banmuguxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgx" (Omati). – See also {bangu}

**banmuguzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mgz" (Mbugwe). – See also {bangu}

**banmuje'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mya" (Burmese). – See also {bangu}

**banmuje'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mye" (Myene). – See also {bangu}

**banmuje'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myi" (Mina (India)). – See also {bangu}

**banmuje'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myo" (Anfillo). – See also {bangu}

**banmuje'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myu" (Mundurukú). – See also {bangu}

**banmujebu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myb" (Mbay). – See also {bangu}

**banmujecu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myc" (Mayeka). – See also {bangu}

**banmujedu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myd" (Maramba). – See also {bangu}

**banmujefu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myf" (Bambassi). – See also {bangu}

**banmujegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myg" (Manta). – See also {bangu}

**banmujeje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myy" (Macuna). – See also {bangu}

**banmujeju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myj" (Mangayat). – See also {bangu}

**banmujeke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myq" (Forest Maninka). – See also {bangu}

**banmujeku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myk" (Mamara Senoufo). – See also {bangu}

**banmujelu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myl" (Moma). – See also {bangu}

**banmujemu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mym" (Me'en). – See also {bangu}

**banmujepu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myp" (Pirahã). – See also {bangu}

**banmujeru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myr" (Muniche). – See also {bangu}

**banmujesu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mys" (Mesmes). – See also {bangu}

**banmujeve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myw" (Muyuw). – See also {bangu}

**banmujevu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myv" (Erzya). – See also {bangu}

**banmujexe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myh" (Makah). – See also {bangu}

**banmujexu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myx" (Masaaba). – See also {bangu}

**banmujezu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "myz" (Classical Mandaic). – See also {bangu}

**banmuju'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mja" (Mahei). – See also {bangu}

**banmuju'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mje" (Muskum). – See also {bangu}

**banmuju'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mji" (Kim Mun). – See also {bangu}

**banmuju'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjo" (Malankuravan). – See also {bangu}

**banmuju'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mju" (Manna-Dora). – See also {bangu}

**banmujucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjc" (San Juan Colorado Mixtec). – See also {bangu}

**banmujudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjd" (Northwest Maidu). – See also {bangu}

**banmujugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjg" (Tu). – See also {bangu}

**banmujeje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjj" (Mahican). – See also {bangu}

**banmujuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjj" (Mawak). – See also {bangu}

**banmujuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjg" (Malaryan). – See also {bangu}

**banmujuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjk" (Matukar). – See also {bangu}

**banmujulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjl" (Mandeali). – See also {bangu}

**banmujumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjm" (Medebur). – See also {bangu}

**banmujunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjn" (Ma (Papua New Guinea)). – See also {bangu}

**banmujupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjp" (Malapandaram). – See also {bangu}

**banmujuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjr" (Malavedan). – See also {bangu}

**banmujusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjs" (Miship). – See also {bangu}

**banmujutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjt" (Sauria Paharia). – See also {bangu}

**banmujeve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjw" (Karbi). – See also {bangu}

**banmujuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjv" (Mannan). – See also {bangu}

**banmujuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjh" (Mwera (Nyasa)). – See also {bangu}

**banmujuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjx" (Mahali). – See also {bangu}

**banmujuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mjz" (Majhi). – See also {bangu}

**banmuke'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqa" (Maba (Indonesia)). – See also {bangu}

**banmuke'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqe" (Matepi). – See also {bangu}

**banmuke'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqi" (Mariri). – See also {bangu}

**banmuke'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqo" (Modole). – See also {bangu}

**banmuke'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqu" (Mandari). – See also {bangu}

**banmukebu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqb" (Mbuko). – See also {bangu}

**banmukecu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqc" (Mangole). – See also {bangu}

**banmukefu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqf" (Momuna). – See also {bangu}

**banmukegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqg" (Kota Bangun Kutai Malay). – See also {bangu}

**banmukeje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqy" (Manggarai). – See also {bangu}

**banmukeju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqj" (Mamasa). – See also {bangu}

**banmukeke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqq" (Minokok). – See also {bangu}

**banmukeku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqk" (Rajah Kabunsuwan Manobo). – See also {bangu}

**banmukelu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mql" (Mbelime). – See also {bangu}

**banmukemu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqm" (South Marquesan). – See also {bangu}

**banmukenu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqn" (Moronene). – See also {bangu}

**banmukepu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqp" (Manipa). – See also {bangu}

**banmukeru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqr" (Mander). – See also {bangu}

**banmukesu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqs" (West Makian). – See also {bangu}

**banmuketu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqt" (Mok). – See also {bangu}

**banmukeve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqw" (Murupi). – See also {bangu}

**banmukevu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqv" (Mosimo). – See also {bangu}

**banmukexe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqh" (Tlazoyaltepec Mixtec). – See also {bangu}

**banmukexu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqx" (Mamuju). – See also {bangu}

**banmukezu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mqz" (Malasanga). – See also {bangu}

**banmuku'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mka" (Mbire). – See also {bangu}

**banmuku'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mke" (Mawchi). – See also {bangu}

**banmuku'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mki" (Dhatki). – See also {bangu}

**banmuku'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mko" (Mingang Doso). – See also {bangu}

**banmuku'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mku" (Konyanka Maninka). – See also {bangu}

**banmukubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkb" (Mal Paharia). – See also {bangu}

**banmukucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkc" (Siliput). – See also {bangu}

**banmukudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkd" (Macedonian). – See also {bangu}

**banmukufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkf" (Miya). – See also {bangu}

**banmukugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkg" (Mak (China)). – See also {bangu}

**banmukuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mky" (East Makian). – See also {bangu}

**banmukuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkj" (Mokilese). – See also {bangu}

**banmukuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkq" (Bay Miwok). – See also {bangu}

**banmukuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkk" (Byep). – See also {bangu}

**banmukulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkl" (Mokole). – See also {bangu}

**banmukumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkm" (Moklen). – See also {bangu}

**banmukunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkn" (Kupang Malay). – See also {bangu}

**banmukupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkp" (Moikodi). – See also {bangu}

**banmukuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkr" (Malas). – See also {bangu}

**banmukusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mks" (Silacayoapan Mixtec). – See also {bangu}

**banmukutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkt" (Vamale). – See also {bangu}

**banmukuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkw" (Kituba (Congo)). – See also {bangu}

**banmukuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkv" (Mafea). – See also {bangu}

**banmukuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkx" (Kinamiging Manobo). – See also {bangu}

**banmukuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mkz" (Makasae). – See also {bangu}

**banmulu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mla" (Malo). – See also {bangu}

**banmulu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mle" (Manambu). – See also {bangu}

**banmulu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mli" (Malimpung). – See also {bangu}

**banmulu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlo" (Mlomp). – See also {bangu}

**banmulu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlu" (To'abaita). – See also {bangu}

**banmulubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlb" (Mbule). – See also {bangu}

**banmulucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlc" (Cao Lan). – See also {bangu}

**banmuludu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mld" (Malakhel). – See also {bangu}

**banmulufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlf" (Mal). – See also {bangu}

**banmulugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlg" (Malagasy). – See also {bangu}

**banmuluju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlj" (Miltu). – See also {bangu}

**banmuluke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlq" (Western Maninkakan). – See also {bangu}

**banmuluku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlk" (Kiwilwana). – See also {bangu}

**banmululu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mll" (Malua Bay). – See also {bangu}

**banmulumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlm" (Mulam). – See also {bangu}

**banmulunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mln" (Malango). – See also {bangu}

**banmulupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlp" (Bargam). – See also {bangu}

**banmuluru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlr" (Vame). – See also {bangu}

**banmulusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mls" (Masalit). – See also {bangu}

**banmulutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlt" (Maltese). – See also {bangu}

**banmuluve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlw" (Moloko). – See also {bangu}

**banmuluvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlv" (Mwotlap). – See also {bangu}

**banmuluxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlh" (Mape). – See also {bangu}

**banmuluxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlx" (Naha'ai). – See also {bangu}

**banmuluzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mlz" (Malaynon). – See also {bangu}

**banmumu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mma" (Mama). – See also {bangu}

**banmumu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mme" (Mae). – See also {bangu}

**banmumu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmi" (Musal). – See also {bangu}

**banmumu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmo" (Mangga Buang). – See also {bangu}

**banmumu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmu" (Mmaala). – See also {bangu}

**banmumubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmb" (Molina). – See also {bangu}

**banmumucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmc" (Michoacán Mazahua). – See also {bangu}

**banmumudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmd" (Maonan). – See also {bangu}

**banmumufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmf" (Mundat). – See also {bangu}

**banmumugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmg" (North Ambrym). – See also {bangu}

**banmumuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmy" (Migaama). – See also {bangu}

**banmumuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmj" (Majhwar). – See also {bangu}

**banmumuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmq" (Musak). – See also {bangu}

**banmumuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmk" (Mukha-Dora). – See also {bangu}

**banmumulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mml" (Man Met). – See also {bangu}

**banmumumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmm" (Maii). – See also {bangu}

**banmumunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmn" (Mamanwa). – See also {bangu}

**banmumupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmp" (Siawi). – See also {bangu}

**banmumuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmr" (Western Xiangxi Miao). – See also {bangu}

**banmumutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmt" (Malalamai). – See also {bangu}

**banmumuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmw" (Emae). – See also {bangu}

**banmumuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmv" (Miriti). – See also {bangu}

**banmumuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmh" (Mehináku). – See also {bangu}

**banmumuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmx" (Madak). – See also {bangu}

**banmumuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmz" (Mabaale). – See also {bangu}

**banmunu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mna" (Mbula). – See also {bangu}

**banmunu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mne" (Naba). – See also {bangu}

**banmunu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mni" (Manipuri). – See also {bangu}

**banmunu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnu" (Mer). – See also {bangu}

**banmunubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnb" (Muna). – See also {bangu}

**banmunucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnc" (Manchu). – See also {bangu}

**banmunudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnd" (Mondé). – See also {bangu}

**banmunufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnf" (Mundani). – See also {bangu}

**banmunugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mng" (Eastern Mnong). – See also {bangu}

**banmunuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mny" (Manyawa). – See also {bangu}

**banmunuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnj" (Munji). – See also {bangu}

**banmunuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnq" (Minriq). – See also {bangu}

**banmunuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnk" (Mandinka). – See also {bangu}

**banmunulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnl" (Tiale). – See also {bangu}

**banmunumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mmn" (Mapena). – See also {bangu}

**banmununu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnn" (Southern Mnong). – See also {bangu}

**banmunupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnp" (Min Bei Chinese). – See also {bangu}

**banmunuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnr" (Mono (USA)). – See also {bangu}

**banmunusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mns" (Mansi). – See also {bangu}

**banmunutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnt" (Maykulan). – See also {bangu}

**banmunuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnw" (Mon). – See also {bangu}

**banmunuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnv" (Rennell-Bellona). – See also {bangu}

**banmunuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnh" (Mono (Democratic Republic of Congo)). – See also {bangu}

**banmunuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnx" (Manikion). – See also {bangu}

**banmunuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mnz" (Moni). – See also {bangu}

**banmupu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpa" (Mpoto). – See also {bangu}

**banmupu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpe" (Majang). – See also {bangu}

**banmupu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpi" (Mpade). – See also {bangu}

**banmupu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpo" (Miu). – See also {bangu}

**banmupu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpu" (Makuráp). – See also {bangu}

**banmupubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpb" (Mullukmulluk). – See also {bangu}

**banmupucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpc" (Mangarayi). – See also {bangu}

**banmupudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpd" (Machinere). – See also {bangu}

**banmupugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpg" (Marba). – See also {bangu}

**banmupuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpy" (Mapia). – See also {bangu}

**banmupuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpj" (Martu Wangka). – See also {bangu}

**banmupuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpq" (Matís). – See also {bangu}

**banmupuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpk" (Mbara (Chad)). – See also {bangu}

**banmupulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpl" (Middle Watut). – See also {bangu}

**banmupumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpm" (Yosondúa Mixtec). – See also {bangu}

**banmupunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpn" (Mindiri). – See also {bangu}

**banmupupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpp" (Migabac). – See also {bangu}

**banmupuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpr" (Vangunu). – See also {bangu}

**banmupusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mps" (Dadibi). – See also {bangu}



**banmuputu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpt" (Mian). – See also {bangu}

**banmupuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpw" (Mapidian). – See also {bangu}

**banmupuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpv" (Mungkip). – See also {bangu}

**banmupuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mph" (Maung). – See also {bangu}

**banmupuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpx" (Misima-Paneati). – See also {bangu}

**banmupuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mpz" (Mpi). – See also {bangu}

**banmuru'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mra" (Mlabri). – See also {bangu}

**banmuru'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mre" (Martha's Vineyard Sign Language). – See also {bangu}

**banmuru'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mri" (Maori). – See also {bangu}

**banmuru'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mro" (Mru). – See also {bangu}

**banmuru'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mru" (Mono (Cameroon)). – See also {bangu}

**banmurubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrb" (Marino). – See also {bangu}

**banmurucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrc" (Maricopa). – See also {bangu}

**banmurudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrd" (Western Magar). – See also {bangu}

**banmurufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrf" (Elseng). – See also {bangu}

**banmurugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrg" (Miri). – See also {bangu}

**banmuruje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mry" (Mandaya). – See also {bangu}

**banmuruju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrj" (Western Mari). – See also {bangu}

**banmuruke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrq" (North Marquesan). – See also {bangu}

**banmuruku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrk" (Hmwaveke). – See also {bangu}

**banmurulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrl" (Mortlockese). – See also {bangu}

**banmurumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrm" (Mwerlap). – See also {bangu}

**banmurunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrn" (Cheke Holo). – See also {bangu}

**banmurupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrp" (Morouas). – See also {bangu}

**banmururu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrr" (Maria (India)). – See also {bangu}

**banmurusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrs" (Maragus). – See also {bangu}

**banmurutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrt" (Marghi Central). – See also {bangu}

**banmuruve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrw" (Maranao). – See also {bangu}

**banmuruvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrv" (Mangareva). – See also {bangu}

**banmuruxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrh" (Mara Chin). – See also {bangu}

**banmuruxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrx" (Marengi). – See also {bangu}

**banmuruzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mrz" (Marind). – See also {bangu}

**banmusu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msa" (Malay (macrolanguage)). – See also {bangu}

**banmusu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mse" (Musey). – See also {bangu}

**banmusu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msi" (Sabah Malay). – See also {bangu}

**banmusu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mso" (Mombum). – See also {bangu}

**banmusu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msu" (Musom). – See also {bangu}

**banmusubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msb" (Masbatenyo). – See also {bangu}

**banmusucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msc" (Sankaran Maninka). – See also {bangu}

**banmusudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msd" (Yucatec Maya Sign Language). – See also {bangu}

**banmusufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msf" (Mekwei). – See also {bangu}

**banmusugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msg" (Moraid). – See also {bangu}

**banmusuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msy" (Aruamu). – See also {bangu}

**banmusuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msj" (Ma (Democratic Republic of Congo)). – See also {bangu}

**banmusuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msq" (Caac). – See also {bangu}

**banmusuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msk" (Mansaka). – See also {bangu}

**banmusulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msl" (Poule). – See also {bangu}

**banmusumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msm" (Agusan Manobo). – See also {bangu}

**banmusunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msn" (Vurës). – See also {bangu}

**banmusupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msp" (Maritsauá). – See also {bangu}

**banmusuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msr" (Mongolian Sign Language). – See also {bangu}

**banmususu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mss" (West Masela). – See also {bangu}

**banmusuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msw" (Mansoanka). – See also {bangu}

**banmusuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msv" (Maslam). – See also {bangu}

**banmusuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msh" (Masikoro Malagasy). – See also {bangu}

**banmusuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msx" (Moresada). – See also {bangu}

**banmusuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "msz" (Momare). – See also {bangu}

**banmutu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mta" (Cotabato Manobo). – See also {bangu}

**banmutu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mte" (Mono (Solomon Islands)). – See also {bangu}

**banmutu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mti" (Maiwa (Papua New Guinea)). – See also {bangu}

**banmutu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mto" (Totontepec Mixe). – See also {bangu}

**banmutu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtu" (Tututepec Mixtec). – See also {bangu}

**banmutubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtb" (Anyin Morofo). – See also {bangu}

**banmutucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtc" (Munit). – See also {bangu}

**banmutudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtd" (Mualang). – See also {bangu}

**banmutufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtf" (Murik (Papua New Guinea)). – See also {bangu}

**banmutugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtg" (Una). – See also {bangu}

**banmutuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mty" (Nabi). – See also {bangu}

**banmutuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtj" (Moskona). – See also {bangu}

**banmutuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtq" (Muong). – See also {bangu}

**banmutuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtk" (Mbe'). – See also {bangu}

**banmutulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtl" (Montol). – See also {bangu}

**banmutumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtm" (Mator). – See also {bangu}

**banmutunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtn" (Matagalpa). – See also {bangu}

**banmutupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtp" (Wichí Lhamtés Nocten). – See also {bangu}

**banmuturu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtr" (Mewari). – See also {bangu}

**banmutusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mts" (Yora). – See also {bangu}

**banmututu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtt" (Mota). – See also {bangu}

**banmutuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtw" (Southern Binukidnon). – See also {bangu}

**banmutuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtv" (Asaro'o). – See also {bangu}

**banmutuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mth" (Munggui). – See also {bangu}

**banmutuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mtx" (Tidaá Mixtec). – See also {bangu}

**banmuve'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwa" (Mwatebu). – See also {bangu}

**banmuve'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwe" (Mwera (Chimwera)). – See also {bangu}

**banmuve'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwi" (Ninde). – See also {bangu}

**banmuve'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwo" (Central Maewo). – See also {bangu}

**banmuve'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwu" (Mittu). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvebu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwb" (Juwal). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvecu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwc" (Are). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvedu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwd" (Mudbura). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvefu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwf" (Murrinh-Patha). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwg" (Aiklep). – See also {bangu}

**banmuveje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwy" (Mosiro). – See also {bangu}

**banmuveju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwj" (Maligo). – See also {bangu}

**banmuveke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwq" (Mün Chin). – See also {bangu}

**banmuveku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwk" (Kita Maninkakan). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvelu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwl" (Mirandese). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvem**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwm" (Sar). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvenu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwn" (Nyamwanga). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvepu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwp" (Kala Lagaw Ya). – See also {bangu}

**banmuveru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwr" (Marwari). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvesu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mws" (Mwimbi-Muthambi). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvetu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwt" (Moken). – See also {bangu}

**banmuveve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mww" (Hmong Daw). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvevu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwv" (Mentawai). – See also {bangu}

**banmuxexe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwh" (Mouk-Aria). – See also {bangu}

**banmuxexu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwx" (Mediak). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvezu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mwz" (Moingi). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mva" (Manam). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mve" (Marwari (Pakistan)). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvi" (Miyako). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvo" (Marovo). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvu" (Marfa). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvb" (Mattole). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvd" (Mamboru). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvf" (Peripheral Mongolian). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvg" (Yucuañe Mixtec). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvy" (Indus Kohistani). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvq" (Moere). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvk" (Mekmek). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvl" (Mbara (Australia)). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvm" (Muya). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvn" (Minaveha). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvp" (Duri). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvr" (Marau). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvs" (Massep). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvt" (Mpotovoro). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvw" (Machinga). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvv" (Tagal Murut). – See also {bangu}

**banmuxexe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvh" (Mire). – See also {bangu}

**banmuxexu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvx" (Meoswar). – See also {bangu}

**banmuvuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mvz" (Mesqan). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**banmuxaju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "mhj" (Moghli). – 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" (Matipuhý). – 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" (Paumari). – 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" (Papiamentu). – 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" (Pintupi-Luritja). – 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 Popoloca). – 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 Popoloca). – 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}  
**banpucun**  $x_1$  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" (Ardhamāgadhi Prakrit). – 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 Prakrit). – 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 Luis 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 Prākṛit). – 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}

**banpuxexu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "phn" (Phoenixian). – 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**  $s_1$  pertains to language of  $s_2 = b_2$  – 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'ēju**  $x_1$  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'ia**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ria" (Riang (India)). – See also {bangu}

**banru'ie**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "rie" (Rien). – See also {bangu}

**banru'iu**  $x_1$  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 "rbt" (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" (Raptang). – 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'aju**  $x_1$  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 Senufo). – 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 Senufo). – See also {bangu}

**bansu'epu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sep" (Sicité Senufo). – 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" (Sima). – 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" (Songoor). – 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 "sqd" (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" (Surui). – 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}

**bansuruzy**  $x_1$  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}

**bansusubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ssb" (Southern Sama). – See also {bangu}

**bansusucu**  $x_1$  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}

**bansutumumu**  $x_1$  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}

**bansuветu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "swt" (Sawila). – See also {bangu}

**bansuveve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "swv" (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" (Sorohtaptic). – 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 "sxx" (Shixing). – See also {bangu}

**bansuxuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "sxx" (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 "sxx" (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}

**bantu'ike**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tiq" (Tiéfo). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**bantu'odu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tod" (Toma). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'ofu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tof" (Gizrra). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'ogu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tog" (Tonga (Nyasa)). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'oje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "toy" (Topoiyo). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'oju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "toj" (Tojolabal). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'oke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "toq" (Toposa). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'olu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tol" (Tolowa). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'omu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tom" (Tombulu). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'onu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ton" (Tonga (Tonga Islands)). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**bantu'osu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tos" (Highland Totonac). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'ove**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tow" (Jemez). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'ovu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tov" (Upper Taromi). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'oxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "toh" (Gitonga). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'oxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tox" (Tobian). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'ozu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "toz" (To). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'u'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tua" (Wiarumus). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'u'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tue" (Tuyuca). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'u'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tui" (Tupuri). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'u'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tuo" (Tucano). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'u'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tuu" (Tututni). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'ubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tub" (Tübatulabal). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'ucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tuc" (Mutu). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'udu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tud" (Tuxá). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'ufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tuf" (Central Tunebo). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'ugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tug" (Tunia). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'uje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tuy" (Tugen). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'uju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tuj" (Tugutil). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'uke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tuq" (Tedaga). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**bantu'uxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tuh" (Taulil). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'uxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tux" (Tuxináwa). – See also {bangu}

**bantu'uzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tuz" (Turka). – See also {bangu}

**bantubu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tba" (Aikanā). – See also {bangu}

**bantubu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbe" (Tanimbili). – See also {bangu}

**bantubu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbi" (Gaam). – See also {bangu}

**bantubu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbo" (Tawala). – See also {bangu}

**bantubu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbu" (Tubar). – See also {bangu}

**bantububu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbb" (Tapeba). – See also {bangu}

**bantubucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbc" (Takia). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**bantubulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tbl" (Tboli). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**bantuduju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdj" (Tajio). – See also {bangu}

**bantuduke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdq" (Tita). – See also {bangu}

**bantuduku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdk" (Tambas). – See also {bangu}

**bantudulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdl" (Sur). – See also {bangu}

**bantudunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdn" (Tondano). – See also {bangu}

**bantuduru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdr" (Todrah). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**bantuduvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tdv" (Toro). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**bantufuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tfr" (Teribe). – See also {bangu}

**bantufutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tft" (Ternate). – See also {bangu}

**bantugu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tga" (Sagalla). – See also {bangu}

**bantugu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tge" (Eastern Gorkha Tamang). – See also {bangu}

**bantugu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgi" (Lawunuia). – See also {bangu}

**bantugu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgo" (Sudest). – See also {bangu}

**bantugu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgu" (Tanggu). – See also {bangu}

**bantugubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgb" (Tobilung). – See also {bangu}

**bantugucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgc" (Tigak). – See also {bangu}

**bantugudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgd" (Ciwogai). – See also {bangu}

**bantugufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgf" (Chalikha). – See also {bangu}

**bantugugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgg" (Tangga). – See also {bangu}

**bantuguje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgy" (Togoyo). – See also {bangu}

**bantuguke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgq" (Tring). – See also {bangu}

**bantuguku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgk" (Tajik). – See also {bangu}

**bantugulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgl" (Tagalog). – See also {bangu}

**bantugunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgn" (Tandaganon). – See also {bangu}

**bantugupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgp" (Tangoa). – See also {bangu}

**bantuguru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgr" (Tareng). – See also {bangu}

**bantugusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgs" (Nume). – See also {bangu}

**bantugutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgt" (Central Tagbanwa). – See also {bangu}

**bantuguve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgw" (Tagwana Senoufo). – See also {bangu}

**bantuguvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgv" (Tingui-Boto). – See also {bangu}

**bantuguxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgh" (Tobagonian Creole English). – See also {bangu}

**bantuguxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tgx" (Tagish). – See also {bangu}

**bantuje'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tya" (Tauya). – See also {bangu}

**bantuje'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tye" (Kyenga). – See also {bangu}

**bantuje'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tyi" (Teke-Tsaayi). – See also {bangu}

**bantuje'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tyu" (Kua). – See also {bangu}

**bantujeju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tyj" (Tai Do). – See also {bangu}

**bantujelu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tyl" (Thu Lao). – See also {bangu}

**bantujenu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tyn" (Kombai). – See also {bangu}

**bantujepu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "typ" (Thaypan). – See also {bangu}

**bantujeru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tyr" (Tai Daeng). – See also {bangu}

**bantujesu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tys" (Tày Sa Pa). – See also {bangu}

**bantujetu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tyt" (Tày Tac). – See also {bangu}

**bantujevu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tyv" (Tuvinian). – See also {bangu}

**bantujexe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tyh" (O'du). – See also {bangu}

**bantujexu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tyx" (Teke-Tyee). – See also {bangu}

**bantujezu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tyz" (Tày). – See also {bangu}

**bantuju'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tja" (Tajuasohn). – See also {bangu}

**bantuju'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tji" (Northern Tujia). – See also {bangu}

**bantuju'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tjo" (Temacine Tamazight). – See also {bangu}

**bantuju'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tju" (Tjurruru). – See also {bangu}

**bantujugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tjg" (Tunjung). – See also {bangu}

**bantujumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tjm" (Timucua). – See also {bangu}

**bantujunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tjn" (Tonjon). – See also {bangu}

**bantujusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tjs" (Southern Tujia). – See also {bangu}

**bantuke'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tqo" (Toaripi). – See also {bangu}

**bantuke'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tqu" (Touo). – See also {bangu}

**bantukebu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tqb" (Tembé). – See also {bangu}

**bantukeke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tqq" (Tunni). – See also {bangu}

**bantukelu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "tql" (Lehali). – See also {bangu}

**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-Coahuilán 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 "tnx" (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" (Chichahuaxtla Triqui). – Triqui Chichahuaxtla 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" (Tringus-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" (Tsuva). – 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" (Tsuwadi). – 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 "txz" (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" (Peraï). – See also {bangu}

**banve'eve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wew" (Wejewa). – See also {bangu}

**banve'exu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "weh" (Weh). – See also {bangu}

**banve'ie**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wie" (Wik-Epa). – See also {bangu}

**banve'ii**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wii" (Minidien). – See also {bangu}

**banve'iu**  $x_1$  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-Iliyanh). – 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'oa**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "woa" (Tyraity). – See also {bangu}

**banve'oe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "woe" (Woleaian). – See also {bangu}

**banve'oi**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "woi" (Kamang). – See also {bangu}

**banve'oo**  $x_1$  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'ua**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wua" (Wikngenchera). – See also {bangu}

**banve'uu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "wu" (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" (Wauiyai). – 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 Vojz). – 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" (Wantoot). – 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 "wri" (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.  $x_2$  is a recognized/represented by (belongs to equivalence class of) phoneme  $x_1$ . Contrast with: {bancocysle} (which is nonvocal). Recognition of a phoneme as linguistically distinct is language-dependent;  $b_1$  is a language which includes/recognizes said phoneme (and which realizes/recognizes/categorizes/divides phones  $s_2$  into the equivalence class of that phoneme).  $x_6$  and  $x_7$  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" (Muluridy). – 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}

**banvumu**  $x_1$  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" (Burmbur). – 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 Qiangdong 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" (Himarimā). – 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" (Hixkaryana). – 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" (Nüpede 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}

**banxebubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hbb" (Huba). – See also {bangu}

**banxebunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hbn" (Heiban). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**banxeguue**  $x_1$  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}

**banxeku'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hke" (Hunde). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**banxelubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hlb" (Halbi). – See also {bangu}

**banxeludu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hld" (Halang Doan). – See also {bangu}

**banxelutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hlt" (Nga La). – See also {bangu}

**banxemu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hma" (Southern Mashan Miao). – See also {bangu}

**banxemu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hme" (Eastern Huishui Miao). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**banxemufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmf" (Hmong Don). – See also {bangu}

**banxemugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmg" (Southwestern Guiyang Hmong). – See also {bangu}

**banxemuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmy" (Southern Guiyang Miao). – See also {bangu}

**banxemuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmj" (Gejia). – See also {bangu}

**banxemuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmq" (Eastern Qiandong Miao). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**banxemumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmm" (Central Mashan Miao). – See also {bangu}

**banxemunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmn" (Mong). – See also {bangu}

**banxemupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmp" (Northern Mashan Miao). – See also {bangu}

**banxemuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmr" (Hmar). – See also {bangu}

**banxemusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hms" (Southern Qiandong Miao). – See also {bangu}

**banxemutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmt" (Hamtai). – See also {bangu}

**banxemuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmv" (Western Mashan Miao). – See also {bangu}

**banxemuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmv" (Hmong Dô). – See also {bangu}

**banxemuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmx" (Southwestern Huishui Miao). – See also {bangu}

**banxemuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hmx" (Sinicized Miao). – See also {bangu}

**banxenu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hna" (Mina (Cameroon)). – See also {bangu}

**banxenu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hne" (Chhattisgarhi). – See also {bangu}

**banxenu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hni" (Hani). – See also {bangu}

**banxenu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hno" (Northern Hindko). – See also {bangu}

**banxenu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hnu" (Hung). – See also {bangu}

**banxenudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hnd" (Southern Hindko). – See also {bangu}

**banxenuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hnj" (Mong Njua). – See also {bangu}

**banxenunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hnn" (Hanunoo). – See also {bangu}

**banxenusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hns" (Caribbean Hindustani). – See also {bangu}

**banxenuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hnh" (//Ani). – See also {bangu}

**banxepu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hpo" (Hpon). – See also {bangu}

**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" (Hrangkhoh). – See also {bangu}

**banxeru'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hre" (Hre). – See also {bangu}

**banxeru'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hro" (Haroi). – See also {bangu}

**banxeru'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hru" (Hruso). – See also {bangu}

**banxeruku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hrk" (Haruku). – See also {bangu}

**banxerumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hrm" (Horned Miao). – See also {bangu}

**banxeruru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hrr" (Horuru). – See also {bangu}

**banxerutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hrt" (Hértevin). – See also {bangu}

**banxeruvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hrv" (Croatian). – See also {bangu}

**banxeruxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hrx" (Hunsrik). – See also {bangu}

**banxeruzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hrz" (Harzani). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**banxesunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hsn" (Xiang Chinese). – See also {bangu}

**banxesusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hss" (Harsusi). – See also {bangu}

**banxesuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hsh" (Hungarian Sign Language). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**banxetu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "htu" (Hitu). – See also {bangu}

**banxetusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hts" (Hadza). – See also {bangu}

**banxetuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "htx" (Middle Hittite). – See also {bangu}

**banxeve'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hwa" (Wané). – See also {bangu}

**banxeve'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hwo" (Hwana). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**banxevuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hvk" (Haveke). – See also {bangu}

**banxevunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "hvn" (Sabu). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**banxu'a'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xae" (Aequian). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'a'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xai" (Kaimbé). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'a'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xao" (Khao). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'a'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xau" (Kauwera). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'abu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xab" (Sambe). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'acu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xac" (Kachari). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'adu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xad" (Adai). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'agu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xag" (Aghwan). – See also {bangu}

**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" (Aquitania). – 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}

**banxu'egu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xeg" (//Xegwi). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'elu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xel" (Kelo). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'emu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xem" (Kembayan). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'epu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xep" (Epi-Olmec). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'eru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xer" (Xerénte). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'esu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xes" (Kesawai). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'etu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xel" (Xetá). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'i'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xia" (Xiandao). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'i'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xii" (Xiri). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'ibu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xib" (Iberian). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'ije**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xiy" (Xipayay). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'ilu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xil" (Illyrian). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'inu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xin" (Xinca). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'ipu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xip" (Xipináwa). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**banxu'ogu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xog" (Soga). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'oku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xok" (Xokleng). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**banxu'opu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xop" (Kopar). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'oru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xor" (Korubo). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**banxu'u'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xuo" (Kuo). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'u'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xuu" (Kxoe). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'ubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xub" (Betta Kurumba). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'ugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xug" (Kunigami). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'uju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xuj" (Jennu Kurumba). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'umu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xum" (Umbrian). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'upu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xup" (Upper Umpqua). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'uru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xur" (Urtian). – See also {bangu}

**banxu'utu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xut" (Kuthant). – See also {bangu}

**banxubu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xba" (Kamba (Brazil)). – See also {bangu}

**banxubu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xbi" (Kombio). – See also {bangu}

**banxubu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xbo" (Bolgarian). – See also {bangu}

**banxububu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xbb" (Lower Burdekin). – See also {bangu}

**banxubucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xbc" (Bactrian). – See also {bangu}

**banxubumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xbm" (Middle Breton). – See also {bangu}

**banxubunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xbn" (Kenaboi). – See also {bangu}

**banxuburu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xbr" (Kamera). – See also {bangu}

**banxubuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xbw" (Kambiwá). – See also {bangu}

**banxubuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xbx" (Kabixí). – See also {bangu}

**banxucu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xce" (Celtiberian). – See also {bangu}

**banxucu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xco" (Chorasmian). – See also {bangu}

**banxucu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xcu" (Curonian). – See also {bangu}

**banxucubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xcb" (Cumbric). – See also {bangu}

**banxucucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xcc" (Camunic). – See also {bangu}

**banxucugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xcg" (Cisalpine Gaulish). – See also {bangu}

**banxucuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xcy" (Cayuse). – See also {bangu}

**banxuculu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xcl" (Classical Armenian). – See also {bangu}

**banxucumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xcm" (Comecrudo). – See also {bangu}

**banxucunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xcn" (Cotoname). – See also {bangu}

**banxucuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xcr" (Carian). – See also {bangu}

**banxucutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xct" (Classical Tibetan). – See also {bangu}

**banxucuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xcw" (Coahuilteco). – See also {bangu}

**banxucuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xcv" (Chuvantsy). – See also {bangu}

**banxucuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xch" (Chimakum). – See also {bangu}

**banxuducu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xdc" (Dacian). – See also {bangu}

**banxuduje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xdy" (Malayic Dayak). – See also {bangu}

**banxudumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xdm" (Edomite). – See also {bangu}

**banxufu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xfa" (Faliscan). – See also {bangu}

**banxugu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xga" (Galatian). – See also {bangu}

**banxugufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xgf" (Gabrielino-Fernandeño). – See also {bangu}

**banxugulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xgl" (Galindan). – See also {bangu}

**banxuguru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xgr" (Garza). – See also {bangu}

**banxujelu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xyl" (Yalakalore). – See also {bangu}

**banxuke'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xqa" (Karakhanid). – See also {bangu}

**banxuketu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xqt" (Qatabanian). – See also {bangu}

**banxuku'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xka" (Kalkoti). – See also {bangu}

**banxuku'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xke" (Kereho). – See also {bangu}

**banxuku'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xki" (Kenyan Sign Language). – See also {bangu}

**banxuku'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xko" (Kiorr). – See also {bangu}

**banxuku'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xku" (Kaamba). – See also {bangu}

**banxukubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xkb" (Northern Nago). – See also {bangu}

**banxukucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xkc" (Kho'ini). – See also {bangu}

**banxukudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xkd" (Mendalam Kayan). – See also {bangu}

**banxukufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xkf" (Khengkha). – See also {bangu}

**banxukugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xkg" (Kagoro). – See also {bangu}

**banxukuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xky" (Uma' Lasan). – See also {bangu}

**banxukuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xkj" (Kajali). – See also {bangu}

**banxukuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xkq" (Koroni). – See also {bangu}

**banxukuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xkk" (Kaco'). – See also {bangu}

**banxukulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xkl" (Mainstream Kenyah). – See also {bangu}

**banxukunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xkn" (Kayan River Kayan). – See also {bangu}

**banxukupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xkp" (Kabatei). – See also {bangu}

**banxukuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xkr" (Xakriabá). – See also {bangu}

**banxukusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xks" (Kumbewaha). – See also {bangu}

**banxukutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xkt" (Kantosi). – See also {bangu}

**banxukuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "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}

**banxulununu**  $x_1$  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 "x mz" (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" (Kapingawá). – 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}

**banxutumumu**  $x_1$  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}

**banxu've'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xwa" (Kwaza). – See also {bangu}

**banxu've'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "xwe" (Xwela Gbe). – See also {bangu}

**banxu've'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" (Hunnian). – 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}

**banzubuue**  $x_1$  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 "zdz" (Ngazidja Comorian). – See also {bangu}

**banzugu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zga" (Klinga). – 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" (Kauria). – 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 "zlk" (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 "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 "zms" (Mbandja). – See also {bangu}

**banzununi**  $x_1$  (ni) is enough/sufficient for  $x_2$  to happen

**banzununu** That  $x_1$  (nu) happens is a sufficient condition for  $x_2$  (nu) to happen

**banzununu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "zna" (Zan Gula). – See also {bangu}

**banzununu'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 "zmk" (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" (Lachigui 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:  $x_5 = klama2$  (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**  $x_1 = b_2 = f_1$  is a keyboard for purpose  $x_2 = b_3$  of material  $x_3 = b_4$

**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).

**baucrc**  $c_1$  is a language expert of language  $c_2 = b_1$ . – Cf. {sorbaucrc}.

**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" (Guarekena). – 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 "gal" (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" (Alekan). – 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'aju**  $x_1$  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" (Karadjéri). – 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" (Mághdi). – 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 Guarani). – 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" (Garó). – 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" (Guatá). – 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" (Gwenó). – 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}

**baurguветu**  $x_1$  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 "gvl" (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'aju**  $x_1$  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" (Niuafou). – 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 Nguni). – 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}

**baurnuduku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndk" (Ndaka). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**baurnudunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndn" (Ngundi). – See also {bangu}

**baurnudupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndp" (Ndo). – See also {bangu}

**baurnuduru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ndr" (Ndoola). – See also {bangu}

**baurnuduxu**  $x_1$  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}

**baurnufudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nfd" (Ahwai). – See also {bangu}

**baurnufulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nfl" (Ayiwo). – See also {bangu}

**baurnufuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nfr" (Nafaanra). – See also {bangu}

**baurnugu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nga" (Ngbaka). – See also {bangu}

**baurnugu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nge" (Ngemba). – See also {bangu}

**baurnugu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngi" (Ngizim). – See also {bangu}

**baurnugu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngo" (Ngoni). – See also {bangu}

**baurnugu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngu" (Guerrero Nahuatl). – See also {bangu}

**baurnugubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngb" (Northern Ngbandi). – See also {bangu}

**baurnugucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nge" (Ngombe (Democratic Republic of Congo)). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**baurnuguke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngq" (Ngurimi). – See also {bangu}

**baurnuguku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngk" (Ngalkbun). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**baurnuguru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "ngr" (Nanggu). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**baurnujebu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyb" (Nyangbo). – See also {bangu}

**baurnujecu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyc" (Nyanga-li). – See also {bangu}

**baurnujedu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyd" (Olunyole). – See also {bangu}

**baurnujefu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyf" (Kigiryama). – See also {bangu}

**baurnujegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyg" (Nyindu). – See also {bangu}

**baurnujeje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyy" (Nyakyusa-Ngonde). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**baurnujeku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyk" (Nyaneke). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**baurnujepu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nyp" (Nyang'i). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**baurnuju'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nji" (Gudanji). – See also {bangu}

**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 "njj" (Njen). – 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}

**baurnujuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "njr" (Njerep). – See also {bangu}

**baurnujusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "njs" (Nisa). – See also {bangu}

**baurnujutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "njt" (Ndyuka-Trio Pidgin). – See also {bangu}

**baurnujuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "njh" (Lotha Naga). – See also {bangu}

**baurnujuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "njx" (Kunyi). – See also {bangu}

**baurnuke'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nqo" (N'Ko). – See also {bangu}

**baurnukegu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nqg" (Southern Nago). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**baurnuku'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nka" (Nkoya). – See also {bangu}

**baurnuku'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nke" (Duke). – See also {bangu}

**baurnuku'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nki" (Thangal Naga). – See also {bangu}

**baurnuku'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nko" (Nkonya). – See also {bangu}

**baurnuku'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nku" (Bouna Kulango). – See also {bangu}

**baurnukubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkb" (Khoibu Naga). – See also {bangu}

**baurnukucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkc" (Nkongho). – See also {bangu}

**baurnukudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkd" (Koireng). – See also {bangu}

**baurnukufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkf" (Inpui Naga). – See also {bangu}

**baurnukugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkg" (Nekgini). – See also {bangu}

**baurnukuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkj" (Nakai). – See also {bangu}

**baurnukuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkq" (Nkami). – See also {bangu}

**baurnukuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkk" (Nokuku). – See also {bangu}

**baurnukumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkm" (Namat). – See also {bangu}

**baurnukunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkn" (Nkangala). – See also {bangu}

**baurnukupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkp" (Niuatoputapu). – See also {bangu}

**baurnukuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkr" (Nukuoro). – See also {bangu}

**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 "nkz" (Nkutu). – See also {bangu}

**baurnukuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nkz" (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}

**baurnulu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nli" (Grangali). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**baurnulucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nlc" (Nalca). – See also {bangu}

**baurnuludu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nld" (Flemish). – See also {bangu}

**baurnulugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nlg" (Gela). – See also {bangu}

**baurnuluje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nly" (Nyamal). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**baurnululu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nll" (Nihali). – See also {bangu}

**baurnulunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nlm" (Durango Nahuatl). – See also {bangu}

**baurnuluru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nlr" (Ngarla). – See also {bangu}

**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'enen 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 "nfm" (Tangkhul Naga). – See also {bangu}

**baurnumugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmg" (Kwasio). – See also {bangu}

**baurnumuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmy" (Namuyi). – See also {bangu}

**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}

**baurnumulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nml" (Ndemli). – See also {bangu}

**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" (!Xóǝ). – 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}

**baurnumus**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nms" (Letemboi). – See also {bangu}

**baurnumutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmt" (Namonuito). – See also {bangu}

**baurnumuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmw" (Nimboa). – See also {bangu}

**baurnumuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmv" (Ngamini). – See also {bangu}

**baurnumuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmh" (Monsang Naga). – See also {bangu}

**baurnumuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmx" (Nama (Papua New Guinea)). – See also {bangu}

**baurnumuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nmz" (Nawdm). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nna" (Nyangumarta). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunu'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nne" (Ngandyera). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunu'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nni" (North Nuaulu). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nno" (Norwegian Nynorsk). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnu" (Dwang). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnb" (Nande). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnc" (Nancere). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunudu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnd" (West Ambae). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunufu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnf" (Ngaing). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nng" (Maring Naga). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nny" (Nyangga). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunuju**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnj" (Nyangatom). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunuke**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnq" (Ngindo). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunuku**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnk" (Nankina). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnl" (Northern Rengma Naga). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnm" (Namia). – See also {bangu}

**baurnununu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnn" (Ngete). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnp" (Wancho Naga). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunuru**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnr" (Narungga). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nns" (Ningye). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnt" (Nanticoke). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunuve**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnw" (Southern Nuni). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunuvu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnv" (Nugunu (Australia)). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnh" (Ngiemboon). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunuxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnx" (Ngong). – See also {bangu}

**baurnunuzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nnz" (Nda'nda'). – See also {bangu}

**baurnupu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "npa" (Nar Phu). – See also {bangu}

**baurnupu'o**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "npo" (Pochuri Naga). – See also {bangu}

**baurnupu'u**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "npu" (Puimei Naga). – See also {bangu}

**baurnupubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "npb" (Nupbikha). – See also {bangu}

**baurnupuje**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "npy" (Napu). – See also {bangu}

**baurnupulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "npl" (Southeastern Puebla Nahuatl). – See also {bangu}

**baurnupunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "npu" (Mondropolon). – See also {bangu}

**baurnupusu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nps" (Nipsan). – See also {bangu}  
**baurnupuxe**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nph" (Phom Naga). – See also {bangu}  
**baurnuru'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nra" (Ngom). – See also {bangu}  
**baurnuru'e**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nre" (Southern Rengma Naga). – See also {bangu}  
**baurnuru'i**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nri" (Chokri Naga). – See also {bangu}  
**baurnurubu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nrb" (Nara). – See also {bangu}  
**baurnurucu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nrc" (Noric). – See also {bangu}  
**baurnurugu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nrg" (Narango). – See also {bangu}  
**baurnurulu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nrl" (Ngarluma). – See also {bangu}  
**baurnurumu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nrm" (Narom). – See also {bangu}  
**baurnurunu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nrn" (Norn). – See also {bangu}  
**baurnurupu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nrp" (North Picene). – See also {bangu}  
**baurnururu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nri" (Norra). – See also {bangu}  
**baurnurutu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nrt" (Northern Kalapuya). – See also {bangu}  
**baurnuruxu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nrx" (Ngurmbur). – See also {bangu}  
**baurnuruzu**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nrz" (Lala). – See also {bangu}  
**baurnusu'a**  $x_1$  is the language with ISO 639-3 code "nsa" (Sangtam Naga). – See also {bangu}  
**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" (Natorio). – 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}  
**baurnutumumu**  $x_1$  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}

**baske**  $s_1$  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.

**bavgaupai**  $g_1 = p_1$  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  $n_3$ . – {cabyste} is tonight, whether or not it is currently night yet. {bavlamcte} is tomorrow night, even if {cabyste} 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}.

**bavfarvi**  $f_1$  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}.

**bavkri**  $x_1$  expects/anticipates  $x_2$  to happen. – Cf. {balvi}, {krici}, {ba'a}.

**bavpunji**  $p_1$  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}.

**bavxusra**  $x_1$  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.  $x_3$

is a property of Laurasia itself (at the time in question, as determined by  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ ). This word could be used along the lines of other cultural gismu:  $x_1$  reflect Laurasian culture/lifestyle/"nationality" in aspect/nature  $x_2$ . Confer: {pangaio}, {gondwana}, {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}, {prie}, {fliba}.

**bebzunpre**  $b_1 = z_1 = p_1$  is a troll on  $z_2$  with inflammatory message  $z_3$ . -  $x_2$  is usually an internet bulletin board or newsgroup. Cf. {zunti}, {prenu}, {malzunpre}.

**befcaucra**  $cr_1 = cl_1 = b_2$  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: efcra. Cf. {cra}.

**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  $d_2$ .

**befte'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**  $s_1$  is the abdominal cavity of  $b_2$  - 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  $j_4$ . - Cf. {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.  $x_5$  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: {sunjoiscydargu}

**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  $x_7$ ) 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].

$\triangle$  **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'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 methodology  $s_3$ . - 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/infering/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}.

**bijyibu**  $x_1 = j_1$  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}, {cuskul}.

**bikspu**  $s_1$  snaps in response to person/object/event/situation/stimulus  $s_2$  with response  $s_3$ . – Cf. {spuda}, {bikla}, {sutspu}.

**bikydami**  $d_1$  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  $x_2$ .

**bimkempnyple**  $p_1 = s_1$  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 {bimkempnyple}.

**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 necessarily 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}, {degycutci}, {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**  $s_1$  is an arm-ring computer for purpose  $s_2$ ;  $s_1$  is a smartwatch.

**birjrsasaфра**  $x_1$  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, rebła preferred). See also {jimca}, {janco}, {xance}, {rebła}.

**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'ucaureka**  $cl_1 = cr_1$  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  $p_2$  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}, {plincyma}, {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}, {carimi}, {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  $bo_2$  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**  $x_1$  is a member of the genus *Blighia* (flowering soapberry plant in order Sapindales) of species  $x_2$  – See also: {blaiasapida}

**blaiasapida**  $x_1$  is an ackee (*Blighia sapida*) of sub-species/cultivar/type  $x_2$  – 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** [b1a]  $x_1$  is blue [color adjective]. – See also {skari}, {blabi}, {xekri}, {zirpu}, {kandi}, {carimi}, {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**  $x_1 = r_1 = f_1$  droops to  $x_2 = f_2$  from  $x_3 = f_3$  in frame of reference  $x_4 = f_4$

**bliardo**  $x_1$  is a billiard/pool/cue sport game characterized by  $x_2$

**bliku** [b1i]  $x_1$  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}, {kacmyxa}.

**blobonjacta'o**  $t_1=d_1=bo_1=bl_2$  is a wakeboard of material/property  $t_2$ . – From {tanbo}, {djacu}, {boxna}, {bloti} ( $bo_2=bo_5, bl_2, bl_3$  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}, {blomategya'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}, {blomategya'a}, {blofarga'a}.

**blocre**  $c_1$  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}, {blomategya'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}, {blomategya'a}.

**blopre**  $p_1$  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}.

**bolli'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}.

**blomategya'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}, {blomategya'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}.

**bluffle**  $f_1$  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}.

**blupinx**  $p_1$  is a vampire / drinks blood of organism  $p_3 = c_2$ . –  $p_2$  and  $c_1$  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}, {bluffle}, {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**  $f_{i1}$  is an osteoglossiform fish (order Osteoglossiformes) of species  $f_{i2}$ .

**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** [bo1 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}).

**boltpiterjvi**  $j_3$  is a soccer match/game with  $j_1 = t_1$  playing/competing against  $j_2$  for prize/title  $j_4$ . – Cf. {bolci}, {tikpa}, {jivna}, {boltpijjvi}, {boltpiyboi}. For American/Canadian football match/game see {bemboiterjvi}.

**boltpiyboi**  $x_1$  is a soccer ball made from material  $x_2$ . – Cf. {bolci}, {tikpa}, {boltpijjvi}, {boltpiyterjvi}.

**boltpijjvi**  $j_1 = t_1$  plays soccer against  $j_2$  in competition  $j_3$  for prize/title  $j_4$ . – Cf. {bolci}, {tikpa}, {jivna}, {boltpiyboi}, {boltpiterjvi}. For American/Canadian football see {bemboijvi}.

**boltsemaku**  $x_1$  is the Boltzmann  $k_B$  constant linking energy with temperature [approximately equal to:  $1.3806488(13) \times 10^{-23}$  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}, {tclerita}, {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 <body-part>); 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  $bo_2$  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'imej}.

**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 reordered 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.

$\triangle$  **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 + lu-jvo + 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 bruNAIS.{darusLAM}. Cf. {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** [bu1] [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 literal” of character  $x_2$  (zoi quote). – This term is specific to Lojban. A “bu literal” is defined as one word which has been made to a literal with “{bu}”. \$x\_1\$ is a quote (eg. with {lu}...{li'u}) containing the “bu literal” (including “bu”), \$x\_2\$ quotes the character which the “bu literal” 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}.

**bujybenunsia**  $n_1$  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] literal 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 occurring 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 occurring 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  $x_2$  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}

**cadycata**  $cat_1 = can_1$  is a lurker/inactively watches  $cat_2$  – See also: {bebzunpre}, {irci}

**cadyckei**  $k_1 = c_1$  (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  $c_1$ .

$\triangle$  **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 "bed-sore", *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. {carimi}, {barda}, {brabra}, {tcebra}, {selte'abra}, {dukse}, {cimni}, {camganra}; antonym: {cmacai}.

**caicni**  $ci_1 = ca_3$  feels passionate/is emotional about/feels strongly emotion  $ci_2 = ca_2$  about subject/event  $ci_3 = ca_1$

**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  $c_4$ ,  $g_2$ . 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  $x_2$ , under conditions  $x_3$ .

**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}.

**cakjymepi'a**  $p_1 = j_3 = c_3$  is mother of pearl from source  $p_2 = c_2$ . – Cf. {boijme}, {tercakjyme}.

**cakjukni**  $j_1$  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}.

**caltacmaci**  $cm_1$  is a geometry describing  $cm_2 = ca_1 = t_1$  geometric object. – Cf. {canlu}, {tarmi}, {cmaci}, {cukyratci}, {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}.

**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}.

**cantoi**  $c_1$  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}, {xilcucui'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  $x_3 =$  "lo djacu"), handcycle ( $x_4 =$  "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**  $x_1$  pertains to Châtelperonnan technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$

**catlu** [cta]  $x_1$  looks at/examines/views/inspects/regards/watches/gazes at  $x_2$ . – Also look through (= {grecta}, {ravyccta}, {bacyccta}); 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}.

**catnrpiskopo**  $j_1$  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  $c_2$  executed 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**  $x_1$  pertains to/reflects Seanchan culture/nationality/geography in aspect  $x_2$

**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}

**cavgaui'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 cavgaui'i dansu).

**cavlu'i**  $l_1$  (agent) showers  $l_2$ . – Cf. {cavysezlu'i}, {lumci}, {carvi}, {jinsa}, {zbaru}.

**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).

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **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 brid3. 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 {brid3}. Furthermore, if one accepts non-static typing of {sumti} places, multiple correct answers can be given for a question asking what is the brid1. 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**  $x_1$  pertains to Acheulean technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$ . – 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  $x_2$  is of particular importance.

**cecla** [ce1 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**.

$\Delta$  **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}.

**celgunt**  $g_1$  (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/missile  $c_2$  propelled by propellant/propulsion  $c_3$ . – Cf. {cecla}, {gunt}.

**celguntas**  $x_1$  is Sagittarius [astronomical constellation/astrological sign]. – From shooter (= {celgunt}). The Babylonians identified Sagittarius as the god Pabilsag, 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  $c_3$ . – **jvavjo**; 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}, {kilot},

{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. {navytire}, {centi}, {mitre}.

**centrifuga**  $x_1$  is a centrifuge/centrifugal machine

**cenydje**  $d_1$  is  $d_2$  full centidays (hundredth of a day unit) in duration (default is 1 centiday) by standard  $d_3$  – 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].

$\Delta$  **ci'ai'u** [VUhU] unary mex operator:  $n$ -set; maps a nonnegative integer 'a' to the set  $n1, \dots, an$  (the intersection of the set of all natural numbers with the closed interval  $[1, a]$  such that 'a $\geq$ 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. {bijyjb}. {ci'ajbu}.

**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}, {bijyjb}, {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 => 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 ...

$\Delta$  **ci'oi** [COI2] Converts following cmevla or zoiquote 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: *सुखदुःख* (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 ...

**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}, {birtutci}, {minli}.

**ciblr moru**  $x_1$  is myrrh from tree species  $x_2$ . - Cf. {ciblu}.

**ciblu** [blu]  $x_1$  is blood/vital fluid of organism  $x_2$ . - See also {risna}, {flec}.

**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 triforme/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.  $x_1$  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  $x_2 = kr_1 = kl_1$ .

**cibypkini**  $p_1$  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}, {tarcie}.

**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/nutriments 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}), surströmmingsklämman (= {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  $x_2$

**cifxula**  $x_1$  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 re-ordered 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}.

$\Delta$  **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  $c_1$ .

**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  $z_2 = n_4 = x_4$ ;  $x_1$  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 tree  $n_2$  (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}.

**infos**  $x_1$  is Leo [constellation/astrological sign]. – From cinfo (=lion; lojban); leo (=lion; latin). Many civilizations over thousands of years have portrayed the constellation of Leo as a lion.

**cinfyfcinfyvetirxu**  $c_1 = t_1$  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 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 – Uyghur 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}

**cinke**  $x_1$  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 cmao list {ci'o}, {cumla}, {jilra}, {nelci}, {xendo}, {ckeji}, {cortu}, {jgira}, {kekti}, {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 <gender or role>, ka <attraction to a gender>, or ka <type of activity>, 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}.

**cipflitica**  $x_1$  is a false negative/deceiver in failing (producing negative result in) test  $x_2$  which tests for  $x_3$  as a result of effort/under conditions  $x_4$ ;  $x_1$  is falsely found to have (negative result) property  $x_3$  by (negative result of) test  $x_2$  under conditions  $x_4$

**ciplanli**  $l_1$  experiments  $l_2 = c_2$  by means  $l_3$ . – Cf. {lanli}, {cipra}, {tadni}, {birti}.

**ciptni** [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}, {cipnripika}.

**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}.

**cipnripika**  $x_1$  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**  $x_1$  is a false positive/deceiver in passing test  $x_2$  which tests for  $x_3$  as a result of effort/under conditions  $x_4$ ;  $x_1$  is falsely found to have property  $x_3$  by test  $x_2$  under conditions  $x_4$

**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}.

**cirtcu**  $ct_1$  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 zeï burgere**  $x_1$  is a cheeseburger. – See also: {cirla}, {burgere}.

**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  $x_2$ .

**cirlrmozarella**  $x_1$  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  $x_2$ .

**cirlrydakfu**  $d_1$  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}, {cirtcu}.

**cirroi** [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 expression) – See {cisma}, {tarmi}, {cmila}

$\Delta$  **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**  $m_1$  is a young cat/kitten [feline animal] of species/breed  $m_2$ ; (adjective:)  $m_1$  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  $n$ th 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**  $g_1$  is a young dog/canine/[bitch]/puppy of species/breed  $g_2$ .

**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}.

**cizrka**  $x_1$  is Kafkaesque to  $x_2$  in property  $x_3$  (ka).

**ckabrce**  $c_1$  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  $c_3$ .

**ckabrka**  $c_1$  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 coffee-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 ( $x_2=lo$  {fraso}), European variants ( $x_2=lo$  {ropno}), American variants ( $x_2=lo$  {bemro}), New Orleans variant ( $x_2=la$  {nu,orlins}). For non-cultural specific usage: coffee with hot milk (= {glaladyckafi}).

**ckafuiski**  $x_1$  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}.

**ckaji** [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}

**ckiiipyris** 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. {ckiiipyris}, {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}.

**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**  $x_1 = c_1 = t_1$  is a squeal/[long high-pitched sound] from source  $x_2 = t_3$

**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**  $[1au]$   $x_1$  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.  $\{crida\}$   $\{torcrida\}$   $\{brabracrda\}$   $\{cmacmacrida\}$

**clakeryractu**  $x_1 = r_1 = k_2$  is a hare of species  $x_2 = r_2$

**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**  $[c1a]$   $x_1$  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.  $\{claselxadni\}$ ,  $\{torpre\}$ ,  $\{brabracrda\}$ .

**claselxadni**  $xa_2 = c_1$  is tall in stature by measurement standard  $c_3$ . – Cf.  $\{clani\}$ ,  $\{xadni\}$ ,  $\{clapre\}$ ,  $\{brabracrda\}$ . 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  $x_4 = m_4$ . –  $x_1$   $\{clani\}$  is not asserted, which is why  $clani3$  is absent. Cf.  $\{gantre\}$ ,  $\{tsutre\}$ .

**clavaxsku**  $x_1 = v_1 = c_1$  sighs  $x_2 = c_2$  (text) to  $x_3 = c_3$

**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}.

**cleva**  $x_1$  pertains to Levallois (Mousterian) technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$ ;  $x_1$  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 (= {cupei}). 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}, {carimi}, {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}, {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**  $f_1 = c_1$  is a short story about plot/theme/subject  $c_2$  by author  $c_3$ . – Cf. {cmalu}, {cfika}, {lisri}, {cukta}, {brafi'a}.

**cmagdaleini**  $x_1$  pertains to Magdalenian/L'âge du renne technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$

**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**  $cm_{an_1} = cm_{an_1}$  is a hill in terrain  $cm_{an_2}$ , small by standard  $cm_{al_3}$ . – 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}.

**cmama** [ma'a]  $x_1$  is a mountain/hill/mound/[rise]/[peak]/[summit]/[highlands] projecting from land mass  $x_2$ . – See also {punli}, {derxi}.

**cmajanmre**  $x_1$  is a Mandarin orange/tangerine/Citrus reticulata of species/variety/cultivar  $x_2$  – Cf. {nimre}, {najnimre}

**cmamanba**  $n_1$  is a roll/bun/biscuit/bun made from grains  $n_2$ .

**cmapezyzgu**  $r_1$  is a small-leaved/Baja rose (Rosa minutifolia) of species/strain  $r_2$ .

**cmaplani**  $p_1$  is an asteroid revolving around  $p_2$  with planetary characteristics  $p_3$ , orbital parameters  $p_4$ . – Cf. {solri}, {terdi}, {lunra}, {mluni}, {bisycmaplini}, {rokcmaplani}, {plincma}, {jdikypilini}.

**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**  $s_1$  is a small tablet computer for purpose  $s_2$ ;  $s_1$  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**  $x_1 = c_1 = m_1$  is tiny in property\dimension  $x_2 = c_2$  by standard  $x_3 = c_3$

**cmatcecinu**  $x_1$  is a dwarf live oak (Quercus minima) of species/strain  $x_2$ .

**cmatcema'a**  $cmam_1 = cmal_1$  is a hillock/mound/rise/knoll in terrain  $cmam_2$ , small by standard  $cmal_3$ . – Cf. {cmalu}, {mutce}, {cmama}, {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**  $x_1 = c_1 = t_1$  is a patch of land at  $x_2 = t_2$

**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'orselcni}, {ma'orselste}). See also {gismu}, {lujvo}, {germa}, {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".  
**cmavrfa'u**  $x_1$  is the selma'o "FUhA".  
**cmavrfe'u**  $x_1$  is the selma'o "FUhE".  
**cmavrfo'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".  
**cmavrlla**  $x_1$  is the selma'o "LA".  
**cmavrlla'e**  $x_1$  is the selma'o "LAhE".  
**cmavrlla'u**  $x_1$  is the selma'o "LAhU".  
**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".  
**cmavrllu**  $x_1$  is the selma'o "LU".  
**cmavrllu'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".  
**cmavrpa**  $x_1$  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".  
**cmavrsei**  $x_1$  is the selma'o "SI".  
**cmavrsoi**  $x_1$  is the selma'o "SOI".  
**cmavrsoi**  $x_1$  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".  
**cmavrva'u**  $x_1$  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".  
**cmavrvi'o**  $x_1$  is the selma'o "VUhO".  
**cmavrvi'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).

**cmeclox** 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}.

**cmenrlne**  $x_1$  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}.

$\Delta$  **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 pictorial) senses, these meanings may be necessary but not sufficient for being meta in this sense; thus, "metaphysics" should not be translated using this word.  $x_1$  is an object, notion, topic, system, etc. which applies to  $x_2$  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.  $x_1$  is an X that is about (another) X;  $x_1$  is an abstraction of X so as to apply to X.  $x_1$  does not neces-

sarily abstract [from] (in one sense), but is abstract to,  $x_2$ . 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**  $x_1$  reflects/pertains to Epipaleolithic Natufian culture of/in specifics  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$

**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}, {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}.

**cnitcni**  $t_1 = c_2$  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/respining  $v_2$ . – 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 >|<|.

**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 bridli relationship.

**co'i** [ZAHO] interval event contour: at the instantaneous point of ...; achievative/perfective; point event >|<.

**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 | >< |.

**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'ekai**  $k_1$  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 non-vocal) 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).  $x_1$  is possibly best typed by {nu} and/or {si'o}.  $x_4$  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  $x_3$  would be merely the fist/hand (and the chest near the heart). Use {cocygau} for:  $x_1$  (agent) gestures;  $x_1$  agentively/actively makes gesture  $x_2$ , communicating  $x_3$ , performed with body part(s)  $x_4$  in motion  $x_5$ . Proposed short rafs: -coc-.

**corgau**  $g_1$  (agent) hurts/causes pain for  $c_1$  at locus  $c_2$ . – Cf. {cortu}, {gasnu}, {crogau}, {crosi'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 implied]. – 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**  $x_1$  pertains to Pavlovian (Upper Paleolithic) technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$

**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**  $x_1$  pertains to Périgordian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$

**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. {tsapripiperi}, {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 Casuarus) 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**  $x_1$  is a formal polynomial over structure/ring  $x_2$  of degree  $x_3$  and indeterminant  $x_4$  – If  $x_2$  is presented as an ordered list, the entries represent the 'coefficients' of the particular polynomial and are specified in the order such that the  $i$ th 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}, {crosi'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  $c_1$ ,  $c_1$  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  $x_1$ ;  $x_2$  can have arguments of "brivla", "sumti", "cmavo", etc.. Type error results from contextual abuse of  $x_3$ . 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}, {rasycp}.

**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**  $x_1 = k_1$  is a bowl for food  $x_2 = c_2 = k_2$  made from material  $x_3 = k_3$

**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={mucydekyvau}).

**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**  $d_1$  is  $d_2$  full hectodays (hundred day unit) in duration (default is 1 hectoday) by standard  $d_3$  – 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 [fictional 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). – \*naljvavjo 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 zeifancu**  $f_1$  is an absolute value function from domain  $f_2$  to range  $f_3$ . – Defined by:  $f(x) = \text{abs}(x)$

**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.

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **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}.

**cukrerkvjvi**  $j_1$  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}.

**culcepe**  $cp_1$  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/strip [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/cafétière/cafétière 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/probridi 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  $d_1$ . –  $t_2$  subsumed.  $d_2$  and  $d_3$  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  $d_3$ . –  $x_2$  is killed by this action. Use {dadgau} if  $x_2$  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  $c_2 = d_1$ —name given by  $c_3$ —to observer  $s_3$ . – Cf. {dagysni}, {cmene}.

**dagypili**  $p_1$  (person) is a road user using road/highway/street/path/(square)  $d_1 = p_2$  for purpose  $p_3$ . –  $x_1$  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  $x_3$  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  $i$ th row and

$j$ th 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  $x_4$  is as follows: The first sampled entry has the minimum allowed (as specified in  $x_3$ ) 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  $k$ th sampled entry has indices  $(x, y, \dots)$ , in that order, then the  $(k+1)$ th sampled entry has indices  $(x+1, y+1, \dots)$ , in that order and where each subsequent index would be the respective index of the  $k$ th 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  $x_3$ . Thus, in order to reconcile the general and the default termination conditions, the range specified by  $x_3$  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  $x_2$ . The default for sampling range  $x_3$  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  $g$ th, every column between the first and the  $g$ th, 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  $x_4$  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)  $d_1 = t_2$ .

**dakrmacete**  $x_1$  is a machete with blade of material  $x_2$ .

**dakyba'e**  $b_1$  is the blade of knife  $b_2 = d_1$ .

**dakxya'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**  $c_1$  is ventrally oriented/is placed ventral relative to  $c_2$  of animal  $d_1 = c_3 - x_1$  is more ventral than  $x_2$ . Ventral: The abdominal (belly) side. Downwards in most animals, forwards in humans.

**dalcrane**  $c_1$  is anterior oriented/is rostral relative to  $c_2$  of animal  $d_1 = c_3 - x_1$  is more anterior than  $x_2$  is. Anterior: Oriented towards the head/direction of locomotion. In most animals, this is forward. In humans, this is up.

**dalgapru**  $g_1$  is dorsally oriented/is placed dorsal relative to  $g_2$  of animal  $d_1 = g_3 - x_1$  is closer to the dorsal side than  $x_2$  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**  $t_1$  is posterior /is placed caudal relative to  $t_2$  of animal/species  $d_1 = g_3 - x_1$  is more posterior than  $x_2$ . Posterior: 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**  $x_1$  pertains to Denmark/Danish culture/nationality/language is aspect  $x_2$

**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}).

**dansrbaletto**  $d_1$  (individual, mass) dances ballet to accompaniment/music/rhythm  $d_2$ . – Ballet dance works/ballets (= {dansrbaletto zei selfi'i} / {dansrbaletto 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: رقص شرقى [rʕaʕʕe ʕʕaʕʕi]; 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 [kākā].

**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 sutʰail])

**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 minuuet 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}).

**dansropopi**  $d_1$  (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}, {cusk}, {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}, {cusk}.

**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/transport 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/transport 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}.

**ardu'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\_1-1\$ 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}.

**daskycirib**  $x_1 = c_1$  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}, {daskycirib}, {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**  $x_1 = c_1 = d_1$  quacks  $x_2 = c_2$  expressing  $x_3 = c_3$

**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. {srimakylvvei}, {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**  $x_1$  (event) is an experience of harm found pleasurable by  $x_2$  under conditions  $x_3$ .  $x_2$  feels Schadenfreude about event  $x_1$ .

**datxlakempukfri**  $x_1$  enjoys  $x_2$  being bad for/ harming/being inflicted upon  $x_3$

**datyuguvi'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  $x_1$  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 prosumti: 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. 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'e** [KOhA2] pro-sumti: a near future utterance.

**de'emni**  $x_1$  is composed of/contains/a quantity of denom of material/composition  $x_2$ ;  $x_1$  is denom [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: log-arithm; [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.

**debrgrute**  $d_1$  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*). –  $x_2$  = *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  $d_2$ . –  $x_2$  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/jicama/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").  $x_2$  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}, {dembu}.

**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  $s_2$ .

**decembero**  $x_1$  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, tertio, xatsi, xecto, xexso, zepti, zetro)

**decydje**  $dj_1$  is  $dj_2$  full decadays (tenth of a day unit) in duration (default is 1 decaday) by standard  $dj_3$ ;  $dj_1$  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.

$\Delta$  **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}.

$\Delta$  **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}.

**deju'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 ze seldejni}, {ze'u ze 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) measured 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 (= {sudyekpu}), peck (= {sudyseldekpu}), cupful (= {kabrydekpu}), tablespoon (= {mucyekpu}); 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  $\$x.5\$, \$x.6\$, \dots$ ); See also {canlu}, {litce}, {rupnu}, {fepni}, {gutci}, {minli}, {merli}, {bunda}, {kramu}.

**dektenfa**  $t_1$  is the exponential result of base 10, or  $t_2$  to power/exponent  $t_3$ . – 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 {pav nondugri}. 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  $d_2 = k_2^2 = k_1^2 = m_2$  (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}, {flecū}.

**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}.

**dembricieri**  $x_1$  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\*] literal: 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}.

**depni**  $c_1$  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 the Lojban dot character

**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}

**derdembu**  $x_1$  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}, {zunkte}, {desygau}, {slilu}.

**detcartu**  $x_1$  is a calendar showing dates  $x_2$  and events  $x_3$ . – \$x\_2\$ is normally a time interval; see {detc'i'e}

**detc'i'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 jbeno 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

**detgregori**  $x_1$  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}, {tcikyg'a'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 bridr 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/apperiodically; 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'ornitiformesi**  $x_1$  is a moa (bird of zoological taxonomic order Dinornithiformes) of type/species/breed  $x_2$

**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}.

$\triangle$  **dicma**  $x_1$  pertains/is related to/reflects (the) electromagnetic interaction [E&M fundamental interaction] in manner/with properties/in state/with realization  $x_2$ , coupling to  $x_3$  in manner/with strength  $x_4$  – See also: {jikfi}, {tsaba}, {vubla}, {grava}, {xigzo}, {dikca}, {maksu}.

**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  $s_3$ .

$\triangle$  **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}

$\triangle$  **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.  $x_1$  can be any linear manifold of lower dimension than the space in which it is embedded (defined by  $x_3$ ). 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. {zdbartu}.

**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 (= {selmuvdikca}; again default negative/electron current), charge (= {klodikca}, {stadikca}). See also {lindi}, {xampo}, {flecu}, {maksu}, {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}, {cpaia}, {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  $x_2$ th 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** [di'j 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  $x_3$

**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, ichthyosaurs, 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 rafi: -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}.

**dirtdadji**  $t_1$  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 rafi "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 rafi 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  $x_4 = d_1$ . –  $x_4$  defaults to the natural duration of the event  $x_2$  ({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.  $x_2$  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}, {madio}, {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/nutrient  $x_3 = ru_1 = c_1$ . – 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.  $x_2$  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 generalization 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. {klnrdjuli}, {klnrniut,ni}, {klnrxuati}.

**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}, {nigte}, {tcika}.

**djeikyb** Jacob – With English pronunciation /'dʒeikəb/

**djein** Jane

**djekarni**  $k_1$  is a daily newspaper with content  $k_2$  published by  $k_3$  for audience  $k_4$ .

**djekico'o**  $x_1$  KTHXBAL  $x_2$  – <http://www.urbandictionary.com/define.php?term=kthxbai>

**djekuole**  $x_1$  is a quoll of species  $x_2$

**djelatina**  $x_1$  is a gelatin

**djica** [dʒi]  $x_1$  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 jvavjo, 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 giraffee 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

**djudgei**  $x_1 = g_1 = s_1$  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}.

**djunguós** 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}.

**djunio** [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**  $x_1$  is a durian (member of genus Durio) of species/cultivar  $x_2$

**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 ef-



fective 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}.

**dracopera**  $x_1$  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**  $x_1 = k_1 = d_5$  plays  $x_2 = k_2$  in play  $x_3 = d_1$

**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 *carmi*3, 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**  $x_1$  is a hydrogenic ion of element/isotope  $x_2$ ;  $x_1$  is isoelectronic to/with hydrogen;  $x_1$  is an  $x_2$  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, galu, 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.

$\triangle$  **du'au** [LAhE] Text to bridgi 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/bridgi abstractor;  $x_1$  is predication [bridgi] 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}, {dujku'a}, {bisli}, {lenku}, {kelvo}.

**dujku'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  $x_2$ .

**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 douroucoul of species  $x_2$ . – see also {smami}, {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).

**duyda'ebulubi'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 Antarctic 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 ephemerical, 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 embarrassment 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}, {vracyjuncku}

**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 m<sup>2</sup>, 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 ...

$\Delta$  **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).  $\$a_1\$ \circ \$a_2\$ \circ \dots \circ \$a_n\$ = a_1(a_2(\dots(a_n(\bullet))\dots))\$$ . 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.

$\Delta$  **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  $r_3$

**fagyfatci**  $x_1$  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  $\alpha = 2.502907875095892822283902873218...$  – See also: {fai'e'au}

△ **fai'e'au** [PA5] digit/number: first Feigenbaum constant  $\delta = 4.669\ 201\ 609\ 102\ 990\ 671\ 853\ 203\ 821\ 578(...)$ . – See also: {fai'e'ai}

△ **fai'u'a** [PA5] digit/number: the fine-structure constant  $\alpha \approx 7.2973525698(...) * 10^{-3} \approx 1/137.03599074$

**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 – Cf. {fatri}, {cuntu}, {selvensro}, {terzbasro}, {vencu'u}, {zbacu'u}, {dintroc'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}, {dzejdasratriusi'o}, {vricykricrtrusi'o}, {guntrusi'o}, {natpamtrusi'o}, {tsarainaitrusi'o}.

**fairprali**  $p_1 = f_1$  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}, {posysselfai}, {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**  $k_1$  is not able to end  $k_2$  (event/state) under conditions  $k_3$  (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) –  $s_2$  should be a set within some open subset of definition of  $f_1$ , or a set on which  $f_1$  is not defined at all. For  $x_3$ , an argument of  $n$  (number) corresponds to a differentiability class of order  $n$  to which  $f_1$  does NOT belong at points in set  $s_2$ ; notice that such an  $n$  makes no implications about the truth value of  $f_1$  belonging to any given differentiability classes of order  $m < n$ , but  $f_1$  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  $s_2$  will have  $n \leq 1$ . 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} ( $f_2, f_3$  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 {cusk}, {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) –  $f_5, c_4, c_5$  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**  $x_1$  is the direction of vector  $x_2$  in Hilbert space (with basis/in coordinates, including defined scales and origins)  $x_3$ ;  $x_1$  is the direction of  $x_2$  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 ...

$\triangle$  **fau'u** [COI] Forgive me!/I'm sorry! – cf. {fraxu}, {u'u}.

**fauqli**  $x_1$  (event) happens mildly/non-extremely/gently/somewhat – See also {milxe}

**fauqlu**  $f_1 = s_1$  (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

**foursutra**  $f_1 = s_1$  (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  $c_2$  [non-linguistic utterance] 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}.



**fejbijukpa**  $x_1 = j_{u1}$  simmers/cooks/prepares food-for-eating  $x_2 = j_2$  by sitting it in simmering liquid  $x_3 = j_{i1} = f_1$  at temperature  $x_4 = f_2$  and pressure  $x_5 = f_3$ . – See also: boil (= {febjukpa}), poach (= {febmlujukpa}), 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  $x_5 = f_3$ .

**febmlujukpa**  $x_1 = j_{u1}$  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 (= {fejbijukpa}), 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}

**fenti** [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}, {kildo}, {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**  $x_1$  FFFFFFFUUUUUUUUUUUU 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

**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**  $f_{i1}$  is a lungfish/salamanderfish (subclass Dipnoi) of species  $f_{i2}$ . – 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}, {gutru}.

**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}, {stagyci}.

**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  $x_2$  might often be friends or fellow workers, and  $x_3$  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} c.f. {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,  $x_2$  could be the African bush elephant or the smaller African

forest elephant. See also: {xanto}, {loksodonta} (syn.), {zdoxanto}.

**fi'orxruki**  $x_{r1}$  is a guineafowl of species/breed  $x_{r2}$

**fi'u** [PA3] digit/number: fraction slash; default " / n" => 1/n, "n/" => n/1, or "/" alone => 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}

**ficymbi'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}

**figure** [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. {lisysku}, {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}.

**filmsampu**  $s_1=f_1$  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 con-

ditions  $f_4$ . – Not jvajvo, but there exist essentially no useful jvajvo definitions for this lujvo.

**filselftro**  $x_1 = j_2$  is meek/[easily controlled by]  $x_2 = f_2 = j_1$  in activity  $x_3 = j_3$  under conditions  $x_4 = f_3$

**filmsu**  $s_1$  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: {filselfjmi}, {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 Phyllopteryx 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'iktfsi}, {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**  $f_{i1}$  is a gill of fish  $f_{e2} = f_{i1}$  of species  $x_3 = f_{i2}$ . – 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}

**fipрге'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  $f_2$ .

$\Delta$  **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  $f_2$ .

$\Delta$  **fiprpsefuru**  $f_1$  is a Chinese paddlefish/swordfish (genus *Psephurus*) of species  $f_2$ .

$\Delta$  **fiprpseudoskafirinku**  $f_1$  is a sturgeon (genus *Pseudoscaphirhynchus*) of species  $f_2$ .

**fiprskafirinku**  $f_1$  is a sturgeon (genus Scaphirhynchus) of species  $f_2$ .

$\triangle$  **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  $f_1$ .

**fipyrebla**  $x_1$  is a tail with tailed-fish  $x_2$ .

**firbo'u**  $b_1 = f_1$  is a facial skeleton/splanchnocranium/viscerocranium of  $b_3 = f_2$

$\triangle$  **firca**  $x_1$  flirts with  $x_2$  by doing  $x_3$  – See {cinse}, {pamta'a}, {cinjikca}, {mletritra}, {gletu}

**firkcu**  $x_1$  pertains to Facebook in aspect  $x_2$ . – Place structure parallels that of {kibro}.

**firenze** Florence – Italian: Firenze [f'irentse]

**firfra**  $x_1 = fl_2 = fr_1$  has look/[facial expression]  $x_2 = fl_1 = fr_2$  to stimulus  $x_3 = fr_3$  under condition  $x_4 = fr_4$

**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  $p_4$ .

$\triangle$  **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.  $x_1$  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: {jikhfi}, {termu'e}, {termu'eske}, {mairza'i}, {tifmu'eza'i}, {dacti}, {marji}, {xanri}, {fatci}, {menli}, {cinmo}, {cmaci}.

**fitytolu'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}.

$\triangle$  **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}.

**flandrizi**  $x_1$  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**  $f_{a1}$  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}, {rutprunu}

**flauta**  $x_1$  flouts/show disdain or contempt for  $x_2$  (event) – For showing contempt for people use 'tu'a  $x_2$ '

**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 {flecū} {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..  $x_5$  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;  $x_5$  does not need to be professional. Proposed short rafs: -les-. See also: {pijyske}, {filsofia}, {filsofo}, {marde}, {lijda}, {saske}, {jinvi}, {sidbo}, {pensi}, {prie}, {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}, {muductijalra}.

**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}, {uisiki}, {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}.

**fonymoi**  $n_1$  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 lev-

els 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**  $x_1$  pertains to the Fertile Crescent region/geography/nationality/culture/history in property/aspect  $x_2$

**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} c.f. {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}, {posysselfriti} for unambiguous semantics). See also {canja}, {dunda}, {rinsa}, {vecnu}, {jdima}, {cnemu}, {pleji}, {vitke}.

**frufengalu**  $x_1$  is a bandersnatch of species  $x_2$

**frufra**  $f_{ru1} = f_{ra1}$  frowns/grimaces at/in reaction to  $f_{ra3}$ .

**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.

$\Delta$  **fu'a'ai** [PA5] digit/number: first Foias' constant; the unique value of  $x_1$  such that  $x_n \rightarrow \infty$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  for  $x_{n+1} = (1 + (1/(x_n)))^n$ ; such  $x_1 = 1.187...$  – See also: {fu'a'au}

$\Delta$  **fu'a'au** [PA5] digit/number: second Foias constant; the value  $x$  for which  $(1/x)(1 + (1/x))^x = 1$  is true;  $\approx 2.293...$  – See also: {fu'a'ai}

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **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}

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **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 fukyzifpo'e". If you are actually translating something with a copyright notice, you should leave the notice in the original language.

**fulta** [ful flū]  $x_1$  (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**  $t_1 = f_1$  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] literal 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  $x_3$



$\triangle$  **ga'au** [PA5] digit/number: Euler–Mascheroni constant, usually denoted by lowercase gamma ( $\gamma$ ); 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  $b_4$ .

**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 {jvavjo}: {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].

$\triangle$  **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  $x_2$ , 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**  $x_1 = g_1 = j_1$  sinks/descends in frame of reference  $x_2 = g_2$  by amount  $x_3 = j_3$

**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** [gaɫ 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}, {tsetupyze}.

**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 pharynx (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 rafi 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 diminished 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  $x_3$ . – As a doorway, but also perhaps a semi-permeable membrane. 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  $x_4 = m_4$ . –  $x_1$  {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**  $x_1$  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}, {flec}.

**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**  $x_1 = k_1$  ascends/goes up to  $x_2 = g_1 = k_2$  from  $x_3 = g_2 = k_3$  via route  $x_4 = k_4$  by means  $x_5 = k_5$ .

**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}.

**garna** [gar]  $x_1$  is a rail/railing/bar [tool] supporting/restraining  $x_2$ , of material  $x_3$ . – See also {kamju}, {grana}, {tutki}.

**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**  $x_1 = s_1$  feels  $x_2 = g_2$  to  $x_3 = g_1 = s_3$  under conditions  $x_4 = g_4 = s_4$

**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)

$\Delta$  **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  $x_5$  – Use jai gastcica for objects; {ganse} {tcica}; {prugastcica}, {narprugastcica}.

**gau** [BAI] gasnu modal, 1st place agent/actor case tag with active agent ...

$\Delta$  **gau'i'o** [PA5] digit/number: Gauss' arithmetic-geometric mean of 1 and  $\sqrt{2}$  constant  $G \approx .8346268$  ...

**gaurtcini**  $t_1$  is an opportunity for  $t_2 = g_1$  to do  $g_2$ . – Cf. {tcini}, {gasnu}, {funca}.

**gaxlump**  $p_1$  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 >2-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  $x_2$  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  $g_2$ . – {gera} {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}.

**gercno**  $x_1 = c_1 = g_1$  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}.

**gerkrtciuaa**  $x_1$  is a Chihuahua of breed/variety  $x_2$ . – stage-3 form of "{tciuaa}". See also: {gerku}

**gerku** [ger ge'u]  $x_1$  is a dog/canine/[bitch] of species/breed  $x_2$ . – See also {lorxu}, {labno}, {mlatu}.

**gera** [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  $g_1 - g_2$  is dropped as being non germane to this lujvo

**gi** [GI] logical connective: all but tanru-internal forethought connective medial marker.

**gi'a** [GIhA] logical connective: brid-tail afterthought or.

**gi'e** [GIhA] logical connective: brid-tail afterthought and.

**gi'enai** [GIhA\*] logical connective: brid-tail afterthought x but not y.

**gi'i** [GIhA] logical connective: brid-tail afterthought conn question.

**gi'o** [GIhA] logical connective: brid-tail afterthought biconditional/iff/if-and-only-if.

**gi'onai** [GIhA\*] logical connective: brid-tail afterthought exclusive or; Latin 'aut'.

**gi'u** [GIhA] logical connective: brid-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**  $f_1$  (member) exhibits aneuploidy (atypical quantity of chromosome) of type/number  $n_1$  in/with respect to chromosome  $gc_1$  which is atypical of species/set  $gc_3 = f_3$  –  $f_2$  is incorporated into  $x_2 = n_1$  and  $x_3 = gc_1$ ; the sumti filling in the last ter-bri 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 constructs (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  $j_1$ .

**gityortci**  $x_1$  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/creamers/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 thermodynamics / 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 {fipgrado}, {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}

**glesezbervli**  $x_1 = v_1$  has sexual mastery of itself/ is sexually empowered 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 glesezbervli.

**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  $x_2$  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  $g_1$  and  $g_2$  is partially lost since only  $g_1$  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  $x_3$  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}, {kadynglibau}, {sralybau}, {kisyglibau}, {nanfi'oglibau}, {bangnaidjiria}.

**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-brid: repeats a recent brid (usually not the last 2).

**go'e** [GOhA] pro-brid: repeats the next to last brid.

**go'i** [GOhA] pro-brid: preceding brid; in answer to a yes/no question, repeats the claim, meaning yes.

**go'ira'o** [GOhA\*] pro-brid: preceding brid; repeats claim as true, updating for speaker/listener change.

**go'o** [GOhA] pro-brid: repeats a future brid, normally the next one.

△ **go'o'i'a** [PA5] digit/number: Goloumb-Dickman constant  $\approx .6243...$

△ **go'oi** [GOhOI] pro-brid: quotes the next word and repeats the most recent brid containing that word – The quoting rules are the same as {zo}.

**go'u** [GOhA] pro-brid: repeats a remote past brid.

**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}

△ **goms**  $x_1$  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**  $x_1$  reflects/pertains to the Gondwana region of India or cultures/identity/

**gondii'i**  $x_1$  pertains to the Gondi people/culture in aspect  $x_2$  – Confer: {gondavana}

**gondwana**  $x_1$  pertains to the Gondwana/Gondwanaland supercontinent/large subcontinent in aspect  $x_2$ , more specifically associated with time

period or arrangement  $x_3 - x_3$  is a property of Gondwanaland itself (at the time in question, as determined by  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ ). This word could be used along the lines of other cultural gismu:  $x_1$  reflect Gondwanalandean culture/lifestyle/"nationality" in aspect/nature  $x_2$ . Confer: {be'omronzdo}, {pangaio}, {ketco}, {friko}, {dzipo}, {sralo}, {xintu'a}, {rabytu'a}, {tummadagaskara}, {gugdemugu}, {tutfusi}

△ **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}, {kilot}, {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}, {kilot}, {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**  $x_1$  congratulates  $x_2$  on  $x_3$  (event, property of  $x_2$ ) - See {salci}

△ **grava**  $x_1$  pertains/is related to/reflects (the) gravitational interaction [fundamental]/gravity in manner/with properties/in state/with realization  $x_2$ , coupling to  $x_3$  in manner/with strength  $x_4$  - 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)<sup>2</sup>] 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}, {tclerita}, {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}.

**grebile**  $x_1$  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** [VUH2] 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.

△ **guanJIOUS** Guangzhou – Based on the Chinese Mandarin pronunciation. For the name based on the local Cantonese pronunciation see {guonJAUS}.

**guaspi** 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 paliametary 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}, {zdiipanka}, {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  $c_1$  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}

**gubyterno**  $n_3$  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}, {gugdritalia}.

**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}, {KENydyd}, {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}, {gugdrnogurio}.

**gugdekuru**  $x_1$  is the country with the code ISO-3166 KR (Korea, Republic Of) for people  $x_2$ . – Cf. {gugdrxanguke}, {gugdrnogurio}.

**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. {rukylgu'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}

**gugdrrogurio**  $x_1$  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}, {gugdrrogurio}, {gugdrxanguke}.

**gugdrturkie**  $x_1$  is Turkey – Cf. {gugdeturu}, {kulnrturkie}, {kulnrturko}.

**gugdrvietnama**  $x_1$  is Vietnam

**gugdrxanguke**  $x_1$  is South Korea. – Cf. {gugdekuru}, {gugdrrogurio}, {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  $c_2$ . –  $x_2$  are usually presidents or prime ministers.  $x_3$  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.

$\triangle$  **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 necessarily paid work. Cf. {jibyre}.

**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}.

**gunt** [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}, {dzejdasratriusi'o}, {vricykricratriusi'o}, {fairpaltrusi'o}, {natpamtrusi'o}, {tsarainaitrusi'o}.

**gunJAUS** Canton - Based on the local Cantomese pronunciation. For the name based on the Chinese Mandarin pronunciation see {guanJIOUS}.

**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}, {mrapi}, {risimi}, {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/scrapper/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**  $x_1 = l_1$  is a ray/beam/[line of light] illuminating  $x_2 = g_2$  from source  $x_3 = g_3$

**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**  $x_1 = s_1 = m_1$  flashes to  $x_2 = m_2$  from  $x_3 = m_3$  via  $x_4 = m_4$

**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 (= {degutci}), 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 ichthyosaur [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). Proposed by: lai\_krtisfranks. See also: {nejni}, {nejnimpetu}, {sirmpetu}, {ocnerta}, {tclerita}, {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, gripe, 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 ze ionti}, {ni'u ze ionti}, {lektoni}, {xumsle}.

**ipka**  $x_1$  hiccups

**iptsa**  $x_1$  is a pizza with topping/ingredients  $x_2$ . – Cf. {cidjrpitsa}, {pitnanba}, {nabypalne}, {fomymledi}, {cirila}, {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. {gugdritalia}, {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**  $j_{u1}$  is a scorpion of species  $j_{u2}$ .

**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}.

**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. {flecui}, {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}.

**jecta'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 (= {bonjecta'o}), windsurfingboard (= {fanjecta'o}), kitesurfingboard (= {volfanjecta'o}), wakesurfingboard (= {blobonjecta'o}).

**jacyfepri**  $f_{i1}$  is a gill of animal  $f_{e2}=f_{i1}$  of species  $x_3=f_{i2}$  – Cf. {fipfepri}. See also {fipybirka}, {fipyrebla} for fish-body related words.

**jacysenta**  $x_1$  is a (water) puddle on surface  $x_2$

**jadjukpa**  $x_1 = j_{u1}$  garnish/decorates/prepares food-for-eating/garni/cocktail  $x_2 = j_{a2} = j_{u2}$  with garnish/decoration/embellishment  $x_3 = j_{a1}$  by recipe/method  $j_{u3}$  (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 ( $x_1$ ) 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 krixu <-> loi tadni cu sruri lo dinju gi'e jai'a lu'a krixu <-> loi tadni cu sruri lo dinju .ije lu'a lo go'i cu krixu

**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. {lcapu}, {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 /za.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, sujya'e). See also se {mukti}, te {zakte}, 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 (= {pipyjara}); cricket (= {sagjara}); locust, termite (= {mantyjara} or {muductijara}). (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**  $x_1 = xa_1$  is a rifle/RPG/[near-shoulder weapon] against  $x_2 = xa_2$ , used by  $x_3 = xa_3 = j_3$ , shooting projectile  $x_4 = c_2$

**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\_1\$-\$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 {lo}{ka} 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}.

**jatnpapa**  $x_1$  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/components 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}.

**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.).  $x_1$  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  $x_2$ -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*  $j_2$ ); 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**  $x_1 = p_1j$  (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 *lu-jvo* 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.

**jbata**  $x_1$  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**  $k_1$  is the biological sex of  $p_2$

**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**  $x_1 = j_1 = l_1$  passes-by  $x_2 = j_2$  using means/vehicle  $x_3 = l_3$

**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}, {cpa}, {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**  $x_1$  is an expert in Lojban language. – See {jbovre}, {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  $x_2$ .

**jbogru'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}

**jbojevsofkemsuzgugje'ake'eborkemfaipaltrusi'oke'ekemgubyseltru**  $x_1$  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

**jbokule**  $x_1$  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.

**jbopomofu**  $x_1$  is a jbopomofu orthography (bopomofo orthography adapted for lojban) – Cf. {ciska}, {lerfu}, la {tenguar}.

**jbovre**  $l_1 = p_1$  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**  $v_1$  is a 'strictly' Lojbanic word with meaning/role  $v_2$  – 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**  $x_1 = l_1$  is a list of words  $x_2 = v_1$  in Lojban ( $v_3 = lo$  lojbo), in order  $x_3 = l_3$ , preserved in medium  $x_4 = l_4$ . – 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}.

**jacku**  $x_1 = c_1$  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}, {jatnrapapa}, {jdatro}, {jdaca'i}.

**jdara'a**  $s_1$  pertains to religion of  $s_2 = l_2$  – 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}.

**jdaselku**  $c_2$  is a prayer of believer  $c_1 = l_2$  for deity  $c_3$  in medium  $c_4$  according to religion  $l_3$ .

**jdaso**  $s_1$  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}, {plinycoma}. In 2006, the International Astronomical Union (IAU) reduced the status of Pluto and Eris from 'planets' to a new category: 'dwarf planets'.

**jdimaj** [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 the 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}.

**jditse**  $x_1 = m_1 = j_1$  is unwavering/determined/resolute in making decision  $x_2 = j_2$  (du'u) about  $x_3 =$

$j_3$  (event/state). – Cf. {jdice}, {mutce}, {xarnu}.

**jdofrakio**  $x_1$  reflects/pertains to Dothraki culture/language/nationality in aspect  $x_2$

**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) error/discursive: 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) error/discursive: 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) error/discursive: 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, philosophy, 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**  $j_{i_1} = j_{e_3}$  is a fountain expelling fluid  $j_{i_2} = j_{e_2}$  at location  $j_{i_3}$ . - 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**  $j_{a_1}$  (agent) proves that  $j_{e_1}$  (du'u) is true by standard/epistemology/metaphysics  $j_{e_2}$  to audience  $j_{a_3}$  - 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**  $j_{a_1}$  is a general of army  $j_{e_1}$  serving country/nation/group  $j_{e_2}$  (mass) in function  $j_{e_3}$  (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**  $x_1 = j_1 = t_2$  is horrible to  $x_2 = j_2 = t_1$   
**jente'a**  $x_1 = j_2 = t_1$  is horrified of  $x_2 = j_1 = t_2$   
**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}.

**lgari** [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}, {geri'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  $n_2$ .

**jgentrefoili**  $x_1$  is a trefoil knot (shape/object) with characteristics  $x_2$  – Not necessarily mathematical. Chirality, tightness, etc. may be specified in the  $x_2$  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**  $x_1 = j_1 = d_1 = c_1$  boasts/brags  $x_2 = j_2 = c_2$  (text) to audience  $x_3 = c_3$  via medium  $x_4 = c_4$

**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}, {mosyhgita}, {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}, {pipnripiano 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}, {stuji}.

**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.

**jibyre**  $b_1 = j_2$  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}.

**jibyxelfese**  $x_1$  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: {creseljibyxelfese}; for a less descriptive lujvo see: {xelfese}; see also: {filsofo}, {crexelfese}, {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 category 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}, {sra}.

**jifyjunxu'a**  $x_1$  knowingly claims lie  $x_2$  (du'u), false/untrue by standard/epistemology/metaphysics  $x_3$

**jijnu** [jiɲ]  $x_1$  (person) intuitively  $x_2$  (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**  $j_{in_1} = j_{ij_1}$  has intuition-based opinion (suspicion)  $j_{in_2} = j_{ij_2}$  (du'u) on subject  $j_{in_3} = j_{ij_3}$  – 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  $x_3$ . 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. –  $x_2$  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 {jikselseljikni} 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 (= {kafrebeili}), Monk's Coffee (= {kafrebenediktine}), Whisky Coffee (= {ckafruiski}), Russian Coffee (= {kafro'otka}), Karsk (= {kafrkarska}).

**jiksei**  $s_1 = j_1$  is aloof/alone/solitary/a hermit, separated 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  $x_2$  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**  $j_{d_1} = j_{i_1}$  is tactful in making decision  $j_{d_2}$  in matter  $j_{d_3}$  (event/state) in social interaction with  $j_{i_2}$ .

**jilka** [jiɪ]  $x_1$  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 competition  $x_4$ . – 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}.  $t_2, t_3, j_3, j_4$  based on relative uselessness (you could use tanru to get what type-of immune deficiency you're referring at).

**jinmapku**  $x_1 = d_1 = m_1$  is a crown of material  $x_2 = d_2 = m_2$

**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.

**jinmrxfani**  $x_1$  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 (= {jirsezu'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}.

**jinru**  $d_1 = s_1$  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. {jinyanba}.

**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  $j_3$ . – Cf. {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}.

**jinyanba**  $n_1$  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**  $x_1 = f_1$  is a hen of species  $x_2 = j_2$

**jipmoka**  $x_1$  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 {moka}, {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/nutrient pickled/immersed in  $x_2 = j_2$ . –  $\$x_2=j_2-$ 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}.

**jirnxananase**  $x_1$  is a quantity 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**  $x_1 = t_1$  is an apron of  $x_2 = j_1 = s_1$ , keeping them clean from contaminant  $x_3 = j_2$

**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). –  $\$x_2-$ 2\$ are aspects/individuals controlled within activity/event  $\$x_3-$ 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 {fensu}, {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  $\$x_2-$ 2\$ opponent(s), competitor(s), rival(s);  $\$x_3-$ 3\$ competition, race;  $\$x_4-$ 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  $x_2$  is the major type of the orienteering event, be it Score-O, point-to-point, or other types such as MountainBike-O, etc. The  $x_3$  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  $j_2 = c_3$

**jmagedgi**  $j_1 = d_1$  is a toe of  $j_2 = d_2$ . – Cf. {jamfu}, {degji}.

**jmagedgycalku**  $c_1$  is a toenail of toe  $c_2 = d_1$  of body  $d_3$ . – Cf. {degycalku}, {xandegycalku}, {jmatajycalku}, {xantajycalku}.

**jmagle**  $g_1$  masturbates/fucks  $g_2$  with her/his feet.

**jmagutci**  $g_1$  is  $g_2$  international foot/feet (length unit) in length. – Cf. {jamfu}, {gutci}, {degycutci}, {tapygutci}, {birgutci}, {cibjmagutci}, {minli}.

**jmaji** [ja]  $x_1$  (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. {jmatie'e}, {jmagedgi}.

**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. {jmagedgi}, {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  $x_2$

**jmifselfrili**  $x_1 = f_2 = j_1$  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 jvavjo.

**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** [JOH] 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** [jo1 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\_1\$-3\$/by means of \$x\_1\$-3\$/with fastener \$x\_1\$-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** [ju'f 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}, {gera}, {cusk}, {smuni}.

**jufspi**  $s_1$  is a fragment of sentence  $s_2 = j_1$  about  $j_2$  in language  $j_3$ . – Cf. {jufra}, {spisa}

**jufogmo'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  $x_2$  indicates a base of 60.

**jumske**  $s_1=j_1$  (mass of facts) is microbiology studying microorganisms  $x_2$  based on methodology  $x_3$ . – 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 {riccedro}, {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  $x_1$ , 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 (= {febmlujukpa}), 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".

**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**  $x_1 = g_2$  (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.).  $x_1$  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  $x_2$ -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  $j_2$ ); 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**  $x_1$  reflects/pertains to Valyrian culture/language/nationality in aspect  $x_2$

**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**  $x_1 = j3 = p1$  is a course/[competition route] to  $x_2 = p2$  from  $x_3 = p3$  via points  $x_4 = p4$

**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) –  $x_1$  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  $x_2$ -filling sumti include: the code designated to name certain (international) airports, codeshared railway stations, and separate Amtrak (railway) stations, etc..  $x_3$  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) –  $x_1$  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  $x_2$ -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.).  $x_1$  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  $x_2$ -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}/{jvaviso}.

**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.

**JYTeboj** 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**  $x_1 = k_1 = v_1$  cuts off  $x_2 = k_3 = v_2$  from  $x_3 = k_2 = v_3$ , leaving  $x_4 = k_3 = v_4$

**ka'e** [CAhA] modal aspect: innate capability; possibly unrealized.

△ **ka'ei'a** [PA5] digit/number: Conway's look-and-say constant  $\lambda \approx 1.303577269...$  – 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}, {vrickykricrtrusi'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}, {bangu}.

**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  $x_2$ : 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'icka}).

**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 (= {kafrho'otka}).

**kafrlate**  $x_1$  is a quantity of latte/café 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}).

**kafrolece**  $x_1$  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}).

**kafsralo**  $x_1$  is a quantity of flat white [coffee beverage] of composition/type  $x_2$ . – For non-cultural specific usage: coffee with hot milk (= {glaladyckafi}).

**kafstaraksaku**  $c_1$  is made of/contains/is a quantity of dandelion coffee from source/bean/grain  $c_2$ .

**kafrho'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**  $v_1$  decaffeinate/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  $x_4$  –  $x_1$  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 ze seldejni}, {ze'u ze seldejni}, {paurseldejni}, {na'arkagno}.

**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'arkagno}.

**kai** [BAI] ckaji modal, 1st place characterizing ...

$\Delta$  **kai'u** [NU] abstractor:  $x_1$  ( $x_2$ , ...) 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 (= {jdeto}, {jdegauto}, {jdezukto}). 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}.

**ka'ne** [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}.

**kalgaigligau**  $x_1 = k_2 = g_1$  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}, {mabri}, {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. 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",  $x_3$  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  $x_2$  through  $x_4$  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}, {xexo}, {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}, {vli}, {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  $x_3$ . 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}, {daskycrube}, {sralo}, {plipe}.

**kanji** [ka.j]  $x_1$  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** [ka.l]  $x_1$  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 occurrence 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**  $x_1$  is a boson (quantum wave-particle obeying Bose–Einstein statistics) of type  $x_2$  in quantum state/with properties  $x_3$  – See also: {kantu}, {kantrfermini}

**kantrfermini**  $x_1$  is a fermion (quantum wave-particle/quanton obeying Fermi-Dirac statistics) of type  $x_2$  in quantum state/with properties  $x_3$  – 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}.

$\triangle$  **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}, {spatpiperi}, {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}.

**karcycykiku**  $c_1$  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  $x_2$

**karfigure**  $f_1$  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}, {jdimaj}, {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**  $x_1$  (number) is an absolute Fermat pseudoprime (Carmichael-Korselt number) in structure  $x_2$

**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** [KEhA1] 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  $x_5$ th 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}, {zuke}.

**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 —  $x_1$  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** [ke1 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}, {gociti}, {gotro}, {kilot}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {petso}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

**kelvfarenxaito**  $x_1$  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 a(n) .{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, 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—these characteristics may be specified by \$x\_2\$. See also: {krevelylyu'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}.

**kevu'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

**kevyejyji'o**  $k_1 = xe_1 = j_1$  is a cleft/dimple chin of  $xe_2$ . – Cf. {flira}, {kevna}, {xedja}, {xejyji'o}.

**kevdza**  $k_1 = z_1$  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  $x_5$

$\Delta$  **kibro**  $x_1$  pertains to the internet/cyberspace in aspect  $x_2$ . – Proposed by xorxes. Short rafsi -kib-. Cf. {mujysamseltcana}.

**kibya'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}.

**kibyarni**  $ki_1 = ka_1$  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}, {kibya'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}. {samseltcana} 2 for nodes of a network. See {kibro} {selfu}; {kibdu'a}, {kibycpa}, {kibya'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}.

**kijycan**  $c_1$  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}, {regga'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}

$\Delta$  **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  $b_{22}$  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** [1aj]  $x_1$  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**  $x_1$  pertains to Clactonian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$ .

**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'orgratrefrinynidysnidu}.

**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. {maksu}.

**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.

△ **klaslo**  $x_1$  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}.  $x_4$  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 (Br).

**klirnflori**  $k_1$  is a quantity of/contains/is made of fluorine (F).

**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**  $x_1$  pertains to Clovis/Llano Paleoamerican (North American) lithic technological industry/culture/know-how/people of period and location (specifity)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$

**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** [lupe 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**  $s_1$  pertains to culture of  $s_2 = k_2$  – Cultural gismo replacement lujvo for cultures: From gismo {kulnu} and {srana}

**kluske**  $s_1$  is social anthropology. – Cf. {kulnu}, {saske}, {jikske}

**kluzo** [luze]  $x_1$  (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**  $x_1$  is cauliflower of strain  $x_2$

**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 chrysanthemum/chop suey green/crown daisy (*Chrysanthemum coronarium*) of strain/cultivar  $k_2$ .

**koblrlaktuka**  $k_1$  is a quantity of lettuce (genus *Lactuca*) of strain/cultivar  $k_2$ .

**kobrrsonku**  $k_1$  is a quantity of hare lettuce/raraki of species/strain  $x_2$ .

**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 {cackinki}, {spacivla}

$\triangle$  **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** [ko1 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-needed 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**  $x_1$  is a non-polyplet polyform/polyomino/polyabolo/polyiamond (etc.) composed of parts/'tile' polytope  $x_2$  arranged in (finite) unified shape/pattern  $x_3$  (in which the entirety of sides of polytopes are shared or are not shared at all) in ambient space  $x_4$  and subject to rules/restrictions/conditions  $x_5$  (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}

**korgreto**  $t_1$  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  $s_3 = k_2$ . –  $x_2$  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  $x_3$ .

**kotlela**  $x_1$  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"; {sepkralli} for "individual rights" and {gumkralli} for "group rights"; {selcemkralli} for "civil rights" and {seljeckrali} for "political rights"; {jiknykralli} for "economic rights", {jikykralli} for "social rights", and {klukrali} for "cultural rights"; {remkralli} 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  $x_4$ . 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 sub-unit 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 ( $x_4$ ) and with a native population of speakers ( $x_2$ ; 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}.

**kreksa**  $ka_1 = ke_2$  has disheveled/tousled hair – from {kerfa} {kalsu}

**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}, {kelckroke}.

**kriketina**  $x_1$  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 conceptualizes krill as a type or mass, not as actual individual animals. For the latter, see: {e'urfauisace'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 {zuke}, cmavo list {ki'u}, {bapli}.

△ **krio**  $x_1$  is a clove bud/tree of species/variety  $x_2$ . – see also {cifxrula}, {baljypau}

**krimsa**  $x_1$  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. {kelckroke}, {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**  $x_1$  pertains to Solutrean technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$

**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'e** [KUe] 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 pine-torum) 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 cones  $x_3$ . – 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<sup>-20</sup> 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**  $kl1 = ku1$  (goer) crosses  $ku2$  at point  $kl4 = ku3$  to reach (destination)  $kl2$  using vehicle  $kl5$

**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}

**kucyuk** 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 -> {pinta}, down -> {sraji}, crossword puzzle -> "kucyvla se {namkei}". Example: "12 across: what you like -> 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}.

**kujjjai**  $j_1 = k_1$  nurses/holds with care  $j_2 = k_2$  (object/event/person) with/in  $j_3$  (part of  $j_1$ ). – 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**  $x_1 = k_1 = t_1$  is most delicious of set  $x_2 = t_4$  to observer  $x_3 = k_2$

**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]. –  $\$x_1-1\$$  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  $ck_1$ . –  $x_2$  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  $x_2$  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.  $m_2$  is the implied "property of learning at  $k_2$  subject matter  $k_3$  from school  $k_1$ "

**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 sasse2 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  $x_3$  (default 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}.

**kurjipyjilmijmo'a**  $x_1$  is a quincunx/quincuncial arrangement/pattern formed from objects  $x_2$  according to rule/quadrilateral  $x_3$  (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 {cackinki}

**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  $m_3$  –  $x_2$  might be a set of colors, with  $x_3$  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. Arbitrary 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. {xrisko}, {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}, {jinyanba}, {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/draws  $x_2$  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}.

**ladjvestagyci**  $c_1$  is an lacto-vegetarian eating vegetable(s) and drinking milk. – See also (ethical) vegan (= {nardalprapli}), dietary vegan (= {stagyci}), ovo-vegetarian (= {sovjvestagyci}), herbivore (= {spacti}).

**ladlabrulsipa**  $x_1$  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}, {taturu}, {cirli}, {kruji}.

**ladycfafi**  $x_1 = c_1$  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] (= {lekkladryckafi}), 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 necessarily need to be the only material.

**lalkramfora**  $x_1$  is quantity of camphor from source  $x_2$ .

**lalkromifora**  $x_1$  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}.

$\Delta$  **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 shepherd/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** [la1]  $x_1$  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  $c_3$  is "lo nu jai gau {sraku} s2 fai s1" implied  $l_2$  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  $b_2$  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 fly-catcher) of genus Lathrotriccus, belonging to sub-taxa/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**  $x_1$  reflects Byzantine Roman/Eastern Roman culture/nationality/geography in aspect  $x_2$

**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**  $x_1 = cl_2 = cm_1$  roars  $x_2 = cl_1$ , expressing  $x_3 = cm_3$

**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}.

**lazzynavni**  $x_1$  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, {cançi}, {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  $s_3$ . –  $x_2$  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/cream/whitener  $la_1 = le_1$ , addition cold by standard  $le_2$ . – See also: coffee with milk (= {ladychkafi}), 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}

$\triangle$  **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}.

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **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).

$\Delta$  **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~~XXXX~~) 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}.

**ligyfevbi**  $x_1 = f_1 = s_2$  sublimates/evaporates from the solid state at temperature  $x_2 = f_2 = s_3$  with vapor pressure  $x_3 = f_3$ . – From {sligu} {fevbi}; refers to a state change from solid to gas or vice versa, at the solid surface.

**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\_1\$ people(s), adherents; (adjective:) \$x\_1\$, \$x\_2\$, \$x\_3\$ are religious/ecclesiastic in nature; \$x\_1\$ 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}, {ceveni}, {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}.

$\Delta$  **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 inappropriateness. 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}.

$\Delta$  **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 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** [liːj 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. lecmu, 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}, {kilot}, {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}, {flecui}, {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}.

**litxci**  $x_1$  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-bridged 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**  $x_1$  is an elephant belonging to genus Loxodonta of species/subtaxon/breed  $x_2$  – See also: {xanto}, {xantrefa}

**loldi** [lo1 lo1]  $x_1$  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}.

**loggai**  $g_1$  is floor covering/flooring/carpet/rug for covering floor  $g_2 = l_1$  of  $x_3 = l_2$ . – Cf. {bukloggai}.

**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}.

**losanjyls** 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}.

**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  $x_2$  –  $x_1$  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} (Ara. transliterated: "SHRQ" for "Levant").

**lutfa'o**  $f_1$  is a dead end of route  $f_2 = p_1$  from origin  $p_3$ . – Cf. {klaji}.

**lutilcla**  $x_1 = n_1$  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**  $x_1 = k_1 = d_1$  lolls from  $x_2 = k_2 = d_2$  at joint  $x_3 = k_3 = d_3$

**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'arcpa**  $cp_1$  is the top/the summit of mountain/hill/rise  $cp_2 = cm_1$ . – Cf. {cmana}, {cpa}.

**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.

$\Delta$  **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}.

$\Delta$  **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'urnakkybakni**  $b_1 = n_1 = m_1$  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);  $x_1$  is a male humanoid, adult in development-quality  $m_2$  (ka).

**ma'urni'u**  $n_1 = m_1$  is a woman/women (adult);  $x_1$  is a female humanoid, adult in development-quality  $m_2$  (ka).

**mabla [ma1]**  $x_1$  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}, {gutru}, {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}, {tatra}, {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}, {djuno}, {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

**madyclutisri**  $x_1$  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  $\approx$   
0.2614972128476427837554268386086958590516 ...  
– 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  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

△ **mai'i** [KOH7] 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 metalinguistic) restriction. See also: {zai'o} (pro-sumti; empty), {gai'o} (pro-brid; empty), {cei'i} (pro-brid; universal), {ctaipe}. Proposed by: lai .az. .e lai .krtis-franks.

**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**  $x_1$  is a physically-required conserved quantity/invariant in a closed/isolated system such that it is associated with symmetry  $x_2$ , applicable under conditions/in universe/metaphysics/mathematical

formulation/theorem  $x_3$  –  $x_2$  is a symmetry in the laws of physics inherent to universe  $x_3$ , producing conservation law/conserved quantity  $x_1$  (by mathematical formulation  $x_3$ ).

**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}, {cukyxrati}

**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}.

$\Delta$  **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}.

$\Delta$  **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}.

**mapultricu**  $x_1$  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; temperate]. – 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 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  $p_2 = m_2$  - ( $m_1$  is subsumed in definitional part) see {mavji}, {pesxu} see also {mavystasu}

**mavystasu**  $x_1 = s_1$  is porridge of type  $x_2 = m_2$

**maxri** [xri]  $x_1$  is a quantity of wheat [grain] of species/strain  $x_2$ . – See also {gurni}.

**maxrnselta**  $x_1$  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.

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **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.

**mebm1a**  $ml_1$  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  $x_3$  –  $x_2$  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}, {bramaui}, {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}, {cmamaui}, {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}, {xlamaui}, {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**  $se_1$  is (close to) a million of eight indivisible, most basic computer subunits of computer  $se_2$ ;  $se_1$  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**  $d_1$  is  $d_2$  full megadays (million day unit) in duration (default is 1 megaday) by standard  $d_3$  – 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}, {kilot}, {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

**mejr'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,  $\mathbf{}$ , 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}, {dilu}, {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 a mass containing  $x_2$  (li) members, formed from set  $x_3$  and including  $x_4$  among its members

**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  $m_2$ ;  $x_1$  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}.

**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 biological]. – 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**  $x_1 = m_2 = c_1$  thinks/[mentally says to oneself]  $x_2 = c_2$  (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}, {banguengu}.

**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}, {kilot}, {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/CH<sub>4</sub>/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 necessarily 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 contained in the expression of the command. \$x\_1\$ commands \$x\_3\$ with expression \$x\_2\$.

**mi'i** [BIH] 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** [Ul3b] 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**  $x_1 = k_1$  comes to me from  $x_2 = k_3$  via route  $x_3 = k_4$  by means  $x_4 = k_5$

**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 ailment  $x_3$  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** [mi.j]  $x_1$  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 plain-text  $x_2$  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}.  $m_3$  is not necessarily a block cipher; it could be a byte stream cipher, in which case  $s_1$  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}, {kilot}, {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**  $d_1$  is  $d_2$  full microdays (millionth of a day unit) in duration (default is 1 microday) by standard  $d_3$  – 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**  $d_1$  is  $d_2$  full milidays (thousandth of a day unit) in duration (default is 1 miliday) by standard  $d_3$ ;  $d_1$  is a metric minute. – For use with metric time system.

**milgra**  $g_1$  is  $g_2$  milligrams in mass by standard  $g_3$

**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}, {kilot}, {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  $mit_4$ .

**milymitre**  $mit_1 = mil_1$  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  $x_2, x_3, x_4, \dots$  in that order. – The ordering rule is simply the order of the arguments, the unordered set is the set with members  $x_2, x_3, x_4, \dots$

**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}, {kilot}, {clani}, {ganra}, {condi}, {rotsu}, {rupnu}, {fepni}, {dekpu}, {gutci}, {minli}, {merli}, {bunda}, {kramu}.

**mirra** [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}

**mipyphu'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}.

**mirсна**  $s_1 = m_4$  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  $x_2, x_3, \dots$  – 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}, {stagreloxari}

**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  $x_4$ ;  $x_1$  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 {kilito}, {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}.

**midvalmuzga**  $x_1 = m_1$  is a zoo at  $x_3 = m_3$  with animals  $x_2 = m_2 = j_1 = d_1$ . – Cf. {jmive}, {danlu}, {muzga}

**midvgau**  $g_1$  reincarnates/resurrects  $j_1$  by standard  $j_2$ . – Cf. {jmive}, {gasnu}

**midvjdu**  $jd_1 = jm_1$  is a jelly fish. – Cf. {jmive}, {jduli}, {finpe}.

**midvmro**  $m_1$  is alive after being dead/ceasing to be alive;  $m_1$  is a zombie.

**midvmu'e**  $m_1$  is nature/the world of living things  $m_2 = j_1$ , defined by rules  $m_3$ . – Cf. {jmive}, {munje}

**midvmu'i**  $x_1 = m_1$  is a life-goal of  $x_3 = m_3 = j_1$  motivating  $x_2 = m_2$ . – Cf. {jmive}, {mukti}

**midvnalsti**  $j_1 = s_2$  is immortal by standard  $j_2$ . – See also {jmive}, {sisti}, {na'e}.

**midvrlge**  $j_1$  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}).

**midvrue**  $p_1$  is the life of  $j_1$  through stages  $p_4$ . – This focuses on the process of  $x_2$ 's life as a succession of stages (childhood, chrysalis, etc.), while {nunji'e} more generally denotes the event of  $x_2$  being alive without a default *terbri* to specify the stages  $x_2$  goes through during that event.

**midvylivla**  $l_1$  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}).

**mivyvelvicvauo'i**  $x_1 = r_1 = vau_1$  is a rock containing 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  $x_1$  – Fossil  $x_2$  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 {mivyvelvicvau} 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}, {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  $b_1 = m_2$ .

**mlaba'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  $b_4$ .

**mlaca** [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}.

**mlagaumai**  $ma_1 = g_1$  is a cosmetic/makeup for beautifying  $me_1$  in aspect  $me_3$ , made up of material  $ma_2$  in form  $ma_3$  –  $me_2$ ,  $me_4$  dropped.  $g_2$  is lo nu  $me_1$  melbi zi'o  $me_3$

**mlajgi**  $j_1$  is vain. – Cf. {melbi}, {jgira}

**mlémau**  $z_1 = m_1$  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}.

**mléma'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}, {mlaca}, {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). – jvavjo 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**  $x_1 = s_1$  is a miller of mill  $x_2 = m_1 = s_2$  performing function  $x_3 = m_2 = s_3$

**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-brid: brid/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] [MOhl] 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 include 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: rearward-sly; 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: outward-sly; 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: leftward-sly; 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 |>|<.

**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** [mo1 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 arthropod. This is not to be confused with the mandible of vertebrates which is {xedja} or {dzixe'a}

**molki** [m1o]  $x_1$  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}, {zalmloci}, {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}.

**molsepu'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  $x_2$ nd 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}.

**mosyigita**  $j_1$  is a bowed string instrument using bow  $m_2$ . – Cf. {mosra}, {jgita}, {jgitrvolino}, {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**  $x_1=s_1$  is widowed from  $x_2=m_1=s_2$  by law/convention  $x_3=s_3$  – 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]  $k_3$  –  $k_4$  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;  $h \approx 0.3532363719$ ... – The limiting probability of two  $n \times n$  matrices have determinants that are coprime, as  $n \rightarrow \infty$

**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,  $\text{f}\overline{\text{ss}}$  or  $\text{f}\overline{\text{ss}}$ .

**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 14 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  $d_3 = m_1$  (de-

fault 1 teaspoon=5 mL),  $d_4$  dessertspoon(s),  $d_1$  table-spoon(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  $x_2$  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  $m_2$ .

$\Delta$  **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  $x_2$ .

$\Delta$  **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  $s_2$ .

**mudtyctijalra**  $j_1$  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  $x_2$ , 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).

**mulselemyji'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  $p_2$  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}, {plincma}, {tarci'e}.

**mumvlabivli'i**  $x_1$  is wuyan lüshi with tone pattern  $x_2$ , rhyming at locus  $x_3$ . - {mu} {valsi} {bi} {linji}; {mumvlabonli'i}, {zelvlabonli'i}, {zelvlabivli'i}

**mumvlavonli'i**  $x_1$  is wuyan jueju with tone pattern  $x_2$ , rhyming at locus  $x_3$ . - {mu} {valsi} {vo} {linji}; {zelvlabonli'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}.

**mumymoi'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 twi-



light, 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  $mi_2$ .

**mutpapi**  $p_1 = m_1$  is a web page containing hyperlinks in website / collection of hyperlinking documents  $p_2$ . – Cf. {mucti}, {papi}, {samci'ejudri}. Not tied specifically to the HTTP or other communications protocol.

**muvdandu**  $x_1 = m_1 = d_1$  swings from  $x_2 = m_3 = d_2$  towards  $x_3 = m_2$

**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}.

**muvsylidandu**  $x_1 = m_1 = s_1 = d_1$  swings from  $x_2 = d_2$  between  $x_3 = m_2$  and  $x_4 = m_3$

**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  $x_3$ .

**muvezva**  $x_1$  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'arkagno**  $n_1$  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**  $x_1 = s_1$  is a crumb of bread  $x_2 = n_1$  from grain  $x_3 = n_2$

**nabyspi**  $s_1$  is a crumb of bread  $n_1$  made from grains  $n_2$ . – Cf. {nanba}, {spisa}.

**nabysu'a**  $x_1 = s_1$  is a loaf of bread of grains  $x_2 = n_2$

**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  $x_3$  –  $x_1$  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  $x_2$  is understood to be the set of all legally acceptable wages). The minimum  $x_1$  must belong to set  $x_2$ ; compare with: {zmaraimecna'u} (infimum). See also: {nacyzmarai}.

**nacmei**  $x_1$  is a vector of dimension  $x_2$  with coordinates  $x_3, x_4, x_5, \dots$  – See also {relnacmei}, {cibnacmei}, {pinynacmei}, {rajnacmei}, {nacmemsu'a}

**nacmeimei**  $x_1$  is an  $x_2$  by  $x_3$  vector array/matrix of vectors  $x_4, x_5, x_6, \dots$  – 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  $x_3$  –  $x_1$  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  $x_2$  is understood to be the set of the possible acceptable numbers of guests allowed by the speaker). The maximum  $x_1$  must belong to set  $x_2$ ; 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: briditail 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 briditail 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 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}, {fetcinse}, {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 gentle.

**nalceiju'o**  $d_1$  does not know if a god(s) exist;  $d_1$  is agnostic.

**nalceikri**  $k_1$  is an atheist. – Cf. {ceikri}, {seljda}, {ceirsengi}.

**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  $x_2 = d_2$  non-working 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 know 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 decaffeinated 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  $c_3 = t_3$  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  $x_4=x_6=li$  ro,  $x_5=x_7=li$  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}, {navytire}, {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}.

**nanbrbklava**  $x_1$  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}, {kilot}, {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 (= {sojvestagycti}), 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**  $x_1$  is a zero-divisor partnered with element(s)  $x_2$  in structure/ring  $x_3$ ,

where neither  $x_1$  nor  $x_2$  is the zero(-like) element in  $x_3$  – Let structure  $x_3$  have commutative group substructure that we name as "additive" and let "0" denote the additive identity thereof in the structure  $x_3$ . In the set underlying  $x_3$  there exist elements  $x_1, x_2 \neq 0$  in structure  $x_3$  such that  $x_1 * x_2 = 0$  in structure  $x_3$ ; 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  $\$x_1\$$ ; {pu}{nai}, {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.

**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}, {dzejdasrtrusi'o}, {vricykricrtrusi'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}, {lazynavni}, {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" ({jancaureka}), with

a single strap around the back of the neck. Suggested shortest fu'ivla form: ebdrrka. 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 ({nivycrcka}), 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}, {tclerita}.

**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}, {cpaana}, {sruri}, {senta}, {snuji}, {bartu}, {diklo}, {jibni}, {jinru}, {setca})

**nenrxamilto**  $x_1$  is Hamiltonian total energy operator of/corresponding to (sub)system  $x_2$  with characteristics  $x_3$  under conditions  $x_4$

**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  $x_2$ , 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

**nera'u**  $x_1=t_1=n_1$  is underwear, worn by/on  $x_2=t_2$ , for purpose  $x_3=t_3$ , worn under  $x_4=n_2$

**ni** [ni1] [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  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\text{avg}_n(H)) \approx 1.705211...$  – 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  $c = \text{zeta}(3/2)/\text{zeta}(3) \approx 2.1732543125195541382370898404...$  – 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  $\sqrt{(n)}$  term; Niven's bound more fully is given by  $n + c\sqrt{(n)} + o(\sqrt{(n)})$ . 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.

**nichte** [cte]  $x_1$  is a nighttime of day  $x_2$  at location  $x_3$ ; (adjective:)  $x_1$  is at night/nocturnal. – Tonight (= {cabycyte}); 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-metal 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}, {sofa}, {stizu}, {dacru}.

**nilgla**  $n_1$  is the temperature of  $g_1$  measured on scale  $n_2$ . – Cf. {glare}, {lenku}, {kelvo}.

**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  $n_2$ . –  $n_2$  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  $ni_3$  (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  $x_2$  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}.



**nimrnxaurentifolia**  $x_1$  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 intreprenuer 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}.

$\Delta$  **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}.

**nippypalku**  $p_1 = s_1$  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  $x_3$ .

**nirnyisle**  $x_1$  is a neuron

**nirsl**  $s_1$  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}, {fensu}, {jivbu}, {pijne}.

**nivycraka**  $c_1 = n_2$  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-brid: repeats the brid 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.

$\Delta$  **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 brid with incidental information.

$\Delta$  **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}, {noltrunau}, {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}, {noltrunau}, {nolse'u}, {nolkansa}, {gugja'a}, {truralju}.

**nolraitrututra**  $x_1$  is a monarchical territory/noble territory/regency (territory)/kingdom (territory)/queendom (territory) of ruler  $x_2$  – Not the government, subjects, etc., merely the territory. Of what the territory is can be specified, by various means, within  $x_2$  (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**  $x_1 = z_1$  voluntarily does action  $x_2 = z_2 = b_2$  to achieve goal  $x_3 = z_3$  – 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**  $x_1 = r_2$  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**  $x_1$  is the zero(-like)/additive identity of structure/ring  $x_2$ ; often is denoted by '0<sub>R</sub>' (for structure/ring R, specified by  $x_2$ ) 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**  $x_1$  is a zero-divisor partnered with element(s)  $x_2$  in structure/ring  $x_3$  –  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are elements of the set underlying  $x_3$  and  $x_1 * x_2 = 0$  in this structure  $x_3$  (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  $x_3$ ) in  $x_3$ . See also: {narnonsmikemnonsmipi'i}

**nonsmitenfa**  $x_1 = t_2$  is an element in the set that underlies structure/ring  $x_2 \approx s_3$  that is nilpotent in that structure with nilpotency  $x_3 = t_3$  (nonnegative integer according to the typical rules) –  $x_3$  is the minimum positive exponent such that  $x_1$  multiplied by itself that

many times (according to the definition of multiplication imposed by and endowing structure  $x_2$ ) 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)  $x_1$  -  $x_3$  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.  $x_1$  may be at infinity or in various other spaces.

**noras** Nora LeChevalier (was Tansky) - Nora is one of the Original Lojbanists

**norbra**  $x_1 = b1$  is middle-sized in property  $x_2 = b2$  by standard  $x_3 = b3$

**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.

$\Delta$  **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**  $x_1=s_1$  is single (never been married) by law/convention  $x_2=s_3$  – 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)

$\Delta$  **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}.

$\Delta$  **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**  $x_1 = n_1 = t_1$  is a village/[rural town] of area  $x_2 = n_2 = t_2$ , in political unit  $x_3 = t_3$ , serving hinterland/region  $x_4 = t_4$

**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  $x_2$ .

**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}.

**nuncckire**  $x_1 = n_1$  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  $x_2$  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}, {cusk}.

**nunflapai**  $n_1$  is a trial of dispute  $j_2$  involving people  $f_3$ . – Cf. {nu}, {pajni}, {tavla}, {fapro}, {nunpai}, {flapaizda}.  $x_3$  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 thereof) between  $x_2$  and/with  $x_3$  –  $x_2$  and  $x_3$  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  $c_1$ . –  $x_2$  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.  $x_2$  and  $x_3$  may the same or different. Cf. {kamnu'a}.

**nunkei**  $n_1$  is a game played by  $k_1$  playing with playing/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**  $x_1 = n_1$  is a jump of  $x_2 = p_1$  to  $x_3 = p_2$  from  $x_4 = p_3$  with height  $x_5 = p_4$

**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**  $x_1 = n_1$  is a sleep/[an event of sleeping] of  $x_2 = s_1$

**nunskezu'e**  $n_1$  is engineering in branch  $s_2$  based on methodology  $s_3$  – from {nu} {saske} {zunkte}

**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  $s_2$

$\Delta$  **nusna**  $x_1$  induces  $x_2$  about  $x_3$  from specific facts  $x_4$  – See {didni}, {nibji'i}, {biglogji}, {kriilogji}

**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}.

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **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**  $x_1$  pertains to Oldawan/Olduwan/Oldowan/Olduvai technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$ .  
**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 monophyletic. 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)

$\Delta$  **pa'au'o** [PA5] digit/number: universal parabolic constant  $P = \sqrt{2} + \text{Log}_e(1 + \sqrt{2}) \approx 2.295587$

**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 standard  $x_4 = p_2$ . – 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 rafi for {patfu} used as a familiar name. See also {mam}, {bes}, {tix}, {bun}, {mes}.

**pacme**  $p_1 = c_1$  (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. {tricnrareake}, {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  $x_2$ .

$\Delta$  **pamga**  $x_1$  is a papaya (fruit) of species/variety/cultivar  $x_2$  – {rutrpapau} 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**  $x_1$  pertains to the Pangaea supercontinent in aspect  $x_2$ , more specifically associated with time period or arrangement  $x_3$  –  $x_3$  is a property of Pangaea itself (at the time in question, as determined by  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ ). This word could be used along the lines of other cultural gismu:  $x_1$  reflect Pangaeian culture/lifestyle/“nationality” in aspect/nature  $x_2$ . Confer: {be'omronzdo}, {gondwana}, {tutfusi}

**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 loaf 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}, {vrizi}.

**panratetfusi**  $x_1$  pertains to the Paratethys Sea in aspect  $x_2$ , at time/in configuration  $x_3$  – Confer: {pangaio}, {tetfusi}

**panrykle**  $x_1=k_1$  (mass/si'o) is an equivalence class within/is a substructure of  $x_2$  (mathematical structure/object/category/set endowed with operations and properties) with defining characteristic/property/for similarity/under equivalence relation  $x_3=p_3$ , with representative member  $x_4=p_1=p_2$ , in geometry/by standard/under paradigm  $x_5=p_4$  –  $x_5$  may have some overlap with  $x_2$ . See also: {panra}, {klesi}, {terpanryziltolju'i}, {panryzilbri}

**panryzilbri**  $x_1=b_2=p_3$  is a (predicate) equivalence relationship/similarity/parallel with/between/among arguments (sequence(s)/set(s))  $x_2=b_3=p_1=p_2$ , partitioning (with only empty intersection) set/structure  $x_3=p_4$ ; elements of  $x_2$  are mutually similar in property  $x_1$  within structure  $x_3$ ;  $x_3$  is partitioned by  $x_1$  into equivalence classes (including)  $x_2$ ; – An equivalence relation is reflective, symmetric, and transitive. Likewise for the first two terbri of {panra}. Therefore, order of  $x_2$  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 (= {papryselcidu}, {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}.

$\Delta$  **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

$\Delta$  **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  $x_2$ . –  $x_2$  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].

**partunika**  $x_1$  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 biological]. – 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}, {glixio}, {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  $x_3$  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 {planxexu} is defined as equalling  $\hbar/2$ , not just  $\hbar$ . See also: {planxexu}.

**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 ze seldejni}, {ze'u ze 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  $x_2$  for monorail  $x_3$ , propelled by  $x_4$ . – 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**  $x_1$  is a quantity of/contains/is made of helium (He; the first noble gas)

**pavnondegri**  $d_1$  is the common logarithm (base 10) of  $d_2$ . – Synonymous to {dekydegri}. See also {te'o zeidugri}, {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 ( $=\{\text{pavrelbli}\}$ ), not necessarily regular.

**pavrelmasti**  $x_1$  is December/the twelfth month of year  $x_2$  in calendar  $x_3$ . – Cf.  $\{\text{pavmasti}\}$ ,  $\{\text{nanca}\}$ .

**pavroi**  $x_1$  happens once in interval  $x_2$ . – Cf.  $\{\text{pa}\}$ ,  $\{\text{roi}\}$ ,  $\{\text{paroi}\}$ .

**pavycinglepre**  $pr_1$  is (a) monosexual/non-bisexual. – Cf.  $\{\text{relcinglepre}\}$ ,  $\{\text{mitpavycinglepre}\}$ ,  $\{\text{datpavycinglepre}\}$

**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 ( $=\{\text{relcinse}\}$ ). Cf.  $\{\text{fetcinse}\}$ ,  $\{\text{nakcinse}\}$ ,  $\{\text{mitcinse}\}$ ,  $\{\text{dutcinse}\}$ .

**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  $\{\text{fu'ivla}\}$ , but with the x3 place of  $\{\text{fu'ivla}\}$  omitted.  $x_1$  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  $\{\text{relfu'ivla}\}$  - 'stage 2 fu'ivla',  $\{\text{cibifu'ivla}\}$  - 'stage 3 fu'ivla' and  $\{\text{vonfu'ivla}\}$  - 'stage 4 fu'ivla'

**pavypavmasti**  $x_1$  is November/the eleventh month of year  $x_2$  in calendar  $x_3$ . – Cf.  $\{\text{pavmasti}\}$ ,  $\{\text{nanca}\}$ .

**pavyplin** Mercury. – Cf.  $\{\text{pavyplini}\}$ .

**pavyplini**  $p_1$  is the closest planet (default is Mercury if  $p_2$  is the Sun) revolving around  $p_2$  (default is the Sun), with planetary characteristics  $p_3$ , orbital parameters  $p_4$ . – Cf.  $\{\text{pavyplin}\}$ ,  $\{\text{relplini}\}$ ,  $\{\text{cibypolini}\}$  etc.; see also  $\{\text{terdi}\}$ ,  $\{\text{solri}\}$ ,  $\{\text{mluni}\}$ ,  $\{\text{lunra}\}$ ,  $\{\text{plinyema}\}$ ,  $\{\text{tarcie}\}$ .

**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.  $\{\text{cevni}\}$ ,  $\{\text{ceikri}\}$ ,  $\{\text{nalceikri}\}$ ,  $\{\text{selcei}\}$ ,  $\{\text{nonselcei}\}$ ,  $\{\text{sorselcei}\}$ ,  $\{\text{ceirsengi}\}$ .

**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  $\{\text{tarbi}\}$ .

**pavysmi**  $x_1$  is the one(-like) element/multiplicative identity of structure/ring  $x_2$ ; often is denoted by '1<sub>R</sub>' or 'I<sub>R</sub>' or by (when context is obvious) '1' or 'I', for

structure/ring R (given by  $x_2$ ). – 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  $n \times n$  identity matrix over a given ring is an example of one such element. See also:  $\{\text{nonsmi}\}$

**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.  $\{\text{patxu}\}$ ,  $\{\text{klani}\}$ .

**paxrmari**  $p_1$  is a double boiler/bain-marie containing  $p_2$  made of  $p_3$

**paze** [PA\*] number/quantity: 17 [seventeen].

$\Delta$  **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  $\{\text{selrini}\}$ ,  $\{\text{verba}\}$ ,  $\{\text{panzi}\}$  so as to be co-equal with  $\{\text{bersa}\}$  and  $\{\text{tixnu}\}$ . See also:  $\{\text{verba}\}$ ,  $\{\text{nanla}\}$ ,  $\{\text{nixli}\}$ ,  $\{\text{nakni}\}$ ,  $\{\text{fetsi}\}$ ,  $\{\text{dinti}\}$ ,  $\{\text{vepre}\}$ ,  $\{\text{nunmu}\}$ ,  $\{\text{patfu}\}$ ,  $\{\text{mamta}\}$ ,  $\{\text{rirni}\}$ ,  $\{\text{preri}\}$ ,  $\{\text{bruna}\}$ ,  $\{\text{mensi}\}$ ,  $\{\text{tunba}\}$ ,  $\{\text{pentu}\}$ ,  $\{\text{rorci}\}$ ,  $\{\text{panzi}\}$ ,  $\{\text{bersa}\}$ ,  $\{\text{tixnu}\}$

**pazvaufli**  $x_1$  miscarries after being pregnant with  $x_2$

**pazypanzi**  $x_1$  is a grandchild of  $x_2$ . – Synonymous to "se  $\{\text{riryrirni}\}$ ".

**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.

$\Delta$  **pe'ai** [UI3c] discursive: layperson/laic meaning; marks a construct as layperson/common/non-technical/non-jargon speech/text – Similar, but not equivalent, to  $\{\text{pe'a}\}$  and  $\{\text{sa'enai}\}$ . 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.

**pecrucfcpina** The feel/texture of  $c_1 = r_1 = p_2$  is hair-raising/sets one's teeth on edge/squicks/gives the willies/heebe-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 {jvavjo} version of {simpe'o}. cf {pendo} and {simxu}

**pei** [CAI] attitudinal: attitudinal question; how do you feel about it? with what intensity?.

△	<b>pei'i'a</b> [PA5]	digit/
number:	Apéry's	constant
		$\zeta(3)$
		$= 1.202056903159594285399738161511449990764986292$
		...

**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**  $x_1$  pertains to Mousterian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$

**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** [pe1]  $x_1$  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  $c_5$ .

**pemcrimriki**  $x_1$  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 luvjo. cf. {simxu}, {penmi}

$\Delta$  **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}.

$\Delta$  **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}, {kilot}, {megdo}, {mikri}, {milti}, {nanvi}, {picti}, {terto}, {xatsi}, {xecto}, {xexso}, {zepti}, {zetro}

$\Delta$  **pevna**  $x_1$ : its qualities are represented as a metaphor  $x_2$  in dimension  $x_{3+1,2}$  –  $x_3$  can include references to  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ . 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 luvjo with meaning  $l_2$  and arguments  $l_3$  built from metaphor  $l_4$ . – Used to refer to metaphorical luvjo that do not contain any -pev- rafsi (for “{pe'a}”). The word “{cimjvo}” is an example of such a luvjo 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}. luvjo from {pesxu}, {febvi}, {cidja}. Not very jvavjo, but it works.

**pexrgru'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}.

**peyzolrygu'i**  $g_1$  is sunlight which illuminates  $g_3$  after passing through foliage of plant  $p_2$  coming from the star/sun  $s_1$

**pezyxrua**  $x_1$  is a quantity of sorrel of subspecies  $x_2$ . – Cf. {xrua}, {pezli}.

**pi** [piz] [PA3] digit/number: radix (number base) point; default decimal.

**pi'a** [VUH4] 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  $x_1$  is measured in Coulombs (Ampere-seconds) as  $x_2$  (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 >16, not current standard, or variable (e.g. time, date).

**pi'egre**  $pl_1 = pa_1$  (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** [VUH4] 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 " $\pi(n)$ " in the literature.

△ **pi'ei'oi** [VUH4] 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 (signless 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** [VUH4] 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}, {pinjyidu}.

**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}, {kildo}, {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  $x_2$ .

**piyfgau**  $g_1$  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}, {fensu}, {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/hidden/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 candiru 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}.

**pinjydu**  $j_1$  is smegma of  $p_2$ . – Includes male and female smegma. Cf. {glevi'i}, {pinca}, {karlakse}, {lakse}.

**pinjykapvi'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 resembles a primary reproductive organ. – See also: {pinjyzilkei}.

**pinjyskapi**  $s_1$  is the foreskin of  $p_2 = s_2$ . – Cf. {pinji}, {skapi}. See also {pinjykapvi'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}

**pinpau'du'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  $pi_2$ . –  $x_3$  could be a table/chart, but also some other object. See also: same column (= {rajypau'du'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/markings 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}.

**pinx** [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  $x_3, x_4, \dots$  – 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**  $x_1 = p_1 = m_1$  bounds/[moves in jumps] to  $x_2 = p_2 = m_2$  from  $x_3 = p_3 = m_3$  via route  $x_4 = m_4$  and jump height  $x_5 = p_4$

**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  $x_3$

**pirmmipmepi**  $x_1$  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  $p_3$ . –  $x_2$  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:  $5.27285863 \cdot 10^{(-35)} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{kg/s}$ . 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 (energy state) of matter  $x_2$  – See {gapci}, {litki}, {sligu}

**platanu**  $x_1$  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}, {posyvely'e'i} for unambiguous semantics); rent (= {jerle'i}, {lejybera}). (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**  $x_1$  is origametry/origami-geometry mathematics of subtype/with axioms  $x_2$ ;  $x_1$  is the mathematics/mathematical principles of paper folding of form  $x_2$

**pleplolarcu**  $x_1$  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}, {ikflo}, {disrmuzo}, {ketslau}, {reksa}.

**pletomino**  $x_1$  is a polyform/polyplet/polyomino/polyabolo/polyiamond (etc.) composed of parts/'tile' polytope  $x_2$  arranged in (finite) unified shape/pattern  $x_3$  in ambient space  $x_4$  and subject to rules/restrictions/conditions  $x_5$  – 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}.

**plicro**  $c_1$  (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}, {jdikiplini}.

**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 subtribe 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  $p_3$ . –  $x_3$  is "usable". See also {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 {plopijnytc} for stapler.

**plopijnytc**  $t_1$  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}, {zunkte} 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] pors 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}.

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **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 {tartpocli} for a non-experimental synonym.

**poi** [NOI] restrictive relative clause; attaches subordinate bridi with identifying information to a sumti.

$\Delta$  **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}

$\Delta$  **poi'i** [NU]  $x_1$  is such that poi'i abstraction is true;  $x_1$  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.

**pojbre gau**  $g_1$  makes  $b_1$  ready for explosion/detonation. – Cf. {pojbre gau}

**pojbrezu'e**  $g_1$  makes  $b_1$  ready for explosion/detonation for goal  $z_3$ . – Cf. {pojbre gau}

**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** [p1o]  $x_1$  (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** [po1]  $x_1$  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** [pa1]  $x_1$  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  $x_3$  (Japanese term);  $x_1$  does amaeu;  $x_1$  plays baby / catered by / protected by / indulged 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  $x_3$  (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  $b_2$ , propelled 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 resistance 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}.

$\Delta$  **pruri**  $x_1$  itches at locus  $x_2$  – See also: {racro}

**pruslemijji'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 ...

$\Delta$  **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 ...

$\Delta$  **pu'e'u'o** [PA5] digit/number: the Prouhet-Thue-Morse constant  $\tau = 0.412454033640$  ... (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.  $x_2$  arguably includes  $p_2$  and  $p_1$ .  $x_3$  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**  $x_1 = p_1 = c_1$  is sweet/[pleasantly polite] to  $x_2 = p_2$  under condition  $x_3 = p_3$  by standard  $x_4 =$



c3

**pukfri**  $x_1 = p_2 = l_1$  enjoys  $x_2 = p_1 = l_2$

**pukmle**  $x_1 = p_1 = m_1$  is sweet/[pleasantly beautiful] to  $x_2 = p_2 = m_2$  under conditions  $x_3 = p_3$  by standard  $x_4 = m_4$

**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  $x_3$  by  $x_1$  (via  $x_2$ ) 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  $x_2$  flows over feature  $x_3$  so as to fall /tumble down it (continuously) – Despite the gloss, the waterfall need

not constitute falling water specifically, just a falling-tumbling fluid.  $x_3$  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 (= {spaderi}).

**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 referred 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/utterance  $f_2$  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.

**rabymbau**  $r_1 = b_1$  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**  $x_1 = j_1$  is careful with  $x_2 = r_1 = j_2$

**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}, {kilot}, {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}).

**ragrmalpig**  $x_1$  is a Malpighian tubule [excretory organ] of insect  $x_2$ . – see also {rutrmalpig}

**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**  $x_1 = s_1 = b_1$  straightens in reference frame  $x_2 = s_2$

**rajnacmei**  $x_1$  is a column vector of dimension  $x_2$  with coordinates  $x_3, x_4, \dots$  – 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 (= {pinpau'u'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  $x_2$ .

$\Delta$  **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  $x_5$ . –  $x_4$  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 ionization 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 containing 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;  $\$x_1\$/\$x_2\%$  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 (= {ralselpa}); 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**  $c_1$   $x_1$  (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/Ramazán 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**  $x_1$  pertains to/reflects so-called 'Randland' (mainland) culture/nationality/geography in aspect  $x_2$

**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 repeat-

ing 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}.

**rapxruelkla**  $x_1$  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}.

**arbau**  $b_1$  is a natural language spoken by community  $b_2$  to express  $b_3$ . – As opposed to constructed spoken languages. Cf. {runbau}

**araji'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  $x_2$ 's are mutually bound (symmetric).  $x_3$  may include binding energy.

**arvelcange**  $x_1$  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/you 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. {kantū} 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 ta-

ble  $x_5$ . – Non-gismu version of {rakle}.  $x_4$  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 ionization 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 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}.

**ravvycta**  $c_1 = r_1$  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** [re1] [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}, {stagyci}, {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  $k_3$ rd time.

**refcfari'a**  $r_1$  (event) restarts  $c_1 = k_2$  for the  $k_3$ rd time.

**refkibycpa**  $c_1$  reloads  $c_2 = kr_2$  from  $c_3 = ki_1$ . – Cf. {kibro}, {kibycpa}, {kibypapri}, {kibyc'a'o}.

**refmri**  $m_1$  resends/forwards/remails  $m_2$  to  $m_3$  from  $m_4$  through carrier  $m_5$  for the  $k_3$ rd 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  $k_3$ th 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.

**reksornitfisia**  $x_1$  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}, {reksornitfisia}.

**reksteropoda**  $x_1$  is a theropod [dinosaur of clade Theropoda] of subtaxon  $x_2$ . – See also: {reksa}, {dinsauru}, {cipni}, {reksrsaurisxia}.

**relcibjilmib** 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.  $x_1$  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  $p_2$  is the Sun) revolving around  $p_2$  (default is the Sun), with planetary characteristics  $p_3$ , orbital parameters  $p_4$ . - Cf. {relplin}, {pavyplini}, {cibypolini} etc.; see also {terdi}, {solri}, {mluni}, {lunra}, {plincma}, {tarcie}.

**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.

**rema** [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**  $v_1 = j t_1 = r_1$  is HIV [Human immunodeficiency virus] of  $j t_2$ . - From {remna}, {jinkytoldu'e}, {vidru}.  $v_2$  and  $v_3$  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  $x_2$ . -  $x_1$  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}; {remselcatra}.

**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  $m_2$ . -  $s_2$  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'ijjnu}.

**remyladru**  $l_1$  is human breast milk/mother's milk from human  $r_1$ . - Cf. {mabru}, {tatra}, {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  $c_2 = r_2$ .

**regga'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}, {restuataa}

**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  $x_2$ .

**restuataa**  $x_1$  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}, {kuculanli}, {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 {dinosauru}; 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'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'ormsela**  $x_1$  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 beadtrees/(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: [θə̀kə dʒi]; 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/ovankol 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 ti/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}

$\Delta$  **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  $x_2 = c_2 = t_1 - x_2$  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**  $x_1 = v_4$  is a stump of tree  $x_2 = t_1 = v_3$

**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").

$\Delta$  **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] (= {ridytordre}), dwarf (= {torpre}/ {ridrdverga}).

**ridytordre**  $c_1 = t_1 = p_1$  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  $s_2 = b_1$ .

**rilpems'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}.

**rinici**  $x_1$  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}, {flecui}, {muvdu}, {ganxo}, {rirxe}.

$\Delta$  **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}.

**rinso**  $x_1$  (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/reats  $x_2$ ;  $x_1$  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. {flecun}, {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** [ro1] [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).  $x_1$  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}.

$\Delta$  **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}.

**roklini**  $x_1$  is a rocky planet/terrestrial planet/'Earth', revolving around  $x_2$  with planetary characteristics (possibly including rock composition)  $x_3$  and orbital parameters  $x_4$

**roklinrgodzila**  $x_1$  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.  $x_2$  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'ime i 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**  $z_1 = r_{i_2}$  is orchestral music (classical music or music written in a classical style) produced/performed by  $z_2 = r_{i_1}$  (event), with form/rules/in tradition  $r_{i_4}$ . – 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: {ratnrodentia}, {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 {ratnrodentia}. 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}, {bemt'u'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}, {gutru}, {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) prairie 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 glaucous 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 wichuriana*) of species/strain  $r_2$ .

**rozrvirginia**  $r_1$  is a Virginia rose/prairie 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'urmuuvuru**  $x_1$  is measured in currency with code ISO-4217 "MVR" (Maldives (Maldiv 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, Guaraní) 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'urturujе**  $x_1$  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 {carimi}, {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  $x_2$ .

**rujrfreca**  $k_1$  is made of/contains/is a quantity of crème fraîche [soured cream] of composition  $x_2$ .

**rujrmaionesa**  $k_1$  is made of/contains/is a quantity of mayonnaise [emulsion] of composition  $x_2$ . – 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**  $x_1 = b_1$  is a bouquet/[bundle of flowers] of species  $x_2 = xr_2$ , held together by  $x_3 = b_3$

**rulmapezli**  $p_1 = c_1$  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}.  $r_2$  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}.

**runtingasnproni**  $x_1$  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}

**rupninuru**  $x_1$  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**  $x_1 = c_1$  is a husk of  $x_2 = g_1 = c_2$  of species  $x_3 = g_2$  composed of  $x_4 = c_3$

**rutma'u**  $x_1 = g_1 = m_1$  is ripe in quality  $x_2 = m_2$

**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}

**rutrceratonía**  $g_1$  is a carob pod (genus Ceratonia) of variation/variety/cultivar  $g_2$ . – Carob syrup (= {satyviknu} be lo rutrceratonía; or {vikrceratonía}).

**rutrcerimoía**  $x_1$  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  $x_2$

**rutrlé'ukena**  $g_1$  is a phakatin/pod from genus Leucaena of species/strain  $g_2$ . – See also: leadtree (= {ricrlé'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}.

**rukse'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] literal 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 zeí 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}

**sacclu**  $x_1$  (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.

**saiibu** [BY\*] literal: '!' 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}, {flec}.

**sakcpa**  $c_1$  sucks (gets by sucking)  $c_2 = s_2$  from  $c_3 = s_3$  – If  $c_1$  is an animal,  $s_1$  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  $l_3$  –  $l_3$  is part of  $l_2$ , 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/slippy 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}, {ticsakta});  $\$x_3\$$ : 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  $x_3$  (agent).

**sakya'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}).

**saltrsasari**  $s_1$  (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  $c_4$ . –  $x_4$  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}.

$\Delta$  **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 ti/palm lily (genus Cordyline) of species/cultivar  $s_2$ .

**samcrniam**  $x_1$  is a yam (Dioscorea) of species/variety  $x_2$ . – see also {samcu}

**samcrpakirizu**  $s_1$  is a yam bean/jicama/goiteño/ahipa edible root (genus Pachyrhizus) of species/variety  $s_2$ . – See also: yam bean (= {sarpakirizu}; plant), yam bean (= {debrpakirizu}; bean).

**samcrpediomelu**  $s_1$  is a quantity of Indian bread-roots (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  $x_2$  (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).

## **samjavvyfonxypliduskemjuglerci'analka'ebi'ojaxyja'e**

$x_1$  becomes incapable of writing characters  $x_2$  of alphabet/writing system  $x_3$ , which reflects chinese culture/language/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 address of / are co-ordinates of computer system / computerized thing  $j_2 = s_1$  in system  $j_3$ ; computerized thing has purpose  $s_2$ . – Normally,  $s_2$  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**  $k_1$  is an amount of computer elementary particles/smallest measurable increments of computer property/activity  $k_2$ ;  $k_1$  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).

**samnarc'a'igau**  $g_1 = c_1$  logs out of computer  $c_2$  as username  $c_3$  – The username ( $c_3$ ) 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  $x_1$  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  $x_1$ .

**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, " $x_1/x_4$  performs  $x_3$  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 NORALUV.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). –  $x_3$  can be filled with a cmevla, e.g. la. djpeg. or la. gif.  $x_4$  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**  $se_1$  is an indivisible, most basic computer subunit unit of computer  $se_2$ ;  $se_1$  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}.

**samtci'se'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 "samtci'se'u", the  $\$x_1\$$  and  $\$x_2\$$  places are only used to refer to the involved computer programs. See also: {samtci'selse'u}.

**samtci'selse'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 "samtci'selse'u", the  $\$x_1\$$  and  $\$x_2\$$  places are only used to refer to the involved computer programs. See also: {samtci'se'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.  $x_2$  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  $x_2$ .

**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}.

$\triangle$  **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 {koblrnsinapi}

**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**  $x_1$  is a scalar in structure/set  $x_2$  with properties (potentially including magnitude, etc. in a given metric and coordinate system)  $x_3$ ;  $x_1$  is a simple number;  $x_1$  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  $x_3$ ).

**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}, {cpa}, {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.  $x_2$  probably includes  $g_1$ . 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

**savadade**  $x_1$  has saudade of  $x_2$  (object, event) –  $x_1$  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** [se1] [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.

$\Delta$  **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  $\$a=\times\$$ , for functional power/iterated composition of functions  $\$a=^\circ\$$ , for the Cartesian product of sets  $\$a=\times\$$  (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}.

$\Delta$  **se'i'a'o** [VUhU] unary mathematical operator: identity function  $\text{id}(a) = a$  – Outputs whatsoever value

is inputted. A trivial function that is actually of some importance. See also: {dubyfancu}.

$\Delta$  **se'i'i** [PA5] digit/number: Sierpiński constant  $K = \pi(2 \text{Log}_e(2) + 3\text{Log}_e(\pi) + 2\gamma - 4\text{Log}_e(\Gamma(1/4))) \approx 2.584981759579253217065893587383...$

**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}), typically 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 {cakurnu}, {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.

$\Delta$  **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  $1.39822 \cdot 10^{316}$

**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 ...

**seko** [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/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**  $x_1$  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  $x_3 = b_3$ , wavelength  $x_4 = b_4$  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**  $x_2 = x_{e1}$  reflects Hebrew/Jewish/Israeli culture/nationality/language in aspect  $x_1 = x_{e2}$ . – {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}, {tolcelci'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}, {dejterze'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'ošte

**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**  $x_1 = g_1$  aims  $x_2 = f_2$  at  $x_3 = f_1$

**selfazyfe'u**  $x_1 = fa_2 = fe_1$  is irate from  $x_2 = fa_1 = fe_2$ '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**  $s_1 = sg_1$  pertains to country  $s_2 = sg_2$  – 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 category 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**  $x_1 = p_2 = m_1$  is lovely to  $x_2 = p_1 = m_2$  in aspect  $x_3 = m_3$  by standard  $x_4 = m_4$

**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).

**selpojvavmi**  $b_1 = s_2$  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  $g_2$ .

**selpojmvaji**  $m_1 = s_2$  is a quantity of puffed oat from unpuffed oat  $s_1$ .

**selpojrisimi**  $r_1 = s_2$  is a quantity of puffed rice from unpuffed rice  $s_1$ . – Puffed rice cake (= "lo nanba be lo selpojrisimi").

**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  $p_1$ . –  $x_2$  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 {riryirini}).

**selrirni**  $x_2 = r_1$  is a parent of/raises/ears  $x_1 = r_2$ ;  $x_2 = r_1$  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 {riryirini}).

**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**  $x_1 = s_2 = c_1$  is disgraced/[lacking respect] by  $x_2 = s_1$

**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 subtracting  $x_3$  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  $x_3$ rd root of  $x_2$ . – See also {fe'a}

**selteptce**  $m_1 = t_2$  is fearsome/terrifying/horrifying to  $t_1$  – 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  $x_4$ .

**selt'o'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  $x_1$  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}.

**septa** [set]  $x_1$  is a layer/stratum [shape/form] of  $x_2$  [material] within structure/continuum/composite  $x_3$ . – See also {flecū}, {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\*] pors 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\*] kras 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\*] stuza modal, 2nd place as a location of ...

**seva'o** [BAI\*] vanbi modal, 2nd place (environment) as conditions/environment of/for ...

**seva'u** [BAI\*] xangu 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  $x_2$

**seznaflmu**  $x_1$  (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 one-self 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  $x_2$  and  $x_3$  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  $s_2$  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}.

**sf'eero**  $x_1$  reflects Swedish culture/nationality/language in aspect  $x_2$

**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  $s_1$  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** [VUH4] 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 ...

$\triangle$  **sibli**  $x_1$  is a hissing sound – See {bacru}, {cusku}, {sanga}, {cladu}, {since}

**sibrplaton**  $x_1$  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}.

**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}, {ijjnu}, {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}, {vipi}, {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}, {blufani}, {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].

**silxute**  $x_1$  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}, {vrìci}.

**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}.

**sinsepalum**  $x_1$  is a member of genus Synsepalum (flowering plants in the chicle family Sapotaceae) of species/cultivar  $x_2$

**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**  $x_1 = s_1 = n_1$  is sleepy for reason  $x_2 = n_3$

**sipydji**  $d_1 = s_1$  is drowsy/sleepy. – Cf. {sipna}, {djica}, {tatpi}, {sipta'i}.

**sipygai**  $x_1 = g_1$  is a blanket

**sipyva'u**  $x_1 = s_1 = v_1$  snores

**sirgazgau**  $x_1$  (agent) aligns/arranges linearly objects  $x_2$  into organized arrangement  $x_3$  by rules  $x_4 - x_3$  and  $x_4$  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  $\pi$  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 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**  $x_1$  (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  $x_2$  of which is according to rule  $x_3$

**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  $s_2$ . – 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 re-ordered 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

**sixerperli**  $p_1$  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 craft-work. 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} {zunkte} 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}, {cirselledra}); 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\*] literal: 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}).

**slakypaupavei**  $m_1$  is monomoraic/is the mass of one mora 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}.

**slarmiristika**  $x_1$  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}.

**slamidju**  $x_1$  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 (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>).

**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}.

**smackrobaiu**  $x_1$  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}.

$\Delta$  **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 *Sapaja*) 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}.  $s_2$ ,  $v_2$  and  $v_3$  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}.

$\Delta$  **smela**  $x_1$  is a plum/peach/cherry/apricot/almond/sloe [fruit] (genus *Prunus*) of species/variety  $x_2$  – {zirmela} for plum, {xunsmela} for cherry, {najysmela} for peach, {pelsmela} for apricot, {ri'ormsela} 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**  $x_1$  pertains to/reflects Sothoryos culture/nationality/geography in aspect  $x_2$

**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'ovolvei}.

**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 {jule'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}, {kibyarni}.

**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}, {kibyarni}.

**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 {demb}, {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  $s_2 = l_2$ .

**sobrttempe**  $s_1$  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}, {sopa'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,  $x_3 = \text{gusni3}$  (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  $x_2$  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**  $x_1 = l_1$  is a sunbeam/sunray/[line of sunlight] illuminating  $x_2 = g_2$

**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}.

**sorcinpai**  $x_1 = c_1 = p_1$  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 knowledgeable about subject  $x_2$  by epistemology  $x_3$

**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}, {sorcinpai}.

**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}.

**sorpreakarce**  $k_1$  is a bus/coach for carrying passengers  $p_1 = k_2$ , propelled by  $k_3$ . – Cf. {karce}, {marce}, {tcana}, {klama}

**sorpreakarctcana**  $t_1$  is a bus terminal/station/depot in transport system  $t_2$  for buses for carrying  $p_1 = k_2$  – from {sorpreakarce} {tcana}.

**sorselcei**  $c_2$  believes in many gods/deities  $c_1$  with dominion over  $c_3$ ;  $c_2$  is a polytheist. – Cf. {cevni}, {ceikri}, {nalceikri}, {selcei}, {pavyselcei}, {nonselcei}, {ceirsengi}.

**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  $r_2$ .

**sosoe'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}.

**sozmioja'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}, {pavnonmioja'a}, {bivmioja'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 = {stagycyti}). 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  $c_2 = s_1$ .

**spagopodidai**  $x_1$  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  $s_2$ .

**sparartemisias**  $s_1$  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 *Arun-cus*) of species/strain/cultivar  $x_2$ .

**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* (= {*stagrassparagu*}).

**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*, *Cochloda*, *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  $s_2$ .

**sparbrasias**  $s_1$  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  $x_2$ .

**sparcefalanter**  $s_1$  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 (= {debrice}).

**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}.

**sparcinoke**  $s_1$  is an orchid of genus Cynoches of species/strain/cultivar  $s_2$ .

**sparcikimi**  $x_1$  is a Japanese star anise (Illicium anisatum) of strain  $x_2$ . – From japanese shikimi 檄. 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 Clanthus) 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/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/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/puzzleglass (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  $s_2$ .

**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 an 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 *Canjanus*, 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  $s_2$ .

**sparkile'a**  $s_1$  is a yarrow (genus Achillea) of species/strain/cultivar  $s_2$ .

**sparkinospartu**  $s_1$  is a plant of genus Echinopartum 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'elogene**  $s_1$  is an orchid of genus Coelogyne of 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/strain/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 ti/palm lily (genus Cordyline) of species/cultivar  $s_2$ . – For trees in this genus, see {rickordiline}.

**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 Chorisema) 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 Chrysanthemum) 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 *Masdevalia* 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  $s_2$ .

**sparncieli'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'omariika**  $s_1$  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 *Odon-toglossum* of species/strain/cultivar  $s_2$ .

**sparnoktomeria**  $s_1$  is an orchid of genus *Octome-ria* 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 *Rhyn-cholaelia* of species/strain/cultivar  $s_2$ .

**sparnrinkostele**  $s_1$  is an orchid of genus *Rhyn-chostele* of species/strain/cultivar  $s_2$ .

**sparnrinkostili**  $s_1$  is an orchid of genus *Rhyn-chostylis* 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/jicama/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 pepper plant/vine (genus Piper) of species/strain  $x_2$ . – See also black/white/green pepper (= {tsaprnigru}), long pepper (= {tsaprpipali}), cubeb (= {tsaprakubeba}), West African pepper (= {tsaprguinense}), pepper spice in general (= {tsaprpipera}).

**sparplatantera**  $s_1$  is an orchid of genus Platanthera of species/strain/cultivar  $s_2$ .

**sparplectocephalu**  $s_1$  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  $s_2$ .

**sparpolygonatu**  $x_1$  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  $s_2$ .

△ **sparpsokarpu**  $s_1$  is a plant of genus Psopocarpus 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.

**sparsembukusi**  $x_1$  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 Tephrosia) 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/strain/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/strain/cultivar  $s_2$ .

**spartrifoli**  $s_1$  is a clover/trefoil (genus Trifolium) of species/strain/cultivar  $s_2$ . – Shamrock (= {citno} {spartrifoli}; {sparmro}). 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}).

**spartritele'i'a**  $s_1$  is a triplet lily (genus Triteleia) of species/strain/cultivar  $s_2$ .

**spartritonía**  $s_1$  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 (= {bicsakta}), nectaries (= {spasatlitkcigla}).

**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 'Raphanus 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  $s_2$ .

**spatrd**  $s_1$  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 {samcrniam}.

**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  $s_2$ .

**spatrl'e'okari**  $x_1$  is a water chestnut (plant, genus Eleocharis) of species/variety  $x_2$ . – See also {stagrl'e'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  $x_2$ .

**spatrnakardiaci**  $x_1$  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 a 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}

**spatrpresteke'a**  $s_1$  is an orchid of genus Prostachea 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  $s_2$ .

**spatrsouku**  $s_1$  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  $s_2$ .

**spatrstrogi'lodo**  $s_1$  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  $s_2$ .

**spatrttermopsi**  $s_1$  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}, {jbedetnunsia}.

**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**  $x_1 = s_1 = n_1$  is engaged to  $x_2 = s_2 = n_3$  by law/convention  $x_3 = s_3$  – 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**  $x_1 = sp_1 = st_1$  is divorced from  $x_2 = sp_2$  by law/convention  $x_3 = sp_3$  – See also: {speni}, {nu'ospe}, {mrospe}

**spinaca**  $x_1$  is spinach (Spinacia) of species/strain/cultivar  $x_2$

**spinacia**  $x_1$  is spinach (Spinacia) of species/strain/cultivar  $x_2$

**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}.

**spoiero**  $x_1$  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**  $x_1$  pertains to Sahul/Greater Australia/Australinea/Meganesia (continent) geography/hydrology/zoology/culture/nationality in property  $x_2$  – Zealandia is not part of Sahul. Australia (the continent/island) is the largest subpart of Sahul.

**srallybau**  $s_1 = b_1$  is the Australian English language used by  $b_2$  to express/communicate  $b_3$  (si'o/



du'u, not quote). – Cf. {sralo}, {bangu}, {glibau}, {banguenu}.

**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} c.f. {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 constrained 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  $s_2$ .

**sraszostera**  $x_1$  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}, {derdemb}, {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: {xlaraftsrejvo}.

**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 ({xirnkuaaga}) and Grévy's zebra ({xirngrevii}).

**srimakylvvei**  $v_4 = m_1$  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}, {makylvvei}, {cukmakylvvei}, {cukmirvelvei}, {cukyku'ovvei}, {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}, {plincma}, {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}

**stagsparagu**  $x_1$  is an asparagus, the edible  $x_2$  portion of plant  $x_3$  (genus Asparagus).

**stagrčinara**  $s_1$  is the edible portion  $s_2$  [default: head] of artichoke  $s_3$ . – heart of artichoke (= "lo midju be lo stagrčinara").

**stagrl'okari**  $x_1$  is a water chestnut (corm) of variety  $x_2$ . – See also: {spatrl'okari}.

△ **stagrl'oxari**  $x_1$  is a water chestnut (corm) of variety  $x_2$ . – This word is morphologically flawed. Use {stagrl'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}.

**stanyxruha**  $x_1$  is a quantity of rhubarb of species/strain  $x_2$ . – Cf. {stani}, {xruha}.

**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, veg-

etable 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}).

**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 (= {teca'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**  $x_1$  pertains to/reflects Westeros culture/nationality/geography in aspect  $x_2$ ;  $x_1$  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). –  $s_2$  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}.

**stunarusi**  $x_1$  pertains to/reflects Essos culture/nationality/geography in aspect  $x_2$

**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}, {gera}.

**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) + ...)].

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **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  $g_2$  is the lo nu  $s_1$  sudga  $s_2$ .

**sudglajukpa**  $x_1 = j_1$  bakes/[cooks by dry heating]  $x_2 = s_1 = g_1 = j_2$

**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**  $x_1=m_1$  (non-agentively) suddenly moves/teleports/abruptly relocates/'jumps' in location to destination  $x_2=m_2$  from origin  $x_3=m_3$  by path (if applicable)  $x_4=m_4$  (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  $x_4$ : 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**  $x_1 = d_1$  jolts from force  $x_2 = s_1 = d_2$

**sukyva'u**  $x_1 = v_1$  gasps air  $x_2 = v_2$

**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** [suji]  $x_1$  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  $x_2$

**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}, {glixio}, {patxi'o}, {la'orxi'o}, {lijda}.

**suomen** Finland.

**suomis** Finland.

**suomne**  $x_1$  is Finnish in aspect  $x_2$

**surbi'ova'u**  $x_1 = s_1 = b_1 = v_1$  sighs in relief from activity  $x_2 = s_2$

**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  $x_3$ ;  $x_3$  is a fast response to  $x_2$  performed by  $x_1$

**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**  $x_1 = s_1 = j_1$  grabs  $x_2 = j_2$  with  $x_3 = j_3$  at locus  $x_4 = j_4$

**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}.

**suzdekyki'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.

$\Delta$  **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, back-pedal, "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] tadj modal, 1st place (in manner 3) methodically; by method ...

**ta'i ma** [BAI\*] sumti question asking for a method; how?.

**ta'idzu**  $x_1 = t_1 = c_1$  trudges on surface  $x_2 = c_2$  using limbs  $x_3 = c_3$ , tired by situation  $x_4 = t_2$

**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}).  $x_2$  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  $x_2$ ]. – \$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/smuck 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 ({nivycrcka}) or jumper ({luzbarcrcka}) that fastens up the front with buttons or a zipper, usually machine- or hand-knitted from wool. {kardiga} for type 4. Cf. {crcka}.

**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 zoiquote into phenomime. – Broader term than {ci'oi} and {sa'ei}. See also {tai}, {tamsmi}, {ki'ai}. Examples in some languages. jpn: 𐰚 – 𐰚 (shiin): soundlessly. kor: ㅏ (seul-seul): gently. nep: 𑖦𑖧𑖨𑖩 (hat-patta): 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}.

**tairbagcukykrucra**  $x_1$  is the conceptualized/ideal/abstract shape of a biconvex lens formed by/manifested from the intersection  $x_2$  (parameters) of two-dimensional circular disks immersed (embedded) in geometry/defined by metric  $x_3$ ;  $x_1$  is the convex-only region bounded by intersecting circular arcs given by  $x_2$  – May not be symmetric (statement to such end can be made by specifying parameters of circular disks via  $x_2$ ). This shape is "filled", being formed by the intersection of disks. Contrast with: {tairmlunra}. See also: {cuktai}

**tairjirnyuckykrucra**  $x_1$  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  $x_2$  (parameters) of two-dimensional circular disks immersed (embedded) in geometry/defined by metric  $x_3$  – This word is exactly synonymous with {tairmlunra}; but, whereas that word is a {zi'evla}, this one is a {lujvo}.  $x_2$  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/{tairbagcukykrucra}), 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}, {tairbagcukykrucra}, {tarmi}, {simlu}, {mluni}, {lunra}, {plini}

**tairmlunra**  $x_1$  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  $x_2$  (parameters) of two-dimensional circular disks immersed (embedded) in geometry/defined by metric  $x_3$  –  $x_2$  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/{tairbagcukykrucra}), 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}, {tairjirnyuckykrucra}, {tairbagcukykrucra}, {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**  $x_1$  is the idealized shape of an arbelos (bounded area; two-dimensional shape) wherein the largest circle has radius  $x_2$  and one smaller circle has radius  $x_3$ , embedded in geometry/defined by metric  $x_4$ . – See also: {cuktai}

**tairzulmlunra**  $x_1$  is the shape of a crescent opening/concave/with 'horns' to(ward) the left;  $x_1$  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}, {degylai}.

△ **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 {smuni}

**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**  $x_1 = k_1$  is the horizon at location  $x_2 = t_2$

**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}, {degutci}, {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  $x_1$ ), and father  $t_3$ . – The child-bearer  $x_1$  isn't necessarily the same as the egg donator  $x_3$ .

**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 also {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 {smami}

**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}.

**tartpocli**  $x_1$  poses deflated and derided morally worthless, cheap, vulgar, commonplace, banal quali-

ties according to  $x_2$  in aspect  $x_3$ . –  $\$x_1\$$  poses poshly [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 poshly / 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}.

$\Delta$  **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}

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **tau'o** [TAUhO] Following *lujvo* takes the form of a *tanru* (place structure of the *lujvo* is the same as the last *rafsi*/gismu)

$\Delta$  **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 {tcmpeake}

**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\_1\$'s. 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}.

**tcatriclopi'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 chrysanthemum flowers  $x_2$  (default: C. morifolium).

**tcatrmasala**  $x_1$  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={mucyveldekyvau}).

△ **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;  $x_2$  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}, {tesk}.

**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,  $c_0$  is infinitely large. In the modern Relativistic/Einsteinian paradigm of physics,  $c_0$  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  $c_0$ ) and gain scaled Relativistic results; by Maxwellian electromagnetism,  $c_0 = 299792458$  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  $c_0$  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}.

**tcepedake**  $x_1$  is a cempedak (Artocarpus champe-  
peden) 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 (= {pruslemijji'e}) and named archaeobacteria, 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  $x_3$  (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}.

**tciani**  $x_1$  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}.

**tcincia**  $x_1$  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}, {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}.

**tciauua**  $x_1$  is a Chihuahua of breed/variety  $x_2$ . – See also: {gerkrctiauua}, {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**  $x_1$  is a Chocobo of species/breed/strain/type  $x_2$

**tcokotie**  $x_1$  pertains to Zhoukoudian/Choukoutien technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$

**tcokumte**  $x_1$  is a llama/vicuña/alpaca/guanaco of species  $x_2$ . – Cf. {kumte}, {zdokumte}, {rabykumte}, {kumtrvikunia}, {kumtrvalpaka}, {kumtrlama}, {kumtrguanako}

**tcamolunmas** Mount Everest – Tibetans had called Everest "Chomolungma" for centuries. A mountain peak may be preceded by the word {cman}(=mount): cman.tcamolunmas.

**tcotu'a**  $k_1 = t_1$  is South America – from {ketco} {tumla} c.f. {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}, {pavnon dugri}.

**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  $x_3$  or  $x_5$  (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.  $x_1$  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  $x_4$ th 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  $m_2 - m_2$  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.  $t_2$  is a variable of input (no longer an indeterminant, as it is for the underlying formal polynomial). See also: {cpolynomi’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}

**tekoniko**  $x_1$  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 mechanism  $s_3$ . – 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}.

**teji'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/after 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 ...

$\Delta$  **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 ...

**tepselpaji**  $s_2 = t_1$  is alarmed/startled by  $s_1 = t_2$ . – Cf. {spaji}, {terpa}.

**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/accenuates/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/transport 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}, {cakyjme'pi'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 ze seldejni}, {ze'u ze 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 crypton key of  $m_3$ (crypton/cryptography algorithm) – Names of

cryptography algorithms fit into  $m_3$ . 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 re-order 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**  $x_1=j_2=p_3$  (ka; jo'u/fa'u term) is the minor difference in/between  $x_2=p_2$  and  $x_3=p_1$  that is to be ignored, their similarity being by standard/in geometry  $x_4$ ;  $x_2$  is the same as/similar to/parallels  $x_3$  in standard/geometry  $x_4$  up to/modulo/except for/ignoring unimportant difference  $x_1$ ; –  $x_1$  is not the focus of the main consideration concerning the similarity between  $x_2$  and  $x_3$ ;  $x_2$  belongs to/is an element of the same equivalence class as  $x_3$ , which depends on  $x_4$  in some way and which ignores the property  $x_1$ . 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.  $x_2$  and  $x_3$  are symmetric; while with {panra},  $x_1$  (which

is  $x_3$  in terpanryziltolju'i) is possibly of importance/focus/attention, for terpanryziltolju'i,  $x_2$  is. Additionally, lo {panra} and lo se panra are identical, therefore conversion under {te} does not affect the  $x_2$  and  $x_3$  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'oganborcisi**  $x_1$  is a pen tip/nib with thickness/width  $x_2$ ;  $x_2$  is the kulmusim/width of the tip of pen/quill  $x_1$  – {cisi} is an experimental gismu.  $x_2$  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}

**terporcni**  $x_1$  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}.

**terxrux**  $x_1$  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}

**teryrueca'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 sub-assemblies/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\*] tadj 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**  $x_1$  pertains to the Tethys Ocean in aspect  $x_2$ , at time/in configuration  $x_3$  – 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\*] xangu modal, 3rd place good/beneficial by standard ...

**tezu'e** [BAI\*] zunkte 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**  $x_1 = t_1 = p_1$  is sly/cunning/wily, in tricking  $x_2 = t_2 = p_3$  into  $x_3 = t_3$

**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**  $x_1 = t_1 = c_1$  plods on surface  $x_2 = c_2$  with limbs  $x_3 = c_3$

**tijyfa'u**  $x_1 = t_1 = f_1$  slumps to  $x_2 = f_2$  from  $x_3 = f_3$  in reference frame  $x_4 = f_4$

**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/heebee-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 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 (= {veltivjoivdni}/ {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 zeilferu**  $x_1$  (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 zeilferu}.

△ **to'ai** [SE] conversion: move 3rd place to 1st position. Everything else stays in the same order. – Before:  $x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5$ , after:  $x_3 x_1 x_2 x_4 x_5$ . Has the same effect as "te se". Proposed rafsi: -toz-

**to'anzu**  $x_1$  pertains to Tòaq Dzū culture/community/language in aspect  $x_2$  – Tòaq Dzū 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.

**tocyrapi**  $x_1 = t_1$  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  $b_3$ .

**tole'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}, {zukefu}.

**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**  $x_1 = c_1 = z_1$  grows old by amount  $x_2 = z_3$

**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 sub-species  $x_2$ . – 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  $x_2$  into power for some motor or vehicle  $x_3$ .

**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

**tolfegybi'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 despair 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  $j_1$ ) at locus  $j_4$  (part of  $j_2$ ). – Cf. {to'e}, {jgari}, {zifcru}.

**tolju'i**  $x_1$  avoids/ignores/directs attention away from object/affair  $x_2$ . – See also {a'anai}

**toljursa**  $x_1 = j_1$  is gentle to  $x_2 = j_2$

**tolkanxe**  $k_1$  is an alternative denial (nand/Scheffer stroke  $\uparrow$ ), stating that  $k_2$  (du'u) and  $k_3$  (du'u) are not both true. – Truth-condition: FTTT (= {inajanai}). Scheffer stroke  $\uparrow$  (=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/im placable/heartless/merciless/ruthless towards  $x_2$  (person) about  $x_3$  (abstraction). – See also {kusru}, {uunai}

**tolkli**  $x_1$  (object/medium) is unclear/murky/obfuscating/(at least somewhat/semi-)opaque/impeding/with obstacle/fogs with regard to transmission  $x_2$  – Do not use for "befuddling"/"confusing". A solar-style eclipse could be so characterized (in which case medium  $x_1$  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)  $k_2$ . – 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}

**tolstraseldau**  $d_2 = s_2$  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 may 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  $\Downarrow$ ), stating that neither  $v_2$  (du'u) nor  $v_3$  (du'u) are true. – Truth-condition: FFFT (= {inajenai}). Peirce's arrow  $\Downarrow$  (= 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**  $x_1$  is a Tonberry of species/breed/strain/type  $x_2$  – Tonberries are not edible plant parts! Beware!

**tonga** [tog to'a]  $x_1$  is a tone/note of frequency/pitch from source  $x_3$ . – See also {rilti}, {zgike}, {janbe}, {siclu}.

**torbrato'a**  $x_1 = tor1 = ton1$  is a squeak from source  $x_2 = ton3$

**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 necessarily human] by standard  $t_3$ . – Not to be confused with “Little people [mythology]” (= {ridytorpre}),

“Hobbit” (= {ridrxobi}), “Dwarf” [mythology/fantasy] (= {ridrdverga}).

**torsipna**  $x_1 = s_1$  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\_4\$-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}.

**trece'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  $x_2$

**trickkorilu**  $x_1$  is a hazel (*Corylus*) of species/type  $x_2$  – cf. {tricu}, {spati}

**tricsiringa**  $x_1$  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}, {cuskul}.

**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\_1\$ is the standard of orientation for \$x\_2\$; spine (= {rixibo'u}, {rixibo'ukamju}). See also {crane}, {rebla}, {mlana}, {pritu}, {zunle}.

**trixexo**  $x_1$  is a manatee of species  $x_2$ . – variant {trixexu}

**trixexo**  $x_1$  is a manatee of species  $x_2$ . – variant {trixexo}

**tro'e**  $t_1$  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}.

**truclu'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}.

$\Delta$  **tsaba**  $x_1$  pertains/is related to/reflects (the) strong nuclear force [fundamental physical interaction]/chromodynamic interaction in manner/with properties/in state/with realization  $x_2$ , coupling to  $x_3$  in manner/with strength  $x_4$  - 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 pseudo-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 (= {tsaprakubeba}), 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}).

**tsaprakubeba**  $x_1$  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 pepper (*Piper nigrum*) causing flavor/effect  $x_2$ , of type  $x_3$ . - Black pepper ( $x_3$ =lo'e {xekri}), green pepper ( $x_3$ =lo'e {crino}), white pepper ( $x_3$ =lo'e {blabi}). See also pepper plant (= {sparpipera}), long pepper (= {tsaprpipali}), cubeb (= {tsaprakubeba}), West African pepper (= {tsaprguinense}), pepper spice in general (= {tsaprpipera}).

**tsaprpipali**  $x_1$  is a quantity of long pepper (*Piper longum*) causing flavor/effect  $x_2$  (event/property). - From sanskrit "pipali". See also pepper plant (= {sparpipera}), black/white/green pepper (= {tsaprnigru}), cubeb (= {tsaprakubeba}), 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 (= {tsaprakubeba}), 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  $x_2$  (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'itrusi'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}, {demb}, {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.

$\Delta$  **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**  $x_1 = r_1 = s_1$  is a trunk of  $x_2 = s_2$

**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  $x_4 = m_4$ . –  $x_1$  {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  $x_3$  and  $x_4$ . See also {cusku}.

**tuityr** Twitter

**tujbalji**  $b_1$  is a bulb [body-part] of tulip (defined by flower shape)  $t_1$ .

**tujli** [tuɟ]  $x_1$  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**  $x_1 = s_2 = r_1$  is a tortoise of species  $x_2 = r_2$

**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}.

**tumkupyapamerko**  $x_1$  pertains to/is a part of land-continuous/contiguous/continental U.S.A. region in aspect/property  $x_2$

**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})

**tummadagaskara**  $x_1$  pertains to the Madagascar island/land/subcontinent in property  $x_2$  – 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** [tuɫ 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}, {zbepe}, {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}, {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**  $s_1$  pertains to territory of  $s_2 = t_2$  – 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}, {kibyc'a'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 {kekti}.

**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  $x_2$ .

$\Delta$  **va'ei'a** [PA5] digit/number: Dom Hans van der Laan's plastic number  $\rho = 1.324717957244746025960908854$  ...- 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**  $x_1 = v_2$  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](http://mw.lojban.org/index.php?title=tosmabru_test). See also {valslinku'i}.

**valsi** [val v1a]  $x_1$  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](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}.

**valtomo'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 {blupinx}

**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}, {jbini}, {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**  $j_1$  is made of/contains/is a quantity of grape juice made from grape/grapes  $j_2 = j_1 = v_2$ .

– 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**  $x_1 = b_2$  wafts to  $x_2 = b_3$  from  $x_3 = b_4$

**varselclu**  $c_1$  is inflated with air.

**vartinsa**  $x_1 = t_1$  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  $x_2$ . – 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** [ve1] [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  $x_3$  (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/transport 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**  $x_1$  is a learning source for learning  $x_2$  (du'u) about subject  $x_3$  for learner  $x_4$  by method  $x_5$

**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  $x_4 - x_1$  is a compound word that is composed of various morphological/lexical "parts" that represents the underlying tanru/construct  $x_1$ . Since this word is language-independent, the metaphor construct need not be successively-binary, as it is in Lojban.  $x_1$  is the tanru construct that underlies/is used to interpret/analyze/"break apart" lujvo  $x_4$ .

**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 / in-

frastructures) 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 (Leucocjum 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}.

**vikrceratonía**  $v_1$  is made of/contains/is a quantity of carob syrup from carob pods  $x_2$ , thick under conditions  $v_2$ . – Carob syrup (= {satyviknu} be lo rutrceratonía; or {vikrceratonía}).

**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**  $x_1 = v_1 = m_1$  dashes to  $x_2 = m_2$  from  $x_3 = m_3$  via  $x_4 = m_4$

**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**  $s_1 = k_1$  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 [vi:n]

**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**  $x_1 = v_1 = s_1$  sees  $x_2 = v_2 = s_2$  under conditions  $x_3 = v_3$

**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  $x_4 = v_3$ . – Cf. {valsi}, {linji}, {lerpinsle}, {jufra}, {jufmei}, {vlagri}, {pempau}.

**vlalikei**  $x_1$  [mass/sequence] plays the Lojban word chaining game (vlalinkai) 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  $v_3$  –  $x_1$  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}.

**vlirlu**  $x_1 = v_1$  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:  $x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5$ , after:  $x_4 x_1 x_2 x_3 x_5$ . Has the same effect as "ve te se". Proposed rafs: -voz-

$\Delta$  **vo'au'u** [VUhU] quaternary mathematical operator: (left) convolution ( $a \star b$ )(c) in structure  $d - a, b$  are integrable functions;  $c$  is the variable of input of the convolution  $a \star b$ ;  $d$  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.

$\Delta$  **vo'ei'a** [PA5] digit/number: Lambert W(1) constant  $\Omega \approx 0.5671432904097838729999686622 \dots - \Omega^* \$ e^{\Omega} \$ = 1$ .

**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**  $x_1 = m_1 = m_2$  hides from  $x_2$  by method  $x_3$

**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.

**vokpravelp'e'u**  $x_1=p_4$  is the locus/place of (vocal) articulation of sound/vocal product  $x_2=v_1=c_2$  made by instrument/locus/vocalization tool  $x_3=p_3$  in individual speaker  $x_4=v_2=c_1=p_1 - x_3$  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 and 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}).

$\Delta$  **volve**  $x_1$  returns to  $x_2$  from  $x_3$ ;  $x_1$  moves/gives back to  $x_2$  from  $x_3$ . –  $x_1$  goes back/reverts/retreats; ( $x_2$  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  $x_3$  place of {fu'ivla} omitted.  $x_1$  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}, {cibmoi'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  $p_2$  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}, {plincyma}, {tarcie}.

**vonseldansu**  $d_2$  is quadrille music accompanying dancers  $d_1$  (individual, mass). – Cf. {dansu}, {seldansu}, {vonyundansu}.

**vonseltu'e**  $t_2$  is four-legged with legs  $t_1$ . – Cf. {vo}, {tuple}.

**vonyundansu**  $n_1$  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.

**vrage** [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}, {papi}.

**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 {cpa}, {surla}, {zutse}, {ckana}, {lazni}.

**vrice**  $x_1$  (set/mass/ind.) is miscellaneous/various/assorted in property  $x_2$  (ka). – See also {klesi}, {girzu}, {frica}, {simsa}, {panra}.

**vrickykricru**  $c_1$  is liberal/open-minded with regard to beliefs  $k_2$  about subject  $k_3$  under conditions  $c_3$  – From {vrice}, {krice}, {curmi}. Cf. {dzejdasra}, {vrickykricrusrusi'o}.

**vrickykricrusrusi'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 {vrice}, {krice}, {curmi}, {turni}, {sidbo}. Cf. {vrickykricru}, {ka'irtrusi'o}, {dzejdasrusrusi'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}.

**vruc'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}, {vrurvicypra}.

**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) - ...)].

$\Delta$  **vubla**  $x_1$  pertains/is related to/reflects (the) weak nuclear force [fundamental interaction] in manner/with properties/in state/with realization  $x_2$ , coupling to  $x_3$  in manner/with strength  $x_4$  – Also: possibly radioactive/nuclear/atomic decay/emission/fission. Proposed short rafs: -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 aspect  $x_2$ . – 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}.

$\Delta$  **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 ...; <--.

**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  $xa_3$ . – jvavjo 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 necessarily 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}, {bajyvjvi}, {boltipyvjvi}, {karcyplijvi}.

**xagji**  $x_1$  hungers for  $x_2$ ;  $x_1$  needs/wants food/fuel  $x_2$ . – See also {cidja}, {citka}, {djica}, {nitcu}, {taske}.

**xagjiynu**  $j_1$  is optimistic about  $j_3$ . – Cf. {xamgu}, {jiynu}, {xlajjiynu}.

**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}, {mecyklarai}, {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}.

**xagrsaksofono**  $x_1$  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** [KOH5] they.(repeat >1 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}.

**xajbefe'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 (= {fexaksu}, {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}, {flecua}, {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**  $x_1 = r_1 = j_1 = xa_2$  handshakes  $x_2 = r_2 = j_2 = xa_2$

**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 {mirluapiti}

**xanka**  $x_1$  is nervous/anxious about  $x_2$  (abstraction) under conditions  $x_3$ . – See also {xalni}, {terpa}, {raktu}.

**xankydjji**  $x_1 = d_1$  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 fist-ing 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 from  $x_3 = g_1$ . – 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**  $x_1$  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}.

**xanvrzau**  $z_1 = x_2$  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 land-mass  $k_3$ .

**xasli**  $x_1$  is a donkey/jackass of species/breed  $x_2$ . – See also {xirma}, {kumte}.

**xaslркиanga**  $x_1$  is a Tibetan wild ass/khyang [*Equus kyang*] 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}, {kilot}, {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 they 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 \$n\$th 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 specified 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  $p_2$  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}, {plincma}, {tarci'e}.

**xazdo** [xaz zdo]  $x_1$  reflects Asiatic culture/nationality/geography in aspect  $x_2$ . – See also {polno}, {friko}, {jungo}, {rusko}, {ropno}.

**xe** [xe1] [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** [xeb 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<sup>2</sup>] 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}, {xesso}, {zepti}, {zetro}.

**xedja** [xej xe'a]  $x_1$  is a/the jaw [body-part] of  $x_2$ . – See also {stedu}.

$\Delta$  **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 (= {kafsprreso}), 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 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. An-

other flavor may be added and expressed as a tanru, as long as the combination doesn't differ too much from the characteristics of xeksodva.

**xekykrexrua**  $x_1$  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 {cusk}.

**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/transport 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 than 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/ruers (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}, {kilot}, {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.

$\Delta$  **xi'i'ei** [PA5] digit/number: Khinchin's constant  $K_0 = 2.6854520010\dots$  – See also: {vi'ei'e}, {fi'u}, {te'o}

**xilbate**  $x_1$  is a gibbon of species  $x_2$ . – cf. {smami}

**xilbati**  $x_1$  is a gibbon of species  $x_2$ . – Cf. {smami}, {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]  $v_3$ . –  $x_2$  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}, {banguengu}, {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}.

$\Delta$  **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}, {lektioni}, {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".

**xirbakkyu'i**  $k_1$  is a cattle herder/rancher/vaquero/cowboy/cowgirl/buckaroo/paniolo/gaucha/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'objetersla}.

**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 standard  $xl_3$ .

**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**  $t_1 = x_{l1}$  is malware (malicious software) on computer(s) including  $s_1$ , which is/does bad for/harms  $x_{l2}$  according to standard  $x_{l3}$ . – 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**  $x_1 = m_1$  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}, {mecyklarai}.

**xlamu'ijjnu**  $j_1$  is cynical/suspicious about the motives of  $m_3$  with regard to action/event  $m_2 = j_3$ . – Cf. {xlali}, {mukti}, {ijjnu}, {xlajjnu}, {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**  $t_1 = x_{l1}$  is bad weather at place/region  $t_2$  for  $x_3 = x_{l2}$  by standard  $x_4 = x_{l3}$ . – 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 re-

ordering); \$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}, {maksu}.

**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  $x_4 = x_{l1}$  (agent/property/substance) which affects driving with effect  $x_5 = x_{l2}$ . – {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:  $x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5$ , after:  $x_5 x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4$ . 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** [xo1 xo1]  $x_1$  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 {sadj}, {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. {saxprebau}.

**xrejejdikybau**  $x_1$  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: {pirdjigine}, {kre'ole}, {xrebau}

**xremi'i**  $x_1 = min_1$  is a blender/mixer for ingredients  $x_2 = mix_2$  to produce mixture  $x_3 = mi x_1$ . – not necessarily for food. Cf. {mixre}, {minji}.

**xrenspurgi**  $x_1$  pertains to Paleolithic Ahrensburgian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$

**xrijvecirila**  $x_1$  is macaroni and cheese (wheat and cheese) from source  $x_2$

**xrilanbi**  $p_1$  is a quantity of gluten composed of amino acids (sequence/jo'u)  $p_2$

**xriniakci**  $x_1$  pertains to Aurignacian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$

**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  $x_2$

**rxixruba**  $x_1$  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:  $x_1$  returns to  $x_2$  from  $x_3$ .

**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:  $x_1$  returns to state  $x_2$  from state  $x_3$ .

**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'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.

**xuandi**  $x_1$  is an emperor of empire  $x_2$  – See {nolraitru}, {imperatora}

**xubnrre'u**  $x_1$  is a quantity of rhubarb (genus Rheum) of species/strain  $x_2$ .

**xubnrnumeksa**  $x_1$  is a quantity of dock/sorrel grass of species/strain  $x_2$ .

**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 (= {s paranona}).

**xukske**  $x_1$  is meleagrolgy based on methodology  $x_2$ .

**xulbu'u**  $x_1$  is satin

**xulbuktc**  $x_1 = t_1$  is an iron for straightening cloths  $x_2 = b_1 = xu_1$  of material  $x_3 = b_2$ .

**xulgani**  $x_1$  is a hooligan

$\Delta$  **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  $x_5$ ;  $x_1$  is conceptually beyond/external to/higher up than  $x_2$  (in, for example, existential or consideration precedence) –  $x_1$  need not be an abstraction \*of\*  $x_2$ , 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  $x_2$  in order to produce  $x_1$  (by some rules);  $x_1$  is just an object/concept/system/etc. that exists beyond/external to  $x_2$  (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}).

**xumrkongkreto**  $x_1$  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}.

**xumtau**  $t_1$  is a chemical compound of  $t_2$  and  $t_3$ .

**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  $x_2$ .

**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  $x_3$ .

**xunyjdjasluni**  $s_1$  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/infering/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** [xu1]  $x_1$  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** [Z1] time tense distance: medium distance in time.

**za'a** [UI2] evidential: I observe. – See also {zgana}, {lanli}.

$\Delta$  **za'ai** [Z1] 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 | -->.

**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 (> 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.

$\Delta$  **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)

$\Delta$  **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. Typing 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**  $x_1 = m_1$  is a mill for grinding  $x_2 = z_2$  into  $x_3 = z_3$

**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}.

**zanbebnā**  $b_1$  is naïve about  $z_2$  – from {zabna} {bebnā}

**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}.

**zandfunpa'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}, {mecyxlai}.

**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**  $x_1$  pertains to Zarzian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$

**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. – Cf. {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**  $x_1$  pertains to Baradostian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$

**zbaske**  $s_1$  is the engineering/technology of/behind products  $z_2$  made of materials/parts/components  $z_3$ . – Cf. {zbasu}, {sasku}.

**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**  $s_1$  sniffs 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/houeshoe 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}.

**zdastra**  $s_1 = z_2$  stays home/is nidicolous.

**zdatru**  $c_1$  is a master/ruler of home  $t_2 = z_1$ .

**zdzava**  $x_1$  is at  $x_2$ 's [default: their own] home;  $x_1$  is at home

**zdelatdirake**  $x_1$  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 ( $\infty$ ) sufficient(ly large) for the purpose of integration to exactly equal one (1) whenever the integral interval properly contains 0 (in the domain).  $x_2$  determines what 0, 1, and  $\infty$  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 –  $x_2$  determines domain, codomain, and the meaning of "zero" and "one".  $x_3$  is a set; for the typical usage of  $\delta(x,n)$  for fixed  $n$ , let  $x_3$  be the singleton set such that  $n$  is an element thereof.

**zdicadri**  $z_2 = c_1 = b_1$  is bored, lacking amusement  $c_2 = z_1$ .

**zdidadysli**  $x_1$  is a swing (hanging seat). – Cf. {zdile}, {kelci}, {zdpincarcukla}, {zdirajycarcukla}, {zdimateryre'e}

**zdifanza**  $f_1 = z_1$  (event) teases  $f_2 = z_2$ .

**zdifri**  $x_1 = z_2 = l_1$  has fun with  $x_2 = z_1 = l_2$

**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**  $x_1 = k_1$  is a parlor/[living room] in structure  $x_2 = k_2$  for entertaining  $x_3 = z_2$

**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}.

**zdisisri**  $l_1 = z_1$  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}.

**zdimateryre'e**  $x_1$  is a roller coaster. – Cf. {zdile}, {kelci}, {zdirajcarkukla}, {zdirajcarkukla}, {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 necessarily because of amusement)

**zdirajcarkukla**  $p_1$  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}.

**zdirajcarkukla**  $x_1$  is a merry-go-round. – Cf. {zdile}, {kelci}, {zdirajcarkukla}, {zdidadysli}, {zdimateryre'e}.

**zdirajcarkukla**  $x_1$  is a Ferris wheel. – Cf. {zdile}, {kelci}, {zdirajcarkukla}, {zdirajcarkukla}, {zdidadysli}, {zdimateryre'e}.

**zdiraxa**  $x_1$  is a chinaberry of variety  $x_2$ . – See also {margosa}.

**zdizu'e**  $x_1 = zd_2 = zu_1$  plays by doing  $x_2 = zd_1 = zu_2$  – 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 {xantrefa}, {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 {tcompedake}

**ze** [ze1] [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).

$\Delta$  **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.

$\Delta$  **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 ze 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 ze seldejni}, {terdejni}, {paurseldejni}, {dejyterze'a}.

**ze'isipna**  $x_1$  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 ze 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 ze 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  $p_2$  is the Sun) revolving around  $p_2$  (default is the Sun), with planetary characteristics  $p_3$ , orbital parameters  $p_4$ . – Cf. {zelplin}, {pavyplini}, {relplini} etc.; see also {terdi}, {solri}, {mluni}, {lunra}, {plincma}, {tarci'e}.

**zelvlavivli'i**  $x_1$  is qiyān lūshi with tone pattern  $x_2$ , rhyming at locus  $x_3$ . – {ze} {valsi} {bi} {linji}; {mumvlavonli'i}, {zelvlavonli'i}, {mumvlavivli'i}

**zelvlavonli'i**  $x_1$  is qiyān jueju with tone pattern  $x_2$ , rhyming at locus  $x_3$ . – {ze} {valsi} {vo} {linji}; {mumvlavonli'i}, {mumvlavivli'i}, {zelvlavivli'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}, {kildo}, {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  $z_2$ .

**zermbedo**  $x_1$  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}

**zervai**  $xr_1 = z_1$  is a violent crime, injuring/harming/damaging victim  $xr_2$  in property  $xr_3$  (ka), resulting in injury  $xr_4$ . – Cf. {zergau}, {zervagau}.

**zervagau**  $g_1$  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}, {zervai}.

**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}, {kildo}, {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/[notifies]/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}.

**zgebite**  $x_1$  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  $f_3$ .

**zgrigi**  $x_1 = z_2 = g_1$  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**  $x_1$  pertains to Gravettian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$

**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** [ZlhE] 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.

$\Delta$  **zi'oi** [ZlhOI] 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 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 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: {zifyvlevelvi'u}, {ra'oi}, {zi'evla}, {fu'ivla}

**zifyvlevelvi'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'eralai}

**zilxru**  $x_1$  returns to  $x_2$  from  $x_3$ ;  $x_1$  moves/gives back to  $x_2$  from  $x_3$ . –  $x_1$  goes back/reverts/retreats; ( $x_2$  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}

**zinkenxamburgie**  $x_1$  pertains to late Upper Paleolithic Hamburgian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$

**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} c.f. {zdotu'a} {rontu'a} {tcotu'a} {sralytu'a} {frikytu'a} {bemtu'a}

**zirjbo**  $l_1$  is bad Lojban.

**zirpu** [zir zi'u]  $x_1$  is purple/violet [color adjective]. – See also {skari}, {blabi}, {xekri}, {kandi}, {carmi}, {nukni}, {blanu}, {xunre}.

**zirmela**  $x_1$  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. {mazau}.

**zmaraimecna'u**  $x_1$  (number) is the infimum of set  $x_2$  under (partial) ordering  $x_3$  –  $x_2$  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}, {nadmecrai}.

**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 construction  $x_3$  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 modifier" 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**  $c_1 x_1$  (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 ...

$\triangle$  **zo'au** [LA] cmene quote; quotes arbitrary number of adjacent cmenvla or one selbri.

**zo'e** [KOhA7] pro-sumti: an elliptical/unspecified value; has some value which makes bridi true.

$\triangle$  **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.

$\triangle$  **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. – Joke-word 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  $x_2$ .

$\triangle$  **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

**zукcfu**  $r_1 = z_1$  is busy doing  $z_2$  for purpose/goal  $z_3$ . – Cf. {zукte}, {ricfu}, {tolcando}.

**zукcu'i** under conditions  $x_4$ , it is possible that  $x_1$  does volitionally  $x_2$  (property of  $x_1$ ) for purpose/goal  $x_3$

**zукmiai**  $x_1$  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

**zукpei**  $z_1 = p_1$  is a volitional thinker considering taking action  $z_2 = p_2$  toward end/goal  $z_3$  – cf. {zукte}, {pensi}, {bavgaupei}

**zукselpla**  $p_2 = z_2$  is a policy of  $p_3 = z_3$  (nu) prescribed by  $p_1$ .

**zукsi'a**  $s_1 = z_1$  honors  $s_2$  with action  $z_2$ .

**zукtadji**  $t_1$  is the manner of action  $t_2 = z_2$  under condition  $t_3$ . – Cf. {tadji}, {zукte}.

**zукtce**  $m_1 = z_1$  is [busy doing]/[working hard at]  $z_2$  for purpose/goal  $z_3$ . – Cf. {zукte}, {mutce}.

**zукte** [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}.

**zукte'obi**  $x_1$  (ka) is a hobby of  $x_2$  (person). – {zукte} + "hobby"

**zукti'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. {zукte}, {turni}, {ciste},

{truci'e}, {flatruci'e}, {pairtruci'e}, {flacfatrugri}, {flazautrugri}, {vajraifla}.

**zukybjra**  $b_1 = z_1$  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\_1-3\$ 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 phonation  $x_4$ . – 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**  $x_1$  pertains to late Upper Paleolithic Swiderian technological industry/culture/know-how of period and location (specifics)  $x_2$  in properties  $x_3$

**zy** [BY2] letteral for z.

ni'o ni'o 2

## fanva fo la'o zoi English zoi

- jerna <sub>1</sub>	1E-12 picti
. depybu'i	1E15 petso
' y'y	1E-15 femti
€ ronru'u	1E18 xexso
& joibu	1E-18 xatsi
0 no	1E21 zetro
.001 milti	1E-21 zepti
.01 centi	1E24 gotro
1 pa	1E-24 gocti
.1 decti	1E6 megdo
10 pano	1E-6 mikri
100 panono	1E9 gigdo
1000 kilto	1E-9 nanvi
1,000 paki'o	1-space interval vi'i
10,000 panonoki'o	1st Lieutenant (army rank in USA) pavmoija'a
100,000 panonoki'o	1st Lieutenant (army and air force rank in USA)
1,00,00,000 (in Indian numbering system) panoki'oki'o	pavmoija'a
10,000,000 (in Western numbering system) panoki'oki'o	1st person pronoun mibma'o
1024 (multiplier) samki'o	1st sumti place fa
1048576 (multiplier) samymegdo	1-word non-Lojban name la'oi
11 papa	1-word non-Lojban quote zo'oi
12 pare	1-word quote zo
13 paci	1-word rafsi quote ra'oi
1.380 6488(13)×10 <sup>^</sup> (-23) J/K (Boltzmann constant k <sub>B</sub> ) boltsemaku	2 re
14 pavo	20 reno
15 pamu	200 renono
16 paxa	2,000 reki'o
1.602176565(35)×10 <sup>^</sup> (-19) coulombs (elementary positive electric charge) eldicka'u	21 cm wavelength (color) xipfne
17 paze	23andMe relcibj olmib
18 pabi	299792458 meters per second (SI measurement - by definition) tcelerita
19 paso	2-legged relselte'u
1E12 tertio	2nd conversion se
	2nd person pronoun donma'o
	2nd sumti place fe
	2-space interval vi'a

3	ci	900	sonono
30	cino	9,000	soki'o
300	cinono	97.5	sozepimu
3,000	ciki'o	99 percent	sosoce'i
3-legged	cibyseltu'e	a	abu
3rd conversion	te	a++	(unary mathematical operator) bai'ei
3rd sumti place	fi	a+1	(unary mathematical operator) bai'ei
3-space interval	vi'u	aardvark	advarka
4	vo	Aari	(Aari language) banga'ive
40	vono	Aasáx	(Aasáx language) banga'asu
400	vonono	aba aba	(fish (genus <i>Gymnarchus</i> )) finprgimnarku
4,000	voki'o	Abadi	(Abadi language) bankubutu
4-legged	vonseltu'e	Abaga	(Abaga language) bangabugu
4-space	vonca'u	Abai Sungai	(Abai Sungai language) bangabufu
4-space interval	vi'e	abandon suggestion	e'ucu'i
4th conversion	ve	Abanyom	(Abanyom language) bangabumu
4th sumti place	fo	Abar	(Abar language) banmu'iju
5	mu	abatment	(economy) jdimyjdika
50	muno	Abau	(Abau language) banga'a'u
500	munono	Abaza	(Abaza language) bangabuke
5,000	muki'o	abbreviation	brevia
5.27285863 * 10 <sup>-35</sup>	m <sup>2</sup> *kg/s (approximation of half of Planck's reduced constant; $\hbar/2$ )	abdomen	betfu
5.34058(86)*10 <sup>-20</sup>	coulombs (approximately equal to quantum positive electric charge)	abdominal cavity	(anatomic region) befyfomsle <sub>1</sub>
5.670373(21)*10 <sup>-8</sup>	W/(m <sup>2</sup> *K <sup>4</sup> ) (black-body Stefan-Boltzmann sigma_SB constant)	abdominal cavity	befke'a
	stefanboltsemasi	Abé	(Abé language) bangabu'a
5th conversion	xe	Abidji	(Abidji language) bangabu'i
5th sumti place	fu	Abinomn	(Abinomn language) banbusu'a
6	xa	Abipon	(Abipon language) bangaxubu
60	xano	Abishira	(Abishira language) bangasuxe
600	xanono	abject	(contemptible) tolba'i
6,000	xaki'o	Abkhazian	(Abkhazian language) bangabuku
6.02214129(27)*10 <sup>23</sup>	mol <sup>-1</sup> (approximately Avogadro's constant N_A)	able	kakne
64,000	xavoki'o	able to be done	selka'e
6.67*10 <sup>-11</sup>	N*(m/kg) <sup>2</sup> (approximately equal to Newton's constant of universal gravitation; big G)	Abnaki	(Western Abnaki language) bangabu'e
	gravnutnoia	Abnaki	(Eastern Abnaki language) banga'ake
7	ze	Abom	(Abom language) banga'obu
70	zeno	Abon	(Abon language) bangabu'o
700	zenono	aboriginal	liryraixa'u <sub>1</sub>
7,000	zeki'o	abort	(induce termination of pregnancy) tarbyvi'u <sub>1</sub>
8	bi	abort/induce	(cause termination of pregnancy) tarbyvi'u <sub>1</sub>
80	bino	about	(having to do with) sera'a
800	binono	above	ga'u
8,000	biki'o	abrasive	gukcanre <sub>1</sub>
8004	binonovo	Abron	(Abron language) bangaburu
9	so	abruptly relocate	(suddenly move, abruptly relocate) sukmu'u
90	sono	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<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) lesrxap-  
 surdie  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**abyss** brafe'a  
**acacia** (*tree (genus Acacia)*) ricrkacia  
**accede** cpetinbe  
**accelerator** sutyze'a<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**accepting from** fitytu'i<sub>3</sub>  
**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*) dinve-  
 icu'u<sub>1</sub>  
**accretion disk** (*astronomy*) jajycukla<sub>1</sub>  
**accuracy** ba'ucu'i  
**accusation** zerfuzyxu'a<sub>3</sub>  
**accuse** (*blame*) fu'esku  
**accuse** (*charge of wrongdoing*) zerfuzyxu'a  
**accused** zerfuzyxu'a<sub>2</sub>  
**accuser** zerfuzyxu'a<sub>1</sub>  
**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-Shiwi** (*Achuar-Shiwi language*) ban-  
 gacu'u  
**Achumawi** (*Achumawi language*) bangacuvu  
**acid** slami  
**acid** (*from which ester is derived*) estre<sub>1</sub>  
**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** zukte  
**act** (*law*) flari'a<sub>5</sub>  
**Actinopterygii** merlanu  
**action permitted** (*by rule*) crujva<sub>2</sub>  
**active** (*busy*) tolcando  
**active** (*operational*) akti  
**activity abstract** zu'o  
**act like** smitra  
**actor** (*purposeful entity*) zukte<sub>1</sub>  
**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)*) spar-malaksi  
**addition** (*anything that is added*) seljmina  
**additive identity** (*ring theory*) nonsmi  
**additive inverse** va'a  
**address** (*broadest sense*) judri  
**address** (*computer*) samjudri<sub>1</sub>  
**address bar** (*graphical user interface element*) samjudri zei uidje<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) tolc-fari'i  
**adjudicate** paijdi  
**adjust** stika  
**adjutant** (*aide de camp*) djutano  
**Admiral** (*military rank in USA India UK*) soz-moija'a  
**Admiral of the Fleet** (*military rank in India UK*) pavnonmoija'a  
**Admiral of the Fleet (India, UK)** pavnonmoija'a  
**admission** (*concession*) radji'i<sub>2</sub>  
**admit** (*concede*) radji'i<sub>1</sub>  
**admits** (*concedes*) radji'i<sub>1</sub>  
**Adnyamathanha** (*Adnyamathanha language*) bangadutu  
**adolescence** puvma'ubi'o<sub>1</sub>  
**adolescent** bixma'u<sub>1</sub>  
**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** adverbu  
**adverb** (*word class*) adverbivla  
**adverbial adjunct** adverbi  
**advert** (*advertisement*) venynoi  
**advertisement** venynoi  
**advertising** (*business or function*) venynoi'cu  
**advice** djunoi  
**advise** djusku  
**adviser** zukti'i<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) rupna-funu  
**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)*) rircdalbergia



- African elephant** (*genus (arguably, generalized)*) loksodonta  
**African elephant** fi'orxanto  
**African horned cucumber** (*Cucumis metuliferus*) guzrmetuliferu  
**African knifefish** (*fish (genus Xenomystus)*) fin-prxenomistu  
**African knifefish** (*fish (genus Gymnarchus)*) fin-prgimmnarku  
**African lily** (*plant (genus Agapanthus)*) pamrulspa  
**African lungfish** (*fish (genus Protopterus)*) fipnr-protopteru  
**African teak** (*tree (genus Pericopsis)*) ricrperikopsi  
**African teak** (*wood*) mudrperikopsi  
**African wild ass** (*donkey (Equus africanus)*) frikyx-asli  
**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** (*whole duration of a being*) zatra'i<sub>2</sub>  
**age** nilnalci'o  
**age** (*grow aged*) zatra'i  
**agency** (*of ministry or government department*) trupaule  
**agency** (*of Miinistry/Department (USA)*) trupaule  
**agenda** gugja'anunsnu<sub>3</sub>  
**a gensym** gensima  
**a gensymmed name** gensima  
**agent** gasnu<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*non deity-knowledge*) ceirnalju'o  
**agnostic** (*based on doubt*) ceirsenni  
**agnostic** ceirsenni  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**agriculture** (*as an industry category*) cagygundi  
**Agta** (*Isarog Agta language*) bangaguku  
**Agta** (*Central Cagayan Agta language*) bangagutu  
**Agta** (*Umiray Dumaget Agta language*) bandu'u'e  
**Agta** (*Mt. Iriga Agta language*) bangaguzu  
**Agta** (*Dicamay Agta language*) bandu'uje  
**Agta** (*Casiguran Dumagat Agta language*) bandugucu  
**Agta** (*Villa Viciosa Agta language*) bandujegu  
**Agta** (*Dupaninan Agta language*) bandu'u'o  
**Agta** (*Mt. Iraya Agta language*) bangatulu  
**Agta** (*Alabat Island Agta language*) bandu'ulu  
**Agta** (*Pahanan Agta language*) bangapufu  
**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  
**Aikanā** (*Aikanā language*) bantubu'a  
**Aiklep** (*Aiklep language*) banmuvegu  
**aim** (*direct towards*) selfargau  
**aim** (*direct something at*) fargau  
**aim** (*object to be reached*) terzu'e  
**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  
**aircraft carrier** vijblo  
**airdrome** vijytcana  
**air for fire** terfagri  
**airliner** previnji  
**Air Marshal** (*military rank in India UK*) bivmoija'a  
**air mass** (*weather*) varmebri<sub>2</sub>  
**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; not nec. foamy*) mapra  
**airy** (*texture: fluffy, soft*) mapra  
**aisle** vorlu'a  
**Aiton** (*Aiton language*) banga'i'o  
**Aizi** (*Tiagbamrin Aizi language*) bangaxe'i  
**Aizi** (*Aproumu Aizi language*) bangaxepu  
**Aizi** (*Mobumrin Aizi language*) bangaxemu  
**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*) banxulununu  
**Alapmunte** (*Alapmunte language*) bangapuvu  
**alarm** (*startle*) tepspaji  
**alarmed** tepselspaji  
**Alawa** (*Alawa language*) bangaluxe  
**Albania** ckiipyris  
**Albania** (*country*) gugde'alu  
**Albanian** (*Arbëreshë Albanian language*) banga'a'e  
**Albanian** (*Albanian language*) bansuke'i  
**Albanian** (*Arvanitika Albanian language*) banga'atu  
**Albanian** (*Balkan*) ckiptare  
**Albanian** (*Gheg Albanian language*) bangalunu  
**Albanian** (*Tosk Albanian language*) bangalusu  
**albizia** (*tree (genus Paraserianthes)*) ricrparaseriante

- album** albuma  
**alcohol** (*from which ester is derived*) estre<sub>2</sub>  
**alcohol** xalka  
**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** (*wood (genus Hymenaea)*) mudrximene'a  
**algarrobo** (*fruit (genus Hymenaea)*) rutrximene'a  
**algebra** (*The field of mathematics that studies symbolic variables and rules.*) snicmaci<sub>1</sub>  
**algebraic operation** ru'ei  
**algebraic structure operation** ru'ei  
**Algeria** (*country*) gugdeduzu  
**Algeria** djaZAIR  
**Algeria Dinars** (*Algeria, Algeria Dinars currency*) ru'urduzudu  
**Algerian** jexro  
**algerian dinar** (*major-money unit (Algerian currency)*) jexru'u  
**Algerian Sign Language** (*Algerian Sign Language language*) bangasupu  
**Algonquian** (*Carolina Algonquian language*) ban-cururu  
**Algonquin** (*Algonquin language*) bangaluke  
**algorithm** aloritma  
**Ali** (*Ali language*) banga'ije  
**alias** (*alternative name*) datcme  
**alien** fange  
**align** (*agentive*) sirgazgau  
**a little of** piso'u  
**alkali** jilka  
**alkaline battery** jilkemdicsro<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>3</sub>  
**allergic** srebandu<sub>2</sub>  
**allergic reaction** srebadbi'a<sub>3</sub>  
**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** tcokumte  
**alpaca** (*animal*) kumtrvalpaka<sub>1</sub>  
**alphabet** alfabet  
**alphabetic language** alfabet<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*East Ambae language*) bangomubu  
**Ambae** (*West Ambae language*) baurnunudu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**American robin** najycutcp  
**American Samoa** (*country*) gugde'asu  
**American Sign Language** (*American Sign Language language*) bangasu'e  
**amethyst** amtisti<sub>1</sub>  
**Amharic** (*Amharic language*) bangamuxe  
**Amharic** amxari  
**amherstia** (*tree (genus Amherstia)*) ricrfokaji  
**Ami** (*Ami language*) bangamuje  
**amicably** (*attitudinal*) uai  
**Amis** (*Nataoran Amis language*) banga'isu  
**Amis** (*Amis language*) bangamu'i  
**ammonia** anmonia  
**amnion** amnio  
**amniote** amniota  
**Amo** (*Amo language*) bangamu'o  
**Amol** (*Amol language*) bangaluxu  
**among** (*in*) ne'i  
**among** (*with a share for each*) pa'aseva'u  
**amorphous carbon** (*allotrope of carbon*) nalkri-lytabno  
**amount** (*of money*) jdima<sub>1</sub>  
**amount** (*a total of things*) klani<sub>1</sub>  
**amount abstract** ni  
**amount of betterness** xauzma<sub>5</sub>  
**amount of worseness** (*by the standard of goodness*) xagme'a<sub>5</sub>  
**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** zdiþanka  
**amusing** zdile  
**Amuzgo** (*Guerrero Amuzgo language*) bangamu'u  
**Amuzgo** (*San Pedro Amuzgos Amuzgo language*) bangazugu  
**Amuzgo** (*Ipalapa Amuzgo language*) bangazumu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**anarchist** trucausi'o<sub>2</sub>  
**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*) ban-gadugu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) ban-gakuxe  
**anger** (*cause someone to be angry*) fegri'a<sub>1</sub>  
**anger** (*the emotion*) o'onai  
**Angika** (*Angika language*) banganupu  
**angiosperm** rulspa  
**angle** (*in hours*) cacryra'o<sub>1</sub>  
**angle** jganu  
**angle** (*in degrees*) julra'o<sub>1</sub>  
**Anglican** glixi'o  
**anglicism** (*inappropriate*) malgli  
**angloamerican** merkadno  
**Anglo-Norman** (*Anglo-Norman language*) banx-unu'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** fengu  
**angry** (*mildly*) fegmli  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**Animere** (*Animere language*) banganufu  
**Anindilyakwa** (*Anindilyakwa language*) banga'o'i  
**anion** ni'u ze ionti  
**anise tree** (*genus Illicium*) sparilici  
**Anjam** (*Anjam language*) banbu'uju  
**Ankave** (*Ankave language*) banga'aku

- Anmatyerre** (*Anmatyerre language*) bangamuxu  
**annona** (*genus Annona*) sparazona  
**annonin** (*substance*) xukmranoni  
**announce** notsku  
**annoy** (*agentive*) fazgau  
**annoy** fanza  
**annoyed one** fazgau<sub>3</sub>  
**annoyer** fazgau<sub>1</sub>  
**annoying event** fazgau<sub>2</sub>  
**annual report** na'arkagno  
**anode** anxodi  
**anoint** likpu'i  
**anointed** (*one on whom liquid is placed*) likpu'i<sub>3</sub>  
**anointer** likpu'i<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*respond to a question*) dafsku  
**answer** danfu  
**answer** (*agentive*) skuspu  
**answer abruptly** bikspu  
**answering machine message** fonynoi  
**ant** manti  
**antagonistically** (*attitudinal*) uai  
**Antakarinya** (*Antakarinya language*) banganutu  
**Antarctic** (*continent*) ziptu'a  
**Antarctica** (*country*) gugde'ake  
**Antarctica** ziptu'a  
**Antarctican** dzipo  
**Antarctic Ocean** dzip  
**antelope** antilope  
**antenna** (*electromagnetic*) bonmakxi  
**anterior** (*absolute position (zootomy)*) claco'uklo  
**anterior** (*relative position (zootomy)*) claco'umau  
**anterior** (*toward head*) dalcrane<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**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*) xankyddi  
**Anyin** (*Anyin language*) banganuje  
**Anyin Morofo** (*Anyin Morofo language*) banmu-  
 tubu  
**anyway** ta'iroda  
**any way** (*in any event, in the event of anything hap-  
 pening*) fauroda  
**Aoheng** (*Aoheng language*) banpunu'i  
**Aore** (*Aore language*) banga'oru  
**Apache** (*Lipan Apache language*) bangapulu  
**Apache** (*Mescalero-Chiricahua Apache language*)  
 bangapumu  
**Apache** (*Western Apache language*) bangapuve  
**Apache** (*Jicarilla Apache language*) bangapuju  
**Apache** (*Kiowa Apache language*) bangapuku  
**Apalachee** (*Apalachee language*) banxu'apu  
**Apalaí** (*Apalaí language*) bangapuje  
**Apali** (*Apali language*) bangenu'a  
**Apalik** (*Apalik language*) bangapu'o  
**apart** sepli  
**apartment** (*domicile*) kumyzda<sub>1</sub>  
**Apatani** (*Apatani language*) bangaputu  
**apathetic** (*neither hope nor dreads*) norpa'a  
**apathetic** (*neither hopes nor dreads*) norpa'a  
**ape** (*animal*) remsmismani  
**Apery's constant zeta(3)** ( $\approx 1.202...$ ) 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<sub>1</sub>

**apparatus operator** terca'a<sub>1</sub>  
**apparent** (*plain*) filselga'e  
**apparition** tolcanci<sub>1</sub>  
**apparition location** tolcanci<sub>2</sub>  
**apparition sensor** tolcanci<sub>3</sub>  
**appeal** (*by expressing*) trisku  
**appear** (*suddenly*) tolcanci  
**appear similar to** smimlu  
**appears perverted to** cincizra<sub>4</sub>  
**appetite** ctidji  
**applaud** ki'arzau  
**applause** (*hand clap*) xanvruzau  
**apple** plise  
**apple juice** plisyjisra<sub>1</sub>  
**apple pear** (*fruit (Pyrus pyrifolia)*) zdoperli  
**apple subtribe plant** (*plant (subtribe Malinae)*)  
 plisysmispa  
**apple tree** plisytricu  
**application** (*computer*) samtci  
**application** (*the thing applied*) pliri'a<sub>1</sub>  
**apply** (*liquid/semi-liquid*) likpu'i  
**apply** (*put to use*) pliri'a  
**apply** (*brush*) brupu'i  
**appreciation** i'o  
**approach** (*become more adjacent*) la'irze'a  
**approach** (*get closer*) jbize'a  
**approach** (*becoming adjacent*) la'irze'a  
**approach** (*come nearer to something*) jbi kla  
**approaching** mo'izo'i  
**approval** i'e  
**approve** zanru  
**approve** (*judge to be appropriate*) matpai  
**approved** matpai<sub>2</sub>  
**approved by** zau  
**approved for** matpai<sub>3</sub>  
**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

**Aquitanian** (*Aquitanian language*) banxu'ake  
**Ar** (*argon*) laznynavni  
**Arabana** (*Arabana language*) bangarudu  
**Arabela** (*Arabela language*) bangarulu  
**Arabian camel** rabykumte  
**Arabic** xrabo  
**Arabic** (*Baharna Arabic language*) bangabuvu  
**Arabic** (*language*) bangaru'a  
**Arabic** (*North Levantine Arabic language*) banga-  
 pucu  
**Arabic** (*Algerian Saharan Arabic language*)  
 banga'a'o  
**Arabic** (*Libyan Arabic language*) bangajelu  
**Arabic** (*Mesopotamian Arabic language*) ban-  
 gacumu  
**Arabic** (*Chadian Arabic language*) bansuxe'u  
**Arabic** (*Ta'izzi-Adeni Arabic language*) bangacuke  
**Arabic** (*Judeo-Tripolitanian Arabic language*)  
 banje'udu  
**Arabic** (*Omani Arabic language*) bangacuxu  
**Arabic** (*Shihhi Arabic language*) bansusuxe  
**Arabic** (*Tunisian Arabic language*) banga'ebu  
**Arabic** (*Judeo-Tunisian Arabic language*) bangajutu  
**Arabic** (*Saidi Arabic language*) banga'ecu  
**Arabic** (*Sudanese Arabic language*) bangapudu  
**Arabic** (*South Levantine Arabic language*) banga-  
 jupu  
**Arabic** (*Sanaani Arabic language*) bangajenu  
**Arabic** (*Algerian Arabic language*) bangaruke  
**Arabic** (*Hadrami Arabic language*) bangajexe  
**Arabic** (*Najdi Arabic language*) bangarusu  
**Arabic** (*Gulf Arabic language*) bangafubu  
**Arabic** (*Egyptian Arabic language*) bangaruzu  
**Arabic** (*Judeo-Iraqi Arabic language*) banjexedu  
**Arabic** (*Uzbeki Arabic language*) banga'uzu  
**Arabic** (*Judeo-Moroccan Arabic language*) ban-  
 gaju'u  
**Arabic** (*Eastern Egyptian Bedawi Arabic language*)  
 bangavulu  
**Arabic** (*Andalusian Arabic language*) banxu'a'a  
**Arabic** (*Standard language*) bangarubu  
**Arabic** (*Cypriot Arabic language*) bangacuje  
**Arabic** (*Tajiki Arabic language*) bangabuxe  
**Arabic** (*Siculo Arabic language*) bansukeru  
**Arabic** (*North Mesopotamian Arabic language*) ban-  
 gajepu  
**Arabic** (*Hijazi Arabic language*) bangacuve  
**Arabic** (*Judeo-Yemeni Arabic language*) banjuje'e  
**Arabic** (*Dhofari Arabic language*) bangadufu  
**Arabic** (*Moroccan Arabic language*) bangaruje

- Arabic shift** jo'o  
**Aragonese** (*Aragonese language*) bangarugu  
**Araki** (*Araki language*) bangakuru  
**Aralle-Tabulahan** (*Aralle-Tabulahan language*)  
 bangatuke  
**Aramaic** (*Old Aramaic (up to 700 BCE) language*)  
 bango'aru  
**Aramaic** (*Official Aramaic (700-300 BCE) language*)  
 bangarucu  
**Aramaic** (*Samaritan Aramaic language*) bansu'amu  
**Aramaic** (*Jewish Babylonian Aramaic (ca. 200-1200 CE) language*) bantumuru  
**Aramaic** (*Jewish Palestinian Aramaic language*)  
 banjupu'a  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**arc cosine** seldutsinso  
**arch** (*shape*) bargu  
**archbishop** jdatro  
**archea** (*microorganism*) tceprujurme  
**archeology** tcepruske  
**Archi** (*Archi language*) bangakecu  
**architect** enge  
**architecture** (*science*) dijyzbaske<sub>1</sub>  
**archival medium** nurbe'i<sub>3</sub>  
**archive** nurbe'i  
**archived information** nurbe'i<sub>2</sub>  
**archivist** nurbe'i<sub>1</sub>  
**arcsine** selsinso<sub>1</sub>  
**arctangent** seltanjo<sub>1</sub>  
**arctanthemum** (*plant (genus Arctanthemum)*)  
 spararktante  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Argentine Sign Language** (*Argentine Sign Language language*) banga'edu  
**Argentinian** gento  
**Argentinian Spanish** (*language*) getybau  
**Argobba** (*Argobba language*) bangaguju  
**argon** (*noble gas*) navnrargo  
**argue** (*quarrel*) da'arta'a  
**argue** (*disagree*) da'asnu  
**argue** darlu  
**argue** (*disagree angrily*) da'asnu  
**argument** (*position or stand*) seldau  
**argument** sumti  
**argument list separator** ce'oi  
**argument roles** cimjvo<sub>3</sub>  
**arguments** (*predicate relationship*) brid<sub>3</sub>  
**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/astrology*) 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<sub>1</sub>  
**Armenia** (*country*) gugde'amu  
**Armenian** (*Classical Armenian language*) banxuculu  
**Armenian** (*Middle Armenian language*) bangaxumu  
**Armenian** (*Armenian language*) banxeje'e  
**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** (*plant (genus Arnica)*) spararnika  
**arnica** arnika  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**arrive** darca  
**arrive** (*at*) tsuku  
**arriver** tsuku<sub>1</sub>  
**arriving at** mo'ifa'a  
**arrogant** tolcumla  
**arrow** (*ammunition*) skogarce'a<sub>2</sub>  
**arrow** celga'a  
**arrow grass** (*genus Triglochin*) sparntriqliki  
**arrow symbol** strelka  
**art** larcu  
**Arta** (*Arta language*) bangatuzu  
**art form** (*style of painting*) pirlarfi'i<sub>3</sub>  
**art gallery** larmuzga  
**artichoke** xarcufu  
**artichoke** (*vegetable*) stagrcinara  
**artichoke** (*plant (genus Cynara)*) sparcinara  
**article** gadri  
**artifact** rutni  
**artificial intelligence** runmenli  
**artificial language** runbau  
**artillery** xilcelxa'i  
**artillery gun** xilcelxa'i  
**artist** (*painting artwork*) pirlarfi'i<sub>1</sub>  
**artist** larpra  
**Aruá (Amazonas State)** (*Aruá (Amazonas State) language*) bangaru'u  
**Aruamu** (*Aruamu language*) banmusuje  
**Aruá (Rondonia State)** (*Aruá (Rondonia State) language*) bangaruxu  
**Aruba** (*country*) gugde'ave  
**Aruek** (*Aruek language*) banga'uru  
**Aruop** (*Aruop language*) banlusuru  
**Arutani** (*Arutani language*) bangatuxu  
**as** (*in the same way that*) tai  
**as** (*at the same instant that*) ca  
**as** (*considering that, because, since*) ki'u  
**as** (*varying through time to the same proportion that*) fau  
**as** (*while*) ca'o  
**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** (*go up*) gapkla  
**ascend** tolfá'u  
**ASCII** asycy'i'is  
**ASCII text** aski  
**ascocenda** (*orchid hybrid*) spatrskocenda  
**ascocentrum** (*orchid (genus Ascocentrum)*) spa-trskocentru  
**as conditions for** seva'o  
**as expected** ku'inai  
**ash** (*tree*) fraksino  
**ash** (*fire*) fagyfesti  
**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** (*Ucayali-Yurúa Ashéninka language*) bancupubu  
**Ashéninka** (*South Ucayali Ashéninka language*) bancupuje  
**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)*) xantrefa  
**asian pear** (*fruit (Pyrus pyrifolia)*) zdoperli  
**Asian Turkey** ckenderu  
**Asiatic** xazdo  
**asiatic lion** zdocinfo  
**Asiatic wild ass** (*donkey (Equus hemionus)*) zdox-asli  
**Asilulu** (*Asilulu language*) bangasulu  
**ask** (*ask a question*) retsku  
**ask** (*make a request*) cpedu  
**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*) banga-sucu  
**Asmat** (*North Asmat language*) bournukusu  
**Asmat** (*Yaosakor Asmat language*) bangasuje  
**Asmat** (*Central Asmat language*) bancunusu  
**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** (*vegetable*) stagrasparagu  
**asparagus** (*plant (genus Asparagus)*) sparasparagu  
**asparagus** sparagusa  
**aspasia** (*orchid (genus Aspasia)*) sparspasia  
**Aspergian** sezga'o  
**asphalt lake** tarlyla'u<sub>1</sub>  
**asphodel** (*plant (genus Narthecium)*) sparnarteci  
**asphodelus** (*plant (genus Asphodelus)*) sparas-fodelu  
**asphyxiate** (*transitive*) vaxydicra  
**aspirate** sakyva'u  
**as said by** cu'u  
**as said by it-1** cu'u ko'a  
**assailant** (*murderer*) remselcatra<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*as in company financial report*) kagyselpo'e<sub>1</sub>  
**asset** (*company financial report*) kagyselpo'e<sub>1</sub>  
**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 Symphyotrichum)*) spatr-simfi'otriku

- aster** (*plant (genus Eurybia)*) sparnribia  
**aster** (*plant (genus Aster)*) sparasteri  
**asterisc** tarbu'i<sub>1</sub>  
**asterisk** tarbu'i<sub>1</sub>  
**asteroid** cmaplini  
**as told to** tecu'u  
**astroloba** (*plant (genus Astroloba)*) sparastroloba  
**Astronomical Unit (AU)** solminli  
**astronomy** tarske<sub>1</sub>  
**Asumboa** (*Asumboa language*) banga'u'a  
**Asu (Nigeria)** (*Asu (Nigeria) language*) banga'umu  
**Asuri** (*Asuri language*) bangasuru  
**Asurini** (*Tocantins Asurini language*) bangasu'u  
**Asurini** (*Xingú Asurini language*) bangasunu  
**Asu (Tanzania)** (*Asu (Tanzania) language*) ban-  
 gasu'a  
**as well** (*in addition*) ji'a  
**at** (*occupied in (activity)*) segau  
**at** (*in the direction of*) fa'a  
**at** (*in a particular place*) bu'u  
**at** (*(indicating time)*) ti'u  
**at** (*(indicate a position on a scale)*) sela'u  
**at** zvati  
**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** (*not necessarily planetary*) maisru  
**atmosphere** (*of planet*) varxamsi  
**atmospheric science** varxasyske  
**at most** su'e  
**Atohwaim** (*Atohwaim language*) bangakemu  
**atom** ratni  
**atomic nucleus** ratmidju<sub>1</sub>  
**atomizer** runtngasnproni  
**atom nucleus** ratmidju<sub>1</sub>  
**Atong** (*Atong language*) bangatu'o  
**A'tong** (*A'tong language*) banga'otu  
**Atorada** (*Atorada language*) banga'oxu  
**ATP** (*adenosine triphosphate*) mivyilivla  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Attié** (*Attié language*) bangatu'i  
**attitudinal** cnima'o  
**attitudinal attribution** da'oi  
**attitudinal cause attribution** (*mark cause of emo-*  
 tion) da'ei  
**attract** trina  
**attracted** (*sexually*) cinmle<sub>2</sub>  
**attractive** (*cute, innocent*) au'u  
**attractive** (*sexually*) cinmle  
**attribute** (*trait*) ckaji  
**atypical** nalfadni  
**atypically** na'onai  
**Au** (*Au language*) bangavutu  
**audacity** darsi  
**audience** (*receiver of expression*) cusku<sub>3</sub>  
**audience of memorandum** selmojnoi<sub>5</sub>  
**audience of reminder** mojgaunoi<sub>5</sub>  
**audiobook** snacku  
**audiotape** srimakyvelvei  
**audit committee** ctakamni<sub>1</sub>  
**augment (by 1)** (*unary mathematical operator*)  
 bai'ei

**augment (by 1)** (*unary mathematical operator:  $a+1$* )

bai'e*i*

**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)*) xrinia*kci*

**auroch** (*bovine (Bos primigenius)*) tceprubakni

**Aushi** (*Aushi language*) banga'uxe

**Aushiri** (*Aushiri language*) bangavusu

**Austral** (*Austral language*) banga'utu

**Australasia** sralytu'a

**Australia** (*country*) sralygu'e

**Australia** (*continent*) sralytu'a

**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*) sralsaxulo

**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<sub>4</sub>

**author of novel** brafi'a<sub>3</sub>

**author of reminder** mojgaunoi<sub>4</sub>

**author of short story** cmafi'a<sub>2</sub>

**autistic** sezga'o

**autobiographer** sezyskinoi<sub>2</sub>

**autobiography** sezyskinoi

**autobus** sorprekarce

**automatic** zmiku

**automaton** (*humanoid*) remsmimi'i<sub>1</sub>

**automobile** karce

**autonomic nervous system** zminirci'e

**autoportrait** (*picture of oneself*) sezyxra

**autumn** critu

**autumn crocus** (*plant (genus Colchicum)*) sparkol-ciku

**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** agbakate

**avocado** (*fruit*) grutraxuakatlu

**Avogadro's constant** ( $N_A$ ; approximately  $6.02214129(27) \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ ) avgadro

**Avogadro's number** (*Avogadro's constant  $N_A$ ; approximately  $6.02214129(27) \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$* ) 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

**Aweti** (*Aweti 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** (*North Awyu language*) banje'iru  
**Awyu** (*South Awyu language*) bangavesu  
**Awyu** (*Asue Awyu language*) banpusu'a  
**Awyu** (*Central Awyu language*) bangave'u  
**Awyu** (*Jair Awyu language*) bangavevu  
**Awyu** (*Edera Awyu language*) bangaveje  
**Axamb** (*Axamb language*) bangaxebu  
**axe** ka'amru  
**axis** (*vertebra*) nebjendu  
**axis of symmetry** mirlanxe<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*Southern Aymara language*) bangajecu  
**Aymara** (*Aymara language*) bangajemu  
**Aymara** (*Central Aymara language*) bangajeru  
**Ayoreo** (*Ayoreo language*) bangaje'o  
**Ayta** (*Sorsogon Ayta language*) bangajesu  
**Ayta** (*Ambala Ayta language*) bangabucu  
**Ayta** (*Mag-antsi Ayta language*) bansugubu  
**Ayta** (*Abellen Ayta language*) bangabupu  
**Ayta** (*Mag-Indi Ayta language*) banbuluxu  
**Ayta** (*Magbukun Ayta language*) bangajetu  
**Ayta** (*Tayabas Ayta language*) bangajeje  
**Ayu** (*Ayu language*) bangaje'u  
**azedarac** margosa  
**Azerbaijan** (*country*) gugde'azu  
**Azerbaijani** (*North Azerbaijani language*) bangazuju  
**Azerbaijani** (*South Azerbaijani language*) bangazubu  
**Azerbaijani** (*Azerbaijani language*) bangazu'e

**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 Gypsophila)*) bakry-pamspa  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**backpack contents** rixybakfu<sub>2</sub>  
**backpacker** (*bundle carrier*) rixybakfu<sub>4</sub>  
**backpack material** (*frame or bag or straps*) rixy-bakfu<sub>3</sub>  
**back-pedal** (*discursive*) ta'ei  
**backup** (*copy*) nurfu'i<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>

**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** jinyanba

**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<sub>i</sub>

**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** (*Central Bai language*) banbucu'a

**Bai** (*language*) banbuduju

**Bai** (*Northern Bai language*) banbufucu

**Bai** (*Southern Bai language*) banbufusu

**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-Gunyaño** (*Bainouk-Gunyaño 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<sub>2</sub>

**baked good** jupypesxu

**baked-good** jupypesxu

**baker** nabzba<sub>1</sub>

**Bakhtiari** (*Bakhtiari language*) banbuke'i

**Baki** (*Baki language*) banbuku'i

**baking chocolate** (*unsweetened chocolate*) kurky-cakla

**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*) banbu-  
 jutu  
**Balantak** (*Balantak language*) banbuluzu  
**Balanta-Kentohe** (*Balanta-Kentohe language*) ban-  
 bulu'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)*) rozrgim-  
 nokarpa  
**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*) dansyucu'u  
**ballet** (*dance*) dansrbaletu  
**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** (*Western Balochi language*) banbugunu  
**Balochi** (*Southern Balochi language*) banbucucu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**banana** (*plant*) badnyspa<sub>1</sub>  
**banana** (*fruit or plant*) badna  
**banana pineapple** (*fruit (Monstera deliciosa)*) rutr-  
 monstera  
**Banaras** uaransis  
**Banaro** (*Banaro language*) banbujezu  
**band** (*cause to be banded*) selkarlygau  
**band** (*radio*) xelbonseljimte  
**band** (*musical group*) zgigri  
**Banda** (*Togbo-Vara Banda language*) bantu'oru  
**Banda** (*West Central Banda language*) banbubupu  
**Banda** (*Mid-Southern Banda language*) banbuj'u  
**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** (*of a river*) ri'erkoi  
**bank** banxa  
**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** ctisla  
**banquet** (*elaborate formal dinner*) balsai<sub>1</sub>  
**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 Adenantha)*) ricrdenantera  
**Barbareño** (*Barbareño language*) banbu'o'i  
**Barbary lion** (*Panthera leo leo*) berfi'ocinfo  
**barbed wire** jesycilta<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*Palya Bareli language*) banbupuxu  
**Bareli** (*Rathwi Bareli language*) banbugudu  
**Bareli** (*Pauri Bareli language*) banbufubu  
**barely** (*almost not at all*) ja'aru'e  
**Bargam** (*Bargam language*) banmulupu  
**Bari** (*Bari language*) banbufu'a  
**Bari** (*Bari language*) banmu'otu  
**Bariai** (*Bariai language*) banbucuxe  
**Bariji** (*Bariji language*) banbujucu  
**Barikanchi** (*Barikanchi language*) banbuxu'o  
**barista** (*operates espresso machine*) cabrspreso<sub>4</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Barok** (*Barok language*) banbujuku  
**Barombi** (*Barombi language*) banbubu'i  
**baron** noltronau  
**baroness** noltroni'u  
**barramunda** (*fish (genus Neoceratodus)*) fiprne'oceratodu  
**barrow** (*whellbarrow*) ca'ercarce  
**barrow** (*wheelbarrow*) 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)*) mu-drpterokarpu  
**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*) banbujeki  
**base** (*climbing*) galcpare<sub>5</sub>  
**base** (*numerical*) mekna'u<sub>3</sub>



**base** (*permanent structure for housing a military*) je-myзда

**baseball** ga'arboijvi

**baseball** (*ball*) bolrbeiso<sub>1</sub>

**baseball player** ga'arboijvi<sub>1</sub>

**based on** ji'u

**basement** lolnitku'a

**Bashkardi** (*Bashkardi language*) banbusugu

**Bashkir** (*Bashkir language*) banbu'aku

**basic** (*foundational*) jicmu

**basic** (*elementary building block*) jicmu

**basil** alba'aka

**basilica** (*architectural*) dijrbasilika

**basilica** (*church*) masrbasilika

**basis** jicmu

**basis for authority** teca'i

**basket** lanka

**basketball** (*ball*) bolrbasketo<sub>1</sub>

**Basketo** (*Basketo language*) banbusutu

**Basque** skalduna

**Basque** (*Basque language*) bange'usu

**Basque country** auskalerik

**bass** (*tone*) tcesnosli

**bass** (*musical instrument*) dzitogytci

**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*) ban-gakubu

**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*) ban-butucu

**Bati (Indonesia)** (*Bati (Indonesia) language*) banbu-vutu

**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 ex-ample 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<sub>1</sub>

**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** (*Nelumbo nucifera*) naglatna

**bean of India** (*plant (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** (*regular musical pattern*) zgibite  
**beat** (*rhythm*) rilti  
**beat** (*defeat*) ji'apro  
**beat** (*hit repeatedly*) rapyda'i  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**beginning** (*first part*) incipe  
**begins to express** co'asku  
**begin to have property** kaicfa  
**behave** tarti  
**behaviour** (*conduct*) seltra  
**behaviour** tarti<sub>2</sub>  
**behead** sedycaugau  
**beheaded** nebyka'a<sub>2</sub>  
**behind** ti'a  
**Beijing** beiDJIN  
**Beja** (*language*) banbu'uju  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**believer** krici<sub>1</sub>  
**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** befcaucrekā  
**belong to** (*be a member of*) cmima  
**beloved** selpa'i<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**benefit from** selxau  
**benefiting from** va'u  
**Beng** (*Beng language*) baurnuxebu  
**Benga** (*Benga language*) banbunugu  
**Bengal gram** (*bean (from plant Cicer arietinum)*) debrice  
**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** (*not straight*) korcu  
**bent** 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** (*West Berawan language*) banzubuve  
**Berawan** (*Central Berawan language*) banzubucu  
**Berawan** (*East Berawan language*) banzubu'e  
**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** barkalye'o<sub>3</sub>  
**bespoken** bavyspe  
**best** (*superlative*) traji  
**best** (*most favourable*) zanrai  
**best** (*surpassing all others*) xagrai  
**best** nelrai  
**best** (*by the standard of badness*) mecyxlarai  
**bet** (*wager*) dejru'a  
**Betawi** (*Betawi language*) banbu'eve  
**Bete** (*Bete language*) banbujefu  
**Bête** (*Guiberoua Bête language*) banbu'etu  
**Bété** (*Daloa Bété language*) banbu'evu  
**Bété** (*Gagnoa Bété language*) banbutugu  
**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** (*by the standard of badness*) xlame'a  
**better** (*more favourable*) zanmau  
**better** (*by the standard of goodness*) xauzma  
**between** jbini  
**bewilder** fi'urgau  
**bewildered** peifli

- beyond** (*location event contour*) fe'eba'o  
**beyond** (*abstraction*) xulta  
**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  
**Bhunja** (*Bhunja 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)*) fiprpolti  
**Bicolano** (*Southern Catanduanes Bicolano language*) banbulunu  
**Bicolano** (*Central Bicolano language*) banbuculu  
**Bicolano** (*Northern Catanduanes Bicolano language*) bancutusu  
**bicycle** relxilma'e  
**bicycle, motorbike** relxilma'e  
**Bidayuh** (*Biatah Bidayuh language*) banbutuxe  
**Bidayuh** (*Tringus-Sembaan Bidayuh language*) banturuxu  
**Bidayuh** (*Bukar-Sadung Bidayuh language*) bansudu'o  
**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 of bigness*) bramau  
**bigger** (*by the standard of smallness*) cنامه'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<sub>4</sub>  
**bike rider** relxilma'e<sub>2</sub>  
**bike trailer** carvrama'ecarce  
**bikini** (*total outfit*) taxfrbikini<sub>1</sub>  
**bikini** (*skimpy two piece woman's clothing*) taxfrbikini  
**bikini bottom** taxfrbikini<sub>4</sub>  
**bikini top** taxfrbikini<sub>3</sub>  
**Bikol** (*Buhi'non Bikol language*) bangubulu  
**Bikol** (*Bikol language*) banbu'iku  
**Bikol** (*Miraya Bikol language*) banrubulu  
**Bikol** (*Rinconada Bikol language*) banbutu'o  
**Bikol** (*West Albay Bikol language*) banfubulu  
**Bikol** (*Libon Bikol language*) banlubulu  
**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** (*invoice*) janta  
**bill** (*draft of a law*) selti'ifla  
**billard ball** bolrbliardo<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**binary logarithm** reldugri<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*Southern Binukidnon language*) ban-  
 mutuve  
**Binukidnon** (*Northern Binukidnon language*)  
 bankujenu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**biology methodology** mivyske<sub>2</sub>  
**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** biorka  
**birch** (*tree (genus Betula)*) ricrbetula  
**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** (*Southern Birifor language*) banbu'ivu  
**Birifor** (*Malba Birifor language*) banbufu'o  
**Biritai** (*Biritai language*) banbukeke  
**Birked** (*Birked language*) banburuku  
**Birman** (*cat*) latrbirmani  
**Birr** (*Ethiopia, Birr currency*) rupnetubu  
**Birri** (*Birri language*) banbuvuke  
**birthday** (*anniversary*) jbedetnunsila  
**birthday** veljbe<sub>3</sub>  
**birthplace** veljbe<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*indivisible computer unit*) samsle  
**bit** (*smallest computer storage unit*) samka'u  
**Bitare** (*Bitare language*) banburutu  
**bit [binary digit; computer unit]** jetka'u  
**bitch** (*female dog*) gerku  
**bitch** (*whine*) ba'urdu'u  
**Bitcoin** bitkoine  
**bite** batci  
**bite apart** batfendi  
**bite through** ka'arbatci  
**bitter** kurki  
**bitter chocolate** (*unsweetened chocolate*) kurky-  
 cakla  
**bittern** nebyplovoicpi  
**Bitur** (*Bitur language*) banmucucu  
**Biwat** (*Biwat language*) banbuvemu  
**Biyo** (*Biyo language*) banbuje'o

- Biyom** (*Biyom language*) banbupumu  
**Blaan** (*Sarangani Blaan language*) banbupusu  
**Blaan** (*Koronadal Blaan language*) banbupuru  
**Blablanga** (*Blablanga language*) banbulupu  
**black** xekri  
**Black** (*race*) maska  
**Blackbean tree** (*tree (genus Castanospermum)*) ri-crkastanospermu  
**blackberry** frambesi  
**Blackberry** jbarnrubusi  
**blackbird** xekcpi  
**blackboard bold** (*font*) mekrot  
**black-body constant** (*Stefan-Boltzmann sigma\_SB constant; approximately equal to:  $5.670373(21) \times 10^{-8} W/(m^2 K^4)$* ) stefanboltsemasi  
**black bryony** (*plant (genus Tamus)*) spartamu  
**black coffee** (*beverage*) xekckafi  
**black-eyed-susan** (*plant (genus Rudbeckia)*) sparn-rudbekia  
**blackfoot** (*plant (genus Melampodium)*) sparmerlampodi  
**black iris velvet** (*plant (genus Hermodactylus)*) sparermodactilu  
**black magic** malmakfa  
**blackmail** cantaje  
**black pepper** (*Piper nigrum*) tsaprnigru  
**black pepper** (*Piper nigrum*) tsaprnigru  
**Black person** (*race*) maska  
**blackseed** klaunji  
**black widow** malminiata<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**blanche** (*cooking*) juprblanca  
**blandissory** (*food*) blandisori  
**Blang** (*Blang language*) banbuluru  
**blanket** (*a piece of fabric*) blanketi  
**blanket** (*a cover for the sleeper*) sipygai  
**blanket** (*bed cover*) ckagai  
**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  
**block of wood** mudbli  
**blog** (*internet journal*) snukarni  
**blog** (*internet term*) kibykar<sub>1</sub>  
**blood** ciblu  
**blood drinker** (*not nesc. monster*) blupinx  
**blood flow** blufle  
**blood vessel** blutu'u  
**blouse** luzycreka  
**blow** (*exhale*) tolsakci  
**blow** (*propel by an air current*) bifca'e  
**blower** (*for blowing gas*) bifpra  
**bludgeon** xacyga'a  
**blue** blanu  
**blueberry** bakyjba  
**blue broom** (*plant (genus Erinacea)*) sparerinace'a  
**blue cheese dressing** sansrbacirla  
**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)*) sparcim-bidi  
**boat pilot** blosazri  
**bobgunnia** (*plant (genus Bobgunnia)*) sparbobgunia  
**Bob LeChevalier** lojbab  
**Bobo Madaré** (*Southern Bobo Madaré language*)  
 banbuveke  
**Bobo Madaré** (*Northern Bobo Madaré language*)  
 banbubu'o  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**body language** corci  
**body mass index** ketlete<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*to boil something*) febgau  
**boil** febvi  
**boil** (*cooking method*) febjukpa  
**boiled** (*food*) febjukpa<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>B</sub>** (*approximately equal to 1.3806488(13) × 10<sup>-23</sup> 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** (*Bontok language*) banbunucu  
**Bontok** (*Eastern Bontok language*) bangebuku  
**Bontok** (*Central Bontok language*) banlubuku  
**Bontok** (*Southwestern Bontok language*) banvubuku  
**Bontok** (*Northern Bontok language*) banrubuku  
**Bontok** (*Southern Bontok language*) bangobuku  
**bonus** (*discount*) jdimyjdika  
**bony fish** (*Osteichthyes*) bogyfi'e  
**boo** bu'oi  
**boob tube** jancaureka  
**boogie-woogie** (*dance*) dansrbugivugi  
**book** (*plan time for event*) tcikygau  
**book** cukta  
**book** (*plan time and date for event*) detytcikygau  
**book** (*make a reservation*) ternupcpe  
**book** (*make appointment for a certain time*) tcikygau  
**Bookan** (*Bookan language*) banbunubu  
**book chapter** ckupau  
**book collection** kusro  
**booklet** cmacku  
**book religion** jdacku<sub>4</sub>  
**book section** ckupaupau  
**bookshelf** ckukajna<sub>2</sub>  
**bookshop** ckuzai  
**bookstore** ckuzai  
**boom** (*for supporting sail*) blopinfanga'a  
**boomerang** volvygrana  
**Boon** (*Boon language*) banbunulu  
**Boor** (*Boor language*) banbuvufu  
**boot** (*shoe*) tupcutci  
**boot** 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<sub>1</sub>  
**border crosser** (*customs*) korgretro<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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** spask<sub>1</sub>  
**botany methodology** spask<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**bounce** (*check, e-mail*) flixru  
**bouncer** livbai<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*shape*) krogarna  
**bow** (*weapon*) bagyce'a  
**bow** (*to greet or show respect*) krorinsa  
**bow** (*take a bow*) krosa'i  
**bowed string instrument** mosyigita  
**bowfin** (*fish (genus Amia)*) fiprmia  
**bowl** (*deep container for food*) ctikabri  
**bowling** bolgu'o  
**bowling ball** bolrbolingo<sub>1</sub>  
**bowls** (*game*) bolgu'o  
**bow string** (*string joining two ends of a bow*) skog-arce'a<sub>3</sub>  
**box** tanxe  
**box** (*place inside a box*) seltaxygau  
**boy** nanla  
**boyfriend** pampe'o  
**Bozaba** (*Bozaba language*) banbuzu'o  
**Bozo** (*Hainyaxo Bozo language*) banbuzuxu  
**Bozo** (*Tiéyaxo Bozo language*) banbu'ozu  
**Bozo** (*Jenaama Bozo language*) banbuzu'e  
**Bozo** (*Tiemacèwè Bozo language*) banbu'o'o  
**bra** tatyta'u  
**bracelet** (*jewelry*) birja'i<sub>1</sub>  
**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  
**brandy** vanjyjikru  
**Brasilia** brazilias  
**brass** lastu  
**brassavola** (*orchid (genus Brassavola)*) spar-brasavola  
**brassidium** (*orchid hybrid*) sparbrasidi  
**brassocattleya** (*orchid hybrid*) sparbrasokatli'a  
**brave** virnu  
**Brazil** razgu'e

**Brazilian Portuguese** (*language*) razbau  
**Brazilian** brazo  
**Brazilian pawpaw** (*fruit (Annona muricata)*) rutr-murikata  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**break** porpi  
**break** (*intermission*) nunde'a  
**break** (*intransitive*) popygau  
**breakdance** (*dance*) dansrbreiki  
**breakfast** (*meal*) cersai  
**breakfast food** cersai<sub>2</sub>  
**breaking** (*dance*) dansrbreiki  
**breaking sound** popsna  
**break off** (*intransitive*) popygau  
**break room** depkumfa  
**breast** tatra  
**breast milk** remyladru  
**breathe** vasxu  
**breath in** sakyva'u  
**breed** (*of dog*) gerku<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*pay for favor*) baple'i  
**bribe** (*pay*) lejbai  
**bribe** (*payment*) lejbai<sub>2</sub>  
**Bribri** (*Bribri language*) banbuzudu  
**brick** (*building material*) kitybli  
**bride-to-be** bavyspe  
**bridge** cripu  
**bridge foundation** ripyzbe<sub>1</sub>  
**bridge parapet** ripygarna  
**bridge railing** ripygarna<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) ciribrri  
**brigade** (*army unit*) jempausle  
**Brigadier** (*military rank in India UK*) xavmoija'a  
**Brigadier General** (*military rank in USA*) xav-moija'a  
**Briggsian logarithm** pavnondugri  
**bright** (*intelligent*) mencre  
**bright** (*light-reflective*) gusminra  
**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** (*rose (Rosa nutkana)*) rozrnutkana  
**bristly rose** rozracikulari  
**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*) klinrbromi  
**bronze** ransu  
**bronze colored** (*(metallic)*) ransyska  
**bronzed** (*color (metallic)*) ransyska  
**bronze featherback** (*fish (genus Notopterus)*) fin-prnotopteru  
**brooch** jadypijne  
**Brooklyn** bryklyn  
**broom** (*plant (genus Cytisus)*) sparcitisu  
**broom** (*plant (genus Genista)*) spargenista  
**broom** loibru<sub>1</sub>  
**broom bristles** loibru<sub>3</sub>  
**Broome Pearling Lugger Pidgin** (*Broome Pearling Lugger Pidgin language*) banbupulu  
**broomrape** orvanxi  
**broom use** loibru<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*Eastern Bru language*) banburu'u  
**Bru** (*Western Bru language*) banburuvu  
**Brunei** bruNAIS  
**Brunei** (*Brunei language*) bankuxudu  
**Brunei Darussalam** (*country*) gugdebunu  
**brush** (*tool using bristles*) burcu  
**brush** (*clean with brush*) brulu'i  
**brush** (*broom*) loibru  
**brush** (*agentive*) termosygau  
**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** baktydekpui  
**buckram** (*onion (Allium ursinum)*) ribysluni  
**buckthorn** frangula  
**buckwheat** xruba

- buckyball** (*spherical fullerene*) boltabno  
**bud** (*flower*) cifxrula  
**Buddha** pavbudjo<sub>1</sub>  
**Buddha's birthday** bujyjbennunsla  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**bug** (*insect*) miptera  
**Bugan** (*Bugan language*) banbubuxe  
**Bugawac** (*Bugawac language*) banbu'uku  
**bugg** (*dance*) dansrbuga  
**bugger** (*spy*) miptinytci<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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** nakymbakni  
**bulldozer** kakpyca'a  
**bulldozer** (*excavator*) kakpyca'a  
**bullock** (*cattle (male, young)*) nanlybakni  
**bullock** (*cattle (castrated, male, old)*) gantycautolcitnakymbakni  
**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** (*Jiongnai Bunu language*) banpunu'u  
**Bunu** (*Younuo Bunu language*) banbu'uxe  
**Bunu** (*Wunai Bunu language*) banbuvenu  
**Bunu** (*Bu-Nao Bunu language*) banbuvexu  
**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*) xirinkuaga  
**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*) trupaule  
**bureau** (*of Ministry/Deaprtment (USA)*) trupausle  
**bureau** (*of Ministry/Department (USA)*) trupausle  
**burger** (*hamburger*) burgere  
**burial ground** derse'a<sub>3</sub>  
**Buriat** (*Mongolia Buriat language*) banbuxumu  
**Buriat** (*Buriat language*) banbu'u'a  
**Buriat** (*China Buriat language*) banbuxu'u  
**Buriat** (*Russia Buriat language*) banbuxuru  
**buried** derse'a<sub>2</sub>  
**buried** (*underground*) lolni'a  
**Burji** (*Burji language*) banbuju'i  
**Burkina Faso** (*country*) gugdebufu  
**Burmbar** (*Burmbar language*) banvurutu  
**Burmese** (*Old Burmese language*) bangoburu  
**Burmese** mianma  
**Burmese** (*Burmese language*) banmuje'a  
**Burmeso** (*Burmeso language*) banbuzu'u  
**burn** (*cause to burn*) jelgau  
**burn** (*to ash*) fagyfesti<sub>3</sub>  
**burn** jelca  
**burn down** (*destroy by fire*) jelspo  
**burnet rose** (*rose (Rosa pimpinelifolia)*) rozr-pimpinelifolia  
**Burnett salmon** (*fish (genus Neoceratodus )*) firne'oceratodu  
**burnweed** (*plant (genus Erechites)*) sparerektite  
**burp** (*release gas*) befkafke  
**burrageara** (*orchid (genus Burrageara)*) spar-burage'ara  
**burrito** nabypalne  
**burr oak** (*tree (Quercus macrocarpa)*) branagycindu  
**burrow** (*cave*) kevdza  
**Burui** (*Burui language*) banburuje  
**Buru (Indonesia)** (*Buru (Indonesia) language*) ban-muxesu  
**Burumakok** (*Burumakok language*) banga'ipu  
**Burum-Mindik** (*Burum-Mindik language*) ban-bumu'u  
**Burun** (*language*) banbudu'i  
**Burundi** (*country*) gugdebu'i  
**Burunge** (*language*) banbudusu  
**Buru (Nigeria)** (*Buru (Nigeria) language*) ban-bukeve  
**Burushaski** (*Burushaski language*) banbusuku

**Burusu** (*Burusu language*) banbukeru  
**Buruwai** (*Buruwai language*) bangasu'i  
**bury** derse'a<sub>1</sub>  
**bus** sorprekarce  
**bus** (*vehicle*) sorpeka  
**Busa** (*Busa language*) banbukepu  
**Busam** (*Busam language*) banbuxusu  
**Busami** (*Busami language*) banbusumu  
**bush** dzitricu  
**bushclover** (*plant (genus Kummerowia)*) sparkumerovia  
**bush clover** (*plant (genus Lespedeza)*) sparles-pedeza  
**Bushi** (*Bushi language*) banbu'ucu  
**Bushoong** (*Bushoong language*) banbu'ufu  
**business** (*of company*) terkagni<sub>1</sub>  
**businessman** cu'upre  
**Buso** (*Buso language*) banbusu'o  
**Busoa** (*Busoa language*) banbu'upu  
**bus passenger** sorprekarce<sub>2</sub>  
**Bussa** (*Bussa language*) bandu'oxu  
**bus station** sorprekarcytcana  
**bus stop** sorprekarcytcana  
**bus terminal** sorprekarcytcana  
**Busuu** (*Busuu language*) banbuju'u  
**busy** (*doing a lot*) zukcfu  
**busy** (*active*) tolcando  
**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*) mlafe  
**butt crack** zagye'a  
**butter** matne  
**butterbur** (*plant (genus Petasites)*) sparpetasite  
**buttercup** (*plant*) xrulnranunkulu  
**buttercup** (*flower*) matnyxrula  
**butterfly** toldi  
**Butterfly** (*Monarch butterfly*) toldrpleksipi  
**butterfly orchid** (*orchid (genus Encyclia)*) sparnci-cli'a  
**butterfly orchid** (*orchid (genus Psychopsis)*) sparp-sikopsi  
**butterscotch** satmatne  
**buttock** zargu  
**button** (*graphical user interface element*) batke zeidje<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*E'ma Buyang language*) banjezugu  
**Buyang** (*Langnian Buyang language*) banjelunu  
**Buyang** (*Baha Buyang language*) banjexe'a  
**buyer** terve'u<sub>1</sub>  
**buy from a vending machine** venzmi<sub>3</sub>  
**Buyu** (*Buyu language*) banbuje'i  
**buzzard** cipnrbutuo  
**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

**Cabiyari** (*Cabiyari 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)*) sparce-salpino  
**Caesar salad** saltrsasari  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**cake preparation method** kenka<sub>3</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Calcutta** KOLkatas  
**calendar** (*system*) detci'e  
**calendar** (*date chart*) datru<sub>5</sub>  
**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*) mle-selza'u  
**call on the phone** fonjorne  
**callous** tolke'i  
**calm** (*intransitive*) tolfekybi'o  
**calm** (*tranquil*) tolxanka  
**calm** nalselra'u  
**calm down** tolfekybi'o  
**calmly** smacni  
**Caló** (*Caló language*) banrumuke  
**caltrop** (*nail*) vondi'o<sub>1</sub>  
**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 Cyripedium)*) spar-cipripedu  
**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** (*waxy solid*) lakrkmfora  
**camphor** (*chemical compound*) kamfora  
**Camsá** (*Camsá language*) bankubuxe  
**Camtho** (*Camtho language*) bancumutu  
**Camunic** (*Camunic language*) banxucucu  
**can** (*be able to*) ka'e  
**can** lante  
**Canada onion** (*onion (Allium canadense)*) kadnys-luni  
**Canadian** kadno  
**canadian dollar** (*major-money unit (Canadian currency)*) kadnyru'u  
**Canadian English** (*language*) kadnyglibau  
**Canadian French** (*language*) kadnyfasybau  
**Canadian garlic** (*onion (Allium canadense)*) kad-nysluni  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**cannibalize** (*eat member of own species*) mityjutcti  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**capital** raltca  
**capital** (*seat of government*) trutca  
**capitalism** sivypo'eci'e  
**capital letter** ga'e zei lerfu  
**capital stock** posfai<sub>1</sub>  
**Capiznon** (*Capiznon language*) bancupusu  
**capo** (*on fretboard*) gitytortci<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*army rank in USA India UK*) relmoija'a  
**Captain** (*naval military rank in USA India UK*) mumymoija'a  
**captor** rivli'a<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**cardinal selbri** mei  
**cardo** (*Roman road (northward-and-southward running)*) berjoinandargu  
**cardo** (*plant (genus Cynara)*) sparcinara  
**Cardwell lily** (*plant (genus Proiphys)*) sparproifi  
**care** (*not*) nalvai  
**careful** capyju'i  
**careful** (*attentive to something fragile*) racyju'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<sub>2</sub>  
**cargo ship** beiblo

**Carian** (*Carian language*) banxucuru  
**Carib** (*Galibi Carib language*) bancu'aru  
**Carib** (*Island Carib language*) bancurubu  
**Carijona** (*Carijona language*) bancubudu  
**car key** karcyckiku<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**carrier wave** ralxelbo'a  
**carrier wave frequency** ralxelbo'a  
**carrot** (*vegetable*) najgenja  
**Carrot** (*vegetable*) genjrdauko  
**carry** (*transport*) bevri  
**carry** (*lifting*) lafmuvgau  
**carry back** xrubei  
**carry far away** darbei  
**cart** (*transport vehicle*) bevma'e  
**cart** carce  
**cart horse** braxirma  
**cartload** carcylai  
**carve** laryrakpra  
**carve text** rakci'a  
**carving tool** laryrakpra<sub>4</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**casual** (*informal*) nalri'i  
**cat** mlatu  
**catalyst** (*chemical substance*) xumsutri'a<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**catenary** (*shape*) dadyskotai  
**caterpillar** ciftoldi  
**catfish** latfi'e  
**cat food** latydja  
**cathedral** xisybalmalsi  
**cathode** katxodi  
**Catholic** (*Roman*) la'orxi'o  
**cation** ma'u ze 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  
**caucus** 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<sub>2</sub>  
**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*) kevdza  
**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** (*recording medium*) cukmirvelvei  
**CD** (*compact disc*) kompadi  
**CE** (*Common Era year*) gregori ze i nanca  
**cease** (*intransitive verb*) tolcfā  
**cease** (*agentive*) sisti  
**cease and rest** cadysti  
**Cebuano** (*Cebuano language*) bancu'ebu  
**ceci bean** (*bean (from plant Cicer arietinum)*) debr-cice  
**cedar** (*genus Cedrus*) ku'urcedru  
**Cedis** (*Ghana, Cedis currency*) ru'urguxesu  
**celebrate** salci  
**celebration** (*of an event*) tersla  
**celebration** (*honoring or praising someone*) si'artersla  
**celebration** tersla  
**celeritas** (*physics/physical; propagation of massless wave through/in an ideal perfect vacuum/classical free space*) tcclerita  
**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** fepni  
**cent** (US) merfei  
**cent** (coin) fepsi'i  
**centaur** kentauru  
**centaureas** (plant (genus *Centaurea*)) spatrken-  
 taure'a  
**centaury** (plant (genus *Centaurea*)) spatrcentaure'a  
**centenary** detke'u  
**center** (midpoint) centro<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**centimiliday** (hundred-thousandth of a day unit)  
 cenmildje  
**centory** (plant (genus *Centaurea*)) spatrcentaure'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<sub>1</sub>  
**Centúúm** (Centúúm language) bancu'etu  
**cephalantera** (orchid (genus *Cephalanthera*))  
 sparcefalanteru  
**cephalic** (relative position (anatomy)) claco'umau  
**cephalic** (absolute position (anatomy)) claco'uklo  
**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** (degree) kulpikta  
**certificate** (official document) ca'irvei  
**cerumen** kerlakse  
**cervix** gutryne'o  
**cesium** (alkali metal) sodnrceci  
**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) tcatmasala  
**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** (stick of writing chalk) rokpinsi  
**chalk** bakri  
**chalkboard** rokpisterci'a<sub>1</sub>  
**chalk stick** (stick of writing chalk) rokpinsi<sub>1</sub>  
**challenge** e'inai  
**Cham** (Eastern Cham language) bancujumu  
**Cham** (Western Cham language) bancuju'a  
**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** spatrkamomili  
**chamomile** (plant (genus *Anthemis*)) sparantemi  
**chamorchis** (orchid (genus *Chamorchis*))  
 sparkamorki  
**Chamorro** (Chamorro language) bancuxe'a  
**champagne** (any sparkling wine) fomvanju  
**champagne** (INAO approved) campania  
**champagne** (with AOC designation) campania  
**chana** (bean (from plant *Cicer arietinum*)) debrdice  
**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** (first person) cu'ei'ai  
**change speaker** (second person) cu'ei'oi  
**change speaker** (third person) cu'ei'ei

**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*)  
zdelta kronekre

**characteristic properties** (*atomic/elemental/chemical*) ratniklesi

**characterizing** kai

**character set** selye'u

**charades** cocyci'ekei

**charcoal** fagytabno

**charge** (*amount of money levied for a service*)  
ca'irdi'a

**charge** (*cargo*) bevri<sub>1</sub>

**charge** (*place a burden upon*) terfu'e

**charge** (*general/generic*) tcaxe

**charged** (*electricity*) seldikca

**charleston** (*dance*) dansrcarlstani

**charred** tabybi'o

**chart** cartu

**charter** (*of company*) terkagni

**chase** jersi

**chasm** ma'arfe'a

**Chatelperronian** (*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** (*Tataltepec Chatino language*) bancutu'a

**Chatino** (*Zenzontepec Chatino language*) bancuzunu

**Chatino** (*Zacatepec Chatino language*) bancutuzu

**Chatino** (*Western Highland Chatino language*) bancutupu

**Chatino** (*Nopala Chatino language*) bancuje'a

**Chatino** (*Eastern Highland Chatino language*) banculuje

**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*) cirIrceda

**cheek** molmla

**cheekbone** (*bone (os parietale)*) molmlabo'u

**cheer** (*from happiness*) geirki'a

**cheer** (*praise loudly*) ki'arzau

**cheese** cirIa

**cheese** (*and macaroni*) xrijvecirIa

**cheeseburger** tcizbaga

**cheese knife** cirlydakfu<sub>1</sub>

**cheetah** (*A large cat of the genus and species Acinonyx jubatus.*) tixxiubatu<sub>1</sub>

**Chef salad** saltrecefi

**Chehalis** (*Upper Chehalis language*) bancujuxe

**Chehalis** (*Lower Chehalis language*) bancu'e'a

**Cheke Holo** (*Cheke Holo language*) banmurunu

**chemical** xukmi

**chemical base** (*genetics*) ginsle

**chemical reaction** enzima<sub>2</sub>

**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** (*Cherokee language*) bancuxeru  
**Cherokee** tsalagi  
**Cherokee rose** (*rose (Rosa laevigata)*) rozrtsalagi  
**cherology** saskrcereme  
**cherry** (*tree*) ricrceraso  
**cherry** (*fruit*) rutrceraso  
**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** tciiiani  
**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<sub>3</sub>  
**Chickasaw** (*Chickasaw language*) bancu'icu  
**chicken** jipci  
**chicken dance** (*dance*) dansrgunse  
**chickpea** (*bean (from plant Cicer arietinum)*) debr-cice  
**chickpea** dembrciceri  
**Chicomuceltec** (*Chicomuceltec language*) bancu'obu  
**Chief** (*title*) ralj  
**chiefly** ra'u  
**chief minister** truralju  
**Chiga** (*Chiga language*) bancugugu  
**Chihuahua** (*dog*) tciauua  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**chimpanzee** tcimpazi  
**chimpanzee** (*ape*) smanrtcimpazi  
**chin** (*body part*) xejni'a  
**Chin** (*Chinbon Chin language*) bancunubu  
**Chin** (*Khumi Awa Chin language*) bancuku'a  
**Chin** (*Falam Chin language*) bancufumu  
**Chin** (*Haka Chin language*) bancunuxe  
**Chin** (*Thado Chin language*) bantucuzu  
**Chin** (*Khumi Chin language*) bancunuku  
**Chin** (*Mro Chin language*) bancumuru  
**Chin** (*Asho Chin language*) bancusuxe  
**Chin** (*Zotung Chin language*) bancuzutu  
**Chin** (*Siyin Chin language*) bancusuje  
**Chin** (*Bualkhaw Chin language*) bancubulu  
**Chin** (*Tedim Chin language*) bancutudu  
**Chin** (*Ngawn Chin language*) bancunuve  
**Chin** (*Daai Chin language*) bandu'a'o  
**Chin** (*Bawm Chin language*) banbuguru  
**Chin** (*Senthang Chin language*) bansu'ezu  
**Chin** (*Tawr Chin language*) bantucupu  
**Chin** (*Paite Chin language*) banpucuku  
**Chin** (*Mün Chin language*) banmuveke  
**Chin** (*Mara Chin language*) banmuruxe  
**China** djunguos  
**chinaberry** zdiraxa  
**Chinali** (*Chinali language*) bancu'ixe  
**Chinantec** (*Ojitlán Chinantec language*) bancuxeju  
**Chinantec** (*Valle Nacional Chinantec language*) bancuvunu  
**Chinantec** (*Comaltepec Chinantec language*) bancucu'o  
**Chinantec** (*Chiltepec Chinantec language*) bancusu'a

**Chinantec** (*Lealao Chinantec language*) banculu'e  
**Chinantec** (*Sochiapan Chinantec language*) bancusu'o

**Chinantec** (*Tepinapa Chinantec language*) bancutu'e

**Chinantec** (*Tepetotutla Chinantec language*) bancunutu

**Chinantec** (*Lalana Chinantec language*) bancunulu  
**Chinantec** (*Quiotepec Chinantec language*) bancux-  
 eke

**Chinantec** (*Palantla Chinantec language*) bancupu'a

**Chinantec** (*Ozumacín Chinantec language*) bancuxezu

**Chinantec** (*Tlacoatzintepec Chinantec language*) bancutulu

**Chinantec** (*Usila Chinantec language*) bancu'ucu  
**China rose** (*rose (Rosa chinensis)*) jugzgu

**chinchilla** (*mammal*) tcinciia

**Chinese** (*language*) jugbau

**Chinese** (*Jinyu Chinese language*) bancujuje

**Chinese** (*Min Dong Chinese language*) bancudu'o

**Chinese** (*Chinese language*) banzuxe'o

**Chinese** (*Huizhou Chinese language*) bancuzuxe

**Chinese** (*Pu-Xian Chinese language*) bancupuxu

**Chinese** (*Min Zhong Chinese language*) bancuzu'o

**Chinese** (*Late Middle Chinese language*) banlutucu

**Chinese** (*Gan Chinese language*) baurgu'anu

**Chinese** (*Old Chinese language*) bangocuxe

**Chinese** (*Hakka Chinese language*) banxe'aku

**Chinese** (*Min Bei Chinese language*) banmunupu

**Chinese** (*Xiang Chinese language*) banxesunu

**Chinese** jungo

**Chinese** (*Min Nan Chinese language*) baurnu'anu

**Chinese** (*Literary Chinese language*) banluzuxe

**Chinese character** juggle'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)*) grutate-  
 moia

**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*) bancutummu

**Chittagonian** (*Chittagonian language*) bancutugu

**chlorine** kliru

**chlorobionta** (*plant strict sense*) ri'ospa

**chlorophyll** pezri'oxu'i<sub>1</sub>

**chlorophyllous** pezri'oxu'i<sub>2</sub>

**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<sub>1</sub>

**choir** (*group of singers*) sa'agri

**choke** (*interrupted breathing*) dirva'u

**choke** (*intransitive*) dirva'u

**choke** (*transitive*) vaxydicra

**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** (*Highland Oaxaca Chontal language*) bancuxedu

**Chontal** (*Tabasco Chontal language*) bancuxefu

**Chontal** (*Lowland Oaxaca Chontal language*) banculu'o

- 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 (Chrysanthemum coronarium)*) kobrkrisantemu  
**Chorasmian** (*Chorasmian language*) banxucu'o  
**Chorote** (*Iyo'wujwa Chorote language*) bancuruke  
**Chorote** (*Iyojwa'ja Chorote language*) bancurutu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Christmas** (*holiday*) krirmsa  
**christmas bell** (*plant (genus Blandfordia)*) sparb-landifordia  
**Christmas Day** xisyjbedetri<sub>1</sub>  
**Christmas Eve** xisyjbecte<sub>1</sub>  
**Christmas Island** (*country*) gugdecuxu  
**chrome** romge  
**chromodynamic interaction** (*fundamental physical interaction*) tsaba  
**chromosome** gincilta  
**Chru** (*Chru language*) bancuju'e  
**chrysalis** todbi'olanka  
**chrysanthemum tea** tcatrkrisantemu  
**chrysanth** (*plant (genus Chrysanthemum)*) 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)*) tsaprci-namomu  
**cinnamon bark** (*spice (Canella winterana)*) tsaprkanela  
**cinnamon rose** (*rose (Rosa majalis)*) rozrmajali  
**cinnamon tree** (*genus Cinnamomum*) ricrci-namomu  
**Cinta Larga** (*Cinta Larga language*) bancu'inu  
**circle** cuktai  
**circle** (*move around*) cukli'u  
**circle** (*form a circle around*) jinsru  
**circle** (*disk*) cukla<sub>1</sub>  
**circularly ordered sequence** cupypoi  
**circular sequence** cupypoi  
**circumcise** pinjykapvyi'u<sub>1</sub>  
**circumcised** pinjykapvyi'u<sub>2</sub>  
**circus** tsirkuso  
**Cishingini** (*Cishingini language*) bangasugu  
**citadel** mradi'u  
**Citak** (*Citak language*) bantuxutu  
**Citak** (*Tamnim Citak language*) bantumulu  
**cite** (*express with citation*) sitsku  
**cite** sitna  
**citizen** (*of a country*) flaselgu'e<sub>1</sub>  
**citrus** nimre  
**citrus jelly** (*gelatin dessert*) nimryjdu  
**city** tcadu  
**city** (*of city hall*) tcabriju<sub>2</sub>  
**city council** tcakamni  
**city hall** tcabriju<sub>1</sub>  
**civilization** (*organization of culture*) selklu  
**civil, very** litytce  
**Ciwogai** (*Ciwogai language*) bantugudu  
**Clactonian** (*paleolithic industry (archaeological sense)*) klaktno

- cladistics** jicyjutsi'o  
**claim** (*demand ownership of*) posxu'a  
**claim** (*statement*) xusra<sub>1</sub>  
**claim** (*state a fact*) xusra  
**Clallam** (*Clallam language*) banculumu  
**clam** cakcurnu  
**clang** jimdaxsna  
**clap** (*strike together*) jalsimgau  
**clarinet** xagrnkclarineto  
**class** klesi  
**class** (*lesson*) ctufau  
**class** (*biology*) klesrklasi  
**class** (*study group*) tadgri  
**classic** klasiko  
**classical** (*pertaining to ancient culture*) dzeklu  
**classical music** (*from anywhere in the world*) nolzgi<sub>1</sub>  
**classical music** (*European*) ronri'izgi  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**clean** jinsa  
**clean teeth** (*brush teeth*) denjisygau  
**clear** (*meaning*) filsmu<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*of psychiatrist*) menmikce<sub>2</sub>  
**client** (*computer using a service*) samselse'u<sub>1</sub>  
**client** (*computer program using a service*) samt-ciselse'u<sub>1</sub>  
**client of service** (*recipient of service*) selse'u  
**cliff** rajroksfe<sub>1</sub>  
**climb** cpare  
**climber** galcpare<sub>1</sub>  
**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** ganlo  
**closed** (*non-access to organized activity*) cu'urga'o  
**close in** (*come nearer to something*) jbibi'o  
**close in** (*become more adjacent*) la'irze'a  
**close in** (*becoming adjacent*) la'irze'a  
**closeness** o'e  
**close program** sazysti  
**closer** (*location*) jbmiau  
**closest** (*location*) jbirai  
**cloth** bukpu  
**clothes hook** tafygenxu<sub>1</sub>  
**clothes peg** tafygenxu  
**clothing** (*fashion*) taftcaci  
**cloud** dilnu  
**clove** (*part of bulb*) baljypau  
**clove** (*myrtaceous flower bud spice*) krio fla  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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'uju  
**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)*) klombia  
 sparko'elogyne  
**Coeur d'Alene** (*Coeur d'Alene language*) bancu-  
 rudu  
**Cofán** (*Cofán language*) bancu'onu  
**coffee** (*with heated milk [or similar]*) glaladyckafi  
**coffee** ckafi  
**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*) kafy-  
 dekpu  
**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** (*disease*) zuKAM  
**cold** lenku  
**coleostephus** (*plant (genus Coleostephus)*)  
 sparkole'ostefu  
**coleslaw** (*salad*) saltrkolslo  
**colicroot** (*plant (genus Aletris)*) sparaletri  
**colicweed** (*plant (genus Aletris)*) sparaletri  
**collar** (*cause to be collared*) selkarlygau  
**collar** karli  
**collect** (*gather something*) jajgau  
**collection** (*gathered things*) jajgau<sub>2</sub>  
**collector** (*gatherer*) jajgau<sub>1</sub>  
**college** (*institution for adult education*) ma'urcu'e  
**collide** janli  
**collide** (*intransitive*) jalsi'u  
**collide together** jalsi'u  
**colobus** tamjycausmani  
**Colombia** (*country*) gugdecu'o  
**colombian** (*culture/nationality/geography/dialect*)  
 klombia  
**Colombian Sign Language** (*Colombian Sign Lan-  
 guage language*) bancusunu  
**Colonel** (*military rank in USA India UK*) mummy-  
 moijsa'a  
**Colones** (*El Salvador, Colones currency*)  
 ru'ursuvucu  
**Colones** (*Costa Rica, Colones currency*) ru'urcurucu  
**color** skari  
**Colorado** (*Colorado language*) bancu'ofu  
**colossal** caibra<sub>1</sub>  
**Columbia-Wenatchi** (*Columbia-Wenatchi lan-  
 guage*) bancu'olu  
**column** (*of table*) rajypau  
**column** (*pillar*) kamju  
**column vector** rajnacmei  
**colutea** (*plant (genus Colutea)*) sparkolute'a  
**Comanche** (*Comanche language*) bancu'omu  
**comb** (*verb*) kompli  
**comb** komcu  
**combine** (*bring things together*) gumgau  
**combustion engine** (*internal combustion (ICE)*)  
 nerjelmatra  
**come** klama  
**come** (*come to me*) mibykla  
**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)*) span-  
 reku  
**come to terms** papsimbi'o  
**come up** (*move upwards*) galmu'u  
**comfort** (*provide solace*) drijdikygau  
**comfort** (*alleviate/reduce sorrow or sadness*) dri-  
 jdikygau  
**comfort** kufra  
**comics** lisxra  
**comic strip** lisxra  
**command** (*make statement*) skumi'e  
**command** (*instruction*) midnoi  
**command** (*a statement*) mi'esku<sub>2</sub>  
**command** (*an action*) minde  
**commandee** (*one commanded*) mi'esku<sub>3</sub>  
**commander** (*expresser of a command*) mi'esku<sub>1</sub>  
**Commander** (*military rank in USA India UK*) von-  
 moija'a  
**Commander** (*military rank in USA India UK*) von-  
 moija'a  
**command word** midvla  
**commemoration** tersla  
**commemoration** (*of an event*) tersla  
**commence** (*take first step in performing an action*)  
 tolsti  
**commence** (*ake first step in performing an action*)  
 tolsisti  
**commence** (*by following established proceedings*)  
 cfari'i  
**comment** (*express a comment*) piksku  
**comment** pinka  
**commercial** (*promotional announcement*) venynoi  
**commit a crime** (*violence involved*) zerxaigau  
**committed** (*devotion*) tecyse'u  
**committee** kamni  
**commit to memory** mo'icli  
**commodity** (*service, good, product*) selve'u  
**commodity** (*item*) canja<sub>2</sub>  
**Commodore** (*military rank in India UK*) xav-  
 moija'a  
**common** (*universal*) kampu  
**common** (*ordinary*) zilfadni  
**common** (*uncouth*) malfadni  
**common** (*park*) zdipanka  
**common cold** zuKAM  
**common logarithm** (*mathematical*) pavnondugri<sub>1</sub>  
**common onion** (*Allium cepa*) djasluni  
**commonplace** u'enai  
**common seadragon** finprfilopteriksi

**common sea dragon** finprfilopteriksi  
**common sense** kaurseju'o  
**common zebra** (*animal of species Equus quagga*)  
 xirnkuaaga  
**communism** (*politics*) guntrusi'o  
**community** cecmu  
**Como Karim** (*Como Karim language*) bancufugu  
**Comorian** (*Maore Comorian language*) bansuvebu  
**Comorian** (*Mwali Comorian language*) banvelucu  
**Comorian** (*Ndzwani Comorian language*) ban-  
 venu'i  
**Comorian** (*Ngazidja Comorian language*)  
 banzuduju  
**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*) cukyxrati  
**compatriot** (*fellow person*) kamxada  
**compelled by** bai  
**compelling** sebai  
**compensation** (*for employment*) le'ipli<sub>3</sub>  
**compete** (*game*) keijvi  
**compete** jivna  
**compete in athletics** (*and other body sports*) xady-  
 plijvi  
**compete in track and field athletics** bajyp-  
 ipre'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<sub>3</sub>  
**complain** patspu  
**complaint** oi  
**complain verbally** patyta'a  
**complete** (*finished*) mulno  
**complete** (*make something complete*) mulgau  
**complete** (*completed event*) mulno  
**complete** (*becomes complete*) mulbi'o  
**complete** (*to be considered the same as*) backi  
**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** (*music*) zgiself'i  
**composition** (*pointwise function(al) left composition*) fa'ai  
**composure** o'ucu'i  
**compound** (*chemical*) xumtau  
**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** samselkei  
**computer game** (*video game*) samyzilkei  
**computer keyboard** lercu'aca'a  
**computer memory** datnyvaugunma  
**computer network** samseltcana<sub>1</sub>  
**computer paper** sample  
**computer process** samru'e<sub>1</sub>  
**computer process inputs** samru'e<sub>2</sub>  
**computer process outputs** samru'e<sub>3</sub>  
**computer process stages** samru'e<sub>4</sub>  
**computer program** (*source code*) samselpla  
**computer program** (*abstract concept*) mutmi'i  
**computer program** (*as a tool*) samtci  
**computer program** (*running process*) samru'e  
**computer science** samske  
**computer software** (*source code*) samselpla  
**computer software** (*running process*) samru'e  
**comrade** (*fellow person*) kamxada<sub>1</sub>  
**con** (*argument against another argument*) tolsrasel-  
 dau  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**concern** (*make somebody worried*) selxanka  
**concerning** sera'a

**concert dance** tigdansu  
**concerto** konceto<sub>1</sub>  
**concerto movement** konceto zei pagbu  
**concerto, piano** pipnrpiano zei konceto  
**concerto, violin** jgitrviolino zei konceto  
**conclude** (*form an opinion*) jivbi'o  
**conclude** (*infer*) lojycpa<sub>1</sub>  
**conclude** (*finish by expressing*) famsku  
**concludes** (*infers*) lojycpa<sub>1</sub>  
**concluding examples** mu'anai  
**conclusion** (*inference*) lojycpa<sub>2</sub>  
**conclusion** nibyti'i<sub>2</sub>  
**conclusion, come to** (*form an opinion*) jivbi'o  
**concrete** (*construction material*) xumrkonkreto<sub>1</sub>  
**concrete ingredients** xumrkonkreto<sub>2</sub>  
**concubine** speme'a<sub>1</sub>  
**concurrent** (*simultaneous*) cabna  
**condemn to death** catrymi'e  
**condense** (*thicken*) demri'a  
**condense** lunsu  
**condition** (*particular state of being*) tcini  
**condition** (*requirement*) sarcu<sub>1</sub>  
**conditions of copyright** detfukcru<sub>3</sub>  
**condom** kondomo<sub>1</sub>  
**conduct** (*behaviour*) seltra  
**conduct** (*guide*) gidva  
**conductor** (*orchestral music*) balzgibe'e<sub>3</sub>  
**conduit** vorlu'a  
**cone** konju  
**coneflower** (*plant (genus Rudbeckia)*) sparnrud-  
 bekia  
**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)*) mu-  
 drguiborti  
**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** (*think about seriously*) jurpei  
**consider** (*decide where or not to do*) zukyjdipei  
**consider** (*decide whether or not to do*) zukyjdipei  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**contemporaneous** selcabna  
**contemporary** cedrymi'u  
**contemptuous** (*utterly*) tolsi'arai  
**content** (*happy*) mansygei  
**content** (*satisfied*) selmansa  
**content** vasru<sub>2</sub>  
**contention** (*point maintained in an argument*) darlu<sub>2</sub>  
**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)*) tumkupy-paumerko  
**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)*) tumkupy-paumerko  
**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** (*Dirichlet; arithmetic functions*) di'ei'o'au  
**convolution** (*of functions*) vo'au'u  
**Conway's look-and-say constant lambda** ( $\approx 1.303577269\dots$ ) ka'ei'a  
**coo** mliba'u  
**co-occurrence** selcabna<sub>1</sub>

**cook** jukpa  
**cooked** seljukpa  
**cookie** (*bakery article*) titnanba  
**cooking chocolate** (*unsweetened chocolate*) kurky-cakla  
**Cook Islands** (*country*) gugdecuku  
**cool** (*mildly cold*) mlilenku  
**cooling room** dujyku'a  
**Côông** (*Công language*) bancunucu  
**Coos** (*Coos language*) bancusuzu  
**copalwood** (*tree (genus Guibourtia)*) ricrguiborti  
**coping breathing** (*vocative; sustained*) xu'u'i  
**copper** tunka  
**Copper Pheasant** ma'arjipci<sub>1</sub>  
**coppertips** (*plant (genus Crocosmia)*) sparkrokos-mia  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**copyright holder** fukyzifpo'e<sub>1</sub>  
**copyright law** fukyzifpo'e<sub>3</sub>  
**copyright owner** detfukcru<sub>1</sub>  
**coquet** cinjikca<sub>1</sub>  
**coquettish** mletritra  
**Coquille** (*Coquille language*) bancu'oke  
**Cora** (*El Nayar Cora language*) bancurunu  
**Cora** (*Santa Teresa Cora language*) bancu'oku  
**Coralbean** (*tree (genus Styphnolobium)*) ricrs-tifnolobi  
**coral drop** (*plant (genus Bessera)*) sparbesera  
**coralroot orchid** (*orchid (genus Corallorhiza)*) sparkoraloriza  
**coral tree** (*tree (genus Erythrina)*) ricnritrina  
**coralwood** (*tree (genus Adenanthera)*) ricrdenan-tera  
**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)*) spatrken-taure'a  
**Cornish** (*Cornish language*) bancu'oru  
**Cornish** kernaue  
**Cornish** (*Old Cornish language*) bangocu'o  
**Cornish** (*Middle Cornish language*) bancunuxu  
**corn lily** (*plant (genus Ixia)*) spatriksia  
**corn starch** zmujaalna  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**corpus** korpora  
**correct** (*right, proper*) drani  
**correct** (*rectify*) dragau  
**correct** (*rectifying event*) draga'i  
**corrected** dragau<sub>2</sub>  
**correcting** (*discurvis*) je'au  
**corrugated cardboard** bonjarple  
**corrupt** (*in authority*) tolvudypai  
**corrupt** (*open to bribery*) lejbai<sub>3</sub>  
**corsair** korsari  
**Corsican** (*Corsican language*) bancu'osu  
**cortex** (*outermost layer*) korsenta  
**corvette** (*warship*) badjamblo  
**cosine** seldutsinsu<sub>2</sub>  
**cos lettuce** la'orko'i  
**cosmetic** mlegaumai  
**cosmic inflation** nuncalpe'a  
**cosmology** mu'eske<sub>1</sub>  
**cosmology** (*astronomy*) mu'erkraske  
**cosmos** (*plant (genus Cosmos)*) spatrkosmo  
**cosplay** daskemxarpresmitra  
**cosack dance** dansrxopaki  
**cost** (*amount of money*) jdima  
**cost** velve'u  
**cost** (*incur a charge/price*) seldi'a  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**counsel** (*advise*) djusku  
**counsellor** menmikce  
**count** (*noble rank*) noltronau  
**count** (*recite numbers*) nacpoiba'u  
**count** kancu  
**countable measurement** zilkacmre  
**counted measurement** zilkacmre  
**countenance** (*facial appearance*) nunfirsku  
**counter** (*office desk*) bijyjbū  
**counterdiagonal** (*matrix*) daigno  
**counterexample** seldaumupli  
**counter-productive** (*has negative results*) malselja'e  
**countess** noltroni'u  
**counting quantification** dzadza  
**count-measure** kacmre  
**country** gūgde  
**country** (*ISO-named*) landa  
**country defense** gūgbandu  
**county** (*part of state or province*) gūgypausle  
**courage** u'o  
**course** (*part of meal*) selsai  
**course** (*competition route*) jvilu'a  
**course** (*subject of teaching*) balcu'e<sub>3</sub>  
**course** (*onward process*) pruce  
**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** (*cause to be covered*) gairgau  
**cover** gacri  
**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** (*relative position (anatomy)*) claco'umau  
**cranial** (*absolute position (anatomy)*) claco'uklo  
**cranial end** (*anatomy*) claco'u  
**cranium** (*head bones*) sedbo'u  
**cranium** (*braincase*) benvau  
**crash** (*noise*) maxyvru  
**crash** (*sound*) popsna  
**crash together** jalsi'u  
**crave** caidji  
**crawl** (*crouching*) parkla  
**crawl** be'udzu  
**crawl** (*on knees*) cidydzu  
**crayon** (*writing and drawing implement*) lakpinsi<sub>1</sub>  
**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** terdejni<sub>1</sub>  
**credulous** zanbebna  
**Cree** (*Northern East Cree language*) bancurulu  
**Cree** (*Cree language*) bancuru'e  
**Cree** (*Swampy Cree language*) bancusuve  
**Cree** (*Southern East Cree language*) bancuruju  
**Cree** (*Moose Cree language*) bancurumu  
**Cree** (*Woods Cree language*) bancuvedu  
**Cree** (*Plains Cree language*) bancuruku  
**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*) kafrespreso<sub>3</sub>  
**crème brûlée** (*dessert*) rujrbrule  
**crème caramel** (*jelly dessert*) dulrkaramela  
**crème fraîche** (*soured cream*) rujrfreca

- creole** (*generalized; language/dialect*) xrejvejdikeybau
- creole** (*language*) xrebau
- Creole** (*Cafundo Creole language*) bancucudu
- Creole** (*language/culture*) kre'ole
- Creole** (*Torres Strait Creole language*) bantucusu
- Creole** (*Afro-Seminole Creole language*) bangafusu
- Creole Arabic** (*Babalia Creole Arabic language*) banbubuzu
- Creole Arabic** (*Sudanese Creole Arabic language*) banpugu'a
- Creole Dutch** (*Berbice Creole Dutch language*) banburucu
- Creole Dutch** (*Skepi Creole Dutch language*) bansukuve
- Creole English** (*Turks And Caicos Creole English language*) bantucuxe
- Creole English** (*Bahamas Creole English language*) banbu'axe
- Creole English** (*Antigua and Barbuda Creole English language*) banga'igu
- Creole English** (*Fernando Po Creole English language*) banfupu'e
- Creole English** (*Nicaragua Creole English language*) banbuzuku
- Creole English** (*Grenadian Creole English language*) baurguculu
- Creole English** (*Sea Island Creole English language*) baurgu'ulu
- Creole English** (*Guyanese Creole English language*) baurgujenu
- Creole English** (*Tobagonian Creole English language*) bantuguxe
- Creole English** (*Hawai'i Creole English language*) banxevecu
- Creole English** (*Jamaican Creole English language*) banju'amu
- Creole English** (*Islander Creole English language*) bagicuru
- Creole English** (*Virgin Islands Creole English language*) banvu'icu
- Creole English** (*Vincentian Creole English language*) bansuvucu
- Creole French** (*Réunion Creole French language*) banrucufu
- Creole French** (*Seselwa Creole French language*) bancurusu
- Creole French** (*Saint Lucian Creole French language*) bangacufu
- Creole French** (*Guianese Creole French language*) baurgucuru
- Creole French** (*Guadeloupean Creole French language*) baurgucufu
- Creole French** (*Karipúna Creole French language*) bankumuvu
- Creole French** (*San Miguel Creole French language*) bansucufu
- Creole French** (*Louisiana Creole French language*) banlu'o'u
- Creole Hindi** (*Andaman Creole Hindi language*) banxecu'a
- Creole Malay** (*Malaccan Creole Malay language*) bancucumu
- Creole Malay** (*Sri Lankan Creole Malay language*) bansucu'i
- Creole Portuguese** (*Korlai Creole Portuguese language*) banvukupu
- Creole Portuguese** (*Malaccan Creole Portuguese language*) banmucumu
- crepe** (*food*) nanbrkrepa
- crepuscular** mursynalcando
- crescent** (*idealized shape, 'horned' (partially-concave, partially-convex rounded)*) tairmlunra
- crescent** (*idealized shape*) tairmlunra
- crescent** (*idealized shape, 'horned' (partially-concave, partially-convex rounded)*) tairjirnyckykykra
- Creaceous Era** bakrycedra
- cretin** tolmencre<sub>1</sub>
- crew** bende
- crib** (*bed*) vercka
- Cricetinae** (*rodent subfamily*) kriketina
- cricket** kriketi
- cricket ball** bolrkriketi<sub>1</sub>
- cricket player** kriketi<sub>1</sub>
- cries out** (*verbally expresses by crying out*) ki'asku
- crime** (*violence involved*) zerxai
- crime** zekri
- Crimea** kyrym
- crimson** zirxu'e
- crinum** (*plant (genus Crinum)*) spatkrinu
- Crioulo** (*Upper Guinea Crioulo language*) banpu'ovu
- criticize** jusysku
- criticize** (*find flaw*) cfilyfacki
- Croatia** xrvatsk
- Croatia** (*country*) gugdexeru
- Croatian** (*Croatian language*) banxeruvu
- Croatia Sign Language** (*Croatia Sign Language language*) bancusuke

<b>crochet</b> gexnivji	<b>crust</b> pilka
<b>crocheted item</b> gexnivji <sub>2</sub>	<b>crustacean</b> cakyjukni
<b>crocheter</b> gexnivji <sub>1</sub>	<b>crustacean, marine</b> xasyjukni
<b>crochet hook</b> gexnivji <sub>4</sub>	<b>Cruzeño</b> ( <i>Cruzeño language</i> ) bancuruzu
<b>crocodile</b> krokodilo	<b>cry</b> ( <i>loud utterance</i> ) selkrixa
<b>crocus</b> ( <i>plant (genus Crocus)</i> ) spatrkroku	<b>cry</b> ( <i>of canine</i> ) gerki'a
<b>Crokinole</b> ( <i>board game</i> ) krokinole	<b>cry</b> ( <i>weep</i> ) klaku
<b>crooked</b> ( <i>bent</i> ) korcu	<b>cry out</b> krixa
<b>crooked</b> ( <i>diagonally, visual geometric</i> ) digno	<b>crypsis</b> ( <i>ecology</i> ) selzgarivyka'e
<b>crop</b> ( <i>harvested food</i> ) djaselcrepu	<b>cryptic</b> ( <i>ecology</i> ) selzgarivyka'e
<b>crop top</b> ( <i>garment</i> ) befaucrecka	<b>crystal</b> krili
<b>croquet</b> ( <i>game</i> ) kelcrkroke	<b>crystalline carbon</b> tabykrili
<b>croquet</b> kelcrkroke	<b>Cua</b> ( <i>Cua language</i> ) bancu'u'a
<b>croquet ball</b> bolrkroke <sub>1</sub>	<b>Cuba</b> ( <i>country</i> ) gugdecu'u
<b>crore</b> panoki'oki'o	<b>Cuba Sign Language</b> ( <i>Cuba Sign Language language</i> ) bancusufu
<b>cross</b> ( <i>intersect</i> ) kruca	<b>cube</b> ( <i>regular polyhedron (shape/form)</i> ) kurblikubli
<b>cross</b> ( <i>traverse a road</i> ) kuckla	<b>cube</b> kubli
<b>cross</b> ( <i>instrument of torture</i> ) kucyga'a	<b>cubeb</b> ( <i>spice (Piper cubeba)</i> ) tsaprakubeba
<b>cross</b> ( <i>shape</i> ) kuctai	<b>Cubeo</b> ( <i>Cubeo language</i> ) bancu'ubu
<b>cross</b> ( <i>intertwine</i> ) kucysimgau	<b>cubic decimeter</b> caldectre
<b>crossbow</b> skogarce'a	<b>cubic decimetre</b> caldectre
<b>cross-country</b> tumgre	<b>cubic meter</b> caltre
<b>cross-dresser</b> datcinselta'u	<b>cubic metre</b> caltre
<b>cross examine</b> kuclanli	<b>cubit</b> gutci
<b>cross product</b> pi'u	<b>cuckoo</b> ( <i>bird</i> ) cipnrkuku
<b>cross section</b> pa'oxra	<b>cucumber</b> clazme
<b>crouch</b> demtse	<b>Cucurbita</b> tcilakaiotli
<b>crouton</b> nabrkruto	<b>cudgel</b> xacyga'a
<b>crow</b> ( <i>bird</i> ) cipnrkorvo	<b>Cuiba</b> ( <i>Cuiba language</i> ) bancu'u'i
<b>crow</b> korvo	<b>Cuicatec</b> ( <i>Teutila Cuicatec language</i> ) bancu'utu
<b>crow</b> ( <i>animal</i> ) cipnrkorvo	<b>Cuicatec</b> ( <i>Tepeuxila Cuicatec language</i> ) bancu'uxu
<b>Crow</b> ( <i>Crow language</i> ) bancuru'o	<b>cuisine</b> jupklu
<b>crowbar</b> cfinyvra	<b>culture</b> kulnu
<b>crow corn</b> ( <i>plant (genus Aletris)</i> ) sparalettri	<b>culture test</b> selklucipra
<b>crowd</b> remgunma	<b>Cumanagoto</b> ( <i>Cumanagoto language</i> ) bancu'u'o
<b>crowd</b> ( <i>of persons</i> ) pregunma	<b>cumbia</b> ( <i>music genre</i> ) zgirkumbia
<b>crown</b> ( <i>symbol of monarchical authority</i> ) nolmapku	<b>Cumbric</b> ( <i>Cumbric language</i> ) banxucubu
<b>crown</b> ( <i>ring-shaped hat</i> ) jinmapku	<b>Cumeral</b> ( <i>Cumeral language</i> ) bancu'umu
<b>crown daisy</b> ( <i>leafy vegetable (Chrysanthemum coronarium)</i> ) kobrkrisantemu	<b>Cun</b> ( <i>Cun language</i> ) bancu'uke
<b>crown vetch</b> ( <i>plant (genus Coronilla)</i> ) sparkoronila	<b>Cung</b> ( <i>Cung language</i> ) bancu'ugu
<b>crucifix</b> kuctai	<b>cup</b> kabri
<b>cruel</b> kusru	<b>cupboard</b> kajnyta'e
<b>cruelty</b> uunai	<b>Cupeño</b> ( <i>Cupeño language</i> ) bancu'upu
<b>cruiser</b> ( <i>warship</i> ) brajamblo	<b>cupful</b> kabrydekpu
<b>crumb</b> nabyspi	<b>Cupid's dart</b> ( <i>plant (genus Catananche)</i> ) sparkatananke
<b>crumb</b> ( <i>bread atom</i> ) nabysle	<b>cupola</b> boldi'u
<b>crush</b> ( <i>infatuation</i> ) citpa'i	<b>curious</b> kucli
<b>crush</b> ( <i>destroy by stomping</i> ) spostapa	<b>Curonian</b> ( <i>Curonian language</i> ) banxucu'u
<b>crushed tomato</b> selmaxtamca	

- currant** (*dried grape*) sudvanjba  
**currant** (*genus Ribes*) smorodina  
**currency** (*ISO-named*) rucni  
**current** (*present*) cabna  
**current** (*electrical*) dicfle  
**current bridi** nei  
**currently is** caca'a  
**current month** cabma'i  
**current week** cabjeftu  
**current year** cabna'a  
**Curripaco** (*Curripaco language*) bankupucu  
**curse** (*text to curse someone/something*) dapsku<sub>2</sub>  
**curse** (*bad wish*) malfunpa'a  
**curse** (*fate*) dapma  
**cursed** dapsku<sub>3</sub>  
**curser** dapsku<sub>1</sub>  
**curtain** murta  
**curtsey** krörinsa  
**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** (*traditional practice*) cacklu  
**custom** (*habit*) tcaci  
**customary expression** cacysku<sub>2</sub>  
**customary expression audience** cacysku<sub>3</sub>  
**customary expression conditions** cacysku<sub>5</sub>  
**customary expression medium** cacysku<sub>4</sub>  
**customary expression speaker** cacysku<sub>1</sub>  
**customs** (*border*) korgretro  
**cut** (*shuffle cards*) cunfaigau  
**cut** katna  
**cut** (*remove a portion of a recording during editing*)  
 vicra'e  
**cut** (*shuffled cards*) cunfai  
**Cutchi-Swahili** (*Cutchi-Swahili language*) bancu-  
 culu  
**cute** (*innocent*) au'u  
**cute** citmle  
**cute** (*the young child sort of way*) ci'omle  
**cutlery** ctitci  
**cutlet** (*cuisine/food: thin slice, fillet*) djapa'o  
**cut off** (*remove by cutting*) ka'arvi'u  
**cutoff shirt** befaucereka  
**cuttlefish** kalmari  
**Cuvok** (*Cuvok language*) bancu'uvu  
**Cuyonon** (*Cuyonon language*) bancuje'o  
**cyamopsis** (*plant (genus Cyamopsis)*) spa-  
 trci'amopsi  
**cyan** cicna  
**cyberspace** kibro  
**cycle** carvrama'e  
**cycle trailer** carvrama'ecarce  
**cyclone** taifnu  
**cynoches** (*orchid (genus Cynoches)*) 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** (*Czech language*) bancu'esu  
**Czech** tce'exo  
**Czech Republic** (*country*) gugdecuzu  
**Czech Republic** tcesk  
**Czech Sign Language** (*Czech Sign Language lan-  
 guage*) 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*) ban-  
 dugudu  
**Dagara** (*Northern Dagara language*) bandugu'i  
**Dagba** (*Dagba language*) banduguku  
**Dagbani** (*Dagbani language*) bandu'agu  
**dagger** dakyxa'i<sub>1</sub>  
**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 Mauranthemum)*) sparmauran-temu  
**daisy** (*plant (genus Bellis)*) sparbeli  
**daisy** (*plant (genus Leucanthemum)*) sparle'ukantemu  
**daisy** (*plant (genus Buphthalmum)*) spatrbuftalmu  
**Daju** (*Dar Fur Daju language*) bandu'aju  
**Daju** (*Dar Daju Daju language*) bandujucu  
**Daju** (*Dar Sila Daju language*) bandu'a'u  
**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** (*West Damar language*) bandurunu  
**Damar** (*East Damar language*) bandumuru  
**Dambi** (*Dambi language*) bandu'acu  
**Dameli** (*Dameli language*) bandumulu  
**Dampelas** (*Dampelas language*) bandumusu  
**damsel** fly zgoptera<sub>1</sub>  
**Dan** (*Dan language*) bandu'afu  
**Danaru** (*Danaru language*) bandunuru  
**Danau** (*Danau language*) bandunu'u  
**dance** (*set of body movements*) nundansu  
**dance** dansu  
**dance** (*party*) dansycu'u  
**dance** (*body movements*) nundansu  
**dance music** seldansu  
**dancing** nundansu  
**dandelion** (*plant (genus Taraxacum)*) spartarak-saku  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Dani** (*Western Dani language*) bandunuve  
**Dani** (*Upper Grand Valley Dani language*) bandunu'a  
**Dani** (*Mid Grand Valley Dani language*) bandunutu  
**Dani** (*Lower Grand Valley Dani language*) bandunu'i  
**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<sub>4</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>



**day** (*on the calendar*) detydei  
**day** (*on the calender*) detydei  
**day** (*of day and time*) veltcika<sub>3</sub>  
**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** nummro  
**death magic** (*form of magic*) mromakfa  
**debate** (*disagree*) da'asnu  
**debate** (*argue without anger*) dausnu  
**debate** (*debate angrily*) da'asnu  
**debt** seldejni<sub>1</sub>  
**debtor** (*named on invoice*) dejnoi<sub>2</sub>  
**decaday** (*ten day unit*) dekydje  
**decadic logarithm** pavnondugri  
**decaffeinate** kafxumvi'u  
**decaffeinated product** kafxumvi'u<sub>4</sub>  
**decaffeinated coffee** nalkafxumckafi  
**decapitate** sedycaugau  
**decay** (*chemical reaction*) nunfusra  
**decayed** cazyfusra  
**Deccan** (*Deccan language*) banducucu  
**deceased** (*mourned over*) mrodri<sub>2</sub>  
**deceive** tcica  
**December** pavrelmasti  
**deceptive promise** vonpaso<sub>4</sub>  
**deciday** (*tenth of a day unit*) decydje  
**decide** jdice  
**decided by jury** pairkamni<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*proclaim*) noisku  
**declare** (*claim*) xusra  
**declare** (*announce*) notsku  
**declination** bernanjudri  
**decline** (*refuse*) cpapro  
**decline** (*slope downwards*) nitsalpo  
**decode** (*decipher*) tolmifygau  
**decollate** sedycaugau  
**decomposition** (*chemical reaction*) nunfusra  
**decorated** selja'i  
**decrease** (*become diminished*) cmaze'a  
**decrease** (*make smaller*) cmazengau  
**decrease** jdika  
**decrease** (*in number*) memjdika  
**decrease** (*in amount*) cmaze'a  
**decrease** (*become smaller*) cmabi'o  
**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** (*infer*) nibji'i  
**deduce** (*deduct*) didni  
**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, permanent*) de'ai  
**default assignment** (*new, terbri-specific*) de'ai  
**default cancellation (across all associated terbri)** (*selbri-level, permanent*) de'au  
**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, 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, permanent*) dau'a

**default restoration (across all associated terbri)** (*selbri-level, temporary*) doi'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** (*agentive*) badgau

**defend** (*non-agentive*) bandu

**defend a country** gugbandu

**defender** badgau<sub>1</sub>

**defensive** le'onai

**deficiency** toldu'e

**define** (*demark the outlines of an area/concept*) tam-gau

**defined by quality** tele'a

**definiendum** vlavelcki<sub>2</sub>

**definiens** vlavelcki<sub>3</sub>

**definition** (*explanation*) velcki

**definition** (*explanation of meaning of term*) vlavelcki<sub>1</sub>

**definition** (*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<sub>1</sub>

**degree** (*of polynomial*) tefsujme'o<sub>3</sub>

**degree** (*unit*) gradu

**degree** (*certificate*) kulpikta

**degree** (*360 in a circle*) julra'o

**Dehu** (*Dehu language*) banduxevu

**Dehwari** (*Dehwari language*) bandu'exu

**dehydrate** sudgau

**deity-doubter** (*based on doubt*) ceirsenspi

**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<sub>2</sub>

**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<sub>1</sub>

**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)*) spatr-dendrobi

**dendrochilum** (*orchid (genus Dendrochilum)*) spar-dendrokilu

**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** (*country*) gugdeduku

**Denmark** danmark

**Deno** (*Deno language*) bandububu

<b>dense</b> denmi	<b>designer</b> enge
<b>dental practitioner</b> denmikce	<b>desire</b> au
<b>dentist</b> denmikce	<b>Desiya</b> ( <i>Desiya language</i> ) bandusu'o
<b>dentistry</b> denmikce <sub>3</sub>	<b>desk</b> bijyibu
<b>deny</b> natfe	<b>despair</b> a'onai
<b>Denya</b> ( <i>Denya language</i> ) banganuvu	<b>desperate</b> caitcu
<b>denying emotion</b> ro'inai	<b>despite cause</b> ri'anai
<b>denying physical</b> ro'onai	<b>despite logic</b> ni'inai
<b>deny last bridi</b> nago'i	<b>despite motive</b> mu'inai
<b>deontic logic</b> biglogji	<b>despite reason</b> ki'unai
<b>Deori</b> ( <i>Deori language</i> ) bandu'eru	<b>despondent</b> tolpa'a <sub>1</sub>
<b>deoxyribonucleic acid</b> ginxu'i	<b>despot</b> vliraitru
<b>department</b> ( <i>of US government</i> ) trupau	<b>dessert</b> ( <i>food</i> ) titselsai
<b>department</b> ( <i>government</i> ) trupau	<b>dessert</b> sairfa'o <sub>1</sub>
<b>department</b> ( <i>of government</i> ) trupau	<b>dessertspoon</b> ( <i>local volume unit</i> ) mucyveldekpu
<b>depend</b> ( <i>rely</i> ) lacri	<b>dessert spoon</b> ( <i>item of cutlery</i> ) titselsaismuci
<b>dependant on luck</b> selfu'a	<b>dessertspoonful</b> ( <i>local volume unit</i> ) mucyveldekpu
<b>dependency</b> se'anai	<b>destination</b> ( <i>place gone to</i> ) selkla
<b>dependent</b> ( <i>relying upon</i> ) lacri	<b>destroy</b> daspo
<b>dependent territory</b> lactergu'e	<b>destroy equilibrium</b> tolylaxygau
<b>depressed</b> ( <i>extremely</i> ) dricai	<b>destroyer</b> ( <i>warship</i> ) cmajamblo
<b>depressing</b> seldri	<b>destroyer</b> spogau <sub>1</sub>
<b>deprive</b> caurgau	<b>detail</b> tcila
<b>depth</b> cisni	<b>detailed</b> tilcfu <sub>2</sub>
<b>deputy</b> vipsi	<b>detailed</b> ( <i>containing much detail</i> ) tilcfu
<b>Dera (Indonesia)</b> ( <i>Dera (Indonesia) language</i> ) bankubuvu	<b>determine</b> ( <i>from an opinion</i> ) jivbi'o
<b>Dera (Nigeria)</b> ( <i>Dera (Nigeria) language</i> ) bankunu'a	<b>determine</b> ( <i>ascertain definitely</i> ) jdice
<b>derivative</b> ( <i>mathematical derivative mekso operator</i> ) sa'o	<b>determined</b> ( <i>resolute</i> ) jditce
<b>derivative</b> ( <i>mathematical</i> ) cneparbi	<b>deterministic law/feature</b> ( <i>associated with a con-</i>
<b>derive</b> ( <i>take first existence</i> ) selkra	<i>served quantity</i> ) ocnerta
<b>derogative</b> mabla	<b>develop</b> ( <i>to change progressively</i> ) farvi
<b>derris</b> ( <i>plant (genus Derris)</i> ) sparderi	<b>develop</b> ( <i>cause to develop</i> ) favgau
<b>derris powder</b> purmrderi	<b>development</b> ( <i>something that someone develops</i> ) favgau <sub>2</sub>
<b>Desano</b> ( <i>Desano language</i> ) bandu'esu	<b>development-quality</b> bixma'u <sub>2</sub>
<b>descend</b> [ <i>go underneath something</i> ] nitkla	<b>devoid of emotion</b> ( <i>attitudinal</i> ) ne'au
<b>describe</b> skicu	<b>dew</b> ctejau <sub>1</sub>
<b>description</b> ( <i>account in words</i> ) velski	<b>Dewoin</b> ( <i>Dewoin language</i> ) bandu'e'e
<b>Description clause</b> lo'oi	<b>Dezfuli</b> ( <i>Dezfuli language</i> ) bandu'efu
<b>descriptive clause</b> voi	<b>Dghwede</b> ( <i>Dghwede language</i> ) banduguxe
<b>descriptive metadata</b> datnydatni	<b>Dhaiso</b> ( <i>Dhaiso language</i> ) banduxesu
<b>desert</b> ( <i>dry land</i> ) sudytu'a	<b>Dhalandji</b> ( <i>Dhalandji language</i> ) banduxelu
<b>desert</b> kutytu'a	<b>Dhangu</b> ( <i>Dhangu language</i> ) banduxegu
<b>desert</b> ( <i>sand terrain</i> ) cantu'a	<b>Dhanki</b> ( <i>Dhanki language</i> ) banduxenu
<b>desert spoon</b> ( <i>plant (genus Dasyllirion)</i> ) spar-	<b>Dhanwar (India)</b> ( <i>Dhanwar (India) language</i> ) ban-
dasilirio	duxe'a
<b>deserve</b> ( <i>merit</i> ) jerna	<b>Dhanwar (Nepal)</b> ( <i>Dhanwar (Nepal) language</i> ) banduxeve
<b>designed thing</b> enge <sub>2</sub>	<b>Dhao</b> ( <i>Dhao language</i> ) baurnu'fu'a
	<b>Dhargari</b> ( <i>Dhargari language</i> ) 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** (*gem*) tabjme<sub>1</sub>  
**diamond** (*pure carbon crystal*) tabykrili  
**diamond** (*pure carbon crystal*) tabykrili  
**diamond** (*isometric-hexoctahedral crystal lattice*) 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** (*lojban word list*) jbovlaste  
**dictionary** vlacku  
**Dida** (*Lakota Dida language*) bandu'icu  
**Dida** (*Yocoboué Dida language*) baurgu'udu  
**Didinga** (*Didinga language*) bandu'idu  
**Dido** (*Dido language*) bandudu'o  
**die** (*gaming die*) cu'arkubli<sub>1</sub>  
**die** (*toy*) kelkubli  
**Dieri** (*Dieri language*) bandu'ifu  
**dietician** ctipla<sub>1</sub>  
**differ** (*mutually/reciprocally*) ficysi'u  
**differ** frica  
**difference** (*quality of being different*) frica<sub>1</sub>  
**difference** (*quantity remaining after subtraction*) 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** befru'e  
**digest** (*process food in the digestive tract*) xelbefru'e  
**digest** (*dissolve food*) djaruntygau  
**digest** (*process food in the alimentary canal*) xelbefru'e  
**digestion** befru'e  
**digger** kakpyca'a  
**digging apparatus** kakpyca'a  
**digging limb** velkakpa<sub>1</sub>  
**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)*) sparargi-rantemu  
**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<sub>4</sub>  
**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)*) jor-ryru'u  
**dinar** (*major-money unit (Libyan currency)*) libru'u  
**Dinars** (*Kuwait, Dinars currency*) ru'urkuvedu  
**Dinars** (*Libya, Dinars currency*) ru'urlujedu  
**Dinars** (*Bahrain, Dinars currency*) ru'urbuxedu  
**Dinars** (*Tunisia, Dinars currency*) ru'urtunudu  
**Dinars** (*Jordan, Dinars currency*) ru'urju'odu  
**Dinars** (*Iraq, Dinars currency*) rupnikedu  
**Dinars** (*Serbia, Dinars currency*) ru'unrusudu  
**Ding** (*Ding language*) bandu'izu  
**dining room** ctiku'a  
**Dinka** (*Southwestern Dinka language*) bandu'iku  
**Dinka** (*Dinka language*) bandu'inu

- Dinka** (*South Central Dinka language*) bandu'ibu  
**Dinka** (*Southeastern Dinka language*) bandukusu  
**Dinka** (*Northeastern Dinka language*) bandu'ipu  
**Dinka** (*Northwestern Dinka language*) bandu'ive  
**dinner** (*meal*) vacysai  
**Dinornithiformes** (*taxonomic/zoological order*)  
 di'ornitiformesi  
**dinosaur** dinsauru  
**dinosaur** (*completely general*) dinso  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Director** (*Board of Directors*) fuzrai  
**directory** (*computer*) datnyveiste  
**directory** (*collection of data*) datnyveiste<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**disa** (*orchid (genus Disa)*) spardisa  
**Disa** (*Disa language*) bandusu'i  
**disagree** toltu'i  
**disagreement** ienai  
**disappearance location** selcanci<sub>1</sub>  
**disappearance sensor** tercanci<sub>1</sub>  
**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** toldarsyga  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**disguised** ticta'u<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**disk** cukmakyvelvei  
**diskette** cukmakyvelvei  
**disobey** nartinbe<sub>1</sub>  
**dispairing** tolgeitce  
**dispassionate** norpa'i  
**displace** livbai  
**display device** (*informational viewing area*) ekra  
**display window** ja'orca'o<sub>1</sub>  
**disporum** (*plant (genus Disporum)*) spardisporu  
**disposition** (*psychological tendency*) menytcaci  
**disrespect** ionai

- dissatisfied** tolselmansa  
**dissolve** runta  
**distance** (*by a route*) lutnilcla  
**distance** (*straight line*) lijnilcla  
**distance** (*emotional*) o'enai  
**distinguish** (*discriminate*) terdrata  
**Distinguishable** menseika'e  
**distracted** (*inattentive*) naljundi  
**distracted** nalju'i  
**distribute** (*agentive distribution*) fairgau  
**distribute** (*carry goods*) fairbei  
**distribute** fatri  
**distribution** (*as an organized activity*) faircu'u<sub>1</sub>  
**distribution** (*organized activity*) faircu'u<sub>1</sub>  
**distribution industry** cajgundi  
**distributor** (*of goods*) fairbei  
**district** (*administrative division*) tutpaupau  
**district** (*part of state, province, or canton*) guggy-  
 pause  
**Ditammari** (*Ditammari language*) bantubuzu  
**ditch grass** (*genus Ruppia*) srasnrupia  
**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** (*gymnastically/into liquid*) zajyjirsu'u  
**dive** (*transport mode*) nityjirkla  
**dive mask** jirfirgai  
**diver propulsion vehicle** nityjirma'e  
**divide** (*biology*) divzi  
**divide** fendu  
**divided by** fe'i  
**dividend** (*profit distribution for shareholders*) fair-  
 prali  
**dividend** fairprali<sub>1</sub>  
**diving mask** jirfirgai  
**diving platform** tersu'ubalni  
**division** (*biology*) jicymivykle  
**division** (*separate part*) terfendi  
**division** (*army unit*) jempaupau  
**divorced** (*stopped being married*) spesti  
**divorcee** pruspe  
**divulge** fa'irgau  
**Diwali** gusunsla  
**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** (*have sexual intercourse with*) gletu  
**do** (*perform/act something*) co'e  
**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** (*sorrel*) pezyxruba  
**dock** (*genus Rumex*) xubnrnumeksa  
**doctor** mikce  
**Doctor** (*medical honorific*) mic  
**document** tcidu<sub>3</sub>  
**dodder** marbela<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**dog** (*animal*) gerku  
**Doga** (*Doga language*) bandugugu  
**dog-fennel** (*plant (genus Anthemis)*) sparantemi  
**dog food** gerdja  
**Doghoru** (*Doghoru language*) banduguxu  
**doghouse** gerzda  
**Dogon** (*Toro Tegu Dogon language*) bandututu  
**Dogon** (*Nanga Dama Dogon language*) bairnuzuzu  
**Dogon** (*Kolum So Dogon language*) bandukulu  
**Dogon** (*Donno So Dogon language*) bandudusu  
**Dogon** (*Bunoge Dogon language*) bandugubu  
**Dogon** (*Dogul Dom Dogon language*) bandubugu

- Dogon** (*Bondum Dom Dogon language*) bandubu'u  
**Dogon** (*Walo Kumbe Dogon language*) banduvelu  
**Dogon** (*Tene Kan Dogon language*) bandutuku  
**Dogon** (*Tomo Kan Dogon language*) bandutumu  
**Dogon** (*Ana Tinga Dogon language*) bandutu'i  
**Dogon** (*Toro So Dogon language*) bandutusu  
**Dogon** (*Tiranige Diga Dogon language*) bantudu'e  
**Dogon** (*Tebul Ure Dogon language*) bandutu'u  
**Dogon** (*Yanda Dom Dogon language*) bandujemu  
**Dogon** (*Jamsay Dogon language*) bandujumu  
**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))** kad-nyru'u  
**Dollars** (*New Zealand, Dollars currency*) ru'urnuzudu  
**Dollars** (*Hong Kong, Dollars currency*) ru'urxekudu  
**Dollars** (*Liberia, Dollars currency*) ru'urlurudu  
**Dollars** (*Canada, Dollars currency*) ru'urcu'adu  
**Dollars** (*Suriname, Dollars currency*) ru'ursurudu  
**Dollars** (*United States of America, Dollars currency*) rupnusudu  
**Dollars** (*Belize, Dollars currency*) ru'urbuzudu  
**Dollars** (*Trinidad and Tobago, Dollars currency*) ru'urtutudu  
**Dollars** (*Cayman Islands, Dollars currency*) ru'urkujedu  
**Dollars** (*Fiji, Dollars currency*) ru'urfujudu  
**Dollars** (*Guyana, Dollars currency*) ru'urgujedu  
**Dollars** (*Singapore, Dollars currency*) ru'ursugudu  
**Dollars** (*Barbados, Dollars currency*) ru'urbubudu  
**Dollars** (*Jamaica, Dollars currency*) ru'urjumudu  
**Dollars** (*Brunei Darussalam, Dollars currency*) ru'urbunudu  
**Dollars** (*Namibia, Dollars currency*) ru'urnu'adu  
**Dollars** (*Australia, Dollars currency*) rupna'udu  
**Dollars** (*Solomon Islands, Dollars currency*) ru'ursubudu  
**Dollars** (*Bahamas, Dollars currency*) ru'urbusudu  
**Dollars** (*Bermuda, Dollars currency*) ru'urbumudu  
**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** (*Southern Dong language*) bankumucu  
**Dong** (*Viet Nam, Dong currency*) ru'urvunudu  
**Dong** (*Dong language*) bandu'oxe  
**Dong** (*Northern Dong language*) bandu'ocu  
**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** vorme  
**door** (*movable barrier*) vrogaiBATke<sub>2</sub>  
**doorframe** vrogreku<sub>1</sub>  
**door handle** vrogaiBATke<sub>1</sub>  
**door knob** vrogaiBATke  
**doorsill** vroloi  
**doorstep** vroloi<sub>1</sub>  
**doorway** vrogreku<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**dorsum** bekpi  
**dorycnium** (*plant (genus Dorycnium)*) spardoricni

- Dorze** (*Dorze language*) bandu'ozu  
**do sequentially** porzu'e  
**Doso** (*Doso language*) bandu'olu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**dragon's blood** (*bright red resin*) blurdrakono  
**drain** rinci  
**drain of glacier** bistri'e<sub>4</sub>  
**drama** draci  
**Drams** (*Armenia, Drams currency*) rupnamudu  
**drape** (*American English*) bukmu'a  
**draw** (*make an image of*) terxra  
**draw** (*conclusion*) lojycpa  
**draw** (*eviscerate*) cantybargau  
**draw** (*illustrate*) xraci'a  
**draw conclusion** lojycpa  
**drawer** dacru  
**drawer pull** dacybatke<sub>1</sub>  
**drawing** (*picture*) xraselci'a  
**drawn** (*disemboweled*) cantybargau<sub>2</sub>  
**draw nearer** (*become more adjacent*) la'irze'a  
**draw nearer** (*get closer*) jbize'a  
**draw nearer** (*becoming adjacent*) la'irze'a  
**draw nearer** 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** (*monkey (genus Mandrillus)*) smanrmandrilu  
**drill** (*rotated, bladed digging tool*) carcna<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**driver** (*operator of a means of transportation*) klasazri<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**dropstone** digyligykamju  
**drown** (*die from being submerged*) jaurvasmro  
**drowsy** (*sleepy*) sipydji  
**drug** (*narcotic*) xumsne<sub>2</sub>



- drug** (*medication*) micyxu'i  
**drum** damri  
**drum brush** burseldamri  
**Drung** (*Drung language*) bandu'u'u  
**drunk** xalbebna  
**drunk** (*drunkard*) xalpixydu'e  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**dry land** sudytu'a  
**dry season** sudycitsi<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) banduguvu  
**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** (*quantity in hours*) selcaca<sub>1</sub>  
**duration** (*quantity in days*) seldei<sub>1</sub>  
**duration** (*quantity in minutes*) selme'u<sub>1</sub>  
**duration** (*quantity in years*) selna'a<sub>1</sub>  
**duration** (*quantity in seconds*) selsnidu<sub>1</sub>  
**duration** (*temporal*) cabyku'e  
**duration** (*quantity in milliseconds*) milsnidu<sub>2</sub>  
**duration** (*of an event*) faurtei<sub>2</sub>  
**duration** (*quantity in microseconds*) miksni<sub>2</sub>  
**duration** (*quantity in weeks*) seljeftu<sub>1</sub>  
**duration** (*quantity in months*) selma'i<sub>1</sub>  
**duration** (*quantity in centuries*) na'acto<sub>2</sub>  
**Duri** (*Duri language*) banmuvupu  
**durian** (*genus Durio*) djuriiio  
**durian** zduriane  
**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** (*Sugut Dusun language*) bankuzusu  
**Dusun** (*Tambunan Dusun language*) bankuzutu  
**Dusun Deyah** (*Dusun Deyah language*) bandu'unu  
**Dusun Malang** (*Dusun Malang language*) bandu'uke  
**Dusun Witu** (*Dusun Witu language*) bandu'uve  
**Dutch** (*Old Dutch language*) bangodutu  
**Dutch** (*Middle Dutch (ca. 1050-1350) language*) bandu'umu  
**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*) baurnun'u  
**dwarf** (*mythical creature*) torcida  
**dwarf** (*person with dwarfism*) torpre  
**dwarf** (*mythology/fantasy*) ridrdverga  
**dwarf live oak** (*tree (Quercus minima)*)  
 cmatcecindu  
**dwarf planet** jdikyplini  
**dwarf rose** (*rose (Rosa gymnocarpa)*) rozrgim-  
 nokarpa  
**dwel** xabju  
**dwell** zdaga'u<sub>3</sub>  
**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*) ckabrcceratonia  
**each** ro  
**each respectively** pa'aku  
**eager** (*feel strong desire*) djicni  
**eager** (*for faster outcome*) sutydji  
**eagle** atkuila  
**ear** kerlo  
**eardrum** kernerbo'o  
**earlier** lirmau  
**earlier bridi** go'u  
**earlier sumti** ru  
**earlier utterance** da'u  
**earliest** liryrai<sub>1</sub>  
**earlobe** kerza'u  
**early** clira  
**earn** jerna  
**earnestly desirous** xankyddi  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**earth science** tedyske  
**earthworm** lumbrinki  
**earwax** (*secreted substance*) kerlakse<sub>1</sub>  
**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** xislivnuns<sub>1</sub>  
**Eastern** (*Orthodox*) sunxi'o  
**east of** du'a  
**eastwardly** mo'idu'a  
**eastward road** (*eastward-and-westward running*  
*road*) sunjoiscydargu  
**easy** fu'i  
**easy** (*not complicated/complex/intricate; simple*) tol-  
 pluja  
**Easy to understand** jmifrili  
**eat** citka  
**Ebira** (*Ebira language*) bangigubu  
**Eblan** (*Eblan language*) banxu'ebu  
**ebony** persimo  
**ebony** (*persimmon*) persimo  
**Ebrié** (*Ebrié language*) bangeburi  
**Ebughu** (*Ebughu language*) bangebugu  
**echinospartum** (*plant (genus Echinospartum)*)  
 sparkinospartu  
**echo** (*reflected sound*) mirsna  
**eclipse** (*solar-style; significant physical object block-*  
*ing the viewing of another (from yet another) by physi-*  
*cally intervening*) tolkli  
**eclipse configuration** sirzilganu  
**economic** (*pertaining to an economy*) jikni  
**economic sector** jikni<sub>2</sub>  
**economic system** jikni<sub>1</sub>  
**economy** (*system*) selpraci'e  
**economy** (*production and distribution and consump-*  
*tion*) jikni  
**ecstatic** tcegei  
**ectocervix** gutrynebypunli  
**Ecuador** (*country*) gugde'ecu

**Ecuadorian Sign Language** (*Ecuadorian Sign Language language*) bangeucusu

**Edam** (*cheese*) cirledame

**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** (*change text*) cusku'i

**edit** cusku'i

**edition** (*of a book*) ckuke'u

**editor** cusku'i<sub>1</sub>

**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<sub>1</sub>

**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** (*physical*) selri'a

**effect** (*result*) bapli<sub>1</sub>

**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<sub>1</sub>

**egg** sovda

**Eggon** (*Eggon language*) bangegu'o

**eggplant** mlongena

**eggshell** (*what something hatches from*) karp'o'ijbe<sub>2</sub>

**eggshell** (*part of the egg*) caksova<sub>4</sub>

**egg white** (*food*) caksova<sub>3</sub>

**egg yolk** (*food*) caksova<sub>2</sub>

**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)*) misry-latna

**Egypt Sign Language** (*Egypt Sign Language language*) bangesulu

**Ehueun** (*Ehueun language*) bangexe'u

**eiderdown** datkyp'i'u

**eidetic da** (*pro-sumti*) kau'a

**eidetic de** (*pro-sumti*) kau'e

**eidetic di** (*pro-sumti*) kau'i

**eigen-** (*prefix; mathematical/physical*) aigne

**eigen-** (*prefix*) 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** (*mathematical; of a square matrix/linear transformation*) aigne

**eigenvalue** (*matrix*) aigne

**eigenvector** (*mathematical; linear transformation/square matrix*) aigne

**eigenvector** (*linear transformation*) aigne

**Eijitsu rose** (*rose (Rosa multiflora)*) sorryrulzgu

**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*) ckabycup-sri

**elastic band** (*a band of rubber formed in a loop*) ck-abycupsri

**elder** dzena

**elder** (*elderberry, member of plant genus Sambucus*) sparsambukusi

**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<sub>2</sub>

**electric** dikca

**electrical current** dicfle

**electric lamp** dictergu'i

**electrocardiogram** risnydicfancyxra<sub>1</sub>

**electroencephalogram** bendicfancyxra<sub>1</sub>

**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  $-1.602176565(35) \times 10^{-19}$  coulombs*) eldicka'u

**elementary positive electric charge** (*approximately equal to  $1.602176565(35) \times 10^{-19}$  coulombs*) eldicka'u

**elementary positive electric charge** (*e; approximately equal to  $1.602176565(35) \times 10^{-19}$  coulombs*) eldicka'u

**element type** (*having shared properties*) ratniklesi

**elephant** xanto

**elephant bird** (*bird (genus Aepyornis)*) cpirepiorni

**elephantfish** (*fish (genus Brienomyrus)*) fin-prbri'enomiru

**elephantfish** (*fish (genus Boulengeromyrus)*) fin-prbulengeromiru

**elephantfish** (*fish (genus Cyphomyrus)*) finprci-fomiru

**elephantfish** (*fish (genus Campylomormyrus)*) fin-prkampilomormiru

**elephant's foot** (*tree (genus Beaucarnea)*) ricr-beaukarne'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*) xantrefa

**Elepi** (*Elepi language*) bangelu'e

**elevate** galgau

**elevate oneself** sezgalgau

**elevator** (*American*) lafmi'i

**elf** crida

**elf** (*mythical creature*) clakercrida<sub>1</sub>

**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** samselmri<sub>1</sub>

**e-mail** (*message*) samxa'a

**e-mail address** samjudri

**e-mailer** samymri

**e-mail sender** samymri<sub>1</sub>

**email sender** samymri<sub>3</sub>

**Emalangi** (*Swaziland, Emalangi currency*) ru'ursuzulu

**Eman** (*Eman language*) bangemunu

**Embaloh** (*Embaloh language*) bangemubu

**embarrass** burnygau

**embarrassed** (*by somebody*) burnygau<sub>2</sub>

**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*) ban-cumu'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)*) spa-trstrongilodo  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**employee** selplijibri<sub>2</sub>  
**employer** selplijibri<sub>3</sub>  
**employment** selplijibri<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*bird (genus Dromaius)*) cpiremu  
**emu** (*bird*) dromaiu  
**emu** cipnrdromai  
**emulate** monfu'igau<sub>1</sub>  
**emulated** monfu'igau<sub>3</sub>  
**emulation** monfu'igau<sub>2</sub>  
**Emumu** (*Emumu language*) bangenuru  
**En** (*En language*) bagenucu  
**enact** (*make into law*) flari'a  
**E'ñapa Woromaipu** (*E'ñapa Woromaipu language*) banpubuxe  
**Enawené-Nawé** (*Enawené-Nawé language*) ban-gunuku  
**encircle** (*put around*) srupunji  
**encircle** jinsru  
**encourage** darsygau  
**encyclia** (*orchid (genus Encyclia)*) sparnicli'a  
**encyclopaedia** ensiklopedia  
**end** (*terminate*) sisti  
**end** (*stop process*) tolcagau  
**end** fanmo  
**end** (*by following established proceedings*) tolcfari'i  
**end abstraction** kei  
**end composite** lerfu foi  
**end discursive** se'u  
**Ende** (*Ende language*) bagenudu  
**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** (*pledged to be married*) bavyspe  
**engaged** (*promised to be married*) spenu'e  
**Engenni** (*Engenni language*) bangenuu  
**Enggano** (*Enggano language*) bangenu'o  
**engineer** (*architect/designer*) enge<sub>1</sub>  
**engineer** (*uses science to solve practical problems*) skezu'e  
**engineering** (*application of scientific principles*) zbaske<sub>1</sub>  
**England** gligugde<sub>1</sub>  
**English** (*Old English (ca. 450-1100) language*) ban-ganugu  
**English** (*culture*) glico  
**English** (*Middle English (1100-1500) language*) ban-genumu  
**English** (*language*) glibau  
**English** (*Liberian English language*) banlu'iru  
**English grammar** glige'a  
**Englishman** glipre  
**English muffin** (*bakery article*) ritrmfine<sub>1</sub>  
**English speaker** glibau<sub>2</sub>  
**Englishwoman** glipre  
**enigma** nonseljmi  
**enjoy** (*experience something pleasant*) pukfri  
**enjoy** (*receive pleasure from*) selpu'a  
**enjoy** zanfri  
**enlightenment** aufklerunge  
**Enneper surface** (*generalized*) tairsfenepa  
**enormity** (*bad*) tolmadba'i<sub>1</sub>  
**enormous** tcebra<sub>1</sub>  
**enough** (*amount*) banzuni  
**enough** (*sufficient condition*) faurbanzu  
**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** (*input into a computer*) samci'a  
**enter** (*go inside*) nerkla  
**entering thing** nerkla<sub>1</sub>  
**entertain** (*agentive*) zdigau  
**entertainer** zdigau<sub>1</sub>  
**enthusiastic** entuzi  
**entire** mulno  
**entirely** mulno  
**entitlement** (*privilege*) terpikta  
**entomb** derse'a  
**entombed** mrostu<sub>2</sub>  
**entrance** (*way in*) nerkalri  
**entrance** (*route of entering*) nerkla<sub>4</sub>  
**entrepreneur** nincu'upre  
**entrepreneur** (*initial business venturer*) kagycfagau  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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** dunli  
**equal** (*in value*) dubdu'i  
**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  
**equipment** cpudalcarce  
**equipment** (*climbing*) galcpare<sub>3</sub>  
**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  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**escape route** rivli'a<sub>3</sub>  
**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** (*Esperanto language*) bangepu'o  
**Esperanto** pa'arbau  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**estimator** (*number*) suckancu<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) bagecuru  
**Eteocypriot** (*Eteocypriot language*) bagecuje  
**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*) bange-  
tunu

**Etruscan** (*Etruscan language*) bangetutu

**Etulo** (*Etulo language*) banguturu

**EU** rongunma

**eucalyptus** mapultricu

**eukaryote** mulslemijji'e

**EUR** (*currency*) rupne'uru

**Eurasia** ronjoizdotu'a

**Eurasian elk** xanjirnymirli

**Euro** ronru'u<sub>1</sub>

**Euro** (*European currency*) rupne'uru

**Europe** rontu'a

**European** ropno

**European ass** (*donkey (Equus hydruntinus)*) ronx-  
asli

**European pear** (*fruit (Pyrus communis)*) ronperli

**European Union** rongunma<sub>1</sub>

**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** (*plant (genus Helichrysum)*) spare-  
likrisu

**everlasting** temcimni

**everything** roda

**everywhere** fe'eroroi

**Eve's Necklace** (*tree (genus Styphnolobium)*) rics-  
tifnolobi

**evidence** tolna'e<sub>1</sub>

**evident** (*easily observed*) sapselga'e

**evil** palci

**evil action** pacyselzu'e

**evil laugh** pacmi'a

**evil laughter** bu'a'a

**evil sorcerer** malmakfa<sub>3</sub>

**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*) samxesso

**excavated** kakpyca'a<sub>2</sub>

**excavator** kakpyca'a

**excavator operator** kakpyca'a<sub>3</sub>

**exceeded by** mau

**excellent** (*very good*) xautce

**except** (*excluding*) da'a

**exception** (*special case*) nafselte'i<sub>1</sub>

**excess** dukse

**excessively distant** dardu'e

**excessively far** dardu'e

**exchange** (*mutually*) cajysi'u

**exchange** canja

**exchanged** selcanja<sub>1</sub>

**exchanged for** tercanja<sub>1</sub>

**exchanged with** velcanja<sub>1</sub>

**excite** (*stir the emotions of*) cnijicla

**excited** (*enthusiastic*) entuzi

**exclamation mark** saibu

**exclamation symbol** saibu

**exclusive interval** ke'i

**excrete** vikmi

**execute** (*kill by order*) selmi'ecatra

**execute** (*as ordered*) selmi'ecatra

**executioner's axe** nebyka'a

**executive board** trokamni

**executive board** trukamni<sub>1</sub>

**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



<b>exhibition hall</b>	muzyku'a	<b>express wish</b>	djisku
<b>exhibition room</b>	muzyku'a	<b>express with irony</b>	raxsku
<b>ex-husband</b>	pruspe	<b>extend</b> ( <i>increase in extent</i> )	tcena
<b>exhibition hall</b>	muzyku'a	<b>extend</b> ( <i>cause to increase in extent</i> )	tengau
<b>exhibition room</b>	muzyku'a	<b>external</b> ( <i>abstraction</i> )	xulta
<b>exist</b>	zasti	<b>exteroceptor</b>	barterzga
<b>exist</b> ( <i>physically</i> )	mairza'i	<b>extinguish</b> ( <i>fire</i> )	fagystigau
<b>existence</b>	zatra'i <sub>1</sub>	<b>extinguish a light</b>	gusydicra
<b>exit</b> ( <i>way out</i> )	barkalri	<b>extract</b> ( <i>pull out</i> )	tolse'a
<b>exit</b> ( <i>door for leaving</i> )	li'avro <sub>1</sub>	<b>extra sumti place</b>	fai
<b>exit</b> ( <i>an action</i> )	barli'a	<b>Extremaduran</b> ( <i>Extremaduran language</i> )	bangex-
<b>expand</b> ( <i>of an agent expanding a substance.</i> )	pejgau	<b>extreme</b> ( <i>in the greatest degree</i> )	mutce
<b>expand</b> ( <i>in sense of an agent doing the expanding</i> )	pejgau	<b>extrinsic</b> ( <i>philosophy</i> )	tcuselkai
<b>expanding a tanru</b>	ta'u	<b>ex-wife</b>	pruspe
<b>expanding the tanru</b>	ta'unai	<b>Eyak</b> ( <i>Eyak language</i> )	bangeje'a
<b>expect</b>	kanpe	<b>eye</b>	kanla
<b>expectation</b>	uenai	<b>eyeball</b> ( <i>body part</i> )	kalboi
<b>expel</b>	livbai	<b>eyebrow</b>	kalmebykre
<b>expense</b>	canja <sub>3</sub>	<b>eyeglasses</b> ( <i>eyewear</i> )	lacni
<b>experience</b> ( <i>a particular instance of personally encountering or undergoing something</i> )	selfri <sub>1</sub>	<b>eyeglasses</b>	le'otci
<b>experience</b>	lifri	<b>eyelash</b>	kalgaikre
<b>experience abstract</b>	li'i	<b>eyelid</b>	kalgai
<b>experienced by</b>	ri'i	<b>eyewear</b>	lacni
<b>experiencer</b>	selfri <sub>2</sub>	<b>f</b>	fy
<b>experiencing</b>	seri'i	<b>faba bean</b> ( <i>bean (from plant <i>Vicia fabia</i>)</i> )	debrfaba
<b>experiment</b> ( <i>conduct an experiment</i> )	ciplanli	<b>fable</b>	madycutlisri
<b>expert</b>	certu	<b>face</b> ( <i>be directed towards</i> )	selfa'a
<b>explain</b>	ciksi	<b>face</b> ( <i>of polyhedron</i> )	terkubli
<b>explanation</b>	velcki	<b>face</b> ( <i>deal with</i> )	lifri
<b>explode</b>	spoja	<b>face</b>	flira
<b>explore</b>	tumfakli'u	<b>facial expression</b> ( <i>generalized</i> )	corci
<b>explosive</b>	jadyo'a	<b>facial expression</b>	nunfirsku
<b>exponent</b> ( <i>units</i> )	te'ai	<b>facial hair</b>	firkre
<b>exponent</b> ( <i>power of ten</i> )	dektenfa	<b>facial skeleton</b>	firbo'u
<b>exponential</b>	tenfa	<b>facile</b>	frili
<b>exponential e</b>	te'o	<b>facilitate</b>	filri'a
<b>exponential notation</b> ( <i>mekso operator</i> )	gei	<b>facilitate</b> ( <i>an event or state being the cause</i> )	filri'a
<b>express</b>	cusku	<b>facilitate</b> ( <i>an agent or person being the cause</i> )	filgau
<b>express a command</b>	skumi'e	<b>facilitator</b>	filgau <sub>1</sub>
<b>express an order</b>	skumi'e	<b>fact</b>	fatci
<b>expressed in medium</b>	vecu'u	<b>fact of memorandum</b>	selmojnoi <sub>2</sub>
<b>expresser</b>	cusku <sub>1</sub>	<b>fact of reminder</b>	mojgaunoi <sub>2</sub>
<b>expressing</b>	tebau	<b>factorial</b>	ne'o
<b>express in writing</b>	ci'asku	<b>factory</b>	fanri
<b>expression</b> ( <i>facial appearance</i> )	nunfirsku	<b>facts tested for</b>	kamjunmre <sub>3</sub>
<b>expression</b> ( <i>mathematical</i> )	mekna'u <sub>2</sub>	<b>Fa D'ambu</b> ( <i>Fa D'ambu language</i> )	banfu'abu
<b>expression</b> ( <i>expressed information</i> )	cusku <sub>2</sub>	<b>fade</b>	snocanci
<b>expression</b> ( <i>eloquently spoken</i> )	ba'urxausku <sub>2</sub>	<b>fades</b>	snocanci <sub>1</sub>
		<b>Fagani</b> ( <i>Fagani language</i> )	banfu'afu

**Fahrenheit** kelvrfarenxaito  
**fail** fliba  
**fail to control** trofli  
**fair** (*just*) pairnu'i  
**fair** (*do justice*) vudypai  
**fairy** crida  
**fairy bells** (*plant (genus Dierama)*) spardi'era  
**fairy duster** (*plant (genus Calliandra)*) sparkalian-  
 dra  
**fairy floss** (*cotton candy*) maprysakta  
**fairy's fishing rods** (*plant (genus Dierama)*) spardi'era  
 spardi'era  
**fairy slipper** (*orchid (genus Calypso)*) sparkalipso  
**fairy's wands** (*plant (genus Dierama)*) spardi'era  
**Faita** (*Faita language*) banfu'aju  
**faith** (*to have faith*) krici  
**Faiwol** (*Faiwol language*) banfu'a'i  
**Fala** (*Fala language*) banfu'axu  
**falcon** (*bird*) cipnrfalko<sub>1</sub>  
**Fali** (*North Fali language*) banfululu  
**Fali** (*Baissa Fali language*) banfu'axe  
**Fali** (*South Fali language*) banfu'alu  
**Fali** (*Fali language*) banfulu'i  
**Faliscan** (*Faliscan language*) banxufu'a  
**Falkland Islands (Malvinas)** (*country*) gugdefuku  
**fall** farlu  
**fall daffodil** (*plant (genus Sternbergia)*) sparstern-  
 bergi'a  
**falling stars** (*plant (genus Crocosmia)*) sparkrokos-  
 mia  
**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** (*air mover*) varmuvmi'i  
**fan** (*person*) camselci'i  
**fan** (*for blowing gas*) bifpra  
**fan** (*propeller*) tolfalnu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**far away** (*location*) zvada'o  
**far away in time** cabda'o  
**Farefare** (*Farefare language*) baurgu'uru  
**far end** darji'o  
**farm** cange  
**farmer** cagypre<sub>1</sub>  
**farmer's market** cagzai  
**farm location** tercange<sub>2</sub>  
**farm produce** velcange<sub>1</sub>  
**farm site** selcange<sub>1</sub>  
**Faroe Islands** (*country*) gugdefu'o  
**Faroeese** (*Faroeese language*) banfu'a'o  
**Fars** (*Southwestern Fars language*) banfu'aje  
**Fars** (*Northwestern Fars language*) banfu'azu  
**Farsi** (*language*) bangrfarsi  
**Farsi** (*Persian language*) bangrxirana  
**Farsi** (*Persian culture*) kulnrfarsi  
**fart** (*flatulate*) gaxykafke<sub>1</sub>  
**farther** darmau  
**farther north** bermau  
**Fas** (*Fas language*) banfukesu  
**fascist** tsarainaitrusi'o  
**fashion** (*clothing*) taftcaci  
**fast** (*abstain from eating*) nalcti<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**faux-pas** jiksre<sub>2</sub>  
**fava bean** (*bean (from plant Vicia fabia)*) debrfaba  
**favorable** zabna  
**favorite** trajynei  
**favourable** zanzu'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<sub>2</sub>  
**federation** (*of sovereign countries*) suzgugje'a  
**federation** vipygu'e<sub>2</sub>  
**feeble-minded** tolmencre  
**feed** (*give food*) ctigau  
**feeder** (*that which feeds*) ctigau<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*as to make yogurt*) djoguro<sub>3</sub>  
**fermentation** (*conversion of sugar by yeast*) djoguro<sub>3</sub>  
**fermentation** (*chemical reaction*) nunfusra  
**fermented soy bean paste** furso'epesxu  
**fermion** (*elementary particle/quantum physics; wave-particle/quanton*) kantrfermini  
**fern** filcina<sub>1</sub>  
**Feroe** (*Feroe 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*) cirrlfeta  
**fetal position** (*body position*) asnratarbi  
**fetus** nalci'otarbi  
**feverfew** (*plant (genus Tanacetum)*) spartanacetu  
**fever, have a** bi'agla  
**feverish** glabi'a  
**few** so'u  
**fewer** (*in number*) memyme'a  
**FFFFFFUUUUUUUUUUUU** (*expression of rage*) fengrfu  
**f★g** vo'au'u  
**fiacre** fiakre  
**fiancé** bavyspe  
**fiancée** bavyspe  
**fibula** jadypijne  
**fiction** cfika  
**fiction book** fikcku  
**fiddle** (*violin*) jgitrvolino  
**fidget** nalju'ikei  
**Fido** faidon  
**field** foldi  
**field bean** (*bean (from plant Vicia fabia)*) debrfaba  
**Field Marshal** (*military rank in India UK*) pavnon-moija'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** (*confrontation*) nunda'a  
**fight** damba  
**fight** (*each other*) da'arsi'u  
**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<sub>3</sub>  
**fika** (*coffee break*) fi'ikca<sub>1</sub>  
**fika-type-of friend** fi'ikca<sub>2</sub>  
**file** (*computing*) sfaile  
**file** (*image*) samrxra  
**file** (*of chessboard*) rajypau  
**file** (*collection of data*) datnyvei  
**file** (*computer*) datnyvei  
**filing system** seldacru  
**filipe rose** (*rose (Rosa filipe)*) rozrfilepe  
**fill** (*agentive*) clugau<sub>1</sub>  
**fill** tisna  
**fillet** djapa'o  
**filling** selclu  
**film** (*motion picture*) skina  
**filter** cuxselgre<sub>1</sub>  
**fin** (*of fish*) fipybirka  
**finale** (*final part*) filnale  
**finance** (*activity of managing money*) dintrocu'u  
**financial management** (*activity of managing money*) dintrocu'u<sub>1</sub>  
**financial services industry** dinsefygundi  
**financial services sector** dinsefygundi  
**find** zvafa'i  
**find** (*encounter/discover*) sisp'e'i  
**find** (*spot*) visfa'i  
**finding** (*verdict*) pairseljdi  
**find solution** dafyfa'i  
**fine** (*satisfactory*) xamgu  
**fine-structure constant alpha** (*physical/mathematical: digit/number:  $7.2973525698(\dots) \cdot 10^{-3}$   $\approx 1/137.035999074$* ) fai'u'a  
**finger** degji  
**finger** (*body part*) xandegji<sub>1</sub>  
**finger knit** degnivji  
**finger nail** xandegycalku  
**fingerspelling sign** xanle'ule'u<sub>1</sub>  
**finish** (*make something complete*) mulgau  
**finished** mulno  
**finished goods inventory** selvensro  
**finish reading something someone said** selsku-tidmulbi'o  
**finite** tolcimni  
**Finland** (*country*) gugdefu'i  
**Finland** suomis  
**Finnish** (*language*) bangrsu'omi  
**Finnish** suomne  
**Finnish** (*Kven Finnish language*) banfukuvu  
**Finnish** (*Finnish language*) banfu'inu  
**Finnish** (*Tornedalen Finnish language*) banfu'itu  
**Finnish Sign Language** (*Finnish Sign Language*) banfusu'e  
**Finongan** (*Finongan language*) banfu'agu  
**Fipa** (*Fipa language*) banfu'ipu  
**Firan** (*Firan language*) banfu'iru  
**fire** fagri  
**fire** (*producing ash*) fagyfesti<sub>2</sub>  
**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 Erechites)*) sparerektite  
**firewood** lilmudri  
**firework** (*explosive*) jadypo'a  
**firm** jdari  
**firmer** jarmau  
**firmest** jaryrai  
**first** (*having no predecessor*) pamoi  
**first Feigenbaum constant delta** ( $\approx 4.669$ ) fai'e'au  
**first Foias' constant** ( $\approx 1.187\dots$ ) 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<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**fishermen** nunjacycrepu<sub>4</sub>  
**fishery** (*industry*) nunjacycrepu<sub>1</sub>  
**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)*) spartritionia  
**flame lily** (*plant (genus Gloriosa)*) spargloriosa  
**flamenco** (*dance*) dansrflamenko  
**flame orchid** (*orchid (genus Maxillaria)*) sparmak-silaria  
**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** mlaŋ'e<sub>1</sub>  
**flat glass** pinblaci  
**flatland** pintu'a  
**flatten** (*agent*) tolplougau  
**flatten** tolplo  
**flatten** (*force*) tolplo  
**flatulate** gaxykafke  
**flat white** (*coffee beverage*) kafrsralo  
**flavor** (*quark*) saskrkuarka<sub>2</sub>  
**flavor** (*quark (particle physics)*) ka'urkuarka<sub>2</sub>  
**flaw** cŋila  
**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*) pavnon-moija'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*) rel-moija'a  
**flight means** selvoi  
**Flinders Island** (*Flinders Island language*) banfu-lunu  
**fling** (*throw violently*) bikre'o  
**flip** (*roll forward or backward*) pipcarina  
**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** (*flatfish*) flundero  
**flounder** flundero  
**flour** grupu'o  
**flout** flauta  
**flow** flecu  
**flower** xrula  
**Flower-de-Luce** (*plant (genus Hermodactylus)*) sparermomodactilu  
**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  
**flute** flani  
**flute** (*musical instrument*) pinflani  
**flutter** (*move due to wind*) bifkluza  
**fly** sfani  
**fly** (*go to destination*) voikla  
**flycatcher** (*Lathrotriccus*) latfrotrikusi  
**Flying Officer** (*military 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<sub>3</sub>  
**folk music** naizgi<sub>1</sub>  
**follow** (*keep track of some event/person*) jundi  
**follow** (*be a logical consequence of*) selni'i  
**follow** (*go /come after in a sequence*) selyli'e  
**follow** (*act in accordance to*) selgi'a  
**follow** (*go/come after in physical space*) jersi  
**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** (*event*) nunbebna  
**foolishness** (*quality or property*) kambebna  
**foot** jamfu  
**foot** (*unit of measurement*) jmagutci  
**foot** (*international foot (unit of measurement)*) jmagutci

**football** (*soccer ball*) boltipyboi  
**Football** (*American or Canadian*) boltipterjvi  
**football game** (*American or Canadian football*) be-mboiterjvi<sub>1</sub>  
**football game** (*soccer*) boltipterjvi  
**football game** (*association football*) boltipterjvi  
**football player** (*American or Canadian football*) be-mboijvi<sub>1</sub>  
**footpath** dzuklaji  
**foot soldier** dzusoi  
**forage** cagdalsasfoi<sub>2</sub>  
**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** relmomdeggi  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**forest** ricfoi  
**forest industry** ricygundi  
**forestry sector** ricygundi  
**forest tree** rictu'a<sub>2</sub>  
**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** tolmo'i  
**forget** (*to not remember to do something*) mo'ifli  
**forgetful something** (*pro-sumti*) da'au  
**forgive** fraxu  
**forgive** (*vocative*) fau'u  
**forgotten** tolmo'i<sub>2</sub>  
**Forint** (*Hungary, Forint currency*) ru'urxe'ufu  
**fork** forca  
**formal grammar** genturfa'i<sub>3</sub>  
**formal result** genturpra  
**formic acid** mantyslami  
**form of word** vlatai  
**forsake** (*abandon*) fesli'a  
**forsaken** (*abandoned*) fesli'a<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*petrified/fossilized/having-become-rock once-biological remnant*) rokybixmivborvelvi'u  
**fossilized trace** (*must be found in rock; need not be petrified/fossilized*) mivyvelvicyvauro'i  
**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** greku  
**frame** (*graphical user interface element*) greku zei uidje<sub>1</sub>  
**frame** (*structural basis*) greku  
**framework** termonsi'o  
**framework component** termonsi'o<sub>2</sub>  
**Franc** (*Swiss currency*) ru'urcuxefu  
**France** fasygu'e  
**francium** (*alkali metal*) sodnrfransi  
**Francoprovençal** (*Francoprovençal language*) banfurupu  
**Frans** (*Guinea, Frans currency*) ru'urgunufu  
**Frans** (*Comoros, Frans currency*) ru'urkumufu  
**Frans** (*Djibouti, Frans currency*) ru'urdujufu  
**Frans** (*Communauté Financière Africaine BCEAO, Frans currency*) ru'urxu'ofu  
**Frans** (*Communauté Financière Africaine BEAC, Frans currency*) ru'urxu'afu  
**Frans** (*Burundi, Frans currency*) ru'urbu'ifu  
**frankfish** (*fish (genus Gymnarchus)*) finprgimnarku  
**Frankish** (*Frankish language*) banfuruku  
**fraudster** ticyve'u  
**freak** cizda'u  
**freakish** cizda'u  
**free** (*release*) tolpifygau  
**free** (*without charge*) nonseldi'a  
**free** (*experiencing freedom*) zifre  
**free act** selzi'e  
**free, become** zi'erbi'o  
**free-dive** nalvaxni'ajinru  
**free-diver** nalvaxni'ajirpre  
**freedom** (*something done freely*) selzi'e  
**freedom** einai  
**freedom** (*liberty*) nunzi'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** fraso  
**French** (*language*) banfuru'a  
**French** (*Old French (842-ca. 1400) language*) banfuru'o

- French** (*Cajun French language*) banfurucu  
**French** (*Middle French (ca. 1400-1600) language*) banfurumu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**frequency** klanrxertsi  
**frequent** (*occurring often*) cafne  
**frequent** (*occurring many times*) soryroi  
**frequently-asked question** cafrei  
**fresco** (*painting*) artefresko  
**fresco** bimxra  
**fresh** vifne  
**freshman** nintadni  
**freshwater rat-tail** (*fish (genus Gymnarchus)*) fin-prgimnarku  
**friction** mosra  
**friday** mumdei  
**Friday** jimdei  
**fridge** lekmi'i  
**friend** pendo  
**friendly** (*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<sub>2</sub>  
**frisbee player** (*frisbee player or team*) cukr-erkavjvi<sub>1</sub>  
**Frisian** (*Old Frisian language*) bangofusu  
**Frisian** (*Western Frisian language*) banfuruje  
**Frisian** (*Northern Frisian language*) banfururu  
**Frisian** (*Eastern Frisian language*) banfurusu  
**Friulian** (*Friulian language*) banfu'uru  
**frog** pipybanfi<sub>1</sub>  
**frog orchid** (*plant (genus Coeloglossum)*) sparko'eloglosu  
**frog species** pipybanfi<sub>2</sub>  
**from** (*with origin/source*) ra'i  
**from** (*with separation*) to'o  
**from source** ra'i  
**front** (*anterior*) crane  
**front** (*weather*) varmebri<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*Maasina Fulfulde language*) banfufumu  
**Fulfulde** (*Western Niger Fulfulde language*) banfu'uxe  
**Fulfulde** (*Nigerian Fulfulde language*) banfu'uvu  
**Fulfulde** (*Bagirmi Fulfulde language*) banfu'u'i  
**Fulfulde** (*Adamawa Fulfulde language*) banfu'ubu  
**Fulfulde** (*Central-Eastern Niger Fulfulde language*) banfu'uke  
**Fulfulde** (*Borgu Fulfulde language*) banfu'u'e  
**Fuliiru** (*Fuliiru language*) banfuluru  
**full** (*unable to consume more food*) tolxagji  
**full** (*moon*) cukmu'o  
**full** culno  
**full day** djedi  
**full day standard** terdei<sub>1</sub>  
**fullerene** (*spherical; allotrope of carbon*) boltabno  
**fullerene** (*allotrope of carbon*) tabrbaki  
**full of tears** selkakclu  
**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



<b>function map notation</b> fa'au	<b>Gafat</b> ( <i>Gafat language</i> ) baurgufutu
<b>fundus</b> ( <i>uterus</i> ) gutrygapru	<b>Gagadu</b> ( <i>Gagadu language</i> ) baurgubu'u
<b>Fungwa</b> ( <i>Fungwa language</i> ) bangulu'a	<b>Gagauz</b> ( <i>Gagauz language</i> ) baurgu'agu
<b>funny</b> xajmi	<b>Gagu</b> ( <i>Gagu language</i> ) baurgugu'u
<b>fur</b> sirsunla	<b>Gahri</b> ( <i>Gahri language</i> ) banbufu'u
<b>Fur</b> ( <i>Fur language</i> ) banfuvuru	<b>Gaikundi</b> ( <i>Gaikundi language</i> ) baurgubufu
<b>furniture</b> nilce	<b>Gail</b> ( <i>Gail language</i> ) baurgu'icu
<b>furrow</b> ( <i>plowed with oxen</i> ) bakykakpa <sub>3</sub>	<b>gain</b> ( <i>profit</i> ) prali
<b>furthermore</b> za'umai	<b>gain</b> ( <i>get</i> ) lebna
<b>Furu</b> ( <i>Furu language</i> ) banfu'u'u	<b>gain</b> u'a
<b>fusilli</b> ( <i>shaped pasta</i> ) tamxri	<b>Gaina</b> ( <i>Gaina language</i> ) baurgucunu
<b>Futuna</b> ( <i>East Futuna language</i> ) banfu'udu	<b>Gal</b> ( <i>Gal language</i> ) baurgu'apu
<b>Futuna-Aniwa</b> ( <i>Futuna-Aniwa language</i> ) banfu'utu	<b>Galambu</b> ( <i>Galambu language</i> ) baurgulu'o
<b>future</b> ( <i>non-aorist</i> ) cfabalvi	<b>galangal</b> glangala
<b>future</b> ( <i>unspecified</i> ) balvi	<b>galatella</b> ( <i>plant (genus Galatella)</i> ) spargalatela
<b>future bridi</b> go'o	<b>Galatian</b> ( <i>Galatian language</i> ) banxugu'a
<b>future studies</b> bavyske	<b>galaxy</b> tarso'imei
<b>futurology</b> bavyske	<b>Galela</b> ( <i>Galela language</i> ) baurgubu'i
<b>Fuyug</b> ( <i>Fuyug language</i> ) banfu'uje	<b>Galeya</b> ( <i>Galeya language</i> ) baurgu'aru
<b>fuzzy</b> ( <i>fluffy, airy, soft; (not nec.: hairy/furry; not: bristly)</i> ) mapra	<b>Galice</b> ( <i>Galice language</i> ) baurgucu'e
<b>Fwâi</b> ( <i>Fwâi language</i> ) banfuve'a	<b>Galician</b> ( <i>Galician language</i> ) baurgulugu
<b>Fwe</b> ( <i>Fwe language</i> ) banfuve'e	<b>Galindan</b> ( <i>Galindan language</i> ) banxugulu
<b>Fyam</b> ( <i>Fyam language</i> ) banpujemu	<b>gallery</b> ( <i>institution that exhibits art</i> ) larmuzga
<b>Fyer</b> ( <i>Fyer language</i> ) banfu'i'e	<b>Gallic rose</b> ( <i>rose (Rosa gallica)</i> ) fasyzgu
<b>g</b> gy	<b>gallon</b> dekpu
<b>Ga</b> ( <i>Ga language</i> ) baurgu'a'a	<b>Galo</b> ( <i>Galo language</i> ) bangadulu
<b>Gaa</b> ( <i>Gaa language</i> ) bantutubu	<b>Galoli</b> ( <i>Galoli language</i> ) baurgu'alu
<b>Gaam</b> ( <i>Gaam language</i> ) bantubu'i	<b>Gambera</b> ( <i>Gambera language</i> ) baurgumu'a
<b>Ga'anda</b> ( <i>Ga'anda language</i> ) baurguke'a	<b>Gambia</b> ( <i>country</i> ) gugdegumu
<b>Gabon</b> ( <i>country</i> ) gugdegua	<b>gamble</b> ( <i>play for money</i> ) cundinkei
<b>Gabri</b> ( <i>Gabri language</i> ) baurgu'abu	<b>game</b> ( <i>activity providing entertainment or amusement</i> ) nunkei
<b>Gabrielino-Fernandeño</b> ( <i>Gabrielino-Fernandeño language</i> ) banxugufu	<b>game</b> ( <i>riddles game</i> ) namkei <sub>3</sub>
<b>Gadaba</b> ( <i>Pottangi Ollar Gadaba language</i> ) baur-gudubu	<b>game</b> ( <i>with rules to determine success or failure</i> ) ci'erkei
<b>Gadaba</b> ( <i>Mudhili Gadaba language</i> ) baurgu'a'u	<b>game board</b> keirta'o
<b>Gadaba</b> ( <i>Bodo Gadaba language</i> ) baurgubuju	<b>game master</b> ( <i>role-playing</i> ) kelgi'a
<b>Gadang</b> ( <i>Gadang language</i> ) baurguduku	<b>gamer</b> ( <i>RPG</i> ) dracykei
<b>Ga'dang</b> ( <i>Ga'dang language</i> ) baurgudugu	<b>Gamilaraay</b> ( <i>Gamilaraay language</i> ) bankuludu
<b>Gaddang</b> ( <i>Gaddang language</i> ) baurgu'adu	<b>Gamit</b> ( <i>Gamit language</i> ) baurgubulu
<b>Gaddi</b> ( <i>Gaddi language</i> ) baurgubuku	<b>Gamkonora</b> ( <i>Gamkonora language</i> ) baurgu'aku
<b>Gade</b> ( <i>Gade language</i> ) baurgu'edu	<b>Gamo</b> ( <i>Gamo language</i> ) baurgumuvu
<b>Gadjerawang</b> ( <i>Gadjerawang language</i> ) baur-guduxe	<b>Gamo-Ningi</b> ( <i>Gamo-Ningi language</i> ) banbutu'e
<b>Gadsup</b> ( <i>Gadsup language</i> ) baurgu'aju	<b>gamut</b> mulgri
<b>Gaelic</b> ( <i>Scottish Gaelic language</i> ) baurgulu'a	<b>Gana</b> ( <i>Gana language</i> ) baurgunuke
<b>Gaelic</b> ( <i>Hiberno-Scottish Gaelic language</i> ) baurgux-ecu	<b>Ganang</b> ( <i>Ganang language</i> ) baurgunu'e
<b>Gaelic Coffee</b> ( <i>liqueur coffee</i> ) kotyjikryckafi	<b>Ganda</b> ( <i>Ganda language</i> ) banlu'ugu
	<b>Gandule bean</b> ( <i>leguminous seed (genus Cajanus)</i> ) debrkajanu
	<b>Gane</b> ( <i>Gane language</i> ) 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*) baurgu'a  
**Gapapaiwa** (*Gapapaiwa language*) banpuvegu  
**gar** (*fish (genus Atractosteus)*) fiprtraktoste  
**gar** (*fish (genus Lepisosteus)*) fiprlepisoste  
**Garasia** (*Adiwasi Garasia language*) baurgu'asu  
**Garasia** (*Rajput Garasia language*) baurguru'a  
**Garawa** (*Garawa language*) baurgubucu  
**garbage** victerlu'i  
**garbage bag** fesydakli  
**garbanzo** dembriceri  
**garbanzo bean** (*bean (from plant Cicer arietinum)*)  
 debrice  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**gasp** (*breath tiredly*) tairva'u  
**gasp** (*wheeze*) vaxselnandu  
**gasp** (*suddenly breath*) sukyva'u  
**gas tank** ctilyvau  
**gastrochilus** (*orchid (genus Gastrochilus)*) spargas-  
 trokilu  
**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**  
 $\sqrt{2}$  **constant G** ( $\approx .8346268$ ) gau'i'o  
**Gavar** (*Gavar language*) baurgu'o'u  
**Gavião** (*Pará Gavião language*) baurguvupu  
**Gavião Do Jiparaná** (*Gavião Do Jiparaná lan-*  
*guage*) 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*) baurgututu'i  
**Gbaya** (*Southwest Gbaya language*) baurgusu'o  
**Gbaya** (*Northwest Gbaya language*) baurguje'a  
**Gbaya-Bossangoa** (*Gbaya-Bossangoa language*)  
 baurgubupu  
**Gbaya-Bozoum** (*Gbaya-Bozoum language*) baur-  
 gubuke  
**Gbaya (Central African Republic)** (*Gbaya (Central African Republic) language*) baurgubu'a  
**Gbaya-Mbodomo** (*Gbaya-Mbodomo language*)  
 baurgumumu  
**Gbaya (Sudan)** (*Gbaya (Sudan) language*) banku-  
 rusu  
**Gbayi** (*Gbayi language*) baurgujegu  
**Gbe** (*Ayizo Gbe language*) bangajebu  
**Gbe** (*Saxwe Gbe language*) bansuxuve  
**Gbe** (*Eastern Xwla Gbe language*) baurgubuxu  
**Gbe** (*Maxi Gbe language*) banmuxulu  
**Gbe** (*Kotafon Gbe language*) bankukeku  
**Gbe** (*Xwela Gbe language*) banxuve'e  
**Gbe** (*Ci Gbe language*) bancu'ibu  
**Gbe** (*Weme Gbe language*) banve'emu  
**Gbe** (*Defi Gbe language*) baurgubuxe  
**Gbe** (*Waci Gbe language*) banvecu'i  
**Gbe** (*Tofin Gbe language*) bantufu'i  
**Gbe** (*Gbesi Gbe language*) baurgubusu  
**Gbe** (*Western Xwla Gbe language*) banxuvelu

- 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<sub>2</sub>  
**Geez** (*Geez language*) baurgu'ezu  
**Geji** (*Geji language*) baurguju'i  
**Gejia** (*Gejia language*) banxemuju  
**Gela** (*Gela language*) bournulugu  
**Gelao** (*Green Gelao language*) baurgu'ike  
**Gelao** (*White Gelao language*) baurgu'ive  
**Gelao** (*Red Gelao language*) baurgu'iru  
**Gelao** (*Gelao language*) baurgu'i'o  
**gem** jemna  
**Geme** (*Geme language*) baurgu'eke  
**Gemini** (*astronomical constellation/astrological sign*) tarbykansas  
**Gen** (*Gen language*) baurgu'uju  
**Gende** (*Gende language*) baurgu'afu  
**gene** jgina  
**general** (*universal*) kampu  
**general** (*military*) jemja'a  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**geometry** caltaicmaci<sub>1</sub>  
**Georgia** (*Caucasus*) sakartulos  
**Georgia** (*country*) gugdegue  
**Georgian** (*Caucasus*) kartuli  
**Georgian** (*Old Georgian language*) bangogu'e  
**Georgian** (*Georgian language*) banku'atu  
**geosmin** derpanxu'i  
**Gepo** (*Gepo language*) banjegupu  
**Gera** (*Gera language*) baurgu'eve  
**geranium** plargoni  
**germ** jurme  
**German** (*Pennsylvania German language*) banpuducu  
**German** (*Hutterite German language*) baurgu'exe  
**German** (*Middle Low German language*) baurgumulu  
**German** (*language*) bandu'e'u  
**German** (*Middle High German (ca. 1050-1500) language*) baurgumuxe  
**German** (*Old High German (ca. 750-1050) language*) baurgu'oxe  
**German** (*Swiss language*) baurgusuve  
**German** (*in general*) dotco  
**German** (*Colonia Tovar German language*) baurgucutu  
**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 position*) 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** (*Kutang Ghale language*) baurguxetu  
**Ghale** (*Southern Ghale language*) baurguxe'e  
**Ghale** (*Northern Ghale language*) baurguxexe  
**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** (*2<sup>nd</sup> 30, IEC standard prefix; generalized*) kamre  
**gibi** (*unit prefix*) samgi'o  
**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*) gighivysamsle  
**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*) fipfeperi  
**Gilyak** (*Gilyak language*) baurnu'ivu  
**gimbal** sarjrkardano<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) xanvrzau  
**give a verdict** pajidi  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**glacucous dog rose** (*rose (Rosa dumalis)*) rozrdu-mali  
**gland** cigla  
**glare** mircai  
**Glaro-Twabo** (*Glaro-Twabo language*) baurguluru  
**glass** (*container*) blacykabri<sub>1</sub>  
**glass** blaci  
**glass bottle** blacybo'i<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**gloomy** (*downcast*) tolgei  
**glorified** misyselsi'a<sub>1</sub>  
**glorify** misyselsi'a<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**gluten amino acid sequence** xrilanbi<sub>2</sub>  
**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)*) spatrargo-  
 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** (*think back*) peixru  
**go back** xrukla  
**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** fetcei  
**goddess** (*female deity*) fetcei  
**Godié** (*Godié language*) baurgu'odu  
**go down** (*descend*) nitkla  
**Godwari** (*Godwari language*) baurguduxu  
**Godzilla Earth** rokplirgodzila  
**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** zukybjra  
**Gokana** (*Gokana language*) baurgukunu  
**Gola** (*Gola language*) baurgu'olu  
**gold** solji  
**gold** (*the color of gold (Au); metallic*) sloska  
**gold** (*color*) sloska  
**gold** (*the color of gold (Au)*) sloska  
**golden** (*color*) sloska  
**golden** (*made of gold (Au)*) solji  
**golden** (*the color of gold (Au)*) sloska  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**golf shirt** cekrpolo  
**Golgi apparatus** (*organelle*) ragrgolgi  
**Golgi body** (*organelle*) ragrgolgi  
**Golgi complex** (*organelle*) ragrgolgi  
**Golin** (*Golin language*) baurguvufu  
**Goloumb-Dickman constant** ( $\approx .6243\dots$ ) go'o'i'a  
**gomea lily** (*plant (genus Doryanthes)*) spardori'ante  
**gonad** ganti  
**Gondi** (*a culture/people in India*) gondii'i  
**Gondi** (*Southern Gondi language*) baurgugu'o  
**Gondi** (*Northern Gondi language*) baurgunu'o  
**Gondi** (*Gondi language*) baurgu'onu  
**Gondwana** (*region of India*) gondavana  
**Gondwana** (*a previous supercontinent or large sub-  
 continent*) gonduana  
**Gondwanaland** (*a previous supercontinent or large  
 subcontinent*) gonduana  
**Gondwanan** (*culture of the Gondwana region of In-  
 dia*) 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<sub>3</sub>  
**Google** gugi  
**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*) cirलगorgonzola  
**gorilla** tsasmani  
**gorilla** (*ape*) smanrgorila  
**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*) cirлrxauda  
**Goundo** (*Goundo language*) baurgu'oje  
**go up** (*ascend*) tolfa'u  
**go up** (*go to a higher place*) gapkla  
**Gourdes** (*Haiti, Gourdes currency*) ru'urxetugu  
**Gourmanchéma** (*Gourmanchéma language*) baurgu'uxu  
**govern** turni  
**governing council** trukamni<sub>1</sub>  
**government** (*executive branch*) zuktruci'e  
**government** truci'e  
**governor** (*local representative of monarch*) vip-noltru  
**governor** (*US state*) truralju  
**governor** (*head-of-government*) truralju  
**governor general** vipnoltru  
**Gowlan** (*Gowlan language*) baurgu'oju  
**Gowli** (*Gowli language*) baurgu'oku  
**gown** pasyskaci  
**Cowro** (*Cowro 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<sub>3</sub>  
**graduate** (*complete coursework*) kulmu'o  
**graduate** (*completer of coursework*) kulmu'o<sub>1</sub>  
**grain** gurni  
**grain stored in silo** grutersro<sub>2</sub>  
**gram** grake  
**grammar** gerna  
**grammatical** (*grammatically correct*) gendra  
**grammatically correct** gendra  
**grammatically incorrect** gentoldra  
**gramophone record** cukyku'ovelvei  
**grandchild** pazypanzi  
**grand corruptness** tolmadba'i<sub>2</sub>  
**granddaughter** selirti'u  
**grandfather** (*paternal*) pafpa'u  
**grandfather** (*broad sense*) rirpa'u  
**grandly corrupt** tolmadba'i<sub>3</sub>  
**grandmother** (*maternal*) mamymamta  
**grandmother** (*paternal*) pafmamta  
**grandmother** (*broad sense*) rirmamta  
**grandparent** riryirini  
**grandson** selrirbe'a  
**Grangali** (*Grangali language*) baurnulu'i  
**grape** vanjba  
**grapefruit** branimre<sub>1</sub>  
**grapefruit spoon** (*item of cutlery*) nimrysmuci  
**grape hyacinth** (*plant (genus Leopoldia)*) sparle'opoldia  
**grape hyacinth** (*plant (genus Muscari)*) sparmuskari  
**grape juice** vanjbajisra<sub>1</sub>  
**grape tomato** clajbatamca  
**graph** (*of function*) fancyxra<sub>1</sub>  
**graphic** (*computer image*) samrxra  
**graphite** (*allotrope of carbon*) setpistabno  
**grasp** jgari  
**grass** srasu  
**grasshopper** pipyjatra  
**grassland** sastu'a  
**grass rush** (*genus Butomus*) sparbutomu  
**grasstree** (*plant (genus Xanthorrhoea)*) sparzan-toro'e'a  
**grate** (*drain cover*) ga'avro<sub>1</sub>  
**grateful** ckire  
**graticle** gredile  
**graticule** gredile  
**grating** (*drain cover*) ga'avro

- gratis** nonseldi'a  
**gratitude** nuncpire  
**grave** mrostu<sub>1</sub>  
**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** grasu  
**grease** (*application of lubricant*) likpu'i  
**great** banli  
**Great Andamanese** (*Mixed Great Andamanese language*) baurgu'acu  
**Great Britain** (*country*) ritygu'e<sub>1</sub>  
**Greater Australia** (*continent/continental plate (Sahul)*) sralrsaxulo  
**greater noctule bat** braronvoimabru  
**greater or equal** zmajavdu'i  
**greater than** za'u  
**greater than** (*math*) dubmau  
**greater than or equal to** dubjavmau  
**greatest element** nacyzmarai  
**greatest number** nacyzmarai  
**great gross** (*12<sup>^</sup>3 (one thousand seven hundred twenty-eight); generalized*) kamre  
**great gross** (*12<sup>^</sup>3*) kamre  
**greatness** (*grandeur*) kamba'i<sub>1</sub>  
**great soldier** balsoi  
**great sword** baldakxya'i  
**great war** baljamna  
**Grebo** (*Central Grebo language*) baurguruvu  
**Grebo** (*Northern Grebo language*) baurgubu'o  
**Grebo** (*Gboloo Grebo language*) baurgu'ecu  
**Grebo** (*Grebo language*) baurgurubu  
**Grebo** (*Southern Grebo language*) baurguruju  
**Grebo** (*Barclayville Grebo language*) baurguruje  
**Greece** xesygu'e  
**greedy** du'edji  
**Greek** (*Mycenaean Greek language*) baurgumuje  
**Greek** (*Cappadocian Greek language*) bancupugu  
**Greek** (*Ancient Greek (to 1453) language*) baurgu-  
 rucu  
**Greek** (*Modern Greek (1453-) language*) bangelulu  
**Greek** xelso  
**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*) xirn-  
 grevii<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*12<sup>^</sup>2, (one hundred forty-four); generalized*) kamre  
**gross** (*12<sup>^</sup>2*) kamre  
**Gros Ventre** (*Gros Ventre language*) bangatusu  
**grotesque** tolmltce  
**ground** (*land surface*) tumsfe  
**groundhog** marmota  
**groundnut** derdembi  
**ground nut** (*peanut*) debnraki  
**ground rose** (*rose (Rosa spithamea)*) rozrspitame  
**groundsel** (*plant (genus Senecio)*) sparsenekio  
**groundsel** (*plant (genus Tephroses)*) spartefroseri  
**groundwork** (*construction*) di'uzbe  
**group** (*of elements/periodic table*) ratniklesi  
**group** girzu

**group** (*put together*) cmigau  
**group action** (*binary operation; left*) gu'ai  
**Group Captain** (*military rank in India UK*) mummy-moija'a  
**group meeting** pengri  
**group operation** ru'ei  
**grove** (*orchard*) rutpurdi  
**grow** banro  
**grow** (*to grow something*) ba'orzu'e  
**grow** (*become larger*) brabi'o  
**grow** (*increase in amount*) braze'a  
**growl** (*make threatening linguistic utterance*) capsidba'u  
**growl** (*angry utterance*) fegba'u  
**growl** (*make threatening utterance*) capsidba'u  
**growl** (*angry linguistic utterance*) fegba'u  
**growl** (*make threatening noise*) capsidba'u  
**growl** (*in anger*) fegba'u  
**growls** (*angry non-linguistic utterance*) 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<sub>2</sub>  
**grumbler** (*person*) mlifegba'u<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) baurguvujū  
**Guajajára** (*Guajajára language*) baurgu'ubu  
**guaje** (*pod (genus Akacia)*) rutrkacia  
**Guam** (*country*) gugdegu'u  
**Guambiano** (*Guambiano language*) baurgu'umu  
**Guana (Brazil)** (*Guana (Brazil) language*) baurgukenū  
**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** (*Guarani language*) baurgurunu  
**Guarani** (*Paraguay, Guarani currency*) ru'urpujegu  
**Guarani** (*Western Bolivian Guarani language*) baurgunuve

**Guarani** (*Paraguayan Guarani language*) baurgu'ugu  
**Guarani** (*Mbyá Guarani language*) baurgu'unu  
**Guarani** (*Eastern Bolivian Guarani language*) baurgu'u'i  
**Guarayu** (*Guarayu language*) baurgujeru  
**Guarekena** (*Guarekena language*) baurgu'a'e  
**guarianthe** (*orchid (genus Guarianthe)*) spar-guari'ante  
**gua\spi** (*conlang*) gaspo  
**Gua\spi** (*conlang*) guaspis  
**Guatemala** (*country*) gugdegutu  
**Guatemalan Sign Language** (*Guatemalan Sign Language language*) baurgusumu  
**Guató** (*Guató language*) baurgutū'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*) baurgux-esu  
**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*) smackkobaiu  
**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** (*chewing material*) batmai  
**gum** (*tooth*) densru  
**Gumalu** (*Gumalu language*) baurgumu'u  
**gum arabic** (*gum (genus Akacia)*) ckabrakacia  
**Gumatj** (*Gumatj language*) baurgununu  
**Gumawana** (*Gumawana language*) baurguvusu  
**Gumuz** (*Gumuz language*) baurgu'uku  
**gun** (*weapon*) xumjimcelxa'i<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) baur-  
gunuru  
**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** (*Eastern Gurung language*) baurgugunu  
**Gurung** (*Western Gurung language*) baurguvuru  
**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*) ban-  
bugu'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<sub>1</sub>  
**gynosome** vibnrbarpinji  
**gyp** (*plant (genus Gypsophila)*) bakrypamspa  
**gypsy** romlo  
**Ha** (*Ha language*) banxe'ake  
**habitat** selxa'u  
**habitually** ta'e  
**Habu** (*Habu language*) banxebu'u  
**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** ( $\approx$   
0.353236...; two coprime determinants limiting probabilit-  
ity (for  $n$ -by- $n$  matrices)) mu'i'ai  
**hagfish** (*fish*) fiprmiksini  
**Hahon** (*Hahon language*) banxe'axe  
**Haida** (*Southern Haida language*) banxe'axu  
**Haida** (*Northern Haida language*) banxedunu  
**Haida** (*Haida language*) banxe'a'i  
**Haigwai** (*Haigwai language*) banxeguve  
**haiku** pemcrxaiku<sub>1</sub>  
**hail** (*falling*) bratycarvi<sub>1</sub>  
**hail** bratu  
**hail stone** bratybakfu  
**Hai//om** (*Hai//om language*) banxegumu  
**Haiphong Sign Language** (*Haiphong Sign Lan-  
guage language*) banxe'afu  
**hair** (*sensory*) gaskre

- hair** kerfa  
**hairbells** (*plant (genus Dierama)*) spardi'era  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**half shirt** befcacureka  
**half-wit** tolmencre  
**Halia** (*Halia language*) banxelu'a  
**halibut** polgosu  
**Halkomelem** (*Halkomelem language*) banxe'uru  
**Hall** balku'a  
**hall door** zdacravro  
**Halloumi** (*cheese*) cirrxalumi  
**hallway** nerklaji<sub>1</sub>  
**halt** (*cause something to stop*) sisti  
**halter top** nebdadycraka  
**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*) banga-mufu  
**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*) kriketina  
**Hamtai** (*Hamtai language*) banxemutu  
**Han** (*Han language*) banxe'a'a  
**Han** xa'anzu  
**Han Chinese** xa'anzu  
**hand** xance  
**hand alphabet** xanle'ule'u<sub>2</sub>  
**hand clap** (*applause*) xanvruzau  
**handful** xanlai  
**hand in hand** xanjaishi'u  
**handkerchief** zbibu'u  
**handle** (*manage skillfully*) cietro  
**handshake** (*greet by holding of the hands*) xan-jairinsa  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**hanger** (*one who hangs*) dadgau<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Hanunoo** (*Hanunoo language*) banxenunu  
**happen** (*on day*) datru  
**happen** (*occur*) cfari  
**happening** selfri  
**happens once** pavroi  
**happiness** ui  
**happy** (*to help*) djugei  
**happy** (*content*) mansygei  
**happy** (*tranquil*) nalra'ugei  
**happy** gleki  
**happy** (*excited*) camgei  
**happy face** uibu  
**Harami** (*Harami language*) banxuxe'a  
**Harari** (*Harari language*) banxe'aru  
**hard** (*resistant to pressure*) jdari  
**hard** (*difficult*) nandu  
**hard disk** cukmakyvelvei

**hardenbergia** (*plant (genus Hardenbergia)*) spa-  
 trxardenberga  
**harder** (*more difficult*) nadmau  
**harder** (*firmer*) jarmau  
**hardest** (*firmer*) jaryrai  
**hard science fiction** skefi'a  
**hare** (*long-eared rabbit/hare*) clakeryractu  
**hare** cicyractu  
**harebells** (*plant (genus Dierama)*) spardi'era  
**hare lettuce** (*leafy vegetable (genus Sonchus)*) kobra-  
 sonku  
**hare thistle** (*plant (genus Sonchus)*) spatrsonku  
**harissa** (*paste*) pexrxarisa<sub>1</sub>  
**harlequin flower** (*plant (genus Sparaxis)*) spa-  
 trsparaksi  
**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** crepu  
**harvest** (*harvested food*) djaselcrepu  
**harvester** (*farm equipment*) repmi'i<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Hatam** (*Hatam language*) banxe'adu  
**hatch** (*from an egg*) karp'o'ijbe  
**Hatchepsut** (*Ancient Egyptian pharaoh (female; fifth of the Eighteenth Dynasty)*) xatcepsut  
**hatchling** (*born from an egg*) karp'o'ijbe<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*buzzard (not true hawks)*) cipnrbuteo  
**hawk** (*bird*) aksiptrina  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*body part*) risna  
**heart** (*emotional self*) cnise'i  
**hearth** fagzda  
**heat** (*sex*) glebre  
**heat** (*thermal energy*) glanejni  
**heathen** (*heathen*) jifkri  
**Heaven** ceizda  
**Heaven** (*home of god(s)*) ceirselxa'u  
**Heaven, house of the god** ceirselxa'u  
**heavy** tilju  
**Hebrew** (*Ancient Hebrew language*) banxebu'o  
**Hebrew** xebro  
**Hebrew** (*Hebrew language*) banxe'ebu  
**Hebrew** (*person*) bropre  
**Hebrew aspect** selbro<sub>1</sub>  
**Hebrew shift** je'o  
**hectoday** (*hundred day unit*) ctodje  
**hedge** (*planted shrubs*) spabi'u  
**hedgehog** ernace  
**hedgehog plant** (*plant (genus Erinacea)*) spareri-nace'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*) ban-sucupu  
**helicopter** carna'ivinji<sub>1</sub>  
**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** mamjipci<sub>1</sub>  
**hen** (*female chicken*) jipcyfe'i  
**henna** (*body art*) kapxra  
**henna** me'andi  
**henry** (*SI unit*) enri<sub>1</sub>  
**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)*) sparxer-mini  
**hermit** jiksei<sub>1</sub>  
**Hermit** (*Hermit language*) banlulufu  
**Hernican** (*Hernican language*) banxuxeru  
**hero** vudvri  
**heroic** vudvri  
**heroic act** vudvri<sub>2</sub>  
**heron** nebyplovoicpi  
**herp** (*amphibian and/or reptile*) resyjavbanfi  
**herpetology** resyjavbanfyske  
**herptile** (*amphibian and/or reptile*) resyjavbanfi  
**Hértevin** (*Hértevin language*) banxerutu  
**hertz** ertso<sub>1</sub>  
**hesitation** y  
**hesitation sound** depsna<sub>1</sub>  
**hesperantha** (*plant (genus Hesperantha)*) spares-peranta  
**heterogenous** toلمانfo  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**hiding place** mipstu  
**hierarchy** cesyske  
**Higaonon** (*Higaonon language*) banmubu'a  
**high** (*high-pitched*) brato'a  
**high** (*tall*) rajycla  
**high** (*influenced by narcotics*) xumsne  
**high** (*body stature*) claselxadni  
**high** *galtu*  
**high** (*body*) claselxadni  
**high blood pressure** (*medical condition*)  
 dusyda'eblobi'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*) farnxil-  
 brti  
**Hiligaynon** (*Hiligaynon language*) banxe'ilu  
**HI line** (*color, electromagnetic emission spectrum*)  
 xipfne  
**hill** cmama'a  
**hillock** cmatcema'a  
**Himalayan crocus** (*orchid (genus Pleione)*)  
 sparpleione  
**Himarimā** (*Himarimā language*) banxe'iru  
**hindbrain** bentie'e  
**Hindi** xindo  
**Hindi** (*Fiji Hindi language*) banxe'ifu  
**Hindi** (*language*) xinbau  
**Hindko** (*Southern Hindko language*) banxenudu  
**Hindko** (*Northern Hindko language*) banxenu'o  
**hindmost** rixrai  
**Hinduri** (*Hinduri language*) banxe'i'i  
**Hindustani** (*language*) xinbau  
**Hindustani** (*Caribbean Hindustani language*) banx-  
 enusu  
**Hinukh** (*Hinukh language*) baurgu'inu  
**hip** (*rose hip*) zgugrute  
**hip** (*body part*) tupyjanco  
**hip-hop** (*music*) zgiripopi  
**hip-hop** (*dance*) dansripopi

**hippo** xiptamu  
**hippocrepis** (*plant (genus Hippocrepis)*) sparx-  
 ipokrepi  
**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** circetu  
**hit** darxi  
**hitch hikers** (*plant (genus Desmodium)*)  
 spardesmodi  
**hitman** catryseljibri  
**hit repeatedly** rapyda'i  
**Hittite** (*Middle Hittite language*) banxetuxu  
**Hittite** (*Neo-Hittite language*) baurnu'e'i  
**Hittite** (*Old Hittite language*) bangoxetu  
**Hittite** (*Hittite language*) banxe'itu  
**Hitu** (*Hitu language*) banxetu'u  
**HIV** (*virus*) remjinkytoldu'evidru<sub>1</sub>  
**HIV-positive** remjinkytoldu'evidru<sub>2</sub>  
**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*) banxemufo  
**Hmwaveke** (*Hmwaveke language*) banmuruku  
**Ho** (*Ho language*) banxe'ocu  
**hoatzin** cipnrxuzine  
**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)*) sparcasalpino  
**hold back** ri'urgau  
**hold hands** xanjaisi'u  
**hold responsible** fu'esku  
**hold with care** kujyjai  
**hole** (*passage*) greke'a  
**hole** (*cavity*) keyna  
**hole in cloth** tafyfe'a  
**hole punch** (*tool to punch holes into paper*) pleke'atci<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*building*) zdadi'u  
**home** (*habitual abode of one's family*) lazyzda  
**home address** xa'urjudri  
**homeless** zdacau  
**home page** sezyskinoi  
**homework** kulgu'a  
**homogyne** (*plant (genus Homogyne)*) sparomogine  
**homologous** (*biology*) favmapti  
**homosexual** mitcinse<sub>1</sub>  
**homosexual female** mitcinse  
**homosexual male** mitcinse  
**Honduras** (*country*) gugdexenu  
**Honduras Sign Language** (*Honduras Sign Language language*) banxedusu  
**Höne** (*Höne 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** (*country*) gugdexeku  
**Hong Kong** xyngon  
**Hong Kong Sign Language** (*Hong Kong Sign Language language*) banxekusu  
**Honi** (*Honi language*) banxe'ove  
**honk** vruca'a<sub>2</sub>  
**honker** vruca'a<sub>3</sub>  
**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** (*primitive musical instrument*) tabryjirna  
**horn** (*brass instrument*) jirnytabra  
**horn** (*noise-making apparatus*) vruca'a<sub>1</sub>  
**horn** (*body part*) jirna  
**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 frightening*) 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<sub>3</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**hosta** (*plant (genus Hosta)*) spatrxosta  
**host of dodder** marbela<sub>3</sub>  
**hot** (*spicy taste*) crovu'i  
**hot** (*attractive*) cinmle  
**hot** glare  
**hotel** xotli  
**Hoti** (*Hoti language*) banxetu'i  
**hot spice** cpinytsapi  
**hour** (*24 in a circle*) cacryra'o  
**hour** cacra  
**hour standard** tercacra<sub>1</sub>  
**house** zdadi'u<sub>1</sub>  
**house** (*music*) zgirausi  
**house** (*human dwelling*) re'azda  
**house** (*dance*) dansrausi  
**housemaid** zdase'u  
**House of Commons** flacfatrugri  
**House of Lords** flazautrugri  
**House of Representatives** flacfatrugri  
**house servant** zdase'u  
**hovercraft** varicklaflo'i  
**Hovongan** (*Hovongan language*) banxe'ovu  
**how certain?** ju'opei  
**How do you do?** ni'au  
**however** ku'i  
**howl** (*scream*) camki'a  
**howl** (*of canine*) gerki'a  
**howl** (*an expression*) camki'a  
**howl** (*sound*) camki'a  
**howl** (*loud utterance*) selkrixa  
**Hoyahoya** (*Hoyahoya language*) banxexeje  
**Hozo** (*Hozo language*) banxe'ozu  
**Hpon** (*Hpon language*) banxepu'o  
**Hrangkhoh** (*Hrangkhoh 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  
**Huauulu** (*Huauulu language*) banxe'udu  
**Huave** (*San Mateo Del Mar Huave language*)  
 banxe'uvu

**Huave** (*San Francisco Del Mar Huave language*)  
 banxe'u'e  
**Huave** (*San Dionisio Del Mar Huave language*) banx-  
 evu'e  
**Huave** (*Santa María Del Mar Huave language*) banx-  
 evuvu  
**Huba** (*Huba language*) banxebubu  
**hug** (*embrace somebody*) pamjai  
**huge** brabra<sub>1</sub>  
**hug, embrace** birjai  
**hugeness** brabra<sub>2</sub>  
**hugeness criterion** tcebra<sub>3</sub>  
**hugeness observer** caibra<sub>3</sub>  
**Huichol** (*Huichol language*) banxecuxe  
**Huilliche** (*Huilliche language*) banxe'uxe  
**huilmo** (*plant (genus Olsynium)*) sparolsini  
**Huitoto** (*Nüpode Huitoto language*) banxe'uxu  
**Huitoto** (*Minica Huitoto language*) banxetu'o  
**Huitoto** (*Murui Huitoto language*) banxe'u'u  
**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)*) debr-  
 cice  
**humorously** zo'o  
**Hunde** (*Hunde language*) banxeku'e  
**hung** (*item that is hung*) dadgau<sub>2</sub>  
**Hung** (*Hung language*) banxenu'u  
**Hungana** (*Hungana language*) banxe'umu  
**Hungarian** (*general culture word*) magdaro  
**Hungarian** (*Old Hungarian language*) bangoxe'u  
**Hungarian** (*Hungarian language*) banxe'unu  
**Hungarian Sign Language** (*Hungarian Sign Lan-  
 guage language*) banxesuxe  
**Hungary** (*country*) gugdexu'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<sub>1</sub>**hurrier** sutkla<sub>1</sub>**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** backemselrerkr**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'ebclubi'a**hyphen letter** terjonle'u**hyphen letter** (*joins words/morphemes/particles into a single cohesive, grammatical unit*) terjonle'u**hyphen letteral** (*joins words/morphemes/particles into a single cohesive, grammatical unit*) terjonle'u**hypocrite** tradutxu'a<sub>1</sub>**hypocritical** tradutxu'a**hypothesis** je'urja'o<sub>2</sub>**hypothesize** pesti'i**hypothetical emotion** dai'i**hypoxia** kijytoldustersabji**i** ibu**laai** (*Iaai language*) bangi'a'i**lamalele** (*Iamalele language*) banjemulu**I anticipate** ba'a**lapama** (*Iapama language*) bangi'apu**IATA** (*brivla*) jvinjiata**IATA code** (*IATA airport/railway station code*) jvinjiata**latmul** (*Iatmul language*) bangi'anu**lau** (*Iau language*) bantumu'u**IAU** (*International Astronomical Union; brivla*) jvisuai**IAU code/designation** (*International 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** island**Iceland** (*country*) gugde'isu**Icelandic** (*Icelandic language*) bangisulu**Icelandic** (*country*) islenska**Icelandic** (*language*) bangrislenska**Icelandic** (*culture*) islenska



- Icelandic Sign Language** (*Icelandic Sign Language language*) bangiculu  
**Icelandic speaker** bangrislenska<sub>2</sub>  
**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  
**ichthyosaur** (*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** (*establish the identity of someone or something*) termi'u  
**identify** (*to discover that X is the same as Y*) mitfa'i  
**identify** (*discover the identity of something*) dubyfa'i  
**ideogram** snile'u  
**ideographic writing system** snile'u<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*Mayoyao Ifugao language*) bangifu'u  
**Ifugao** (*Amganad Ifugao language*) bangifu'a  
**Ifugao** (*Batad Ifugao language*) bangifubu  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**illumine** gusni

**illusion** (*mirage*) gascica  
**illusion** (*optical*) jifselvi'a<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*computer graphics*) samrxra  
**image** (*visual representation*) xratai  
**image file format** samrxra<sub>3</sub>  
**imaginary** xanri  
**imaginary i** ka'o  
**imagination** selxarpau  
**imaginative** selxarpau<sub>2</sub>  
**imagine** (*form a mental image of something*) selx-  
 anri  
**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** (*very close in time*) temsepcau  
**immediate** (*very close*) sepcau  
**immediate** (*adjacent*) lamji  
**immediate** (*happening right away*) lamji  
**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<sub>3</sub>  
**imperial province** sorgugje'a<sub>2</sub>  
**imperial territory** sorgugje'a<sub>3</sub>  
**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** vajni  
**important** (*not*) jaxnalvai  
**impossibility** ju'onai  
**impossible** narcu'i  
**impossible** (*not possible*) tolcu'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  
**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  
**lñapari** (*lñapari 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

<b>incompatible</b> ( <i>inappropriate</i> ) tolmapti	<b>indifferent</b> norzau
<b>incompetence</b> e'enai	<b>indifferent</b> ( <i>neither approves nor disapproves</i> )
<b>incomplete</b> nalmu'o	norzau
<b>incompleteness</b> uonai	<b>indigo</b> blademi
<b>increase</b> ( <i>event increasing something</i> ) zenri'a	<b>indirect question</b> kau
<b>increase</b> ( <i>in number</i> ) memyze'a	<b>in despair</b> tolgeitce
<b>increase</b> zenba	<b>indistinct</b> norzilyle'o
<b>increase</b> ( <i>make greater</i> ) zengau	<b>individual counting quantification</b> pavmeidza
<b>increase</b> ( <i>make greater or larger</i> ) cmajdikygau	<b>Indo-European</b> ( <i>Indo-European</i> ) xinro
<b>increase in smallness</b> ( <i>agentive</i> ) cmazengau	<b>Indonesia</b> bidgu'e
<b>increase speed</b> sutyze'a	<b>Indonesian</b> ( <i>language</i> ) bidbau
<b>increment (by 1)</b> ( <i>unary mathematical operator:</i>	<b>Indonesian</b> ( <i>Peranakan Indonesian language</i> )
<i>a+1</i> ) bai'ei	banpu'e'a
<b>increment (by 1)</b> ( <i>unary mathematical operator</i> )	<b>Indonesian</b> bindo
bai'ei	<b>Indonesian coelacanth</b> ( <i>fish (genus Latimeria)</i> )
<b>increscent</b> ( <i>shape; heraldry, art</i> ) tairzulmlunra	fiprlatimeria
<b>in culture</b> ku'u	<b>Indonesian Sign Language</b> ( <i>Indonesian Sign Lan-</i>
<b>in culture of</b> seku'u	<i>guage language</i> ) banginulu
<b>indebtedness</b> ( <i>company finance</i> ) kagyseldejni	<b>indoors</b> zdane'i
<b>indecision</b> aicu'i	<b>Indo-Portuguese</b> ( <i>Indo-Portuguese language</i> )
<b>indehiscent</b> ( <i>seed (especially of plant)</i> ) ga'onra'itsi	bangidubu
<b>indelible marker</b> ( <i>pen</i> ) jacre'ipenbi	<b>Indri</b> ( <i>Indri language</i> ) bangiduru
<b>independence</b> e'icu'i	<b>induce</b> ( <i>induct</i> ) nusna
<b>in detail</b> to'unai	<b>induce delivery</b> ( <i>cause termination of pregnancy</i> )
<b>indeterminant</b> ( <i>of formal polynomial</i> ) cpolinomi'a	tarbyvi'u
<b>index finger</b> relmomdegji	<b>induct</b> nusna
<b>India</b> gugde'inu	<b>industrial park</b> fanrypanka
<b>India [Bharat]</b> xingu'e	<b>industry</b> gundi
<b>Indian</b> ( <i>Native American</i> ) rindo	<b>Indus Valley Language</b> ( <i>Indus Valley Language</i>
<b>Indian bean</b> ( <i>plant (genus Lablab)</i> ) sparlablabi	<i>language</i> ) banxu'ivu
<b>Indian breadroot</b> ( <i>edible root (genus Pediomelum)</i> )	<b>inert gas</b> tolfragapci
samcrpediomelu	<b>Ineseño</b> ( <i>Ineseño language</i> ) banginuzu
<b>Indian breadroot</b> ( <i>plant (genus Pediomelum)</i> ) spar-	<b>inexpensive</b> tolkargu
pediomelu	<b>inf</b> ( <i>infimum</i> ) zmaraimcna'u
<b>Indian crocus</b> ( <i>orchid (genus Pleione)</i> ) sparpleione	<b>in fact</b> da'inai
<b>Indian English</b> ( <i>language</i> ) xinglibau	<b>infant</b> cifnu
<b>Indian hyacinth</b> ( <i>genus Camassia</i> ) sparkamasia	<b>infant-directed speech</b> cifku'ita'a
<b>Indian kino tree</b> ( <i>tree (genus Pterocarpus)</i> ) ri-	<b>infantry</b> dzusoi
crpteroKarpu	<b>infantry soldier</b> dzusoi
<b>Indian lettuce</b> ( <i>Lactuca indica</i> ) xinko'i	<b>infarct</b> infarto
<b>Indian lotus</b> ( <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> ) naglatna	<b>infect</b> ( <i>medical science</i> ) virparji
<b>Indian lotus</b> ( <i>plant (Nelumbo nucifera)</i> ) naglatna	<b>infect</b> ( <i>medicine</i> ) virparji
<b>Indian Ocean</b> xin	<b>infect</b> ( <i>pathology</i> ) virparji
<b>Indian Sign Language</b> ( <i>Indian Sign Language lan-</i>	<b>infer</b> ( <i>conclude</i> ) lojycpa
<i>guage</i> ) banginusu	<b>inferior</b> ( <i>unrefined in status or behaviour</i> ) tolba'i
<b>indicator function</b> ( <i>Kronecker delta</i> ) zdelatakro-	<b>inferior end</b> ( <i>human anatomy</i> ) claco'a
nekre	<b>infernal region</b> pacruxtutra
<b>indicator scope</b> fu'e	<b>Inferno</b> pacruxtutra
<b>indifference</b> aucu'i	<b>infidel</b> ( <i>heathen</i> ) jifkri
<b>indifferent</b> ( <i>neither hopes nor dreads</i> ) norpa'a	<b>infimum</b> zmaraimcna'u

**infinite** cimni  
**infinite times** ci'iroi  
**infinity** ci'i  
**inflammation** (*medical*) inflamati  
**inflate** (*be filled with air*) vartinsa  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*of a group*) cmibi'o<sub>1</sub>  
**initiate** (*non-agentive*) cfari  
**initiate** (*cause to begin*) cfagau  
**initiative** co'a  
**initiator** cfagau<sub>1</sub>  
**injure** xrani  
**injured** (*having sustained an injury*) selxai  
**injurer** xairgau<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>3</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**instrument** (*music device*) zgitchi  
**instrument with capo** gitytortci<sub>2</sub>  
**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 integral mekso operator*) ri'o  
**integral** (*mathematical*) ra'irsumji  
**integrate** (*unify*) simbi'o  
**integrate** (*come together as one*) 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*) deajterze'a<sub>1</sub>  
**interest** a'u  
**interested** (*curiosity*) selci'i  
**interested** (*curiosity*) selci'i  
**interested** 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<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Internet** internet  
**internet aspect** kibro<sub>2</sub>  
**Internet Relay Chat** irk  
**interrer** mrotolkakpa<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*Eastern Canadian Inuktitut language*) bangiku'e  
**Inuktitut** (*Western Canadian Inuktitut language*) bangikutu  
**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** (*ask for the presence of*) vi'ecpe  
**invite** (*to attend*) zvacpe  
**invite** (*request visit*) vi'ecpe  
**invocation** a'ei  
**invoice** dejnoi<sub>1</sub>  
**invoiced amount** dejnoi<sub>3</sub>  
**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** (*Internet Relay Chat*) irk  
**IRC** (*verb*) irci  
**IRC** (*(activity)*) irci  
**IRC channel** irci<sub>2</sub>  
**IRC network** irci<sub>3</sub>  
**IRC user** samta'a  
**Ireland** (*country*) gugde'i'e  
**I remember** ba'anai  
**Iresim** (*Iresim language*) bangiru'e  
**Irigwe** (*Irigwe language*) bangiru'i  
**iris** (*eye*) srumu'a  
**iris** (*plant (genus Iris)*) spariri  
**Irish** (*Old Irish (to 900) language*) bansugu'a  
**Irish** (*Middle Irish (900-1200) language*) banmugu'a  
**Irish** (*Irish language*) baurgulu'e  
**Irish** sicko'o  
**Irish Coffee** (*liqueur coffee*) kotyjikryckafi  
**Irish Sign Language** (*Irish Sign Language language*) bangisugu  
**iron** (*cloth straightening tool*) xulbuktc  
**iron** (*metal*) tirse  
**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** bime  
**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 clade*) 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'imui  
**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<sub>3</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**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** jbokuille  
**Itik** (*Itik language*) bangituxu  
**Itneg** (*Masadiit Itneg language*) bantu'isu  
**Itneg** (*Inlaod Itneg language*) bangitu'i  
**Itneg** (*Binongan Itneg language*) bangitubu  
**Itneg** (*Banao Itneg language*) banbujuxu  
**Itneg** (*Moyadan Itneg language*) bangituje  
**Itneg** (*Maeng Itneg language*) bangitutu  
**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** (*Sepik Iwam language*) bangivesu  
**Iwam** (*Iwam language*) bangivemu  
**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  
**Jabuti** (*Jabuti language*) banjubutu  
**jackal** tcakali  
**jackfruit** tca'anka  
**Jad** (*Jad language*) banjudu'a  
**jade vine** (*plant (genus Strongylodon)*) spa-trstrongilodo  
**Jadgali** (*Jadgali language*) banjudugu  
**Jahanka** (*Jahanka language*) banju'adu  
**Jah Hut** (*Jah Hut language*) banju'axe  
**Jahve** jegvon  
**Jainism** lijdrdjaina  
**Jakarta** djakartas<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*language*) ponbau  
**Japanese** (*Old Japanese language*) bangojupu  
**Japanese** ponjo  
**Japanese bunching onion** (*Allium fistulosum*)  
 tu'ursluni  
**Japanese clover** (*plant (genus Lespedeza)*) sparles-  
 pedeza  
**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  
**Japreria** (*Japreria language*) banjuru'u  
**Jaqaru** (*Jaqaru language*) banjukeru  
**Jara** (*Jara language*) banju'afu  
**Jarai** (*Jarai language*) banjuru'a  
**Jarawa** (*India*) (*Jarawa (India) language*) ban-  
 ganuke  
**Jarawa (Nigeria)** (*Jarawa (Nigeria) language*)  
 banju'aru  
**jargon** (*language dialect*) jargone  
**jargon** (*interpretation*) pe'ainai  
**jargon** (*technical terminology*) teczyvla  
**Jaru** (*Jaru language*) banduduju  
**jatobá** (*tree (genus Hymenaea)*) sparximene'a  
**jatobá** (*wood (genus Hymenaea)*) mudrximene'a  
**jatobá** (*fruit (genus Hymenaea)*) rutrximene'a  
**Jaunsari** (*Jaunsari language*) banjunusu  
**Javanese** (*New Caledonian Javanese language*)  
 banju'asu  
**Javanese** (*Javanese language*) banju'avu  
**Javanese** (*Caribbean Javanese language*) banjuvunu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**jazz dance** dansrdja'aza  
**Jbofihe** jbofi'e  
**jealous** jilra  
**Jean** jan  
**jeans** bluji  
**Jebero** (*Jebero language*) banju'ebu  
**Jedi** (*Star Wars*) noljedai<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) lilkerozine  
**jet lag** veltcikybi'a  
**jet lagged** veltcikybi'a<sub>1</sub>  
**jet lag symptoms** veltcikybi'a<sub>2</sub>  
**Jew** bropre  
**jewel orchid** (*orchid (genus Ludisia)*) parludisi'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  
**Jiiddle** (*Jiiddle 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*) zukyabajra  
**join** (*a group*) cmibi'o  
**join** (*agentive*) jongau  
**joined** jorne  
**joined at** jonsi'u  
**joint** (*marijuana cigarette*) marnysigja  
**joint denial** (*logical operation*) tovlina  
**jointly** (*partially specified*) gunma  
**jointly** (*completely specified*) mulgunma  
**join together** jonsimgau  
**joke** (*tell a joke*) xamsku<sub>1</sub>  
**joke** (*performance*) xamgau  
**joke** (*humorous expression*) xamsku<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**journal** (*shared record*) snukarni  
**journal** (*printed on paper*) plekarni  
**journal** karni  
**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*) ban-  
 jugu'e  
**Judeo-Italian** (*language*) bangituku  
**Judeo-Persian** (*Judeo-Persian language*) banjupuru  
**Judeo-Tat** (*Judeo-Tat language*) banjudutu  
**judge** pajni  
**judge** (*give of verdict*) pajdi<sub>1</sub>  
**judge** (*of significance*) selvai  
**judge** (*give verdict*) pajdi<sub>1</sub>  
**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** plipe  
**jump** (*an event of jumping*) nunpi'e  
**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** (*genus Juniperus*) ku'urjuniperu  
**juniper** junpero  
**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** (*moments ago*) puzi  
**just** (*fair*) pairnu'i  
**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  
**Kabixi** (*Kabixi 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'ēju  
**Kadara** (*Kadara language*) banku'adu  
**Kadaru** (*Kadaru language*) bankudu'u  
**Kadazan** (*Klias River Kadazan language*) bankuketu  
**Kadazan** (*Coastal Kadazan language*) bankuzuju  
**Kadazan** (*Labuk-Kinabatangan Kadazan language*) bandutubu  
**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-Jiir-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** (*Da'a Kaili language*) bankuzufu  
**Kaili** (*Ledo Kaili language*) banlu'eve  
**Kaili** (*Unde Kaili language*) bangunuzu  
**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*) bankukuke  
**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** (*Kalagan language*) bankuke'e  
**Kalagan** (*Kagan Kalagan language*) bankululu  
**Kala Lagaw Ya** (*Kala Lagaw Ya language*) banmu-vepu  
**Kalam** (*Kalam language*) bankumuxe  
**Kalami** (*Kalami language*) baurguvecu

**Kalamisé** (*Kalamisé language*) bankunuzu  
**Kalanadi** (*Kalanadi language*) banvekulu  
**Kalanga** (*Kalanga language*) bankucuku  
**Kalao** (*Kalao language*) bankuluje  
**Kalapuya** (*Kalapuya language*) bankujelu  
**Kalapuya** (*Southern Kalapuya language*) ban-  
 suxuku  
**Kalapuya** (*Northern Kalapuya language*) baurnu-  
 rutu  
**Kalarko** (*Kalarko language*) bankubu'a  
**Kalasha** (*Kalasha language*) bankulusu  
**kale** (*cabbage*) ri'orko'i  
**Kalenjin** (*Kalenjin language*) bankulunu  
**Kalinga** (*Mabaka Valley Kalinga language*)  
 bankukugu  
**Kalinga** (*Butbut Kalinga language*) bankujebu  
**Kalinga** (*Lubuagan Kalinga language*) bankunubu  
**Kalinga** (*Upper Tanudan Kalinga language*)  
 bankuguxe  
**Kalinga** (*Majukayang Kalinga language*) banku-  
 mudu  
**Kalinga** (*Limos Kalinga language*) bankumuku  
**Kalinga** (*Lower Tanudan Kalinga language*) banku-  
 mulu  
**Kalinga** (*Southern Kalinga language*) bankusucu  
**Kalispel-Pend d'Oreille** (*Kalispel-Pend d'Oreille*  
*language*) banfulu'a  
**Kalkoti** (*Kalkoti language*) banxuku'a  
**Kalkutung** (*Kalkutung language*) bankutugu  
**Kallahan** (*Tinoc Kallahan language*) bantunu'e  
**Kallahan** (*Kayapa Kallahan language*) banku'aku  
**Kallahan** (*Keley-I Kallahan language*) bangifuje  
**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*) banx-  
 ubu'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  
**Kanamari** (*Kanamari 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 Dis-*  
*trict) 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 lan-*  
*guage*) 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*) banxununu  
**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** (*Sota Kanum language*) bankuruzu  
**Kanum** (*Smärky Kanum language*) bankuxuke  
**Kanum** (*Ngkâmpw Kanum language*) bankucudu  
**Kanum** (*Bädi Kanum language*) bankuxedu  
**Kanuri** (*Tumari Kanuri language*) bankurutu  
**Kanuri** (*Bilma Kanuri language*) banbumusu  
**Kanuri** (*Kanuri language*) banku'a'u  
**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** (*Amri Karbi language*) bangajuzu  
**Karbi** (*Karbi language*) banmujuve  
**Kare (Central African Republic)** (*Kare (Central African Republic) language*) bankubunu  
**Karekare** (*Karekare language*) banku'a'i  
**Karelian** (*Karelian language*) bankurulu  
**Karen** (*Pwo Northern Karen language*) banpuveve  
**Karen** (*S'gaw Karen language*) bankusuve  
**Karen** (*Yintale Karen language*) bankuvuje  
**Karen** (*Brek Karen language*) bankuvulu  
**Karen** (*Yinbaw Karen language*) bankuvu'u  
**Karen** (*Pa'o Karen language*) banbuluku  
**Karen** (*Zayein Karen language*) bankuxuku  
**Karen** (*Lahta Karen language*) bankuvutu  
**Karen** (*Pwo Eastern Karen language*) bankujupu  
**Karen** (*Bwe Karen language*) banbuve'e  
**Karen** (*Phrae Pwo Karen language*) bankujutu  
**Karen** (*Manumanaw Karen language*) bankuxufu  
**Karen** (*Paku Karen language*) bankupupu  
**Karen** (*Geko Karen language*) baurguxeku  
**Karen** (*Geba Karen language*) bankuvuke  
**Karen** (*Pwo Western Karen language*) banpuve'o  
**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*) kafkrarska

**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*) nan-sicfi'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

**Katukina** (*Panoan Katukina language*) bankunutu

**Katukina** (*Katukina language*) banku'avu

**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

**Kaxarari** (*Kaxarari language*) bankutuxu

**Kaxuiâna** (*Kaxuiâna language*) bankububu

**Kayabi** (*Kayabi language*) bankujezu

**Kayagar** (*Kayagar language*) bankujetu

**Kayah** (*Western Kayah language*) bankuje'u

**Kayah** (*Eastern Kayah language*) bangekuje

**kayak** (*small boat*) blorkaiaka

**Kayan** (*Rejang Kayan language*) banru'e'e

**Kayan** (*Kayan language*) banpudu'u

**Kayan** (*Baram Kayan language*) bankujesu

**Kayan** (*Busang Kayan language*) banbufugu

**Kayan** (*Mendalam Kayan language*) banxukudu

**Kayan** (*Wahau Kayan language*) banvexe'u

**Kayan** (*Kayan River Kayan language*) banxukunu

**Kayan Mahakam** (*Kayan Mahakam language*)

banxu'aje

**Kayapó** (*Kayapó language*) bantuxu'u

**Kayardild** (*Kayardild language*) baurgujudu

**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

**Kekchi** (*Kekchi 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** (*Eastern Keres language*) banku'e'e  
**Keres** (*Western Keres language*) bankujuke  
**Kerewe** (*Kerewe language*) banku'edu  
**Kerewo** (*Kerewo language*) bankuxuzu

**Kerinci** (*Kerinci language*) bankuvuru  
**kernel** kernelo  
**kerosene** (*fuel*) lilrkerozine  
**kerosin** (*fuel*) lilrkerozine<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*East Kewa language*) bankujusu  
**Kewa** (*West Kewa language*) banku'eve  
**key** ckiku  
**key** (*cryptography*) termifckiku  
**key** (*crypton*) termifckiku  
**Keyagana** (*Keyagana language*) bankujegu  
**keyboard** (*uniform expanse of buttons*) batkyfoi  
**keyboard** (*computer/typewriter*) lercu'aca'a  
**keyboard layout** lercu'aca'aci'aci'e<sub>1</sub>  
**keyword** midvla  
**Kgalagadi** (*Kgalagadi language*) banxukuvu  
**Khakas** (*Khakas language*) bankujuxe  
**Khalaj** (*Khalaj language*) bankujufu  
**Khalaj** (*Turkic Khalaj language*) bankuluju  
**Khaling** (*Khaling language*) bankuluru  
**Kham** (*Western Parbate Kham language*) bankujulu  
**Kham** (*Sheshi Kham language*) banku'ipu  
**Kham** (*Gamale Kham language*) bankuguju  
**Kham** (*Eastern Parbate Kham language*) banku'ifu  
**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<sub>0</sub>** ( $\approx 2.68545$ ) xi'i'ei

- Khirwar** (*Khirwar language*) bankuvexu  
**Khisa** (*Khisa language*) bankukemu  
**Khlor** (*Khlor language*) banlulu'o  
**Khulula** (*Khulula language*) banjekulu  
**Khmer** (*Northern Khmer language*) bankuxumu  
**Khmer** (*Central Khmer language*) bankuxemu  
**Khmu** (*Khmu language*) bankujugu  
**Kho'ini** (*Kho'ini language*) banxukucu  
**Kholok** (*Kholok language*) bankutucu  
**Khorasani Turkish** (*Khorasani Turkish language*) bankumuzu  
**Khorezmian** (*Khorezmian language*) banzukuxe  
**Howar** (*Howar 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** (*2<sup>nd</sup> 10, IEC standard prefix; generalized*) kamre  
**kibi** (*unit prefix*) samki'o  
**kibi** (*2<sup>nd</sup> 10, IEC standard prefix*) kamre  
**Kibiri** (*Kibiri language*) banpurumu  
**kick** tikpa  
**Kickapoo** (*Kickapoo language*) banku'icu  
**kid** (*goat*) citkanba  
**kidney** cenrini  
**kidney vetch** (*plant (genus Anthyllis)*) sparntili  
**Kiambu** (*Kiambu 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** catryseljibri  
**killer** (*professional*) catryseljibri  
**killer** (*murderer*) remcatra<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**kind of fern** filcina<sub>2</sub>  
**kind of flatfish** mlafi'e<sub>2</sub>  
**kind of mollusk** cakcurnu<sub>2</sub>  
**kind of umbellifer** rulsantyspa<sub>2</sub>  
**kind of ungulate** sfumabru<sub>2</sub>  
**king** nolraitru  
**Kinga** (*Kinga language*) banzugu'a  
**kingdom** (*monarchal territory (not government, subjects, etc.)*) nolraitrututra  
**kingdom** (*biology*) klesnregnu  
**kingwood** (*tree (genus Dalbergia)*) ricrdalbergia  
**kinkajou** kinkaju  
**Kinnauri** (*Bhoti Kinnauri language*) baurnu'esu  
**Kinnauri** (*Chitkuli Kinnauri language*) bancu'iku  
**Kinnauri** (*Kinnauri language*) bankufuku  
**Kinnauri** (*Harijan Kinnauri language*) bankuju'o  
**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*) banmukuve

**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** (*berry*) jbarunkiui

**kiwi** (*bird (genus Apteryx)*) cpirkivi

**kiwi** (*fruit*) grutrkiui

**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<sub>1</sub>

**knife edge** dakyba'e

**knifefish** (*fish (genus Chitala)*) finprcitala

**knifefish** (*fish (genus Papyrocranus)*) finprpa-piokranu

**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<sub>4</sub>

**knuckle** (*finger joint*) degycidni

**Ko** (*Ko language*) banfu'uju

**koala** daskycrabe

**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

**Koennoem** (*Koennoem 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** (*Parkari Koli language*) bankuvuxu  
**Koli** (*Kachi Koli language*) baurgujuk  
**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  
**kompad** kompad  
**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*) banku-  
 luku  
**Kono** (**Sierra Leone**) (*Kono (Sierra Leone) lan-  
 guage*) 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** (*Mudu Koraga language*) banvumudu  
**Koraga** (*Korra Koraga language*) bankufudu  
**Korak** (*Korak language*) banku'ozu  
**koran** (*religious book*) cesycku  
**Korana** (*Korana language*) bankukezu  
**Korandje** (*Korandje language*) bankucuje  
**Koranic** muslo  
**Korea** gugdrnogurio  
**Korean** (*Old Korean (3rd-9th cent.) language*) ban-  
 goku'o  
**Korean** (*Middle Korean (10th-16th cent.) language*)  
 bangokumu  
**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*) ban-  
 gokuxe  
**Korku** (*Korku language*) bankufuke  
**Koro** (**Côte d'Ivoire**) (*Koro (Côte d'Ivoire) lan-  
 guage*) 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*) banku-  
 rufu

**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** (*Kpelle language*) bankupu'e  
**Kpelle** (*Liberia Kpelle language*) banxupu'e  
**Kpelle** (*Guinea Kpelle language*) baurgukupu  
**Kpessi** (*Kpessi language*) banku'efu  
**Kplang** (*Kplang language*) bankupuxe  
**Kr** (*krypton*) mipnavni  
**Krache** (*Krache language*) bankuje'e  
**Krahn** (*Eastern Krahn language*) bankuke'o

**Krahn** (*Western Krahn language*) bankuruve  
**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*) banx-  
 uru'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*) ban-  
 buzuju  
**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** (*Pye Krumen language*) banpuje'e  
**Krumen** (*Tepo Krumen language*) bantu'edu  
**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*) banku-vudu

**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*) ban-gugubu

**Kuku-Uwanh** (*Kuku-Uwanh language*) banguve'a

**Kuku-Yalanji** (*Kuku-Yalanji language*) baurgu-vunu

**Kula** (*Kula language*) bantupugu

**Kulango** (*Bondoukou Kulango language*) bankuzucu

**Kulango** (*Bouna Kulango language*) baurnuku'u

**Kulere** (*Kulere language*) banku'ulu

**Kulfa** (*Kulfa language*) bankuxuju

**Kulina** (*Kulina language*) bancu'ulu

**Kulisusu** (*Kulisusu language*) banvukulu

**kulmusim** (*width of tip of pen*) terpe-bji'oganborcisni

**Kulon-Pazeh** (*Kulon-Pazeh language*) bangu'unu

**Kulung (Nepal)** (*Kulung (Nepal) language*) bankulu'e

**Kulung (Nigeria)** (*Kulung (Nigeria) language*) ban-bubu'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*) banku-gusu

**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** (*Border Kuna language*) bankuvunu

**Kuna** (*San Blas Kuna language*) bancu'uku

**Kuna** (*Croatia, Kuna currency*) ru'urxeruku

**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*) baur-guguku

**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** ku'urdi

**Kurdish** (*Central Kurdish language*) bancukubu

**Kurdish** (*Kurdish language*) banku'uru

**Kurdish** (*Northern Kurdish language*) bankumuru

**Kurdish** (*Southern Kurdish language*) bansuduxe

**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*) bankutummu

**Kurtokha** (*language*) banxukuzu

**Kuruáya** (*Kuruáya language*) bankujeru

**Kurudu** (*Kurudu language*) bankujuru

**Kurukh** (*Kurukh language*) bankuru'u

**Kurumba** (*Betta Kurumba language*) banxu'ubu

**Kurumba** (*Jennu Kurumba language*) banxu'uju  
**Kurumba** (*Attapady Kurumba language*) ban-  
 pukuru  
**Kurumba** (*Alu Kurumba language*) banxu'u'a  
**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 lan-*  
*guage*) 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** nimbau  
**Láadan** (*Láadan language*) banludunu  
**Laal** (*Laal language*) baurgudumu  
**Laari** (*Laari language*) banludu'i  
**Laba** (*Laba language*) banlu'a'u  
**label** tcita  
**label** (*identify*) tcitygau  
**label** (*graphical user interface element*) tcita zei  
 uidje<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*Lachi language*) banlubutu  
**Lachi** (*White Lachi language*) banluveve  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Ladies'-tresses** (*orchid (genus *Spiranthes*)*) spatrspi-  
 rante  
**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*)*) spar-  
 cipripedu  
**Lady's tresses** (*orchid (genus *Goodyera*)*) spar-  
 godiera  
**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*) ban-  
 luxexe  
**Lahanan** (*Lahanan language*) banluxenu  
**Laha (Viet Nam)** (*Laha (Viet Nam) language*) ban-  
 luxe'a  
**Lahnda** (*Lahnda language*) banlu'axe  
**Lahu** (*Lahu language*) banlux'e'u  
**Lahu Shi** (*Lahu Shi language*) banlux'e'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** (*Western Lala language*) banjevelu  
**Lalu** (*Eastern Lala language*) banje'itu  
**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** ( $\approx 0.567143...$ )  
 vo'ei'a  
**Lambichhong** (*Lambichhong language*) banlu-  
 muxe  
**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 lan-  
 guage*) 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 *Ichthyomyzon*)*) fiprk'ti'omizo  
**lamprey** tromizona  
**lamprey** (*fish (genus *Lampetra*)*) fiprlampetra  
**lamprey** (*fish (genus *Entosphenus*)*) fiprntosfenu

**lamprey** (*fish (genus Eudontomyzon)*) fiprdon-tomizo

**lamprey** (*fish (genus Lethenteron)*) fiprletentero

**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)*) spar-lonkokarpu

**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)*) tumkupy-paumerko

**landmark** (*historically important*) cirvai

**land mass with glacier** bisri'e<sub>2</sub>

**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*) ban-lunu'o

**Lango (Uganda)** (*Lango (Uganda) language*) banlu'aju

**language** (*not dialect*) lengua

**language** (*ISO-named*) lingua

**language** bangu

**language basis** baucmu

**language class** baukle

**language expert** baucere

**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*) banludemu

**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)*) sparlapairu-sia

**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** (*Georgia, Lari currency*) ru'urgu'elu

**Lari** (*Lari language*) banlurulu

**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<sub>2</sub>

**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** latmo  
**Latin** (*Latin language*) banlu'atu  
**latitude** (*location*) bernanjudri  
**latte** (*coffee beverage*) kafrlate  
**latte drinker** pixrlate  
**Latu** (*Latu language*) banlutu'u  
**Latundê** (*Latundê language*) banlutunu  
**Latvia** (*country*) gugdeluvu  
**Latvian** (*Latvian language*) banlu'avu  
**Latvian** (*Standard Latvian language*) banluvusu  
**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** cmila  
**laugh** (*the act of laughing*) nunmi'a  
**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** (*genus Laurus*) ricrlauru  
**laurel** (*spice (Laurus nobilis)*) tsaprlauru  
**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** (*Western Lawa language*) banlucupu  
**Lawa** (*Eastern Lawa language*) banluvelu  
**Lawangan** (*Lawangan language*) banlubuxu  
**lawless** flacau  
**lawn** sasfoi  
**lawsuit** flapaizda<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**layperson** (*common, non-technical interpretation*) pe'ai  
**lay to rest** derse'a  
**Laz** (*Laz language*) banluzuzu  
**lazy** lazni  
**lead** (*guide*) gidva  
**lead** (*precede*) lidne  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**leash** ri'usri  
**least** (*superlative*) traji  
**least** mecrai  
**least bad** mecylarai  
**least beautiful** mecmlerai  
**least big** mecylarai  
**least element** nacmecrai  
**least good** mecylagrai  
**least lovely** mecmlerai  
**least number** nacmecrai  
**least pretty** mecmlerai  
**least small** mecylmarai  
**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, desert*) fesli'a  
**leave behind** (*abandon*) 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<sub>1</sub>  
**lecturer** ctununta'a<sub>2</sub>  
**ledebouria** (*plant (genus Ledebouria)*) sparledebo-  
 ria  
**leek** (*Allium porrum*) clasluni  
**leek** kamjysunga  
**Leelau** (*Leelau language*) banluduku  
**Lefa** (*Lefa language*) banlufu'a  
**left** zunle  
**left arm** (*body part*) zulbirka<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) ban-  
 lugumu  
**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<sub>3</sub>  
**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*) banlulunlu  
**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** (*West Lembata language*) banlumuju  
**Lembata** (*South Lembata language*) banlumufu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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'exa  
**Lenkau** (*Lenkau language*) banlu'eru  
**lens** (*geometric, idealized shape: biconvex intersec-*  
*tion 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*) cinfo  
**Leones** (*Sierra Leone, Leones currency*) ru'ursululu  
**Leonese** (*Leonese language*) bangasutu  
**leopard** (*animal of species Panthera pardus*) tirxr-  
 pardu<sub>1</sub>  
**leopard plant** (*plant (genus Farfugium)*) sparfarfugi  
**leopard plant** (*plant (genus Ligularia)*) sparligu-  
 laria  
**leopard's bane** (*plant (genus Doronicum)*) spar-  
 doroniku  
**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** xleme'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** tolmlleme'a  
**less unsightly** tolmlleme'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*) ban-  
 lutu'i  
**letter** xatra  
**letteral** lerfu  
**lettuce** (*leafy vegetable (genus Lactuca)*) kobrlak-  
 tuka  
**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** (*floor of building*) diijsenta  
**level** (*degree or amount*) klani  
**level** (*of a game*) momvelru'e  
**level** pinta  
**lever** vraga  
**levity** xalbo  
**Levuka** (*Levuka language*) banluvu'u  
**Lévy-Khinchin** **gamma** ( $\$e^{\{(\pi^2)/2\}}/(12\log_{-}e(2))\}$ ) vi'e'i'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<sub>1</sub>  
**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 lan-*  
*guage*) banlubusu  
**lick** (*touch with one's tongue*) tacpe'u  
**lick** (*touch with one's tounge*) tacpe'u  
**licorice** (*plant (genus Glycyrrhiza)*) titygejyspa  
**licorice root** titygenja  
**lie** (*assume a reclining position*) pinvre  
**lie** (*knowingly claim untruth*) jifyjunxu'a  
**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*) von-  
 moija'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** (*process of living*) mivru'e  
**life** nunji'e  
**life-goal** mivmu'i

- lift** (*British*) lafmi'i  
**lift** lafti  
**lifted** lafmuvgau<sub>2</sub>  
**lifter** lafmuvgau<sub>1</sub>  
**lift up** lafmuvgau  
**Ligbi** (*Ligbi language*) banlu'igu  
**Ligenza** (*Ligenza language*) banluguzu  
**liger** cinfyjetirxu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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)*) tricsiringa  
**Lilau** (*Lilau language*) banlululu  
**liliger** cinfycinfyjetirxu  
**Lillooet** (*Lillooet language*) banlu'ilu  
**lily** lelxe  
**lily-of-the-field** (*plant (genus Sternbergia)*)  
 sparsternbergi'a  
**lily of the Incas** (*plant (genus Alstroemeria)*) sparal-  
 istremeria  
**lily of the Nile** (*plant (genus Agapanthus)*) pam-  
 rulspa  
**lily of the valley** (*plant (genus Convallaria)*)  
 sparkonvallaria  
**lily-of-the-valley** (*Convallaria*) linlani  
**lilyturf** (*plant (genus Liriope)*) sparliriope  
**lilyturf** (*grass (genus Ophiopogon)*) srasrofi'opogo  
**lima bean** (*bean (Phaseolus lunatus)*) debrmoce  
**Limassa** (*Limassa language*) banbumu'e  
**Limba** (*East Limba language*) banlumu'a  
**Limba** (*West-Central Limba language*) banlu'i'a  
**limbo** (*dance*) dansrlimbo  
**Limbu** (*Limbu language*) banlu'ifu  
**Limum** (*Limum language*) banlumupu  
**Limburgish** (*Limburgish language*) banlu'imu  
**lime** (*citrus fruit*) ri'ornimre<sub>1</sub>  
**Lime** (*Key lime (citrus fruit)*) nimrnaxaurantifolia  
**Lime** (*Persian lime (citrus fruit)*) nimrnlatifolia  
**limerick** (*verse*) pemcrlimriki<sub>1</sub>  
**Limi** (*Limi language*) banjelumu  
**Limilngan** (*Limilngan language*) banlumucu  
**limit** jimte  
**limited in property** teji'e  
**limo** clakarce  
**limousine** clakarce<sub>1</sub>  
**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; general*) impetu  
**linear momentum** (*physics*) sirmpetu  
**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*) ban-  
 pumulu  
**Lingua Franca Nova** (*Lingua Franca Nova lan-  
 guage*) banlufunu  
**Lingua Geral** niengatu  
**linguist** (*linguistic scientist*) banskepre  
**linguistic-gesture unit** bancocysle  
**linguistics** bauske  
**linguistic taxon** baukle  
**link** (*web*) urlu  
**link** (*intermediate files into output*) samrla'a  
**link** (*tell someone the location of a web resource*) ue-  
 bjugau  
**link** (*agentive*) jongau  
**linker** (*program for linking files*) samrla'a<sub>3</sub>  
**link more sumti** bei  
**link sumti** be

<b>Linnaean</b> lilneia	<b>live</b> jmive
<b>Linnaean name</b> cmenrline	<b>live life</b> ( <i>as an adventure</i> ) ji'efri
<b>linseed</b> matlytsi	<b>liver</b> livga
<b>Li'o</b> ( <i>Li'o language</i> ) banlujulu	<b>livery</b> manfyta'u
<b>lion</b> cinfo	<b>livestock</b> dalcange <sub>4</sub>
<b>lion dance</b> ( <i>dance</i> ) cinfyta'udansu	<b>living-dead</b> ridnarmro
<b>lip</b> ( <i>of mouth</i> ) molctebi <sub>1</sub>	<b>living room</b> ( <i>room for entertaining</i> ) zdiku'a
<b>lip</b> ctebi	<b>Livvi</b> ( <i>Livvi language</i> ) bangolu'o
<b>Lipo</b> ( <i>Lipo language</i> ) banlupu'o	<b>lizard</b> ( <i>animal</i> ) rebyrespa
<b>liqueur coffee</b> ( <i>drink</i> ) jikryckafi	<b>llama</b> tcokumte
<b>liquid</b> litki	<b>Llano (Clovis) culture</b> ( <i>Paleoamerican (North American) lithic industry (archaeological sense)</i> ) klo-viano
<b>liquid at room temperature</b> caflitki	<b>Llengua de Signes Catalana</b> ( <i>Llengua de Signes Catalana language</i> ) bancusucu
<b>liquor</b> jikru	<b>load</b> ( <i>cargo</i> ) bevri <sub>2</sub>
<b>liquorice</b> ( <i>plant (genus Glycyrrhiza)</i> ) titygejyspa	<b>loaf</b> ( <i>structure of bread</i> ) nabysu'a
<b>liquorice root</b> titygenja	<b>loan</b> ( <i>borrowed sum of money</i> ) dinjbera <sub>2</sub>
<b>liriope</b> ( <i>plant (genus Liriope)</i> ) sparliriope	<b>loan</b> ( <i>borrowed word</i> ) fu'ivla
<b>Lisabata-Nuniali</b> ( <i>Lisabata-Nuniali language</i> ) ban-lucusu	<b>loan-word</b> fu'ivla
<b>Lisela</b> ( <i>Lisela language</i> ) banluculu	<b>Loarki</b> ( <i>Loarki language</i> ) banluruku
<b>Lish</b> ( <i>Lish language</i> ) banlusuxe	<b>loath</b> ( <i>unwilling</i> ) naldjica
<b>Lishana Deni</b> ( <i>Lishana Deni language</i> ) banlusudu	<b>Lobala</b> ( <i>Lobala language</i> ) banlu'oke
<b>Lishán Didán</b> ( <i>language</i> ) banturugu	<b>Lobi</b> ( <i>Lobi language</i> ) banlu'obu
<b>Lishanid Noshan</b> ( <i>Lishanid Noshan language</i> ) banga'iju	<b>lobster</b> nerfopi <sub>1</sub>
<b>list</b> ( <i>without connectives</i> ) li'ei	<b>lobster claw</b> ( <i>plant (genus Clianthus)</i> ) sparcli'antu
<b>list</b> liste	<b>Lobu</b> ( <i>Tampias Lobu language</i> ) banlu'ove
<b>listen</b> tinju'i	<b>Lobu</b> ( <i>Lanas Lobu language</i> ) banru'u'u
<b>listener</b> cuskus <sub>3</sub>	<b>local</b> diklo
<b>listen to</b> ( <i>consume</i> ) mencti	<b>locate</b> zvafa'i
<b>list of gismu</b> gimste	<b>location</b> stuzi
<b>Lisu</b> ( <i>Lisu language</i> ) banlu'isu	<b>location conversion</b> jaivi
<b>Litai</b> ( <i>Lithuania, Litai currency</i> ) ru'urlutulu	<b>lock</b> ( <i>seal</i> ) seltelgau
<b>liter</b> litce	<b>lock</b> stela
<b>literal</b> ( <i>interpretation</i> ) pe'anai	<b>lock</b> ( <i>make secure using a lock</i> ) telgau
<b>literary</b> ( <i>relating to literature</i> ) tertcidu	<b>locked</b> telga'o
<b>literature</b> ( <i>body of all reading materials</i> ) tertcidu <sub>1</sub>	<b>locker</b> ( <i>dancer</i> ) dansrloki
<b>lithium</b> roksodna	<b>locking</b> ( <i>dance</i> ) dansrloki
<b>lithium</b> ( <i>alkali metal</i> ) sodnrlito	<b>locoweed</b> ( <i>plant (genus Oxytropis)</i> ) sparksitropi
<b>Lithuania</b> LIETuvas	<b>locoweed</b> ( <i>plant (genus Astragalus)</i> ) spatrstragalu
<b>Lithuania</b> ( <i>country</i> ) gugdelutu	<b>locust bean</b> ( <i>bean (genus Ceratonia)</i> ) debrcceratonia
<b>Lithuanian</b> ( <i>Lithuanian language</i> ) banlu'itu	<b>locust bean gum</b> ckabrcceratonia
<b>Lithuanian</b> ( <i>culture</i> ) kulnrlietuva	<b>locust tree</b> ( <i>tree (genus Gleditsia)</i> ) ricrgleditsia
<b>Lithuanian Sign Language</b> ( <i>Lithuanian Sign Language language</i> ) banlulusu	<b>lodger</b> zasxa'u <sub>1</sub>
<b>little</b> ( <i>a little</i> ) toltce	<b>Lodhi</b> ( <i>Lodhi language</i> ) banlubumu
<b>little finger</b> mumymomdeggi	<b>log</b> ( <i>record of performance or use</i> ) plivei
<b>little people</b> ( <i>mythology</i> ) ridytorpre	<b>logarithm</b> ( <i>mathematical</i> ) dugri
<b>Litzlitz</b> ( <i>Litzlitz language</i> ) banluzulu	<b>logarithm</b> ( <i>mekso operator</i> ) de'o
<b>Liv</b> ( <i>Liv language</i> ) banlu'ivu	<b>Logba</b> ( <i>Logba language</i> ) banluguke
<b>live</b> ( <i>experienced as it happens</i> ) cabyfau	<b>Logfest</b> jbonunsla

- logged in** cmisau  
**logged on** (to a computer) samyzva  
**loggerheads** (plant (genus *Centaurea*)) spatrken-taure'a  
**logic** (system of thought) selni'i<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (tree (genus *Haematoxylum*)) ricrxema-toksilu  
**logwood** (wood (genus *Haematoxylum*)) mudrxematoksilu  
**Lohar** (Gade Lohar language) baurgudu'a  
**Lohar** (Lahul Lohar language) banluxelu  
**Lojban** (Lojban language) jbobau<sub>1</sub>  
**Lojban** (language) jbobau  
**Lojban** jbobau  
**Lojban community** jboce'u  
**Lojban Culture** jboklu  
**Lojban expression, communication** jbobau<sub>3</sub>  
**Lojban expression or communication** jbobau<sub>3</sub>  
**Lojban grammar** jboqe'a  
**Lojban group [LLG, any lojban grouping]** jbo-gri  
**Lojbanic** lojbo  
**Lojbanic country** jbog'u  
**Lojbanic word** (strict; as opposed to fu'ivla) jbovla  
**Lojbanist** (user) jbopli  
**Lojbanist** (speaker) jbobau<sub>2</sub>  
**Lojbanist** jbope  
**Lojbanistan** jbog'u  
**Lojban-lthkuil hybrid** jbokuille  
**lojbanize** (translating a non-Lojban name into a Lojban cmevla) jboqmefanva  
**Lojban letter** jbole'u<sub>1</sub>  
**Lojban-like** lojban zei simsa  
**lojban name** (vowel ending) la'ai  
**Lojban shift** lo'a  
**Lojban-similar** lojban zei simsa  
**Lojban user** jbobau<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**lolcat animal** u'imla<sub>2</sub>  
**lolcat caption** u'imla<sub>3</sub>  
**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** (Malawi Lomwe language) banlu'onu  
**Lomwe** (Lomwe language) baurnugulu  
**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) tsapripipali  
**long pepper** (Piper longum) tsapripipali  
**long scope relative** vu'o  
**long-term debt** (company finance) ze'u zei seldejni  
**long-term liability** (company finance) ze'u zei seldejni<sub>1</sub>  
**long time** zu  
**long time interval** ze'u  
**Longto** (Longto language) banve'oku  
**Longuda** (Longuda language) banlunu'u  
**Long Wat** (Long Wat language) bantutute  
**Loni** (Loni language) banlu'osu

<b>Lonwolwol</b> ( <i>Lonwolwol language</i> ) bancurucu	<b>love</b> iu
<b>Lonzo</b> ( <i>Lonzo language</i> ) banlunuzu	<b>loved</b> ( <i>set</i> ) sorpa'i <sub>2</sub>
<b>loo</b> vimku'a	<b>lovelier</b> mlemau
<b>Loo</b> ( <i>Loo language</i> ) banludu'o	<b>lovely</b> ( <i>beautiful in a love-causing way</i> ) selpa'imle
<b>loofa</b> panjyzme	<b>lover</b> selpa'i <sub>2</sub>
<b>look</b> ( <i>facial expression</i> ) firfra <sub>2</sub>	<b>low</b> ( <i>low-pitched</i> ) cmato'a
<b>look</b> catlu	<b>low</b> dizlo
<b>look alike</b> vinsmi	<b>low</b> ( <i>contemptible</i> ) tolba'i
<b>look for</b> ( <i>try to find the location of</i> ) zvasisku	<b>Lowa</b> ( <i>Lowa language</i> ) banlu'oje
<b>look like</b> smimlu	<b>lower</b> nitmau
<b>looks</b> ( <i>has facial expression</i> ) firfra	<b>lower back</b> ( <i>body-part</i> ) befti'e
<b>looks around</b> ( <i>examines ones environment</i> ) vabycta	<b>lower-case letter</b> to'a zei lerfu
<b>look through</b> ( <i>look at something through something else</i> ) ravvycta	<b>lower-case shift</b> to'a
<b>look up</b> ( <i>looking in upward direction</i> ) galcatlu	<b>Lower House</b> ( <i>legislature</i> ) flacfatrugri
<b>loop</b> clupa	<b>lower jaw</b> ( <i>body-part</i> ) dzixe'a
<b>looped ribbon</b> cupsri	<b>lowest</b> nitrai
<b>loose</b> kluza	<b>low-pitched</b> cmato'a
<b>loosely speaking</b> sa'enai	<b>low rose</b> ( <i>rose (Rosa carolina)</i> ) rozrkarolaina
<b>Lopa</b> ( <i>Lopa language</i> ) banlu'opu	<b>Loxodonta</b> ( <i>elephant genus</i> ) loksodonta
<b>Lopi</b> ( <i>Lopi language</i> ) banlu'ovu	<b>Löyöp</b> ( <i>Löyöp language</i> ) bangururu
<b>Lopit</b> ( <i>Lopit language</i> ) banlupuxu	<b>Lozi</b> ( <i>Lozi language</i> ) banlu'ozu
<b>Lorang</b> ( <i>Lorang language</i> ) banlurunu	<b>LP</b> ( <i>record</i> ) cukyku'ovelvei
<b>Lord of the Universe</b> mu'etru	<b>Lü</b> ( <i>Lü language</i> ) bankuxebu
<b>lore</b> ( <i>body of knowledge</i> ) saske	<b>Lua'</b> ( <i>Lua' language</i> ) banpurubu
<b>Lorediakarkar</b> ( <i>Lorediakarkar language</i> ) banlununu	<b>Luang</b> ( <i>Luang language</i> ) banlu'exu
<b>lorikeet</b> cipnrlori	<b>Luba-Katanga</b> ( <i>Luba-Katanga language</i> ) banlu'ubu
<b>lorryload</b> bevma'elai	<b>Luba-Lulua</b> ( <i>Luba-Lulua language</i> ) banlu'u'a
<b>Lorong</b> ( <i>Northern Lorung language</i> ) banluburu	<b>Lubila</b> ( <i>Lubila language</i> ) bankucucu
<b>Lorung</b> ( <i>Southern Lorung language</i> ) banlururu	<b>lubricate</b> likpu'i
<b>lory</b> cipnrlori	<b>Lubu</b> ( <i>Lubu language</i> ) banlucufu
<b>Los Angeles</b> losanjyls	<b>Lubukusu</b> ( <i>Lubukusu language</i> ) banbuxuku
<b>lose</b> cirko	<b>Luchazi</b> ( <i>Luchazi language</i> ) banlucuxe
<b>lose direction</b> farcri	<b>lucid dream</b> sajysne
<b>loss</b> ( <i>something lost</i> ) cirko <sub>1</sub>	<b>luck</b> funca
<b>loss</b> u'anai	<b>luckily</b> fu'au
<b>lost</b> ( <i>gone astray</i> ) farcri	<b>lucky</b> zanselfu'a
<b>Lote</b> ( <i>Lote language</i> ) banguvulu	<b>lucky decision</b> funjdi
<b>Lo-Toga</b> ( <i>Lo-Toga language</i> ) banluxetu	<b>Lucumi</b> ( <i>Lucumi language</i> ) banlu'uke
<b>Lotud</b> ( <i>Lotud language</i> ) banduturu	<b>Ludian</b> ( <i>Ludian language</i> ) banlu'udu
<b>lotus</b> ( <i>body position</i> ) asnrlatna	<b>Lufu</b> ( <i>Lufu language</i> ) banluduke
<b>lotus</b> latna	<b>Lugbara</b> ( <i>Lugbara language</i> ) banlugugu
<b>Lou</b> ( <i>Lou language</i> ) banlu'oju	<b>Luguru</b> ( <i>Luguru language</i> ) banru'ufu
<b>loud</b> cladu	<b>Luhu</b> ( <i>Luhu language</i> ) banlucuke
<b>loudspeaker</b> dicsyslsna	<b>Lui</b> ( <i>Lui language</i> ) banlubu'a
<b>Loun</b> ( <i>Loun language</i> ) banlu'oxu	<b>Luidakho-Luisukha-Lutirichi</b> ( <i>Luidakho-Luisukha-Lutirichi language</i> ) bangidu'a
<b>Loup A</b> ( <i>language</i> ) banxulu'o	<b>Luigini</b> ( <i>Seborga, Luigini currency</i> ) ru'ursupulu
<b>Loup B</b> ( <i>language</i> ) banxulubu	<b>Luimbi</b> ( <i>Luimbi language</i> ) banlu'umu
<b>louse</b> civla	<b>Luiseno</b> ( <i>Luiseno language</i> ) banlu'u'i
	<b>lujvo glue</b> zei

**lujvo meaning** cimjvo<sub>2</sub>  
**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)*) tairjirnycukykrucra  
**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** (*Northern Luri language*) banlurucu  
**Luri** (*Luri language*) banlududu  
**Luri** (*Southern Luri language*) banlu'uzu  
**lurker** (*a passive watcher*) cadycta<sub>1</sub>  
**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  
**Luvala** (*Luvala 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*) banlu-  
 tuzu  
**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** (*body liquid*) labyblu  
**lymph** labyblu<sub>1</sub>  
**lymph flow** blufle  
**lymph vessel** blutu'u  
**lynch** dadycatra  
**lyncher** dadycatra<sub>1</sub>  
**Lyngngam** (*Lyngngam language*) banlujegu  
**lynx** liunko  
**Lyons Sign Language** (*Lyons Sign Language lan-  
 guage*) banlusugu  
**m** my  
**Maa** (*Maa language*) bancumu'a  
**maackia** (*tree (genus Maackia)*) ricrmakia  
**Maaka** (*Maaka language*) banmu'eve  
**Ma'anyan** (*Ma'anyan language*) banmuxexe  
**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** (*club*) bolga'axa'i  
**mace** (*genus Myristica*) grutrmiristika  
**mace** (*ceremonial staff*) ri'irga'a<sub>1</sub>  
**Macedonian** (*Macedonian language*) banmukudu  
**Macedonia, The Former Yugoslav Republic Of**  
 (*country*) gugdemuku  
**Machame** (*Machame language*) banjumucu  
**machete** dakrmatcete<sub>1</sub>  
**Machiguenga** (*Machiguenga language*) banmu-  
 cubu  
**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** (*island, land, subcontinent; (not coun-  
 try))* tumrmadagaskara  
**Madagascar** (*country*) gugdemugu  
**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*) ban-  
 mudu'a  
**Madarin** (*language*) bancumunu  
**made from** zilzba  
**Ma (Democratic Republic of Congo)** (*Ma (Demo-  
 cratic Republic of Congo) language*) banmusuju  
**Maden** (*Maden language*) banxumuxu  
**made of** zilzba  
**made of material** sema'e  
**Madi** (*Madi language*) baurgurugu  
**Ma'di** (*Ma'di language*) banmuxe'i  
**Ma'di** (*Southern Ma'di language*) bansunumu  
**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** (*Western Magar language*) banmurudu  
**Magar** (*Eastern Magar language*) banmugupu  
**magazine** (*illustrated publication*) xrakarni  
**magazine** (*bullet container*) danvau  
**magazine** (*printed on paper*) plekarni

**Magdalenian** (*paleolithic industry (archaeological  
 sense))* cmagdaleini  
**magenta** nukni  
**Mághdi** (*Mághdi language*) baurgumudu  
**magic** makfa  
**magma operation** ru'ei  
**magnet** maksí  
**magnetic disk** cukmakyvelveí  
**magnetic storage medium** makyvelveí  
**magnetic tape** srimakyvelveí  
**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*) ban-  
 muduxe  
**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** (*Northeast Maidu language*) baurnumu'u  
**Maidu** (*Northwest Maidu language*) banmujudu  
**Maidu** (*Valley Maidu language*) banvumuvu  
**Maii** (*Maii language*) banmumumu  
**maikaika root** (*edible root (genus Arthropodium))*  
 samcrartropodi  
**mail** (*object*) mrilu<sub>2</sub>  
**mail** mrilu  
**mail** (*send mail*) mrilu  
**mailbag** xa'ardakli<sub>1</sub>  
**mail bag** xa'ardakli  
**mailer** (*direct mail*) venxa'a  
**mailer** (*agent*) mrilu<sub>1</sub>  
**mailing list** mriste<sub>1</sub>  
**mail piece** (*direct mail*) venxa'a  
**mail pouch** xa'ardakli  
**Mailu** (*Mailu language*) banmugu'u  
**Maindo** (*Maindo language*) bancuvebu  
**Mainfränkisch** (*Mainfränkisch language*) banvu-  
 mufu

**Mainstream Kenyah** (*Mainstream Kenyah language*) banxukulu  
**maintain** stogau  
**maintain** (*preserve*) ra'irgau  
**maintainer** stogau<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) zelmoija'a  
**majority** xabmau  
**major key** (*music*) cistrxioniano<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) ler-basysre  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**makefile rule** datnrzbaselpla<sub>3</sub>

**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  
**make something fall** falgau  
**make sure** (*ascertain*) sezybitygau  
**makeup** (*cosmetic*) mlegaumai  
**make up** (*make peace*) papsimbi'o  
**make up** (*groom*) mlenicygau  
**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** (*East Makian language*) banmukuje  
**Makian** (*West Makian language*) banmukesu  
**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** (*Plateau Malagasy language*) banpulutu  
**Malagasy** (*Tanosy Malagasy language*) bantuxuje  
**Malagasy** (*Tandroy-Mahafaly Malagasy language*) bantuduxu  
**Malagasy** (*Malagasy language*) banmulugu  
**Malagasy** (*Bara Malagasy language*) banbuxeru  
**Malagasy** (*Sakalava Malagasy language*) ban-sukugu  
**Malagasy** (*Northern Betsimisaraka Malagasy language*) banbumumu  
**Malagasy** (*Tsimihety Malagasy language*) banxumuve



**Malagasy** (*Masikoro Malagasy language*) ban-musuxe

**Malagasy** malgaci

**Malakhel** (*Malakhel language*) banmuludu

**Malalamai** (*Malalamai language*) banmumutu

**Malango** (*Malango language*) banmulunu

**Mala (Nigeria)** (*Mala (Nigeria) language*) banru'uje

**Malankuravan** (*Malankuravan language*) ban-muju'o

**Malapandaram** (*Malapandaram language*) banmu-jupu

**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** (*Malasar language*) banjemuru

**Malasar** (*Mala Malasar language*) bangimu'a

**Malavedan** (*Malavedan language*) banmujuru

**Malawi** (*country*) gugdemuve

**Malay** (*Kota Bangun Kutai Malay language*) ban-mukegu

**Malay** (*Papuan Malay language*) banpumuje

**Malay** (*Central Malay language*) banpusu'e

**Malay** (*Standard Malay language*) banzusumu

**Malay** (*Kedah Malay language*) banmu'e'o

**Malay** (*Makassar Malay language*) banmufupu

**Malay** (*Sabah Malay language*) banmusu'i

**Malay** (*North Moluccan Malay language*) banmu'axu

**Malay** (*Bacanese Malay language*) banbutuju

**Malay** (*Cocos Islands Malay language*) bancu'o'a

**Malay** (*Berau Malay language*) banbuvu'e

**Malay** (*Larantuka Malay language*) banlurutu

**Malay** (*Bukit Malay language*) banbuvu'u

**Malay** (*Banda Malay language*) banbupuke

**Malay** (*Jambi Malay language*) banju'axu

**Malay** (*Tenggarong Kutai Malay language*) ban-vukutu

**Malay** (*Baba Malay language*) banmubufu

**Malay** (*Ambonese Malay language*) bangabusu

**Malay** (*Pattani Malay language*) banmufu'a

**Malay** (*Balinese Malay language*) banmuxepu

**Malay** (*Kupang Malay language*) banmukunu

**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*) ban-muduje

**male gamete** nakso'a

**Maléku Jaika** (*Maléku Jaika language*) baurgu'utu

**Maleng** (*Maleng language*) banpukutu

**Male (Papua New Guinea)** (*Male (Papua New Guinea) language*) banmuducu

**Maleu-Kilenge** (*Maleu-Kilenge language*) ban-mugulu

**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*) ban-  
 mucu'u  
**Mamboru** (*Mamboru language*) banmuvudu  
**Mambwe-Lungu** (*Mambwe-Lungu language*) ban-  
 muguru  
**mammal** mabru  
**mammary gland** tatyigla  
**mammary papilla** tatyji'o  
**mammoth** (*mammal (genus Mammuthus)*) xantr-  
 mamontu  
**mammoth** tatydenxanto  
**Mampruli** (*Mampruli language*) banmu'ave  
**Mamuju** (*Mamuju language*) banmukexu  
**Mamulique** (*Mamulique language*) bangemumu  
**Mamusi** (*Mamusi language*) bankudufu  
**Mamvu** (*Mamvu language*) banmudu'i  
**man** nanmu  
**man** (*adult*) ma'urnau  
**man** (*event*) nunynau  
**mana** (*magical energy*) mafnenlai<sub>1</sub>  
**management board** trukamni  
**management committee** trukamni  
**manager** (*director*) jitro<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*Classical Mandaic language*) banmujezu  
**Mandaic** (*Mandaic language*) banmu'idu  
**Manda (India)** (*Manda (India) language*) ban-  
 muxe'a  
**mandala** mandala  
**Mandan** (*Mandan language*) banmuxeke  
**Mandandanyi** (*Mandandanyi language*) banzu-  
 muku  
**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*) ban-  
 buvepu  
**mandrill** (*monkey (genus Mandrillus)*) smanrman-  
 drilu  
**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)*) rutr-  
 pisu  
**Manggarai** (*Manggarai language*) banmukeje  
**mango** mango<sub>1</sub>  
**Mango** (*Mango language*) banmugu'e  
**Mangole** (*Mangole language*) banmukecu  
**mango species** mango<sub>2</sub>  
**Mangseng** (*Mangseng language*) banmubuxe  
**Mangue** (*Mangue language*) banmu'omu  
**Manide** (*Manide language*) bangabudu  
**Manikion** (*Manikion language*) banmunuxu  
**Maninka** (*Forest Maninka language*) banmujeke  
**Maninka** (*Konyanka Maninka language*) ban-  
 muku'u

**Maninka** (*Sankaran Maninka language*) ban-musucu  
**Maninkakan** (*Kita Maninkakan language*) banmuveku  
**Maninkakan** (*Western Maninkakan language*) banmuluke  
**Maninkakan** (*Eastern Maninkakan language*) bangemuku  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*Agusan Manobo language*) banmusumu  
**Manobo** (*Cotabato Manobo language*) banmutu'a  
**Manobo** (*Rajah Kabunsuwan Manobo language*) banmukeku  
**Manobo** (*Ilianen Manobo language*) banmubu'i  
**Manobo** (*Ata Manobo language*) bangatudu  
**Manobo** (*Obo Manobo language*) bangobu'o  
**Manobo** (*Matigsalug Manobo language*) banmubutu  
**Manobo** (*Kinamiging Manobo language*) banmukuxu  
**Manobo** (*Sarangani Manobo language*) banmubusu  
**Manobo** (*Western Bukidnon Manobo language*) banmububu  
**Manobo** (*Dibabawon Manobo language*) banmubudu  
**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** (*technical document*) clinoi  
**manual** (*requiring sentient intervention*) macnu  
**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  
**Manyá** (*Manyá language*) banmuzuju  
**Manyawa** (*Manyawa language*) banmunuje  
**many-flowered rose** (*rose (Rosa multiflora)*) so-ryrulzgu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*Western Mari language*) banmuruju

**Mari** (*Eastern Mari language*) banmuxeru

**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** xasyске

**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<sub>1</sub>

**market economy** sivypo'eci'e

**marketing** (*satisfying a market with goods and services*) zaircu'u

**marketing** (*satisfying a market for 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.*) tixriubatu<sub>2</sub>

**Markweeta** (*Markweeta language*) bangenubu

**Marma** (*Marma language*) banrumuzu

**marmalade** rutpiljdu

**marmot** marmota

**Marovo** (*Marovo language*) banmuvu'o

**Marquesan** (*South Marquesan language*) banmukemu

**Marquesan** (*North Marquesan language*) banmuke

**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)*) spar-daktiloriza

**Marsian** (*Marsian language*) bangimusu

**marsupial** (*mammal*) daskymabru

**Martha's Vineyard Sign Language** (*Martha's Vineyard Sign Language language*) banmuru'e

**martial art** dabytadj<sub>1</sub>

**martial artist** dabytadj<sub>3</sub>

**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<sub>1</sub>

**marzipan type** marsipane<sub>2</sub>

**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)*) spar-madevalia

**Masela** (*West Masela language*) banmususu

**Masela** (*Central Masela language*) banmuxuzu

**Masela** (*East Masela language*) banvumu'e

**mash** marxa

**Mashco Piro** (*Mashco Piro language*) bancu'uju

**Mashi (Nigeria)** (*Mashi (Nigeria) language*) banjumu

**Mashi (Zambia)** (*Mashi (Zambia) language*) banmuxe'o

**Masimasi** (*Masimasi language*) bangisumu

**Masiwang** (*Masiwang language*) banbunufu

**mask** (*disguise*) ticta'u

**mask** firgai

**Maskelynes** (*Maskelynes language*) bankuluvu

**masking tape** nipsri

**Maskoy Pidgin** (*Maskoy Pidgin language*) banmuxexe

**Maslam** (*Maslam language*) banmusuvu

**Masmaje** (*Masmaje language*) banmu'esu

**mass** (*physics; dimension/feature*) majga

**mass** (*aggregate*) gunma

**mass** (*completely specified*) mulgunma

**Massalat** (*Massalat language*) banmudugu

**Massep** (*Massep language*) banmuvusu

**massless** nonmajga

**mast** (*ship*) mastla

**mast** (*for supporting sail*) blofanga'a

**master** (*of servant*) selse'u

**master** (*ruler of home*) zdatru

**master** (*great expert*) balcre

**master** (*learn to a high degree of proficiency*) crebi'o

**master** (*of servant; receiver of service, not nec. owner*) selse'u

**Master** (*young man*) nanl

**mastodon** (*Genus Mammot*) tatydenxanto

**mastodon** (*elephant (genus Mammot)*) xantrma-mutu

**masturbate** (*oneself or others, using hand*) xangle

**masturbate** (*using feet*) jmagle

**masturbate** (*sex without partner*) sezgle

**mat** matci

**Matagalpa** (*Matagalpa language*) banmutunu

**Matal** (*Matal language*) banmufuxe

**Matbat** (*language*) banxumutu

**match** (*incendiary device*) sacki

**match** (*fit*) mapti

**matchbox** sackyta'e<sub>1</sub>

**mate** (*in pair*) xabmapti<sub>1</sub>

**Matengo** (*Matengo language*) banmuguvu

**Matepi** (*Matepi language*) banmuke'e

**mater** (*anatomy*) benpi'a

**material** (*of which chimney is made*) damtubnu<sub>2</sub>

**material** marji

**material environment** (*surrounding matter*)

maisru<sub>1</sub>

**materialism** (*philosophy*) zatydubmaisi'o

**material object** ma'e

**material of caltrop** vondi'o<sub>3</sub>

**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** (*San Francisco Matlatzinca language*)

banmu'atu

**Matlatzinca** (*Atzingo Matlatzinca language*) bangocu'u

**Mato** (*Mato language*) banmu'etu

**Mator** (*Mator language*) banmutumu

**Mator-Taygi-Karagas** (*Mator-Taygi-Karagas language*) banjemutu

**matriarch** fetydzetru

**matriarchate** fetydzetru<sub>2</sub>

**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<sub>3</sub>

**Mattole** (*Mattole language*) banmuvubu

**mattress** kicymatci<sub>1</sub>

**Matukar** (*Matukar language*) banmujuku

**Matumbi** (*Matumbi language*) banmuguve

**mature** makcu

**maturing** bixma'u

**maturing** (*physical*) xadbixma'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*) banmujuu

**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

**Maxakali** (*Maxakali 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** (*Ayautla Mazatec language*) banvumuje

**Mazatec** (*Ixcatlán Mazatec language*) banmuzu'i

**Mazatec** (*Huautla Mazatec language*) banmu'a'u

**Mazatec** (*Mazatlán Mazatec language*) banvumuzu

**Mazatec** (*Jalapa De Díaz Mazatec language*) banmu'aju

**Mazatec** (*Chiquihuitlán Mazatec language*) banmu'ake

**Mazatec** (*Soyaltepec Mazatec language*) banvumupu

**Mazatec** (*San Jerónimo Tecóatl Mazatec language*) banmu'a'a

**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*) bournuzu'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)*) kadnys-luni

**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** smuni

**meaning** (*moral*) madni'i

**measles** morbil

**measure** merli

**measure** (*tactic/strategy*) platu

**measured on scale** tela'u

**measurement** cisni

**meat** rectu

**meat eater** re'ucti

**meat-eater** re'ucti

**mebi** (*2° 20, IEC standard prefix*) kamre

**mebi** (*unit prefix*) samymegdo

**mebi** (*2° 20, IEC standard prefix; generalized*) kamre

**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<sub>4</sub>

**medium** (*communication format*) cusku<sub>4</sub>

**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<sub>1</sub>

**meeting room** jajyku'a

**Mefe** (*Mefe language*) banmufuju

**megabyte** (*(close to) a million of eight indivisible basic computer units*) megbivysamsle

**megaday** (*million day unit*) megdje

**mega-Earth** rokplnrgodzila

**Megam** (*Megam language*) banmu'efu

**Meganesia** (*continent*) sralsaxulo

**Mehek** (*Mehek language*) baurnu'uxu

**Mehinaku** (*Mehinaku language*) banmumuxe

**Mehri** (*Mehri language*) baurgduke

**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** (*Sibu Melanau language*) bansuduxu  
**Melanau** (*Kanowit-Tanjong Melanau language*) bankuxunu  
**Melanau** (*Daro-Matu Melanau language*) banduru'o  
**Melanau** (*Central Melanau language*) banmu'elu  
**meleagrolology** xukske  
**Mele-Fila** (*Mele-Fila language*) banmuxe'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<sub>2</sub>  
**meme** sibvidru<sub>1</sub>  
**Memoni** (*Memoni language*) banmubuje  
**memorandum** selmojnoi<sub>1</sub>  
**memorial** mojysu'a  
**memorial rose** (*rose (Rosa wichuriana)*) rozrvi-cura  
**memorize** mo'icli  
**memory** (*computer storage*) mo'isro  
**memory** (*faculty of recollection*) mo'isro  
**memory** (*record of a thing/event*) morji<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*wood (genus Intsia)*) mudrnsia  
**merbau** (*tree (genus Intsia)*) ricrnsia  
**merchandise** (*object for sale*) jdima<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) bancumus  
**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; (pictorially, beyond, beside, or higher up)*) cmeta  
**metadata** (*data about data*) datnydatni<sub>1</sub>  
**metal** jinme  
**metalanguage** banbau<sub>1</sub>  
**metal bottle** jimbo'i<sub>1</sub>  
**metalinguistic** skubancu



<b>metalinguistic not</b>	na'i	<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Chuanqiandian Cluster Miao language</i> )	ban-
<b>metalinguistic yes</b>	jo'a		cukedu
<b>metals and mining industry</b>	kungundi	<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Horned Miao language</i> )	banxerumu
<b>metaphor</b> ( <i>figurative expression</i> )	metfo	<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Northern Qiandong Miao language</i> )	banxe'e'a
<b>metaphorical</b>	lujvo cimjvo <sub>1</sub>	<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Western Mashan Miao language</i> )	banxemuve
<b>metaphor [of affix compound]</b>	veljvo	<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Southern Mashan Miao language</i> )	banxemu'a
<b>metaphyta</b> ( <i>plant strictest sense</i> )	tumspa	<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Central Huishui Miao language</i> )	banxemucu
<b>meteor</b>	falplini <sub>1</sub>	<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Eastern Huishui Miao language</i> )	banxemu'e
<b>meteorology</b>	timske	<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Western Xiangxi Miao language</i> )	banmumuru
<b>meter</b>	mitre	<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Southern Guiyang Miao language</i> )	banxemuje
<b>methane</b>	metxani	<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Central Mashan Miao language</i> )	banxemumu
<b>method</b> ( <i>murder</i> )	remselcatra <sub>3</sub>	<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Southwestern Huishui Miao language</i> )	banxe-
<b>method</b>	tadji		muxe
<b>method conditions</b>	teta'i	<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Luopohe Miao language</i> )	banxemulu
<b>Meticaïs</b> ( <i>Mozambique, Meticaïs currency</i> )		<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Southern Qiandong Miao language</i> )	banxe-
ru'urmuzunu			musu
<b>metric second</b> ( <i>hundred-thousandth of a day unit</i> )		<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Sinicized Miao language</i> )	banxemuzu
cenmildje		<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Northern Guiyang Miao language</i> )	banxe'uju
<b>metric system</b>	treci'e	<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Eastern Qiandong Miao language</i> )	banxemuke
<b>metrology</b>	mreske	<b>mibmlu</b>	mibmlu
<b>metroploitan</b> ( <i>bishop</i> )	catnrpepiskopo	<b>Michif</b> ( <i>Michif language</i> )	bancurugu
<b>metropolitan</b> ( <i>bishop</i> )	jdatro	<b>Michigamea</b> ( <i>Michigamea language</i> )	bancumumu
<b>mew</b> ( <i>cat crying</i> )	latcmo	<b>Micmac</b> ( <i>Micmac language</i> )	banmu'icu
<b>Mewari</b> ( <i>Mewari language</i> )	banmuturu	<b>micro</b> ( <i>latin prefix</i> )	mikri
<b>Mewati</b> ( <i>Mewati language</i> )	banvetumu	<b>microbe</b>	jurme
<b>MEX</b>	mekso	<b>microbiology</b>	jumske
<b>Mexican</b>	mexno	<b>microday</b> ( <i>millionth of a day unit</i> )	mikydje
<b>Mexican breadfruit</b> ( <i>fruit (Monstera deliciosa)</i> )		<b>microgram</b>	mikygra
rutrmonstera		<b>micromanage</b>	tiltro
<b>mexican grass tree</b> ( <i>plant (genus Dasylirion)</i> )	spar-	<b>micromanaged</b>	tiltro <sub>2</sub>
dasilirio		<b>Micronesia, Federated States Of</b> ( <i>country</i> )	gugdefumu
<b>Mexican lamprey</b> ( <i>fish (genus Tetrapleurodon)</i> )		<b>microorganism</b>	jurme
fiprtetrapleurodo		<b>microphone</b>	snaveitci
<b>Mexican onyx</b>	kunrxalabastre	<b>microscope</b>	cmactatci
<b>Mexican Sign Language</b> ( <i>Mexican Sign Language</i>		<b>microwave</b> ( <i>oven</i> )	mikybontoknu
language) banmufusu		<b>midday</b>	dormidju
<b>Mexican Spanish</b> ( <i>language</i> )	mexybau	<b>middle</b>	midju
<b>Mexico</b>	mexygu'e	<b>Middle East</b>	lusto
<b>mex precedence</b>	ti'o	<b>middle finger</b>	cibmomdegji
<b>Meyah</b> ( <i>Meyah language</i> )	banmu'eju	<b>middleman</b>	binpre
<b>Mfinu</b> ( <i>Mfinu language</i> )	banzumufu	<b>middle-sized</b> ( <i>not big and not small</i> )	norbra
<b>Mfumte</b> ( <i>Mfumte language</i> )	baurnu'fu'u	<b>midnight</b>	ctemidju
<b>Miami</b> ( <i>Miami language</i> )	banmu'i'a	<b>Midob</b> ( <i>Midob language</i> )	banmu'e'i
<b>Mian</b> ( <i>Mian language</i> )	banmuputu	<b>midriff shirt</b>	befcaucreeka
<b>Miani</b> ( <i>Miani language</i> )	banpulu'a	<b>Mien</b> ( <i>Biao-Jiao Mien language</i> )	banbuju'e
<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Northern Huishui Miao language</i> )	banxemu'i	<b>Mien</b> ( <i>Iu Mien language</i> )	bangi'umu
<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Eastern Xiangxi Miao language</i> )	banmu'uke	<b>Migaama</b> ( <i>Migaama language</i> )	banmumuje
<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Northern Mashan Miao language</i> )	banxemupu	<b>Migabac</b> ( <i>Migabac language</i> )	banmupupu
<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Small Flowery Miao language</i> )	bandsufumu	<b>migrate</b> ( <i>seasonal</i> )	citsymu'u
<b>Miao</b> ( <i>Large Flowery Miao language</i> )	banxemudu		

- 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<sub>2</sub>  
**milk** ladru  
**milkmaid** ladycpa'ni'u  
**milksoy** 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 Milletia)*) ricrmiletia  
**milligram** milgra  
**milliliter** (*metric unit*) milylitce  
**millilitre** (*metric unit*) milylitce  
**millimeter** miltre<sub>1</sub>  
**millimeter of mercury** magmiltre  
**millimeters direction** miltre<sub>3</sub>  
**millimeter standard** miltre<sub>4</sub>  
**milliner** mapypre  
**millisecond** milsnidu<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*have a contrary opinion*) patpei  
**mind** (*pay attention to*) jundi  
**Mindiri** (*Mindiri language*) banmupunu  
**mindless** ro'enai  
**mine** (*land*) lolni'ajbama  
**mine** (*marine bomb*) xasyjbama  
**mine** (*possessive*) memimoi  
**mineral** kunra  
**mineralogy** kunske  
**Mingang Doso** (*Mingang Doso language*) ban-muku'o  
**Mingrelian** (*language*) banxumufu  
**miniature** (*very small*) cmacma<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**minor planet** cmaplini  
**Minriq** (*Minriq language*) banmunuke  
**minstrel** minstrel  
**mint family** tebrulspa  
**Mintil** (*Mintil language*) banmuzutu  
**minuet** (*dance*) dansrminu'eto  
**minus** vu'u  
**minuscule** cmatcetce  
**minute** mentu  
**minute standard** terme'u<sub>1</sub>  
**mipmap** (*computer graphics*) pirnmipmepi<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>
- 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*) ban-mupuxu
- Mískito** (*Mískito language*) banmu'ike
- miss** (*fail to hit*) daxfli
- miss** (*feel the lack of*) caucni
- miss** (*unmarried woman*) fetnalspe
- Miss** nix
- missed** (*causing emotion through its absence*) caucni<sub>2</sub>
- 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** (*Bay Miwok language*) banmukuke
- Miwok** (*Southern Sierra Miwok language*) ban-sukudu
- Miwok** (*Central Sierra Miwok language*) bancusumu
- Miwok** (*Northern Sierra Miwok language*) baur-nusuke
- Miwok** (*Lake Miwok language*) banlumuve
- Miwok** (*Plains Miwok language*) banpumuve
- Miwok** (*Coast Miwok language*) bancusu'i
- Mixe** (*Coatlán Mixe language*) banmucu'o
- Mixe** (*Juquila Mixe language*) banmuxuke
- Mixe** (*Mazatlán Mixe language*) banmuzulu
- Mixe** (*Quetzaltepec Mixe language*) banpuxumu
- Mixe** (*Isthmus Mixe language*) banmu'iru
- Mixe** (*Totontepec Mixe language*) banmutu'o
- Mixe** (*Tlahuitoltepec Mixe language*) banmuxupu
- Mixe** (*North Central Mixe language*) baurnu'eke
- mixer** (*mechanical processing machine*) xremi'i
- Mixifore** (*Mixifore language*) banmufugu
- Mixtec** (*Northern Tlaxiaco Mixtec language*) banxu-tunu
- Mixtec** (*Diuxi-Tilantongo Mixtec language*) banxu-tudu
- Mixtec** (*Northwest Oaxaca Mixtec language*) ban-muxu'a
- Mixtec** (*Chayuco Mixtec language*) banmu'ixe
- Mixtec** (*Yosondúa Mixtec language*) banmupumu
- Mixtec** (*Chazumba Mixtec language*) banxutubu
- Mixtec** (*Southeastern Nochixtlán Mixtec language*) banmuxuje
- Mixtec** (*San Juan Teita Mixtec language*) banxutuju
- Mixtec** (*Peñoles Mixtec language*) banmu'ilu
- Mixtec** (*Tlazoyaltepec Mixtec language*) banmukexe
- Mixtec** (*Alcozauca Mixtec language*) banxutu'a
- Mixtec** (*Itundujia Mixtec language*) banmucu'e
- Mixtec** (*Yoloxochitl Mixtec language*) banxutuje
- Mixtec** (*Yucuañe Mixtec language*) banmuvugu
- Mixtec** (*Huitepec Mixtec language*) banmuxusu
- Mixtec** (*Jamiltepec Mixtec language*) banmuxutu
- Mixtec** (*Amoltepec Mixtec language*) banmubuzu
- Mixtec** (*Sindihui Mixtec language*) banxutusu
- Mixtec** (*Metlatónoc Mixtec language*) banmuxuvu
- Mixtec** (*San Miguel Piedras Mixtec language*) banx-utupu
- Mixtec** (*Juxtlahuaca Mixtec language*) banvumucu
- Mixtec** (*Southwestern Tlaxiaco Mixtec language*) banmu'exe
- Mixtec** (*Santa María Zacatepec Mixtec language*) banmuzu'a
- Mixtec** (*Tidaá Mixtec language*) banmutuxu
- Mixtec** (*Tacahua Mixtec language*) banxututu
- Mixtec** (*Tamazola Mixtec language*) banvumuxu
- Mixtec** (*Pinotepa Nacional Mixtec language*) banmu'i'o
- Mixtec** (*Tututepec Mixtec language*) banmutu'u
- Mixtec** (*Tezoatlán Mixtec language*) banmuxubu
- Mixtec** (*Ixtayutla Mixtec language*) banvumuju
- Mixtec** (*Alacatzala Mixtec language*) banmu'imu
- Mixtec** (*Magdalena Peñasco Mixtec language*) banx-utumu
- Mixtec** (*Western Juxtlahuaca Mixtec language*) ban-jumuxu

- Mixtec** (*Mitlatongo Mixtec language*) banvumumu  
**Mixtec** (*Sinicahua Mixtec language*) banxutu'i  
**Mixtec** (*Santa Lucía Monteverde Mixtec language*) banmuduvu  
**Mixtec** (*Tijaltepec Mixtec language*) banxutulu  
**Mixtec** (*Apasco-Apoala Mixtec language*) banmu'ipu  
**Mixtec** (*San Juan Colorado Mixtec language*) banmujucu  
**Mixtec** (*Atatláhuca Mixtec language*) banmu'ibu  
**Mixtec** (*Coatzospan Mixtec language*) banmu'izu  
**Mixtec** (*Chigmecatitlán Mixtec language*) banmu'i'i  
**Mixtec** (*Soyaltepec Mixtec language*) banvumuke  
**Mixtec** (*San Miguel El Grande Mixtec language*) banmu'igu  
**Mixtec** (*Silacayoapan Mixtec language*) banmukusu  
**Mixtec** (*Yutanduchi Mixtec language*) banmu'abu  
**Mixtec** (*Mixtepec Mixtec language*) banmu'ixu  
**Mixtec** (*Ocoatepec Mixtec language*) banmu'i'e  
**Mixtec** (*Cacaloxtepec Mixtec language*) banmu'i'u  
**Mixtec** (*Southern Puebla Mixtec language*) banmu'itu  
**Mixtec** (*Cuyamecalco Mixtec language*) banxutu'u  
**Mixtec** (*Ayutla Mixtec language*) banmu'ije  
**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'ornitiformesi  
**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<sub>3</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>

**Molengue** (*Molengue language*) banbuxucu

**Molima** (*Molima language*) banmu'oxu

**molineria** (*plant (genus Molineria)*) sparmolineria

**mollusk** cakcurnu<sub>1</sub>

**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; angular*) cnampetu

**momentum** (*physics; linear*) sirmpetu

**Momina** (*Momina language*) banmumubu

**Mom Jango** (*Mom Jango language*) banvu'eru

**Mommy** mam

**Momuna** (*Momuna language*) banmukefu

**Mon** (*Old Mon language*) bangomuxu

**Mon** (*Mon language*) banmunuve

**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*) baur-nupunu

**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** (*Halh Mongolian language*) bankuxeku

**Mongolian** (*Mongolian language*) banmu'onu

**Mongolian** (*Middle Mongolian language*) banx-unugu

**Mongolian** (*Classical Mongolian language*) bancu-mugu

**Mongolian** (*Peripheral Mongolian language*) ban-muvufu

**Mongolian death worm** (*olgoi-khorkhoi*) olgo-ixorxoi

**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<sub>1</sub>

**Mono** (*Solomon Islands*) (*Mono (Solomon Islands) language*) banmutu'e

**monotheist** pavyselcei

**Mono** (*USA*) (*Mono (USA) language*) banmunuru

**Monpa** (*Kalaktang Monpa language*) bankukufu

**Monpa** (*Tawang Monpa language*) bantuvemu

**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)*) sparkrokos-mia

**Montenegro** (*country*) gugdemu'e

**month** (*of month*) datru<sub>3</sub>

**month** (*on the calendar*) detma'i

**month** masti

**month after** bavla'ima'i  
**month before** prula'ima'i  
**month standard** terma'i<sub>1</sub>  
**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'arcimeko  
**mopane** (*tree (genus Colophospermum)*) ricrkolo-  
 fospermu  
**mopani** (*tree (genus Colophospermum)*) ricrkolofos-  
 permu  
**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 Penin-  
 sula) language*) banmu'oke  
**more** (*in number*) memymau  
**more** zmadu  
**more** (*in greater number*) za'u  
**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 Castanosper-  
 mum)*) ricrkastanospermu  
**more unsightly** tolmlémau  
**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*) disr-  
 muzo  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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)*) spar-falenopsi  
**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)*) ricr-bau'inia  
**mountain onion** (*Allium oreophilum*) ma'arsluni  
**mountain tobacco** (*plant (genus Arnica)*) spararnika  
**mountain zebra** (*animal of species Equus zebra*) xirnzebra<sub>1</sub>  
**Mount Everest** tcomolunmas  
**mourn** mrodri  
**mourner** mrodri<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*in a game*) kelka'u  
**move** (*cause to move*) muvgau  
**move** (*non-agentive*) muvdu  
**move around** cukli'u  
**move destination** muvgau<sub>3</sub>  
**moved thing** muvgau<sub>2</sub>  
**move forward** (*in time*) prupu'i  
**movement** (*of symphony*) simfoni zei pagbu<sub>1</sub>  
**movement** (*concerto*) konceto zei pagbu  
**move origin** muvgau<sub>4</sub>  
**move path** muvgau<sub>5</sub>

**mover** (*thing causing movement*) muvgau<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) banmuxe'u  
**Mozzarella** (*cheese*) cirrmozarela  
**MP** (*military police*) bilpulji  
**Mpade** (*Mpade language*) banmupu'i  
**mph** cacryminli  
**Mpi** (*Mpi language*) banmupuzu  
**Mpiemo** (*Mpiemo language*) banmucuxu  
**Mpongmpong** (*Mpongmpong language*) ban-mugugu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Muda** (*Muda language*) banjemudu  
**Mudbura** (*Mudbura language*) banmuvedu  
**mud composition** derpesxu<sub>2</sub>  
**mud source** derpesxu<sub>3</sub>  
**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** (*Qila Muji language*) banjemuke  
**Muji** (*Southern Muji language*) banjemucu  
**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)*) spar-mulgedu  
**Mullukmulluk** (*Mullukmulluk language*) ban-mupubu  
**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 multiplicity*) 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)*) sparkrisan-temu  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*Far Western Muria language*) banfumu'u  
**Muria** (*Western Muria language*) banmu'utu  
**Muria** (*Eastern Muria language*) bangemu'u  
**Muridae** ratmacu<sub>3</sub>  
**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*) banmu-vefu  
**Mursi** (*Mursi language*) banmu'uzu  
**Murupi** (*Murupi language*) banmukeve  
**Murut** (*Tagal Murut language*) banmuvuvu  
**Murut** (*Keningau Murut language*) bankuxu'i  
**Murut** (*Timugon Murut language*) bantu'ixe  
**Muruwari** (*Muruwari language*) banzumu'u  
**Musak** (*Musak language*) banmumuke  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**Mushungulu** (*language*) banxumu'a  
**Musi** (*Musi language*) banmu'u'i  
**music** (*being played*) zgipli<sub>3</sub>  
**music** zgike  
**musical** (*comedy or drama with song*) sagjivetavdraci  
**musical composition** zgiselfi'i  
**musical event** zgifau  
**musical glasses** zgikabri  
**musical instrument** zgica'a<sub>1</sub>  
**music cassette** srimakyvelvei  
**musician** (*instrumentalist*) zgica'a<sub>2</sub>  
**musician in orchestra** balzgibe'e<sub>2</sub>  
**music note** zgika'u  
**music note** (*tone*) zgika'u  
**music note** (*symbol*) zgika'usni  
**musicology** zgiske  
**muskellunge** ckinoje  
**musk orchid** (*orchid (genus Herminium)*) sparxer-mini



**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** (*South Muyu language*) bankutusu  
**Muyu** (*North Muyu language*) bankutu'i  
**Muyuw** (*Muyuw language*) banmujeve  
**Muzi** (*Muzi language*) banjemuzu  
**muzzle** (restraint fitted over mouth/jaws) molgai  
**Mvanip** (*Mvanip language*) banmucuju  
**Mvuba** (*Mvuba language*) banmuxe  
**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*) banmu-  
 juxe  
**Mwerlap** (*Mwerlap language*) banmurumu  
**Mwimbi-Muthambi** (*Mwimbi-Muthambi lan-  
 guage*) 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** (area unit) dekyki'opitki'otre  
**myriad** (number) suzdekyki'o  
**myriagram** (mass unit) dekyki'ogra  
**myriameter** (distance unit) dekyki'otre

**myriametre** (distance unit) dekyki'otre  
**myrinx** kernerbo'o  
**myristic acid** slamrmiristika  
**myrrh** ciblr moru<sub>1</sub>  
**Mysian** (*Mysian language*) banjemusu  
**mystery** i'unai  
**myth** ranmi  
**n** ny  
**Na** (*Na language*) bournubutu  
**N<sub>A</sub>** (*Avogadro's constant; approximately  
 6.02214129(27) × 10<sup>23</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>*) avgadro  
**Naaba** (*Naaba language*) bournu'a'o  
**Naasioi** (*Naasioi language*) bournu'asu  
**Naba** (*Naba language*) banmunu'e  
**Nabak** (*Nabak language*) bournu'afu  
**Nabi** (*Nabi language*) banmutuje  
**Nachering** (*Nachering language*) bournucudu  
**Nadëb** (*Nadëb language*) banmubuju  
**Nadruvian** (*Nadruvian language*) bournudufu  
**Nafaanra** (*Nafaanra language*) bournufuru  
**Nafi** (*Nafi language*) bansurufu  
**Nafri** (*Nafri language*) bournuxuxu  
**Nafusi** (*Nafusi language*) banjubunu  
**Naga** (*Khezha Naga language*) bournukuxe  
**Naga** (*Long Phuri Naga language*) banlupunu  
**Naga** (*Rongmei Naga language*) bournubu'u  
**Naga** (*Chokri Naga language*) bournuru'i  
**Naga** (*Tase Naga language*) bournusutu  
**Naga** (*Angami Naga language*) bournujumu  
**Naga** (*Khoibu Naga language*) bournukubu  
**Naga** (*Puimei Naga language*) bournupu'u  
**Naga** (*Northern Rengma Naga language*) baur-  
 nunulu  
**Naga** (*Phom Naga language*) bournupuxe  
**Naga** (*Pochuri Naga language*) bournupu'o  
**Naga** (*Konyak Naga language*) bournubu'e  
**Naga** (*Chothe Naga language*) bournucutu  
**Naga** (*Yimchungru Naga language*) banje'imu  
**Naga** (*Sumi Naga language*) bournusumu  
**Naga** (*Maring Naga language*) bournunugu  
**Naga** (*Southern Rengma Naga language*) bournuru'e  
**Naga** (*Makyan Naga language*) bangumunu  
**Naga** (*Maram Naga language*) bournumu'a  
**Naga** (*Monsang Naga language*) bournumuxe  
**Naga** (*Tangkhul Naga language*) bournumufu  
**Naga** (*Liangmai Naga language*) bournujunu  
**Naga** (*Para Naga language*) banpuzunu  
**Naga** (*Chang Naga language*) bournubucu  
**Naga** (*Poumei Naga language*) banpumuxu  
**Naga** (*Moyon Naga language*) bournumu'o

**Naga** (*Lotha Naga language*) baurnujuxe  
**Naga** (*Inpui Naga language*) bairnukufu  
**Naga** (*Ao Naga language*) bairnuju'o  
**Naga** (*Kharam Naga language*) bankufuve  
**Naga** (*Mao Naga language*) bairnubu'i  
**Naga** (*Khiamniungan Naga language*) banku'ixu  
**Naga** (*Makuri Naga language*) banjumunu  
**Naga** (*Wancho Naga language*) bairnunupu  
**Naga** (*Tutsa Naga language*) bantuvutu  
**Naga** (*Zeme Naga language*) bairnuzumu  
**Naga** (*Leinong Naga language*) banluzunu  
**Naga** (*Nocte Naga language*) bairnujubu  
**Naga** (*Mzieme Naga language*) bairnumu'e  
**Naga** (*Purum Naga language*) banpu'uzu  
**Naga** (*Thangal Naga language*) bairnuku'i  
**Naga** (*Sangtam Naga language*) bairnusu'a  
**Naga Pidgin** (*Naga Pidgin language*) bairnu'agu  
**Nagarchal** (*Nagarchal language*) bairnubugu  
**Nage** (*Nage language*) bairnuxu'e  
**Nago** (*Northern Nago language*) banxukubu  
**Nago** (*Southern Nago language*) bairnukegu  
**Nagumi** (*Nagumi language*) bairnuguvu  
**Naha'ai** (*Naha'ai language*) banmuluxu  
**Nahali** (*Nahali language*) bairnuluxu  
**Nahari** (*Nahari language*) bairnuxexe  
**Nahuatl** (*Western Huasteca Nahuatl language*) bairnuxeve  
**Nahuatl** (*Tabasco Nahuatl language*) bairnuxecu  
**Nahuatl** (*Tetelcingo Nahuatl language*) bairnuxegu  
**Nahuatl** (*Eastern Huasteca Nahuatl language*) bairnux'e  
**Nahuatl** (*Northern Oaxaca Nahuatl language*) bairnuxeye  
**Nahuatl** (*Guerrero Nahuatl language*) bairnugu'u  
**Nahuatl** (*Classical Nahuatl language*) bairnucu'i  
**Nahuatl** (*Northern Puebla Nahuatl language*) bairnucuju  
**Nahuatl** (*Michoacán Nahuatl language*) bairnuculu  
**Nahuatl** (*Temascaltepec Nahuatl language*) bairnuxevu  
**Nahuatl** (*Zacatlán-Ahuacatlán-Tepetzintla Nahuatl language*) bairnux'e'i  
**Nahuatl** (*Central Huasteca Nahuatl language*) bairnucuxe  
**Nahuatl** (*Central Puebla Nahuatl language*) bairnucuxu  
**Nahuatl** (*Durango Nahuatl language*) bairnulunu  
**Nahuatl** (*Sierra Negra Nahuatl language*) bairnusu'u

**Nahuatl** (*Isthmus-Mecayapan Nahuatl language*) bairnuxexu  
**Nahuatl** (*Huastecaleca Nahuatl language*) bairnuxeke  
**Nahuatl** (*Southeastern Puebla Nahuatl language*) bairnupulu  
**Nahuatl** (*Coatepec Nahuatl language*) bairnu'azu  
**Nahuatl** (*Santa María La Alta Nahuatl language*) bairnuxezu  
**Nahuatl** (*Tlmacazapa Nahuatl language*) bairnu'uzu  
**Nahuatl** (*Orizaba Nahuatl language*) bairnuluvu  
**Nahuatl** (*Highland Puebla Nahuatl language*) bangazuzu  
**Nahuatl** (*Isthmus-Pajapan Nahuatl language*) bairnuxepu  
**Nahuatl** (*Central Nahuatl language*) bairnuxenu  
**Nahuatl** (*Ometepec Nahuatl language*) bairnuxetu  
**Nahuatl** (*Isthmus-Cosoleacaque Nahuatl language*) bairnuxeku  
**Nahuatl** (*Morelos Nahuatl language*) bairnuxemu  
**Nai** (*Nai language*) banbu'i'o  
**nail** dinko  
**Nairas** (*Nigeria, Nairas currency*) ru'urnugunu  
**naive** (*credulous*) zangebna  
**Naka'ela** (*Naka'ela language*) bairnu'a'e  
**Nakai** (*Nakai language*) bairnukuju  
**Nakama** (*Nakama language*) bairnu'ibu  
**Nakanai** (*Nakanai language*) bairnu'aku  
**Nakara** (*Nakara language*) bairnucuku  
**Nake** (*Nake language*) bairnubuku  
**naked** lunbe  
**naked lady** (*plant (genus Colchicum)*) sparkolciku  
**Nakfa** (*Eritrea, Nakfa currency*) rupnerunu  
**Naki** (*Naki language*) banmufufu  
**Nakwi** (*Nakwi language*) bairnu'axu  
**Nalca** (*Nalca language*) bairnulucu  
**Nali** (*Nali language*) bairnususu  
**Nalik** (*Nalik language*) bairnu'alu  
**Nalögo** (*Nalögo language*) bairnuluzu  
**Nalu** (*Nalu language*) bairnu'aju  
**Namakura** (*Namakura language*) bairnumuku  
**Nama** (**Namibia**) (*Nama (Namibia) language*) bairnu'ake  
**Nama** (**Papua New Guinea**) (*Nama (Papua New Guinea) language*) bairnumuxu  
**Namat** (*Namat language*) bairnukumu  
**Nambikuára** (*Southern Nambikuára language*) bairnu'abu  
**Nambo** (*Nambo language*) bairnucumu

- Nambya** (*Nambya language*) baurnumuke  
**name** (*single non-meaning name*) ra'ai  
**name** (*reference word*) cmene  
**name** (*morphological*) cmevla  
**name badge** cmetcita  
**named number base** ju'au  
**name giver** dagme'esni<sub>4</sub>  
**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** navyt<sub>re1</sub>  
**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<sub>3</sub>  
**narrator** terlisri<sub>1</sub>  
**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** zagye'a  
**Natanzi** (*Natanzi language*) baurnutuzu  
**Natchez** (*Natchez language*) baurnucuzu  
**Nateni** (*Nateni language*) baurnutumumu  
**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  
**Natiore** (*Natiore language*) baurnutu'i  
**native** (*aboriginal*) liryraixa'u  
**native** (*born at or in*) veljbe<sub>4</sub>  
**Native American** rindo  
**native language** verclibau<sub>1</sub>  
**native speaker** verclibau<sub>2</sub>  
**native to** (*born at or in*) veljbe<sub>4</sub>  
**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** (*geology/wildlife*) tolrunjavji'e  
**nature** mivmu'e  
**Nauete** (*Nauete language*) bournuxu'a  
**Nauna** (*Nauna language*) bournucunu  
**Nauru** (*Nauru language*) bournu'a'u  
**Nauru** (*country*) gugdenuru  
**nautical culture** bloklu  
**Navajo** (*Navajo language*) bournu'avu  
**navel** befyba'a  
**navigate** (*by ocean*) blokla  
**navigate** (*maneuver a boat*) blosazri  
**Navut** (*Navut language*) bournusuve  
**Nawaru** (*Nawaru language*) bournuveru  
**Nawathinehena** (*Nawathinehena language*) baur-  
 nuve'a  
**Nawdm** (*Nawdm language*) baurnumuzu  
**Nawuri** (*Nawuri language*) bournu'ave  
**Naxi** (*Naxi language*) bournubufu  
**Nayi** (*Nayi language*) bournu'ozu  
**Nayini** (*Nayini language*) baurnujeke  
**Ncane** (*Ncane language*) bournucuru  
**Nchumbulu** (*Nchumbulu language*) bournulu'u  
**Ndai** (*Ndai language*) baurguku'e  
**Ndaka** (*Ndaka language*) bournuduku  
**Ndaktup** (*Ndaktup language*) bournucupu  
**Ndali** (*Ndali language*) bournuduxe  
**Ndam** (*Ndam language*) bournudumu  
**Ndamba** (*Ndamba language*) bournuduju  
**Nda'nda'** (*Nda'nda' language*) bournunuzu  
**Ndasa** (*Ndasa language*) bournudu'a  
**Ndau** (*Ndau language*) bournuducu  
**Ndebele** (*South Ndebele language*) bournubulu  
**Ndebele** (*North Ndebele language*) bournudu'e  
**Nde-Gbite** (*Nde-Gbite language*) bournu'edu  
**Ndemli** (*Ndemli language*) baurnumulu  
**Ndendeule** (*Ndendeule language*) bandunu'e  
**Ndengereko** (*Ndengereko language*) bournudugu  
**Nde-Nsele-Nta** (*Nde-Nsele-Nta language*) baur-  
 nududu  
**Nding** (*Nding language*) bangelu'i  
**Ndo** (*Ndo language*) bournudupu  
**Ndobo** (*Ndobo language*) bournuduve  
**Ndoe** (*Ndoe language*) bournububu  
**Ndogo** (*Ndogo language*) bournuduzu  
**Ndolo** (*Ndolo language*) bournudulu  
**Ndom** (*Ndom language*) bournukemu  
**Ndombe** (*Ndombe language*) bournuduke  
**Ndonde Hamba** (*Ndonde Hamba language*) baur-  
 nujudu  
**Ndonga** (*Ndonga language*) bournudu'o

**Ndoola** (*Ndoola language*) bournuduru  
**Nduga** (*Nduga language*) bournuduxu  
**Ndumu** (*Ndumu language*) baurnumudu  
**Ndunda** (*Ndunda language*) bournu'uxe  
**Ndunga** (*Ndunga language*) bournudutu  
**Ndut** (*Ndut language*) bournuduvu  
**Ndyuka-Trio Pidgin** (*Ndyuka-Trio Pidgin lan-  
 guage*) bournujutu  
**Ne** (*neon*) ninynavni  
**Neapolitan** (*Neapolitan language*) bournu'apu  
**near** (*come nearer to something*) jbibio  
**near** (*location*) zvajbi  
**near** jibni  
**nearby in time** cabjbi  
**Near East** lusto  
**near end** jbijio  
**nearer** (*location*) jbimau  
**nearest** (*location*) jbirai  
**nearly** (*almost, but not quite*) naru'e  
**nearly done** muljbi  
**nebulizer** runtngasnproni  
**necessarily happen** narfaunarcu'i  
**necessarily under** tesau  
**necessary** sarcu  
**necessary for** sesau  
**necessitate** nibli  
**neck** cnebo  
**necktie** nebsrijge  
**necromancer** (*death magic user*) mromakfa  
**necromancy** (*form of magic*) mromakfa  
**nectar** spasatlitki  
**Nedebang** (*Nedebang language*) bournu'ecu  
**Nedun tree** (*tree (genus Pericopsis)*) ricrperikopsi  
**need** nitcu  
**needed** seltcu  
**needle** jesni  
**neem** margosa  
**Nefamese** (*Nefamese language*) bournu'efu  
**negate last word** nai  
**negative** (*mathematics*) mecna'u  
**negative** (*attitude towards future*) xlaajjnu  
**negative acknowledge** je'enai  
**negative number** ni'u  
**negative power** (*Negative Power of Ten*) dekyke-  
 mymecnontenfa  
**negative request** e'onai  
**Negerhollands** (*Negerhollands language*) bandu-  
 curu  
**Negeri Sembilan Malay** (*Negeri Sembilan Malay  
 language*) banzumu'i

<b>Negidal</b> ( <i>Negidal language</i> ) baurnu'egu	<b>network</b> ( <i>interconnected system</i> ) seltcana
<b>neglectful</b> naljundi	<b>network</b> tcanylu'a <sub>5</sub>
<b>Nehan</b> ( <i>Nehan language</i> ) baurnusunu	<b>network</b> ( <i>private corporate computer network</i> ) kagysamseltcana
<b>neigh</b> xircmo	<b>network</b> ( <i>computer network</i> ) samseltcana
<b>neighbor</b> jbixa'u	<b>network</b> ( <i>IRC</i> ) irci
<b>neighbour</b> jbixa'u	<b>network node</b> ( <i>as in the Internet</i> ) mujysamselt-cana <sub>2</sub>
<b>Nek</b> ( <i>Nek language</i> ) baurnu'ifu	<b>network node</b> ( <i>as in private corporate computer network</i> ) kagysamseltcana <sub>2</sub>
<b>Nekgini</b> ( <i>Nekgini language</i> ) baurnukugu	<b>network node</b> ( <i>as in computer network</i> ) samselt-cana <sub>2</sub>
<b>Neko</b> ( <i>Neko language</i> ) baurnu'ēju	<b>network route</b> tcanylu'a
<b>Neku</b> ( <i>Neku language</i> ) baurnu'eku	<b>neurocranium</b> benvaubo'u
<b>Neme</b> ( <i>Neme language</i> ) baurnu'exu	<b>neurology</b> benske
<b>Nemi</b> ( <i>Nemi language</i> ) baurnu'emu	<b>neuron</b> nirsle
<b>Nen</b> ( <i>Nen language</i> ) baurnukenu	<b>neuroscience</b> benske
<b>Nend</b> ( <i>Nend language</i> ) banganuxe	<b>neurotransmitter</b> nirbe'ixu'i
<b>Nenets</b> ( <i>Nenets language</i> ) banjeruku	<b>neutral</b> ( <i>neither hopes nor dreads</i> ) norpa'a
<b>Nenge</b> ( <i>Nenge language</i> ) bandujuku	<b>neutral</b> nutli
<b>Nengone</b> ( <i>Nengone language</i> ) baurnu'enu	<b>neutral emotion</b> cu'i
<b>Neo-Aramaic</b> ( <i>Western Neo-Aramaic language</i> ) bangamuve	<b>neutron</b> nurtoni <sub>1</sub>
<b>Neo-Aramaic</b> ( <i>Bohtan Neo-Aramaic language</i> ) banbuxenu	<b>never</b> noroi
<b>Neo-Aramaic</b> ( <i>Chaldean Neo-Aramaic language</i> ) banculudu	<b>nevertheless result</b> ja'enai
<b>Neo-Aramaic</b> ( <i>Barzani Jewish Neo-Aramaic language</i> ) banbujufu	<b>Neverver</b> ( <i>Neverver language</i> ) banluguku
<b>Neo-Aramaic</b> ( <i>Assyrian Neo-Aramaic language</i> ) banga'i'i	<b>new</b> cnino
<b>neofinetia</b> ( <i>orchid (genus Neofinetia)</i> ) sparne'ofinetia	<b>Newar</b> ( <i>Middle Newar language</i> ) baurnuvexu
<b>neologism</b> u'ivla	<b>Newari</b> ( <i>Old Newari language</i> ) baurnuvecu
<b>neon</b> navni	<b>Newari</b> ( <i>Newari language</i> ) baurnu'eve
<b>neotinea</b> ( <i>orchid (genus Neotinea)</i> ) sparne'otine'a	<b>newbie</b> nintadni
<b>neottia</b> ( <i>orchid (genus Neottia)</i> ) sparne'otia	<b>new business</b> nincu'u
<b>Nepal</b> ( <i>country</i> ) gugdenupu	<b>New Caledonia</b> ( <i>country</i> ) gugdenucu
<b>Nepalese Sign Language</b> ( <i>Nepalese Sign Language language</i> ) baurnusupu	<b>new default assignment</b> ( <i>terbri-specific, permanent</i> ) de'ai
<b>Nepali</b> ( <i>Nepali language</i> ) baurnu'epu	<b>new default assignment</b> ( <i>terbri-specific</i> ) de'ai
<b>Nepal Rupees</b> ( <i>Nepal, Nepal Rupees currency</i> ) ru'urnupuru	<b>new default definition</b> ( <i>terbri-specific</i> ) de'ai
<b>Neptune</b> ( <i>planet</i> ) bivvyplini	<b>new default definition</b> ( <i>terbri-specific, permanent</i> ) de'ai
<b>nerd</b> crexalbo	<b>New Dollars</b> ( <i>Taiwan, New Dollars currency</i> ) ru'urtuvedu
<b>nerine</b> ( <i>plant (genus Nerine)</i> ) sparnerine	<b>new information</b> bi'u
<b>nerve</b> nirna	<b>New Lei</b> ( <i>Romania, New Lei currency</i> ) ru'unru'onu
<b>nervous</b> xanka	<b>New Lira</b> ( <i>Turkey, New Lira currency</i> ) ru'urturujе
<b>nest</b> zdani	<b>New Manats</b> ( <i>Azerbaijan, New Manats currency</i> ) rupnazunu
<b>net</b> julne	<b>news</b> nuzba
<b>Nete</b> ( <i>Nete language</i> ) baurnu'etu	<b>New Shekels</b> ( <i>Israel, New Shekels currency</i> ) rupnilusu
<b>Netherlands</b> ( <i>country</i> ) gugdenulu	<b>newspaper</b> ( <i>daily publication</i> ) djekarni
<b>Netherlands Antilles</b> ( <i>country</i> ) gugde'anu	<b>newspaper</b> ( <i>printed on paper</i> ) plekarni
<b>nether region</b> pacruxtutra	

**news release** nuznoi  
**new subject** (not so familiar subject) nintadni<sub>2</sub>  
**newton** (SI unit) niutni<sub>1</sub>  
**Newton's constant** (constant of universal gravitation; big G) gravnutnoia  
**new topic** ni'o  
**New World** cnurmje  
**New Year** ninyna'anunsla<sub>1</sub>  
**New Year's Day** ninyna'adetri<sub>1</sub>  
**New York** nu,IORK  
**New Zealand** (country) gugdenuzu  
**New Zealand continent** (continent/continental plate) tumrzilandia  
**New Zealand flax** (plant (genus *Phormium*)) spat-formi  
**New Zealand Sign Language** (New Zealand Sign Language language) bairnuzusu  
**next** bavla'i  
**next day** bavlamdei  
**next evening** (time) bavlamvanci  
**next month** bavla'ima'i  
**next outer bridl** no'a  
**next time** bavlamke'u  
**next to** ne'a  
**next utterance** di'e  
**next week** bavlamjeftu  
**next year** prulamna'a<sub>2</sub>  
**Neyo** (Neyo language) bairnu'eje  
**Nez Perce** (Nez Perce language) bairnu'ezu  
**Ngaanyatjarra** (Ngaanyatjarra language) bairnu-tuju  
**Ngäbere** (Ngäbere language) baurgujemu  
**Ngad'a** (Eastern Ngad'a language) bairnu'e'a  
**Ngad'a** (Ngad'a language) bairnuxugu  
**Ngadjunmaya** (Ngadjunmaya language) bairnuju'u  
**Ngaing** (Ngaing language) bairnunufu  
**Ngaju** (Ngaju language) bairnu'iju  
**Ngala** (Ngala language) bairnu'udu  
**Nga La** (Nga La language) banxelutu  
**Ngalakan** (Ngalakan language) bairnu'igu  
**Ngalkbun** (Ngalkbun language) bairnuguku  
**Ngalum** (Ngalum language) bansuzubu  
**Ngam** (Ngam language) bairnumucu  
**Ngamambo** (Ngamambo language) bairnubuvu  
**Ngambay** (Ngambay language) bansubu'a  
**Ngamini** (Ngamini language) bairnumuvu  
**Ngamo** (Ngamo language) bairnubuxe  
**Nganasan** (Nganasan language) bairnu'i'o  
**Ngandi** (Ngandi language) bairnu'idu

**Ngando (Central African Republic)** (Ngando (Central African Republic) language) bairnugudu  
**Ngando (Democratic Republic of Congo)** (Ngando (Democratic Republic of Congo) language) bairnuxudu  
**Ngandyera** (Ngandyera language) bairnunue  
**Ngangam** (Ngangam language) bairgunugu  
**Nganyaywana** (Nganyaywana language) bairnu-jexu  
**Ngarinman** (Ngarinman language) bairnubuju  
**Ngarinyin** (Ngarinyin language) bairgunugu  
**Ngarla** (Ngarla language) bairnulukuru  
**Ngarluma** (Ngarluma language) bairnurulu  
**Ngas** (Ngas language) banganucu  
**Ngasa** (Ngasa language) bairnusugu  
**Ngatik Men's Creole** (Ngatik Men's Creole language) bairnugumu  
**Ngawun** (Ngawun language) bairnuxunu  
**Ngbaka** (Ngbaka language) bairnugu'a  
**Ngbaka Ma'bo** (Ngbaka Ma'bo language) bairnubumu  
**Ngbaka Manza** (Ngbaka Manza language) bairnugugu  
**Ngbandi** (Southern Ngbandi language) bairnubuve  
**Ngbandi** (Northern Ngbandi language) bairnugubu  
**Ngbee** (Ngbee language) banjugubu  
**Ngbinda** (Ngbinda language) bairnubudu  
**Ngundu** (Ngundu language) bairnu'u'u  
**Ngelima** (Ngelima language) bangaguxe  
**Ngemba** (Ngemba language) bairnugu'e  
**Ngeq** (Ngeq language) bairnugutu  
**Ngete** (Ngete language) bairnununu  
**Nggem** (Nggem language) bairnubuke  
**Nggwahyi** (Nggwahyi language) bairnuguxu  
**Ngie** (Ngie language) bairnuguju  
**Ngiemboon** (Ngiemboon language) bairnunuxe  
**Ngile** (Ngile language) banjulu'e  
**Ngindo** (Ngindo language) bairnunuke  
**Ngiti** (Ngiti language) bairnu'ije  
**Ngizim** (Ngizim language) bairnugu'i  
**Ngom** (Ngom language) bairnuru'a  
**Ngomba** (Ngomba language) banjugu'o  
**Ngombale** (Ngombale language) bairnulu'a  
**Ngombe (Central African Republic)** (Ngombe (Central African Republic) language) bairnumuju  
**Ngombe (Democratic Republic of Congo)** (Ngombe (Democratic Republic of Congo) language) bairnugucu  
**Ngong** (Ngong language) bairnunuxu  
**Ngongo** (Ngongo language) bairnu'oke

**Ngoni** (*Ngoni language*) bournugu'o  
**Ngoshie** (*Ngoshie language*) bournusuxe  
**Ngul** (*Ngul language*) bournulu'o  
**Ngultrum** (*Bhutan, Ngultrum currency*)  
 ru'urbutunu  
**Ngulu** (*Ngulu language*) bournugupu  
**Nguluwan** (*Nguluwan language*) bournu'uve  
**Ngumbi** (*Ngumbi language*) bournu'u'i  
**Ngundi** (*Ngundi language*) bournudunu  
**Ngundu** (*Ngundu language*) bournu'u'e  
**Ngungwel** (*Ngungwel language*) bournuguzu  
**Nguôn** (*Nguôn language*) bournu'u'o  
**Ngura** (*Ngura language*) bournubuxu  
**Ngurimi** (*Ngurimi language*) bournuguke  
**Ngurbur** (*Ngurbur language*) bournuruxu  
**Ngwaba** (*Ngwaba language*) bournuguve  
**Ngwe** (*Ngwe language*) bournuve'e  
**Ngwo** (*Ngwo language*) bournugunu  
**Nhanda** (*Nhanda language*) bournuxe'a  
**Nheengatu** niengatu  
**Nhengatu** (*Nhengatu language*) banjerulu  
**Nhuwala** (*Nhuwala language*) bournuxefu  
**Nias** (*Nias language*) bournu'i'a  
**nib** (*of a pen*) terpebj'i'o  
**nibble** (*take small bites*) cmabatci  
**nib width** (*width of tip of pen/quill*) terpe-  
 bji'oganborcisni  
**Nicaragua** (*country*) gugdenu'i  
**Nicaraguan Sign Language** (*Nicaraguan Sign Language language*) bournucusu  
**nice** xamgu  
**nick** (*nickname*) datcme  
**nickel** nikle  
**nickel-metal hydride battery** nikyjoijimjoibor-  
 drokemdcysro<sub>1</sub>  
**nicker** (*plant (genus Caesalpinia)*) sparcesalpino  
**nickname** datcme  
**Nicobarese** (*Southern Nicobarese language*) bau-  
 rnu'iku  
**Nicobarese** (*Central Nicobarese language*) bournu-  
 cubu  
**Nicobarese** (*Car Nicobarese language*) bancu'ake  
**nicotine** tankyxu'i  
**nidicolous** zdasta  
**Niellim** (*Niellim language*) bournu'i'e  
**nigella** klaunji  
**Niger** (*country*) gugdenu'e  
**Nigeria** gugdrnaidjiria  
**Nigerian English** bangrmaidjiria  
**Nigerian English** (*language*) bangrmaidjiria

**Nigerian Sign Language** (*Nigerian Sign Language language*) bournusu'i  
**night** nictē  
**nightingale** ctesa'acpi  
**nightjar** ctecmocpi  
**nightly** (*every night*) rolcte  
**Nihali** (*Nihali language*) bournululu  
**Nii** (*Nii language*) bournu'i'i  
**Nijadali** (*Nijadali language*) bournu'adu  
**Niksek** (*Niksek language*) baurgubu'e  
**Nila** (*Nila language*) bournu'ilu  
**Nilamba** (*Nilamba language*) bournu'imu  
**nilpotent** (*ring theory*) nonsmitenfa  
**Nimadi** (*Nimadi language*) bournu'o'e  
**Nimanbur** (*Nimanbur language*) bournumupu  
**Nimbari** (*Nimbari language*) bournumuru  
**Nimboran** (*Nimboran language*) bournu'iru  
**Nimi** (*Nimi language*) bournu'isu  
**Nimo** (*Nimo language*) bournu'ive  
**Nimoa** (*Nimoa language*) bournumuve  
**Ninam** (*Ninam language*) bansuxebu  
**Ninde** (*Ninde language*) banmuve'i  
**Nindi** (*Nindi language*) bournuxu'i  
**Ningera** (*Ningera language*) bournubuje  
**Ninggerum** (*Ninggerum language*) bournuxuru  
**Ningil** (*Ningil language*) bournu'izu  
**Ningye** (*Ningye language*) bournunusu  
**Ninzo** (*Ninzo language*) bournu'inu  
**niobium** jinmrniobi  
**nipple** tatyji'o  
**Nippon lily** (*plant (genus Rohdea)*) sparode'a  
**Nipsan** (*Nipsan language*) bournupusu  
**Nisa** (*Nisa language*) bournujusu  
**Nisan** pavmasti  
**Nisenan** (*Nisenan language*) bournusuzu  
**Nisga'a** (*Nisga'a language*) bournucugu  
**Nisi (China)** (*Nisi (China) language*) banjesu'o  
**Nisi (India)** (*Nisi (India) language*) bandu'apu  
**Nisu** (*Northern Nisu language*) banje'ivu  
**Nisu** (*Eastern Nisu language*) bournu'osu  
**Nisu** (*Southwestern Nisu language*) bournusuvu  
**Nisu** (*Southern Nisu language*) bournusudu  
**nitrogen** trano  
**nitwit** tolmencre  
**Niuafo'ou** (*Niuafo'ou language*) bournu'umu  
**Niuatoputapu** (*Niuatoputapu language*) baur-  
 nukupu  
**Niue** (*country*) gugdenu'u  
**Niuean** (*Niuean language*) bournu'i'u  
**Nivacle** (*Nivacle language*) bancu'agu

**Niven's greatest-exponent prime factorization constant** ( $\approx 1.705211\dots$ ) ni'e'ei

**Niven's prime factorization constant** ( $\approx 1.705211\dots$ ) ni'e'ei

**Niven's smallest-exponent prime factorization constant c** ( $= \text{zeta}(3/2)/\text{zeta}(3) \approx 2.17325\dots$ ) 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-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** nalgunde

**nonzero zero-divisor** (*type of ring element that is nonzero in that ring*) narnonsmikemnonsmipi'i

**noodle** (*ribbon-shaped*) grusr

**noodle** grusko

**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** (*average*) cnano

**norm** (*absolute value*) nacnilbra

**Norman** normano

**Norn** (*Norn language*) baurnurunu

**norovirus** norvokovidru



**Norra** (*Norra language*) bournururu  
**Norse** (*Old Norse language*) bournu'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** (*culture*) kulnrnorgo  
**Norwegian** (*Norwegian language*) bournu'oru  
**Norwegian** (*Traveller Norwegian language*) ban-  
 rumugu  
**Norwegian** (*language*) bangrnorgo  
**Norwegian** (*people*) norgo  
**Norwegian** kulnrnorge  
**Norwegian Bokmål** (*Norwegian Bokmål language*)  
 bournu'obu  
**Norwegian Forest Cat** latrnorgo  
**Norwegian Nynorsk** (*Norwegian Nynorsk lan-*  
*guage*) bournunu'o  
**Norwegian Sign Language** (*Norwegian Sign Lan-*  
*guage language*) bournusulu  
**nose** (*skateboard*) claco'u  
**nose** nazbi  
**nose picker** terzbipu'i<sub>1</sub>  
**no special effort** a'icu'i  
**nostril** terzbi  
**Not applicable** (*Not applicable language*) banzux-  
 uxu  
**note** (*music tone*) zgika'u  
**note** (*memorandum*) notci<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) bournucufu  
**not towards point** na'efa'a  
**Nottoway** (*Nottoway language*) bournutuve  
**Nottoway-Meherrin** (*Nottoway-Meherrin lan-*  
*guage*) bournuveje  
**not true** narje'u  
**not very surprised** uecu'i  
**novel** braf<sub>1</sub>a<sub>1</sub>  
**November** pavypavmasti  
**Novial** (*Novial language*) bournu'ovu  
**novice** nintadni  
**now** cabna  
**nowhere** fe'enoroi  
**Noy** (*Noy language*) bournu'oje  
**Nsari** (*Nsari language*) bangasuju  
**Nsenga** (*Nsenga language*) bournusu'e  
**n-set** ci'ai'u  
**Nshi** (*Nshi language*) bournusucu  
**Nsongo** (*Nsongo language*) bournusuxu  
**Ntcham** (*Ntcham language*) banbu'udu  
**nth root of** (*mekso operator*) fe'a  
**Ntomba** (*Ntomba language*) bournutu'o  
**N/u** (*N/u language*) bournuguxe  
**Nuauulu** (*North Nuauulu language*) bournunu'i  
**Nuauulu** (*South Nuauulu language*) bournuxulu  
**Nubaca** (*Nubaca language*) banbu'afu  
**Nubi** (*Nubi language*) bankucunu  
**Nubian** (*Old Nubian language*) bangonuve  
**Nubri** (*Nubri language*) bankutu'e  
**nuclear physics** ratske  
**nucleus** kernelo<sub>1</sub>  
**nucleus** (*atom*) ratmidju  
**Nuer** (*Nuer language*) bournu'usu  
**Nuevos Soles** (*Peru, Nuevos Soles currency*)  
 ru'urpu'enu  
**Nugunu** (*Australia*) (*Nugunu (Australia) language*)  
 bournunuvu

**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** (*to total in number*) zilkancu

**number** (*a quantity*) namcu

**number ?** xo

**number base** ju'u

**number base** (*named*) ju'au

**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)*) debruna

**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<sub>1</sub>

**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<sub>3</sub>

**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<sub>1</sub>

**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<sub>1</sub>

**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)*) sparnok-

tomeria

**octopus** oxtapodi<sub>1</sub>

**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<sub>3</sub>

**officer** (*of corporation*) kagyfu'e

**officer** (*military*) vairsoi

**officer** (*one who has a position of authority in a hierarchical organization*) catni<sub>1</sub>

**officer** (*one who holds a public office*) selbriju

**office worker** selbriju<sub>1</sub>

**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**oil** (*petroleum*) ctile  
**oilbird** rasympi  
**oil lamp** (*using petroleum-based products*) cti-lytergu'i  
**oil lamp** (*using animal or vegetable products*) rastergu'i  
**oil palm** (*tree*) raspalma  
**oink** xajycmo  
**ointment** likpu'i<sub>2</sub>  
**Oirat** (*Written Oirat language*) banxuve'o  
**Oirat** (*Oirat language*) banxu'alu  
**Oirata** (*Oirata language*) bango'i'a  
**Ojibwa** (*Central Ojibwa language*) bangojucu  
**Ojibwa** (*Severn Ojibwa language*) bangojusu  
**Ojibwa** (*Eastern Ojibwa language*) bangojugu  
**Ojibwa** (*Western Ojibwa language*) bangojuve  
**Ojibwa** (*Ojibwa language*) bangoju'i  
**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-Osayan** (*Oko-Eni-Osayan language*) bangokusu  
**Oko-Juwoi** (*Oko-Juwoi 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** lirlgi  
**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*) olgo-ixorxoi  
**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** (*Kabore One language*) bangonuku  
**One** (*name*) pav  
**One** (*Molmo One language*) banga'unu  
**One** (*Southern One language*) bangosu'u  
**One** (*Kwamtim One language*) bangokuku  
**One** (*Inebu One language*) bango'inu  
**One** (*Northern One language*) bangonuru  
**Oneida** (*Oneida language*) bangonu'e  
**one-like element** (*ring theory*) pavysmi  
**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** sluni  
**onion** (*Allium cepa*) djasluni  
**onion** (*plant* (*genus Allium*)) slunyspa  
**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  
**OOO** (*roleplay*) lisybartu  
**ookow** (*plant* (*genus Dichelostemma*)) spar-dikelostema  
**Oorlams** (*Oorlams language*) bango'oru  
**Opao** (*Opao language*) bangopu'o  
**opaque** tolkli  
**Opata** (*Opata language*) bangoputu  
**open** (*access to organized activity*) cu'urkalri  
**open** (*transitive*) kargau  
**open** (*unlock*) toltelgau  
**open** (*ajar*) kalri  
**opened** (*door or passageway*) kargau<sub>2</sub>  
**opened** (*room or container*) kargau<sub>3</sub>  
**opener** kargau<sub>1</sub>  
**open-minded** vricykricru  
**opera** (*musical artform*) sagdraci<sub>1</sub>  
**operable** tolsposfu  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**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** xagijjnu<sub>1</sub>  
**optimistic** xagijjnu

- optional word** li'oi  
**Opuuo** (*Opuuo language*) banlugunu  
**or** (*exclusive or*) onai  
**or** (*inclusive or*) a  
**OR** (*operating room*) micka'aku'a  
**oral sex, perform** molgle  
**orange** (*fruit*) najnimre  
**orange** (*the colour*) narju  
**orange juice** najnimryjisra<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**orbit** (*move around*) srumu'u  
**orbiting** mo'iru'u  
**orc** orko  
**orca** orka  
**orch** orko  
**orchard** rutpurdi  
**orchestra** balzgibe'e  
**orchestral music** (*European*) ronri'izgi<sub>1</sub>  
**orchestral music** ronri'izgi  
**orchestral performance** ronri'izgi<sub>2</sub>  
**orchestral performance** (*European classical music*) ronri'izgi<sub>2</sub>  
**orchid tree** (*tree (genus Amherstia)*) ricrfokaji  
**orchid tree** (*tree (genus Bauhinia)*) ricrbau'inia  
**orchis** (*orchid (genus Orchis)*) spatrxorki  
**order** (*make statement*) skumi'e  
**order** (*taxonomy*) ordre  
**order** (*state of being well arranged*) nuncnici  
**order** (*issue a command*) minde  
**order** (*request some product/service*) tervencpe  
**order** (*a meal*) cticpe  
**ordered in sequence** teli'e  
**ordered interval** bi'o  
**order execution** catrymi'e  
**ordering items** tepo'i  
**orderly** cnici  
**orderly** (*health care*) kujmikce  
**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** (*originating in life*) mivyselkra  
**organic** (*carbon*) tabyselcmu  
**organically grown** rarvelcange  
**organization** (*office, business*) bijgri  
**organize** ganzu  
**organizing committee** gazykamni  
**orgasm** (*experience sexual climax*) glefra<sub>1</sub>  
**oriental dance** (*raqs sharqi (dance)*) dansrcerxi  
**oriented** selfa'a  
**orienteer** jivnrfarzu'e<sub>1</sub>  
**orienteering** (*sport*) jivnrfarzu'e  
**orienteering event type** jivnrfarzu'e<sub>2</sub>  
**orienteering rule** jivnrfarzu'e<sub>3</sub>  
**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** (*anatomy*) jbij'i'o  
**origin** (*source*) kras  
**original** rapfinti<sub>2</sub>  
**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*) reksornitfisia  
**Oro** (*Oro language*) bangoruxu  
**Oroch** (*Oroch language*) bango'acu  
**Oroha** (*Oroha language*) bango'a'a  
**Orok** (*Orok language*) bango'a'a  
**Orokaiva** (*Orokaiva language*) bangokuvu  
**Oroko** (*language*) banbudu'u  
**Orokolo** (*Orokolo language*) bangoru'o  
**Oromo** (*West Central Oromo language*) baurgu'azu  
**Oromo** (*Borana-Arsi-Guji Oromo language*) baurgu'axu  
**Oromo** (*Eastern Oromo language*) banxe'a'e  
**Oromo** (*Oromo language*) bangorumu  
**Oroqen** (*Oroqen language*) bangoruxe  
**Orowe** (*Orowe language*) banbupuku  
**Oro Win** (*Oro Win language*) bangoruve  
**orphan** (*child without parents*) rircan  
**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** (*Ossetic language*) bangosusu  
**Ossetic** (*Old Ossetic language*) bango'osu  
**osteoglossiform** (*fish (order Osteoglossiformes)*) bogytacfi'e  
**osteologist** bogyskepre  
**osteology** bo'uske  
**ostrich** strutione  
**ostrich** (*bird (genus Struthio)*) cipnrstrutio  
**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** (*Mezquital Otomi language*) bangotu'e  
**Otomi** (*Estado de México Otomi language*) bango-tusu  
**Otomi** (*Tenango Otomi language*) bangotunu  
**Otomi** (*Querétaro Otomi language*) bangotuke  
**Otomi** (*Eastern Highland Otomi language*) bango-tumu  
**Otomi** (*Temoaya Otomi language*) bangotutu  
**Otomi** (*Tilapa Otomi language*) bangotulu  
**Otomi** (*Ixtenco Otomi language*) bangotuzu  
**Otoro** (*Otoro language*) bangoturu  
**Ottawa** (*Ottawa language*) bangotuve  
**Ottawa** OTa,uas  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**output device** teryru'eca'a<sub>1</sub>  
**outward** ze'o  
**outwardsly** mo'ize'o  
**ovankol wood** (*wood (genus Guibourtia)*) mudr-guiborti  
**ovary** fetyganti  
**oven** toknu  
**over** mu'o  
**over** (*above*) ga'u  
**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*) bango've'i  
**owl** glauka  
**ownership rights** ponse<sub>1</sub>  
**ox** (*used to plow*) bakykakpa<sub>5</sub>  
**ox** (*cattle (draft/draught animal)*) cpubakni  
**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*) banpum'u'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** (*wood (genus Pterocarpus)*) mudrpterotharpu  
**padauk** (*tree (genus Pterocarpus)*) ricrpterotharpu  
**paddle** (*device for moving a boat*) blomuvga'a  
**paddlefish** (*fish (genus Polyodon)*) firpoliodo  
**Pa Di** (*Pa Di language*) banpudu'i  
**p-adic** fatysaclu  
**p-adic base** fatysaclu<sub>3</sub>  
**p-adic number** fatysaclu<sub>2</sub>  
**p-adic representation** fatysaclu<sub>1</sub>  
**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)*) ricrs-tifnolobi  
**Pagu** (*Pagu language*) banpugu'u  
**Pahari** (*Kullu Pahari language*) bankufuxu  
**Pahari** (*Mahasu Pahari language*) banbufuzu  
**Pahari-Potwari** (*Pahari-Potwari language*) ban-puxeru  
**Pahi** (*Pahi language*) banlugutu  
**Pahlavani** (*Pahlavani language*) banpuxevu  
**Pahlavi** (*Pahlavi language*) banpu'alu  
**Pa-Hng** (*Pa-Hng language*) banpuxe'a  
**Paici** (*Paici language*) banpuru'i  
**pain** cortu  
**pain, be in** (*emotionally*) cnicro  
**paint** (*as in artwork*) pirlarfi'i  
**paint** (*agentive*) cintyup'i  
**paint** cinta  
**painting** (*as a piece of art*) pirlarfi'i<sub>2</sub>  
**Paipai** (*Paipai language*) banpupu'i  
**pair** xabmapti<sub>4</sub>  
**Pai Vavytera** (*Pai Vavytera 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<sub>1</sub>  
**paladin** jdasoi  
**Palaic** (*Palaic language*) banpuluke  
**palate** (*soft palate; body-part*) ranmoldru  
**palate** molgapru  
**palate bone** bongrpalati  
**Palau** (*country*) gugdepuve  
**Palauan** (*Palauan language*) banpu'a'u  
**Palaung** (*Ruching Palaung language*) banpucu'e  
**Palaung** (*Rumai Palaung language*) banrububu  
**Palaung** (*Shwe Palaung language*) banpululu  
**Palawano** (*Brooke's Point Palawano language*) ban-puluve  
**Palawano** (*Central Palawano language*) banpulucu  
**Palawano** (*Southwest Palawano language*) banpu-luvu  
**pale** pilda  
**Palenquero** (*Palenquero language*) banpulunu  
**Paleolithic Ahrensburgian** (*paleolithic culture/industry (archaeological sense)*) xrenspurgi  
**pales** labybi'o  
**Palestinian** filso  
**Palestinian Territory, Occupied** (*country*) gugde-pusu  
**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** palma  
**palm** (*tree*) palma  
**palm lily** (*tree (genus Cordyline)*) ricrkordiline  
**palm lily** (*plant (genus Cordyline)*) sparkordiline  
**palm lily** (*edible root (genus Cordyline)*) samcrkordi-line  
**palm tree** tricnrarekake  
**Palor** (*Palor language*) banfu'apu  
**palo verde** (*plant (genus Parkinsonia)*) sparparkin-sonia  
**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** (*Northern Pame language*) banpumuke  
**Pame** (*Central Pame language*) banpubusu  
**Pame** (*Southern Pame language*) banpumuzu  
**Pamlico** (*Pamlico language*) banpumuku  
**Pamona** (*Pamona language*) banpumufu  
**Pamosu** (*Pamosu language*) banxe'ixe  
**Pampanga** (*Pampanga language*) banpu'amu  
**pan** tansi  
**pan** (*cooking utensil*) juptansi  
**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*) ban-  
tudubu  
**panda** cionmau  
**Pande** (*Pande language*) banbukuju  
**Paneer** (*cheese*) cirIrpaira  
**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** (*wheeze*) vaxselnandu  
**pant** (*breath tiredly*) tairva'u  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**paperbark tree** mlaluka  
**paper sack** pledakli  
**paphiopedilum** (*orchid (genus Paphiopedilum)*)  
sarpafiopedilu  
**Papi** (*Papi language*) banpupu'e  
**Papiamento** (*Papiamento language*) banpu'apu  
**papilionanthe** (*orchid (genus Papilionanthe)*)  
sarpapilionante  
**Papitalai** (*Papitalai language*) banpu'atu  
**Papora** (*Papora language*) banpupu'u  
**paprika** (*spice*) parpika<sub>1</sub>  
**paprika** kapsiku  
**Papua New Guinea** (*country*) gugdepugu  
**Papuma** (*Papuma language*) banpupumu  
**papyrus** (*writing material*) misryple  
**papyrus** (*plant*) misryplespa  
**Parachi** (*Parachi language*) banpurucu  
**parachute** falbu'u  
**parachute** (*fall with parachute*) bukfa'u  
**parachute** (*falling aid*) 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)*)  
sarpaprasenekio  
**parasite** parji<sub>1</sub>

**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** rirni  
**parent** (*biological*) veljbe<sub>2</sub>  
**Päri** (*Päri language*) banlukuru  
**parietal bone** (*os parietale*) sedgalbo'u  
**Paris** paRIZ  
**parishioner** masyce'u<sub>2</sub>  
**park** (*land reserve*) panka  
**park** (*for recreation*) zdipanka  
**park** (*bring to store in specified place*) ma'ersrogau  
**Parkwa** (*Parkwa language*) banpubu'i  
**parliament** flari'a<sub>1</sub>  
**parliamentary republic** gubyka'iseltru<sub>1</sub>  
**parlor** (*room for entertaining*) zdiku'a  
**Parmesan** (*cheese*) cirIrparmaregio  
**Parmigiano-Reggiano** (*cheese*) cirIrparmaregio  
**parrot** (*bird*) spitaki<sub>1</sub>  
**parrot's bea** (*plant (genus Clianthus)*) sparcli'antu  
**parrot's bill** (*plant (genus Clianthus)*) sparcli'antu  
**parrot species** spitaki<sub>2</sub>  
**parse** (*find a grammatical structure*) genturfa'i  
**parsec** tanminli  
**parser** genturfa'i<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*attentive to details*) teczyju'i  
**particular** (*specific*) steci  
**partings** co'o  
**partner** (*sexual partner*) glepe'o  
**partridge** cipnrfasani  
**party** (*political*) trudjigri  
**party** (*social gathering*) tersla  
**Parya** (*Parya language*) banpu'ake  
**pascal** (*SI unit*) klanrpaskali<sub>1</sub>  
**Pashayi** (*Southeast Pashayi language*) banpusu'i

**Pashayi** (*Northeast Pashayi language*) banga'e'e  
**Pashayi** (*Southwest Pashayi language*) banpusuxe  
**Pashayi** (*Northwest Pashayi language*) baurguluxe  
**Pashto** (*Northern Pashto language*) banpubu'u  
**Pashto** (*Southern Pashto language*) banpubutu  
**Pashto** (*Central Pashto language*) banpusutu  
**Pasi** (*Pasi language*) banpusuke  
**pass** (*go beyond*) backla  
**pass** (*become past*) prubi'o  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**passionflower** markuja  
**passionfruit** markuja  
**passive** le'ocu'i  
**passport** jaspu  
**pass through** (*move something through something*) gregau  
**pass through** pagre  
**past** purci  
**pasta** pexfebdja<sub>1</sub>  
**pasta grains** tamxri<sub>3</sub>  
**pasta shape** tamxri<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*sticky*) bofsnipa  
**patch** (*small expanse of land*) cmatu'a  
**patched** (*with a sticky patch*) bofsnipa<sub>2</sub>  
**patent** brevetto  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**patient** (*not unwilling to wait*) depyjdari  
**Patpatar** (*Patpatar language*) baurgufuku  
**patriarch** (*male governor*) patriarko  
**patriarch** (*head of church*) jdaja'a  
**patriarch** nakydzetru<sub>1</sub>  
**patriarchate** nakydzetru<sub>2</sub>  
**patriot** (*love of nation*) natpa'i  
**patriot** natpa'i  
**patriot** (*nationalist*) natpa'i  
**patriot** (*pride of nation*) naijgi  
**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  
**Paumari** (*Paumari language*) banpu'adu  
**pausative** de'a  
**pause** (*intermission*) nunde'a  
**pause** (*causative*) depri'a  
**pause** (*make stop*) zasysti  
**pause** (*cause to stop*) depri'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** derdembi  
**peanut** (*plant (genus Arachis)*) spanraki  
**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** carvrma'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<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) tabyp-insi<sub>1</sub>  
**pendant** (*jewellery*) dadja'i<sub>1</sub>  
**pendant bridge** dadycripu  
**Pendau** (*Pendau language*) bangumusu  
**pendulum** dadysli

**Pengo** (*Pengo language*) banpu'egu  
**penguin** zipcp<sub>1</sub>  
**penguin species** zipcp<sub>2</sub>  
**penis** pinji  
**penis sheath** pinjygai<sub>1</sub>  
**penne** (*shaped pasta*) tamxri  
**Penrhyn** (*Penrhyn language*) banpunuxe  
**pen tip** (*point of application*) terpebj<sub>1</sub>'o  
**pen tip width** (*width of tip of pen/quill*) terpe-bji'oganborcismi  
**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 tcacy-selsku)]** cacysku  
**peppar plant** (*genus Piper*) sparpipera  
**peppar vine** (*genus Piper*) sparpipera  
**pepper** (*black or white or green pepper*) tsaprpiperi  
**pepper** (*genus Piper*) tsaprpiperi  
**pepper** (*Piper*) tsaprpiperi  
**pepper** (*Capsicum*) kapsiku  
**pepper** (*spice (genus Piper)*) tsaprpipera  
**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** prane  
**perfect** (*agentive*) dragau  
**perfected** (*finished*) mulno  
**perfective** ba'o  
**perfective** (*achievative*) co'i  
**perform** tigni  
**perform abortion** tarbyvi'u  
**performance** (*of folk music*) naizgi<sub>2</sub>  
**performance** (*of pop music*) sopselneizgi<sub>2</sub>  
**performance** (*of jazz*) dja'aza<sub>2</sub>  
**performance** tigni<sub>2</sub>  
**performance** (*of classical music*) nolzgi<sub>2</sub>  
**performance dance** tigdansu  
**performer** tigni<sub>1</sub>  
**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  
**periodic table** ratniklesi  
**periodontal** densru  
**periodontist** densrumikce  
**peripheral nervous system** srunicir'e  
**permanent** vitno  
**permanent marker** (*pen*) jacre'ipenbi  
**permissible** (*grammatically correct*) gendra  
**permission** e'a  
**permit** curmi  
**permit** (*artifact or document rendering something allowed or legal*) jaspu  
**permit** (*rule*) crujva  
**permitting known errors** (*discursive*) je'aunai  
**permobile** tizma'e  
**Pero** (*Pero language*) banpu'ipu  
**perplexed** peifli  
**persea** (*genus Persea*) sparpersea  
**Persian** (*language*) bangrxirana  
**Persian** (*Iranian Persian language*) banpu'esu  
**Persian** (*culture*) kulnrfarsi  
**Persian** (*Old Persian (ca. 600-400 B.C.) language*) banpu'e'o  
**Persian** (*Persian language*) banfu'asu  
**Persian Sign Language** (*Persian Sign Language language*) banpusucu  
**Persian yellow rose** (*rose (Rosa foetida)*) rozrfo'etida  
**Persian yellow rose** (*rose (Rosa persica)*) rozrfarsi  
**persimmon** persimo  
**person** (*legal*) krati  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**person married to one's sibling** tubyspe  
**person or thing grumbled at** fegmliba'u<sub>3</sub>  
**persuade** bitygau  
**pertain** srana  
**pertained to by** ra'a  
**pertinent** (*relevant*) srana  
**Peru** peRUV  
**Peru** (*country*) gugdepu'e

**Peruvian** pervu'ui  
**Peruvian lily** (*plant (genus Alstremeria)*) sparal-  
 istremeria  
**Peruvian Sign Language** (*Peruvian Sign Language*  
*language*) banpurulu  
**pervert** (*sexual deviant*) cincizra<sub>1</sub>  
**perverted activity** cincizra<sub>2</sub>  
**perverted property** cincizra<sub>3</sub>  
**peso** (*major-money unit (Argentine currency)*)  
 getru'u  
**peso** (*major-money unit (Mexican currency)*)  
 mexru'u  
**Pesos** (*Dominican Republic, Pesos currency*)  
 ru'urdu'opu  
**Pesos** (*Cuba, Pesos currency*) ru'urcu'upu  
**Pesos** (*Colombia, Pesos currency*) ru'urcu'opu  
**Pesos** (*Mexico, Pesos currency*) ru'urmuxunu  
**Pesos** (*Chile, Pesos currency*) ru'urculupu  
**Pesos** (*Philippines, Pesos currency*) ru'urpuxepu  
**Pesos** (*Argentina, Pesos currency*) rupnarusu  
**Pesos** (*Uruguay, Pesos currency*) rupnuje'u  
**pessimist** tolpa'a<sub>2</sub>  
**pessimistic** xlajijnu  
**pet** (*animal*) dalpe'o  
**pet** (*gently stroke*) mlisa'e  
**petal** (*flower*) rulpezli  
**petal** (*part of flower*) rulralpezli  
**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** (*petrified/fossilized/having-*  
*become-rock once-biological remnant*) roky-  
 bixmivborvelvi'u  
**petrified remains** 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)*) sparfe-  
 dranasa  
**Phai** (*Phai language*) banpurutu  
**phaius** (*orchid (genus Phaius)*) sparfaiu  
**phakatin** (*pod (genus Leucaena)*) rutrlu'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 Lan-*  
*guage language*) banpusupu  
**philosophe** (*professional*) jibyxelflese  
**philosophe** (*not nec. professional*) xelflese  
**philosopher** (*professional*) jibyxelflese  
**philosopher** (*not nec. professional*) xelflese  
**philosopher** filsofu  
**philosophize** xelflese  
**philosophy** pijyske  
**philtrum** molku'o  
**Phimbi** (*Phimbi language*) banpuxemu  
**phloem** blutu'u  
**Phoenician** (*Phoenician language*) banpuxenu  
**Phola** (*Alo Phola language*) banjepu'o  
**Phola** (*Phola language*) banjepugu  
**Pholo** (*Pholo language*) banje'ipu  
**phone** (*talk on the phone*) fonta'a  
**phone** (*speech sound*) ba'usle  
**phoneme** (*linguistics*) ba'urvlasle  
**phoneme** (*sign language*) xancrcereme  
**phone number** fonjudri  
**phonetics** voksnaske  
**Phong-Kniang** (*Phong-Kniang language*) ban-  
 punuxu  
**phonology** vokygenske  
**phonology of sign language** saskrcereme  
**phonotactic** (*linguistic*) banvokyvelganzu  
**phosphorus** sackycmu  
**photoautotrophe** mivypuvgu'ibi'o<sub>5</sub>  
**photograph** (*using camera*) kacmyterxra  
**photograph** kacmyxra<sub>1</sub>  
**photographer** kacmyxra<sub>3</sub>  
**photon** guska'u<sub>1</sub>  
**photosynthesis** mivypuvgu'ibi'o  
**Phowa** (*Labo Phowa language*) banjepubu  
**Phowa** (*Ani Phowa language*) banjepunu  
**Phowa** (*Hlepho Phowa language*) banjexelu  
**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** pipnripiano zei konceto  
**Piapoco** (*Piapoco language*) banpu'i'o  
**Piaroa** (*Piaroa language*) banpu'idu  
**piazza** gubypanka  
**pica pica** cipnripika  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**pickles** jirvi'odja<sub>1</sub>  
**pick nose** terzbipu'i  
**pico de gallo** (*salad*) saltrpikodegalo  
**Pictish** (*Pictish language*) banxupu'i  
**picture** pixra  
**picture frame** xragreku<sub>1</sub>  
**piculet** kevypracpi  
**pidgin** (*generalized; language/dialect*) xrejvejdikey-  
 bau  
**Pidgin** (*Timor Pidgin language*) bantuvuje  
**Pidgin** (*Nigerian Pidgin language*) banpucumu

**Pidgin** (*Cameroon Pidgin language*) banve'esu  
**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** stanyxruha  
**pierce** (*to make a body piercing hole*) jadykevri'a  
**piercer** (*maker of a body piercing hole*) jadykevri'a<sub>1</sub>  
**piercing** (*ornament*) jadyke'a<sub>2</sub>  
**piercing** (*body piercing*) jadyke'a  
**piercing hole** jadyke'a<sub>1</sub>  
**pig** xarju  
**pigeon** (*bird*) kolmba  
**pigeon** kolmba  
**pigeon pea** (*plant (genus Cajanus)*) sparkajanu  
**pigeon pea** (*leguminous seed (genus Cajanus)*) de-  
 brkajanu  
**pig nut** (*peanut*) debnraki  
**Pijao** (*Pijao language*) banpu'iju  
**Pije** (*Pije language*) banpu'izu  
**Pijin** (*Pijin language*) banpu'isu  
**pika** (*genus Ochotona*) oxtona  
**pika** (*family Ochotonidae*) oxtomidai  
**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*) banpu-  
 nunu  
**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

<b>Pinji</b> ( <i>Pinji language</i> ) banpu'icu	<b>pizza</b> iptsa <sub>1</sub>
<b>pink</b> xunblabi	<b>pizza bread</b> nabypalne <sub>3</sub>
<b>pinkie</b> ( <i>little finger</i> ) mumymomdegji	<b>place</b> ( <i>location</i> ) stuzi
<b>pinkwood</b> ( <i>tree (genus Dalbergia)</i> ) ricrdalbergia	<b>place around</b> srupunji
<b>pinky</b> ( <i>little finger</i> ) mumymomdegji	<b>placebo</b> krivelmikce
<b>Pintiini</b> ( <i>Pintiini language</i> ) banputu'i	<b>place name</b> stucme
<b>Pintupi-Luritja</b> ( <i>Pintupi-Luritja language</i> )	<b>place of honor</b> si'astu
banpu'i'u	<b>place of vocal articulation</b> ( <i>vocal sound production, linguistics</i> ) vokpravelp'e'u
<b>Pinyin</b> ( <i>Pinyin language</i> ) banpunuje	<b>place returned from</b> xrukla <sub>3</sub>
<b>pioneer</b> tumfakli'u	<b>place returned to</b> xrukla <sub>2</sub>
<b>pipa</b> jgitrpi	<b>placid</b> smacni
<b>pipe</b> ( <i>computer science</i> ) datnyfle	<b>plague</b> plagueni <sub>1</sub>
<b>pipe</b> ( <i>tube carrying fluid</i> ) jaurflevau <sub>1</sub>	<b>plaice</b> platesa
<b>pipe contents</b> jaurflevau <sub>2</sub>	<b>plain</b> ( <i>flatland</i> ) pintu'a
<b>pipe destination</b> jaurflevau <sub>3</sub>	<b>plain</b> ( <i>unadorned</i> ) jadycau
<b>pipe source</b> jaurflevau <sub>4</sub>	<b>plain</b> ( <i>apparent</i> ) filselga'e
<b>Pipil</b> ( <i>Pipil language</i> ) banpupulu	<b>Plains Indian Sign Language</b> ( <i>Plains Indian Sign Language language</i> ) banpusudu
<b>Pirahã</b> ( <i>Pirahã language</i> ) banmujepu	<b>plains zebra</b> ( <i>animal of species Equus quagga</i> )
<b>Piratapuyo</b> ( <i>Piratapuyo language</i> ) banpu'iru	xirnkuaga <sub>1</sub>
<b>pirate</b> ( <i>seafaring bandit</i> ) blozeile'a	<b>plan</b> ( <i>program for achieving objective</i> ) selpla
<b>pirate ship</b> blozeile'a <sub>2</sub>	<b>plan</b> platu
<b>piri piri</b> ( <i>chili pepper pod (Capsicum frutescens)</i> )	<b>Planck</b> plank
rutpiripiri	<b>plane</b> ( <i>2-D space</i> ) plita
<b>piri piri sauce</b> sansrpiripiri	<b>plane</b> ( <i>tree</i> ) platano
<b>Pirlatapa</b> ( <i>Pirlatapa language</i> ) banbuxu'i	<b>planet</b> plini
<b>Piro</b> ( <i>Piro language</i> ) banpu'i'e	<b>planetoid</b> cmaplini
<b>pirozhki</b> nabypalne	<b>plant</b> ( <i>strict sense</i> ) ri'ospa
<b>Piru</b> ( <i>Piru language</i> ) banpupuru	<b>plant</b> ( <i>place in soil</i> ) sombo
<b>Pisabo</b> ( <i>Pisabo language</i> ) banpu'igu	<b>plant</b> spati
<b>Piscataway</b> ( <i>Piscataway language</i> ) banpusuje	<b>plantain</b> ( <i>small plant</i> ) plantago
<b>Pisces</b> ( <i>constellation/astrology</i> ) relyfi'es	<b>plantain</b> ( <i>banana</i> ) jupybadna
<b>Pisidian</b> ( <i>Pisidian language</i> ) banxupusu	<b>plantain lily</b> ( <i>plant (genus Hosta)</i> ) spatrxosta
<b>piss</b> ( <i>urinate</i> ) pincyvi'i	<b>plan time and date for event</b> detytcikygau
<b>piss off</b> ( <i>cause someone to be angry</i> ) fegri'a	<b>plan time for event</b> tcikygau
<b>pistachio</b> nargrpistaco	<b>plant oil</b> spagrasu <sub>1</sub>
<b>piston</b> ( <i>engine part</i> ) ca'erslanu	<b>plant pot</b> spatatxu <sub>1</sub>
<b>Pitcairn</b> ( <i>country</i> ) gugdepunu	<b>plant species</b> selspa
<b>Pitcairn-Norfolk</b> ( <i>Pitcairn-Norfolk language</i> )	<b>plant with bulb</b> selbalji
banpu'ixe	<b>plasma</b> ( <i>energy state</i> ) plasimi
<b>pitch</b> ( <i>slope downwards</i> ) nitsalpo	<b>plasma</b> ( <i>blood</i> ) plasema
<b>Piti</b> ( <i>Piti language</i> ) banpucunu	<b>plaster</b> ( <i>band-aid</i> ) bofsnipa
<b>pitiable</b> selke'i	<b>plastic</b> slasi
<b>Pitjantjatjara</b> ( <i>Pitjantjatjara language</i> ) banpujutu	<b>plastic bag</b> lasydakli <sub>1</sub>
<b>Pitta Pitta</b> ( <i>Pitta Pitta language</i> ) banpu'itu	<b>plastic bottle</b> lasybo'i <sub>1</sub>
<b>pit, the</b> ( <i>Hell</i> ) pacruxtutra	<b>plastic number rho</b> ( $\approx 1.3247$ ) va'ei'a
<b>pity</b> uu	<b>plastic sack</b> lasydakli
<b>Piu</b> ( <i>Piu language</i> ) banpu'ixu	<b>platanthera</b> ( <i>orchid (genus Platanthera)</i> ) sparplatantera
<b>pixel</b> vidnysle	
<b>pixie</b> ( <i>mythical creature</i> ) na'ircmacrida <sub>1</sub>	
<b>Piya-Kwonci</b> ( <i>Piya-Kwonci language</i> ) banpu'ije	

- plate** palta  
**plate tectonics** tektoniko  
**platinum** jinmrplati  
**Platonic** (*philosophical*) lesrplatono  
**platoon** (*army unit*) songripausle  
**platypus** platipu  
**Plautdietsch** (*Plautdietsch language*) banpudutu  
**play** (*music*) zgipli  
**play** (*represent someone in a play*) dracyka'i  
**play** (*undergo an activity for entertainment*) zdizu'e  
**play** kelci  
**play American/Canadian football** bemboijvi  
**play baseball** ga'arboijvi  
**play cricket** kriketi  
**play croquet** kelcrkroke  
**player** (*participant of a game*) kelci<sub>1</sub>  
**player** (*game with score*) ci'erkeilai<sub>1</sub>  
**Playero** (*Playero language*) baurgu'obu  
**play football** (*soccer*) boltipyjvi  
**play lottery** cundinkei  
**play politics** vlixlu  
**play soccer** boltipyjvi  
**plaza** dijjypanka  
**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** (*with oxen (verb)*) bakykakpa  
**plow** (*with oxen*) bakplixax  
**plow** (*to turn earth*) plixa  
**plow** (*with oxen (noun)*) bakykakpa<sub>4</sub>  
**plow** (*tool*) lixtci  
**plower** bakykakpa<sub>1</sub>  
**pluck** (*lift, remove*) degycpu  
**plum** ricprunu  
**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** (*hunt illegally*) zerkalte  
**poach** (*cooking*) febmlijukpa  
**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** (*directional, non-agentive*) farsni  
**point** (*vertex*) mokca  
**point** (*of knife*) terdakyji'o<sub>1</sub>  
**point** (*score of a game*) kelnemka'u  
**point** (*with the finger*) degja'o  
**pointed towards** selfa'a  
**pointed upwards** (*turned up*) gapselfa'a  
**pointer** (*directional, non-agentive*) farsni<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) terpebjio  
**points** ci'erkeilai  
**poison** vindu  
**poison ivy** urci  
**poison oak** urci  
**poison sumac** urci  
**poisson-cheval** (*fish (genus Gymnarchus)*) fin-  
 prgimnarku  
**Pokangá** (*Pokangá language*) banpu'oku  
**poke** tunta  
**poke** (*physically cause*) tunri'a  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**policy** (*plan of action*) ctuci'e<sub>2</sub>  
**policy** plajva<sub>1</sub>  
**policy maker** plajva<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**polyform** pletomino  
**polyglot** sorbaucre  
**polyhex** pletomino  
**polyiamond** pletomino  
**polymorphic** sortai  
**Polynesian** polno  
**polynomial** (*formal, ring element (not as: a function or a function evaluated at a particular input value)*) cpolinomi'a  
**polynomial function** (*Evaluation protocol of a given formal polynomial for input values of its indeterminate (turned now into a variable)*) tefsujme'o<sub>1</sub>  
**polyomino** pletomino  
**polyonimo** (*non-polyplet, but otherwise generalized*) korfaipletomino  
**polyplet** pletomino  
**polypody** (*genus Polypodium*) sparpolipodi  
**polyseme** smuvrici<sub>1</sub>  
**polysemous** smuvrici  
**polystick** pletomino  
**polytheist** sorselcei  
**polytope** jipmokca<sub>2</sub>  
**Pom** (*Pom language*) banpumu'o  
**pome** (*fruit*) plisysmigrute  
**pomegranate** (*fruit*) grutrgranate  
**pomelo** branimre  
**Pomo** (*Pomo language*) banpumumu  
**Pomo** (*Eastern Pomo language*) banpu'ebu  
**Pomo** (*Southeastern Pomo language*) banpu'omu  
**Pomo** (*Southern Pomo language*) banpu'eke  
**Pomo** (*Northern Pomo language*) banpu'ēju  
**Pomo** (*Central Pomo language*) banpu'o'o  
**Pomo** (*Northeastern Pomo language*) banpu'efu  
**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)*) ricr-beaukarne'a  
**poo** (*defecate*) kalcyvi'i  
**pool** (*swimming pool*) limla'u  
**pool** (*body of water*) gumjau  
**pool** (*artificial pool/lake*) runla'u  
**pool water** limla'u<sub>3</sub>  
**poor** (*pityful*) selke'i  
**poor** pindi  
**poorly-made lujvo** xlajvo  
**poorwill** ctecmocpi  
**pop** (*music genre*) zgirpopu  
**popcorn** selpo'azmu  
**pope** (*position in religious heirarchy*) jatnrapapa  
**pope** jdaja'a  
**pop music** (*music genre*) sopselneizgi<sub>1</sub>  
**pop music** (*genre*) zgirpopu<sub>1</sub>  
**pop musician** zgirpopu<sub>2</sub>

**Popoloca** (*San Marcos Tlalcoyalco Popoloca language*) banpulusu

**Popoloca** (*Mezontla Popoloca language*) banpubu'e

**Popoloca** (*San Felipe Otlaltepec Popoloca language*) banpu'ove

**Popoloca** (*San Luís Temalacayuca Popoloca language*) banpupusu

**Popoloca** (*Santa Inés Ahuatempan Popoloca language*) banpucu'a

**Popoloca** (*San Juan Atzingo Popoloca language*) banpu'o'e

**Popoloca** (*Coyotepec Popoloca language*) banpub-ufu

**Popoluca** (*Sayula Popoluca language*) banpu'osu

**Popoluca** (*Highland Popoluca language*) banpu'o'i

**Popoluca** (*Oluta Popoluca language*) banpulu'o

**Popoluca** (*Texistepec Popoluca language*) banpu'oke

**popper** (*dancer*) dansrpopi

**poppet valve** ca'erslanu

**popping** (*dance*) dansrpopi

**poppy** makpapi

**popsicle** ga'arkembisladru<sub>1</sub>

**Popti'** (*Popti' language*) banju'acu

**popular** (*approved by the people*) selzaumi'o

**popular** (*liked by most people*) sopselnei

**population** (*number of inhabitant*) nilxa'ugri

**Poqomam** (*Poqomam language*) banpu'ocu

**Poqomchi'** (*Poqomchi' language*) banpu'oxe

**porcelain** portcelanu

**porcelain bottle** botrportcelanu<sub>1</sub>

**porcupine** jesyratcu

**pore** (*of skin*) kapkevna

**pork** xajre'u<sub>1</sub>

**porn** glefi'a

**pornographer** glefi'a<sub>3</sub>

**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** (*language*) potybau

**Portuguese** porto

**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** (*place/location*) zvati<sub>1</sub>

**position** (*body position*) asna

**position** (*taken in argument*) seldau

**position** (*taken in argument*) seldau

**positioned** momlai

**positive** (*mathematics*) zmana'u

**positive electricity** mardikca

**positively charged** (*electric*) mardikca<sub>2</sub>

**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<sub>2</sub>

**poster** (*advertisement*) gubnoi

**posterior** (*behindwards*) daltrixe<sub>1</sub>

**posterior end** (*zootomy*) claco'a

**postmodern spoken bullshit** postmo

**post office** mribriju<sub>1</sub>

**postpone** bavypunji

**posture** (*body position*) asna

**posture** (*body position; generalized (expressive)*) corci

**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<sub>1</sub>

**pottery** kitselzba<sub>1</sub>

**POTUS** merja'a

**pouch** (*mail*) xa'ardakli

**pouched lamprey** (*fish (genus Geotria)*) fipрге'otria

**Poule** (*Poule language*) banmusulu

**pound** (*major-money unit (Lebanese currency)*) lu'onru'u

**pound** (*British currency*) ru'urgubupu

**pound** (*major-money unit (UK currency)*) ritru'u

**pound** bunda  
**Pounds** (*Guernsey, Pounds currency*) ru'urgugupu  
**Pounds** (*Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Pounds currency*) ru'urfukupu  
**Pounds** (*Sudan, Pounds currency*) ru'ursudugu  
**Pounds** (*Syria, Pounds currency*) ru'ursujepu  
**Pounds** (*Gibraltar, Pounds currency*) ru'urgu'ipu  
**Pounds** (*Saint Helena, Pounds currency*) ru'ursuxepu  
**Pounds** (*Egypt, Pounds currency*) rupnegupu  
**Pounds** (*Isle of Man, Pounds currency*) rupnimupu  
**Pounds** (*Jersey, Pounds currency*) ru'urju'epu  
**Pounds** (*Lebanon, Pounds currency*) ru'urlubupu  
**pound sterling** (*major-money unit (UK currency)*) ritru'u  
**pour** (*fall*) cavyfle  
**pour** (*intense rain*) demcarvi  
**pour onto** likpu'i  
**Pouye** (*Pouye language*) banbuje'e  
**Powari** (*Powari language*) banpuveru  
**powder** purmo  
**powdered** pumvau  
**powder puff** (*plant (genus Calliandra)*) sparkalian-dra  
**power** (*authority*) trubasti  
**power** (*capacity to act effectively*) kamvli  
**power** (*capacity to exercise authority*) trubasti  
**power** (*exponentiation of units*) te'ai  
**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** (*clinic*) micydi'u  
**practice** (*custom*) cacklu  
**practice** (*repetition*) rapcreze'a  
**practice** (*exercise*) crezenzu'e  
**pragmatics** (*science*) banpliske  
**praire rose** (*rose (Rosa arkansana)*) rozrarkansana  
**praire rose** (*rose (Rosa virginiana)*) rozrvirginia  
**praire rose** (*rose (Rosa blanda)*) rozrblanda  
**prairie** sastu'a  
**praise** (*talk favorably*) zausku  
**Prākṛit** (*Māhārāṣṭri Prākṛit language*) banpumuxe  
**Prākṛit** (*Sauraseni Prākṛit language*) banpusu'u  
**Prākṛit** (*Ardhamāgadhī Prākṛit language*) banpuku'a

**Prästost** (*cheese*) cirlrpreste  
**Prasuni** (*Prasuni language*) banpurunu  
**prawn** (*freshwater only*) praune  
**prawn** (*marine/saltwater only*) crimpui  
**prawn** (*general: no restrictions*) crimprau  
**Pray 3** (*Pray 3 language*) banpuruje  
**prayer** jdaselsku  
**precede** (*in time*) prula'i  
**precede** (*in sequence*) lidne  
**precede** (*immediately, in sequence*) li'erla'i  
**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** brillogji  
**predicate relationship** bridi<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**prejudgment subject** duslirpai<sub>2</sub>  
**prejudice** pa'enai  
**prejudiced** duslirpai  
**preliminary** cfapru  
**premier** (*head-of-government*) truralju  
**premise** (*basis*) lojycpa<sub>3</sub>  
**prenex** brili'e  
**preparation** cfapru  
**prepare** bregau  
**prepare** (*prepare for use*) selplibregau  
**prepone** prupu'i  
**prepuce** pinjyskapi  
**presence** be'ucu'i  
**present** (*pertaining to the current time*) cabna  
**preserve** (*maintain the condition of*) ra'irgau  
**preserve** stogau  
**president** (*head-of-state*) gugja'a

<b>president of the US</b> merja'a	<b>princess</b> noltruti'u
<b>press</b> ( <i>agentive</i> ) da'erzu'e	<b>principal</b> ralju
<b>press</b> ( <i>media</i> ) karni	<b>Principense</b> ( <i>Principense language</i> ) banpuru'e
<b>press</b> ( <i>apply pressure</i> ) danre	<b>principle</b> ( <i>basis</i> ) jicmu
<b>press pot</b> ( <i>french press</i> ) da'erju'ebo'i	<b>print</b> prina
<b>press release</b> nuznoi	<b>print</b> ( <i>image</i> ) primi'i <sub>2</sub>
<b>pressure</b> danre	<b>print</b> ( <i>copy something onto a surface</i> ) prigau
<b>pretend</b> ( <i>to be someone else</i> ) smitra	<b>printer</b> ( <i>machine</i> ) primi'i
<b>pretend</b> ( <i>as in 'plays at pretending'</i> ) selxarkei	<b>prion</b> ( <i>infectious agent</i> ) virsmilanbyxu'i
<b>pretend</b> ( <i>pretend to be true</i> ) je'utra	<b>prisoner</b> pinfu
<b>pretend</b> ( <i>deceive</i> ) jifkritrazu'e	<b>privacy</b> i'inai
<b>pretend</b> sezmlugau	<b>private</b> sivni
<b>pretend</b> ( <i>wish to do</i> ) zu'edji	<b>private car</b> prekarce
<b>pretender</b> ( <i>impostor</i> ) imposta	<b>private network</b> ( <i>corporate computer network</i> )
<b>pretender</b> ( <i>someone who wishes to do something</i> ) zu'edji <sub>1</sub>	kagysamseltcana <sub>1</sub>
<b>pretention</b> zu'edji <sub>2</sub>	<b>privilege</b> ( <i>entitlement</i> ) terpikta
<b>prettier</b> mlemau	<b>pro</b> ( <i>argument supporting another argument</i> ) srasel-
<b>prettiest</b> mlerai	dau
<b>pretzel</b> ( <i>foodstuff</i> ) jgenanba <sub>1</sub>	<b>pro-argument</b> ( <i>argument supporting another argu-</i>
<b>prevent</b> fanta	ment) sraseldau
<b>preview</b> ( <i>see something in advance</i> ) purzga	<b>pro-assign update</b> ra'o
<b>previous</b> prula'i	<b>probability</b> la'a
<b>previous day</b> prulamdei	<b>probability selbri</b> cu'o
<b>previous month</b> prula'ima'i	<b>probable</b> lakne
<b>previous week</b> prulamjeftu	<b>problem</b> nabmi
<b>previous year</b> prulamna'a <sub>1</sub>	<b>problem that is major</b> nadycai
<b>price</b> ( <i>sum of money</i> ) jdima <sub>1</sub>	<b>pro-bridi</b> brika'i
<b>price</b> jdima	<b>pro-bridi assign</b> cei
<b>prickly custard apple</b> ( <i>fruit (Annona muricata)</i> )	<b>process</b> ( <i>computer process</i> ) samru'e
rutrmurikata	<b>process</b> ( <i>regulated series of steps</i> ) pruce
<b>prickly plant</b> cpinyspa	<b>process abstract</b> pu'u
<b>prickly rose</b> ( <i>rose (Rosa acicularis)</i> ) rozracikulari	<b>processing computer</b> samru'e <sub>5</sub>
<b>pride</b> ( <i>group of lions</i> ) dalgunma	<b>processing from</b> sepu'e
<b>pride</b> o'a	<b>processing into</b> tepu'e
<b>pride of Burma</b> ( <i>tree (genus Amherstia)</i> ) ricrfokaji	<b>procession</b> ( <i>walking in sequence</i> ) dzupoi
<b>priest</b> jdaca'i	<b>proclaim</b> notsku
<b>prime</b> ( <i>number</i> ) mulna'usle <sub>1</sub>	<b>procrastinate</b> gunrivzu'e
<b>prime counting function</b> pi'ei'au	<b>procreate</b> rorci
<b>prime-counting function</b> pi'ei'au	<b>produce</b> cupra
<b>prime generating function</b> pi'ei'oi	<b>producer</b> cupra <sub>1</sub>
<b>prime-generating function</b> pi'ei'oi	<b>product</b> ( <i>amount created by a process</i> ) cupra <sub>2</sub>
<b>prime minister</b> truralju	<b>product</b> ( <i>commodity, service, good</i> ) selve'u
<b>prime number</b> ( <i>ith prime under some ordering</i> ) pi'ei'oi	<b>product development</b> ( <i>organized activity</i> )
<b>primorial</b> ne'oi	zbafavycu'u <sub>1</sub>
<b>primrose</b> primula	<b>product development</b> ( <i>as an organized activity</i> )
<b>Primula</b> primula	zbafavycu'u <sub>1</sub>
<b>prince</b> principe	<b>production</b> ( <i>activity of producing</i> ) zbacu'u <sub>1</sub>
<b>prince consort</b> truspe	<b>production</b> ( <i>activity of producing</i> ) zbacu'u
	<b>production inventory</b> terzbastro <sub>1</sub>
	<b>productive</b> ( <i>positive result</i> ) 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** (*source code*) samselpla  
**program** (*computer, in general*) samtci  
**program** (*plan for achieving objective*) selpla  
**program** (*running computer process*) samru'e  
**progress** (*go forward*) crakla  
**progress** (*become better*) xagyfarvi  
**progress bar** (*graphical user interface element*) nilmu'o zei uidje<sub>1</sub>  
**prohibit** tolcru  
**prohibition** e'anai  
**project** (*extend outward*) barku'e  
**project** (*set of tasks*) gungunma  
**projectile** danti  
**prokaryote** pruslemijji'e  
**promise** nu'e  
**promise** (*vow*) nupre<sub>2</sub>  
**promise** (*commit to something*) nupre  
**promisee** nupre<sub>3</sub>  
**promisor** nupre<sub>1</sub>  
**promulgate** notsku  
**pronoun** basyvla  
**pronounce** vlaba'u  
**pronoun for first person** mibma'o  
**pronoun for second person** donma'o  
**pronunciation** ba'urtadji  
**proof of** cipyp<sub>3</sub>  
**propeller** tolfalnu  
**proper** (*fit*) mapti  
**proper** (*intrinsic*) jinzi  
**property** (*real estate*) stuselpo'e  
**property** (*attribute or abstract quality*) ckaji  
**property** (*quality*) zilkai  
**property** (*trait*) ckaji  
**property** (*something that is owned*) ponse<sub>2</sub>  
**property abstract** ka  
**prophecy** (*divinely inspired message*) pronabi<sub>3</sub>  
**prophecy** (*foretelling*) bavyxusra<sub>2</sub>  
**prophecy** (*by divine inspiration*) pronabi  
**prophecy** (*a foretelling*) bavyxusra  
**prophet** (*who speaks by divine inspiration*) pronabi<sub>1</sub>  
**prophet** (*religious author*) bavyxusra<sub>1</sub>

**propose** stidi  
**proposition** (*content of an assertion*) selni'i<sub>1</sub>  
**propositional logic** xuslogji  
**prose** prosa  
**prostitute client** gleve'u<sub>2</sub>  
**prostechea** (*orchid (genus Prostechea)*) spatr-prosteke'a  
**prosthetic bone** jimbo'u  
**prostitute** gleve'u  
**prostitute payment** gleve'u<sub>3</sub>  
**prostrate** (*to show veneration*) pinsi'a  
**pro-sumti** sumka'i  
**pro-sumti assign** goi  
**protection** (*security*) kambandu  
**protective cover** badgai  
**protein** lanbi  
**protest** (*complain*) patspu  
**protest** (*by sighing*) va'urpante  
**protest** pante  
**Protestant** (*religion*) patxi'o  
**protip** creti'i  
**proton** protoni<sub>1</sub>  
**Protulophila** protulofila  
**Prouhet-Thue-Morse tau** ( $\approx 0.4124\dots$ ) pu'e'u'o  
**prove** (*establish existence, truth or validity.*) je'urja'o  
**Provençal** (*Old Provençal (to 1500) language*) ban-puru'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<sub>2</sub>  
**pseudocoelomate** jifselbetfu<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**publicise** gubyternoi  
**public sector** gubgundi  
**public square** gubypanka  
**publish** (*a journal*) terkarni  
**publish** ckupra  
**publish** (*a book*) ckupra  
**publisher** ckupra<sub>1</sub>  
**publisher** (*of a journal*) terkarni  
**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** selpojvavmi  
**puffed buckwheat** selpo'axruba  
**puffed grain** selpojgru  
**puffed millet** selpo'acunmi  
**puffed nuña bean** selpo'anuna  
**puffed oat** selpojvavji  
**puffed rice** selpojrisimi  
**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** (*change place*) cpumuvgau  
**pull** lacpu  
**pulley** pulni  
**pull out** tolse'a  
**Puluwatese** (*Puluwatese language*) banpu'uve  
**Puma** (*Puma language*) banpu'umu  
**Pumé** (*Pumé language*) banje'a'e  
**Pumi** (*Northern Pumi language*) banpumu'i  
**Pumi** (*Southern Pumi language*) banpumuju  
**pump** pambe  
**pumpkin** guzmrkukurbita

**Pumpokol** (*Pumpokol language*) banxupumu  
**pun** klamburi<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>3</sub>  
**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<sub>3</sub>  
**purple** zirpu  
**purpleheart** (*tree (genus Peltogyne)*) ricrpeltogine  
**purpleheart** (*wood (genus Peltogyne)*) mudrpel-togine  
**purple onion** (*Allium cepa*) xunydjasluni  
**purpose** (*object to be reached*) terzu'e  
**purpose of tool** seltei  
**purrr** latpukcmo  
**Puruborá** (*Puruborá language*) banpu'uru  
**Purum** (*Purum language*) banpu'ubu  
**pus** labyblu  
**push** (*agentive*) da'erzu'e  
**push** (*move by pushing*) ca'ermuvgau

- push** (*shove*) catke  
**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** gusydica  
**put question** retsku  
**puttanesca sauce** (*pasta sauce*) sansrputaneska  
**put to death** (*kill by order*) selmi'ecatra  
**put to death** (*as ordered*) 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*) banx-upupu  
**Puyuma** (*Puyuma language*) banpuje'u  
**puzzle** namkei<sub>2</sub>  
**puzzlegrass** (*genus Equisetum*) sparekuisetu  
**puzzlement** oiro'e  
**Pwaamei** (*Pwaamei language*) banpumu'e  
**Pwapwa** (*Pwapwa language*) banpu'opu  
**Pyapun** (*Pyapun language*) banpucuve  
**pynofiber** (*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  
**pyrexia** bi'agla  
**Python** (*programming language*) piton  
**Pyu** (*Pyu language*) banpubuje  
**Pyu (Myanmar)** (*Pyu (Myanmar) language*) banpu-jexu  
**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** (*Southern Qiang language*) bankexusu  
**Qiang** (*Northern Qiang language*) bancunugu  
**Qimant** (*Qimant language*) bangaxegu  
**qiyān jueju** zelvlavonli'i<sub>1</sub>  
**qiyān lǜshi** zelvlavivli'i<sub>1</sub>  
**quack** (*moan like a duck*) datkycmo  
**quadrangle** selsrustu  
**quadrille** (*dance*) vonynundansu  
**quadrille** (*music*) vonseldansu  
**quail** cipnrfasani  
**quake** (*undergo an earthquake*) loisli  
**quality** ckaji  
**quality** (*trait*) ckaji  
**quantifiable** lairka'e  
**quantified tense** roi  
**quantifier** (*symbol expressing quantity*) klani<sub>2</sub>  
**quantifier** lairka'e<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sup>-20</sup> coulombs*) kuardicka'u  
**quantum positive electric charge** (*e/3; approximately equal to 5.34058(86)\*10<sup>-20</sup> coulombs*) kuardicka'u  
**quantum state** (*of electron*) lektoni<sub>2</sub>  
**quantum state** (*of proton*) protoni<sub>2</sub>  
**quantum state** (*of neutron*) nurtoni<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*Chachapoyas Quechua language*) banke'uku

- Quechua** (*Ambo-Pasco Quechua language*)  
bankevu'a
- Quechua** (*Corongo Ancash Quechua language*)  
bankeve'a
- Quechua** (*Quechua language*) banke'u'e
- Quechua** (*Huamalies-Dos de Mayo Huánuco Quechua language*) bankevuxe
- Quechua** (*Napo Lowland Quechua language*)  
bankevu'o
- Quechua** (*Southern Pastaza Quechua language*)  
banke'upu
- Quechua** (*Yanahuanca Pasco Quechua language*)  
banke'uru
- Quechua** (*Santa Ana de Tusi Pasco Quechua language*) bankexutu
- Quechua** (*Southern Conchucos Ancash Quechua language*) bankexu'o
- Quechua** (*Chiquián Ancash Quechua language*)  
bankexu'a
- Quechua** (*Lambayeque Quechua language*)  
banke'ufu
- Quechua** (*Yauyos Quechua language*) banke'uxu
- Quechua** (*Margos-Yarowilca-Lauricocha Quechua language*) bankevumu
- Quechua** (*Huaylla Wanca Quechua language*)  
bankevuxe
- Quechua** (*San Martín Quechua language*) banke-vusu
- Quechua** (*Cajatambo North Lima Quechua language*) bankevulu
- Quechua** (*Huaylas Ancash Quechua language*)  
bankevexe
- Quechua** (*Jauja Wanca Quechua language*) bankex-  
uve
- Quechua** (*Pacaraos Quechua language*) bankevupu
- Quechua** (*Sihuas Ancash Quechua language*)  
bankevesu
- Quechua** (*Cajamarca Quechua language*) banke-  
vucu
- Quechua** (*Classical Quechua language*) bankevecu
- Quechua** (*Huallaga Huánuco Quechua language*)  
banke'ubu
- Quechua** (*North Bolivian Quechua language*)  
banke'ulu
- Quechua** (*Chincha Quechua language*) bankexucu
- Quechua** (*Cusco Quechua language*) banke'uzu
- Quechua** (*Eastern Apurímac Quechua language*)  
bankevu'e
- Quechua** (*Panao Huánuco Quechua language*)  
bankexuxe
- Quechua** (*Arequipa-La Unión Quechua language*)  
bankexu'u
- Quechua** (*Ayacucho Quechua language*) banke'uje
- Quechua** (*Puno Quechua language*) bankexupu
- Quechua** (*North Junín Quechua language*) banke-  
vunu
- Quechua** (*Chilean Quechua language*) bancuke'u
- Quechua** (*Northern Conchucos Ancash Quechua language*) bankexunu
- Quechua** (*South Bolivian Quechua language*)  
banke'uxe
- queen** noltruni'u
- queen** (*ant queen*) mantymamta
- 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** (*ask a question*) retsku
- question** preti
- question follows** pau
- question mark** paubu
- question subject** reisku<sub>5</sub>
- Quetzales** (*Guatemala, Quetzales currency*)  
ru'urgutuke
- queue** (*waiting line*) depypoi
- Queyu** (*Queyu language*) bankevuje
- Quiché** (*Quiché language*) banke'ucu
- Quichua** (*Santiago del Estero Quichua language*)  
banke'usu
- Quichua** (*Chimborazo Highland Quichua language*)  
banke'ugu
- Quichua** (*Tena Lowland Quichua language*)  
banke'uve
- Quichua** (*Imbabura Highland Quichua language*)  
bankevu'i
- Quichua** (*Salasaca Highland Quichua language*)  
bankexulu
- Quichua** (*Calderón Highland Quichua language*)  
banke'udu
- Quichua** (*Loja Highland Quichua language*) banke-  
vuju
- Quichua** (*Northern Pastaza Quichua language*)  
bankevuzu
- Quichua** (*Cañar Highland Quichua language*)  
bankexuru
- quick** (*fast*) sutra



**quick** (*happens quickly*) faursutra  
**quick learner** sutcli  
**quickly learns** sutcli  
**quiet** (*low noise level*) tolylau  
**quiet** smaji  
**Quileute** (*Quileute language*) banke'u'i  
**quill** (*feather-pen*) pimpenbi  
**quilt** ckagai  
**Quinault** (*Quinault language*) banke'unu  
**quincunx** (*arrangement*) kurjipyjilmijmo'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** (*run*) bajyjvi  
**race** (*of a person/group; societal/social categorization/status/culture*) tutle  
**race** (*competition*) sutyterjvi  
**racehorse** jvixi'a  
**racehorse breed** jvixi'a<sub>2</sub>  
**racer** bajyjvi<sub>1</sub>  
**racetrack** bajyjvi<sub>5</sub>  
**raccoon** prokioni  
**Rade** (*Rade language*) banru'adu  
**radian** radno  
**radiate** dirce  
**radio** cradi  
**radio clock** velcradyjunla<sub>1</sub>  
**radio receiver/transmitter** cradyvelcradi  
**radio transceiver** cradyvelcradi  
**radio transmitter/receiver** cradyvelcradi  
**radish** (*root/bulb*) stagnrafanu  
**radish** (*plant*) spatnrafanu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**rain** carvi  
**rain and snow** si'erjoijaucarvi  
**rainbow** tanbargu  
**raincoat** cavykosta  
**rain forest** cavricfoi  
**rainmaking** (*ritual*) cavgaui'i  
**rain with snow** si'erjoijaucarvi  
**raise** (*elevate*) galgau  
**raise** (*resurrect*) mivgau  
**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  
**Ramoaina** (*Ramoaina language*) banru'a'i  
**Ramopa** (*Ramopa language*) bankujuxu  
**Rampi** (*Rampi language*) banluju'e  
**ramson** (*onion (Allium ursinum)*) ribysluni  
**ranch** dalcange<sub>1</sub>  
**rancher** tercange<sub>1</sub>  
**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  
**rational** (*premise*) nibyti'i<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*arrive*) tolyli'a  
**reach** (*touch by virtue of extent*) kuspe  
**react** frati  
**read** (*consume*) mencti  
**read** tcidu  
**reader** (*agentive*) tcidu<sub>1</sub>  
**ready** (*make something ready*) bregau  
**ready** (*prepared*) bredi  
**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*) zel-moija'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<sub>3</sub>  
**reason for importance** tervai  
**reason nevertheless** seki'unai  
**reason(s) for resumption** toldicra<sub>3</sub>  
**reason therefore** seki'u  
**rebel** (*opponent of authority*) flapro<sub>1</sub>  
**rebel** (*oppose authority*) flapro  
**rebellious** flapro  
**rebuke** vlasfa  
**recapitulate** (*repeat expression*) refsku  
**recapitulate** 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

<b>Reciprocal</b> ( <i>pairwise all-exists</i> ) rolsixu	<b>reference</b> manri
<b>reciprocal of</b> fa'i	<b>reference point</b> nau
<b>reciprocal sumti</b> soi	<b>referent</b> ( <i>that which is referred</i> ) sitna <sub>2</sub>
<b>reclining</b> vreta	<b>referent conversion</b> ja'ei
<b>recognise</b> ( <i>seen before</i> ) refsajbi'o	<b>referrer</b> sitna <sub>1</sub>
<b>recognize</b> ( <i>seen before</i> ) refsajbi'o	<b>reflect</b> ( <i>think about seriously</i> ) jurpei
<b>recognize</b> ( <i>discern</i> ) sanji	<b>reflect</b> minra
<b>recognize</b> ( <i>know</i> ) dubju'o	<b>reflective</b> ( <i>light-reflective</i> ) gusminra
<b>recommend</b> ( <i>bestow commendation on</i> ) nelti'i	<b>refresh</b> ( <i>reload a web page</i> ) refkibycpa
<b>reconsideration</b> ( <i>discursive</i> ) ta'ei	<b>refrigerator</b> lekmi'i
<b>record</b> ( <i>log of performance or use</i> ) plivei	<b>refusal</b> ainai
<b>record</b> vreji	<b>refuse</b> ( <i>decline</i> ) cpapro
<b>record</b> ( <i>make a record of information</i> ) rejgau	<b>refuse</b> ( <i>garbage</i> ) victerlu'i
<b>record</b> ( <i>gramophone record</i> ) cukyku'ovelvei	<b>refuse bag</b> fesydakli <sub>1</sub>
<b>record</b> ( <i>sound</i> ) snavei	<b>refuse sack</b> fesydakli
<b>recreation</b> ( <i>involving playful activity</i> ) nunkei	<b>refute</b> ( <i>negate</i> ) natfe
<b>rectify</b> ( <i>rectifying event</i> ) draga'i	<b>regency territory</b> ( <i>monarchal territory (not government, subjects, etc.)</i> ) nolraitrututra
<b>rectify</b> dragau	<b>regent</b> ( <i>monarch</i> ) nolraitru
<b>recur</b> krefu	<b>regents</b> ( <i>of a university</i> ) balcu'e <sub>5</sub>
<b>recursion</b> cmacnrekursi	<b>reggae</b> ( <i>music</i> ) zgilregi
<b>recursive</b> cmacnrekursi	<b>reggaeton</b> ( <i>music</i> ) zgilregitona
<b>recursive function</b> cmacnrekursi <sub>1</sub>	<b>regime</b> truci'e
<b>red</b> xunre	<b>regiment</b> ( <i>ramy unit</i> ) jempausle
<b>red beadtrees</b> ( <i>tree (genus Adenanthera)</i> ) ricrdenan-tera	<b>regional</b> diklo
<b>redbud</b> ( <i>wood (genus Cercis)</i> ) mudrcerci	<b>register</b> ( <i>enroll as user of computer resource</i> ) cmeveigau
<b>redbud</b> ( <i>tree (genus Cercis)</i> ) ricrcerci	<b>register</b> ( <i>linguistic</i> ) skutadji
<b>redeem</b> ( <i>rescue</i> ) nurxru	<b>register</b> ( <i>computer memory</i> ) datnyvau
<b>red hot poker</b> ( <i>plant (genus Kniphofia)</i> ) sparknipofia	<b>register</b> ( <i>enroll in program or organization</i> ) cmiveigau
<b>red-leaved rose</b> ( <i>rose (Rosa glauca)</i> ) rozrglauka	<b>registration list</b> zvaste
<b>redo</b> refygau	<b>regret</b> xenru
<b>red onion</b> ( <i>Allium cepa</i> ) xunyjdjasluni	<b>regular</b> dikni
<b>red sandalwood</b> ( <i>wood (genus Pterocarpus)</i> ) mu-drptero-karpu	<b>regular grammar</b> jvage'a <sub>1</sub>
<b>red sanders</b> ( <i>tree (genus Pterocarpus)</i> ) ri-crptero-karpu	<b>regularly</b> di'i
<b>reduce</b> ( <i>bring down</i> ) jdikygau	<b>regular polyhedron</b> kubybli <sub>1</sub>
<b>reed</b> ( <i>for an instrument</i> ) selxagri	<b>reincarnate</b> mivgau
<b>reed</b> ( <i>instrument</i> ) xagri	<b>Rejang</b> ( <i>Rejang language</i> ) banru'eju
<b>reed</b> ( <i>wetland grass</i> ) jaurrsasu	<b>reject</b> ( <i>an offer</i> ) fitytoltu'i
<b>reed</b> ( <i>grass</i> ) xagryspa	<b>relate</b> ( <i>pertain</i> ) srana
<b>reed</b> ( <i>musical</i> ) selxagri	<b>related</b> ckini
<b>reedfish</b> ( <i>fish (genus Erpetoichthys)</i> ) fipnrpetoikti	<b>related to</b> seki'i
<b>reel</b> ( <i>dance</i> ) danslrile	<b>relation</b> ( <i>predicate</i> ) bridi <sub>2</sub>
<b>Reel</b> ( <i>Reel language</i> ) bangatu'u	<b>relation</b> ( <i>manner in which two things may be associated</i> ) kamra'a
<b>reel in</b> carcpu	<b>relationship</b> ckini <sub>3</sub>
<b>refer</b> ( <i>express with reference to</i> ) sitsku	<b>relative</b> ( <i>family</i> ) lazmi'u
<b>refer</b> ( <i>make a reference to</i> ) smugau	<b>relative clause</b> ( <i>PA, restrictive</i> ) poi'a
<b>refer</b> ( <i>make reference to</i> ) sitna	

**relative clause** (*selbri restrictive relative clause*)  
po'oi

**relative clause** (*PA, incidental*) noi'a

**relative clause** ra'abri

**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*) toljari

**release** (*from grasp*) toljari

**release** (*set free*) zifcru

**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<sub>1</sub>

**remark** (*express a comment*) piksku

**remark** (*comment*) pinka

**Rembarunga** (*Rembarunga language*) banrumubu

**Rembong** (*Rembong language*) banru'ebu

**remember** morji

**remember experience** vedli

**remind** mojpgau

**reminder** (*message*) mojgaunoi<sub>1</sub>

**reminisce** mojpgai

**remnant** velvi'u

**Remo** (*Remo language*) banru'emu

**remove** vimcu

**removed hair** krevi'u<sub>2</sub>

**Rempi** (*Rempi language*) banrumupu

**Remun** (*Remun language*) banlukuju

**Rendille** (*Rendille language*) banru'elu

**renga lily** (*plant (genus Arthropodium)*)

sparartropodi

**Rengao** (*Rengao language*) banru'enu

**rengarenga** (*plant (genus Arthropodium)*)  
sparartropodi

**renga root** (*edible root (genus Arthropodium)*) sam-  
crartropodi

**renminbi yuan** (*major-money unit (Chinese cur-  
rency)*) jugru'u

**Rennell-Bellona** (*Rennell-Bellona language*) ban-  
munuvu

**Rennellese Sign Language** (*Rennellese Sign Lan-  
guage language*) banrusu'i

**renovate** ningau

**rent** zasyve'u

**reorder** porcnegau

**repair** cikre

**repairman** (*repairing/maintaining machines*)  
mi'ircikre

**Repanbitip** (*Repanbitip language*) banrupunu

**repeat** (*re-occurring action*) rapli

**repeat** (*expression*) refsku

**repeat** (*say again*) ke'usku

**repeating** ke'u

**repeating decimal** ra'e

**repentance** u'u

**replace** basti

**replace** (*agentive*) basygau

**replaced by** ba'i

**replacement quote** sa'ai

**replace one another** basysi'u

**replier** spusku<sub>1</sub>

**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<sub>2</sub>

**representative** (*agent*) krati<sub>1</sub>

**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<sub>1</sub>

**republic** gubyseltru<sub>1</sub>

**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<sub>2</sub>  
**rescuer** nurxru<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Resígaro** (*Resígaro language*) banruguru  
**resin** ricyblu<sub>1</sub>  
**resolute** jditce  
**respawn** spaune  
**respect** (*have respect for*) sinma  
**respect** io  
**resplendent** mleba'i  
**respond abruptly** bikspu  
**respond swiftly** sutspu  
**responsible** fuzme  
**rest** (*take repose*) surla  
**rest** (*that which remains*) selyli'a<sub>1</sub>  
**restart** (*cause to begin again*) refcfari'a  
**restart** (*begin again*) refcfa  
**restaurant** gusta  
**restore default settings** dai'o  
**restrain** rinju  
**restrained** ri'urgau<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**resumé** sezyiskinoi  
**resumed** toldicra<sub>2</sub>  
**resumptive** di'a  
**resurrect** ji'exru  
**resurrectee** ji'exru<sub>2</sub>  
**resurrector** ji'exru<sub>1</sub>  
**retail/wholesale sector** cajgundi  
**retain** ralte  
**retained earnings** ra'erprali<sub>1</sub>  
**retained surplus** ra'erprali  
**retire** (*cease working*) jibmu'o  
**retiree** jibmu'o<sub>1</sub>  
**retreat** (*behind something*) ti'ekla  
**retrospective** ba'o  
**Retta** (*Retta language*) banru'etu  
**return** (*to an earlier state*) xruti  
**return** (*think back*) peixru  
**return** (*carry back*) xrubei  
**return** (*go back*) xrukla  
**return** (*intransitive*) se'ixru  
**return, caused to** xrugau  
**returner** (*one who goes back*) xrukla<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**revise** cusku'i  
**revive** ji'exru  
**revolution** ci'ernunbi'o  
**reward** cnemu  
**Reyesano** (*Reyesano language*) banru'eje  
**rhea** (*bird (genus Rhea)*) cpirle'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)*) spar-  
 odo'ipoksi  
**rhombencephalon** benti'e  
**rhubarb** (*pieplant*) stanyxrua  
**rhubarb** (*genus Rheum*) xubnrre'u  
**rhyme** (*Chinese poetry*) mumvlavonli'i<sub>3</sub>  
**rhyme** rimni  
**Rhynchocephalia** (*extant members: tuatara*) restu-  
 atara  
**rhyncholaelia** (*orchid (genus Rhyncholaelia)*)  
 sparnrinkolelia  
**rhynchostele** (*orchid (genus Rhynchostele)*) sparn-  
 rinkostele  
**rhynchostylis** (*orchid (genus Rhynchostylis)*) sparn-  
 rinkostili  
**rhythm** rilti  
**Rials** (*Oman, Rials currency*) rupnomuru  
**Rials** (*Iran, Rials currency*) rupniruru  
**Rials** (*Qatar, Rials currency*) ru'urke'aru  
**Rials** (*Yemen, Rials currency*) ru'urje'eru  
**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** vruvricypa  
**rich in detail** tilcfu  
**ride** (*be carried*) selma'e  
**ride** (*sex*) cpanygle  
**ride** (*go sitting*) tsekla  
**rider** selma'e<sub>1</sub>  
**ridge** tolku'o  
**ridicule** ckasu  
**ridiculous** terckasu  
**Riels** (*Cambodia, Riels currency*) ru'urkuxeru  
**Rien** (*Rien language*) banru'i'e  
**rifle** (*near-shoulder weapon*) jancelxa'i  
**rifle** (*shoulder held firearm*) clacelxa'i  
**right** (*agentive*) dragau  
**right** (*entitlement*) krali  
**right** (*due*) zi'ejva  
**right** pritu  
**right-angle** kurjga  
**right arm** (*body part*) pritybirka<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) krali  
**rights** (*entitlements, permissions*) terzi'e<sub>1</sub>  
**right-scoping adverbial clause** xoi  
**rights-harming sex** (*violation of rights by sex*) kra-  
 lyxaigle  
**rightwardly** mo'iri'u  
**Rikbaktsa** (*Rikbaktsa language*) banrukubu  
**rim** (*anal-oral sex*) gaxmolgle  
**ring** (*jewelry*) degja'i  
**ring** (*bell*) jabyselsna  
**ring** djine  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**ripped piece** vlika'a<sub>3</sub>  
**Ririo** (*Ririo language*) banruru'i  
**rise** (*ascend*) tolfa'u  
**rise** (*from bed*) ckali'a  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**roadrunner** sutybajycpi  
**road sign** (*representing a road name*) dagme'esni<sub>1</sub>  
**road sign** dagysni  
**road user** dagypli  
**road vehicle** matrydagma'e  
**roar** (*angry utterance*) fegba'u  
**roar** (*angry linguistic utterance*) fegba'u  
**roar** (*an expression*) camki'a  
**roar** (*sound*) camki'a  
**roar** (*make threatening utterance*) capsidba'u  
**roar** (*make threatening noise*) capsidba'u  
**roar** (*make threatening linguistic utterance*) capsidba'u  
**roar** (*in anger*) fegba'u  
**roar** (*loudly moan*) laucmo  
**roaring** caivru  
**roars** (*angry non-linguistic utterance*) fe'ucmo  
**robe** pastu  
**robin** (*American robin*) najycutcpi  
**Robin** robin  
**Robin Lee Powell** camgusmis  
**robot** sampre  
**robot** (*dance*) mi'irsmidansu  
**robust capuchin monkey** (*genus Sapuja*) smanr-sapaju  
**rock** rokci  
**rockcap fern** (*genus Polypodium*) sparpolipodi  
**rocket** jakne  
**rocket launcher** (*shoulder held*) janjaknyxa'i  
**rock face** roksfe<sub>1</sub>  
**rock music** zgiroku  
**rock music** (*music genre*) zgiroku  
**rocky planet** rokplini  
**rod** (*shape/form*) grana  
**rodent** ronte  
**rodent** (*includes order Rodentia; at present, the strictness of this inclusion is vague*) ratcnrodentia  
**rodent** (*not strictly only a member of order Rodentia*) rontysmimabru  
**rodent** (*order Rodentia (strictly)*) rontnrodentia  
**rodent** (*order Rodentia and possibly others*) ronte  
**rodent-like mammal** (*explicitly general*) rontysmimabru  
**roger** je'e  
**Roglai** (*Northern Roglai language*) banru'ogu  
**Roglai** (*Caccia Roglai language*) banru'ocu  
**Roglai** (*Southern Roglai language*) banrugusu

**Rogo** (*Rogo language*) banru'odu  
**Rohingya** (*Rohingya language*) banruxegu  
**ROK** gugdrxanguke  
**role-player** dracykei  
**role-playing game** dracyselkei<sub>1</sub>  
**roll** (*agentive*) gurgau  
**roll** (*dice*) gurgau  
**roll** (*of an object*) gunro  
**roll** (*bakery article*) cmananba  
**rollerblade** (*vehicle*) cucma'e  
**roller coaster** zdim'a'teryre'e<sub>1</sub>  
**roller skate** (*vehicle*) cucma'e  
**rolling surface for bike** relxilma'e<sub>3</sub>  
**rolling surface for tricycle** cibyxilma'e<sub>3</sub>  
**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*) jadyo'a  
**Roman Catholic** la'orxi'o  
**romance** (*behave amourosly*) cinjikca  
**Romani** (*Carpathian Romani language*) banrumucu  
**Romani** romlo  
**Romani** (*Balkan Romani language*) banrumunu  
**Romani** (*Sinte Romani language*) banrumu'o  
**Romani** (*Vlax Romani language*) banrumuje  
**Romani** (*Tavringer Romani language*) banrumu'u  
**Romani** (*Baltic Romani language*) banrumulu  
**Romani** (*Kalo Finnish Romani language*) banrumufu  
**Romani** (*Welsh Romani language*) banrumuve  
**Romania** (*country*) gugderu'o  
**Romanian** (*Istro Romanian language*) banru'u'o  
**Romanian** (*Romanian language*) banru'onu  
**Romanian** (*Megleno Romanian language*) banru'uke  
**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*) banrurubu  
**Romanova** (*Romanova language*) banrumuvu  
**Romansh** (*Romansh language*) banru'oxe  
**Romany** (*Romany language*) banru'omu

<b>Romany</b> romlo		<b>rounded up</b> ji'ima'u
<b>Romblomanon</b> (Romblomanon language)		<b>round trip</b> (travel) cupli'u
banru'olu		<b>route</b> (network route) tcanylu'a
<b>Rombo</b> (Rombo language) banru'ofu		<b>route</b> (any path along defined points) pluta
<b>Rome</b> romas		<b>route of returning</b> xrukla <sub>4</sub>
<b>Romkun</b> (Romkun language) banrumuku		<b>Roviana</b> (Roviana language) banru'ugu
<b>Ron</b> (Ron language) banculu'a		<b>row</b> (of table) pinpau
<b>Ronga</b> (Ronga language) banrunugu		<b>row</b> (of objects) lijgri
<b>Rongga</b> (Rongga language) banru'oru		<b>rowing</b> terblo
<b>Rongpo</b> (Rongpo language) banrunupu		<b>row vector</b> pinynacmei
<b>Ronji</b> (Ronji language) banru'o'e		<b>royal</b> nolba'i
<b>roof</b> drudi		<b>royal servant</b> nolsu'u
<b>rooibos</b> spalato		<b>royalty</b> nolba'i
<b>rook</b> (chess) slanydi'u		<b>RPG</b> dracyselkei
<b>rookie</b> nintadni		<b>RSA</b> gugdezu'a
<b>room</b> kumfa		<b>rub</b> (applying cream/ointment) likpu'i
<b>roommate</b> kanxa'u		<b>rub</b> (agentive) termosygau
<b>Roon</b> (Roon language) banrununu		<b>rub against</b> termosra
<b>root</b> (nth root) seltenfa		<b>rubber</b> ckabu
<b>root</b> (plant appendage) genja		<b>rubber band</b> (a band of rubber formed in a loop) ck-
<b>root beer</b> birjrsasafra		abycupsri <sub>1</sub>
<b>root word</b> gismu		<b>rubbish</b> victerlu'i
<b>rope</b> skori		<b>rubbish bag</b> fesydakli
<b>Roquefort</b> (cheese) cirlnrokforte		<b>rubidium</b> (alkali metal) sodnlrubidi
<b>Roria</b> (Roria language) banrugu'a		<b>Rubles</b> (Russia, Rubles currency) ru'unru'ubu
<b>rosarium</b> zgupurdi		<b>Rubles</b> (Belarus, Rubles currency) ru'urbujeru
<b>rosary</b> bidjylinsi		<b>rub off</b> mosyvi'u
<b>rose</b> rozgu		<b>rub together</b> simtermosygau
<b>rose</b> (colour) labyxu'e		<b>ruby</b> (gem) zirxunjme
<b>rose</b> (rose (Rosa gigantea)) brazgu		<b>Rudbari</b> (Rudbari language) banrudubu
<b>rose</b> (rose (Rosa sericea)) rozrserice		<b>rude</b> tolclite
<b>rose hip</b> zgugrute		<b>rudeness</b> (event) nuntolclite
<b>rose hip soup</b> zgurutstasu		<b>rue</b> (Syrian) armala
<b>Rose of Provins</b> (rose (Rosa gallica)) fasyzgu		<b>Rufiji</b> (Rufiji language) banru'u'i
<b>rose oil</b> zgugrasu		<b>Rufiyaa</b> (Maldives (Maldiv Islands), Rufiyaa cur-
<b>rose water</b> zgujau		rency) ru'urmuuvuru
<b>rosewood</b> (tree (genus Dalbergia)) ricrdalbergia		<b>rug</b> bukloigai
<b>rosinweed</b> (genus Silphium) spatrsilfi		<b>Ruga</b> (Ruga language) banru'uxe
<b>rossioglossum</b> (orchid (genus Rossioglossum))		<b>rugby</b> (game) ragbi
sparnrosioglosu		<b>rugosa rose</b> (rose (Rosa rugosa)) roznrugosa
<b>Rot-13</b> carpacib		<b>ruin</b> (remains of something destroyed, disintegrated,
<b>rotary saw</b> carka'a		or decayed.) temfesti
<b>rotavirus</b> xilvidru		<b>Rukai</b> (Rukai language) banduru'u
<b>Rotokas</b> (Rotokas language) banru'o'o		<b>rule</b> javni
<b>rotten</b> (decayed) cazyfusra		<b>rule</b> (permitting) crujva <sub>1</sub>
<b>rotten</b> fusra		<b>rules of standard</b> tema'i
<b>Rotuman</b> (Rotuman language) banrutumu		<b>rule sysetm</b> (permitting) crujva <sub>3</sub>
<b>rough</b> rufsu		<b>rule system</b> (permitting) crujva <sub>3</sub>
<b>round</b> (2-dimensional) cukla		<b>rule with iron fist</b> kustru
<b>rounded down</b> ji'ini'u		<b>Ruma</b> (Ruma language) banru'uzu



- rumba** (*dance*) danslumba  
**Rumu** (*Rumu language*) bankuluke  
**run** *bajra*  
**run** (*towards a destination*) bajykla  
**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** (*India, Rupees currency*) rupninuru  
**Rupees** (*Seychelles, Rupees currency*) ru'ursucuru  
**Rupees** (*Sri Lanka, Rupees currency*) ru'urlukuru  
**Rupees** (*Pakistan, Rupees currency*) ru'urpukuru  
**Rupees** (*Mauritius, Rupees currency*) ru'urmu'uru  
**Rupiahs** (*Indonesia, Rupiahs currency*) rupniduru  
**rural** *nurma*  
**rush** (*transitive*) sutygau  
**rush** (*plant*) junkace  
**rush** (*go quickly*) sutkla  
**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  
**Sabaeen** (*Sabaeen 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<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) sparsagittaria  
**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** falnu

**sail** (*move with the help of a sail*) fankla

**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<sub>2</sub>

**Salas** (*Salas language*) bansugu'u

**Salchuq** (*Salchuq language*) bansuluke

**Saleman** (*Saleman language*) bansu'a'u

**sales** (*activity of selling*) vengu'u<sub>1</sub>

**sales allowance** (*discount*) jdimyjdika

**sales inventory** selvensro<sub>1</sub>

**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*) bansulun

**Salish** (*Southern Puget Sound Salish language*) bansuluxe

**Salish** (*Straits Salish language*) bansuturu

**saliva** molselpu'u

**Sallands** (*Sallands language*) bansuduzu

**salmon** salmone

**saloon** (*tavern*) xalbarja<sub>1</sub>

**saloon drinkers** xalbarja<sub>2</sub>

**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)*) samcrtrago-pogo

**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** tciani

**Sam** (*Sam language*) bansunuxu

**Sama** (*Bangingih Sama language*) bansusu'e

**Sama** (*Southern Sama language*) bansusubu

**Sama** (*Pangutaran Sama language*) bansulumu

**Sama** (*Central Sama language*) bansumulu

**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*) baurnu'du'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** (*Inari Sami language*) bansumunu  
**Sami** (*Ter Sami language*) bansujutu  
**Sami** (*Skolt Sami language*) bansumusu  
**Sami** (*Pite Sami language*) bansuju'e  
**Sami** (*Northern Sami language*) bansumu'e  
**Sami** (*Southern Sami language*) bansumu'a  
**Sami** (*Kemi Sami language*) bansujuku  
**Sami** (*Kildin Sami language*) bansujudu  
**Sami** (*Akkala Sami language*) bansu'i'a  
**Sami** (*Ume Sami language*) bansuju'u  
**Samo** (*Southern Samo language*) bansubudu  
**Samo** (*Samo language*) bansumuke  
**Samo** (*Matya Samo language*) bansutuju  
**Samo** (*Maya Samo language*) bansujemu  
**Samoa** (*country*) gugdevesu  
**Samoa** (*Samoa language*) bansumu'o  
**Samosa** (*Samosa language*) bansuvemu  
**Sampang** (*Sampang language*) banru'avu  
**sample** (*specimen*) mupli  
**sample** (*take a sample of*) mupcpa  
**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)*) debr-cice  
**Sanapaná** (*Sanapaná language*) bansu'apu  
**sanctify** cesri'a  
**sanction** nalpro  
**sand** canre  
**sandal** karcutci  
**sandalwood** tcandana  
**sandalwood** (*wood (genus Adenanthera)*) mudr-denanter  
**sandalwood** (*tree (genus Pterocarpus)*) ricrpterokarpu  
**sandalwood** (*tree (genus Adenanthera)*) ricrdenanter  
**Sandawe** (*Sandawe language*) bansu'adu  
**sandbag** (*bag filled with sand*) candakli<sub>1</sub>  
**sand composition** tercanre<sub>1</sub>  
**sand pear** (*fruit (Pyrus pyrifolia)*) zdoperli  
**sand source** selcanre<sub>1</sub>  
**sandwich** (*food*) nabypalne  
**sandwich** snuji  
**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** (*Riverain Sango language*) bansunuju  
**Sango** (*Sango language*) bansu'agu  
**Sangu** (*Gabon*) (*Sangu (Gabon) language*) ban-sunuke  
**sanguine** (*optimistic*) xagjijnu  
**Sangu** (*Tanzania*) (*Sangu (Tanzania) language*) ban-subupu  
**Sani** (*Sani language*) banjesunu  
**Sanie** (*Sanie language*) banjesuje  
**Saniyo-Hiyewe** (*Saniyo-Hiyewe language*) ban-sunuje  
**San Marino** (*country*) gugdesumu  
**sansevieria** (*plant (genus Sansevieria)*) sparsanse-viera  
**Sansi** (*Sansi language*) bansusu'i  
**Sanskrit** srito  
**Sanskrit** (*Sanskrit language*) bansu'anu  
**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*) banku-vevu  
**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** (*Campidanese Sardinian language*) bansuru'o  
**Sardinian** (*Logudorese Sardinian language*) bansu-rucu  
**Sardinian** (*Gallurese Sardinian language*) ban-sudunu  
**Sardinian** (*Sassarese Sardinian language*) ban-suducu  
**Sardinian** (*Sardinian language*) bansurudu  
**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*) banmu-jutu  
**Saurischia** (*dinosaur clade*) reksrsaurisxia  
**sausage** tisycanti<sub>1</sub>  
**sausage filling** tisycanti<sub>2</sub>  
**Sause** (*Sause language*) bansu'a'o  
**Sausi** (*Sausi language*) bansusuju  
**savage** (*person*) cicpre  
**Savara** (*Savara language*) bansuvuru  
**save** (*rescue*) nurxru  
**save** (*write a file to a disk*) rejgau  
**Savi** (*Savi language*) bansudugu  
**Savosavo** (*Savosavo language*) bansuvusu  
**saw** (*rotating blade*) carka'a<sub>1</sub>  
**saw** (*many-bladed tool*) komka'a<sub>1</sub>  
**Sawai** (*Sawai language*) bansuzuve  
**sawdust** mudypu'o  
**Saweru** (*Saweru language*) bansuveru  
**Sawi** (*Sawi language*) bansu'ave  
**Sawila** (*Sawila language*) bansuvenu  
**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** cusku  
**say** (*express*) ba'usku  
**say** (*to speak a language*) baupli  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Schadenfreude** datxlakempukfri  
**schedule** (*plan time and date for event*) detytciky-  
 gau  
**schedule** (*make appointment for a certain time*)  
 tcikygau  
**schedule** (*plan time for event*) tcikygau  
**scheduled event** detytcikygau<sub>3</sub>  
**scheduled time** tcikygau<sub>2</sub>  
**scheduled time and date** detytcikygau<sub>2</sub>  
**scheduler** detytcikygau<sub>1</sub>  
**Scheffer stroke** (*logical operation*) tolkanxe  
**Scheol** pacruxtutra  
**school** (*building*) kuldi'u  
**school** ckule  
**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** (*influence*) alkanse  
**scope** (*range*) selku'e  
**score** (*game*) ci'erkeilai<sub>2</sub>  
**scornful** (*utterly*) tolsi'arai  
**Scorpio** (*astrology*) ja'urjuknis  
**scorpion** ja'urjukni  
**scorpion vetch** (*plant (genus Coronilla)*) sparko-  
 ronila  
**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** camki'a  
**scream** (*an expression*) camki'a  
**scream** (*sound*) 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<sub>1</sub>  
**sculpture** laryrakpra<sub>2</sub>  
**scurvy** skorbuti  
**Scythian** (*Scythian language*) banxusucu  
**sea** xamsi  
**Sea** (*name*) xas  
**sea bream** kantaro  
**seadragon** finprsinxnatfinai  
**sea dragon** finprsinxnatfinai  
**seagrass** xasyrsasu  
**seagull** cipnrlaridei  
**sea gull** cipnrlaridei  
**sea gull** (*bird*) tcaika  
**seahorse** (*strictly a member of genus Hippocampus*)  
 finprxipokampusi  
**sea jelly** mivjdu  
**seal** (*animal*) pinpedi  
**seal** (*lock*) seltelgau  
**sea lamprey** (*fish (genus Petromyzon)*) fiprpetro-  
 mizo  
**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** citsti  
**seasoned flavor** tsapyvu'i<sub>1</sub>  
**seasoning** tsapi  
**sea squill** (*plant (genus drimia)*) spardrimia  
**seat** (*place in which to sit*) ttestu  
**seat belt** ri'usri  
**seaweed** jauspa

**sea worm** xasycurnu  
**Seba** (*Seba language*) bankudugu  
**sebaceous gland** rasy cigla  
**Sebat Bet Gurage** (*Sebat Bet Gurage language*) ban-  
 suguve  
**Seberuang** (*Seberuang language*) bansubuxu  
**Sebop** (*Sebop language*) bansu'ibu  
**Sebuyau** (*Sebuyau language*) bansunubu  
**Sechelt** (*Sechelt language*) bansu'ecu  
**secluded** mipstu  
**second** (*metric*) cenmildje  
**second** snidu  
**second Feigenbaum constant alpha** ( $\approx 2.5029$ )  
 fai'e'ai  
**second Foias constant** ( $\approx 2.293$ ) fu'a'au  
**secondly** remai  
**second person pronoun** donma'o  
**second standard** tersnidu<sub>1</sub>  
**Secoya** (*Secoya language*) bansu'eje  
**secret** mipri  
**secretary** (*of government department*) trupauja'a  
**secretary** (*office aide*) ci'arse'u<sub>1</sub>  
**secretarybird** cipnrsagitariidai  
**secret place** mipstu  
**section** (*separate part*) terfendi  
**section 0** nomo'o  
**section 1** pamo'o  
**section ordinal** mo'o  
**secure** snura  
**security** iinai  
**security** (*protection*) kambandu  
**Sedai** (*The Wheel of Time* (Robert Jordan); *magic user*  
*(especially female), or member of one of two specific or-*  
*ganizations 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<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**see-through** (*is looked through*) ravvycta<sub>3</sub>

**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*) ban-  
 suku'e  
**sekhenti** (*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*) aigne  
**self-preserving vector under mapping/  
 transformation** (*mathematical (perfect preser-*  
*vation 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-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"** cmavrc'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"** cmavrd'a

**selma'o "DOhU"** cmavrd'o'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"** cmavрге'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"** cmavrle'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" cmavrp  
 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" cmavrsei  
 selma'o "SOI" cmavrsoi  
 selma'o "SU" cmavrsu  
 selma'o "TAhE" cmavrt'a  
 selma'o "TEhU" cmavrt'e'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  
 selterselxeliuadbro selterselxeliuadbro  
 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<sub>1</sub>  
 Sempan (*Sempan language*) banxusu'e  
 Sena (*Malawi Sena language*) bansuveku  
 Sena (*Sena language*) bansu'exe  
 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*) ban-  
 sujusu  
 senior nalci'o<sub>1</sub>  
 seniority standard nalci'o<sub>2</sub>  
 Senoufo (*Djimini Senoufo language*) banduje'i  
 Senoufo (*Cebaara Senoufo language*) bansu'efu  
 Senoufo (*Syenara Senoufo language*) bansuxezu  
 Senoufo (*Nyarafolo Senoufo language*) bansu'evu  
 Senoufo (*Mamara Senoufo language*) banmujeku  
 Senoufo (*Palaka Senoufo language*) banpuluru  
 Senoufo (*Tagwana Senoufo language*) bantuguve  
 Senoufo (*Shempire Senoufo language*) bansu'ebu  
 Senoufo (*Supyire Senoufo language*) bansupupu  
 Sénoufo (*Sicité Sénoufo language*) bansu'epu  
 Sénoufo (*Nanerigé Sénoufo language*) bansu'enu  
 Sénoufo (*Senara Sénoufo language*) bansu'eke  
 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)*) sparneptu-  
 nia  
 sensory neuron gasnirna  
 sensual cinmle  
 Sentani (*Sentani language*) bansu'etu  
 sent by be'i  
 sentence (*in a paragraph*) jufmei<sub>3</sub>  
 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*) ban-  
supubu  
**sepal** (*part of flower*) rulcmapezli  
**Sepa (Papua New Guinea)** (*Sepa (Papua New Guinea) language*) bansupu'e  
**separate** (*transitive*) tolxregau  
**Sepedi** (*Sepedi language*) baurusu'o  
**Sepen** (*Sepen language*) bansupumu  
**September** sozymasti  
**sepulcher** (*tomb*) mrostu  
**sequence** porsu  
**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*) banxe-  
busu  
**Sere** (*Sere language*) bansuvefu  
**serendipity** zanfu'a  
**serene** smacni  
**Serer** (*Serer language*) bansururu  
**Seri** kuinke  
**Seri** (*Seri language*) bansu'e'i  
**series** (*television*) kinpau<sub>5</sub>  
**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 providing a service*) samse'u<sub>1</sub>  
**server** (*Internet*) kibyse'u<sub>1</sub>  
**server** (*computer program providing a service*) samt-  
cise'se'u<sub>2</sub>  
**service** (*in a client/server architecture*) samt-  
cise'se'u<sub>3</sub>  
**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*) zilcni  
**Seta** (*Seta language*) bansutufu  
**Setaman** (*Setaman language*) bansutumu  
**set free** (*release grasp*) zifcru  
**set free** (*from confinement*) zifcru  
**set free** 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)*) so-  
ryrulzgu  
**several** so'o  
**severe** jursa  
**sew** fenso  
**Sewa Bay** (*Sewa Bay language*) bansu'eve  
**sex** (*event thereof*) nungle  
**sex bomb** cinmle<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (over another) glevli  
**sexual power** 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) blomategya'a  
**Shahmirzadi** (Shahmirzadi language) bansuruzu  
**Shahrudi** (Shahrudi language) bansuxemu  
**shake** (intentionally) desyzu'e  
**shake** (intransitive) desyzu'e  
**shake** (transitive) 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** ((generalized)) kerfrcampu  
**shampoo** (verb) krelu'i  
**shampoo** (noun) krevelylu'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<sub>1</sub>  
**shapeless** nonseltai  
**shape of word** vlatai  
**Sharanahua** (Sharanahua language) banmucudu  
**share** (part of something) selfai<sub>1</sub>  
**share** (have in common) selfai  
**share** (of capital stock) posterfai<sub>1</sub>  
**shareholder** posysselfai<sub>1</sub>  
**share of profit** (profit sharing for employees) fair-prali  
**sharing ideal form** tetai  
**shark** (animal) serlaximorfa<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**shawarma** caurma  
**shawl** bofkosta  
**Shawnee** (Shawnee language) bansujuve  
**She** (She language) bansuxexu  
**shears** jinci  
**sheep** lanme  
**sheepbell** lanjanbe  
**sheep bell** lanjanbe  
**shepherd** lankurji  
**sheepman** lankurji  
**sheet** boxfo  
**sheet glass** pinblaci<sub>1</sub>  
**sheet of paper** plebo'o<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**shell flower** (plant (genus *Tigridia*)) spartigridia  
**shell ginger** zermbeo  
**shell material** tercalku<sub>1</sub>

<b>Shelta</b> ( <i>Shelta language</i> ) bansutuxe	<b>Shona</b> ( <i>Shona language</i> ) bansunu'a
<b>shelter</b> marbi	<b>Shoo-Minda-Nye</b> ( <i>language</i> ) banbucuvu
<b>Shendu</b> ( <i>Shendu language</i> ) bansuxelu	<b>shoot</b> ( <i>new plant growth</i> ) stanycma <sub>1</sub>
<b>Sheni</b> ( <i>Sheni language</i> ) bansucuvu	<b>shoot</b> ( <i>new growth of plant</i> ) jicycma
<b>Sheol</b> ( <i>New Testament</i> ) ce'ol	<b>shoot</b> ( <i>attack</i> ) celgunta
<b>shepherd</b> lankurji	<b>shooter</b> ( <i>attacker</i> ) celgunta <sub>1</sub>
<b>Sherbro</b> ( <i>Sherbro language</i> ) banbu'unu	<b>shop</b> ( <i>store</i> ) zaisle
<b>Sherdukpen</b> ( <i>Sherdukpen language</i> ) bansudupu	<b>Shor</b> ( <i>Shor language</i> ) bancujusu
<b>Sherpa</b> ( <i>Sherpa language</i> ) banxusuru	<b>shore</b> xaskoi
<b>Shevat</b> pavypavmasti	<b>short</b> tordu
<b>Shi</b> ( <i>Shi language</i> ) bansuxeru	<b>short</b> ( <i>in time</i> ) tortei
<b>shibboleth</b> selklucipra	<b>shortage</b> toldu'e
<b>shift</b> ( <i>garment</i> ) tafrcemize	<b>shorter</b> clame'a
<b>shift next lerfu</b> tau	<b>short scope link</b> bo
<b>shift (teleport)</b> ( <i>suddenly move, abruptly relocate</i> ) sukmu'u	<b>short shirt</b> befcaucrecka
<b>Shiki</b> ( <i>Shiki language</i> ) baurgu'u'a	<b>short story</b> ( <i>short prose narrative</i> ) cmafi'a <sub>1</sub>
<b>Shillings</b> ( <i>Kenya, Shillings currency</i> ) ru'urku'esu	<b>short-term debt</b> ze'i ze seldejni
<b>Shillings</b> ( <i>Uganda, Shillings currency</i> ) rupnuguxu	<b>short-term liability</b> ( <i>company finance</i> ) ze'i ze seldejni <sub>1</sub>
<b>Shillings</b> ( <i>Tanzania, Shillings currency</i> ) ru'urtuzusu	<b>short time</b> zi
<b>Shillings</b> ( <i>Somalia, Shillings currency</i> ) ru'ursu'osu	<b>short time interval</b> ze'i
<b>Shilluk</b> ( <i>Shilluk language</i> ) bansuxeku	<b>Shoshoni</b> ( <i>Shoshoni language</i> ) bansuxexe
<b>shim sham</b> ( <i>dance</i> ) dansrcimcami	<b>shoulder</b> ( <i>arm</i> ) birjanco
<b>Shina</b> ( <i>Kohistani Shina language</i> ) banpuluku	<b>shoulder</b> janco
<b>Shina</b> ( <i>Shina language</i> ) bansuculu	<b>shout</b> ( <i>talk loudly</i> ) lausku
<b>Shinabo</b> ( <i>Shinabo language</i> ) bansunuxe	<b>shouts</b> ( <i>verbally expresses by shouting</i> ) ki'asku
<b>shine</b> gusyci	<b>shove</b> ( <i>move by pushing</i> ) ca'ermuvgau
<b>shining rose</b> ( <i>rose (Rosa nitida)</i> ) rozrnitida	<b>shove</b> catke
<b>Shinto</b> ponjda	<b>shoved</b> selca'e
<b>Shintoism</b> ponjda	<b>shovel</b> canpa
<b>shiny</b> ( <i>light-reflective</i> ) gusminra	<b>shovel</b> ( <i>excavator</i> ) kakpyca'a
<b>shipcaptain</b> bloja'a	<b>shoveled</b> ( <i>something dug with an implement</i> ) sel- cna <sub>1</sub>
<b>Shipibo-Conibo</b> ( <i>Shipibo-Conibo language</i> ) ban- suxepu	<b>shove locus</b> terca'e
<b>shipmaster</b> bloja'a	<b>show</b> jarco
<b>ship's captain</b> bloja'a	<b>show contempt</b> flauta
<b>shipwreck</b> ( <i>event</i> ) nunblopo'u	<b>show direction</b> farja'o
<b>shipwreck cause</b> ( <i>physical</i> ) nunblopofri'a	<b>show emotion</b> cnija'o
<b>shipwreck survivor</b> blopofre'i	<b>shower</b> ( <i>wash by showering</i> ) cavlu'i
<b>shirt</b> creka	<b>shower</b> ( <i>take a shower</i> ) cavysezlu'i
<b>shirt</b> ( <i>dress shirt</i> ) litcreka	<b>show self-restraint</b> sezyfanta
<b>shit</b> ( <i>defecate</i> ) kalcyvi'i	<b>shred</b> vlika'a
<b>shittim-wood</b> ( <i>wood (genus Akacia)</i> ) mudrkacia	<b>shredder</b> vlika'a <sub>1</sub>
<b>Shixing</b> ( <i>Shixing language</i> ) bansuxugu	<b>shrew</b> ( <i>so-called; actually: elephant shrew</i> ) sengi
<b>shoal</b> jmifa	<b>shrew</b> ( <i>true; soricomorph</i> ) carfu
<b>shock</b> jenca	<b>shrimp</b> ( <i>general: no restrictions</i> ) crimprau
<b>shocked</b> seljenca	<b>shrimp</b> ( <i>marine/saltwater only</i> ) crimpui
<b>shoe</b> cutci	<b>shrimp</b> ( <i>freshwater only</i> ) praune
<b>Sholaga</b> ( <i>Sholaga language</i> ) bansulu'e	<b>shrine</b> si'astu
<b>Shom Peng</b> ( <i>Shom Peng language</i> ) bansu'i'i	<b>shrink</b> ( <i>become diminished</i> ) 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*) rapxrukelkla  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Sidamo** (*Sidamo language*) bansu'idu  
**Siddhartha Gautama** pavbudjo  
**side** (*of polyhedron*) terkubli  
**side** (*directional*) mlana  
**side** (*of an object*) mlapau<sub>1</sub>  
**sideband** mlaxelbo'a  
**side of flatfish** mlafe'e<sub>3</sub>  
**sides** (*of a polyhedral*) cu'arkubli<sub>2</sub>  
**Sidetic** (*Sidetic language*) banxusudu  
**sidewalk** dagysfe  
**sideways** mlaselfa'a  
**sidewinder** mlaparsince  
**Sie** (*Sie language*) bangerugu  
**siemens** (*SI unit*) klanrzimenzi<sub>1</sub>  
**Sierpinski's constant K** ( $\approx 2.58498$ ) 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** (*brivla*) snisimsumji  
**sigma summation** (*mekso operator*) si'i  
**sign** sinxa  
**signal** (*of the body; gesture, expression, body language, etc.*) corci  
**signal** sinxa  
**Signed Language** xanbau  
**significance** (*moral*) madni'i  
**significance domain** vajrai<sub>4</sub>  
**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** (*religion*) xalsixa  
**Sikh** (*a 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<sub>1</sub>  
**Silopi** (*Silopi language*) banxusupu  
**Silt'e** (*Silt'e language*) bansutuvu  
**silver** rijno  
**silver** (*the color of silver* (Ag); *metallic*) rijyska  
**silver** (*the color of silver* (Ag)) rijyska  
**silvery** (*the color of silver* (Ag); *metallic*) rijyska  
**silvery** (*the color of silver* (Ag)) 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** simsa  
**similar** (*geometry*) tamdu'i  
**similar age** na'asmi  
**similar by standard** vepa'a  
**similar except for minor difference** terpanryzil-  
 tolju'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** (*emotive*) vu'enai  
**sin** (*evil action*) jdazei  
**Sinagen** (*Sinagen language*) bansu'i'u  
**Sinasina** (*Sinasina language*) bansusutu  
**Sinaugoro** (*Sinaugoro language*) bansunucu  
**sincerely** (*purely intended*) xo'o  
**sincerely** (*straightforwardly honest*) 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** derse'a  
**sink** (*decrease in altitude*) galjdika  
**sink** (*washing*) lumtansi  
**sink** (*submerge*) derse'a  
**Sinkiang** cinJIAN  
**sinner** pacyzu'e<sub>1</sub>  
**Sinsauru** (*Sinsauru language*) bansunuzu  
**Sinyar** (*Sinyar language*) bansujesu  
**Sio** (*Sio language*) banxusu'i  
**Siona** (*Siona language*) bansununu  
**Sipacapense** (*Sipacapense language*) banke'umu  
**Sir** (*gender specific honorific*) nolnaum  
**Sir** (*non gender specific honorific*) nol  
**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** (*tailor style*) fenpretse  
**sit** zutse  
**sit** (*pike position*) kurtse  
**sitar** jgitrsita  
**sit below** nitytse  
**sit beneath** nitytse  
**sit down** cfatse

- sit down** (*beneath*) nitytse  
**sit down** (*become seated*) tsebi'o  
**sit down** (*begin sitting*) cfatse  
**site** stuzi  
**Sith** (*Star Wars*) palsita<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**size of caltrop** vondi'o<sub>2</sub>  
**Skagit** (*Skagit language*) bansuku'a  
**Skalvian** (*Skalvian language*) bansuvuxu  
**skateboard** xilta'o  
**skeleton** bogygreku  
**skepticism** iacu'i  
**sketch** (*draw*) xraci'a  
**sketch** (*drawing*) xraselci'a  
**skhmti** (*Pharaoh ceremonial headgear*) sexmti  
**ski** skiji  
**ski-jump** sijypi'e  
**ski jumper** sijypi'e<sub>1</sub>  
**skill level** (*rank*) crelai  
**skinny** tolplana  
**skin pore** kapkevna  
**skip** (*go with skipping motion*) pipkla  
**skirt** (*sidestep*) mlakla  
**skirt** skaci  
**skivvy** (*garment*) nebnipcreka  
**Skou** (*Skou language*) bansukuvu  
**skull** (*head bones*) sedbo'u<sub>1</sub>  
**skull** sedbo'u  
**skunk** merfiti<sub>1</sub>  
**sky** tsani  
**Skype** (*verb; generalized*) skaipе  
**skysurfingboard** tanta'o  
**slacks** (*trousers*) palku  
**slant** (*tilt away from vertical*) sa'orgau  
**slate** (*of candidates*) gubycu'a<sub>3</sub>  
**slave** (*forced servant*) selbapselvu  
**Slave (Athapaskan)** (*Slave (Athapaskan) language*)  
 bandu'enu  
**Slavey** (*North Slavey language*) bansucusu  
**Slavey** (*South Slavey language*) banxusulu  
**Slavic** slovo  
**Slavonic** (*Old Slavonic language*) bancuxe'u  
**sled** (*transport vehicle*) bevma'e  
**sled** salcarce  
**sledder** salcarce<sub>2</sub>  
**sleep** sipna  
**sleep** (*tightly*) seltagysipna  
**sleep** (*an event of sleeping*) nunsipna  
**sleeping bag** daklycka  
**sleepy** (*needing sleep*) siptcu  
**sleepy** (*wanting sleep*) sipydji  
**sleepy** (*from tiredness*) sipta'i  
**sleepy person** sipta'i<sub>1</sub>  
**sleet** (*rain with snow*) si'erjoijaucarvi<sub>1</sub>  
**sleeve** (*arm part of garment*) birtafpau  
**sleeve** (*for arm*) birtu'u  
**sleeveless** birtu'ucau  
**sleeveless shirt** birtu'ucaucreka<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) ticprijе

**small** cmalu  
**small arm** cmacelxa'i  
**smaller** (*by the standard of smallness*) cmamau  
**smaller** (*by the standard of bigness*) brame'a  
**smallest** (*by the standard of smallness*) cmarai  
**smallest** (*by the standard of bigness*) mecybrarai  
**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** pinjydu  
**smell** sumne  
**smelt** (*fish*) sperlanu  
**smile** (*facial expression*) cismytai  
**smile** cisma  
**smile at** cismyfra  
**smiley face** zo'obu  
**smoke** (*emitted from chimney*) damtubnu<sub>3</sub>  
**smoke** (*inhale tobacco smoke*) sigva'u  
**smoke** (*cannabis*) marnyva'u<sub>1</sub>  
**smoke** (*inhale smoke*) damva'u<sub>1</sub>  
**smoke** danmo  
**smoker** (*tobacco smoker*) sigva'u  
**smooth** xutla  
**smoothen** tolplo  
**smoothen** (*force*) tolplo  
**smoothen** (*agent*) tolplogau  
**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)*) spar-  
 ermodactilu  
**snap** (*answer abruptly*) bikspu  
**snap** (*say abruptly*) biksku  
**snap pea** (*leguminous pod (Pisum sativum)*) rutrpisu  
**snarl** (*make threatening noise*) capsidba'u  
**snarl** (*make threatening utterance*) capsidba'u  
**snarl** (*make threatening linguistic utterance*) cap-  
 sidba'u  
**snarls** (*angry linguistic utterance*) fegba'u  
**snarls** (*angry non-linguistic utterance*) fe'ucmo  
**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** (*make sound*) zbisnava'u  
**snort** (*inhale through the nose*) zbisakci  
**snort** (*sound produced*) zbisnava'u  
**snout** (*of pig*) xajyzbi  
**snow** snime  
**snowboard** si'erta'o  
**snowdrop** (*genus Galanthus*) ladlabrulsipa  
**snowflake** (*plant (genus Leucojum)*) labjvezirspa  
**snowmobile** si'ermatryma'e  
**snow orchid** (*orchid (genus Cephalanthera)*) sparce-  
 falantera  
**snowpea** (*leguminous pod (Pisum sativum)*) rutr-  
 pisu  
**snow scooter** si'ermatryma'e  
**snowshed** bisri'e<sub>3</sub>  
**snow shovel** si'ecna<sub>1</sub>  
**snowy mermaid** (*plant (genus Libertia)*) sparliber-  
 tia  
**snug** tagji  
**so** (*metaphorically equivalent*) sorni  
**Sô** (*Sô language*) bansususu  
**So'a** (*So'a language*) bansusuke  
**soak up** cokcu  
**soap** zbabu  
**soap dish** babypalne<sub>1</sub>  
**soap tree** (*tree (genus Gymnocladus)*) ricrgimno-  
 cladu  
**sob** (*sobbing*) kaksna  
**sobbing** kaksna  
**Sobei** (*Sobei language*) bansu'obu  
**So** (**Cameroon**) (*So (Cameroon) language*)  
 bansu'oxu  
**soccer ball** boltipyboi<sub>1</sub>  
**soccer game** boltipterjvi<sub>1</sub>  
**soccer player** boltipyjvi<sub>1</sub>  
**social** ro'a  
**social** (*being extroverted/outgoing*) jikca  
**social anthropology** kluske  
**social dance** jikydansu  
**socialism** (*politics*) fairpaltrusi'o  
**socialist political ideology** fairpaltrusi'o  
**socialize** jikca  
**society** kamjikca  
**society** (*group of people sharing culture*) kluce'u

- 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** ranti  
**soft** (*sound*) tolylau  
**soft** (*texture: fluffy, airy*) mapra  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Solar System** tarci'e  
**solder** (*verb*) jinjongau  
**soldier** sonci  
**sole** (*part of foot*) jmani'a  
**Soli** (*Soli language*) bansubuje  
**solid** sligu  
**solid** (*not liquid or gaseous*) sligu  
**solitary** jiksei  
**Solomon Islands** (*country*) gugdesubu  
**Solomon's seal** (*plant (genus Polygonatum)*) spar-poligonatu  
**Solong** (*Solong language*) banga'ave  
**Solos** (*Solos language*) bansu'olu  
**Solutrean** (*paleolithic industry (archaeological sense)*) krosolutrei  
**solver** (*puzzle solver*) namkei<sub>1</sub>  
**Som** (*Som language*) bansumucu  
**Somali** (*Somali language*) bansu'omu  
**Somalia** (*country*) gugdesu'o  
**some** (*unspecified number*) xo'e  
**some** (*at least one*) su'o  
**some of** piso'o  
**someone who becomes incapable of writing chinese characters as a result of extensive use of phones or computers** samjavfonxypliduskemjulglerci'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 horrible** (*shockingly frightening*) jente'a<sub>2</sub>  
**something made that is pleasant** kukselzba  
**something of Lojbanic culture** jboklu<sub>1</sub>  
**something other than** na'ebo  
**(something) serious** seljunri  
**something shaved** (*something that hair is removed from*) krevi'u<sub>3</sub>  
**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** (*Koyra Chiini Songhay language*) bankux-  
 eke  
**Songhay** (*Humburi Senni Songhay language*) banx-  
 emubu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Sonsorol** (*Sonsorol language*) bansu'ovu  
**Soo** (*Soo language*) bantu'e'u  
**soon utterance** de'e  
**Sop** (*Sop language*) banguruve  
**sophronitis** (*orchid (genus Sophronitis)*) spar-sofroniti  
**Soqotri** (*Soqotri language*) bansuketu



- Sora** (*Sora language*) bansurubu  
**Sorbian** (*Lower Sorbian language*) bandusubu  
**Sorbian** (*Upper Sorbian language*) banxesubu  
**sorcerer** mafcre  
**sorcery** mafcre<sub>2</sub>  
**sorghum** sorgu  
**Sori-Harengan** (*Sori-Harengan language*) bansub-  
 uxe  
**Sorkhei** (*Sorkhei language*) bansuke'o  
**Sorothaptic** (*Sorothaptic language*) bansuxu'o  
**sorrel** pezyxruba  
**sorrel** (*genus Rumex*) xubnrnumeksa  
**sorry** (*apologizing*) u'u  
**sorry** (*vocative*) fau'u  
**sorry** (*after saying something wrong*) le'ai  
**Sorsoganon** (*Southern Sorsoganon language*)  
 bansuruvu  
**Sorsoganon** (*Northern Sorsoganon language*) ban-  
 buku  
**sorta** sorta  
**Sos Kundi** (*Sos Kundi language*) bansuduku  
**sostenuto pedal** togra'ijmavra<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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 com-  
 piled program*) samrkompli<sub>2</sub>  
**source of diamond** tabjme<sub>2</sub>  
**source tanru** cimjvo<sub>4</sub>  
**source;testpaper source** cipyp<sub>2</sub>  
**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*) nan-  
 sunfi'ocinfo  
**southeast by east** nansunsunsnanu  
**southern topeyed lamprey** (*fish (genus Mordacia)*)  
 fiprmordacia  
**South Georgia And The South Sandwich Is-  
 lands** (*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 run-  
 ning road*) berjoinandargu  
**southwest African lion** (*Panthera leo bleyen-  
 berghi*) nansicfi'ocinfo  
**South West Bay** (*South West Bay language*) ban-  
 sunusu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**spaghetti** grusko  
**Spain** sangu'e  
**spam** kibmalmri  
**Spanish** (*Old Spanish language*) bangosupu  
**Spanish** (*language*) bansupu'a

**Spanish** (Loreto-Ucayali Spanish language) ban-supuke

**Spanish** spano

**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<sub>1</sub>

**speak fluently** filta'a

**speaks eloquently** ba'urxausku

**speak softly** mliba'u

**spear** kilga'axa'i

**spearwort** (plant) xrulnranunkulu

**special** (of particular interest/value) steci

**special** (distinguished by a unique/unusual quality) rirci

**species** jutsi

**species of ape** remsmismani<sub>2</sub>

**species of dodder** marbela<sub>2</sub>

**specific** steci

**specification** (of a computer program) mutmi'i<sub>2</sub>

**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<sub>2</sub>

**speed** (of doing) nilsutra

**speed** (transitive) sutygau

**speed** (velocity) kamsutra

**speed** (swiftly travel) sutli'u

**speeder** sutli'u<sub>1</sub>

**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) suty-gau

**spelling** vlakemlerpoi<sub>1</sub>

**spelt** (plant) maxrnspelta<sub>1</sub>

**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

**spicy** (hot taste) crovu'i

**spider** jukni

**spider orchid** (orchid (genus *Maxillaria*)) sparmak-silaria

**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** zalgosuo

**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 cigarette) marnysigja  
**spliff** (marijuana and tobacco cigarette) marnyjoitankysigja  
**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** (animal) panjyda'u  
**sponge** (porous material) panje  
**spontaneously generate** spaune  
**spoon** smuci  
**spoonbill** (fish (genus *Polyodon*)) fiprpolido  
**spoonful** muclai  
**spork** mucyjoifro  
**sport** esporte  
**sport** (type) esporte<sub>1</sub>  
**sport** (physical) xadykelci'e<sub>1</sub>  
**sportsperson/sportsman/sportswoman** esporte<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (ranch site) dalcange<sub>2</sub>  
**spread** (of an agent spreading a substance.) pejgau  
**spread** (expand) preja  
**spread** (in sense of an agent doing the spreading) pejgau  
**sprig** jicycma  
**spring** vensa

**springer** (cattle (female, close to calving)) seljbejbibakni  
**spring onion** (onion) citsluni  
**spring snowflake** (plant (*Leucojum vernum*)) veslabjvezirspa  
**sprout** (new growth of plant) jicycma  
**sprout** (from the ground) derba'o<sub>2</sub>  
**sprout** (germinate) derjbe  
**sprout** (new plant growth) stanycma  
**sprouting object** (from the ground) derba'o<sub>1</sub>  
**spruce** (genus *Picea*) konku'u  
**spruce up** mlenicygau  
**sputum** molselpu'u  
**spy** mipyzga  
**spyware** mipyzgakemsamcti  
**squadron** (airforce unit) jamvijgri  
**Squadron Leader** (military rank in India UK) cibmoija'a  
**Squamata** reskuamata  
**squamate** reskuamata  
**Squamish** (Squamish language) bansuke'u  
**square** (exponential) kurtenfa<sub>1</sub>  
**square** (four sided shape) kurfa  
**square dance** (dance) vonynundansu  
**square dance** (quadrille 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<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**stabled horses** xirzda<sub>2</sub>

- stack** (*one chimney*) damtu'u  
**staff** (*shape/form*) grana  
**stage** tsina  
**stage** (*demonstrate in a deceptive manner*) ticyja'o  
**stage** (*of process*) momvelru'e  
**stage** (*phase*) pruce<sub>1</sub>  
**stage 1 fu'ivla** pavyfu'ivla  
**stage 2 fu'ivla** relfu'ivla  
**stage 3 fu'ivla** cibyu'ivla  
**stage 4 fu'ivla** vonfu'ivla  
**stairs** serti  
**stalactite** digyligykamju  
**stalagmite** digyligykamju  
**stalk** stani  
**stance** (*body position*) asna  
**stand** sanli  
**stand** (*taken in argument*) seldau  
**stand** (*taken in argument*) seldau  
**standard** bixma'u<sub>3</sub>  
**Standard Arabic** bangarubu  
**standard of badness** xlamau<sub>3</sub>  
**standard of betterness** xauzma<sub>4</sub>  
**standard of goodness** xagme'a<sub>4</sub>  
**standard of life** ji'exru<sub>3</sub>  
**standard unit prefix** kamre  
**stand down** (*descend*) nitkla  
**stand up** sa'irbi'o  
**stanhopea** (*orchid (genus Stanhopea)*) sparstanx-ope'a  
**stanza** pempau  
**staple** (*fastener*) plopijne  
**stapler** (*tool for fastening together sheets of paper*) plopijnytc<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*to cause to start operating*) cfasazri  
**start** (*by following established proceedings*) cfari'i  
**start** (*cause to begin*) cfagau  
**start emotion** bu'o  
**start fore termset** nu'i  
**start grouping** ke  
**starthistle** (*plant (genus Centaurea)*) spatrken-taure'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<sub>1</sub>  
**stasis** stogau<sub>3</sub>  
**state** (*part of a country*) gugypau  
**state** (*sovereign polity*) zifyje'a  
**state** (*in a federation*) vipygu'e<sub>1</sub>  
**state** (*of a polyhedral*) cu'arkubli<sub>3</sub>  
**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 engine** jaugacmatra  
**steamer** (*cooking*) jupypatxu  
**steel** gasta  
**steep** brasa'o  
**steeply cap** (*orchid (genus Cypripedium)*) sparcipripedu  
**steer** (*castrated male cattle*) gantycanakybakni  
**steer** (*manoeuvre*) sazmuvgau  
**steering committee** gazykamni<sub>1</sub>  
**steering wheel** muvytcixi'u  
**Stefan-Boltzmann sigma\_SB constant** (*approximately equal to:  $5.670373(21) \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/(m}^2 \times \text{K}^4)$* ) stefanboltsemasi  
**stegodon** (*elephant (genus Stegodon)*) xantrstegodono

<b>stellar evolution</b>	puvytarga'i	<b>story drafting</b>	lisnuntoi
<b>Stellingwerfs</b> ( <i>Stellingwerfs language</i> )	bansutulu	<b>straight</b> ( <i>of a line</i> )	sirji
<b>stem</b> ( <i>body-part</i> )	stani	<b>straight</b> ( <i>heterosexual</i> )	datpavycinglepre
<b>stem</b> ( <i>take first existence</i> )	selkra	<b>straight angle</b>	sirjga
<b>step</b> ( <i>one of a set of stair rests</i> )	serti <sub>1</sub>	<b>straighten</b> ( <i>become upright</i> )	rajbi'o
<b>step</b>	stapa	<b>strange</b>	cizra
<b>stepmania</b> ( <i>the game</i> )	stepmania <sub>1</sub>	<b>stranger</b> ( <i>unfamiliar person</i> )	ninpre <sub>1</sub>
<b>steppe</b>	sastu'a	<b>strap</b>	ri'usri
<b>steradian</b>	stero	<b>strategy</b>	tolmocpla <sub>2</sub>
<b>sterile</b> ( <i>unable to procreate</i> )	tofert <sub>1</sub>	<b>straw</b>	sudysrasu
<b>stick</b> ( <i>shape/form</i> )	grana	<b>straw</b> ( <i>drinking straw</i> )	pixsaktu'u
<b>stick</b> ( <i>walking stick</i> )	dzuga'a	<b>strawberry</b>	fragari
<b>stick</b> ( <i>adhere</i> )	snipa	<b>stream</b> ( <i>body of water</i> )	cmari'e
<b>sticky</b>	snipa	<b>street</b>	klaji
<b>sticky foil</b>	bofsnipa	<b>street dance</b>	lajdansu
<b>sticky patch</b>	bofsnipa	<b>street name</b>	lajme'e
<b>Stieng</b> ( <i>Bulo Stieng language</i> )	bansutu'i	<b>strength</b> ( <i>in some quality</i> )	kamtsa
<b>Stieng</b> ( <i>Budeh Stieng language</i> )	bansututu	<b>strength</b> ( <i>power</i> )	kamvli
<b>stiff</b>	tinsa	<b>stress</b>	o'unai
<b>still</b> ( <i>without wind</i> )	bifcau	<b>stretch</b>	tcena
<b>still</b> ( <i>at the present time, as in the past</i> )	za'o	<b>strict heterosexual</b>	pavdutcinse <sub>1</sub>
<b>Stilton</b> ( <i>cheese</i> )	cirlrstilto	<b>strict homosexual</b>	pavmitcinse <sub>1</sub>
<b>stimulate</b> ( <i>incite</i> )	terfra	<b>stridulate</b>	na'icmo
<b>stingy</b>	mobdu'a	<b>strike</b> ( <i>stop working and complain</i> )	jibypante
<b>stir</b>	jicla	<b>strike</b> ( <i>hit</i> )	darxi
<b>stirk</b> ( <i>cattle (young)</i> )	verbakni	<b>striker</b> ( <i>complainer</i> )	jibypante <sub>1</sub>
<b>St John's-bread</b> ( <i>tree (genus Ceratonia)</i> )	ricrcerato- nia	<b>string</b> ( <i>computer science</i> )	lerpoi <sub>1</sub>
<b>St. Mary's thistle</b> ( <i>plant (genus Silybum)</i> )	spar- silibu	<b>string</b> ( <i>of stringed instrument</i> )	gitsko
<b>stoat</b>	ermine	<b>string</b> ( <i>thin cord</i> )	cinlysko <sub>1</sub>
<b>stock</b> ( <i>capital stock</i> )	posfai	<b>string instrument, bowed</b>	mosyjgita
<b>stock</b> ( <i>supply</i> )	sorcu	<b>string material</b>	cinlysko <sub>2</sub>
<b>stomach</b> ( <i>digestive organ</i> )	djaruntyrango	<b>stripe</b> ( <i>mark on a surface</i> )	sriba'a
<b>stomp</b> ( <i>tread heavily</i> )	maxydzu	<b>striped</b> ( <i>having stripes</i> )	sriba'a <sub>2</sub>
<b>stomp</b> ( <i>crush using limbs</i> )	spostapa	<b>stripes</b> ( <i>mark on a surface</i> )	sriba'a <sub>1</sub>
<b>stoned</b> ( <i>influenced by narcotics</i> )	xumsne	<b>stroke</b>	satre
<b>stone pine</b> ( <i>Pinus Pinea</i> )	djatsiku'u	<b>strong</b>	tsali
<b>Stoney</b> ( <i>Stoney language</i> )	bansutu'o	<b>strong emotion</b>	sai
<b>stop</b> ( <i>end process</i> )	tolcfagau	<b>stronger emotion</b>	mau'i
<b>stop</b> ( <i>cause to come to an end</i> )	stiri'a	<b>strong-memory something1</b> ( <i>pro-sumti</i> )	kau'a
<b>stop</b> ( <i>cause something to halt</i> )	sisti	<b>strong-memory something2</b> ( <i>pro-sumti</i> )	kau'e
<b>stop going</b>	klasti	<b>strong-memory something3</b> ( <i>pro-sumti</i> )	kau'i
<b>store</b>	sorcu	<b>strong nuclear force</b> ( <i>fundamental physical inter- action</i> )	tsaba
<b>store</b> ( <i>shop</i> )	zaisle	<b>structure</b>	stura
<b>stork</b>	cipnrsikonja	<b>structure word</b>	cmavo
<b>storm</b> ( <i>weather</i> )	tilti'a	<b>struggle</b> ( <i>fight</i> )	damba
<b>story</b> ( <i>level of building</i> )	dijysenta	<b>stubborn</b>	xarnu
<b>story</b>	lisri	<b>stuck</b> ( <i>baffled</i> )	peifli
<b>story book</b>	lisycku	<b>student</b> ( <i>university-level</i> )	balcu'e <sub>4</sub>
		<b>study</b>	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  
**surgeon** (*fish (genus Scaphirhynchus)*)  
 fiprskafirinku  
**surgeon** (*fish (genus Huso)*) fiprxuso  
**surgeon** (*fish (genus Pseudoscaphirhynchus)*)  
 fiprpseudoskafirinku  
**surgeon** (*fish (genus Acipenser)*) fiprcipense  
**Sturnidae** estorni  
**Suabo** (*Suabo language*) bansuzupu  
**Suarmin** (*Suarmin language*) bansu'e'o  
**Suau** (*Suau language*) bansuvepu  
**Suba** (*Suba language*) bansuxubu  
**Subanen** (*Northern Subanen language*) bansutubu  
**Subanen** (*Central Subanen language*) bansujebu  
**Subanen** (*Southern Subanen language*) banlu'a'a  
**Subanon** (*Kolibugan Subanon language*) bansukunu  
**Subanon** (*Western Subanon language*) bansu'ucu  
**Suba-Simbiti** (*Suba-Simbiti language*) bansusucu  
**subatomic particle** ratsle  
**subdiagonal** (*matrix*) daigno  
**subjective** (*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** (*studied*) seltadni  
**subject** (*main topic*) selsnu  
**subject** (*of photograph*) kacmyxra<sub>2</sub>  
**subjective** (*as opposed to objective*) sajra'a  
**subjective** sajra'a  
**subject learned [about]** crebi'o<sub>2</sub>  
**subject of forgetfulness** tolmo'i<sub>3</sub>  
**subject of memorandum** selmojnoi<sub>3</sub>  
**subject of policy** plajva<sub>3</sub>  
**subject of reminder** mojgaunoi<sub>3</sub>  
**subject;testpaper subject** cipyp<sub>4</sub>  
**Sub-Lieutenant** (*Naval rank in India UK*)  
 pavmoija'a  
**Sub-Lieutenant** (*naval rank in India UK*)  
 pavmoija'a  
**sublimate** (*chemical process*) ligyfebvi  
**submarine** ni'ablo  
**submerged** jinru

**subscribe** (*sign up to receive some good or service*)  
 terbejbi'o  
**subscriber** mriste<sub>2</sub>  
**subscript** xi  
**subsidiary** (*of company*) vipkagni  
**subsidiary company** vipkagni<sub>1</sub>  
**subterranean** tumsfeni'a  
**Subtiaba** (*Subtiaba language*) bansu'utu  
**suburb** jarbu  
**succade** tsukata  
**succeed** snada  
**success** (*achievement*) snada<sub>1</sub>  
**successor** (*unary mathematical operator: a+1*)  
 bai'ei  
**such** (*so much of*) tai  
**suck** sakci  
**suck** (*pull*) sakcpu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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  
**suftringboard** 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** (*climbing*) galcpare<sub>4</sub>  
**summit** (*official meeting*) gugja'anunsnu<sub>1</sub>  
**summit** (*mountain*) ma'arcpa<sub>1</sub>  
**summon** (*by command*) klami'e  
**summon** (*ask someone to come*) klacpe  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**sunflower oil** solspagrasu  
**sunflower seed** solspatsi  
**sunlight** pezysolrygu'i<sub>1</sub>  
**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)* ban-  
 fususu  
**Suoy** (*Suoy language*) bansuje'o  
**sup** (*supremum*) mecraizmana'u  
**superb lily** (*plant (genus Gloriosa)*) spargloriosa  
**superdiagonal** (*matrix*) daigno  
**superfective** za'o  
**superior** (*relative position (human anatomy)*) claco'umau  
**superior** (*absolute position (human anatomy)*) claco'uklo  
**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 trans-**  
**mission** (*physical*) tclerita  
**Sur** (*Sur language*) bantudulu  
**Surbakhal** (*Surbakhal language*) bansubuju  
**surface** sefta

**surface side** kubybli<sub>3</sub>  
**surfboard** (noun) jaurskiji  
**surgeon** micka'agau<sub>1</sub>  
**surgery** (operating room) micka'aku'a  
**surgery** (clinic) micydi'u  
**surgery, perform** micka'agau  
**surgical knife** micka'agau<sub>2</sub>  
**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) ban-  
 muduzu  
**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'ijjnu  
**Susquehannock** (Susquehannock language) ban-  
 sukenu  
**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) cimu'a<sub>1</sub>  
**swamp apple** (fruit (*Annona glabra*)) rutrglabra  
**swamp rose** (rose (*Rosa palustris*)) rozrpalustri  
**swamp rose** (rose (*Rosa pisocarpa*)) rozrpisokarpa  
**swamp white oak** (tree (*Quercus bicolor*)) rel-  
 skacindu  
**swampy** cimu'a<sub>2</sub>  
**swan** (genus *Cygnus*) nebgunse  
**Swati** (Swati language) bansusuve  
**Swaziland** (country) gugdesuzu  
**sweat** xasne  
**sweater** (garment) nivycreka  
**sweat gland** terxasne  
**Sweden** (country) gugdesu'e  
**Sweden** sferies  
**Swederian** (late Upper Paleolithic culture/industry  
 (archaeological sense)) zvidiri  
**Swedish** sfe'ero<sub>1</sub>  
**Swedish** (culture) kulnrsfe'enska  
**Swedish** (language) bangrsfe'enska  
**Swedish** (Swedish language) bansuve'e  
**Swedish aspect** sfe'ero<sub>2</sub>  
**Swedish Sign Language** (Swedish Sign Language  
 language) bansuvelu  
**Swedish speaker** bangrsfe'enska  
**sweep** (clean with brush) brulu'i  
**sweet** (pleasing to the senses, beautiful) pukmle  
**sweet** titla  
**sweet** (pleasantly polite) pukclite  
**sweet** (candy) titspi  
**sweet briar rose** (rose (*Rosa rubiginosa*)) roznrubig-  
 inosa  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**swimming pool** brabaktu  
**swindler** ticyve'u  
**swing** (move while hanging) muvdandu  
**swing** (move back and forth hanging from something) muvyslidandu  
**swing** (move something backward and forward) sli-gau  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Switzerland** gugdrxelvo  
**sword** cladakya'i<sub>1</sub>  
**sword lily** (plant (genus *Gladiolus*)) spargladiolu  
**swordsman** cladakya'i<sub>3</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**symphony movement** simfoni zei pagbu  
**symptoms of scurvy** skorbuti<sub>2</sub>  
**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 (two more than three objects); linear arrangement) sirzilganzu  
**syzygy** (astronomy/geometry; generalized (to more than three objects); linear arrangement) sirzilganzu  
**t** ty  
**Taabwa** (Taabwa language) bantu'apu  
**taal** (tree (genus *Intsia*)) ricrnsia  
**Tabaru** (Tabaru language) bantubuje  
**Tabassaran** (Tabassaran language) bantu'abu  
**tabi** (Japanese sock) smokrtabi<sub>1</sub>  
**Tabla** (Tabla language) bantunumu  
**table** jubme  
**table knife** ctidakfu  
**tablespoon** (item of cutlery) ctikembrasmuci  
**tablespoon** (unit of measurement) bramucilai<sub>1</sub>  
**tablespoon** (measuring unit) mucydekyvau  
**tablespoon** (local volume unit) mucydekpau  
**tablespoonful** (local volume unit) mucydekpau  
**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** (Tagbanwa language) bantubuve  
**Tagbanwa** (Calamian Tagbanwa language) ban-tubuku  
**Tagbanwa** (Central Tagbanwa language) bantugutu  
**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  
**Tahltn** (Tahltn 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*) bantux-  
 ecu  
**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** (*South Tairora language*) bangomuve  
**Tairora** (*North Tairora language*) bantubugu  
**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)*) be-  
 gru'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** (*Tala language*) bantu'aku  
**Tala** (*Samoa, Tala currency*) ru'urvesutu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**talk in Lojban** jbota'a  
**talk on the phone** fonta'a  
**talk to each other** tavysi'u  
**tall** xadycla<sub>1</sub>  
**tall** (*in height*) rajycla  
**tall** (*body height*) claselxadni  
**tall** (*body stature*) claselxadni  
**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*) bantum'u'a  
**Tama (Colombia)** (*Tama (Colombia) language*)  
 bantu'enu  
**Tamagario** (*Tamagario language*) bantucugu  
**Tamahaq** (*Tahaggart Tamahaq language*) bantux-  
 evu  
**Tamajaq** (*Tawallammat Tamajaq language*) bantu-  
 tuke  
**Tamajeq** (*Tayart Tamajeq language*) bantuxezu  
**Tamanaku** (*Tamanaku language*) bantumuzu

**Tamang** (*Northwestern Tamang language*) bantu-muku  
**Tamang** (*Western Tamang language*) bantudugu  
**Tamang** (*Eastern Gorkha Tamang language*) bantugu'e  
**Tamang** (*Eastern Tamang language*) bantu'aju  
**Tamang** (*Southwestern Tamang language*) bantusufu  
**Taman** (*Indonesia*) (*Taman (Indonesia) language*) bantumunu  
**Taman** (*Myanmar*) (*Taman (Myanmar) language*) bantuculu  
**Tamashek** (*Tamashek language*) bantumuxe  
**Tamasheq** (*Tamasheq language*) bantu'ake  
**Tamazight** (*Central Atlas Tamazight language*) bantuzumu  
**Tamazight** (*Temacine Tamazight language*) bantuju'o  
**Tamazight** (*Tidikelt Tamazight language*) bantu'i'a  
**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-Retuarā** (*Tanimuca-Retuarā language*) bantunucu  
**Tanjijili** (*Tanjijili language*) banguju'i  
**tank** (*fuel container*) ma'erlilvau  
**tank** (*military vehicle*) gutyjamkarce  
**tank** (*armored combat vehicle*) cakykarce  
**Tanna** (*Southwest Tanna language*) baurnuve'i  
**Tanna** (*North Tanna language*) bantununu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**tanru whether** ju  
**tanru xor** jonai  
**tansy** (*plant (genus Tanacetum)*) spartanacetu  
**Tanzanian Sign Language** (*Tanzanian Sign 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** (*magnetic*) srimakyvelvei  
**tape** (*data storage*) veisri<sub>1</sub>  
**Tapeba** (*Tapeba language*) bantububu  
**Tapei** (*Tapei language*) bangafupu  
**Tapieté** (*Tapieté language*) bantupuju  
**Tapirapé** (*Tapirapé language*) bantu'afu  
**tar** tarla  
**Tarahumara** (*Central Tarahumara language*) bantu'aru  
**Tarahumara** (*Southeastern Tarahumara language*) bantucu'u  
**Tarahumara** (*Northern Tarahumara language*) bantuxexe  
**Tarahumara** (*Lowland Tarahumara language*) bantu'acu  
**Tarahumara** (*Southwestern Tarahumara language*) bantuveru  
**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*) tumrzilanda  
**Tasmate** (*Tasmate language*) bantumutu  
**taste** (*experience the oral flavor of something*) vusyga'e  
**taste** vrusi  
**taste** (*feeling*) tasta<sub>1</sub>  
**taste** (*sample the oral flavor of something*) vu'izga  
**taste** (*sample the oral flavor of something*) vusyga'e  
**tasted** smaka<sub>2</sub>  
**Tat** (*Muslim Tat language*) bantututu  
**Tatana** (*Tatana language*) bantuxuxu  
**Tatar** (*Tatar language*) bantu'atu  
**tattoo** (*body art*) kapxra<sub>1</sub>  
**tattoo artist** kapxra<sub>4</sub>  
**tattooed** (*body part or animal*) kapxra<sub>3</sub>  
**tattoo image** kapxra<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*science of classification*) leiske  
**taxonomy** (*biological*) jutske  
**Tây** (*Tây language*) bantujezu  
**Tay Boi** (*Tay Boi language*) bantu'asu  
**Tay Khang** (*Tay Khang language*) bantunu'u  
**Tayo** (*Tayo language*) bancukusu  
**Tây Sa Pa** (*Tây Sa Pa language*) bantujesu  
**Tây Tac** (*Tây 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** tcaty dakli  
**teach** ctuca  
**teacher** terctu<sub>3</sub>  
**teaching** terctu<sub>1</sub>  
**teaching** (*something taught*) terctu  
**team** (*play group*) keigri<sub>1</sub>  
**team** (*crew*) bende  
**team** (*mass, completely specified*) mulgunma  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**teaspoon** (*measuring unit*) mucyxeldekpyvau  
**teaspoon** (*item of cutlery*) tcatysmuci  
**teaspoon** (*measuring instrument*) mucyxeldekpyvau  
**teaspoon** (*local volume unit*) mucyxeldekpu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**techno musician** te'ekno<sub>2</sub>  
**tectonic plate** tektoni  
**Tedaga** (*Tedaga language*) bantu'uke  
**tedious** tolzdi  
**Tee** (*Tee language*) bantukuke  
**Téen** (*Téen 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*) bantu'je'i  
**Teke-Tyee** (*Teke-Tyee language*) bantujexu  
**Tektiteko** (*Tektiteko language*) bantutucu  
**Tela-Masbuar** (*Tela-Masbuar language*) bantu-vumu  
**teleconference** skaipe  
**Telefol** (*Telefol language*) bantulufu  
**telegraphy** mors  
**telekia** (*plant (genus Telekia)*) spartelekia  
**telekinesis** menmuvgau  
**telekinetic** (*person*) menmuvgau<sub>1</sub>  
**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** tivvyvidni  
**television program** seltivni

**television set** veltivjoividni  
**tell** (*a joke*) xamsku  
**tell** (*narrate*) terlisri  
**tell** (*make known*) jungau  
**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  
**Temí** (*Temí language*) bansu'ozu  
**Temiar** (*Temiar language*) bantu'e'a  
**Temoq** (*Temoq language*) bantumuo  
**tempeh** (*soybean product*) sobrtempe  
**temper** sezytoltro  
**temperament** (*innate personality*) jizyselpre  
**temperature** (*measure of cold or heat*) nilgla  
**temple** (*judaism*) broralmalsi  
**temple** malsi  
**temple** (*side of forehead*) mebmmla  
**temporal bone** (*os temporale*) kersrubu'u  
**temporarily halt** zasysti  
**temporary** zasni  
**temporary memory** zasmu'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** (*building*) bukydi'u  
**tent** (*dwelling*) bu'uzda  
**tentacle** (*limb*) tu'urbirka<sub>1</sub>  
**Teop** (*Teop language*) bantu'i'o  
**Teor** (*Teor language*) bantu'evu  
**Tepecano** (*Tepecano language*) bantu'epu

- Tepehua** (*Tlachichilco Tepehua language*) bantuputu  
**Tepehua** (*Pisaflores Tepehua language*) bantupupu  
**Tepehua** (*Huehuetla Tepehua language*) bantu'e'e  
**Tepehuan** (*Southwestern Tepehuan language*) bantulu'a  
**Tepehuan** (*Southeastern Tepehuan language*) bantuputu  
**Tepehuan** (*Northern Tepehuan language*) baurnutupu  
**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** (*of sum*) sujypau<sub>1</sub>  
**term** (*semester*) kulcitsi  
**term** (*constituent*) sumsmi  
**term** (*syntactical unit*) sumsmi  
**term** (*technical terminology*) tecyvla  
**term** (*regulation*) javni  
**Termanu** (*Termanu language*) bantuve'u  
**terminate** (*by following established proceedings*) tolc-fari'i  
**terminate** (*stop process*) tolc-fagau  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Teso** (*Teso language*) bantu'e'o  
**test** (*evaluate knowledge*) kamjunmre  
**test** cipra  
**tested** (*someone whose knowledge is being evaluated*) kamjunmre<sub>2</sub>  
**tester** (*knowledge evaluator*) kamjunmre<sub>1</sub>  
**testing accuracy** (*knowledge evaluation*) kamjunmre<sub>5</sub>  
**testing scale** (*knowledge evaluation*) kamjunmre<sub>4</sub>  
**testpaper** cipyple<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*a mass of words*) vlamei  
**text** (*written*) selci'a  
**text** (*a sequence of words*) vlapoi  
**text** (*written language*) lerseltcidu  
**text** (*parseable*) genturfa'i<sub>2</sub>  
**text** (*something that has been typed*) batkyci'a<sub>2</sub>  
**text** (*readable*) tcidu<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*language*) bangrtai  
**Thai** (*Thai language*) bantuxe'a  
**Thai** (*Northern Thai language*) baurnu'odu  
**Thai** (*Southern Thai language*) bansu'o'u  
**Thai** (*culture*) kulnrtai  
**Thai** (*Northeastern Thai language*) bantutusu  
**Thai food** juprtai<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*Kathoriya Tharu language*) bantukutu  
**Tharu** (*Chitwania Tharu language*) bantuxe'e  
**Tharu** (*Kochila Tharu language*) bantuxeke  
**Tharu** (*Rana Tharu language*) bantuxeru  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**the individuals of** lu'a  
**theist** ceikri<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**theme of short story** cmafi'a<sub>3</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**thigh** zaglamtu'e  
**thimble** degygai  
**thimble** (*for thumb*) tajgai  
**thin** (*skinny*) tolplana  
**thin** cinla  
**thing entered** nerkla<sub>2</sub>  
**thing expressed in English** glibau<sub>3</sub>  
**thing having jury** pairkamni<sub>3</sub>  
**thing said to oneself** sezysku<sub>2</sub>  
**think** (*on a topic*) pensi  
**think** (*of a thought*) peisku  
**think about doing** (*with a goal in mind*) zukpei  
**think back** mojypei  
**thinker** (*someone who opines*) jinvi<sub>1</sub>  
**thinker** (*of a thought*) peisku<sub>1</sub>  
**thinking about doing** (*thinking about what to do next*) bavgaupei  
**thinks** (*mentally says to oneself*) mensku  
**thinner** (*becoming*) cinlyze'a  
**Third closest planet** cibypilini  
**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  
**thorn tree** (*tree (genus Acacia)*) ricrkacia  
**thought** (*opinion*) selji'i  
**Thousand Island dressing** sansrfausentailendi  
**Thracian** (*Thracian language*) bantuxuxe  
**thread** (*for fabric*) bukilta  
**thread** cilta  
**threat** (*saved from*) nurxru<sub>3</sub>  
**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*) vroko  
**threshold** (*for crossing boundry*) vroko  
**threshold** (*doorsill*) vrolo  
**thrice** ciroi  
**throat** galxe  
**throne** (*ceremonial chair*) nolstizu<sub>1</sub>  
**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** muddydei  
**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** (*Tibetan language*) banbu'odu  
**Tibetan** (*Old Tibetan language*) bangotubu  
**Tibetan** (*Khams Tibetan language*) bankuxegu  
**Tibetan** (*Amdo Tibetan language*) bangaduxu  
**tibetan wild ass** (*donkey (Equus kiang)*) xas-lrkianga  
**tic bean** (*bean (from plant Vicia fabia)*) debrfabab  
**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** (*attach by string*) ciljongau  
**tie** (*type of neck garment*) nebyrsrijge  
**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)*) sparmaksil-laria  
**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** (*duration*) cabyku'e  
**time** temci  
**time at location** veti'u  
**time conversion** jaica  
**timed event** faurtei<sub>1</sub>  
**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 Nothoprocta)*) cpirnotoprokta  
**tinamou** (*bird (genus Nothura)*) cpirnotura  
**tinamou** (*bird (genus Rhynchotus)*) cpirlinkotu  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**tininess criterion** cmacma<sub>3</sub>  
**tininess observer** cmacai<sub>3</sub>  
**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*) terpebbi'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** (*Southern Tiwa language*) bantu'ixu  
**Tiwa** (*Northern Tiwa language*) bantuvefu  
**Tiwa** (*Tiwa language*) banlu'axu  
**Tiwi** (*Tiwi language*) bantu'ive  
**Tjurruru** (*Tjurruru language*) bantuju'u  
**Tlapanec** (*Tlacoapa Tlapanec language*) bantupulu  
**Tlapanec** (*Azoyú Tlapanec language*) bantupucu  
**Tlapanec** (*Acatepec Tlapanec language*) bantupuxu  
**Tlapanec** (*Malinaltepec Tlapanec language*) bantu-  
 cufu  
**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*) pojbre gau  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*bathroom*) vimku'a  
**toilet** vimstizu  
**toilet brush** vimitizbru<sub>1</sub>  
**toilet paper** gaxlump  
**to indicate something; [point]** farja'o  
**to initiate something** cfagau  
**to injure** xaimgau  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**tomato** (*plant*) tamcyspa<sub>1</sub>  
**tomato** (*fruit or plant*) tamca  
**tomato knife** tamcyrutydakfu<sub>1</sub>  
**tomato-on-the-vine** (*Campari tomato*) tamcrkam-pari  
**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** tonga  
**tone** (*pitch of a word*) valtogmo'a  
**tone pattern** (*Chinese poetry*) mumvlavonli'i<sub>2</sub>  
**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** cabyste  
**Tonjon** (*Tonjon language*) bantujunu  
**Tonkawa** (*Tonkawa language*) bantukeve  
**tonne** megygra<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**top** (*uppermost part*) galraipau  
**topi** tsesebe  
**topic** (*studied*) seltadni  
**topic** (*of paragraph*) jufmei<sub>2</sub>  
**topic** (*of conversation*) selsnu  
**to please** (*not necessarily sexual, or even direct*) pukygau  
**Topoiyo** (*Topoiyo language*) bantu'oje  
**toponym** (*place name*) stucme  
**toponym** (*word derived from a place name*) stucmevla  
**Toposa** (*Toposa language*) bantu'oke  
**topping** (*pizza*) pitnanba<sub>2</sub>  
**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'erjoiiaucarvi  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*Xicotepec De Juárez Totonac language*) bantu'o'o  
**Totonac** (*Highland Totonac language*) bantu'osu  
**Totonac** (*Papantla Totonac language*) bantu'opu  
**Totonac** (*Coyutla Totonac language*) bantu'ocu  
**Totonac** (*Tecpatlán Totonac language*) bantucuve  
**Totonac** (*Yecuatla Totonac language*) bantulucu  
**Totonac** (*Western Totonac language*) bantuketu  
**Totonac** (*Upper Necaxa Totonac language*) bantuku'u  
**Totonac** (*Filomena Mata-Coahuilán Totonac language*) bantulupu  
**Totoro** (*Totoro language*) bantutuku  
**to twit** mi'arckasu  
**toucan** camskamolcpi  
**toucanet** camskamolcpi  
**touch** pencu  
**touched** (*emotionally*) cniri'a<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>

**town board** tcakamni

**town hall** tcabrijū

**to wreck ship** (*agentive*) nunblopo'ugau

**toy** zilkei<sub>1</sub>

**to yodel** iodle<sub>1</sub>

**toy shovel** zilkeicna<sub>1</sub>

**track** (*mark left by something that passed*) tapsni

**track and field athlete** bajypipre'ojvi<sub>1</sub>

**track and filed athlete** bajypipre'ojvi<sub>1</sub>

**tractor** cpumi'i

**tracwood** (*tree (genus Dalbergia)*) ricrdalbergia

**trade** (*mutually*) cajysi'u

**trade** (*give in exchange for*) canja

**trade places** simbasti

**trader** canja<sub>1</sub>

**trade school** jibycu'e

**tradition** (*traditional practice*) cacklu

**traditional culture** cacklu<sub>2</sub>

**traditional practice** cacklu<sub>1</sub>

**tragedy** betri

**trail** (*drag*) mosycpu

**trailer** (*vehicle*) selcpuma'e

**train** trene

**train** (*sequence of joined objects/persons*) jonpoi

**trait** ckaji

**traitor** traide<sub>1</sub>

**trajectory** danlu'a

**tram** lajre'e

**tranquil** smacni

**tranquil** (*happy*) nalra'ugei

**transceiver** (*radio*) cradyvelcradi

**transducer** selsnapra

**transfer** benji

**transferred** selbe'i

**transfixing** pa'o

**transforms** (*becomes different*) ficybi'o

**transistor** dicfleclu

**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*) nan-sunfi'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<sub>2</sub>

**tray** palne

**tread heavily** maxydzū

**treasury** dinsro

**treat** (*handle, deal with or behave towards in a specific way*) frati

**treaties** flari'a<sub>4</sub>

**treaty** (*agreement*) gugbinselnu'e

**tree** (*plant*) tricu

**tree bole** ricystani

**treehouse** ricyzda

**tree stem** ricystani

**tree trunk** ricystani

**trefoil** (*plant (genus Trifolium)*) spartrifoli

**trefoil** (*knot; not nec. mathematical*) jgenrtrefoili

**trefoil knot** (*not nec. mathematical*) jgenrtrefoili

**Tregami** (*language*) banturumu

**Tremembé** (*Tremembé language*) bantum'u'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** (*musical instrument*) cibjgataidamri  
**triangle** (*studied by trigonometry*) cibjgacmaci<sub>2</sub>  
**triangle** cibjgatai  
**tribal** cemplanzu  
**tribe** cemplanzu  
**trichocentrum** (*orchid (genus Trichocentrum)*)  
 spatrikocentro  
**tricycle** cibyxilma'e<sub>1</sub>  
**tricycle propulsion source** cibyxilma'e<sub>4</sub>  
**tricycle rider** cibyxilma'e<sub>2</sub>  
**Trieng** (*Trieng language*) bansutugu  
**Triforce** (*fictional item*) cibrfiorso  
**trigger finger** relmomdegji  
**trigonometric** cibjgacmaci  
**trigonometry** cibjgacmaci<sub>1</sub>  
**trike** (*three-wheeled bike*) cibyxilma'e  
**trill** (*singing*) vokslī  
**trillion** tertō  
**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** (*be influenced by narcotics*) xumsne<sub>1</sub>  
**trip** (*stumble*) tapflifa'u  
**trip** (*drug-induced hallucination*) nunxumsne  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**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** tabra  
**trumpet** (*musical instrument*) tabrntromba  
**truncheon** (*weapon*) xacyga'a  
**trunk** (*tree*) ricystani<sub>1</sub>  
**trunk** (*thick stem*) tsustani  
**trustee** (*board of trustees*) fuzrai  
**trustworthy** selylacka'e  
**truth** je'u  
**truth abstract** jei  
**truth-value** jetlai<sub>2</sub>  
**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*) bantu've'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<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**Tugen** (*Tugen language*) bantu'uje  
**Tugriks** (*Mongolia, Tugriks currency*) ru'urmunutu  
**Tugun** (*Tugun language*) bantuzunu  
**Tugutil** (*Tugutil language*) bantu'uju  
**Tujia** (*Southern Tujia language*) bantujusu  
**Tujia** (*Northern Tujia language*) bantuju'i  
**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  
**Tukudedede** (*Tukudedede language*) bantukudu  
**Tukumanféd** (*Tukumanféd language*) bantukufu  
**Tula** (*Tula language*) bantu'ulu  
**tulang** (*tree (genus Koopassia)*) 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** (*Western Tunebo language*) bantunubu  
**Tunebo** (*Barro Negro Tunebo language*) bantubunu  
**Tunebo** (*Central Tunebo language*) bantu'ufu  
**Tunebo** (*Angosturas Tunebo language*) bantunudu  
**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)*) kevl'u<sub>1</sub>  
**Tunni** (*Tunni language*) bantukeke  
**Tunzu** (*Tunzu language*) banduzu'a  
**Tuotomb** (*Tuotomb language*) bantutufu  
**Tupari** (*Tupari 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** (*Turkish language*) bantu'uru  
**Turkish** kulnrturkie  
**Turkish** (*Ottoman Turkish (1500-1928) language*)  
 bangotu'a  
**Turkish** (*language*) bangrturkie  
**Turkish** (*Old Turkish language*) bangotuku  
**Turkish** (*Crimean Turkish language*) bancuruxe  
**Turkish** (*Balkan Gagauz Turkish language*) ban-  
 buguxu  
**Turkish Sign Language** (*Turkish Sign Language language*) bantusumu  
**Turkmen** (*Turkmen language*) bantu'uku

<b>Turkmenistan</b> ( <i>country</i> ) gugdetumu	<b>Twents</b> ( <i>Twents language</i> ) bantuvadu
<b>Turks And Caicos Islands</b> ( <i>country</i> ) gugdetucu	<b>twenty-one centimeter wavelength</b> ( <i>color</i> ) xipfne
<b>turmeric</b> kurkuma	<b>Two</b> ( <i>Twi language</i> ) bantuve'i
<b>turn</b> ( <i>transitive</i> ) cargau	<b>twice</b> ( <i>times 2</i> ) relpi'i
<b>turn</b> ( <i>in a game</i> ) kelka'u	<b>twice</b> ( <i>occurrences</i> ) reroi
<b>turn</b> ( <i>movement</i> ) carna	<b>twig</b> jicycma
<b>turn</b> ( <i>make rotate</i> ) cargau	<b>twist</b> ( <i>dance</i> ) dansrtuistu
<b>turned up</b> gapsel'fa'a	<b>twist</b> torni
<b>turn off</b> sazysti	<b>Twitter</b> ( <i>social networking service</i> ) tuityr
<b>turn on</b> ( <i>get drugged</i> ) xumsne	<b>two</b> re
<b>turn on</b> ( <i>to cause to start operating</i> ) cfasazri	<b>two-legged</b> relsel'tu'e
<b>turn over</b> ( <i>reverse</i> ) fa'ergau	<b>Tyap</b> ( <i>Tyap language</i> ) bankucugu
<b>turns pale</b> labybi'o	<b>Tyaraity</b> ( <i>Tyaraity language</i> ) banve'o'a
<b>turns white</b> ( <i>pales</i> ) labybi'o	<b>tympanic membrane</b> kernerbo'o
<b>turn to face</b> carcra	<b>tympanum</b> kernerbo'o
<b>turn to stone</b> ( <i>agentive</i> ) rokybixygau	<b>type</b> ( <i>data type</i> ) ctaipe
<b>turn towards</b> ( <i>turn to face</i> ) carcra	<b>type</b> ( <i>class</i> ) klesi
<b>Turoyo</b> ( <i>Turoyo language</i> ) banturu'u	<b>type</b> ( <i>write using keyboard</i> ) batkyci'a <sub>1</sub>
<b>turtle</b> cakyrespa	<b>typhoon</b> taifnu
<b>turtle neck</b> ( <i>garment</i> ) nebnipcreka	<b>typical it</b> zu'i
<b>Turumsa</b> ( <i>Turumsa language</i> ) bantukemu	<b>typically</b> na'o
<b>Turung</b> ( <i>Turung language</i> ) banturuje	<b>typical value</b> no'o
<b>Tuscarora</b> ( <i>Tuscarora language</i> ) bantu'usu	<b>typist</b> ci'arse'u
<b>tusk</b> bacyde'i <sub>1</sub>	<b>typo</b> ( <i>an error in written text</i> ) lerbasyrsre
<b>tusked</b> ( <i>having tusks</i> ) bacyde'i <sub>2</sub>	<b>typological feature</b> ( <i>linguistics</i> ) baukle <sub>3</sub>
<b>Tutchone</b> ( <i>Northern Tutchone language</i> ) bantutumu	<b>tyranny</b> ( <i>oppressive government</i> ) kustru
<b>Tutchone</b> ( <i>Southern Tutchone language</i> ) bantucu'e	<b>tyranny victim</b> ( <i>oppressively governed</i> ) kustru <sub>2</sub>
<b>Tutelo</b> ( <i>Tutelo language</i> ) bantutu'a	<b>tyrant</b> ( <i>oppressive governor</i> ) kustru <sub>1</sub>
<b>Tutong</b> ( <i>Tutong language</i> ) bantutugu	<b>tyrant</b> ( <i>despot</i> ) vliraitru
<b>Tutuba</b> ( <i>Tutuba language</i> ) bantumui	<b>tyre</b> ( <i>rubber covering on a wheel</i> ) xilckabu
<b>Tututni</b> ( <i>Tututni language</i> ) bantu'u'u	<b>Tzeltal</b> ( <i>Tzeltal language</i> ) bantuzuxe
<b>Tuvalu</b> ( <i>Tuvalu language</i> ) bantuvulu	<b>Tzotzil</b> ( <i>Tzotzil language</i> ) bantuzu'o
<b>Tuvalu</b> ( <i>country</i> ) gugdetuvu	<b>Tz'utujil</b> ( <i>Tz'utujil language</i> ) bantuzuju
<b>Tuvalu Dollars</b> ( <i>Tuvalu, Tuvalu Dollars currency</i> ) ru'urtuvudu	<b>u</b> ubu
<b>Tuvinian</b> ( <i>Tuvinian language</i> ) bantujevu	<b>U</b> ( <i>U language</i> ) bangu'u'u
<b>Tuwari</b> ( <i>Tuwari language</i> ) bantuveve	<b>Uab Meto</b> ( <i>Uab Meto language</i> ) banga'ozu
<b>Tuwuli</b> ( <i>Tuwuli language</i> ) banbu'ovu	<b>Uamué</b> ( <i>Uamué language</i> ) bangu'amu
<b>Tuxá</b> ( <i>Tuxá language</i> ) bantu'udu	<b>Uare</b> ( <i>Uare language</i> ) bankusuju
<b>Tuxináwa</b> ( <i>Tuxináwa language</i> ) bantu'uxu	<b>Ubaghara</b> ( <i>Ubaghara language</i> ) banbujecu
<b>Tuyuca</b> ( <i>Tuyuca language</i> ) bantu'u'e	<b>Ubang</b> ( <i>Ubang language</i> ) bangubu'a
<b>TV</b> ( <i>screen</i> ) tivividni	<b>Ubi</b> ( <i>Ubi language</i> ) bangubu'i
<b>TV</b> ( <i>television set</i> ) vel'tivjoividni	<b>Ubir</b> ( <i>Ubir language</i> ) banguburu
<b>tv game</b> ( <i>video game</i> ) samyzilkei	<b>Ubykh</b> ( <i>Ubykh language</i> ) bangubuje
<b>TV screen</b> tivividni	<b>Uda</b> ( <i>Uda language</i> ) bangudu'a
<b>Twana</b> ( <i>Twana language</i> ) bantuve'a	<b>Udi</b> ( <i>Udi language</i> ) bangudu'i
<b>twayblade</b> ( <i>orchid (genus Neottia)</i> ) sparne'otia	<b>Udihe</b> ( <i>Udihe language</i> ) bangudu'e
<b>tweet</b> ( <i>twitter</i> ) tuitsku	<b>Udmurt</b> ( <i>Udmurt language</i> ) bangudumu
<b>tweezers</b> cinza	<b>Uduk</b> ( <i>Uduk language</i> ) bangudu'u
<b>Twendi</b> ( <i>Twendi language</i> ) bantuvunu	<b>Ufim</b> ( <i>Ufim language</i> ) bangufu'i

- Uganda** (*country*) gugde'ugu  
**Ugandan Sign Language** (*Ugandan Sign Language*) bangugunu  
*language*) bangugunu  
**Ugaritic** (*Ugaritic language*) bangugu'a  
**Ughele** (*Ughele language*) bangugu'e  
**uglier** tolmlемаu  
**ugliest** tolmlera  
**ugly** (*inverse of beautiful*) fegli  
**ugly** tolmlе  
**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*) bangukupu  
**Ukpet-Ehom** (*Ukpet-Ehom language*) bangakudu  
**Ukrainian** vukro  
**Ukrainian** (*language*) bangukuru  
**Ukrainian Sign Language** (*Ukrainian Sign Language*) bangukulu  
**Ukue** (*Ukue language*) banguku'u  
**Ukuriguma** (*Ukuriguma language*) bangukugu  
**Ukwa** (*Ukwa language*) bangukuke  
**Ukwuani-Aboh-Ndoni** (*Ukwuani-Aboh-Ndoni language*) 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*) cukrer kavjvi  
**ultimate frisbee** cukrer kavjvi  
**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  
**Umotina** (*Umotina 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<sub>2</sub>  
**unambiguous meaning** pavysmu<sub>1</sub>  
**Unami** (*Unami language*) bangunumu  
**unanimous** (*sharing the same view*) tugysi'u  
**unanimous** (*based on complete agreement*) multertu'i  
**unbalance** (*transitive*) tolylaxygau  
**unbend** (*agent*) tolplogau  
**unbend** tolplo  
**unbend** (*force*) tolplo  
**unceasing** nalsti  
**uncertainty** ju'ocu'i  
**uncharged** (*electricity*) dicycu  
**uncial** (*1/12, one-twelfth*) kamre  
**uncial** (*1/12, (one-twelfth); generalized*) 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<sub>1</sub>



**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** filmsu  
**understander** tersmu<sub>1</sub>  
**understanding** ki'anai  
**understatement** ba'unai  
**understood** seljmi  
**understood subject** terjmi  
**underwear** (*inner garment*) nerta'u  
**Undetermined** (*Undetermined language*) ban-  
 gunudu  
**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** toltai  
**unfavourable** malfu'a  
**unfinished** nalmu'o  
**unfocused** norzilyle'o  
**unfortunate** (*event or property*) xlafu'a  
**ungenerous** (*stingy*) mobdu'a  
**ungrammatical** gentoldra  
**ungulate** sfumabru<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>3</sub>  
**unimportant** jaxnalvai  
**unintelligent** tolmencre  
**uninterested** nalselci'i  
**uninteresting** nalci'i<sub>1</sub>  
**union** (*that which is united*) selcmi  
**union** (*mekso operator*) jo'e

**union** (*of sets*) jonsumji  
**union** (*of sovereign countries*) suzgugje'a  
**unique** narpanra<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*among*) kampu  
**universal** (*in the world, society or universe*) mu-  
 jyku'e  
**universal argument** (*pro-sumti; universal reference  
 set; syntactically maximally generic typing*) mai'i  
**universally-referent pro-sumti** (*pro-sumti; uni-  
 versal reference set; syntactically maximally generic typ-  
 ing*) mai'i  
**universal parabolic constant P** ( $= \sqrt{(2)} + \text{Log}_e(1 + \sqrt{(2)}) \approx 2.295587$ ) pa'au'o  
**universal predicate** (*pro-brid*) 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<sub>1</sub>  
**university site** balcu'e<sub>2</sub>  
**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 bridl** 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  
**unwearing** 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)** gapnitfa'e  
**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  
**Urtarian** (*Urtarian language*) banxu'uru  
**Urat** (*Urat language*) bangurutu  
**Ura (Vanuatu)** (*Ura (Vanuatu) language*) bangu'uru

**Urdu** xurdo  
**Urdu (language)** xurbau  
**Urdu ('national' language of Pakistan)** kisybau  
**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)** bangu-rubu  
**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)** banguuje  
**Urum (Urum language)** bangu'umu  
**Urumi (Urumi language)** banguru'u  
**Uru-Pa-In (Uru-Pa-In language)** bangurupu  
**U.S.** merko  
**usable (functional)** tolsopofu  
**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)** tolsopofu  
**used by** pi'o  
**useful** plixau<sub>1</sub>  
**useful word** plixauvla  
**user (computer)** sampli<sub>1</sub>  
**user (IRC)** irci  
**user interface (plane of interaction)** sazycimde  
**user name** plicme  
**user name (computer)** samnarca'igau<sub>3</sub>  
**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** uigru  
**Uyghur** (*Uyghur language*) bangu'igu  
**Uzbek** (*Northern Uzbek language*) banguzunu  
**Uzbek** (*Uzbek language*) banguzubu  
**Uzbek** (*Southern Uzbek language*) banguzusu  
**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** sakyjisysgauca'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  
**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** (*undead (mythical), generalized*) ridn-armro  
**vampire** (*not nesc. monster*) blupinx<sub>1</sub>  
**van** (*mobile home*) zdakarce  
**vanda** (*orchid (genus Vanda)*) spatrvanda  
**Vandalic** (*Vandalic language*) banxuvunu  
**van der Laan's constant** (*plastic number rho*,  $\approx 1.3247$ ) va'ei'a  
**vandopsis** (*orchid (genus Vandopsis)*) spatrvandopsis  
**Vanguu** (*Vanguu language*) banmupuru  
**vanilla** (*plant*) varnila  
**vanilla** (*plant (orchid genus Vanilla)*) sparvanila  
**vanilla extract** runtrvanila  
**vanilla lily** (*plant (genus Arthropodium)*) 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<sub>2</sub>  
**variety of carrot** gejrdauko<sub>2</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**vastness observer** camganra<sub>3</sub>  
**vastness width** camganra<sub>2</sub>  
**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** (*lacto-ovo*) nalre'ucti  
**vegetarian** nalre'ucti  
**Vehes** (*Vehes language*) banvu'alu  
**vehicle** (*operated transportation means*) klasazri<sub>2</sub>  
**vehicle** (*land transport*) tumyma'e  
**vehicle** marce  
**vehicle shaped toy** ma'erselkei  
**velocity** kamsutra  
**Veluws** (*Veluws language*) banvu'elu  
**velvet** ranbu'u  
**velvet** (*densely woven silk*) demsilka  
**Vemgo-Mabas** (*Vemgo-Mabas language*)  
 banvu'emu  
**Venda** (*Venda language*) banvu'enu  
**vendetta** vendeta  
**vending machine** venzmi  
**vending machine cost** venzmi<sub>4</sub>  
**vending machine goods** venzmi<sub>2</sub>  
**vendor** (*shopkeeper or salesman*) jdima<sub>4</sub>  
**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*) dalcni<sub>1</sub>  
**ventriloquise** befyba'u  
**ventriloquist** befyba'u  
**ventriloquize** befyba'u  
**Ventureño** (*Ventureño language*) banvu'e'o  
**Venus** (*planet*) relplini  
**Venus' shoes** (*orchid (genus Cypripedium)*) spar-  
 cipripedu  
**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<sub>2</sub>  
**verjuice** saryrutyjisra  
**vernacular dance** lajdansu  
**verrillion** zgikabri  
**verse** (*distinct section of poem*) pempau  
**verse** (*one or more lines of poetry or song*) vlagri  
**verse** (*stanza*) vlagri  
**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** bujyjbennunsla  
**vespertine** vacmursynalcando  
**vest** (*undershirt*) nercreka  
**Vestinian** (*Vestinian language*) banxuvusu  
**veterinarian** dalmikce  
**vetiver** xusxusu  
**via route** veka'a  
**vibrato** (*singing*) voksl  
**vibrator** (*machine*) desmi'i  
**vibrissa** gaskre  
**Vice Admiral** (*military rank in USA*) bivmoija'a  
**Vice-Admiral** (*military rank in India UK*) biv-  
 moija'a  
**viceroys** vipnoltru  
**victim** (*murder*) remselcatra<sub>1</sub>

**vicuna** (*animal*) kumtrvikunia<sub>1</sub>  
**vicuña** (*animal*) kumtrvikunia  
**vicuña** tcokumte  
**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** cmatca  
**village** (*rural town*) numtca  
**vinaigrette** (*sauce*) sansrvinegre  
**vine** skospa  
**vinegar** vanslami  
**vinegret** (*russian salad*) saltrvinegre  
**Vinmavis** (*Vinmavis language*) banvunumu  
**Vinza** (*Vinza language*) banvu'inu  
**viola** (*music instrument*) violna  
**viola** (*musical instrument*) violna  
**violent** vlile  
**violent, extremely** viltce  
**violin** violni  
**violin** (*musical instrument*) violni  
**violin concerto** jgitrviolino zei konceto  
**virgin** nu'ogle  
**Virginia rose** (*rose (Rosa virginiana)*) 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<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*Nelumbo lutea*) pelylatna  
**volée** pelylatna  
**volitional entity** zukyka'e  
**volleyball** (*ball*) bolrvolei<sub>1</sub>  
**Volscian** (*Volscian language*) banxuvu'o  
**volt** klanrvolta<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**Votic** (*Votic language*) banvu'otu  
**voting membership** (*group of eligible voters*) cmicu'a<sub>4</sub>  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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<sub>2</sub>*  
**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*) *ban-*  
*gaturu*  
**Waioli** (*Waioli language*) *banvelu'i*  
**waist** *xadmidju*  
**wait** (*pause*) *denpa*  
**waiter** *beipre*  
**waiting line** *depypoi*  
**waiting place** *depstu*  
**waiting queue** *depypoi*  
**waiting room** *depkumfa<sub>1</sub>*  
**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** (*become awake*) *cikybi'o*  
**wake up** (*cause to awaken*) *cikygau*  
**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 Trimezia)*) *spartrimezi'a*  
**walking iris** (*plant (genus Neomarica)*) *sparne'omarika*  
**walking limb** *terdzu<sub>1</sub>*  
**walking stick** *dzuga'a*  
**walking surface** *seldzu<sub>1</sub>*  
**wall** (*climbing*) *galcpare<sub>2</sub>*  
**wall** *bitmu*  
**Walla Walla** (*Walla Walla language*) *banve'a'a*  
**Wallis And Futuna** (*country*) *gugdevefu*  
**Wallisian** (*Wallisian language*) *banvelusu*  
**Walloon** (*Walloon language*) *banvelunu*  
**wallpaper** (*wall decoration*) *bimkemnipyle<sub>1</sub>*  
**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*) banvegu  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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  
**Wāpha** (*Wāpha 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  
**Wariyanga** (*Wariyanga language*) banveru'i  
**War-Jaintia** (*War-Jaintia 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*) kevdza  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**washed away** fleca'e<sub>2</sub>  
**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** festi  
**waste** (*agentive*) fesygau  
**waste** (*empty land*) kutytu'a  
**wasteland** cicfoi  
**was then** puca'o  
**Wasu** (*Wasu language*) banvesu'u  
**Watakataui** (*Watakataui language*) banvetuku  
**Watam** (*Watam language*) banve'axu  
**watch** (*portable timepiece*) kanjunla  
**watch** (*an audiovisual representation*) kinzga  
**watch** (*consume*) mencti  
**water** (*area*) nunjacycrepu<sub>3</sub>  
**water** djacu  
**waterboard** ((*wind/kite*)surfing-/wakeboard etc) jacta'o

**water chestnut** (*corm (genus Eleocharis)*) sta-grle'okari<sub>1</sub>

**water chestnut** (*member of genus Eleocharis*) stagr-leoxari

**water-chinquapin** pelylatna

**water-chinquapin** (*Nelumbo lutea*) pelylatna

**waterfall** jacfalstu

**waterfall** (*geological/hydrological feature*) pupsu

**water ice** jaurbisli

**watering can** jaurabypatxu

**water lily** (*plant (genus Nymphaea)*) misrylatna

**water lily** (*genus Nuphar*) sparnufa

**water-lily** (*Nymphaea*) nimfaia<sub>1</sub>

**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<sub>1</sub>

**water skier** jaurskiji<sub>2</sub>

**waterspout** carbi'e

**waterway** jaclu'a

**watt** klanrxuati<sub>1</sub>

**wattle** (*tree (genus Acacia)*) ricrkacia

**wattle** (*tree (genus Paraserianthes)*) ricrparaseriante

**Watubela** (*Watubela language*) banve'axe

**Watut** (*Middle Watut language*) banmupulu

**Watut** (*North Watut language*) bangunu'a

**Watut** (*South Watut language*) banmucuje

**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** (*manner*) tasmi

**way** (*method*) tadji

**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** (*milkstop*) 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** (*WWW*) ueb

**web** (*shape*) sorjontai

**web address** samjudri

**webbing** (*web-shaped thing*) sorjontai<sub>2</sub>

**web browser** kibyca'o

**web page** kibypapri

**web resource** urli<sub>2</sub>

**Wedau** (*Wedau language*) banve'edu

**wedding** specfari'i

**wedding bells** (*plant (genus Dierama)*) spardi'rama

**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** (*saturday and sunday*) jefyfa'o

**weekend** (*days regularly off of work*) jefydiknalgundeidei

**weekend** (*weekly off-days*) jefyfa'o

**weekend day** nalgundeidei

**week standard** terjeftu<sub>1</sub>

**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** (*satisfactory*) xamgu  
**well** (*source of water or other fluid*) jinto  
**well** (*containing fluid*) jintyke'a<sub>1</sub>  
**well** (*in good health*) kanro  
**well** (*interjection*) ge'e  
**well-wish** (*vocative*) di'ai  
**well-wish** (*hope*) zanfunpa'a  
**Welsh** (*Old Welsh language*) bangovelu  
**Welsh** (*Middle Welsh language*) banvelumu  
**Welsh** (*Welsh language*) bancujemu  
**Welsh** mraigo  
**Well 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** bujybenunsla  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**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** (*during the same time that*) ca'o  
**while** (*although*) ju'aku'i  
**whilst** (*although*) ju'aku'i  
**whine** (*bitch*) ba'urdu'u  
**whip** bikla  
**whip** (*musical instrument*) bikydamri  
**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** (*genus Canella*) ricrkanela  
**white cinnamon** (*spice (Canella winterana)*) tsaprkanela  
**white coffee** (*coffee with cold milk (or similar)*) lekkladryckafi  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**whole space interval** ve'e  
**whole time interval** ze'e  
**wholly** mulno

<b>Wiarumus</b> ( <i>Wiarumus language</i> ) bantu'u'a	<b>wild cinnamon</b> ( <i>spice (Canella winterana)</i> ) tsaprkanela
<b>Wichí Lhamtés Güisnay</b> ( <i>Wichí Lhamtés Güisnay language</i> ) banmuzuxe	<b>wildcraft</b> cicycrepu
<b>Wichí Lhamtés Nocten</b> ( <i>Wichí Lhamtés Nocten language</i> ) banmutupu	<b>wild garlic</b> ( <i>onion (Allium canadense)</i> ) kadnysluni
<b>Wichí Lhamtés Vejoz</b> ( <i>Wichí Lhamtés Vejoz language</i> ) banveluvu	<b>wild garlic</b> ( <i>onion (Allium ursinum)</i> ) ribysluni
<b>Wichita</b> ( <i>Wichita language</i> ) banve'icu	<b>wild hyacinth</b> ( <i>genus Camassia</i> ) sparkamasia
<b>wide</b> ( <i>having a large physical extent from side to side</i> ) ganra	<b>wild indigo</b> ( <i>plant (genus Baptisia)</i> ) sparbaptisia
<b>wide-mouthed lamprey</b> ( <i>fish (genus Geotria)</i> ) fiprge'otria	<b>wild man</b> cicpre
<b>widens</b> ( <i>becomes wider</i> ) ganze'a	<b>wild onion</b> ( <i>onion (Allium canadense)</i> ) kadnysluni
<b>widget</b> ( <i>graphical user interface element</i> ) uidje <sub>1</sub>	<b>wild person</b> cicpre
<b>widow</b> mrospe	<b>wild rice</b> cicyrismi
<b>widower</b> mrospe	<b>wild rose</b> ( <i>rose (Rosa virginiana)</i> ) rozrvirginia
<b>widow/er</b> ( <i>not married due to death</i> ) mrospe	<b>wild rose</b> ( <i>rose (Rosa nutkana)</i> ) rozrnutkana
<b>widow iris</b> ( <i>plant (genus Hermodactylus)</i> ) spar-ermodactilu	<b>wild rose</b> ( <i>rose (Rosa blanda)</i> ) rozrblanda
<b>widow spider</b> lartodektu <sub>1</sub>	<b>wild teak</b> ( <i>tree (genus Pterocarpus)</i> ) ricrpterokarpu
<b>width</b> cisni	<b>Wild West</b> merpe'ajitstic
<b>width</b> ( <i>metric</i> ) gantre	<b>wild woman</b> cicpre
<b>Wien</b> vin	<b>will actually</b> baca'a
<b>wife</b> fetspe	<b>will be going to</b> baba
<b>wig</b> ( <i>artificial hair</i> ) runkre <sub>1</sub>	<b>will be then</b> baca'o
<b>wig</b> ( <i>fake hair</i> ) runkre	<b>will have been</b> bapu
<b>Wikalkan</b> ( <i>Wikalkan language</i> ) banve'iku	<b>willow</b> sailce
<b>Wik-Epa</b> ( <i>Wik-Epa language</i> ) banve'i'e	<b>win</b> ( <i>war</i> ) jamji'a
<b>Wiki</b> uikis	<b>win</b> jinga
<b>Wik-liyanh</b> ( <i>Wik-Iiyanh language</i> ) banve'iju	<b>wind</b> ( <i>moving force</i> ) ca'erbi'e
<b>Wikipedia</b> uikipedias	<b>windless</b> bifcau
<b>WikiWikiWeb</b> uikis	<b>windmill</b> bifmlo
<b>Wik-Keyangan</b> ( <i>Wik-Keyangan language</i> ) banve'ifu	<b>window</b> ( <i>graphical user interface element</i> ) pevyca'o
<b>Wik-Me'anha</b> ( <i>Wik-Me'anha language</i> ) banve'ixe	zei uidje <sub>1</sub>
<b>Wik-Mungkan</b> ( <i>Wik-Mungkan language</i> ) banve'imu	<b>window</b> canko
<b>Wik-Ngathana</b> ( <i>Wik-Ngathana language</i> ) banve'igu	<b>window display</b> ja'orca'o <sub>2</sub>
<b>Wikngenchera</b> ( <i>Wikngenchera language</i> ) banve'u'a	<b>window frame</b> selca'o <sub>1</sub>
<b>Wilawila</b> ( <i>Wilawila language</i> ) banve'ilu	<b>window function</b> ( <i>Kronecker delta (which evaluates to 1 on a continuous interval)</i> ) zdeltakronekre
<b>Wilcannia lily</b> ( <i>plant (genus Calostemma)</i> ) sparkalostema	<b>windowleaf</b> ( <i>fruit (Monstera deliciosa)</i> ) rutrmonstera
<b>wilco</b> vi'o	<b>windowsill orchid</b> ( <i>orchid (genus Pleione)</i> ) sparpleione
<b>wild</b> cilce	<b>windsurfingboard</b> fanjacta'o
<b>wild apple</b> cicplise	<b>wine</b> vanju
<b>wildcat</b> cicmlatu	<b>wine tavern</b> vanbarja <sub>1</sub>
<b>wild cinnamon</b> ( <i>genus Canella</i> ) ricrkanela	<b>wing</b> nalci
	<b>Wing Commander</b> ( <i>military rank in India UK</i> ) vonmoija'a
	<b>wingless</b> nalselna'i
	<b>wink</b> ( <i>open and close ones eye(s)</i> ) kalgaigsligau
	<b>win over</b> ( <i>convince</i> ) bitygau
	<b>winter</b> dunra
	<b>winterbloom</b> ( <i>plant</i> ) spatrxamameli
	<b>Wintu</b> ( <i>Wintu language</i> ) 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<sub>1</sub>  
**Wiru** (*Wiru language*) banve'i'u  
**wisdom tooth** lecyde'i  
**wise** prije  
**wisent** (*bovine (genus Bison)*) bakrbisoni  
**wish** (*unlikely event*) sotpa'a  
**wish** (*hope, expect*) pacna  
**wisteria** (*plant (genus Wisteria)*) sparuiisteri  
**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** (*feeling awe; attitudinal*) u'e  
**wonder** (*feeling awe*) manci  
**wonder** (*ask oneself*) retpei  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**wood fire** mudyfagri  
**wood garlic** (*onion (Allium ursinum)*) ribysluni  
**woodlouse** onskide  
**woodpecker** kevypracpi  
**wood rose** (*rose (Rosa gymnocarpa)*) rozrgim-  
 nokarpa  
**woody plant** mudyspa  
**wool** sunla  
**woolly-leaved oak** (*tree (Quercus lanata)*) cindr-  
 lanata  
**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** (*physical quantity*) nilmuvyselbai  
**work** (*job*) jibykai  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**wormwood** (*plant (genus Artemisia)*) sparartemisai  
**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 badness*) xlamau<sub>1</sub>  
**worse** (*by the standard of goodness*) xagme'a  
**worship** cesri'isi'a  
**worst** (*by the standard of badness*) xlarai<sub>1</sub>  
**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*) selpoblo  
**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** (*improper*) tolmapti  
**wrong** (*asserting something incorrect*) jifxu'a  
**wrong** (*immoral*) tolvu'e  
**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<sub>1</sub>  
**wuyan lüshi** mumvlabivli'i<sub>1</sub>  
**Wuzlam** (*Wuzlam language*) bangudulu  
**www** ueb  
**WWW** uebre<sub>1</sub>  
**www address** samjudri  
**WWW aspect** uebre<sub>2</sub>  
**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  
**!Xóô** (*!Xóô 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** (*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** (*Kosarek Yale language*) bankukulu  
**Yale** (*Yale language*) baurnucu'e  
**Yaleba** (*Yaleba language*) banjelubu  
**Yali** (*Angguruk Yali language*) banjelu'i  
**Yali** (*Ninia Yali language*) baurnuluku  
**Yali** (*Pass Valley Yali language*) banje'acu  
**Yalunka** (*Yalunka language*) banje'alu  
**yam** samcrniamé  
**Yama-dori** ma'arjipci  
**Yámana** (*Yámana language*) banje'agu  
**Yamap** (*Yamap language*) banjemupu  
**Yamba** (*Yamba language*) banje'amu  
**yam bean** (*bean (genus Pachyrhizus)*) debrpakirizu  
**yam bean** (*plant (genus Pachyrhizus)*) sparpakirizu  
**yam bean** (*edible root (genus Pachyrhizus)*) samcr-pakirizu  
**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)*) spa-trdi'oskore'a  
**Yana** (*Yana language*) banjenunu  
**Yandruwandha** (*Yandruwandha language*) ban-jenudu  
**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** (*surrounded area*) bimselsru

- yard** (*for supporting sail*) blopinfanga'a  
**yard** (*unit of measurement*) cibjmagutci  
**yard** (*enclosed space*) selsrustu  
**Yareba** (*Yareba language*) banjerubu  
**Yari** (*Yari 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*) banje'u  
**Yavitero** (*Yavitero language*) banjevutu  
**Yawa** (*Yawa language*) banjevu'a  
**Yawalapiti** (*Yawalapiti language*) banje'ave  
**Yawanawa** (*Yawanawa language*) banjevenu  
**Yawarawarga** (*Yawarawarga language*) banjeveve  
**Yaweyuha** (*Yaweyuha language*) banjebu  
**Yawiyo** (*Yawiyo language*) banjebuxu  
**yawn** (*breathe*) moltenva'u  
**yawner** (*breather*) moltenva'u<sub>1</sub>  
**Yawuru** (*Yawuru language*) banjeveru  
**Yazgulyam** (*Yazgulyam language*) banje'axe  
**year** (*of year*) datru<sub>4</sub>  
**year** (*on the calendar*) detna'a  
**year** nanca  
**year after** bavlamna'a  
**yearling** (*cattle (young)*) verbakni  
**year standard** terna'a<sub>1</sub>  
**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 utterance*) 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'uju  
**yew** (*genus Taxus*) ku'urtaksu  
**Yeyi** (*Yeyi language*) banje'eje  
**YHWH** jegvon  
**Yi** (*Wuding-Luquan Yi language*) banjeveke  
**Yi** (*Axi Yi language*) banje'ixu  
**Yi** (*Naluo Yi language*) banjelu'o  
**Yi** (*Sichuan Yi language*) bangi'i'i  
**Yiddish** (*Yiddish language*) banje'idu  
**Yiddish** (*Eastern Yiddish language*) banjedudu  
**Yiddish** (*Western Yiddish language*) banje'ixe  
**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<sub>2</sub>

**Yogad** (*Yogad language*) banje'ogu  
**yoghurt** djoguro  
**yogurt** djoguro<sub>1</sub>  
**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** citnaui  
**your** medomoi  
**your described as** ledo  
**yours** medomoi  
**youth** (*youngness*) nunci'o  
**youth** (*young man*) citnaui  
**Yout Wam** (*Yout Wam language*) banjetuve  
**Yoy** (*Yoy language*) banje'oje  
**Yuaga** (*Yuaga language*) baurnu'u'a  
**yuan** (*major-money unit (Chinese currency)*) jugru'u  
**yuan** (*Chinese currency*) ru'urcunuje  
**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** (*West Yugur language*) banjebu'e  
**Yugur** (*East Yugur language*) banje'uje  
**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** (*Pacific Gulf Yupik language*) bangemusu  
**Yupik** (*Naukan Yupik language*) banjenuku  
**Yupik** (*Sirenik Yupik language*) banjesuru  
**Yupik** (*Central Yupik language*) bangesu'u  
**Yupik** (*Central Siberian Yupik language*) bangesusu  
**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*) banzukururu  
**Zambezi parrotfish** (*fish (genus Cyphomyrus)*) fin-  
 prcifomiru  
**Zambia** (*country*) gugdezumu  
**Zambian Sign Language** (*Zambian Sign Language language*) banzusulu  
**Zanaki** (*Zanaki language*) banzu'aku  
**Zande (individual language)** (*Zande (individual language) language*) banzun'u'e  
**Zangskari** (*Zangskari language*) banzu'a'u  
**Zan Gula** (*Zan Gula language*) banzun'u'a  
**Zangwal** (*Zangwal language*) banzu'axe  
**Záparo** (*Záparo language*) banzuru'o  
**Zapotec** (*Coatecas Altas Zapotec language*) banzucu'a  
**Zapotec** (*Isthmus Zapotec language*) banzu'a'i  
**Zapotec** (*Yatee Zapotec language*) banzutuje  
**Zapotec** (*Choapan Zapotec language*) banzupucu  
**Zapotec** (*Guevea De Humboldt Zapotec language*) banzupugu  
**Zapotec** (*Miahuatlán Zapotec language*) banzu'amui  
**Zapotec** (*Santa María Quiegolani Zapotec language*) banzupu'i  
**Zapotec** (*El Alto Zapotec language*) banzupupu  
**Zapotec** (*Petapa Zapotec language*) banzupu'e

- Zapotec** (*Quiavicuzas Zapotec language*) banzupuju  
**Zapotec** (*Zoogocho Zapotec language*) banzupuke  
**Zapotec** (*Ayoquesco Zapotec language*) banzu'afu  
**Zapotec** (*Tilquiapan Zapotec language*) banzutusu  
**Zapotec** (*Tabaa Zapotec language*) banzu'atu  
**Zapotec** (*Aloápam Zapotec language*) banzu'ake  
**Zapotec** (*Tlacolulita Zapotec language*) banzupuku  
**Zapotec** (*Yareni Zapotec language*) banzu'a'e  
**Zapotec** (*Totomachapan Zapotec language*)  
 banzupuxe  
**Zapotec** (*San Baltazar Loxicha Zapotec language*)  
 banzupuxu  
**Zapotec** (*Southern Rincon Zapotec language*)  
 banzusuru  
**Zapotec** (*Yatzachi Zapotec language*) banzu'avu  
**Zapotec** (*Xadani Zapotec language*) banzu'axu  
**Zapotec** (*Ozolotepec Zapotec language*) banzu'a'o  
**Zapotec** (*Yautepec Zapotec language*) banzupubu  
**Zapotec** (*Mitla Zapotec language*) banzu'ave  
**Zapotec** (*Mixtepec Zapotec language*) banzupumu  
**Zapotec** (*Yalálag Zapotec language*) banzupu'u  
**Zapotec** (*Santa Catarina Albarradas Zapotec lan-*  
*guage*) banzutunu  
**Zapotec** (*Cajonos Zapotec language*) banzu'adu  
**Zapotec** (*Zapotec language*) banzu'apu  
**Zapotec** (*Güilá Zapotec language*) banzutu'u  
**Zapotec** (*Zaniza Zapotec language*) banzupuve  
**Zapotec** (*Rincón Zapotec language*) banzu'aru  
**Zapotec** (*Santiago Xanica Zapotec language*)  
 banzupuru  
**Zapotec** (*Santo Domingo Albarradas Zapotec lan-*  
*guage*) banzu'asu  
**Zapotec** (*Sierra de Juárez Zapotec language*)  
 banzu'a'a  
**Zapotec** (*San Juan Guelavía Zapotec language*)  
 banzu'abu  
**Zapotec** (*Quiioquitani-Quierí Zapotec language*)  
 banzutuke  
**Zapotec** (*Ocotlán Zapotec language*) banzu'acu  
**Zapotec** (*Chichicapan Zapotec language*)  
 banzupuvu  
**Zapotec** (*Asunción Mixtepec Zapotec language*)  
 banzu'o'o  
**Zapotec** (*Coatlán Zapotec language*) banzupusu  
**Zapotec** (*Southeastern Ixtlán Zapotec language*)  
 banzupudu  
**Zapotec** (*Elotepec Zapotec language*) banzutu'e  
**Zapotec** (*Zaachila Zapotec language*) banzutuxu  
**Zapotec** (*Xanaguía Zapotec language*) banzutugu  
**Zapotec** (*San Agustín Mixtepec Zapotec language*)  
 banzutumu  
**Zapotec** (*Lapaguía-Guivini Zapotec language*)  
 banzutulu  
**Zapotec** (*Lachixío Zapotec language*) banzupulu  
**Zapotec** (*Amatlán Zapotec language*) banzupu'o  
**Zapotec** (*Santa Inés Yatzechi Zapotec language*)  
 banzupunu  
**Zapotec** (*Mazaltepec Zapotec language*) banzupuje  
**Zapotec** (*San Pedro Quiatoni Zapotec language*)  
 banzupufu  
**Zapotec** (*Loxicha Zapotec language*) banzutupu  
**Zapotec** (*Tejalapan Zapotec language*) banzututu  
**Zapotec** (*Lachiguirí Zapotec language*) banzupu'a  
**Zapotec** (*San Vicente Coatlán Zapotec language*)  
 banzuputu  
**Zapotec** (*Ancient Zapotec language*) banxuzupu  
**Zapotec** (*Texmelucan Zapotec language*) banzupuzu  
**Zaramo** (*Zaramo language*) banzu'aju  
**Zari** (*Zari language*) banzu'azu  
**Zarma** (*Zarma language*) banduju'e  
**Zarphatic** (*Zarphatic language*) banzurupu  
**Zarrian** (*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*) tumrzilan-  
 dia  
**zebi** (*unit prefix*) samyzetro  
**zebra** (*horse with natural stripes*) sriba'axi'a<sub>1</sub>  
**zebra** (*wood (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 that  $xy=0$  in the ring, for a given*  
*fixed ring and the underlying set thereof (pedantically)*)  
 nonsmipi'i  
**zero-like element** (*ring theory*) nonsmi



**zerumbet** zermбето  
**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** (*Nong Zhuang language*) banzuxenu  
**Zhuang** (*Eastern Hongshuihe Zhuang language*) banzu'exe  
**Zhuang** (*Zhuang language*) banzuxe'a  
**Zhuang** (*Yang Zhuang language*) banzujegu  
**Zhuang** (*Liujiang Zhuang language*) banzuluju  
**Zhuang** (*Central Hongshuihe Zhuang language*) banzucuxe  
**Zhuang** (*Lianshan Zhuang language*) banzulunu  
**Zhuang** (*Guibian Zhuang language*) banzugunu  
**Zhuang** (*Youjiang Zhuang language*) banzujegu  
**Zhuang** (*Minz Zhuang language*) banzugumu  
**Zhuang** (*Guibei Zhuang language*) banzugubu  
**Zhuang** (*Dai Zhuang language*) banzuxedu  
**Zhuang** (*Zuojiang Zhuang language*) banzuzuju  
**Zhuang** (*Yongnan Zhuang language*) banzujenu  
**Zhuang** (*Qiubei Zhuang language*) banzuke'e  
**Zhuang** (*Yongbei Zhuang language*) banzujebu  
**Zhuang** (*Liuqian Zhuang language*) banzuluke  
**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** (*living dead*) mivmro  
**zombie** (*generalized*) ridnarmro  
**zoo** mivdalmuzga  
**zoo animal** mivdalmuzga<sub>2</sub>  
**zoological garden** mivdalmuzga  
**zoology** dalske  
**Zoque** (*Copainalá Zoque language*) banzu'ocu  
**Zoque** (*Chimalapa Zoque language*) banzu'oxe  
**Zoque** (*Tabasco Zoque language*) banzu'oke  
**Zoque** (*Rayón Zoque language*) banzu'oru  
**Zoque** (*Francisco León Zoque language*) banzu'osu  
**Zorop** (*Zorop language*) banvefugu  
**Zou** (*Zou language*) banzu'omu  
**zucchini** tsukini  
**Zulgo-Gemzek** (*Zulgo-Gemzek language*) baur-gunudu  
**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)*) tairm-lunra  
**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