An Introduction to Laevanaak

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I Preface

This documentation explains the usage of the Laevanaak Language as of the government of Enkavak for the purpose of increasing literacy, understanding and studies on it. The Ministry of Education hopes for this documentation to be a basis for a more standardized Laevanaak for both the usage in politics and educational institutions.

Laevanaak is the most dominant language throughout the islands of the Atlantic Sea as well as different remote locations and cities. It is used officially by the governments of Enkavak and Gevsaksavli and the interŋational organisations ŊATO and the Gulf Union. The assigned language code is 'LVK' as issued by the United Ŋations Office of Codes and Document Standardization or 'LV' as used by the Enkavak government or other official atlantic institutions.

Laevanaak as well as related languages like Kaarratosk or Navnaak is part of the Laevanaic Language Family. More specifically the dialect described herein is referred to as Standard Modern Laevanaak, which is mainly spoken on islands such as Gasaŋgak or Ŋismgak and parts of Alnaŋaemak. Laevanaak has a high dialectal diversity due to the immediate geography consisting of nearly only ocean and its islands, which sepparated speakers for centuries yielding sevaral distinguished languages and dialects.

Over the span of the different time periods the Atlantic people had contact with Graecic, Pisco-Imerchali, Saxo-Syzkynic and most recently Kozramvan people which helped shaping the Laevanaak Language to what it is today. In modern times the contact to other cultures has expanded due to the globalisation with the most influencing being Kyawcenni, German, Kozramva and Mosici.

II Phonology and Orthography

II.1 Common and Uncommon Sounds

The most common sounds in Laevanaak can be represented by the Laenavaak script and are found in the most common words. Less common sounds are represented in other scripts depending on the dialect.

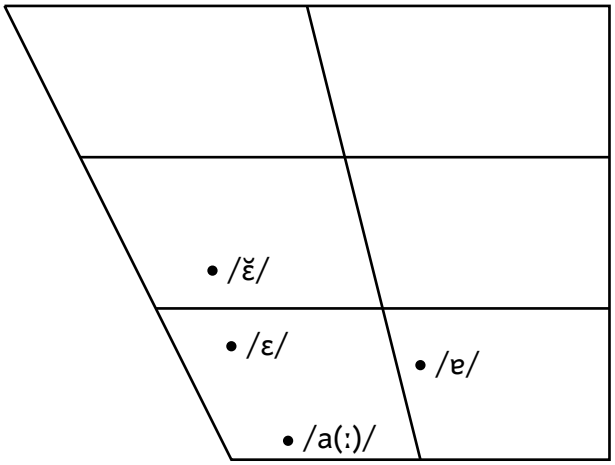


Figure 1: Laevanaak vowels

The different vowels are based on two main vowels in the standard dialect and are only differentiated by length most of the time. In most of the dialects, the short version of /ɛ/ can be represented by /ɪ/ and is more differentiated than in the standard dialect. In a similar manner can /ɐ/ merge with /a/, be differentiated or even split into more different vowels depending on the dialect.

	Labial	Alveolar	Velar	Glottal
Stop			/k/ /g/	/ʔ/
Nasal	/m/	/n/	/ŋ/	
Fricative	/v/	/ɬ/		
Affricative		/t͡ɬ/		
Approximant		/l/		

Table 1: Laevanaak Consonants

In some instances or dialects can certain sounds be pronounced differently. /k/ can become [q], /v/ can become [f] or /ɬ/ can become [ɮ]. The lateral alveolar affricate is mostly used in loanwords and only rarely occurs in names or native nouns. In some dialects it can be pronounced as [d]. In most cases if a consonant is doubled, it can be pronounced as if gemminated, which also sometimes applies to vowels. So for example ᐃᒣᔭᑦᑦᓇᐧ /ʔɐ.ɬɪl.lak/ (toe) would be [ʔɐ.ɬɪlː.ak] or ᕐᐦᐦᐧ /vɛ.ɛk/ (stars) would be [vɛːk].

Every vowel is always preceded by a consonant. If not specified, that consonant is simply a glottal stop.

II.2 Native Script

The native Laevanaak script called Laenavaak (ᐅᐸᒋᓇᕐᕐᓇᐃ) is an alphabet with 16 letters of which are 5 vowels and 11 consonants.

Letter	Translit.	Name	Name (English)	IPA
ᐸ	e	ᐸᕐᓇ	Ega	/ɛ/
ᐅ	l	ᐅᕐᑯᓇ	Lima	/l/
ᕐ	ŋ	ᕐᐸᐸᑲᐃ	Ngeso	/ŋ/
ᒋ	h	ᓇᒋᑯᐃ	Ahmo	/ʔ/
ᓄ	b	ᓄᒋᐸᕐᕐᐃ	Bnevo	/ʋ/
ᓇ	u	ᑲᐸᕐᕐᕐᕐ	Seqi	/ɐ/, /ɛ/
ᕐ	v	ᕐᓇᐅᐃ	Valo	/ʋ/
ᕐᕐ	k	ᕐᓇᕐᕐᕐᕐᐃ	Kakigo	/k/
ᕐᕐᕐ	q	ᕐᓇᕐᕐᕐᕐᐃ	Qakigo	/k/, /g/, /l/
ᕐᕐ	i	ᕐᕐᕐᕐᐃ	Vingo	/ɛ̆/
ᒋ	n	ᒋᐸᓄᐃ	Nebo	/n/
ᓇ	a	ᓇᕐᐅᕐᕐᐃ	Aglio	/a/
ᑲ	s	ᑲᑯᐃ	Smo	/ɬ/
ᕐ	g	ᕐᐸᕐᐃ	Gego	/g/
ᑯ	m	ᑯᕐᑯᐳᑯᕐᑯᐃ	Mim or Mimo	/m/
ᐃ	o	ᐃ	O	/ɐ/

Table 2: Laenavaak Script

If the letter Ahmo is preceded by a vowel while not preceding a vowel itself, it turns the vowel into a stuttered vowel where the vowel is repeated once with a glottal stop in between. In some dialects the letters Bnevo, Seqi and Valo are pronounced as /b/, /ʊ/ or /ə/ and /f/ respectively, altho Seqi is mostly used in grammar and can only rarely be found in names or proper words. A double Aglio represents a long /a/ and any /v/ immediately following a /ɬ/ is silent.

II.3 Foreign Script

Most dialects use a foreign script for names and loanwords. The one used in the standard dialect has 27 consonants of which 21 are used and 28 vowels of which 16 are used. Other systems used are the greek alphabet or the latin alphabet.

Sound	Standard	Greek	Latin
/k/	ᕐ, ᕐ	Κκ	Kk, Qq
/g/	ᕐ, ᕐ	Γγ	Gg
/ʔ/	ᑯ, ᑯ	Χχ	Hh, Xx
/m/	ᑯ	Μμ	Mm
/n/	ᒋ, ᒋ	Νν	Nn
/ŋ/	ᐸ	Γγ γγ	Ŋŋ, Ng ng
/v/	ᓄ, ᓄ, ᓄ	Ββ, Φφ	Ff, Vv, Bb

/ɬ/	ᴾ, ᴾ, ᴾ, ᵽ, ᶝ	Θθ, Σσς	Ss
/t͡ɬ/	ᴾ, ᴾ	Δδ, Ζζ, Ξξ, Ττ	Tt, Dd
/l/	ᴾ, ᴵ, ᴵ, ᴾ	Δδ, Λλ, Ρρ	Dd, Ll, Rr
/ɛ̆/	⊞, ⊞, ⊐	Ιι	Ii, Yy
/ɛ/	⊠, ⊠	Εε, Ηη	Ee
/a/	⊠, ⊠	Αα	Aa
/aː/	⊐	Αα αα	Aa aa
/ɐ/	⊞, ⊞, ⊞, ⊞, ⊞, ⊠, ⊞, ⊞	Οο, Ωω, Υυ	Oo, Uu

II.4 Punctuation

There is a lot of different symbols in Laevanaak used for punctuation and markings.

Middledots (◦) are placed between words to differentiate between them. They are only used if there is not already another symbol.

Full Stops (ϕ) are placed at the end of a sentence to conclude it.

Commas (>) are placed before a Subordinate, Coordinate clause or an AcI. If the clause does not conclude the sentence, it is also followed by a comma.

Interjection Markers (⌽) are used to mark full sentences or phrases that are placed within another sentence to add more information. They are placed before and after that interjected sentence or phrase instead of full stops or middledots. Interjection markers are also used in date formatting.

Quote Markers (⚮) are placed before and after quotes.

Abbreviation Markers (ᶜ) are placed after an abbreviation.

Name Markers (⚭) are placed before and after names to mark them as such.

Additionally there are still other symbols like the **Reverse Comma** (<), the **Address Marker** (⌾) or the **Triple Dot Marker** (⌽⌽) used in specific situations or to replace other symbols in certain cases.

III Syntax

III.1 Wordtypes

There are 10 parts of speech in Laevanaak that are used to express different types of concepts. These are article, noun, verb, adjective, adverb, pronoun, numeral, conjuction, preposition and particle. Nouns are marked with articles with the exception of pronouns, numerals or names. A particle can be placed anywhere inside any sentence to enhance the meaning of the whole sentence or the given part of the sentence or they can replace a whole clause entirely.

Nouns, **pronouns**, **articles** and **adjectives** are declined in case and number while adjectives additionally decline in comparation.

Verbs conjugate in mood, person and number. Temporal marking is done with adverbs.

III.2 Basic word order

The word order of a main clause is SOV(O) where the second O is used as a locative.

The subject starts with the article and ends with a noun. Any adjective describing the noun is placed between article and noun. Any genitive object describing the noun is placed after the noun. An object of the sentence has the same structure with the difference that article, adjectives and the noun are declined as nominative in a subject and either genitive or objective in an object depending on whichever the verb is requiring.

Adverbs or prepositions are placed before the verb, while the required noun of a preposition is placed after the preposition. The verb is conjugated so the number and person match with the subject.

An adjective or an AcI can serve as object of the sentence if the verb requires. The structure of an AcI is as well SOV(O) with the difference that article, noun and adjectives of its subject are in the objective.

/mak	naŋ	kɛ.lɪn.ʔaŋ	mag	ʔɪ.vɐ	maŋ	kɐ.na.vɐk.va/
1S-NOM	ART	friend-OBJ	1S-GEN	be-INF	1S-OBJ	want-1S

‘I want my friend to be with me.’

III.3 Subordinate and Coordinate Clauses

Laevanaak has four kinds of sub- and coordinate clauses, which are conjunctive, subjunctive, nominal relative and objectal relative clauses.

Conjunctive and **Subjunctive** clauses are subsequent to the con- or subjunction which is placed after the main clause. The clauses in a conjunctive sentence are interchangable and have an equal weight on semantics.

The conjunction ‘ɐ’ can be used to combine two clauses to one sentence without linking the semantics:

/ʔɛ.nɛk	ʔɐ.ʔɪ.na.ka.ɬɛk	nɐ.mɐ.nɪ.ak	ʔɪ.vɪm	ʔa	ʔɛ.nɛk	vɛ.vɛk	ka.va.ʔak
INDEF	dog-PL-NOM	lively	be-3PL	CNJ	INDEF	fish-PL-NOM	wet

ʔɪ.vɪm/
be-3PL

‘Dogs are lively and fish are wet.’

The conjunction ‘ꞓꞕꞁ’ can be used to combine two clauses linking their semantics without making them semantically dependent on each other, instead it indicates that both clauses are temporaly correlating in either way:

ꞇꞓꞗ	ꝟꞇꞍꞁ	Ꝋ꞉ꝊꞍꞗ꞉ꝋꞍꞁ	ꞇ꞉꞉꞉ꞇꞓꞃ	ꞓꞕꞁ	ꞇꞓꞗ	ꞓꞁ	ꝋꞇꝊꞓ	Ɥꞁ꞉ꞇꞓꞃꞇ
/mak	gvɛŋ	lɪ.lɛ.kɪ.gɛŋ	mɪ.ʔɪ.va	ʔavn	mak	ʔaŋ	gvla	ʔɛ.ŋɪ.va/
1S-NOM	DEF	bread-PL-OBJ	take-1S	then	1S-NOM	one	later	eat-1S

‘I take the breads, then I eat one.’

This sentence will keep its meaning when switching the clauses:

ꞇꞓꞗ	ꞓꞁ	ꝋꞇꝊꞓ	Ɥꞁ꞉ꞇꞓꞃ	ꞓꞕꞁ	ꞇꞓꞗ	ꝟꞇꞍꞁ	Ꝋ꞉ꝊꞍꞗ꞉ꝋꞍꞁ	ꞇ꞉꞉ꞇꞓꞃꞇ
/mak	ʔaŋ	gvla	ʔɛ.ŋɪ.va	ʔavn	mak	gvɛŋ	lɪ.lɛ.kɪ.gɛŋ	mɪ.ʔɪ.va/
1S-NOM	one	later	eat-1S	after	1S-NOM	DEF	bread-PL-OBJ	take-1S

‘I eat one after I took the breads.’

In contrast subjunctive clauses convey a more conditional linkage:

ꞇꞓꞇꞗ	Ɥꞁꞕꞗ	ꞁꞍꞍ꞉ꞇꞓꞗ	꞉ꞃꞓꞇꞃ	ꞓꞕ	ꞇꞓꞇꞗ
/mamk	ʔɛ.nak	nɛ.ʔɛ.lɪ.ak	ɬam	ʔav	mamk
3S-NOM	INDEF	dictator-NOM	be-3S	because	3S-NOM

ꞇꞓ꞉Ɥ	ꞓꞕꞁꞑ꞉ꞁꞕꞁꞃꞓꞇꞇ
ma.ɬɛ	ʔav.nɐ.ʔɐl.nan.vam/
earlier	win – 3S

‘They are a dictator, because they won a war.’

Relative clauses are placed after the word they refer to. The structure of the nominal relative clause is the same as in a main clause (SOV(O)) with the relative pronoun in the nominative as the subject:

ꞁꞓꞗ	ꞓꞁꞓꞗ>	ꞁꞓꞗ	ꝋꞃꞓꞁ	ꞁ꞉ꞇ꞉ꞁꞇꞓꞁ	ꝟꞑꞁꞕꞁꞃꞓꞇ>	Ɥꞁꞕꞗ	ꞇꞓꞇ꞉
/nak	ʔa.ŋak	nak	gvaŋ	tɬɐ.mɐ.ʔaŋ	kɐ.nan.vam	ʔɛ.nak	ma.mɪ
ART	person-NOM	REL-NOM	DEF	house-OBJ	own-3S	INDEF	parent-NOM

ꞁꞍꞍ꞉	ꞗꞇꞓꞁ	ꞁ꞉ꞁ꞉ꞁꞍꞍ꞉	꞉ꞃꞓꞇꞇ
nɛg	klaŋ	nɪ.nɪ.ɛg	ɬam/
ART	three	child-PL-GEN	be-3S

‘The person, who owns this house, is a parent of three children.’

The structure of the objectal relative clause is OSV(O) with the relative pronoun as the first object:

ꞁꞓꞗ	ꞓꞁꞓꞗ>	ꞁꞓꞁ	ꞇꞓꞗ	Ɥꞃ	ꝋꞍꞍ꞉	ꞍꞍꞇꞃꞓ>	ꞁꞓꝋ	ꞁ꞉ꞇ꞉
/nak	ʔa.ŋak	naŋ	mak	ʔɛv	gɛl	ʔɛm.va	nag	tɬɐ
ART	person-NOM	REL-OBJ	1S-NOM	while	yesterday	see-1S	ART	river

ꝋꞍꞁꞑꞃꞓꞇꞇ
gɛ.nɪ.vam/
walk-3S

‘The person, whom I saw yesterday, walks by the river.’

The subject of an objectal relative clause can be left missing, in which case it is assumed to be the same as the subject of the main clause:

ꞇꞓꞗ	ꝟꞃꞓꞁ	ꞓꞁꞓꞁ>	ꞁꞓꞁ	ꞁꞓꞓꞇꞑꞃꞓ>	ꞍꞍꞇꞃꞓꞇ
/mak	gvaŋ	ʔa.ŋaŋ	naŋ	naː.mɪ.va	ʔɛm.va/
1S-NOM	DEF	person-OBJ	REL-OBJ	like-1S	see-1S

‘I see the person, whom I like.’

III.4 Negation and Question Marking

Laevanaak uses adverbs to mark negations or questions. ‘ᑦᑯ’ is used for the negation of a sentence or verb:

ᕝᕕᓇᐃ	ᕕᓇᐃ	ᓂᕐᒥ	ᑦᑯ	ᓴᕕᓇᓂᑉᑭ
/gvak	vak	mɪg	ŋɐ	ʔɪ.vam/
DEF	animal-NOM	big	NEG	be-3S

‘This animal is not big.’

‘ᒪᑯ’ can be used to mark either the confirmation or more prominently the negation of a negated sentence or question:

ᕝᕕᓇᐃ	ᕕᓇᐃ	ᓂᕐᒥ	ᒪᑯ	ᓴᕕᓇᓂᑉᑭ
/gvak	vak	mɪg	ɬɐ	ʔɪ.vam/
DEF	animal-NOM	big	really	be-3S

‘No, this animal is big.’

‘ᖁᓇᓴ’ or another interrogative adverb can be used to mark a question:

ᕝᕕᓇᐃ	ᓇᑦᓇᐃ	ᓈᓴᓂᑦᓴᓇᒐᐃᓈ	ᖁᓇᓴ	ᒪᕕᓇᓂᑉᑭ
/gvak	ʔa.ŋak	ʔɪm.nɪ.a.ʔak	ga.ɪ	ɬam/
DEF	person-NOM	imniahk	IM	be-3S

‘Is this person Charlotte?’

If the question includes an interrogative pronoun for the questioned part, the interrogative adverb is no longer needed but still used often:

ᕝᕕᓇᐃ	ᓇᑦᓇᐃ	ᒪᓴᑦᓇᐃ	ᒪᕕᓇᓂᑉᑭ
/gvak	ʔa.ŋak	ɬɪ.ŋak	ɬam/
DEF	person-NOM	WH-NOM	be-3S

‘Who is this person?’

III.5 Tense Marking

Laevanaak doesn’t use conjugation for tense marking, rather like with negation or questions it is done with adverbs. Commonly used are ‘ᓴᑉᓂ’ for near future, ‘ᖁᓄᑦᓂ’ for general future, ‘ᐸᕕᓇᑦᓂᑦ’ for broad present, ‘ᑉᓂᒪᐸ’ for near past and ‘ᓂᓴ’ for general past. These can be combined with more specific temporal adverbs to specify the details.

III.6 Noun Conjunction

In Laevanaak some conjunctions can be used to combine nouns in different manners, where as ‘ᐸ’ is the one used the most, primarily for listing of nouns. A noun that is a combination of multiple conjuncted nouns is considered plural and therefore its verb has to be plural as well, even if all of the conjuncted nouns are singular.

ᐸᑉᐸᐃ	ᑉᐸᑉᐸᐃ	ᐸ	ᐸᑉᐸᐃ	ᐃᓴᖁᐸᐃ	ᐸᑉᐸᐃ	ᖁᓇᒐᑦᐸᐸᐃ
/ʔɛ.nɛk	mɛ.mɛk	ʔɛ	ʔɛ.nɛk	kɪ.gɛk	ʔɛ.nɛk	ga.ʔa.ŋɛ.ɛk
INDEF	banana-PL-NOM	CNJ	INDEF	cake-PL-NOM	INDEF	tasty

ᐸᑦᓴᕕᐸᐃ	ᒪᕕᓴᑉᑭ
ʔɛ.ŋɪ.vɛk	ɬɪm/
food-PL-NOM	be-3PL

‘Bananas and cakes are tasty food.’

Conjunctions like ‘ᓇ’ cannot be used for joining nouns as well as conjunctions used to join nouns cannot be used to join clauses.

In more modern texts, if more than two nouns are listed, a comma can be used instead of a conjunction between every but the last two nouns. This may be an influence from german.

/ʔɛ.ga	lɪ.ma	ʔɛ	ŋɛ.ɬɐ	nɛk	ŋaŋ.ɬɛk	gvag	lɛ.na.vaːg	ɬɪm/
ega	lima	CNJ	ngeso	ART	letter-PL-NOM	DEF	lenavaak-GEN	be-3PL

‘Ega, Lima and Ngeso are letters of the Laenavaak Alphabet.’

III.7 Topic Marking

Topic marking in Laevanaak is quite rare but can be used as a replacement for verbal passive. It is done by moving the marked word phrase to the beginning of the clause. This can be done to the subject, an object or a prepositional phrase.

/maŋ	mavk	vlavamɛɬav/
1S-OBJ	2S-NOM	talk-2

‘It is me, that you talk to.’

If one wants to leave the subject of the clause open like it is done with a verbal passive, ‘ꞓꞓꞓ’ or ‘ꞓꞓꞓ’ can be used.

/naŋ	ŋɛvaŋ	ʔaŋak	ʔɛŋɪvam	ʔa	naŋ	ʔɛmɪaŋ
ART-OBJ	bread-OBJ	INDEF.ANIM-NOM	eat-3	CNJ	ART-OBJ	juice-OBJ

ʔaŋak	nallavam/
INDEF.ANIM-NOM	drink-3

‘Bread is eaten and juice is drunk.’

Rather colloquially the subject can also be entirely dropped.

/naŋ	ŋɛvaŋ	ʔɛŋɪvam	ʔa	naŋ	ʔɛmɪaŋ	nallavam/
ART-OBJ	bread-OBJ	eat-3	CNJ	ART-OBJ	juice-OBJ	drink-3

‘Bread is eaten and juice is drunk.’

IV Morphology

Laevanaak uses suffixes for declension, conjugation and other usages. Nouns, pronouns, articles and adjectives are declined and verbs are conjugated.

IV.1 Declension

IV.1.1 Nouns

Nouns are declined in case and number in two different patterns. Nouns ending in '-ꞹꞸ' are declined according to the A-Declension and nouns ending in '-ꞹꞸꞸ' are declined according to the H-Declension.

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	-ꞹꞸ /ak/	-ꞸꞸꞸ /ɛk/
Genitive	-ꞹꞸꞸ /ag/	-ꞸꞸꞸ /ɛg/
Objective	-ꞹꞸꞸ /aŋ/	-ꞸꞸꞸ /ɛŋ/

Table 3: A-Declension

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	-ꞹꞸꞸ /aʔak/	-ꞸꞸꞸꞸ /ɛʔɛk/
Genitive	-ꞹꞸꞸ /aʔag/	-ꞸꞸꞸꞸ /ɛʔɛg/
Objective	-ꞹꞸꞸ /aʔaŋ/	-ꞸꞸꞸꞸ /ɛʔɛŋ/

Table 4: H-Declension

The nominative is used for the subject of a clause, the object of a clause if the verb is a form of to be and for names and calling them.

The objective can be used as a direct or indirect objective case as object of a clause or the subject of an AcI. It can also be used as a locative if placed after a verb.

The genitive can be used to describe a noun if placed after it, in which case it can be locational, partitive or most commonly possessive. It can also be used as a genitive object depending on the verb. It can also rarely be used informally or in dialects after a verb similarly to an objective for a direction marker.

IV.1.2 Adjectives

Adjectives are also declined in the same two declensions with the same endings depending on the ending. Additionally they can be declined in comparation with prefixes.

Negative	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
-ꞹꞸ /ŋɐ/	-	-ꞸꞸ /ɬɐ/	-ꞸꞸ /gɐ/

Table 5: Adjective Comparation

The suffix '-ꞹꞸ' /a.ɬɪ/ for the A-Declension or '-ꞹꞸꞸ' /a.ʔa.ɬɪ/ for the H-Declension are added to use the word as an adverb. 'ꞸꞹꞸ' /ga.ʔak/, lit. 'good', will become 'ꞸꞹꞸꞸ' /ga.ʔa.ɬɪ/, lit. 'goodly' or 'in a good way'.

The suffix '-ꞹꞸꞸꞸꞸ' /a.ɬɐm.n/ for the A-Declension or '-ꞹꞸꞸꞸꞸꞸ' /a.ʔa.ɬɐm.n/ for the H-Declension can be placed after the adjective and followed by a usual suffix of the A-Declension to create a passive form of an adjective. This can be used to create a participle passive form of a verb. For example '-ꞸꞸꞸꞹꞸꞸꞸꞸꞸ

want (𐞥𐞃𐞄𐞅𐞃𐞇𐞈) and the combined suffixes ‘𐞇𐞈𐞄𐞇𐞈𐞄𐞅𐞄𐞅’ /vɐ.ma.ɬɐm.nak/ will mean ‘wanted’ or ‘desired’.

If it is applied to an adjective that is not a participle, it will take on a translative meaning of becoming something or somehow. So for example

𐞅𐞄𐞅𐞅	𐞄𐞆𐞅𐞅>	𐞄𐞅𐞅	𐞄𐞄𐞆	𐞁𐞂𐞃𐞄𐞅𐞅𐞄𐞆𐞄𐞆	𐞄𐞄𐞁𐞇𐞉𐞊𐞋>
/ʔɛ.nɛk	ʔa.ŋɛk	nɛk	nag	lɐ.kɛ.vɛ.mag	ʔan.ʔɪ.vɪm
INDEF	person-PL-NOM	REL-PL-NOM	ART	school-GEN	attend-3PL

𐞉𐞄𐞅𐞃𐞊𐞋𐞅𐞅𐞄𐞇𐞈𐞄𐞅𐞅	𐞊𐞇𐞋𐞌𐞍
ɬɐ.nɐ.lɪ.lɛ.a.ɬɐm.nɛk	ʔɪ.vɪm/
CMPR-smart-PASS-PL	be-3PL

‘People who go to school are getting smarter.’

The suffix ‘𐞄𐞉𐞇𐞈’ /a.ɬɐ.m/ for the A-Declension or ‘𐞄𐞁𐞉𐞈𐞇’ /a.ʔa.ɬɐ.m/ for the H-Declension followed by the usual suffix of the H-Declension are used to create a noun from an adjective refering to the concept of the used adjective. For example ‘𐞄𐞅𐞅𐞌𐞄𐞁𐞉𐞈𐞇𐞄𐞁𐞅’ /nak ga.ʔa.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ will mean ‘the goodness’ or ‘the greatness’.

IV.2 Conjugation

Verbs are conjugated in person, number and mood. **The infinitive** mood is simply formed with the ‘𐞇𐞈’ /vɐ/ suffix and can be used as object of a sentence or in an ACI.

	Singular	**Plural**
1st	-𐞇𐞄 /va/	-𐞇𐞊 /vɪ/
2nd	-𐞇𐞄𐞇 /vav/	-𐞇𐞊𐞇 /vɪv/
3rd	-𐞇𐞄𐞆 /vam/	-𐞇𐞊𐞆 /vɪm/

Table 6: Indicative Mood

The irrealis is formed with the prefix ‘𐞌𐞈’ /gɛ/ which is combined with the indicative suffix and is used to express the unlikeliness of a statement or a wish.

The participle is formed with the ‘𐞇𐞈𐞆𐞄𐞅’ /vɐmak/ suffix and declined in the A-Declension. It can furthermore take on an adjective prefix like comparative. Participles are fully adjectives if used in a sentence and therefore always intransitive. This means that the usage with ‘𐞊𐞇𐞈’ conveys traits rather than an action.

𐞆𐞄𐞅	𐞌𐞋𐞅𐞊𐞇𐞈𐞆𐞄𐞅	𐞊𐞇𐞄𐞉
/mak	gɛ.nɪ.vɐ.mak	ʔɪ.va/
1S-NOM	walk-PART	be-1S

will mean ‚I am a walking one.‘ and not ‚I am walking.‘. This has a similar if not the same meaning as

𐞆𐞄𐞅	𐞋𐞅𐞄𐞅	𐞌𐞋𐞅𐞊𐞇𐞈𐞆𐞄𐞅	𐞄𐞆𐞄𐞅	𐞉𐞇𐞄𐞉
/mak	ʔɛ.nak	gɛ.nɪ.vɐ.mak	ʔa.ŋak	ɬa/
1S-NOM	INDEF	walk-PART	person-NOM	be-1S

This can even colloquially be shortened to ‘𐞆𐞄𐞅𐞌𐞋𐞅𐞅𐞌𐞋𐞅𐞊𐞇𐞈𐞆𐞄𐞅𐞄𐞆𐞌𐞉𐞇𐞄𐞉’ /mak ʔɛ.nak gɛ.nɪ.vɐ.mak.aŋ ɬa/ which is the most used option in informal speech. Switching ‘𐞊𐞇𐞈’ with ‘𐞉𐞇𐞈’ or the other way around for any of these options is not done at all and often even considered ungrammatical.

IV.3 Pronouns

IV.3.1 Personal Pronouns

Laevanaak has the classic 3 person pronoun system of which all are declined regularly in number and case.

		Nominative	Genitive	Objective
	1st	[illegible] /mak/	[illegible] /mag/	[illegible] /maŋ/
Singular	**2nd**	[illegible] /mavk/	[illegible] /mavg/	[illegible] /mavŋ/
	3rd	[illegible] /mamk/	[illegible] /mamg/	[illegible] /mamŋ/
	1st	[illegible] /mɛk/	[illegible] /mɛg/	[illegible] /mɛŋ/
Plural	**2nd**	[illegible] /mɛvk/	[illegible] /mɛvg/	[illegible] /mɛvŋ/
	3rd	[illegible] /mɛmk/	[illegible] /mɛmg/	[illegible] /mɛmŋ/

Table 7: Personal Pronouns

There is no explicit possessive, instead the genitive is used regularly. This use of a genitive will not affect the declension, which means no number agreement is needed between the possessive (genitive) and the possessed.

IV.3.2 Indefinite, Demonstrative and Interrogative Pronouns

Similar to personal pronouns demonstrative, indefinite and interrogative pronouns are regularly declined in number and case. Usually the equivalent other forms are created from the indefinite form with simple affixes.

	Indefinite	Demonstrative	Negative	Interrogative
Animate	[illegible] /ʔaŋak/	[illegible] /gvaŋak/	[illegible] /ŋak/, [illegible] /ŋaŋak/	[illegible] /ɬɪŋak/
Inanimate	[illegible] /ʔamak/	[illegible] /gvamak/	[illegible] /ŋɐmak/	[illegible] /ɬɪmak/
Universal	[illegible] /ʔɛlak/, [illegible] /ʔɛlaŋak/, [illegible] /ʔɛlamak/		[illegible] /ŋɐ(ʔ)ɛlak/	
Collective	[illegible] /ŋɐŋak/			
Deitial	[illegible] /vɐʔaŋak/			

Indefinite pronouns generally refer to anything and are not specific, so '[illegible]' means (some)one. Opposed to that demonstrative pronouns refer to something specific similar to how indefinite and definit articles function, so '[illegible]' means this(one). Negative pronouns are a type of indefinite pronoun that simply negates the meaning, so '[illegible]' means no(o)ne. Interrogative pronouns are used for questions where an object is expected to be the answer like with 'who' or 'what'. One can use a pronoun declined in the objective case and place it in the locative position for locative use cases like '[illegible]' meaning here or '[illegible]' meaning where. It has to be noted that there is a difference between '[illegible]' and '[illegible]' where the latter is specifically for locations of people.

IV.3.3 Relative pronouns

In rare cases interrogative pronouns can be used as relative pronouns, but using '[illegible]' or an article like '[illegible]' or '[illegible]' is more common.

IV.3.4 Reflexive pronouns

Like the other pronouns the reflexive pronoun is regularly declined in number and case. It can be used in a sentence to say that someone or something acts on itself. A reflexive pronoun refers to a subject or object it agrees with in number. Usually ‘ᑎᓯᑉᓱᓇᐃ’ /ʔɪl.nak/ is used as reflexive pronoun. A reflexive pronoun can also be used reciprically.

IV.4 Irregular Morphology

Some nouns don’t end in the usual endings and are either not declined at all or have an irregular declension. If the first applies it is simply marked as ‘not declined’ in the dictionary. In other cases the declension can vary, but they never have a singular-plural distinction. The alternative endings such irregular declentions experience may include ‘-ᑉ’, ‘-ᓱ’ or ‘-ᑦ’.
Nouns ending in ‘-ᓇᓇᐃ’ are often irregular in their plurals depending on dialect and the speaker. Most of the time their plural is one of ‘-ᓇᐸᐃ’, ‘-ᐸᐸᐃ’ or ‘-ᐸᐃ’, but rarely the endings can differ further. These plurals are archaic for some of the words.

IV.5 Colloquial Differences and Nonproductive Affixes

In Laevanaak there are some specific changes that happen often in colloquial language. A common trend is to drop any ᓂ in conjugational affixes where it is possible and doesnt result in a difficult to pronounce consonant cluster. The exact tendencies to when a consonant cluster is considered too difficult to pronounce may differ from speaker to speaker. This yields words like ‘ᓱᔪᕝᓇᒐᕐᐸᐸᓗᑦᓱᓇᓗᑦᓇᒐᕐ’ roughly meaning disgustedness or to break it down disgusting.PASS.ABST.OBJ. This example even drops the ᓇ due to following another vowel. Another common thing is to drop articles or declinational suffixes when its carried information is understandable by context and the result doesnt resolve in an unpronouncable word like ‘ᓗ’ from ‘ᓗᓇᐃ’ similar to the previously explained ᓂ-dropping.

There are also features in colloquial languages like an allative case using a genitive suffix instead of an objective suffix when forming a locative. A locative can also be placed after a noun similar to verbs.

There are various different nonproductive affixes in Laevanaak of which most are productive in colloquial language. The exact usage of how the affix is applied and if other affixes can be replaced can differ between affixes or usage. Most of the time the final consonant of a declensional suffix is replaced by the nonproductive suffix.

- ‘-ᓇᕐ’ or ‘-ᓇᕐᓇᐃ’ are used as an agentive or person nominaliser for adjectives or verbs or as a demonym suffix.
- ‘-ᓇᑦ’ or ‘-ᓇᑦᓇᐃ’ are a rarely used version of ‘-ᓇᕐ’ or ‘-ᓇᕐᓇᐃ’ for inanimate uses.
- ‘ᓱᔪ-’ is an entirely nonproductive negative prefix for adjectives much like ‘i(n)-’ or ‘un-’ in English.
- ‘-ᓇᒐᐃ’ is a mostly nonproductive adjectivisation suffix for nouns.
- ‘-ᐊᓯᒐ’ or ‘-ᐊᓯᒐᓇᐃ’ is a suffix marking locations or buildings.
- ‘-ᓇᐃ’ is a general nominaliser for verbs.
- ‘ᐸᒐ-’ is a direction prefix yielding an adjective when applied on a noun. It can be applied very productively on words like cardinal directions, relative directions, points in time or month names.

V Name System

The Laevanaak Name System includes five different types of names a person can have, of which in some cases not every is used, but always have the same order. Most Laevanaak names are written within the appropriate foreign script.

The first and most important name is the **Given Name**, which always has to appear in a full name. It is used to differenciate different people and give an individual person an identity. Such a name does not always have a meaning, but if they have it is most of the time due to being a literal translation of a name from a different culture. For example ‘[illegible]’ derives from the literal translation of Charlotte or Charles meaning free person. Other names derived from different cultures names can also be simple transliterations. For example ‘[illegible]’ most likely comes from Thomas. Names of native Laevanaak origin like ‘[illegible]’ or ‘[illegible]’ have lost their original meaning most of the time. Only in rare instances like ‘[illegible]’ have they keept their similarity and connotation with a meaning.

The second name is the **Genus Name**, which is often mistakenly assumed to be some kind of family or last name, instead it functions as a descriptive name often refering to physical or personal properties like hair color or personality type. Often a genus name is changed multiple times in life. Usually a genus name is derived from a Laevanaak root and therefore is often written in Laenavaak.

The third name is the **Relation Name**, which always consists of the given name of an important person like partner or parent and the fitting suffix. The most common types of relation names are for a partner ending in ‘-[illegible]’ and for a close friend ending in ‘-[illegible]’.

The fourth name is the **Glottic Name**, which is the least common type even having declined in usage over the last decades. It is used to identify with the most familiar language and connecting to a larger group of similar people through a common language. It also signals cultural closeness and a common base.

The fifth and last name is the **Zodiac Name**, which is a combination of the name of the birth year according to the Laevanaak Calendar and the suffix ‘-[illegible]’.

VI Number System

Numbers in Laevanaak are represented by the digits ᑊ, ᑉ, ᑋ, ᑎ, ᑏ, ᑐ and ᑦ which are written like ‘ᓇᑕ’, ‘ᕿᕼ’, ‘ᕕᑕᓇᑕ’, ‘ᕽᑕᕼ’, ‘ᕕᓇᕿ’, ‘ᕿᓇᑕ’ and ‘ᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼ’ respectively the first six being the numerals for one through six and the seventh being the numeral for twelve.

Numerals greater than six are constructed combining two or more digits. Those digits are written out from biggest to smallest when using the number symbols. Written out in words the smaller digit is placed first for the numbers using two digits, while for numbers using three digits the digit for twelve is placed first.

Any number larger than twentythree is effectively base 24 with the places separated by ‘ᑦ’ and the number for twentyfour itself as ᑊᑦ being written as ‘ᖃᓇ’. The ᑊ symbol is known as the numeral position marker. An infix ‘-ᓱ-’ is placed before ‘ᖃᓇ’ if the preceding place is larger than one, for example ᑉᑦ is ‘ᕿᕼᓱᖃᓇ’. If any consonant would be doubled, the second is dropped. Likewise if any vowel would appear twice in a row, it is simplified to one instance followed by an ‘ᐅ’. For example ᑎᑋ is written as ‘ᕿᓇᕿᓇᑕ’ and ᑊᑦᑊ as ‘ᖃᓇᐅᕿ’.

Ordinal Numbers are represented with the prefix ‘ᕽᓇᖃ-’ or rarely the address marker when represent with number symbols.

Numeral	Symbol	Writen out	Numeral	Symbol	Writen out
0		ᕿᓇᓴᕿ	16	ᑦᑏ	ᕽᑕᕼᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼ
1	ᑊ	ᓇᕿ	17	ᑦᑋ	ᕿᓇᕿᓇᑕᕼ
2	ᑉ	ᕿᕼ	18	ᑦᑐ	ᕿᓇᑕᕿᓇᑕᕼ
3	ᑋ	ᕕᑕᓇᕿ	19	ᑦᑐᑊ	ᕿᓇᑕᕼᓇᕿᕿᓇᑕ
4	ᑎ	ᕽᑕᕼ	20	ᑦᑐᑉ	ᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼᕿᕿᓇᑕ
5	ᑋ	ᕿᓇᕿ	21	ᑦᑐᑋ	ᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼᕕᑕᓇᕿᕿᓇᑕ
6	ᑏ	ᕿᓇᑕ	22	ᑦᑐᑎ	ᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼᕽᑕᕼᕿᕿᓇᑕ
7	ᑐᑊ	ᓇᕿᕿᓇᑕ	23	ᑦᑐᑋ	ᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼᕿᓇᕿᕿᓇᑕ
8	ᑐᑉ	ᕿᕼᕿᓇᑕ	24	ᑊᑦ	ᖃᓇ
9	ᑐᑋ	ᕕᑕᓇᕿᕿᓇᑕ	25	ᑊᑦᑊ	ᖃᓇᐅᕿ
10	ᑐᑏ	ᕽᑕᕼᕿᓇᑕ	26	ᑊᑦᑉ	ᖃᓇᕿᕼ
11	ᑐᑐ	ᕿᓇᕿᓇᑕ	48	ᑉᑦ	ᕿᕼᓱᖃᓇ
12	ᑦ	ᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼ	72	ᑋᑦ	ᕕᑕᓇᕿᓱᖃᓇ
13	ᑦᑊ	ᓇᕿᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼ	96	ᑎᑦ	ᕽᑕᕼᓱᖃᓇ
14	ᑦᑉ	ᕿᕼᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼ	288	ᑦᑦ	ᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼᓱᖃᓇ
15	ᑦᑋ	ᕕᑕᓇᕿᕿᓇᑕᕿᕼ	576	ᑊᑦᑦ	ᖃᓇᓱᖃᓇ

Fractions with the Laevanaak numbers are created with placing a fraction symbol ‘𝅘𝅥’, which is represented by the word ‘𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅘𝅥𝅮’, below the last digit. On its own this makes the number represent a fraction of twelve, for example 𝅘𝅥𝅮 ‘𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅘𝅥𝅮’ means three twelveths. To represent fractions of any number one can specify the fraction after the fraction symbol, for example 𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥 ‘𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮’ means four fifths.

In some cases shorthands for fractions of specific powers of twentyfour can be used. Generally the amount of horizontal lines following a fraction symbol combined with a subscript numeral position marker ‘𝅘𝅥𝅰’ indicate the power of twentyfour.

𝅘𝅥𝅰𝅗𝅥 ‘𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮’ is a shorthand for 𝅘𝅥𝅰𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮 and means one twentyfourth.

𝅘𝅥𝅰𝅗𝅥𝅮 ‘𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮’ is shorthand for 𝅘𝅥𝅰𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮 and means one 576th.

𝅘𝅥𝅰𝅗𝅥𝅮 ‘𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮’ is shorthand for 𝅘𝅥𝅰𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮 and means one 13824th.

The only smaller fractions that have shorthands are ‘𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮’ for the sixth power, ‘𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮’ for the ninth power and ‘𝅘𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮𝅗𝅥𝅮’ for the twelfth power.

VII Phrasebook

Like other languages Laevanaak has different common phrases often used colloquially, which are important to know to understand spoken Laevanaak. Likewise idioms are used to express common scenarios in a short phrase.

VII.1 Greetings

Greeting other people and introducing oneself is the most important thing when it comes to start a conversation. Laevanaak has different ways to do this. Greeting an arriving person is usually done with addressing the way using a variation of the phrase ‘[illegible]’, which roughly translates to ‘your way to be good’. This can also be used as a regular formal greeting potentially combined with ‘[illegible]’, which is a very formal greeting as well and roughly translates to ‘dear ladies and gentlemen’. It has to be noted that ‘[illegible]’ is a formal address that is gender neutral and can be used for anyone. It is common to shorten this phrase to ‘[illegible]’ or ‘[illegible]’ colloquially.

A more general way to greet someone would be using the phrase ‘[illegible]’, which is shortened to ‘[illegible]’ colloquially. This means ‘I wish you a good day’ or just ‘good day’ and is the most used option in spoken Laevanaak.

Saying good bye is simply done using a greeting. Alternatively ‘[illegible]’ can be used, which roughly means ‘with god’.

VII.2 Common Questions and Answers

Laevanaak	English	Notes
[illegible]	How are you?	
[illegible]	″	colloq.
[illegible]	I am (feeling) good.	
[illegible]	I am (feeling) bad.	
[illegible]	″	colloq.
[illegible]	How old are you?	
[illegible]	″	
[illegible]	What time is it?	
[illegible]	How is the weather?	
[illegible]	″	
[illegible]	Who are you?	
[illegible]	″	In this context ‘[illegible]’ is interchangable with ‘[illegible]’. This is due to the name taking on the persons animacy even though a name itself isn’t animate.
[illegible]	″	colloq.
[illegible]	My name is …	
[illegible]	″	

VII.3 Other Common Things to Say

Laevanaak	English	Notes
ᐸᓇᐸᐸᕐᓗᓐᓂᐊᑦᐸᐸᕐᓗᓐᑕᑦᑕᐊᓇᓇᕐᓂᕐᓂᕐᓂ	Thank you	
ᓂᐊᑦᓇᔭᕐ	〃	colloq.
ᓇᐊᓇᕐᓇᕐᐸᐸᕐᓗᓐᓂᐊᑦᓇᐸᐸᕐᓗᕐ	Thank you very much	also commonly used in a fully sentence as a more formal way to say this.
ᐸᐸᑦᐸᐸᕐᓗᓐᓂᐊᑦᓇᐸᐸᕐᓗᕐ	〃	colloq.
ᓂᕐᐃᓐᒥᓇᐊᑦᑦᔭᓐᓇᐊᑕᕐᒥᐃᓐᑭᐊᓇᓇᕐᓂᕐᓂᕐ	I am sorry.	
ᒥᐊᑦᓇᐊᑦᑦᔭᕐ	〃	
ᓂᕐᐃᓐᓂᕐᓇᕐᑕᓐᒥᐊᑦᑦᔭᓐᔭᕐᓂᕐ	〃	colloq.
ᓂᕐᐃᓐᓂᕐᕐᓗᕐᑦᐊᓂᕐᓂᕐ	I love you.	
ᓂᕐᐃᓐᓂᕐᕐᓗᕐᓇᐊᓂᕐᓂᕐ	I hate you.	
ᓇᕐᑕᓐᓇᒥᐊᕐᓂᕐᑕᓐᓂᔭᑦᒥᕐᓂᕐᕐᕐ	to get sleep.	
ᕐᐊᓇᕐᓇᕐᕐᓂᕐᓂᕐᓂᕐᓇᕐᒥᕐᕐᔭᕐ	agreed!	
ᓇᔭᒥᕐᔭᕐᓂᕐᕐᕐᓇᐊᓇᕐᓇᕐᑕᓐᓇᔭᑦᑦᓂᕐᕐᕐᓂᕐᕐᕐᑕᕐ	sold out.	
ᓂᕐᐊᓇᕐᑕᕐᓂᕐᕐᕐᓂᕐᕐᕐ

VII.4 Idioms

Laevanaak	English	Notes
[illegible]	because of obvious reasons	colloq.
[illegible]	″	formally correct version of ‘[illegible]’, this version of the phrase is usually considered prescriptivist and rude.
[illegible]	to know a secret	
[illegible]	to be wealthy	
[illegible]	to stand still	
[illegible]	to let somone down	
[illegible]	an outlier	
[illegible]	to be shy	
[illegible]	wrong doing / mistake	‘[illegible]’ here is a nominalisation of ‘[illegible]’
[illegible]	to give something up	
[illegible]	to drink (alcohol)	
[illegible]	to fill someone with an emotion	
[illegible]	do what you want	important vuhaŋaistic phrase
[illegible]	to work hard	
[illegible]	grindset	
[illegible]	to remember to do something	
[illegible]	to meet face to face	
[illegible]	″	
[illegible]	to leave something to the elements	
[illegible]	as soon as possible	

VIII Dialectal Variation

VIII.1 Sailor Dialects

Sailor dialects are dialects of Laevanaak spoken by sailor and fishing communities over large areas of the ocean helping people from different islands speaking different dialects to communicated more easily. These dialects are seen as a more standard version of the local dialect group or even the general language. Most of sailor dialecs are very simplified and lack unique features.

VIII.1.1 Standard Modern Laevanaak

The Central Sailors Dialect, East Alnaŋaemak Dialect or also known as Standard Modern Laevanaak is the main sailors dialect of the central island group in Enkavak as well as the coastal area of Enkavaks capital city Alnaŋaemak. It is known for being the standard version of Laevanaak used by the Atlantic government and most official organisations. Its vast simplicity in grammar, vocabulary and phonology makes it easy to learn.

Its vowels /ɐ/ and /a(:)/ are merged to /a~ɑ(:)/ while /ɛ/ and /ɪ/ lack distinction as well. Its glottal stop is often considered phonetic instead of phonemic, /ɬ/ is sometimes realised as [l͡ʋ] by learners or non natives and /t͡ɬ/ is sometimes disreguarded entirely or just broken down to /kɬ/. Note that /kɬ/ is not an afficate but rather two phonemes with separate releases in realisation.

Standard Modern Laevanaak uses the standard foreign script for names and loanwords.

VIII.1.2 Other Sailors Dialects

Other Sailors Dialects are generally similar to the Central Sailors Dialect, but can have subtle distinctions such as more phonemes, a different case system and more distinct personal pronouns. The use of a foreign alphabet is almost always done differently. Sailors Dialects usually appear to have simmilar features as surrounding non-Sailors Dialects, which usually distincts them further from the standard.

VIII.2 Central Dialects

Central Dialects are usually the closest to the standard in terms of phonology, but often have very different grammatical features with a lot of agglutination.

VIII.3 Eastern Dialects

Eastern Dialects often have a lot more different vowels than other dialect groups. Depending on the subdialect group other features can include umlauts, nasals or even ejectives. This often leads to modifications to the Laenavaak alphabet such as diacritics or different letters. Most dialects use the Greek alphabet as their foreign alphabet or dont use a foreign alphabet at all.

VIII.4 Western Dialects

The most prominent feature of Western Dialects are tones and a large amount of loans from germanic language. Some Western Dialects also have some form of ergativity.

IX Dictionary

IX.1 Usage

Every entry contains the spelling in Laenavaak, the standard phonemic pronunciation, the part of speech and the meaning. The part of speach is one of the following abbreviations:

n.	noun	*v.*	verb
art.	article	*adj.*	adjective
adv.	adverb	*pron.*	pronoun
prep.	preposition	*conj.*	conjunction
part.	particle	*numeral*	numeral
name	name	*suffix*	suffix

Additional grammatical information is placed in bold below the first line. If a word has multiple meanings, they are split into separate lines, which are numbered on their left. Transitivity for both verbs and prepositions is marked with a '+' infront of the respective meaning and the abbreviation of the case or part of speech it goes with.

If a word is irregular in its morphology, the endings of the irregular forms are placed after the pronunciation. This – as well as entries marked as suffixes – use '<' (the reverse comma) as a suffix marking symbol like one would use '-' in english.

Example /pronunciation/ ‹form1›‹form2 *part of speech*
grammatical information
1. + CASE meaning 1
2. + CASE meaning 2

If the entry is a variation or different spelling of another entry, it only contains the spelling in Laenavaak, the standard phonemic pronunciation and the spelling of the entry it refers to.

Example /pronunciation/ → **Other Entry**

IX.2 Wordlist

𐔈 /ʔɛ/ *conj.*
and, also
𐔈𐔉𐔈𐔆𐔇𐔃 /ʔɛ.lɛm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to read smth.
2. +GEN to inspect sb.
𐔈𐔉𐔋𐔉𐔇 /ʔɛ.lɪ.lɐ/ *adv.*
sometimes, occasionally
𐔈𐔉𐔅𐔍𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛ.la.ŋak/ *1. pron. 2. adj.*
everybody, all
𐔈𐔉𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛ.lak/ *1. pron. 2. adj.*
everything, everybody, all
𐔈𐔉𐔅𐔆𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛ.la.mak/ *1. pron. 2. adj.*
everything, all
𐔈𐔉𐔆𐔇𐔃𐔇𐔃 /ʔɛlmk.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +GEN to bring, deliver smth. to sb.
𐔈𐔍𐔋𐔇𐔃 /ʔɛ.ŋɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to eat smth.
2. +OBJ to enjoy smth.
3. +GEN to do something sb. wouldn't want
𐔈𐔍𐔋𐔇𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛ.ŋɪ.vak/ *n.*
food, nutrition
𐔈𐔊𐔇𐔃 /ʔɛ.ʔɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ (archaic) to craft, achieve smth.
𐔈𐔇𐔄𐔉𐔅𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛ.val.nak/ *n.*
bee
𐔈𐔇𐔄𐔉𐔅𐔄𐔇𐔋𐔇𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛ.val.na.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
beehive
𐔈𐔇𐔄𐔋𐔆𐔄𐔊𐔇 /ʔɛ.va.nɪ.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
sweet
𐔈𐔇𐔄𐔅𐔆𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛ.va.namk/ <𐔋𐔉><𐔋𐔅> *n.*
irregular
honey
𐔈𐔇 /ʔɛv/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ in, while
2. +GEN into
𐔈𐔇𐔆𐔈𐔅 /ʔɛv mɛn/ *prep.*
+OBJ between, in between
𐔈𐔇𐔈𐔆𐔇𐔃 /ʔɛv.ʔɛm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to look (somehow)
2. +GEN to look into smth.
𐔈𐔇𐔅𐔍𐔉 /ʔɛv.ŋal/ *adv.*
today
𐔈𐔇𐔅𐔍𐔉𐔇𐔅𐔍𐔇𐔃 /ʔɛv.ŋaŋ.lɐ.ŋa.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to translate smth
𐔈𐔇𐔊𐔋𐔇𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛv.kɪ.ɬa.vak/ *adj.*
1. last
2. +𐔉𐔃 last of smth.
𐔈𐔇𐔊𐔋𐔇𐔄 /ʔɛv.kɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
well, source, (fountain)
𐔈𐔇𐔅𐔄𐔇𐔋𐔇𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛv.ga.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
cave
𐔈𐔇𐔋𐔅𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛ.vɪ.gak/ *n.*
stone
𐔈𐔇𐔅𐔈𐔇𐔃 /ʔɛv.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to come close to, to come to smth.
𐔈𐔇𐔅𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛv.nak/ *adj.*
close, near
𐔈𐔇𐔆𐔈𐔅𐔅𐔍𐔉𐔅𐔍𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛv.mɛn.ŋaŋ.lɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
contract
𐔈𐔇𐔅𐔇𐔉𐔇𐔉𐔇𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛv.t͡ɬɪ.lɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
entrance
𐔈𐔇𐔅𐔇𐔉𐔇𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛv.ga.vɪ.a/ *adj.*
not declined
international
𐔈𐔇𐔄𐔉𐔅𐔆𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛ.kalɬ.mak/ *n.*
ruin, destroyed thing
𐔈𐔇𐔄𐔇𐔃 /ʔɛ.ka.vɐ/ *v.*
to keep sheep
𐔈𐔇𐔄𐔇𐔆𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛ.kav.mak/ <𐔅><𐔅> *n.*
irregular
shepherd
𐔈𐔇𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛ.kak/ *n.*
wool
𐔈𐔋𐔇 /ʔɛ.kɐ/ *name*
(archaic) the letter q
𐔈𐔋𐔇𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛ.ʔɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
1. fuel
2. oil
𐔈𐔅 /ʔɛn/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ at / near smth.
2. +GEN bc of smth.
𐔈𐔅𐔋𐔇𐔄 /ʔɛn.ka.va/ 𐔈𐔅𐔋𐔇𐔄𐔇𐔅𐔈𐔅𐔋𐔇𐔄𐔇𐔅><𐔅> *n.*
irregular
Enkavak, Atlantis
𐔈𐔅𐔋𐔇𐔄𐔇𐔅𐔍𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛn.ka.va.ŋak/ *n.*
Atlant, demonym for Enkavak
𐔈𐔅𐔋𐔇𐔄𐔇 /ʔɛn.ka.vak/ → 𐔈𐔅𐔋𐔇𐔄

ᎻᏁᎸᏁᎻ /ʔɛ.nɪ.nɛ/ *prep.*
+OBJ before, in front
ᎻᏁᎸᏁᎻᏕᎻᏗ /ʔɛ.nɪ.nɛ.gɛl/ <ᏗᏗ> *n.*
irregular
the day before yesterday
ᎻᏁᏃᏁ /ʔɛ.nak/ *art.*
indefinite
ᎻᏁᏍᏁᏃ /ʔɛ.nɐ.na/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ after, behind
2. +GEN at, by
ᎻᏁᏍᏁᏃᏥᏁᎻᏍᏃᏗ /ʔɛ.nɐ.na.ka.nɛ.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
following
ᎻᏁᏍᏁᏃᏥᏁᎻᏍᏃᏃ /ʔɛ.nɐ.na.ka.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
follow up, result
ᎻᏁᏍᏁᏃᏕᏃᏗ /ʔɛ.nɐ.na.gal/ <ᏗᏗ> *n.*
irregular
the day after tomorrow
ᎻᏕᏃ /ʔɛ.ga/ *n.*
not declined
the letter e
ᎻᏕᏃᏃ /ʔɛ.gak/ *n.*
sheep
ᎻᏗᎻᏍᏥᏃᏃ /ʔɛ.mɛv.gak/ *n.*
fruit core
ᎻᏗᎻᏁ /ʔɛ.mɛn/ *conj.*
with, and (part of it)
ᎻᏗᏍᎻᏥᏍᏥ /ʔɛm.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to harvest smth.
ᎻᏗᏍᎻᏥᏍᏃᏕᏃᏃ /ʔɛm.vɛ.ɬa.ŋak/ *n.*
farmer
ᎻᏗᏍᏥ /ʔɛm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to see smth
2. +OBJ/ACI to notice smth.
ᎻᏗᏓᏃᏃ /ʔɛ.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
juice
ᎻᏗᏃᏗ /ʔɛ.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
fruity
ᎻᏗᏃᏃ /ʔɛ.mak/ *n.*
fruit, part
ᎻᏍᏗᏓᏃᏃ /ʔɛ.ɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
gravel
ᎻᏍᏓᏥᏃᏃ /ʔɛ.ɐ.ɪ.gak/ *1. adj. 2. n.*
1. stony, rocky
2. rock
ᏗᎻᏍᏃᏃ /lɛ.vak/ *n.*
duck
ᏗᎻᏍᏁᏃᏃ /lɛ.va.na:k/ *n.*
no plural
Laevanaak
ᏗᎻᏁᏃᏍᏃᏃ /lɛ.na.va:k/ *n.*
no plural
Laenavaak, Laevanaak Alphabet
ᏗᎻᏁᏃᏃ /lɛ.nak/ *n.*
shape, form
ᏗᎻᏗᏁᏃᏃ /lɛm.nak/ *n.*
1. leg
2. stem, haulm
ᏗᏥ /lɐ/ *1. prep. 2. conj.*
+OBJ than
ᏗᏓᎻᏃᏃ /lɪ.ɛ.ak/ *n.*
king, queen, quing
ᏗᏓᏗ /lɪl/ *adv.*
only
ᏗᏓᏗᎻᏃᏓᏃᏃ /lɪ.lɛ.kɪ.gak/ *n.*
bread, food
ᏗᏓᏗᎻᏃᏃ /lɪ.lɛ.ak/ *adj.*
stupid
ᏗᏓᏍᏗᏓᏃᏃ /lɪŋ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
strength, energy
ᏗᏓᏍᏃᏃ /lɪ.ŋak/ *adj.*
strong, durable
ᏗᏓᏍᏁᏍᏥ /lɪ.van.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to wait
2. +LOC to wait for sb.
ᏗᏓᏍᏥᏃᏥᏃᏃ /lɪvɬ.ka.ɬak/ *n.*
explosion, bang, noise
ᏗᏓᏍᏥᏃᏗ /lɪv.ɬa.ʔak/ *adj.*
loud
ᏗᏓᏍᏥᏍᏥᏗᏓᏍᏥ /lɪv.ɬɐɬ.mɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
to explode, to burst
ᏗᏓᏃᏃᏃ /lɪ.ka:k/ *n.*
morning
ᏗᏓᏥᏃᏗ /lɪ.ga.ʔak/ *adj.*
naval
ᏗᏓᏥᏍᏓᏍᏃᏕᏃᏃ /lɪ.ga.ɬɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
coastguard
ᏗᏓᏁᏃᏃ /lɪ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
alphabet, script
ᏗᏓᏁᏍᏥ /lɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
to drown
ᏗᏓᏕᏃᏃ /lɪ.gak/ *n.*
night
ᏗᏓᏗᏃᏃ /lɪm.vak/ *n.*
happiness, joy

ᑕᓐᓂᕐᒧᑦ /lɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to laugh
2. +GEN to laugh at sb.
3. +OBJ to be happy over smth.

ᑕᓐᓂᕐᒥᒃ /lɪm.nak/ *adj.*
small, tiny

ᑕᓐᓂᕐᒃ /lɪ.ma/ *n.*
not declined
the letter l

ᑕᓐᓂᕐᒃ /lɪ.mak/ *adj.*
happy, joyful

ᑕᓐᓂᕐᒃᑲᖅᑐᒃ /lɪ.ma.ɬɛ.ak/ *n.*
plan

ᑕᓐᖅᑐᓂᕐᒃ /lnɛv.mak/ *n.*
ocean, the sea

ᑕᓐᑕᐃᓐᑦ /lal.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +LOC to gift smth., make a present to sb.

ᑕᓐᑕᐃᓐᒃ /lal.vak/ *n.*
gift, present, offer

ᑕᓐᑕᓐᑦ /la.lɪ/ *n.*
baby

ᑕᓐᑕᓐᑕᓐᓂᐃᓐᑦ /la.lɪl.na.vɐ/ *v.*
to sort/ care for ones own mind

ᑕᓐᑕᓐᓂᕐᑕᐃᓐᑦ /lal.nɪl.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to think of smth., care of smth.

ᑕᓐᑕᓐᒥᒃ /lal.nak/ *adj.*
bright, white

ᑕᓐᐅᓐᒍᒃᑐᓐᐅᖅᑐᒃ /la.va.ʔak vɪ.vɛ.vak/ *n.*
trout

ᑕᓐᐅᓐᒍᕐᓂᖅᑐᓐᑦ /la.va.ʔa.ka.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
to to make a mistake, to get lost

ᑕᓐᐅᓐᒍᕐᓂᖅᑐᒃ /la.va.ʔa.ka.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
error, mistake

ᑕᓐᐅᓐᒍᒃ /la.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. light
2. fake, false

ᑕᓐᐅᓐᒍᑲᑦᑐᓐᒍᒃ /la.va.ʔa.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
issue, wrongness

ᑕᓐᑐᓐᒃ /la.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
flower, blossom, leaf

ᑕᓐᒃ /lak/ *n.*
beach, shore

ᑕᓐᓂᕐᓂᓐᒃ /la.nɪ.nak/ *n.*
1. language
2. pronunciation

ᑕᓐᓂᕐᓂᐃᓐᑦ /la.nɪ.nɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to speak (a language)
2. +OBJ to address sb.
3. +ACI to say smth.

ᑕᓐᓐᕋᓐᒍᒃ /laː.ŋa.ʔak/ *adj.*
magic, magical, deceiving

ᑕᓐᓐᑦ /laː.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to sacrifice smth.

ᑕᓐᓐᓴᓐᒃ /laː.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
heart

ᑕᓐᑲᓐᒃ /la.ɬak/ *n.*
past

ᑕᓐᕋᑦ /lag.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to measure smth.

ᑕᓐᕋᓐᓂᕐᒃ /lag.va.mak/ *n.*
measurement

ᑕᓐᒥᓐᒃ /lam.vak/ *adj.*
important, relevant

ᑕᐃᑕᐃ /lɐ.lɐ/ *adv.*
apparently, seemingly, somehow

ᑕᐃᑦ /lɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
to be airy, to be light

ᑕᐃᓐᒃ /lɐ.vak/ *n.*
air

ᑕᐃᕐᐅᑲᐃᓐᒃ /lɐgv.ɬɐ.nak/ *n.*
boat

ᑕᐃᓴᓐᒃ /lɐ.ɪ.vak/ *n.*
ginger

ᑕᐃᓂᕐᑦ /lɐ.nɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to fly
2. +GEN to fly towards smth.

ᑕᐃᓐᒃ /lɐ.nak/ *n.*
dust, powder

ᑕᐃᑲᕐᑲᕐᑦ /lɐ.ɬɪnɬ.gvɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to resist smth.

ᑕᐃᑲᕐᑲᕐᒃ /lɐ.ɬɪnɬ.gvak/ *n.*
resist, resistance

ᑕᐃᕋ /lɐg/ *n.*
not declined
west

ᑕᐃᒥᑦ /lɐm.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to love sb.

ᑕᐃᒥᓐᒃ /lɐm.vak/ *n.*
love

ᑕᐃᒥᓐᓂᐃᓐᑦ /lɐm.na.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to live, to be healthy
2. +GEN to experience smth.
3. +OBJ +GEN to invite sb. to smth.

ᑕᐅᑉᓇᕝᕕᓇᕗ /lɐm.na.vak/ *n.*
experience
ᑕᐅᑉᓇᕝᕕᐅᕕᑦ /lɐm.na.vɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to experience smth. bad
2. +GEN to experience pain because of sb.
ᑕᐅᑉᓇᕝᕗ /lɐm.nak/ *n.*
life, nature
ᕐᐧᐦᕕᐧᐦᑕᓴᓇᕗ /ŋɛ.vɛ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
bun, bread slice
ᕐᐧᐦᕕᐧᐦᕕᑦ /ŋɛ.vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to find smth. important
ᕐᐧᐦᕕᓇᕗ /ŋɛ.vak/ *n.*
bread, baked good
ᕐᐧᐦᕗ /ŋɛk/ *n.*
only pl (translated with sg)
behind, back (anatom.)
ᕐᐧᐦᓚᓇᑕᕐᓇᕗ /ŋɛ.ɬal.ŋak/ *n.*
writer, scribe
ᕐᐧᐦᓚᑦᓴᑕᓇᕗ /ŋɛɬ.mɪ.lak/ *n.*
note, temporary text
ᕐᐧᐦᓚᑦᓇᕗ /ŋɛɬ.mak/ *n.*
text, word, print
ᕐᐧᐦᓚᐅ /ŋɛ.ɬɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter ŋ
ᕐᑕᓴᓚᓴᑦᕕᑦ /ŋlɪ.ɬɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to relate to smth.
ᕐᑕᓇᑕ /ŋlal/ *n.*
not declined
south
ᕐᑦᓚᓇᕗ /ŋɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
toast
ᕐᕕᐧᐦᓴᓇᕗ /ŋvɛ.ʔɪ.ak/ *n.*
dough
ᕐᕕᓴᑦᐧᐦᕕᕗᓇᕗ /ŋvɪ.mɛ.vak/ *n.*
armor
ᕐᕕᓴᑦᓇᑎᕗ /ŋvɪ.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
metallic
ᕐᕕᓴᑦᓇᕗ /ŋvɪ.mak/ *n.*
metal, iron
ᕐᕕᓇᕗᓴᕕᓇᕗ /ŋva.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
bakery
ᕐᓴᑕᓚ /ŋɪlɬ/ *adj.*
not declined
close, friendly, familiar
ᕐᓇᑕ /ŋal/ *n.*
not declined
day

ᕐᓇᕐᑕᐅᕐᓇᕗ /ŋaŋ.lɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. script, text
2. spelling
ᕐᓇᕐᑕᐅᕗ /ŋaŋ.lɐk/ ᕐᓇᕐᑕᐅᕐᓇᕐᑕᐅᕐᐸᓱ *n.*
irregular colloq.
1. paper, text
2. news, newspaper
ᕐᓇᕐᓚᕕᑦ /ŋaŋ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ/ACI to write smth.
2. to sign
3. +GEN to quote sb.
ᕐᓇᕐᓚᓇᕗ /ŋaŋ.ɬak/ *n.*
letter, sign, character
ᕐᓇᕕ /ŋav/ *numeral*
five
ᕐᓇᓇᕗ /ŋa:k/ *n.*
spice
ᕐᓇᓇᓚᓇᕗ /ŋa:.ɬak/ *n.*
family
ᕐᐅ /ŋɐ/ *adv.*
not
ᕐᐅᐧᐦᑕᓇᕗ /ŋɐ.(ʔ)ɛ.lak/ *1. adj. 2. pron.*
many
ᕐᐅᐧᐦᕐᓴᕕᑦ /ŋɐ.ɛ.ŋɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +LOC to give/ add smth. to sb./ smth.
ᕐᐅᐧᐦᕐᓴᕕᑦᐧᐦᓇᑎᕗ /ŋɐ.ɛ.ŋɪ.vɐ.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
+LOC adding to smth.
ᕐᐅᐧᐦᕐᓴᕕᑦᐧᐦᓇᑎᓚᕕᑦᐧᐦᓇᑎᕗ
/ŋɐ.ɛ.ŋɪ.vɐ.ma.ʔa.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
contribution
ᕐᐅᕐᓇᕗ /ŋɐ.ŋak/ *1. pron. 2. adj.*
some, few
ᕐᐅᕐᓇᕐᑐᐅᐧᐦᐧᐦᓇᕗ /ŋɐ.ŋa.gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
Small Year (related to the Laevanaak Calendar)
ᕐᐅᓐᓇᕕᑦ /ŋɐ.va.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to reject smth.
ᕐᐅᓇᕐᓇᕗ /ŋa.ŋak/ *pron.*
nobody, none
ᕐᐅᓇᕗ /ŋak/ *1. pron. 2. adj. 3. num.*
1. nobody, nothing, none
2. empty, no
3. zero
ᕐᐅᐧᐦᓇᕗ /ŋɐ.mak/ *pron.*
nothing
ᐃᐧᐦᑦ /ʔɛg/ *part.*
oh!, expression of surprise

ᒐᐦᑎᕝᕕᐊᒋᐊᒋᓴᓇᖁ /ʔɛm.gɐ.lɪ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
private ship, boat
ᒐᐦᑎᓇᒋᓇᒐᓇᓱ /ʔɛ.ma.la.ʔan/ *n.*
not declined
invitation
ᒐᐦᑎᓇᒋᓇᖁ /ʔɛ.ma.lak/ *n.*
ship
ᒐᒋᐊᖁ /ʔlɪk/ *pron.*
only pl
each other
ᒐᒋᐊᓇᖁᑊ /ʔlɪ.na.vɐ/ *v.*
+INF to be obligated to do smth.
ᒐᒋᐊᓇᖁᓇᖁ /ʔlɪ.na.vak/ *n.*
obligation
ᒐᒋᐊᓇᖁ /ʔlɪ.ak/ *n.*
religion, spirituality
ᒐᒋᓇᖁ /ʔlak/ *n.*
duty, belief
ᒐᖁᐦᓇᖁ /ʔvɛ.ak/ *n.*
ore
ᒐᖁᐦᑲᖁᑊ /ʔvɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to transcribe, copy smth.
ᒐᖁᐦᑲᖁᓇᖁ /ʔvɛ.ɬak/ *n.*
transcription
ᒐᔭᒋᓇᒋᓇᖁ /ʔɪln.lak/ *adj.*
drunk
ᒐᔭᒋᓇᖁ /ʔɪl.nak/ *pron. reflexive pronoun*
self
ᒐᔭᖁᓇᖁᓇᖁ /ʔɪ.va.vak/ *adj.*
new, fine
ᒐᓇᒋᕝᕕᐊᓇᖁ /ʔal.kɐ.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
squid
ᒐᓇᓇᖁᑊ /ʔaː.gɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to try smth.
2. +GEN to challenge sb.
ᒐᓇᓇᑊ /ʔaːm/ → ᒐᓇᓇᑊᖁᓇᖁ
ᒐᓇᓇᑊᖁᓇᖁ /ʔaːm.vak/ *n.*
chicken
ᒐᑊᒋᓇᒐᓇᖁ /ʔm.la.ʔak/ *adj.*
similar
ᒐᑊᒋᓇᖁ /ʔm.lak/ *adj.*
same, equal
ᒐᑊᒋᓇᑲᓇᑊᖁᑊ /ʔmla.ɬam.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to mirror, mimic smth.
ᒐᐃᒋᓇᓇᖁ /ʔɐl.naːk/ *n.*
booze, schnapps, strong alcohol
ᒐᐃᔭᓇᖁᓇᑲᓇᖁ /ʔɐ.ʔɪ.na.ka.ɬak/ *n.*
dog
ᒐᐃᔭᖁ /ʔɐ.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
pig
ᒐᐃᓱᖁᑊ /ʔɐ.nɪ.vɐ/ → ᐃᓱᖁᑊ
ᒐᐃᑲᕐᓇᖁ /ʔɐɬ.gak/ *n.*
injury
ᓯᖁᑊ /vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to forbid, prohibit smth.
2. +OBJ +GEN to stop sb. from smth.
ᓯᖁᕝᖁᓇᓯᐃᖁᓇᖁ /vɛv.nɛ.na.vɐ.vak/ *n.*
1. shell
2. protection
ᓯᖁᓇᖁ /vɛ.vak/ *n.*
fish
ᓯᖁᑲᓇᕝᐃᑊᖁᐃᒋᔭᓇᖁ /vɛɬ.na.nɐm.vɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
spider
ᓯᒋᓇᔭᒋᓇᖁ /vla.ɪ.lak/ *n.*
stone plate, step
ᓯᒋᓇᔭᓇᖁ /vla.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
stone, rock
ᓯᖁᓇᓯᖁᑊ /va.vɐ/ *v.*
to wobble, to wave
ᓯᖁᓇᓯᖁᓇᖁᓇᖁ /va.va.ŋak/ *n.*
wobbler, ship, boat
ᓯᖁᓇᓯᖁᓇᖁ /va.vak/ *n.*
wobble, wave
ᓯᖁᓇᓯᖁᐃ /va.vɐ/ *n.*
not declined
wobbling / up and down movement of a boat/ship
ᓯᔭᒐᖁᑊ /vɪ.ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +LOC to build a bridge, to bridge a gap
2. +GEN to get close to sb.
ᓯᔭᒐᖁᓇᖁ /vɪ.ʔɪ.vak/ *n.*
bridge
ᓯᔭᑊᓇᖁ /vɪ.mak/ *n.*
front (direction)
ᓯᒋᐦᖁᐦᑲᖁᑊ /vnɛ.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to storm, wind
ᓯᒋᐦᖁᓇᒋᒋᓇᖁ /vnɛ.van.lak/ *n.*
breeze, sea breeze
ᓯᒋᐦᖁᑊᐦᖁᕐᑊᔭᓇᖁ /vnɛv.mɛvg.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
sail
ᓯᒋᐦᖁᐃ /vnɛ.vɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter b
ᓯᓇᒋᓇᖁ₁ /va.lak/ *adj.*
1. beautiful, pretty
2. satisfactory, satisfying

𐑙𐑨𐑤𐑨𐑛₂ /va.lak/ *n.*
beauty
𐑙𐑨𐑤𐑩𐑞𐑩𐑒𐑨𐑒𐑛 /va.la.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
satisfaction
𐑙𐑨𐑒𐑩𐑞 /va.ʔa.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to know smth.
𐑙𐑨𐑒𐑩𐑨𐑛 /va.ʔa.vak/ *n.*
knowledge
𐑙𐑨𐑙𐑦 /va.vɪ/ *n.*
parent (non dominant caretaker)
𐑙𐑩𐑦𐑨𐑛 /va.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
paper, page
𐑙𐑩𐑨𐑒𐑛 /va.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
oral
𐑙𐑩𐑨𐑛 /va.vak/ *n.*
mouth
𐑙𐑨𐑯 /van/ *adj.*
not declined
other, different
𐑙𐑨𐑦𐑤𐑝𐑩𐑞𐑨𐑛 /va.ɬɪlv.mak/ *n.*
documentation, information
𐑙𐑨𐑦𐑯𐑩𐑞𐑩 /va.ɬɪn.vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to know a reason
2. +OBJ to know smth./sb.
𐑙𐑨𐑞𐑩𐑞 /vaɬm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to crawl
2. to be slow
𐑙𐑨𐑞𐑩𐑝𐑨𐑛 /vaɬm.va.ŋak/ *n.*
snake
𐑙𐑨𐑞 /vam/ *conj.*
or
𐑙𐑧𐑤𐑨𐑛 /vɐl.nak/ *n.*
1. leaf
2. (colloq.) dolma
𐑙𐑧𐑤𐑨𐑦𐑩𐑓 /vɐ.la.kɪ.vɛ/ *n.*
not declined
1. senate
2. senate building
𐑙𐑧𐑤𐑨𐑦𐑩𐑝𐑨𐑛 /vɐ.la.kɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
senator
𐑙𐑧𐑙𐑨𐑛 /vɐv.nak/ *n.*
foot
𐑙𐑧𐑩 /vɐv/ *n.*
not declined
right

𐑙𐑧𐑨𐑛 /vɐ.nak/ *n.*
1. way, street
2. possibility
3. direction
𐑙𐑧𐑨𐑒𐑨𐑜𐑨𐑛 /vɐn.ɬa.gak/ *n.*
cart
𐑙𐑧𐑩𐑞 /vɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to babble, speak nonsense
𐑙𐑧𐑦𐑨𐑛 /vɐ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
order, pattern
𐑙𐑧𐑤𐑩𐑞 /vɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to sort, order smth.
𐑙𐑧𐑤𐑦𐑨𐑤𐑧𐑞𐑨𐑛 /vɐ.ɬɪ.a.lɐ.mak/ *n.*
periodic table
𐑙𐑧𐑤𐑦𐑨𐑛 /vɐ.ɬɪ.ak/ → 𐑙𐑧𐑤𐑦𐑨𐑛
𐑙𐑧𐑤𐑧𐑞𐑦𐑨𐑛 /vɐ.ɬɐl.mɪ.nak/ *n.*
log, log book
𐑙𐑧𐑤𐑧𐑨𐑛 /vɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
nonsense, gibberish
𐑙𐑧𐑤𐑧𐑨𐑮𐑧𐑛𐑩𐑨𐑛 /vɐ.ɬan.gɐ.kvak/ *n.*
stupid argument, factoid
𐑙𐑧𐑞𐑨𐑩𐑞 /vɐ.ma.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to continue smth.
𐑩𐑓 /vɛ/ *numeral*
two
𐑩𐑓𐑤𐑩𐑞 /vɛl.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to guide, lead sb.
𐑩𐑓𐑤𐑩𐑝𐑨𐑛 /vɛl.va.ŋak/ *n.*
guide, leader
𐑩𐑓𐑩𐑞 /vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to follow sb.
2. +OBJ to look for smth.
𐑩𐑓𐑩𐑯𐑓𐑩𐑞 /vɛv.nɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to weave smth.
𐑩𐑓𐑩𐑝𐑨𐑛 /vɛ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
follower
𐑩𐑓𐑩𐑛𐑩𐑒 /vɛ.va.kaɬ/ *adv.*
here
𐑩𐑓𐑮𐑓𐑒𐑩𐑞 /vɛ.gɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to convince sb.
𐑩𐑓𐑮𐑤𐑓𐑒𐑩𐑝𐑨𐑛 /vɛ.glɛ.ɬa.ŋak/ *n.*
convincement, propaganda
𐑩𐑓𐑮𐑤𐑨𐑞𐑨𐑛 /vɛg.lɐ.mak/ *n.*
map
𐑩𐑓𐑮𐑨𐑛 /vɛ.gak/ *n.*
direction, pointer, location marker

ᏚᏂᏙ /vɛn/ *n.*
not declined
left
ᏚᏂᏙᏁᏚᏥ /vɛn.la.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to think smth.
2. +GEN to think about smth.
3. to think thoroughly, to wonder
ᏚᏂᏙᏗᏚᏣᏩᏚᏁᏗ /vɛ.nɐv.ɬɪ.vak/ *n.*
loom
ᏚᏂᏁᏍᏁᏗ /vɛ.a.ŋak/ *n.*
colloq.
astronomer
ᏚᏂᏁᏗ /vɛ.ak/ *n.*
star
ᏚᏂᏁᏣᏩ /vɛ.a.ɬɪ/ *1. adv. 2. adj.*
not declined
1. twice
2. twofold, double
ᏚᏓᏩᏁᏗ /vlɪ.ak/ *n.*
moist air, moistness
ᏚᏓᏩᏣ /vlɪɬ/ *n.*
not declined
north
ᏚᏓᏚᏁᏣᏂᏣᏥᏚᏥ /vla.va.mɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to talk to sb.
2. +GEN/ACI +OBJ to say smth. to sb.
ᏚᏓᏁᏗ /vlak/ *n.*
droplet
ᏚᏓᏁᏙᏁᏗ /vla.na:k/ *n.*
no plural
Vlaanaak, Northern Selvanaaic
ᏚᏓᏙᏁᏗᏚᏥ /vla.kvɐ/ *v.*
1. to step
2. +GEN to step onto smth.
ᏚᏓᏙᏁᏗᏚᏁᏗ /vla.kvak/ *n.*
step (action or object)
ᏚᏓᏙᏁᏗᏚᏣᏁᏗ /vla.kva.mak/ *n.*
1. step (object)
2. stair
ᏚᏥᏍᏁᏍᏁᏗ /vɐ.ʔa.ŋak/ *pron.*
only singular
deity, mythical creature
ᏚᏩᏁᏗ /vgak/ *n.*
shipwreck
ᏚᏣᏓᏙᏥᏚᏥ /vɪl.vɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ +OBJ to call smth. smhw.
2. +OBJ to call sb.
ᏚᏣᏓᏙᏥᏚᏁᏗ /vɪl.vɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
call, phone call

ᏚᏣᏍᏙ /vɪ.ŋɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter i
ᏚᏣᏥᏂᏚᏁᏗ /vɪ.vɛ.vak/ *n.*
salmon
ᏚᏣᏩᏚᏥ /vɪg.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to lead, command sb.
ᏚᏣᏩᏁᏍᏁᏗ /vɪg.va.ŋak/ *n.*
captain, leader
ᏚᏣᏙᏁᏗ /vɪn.lak/ *n.*
field, ground, court, garden
ᏚᏣᏙᏣᏓᏁᏗ /vɪ.nɪ.lak/ *n.*
area, open field
ᏚᏣᏙᏥ /vɪ.nɐɬ/ *n.*
not declined
soft drink
ᏚᏣᏥ /vɪɬ/ <ᏙᏙ>ᏙᏥ *n.*
irregular
moon
ᏚᏣᏥᏁᏗ /vɪ.mak/ *adj.*
weird, foreign
ᏚᏙᏥᏍᏚᏥ /vnɛ.ʔɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
to die
ᏚᏙᏥᏍᏁᏗ /vnɛ.ʔak/ *n.*
string, line
ᏚᏙᏥᏚᏗᏚᏥ /vnɛv.kvɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to whistle smth.
ᏚᏙᏥᏚᏗᏚᏣᏁᏗ /vnɛv.kva.mak/ *n.*
whistle
ᏚᏙᏥᏁᏗᏚᏥ /vnɛ.a.kvɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to grill smth.
ᏚᏙᏣᏁᏗ /vnɪ.ak/ *n.*
trident
ᏚᏙᏁᏗ /vnak/ *n.*
(archaic) someone young, someone barely of age
ᏚᏙᏁᏙᏥ /vnan.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to mock sb., to make fun of sb.
2. +OBJ +GEN to do smth. despite sb. not wanting that
ᏚᏁᏓ /val/ *numeral*
six
ᏚᏁᏓᏙᏥ /val.vɛ/ *numeral*
twelve
ᏚᏁᏓᏙᏁᏗ /valv.mak/ *n.*
tale, saying, idiom
ᏚᏁᏓᏁᏗ /val.ɬak/ *n.*
limb

ᕿᓇᑉᐊ /va.lɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter v
ᕿᓇᐊ /vak/ *n.*
animal, life
ᕿᓇᕐᑲᐊᓇᐊ /va.kɐ.nak/ *n.*
1. fight, battle
2. dispute
ᕿᓇᓇᕐᓗᓇᐊ /vaː.ŋak/ *n.*
mouse
ᕿᓇᓚᕐᔪᑉᓇᐊ /vaɬ.gɪ.lak/ *n.*
knuckle
ᕿᓇᓚᕐᓇᐊ /vaɬ.gak/ *n.*
bone
ᕿᓇᒥᕿᑦ /vam.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to feed on smth.
2. +OBJ to feed sb.
3. to gnaw
ᕿᕋᓇᐊ /vgak/ *n.*
drop (of water)
ᕿᐊ /vɐ/ *part.*
yes
ᕿᐊᑉᔪᓇᐊ /vɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
1. name
2. given name
ᕿᐊᑉᓇᑉᓱᓇᕿᑦ /vɐ.lal.na.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to shine at sb., to light smth. up
ᕿᐊᑉᓇᑉᓱᓇᐊ /vɐ.lal.nak/ *n.*
sun
ᕿᐊᑉᓇᑉᓱᓇᕋᐊᓱᐊᓇᐊ /vɐ.lal.na.gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. year
2. Sun Year (related to the Laevanaak Calendar)
ᕿᐊᕐᓗ /vɐŋ/ ᕿᐊᓱᐊᕐᓗᐊ *adj.*
irregular
young, strong, fresh
ᕿᐊᕐᓗᓇᕐᓗᓇᐊ /vɐ.ŋa.ŋak/ *n.*
teenager
ᕿᐊᒐᕐᕿᕐᕿᕐᕿᓇᓱᓇᒐᐊ /vɐ.ʔɛ.kɛv.na.ʔak/ *n.*
1. murderer of a murderer
2. murderer
ᕿᐊᓄᕿᑦ /vɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to contain smth.
2. +GEN to fill smth. up
ᕿᐊᕿᐊᑉᔪᓇᐊ /vɐvk.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
cup, mug
ᕿᐊᕿᐊᓇᒐᐊ /vɐv.ka.ʔak/ *n.*
berry
ᕿᐊᕿᓇᓄᓇᐊ /vɐ.va.vak/ *n.*
vase, pottery
ᕿᐊᐊᓇᓱᓇᕿᑦ /vɐ.ka.na.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to fight sb.
2. +GEN to decide for smth.
ᕿᐊᐊᓇᓱᓇᕿᓇᓗᓇᐊ /vɐ.ka.na.va.ŋak/ *n.*
fighter, enemy
ᕿᐊᐊᓇᓱᓇᕿᓇᐊ /vɐ.ka.na.vak/ *n.*
fight, deciding battle
ᕿᐊᔪᓇᐊ /vɐ.ɪ.ak/ *adj.*
ancient
ᕿᐊᓂᓇᐊ /vɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
zodiac
ᕿᐊᐊᕿᕿᓚᕿᑦ /vɐnk.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to miss, skip smth.
ᕿᐊᐊᔪᕋᓇᐊ /vɐn.kɪ.gak/ *n.*
cake, milk cake
ᕿᐊᕐᕿᓇᐊ /vɐn.kak/ *n.*
milk
ᕿᐊᓇᓄᓇᐊ /vɐ.na.vak/ *n.*
weather
ᕿᐊᓚᐊᕿᑦ /vɐɬ.kvɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to watch sb./smth.
2. +GEN +INF to watch sb. do smth.
3. +ACI to watch smth. happen
ᕿᐊᓚᓚᕿᑦ /vɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to return smth., to give smth. back
ᕿᐊᕋ /vɐg/ *n.*
not declined
Wug
ᕿᐊᒥᓇᐊ /vɐ.mak/ *adj.*
long
ᐊᕕᑉᔪᓱᒐᓇᐊ /kɛ.lɪn.ʔak/ *n.*
friend
ᐊᕕᑉᓱᓇᐊ /kɛl.nak/ *n.*
lightning
ᐊᕕᓚᕿᑦ /kɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
(archaic) to exit, leave
ᐊᕕᒥ /kɛm/ <ᑉ><ᒥ *adj.*
irregular
wise, knowing
ᐊᕕᒥᕿᔪᓚᕿᑦ /kɛm.vɪ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ/ACI to believe, assume smth.
ᐊᑉᓇᕐᓗ /klaŋ/ *numeral*
three
ᐊᑉᓇᒐᐊ /kla.ʔak/ *adj.*
sick, bad

ᖽᐸᓇᖽ /klak/ *n.*
sickness, puke
ᖽᐸᓇᓚᕕᒃ /kla.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to break, collapse
ᖽᐸᐊᕕᕕᓇᑐᖽ /klɐv.va.ʔak/ *n.*
blueberry, bilberry
ᖽᐅᓇᐸ /kval/ *adv.*
instantly, suddenly
ᖽᐅᐊᕕᓇᖽ /kvɐ.vak/ *n.*
cube, block
ᖽᑦᓚᓇᖽ /kɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
passage, ford, portal
ᖽᕕᔪᓕᕕᒃ /kvɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to hold smth.
ᖽᕕᔪᓕᕕᓇᒥᓇᖽ /kvɪn.va.mak/ *n.*
cup, glass, mug
ᖽᔪᒥᕐᓚᕕᒃ /kɪ.ʔɛ.ga.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to build smth.
ᖽᔪᐸᓇᓕᖽᕕᒃ /kɪ.lan.kvɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to burn smth.
ᖽᔪᐸᓇᓕᖽᕕᓇᖽ /kɪ.lan.kvak/ *n.*
burn, fire
ᖽᔪᕕᒃ /kɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +INF to do smth.
2. to do somehow
3. to act
ᖽᔪᓚᕐᐊᓇᖽ /kɪɬ.gɐ.nak/ *n.*
untrustworthy person
ᖽᔪᓚᔪᓚ /kɪ.ɬɪɬ/ *adj.*
not declined
soft, easily edible
ᖽᔪᓚᔪᓚᓇᖽᐸᓇᖽ /kɪ.ɬɪɬ nal.lak/ → ᖽᔪᓚᓇᖽᐸᓇᖽ
ᖽᔪᓚᔪᓚᓇᖽ /kɪ.ɬɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
baby food
ᖽᔪᓚᓇᖽᐸᓇᖽ /kɪɬ.nal.lak/ *n.*
non-spicy drinks (usually referring to only alcoholic non-spicy drinks)
ᖽᔪᓚᓇᑐᖽ /kɪ.ɬa.ʔak/ *n.*
door
ᖽᔪᓚᓇᕕᒃ /kɪ.ɬa.vɐ/ *v.*
to end
ᖽᔪᓚᓇᕕᓇᖽ /kɪ.ɬa.vak/ *n.*
end
ᖽᔪᑦᓇᖽ /kɪ.gak/ *n.*
1. cookie, cake
2. candy
ᖽᔪᒃᐊᒥᒃᕕᒃ /kɪm.kɛm.vɐ/ *v.*
+INF/ACI to want smth.

ᖽᔪᒃᓇᕕᒃ /kɪ.ma.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +INF to be needed/ have to do smth.
2. +ACI/OBJ to need smth.
ᖽᓕᓇᐸᓚᕕᒃ /knal.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to reach for smth.
2. +GEN/INF to set out to do smth.
ᖽᓇᐸᓕᒥᕕᒃ /kaln.ʔɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to shine, glow, flash
2. +GEN to find out smth. (a secret)
3. to radiate, be radioactive
ᖽᓇᐸᓕᒥᕕᓇᖽ /kaln.ʔɛ.vak/ *n.*
light
ᖽᓇᐸᓕᓇᖽ /kal.nak/ *n.*
fire
ᖽᓇᕕᓇᐸᓇᖽ /ka.va.lak/ *n.*
very formal address
ᖽᓇᖽ /kak/ *adj.*
warm/ warming
ᖽᓇᖽᔪᕕᓇᖽ /ka.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
sauna, heated room
ᖽᓇᖽᔪᑦᔅ /ka.kɪ.gɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter k
ᖽᓇᖽᓕᕕᒃ /kak.ʔn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to penetrate/ pierce smth.
2. +OBJ to understand smth.
3. +GEN to warm smth. up
ᖽᓇᖽᑦᓕᕕᓇᖽ /kak.gɛ.vak/ *n.*
warmland, savanna
ᖽᓇᕐᕕᒃᐸᕕᕕᒃ /ka.gɛl.lvɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to sit (down)
ᖽᓇᓕᔪᓇᖽ /ka.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
arm
ᖽᓇᓇᓚᓇᖽ /ka:.ɬak/ *n.*
spiced alcohol
ᖽᓇᓚᐅᓇᑐᖽ /kaɬ.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
sticky
ᖽᓇᓚᐅᓇᕕᒃ /kaɬ.va.vɐ/ *v.*
to stick, to be glued
ᖽᓇᓚᕐᐊᓇᖽ /kaɬ.gak/ *n.*
lie, story
ᖽᓇᓚᐊᓇᖽ /ka.ɬak/ *n.*
rod, stick
ᖽᐊᒃ /kɐl/ *adj.*
not declined
purple, magenta
ᖽᐊᕐᕕᒃ /kɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ/INF to can/ be able to do smth.

ᏥᏍᏓᏩᏂᏁᏗ /kɐk.va.ŋak/ *n.*
artist
ᏥᏍᏓᏩᏗ /kɐk.vak/ *n.*
1. art
2. ability
ᏥᏍᏉᏂᏗ /kɐ.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
back (direction)
ᏥᏍᏂᏗ /kɐa:k/ >ᏥᏍᏘᏗ *n.*
irregular plural
shrimp
ᏥᏍᏚᏣᏂᏗ /kɐ.ɬɛ.lak/ *1. adj. 2. pron.*
1. enough
2. some
ᏥᏍᏚᏘ /kɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to rest, be comfortable
ᏥᏍᏚᏥᏂᏗ /kɐɬ.kak/ *adj.*
lukewarm
ᏥᏍᏚᏘ /kɐ.ɬa.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to doubt sb.
2. +GEN to find smth. dubious
ᏥᏍᏚᏏᏘ /kɐɬ.gɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to ache, to be hurt smwh.
ᏥᏍᏚᏏᏘᏩᏂᏁᏗ /kɐɬ.gɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
injured person, collateral
ᏥᏍᏚᏏᏘᏩᏗ /kɐɬ.gɪ.vak/ *n.*
ache, pain
ᏥᏍᏚᏣᏂᏗ /kɐɬ.mak/ *n.*
bed
ᏥᏍ /kɛ/ *adj.*
not declined
blue
ᏥᏍᏥᏩᏂᏗ /gɛv.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
(archaic) genital
ᏥᏍᏘ /gɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to greet sb.
ᏥᏍᏘᏩᏗ /gɛ.vak/ *n.*
greeting
ᏥᏍᏏ /kɛg/ *adj.*
short
ᏥᏍᏏᏩᏂᏁᏗ /kɛ.ga.ŋak/ *n.*
kid, child
ᏥᏍᏏᏚᏤ /kɛg.ɬɪ/ *adv.*
just, just now, not long ago
ᏥᏍᏣᏍᏥᏂᏣᏗ /gɛ.mɛv.namk/ <ᏩᏥ>ᏩᏣ *n.*
irregular
honey-fig sauce

ᏥᏍᏣᏥᏂᏗ /gɛm.vɪ.ak/ *adj.*
1. (archaic) sweet, beautiful, graceful
2. hot, sexy
ᏥᏍᏣᏂᏗ /gɛ.mak/ *n.*
fig
ᏥᏥᏍᏂᏣᏩᏂᏗ /glɛ.nɐ.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
bandage, wrapping
ᏥᏥᏂᏍᏂᏣᏗᏘ /gla.nɐmk.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to wrap around smth.
ᏥᏥᏂᏍᏂᏣᏗᏩᏂᏗ /gla.nɐmk.vak/ *n.*
1. wrapping
2. wrapped food (dolma)
3. present wrapping
ᏥᏩᏍᏂᏘ /gvɛn.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to insert smth., to put smth.
ᏥᏩᏚᏚᏘ /kvɪ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to sound (pleasant)
ᏥᏩᏚᏚᏩᏂᏗ /kvɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
tone
ᏥᏩᏚᏚᏂᏗ /kvɪ.ɬak/ → ᏥᏩᏚᏚᏩᏂᏗ
ᏥᏩᏚᏣᏘ /kvɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to listen to/ hear smth.
ᏥᏩᏂᏁᏗ /gva.ŋak/ *pron.*
this (person), this one
ᏥᏩᏗ /gvak/ *art.*
definite
ᏥᏩᏂᏚᏗ /kva.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
sound
ᏥᏩᏂᏏᏗ /kva.gak/ *n.*
voice
ᏥᏩᏂᏣᏗ /gva.mak/ *pron.*
this (thing)
ᏥᏩᏂᏥᏘᏣᏗ /gvɛnv.mak/ *n.*
pile, stack
ᏥᏩᏚᏚ /kvɐɬ/ <Ꮳ><Ꮟ *n.*
irregular
fishing rod
ᏥᏩᏚᏚᏘ /kvɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. to go fishing
2. +OBJ to fish smth.
ᏥᏩᏚᏂᏁᏗ /kvɐ.ɬa.ŋak/ *n.*
fisher
ᏥᏚᏂᏗ /lɪ.ak/ *adj.*
female
ᏥᏚᏚᏂᏗ /kɪ.ɬa.ʔak/ → ᏥᏚᏚᏂᏗ
ᏥᏂᏣᏗ /ga.lak/ *n.*
hand

ᖃᓇᓭᕐᑲᑦ /ga.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to claim smth.
2. +OBJ +GEN to take smth. from sb.
3. +ACI to claim that smth. happens

ᖃᓅᓇᖅ /ga.ɛ.ʔak/ *adj.*
male

ᖃᕐᑕᕐᓴᕐᑲᓇᖅ /kav.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
bath, toilet

ᖃᕐᑲᓇᐅᓇᕐᑲᑦ /ka.val.na.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to rain
2. +OBJ to pour smth.
3. +GEN to rain over smth.
4. +OBJ +GEN to pour smth. over smth.

ᖃᕐᑲᓇᐅᓇᖅ /ka.val.nak/ *n.*
rain

ᖃᕐᑲᓇᒐᖅ /ka.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
wet

ᖃᕐᑲᓇᖅ$_1$ /ka.vak/ *n.*
water, liquid

ᖃᕐᑲᓇᖅ$_2$ /ga.vak/ *adj.*
(archaic) blasphemous

ᖃᕐᑲᓇᓇᖅ /ga.va:k/ >ᖃᓇᓇᐅᖅᖅ *n.*
irregular plural
(archaic) blasphemy

ᖃᕐᑲᓇᕗᓄᐊᖅᖅᓇᖅ /ka.va.gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. Water Year, Moon Year (related to the Laevanaak Calendar)
2. in between time, meantime

ᖃᓇᖅ /gak/ *n.*
1. land, ground, earth
2. island

ᖃᓇᕐᓴᕗᐊ /ka.kɪ.gɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter q

ᖃᓇᕐᑲᑦ /ga.ɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to make smth. clear, to determine, specify smth.

ᖃᓇᕐᐊᑲᓇᖅ /ka.ɪ.ɐ.vak/ *n.*
ocean, sea

ᖃᓇᖅᖅᑲᑦ /ka.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
to swim

ᖃᓇᑲᖅᖅᑲᑦ /kan.vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to come
2. +OBJ to arrive smwh.
3. +GEN to meet sb.

ᖃᓇᑲᖅᖅᑲᓇᖅ /kan.vɛ.vak/ *n.*
meeting, appointment

ᖃᓇᕗᓇᐅᕐᑲᑦ /ga:.ŋal/ *n.*
noon, midday

ᖃᓇᑲᓇᖅ /ga:.vak/ *n.*
arrow

ᖃᓇᖅ /ga:k/ *n.*
middle (direction)

ᖃᓇᕐᓴᑲᓇᖅ /ga:.ɪ.vak/ *n.*
pointer, spike

ᖃᕐᖅᓭᐅᐊᑲᓇᖅ /gmɛv.lɐ.vak/ *n.*
fig-ginger sauce

ᖃᕐᖅᑲᓇᖅ /kmɛ.vak/ *n.*
wine, alcohol

ᖃᐊᖅᑲᑦ /gɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to explain smth.
2. +GEN to argue against sb./smth.

ᖃᐊᖅᑲᓇᖅ /gɐk.vak/ *n.*
argument, explanation

ᖃᐊᕐᕐᓴᓇᖅ /kɐ.ɪ.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
group, party

ᖃᐊᕐᕐᓴᓇᓂᑲᑦᑕᓇᒐᖅ /kɐ.ɪ.mɪ.a.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
community

ᖃᐊᕐᑲᑦ /gɐn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to knock on smth.
2. +GEN to indent smth.

ᖃᐊᕐᑲᓇᖅ /gɐn.vak/ *n.*
indentation

ᖃᐊᕐᓴᓇᖅ /gɐ.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
path

ᖃᐊᕐᓇᓭᐊᖅᑲᑦ /kɐ.na.vɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ/ACI to want/ desire smth.
2. +OBJ +GEN to prefer/ favour smth. over smth. else

ᖃᐊᕐᓇᓭᐊᖅᑲᓇᖅ /kɐ.na.vɐk.vak/ *n.*
will, want, desire

ᖃᐊᕐᓇᕐᑲᑦ /kɐ.nan.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to have, own smth.
2. +OBJ to hold, keep smth.
3. +GEN to notice smth.

ᖃᐊᕐᓇᕐᓇᕐᑲᑦ /kɐ.na.nan.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +ADJ/GEN to behave, act like smth.
2. +OBJ to warn about smth.

ᖃᐊᓂᓇᖅ /gɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
reason, explanation

ᖃᐊᔾᓭᓇᖅ /kɐm.vak/ *n.*
fear

ᖃᐊᔾᑲᑦ /kɐm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to fear smth.
2. to shiver

ᑭᐧᑲᓇᐦ /kɐ.mak/ *adj.*
fearful, afraid
ᓴᒥᑦᐦᐧᒪᐧᑲ /ʔɪ.ʔɪlk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to smoke smth.
2. to smoke
ᓴᒥᑦᐦᐧᒪᐧᑲᓇᐦᑲᓇᐦ /ʔɪ.ʔɪlk.va.mak/ *n.*
cigarette
ᓴᒥᑦᓇᐦ /ʔɪ.ʔɪ.lak/ *n.*
ash
ᓴᒥᑭᐧᒪᐧᑲ /ʔɪ.ʔɪg.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to clear (a forest), to burn down (wood)
ᓴᒥᑭᐧᒪᐧᑲᓇᐦ /ʔɪ.ʔɪg.vak/ *n.*
burnt wood
ᓴᒥᑭᐧᒪᐧᑲᓇᐦᐧᐧᐧ

ᓴᕿᐦᐢᓇᓄᑐ /ʔɪ.gɛk.nak/ *n.*
action
ᓴᕿᓴᓄᕐᓇᓄᑐ /ʔɪ.gɪ.a.ŋak/ *n.*
monster
ᓴᕿᓴᓄᑐ /ʔɪ.gɪ.ak/ *n.*
monster, giant
ᓴᕿᓄᑦᓴᑦᓄᑐ /ʔɪ.ga.lɪ.lak/ *n.*
hill
ᓴᕿᓄᑦᓄᑐ /ʔɪ.ga.lak/ *n.*
mountain
ᓴᕿᑉᓴᓄᑐ /ʔɪg.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
work, job
ᓴᕿᐊᓇᓄᑐ /ʔɪ.gɛ.nak/ *n.*
cloud, steam
ᓴᑉ /ʔɪm/ *prep.*
1. +GEN from, of, by
2. +OBJ away from
ᓴᑉᐦᑦᓄᑐ /ʔɪ.mɛ.lak/ *adj.*
gay
ᓴᑉᓗᐊᓇᐊᓄᐊᐦᐢᓇᕐᕿᑦ /ʔɪm.vɛ.nɛ.kɛ.kɛn.vɛ/ *v.*
to transition, to be trans
ᓴᑉᓗᐊᓇᐊᓄᐊᕿᐦᐢᓇᕐᕿᑦᑉᓇᕐᓇᓄᑐ
/ʔɪm.vɛ.nɛ.kɛk.vɛn.vɛ.ma.ŋak/ *n.*
someone trans
ᓴᑉᓗᐊᓇᐊᓄᐊᕿᐦᐢᓇᕐᕿᑦᑉᓇᓄᑐ
/ʔɪm.vɛ.nɛ.kɛk.vɛn.vɛ.mak/ *adj.*
trans
ᓴᑉᕿᑦ /ʔɪm.vɛ/ *v.*
+OBJ to touch/ feel smth.
ᓴᑉᕿᓄᓄᕐᕿᑦ /ʔɪm.va:g.vɛ/ *v.*
to game, gamble
ᓴᑉᕿᓄᓄᕐᕿᓄᕐᓇᓄᑐ /ʔɪm.va:g.va.ŋak/ *n.*
gamer
ᓴᑉᕿᓄᓄᕐᕿᓄᑐ /ʔɪm.va:g.vak/ *n.*
game
ᓴᑉᓇᓄᒐᑐ /ʔɪm.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
free
ᓴᑉᓇᓄᑐ /ʔɪm.nak/ *n.*
freedom
ᓴᑉᓇᐊᕐᓇᓄᑐ /ʔɪm.nɛ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. eye, soul
2. pearl
ᓴᑉᓄ /ʔɪ.ma/ *adv.*
soon
ᓴᑉᓄᓗᓄᑐ /ʔɪ.ma.vak/ *n.*
goat

ᓴᑉᓄᓄᕐᕿᓄᑐ /ʔɪ.ma:v.gak/ *n.*
dice
ᓴᐊᑦᕐᕿᓄᑐ /ʔɪ.ɐl.vak/ *n.*
blood
ᓇᐦ /nɛ/ *adj.*
not declined
1. red
2. drunk, high
ᓇᐦᑦᓇᐦᐊᓴᕐᕿᓄᑐ /nɛl.nɛ.ɐ.ɪ.gak/ *n.*
bedrock
ᓇᐦᑦᓇᓄ /nɛl.na/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ under
2. +GEN with, together with
ᓇᐦᑦᓇᓄᑐ /nɛl.nak/ *n.*
1. below, bottom
2. support
ᓇᐦᐃᑦᓴᓄᑐ /nɛ.ʔɛ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
dictator, monarch
ᓇᐦᓗᐊ /nɛ.vɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter n
ᓇᐦᕿᑦ /nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
to run, to walk
ᓇᐦᓇᓴᑦᑕᓄᑐ /nɛ.nɪl.gak/ *n.*
evening
ᓇᐦᓇᓄᓗᐊᕿᓄᑐ /nɛ.na.vɐ.vak/ *n.*
skin, shell
ᓇᐦᒃᑉᕿᑦ /nɛɬm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to enter smwh.
2. to arrive
ᓇᐦᑕᑦᓄᑉᓇᓄᑐ /nɛ.glam.nak/ *n.*
acacia
ᓇᐦᑉᓄᑐ /nɛ.mak/ *n.*
tomato
ᓇᑦᓴᕐᕿᓄᑐ /nlɪ.gak/ *n.*
torso
ᓇᕐᓴᓇᕿᑦ /nvɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
to lay (down)
ᓇᕐᓴᓄᑐ /nvɪ.ak/ *n.*
plant
ᓇᑐᓄᑦ /nkal/ *n.*
not declined
east
ᓇᑐᐃᒃᓗᓄᕐᕿᑉᓄᑐ /nkɐ.ɬav.ma.lak/ *n.*
infinity
ᓇᓴᒐᕐᓴᓄᑐ /nɪ.ʔɪ.vɪ.ak/ *adj.*
empty

ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥᐅᑦ /nɪ.ʔɪ.vak.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to lose smth.
2. to get squeezed
3. +GEN to lose smth. (a fight/game)

ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥᑦ /nɪ.ʔɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
to vanish, disappear

ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥᓇᖁ /nɪ.ʔak/ *n.*
void

ᓄᓇᕗᑦᑐᓇᓂᕗᑦ /nɪv.la:n.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to buy smth.

ᓄᓇᕗᓇᖁ /nɪ.vak/ *n.*
herb

ᓄᓇᕗᑦᑐᓇᕐᓇᖁ /nɪvg.lɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
medicine

ᓄᓇᕗᒃᑐᓇᖁ /nɪv.mɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
doom, downfall

ᓄᓇᕗᑦᑐᓇᕗᑦ /nɪg.lak.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to mine/break smth.

ᓄᓇᕗᑦᑐᓇᒃᖁᓇᖁ /nɪg.lamk.vak/ *n.*
brick, boulder, block

ᓄᓇᓂ /nɪn/ *prep.*
+OBJ down(wards) to

ᓄᓇᓂᓇᖁ /nɪ.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
child, kid

ᓄᓇᓚᓇᖁ /nɪ.a.ɬak/ *n.*
wheat

ᓄᓇᓚᓇᖁᓇᕐᖃᓚᓇᒃᑐᓇᒪᖁ /nɪ.ɬa.va.ŋɛ.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
economy

ᓄᓇᓚᓇᖁᓇᕐᓇᖁ /nɪ.ɬa.va.ŋak/ *n.*
store owner, trader, bar tender

ᓄᓇᕐᒥᓇᖁ /nal.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
wall

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᓇᖁ /nal.la.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to drink smth.

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᓇᖁ /nal.lak/ *n.*
drink

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᕐᓇᕐᒥᓇᖁ /nal.lgɪl.ŋak/ *n.*
bottle, flask

ᓄᓇᕐᑐ /na.lɐ/ *prep., conj.*
for the purpose of, so that, to

ᓄᓇᕐᖁᑦ /nal.vɐ/ *v.*
to flow

ᓄᓇᕐᖁᓇᖁ /nal.vak/ *n.*
flow

ᓄᓇᕐᓄᓇᒪᖁ /nal.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. naive
2. religious

ᓄᓇᕐᓄᓇᖁ /nal.nak/ *n.*
1. priest, polytheist
2. (derogative) naive believer

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᓇᖁ /na.lak/ *adj.*
ugly

ᓄᓇᕐᒃᓇᖁ /nal.mak/ *n.*
wave

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᖁᖃᖁᒃᓇᖁ /na.lɐvɬ.mak/ *n.*
waterfall

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᒃᓇᒪᖁ /na.lɐ.ma.ʔak/ <ᓄ><ᕐ> *n.*
irregular
current, electricity

ᓄᓇᕐᓇᖁ /na.ŋak/ *adj.*
1. useful
2. readable

ᓄᓇᕗᑦ /na.vɐ/ → ᓄᓇᖁᑦ

ᓄᓇᕗᓇᖁ /na.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
1. beginning
2. innovation

ᓄᓇᕗᖃᖁᑦ /nav.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +ADJ to become smhw.
2. +GEN to become smth./ sb.

ᓄᓇᖁ /nav/ *prep.*
+OBJ until, towards

ᓄᓇᖁᖅᑕᒪᕐ /na.vɛ.ʔɛk/ *adj.*
not declined
meaningful

ᓄᓇᖁᑐᓇᖁ /nav.lak/ *n.*
Navlak

ᓄᓇᖁᑦ /na.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to begin
2. +OBJ to start, initiate smth.

ᓄᓇᖁᓇᒃᖁᑦ /na.vɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to bite (into) sb./smth.

ᓄᓇᖁᓄᓇᖁ /nav.nak/ *n.*
1. feather
2. hair

ᓄᓇᖁᓄᓇᖁ /nav.na:k/ *n.*
no plural
Navnaak (language)

ᓄᓇᖁᓇᖁ /na.vak/ *n.*
start, initiation

ᓄᓇᖁᒃᓇᒪᖁ /nav.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
serious, honest

ᓄᓇᖁ /nak/ *art.*
the, a

ᓄᓇᕐᑐᓇᖁ /nag.lak/ *n.*
mason

ᓇᓇ /nan/ *conj.*
though, despite
ᓇᓇᖁᒥᑦᓇᖁ /na:vm.lak/ *n.*
future
ᓇᓇᒥᔪᖁᑦ /na:.mɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to like sb./ smth.
ᓇᖽᑦᖕᓇᖁᓇᖁ /nɬlɛn.vak/ *n.*
root
ᓇᖽᐊᖁᑦ /nɬɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
to sleep
ᓇᖽᐊᖁᓇᖁ /nɬɐ.vak/ *n.*
sleep
ᓇᐊ /nɐ/ *part.*
no
ᓇᐊᑦᔪᑦᖕᓇᖁ /nɐ.lɪ.lɛ.ak/ *adj.*
smart, knowing
ᓇᐊᑦᔪᒥᔅᓇᖁ /nɐ.lɪm.vak/ *n.*
sadness, dissatisfaction
ᓇᐊᑦᔪᒥᖁᑦ /nɐ.lɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to cry
2. +GEN to mourn over sb.
ᓇᐊᑦᔪᒥᖁᓇᓇᐅᖁ /nɐ.lɪm.va.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
angry, unhappy, unsatisfied
ᓇᐊᑦᔪᒥᖁᓇᓇᖁ /nɐ.lɪm.va.nak/ *n.*
anger, dissatisfaction
ᓇᐊᑦᔪᒥᓇᖁ /nɐ.lɪ.mak/ *adj.*
sad, unhappy
ᓇᐊᑦᓇᑦᓇᖁ /nɐ.lal.nak/ *adj.*
1. dark, unlit
2. black
ᓇᐊᑦᓇᔅᓇᐅᖁ /nɐ.la.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
heavy, pulling
ᓇᐊᖁᑦ /nɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
to fall
ᓇᐊᖁᓇᖁ /nɐ.vak/ *n.*
fall
ᓇᐊᖕᒥᑦᔪᓇᐅᓇᖁ /nɐ.kɛ.lɪn.ʔak/ *n.*
sibling, cousin
ᓇᐊᖕᓇᖁ /nɐ.kak/ *adj.*
cold, frosty
ᓇᐊᖕᐊᕝᖁᓇᖁ /nɐ.kɐk.vak/ *n.*
modern art, bad art
ᓇᐊᕝᐊᒥᔅᓇᖁ /nɐ.kɐm.vak/ *n.*
courage, boldness
ᓇᐊᕝᐊᒥᖁᑦ /nɐ.kɐm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to show off muscles
2. +OBJ to beat sb. up
ᓇᐊᕝᐊᒥᓇᖁ /nɐ.kɐ.mak/ *adj.*
1. bold, brave
2. stupid
ᓇᐊᔪᒥᓇᕐᖕᓇᖁ /nɐ.ʔɪm.na.ŋɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. prison, dungeon
2. captivity
ᓇᐊᔪᒥᓇᐅᖁ /nɐ.ʔɪm.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
caught, trapped, in custody
ᓇᐊᓇᖁᑦ /nɐn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to hurt oneself
2. +OBJ to hurt sb.
ᓇᐊᓇᖁᑦ /nɐn.kvɐ/ *v.*
to sink, lower
ᓇᐊᓇᑦᔪᓇᖁ /nɐ.na.lɪ.ak/ *adj.*
far, away, distant
ᓇᐊᓇᕐᓇᕐᑦᐊᕐᓇᖁ /nɐ.na.ŋaŋ.lɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
setting, property
ᓇᐊᓇᕐᓇᖁ /nɐ.na.ŋak/ *adj.*
useless
ᓇᐊᓇᖁ /nɐ.nak/ *n.*
pain, inconvenience
ᓇᐊᓇᕐᓇᕐᓇᖁ /nɐ.ʔaŋ.(ʔ)a.ŋak/ *1. adj. 2. adv.*
1. much, many
2. most of the time, usually
ᓇᐊᓇᐅᖁᑦ /na.ʔak.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +LOC to loan smth. to sb.
ᓇᐊᓇᐅᖁᓇᖁ /na.ʔak.vak/ *n.*
loan, debt
ᓇᐊᕋᖅᓇᖁ /nɐ.gɛ.ak/ *adj.*
1. safe, harmless
2. tired
ᓇᐊᕋᓇᐅᕐᖕᓇᖁ /nɐ.ga.ʔa.ŋɛ.ak/ *adj.*
disgusting, unwanted
ᓇᐊᕋᓇᐅᖁ /nɐ.ga.ʔak/ *adj.*
bad, negative
ᓇᐊᒥᔪᖁᓇᖁ /nɐ.mɪv.nak/ *n.*
coup, attack
ᓇᐊᒥᓇᕐᖕᓇᖁ /nɐm.na.ŋɛ.ak/ *n.*
war, battle
ᓇᐊᒥᓇᐅᖁ /nɐm.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
martial
ᓇᐊᒥᓇᖁ /nɐm.nak/ *n.*
fighter
ᓇᐊᒥᖁᑦ /nɐm.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to hate sb./smth.
2. +OBJ to want smth. changed
ᓇᐊᒥᖁᓇᖁ /nɐm.ɬak/ *n.*
hate

ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥᐅᓂᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐ

ᓇᐧᐸᓇᐧᐱᐧᐣ /ʔak.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. spicy
2. thorny

ᓇᐧᐣᐸᓇᐧᐣ /ʔa.ka.nak/ *n.*
thorn

ᓇᐧᐣᐸᓇᐧᐦᓇᐧᐣ /ʔa.ka.na.mak/ *n.*
cactus

ᓇᐤᐱᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔag.ʔɪk.vɛ/ *v.*
to communicate

ᓇᐤᐧᐣᐧᐦᐧᐣ /ʔak.vɪm.vɛ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to accept/ understand smth.
2. +OBJ +GEN to understand smth. about smth.
3. +ACI to accept/ understand smth.

ᓇᐤᐧᐣᐧᐦᐧᐣᐧᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔak.vɪm.va.ŋak/ *n.*
interpreter, translator

ᓇᐤᐧᐣᐧᐦᐧᐣ /ʔa.gɪk.mak/ *n.*
number

ᓇᐤᐧᐦᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔa.gɪm.kak.vɛ/ *v.*
+OBJ to count smth.

ᓇᐤᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔa.gɛ.ɪk/ <ᐤ><ᐧᐣ> *n.*
irregular
bear

ᓇᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɪ/ *adv.*
long ago, ago

ᓇᐧᐣᐤᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɪln/ *adv.*
for very long, since long ago

ᓇᐧᐣᐤᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɪlɬ/ *prep.*
+GEN made by

ᓇᐧᐣᐤᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɪl.ɬɛ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to make/ create smth.
2. +GEN (archaic) to do smth.

ᓇᐧᐣᐤᐧᐣᐧᐸᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɪl.ɬa.ʔak/ *adj.*
original

ᓇᐧᐣᐤᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɪl.ɬak/ *n.*
origin, creation

ᓇᐧᐣᐤᐧᐣᐧᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɪlɬ.ga.ʔɛk.ɬak/ *adj.*
doable, possible

ᓇᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
witch healer

ᓇᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔa.ɪ.vak/ *n.*
(self) medication, homebrewery

ᓇᐧᐣᐤ /ʔa.ɪn/ *adv.*
for very long, since long ago

ᓇᐤ /ʔan/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ through
2. +GEN inside, within

ᓇᐤᐱᐧᐣᐤ /ʔan.ʔɪ.vɛ/ *v.*
+GEN to be at, to attend smth.

ᓇᐤᐱᐧᐣᐧᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔan.ʔɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
representative

ᓇᐤᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣᐤ /ʔan.vɛ.ka.na.vɛ/ *v.*
+OBJ/INF/ACI to commit to smth.

ᓇᐤᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ʔan.vɛ.ka.na.vak/ *n.*
commitment

ᓇᐤᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣᐤ /ʔan.kɪ.ga.vɛ/ *v.*
+OBJ to help sb., to give sb. aid

ᓇᐤᐧᐣᐤᐤᐤ

ᑫᑦᐊᐣᕐᕕᓇᑐ /ʔa.gɛv.gak/ *n.*
pebble
ᑫᑦᑕᔪᑯ /ʔa.glɪ.ʔɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter a
ᑫᑦᔪᑕᔪᓇᑐ /ʔa.gɪ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
dedication
ᑫᑦᓇᑐ /ʔa.gak/ *n.*
circle, wheel
ᑫᑦᓇᓐᓂᐸᕐᔪᓇ /ʔa.ga.ma ɬɪ.a/ *n.*
no pl not declined
Agma Schwa (idk that guy)
ᑫᑦᐸᐊᓐᕐᕕᑦ /ʔag.ɬɐm.vɐ/ *v.*
to coil, wrap around oneself, bend, turn
ᑫᑦᑐᐊᔪᓇᑐ /ʔa.gɐ.ʔɪ.ak/ *adj.*
round
ᑫᓐ /ʔam/ *conj.*
but
ᑫᓐᕋᓱᐊᕐᕕᑦ /ʔamŋ.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to move/transport sb./smth.
ᑫᓐᕋᓱᐊᕐᕕᓇᕋᓇᑐ /ʔamŋ.nɛ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
car, carriage
ᑫᓐᕋᓱᐊᕐᕕᓇᑐ /ʔamŋ.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
transport, movement
ᑫᓐᕋᓱᓇᕕᓇᑐ /ʔamŋ.nav.ɬak/ *n.*
headlight
ᑫᓐᓇᑐ /ʔa.mak/ *1. pron. 2. n.*
1. something
2. thing, item, (tool)
ᑫᓐᐊᔪᓇᑐ /ʔa.mɐ.ɪ.ak/ *1. adj. 2. n*
1. suspicious, silly
2. Impostor
ᓴᐊᑕᕐᔪᓇᑐ /ɬɛl.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
forest
ᓴᐊᑕᕐᓇᓱᓇᓇᑐ /ɬɛl.va.na:k/ *n.*
no plural
1. greekish
2. Selvanaak language
ᓴᐊᑕᓇᕕᓇᕋᓇᑐ /ɬɛ.la.va.ŋak/ *n.*
greek person
ᓴᐊᑕᓇᕕᓇᑐ /ɬɛ.la.vak/ *1. adj. 2. n.*
1. greek
2. greek language
ᓴᐊᑕᓇᑐ /ɬɛ.lak/ *1. adj. 2. pron.*
1. not enough, too few, too many
2. some
ᓴᐊᒐᓐᔪᓇᑐ /ɬɛ.ʔmɪ.ak/ *n.*
back, arse
ᓴᐊᓗᓇᑐ /ɬɛ.vak/ *n.*
knife, dagger
ᓴᐊᕕᕕᑦ /ɬɛv.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to escape smth.
2. +LOC to flee from sb.
ᓴᐊᐸᓇᓴᕕᑦ /ɬɛ.ka.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. to be cooked, to be burned
2. (colloq.) to be in pain
ᓴᐊᕐᔪ /ɬɛ.kɪ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter u
ᓴᐊᓱᓇᑐ /ɬɛ.nak/ *n.*
mood, mental state
ᓴᐊᓴᔪᓇᑐ /ɬɛ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
ocean floor
ᓴᐊᑕᐊᕋᓇᑐ /ɬɛ.gɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
broadcast
ᓴᑦᐊᔪᓇᑐ /ɬlɐ.ɪ.ʔak/ *n.*
hole
ᓴᓗᐊᕕᓇᑐ /ɬvɐ.vak/ *n.*
horse
ᓴᕕᐊᓴᕕᑦ /ɬɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to cut, slice smth.
ᓴᕕᑦ /ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +NOM to be smth.
2. +ADJ to be smhow.
ᓴᐋᑦᑐᓴᓇᑐ /ɬkal.ɬak/ *n.*
category of wine or other alcohols spiced with garlic
ᓴᕐᐊᑦᑐᓇᒐᑐ /ɬgɐ.la.ʔak/ *adj.*
two-handed
ᓴᕐᐊᑦᑐᓇᒐᓐᓇᑐ /ɬgɐ.la.ʔa.mak/ *n.*
two-handed weapon
ᓴᔪᑦᑕᔪᓇᑐ /ɬɪl.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
particle, element
ᓴᔪᑦᓐᐊᕐᑕᓇᑐ /ɬɪl.mɛ.gak/ *n.*
fruit mix
ᓴᔪᕋᓇᑐ /ɬɪ.ŋak/ *pron. interrogative pronoun*
who
ᓴᔪᒐᑦᑐᓇᑐ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.lak/ *n.*
settlement, district
ᓴᔪᒐᕕᑦ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to grow, plant smth.
ᓴᔪᒐᓇᓇᑐ /ɬɪ.ʔa:k/ *n.*
beer

ᏥᎿᏩᏍᏕᏁᏗ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.gɛ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. youtube channel
2. television channel
3. vidcast

ᏥᎿᏩᏗᏁᏗ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.mak/ *n.*
apple, pear

ᏥᎿᏍᏍᏁᏗ /ɬɪ.vɛ.ak/ *n.*
flower

ᏥᎿᏍᏩ /ɬɪ.vɛ/ *v.*
to climb, rise

ᏥᎿᏍᏁᏗ /ɬɪ.vak/ *n.*
parent

ᏥᎿᏍᏩᏗᏁᏗ /ɬɪvg.mak/ *n.*
shark

ᏥᎿᏍᏗᏁᏗ /ɬɪv.mak/ *n.*
moment, minute

ᏥᎿᏩ /ɬɪg/ ᐸᐅᐸᏗ *1. n. 2. pron.*
irregular
sb. who just left

ᏥᎿᏩᏍᏩ /ɬɪ.kvɛ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to inject, eat smth.
2. +OBJ to annex, incorporate smth.

ᏥᎿᏩᏍᏩᏍᏕᏍᏍᏍᏁᏗ /ɬɪ.gavŋ.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
throwback, knockback, movement

ᏥᎿᏩᏁᏗ /ɬɪ.gak/ *adj.*
left, away, alone

ᏥᎿᏥ /ɬɪnɬ/ *adv.*
still, like before, without (much) change

ᏥᎿᏁᏗ /ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
piece, part

ᏥᎿᏥᏩᏍᏩ /ɬɪɬg.vɛ/ *v.*
to ungame, to leave, to say goodbye

ᏥᎿᏕᏍᏩ /ɬɪ.gɛ.vɛ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to capture/imprison sb.
2. +OBJ to lock smth.
3. +GEN to lock smth. into place

ᏥᎿᏕᏍᏩᏕᏁᏗ /ɬɪ.gɛ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
prisoner

ᏥᎿᏕᏍᏩᏁᏗ /ɬɪ.gɛ.vak/ *n.*
prison, cage

ᏥᎿᏗᏥᏁᏗ /ɬɪm.nak/ *n.*
life, biography

ᏥᎿᏗᏁᏗ /ɬɪ.mak/ *pron. interrogative pronoun*
what

ᏥᏁ /ɬa/ *numeral*
twenty four

ᏥᏁᏥᏩᏁᏗ /ɬaln.ga:k/ *n.*
town square, centre, central position

ᏥᏁᏍᏕᏁᏗ /ɬa.ʔa.ŋak/ *n.*
old person

ᏥᏁᏍᏩ /ɬa.ʔa.vɛ/ *v.*
to grow

ᏥᏁᏍᏗ /ɬa.ʔak/ *adj.*
old

ᏥᏁᏩᏗᏁᏗ /ɬa.vɪ.ak/ ᐸᐅᐸᏥ *n.*
irregular
cheese

ᏥᏁᏩᏁᏗ /ɬa.vak/ *n.*
dirt, clay

ᏥᏁᏕᏍᏩᏁᏗ /ɬav.gɛ.vak/ *n.*
swamp

ᏥᏁᏩ /ɬa.vɛ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to cut, slice sb.
2. to be violent

ᏥᏁᏗᏩ /ɬavm.vɛ/ *v.*
+OBJ to bake smth., cook smth.

ᏥᏁᏗᏩᏁᏕᏁᏗ /ɬavm.va.ŋak/ *n.*
baker

ᏥᏁᏗᏁᏗ /ɬav.mak/ *n.*
coast, shore

ᏥᏁᏗ /ɬak/ *n.*
wing

ᏥᏁᏗᏥᏩᏁᏗ /ɬak.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
garlic

ᏥᏁᏩᏕᏥᏁᏩᏩᏁᏗ /ɬa.kɪg.nla.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
stuffed grape leaf, Dolma

ᏥᏁᏩᏕᏁᏗ /ɬa.kɪ.gak/ *n.*
grape

ᏥᏁᏍᏩᏩ /ɬa.gɛ.vɛ/ *v.*
1. to lie
2. +ACI/OBJ to make smth. up

ᏥᏁᏍᏩᏩᏕᏁᏗ /ɬa.gɛ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
liar

ᏥᏁ /ɬan/ ᏥᏁᏕᏥᏁ *adj.*
irregular
cold

ᏥᏁᏩᏁᏗ /ɬa.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
ice

ᏥᏁᏩ /ɬa:.vɛ/ *v.*
to rot, get bad, get older

ᏥᏁᏩᏁᏗᏁᏗ /ɬa:.va.mak/ *n.*
rotten food

ᏥᏁᏩᏁᏗ /ɬa:.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
seed

ᏥᏁᏁᏥᏁᏗ /ɬa:n.lak/ *n.*
flame

ᓴᓇᓇᓱᑦᑐᓇᓴ /ɬa:nm.laɬ/ *adv.*
fewer, less
ᓴᓇᑦᔪᓇᐃ /ɬa.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
border
ᓴᓇᑦᓱᐊᔪᕐᓇᐃ /ɬam.nɐ.ɪ.ŋak/ *n.*
subject, topic, matter, important thing
ᓴᑦᑐᐦᓇᐃ /ɬm.lɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. bowl
2. fruit bowl
ᓴᑦᐊ /ɬmɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter s
ᓴᑦᐊᓱᑐᓇᐃ /ɬmɐn.lak/ *n.*
eloquence, wordyness
ᓴᐊ /ɬɐ/ *1. adv. 2. part.*
1. really, anyway, very
2. yes (answer to no)
ᓴᐊᐦᓱᐊᓇᕐᓇᕐᓇᐃᐦᕐᓇᐃᔪᕐᐊ
/ɬɐ nɐ.ʔaŋ.ʔa.ŋak ka.kɪ.gɐ/ → ᕐᓇᐃᔪᕐᐊ
ᓴᐊᒐ /ɬɐ.ʔɐ/ *adj.*
not declined
black
ᓴᐊᒐᔪᑦᕐᑦ /ɬɐ.ʔɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
to be blinded
ᓴᐊᒐᔪᑦᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.ʔɪm.vak/ *n.*
blindness
ᓴᐊᒐᔪᑦᓇᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.ʔɪ.ma.ŋak/ *n.*
blind person
ᓴᐊᒐᔪᑦᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.ʔɪ.mak/ *adj.*
blind, blinded
ᓴᐊᒐᓱᐊᑐᔪᑦ /ɬɐ.ʔɐ.nɐ.lɪm/ *part.*
sorry, I'm sorry
ᓴᐊᒐᕐᓇᐃᕐᕐᑦ /ɬɐ.ʔɐ.gak.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ +GEN to trouble sb. with smth.
2. to be troublesome
ᓴᐊᓭᓱᐦᐦᕐᐦᐦᕐᕐᑦᓇᐃ /ɬɐv.nɛ.vɛɬ.mak/ *adj.*
destroyed/shaped by wind, windswept
ᓴᐊᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.vak/ *n.*
gold
ᓴᐊᐃᓴᑐᔪᓇᐃ /ɬɐkɬ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
belt
ᓴᐊᐃᓴᐃᕐᑦ /ɬɐkɬ.kvɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to stretch around smth.
2. to stretch, to widen
ᓴᐊᐃᓴᐃᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐkɬ.kvak/ *n.*
stretch, workout
ᓴᐊᕐᕐᑦ /ɬɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
to stand
ᓴᐊᕐᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐk.vak/ *n.*
position, stand, stance, formation
ᓴᐊᓱᓴᓇᐃ /ɬɐn.ɬak/ *n.*
argument
ᓴᐊᓱᐊᑐᔪᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.nɐn.lɪ.ak/ *adj.*
too far, out of reach
ᓴᐊᓱᐊᓇᕐᓇᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.nɐ.ʔaŋ.(ʔ)a.ŋak/ *adj.*
big
ᓴᐊᓇᕐᓇᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.ʔaŋ.ʔa.ŋak/ *adj.*
small, little
ᓴᐊᓴᔪᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
meat, flesh
ᓴᐊᕐᔪᓇᐃ /ɬɐ.gɪ.ak/ *n.*
damage
ᓴᐊᑦᕐᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐmg.vak/ *adj.*
straight
ᓴᐊᑦᓱᔪᓇᐃ /ɬɐm.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
eloquent
ᓴᐊᑦᕐᓇᐃ /ɬɐm.gak/ *n.*
handcuff, knot
ᕐᐦ /gɛ/ *adj.*
not declined
green
ᕐᐦᑐ /gɛl/ ᐸᑐᐳᑐᓱ *n.*
irregular
yesterday
ᕐᐦᓭ /gɛv/ *adj.*
not declined
brown
ᕐᐦᓭᐦᐦᓱᐊᓱᓇᕐᓇᑐ /gɛv ʔɛ.nɐ.na.gal/ *n.*
irregular
future
ᕐᐦᓭᐦᑦᓇᐃ /gɛ.vɛ.mak/ *n.*
mushroom
ᕐᐦᓭᕐᐦᕐᓇᐃ /gɛv.gɛ.vak/ *n.*
mycelium, mushroomland
ᕐᐦᓭᑦᓇᐃ /gɛv.mak/ → ᕐᐦᓭᐦᑦᓇᐃ
ᕐᐦᕐᓇᐃ /gɛ.vak/ *n.*
earth, ground
ᕐᐦᓱᔪᕐᑦ /gɛ.nɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to walk
2. +GEN to walk by smth.
ᕐᐦᓇᐃ /gɛ.ak/ *adj.*
dangerous, unsafe
ᕐᐦᐧᓴᒐᓱᔪᕐᑦ /gɛɬ.ʔnɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
to stay, remain

ᖘᖚᖚᖘᖙ /gɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to torture sb.
2. +OBJ to make sb. bleed
ᖘᖚᖚᖘᖘᖘ /gɛ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
leaf, grass
ᖘᖚᖚᖘᖘᖘᖘᖘ /gɛɬ.nɐ.vak/ *n.*
dripleaf
ᖘᖚᖚᖘᖘᖘᖘᖘ /gɛɬ.gɐ.vak/ *n.*
grassland, meadow
ᖘᖚᖘᖘ /gɛ.gɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter g
ᖘᖚᖘᖘᖘᖘᖘ

ᖁᓇᕗᒃᓗ /gal.lak/ *n.*
bird
ᖁᓇᕗᓇᓗ /ga.gak/ *n.*
pigeon
ᖁᓇᕗᑦᓇᐅᑦᕗᓇᓗ /ga.kɐ.na.vɐ.vak/ *n.*
gift, present
ᖁᓇᔭ /ga.ɪ/ *adv. interrogative adverb*
question marker
ᖁᓇᔭᕐᓇᓗ /ga.ɪ.ŋak/ *n.*
joint, hinge
ᖁᓂᐅᓇᓗ /gan.vak/ *n.*
isle, island
ᖁᓇᓇᕐᓇᓗ /ga:.ŋak/ *n.*
knee, lower leg
ᖁᓇᓚᕗᒐ /ga.ɬɛ/ *adj.*
not declined
second
ᖁᓇᓚᓇᕐ /ga.ɬaŋ/ *adj.*
not declined
first
ᖁᓇᑦᕗᓇᒃᑕᓂᕐᓴᕐᓇᓗ /ga.ɐ.va.la.nɪ.nak/ *n.*
no plural
russian language
ᖁᓇᑦᕗᓇᓗ /ga.ɐ.vak/ *n.*
russian person
ᖁᑦᒪᕐᕗᑦ /gɐ.ʔɐn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to worry about sb./smth.
2. +GEN to be sick of smth.
3. to be anxious, to feel bad
ᖁᑦᐅᓂᕐᕗᑦ /gɐ.van.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to rule/ have power over smth.
2. +ᑦᑕᕐᓇ +OBJ to rule/ have power over sb.
ᖁᑦᐅᓂᕐᕗᓇᓗ /gɐ.van.vak/ *n.*
rule, law
ᖁᑦᐅᓂᕐᓇᓗ /gɐ.va.nak/ *n.*
1. domination, reign, rule
2. +ᑦᑕᕐᓇ +OBJ reign/ rule over sb.
ᖁᑦᐅᓂᕐᓇᖁᕐᓇᓗ /gɐ.va.na.gɐ.nak/ *n.*
world domination
ᖁᑦᕗᓇᓗ /gɐ.vak/ *n.*
turtle
ᖁᕐᖅᓇᓗ /gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
time
ᖁᕐᓇᓗ /gɐ.nak/ *n.*
earth (planet), world

ᖁᕐᓇᖁᕐᖅᓇᓗ /gɐ.na.gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. cycle
2. Earth Year (related to the Laevanaak Calendar)
3. (colloq.) long time
ᖁᑦᓚᕗᕗᑦ /gɐɬk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +INF/ACI to make sure that smth. happens
2. +GEN to be sure about smth.
ᓲᖅ /mɛ/ *adj.*
not declined
yellow
ᓲᖅᓐᖅᓴᕐᖅᖁᖅᑕᖅᑕ /mɛ ʔɛ.nɪ.nɛ.gɛl/ *n.*
irregular
the past
ᓲᖅᒐᔭᕗᓂᕐᕗᖅᕗᓇᓗ /mɛ.ʔɪ.kan.vɛ.vak/ *n.*
doctors appointment
ᓲᖅᒐᓲᓇᒃᑕᓇᓗ /mɛ.ʔɛ.ma.lak/ *n.*
1. commercial ship
2. ambassadors / government ship
3. imerchali ship
ᓲᖅᕗᓇᓗ /mɛ.vak/ *n.*
1. cloth
2. clothing
ᓲᖅᕗᓇᕗᓲᔭᓇᓗ /mɛ.vag.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
clothing
ᓲᖅᕗᓇᓲᓇᒐᓗ /mɛ.va.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
tunic, shirt
ᓲᖅᕗᖁᕗᑦ /mɛvg.vɐ/ *v.*
to wake up
ᓲᖅᕗ /mɛg/ *adj.*
not declined
tall, high
ᓲᖅᕗᕗᓇᓲᕗᑦ /mɛg.vam.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to dress, put on clothes
2. +GEN to dress sb.
3. +OBJ to put smth. on
ᓲᖅᕗᕗᓇᓲᕗᓇᓗ /mɛg.vam.vak/ *n.*
clothing
ᓲᖅᕗᕗᓇᓲᒥᔭᕗᓇᓗ /mɛg.vam.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
dressing room, closet
ᓲᖅᕗᓇᕗᕗᓇᓲᓇᓗ /mɛ.ga.va.mak/ *n.*
dress, cape, robe
ᓲᖅᓄ /mɛn/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ with, together with
2. +GEN with the help of
ᓲᖅᓚᔭᕗᓇᓗ /mɛ.ɬɪ.gak/ *n.*
magistrate

ᎮᏍᏓᏂᏁᏗ /mɛ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
olive
ᎮᏍᎮᏂᏁᏗ /mɛ.mɪ.ak/ *adj.*
1. juicy
2. sexy
ᎮᏍᎮᏁᏗ /mɛ.mak/ *n.*
banana
ᎮᏫᏍᏗᏣᏍ /mlɛn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. OBJ to share smth.
2. OBJ GEN to offer smth. to sb.
ᎮᏥᏂᎮᏁᏗ /mvɪ.mak/ *n.*
belly, stomach
ᎮᏥᏗᏣᏍ /mvɐn.vɐ/ *v.*
to function, to be useful
ᎮᏣᏁᏁᏗ /mva.lak/ *adj.*
heavy
ᎮᏣᏁᎮᏁᏗ /mva.ʔa.mak/ *n.*
harbour
ᎮᏂ /mɪ/ *conj.*
if, when, whenever
ᎮᏂᏫ /mɪl/ *adj.*
1. thick, wide
2. (passive) printed bold
ᎮᏂᏫᏁᏗᏁᏗ /mɪ.la.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
central
ᎮᏂᏫᏁᏗᏁᏗ /mɪ.la.nak/ *n.*
centre
ᎮᏂᏁᏍ /mɪ.ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to take/pick smth.
2. +GEN to choose for smb.
ᎮᏂᏍᏍᏗᏣᏍᏗᏁᏗ /mɪ.vɛnv.gak/ *n.*
speed
ᎮᏂᏍᏍᏗᏣᏍᏗᏁᏗ /mɪ.vɛn.vak/ *adj.*
fast
ᎮᏂᏍᏍ /mɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ/ACI to feel smth.
2. +INF to feel like doing smth.
3. +GEN to feel strongly about sb.
ᎮᏂᏍᏁᏗ /mɪ.vak/ *n.*
feeling, emotion
ᎮᏂᏗᏁᏗᏁᏗ /mɪ.ka.ʔak/ *adj.*
snowy
ᎮᏂᏁᏗ /mɪ.ak/ *n.*
pipe, channel
ᎮᏂᏕ /mɪg/ *adj.*
not declined
big

ᎮᏂᏕᏁᏁᏗ /mɪ.ga.ŋak/ *n.*
giant, titan
ᎮᏂᏕᏁᏗ /mɪ.gak/ *n.*
height
ᎮᏂᎮ /mɪm/ → ᎮᏂᎮᏏ
ᎮᏂᎮᏏ /mɪ.mɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter m
ᎮᏁᏍᏁᏣᏍᏫᏁᏗ /mnɛ.nav.lak/ *adj.*
calm, quiet
ᎮᏁᏫᏍᏁᏫᏁᏗ /mnlɛ.na.lak/ *n.*
deep ocean, depths, deep water
ᎮᏁᏫᏍᏁᏗ /mnlɛ.nak/ *adj.*
deep
ᎮᏁᏣᏍ /ma.ʔa.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to join sb./smth.
2. +GEN to become part of smth.
ᎮᏁᏣᏗ /mavk/ *pron.*
you
ᎮᏁᏣᏂᏁᏣᏍ /ma.va.ɪ.ʔa.vɐ/ *v.*
to be good, to be great
ᎮᏁᏗ /mak/ *pron.*
I, me
ᎮᏁᏗᏂᏍᏁᏗ /ma.kɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
ear
ᎮᏁᏂᏍᏍᏍᏣᏍ /ma.ɪ.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to keep a secret, to be secret
ᎮᏁᏂᏍᏁᏗ /ma.ɪ.vak/ *n.*
secret, mystery
ᎮᏁᏣᏫᏁᏗ /ma:v.lak/ *n.*
luck
ᎮᏁᏣᏍᏫᏣᏍ /ma:v.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to use smth.
ᎮᏁᏣᏗᏁᏗ /ma:v.mak/ *n.*
harbour
ᎮᏁᏁᏗ /ma:k/ >ᎮᏁᏕᏍᏗ *n.*
irregular plural
tool
ᎮᏁᏍᏍ /ma.ɬɛ/ *adv.*
earlier, some time ago
ᎮᏁᏕᏣᏫᏁᏗ /ma.gav.lak/ *n.*
length
ᎮᏁᏗᏗ /mamk/ *pron.*
he, she, it, they
ᎮᏁᏗᏗ···ᏂᏣᏁᏗ>··· /mamk … ʔɛ.vam …/ *v.*
+GEN +ACI it seems to sb. that …
ᎮᏁᏗᏙᏁᏕᏙᏕᏗᏙᏁᏕ /mamk nag gɐ.va.nag/ *n.*
sovereign, leader

ᎤᏁᎩ /ma.mɪ/ *n.*
not declined
parent
ᎤᏍ /mɐ/ *adv. interrogative adverb*
how
ᎤᏙᏓ /mɐl/ *adj.*
not declined
small
ᎤᏙᏓᏘ /mɐl.va/ *adj.*
not declined
easy
ᎤᏙᏓᏔᏗᏙ /mɐl.kɪ.ak/ *adj.*
strange, irregular, awkward
ᎤᏙᏓᏗᏙ /mɐl.nak/ *n.*
thank
ᎤᏙᏍᏗᏗᏥᏔᏗᏙ /mɐ.lɐ.ɬamg.lɪ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. thread (digital)
2. subconversation
ᎤᏍᏚ /mɐv/ <ᏔᏔᏗ *adj.*
irregular
solid, stubborn, brave
ᎤᏍᏚᏙ /mɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to scream, roar
2. +OBJ to yell, shout smth.
3. +LOC to assert oneself over sb.
ᎤᏗᏔᏚᏙ /mɐ.nɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to kill/ murder sb.
2. +OBJ to delete/ eradicate smth.
3. +GEN to execute sb.
ᎤᏗᏔᏍᏗᏙ /mɐ.nɪ.a.ŋak/ *n.*
dead, corpse, zombie
ᎤᏗᏔᏍᏗ /mɐ.nɪ.ak/ *adj.*
1. dead
2. quiet, still
ᎤᏗᏔᏍᏗᏗᏙ /mɐ.nɪ.a.nak/ *n.*
death
ᎤᏗᏔᏍᏗᏗᏥᏗᏗᏙ /mɐ.nɪ.a.na.gɐ.nak/ *n.*
1. end of the world
2. total destruction
ᎤᏥᏔᏍᏗ /mɐg.ɬɪ.ak/ *adj.*
majestic
Ꮧ /ʔɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter a
ᏙᏓᏔᏕᏓᏗᏔᏗᏙ /ʔɐl.lɪk.la.nɪ.nak/ *n.*
no plural
german language
ᏙᏓᏔᏕᏍᏗᏙ /ʔɐl.lɪ.ka.ŋak/ *n.*
german person
ᏙᏓᏔᏕᏍᏗ /ʔɐl.lɪ.kak/ *adj.*
german
ᏙᏓᏚᏙ /ʔɐl.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to fit smth.
2. +GEN to cope, deal with smth.
ᏙᏓᏔᏔᏍᏗ /ʔɐ.lɪ.kɪ.ak/ *n.*
stranger, foreigner
ᏙᏓᏔᏍᏗ /ʔɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
1. reinforcement
2. type of small ship used for reinforcement in battle
ᏙᏓᏗᏍ /ʔɐl.na/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ over (locative/figurative)
2. +GEN like sb. would find it good
ᏙᏓᏗᏙ /ʔɐl.nak/ *n.*
top, above
ᏙᏓᏍᏗ /ʔɐ.lak/ *n.*
key
ᏗᏥᏚᏙ /ʔɐŋ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to build, create smth.
2. +OBJ to plan, erect smth.
3. +GEN to repair smth., make smth. structurally sound
ᏗᏥᏥᏚᏔᏚᏙ /ʔɐŋ.ɬɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to be annoying
2. +GEN to mistreat sb.
ᏗᏧᏔᏗᏗᏧᏙ /ʔɐ.ʔɪ.na.ʔak/ *n.*
interior
ᏗᏧᏔᏗᏗᏙ /ʔɐ.ʔɪ.nak/ *n.*
furniture
ᏗᏚᏙ /ʔɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
to appear, spawn
ᏗᏚᏔᏍᏗ /ʔɐ.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
bow
ᏗᏚᏗᏙ /ʔɐv.nak/ *n.*
egg
ᏗᏚᏥᏚᏙ /ʔɐv.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to summon smth.
ᏗᏚᏁᏍᏗ /ʔɐv.mak/ *n.*
tide
ᏗᏔᏗᏗᏙ /ʔɐ.kɐ.nak/ *n.*
voiced
ᏗᏔᏚᏙ /ʔɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
to vibrate
ᏗᏔᏍᏗᏗᏙ /ʔɐk.va.ŋak/ *n.*
vibrator

ᐊᔪᒋᔪᓇᐧ /ʔɐ.ɪ.lɪ.ak/ *adj.*
true, right
ᐊᔪᒣᐢᑦ /ʔɐ.ɪ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to rob, steal smth.
2. +OBJ to infringe on sb.
ᐊᔪᒣᓇᑫᓇᐧ /ʔɐ.ɪ.ɬa.ŋak/ *n.*
thief, robber
ᐊᑊᐢᑭᓇᐧ /ʔɐnv.mak/ *n.*
picture, image
ᐊᑊᔪᐢᑦ /ʔɐ.nɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to consume media, to learn smth.
ᐊᑊᔪᐢᓇᐧ /ʔɐ.nɪ.vak/ *n.*
media, content
ᐊᑊᔪᐢᒣ /ʔɐ.nɪvɬ/ ᐊᑊᔪᐢ>ᐊᑊᔪᐢᒋ *adj.*
irregular
angry
ᐊᑊᔪᐢᒣᓇᐧ /ʔɐ.nɪv.ɬak/ *n.*
anger
ᐊᑊᐊᐢᑦ /ʔɐ.nɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to gain smth., get smth.
ᐊᑊᐊᐢᓇᐧ /ʔɐ.nɐ.vak/ *n.*
gain, yield
ᐊᒣᔪᒋᒋᓇᐧ /ʔɐ.ɬɪl.lak/ *n.*
toe
ᐊᒣᔪᓇᐧ /ʔɐ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
1. chest, breast
2. body
3. empty object
ᐊᒣᓇᒐᐧ /ʔɐ.ɬa.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. sharp, spiky
2. agressive
ᐊᒣᓇᐧ /ʔɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
axe
ᐊᒣᓇᐧᑕᒋᔪᑫᓇᐧ /ʔɐ.ɬam.glɪ.ŋak/ *n.*
chat, conversation, speech
ᐊᑕᐢᑦ /ʔɐg.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to bind smth. together
ᐊᑕᐢᓇᐧ /ʔɐg.vak/ *n.*
knot, bind
ᐊᑕᔪᐢᑦ /ʔɐ.gɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to sing, cheer
2. +OBJ to sing a song
ᐊᑕᔪᐢᓇᑫᓇᐧ /ʔɐ.gɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
singer
ᐊᑕᔪᐢᓇᐧ /ʔɐ.gɪ.vak/ *n.*
music

ᐊᑕᔪᐢᑦ /ʔɐ.gɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to work, have a job
2. +GEN to perform a job
3. +OBJ to execute a command
ᐊᑕᔪᐢᓇᑫᓇᐧ /ʔɐ.gɪm.va.ŋak/ *n.*
worker, employee
ᐊᑕᔪᐢᓇᐧ /ʔɐ.gɪm.vak/ *n.*
command
ᐊᑕᓇᐧ /ʔɐ.gak/ *n.*
song
ᐊᔫ /ʔɐm/ *prep.*
+GEN out, outside of
ᐊᔫᐢᐊᒋᔪᓇᐧ /ʔɐm.vɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
octopus
ᐊᔫᓇᐧᐊᐧ /ʔɐm.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. friendly, peaceful
2. happy, about peace
ᐊᔫᓇᐧᐊᐢᒣᐢᑦᔫᓇᐧᐊᐧ /ʔɐm.na.ʔa.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
well-being, welfare, happyness
ᐊᔫᓇᐧ /ʔɐm.nak/ *n.*
1. peace
2. peace contract
ᐊᔫᓇᐧ /ʔɐ.mak/ *n.*
outside
ᐊᔫᓇᐧᓇᐢᑦ /ʔɐ.ma.ɬa.vɐ/ *v.*
to hold a conversation, to speak, to explain
ᒋᐃᔫᒋᐃᒐ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.t͡ɬɐŋ/ *n.*
not declined
video
ᕿᐃᐃᐃᒋᐃᐧᓇᐧ /na.lɐ.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
roofing tile
ᕿᐃᒋᐃᐃᓇᐧ /na.t͡ɬɛ.lak/ *adj.*
not declined
natural, obvious
ᕿᐃᒋᐃᐧᓇᐧ /nɪ.t͡ɬa.vak/ *n.*
1. bar, pub
2. store
ᑭᐃᔫᐃᐧᐃᐧ /mɛ.ʔɪ.kɐk/ *n.*
doctor
ᑭᐃᐧᐃᐧᓇᐧ /mɐ.ʔɐ.nak/ *n.*
fence gate
ᑭᐃᒋᐃ /mɪ.t͡ɬa/ *n.*
not declined
meter
ᑭᐃᐃᐃᐧ /mɪ.ʔɛ.gɛ/ *n.*
not declined
plank, wood

ꞃꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /ŋɐn.laː.ʔak/ *n.*
hall, chamber
ꞃꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /ŋa.mɛ.nak/ *n.*
pillar
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /kɐn.lɐ.kvɪ.ak/ *n.*
controverse, discussion
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /ka.ɛ.mak/ *n.*
Kaema
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /ka.vɪ.t͡ɬaːn/ *n.*
captain
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /kɐ.va/ *n.*
no case ending
dome, roof
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /kɪ.lɐ/ *n.*
not declined
kilogram
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /kɪ.lag.nɐ.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
zombie
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /ɬɐl.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
crime
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /ɬɪ.lɪ.ka.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
problem, difficulty
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /lɐ.kɛ.vɛ.mak/ *n.*
school
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /lɛ.t͡ɬag.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
jungle
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /lɛ.ɐv.t͡ɬɐŋ/ *n.*
interpretation, interpreting
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /la.vɛ.ak/ *n.*
fox
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /lɐv.t͡ɬɪ/ *n.*
not declined
atmosphere
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /ɬa.vɐ/ *n.*
not declined
fence
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /ɬa.va.mɪ/ *n.*
pipe, sewerage
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /ɬa.vɐ.la/ *n.*
not declined
sand, gravel
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /ɬɪ.ga.ɐ/ *n.*
not declined
cigarette
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /t͡ɬɐ.ɬɪ/ *n.*
not declined
train station

ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /t͡ɬɐɬ.ʔak/ *n.*
answer, respond
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /t͡ɬa/ *n.*
not declined
tea
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /t͡ɬav.lɛ.ak/ *n.*
store, shop
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /t͡ɬɐ.lɪɬ/ *n.*
not declined
tower, castle
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /vlɛ.ɬɪ.lɐ/ *n.*
president
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /vɐ.ga.kɐ.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
building, castle, mansion
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /vɛɬt͡ɬ/ *n.*
feast, party
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /vɛ.vɛ.ɬak/ *n.*
citizen
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /vɛ.vɛ.ɬɛɬ/ *n.*
not declined
villager
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /va.t͡ɬɪ.gaː.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
fatigue
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /va.lɛn/ *n.*
network, connection, web
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /vaːn/ *n.*
not declined
bunker, cave
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /vɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
radio message
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /vɪɬ.kɐ/ *n.*
not declined
bank, cash register
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /vɪ.ɐŋ.ɬak/ *n.*
button
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /vɪ.ɐ.gɛ/ *n.*
not declined
dignity
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /ʔɐ.vak/ *n.*
floor, level
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /ɬa.va.ŋak/ *n.*
basalt
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /gɛ.lɪ.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
monetary value
ꞅꞅ꞉꞉ꞁꞇꞋꞃꞅ꞉ /ga.vɪ.a/ *n.*
not declined
nation, state, country

/vɐ.lɐ.mɪ/ *n.*
not declined
stadium, arena

/vɛ.laɬ.lɐŋ/ *n.*
not declined
stress

/vɛɬ/ *n.*
not declined
birch

/vɛ.gɛ.lak/ *n.*
bamboo

/vaː.ɬɛ/ *n.*
not declined
public bath

/vɪ.nɐɬ/ →

/vɪ.ʔɪ.vak/ *n.*
obsolete
bridge

/vɪ.t͡ɬɐ.ɬɪv/ *adj.*
not declined
bittersweet

/lɐ.mɐ.ʔak/ *n.*
house, home

/gɛɬ.nak/ *n.*
phone, computer

/ga.kɪ.t͡ɬɛ/ *n.*
missile, rocket

/ʔɐ.ga.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
villa, expensive house

/ʔɐ.va.kɪ.ʔɪ.vak/ *n.*
chimney

/ʔɛn.ga.vɛ/ *n.*
not declined
enter key

/ʔɛv.ɬɛ/ *n.*
not declined
oak

/ʔal.gɐ.ɪm/ *n.*
not declined
algorithm

/ʔag.gɛ.ɬɪ.vak/ *n.*
violence, intent of violence

/ʔa.ɐ.vɪ.nak/ *n.*
garbage, rubbish

/ʔɐv.ɬvɐ/ *n.*
not declined
watch, clock

/ʔɪ.lɪ.ɐ.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
villager, resident

/la.nɪn/ *suffix*
language, dialect

/lɐɬ.nak/ *suffix*
resistance against smth.

/gak/ *suffix*
1. land
2. island

/ka.ɪv/ *suffix*
ocean, sea

/ga.ʔɐk.ɬak/ *adjectival suffix*
able/ possible to be done

/gak/ →

/t͡ɬɐ/ *suffix*
river, brook

/t͡ɬɐ.ɪm/ *suffix*
1. gulf, half sea
2. sea, pond

IX.3 Common Names

ᎥᏍᏂᎩ /ʔɛ.va.ɪ/ *genus name*
Ebai
ᏓᎥᏕᏂ /lɛ.a/ *glottic name*
Leoa
ᏣᎥᏥᏂᏓᏣᏂᏗ /ŋɛ.ɬal.ŋak/ *given name*
writer, scribe
ᏣᏕᎥᏣᎩᏘᏂᏗ /ŋɐ.ɛ.ŋɪ.vɐ.mak/ *given name*
Josh
ᏁᏘ /ʔɐ/ *given name*
Uh
ᏥᎩᏛᎥ /bɪ.t͡ɬɛ/ *glottic name*
Bite
ᏩᏘᏁᎥᏣᏂ /vɐ.ʔɛ.ŋa/ *given name*
Vuheŋa
ᎩᏘᏛᎩᏂᏁᏗ /ʔɪm.nɪ.a.ʔak/ *given name*
Imniahk
ᏚᎥᏥᏂᏩ /nɛ.ɬav/ *genus name*
Xhesas
ᏚᏂᏥᏂᏛᎩᏚ /na.ɬa.nɪn/ *glottic name*
Nasanin
ᏚᏕᏘᏂᏗ /nɐm.nak/ *given name*
Namnak
ᏂᏍᏚᏁᏁᏓᏚᏂᏩᏘᏕᏂᏁᏗ /ʔav.nɐ.ʔɐl.nan.vɐ.ma.ʔak/ *given name*
Abnohlnanvumahk
ᏥᎩᏕᏩᏂᏗ /ɬɪm.vak/ *genus name*
Simvak
ᏥᏂᏂ /ɬaː/ *genus name*
Saa
ᏕᏁᏂᏓᏂᏗ /ma.lak/ *glottic name*
Moalak
ᏁᏓᏓᎩᏥᎩ /ʔɐ.lɪ.kɪ/ *glottic name*
Olliqi
ᏁᏩᏂᏓᏓᎩᏥᎩ /ʔɐ.va.lɪ.kɪ/ *glottic name*
Ovalliqi
ᏘᏗᏥᏍᏍᏍ /na.ɪ.lɛ.lɛ/ *glottic name*
Nailele
ᏘᏥᏚᏥ /nɪ.la/ *given name*
Niedda
ᏂᏍᏚᏗ /ŋɛ.ɬa/ *given name*
Ŋesa
ᏂᏗᏍᏕᏥᏕᏥᏥ /ŋa.ɛm.va.ɪ.ma.ɪ/ *given name*
Ŋaemvaimai
ᏕᏥᏥᏕᏗᏥ /ka.a.ka.t͡ɬɪ/ *genus name*
Kaakati
ᏞᏍᏕᏥᏕᏥ /ɬɛ.vɪ.vɪ/ *given name*
Sevivi
ᏍᏗᏘᏥ /lɐ.mɪ/ *glottic name*
Lomi
ᏘᏥᏘᏍ /ɬɐ.mɛ/ *given name*
Some
ᏘᏧᏚᏍᏕᏂᏗ /ɬɐ.t͡ɬɛ.vak/ *given name*
Sutevak
ᏕᏍᏥᏕᏥ /va.ɪ.va/ *given name*
Vaiva
ᏚᏍᏩᏥ /ɬɛ.kɪ/ *given name*
Seqi
ᏘᏥᏚᏂᏗ /nɪɬ.nak/ *given name*
Nisnak
ᏥᏗᏥᏥᏍ /ga.a.kɛ/ *given name*
Gaake
ᏕᏍᏥ /va.ɪ/ *given name*
Bai
ᏚᏥᏥᏚᏥ /t͡ɬɐ.ɪ.t͡ɬɐ/ *glottic name*
Doito
ᏚᏧᏘᏗᏥᏥ /lɐ.ʔɐ.ɪ/ *genus name*
Duhoi
ᏩᏧᏘᏗᏗ /gɐlk/ *given name*
Gurk
ᏍᏩᏥᏕ /ʔɛ.lɪv/ *given name*
Iris
ᏍᏍᏘᏥᏕ /ʔɛ.a.nɪv/ *given name*
Eannis
ᏍᏚᏗᏍᏚᏥᏥᏍᏥᏩᏩ /ʔa.t͡ɬa.t͡ɬɪ.ka.ɬɪ.vɪ/ *given name*
Atlatikasivii

IX.4 Geographical Names

ᐢᐣᓇᓴᑊᑦᑕᑦᑐᑭ /ʔɛ.va.ɪ.t͡ɬɐ.ɪm/ *name*
Aeybah Gulf

ᐢᐢᕐᑕᓇᑐ /ʔɛv.gak/ *name*
Evgak (land)

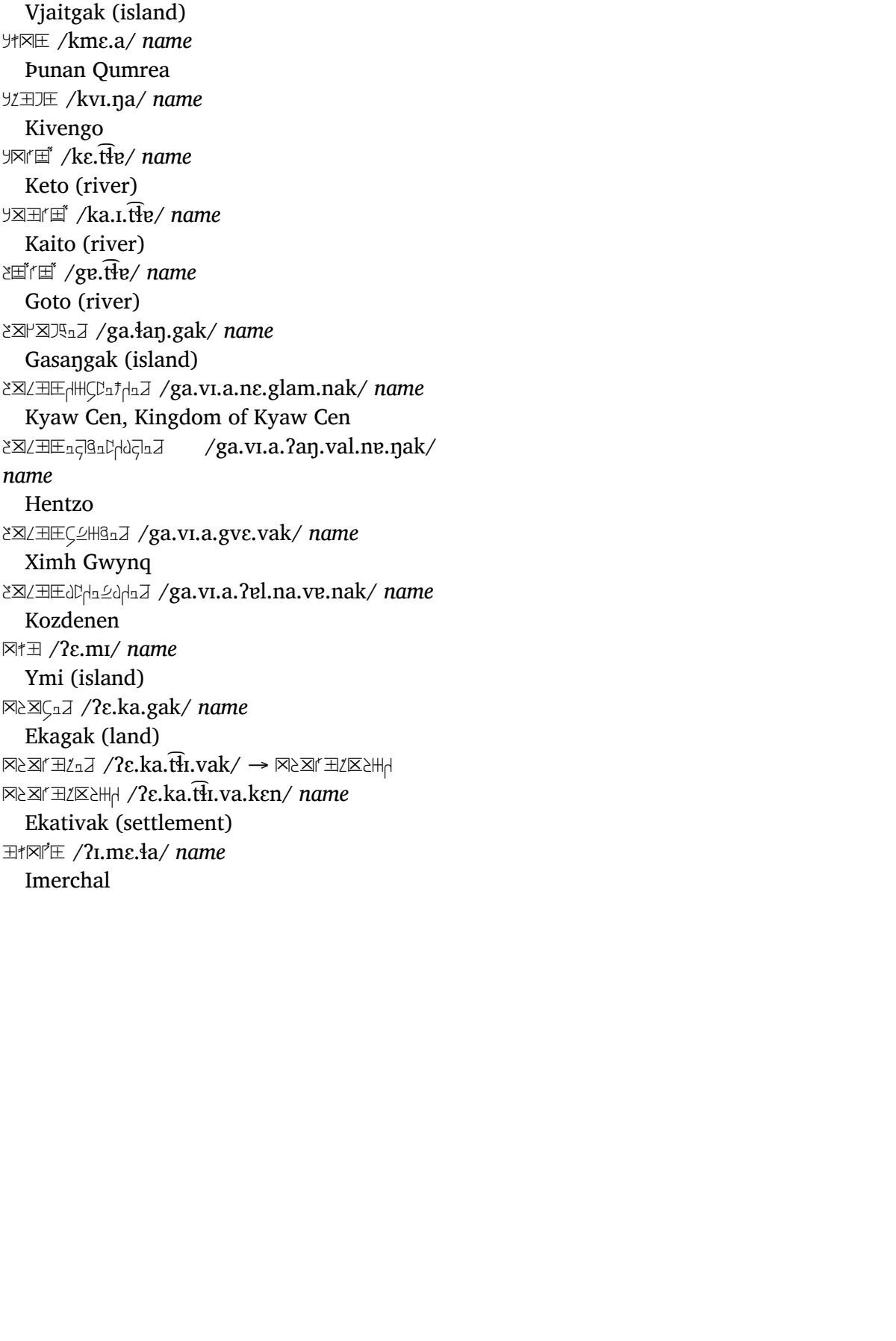
ᕐᐊᑭᑕᑦᑎᑕᑦ /ŋɐ.mɐl.vɛt͡ɬ/ *name*
Murben't (settlement)

ᔅᐊᑦᔅᐊᑦᓇᕐᓇᑐ /vɐn.vɐ.na.gak/ *name*
Bonbonagak (land)

ᕐᐢᐢᔾᕐᓇᑐ /vɛ.ɪ.gak/ *name*
Veigak (island)

ᕐᔾᐢᐢᕐᓇᑐ /vɪ.ɛ.ŋak/ *name*
Vieŋak (settlement)

ᕐᕐᑐᓇᑐᐊᕐᕐᓇᑐᐊᕐᕐᓇᑐᐊᕐ



ㄴ㈜㉤ㄱ㉥ㄹ /vɛ.ɪt͡ɬ.gak/ *name*
Vjaitgak (island)
ㄅㄱ㈜㉤ /kmɛ.a/ *name*
Þunan Qumrea
ㄅㄴ㉤ㄱ㉤ /kvɪ.ŋa/ *name*
Kivengo
ㄅ㈜ㄱ㉤ /kɛ.t͡ɬɐ/ *name*
Keto (river)
ㄅ㉤㉤ㄱ㉤ /ka.ɪ.t͡ɬɐ/ *name*
Kaito (river)
ㄹ㉤ㄱ㉤ /gɐ.t͡ɬɐ/ *name*
Goto (river)
ㄹ㉤ㄱ㉤ㄱ㉥ㄹ /ga.ɬaŋ.gak/ *name*
Gasaŋgak (island)
ㄹ㉤ㄴ㉤㉤ㄱㄱㄱㄱㄱㄱㄹ /ga.vɪ.a.nɛ.glam.nak/ *name*
Kyaw Cen, Kingdom of Kyaw Cen
ㄹ㉤ㄴ㉤ㄱㄱㄱㄱㄱㄱ