An Introduction to Laevanaak

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14., 29., 26, 4, 4

2026-08-12

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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.

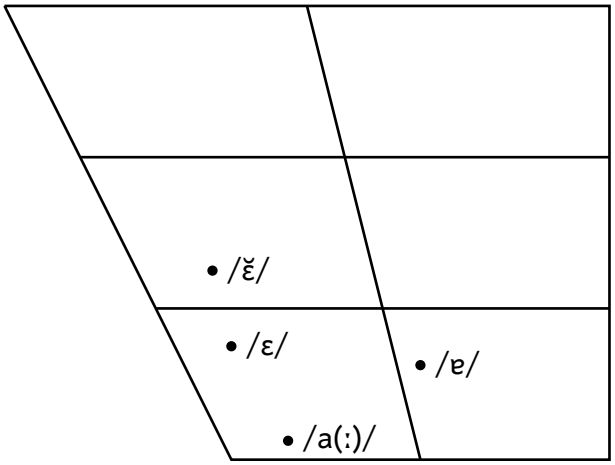


Figure 1: Laevanaak vowels

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. Articles are additionally distinct in definiteness of which exist definite (‘𐤕𐤍𐤀𐤋’), indefinite (‘𐤔𐤍𐤀𐤋’) and neutral (‘𐤍𐤀𐤋’). The definite is used for referring to specific things, the indefinite is used for unspecified things or for introducing a specific thing and the neutral is used if the specificity is either unknown or something inbetween fully specific and not specific at all.

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 usually 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.

𐤉𐤀𐤋>	𐤍𐤀𐤓	𐤋𐤄𐤉𐤌𐤀𐤓	𐤉𐤀𐤒	𐤌𐤁𐤄	𐤉𐤀𐤓>	𐤕𐤍𐤀𐤒𐤀𐤋𐤁𐤀𐤦
/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 ‘𐤀’ 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 '[illegible]' 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:

/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:

/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:

/mamk	ʔɛ.nak	nɛ.ʔɛ.lɪ.ak	ɬam	ʔav	mamk
3S-NOM	INDEF	dictator-NOM	be-3S	because	3S-NOM

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:

/nak	ʔa.ŋak	nak	gvaŋ	t͡ɬɐ.mɐ.ʔaŋ	kɐ.nan.vam	ʔɛ.nak	ma.mɪ
ART	person-NOM	REL-NOM	DEF	house-OBJ	own-3S	INDEF	parent-NOM

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:

/nak	ʔa.ŋak	naŋ	mak	ʔɛv	gɛl	ʔɛm.va	nag	t͡ɬɐ
ART	person-NOM	REL-OBJ	1S-NOM	while	yesterday	see-1S	ART	river

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:

/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. ‘ᒣᔅ’ is used for the negation of a sentence or verb:

/gvak	vak	mɪg	ŋɐ	ʔɪ.vam/
DEF	animal-NOM	big	NEG	be-3S

‘This animal is not big.’

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

/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:

/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:

/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 ‘ᓴᒃᓇ’ for near future, ‘ᖁᓂᑉᓇ’ for general future, ‘ᐐᖁᒣᓇᑉ’ for broad present, ‘ᒃᓇᐐᐐ’ for near past and ‘ᓇᓴ’ 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 ‘ᐐ’ 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.

/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

ʔɛ.ŋɪ.vɛk	ɬɪm/
food-PL-NOM	be-3PL

'Bananas and cakes are tasty food.'

Conjunctions like '𖬀' 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, '𖬁𖬀𖬁' or '𖬁𖬁𖬁' 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 definite 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
[illegible]	Thank you	
[illegible]	″	colloq.
[illegible]	Thank you very much	also commonly used in a fully sentence as a more formal way to say this.
[illegible]	″	colloq.
[illegible]	I am sorry.	
[illegible]	″	
[illegible]	″	colloq.
[illegible]	I love you.	
[illegible]	I hate you.	
[illegible]	to get sleep.	
[illegible]	agreed!	
[illegible]	sold out.	
[illegible]	and so on… / etcetera…	
[illegible]	page … of …	
[illegible]	to make smth. seem/feel smhw.	
[illegible]	to answer with smth. to sb.	
[illegible]	it is clear to sb. that …	
[illegible]	holiday	
[illegible]	currently	
[illegible]	(text, book, speech) in a language	
[illegible]	hardback (book)	
[illegible]	spruce/ oaken/ … (as adjective to describe items of furniture, buildings, forests or other things)	
[illegible]	to be smth. (a relationship) to sb.	works for: [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]
[illegible]	″	works for: [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]

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

/ʔɛ/ *conj.*
and, also
/ʔɛ.lɛm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to read smth.
2. +GEN to inspect sb.
/ʔɛ.lɪ.lɐ/ *adv.*
sometimes, occasionally
/ʔɛ.la.ŋak/ *1. pron. 2. adj.*
everybody, all
/ʔɛ.lak/ *1. pron. 2. adj.*
everything, everybody, all
/ʔɛ.la.mak/ *1. pron. 2. adj.*
everything, all
/ʔɛlmk.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +GEN to bring, deliver smth. to sb.
/ʔɛ.ŋɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to eat smth.
2. +OBJ to enjoy smth.
3. +GEN to do something sb. wouldn't want
/ʔɛ.ŋɪ.vak/ *n.*
food, nutrition
/ʔɛŋ.nɐg.vɐ/ *v.*
to be a federation
/ʔɛŋ.nɐg.vak/ *n.*
federation
/ʔɛ.ʔɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ (archaic) to craft, achieve smth.
/ʔɛ.ʔɛn.vɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
mafia, thief/ pirate guild
/ʔɛ.val.nak/ *n.*
bee
/ʔɛ.val.na.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
beehive
/ʔɛ.va.nɪ.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
sweet
/ʔɛ.va.namk/ *n.*
irregular
honey
/ʔɛv/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ in, while
2. +GEN into
/ʔɛv mɛn/ *prep.*
+OBJ between, in between
/ʔɛv.ʔɛm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to look (somehow)
2. +GEN to look into smth.
/ʔɛv.ŋal/ *adv.*
today
/ʔɛv.ŋaŋ.lɐ.ŋa.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to translate smth
/ʔɛv.kɪ.ɬa.vak/ *adj.*
1. last
2. +ᑦᑎ last of smth.
/ʔɛv.kɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
well, source, (fountain)
/ʔɛv.ga.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
cave
/ʔɛ.vɪ.gak/ *n.*
stone
/ʔɛv.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to come close to, to come to smth.
/ʔɛv.nak/ *adj.*
close, near
/ʔɛv.mɛn.ŋaŋ.lɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
contract
/ʔɛv.t͡ɬɪ.lɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
entrance
/ʔɛv.ga.vɪ.a/ *adj.*
not declined
international
/ʔɛ.kalɬ.mak/ *n.*
ruin, destroyed thing
/ʔɛ.ka.vɐ/ *v.*
to keep sheep
/ʔɛ.kav.mak/ *n.*
irregular
shepherd
/ʔɛ.kak/ *n.*
wool
/ʔɛ.kɐ/ *name*
(archaic) the letter q
/ʔɛ.ʔɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
1. fuel
2. oil
/ʔɛn/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ at / near smth.
2. +GEN bc of smth.

ᎻᏩᏘᏘᏘ /ʔɛn.ka.va/ ᎻᏩᏘᏘᏘᏘ

ᑕᓯᓂᐦᐃᓗ /lɪ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
alphabet, script
ᑕᓯᓂᕗᑦ /lɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
to drown
ᑕᓯᓇᓂᑕᐊᑉᓗ /lɪ.nan.lɐ.mak/ *n.*
novel
ᑕᓯᑮᓗ /lɪ.gak/ *n.*
night
ᑕᓯᑉᐅᓗ /lɪm.vak/ *n.*
happiness, joy
ᑕᓯᑉᕗᑦ /lɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to laugh
2. +GEN to laugh at sb.
3. +OBJ to be happy over smth.
ᑕᓯᑉᓂᓗ /lɪm.nak/ *adj.*
small, tiny
ᑕᓯᑉᓇ /lɪ.ma/ *n.*
not declined
the letter l
ᑕᓯᑉᓗ /lɪ.mak/ *adj.*
happy, joyful
ᑕᓯᑉᓇᐦᐃᓗ /lɪ.ma.ɬɛ.ak/ *n.*
plan
ᑕᓂᐦᐃᕗᑉᓗ /lnɛv.mak/ *n.*
ocean, the sea
ᑕᓇᑕᕗᑦ /lal.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +LOC to gift smth., make a present to sb.
ᑕᓇᑕᕗᓗ /lal.vak/ *n.*
gift, present, offer
ᑕᓇᑕᓯ /la.lɪ/ *n.*
baby
ᑕᓇᑕᓯᑕᓇᕗᑦ /la.lɪl.na.vɐ/ *v.*
to sort/ care for ones own mind
ᑕᓇᑕᓂᓯᑕᕗᑦ /lal.nɪl.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to think of smth., care of smth.
ᑕᓇᑕᓇᓗ /lal.nak/ *adj.*
bright, white
ᑕᓇᐅᓇᐅᓗᐅᓯᐅᐦᐃᕗᓗ /la.va.ʔak vɪ.vɛ.vak/ *n.*
trout
ᑕᓇᐅᓇᑐᓇᓂᐦᐃᕗᑦ /la.va.ʔa.ka.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
to to make a mistake, to get lost
ᑕᓇᐅᓇᑐᓇᓂᐦᐃᕗᓗ /la.va.ʔa.ka.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
error, mistake
ᑕᓇᐅᓇᐅᓗ /la.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. light
2. fake, false

ᑕᓇᐅᓇᒐᕗᑦᑕᓇᐅᓗ /la.va.ʔa.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
issue, wrongness
ᑕᓇᕕᓯᓗ /la.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
flower, blossom, leaf
ᑕᓇᓗ /lak/ *n.*
beach, shore
ᑕᓇᓯᓯᓇᓗ /la.nɪ.nak/ *n.*
1. language
2. pronunciation
ᑕᓇᓯᓯᕗᑦ /la.nɪ.nɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to speak (a language)
2. +OBJ to address sb.
3. +ACI to say smth.
ᑕᓇᓇᕐᓇᐅᓗ /laː.ŋa.ʔak/ *adj.*
magic, magical, deceiving
ᑕᓇᓇᕐᓇᓗ /laː.ŋak/ *n.*
dark magic, curse
ᑕᓇᓇᕗᑦ /laː.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to sacrifice smth.
ᑕᓇᓇᓯᓗ /laː.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
heart
ᑕᓇᓇᓗ /la.ɬak/ *n.*
past
ᑕᓇᑮᕗᑦ /lag.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to measure smth.
ᑕᓇᑮᕗᓇᑉᓗ /lag.va.mak/ *n.*
measurement
ᑕᓇᑉᕗᓇᓗ /lam.vak/ *adj.*
important, relevant
ᑕᐊᑕᐊ /lɐ.lɐ/ *adv.*
apparently, seemingly, somehow
ᑕᐊᕗᑦ /lɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
to be airy, to be light
ᑕᐊᕗᓯᓇᓇᓯᕗᑦ /lɐv.naː.ɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to alarm sb.
ᑕᐊᕗᓯᓇᓇᓯᕗᓇᓗ /lɐv.naː.ɪ.vak/ *n.*
alarm, warning
ᑕᐊᕗᓇᓗ /lɐ.vak/ *n.*
air
ᑕᐊᕐᕗᐅᓇᐊᓯᓇᓗ /lɐgv.ɬɐ.nak/ *n.*
boat
ᑕᐊᓯᕗᓇᓗ /lɐ.ɪ.vak/ *n.*
ginger
ᑕᐊᓯᐅᓯᕗᑦ /lɐ.ɪ.ɬɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to appreciate smth.
ᑕᐊᓯᓯᕗᑦ /lɐ.nɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to fly
2. +GEN to fly towards smth.

ᑲᓴᓇᐧ /lɐ.nak/ *n.*
dust, powder
ᑲᓐᐧᓴᐧᐧᕿᕿᑦ /lɐ.ɬɪnɬ.gvɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to resist smth.
ᑲᓐᐧᓴᐧᐧᕿᕿᓇᐧ /lɐ.ɬɪnɬ.gvak/ *n.*
resist, resistance
ᑲᓐᐧᓴᓇᐧ /lɐɬ.nak/ *adj.*
eternal
ᑲᓐᑦ /lɐg/ *n.*
not declined
west
ᑲᓐᐧᕿᑦ /lɐm.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to love sb.
ᑲᓐᐧᕿᓇᐧ /lɐm.vak/ *n.*
love
ᑲᓐᐧᓴᓇᕿᑦ /lɐm.na.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to live, to be healthy
2. +GEN to experience smth.
3. +OBJ +GEN to invite sb. to smth.
ᑲᓐᐧᓴᓇᕿᓇᐧ /lɐm.na.vak/ *n.*
experience
ᑲᓐᐧᓴᓇᕿᓐᕿᑦ /lɐm.na.vɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to experience smth. bad
2. +GEN to experience pain because of sb.
ᑲᓐᐧᓴᓇᐧ /lɐm.nak/ *n.*
life, nature
ᕿᐦᕿᐦᑲᓴᓇᐧ /ŋɛ.vɛ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
bun, bread slice
ᕿᐦᕿᐦᕿᑦ /ŋɛ.vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to find smth. important
ᕿᐦᕿᓇᐧ /ŋɛ.vak/ *n.*
bread, baked good
ᕿᐦᐧ /ŋɛk/ *n.*
only pl (translated with sg)
behind, back (anatom.)
ᕿᐦᐧᓇᑲᓇᐧ /ŋɛ.ɬal.ŋak/ *n.*
writer, scribe
ᕿᐦᐧᓇᐧᐧᑲᓇᐧ /ŋɛɬ.mɪ.lak/ *n.*
note, temporary text
ᕿᐦᐧᓇᐧᓇᐧ /ŋɛɬ.mak/ *n.*
text, word, print
ᕿᐦᐧᓇᐧ /ŋɛ.ɬɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter ŋ
ᕿᑦᐧᓇᐧᐧᕿᕿᑦ /ŋlɪ.ɬɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to relate to smth.

ᕿᑦᑲᑦ /ŋlal/ *n.*
not declined
south
ᕿᐦᐧᓇᐧᓇᐧ /ŋɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
toast
ᕿᕿᐦᐧᓴᓇᐧ /ŋvɛ.ʔɪ.ak/ *n.*
dough
ᕿᕿᐧᐧᕿᐦᕿᕿᓇᐧ /ŋvɪ.mɛ.vak/ *n.*
armor
ᕿᕿᐧᐧᕿᓇᐧᐧᑦ /ŋvɪ.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
metallic
ᕿᕿᐧᐧᕿᓇᐧ /ŋvɪ.mak/ *n.*
metal, iron
ᕿᕿᓇᐧᐧᕿᕿᓇᐧ /ŋva.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
bakery
ᕿᐧᐧᑦᐧᐧ /ŋɪlɬ/ *adj.*
not declined
close, friendly, familiar
ᕿᐧᐧᕿᕿᐦᐧᐧᕿᑦ /ŋɪm.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to pay sb.
2. +GEN to pay for smth.
ᕿᓇᑦ /ŋal/ *n.*
not declined
day
ᕿᓇᑲᓐᑲᓇᐧ /ŋaŋ.lɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. script, text
2. spelling
ᕿᓇᑲᓐᐧ /ŋaŋ.lɐk/ ᕿᓇᑲᓐᑦ>ᕿᓇᑲᓐᑲ<ᓴ *n.*
irregular colloq.
1. paper, text
2. news, newspaper
ᕿᓇᑲᐧᕿᑦ /ŋaŋ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ/ACI to write smth.
2. to sign
3. +GEN to quote sb.
ᕿᓇᑲᐧᓇᐧ /ŋaŋ.ɬak/ *n.*
letter, sign, character
ᕿᓇᕿ /ŋav/ *numeral*
five
ᕿᓇᓇᐧ /ŋa:k/ *n.*
spice
ᕿᓇᐧᐧᓇᐧ /ŋa:.ɬak/ *n.*
family
ᕿᓐ /ŋɐ/ *adv.*
not
ᕿᓐᐦᑲᓇᐧ /ŋɐ.(ʔ)ɛ.lak/ *1. adj. 2. pron.*
many

ᖁᐊᖅᖁᓴᔪᕐᓂ /ŋɐ.ɛ.ŋɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +LOC to give/ add smth. to sb./ smth.
ᖁᐊᖅᖁᓴᔪᕐᓂᑦᑐᐃᑐ /ŋɐ.ɛ.ŋɪ.vɐ.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
+LOC adding to smth.
ᖁᐊᖅᖁᓴᔪᕐᓂᑦᑐᐃᑲᕐᓂᑦᑐᐃᑐ
/ŋɐ.ɛ.ŋɪ.vɐ.ma.ʔa.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
contribution
ᖁᐊᖁᓇᐃᑐ /ŋɐ.ŋak/ *1. pron. 2. adj.*
some, few
ᖁᐊᖁᓇᕐᔪᐊᖅᐃᑐ /ŋɐ.ŋa.gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
Small Year (related to the Laevanaak Calendar)
ᖁᐊᔪᓂᕐᓂ /ŋɐ.va.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to reject smth.
ᖁᐊᓇᖁᓇᐃᑐ /ŋa.ŋak/ *pron.*
nobody, none
ᖁᐊᓇᐃᑐ /ŋak/ *1. pron. 2. adj. 3. num.*
1. nobody, nothing, none
2. empty, no
3. zero
ᖁᐊᑦᑐᓇᐃᑐ /ŋɐ.mak/ *pron.*
nothing
ᐃᖅᑕ /ʔɛg/ *part.*
oh!, expression of surprise
ᐃᖅᑦᑐᐊᑦᑕᕐᑦᑕᓇᐃᑐ /ʔɛm.gɐ.lɪ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
private ship, boat
ᐃᖅᑦᑐᓇᑦᑐᐃᓇᐊᓇ /ʔɛ.ma.la.ʔan/ *n.*
not declined
invitation
ᐃᖅᑦᑐᓇᑦᑐᓇᐃᑐ /ʔɛ.ma.lak/ *n.*
ship
ᐃᑦᑕᕐᐃᑐ /ʔlɪk/ *pron.*
only pl
each other
ᐃᑦᑕᕐᓇᓂᕐᓂ /ʔlɪ.na.vɐ/ *v.*
+INF to be obligated to do smth.
ᐃᑦᑕᕐᓇᓂᕐᓂᓇᐃᑐ /ʔlɪ.na.vak/ *n.*
obligation
ᐃᑦᑕᕐᓇᐃᑐ /ʔlɪ.ak/ *n.*
religion, spirituality
ᐃᑦᑕᓇᐃᑐ /ʔlak/ *n.*
duty, belief
ᐃᕐᖅᓇᐃᑐ /ʔvɛ.ak/ *n.*
ore
ᐃᕐᖅᑲᕐᓂᑦ /ʔvɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to transcribe, copy smth.
ᐃᕐᖅᑲᕐᓂᓇᐃᑐ /ʔvɛ.ɬak/ *n.*
transcription
ᐃᕐᑦᑐᓇᑦᑐᓇᐃᑐ /ʔɪln.lak/ *adj.*
drunk
ᐃᕐᑦᑐᓇᓇᐃᑐ /ʔɪl.nak/ *pron. reflexive pronoun*
self
ᐃᕐᔪᓂᕐᓂᓇᐃᑐ /ʔɪ.va.vak/ *adj.*
new, fine
ᐃᓇᑦᑕᐊᔪᕐᓇᐃᑐ /ʔal.kɐ.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
squid
ᐃᓐᓗᕐᔪᕐᓂ /ʔa:.gɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to try smth.
2. +GEN to challenge sb.
ᐃᓐᑦ /ʔa:m/ → ᐃᓐᑦᕐᓂᓇᐃᑐ
ᐃᓐᑦᕐᓂᓇᐃᑐ /ʔa:m.vak/ *n.*
chicken
ᐃᑦᑐᓇᐃᑐ /ʔm.la.ʔak/ *adj.*
similar
ᐃᑦᑐᓇᐃᑐ /ʔm.lak/ *adj.*
same, equal
ᐃᑦᑐᓇᓇᑦᕐᓂ /ʔmla.ɬam.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to mirror, mimic smth.
ᐃᓅᑦᑕᓇᓇᐃᑐ /ʔɐl.na:k/ *n.*
booze, schnapps, strong alcohol
ᐃᓅᔪᓇᐃᓇᓇᓇᐃᑐ /ʔɐ.ʔɪ.na.ka.ɬak/ *n.*
dog
ᐃᓅᔪᓇᐃᑐ /ʔɐ.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
pig
ᐃᓅᕐᔪᕐᓂ /ʔɐ.nɪ.vɐ/ → ᓅᕐᔪᕐᓂ
ᐃᓅᓇᕐᓗᐃᑐ /ʔɐɬ.gak/ *n.*
injury
ᔪᖅᕐᓂ /vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to forbid, prohibit smth.
2. +OBJ +GEN to stop sb. from smth.
ᔪᖅᕐᓂᖅᓇᓇᔪᓅᕐᓂᓇᐃᑐ /vɛv.nɛ.na.vɐ.vak/ *n.*
1. shell
2. protection
ᔪᖅᕐᓂᓇᐃᑐ /vɛ.vak/ *n.*
fish
ᔪᖅᓇᓇᓇᓇᐃᑦᕐᓂᕐᑦᑕᕐᓇᐃᑐ /vɛɬ.na.nɐm.vɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
spider
ᔪᑦᑕᕐᑦᑕᓇᐃᑐ /vla.ɪ.lak/ *n.*
stone plate, step
ᔪᑦᑕᕐᔪᓇᐃᑐ /vla.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
stone, rock
ᔪᓇᔪᕐᓂ /va.vɐ/ *v.*
to wobble, to wave

𐑝𐑩𐑝𐑩𐑜𐑩𐑛 /va.va.ŋak/ *n.*
wobbler, ship, boat
𐑝𐑩𐑝𐑩𐑛 /va.vak/ *n.*
wobble, wave
𐑝𐑩𐑝𐑩𐑝 /va.vɐ/ *n.*
not declined
wobbling / up and down movement of a boat/ship
𐑝𐑪𐑩𐑯 /vɪ.ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +LOC to build a bridge, to bridge a gap
2. +GEN to get close to sb.
𐑝𐑪𐑩𐑛 /vɪ.ʔɪ.vak/ *n.*
bridge
𐑝𐑪𐑩𐑛 /vɪ.mak/ *n.*
front (direction)
𐑝𐑯𐑩𐑯𐑧𐑩𐑯 /vnɛ.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to storm, wind
𐑝𐑯𐑩𐑩𐑟𐑩𐑛 /vnɛ.van.lak/ *n.*
breeze, sea breeze
𐑝𐑯𐑩𐑤𐑯𐑩𐑜𐑤𐑪𐑛 /vnɛv.mɛvg.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
sail
𐑝𐑯𐑩𐑝 /vnɛ.vɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter b
𐑝𐑩𐑟𐑩𐑛₁ /va.lak/ *adj.*
1. beautiful, pretty
2. satisfactory, satisfying
𐑝𐑩𐑟𐑩𐑛₂ /va.lak/ *n.*
beauty
𐑝𐑩𐑟𐑩𐑧𐑩𐑤𐑩𐑛 /va.la.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
satisfaction
𐑝𐑩𐑪𐑩𐑯 /va.ʔa.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to know smth.
𐑝𐑩𐑪𐑩𐑛 /va.ʔa.vak/ *n.*
knowledge
𐑝𐑩𐑝𐑪 /va.vɪ/ *n.*
parent (non dominant caretaker)
𐑝𐑩𐑩𐑪𐑩𐑛 /va.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
paper, page
𐑝𐑩𐑩𐑩𐑪𐑛 /va.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
oral
𐑝𐑩𐑩𐑩𐑛 /va.vak/ *n.*
mouth
𐑝𐑩𐑯 /van/ *adj.*
not declined
other, different
𐑝𐑩𐑧𐑪𐑟𐑩𐑤𐑩𐑛 /va.ɬɪlv.mak/ *n.*
documentation, information
𐑝𐑩𐑧𐑯𐑩𐑥𐑩𐑯 /va.ɬɪn.vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to know a reason
2. +OBJ to know smth./sb.
𐑝𐑩𐑧𐑤𐑩𐑯 /vaɬm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to crawl
2. to be slow
𐑝𐑩𐑧𐑤𐑩𐑩𐑜𐑩𐑛 /vaɬm.va.ŋak/ *n.*
snake
𐑝𐑩𐑤 /vam/ *conj.*
or
𐑝𐑧𐑟𐑩𐑜𐑩𐑛 /vɐ.lɛ.ŋak/ *n.*
city state
𐑝𐑧𐑟𐑧𐑧𐑥𐑩𐑯 /vɐl.lɬɐ/ *v.*
to have a senate, be parliamentary
𐑝𐑧𐑟𐑯𐑩𐑛 /vɐl.nak/ *n.*
1. leaf
2. (colloq.) dolma
𐑝𐑧𐑟𐑩𐑛𐑪𐑩𐑥 /vɐ.la.kɪ.vɛ/ *n.*
not declined
1. senate
2. senate building
𐑝𐑧𐑟𐑩𐑛𐑪𐑩𐑜𐑩𐑛 /vɐ.la.kɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
senator
𐑝𐑧𐑪𐑩𐑟𐑩𐑛 /vɐ.ʔɐv.lak/ *n.*
axolotl
𐑝𐑧𐑪𐑯𐑩𐑛 /vɐ.ʔɐn.vak/ *n.*
toad, frog
𐑝𐑧𐑝𐑯𐑩𐑛 /vɐv.nak/ *n.*
foot
𐑝𐑧𐑩 /vɐv/ *n.*
not declined
right
𐑝𐑧𐑯𐑩𐑛 /vɐ.nak/ *n.*
1. way, street
2. possibility
3. direction
𐑝𐑧𐑯𐑥𐑩𐑜𐑩𐑛 /vɐn.ɬa.gak/ *n.*
cart
𐑝𐑧𐑥𐑥𐑥𐑩𐑯 /vɐ.ɬɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to administer smth.
𐑝𐑧𐑥𐑥𐑥𐑩𐑜𐑩𐑛 /vɐ.ɬɛ.ɬa.ŋak/ *n.*
minister
𐑝𐑧𐑥𐑩𐑯 /vɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to babble, speak nonsense
𐑝𐑧𐑥𐑪𐑩𐑛 /vɐ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
order, pattern
𐑝𐑧𐑥𐑥𐑩𐑯 /vɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to sort, order smth.

ᐆᑯᒣᓴᓇᑭᑯᑦᓇᐁ /vɐ.ɬɪ.a.lɐ.mak/ *n.*
periodic table
ᐆᑯᒣᓴᓇᐁ /vɐ.ɬɪ.ak/ → ᐆᑯᒣᓴᓇᐁ
ᐆᑯᒣᑯᑦᓴᓱᓇᐁ /vɐ.ɬɐl.mɪ.nak/ *n.*
log, log book
ᐆᑯᒣᑯᓇᐁ /vɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
nonsense, gibberish
ᐆᑯᒣᑯᓇᑭᑯᐁᕿᓇᐁ /vɐ.ɬan.gɐ.kvak/ *n.*
stupid argument, factoid
ᐆᑯᑦᓇᕿᑦ /vɐ.ma.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to continue smth.
ᕿᒥ /vɛ/ *numeral*
two
ᕿᒥᑭᕿᑦ /vɛl.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to guide, lead sb.
ᕿᒥᑭᕿᓇᕐᓇᐁ /vɛl.va.ŋak/ *n.*
guide, leader
ᕿᒥᕿᑦ /vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to follow sb.
2. +OBJ to look for smth.
ᕿᒥᕿᓱᒥᒃᑭᕿᑦ /vɛv.nɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to weave smth.
ᕿᒥᕿᓇᕐᓇᐁ /vɛ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
follower
ᕿᒥᕿᓇᐁᓇᒃ /vɛ.va.kaɬ/ *adv.*
here
ᕿᒥᕿᒥᒃᑭᕿᑦ /vɛ.gɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to convince sb.
ᕿᒥᕿᑭᒥᒃᑭᓇᕐᓇᐁ /vɛ.glɛ.ɬa.ŋak/ *n.*
convincement, propaganda
ᕿᒥᕿᑭᑯᑦᓇᐁ /vɛg.lɐ.mak/ *n.*
map
ᕿᒥᕿᓇᐁ /vɛ.gak/ *n.*
direction, pointer, location marker
ᕿᒥᓱ /vɛn/ *n.*
not declined
left
ᕿᒥᓱᑭᓇᕿᑦ /vɛn.la.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to think smth.
2. +GEN to think about smth.
3. to think thoroughly, to wonder
ᕿᒥᓱᐊᕿᒃᓴᕿᓇᐁ /vɛ.nɐv.ɬɪ.vak/ *n.*
loom
ᕿᒥᓇᕐᓇᐁ /vɛ.a.ŋak/ *n.*
colloq.
astronomer
ᕿᒥᓇᐁ /vɛ.ak/ *n.*
star

ᕿᒥᓇᒃᓴ /vɛ.a.ɬɪ/ *1. adv. 2. adj.*
not declined
1. twice
2. twofold, double
ᕿᑭᓴᓇᐁ /vlɪ.ak/ *n.*
moist air, moistness
ᕿᑭᓴᒃ /vlɪɬ/ *n.*
not declined
north
ᕿᑭᓇᕿᓇᕿᒥᒃᑭᕿᑦ /vla.va.mɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to talk to sb.
2. +GEN/ACI +OBJ to say smth. to sb.
ᕿᑭᓇᐁ /vlak/ *n.*
droplet
ᕿᑭᓇᓱᓇᓇᐁ /vla.na:k/ *n.*
no plural
Vlaanaak, Northern Selvanaaic
ᕿᑭᑯᓇᐁᕿᑦ /vla.kvɐ/ *v.*
1. to step
2. +GEN to step onto smth.
ᕿᑭᑯᓇᐁᕿᓇᐁ /vla.kvak/ *n.*
step (action or object)
ᕿᑭᑯᓇᐁᕿᓇᑦᓇᐁ /vla.kva.mak/ *n.*
1. step (object)
2. stair
ᕿᑦᒐᓇᕐᓇᐁ /vɐ.ʔa.ŋak/ *pron.*
only singular
deity, mythical creature
ᕿᕐᓇᐁ /vgak/ *n.*
shipwreck
ᕿᓴᑭᕿᑯᒃᑭᕿᑦ /vɪl.vɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ +OBJ to call smth. smhw.
2. +OBJ to call sb.
ᕿᓴᑭᕿᑯᒃᑭᕿᓇᐁ /vɪl.vɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
call, phone call
ᕿᓴᕐᑯ /vɪ.ŋɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter i
ᕿᓴᐅᕿᕿᓇᐁ /vɪ.vɛ.vak/ *n.*
salmon
ᕿᓴᕐᕿᑦ /vɪg.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to lead, command sb.
ᕿᓴᕐᕿᓇᕐᓇᐁ /vɪg.va.ŋak/ *n.*
captain, leader
ᕿᓴᑭᓇᐁ /vɪn.lak/ *n.*
field, ground, court, garden
ᕿᓴᓱᓴᑭᓇᐁ /vɪ.nɪ.lak/ *n.*
area, open field

ᏧᏎᏙᏣ /vɪ.nɐɬ/ *n.*
not declined
soft drink
ᏧᏎᏣ /vɪɬ/ <ᏙᏛ>ᏙᏥ *n.*
irregular
moon
ᏧᏎᏟᏥᏙᏥᏁᏧᏍ /vɪg.vɐv.na.vɐ/ *v.*
to be democratic
ᏧᏎᏥᏁᏗ /vɪ.mak/ *adj.*
weird, foreign
ᏧᏛᏏᏍᏍ /vnɛ.ʔɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
to die
ᏧᏛᏏᏍᏁᏗ /vnɛ.ʔak/ *n.*
string, line
ᏧᏛᏏᏧᏗᏧᏍ /vnɛv.kvɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to whistle smth.
ᏧᏛᏏᏧᏗᏧᏥᏥᏁᏗ /vnɛv.kva.mak/ *n.*
whistle
ᏧᏛᏏᏁᏗᏧᏍ /vnɛ.a.kvɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to grill smth.
ᏧᏛᏎᏁᏗ /vnɪ.ak/ *n.*
trident
ᏧᏛᏁᏗ /vnak/ *n.*
(archaic) someone young, someone barely of age
ᏧᏛᏁᏧᏍ /vnan.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to mock sb., to make fun of sb.
2. +OBJ +GEN to do smth. despite sb. not wanting that
ᏧᏁᏗ /val/ *numeral*
six
ᏧᏁᏧᏏ /val.vɛ/ *numeral*
twelve
ᏧᏁᏧᏥᏥᏁᏗ /valv.mak/ *n.*
tale, saying, idiom
ᏧᏁᏣᏁᏗ /val.ɬak/ *n.*
limb
ᏧᏁᏙ /va.lɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter v
ᏧᏁᏗᏙᏣᏧᏍ /va.ŋɐl.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to be republic
ᏧᏁᏗᏙᏣᏧᏁᏗ /va.ŋɐl.ɬak/ *n.*
republic
ᏧᏁᏗ /vak/ *n.*
animal, life
ᏧᏁᏕᏗᏁᏗ /va.kɐ.nak/ *n.*
1. fight, battle
2. dispute
ᏧᏁᏗᏧᏙᏧᏁᏗ /vank.vɐ.vak/ *n.*
yew berry
ᏧᏁᏁᏂᏁᏗ /vaː.ŋak/ *n.*
mouse
ᏧᏁᏣᏕᏥᏙᏁᏗ /vaɬ.gɪ.lak/ *n.*
knuckle
ᏧᏁᏣᏕᏁᏗ /vaɬ.gak/ *n.*
bone
ᏧᏁᏥᏍ /vam.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to feed on smth.
2. +OBJ to feed sb.
3. to gnaw
ᏧᏂᏁᏗ /vgak/ *n.*
drop (of water)
ᏧᏙ /vɐ/ *part.*
yes
ᏧᏙᏔᏁᏗ /vɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
1. name
2. given name
ᏧᏙᏁᏙᏁᏧᏍ /vɐ.lal.na.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to shine at sb., to light smth. up
ᏧᏙᏁᏙᏁᏗ /vɐ.lal.nak/ *n.*
sun
ᏧᏙᏁᏙᏁᏂᏙᏛᏏᏗ /vɐ.lal.na.gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. year
2. Sun Year (related to the Laevanaak Calendar)
ᏧᏙᏂ /vɐŋ/ ᏧᏙᏛᏧᏙᏂᏗ *adj.*
irregular
young, strong, fresh
ᏧᏙᏂᏁᏂᏁᏗ /vɐ.ŋa.ŋak/ *n.*
teenager
ᏧᏙᏗᏏᏕᏏᏧᏛᏁᏗ /vɐ.ʔɛ.kɛv.na.ʔak/ *n.*
1. murderer of a murderer
2. murderer
ᏧᏙᏥᏍ /vɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to contain smth.
2. +GEN to fill smth. up
ᏧᏙᏧᏂᏏᏣᏥᏁᏗ /vɐv.ŋɛɬ.mak/ *n.*
bottled message
ᏧᏙᏧᏗᏔᏁᏗ /vɐvk.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
cup, mug
ᏧᏙᏧᏁᏗᏗ /vɐv.ka.ʔak/ *n.*
berry

ᎦᏙᎦᏁᏁᏗ /vɛ.va.vak/ *n.*
vase, pottery
ᎦᏙᏗᏂᏁᎦᏥ /vɛ.ka.na.vɛ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to fight sb.
2. +GEN to decide for smth.
ᎦᏙᏗᏂᏁᎦᏁᏗᏁᏗ /vɛ.ka.na.va.ŋak/ *n.*
fighter, enemy
ᎦᏙᏗᏂᏁᎦᏁᏗ /vɛ.ka.na.vak/ *n.*
fight, deciding battle
ᎦᏙᏤᏁᏗ /vɛ.ɪ.ak/ *adj.*
ancient
ᎦᏙᏍᏍᏁᏗ /vɛ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
zodiac
ᎦᏙᏗᏥᏍᏍᏥ /vɛnk.vɛ.ɬɛ/ *v.*
+OBJ to miss, skip smth.
ᎦᏙᏗᏤᏕᏁᏗ /vɛn.kɪ.gak/ *n.*
cake, milk cake
ᎦᏙᏥᏁᏗ /vɛn.kak/ *n.*
milk
ᎦᏙᏂᏁᏁᏗ /vɛ.na.vak/ *n.*
weather
ᎦᏙᏗᏥᏥ /vɛɬ.kvɛ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to watch sb./smth.
2. +GEN +INF to watch sb. do smth.
3. +ACI to watch smth. happen
ᎦᏙᏍᏍᏥ /vɛ.ɬɛ/ *v.*
+OBJ to return smth., to give smth. back
ᎦᏙᏕ /vɛg/ *n.*
not declined
Wug
ᎦᏙᏩᏁᏗ /vɛ.mak/ *adj.*
long
ᏗᏍᏕᏤᏂᏍᏁᏗ /kɛ.lɪn.ʔak/ *n.*
friend
ᏗᏍᏕᏂᏁᏗ /kɛl.nak/ *n.*
lightning
ᏗᏍᏍᏥ /kɛ.ɬɛ/ *v.*
(archaic) to exit, leave
ᏗᏍᏩ /kɛm/ ᐸᏕᐳᏩ *adj.*
irregular
wise, knowing
ᏗᏍᏩᏤᏤᏍᏥ /kɛm.vɪ.ɬɛ/ *v.*
+OBJ/ACI to believe, assume smth.
ᏗᏕᏁᏕ /klaŋ/ *numeral*
three
ᏗᏕᏁᏍᏗ /kla.ʔak/ *adj.*
sick, bad
ᏗᏕᏁᏗ /klak/ *n.*
sickness, puke
ᏗᏕᏍᏍᏥ /kla.ɬɛ/ *v.*
to break, collapse
ᏗᏕᏙᏥᏁᏍᏗ /klɛv.va.ʔak/ *n.*
blueberry, bilberry
ᏗᏤᏁᏕ /kval/ *adv.*
instantly, suddenly
ᏗᏤᏙᏥᏁᏗ /kvɛ.vak/ *n.*
cube, block
ᏗᏛᏍᏁᏗ /kɛ.ɬak/ *n.*
passage, ford, portal
ᏗᏥᏤᏂᏥ /kvɪn.vɛ/ *v.*
+OBJ to hold smth.
ᏗᏥᏤᏂᏥᏩᏗᏁᏗ /kvɪn.va.mak/ *n.*
cup, glass, mug
ᏗᏤᏍᏥᏍᏍᏥ /kɪ.ʔɛ.ga.ɬɛ/ *v.*
+OBJ to build smth.
ᏗᏤᏕᏂᏗᏥᏥ /kɪ.lan.kvɛ/ *v.*
+OBJ to burn smth.
ᏗᏤᏕᏂᏗᏥᏁᏗ /kɪ.lan.kvak/ *n.*
burn, fire
ᏗᏤᏍᏂᏁᏁᏗ /kɪ.ʔɪ.ga.na:k/ *n.*
Kaarratosk
ᏗᏤᏥ /kɪ.vɛ/ *v.*
1. +INF to do smth.
2. to do somehow
3. to act
ᏗᏤᏍᏩᏂᏁᏗ /kɪɬ.gɛ.nak/ *n.*
untrustworthy person
ᏗᏤᏍᏤᏍ /kɪ.ɬɪɬ/ *adj.*
not declined
soft, easily edible
ᏗᏤᏍᏤᏍᏂᏁᏕᏕᏁᏗ /kɪ.ɬɪɬ nal.lak/ → ᏗᏤᏍᏂᏁᏕᏕᏁᏗ
ᏗᏤᏍᏤᏍᏁᏗ /kɪ.ɬɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
baby food
ᏗᏤᏍᏂᏁᏕᏕᏁᏗ /kɪɬ.nal.lak/ *n.*
non-spicy drinks (usually referring to only alcoholic non-spicy drinks)
ᏗᏤᏍᏁᏗ /kɪ.ɬa.ʔak/ *n.*
door
ᏗᏤᏍᏥ /kɪ.ɬa.vɛ/ *v.*
to end
ᏗᏤᏍᏥᏁᏗ /kɪ.ɬa.vak/ *n.*
end
ᏗᏤᏕᏁᏗ /kɪ.gak/ *n.*
1. cookie, cake
2. candy

ᐧᐩᐧᐦᐧᐣ /kɪm.kɛm.vɐ/ *v.*
+INF/ACI to want smth.
ᐧᐩᐧᐣ /kɪ.ma.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +INF to be needed/ have to do smth.
2. +ACI/OBJ to need smth.
ᐧᑭᐧᒪᒼᐩ /knal.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to reach for smth.
2. +GEN/INF to set out to do smth.
ᐧᐧᒪᑭᐦᐣ /kaln.ʔɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to shine, glow, flash
2. +GEN to find out smth. (a secret)
3. to radiate, be radioactive
ᐧᐧᒪᑭᐦᐧᐣ /kaln.ʔɛ.vak/ *n.*
light
ᐧᐧᒪᑭᐧᐣ /kal.nak/ *n.*
fire
ᐧᐧᐣᐧᒪᐧᐣ /ka.va.lak/ *n.*
very formal address
ᐧᐧᐣ /kak/ *adj.*
warm/ warming
ᐧᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ka.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
sauna, heated room
ᐧᐧᐣᐧᐣᑦ /ka.kɪ.gɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter k
ᐧᐧᐣᑭᐣ /kak.ʔn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to penetrate/ pierce smth.
2. +OBJ to understand smth.
3. +GEN to warm smth. up
ᐧᐧᐣᑦᐦᐣᐧᐣ /kak.gɛ.vak/ *n.*
warmland, savanna
ᐧᐧᐤᐦᒪᒼᐣᐦᐧᐣ /ka.gɛl.lvɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to sit (down)
ᐧᐧᑭᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ka.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
arm
ᐧᐧᐧᐧᐣᐧᐣ /ka:.ɬak/ *n.*
spiced alcohol
ᐧᐧᐣᐦᐧᐣᐧᐣ /kaɬ.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
sticky
ᐧᐧᐣᐦᐧᐣᐣ /kaɬ.va.vɐ/ *v.*
to stick, to be glued
ᐧᐧᐣᐦᐤᐧᐣ /kaɬ.gak/ *n.*
lie, story
ᐧᐧᐣᐦᐧᐣ /ka.ɬak/ *n.*
rod, stick
ᐧᐧᒪ /kɐl/ *adj.*
not declined
purple, magenta

ᐧᐧᐤᐣ /kɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ/INF to can/ be able to do smth.
ᐧᐧᐤᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣ /kɐk.va.ŋak/ *n.*
artist
ᐧᐧᐤᐣᐧᐣ /kɐk.vak/ *n.*
1. art
2. ability
ᐧᐧᐧᐣᐧᐣ /kɐ.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
back (direction)
ᐧᐧᐧᐧᐣ /kɐa:k/ >ᐧᐧᐧᐣᐦᐣ *n.*
irregular plural
shrimp
ᐧᐧᐣᐦᒪᒼᐧᐣ /kɐ.ɬɛ.lak/ *1. adj. 2. pron.*
1. enough
2. some
ᐧᐧᐣᐦᐣ /kɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to rest, be comfortable
ᐧᐧᐣᐦᐧᐣᐧᐣ /kɐɬ.kak/ *adj.*
lukewarm
ᐧᐧᐣᐦᐧᐣᐣ /kɐ.ɬa.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to doubt sb.
2. +GEN to find smth. dubious
ᐧᐧᐣᐦᐧᐧᐣ /kɐ.ɬa:k/ *adj.*
awesome, great
ᐧᐧᐣᐦᑦᐧᐣᐣ /kɐɬ.gɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to ache, to be hurt smwh.
ᐧᐧᐣᐦᑦᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣ /kɐɬ.gɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
injured person, collateral
ᐧᐧᐣᐦᑦᐧᐣᐧᐣ /kɐɬ.gɪ.vak/ *n.*
ache, pain
ᐧᐧᐣᐦᐧᐣᐧᐣ /kɐɬ.mak/ *n.*
bed
ᑭᐦ /kɛ/ *adj.*
not declined
blue
ᑭᐦᐤᒪᒼᐧᐣᐧᐣ /gɛv.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
(archaic) genital
ᑭᐦᐣᐣ /gɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to greet sb.
ᑭᐦᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣ /gɛ.vak/ *n.*
greeting
ᑭᐦᑦ /kɛg/ *adj.*
short
ᑭᐦᑦᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣ /kɛ.ga.ŋak/ *n.*
kid, child
ᑭᐦᑦᐦᐣ /kɛg.ɬɪ/ *adv.*
just, just now, not long ago

ᖃᐦᐧᐦᐢᓕᓇᐧᐤᐧᐣ /gɛ.mɛv.namk/ <ᓴᐢ>ᐦᐧᐤ *n.*
irregular
honey-fig sauce
ᖃᐦᐧᐢᓴᓇᐣ /gɛm.vɪ.ak/ *adj.*
1. (archaic) sweet, beautiful, graceful
2. hot, sexy
ᖃᐦᐧᐤᐣ /gɛ.mak/ *n.*
fig
ᖃᐢᐦᓕᐃᐧᐤᓴᓇᐣ /glɛ.nɐ.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
bandage, wrapping
ᖃᐢᓇᓕᐃᐧᐤᐣᖃᐣ /gla.nɐmk.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to wrap around smth.
ᖃᐢᓇᓕᐃᐧᐤᐣᖃᓇᐣ /gla.nɐmk.vak/ *n.*
1. wrapping
2. wrapped food (dolma)
3. present wrapping
ᖃᖃᐦᖃᐣ /gvɛn.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to insert smth., to put smth.
ᖃᓴᐧᖃᐣ /kvɪ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to sound (pleasant)
ᖃᓴᐧᖃᖃᓇᐣ /kvɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
tone
ᖃᓴᐧᖃᓇᐣ /kvɪ.ɬak/ → ᖃᓴᐧᖃᖃᓇᐣ
ᖃᓴᐧᐧᐤᖃᐣ /kvɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to listen to/ hear smth.
ᖃᓇᐢᓇᐣ /gva.ŋak/ *pron.*
this (person), this one
ᖃᓇᐢᐧᖃᐧᐤᓴᖃᐣ /gva.ʔaɬ.mɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
to have honour, to be respectful
ᖃᓇᐢᐧᖃᐧᐤᓇᐢᓇᐣ /gva.ʔaɬ.ma.ŋak/ *n.*
Qvahsmaŋak, person honoured by a quing
ᖃᓇᐣ /gvak/ *art.*
definite
ᖃᓇᓴᓇᐣ /kva.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
sound
ᖃᓇᐢᓇᐣ /kva.gak/ *n.*
voice
ᖃᓇᐧᐤᐣ /gva.mak/ *pron.*
this (thing)
ᖃᐃᐢᖃᐧᐤᐣ /gvɛnv.mak/ *n.*
pile, stack
ᖃᐃᖃ /kvɛɬ/ <ᐧᐤ>ᐢᐣ *n.*
irregular
fishing rod
ᖃᐃᖃᖃᐣ /kvɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. to go fishing
2. +OBJ to fish smth.

ᖃᐃᖃᓇᐢᓇᐣ /kvɛ.ɬa.ŋak/ *n.*
fisher
ᖃᐃᖃᐧᐤᐣ /kvɛɬ.mak/ *n.*
fish
ᖃᓴᐣ /lɪ.ak/ *adj.*
female
ᖃᓴᖃᐣᐢᐣ /kɪ.ɬa.ʔak/ → ᐣᓴᖃᐣᐢᐣ
ᖃᐣᐢᐣ /ga.lak/ *n.*
hand
ᖃᐣᐢᖃᐣ /ga.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to claim smth.
2. +OBJ +GEN to take smth. from sb.
3. +ACI to claim that smth. happens
ᖃᐣᐣᐣ /ga.ɛ.ʔak/ *adj.*
male
ᖃᐣᐣᐣᓴᖃᐣ /kav.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
bath, toilet
ᖃᐣᖃᐣᐢᓇᐣᖃᐣ /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.
ᖃᐣᖃᐣᐢᓇᐣ /ka.val.nak/ *n.*
rain
ᖃᐣᖃᐣᐣᐣ /ka.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
wet
ᖃᐣᖃᐣᐣ₁ /ka.vak/ *n.*
water, liquid
ᖃᐣᖃᐣᐣ₂ /ga.vak/ *adj.*
(archaic) blasphemous
ᖃᐣᖃᐣᐣ /ga.va:k/ >ᖃᐣᐣᐢᖃᐣ *n.*
irregular plural
(archaic) blasphemy
ᖃᐣᖃᐣᐢᐃᓇᖃᐣᐣ /ka.va.gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. Water Year, Moon Year (related to the Laevanaak Calendar)
2. in between time, meantime
ᖃᐣᐣ /gak/ *n.*
1. land, ground, earth
2. island
ᖃᐣᐣᓴᐢᐃ /ka.kɪ.gɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter q
ᖃᐣᓴᖃᐣ /ga.ɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to make smth. clear, to determine, specify smth.
ᖃᐣᓴᐃᖃᐣᐣ /ka.ɪ.ɐ.vak/ *n.*
ocean, sea

ᑭᓇᓱᒃᑲᓂ /ka.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
to swim
ᑭᓇᓱᑲᒃᑲᓂ /kan.vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to come
2. +OBJ to arrive smwh.
3. +GEN to meet sb.
ᑭᓇᓱᑲᒃᑲᓇᑐ /kan.vɛ.vak/ *n.*
meeting, appointment
ᑭᓇᓇᕐᓗᒪᒋ /ga:.ŋal/ *n.*
noon, midday
ᑭᓇᓇᑲᓇᑐ /ga:.vak/ *n.*
arrow
ᑭᓇᓇᑐ /ga:k/ *n.*
middle (direction)
ᑭᓇᓇᓴᑲᓇᑐ /ga:.ɪ.vak/ *n.*
pointer, spike
ᑭᒃᑲᓐᓂᐅᑲᓇᑐ /gmɛv.lɐ.vak/ *n.*
fig-ginger sauce
ᑭᒃᑲᑲᓇᑐ /kmɛ.vak/ *n.*
wine, alcohol
ᑭᐅᑐᑲᓂ /gɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to explain smth.
2. +GEN to argue against sb./smth.
ᑭᐅᑐᑲᓇᑐ /gɐk.vak/ *n.*
argument, explanation
ᑭᐅᓴᒃᓴᓇᑐ /kɐ.ɪ.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
group, party
ᑭᐅᓴᒃᓴᓇᑲᓂᒃᓇᒐᑐ /kɐ.ɪ.mɪ.a.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
community
ᑭᐅᓱᑲᓂ /gɐn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to knock on smth.
2. +GEN to indent smth.
ᑭᐅᓱᑲᓇᑐ /gɐn.vak/ *n.*
indentation
ᑭᐅᓱᓴᓇᑐ /gɐ.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
path
ᑭᐅᓇᓂᐅᑐᑲᓂ /kɐ.na.vɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ/ACI to want/ desire smth.
2. +OBJ +GEN to prefer/ favour smth. over smth. else
ᑭᐅᓇᓂᐅᑐᑲᓇᑐ /kɐ.na.vɐk.vak/ *n.*
will, want, desire
ᑭᐅᓇᓱᑲᓂ /kɐ.nan.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to have, own smth.
2. +OBJ to hold, keep smth.
3. +GEN to notice smth.

ᑭᐅᓇᓱᓇᓱᑲᓂ /kɐ.na.nan.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +ADJ/GEN to behave, act like smth.
2. +OBJ to warn about smth.
ᑭᐅᒣᓇᑐ /gɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
reason, explanation
ᑭᐅᒃᓂᓇᑐ /kɐm.vak/ *n.*
fear
ᑭᐅᒃᑲᓂ /kɐm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to fear smth.
2. to shiver
ᑭᐅᒃᓇᑐ /kɐ.mak/ *adj.*
fearful, afraid
ᓴᒋᓇᑐ /ʔɪ.lak/ *adj.*
rich
ᓴᒐᒋᐅᑲᓂ /ʔɪ.ʔɪlk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to smoke smth.
2. to smoke
ᓴᒐᒋᐅᑲᓇᒃᓇᑐ /ʔɪ.ʔɪlk.va.mak/ *n.*
cigarette
ᓴᒐᒋᓇᑐ /ʔɪ.ʔɪ.lak/ *n.*
ash
ᓴᒐᕐᑲᓂ /ʔɪ.ʔɪg.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to clear (a forest), to burn down (wood)
ᓴᒐᕐᑲᓇᑐ /ʔɪ.ʔɪg.vak/ *n.*
burnt wood
ᓴᒐᕐᑲᓇᕐᓗᒃᑲᓇᑐ /ʔɪ.ʔɪg.va.gɛ.vak/ *n.*
badland(s)
ᓴᒐᕐᒃᓇᑐ /ʔɪ.ʔɪk.mak/ *n.*
coal
ᓴᒐᓇᒋᓴᒋᓇᑐ /ʔɪ.ʔa.lɪ.lak/ *n.*
hut
ᓴᒐᓇᕐᓇᑐ /ʔɪ.ʔa.gak/ *n.*
tent, hut
ᓴᒐᒃᕐᑲᓂ /ʔɪ.ʔɪmg.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to equal smth., to be equal with smth.
2. +GEN to be equally good or strong as sb.
ᓴᒐᒃᕐᑲᓇᑐ /ʔɪ.ʔɪmg.vak/ *n.*
equation
ᓴᒐᒃᕐᐊᕐᑲᐅᑲᓇᒐᑐ /ʔɪ.ʔɪm.gɐŋ.vɐv.ka.ʔak/ *n.*
cherry
ᓴᒐᒃᕐᐊᕐᓇᑐ /ʔɪ.ʔɪm.gɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
romantic date, match
ᓴᓐᓴᓇᑐ /ʔɪ.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
hat, helmet
ᓴᓐᓱᒃᑲᓇᑐ /ʔɪv.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
wind

ᓴᓐᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.vak/ *n.*
face
ᓴᕐᓂ /ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to be, to exist
2. +GEN to be there for sb.
3. +ADJ to be smhw.
ᓴᕐᓴᓕᕐᓂ /ʔɪ.vɪnk.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to stab sb.
ᓴᕐᓂᓇᓗ /ʔɪv.ɬak/ *n.*
sky
ᓴᕐᓯᐊ /ʔɪv.mɐ/ ᓴᕐᓯᐊᕐ<ᑦ>ᓴᕐᓯᐊᒐᓴᓗ *n.*
irregular
harvest
ᓴᕐᐊᓯᓂᕐ /ʔɪ.vɐm.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to refresh, be made new, be renewed
ᓴᕐᓂ /ʔɪk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to lift, carry smth.
2. to float, be lifted
ᓴᕐᓂᕐᓯᓇᓗ /ʔɪk.va.mak/ *n.*
lift, elevator
ᓴᕐ /ʔɪk/ *adj.*
not declined
white
ᓴᕐᓴᓂᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.kɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
wolf
ᓴᕐᓇᒐᓗ /ʔɪ.ka.ʔak/ *n.*
snow
ᓴᓕᒥᓂᕐᐊᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.nɛv.al.ak/ *n.*
storm
ᓴᓕᓇᓗ /ʔɪn.lak/ *n.*
table, lid
ᓴᓕᓇᐊᓯᕐᓴᕐᓂᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.na.lɐm.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
library
ᓴᓕᓇᐊᓯᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.na.lɐ.mak/ *n.*
book
ᓴᓕᓇᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.na:k/ *n.*
no plural
flour
ᓴᓕᓂᒥᓇᓗ /ʔɪn.ɬɛ.ak/ *n.*
cow
ᓴᓕᐊᕐᓴᕐᓂ /ʔɪ.nɐg.vɐ/ *v.*
to turn around, spin
ᓴᓇᒐᓗ /ʔɪ.a.ʔak/ *n.*
blanket, cover
ᓴᓇᒐᕐᓂ /ʔɪ.a.ʔak.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to surround smth.
ᓴᓇᕐᓂ /ʔɪ.a.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +GEN to ask sb. smth.

ᓴᓇᕐᓂᓗ /ʔɪ.a.vak/ *n.*
question
ᓴᓂ /ʔɪɬ/ *adv.*
again, repeated
ᓴᓂᓕᐊ /ʔɪɬ.nɐ/ *adv.*
always
ᓴᓂᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
cat
ᓴᓂᓇᓇᕐᓂᒥᓂᕐᓂ /ʔɪ.ɬa:.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to brew smth.
ᓴᓂᐊᓂᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.ɬɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
copper
ᓴᕐᒥᕐᕋᓕᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.gɛk.nak/ *n.*
action
ᓴᕐᓴᓇᕐᓗᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.gɪ.a.ŋak/ *n.*
monster
ᓴᕐᓴᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.gɪ.ak/ *n.*
monster, giant
ᓴᕐᓇᑦᓴᑦᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.ga.lɪ.lak/ *n.*
hill
ᓴᕐᓇᑦᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.ga.lak/ *n.*
mountain
ᓴᕐᕐᓴᓇᓗ /ʔɪg.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
work, job
ᓴᕐᓇᐊᓕᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.gɐ.nak/ *n.*
cloud, steam
ᓴᕐ /ʔɪm/ *prep.*
1. +GEN from, of, by
2. +OBJ away from
ᓴᕐᒥᑦᓇᓗ /ʔɪ.mɛ.lak/ *adj.*
gay
ᓴᕐᓯᐊᓕᐊᓇᐊᓇᒥᓕᕐᓂ /ʔɪm.vɐ.nɐ.kɐ.kɛn.vɐ/ *v.*
to transition, to be trans
ᓴᕐᓯᐊᓕᐊᓇᐊᓇᕐᒥᓕᕐᓂᕐᓯᓇᓗᓇᓗ
/ʔɪm.vɐ.nɐ.kɐk.vɛn.vɐ.ma.ŋak/ *n.*
someone trans
ᓴᕐᓯᐊᓕᐊᓇᐊᓇᕐᒥᓕᕐᓂᕐᓯᓇᓗ
/ʔɪm.vɐ.nɐ.kɐk.vɛn.vɐ.mak/ *adj.*
trans
ᓴᕐᓂ /ʔɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to touch/ feel smth.
ᓴᕐᓂᕐᕋᕐᓂ /ʔɪm.va:g.vɐ/ *v.*
to game, gamble
ᓴᕐᓂᕐᕋᕐᓂᓗᓇᓗ /ʔɪm.va:g.va.ŋak/ *n.*
gamer
ᓴᕐᓂᕐᕋᕐᓂᓗ /ʔɪm.va:g.vak/ *n.*
game

ᓴᓯᓇᓄᑕ /ʔɪm.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
free
ᓴᓯᓇᓄᑕ /ʔɪm.nak/ *n.*
freedom
ᓴᓯᓇᔪᓄᑕ /ʔɪm.nɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. eye, soul
2. pearl
ᓴᓯᓄ /ʔɪ.ma/ *adv.*
soon
ᓴᓯᓄᐅᓄᑕ /ʔɪ.ma.vak/ *n.*
goat
ᓴᓯᓄᓄᕐᓄᑕ /ʔɪ.maːv.gak/ *n.*
dice
ᓴᓇᑦᕐᓄᑕ /ʔɪ.ɐl.vak/ *n.*
blood
ᓇᐃᐃ /nɛ/ *adj.*
not declined
1. red
2. drunk, high
ᓇᐃᑦᓇᐃᐃᓴᕐᓄᑕ /nɛl.nɛ.ɐ.ɪ.gak/ *n.*
bedrock
ᓇᐃᑦᓇᓄ /nɛl.na/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ under
2. +GEN with, together with
ᓇᐃᑦᓇᓄᑕ /nɛl.nak/ *n.*
1. below, bottom
2. support
ᓇᐃᒐᑦᑎᓄᑕ /nɛ.ʔɛ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
dictator, monarch
ᓇᐃᐅᐊ /nɛ.vɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter n
ᓇᐃᕐᓄ /nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
to run, to walk
ᓇᐃᓇᓴᑦᑕᓄᑕ /nɛ.nɪl.gak/ *n.*
evening
ᓇᐃᓇᓄᐅᐊᕐᓄᑕ /nɛ.na.vɐ.vak/ *n.*
skin, shell
ᓇᐃᓗᓯᕐᓄ /nɛɬm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to enter smwh.
2. to arrive
ᓇᐃᕐᑕᓄᓯᓇᓄᑕ /nɛ.glam.nak/ *n.*
acacia
ᓇᐃᓯᓄᑕ /nɛ.mak/ *n.*
tomato
ᓇᑦᓴᕐᓄᑕ /nlɪ.gak/ *n.*
torso

ᓇᕐᓴᓇᕐᓄ /nvɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
to lay (down)
ᓇᕐᓴᓄᑕ /nvɪ.ak/ *n.*
plant
ᓇᑕᓄᑦ /nkal/ *n.*
not declined
east
ᓇᑕᐃᓗᕐᓄᕐᓯᓄᑦᓄᑕ /nkɐ.ɬav.ma.lak/ *n.*
infinity
ᓇᓴ /nɪ/ *part. very informal*
hi, hey
ᓇᓴᒐᕐᓴᓄᑕ /nɪ.ʔɪ.vɪ.ak/ *adj.*
empty
ᓇᓴᒐᕐᓄᑕᕐᓄ /nɪ.ʔɪ.vak.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to lose smth.
2. to get squeezed
3. +GEN to lose smth. (a fight/game)
ᓇᓴᒐᓇᕐᓄ /nɪ.ʔɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
to vanish, disappear
ᓇᓴᒐᐃᓄᑕ /nɪ.ʔak/ *n.*
void
ᓇᓴᐅᑦᓄᓇᕐᓄ /nɪv.laːn.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to buy smth.
ᓇᓴᕐᓄᑕ /nɪ.vak/ *n.*
herb
ᓇᓴᕐᕕᑦᑕᔪᓄᑕ /nɪvg.lɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
medicine
ᓇᓴᕐᓯᐃᑦᓴᓄᑕ /nɪv.mɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
doom, downfall
ᓇᓴᕕᑦᓄᑕᕐᓄ /nɪg.lak.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to mine/break smth.
ᓇᓴᕕᑦᓄᓯᑕᕐᓄᑕ /nɪg.lamk.vak/ *n.*
brick, boulder, block
ᓇᓴᓇ /nɪn/ *prep.*
+OBJ down(wards) to
ᓇᓴᓇᓴᓄᑕ /nɪ.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
child, kid
ᓇᓴᓄᓗᓄᑕ /nɪ.a.ɬak/ *n.*
wheat
ᓇᓴᓗᓄᕐᓄᔪᓗᓄᕐᓯᓄᑕ /nɪ.ɬa.va.ŋɛ.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
economy
ᓇᓴᓗᓄᕐᔪᓄᑕ /nɪ.ɬa.va.ŋak/ *n.*
store owner, trader, bar tender
ᓇᓄᑦᓇᕐᓄᔪᓄᑕ /na.lɛnv.ŋak/ *adj.*
public
ᓇᓄᑦᑎᓴᓄᑕ /nal.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
wall

ᓇᓇᒪᓇᕿᑦ /nal.la.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to drink smth.
ᓇᓇᒪᓇᖅ /nal.lak/ *n.*
drink
ᓇᓇᒪᕐᓴᒪᕐᓗᓇᖅ /nal.lgɪl.ŋak/ *n.*
bottle, flask
ᓇᓇᒪᑦ /na.lɐ/ *prep., conj.*
1. +OBJ/+INF for the purpose of, so that, to
ᓇᓇᕿᑦ /nal.vɐ/ *v.*
to flow
ᓇᓇᕿᓇᖅ /nal.vak/ *n.*
flow
ᓇᓇᓇᓄᒍᖅ /nal.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. naive
2. religious
ᓇᓇᓇᓇᖅ /nal.nak/ *n.*
1. priest, polytheist
2. (derogative) naive believer
ᓇᓇᓇᖅ /na.lak/ *adj.*
ugly
ᓇᓇᒥᓇᖅ /nal.mak/ *n.*
wave
ᓇᓇᐊᕿᓂᕿᓇᖅ /na.lɐvɬ.mak/ *n.*
waterfall
ᓇᓇᐊᒥᓇᓄᒍᖅ /na.lɐ.ma.ʔak/ <ᓇ><ᓗ> *n.*
irregular
current, electricity
ᓇᓗᓇᖅ /na.ŋak/ *adj.*
1. useful
2. readable
ᓇᓄᕿᑦ /na.vɐ/ → ᓇᕿᑦ
ᓇᓄᓴᓇᖅ /na.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
1. beginning
2. innovation
ᓇᓄᓂᕿᑦ /nav.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +ADJ to become smhw.
2. +GEN to become smth./ sb.
ᓇᕿ /nav/ *prep.*
+OBJ until, towards
ᓇᕿᐃᓄᕐ /na.vɛ.ʔɛk/ *adj.*
not declined
meaningful
ᓇᕿᒪᓇᖅ /nav.lak/ *n.*
Navlak
ᓇᕿᑦ /na.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to begin
2. +OBJ to start, initiate smth.
ᓇᕿᓴᕿᑦ /na.vɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to bite (into) sb./smth.
ᓇᕿᓇᖅ /nav.nak/ *n.*
1. feather
2. hair
ᓇᕿᓇᓇᖅ /nav.na:k/ *n.*
no plural
Navnaak (language)
ᓇᕿᓇᖅ /na.vak/ *n.*
start, initiation
ᓇᕿᒥᓇᓄᒍᖅ /nav.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
serious, honest
ᓇᓇᖅ /nak/ *art.*
the, a
ᓇᕐᒪᒪᓇᖅ /nag.lak/ *n.*
mason
ᓇᓇ /nan/ *conj.*
though, despite
ᓇᓇᕿᒥᒪᓇᖅ /na:vm.lak/ *n.*
future
ᓇᓇᒥᓴᕿᑦ /na:.mɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to like sb./ smth.
ᓇᓂᒪᕐᓇᕿᓇᖅ /nɬlɛn.vak/ *n.*
root
ᓇᓂᐊᕿᑦ /nɬɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
to sleep
ᓇᓂᐊᕿᓇᖅ /nɬɐ.vak/ *n.*
sleep
ᓇᐊ /nɐ/ *part.*
no
ᓇᐊᒪᓴᒪᕐᓇᖅ /nɐ.lɪ.lɛ.ak/ *adj.*
smart, knowing
ᓇᐊᒪᓴᒥᓂᖅ /nɐ.lɪm.vak/ *n.*
sadness, dissatisfaction
ᓇᐊᒪᓴᒥᕿᑦ /nɐ.lɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to cry
2. +GEN to mourn over sb.
ᓇᐊᒪᓴᒥᕿᓇᓇᓄᒍᖅ /nɐ.lɪm.va.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
angry, unhappy, unsatisfied
ᓇᐊᒪᓴᒥᕿᓇᓇᖅ /nɐ.lɪm.va.nak/ *n.*
anger, dissatisfaction
ᓇᐊᒪᓴᒥᖅ /nɐ.lɪ.mak/ *adj.*
sad, unhappy
ᓇᐊᒪᓇᒪᓇᖅ /nɐ.lal.nak/ *adj.*
1. dark, unlit
2. black
ᓇᐊᒪᓂᓄᒍᖅ /nɐ.la.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
heavy, pulling

ᑎᐃᕐᑲᑦ /nɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
to fall
ᑎᐃᕐᑲᓇᐃᕐ /nɐ.vak/ *n.*
fall
ᑎᐃᕐᐃᖅᑕᕐᓯᒪᑐᓇᐃᕐ /nɐ.kɛ.lɪn.ʔak/ *n.*
sibling, cousin
ᑎᐃᕐᐃᓇᐃᕐ /nɐ.kak/ *adj.*
cold, frosty
ᑎᐃᕐᐃᕙᐃᕐᑲᓇᐃᕐ /nɐ.kɐk.vak/ *n.*
modern art, bad art
ᑎᐃᕙᐃᕐᓱᓇᐃᕐ /nɐ.kɐm.vak/ *n.*
courage, boldness
ᑎᐃᕙᐃᕐᑲᑦ /nɐ.kɐm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to show off muscles
2. +OBJ to beat sb. up
ᑎᐃᕙᐃᕐᓇᐃᕐ /nɐ.kɐ.mak/ *adj.*
1. bold, brave
2. stupid
ᑎᐃᕐᓯᕐᓇᕐᖅᐃᓇᐃᕐ /nɐ.ʔɪm.na.ŋɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. prison, dungeon
2. captivity
ᑎᐃᕐᓯᕐᓇᓯᒪᐃᕐ /nɐ.ʔɪm.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
caught, trapped, in custody
ᑎᐃᓇᑦᑲᑦ /nɐn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to hurt oneself
2. +OBJ to hurt sb.
ᑎᐃᓇᐃᑦᑲᑦ /nɐn.kvɐ/ *v.*
to sink, lower
ᑎᐃᓇᓇᑦᑕᕐᓇᐃᕐ /nɐ.na.lɪ.ak/ *adj.*
far, away, distant
ᑎᐃᓇᓇᕐᓇᑦᑕᐃᕐᓇᐃᕐ /nɐ.na.ŋaŋ.lɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
setting, property
ᑎᐃᓇᓇᕐᓇᐃᕐ /nɐ.na.ŋak/ *adj.*
useless
ᑎᐃᓇᓇᐃᕐ /nɐ.nak/ *n.*
pain, inconvenience
ᑎᐃᓇᕐᓇᕐᓇᐃᕐ /nɐ.ʔaŋ.(ʔ)a.ŋak/ *1. adj. 2. adv.*
1. much, many
2. most of the time, usually
ᑎᐃᓇᒪᐃᕐᑲᑦ /na.ʔak.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +LOC to loan smth. to sb.
ᑎᐃᓇᒪᐃᕐᑲᓇᐃᕐ /na.ʔak.vak/ *n.*
loan, debt
ᑎᐃᕋᖅᐃᓇᐃᕐ /nɐ.gɛ.ak/ *adj.*
1. safe, harmless
2. tired
ᑎᐃᕋᓇᒪᕐᖅᐃᓇᐃᕐ /nɐ.ga.ʔa.ŋɛ.ak/ *adj.*
disgusting, unwanted
ᑎᐃᕋᓇᒪᐃᕐ /nɐ.ga.ʔak/ *adj.*
bad, negative
ᑎᐃᕐᓯᕐᑲᓇᐃᕐ /nɐ.mɪv.nak/ *n.*
coup, attack
ᑎᐃᕐᓇᓇᕐᖅᐃᓇᐃᕐ /nɐm.na.ŋɛ.ak/ *n.*
war, battle
ᑎᐃᕐᓇᓇᒪᐃᕐ /nɐm.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
martial
ᑎᐃᕐᓇᓇᐃᕐ /nɐm.nak/ *n.*
fighter
ᑎᐃᕐᑲᑦ /nɐm.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to hate sb./smth.
2. +OBJ to want smth. changed
ᑎᐃᕐᑲᓇᐃᕐ /nɐm.ɬak/ *n.*
hate
ᑎᐃᕐᓇᓇᕐᓯᕐᓇᐃᕐ /nɐ.mɐ.nɪ.ak/ *adj.*
1. living, lively
2. healthy, fit
3. busy, mixed up
ᓇ /ʔa/ *conj.*
and, furthermore
ᓇᑕᕐᓱᕙᑦ /ʔa.lɪk.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to attack sb.
ᓇᑕᕐᓱᕙᓇᐃᕐ /ʔa.lɪk.vak/ *n.*
attack (of a single person)
ᓇᑕᕐᓱᕙᓇᐃᕐ /ʔa.lɪ.gak/ *n.*
weapon
ᓇᑕᓇᐃᕐᓇᕐᓱᓇᐃᕐ /ʔal.nɐ.ŋɪ.ak/ *n.*
prince, leader
ᓇᑕᓇᐃᕐᓇᕐᓴᐃᓯᓇᓇᐃᕐ /ʔal.nɐ.ŋa gɐ.va.nak/ *n.*
emperor, ruler, leader
ᓇᑕᓇᐃᕐᓇᐃᕐ /ʔal.nɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. head
2. leader
ᓇᑕᓇᐃᕐᑲᐃᓇᐃᕐ /ʔal.nɐ.vak/ *n.*
barrel
ᓇᑕᓇᓇᐃᕐ /ʔa.la.nak/ *n.*
spruce
ᓇᑕᖅᑲᕐᓇᐃᕐ /ʔalɬ.mak/ *n.*
activity
ᓇᕐᓇ /ʔaŋ/ *numeral*
one
ᓇᕐᓇᖅᑲᑦ /ʔaŋ.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to move
2. +OBJ to leave smth.
ᓇᕐᓇᕐᓇᐃᕐ /ʔaŋ.ʔa.ŋak/ *adj.*
few, little

𐑣𐑮𐑩𐑯 /ʔa.ŋak/ *1. pron. 2. n.*
1. (some)one
2. person, individual

𐑣𐑮𐑩𐑥𐑿 /ʔa.ŋa.ɬɪ/ *1. adv. 2. adj.*
not declined
1. once
2. onefold, single

𐑣𐑮𐑥𐑩𐑯 /ʔaŋ.ɬak/ *adj.*
single, only

𐑩𐑟𐑤𐑮𐑣𐑩𐑯 /ʔa.ʔa.lɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
technology

𐑩𐑟𐑢𐑯 /ʔa.ʔa.vɐ/ *v.*
to jump, to elevate

𐑩𐑟𐑢𐑩𐑯 /ʔa.ʔa.vak/ *n.*
jump

𐑩𐑟𐑩𐑯 /ʔa.ʔak/ *n.*
skill, ability, creativity

𐑩𐑟𐑥𐑤𐑟𐑩𐑯 /ʔa.ʔa.ɬɐl.nak/ *n.*
wood

𐑩𐑟𐑯𐑢𐑥𐑢𐑯 /ʔa.ʔa.mɛv.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ/ACI to announce, declare smth.

𐑩𐑟𐑤𐑿𐑥𐑩𐑯 /ʔa.ʔam.lɪ.mak/ *n.*
pocket dictionary

𐑩𐑟𐑩𐑯 /ʔa.ʔa.mak/ *n.*
word

𐑩𐑟𐑩 /ʔa.ʔa.mɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter h

𐑩𐑟𐑩𐑤𐑥𐑩𐑯 /ʔa.ʔa.mɐl.mak/ *n.*
dictionary, word book

𐑩𐑝 /ʔav/ *conj.*
because

𐑩𐑝𐑢𐑤𐑩𐑮𐑩𐑣𐑝𐑩𐑯 /ʔav.gɛl.naŋ.vak/ *n.*
emperor

𐑩𐑝𐑮 /ʔavn/ *conj., (prep.)*
1. after, later, then
2. (+GEN) while, during
3. before

𐑩𐑝𐑮𐑩𐑟𐑤𐑿𐑮𐑩𐑮𐑣𐑯 /ʔav.nɐ.ʔɐl.nan.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to win, triumph
2. +GEN to rule over smth. after a war

𐑩𐑣𐑢𐑮𐑩𐑯 /ʔa.vɛ.nak/ *n.*
soup

𐑩𐑣𐑢𐑥𐑣𐑯 /ʔa.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. to make a sword
2. +OBJ to resharpen/ repair smth.
3. +GEN to burn smth.

𐑩𐑣𐑢𐑥𐑿𐑩𐑯 /ʔa.vɛ.ɬɪ.ʔak/ *n.*
sword

𐑩𐑣𐑤𐑩𐑯 /ʔav.lak/ *n.*
street, road

𐑩𐑣𐑮𐑢𐑣𐑯 /ʔavŋ.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to move you
2. +OBJ to move you smwh.
3. +GEN +INF/ACI to make sb. do smth.

𐑩𐑣𐑮𐑢𐑣𐑩𐑟𐑩𐑯 /ʔavŋ.nɛ.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
influencing, intervening

𐑩𐑣𐑮𐑢𐑣𐑩𐑯 /ʔavŋ.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
intervention, influence

𐑩𐑣𐑿𐑮𐑩𐑯 /ʔa.vɪ.nak/ *n.*
flower field, garden

𐑩𐑣𐑥𐑩𐑯 /ʔav.ɬak/ *n.*
beam of light, eye

𐑩𐑣𐑥𐑟𐑤𐑮𐑢𐑩𐑯 /ʔavɬ.gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
hour, time of day

𐑩𐑟𐑿𐑮𐑢𐑣𐑩𐑯 /ʔa.kɪ.nɛv.gak/ *n.*
dripstone, spikestone

𐑩𐑟𐑮𐑿𐑩𐑟𐑣𐑯 /ʔak.nɪ.ak.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to rip smth., destroy smth.

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

𐑩𐑟𐑩𐑮𐑩𐑯 /ʔa.ka.nak/ *n.*
thorn

𐑩𐑟𐑩𐑮𐑩𐑥𐑩𐑯 /ʔa.ka.na.mak/ *n.*
cactus

𐑩𐑤𐑿𐑟𐑣𐑯 /ʔag.ʔɪk.vɐ/ *v.*
to communicate

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

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

𐑩𐑤𐑿𐑟𐑥𐑩𐑯 /ʔa.gɪk.mak/ *n.*
number

𐑩𐑤𐑿𐑥𐑟𐑩𐑟𐑣𐑯 /ʔa.gɪm.kak.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to count smth.

𐑩𐑤𐑤𐑿𐑟 /ʔa.gɐ.ɪk/ <𐑿><𐑮> *n.*
irregular
bear

𐑩𐑿 /ʔa.ɪ/ *adv.*
long ago, ago

ᓇᔭᒋᓕ /ʔa.ɪln/ *adv.*
for very long, since long ago
ᓇᔭᒋᒃ /ʔa.ɪlɬ/ *prep.*
+GEN made by
ᓇᔭᒋᒃᑯᑦ /ʔa.ɪl.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to make/ create smth.
2. +GEN (archaic) to do smth.
ᓇᔭᒋᒃᓇᒐᐃ /ʔa.ɪl.ɬa.ʔak/ *adj.*
original
ᓇᔭᒋᒃᓇᐃ /ʔa.ɪl.ɬak/ *n.*
origin, creation
ᓇᔭᒋᒃᑕᓇᒐᐊᕐᕋᒃᓇᐃ /ʔa.ɪlɬ.ga.ʔɐk.ɬak/ *adj.*
doable, possible
ᓇᔭᕐᐊᓇᓗᓇᐃ /ʔa.ɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
witch healer
ᓇᔭᕐᐊᓇᐃ /ʔa.ɪ.vak/ *n.*
(self) medication, homebrewery
ᓇᔭᓕ /ʔa.ɪn/ *adv.*
for very long, since long ago
ᓇᓕ /ʔan/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ through
2. +GEN inside, within
ᓇᓕᒐᔭᕐᑯᑦ /ʔan.ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to be at, to attend smth.
ᓇᓕᒐᔭᕐᓇᓗᓇᐃ /ʔan.ʔɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
representative
ᓇᓕᕐᐊᐃᓇᓕᓇᕐᑯᑦ /ʔan.vɐ.ka.na.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ/INF/ACI to commit to smth.
ᓇᓕᕐᐊᐃᓇᓕᓇᕐᓇᐃ /ʔan.vɐ.ka.na.vak/ *n.*
commitment
ᓇᓕᐃᔭᑕᓇᕐᑯᑦ /ʔan.kɪ.ga.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to help sb., to give sb. aid
ᓇᓕᕋᓇᓕᖾᕐᑯᑦ /ʔan.ka.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to penetrate smth., to reach for smth.
2. +GEN to get through smth.
3. +OBJ +GEN to reach smth. through smth.
ᓇᓕᔭᒃᓕᐊᓗᓇᐃ /ʔa.nɪm.nɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
face, front
ᓇᓕᐊᓇ /ʔa.nɐ.na/ *conj.*
therefore, furthermore
ᓇᓇᒋᓇᐃ /ʔa:.lak/ *n.*
boats wake
ᓇᓇᓗᕐᕕᒐᕐᓕᒃᓇᐃ /ʔa:ŋ.vɪ.ʔɪnv.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. exciting, surprising
2. weird, cursed
ᓇᓇᔭᓇᐃ /ʔa:.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
rice
ᓇᒃᓚᒋᔭᕐᑯᑦ /ʔaɬv.lɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to be owed smth., to have a right on smth.
ᓇᒃᓚᒋᔭᕐᓇᐃ /ʔaɬv.lɪ.vak/ *n.*
right (legal)
ᓇᒃᓚᓇᐃ /ʔaɬ.vak/ *n.*
shield
ᓇᒃᔭᕐᑯᑦ /ʔa.ɬɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +GEN to shield, protect smth. from smth.
ᓇᒃᔭᕐᐃᔭᕐᓇᐃ /ʔa.ɬɪv.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
fort, keep, castle
ᓇᒃᔭᕐᓇᓗᓇᐃ /ʔa.ɬɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
protector, ward, guard
ᓇᒃᔭᕐᓇᐃ /ʔa.ɬɪ.vak/ *n.*
protection
ᓇᒃᔭᕐᑕᒐᓗᓇᐃ /ʔa.ɬɪv.glɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
protectorate (unrepresented federal subject)
ᓇᒃᕋᔭᓇᐃ /ʔaɬ.nɪ.ak/ *adj.*
stable, strong
ᓇᒃᕋᓇᐃ /ʔaɬ.nak/ *n.*
wall, side, wall of a room, separator
ᓇᒃᐊᒋᓇᑕᓇᒋᓇᐃ /ʔa.ɬɐ.la.ga.lak/ *n.*
grove, hillside
ᓇᑕᖾᕐᕋᓇᐃ /ʔa.gɛv.gak/ *n.*
pebble
ᓇᑕᒋᔭᐊ /ʔa.glɪ.ʔɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter a
ᓇᑕᔭᒋᔭᓇᐃ /ʔa.gɪ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
dedication
ᓇᑕᓇᐃ /ʔa.gak/ *n.*
circle, wheel
ᓇᑕᓇᒻᓇᒃᓚᕐᔭᓇ /ʔa.ga.ma ɬɪ.a/ *n.*
no pl not declined
Agma Schwa (idk that guy)
ᓇᑕᒃᐊᒻᒃᑯᑦ /ʔag.ɬɐm.vɐ/ *v.*
to coil, wrap around oneself, bend, turn
ᓇᑕᐊᔭᓇᐃ /ʔa.gɐ.ʔɪ.ak/ *adj.*
round
ᓇᒻ /ʔam/ *conj.*
but
ᓇᒻᕐᓴᐊᖾᕐᑯᑦ /ʔamŋ.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to move/transport sb./smth.
ᓇᒻᕐᓴᐊᖾᕐᓗᓇᐃ /ʔamŋ.nɛ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
car, carriage

ᓇᑉᕐᓱᐊᖑᕆᓇᕗ /ʔamŋ.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
transport, movement
ᓇᑉᕐᓱᓇᕆᓴᓇᕗ /ʔamŋ.nav.ɬak/ *n.*
headlight
ᓇᑉᓇᕗ /ʔa.mak/ *1. pron. 2. n.*
1. something
2. thing, item, (tool)
ᓇᑉᕐᓇᕗ /ʔam.gak/ *n.*
quingdom
ᓇᑉᐊᔪᓇᕗ /ʔa.mɐ.ɪ.ak/ *1. adj. 2. n*
1. suspicious, silly
2. Impostor
ᓴᐊᑦᕆᔪᓇᕗ /ɬɛl.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
forest
ᓴᐊᑦᕆᓇᓱᐊᓇᕗ /ɬɛl.va.naːk/ *n.*
no plural
1. greekish
2. Selvanaak language
ᓴᐊᑦᓇᕆᓇᕐᓗᓇᕗ /ɬɛ.la.va.ŋak/ *n.*
greek person
ᓴᐊᑦᓇᕆᓇᕗ /ɬɛ.la.vak/ *1. adj. 2. n.*
1. greek
2. greek language
ᓴᐊᑦᓇᕗ /ɬɛ.lak/ *1. adj. 2. pron.*
1. not enough, too few, too many
2. some
ᓴᐊᕐᓗᕆᕗ /ɬɛŋ.vɐ/ *v.*
to crumble, split, crack open
ᓴᐊᕐᓗᕆᓇᕐᓗᓇᕗ /ɬɛŋ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
Seŋvaŋak, rice cracker
ᓴᐊᒐᑉᔪᓇᕗ /ɬɛ.ʔmɪ.ak/ *n.*
back, arse
ᓴᐊᓯᓇᕗ /ɬɛ.vak/ *n.*
knife, dagger
ᓴᐊᕆᕆᕗ /ɬɛv.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to escape smth.
2. +LOC to flee from sb.
ᓴᐊᕆᕗ /ɬɛk.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +GEN to balance smth. with smth.
ᓴᐊᕆᓇᓴᕗ /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
ᓴᐊᓱᕆᑉᓇᕗ /ɬɛnv.mak/ *n.*
bag, sack
ᓴᐊᓱᓇᕗ /ɬɛ.nak/ *n.*
mood, mental state
ᓴᐊᓴᔪᓇᕗ /ɬɛ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
ocean floor
ᓴᐊᕐᔪᐊᕐᓗᓇᕗ /ɬɛ.gɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
broadcast
ᓴᐊᑉᕐᓇᕗ /ɬɛm.ga.vɐ/ *v.*
to fuck up, mess up
ᓴᑦᐊᔪᓇᕗ /ɬlɐ.ɪ.ʔak/ *n.*
hole
ᓴᓯᐊᕗᓇᕗ /ɬvɐ.vak/ *n.*
horse
ᓴᕗᐊᓴᕗ /ɬɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to cut, slice smth.
ᓴᕗ /ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +NOM to be smth.
2. +ADJ to be smhow.
ᓴᕕᓇᑦᓴᓇᕗ /ɬkal.ɬak/ *n.*
category of wine or other alcohols spiced with garlic
ᓴᕐᐊᑦᓇᒐᕗ /ɬgɐ.la.ʔak/ *adj.*
two-handed
ᓴᕐᐊᑦᓇᒐᑉᓇᕗ /ɬgɐ.la.ʔa.mak/ *n.*
two-handed weapon
ᓴᔪᑦᑦᔪᓇᕗ /ɬɪl.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
particle, element
ᓴᔪᑦᑉᐊᕐᓇᕗ /ɬɪl.mɛ.gak/ *n.*
fruit mix
ᓴᔪᕐᓇᕗ /ɬɪ.ŋak/ *pron. interrogative pronoun*
who
ᓴᔪᒐᑦᓇᕗ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.lak/ *n.*
settlement, district
ᓴᔪᒐᕗ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to grow, plant smth.
ᓴᔪᒐᓇᕗ /ɬɪ.ʔaːk/ *n.*
beer
ᓴᔪᒐᕐᓗᐊᕐᓗᓇᕗ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.gɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. youtube channel
2. television channel
3. vidcast
ᓴᔪᒐᑉᓇᕗ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.mak/ *n.*
apple, pear
ᓴᔪᕗᐊᓇᕗ /ɬɪ.vɛ.ak/ *n.*
flower
ᓴᔪᕗᑦ /ɬɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
to climb, rise

ᓴᓇᕗᓄᐃ /ɬɪ.vak/ *n.*
parent
ᓴᓇᕗᕐᒥᓄᐃ /ɬɪvg.mak/ *n.*
shark
ᓴᓇᕗᒥᓄᐃ /ɬɪv.mak/ *n.*
moment, minute
ᓴᓇᕘ /ɬɪg/ ᐸᐅᐸᒥ *1. n. 2. pron.*
irregular
sb. who just left
ᓴᓇᕘᕗᑦ /ɬɪ.kvɛ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to inject, eat smth.
2. +OBJ to annex, incorporate smth.
ᓴᓇᕘᓄᕗᕐᓂᓱᐊᕕᕗᓄᐃ /ɬɪ.gavŋ.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
throwback, knockback, movement
ᓴᓇᕘᓄᐃ /ɬɪ.gak/ *adj.*
left, away, alone
ᓴᓇᓱᒃ /ɬɪnɬ/ *adv.*
still, like before, without (much) change
ᓴᓇᓄᐃ /ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
piece, part
ᓴᓇᓴᕘᕗᑦ /ɬɪɬg.vɛ/ *v.*
to ungame, to leave, to say goodbye
ᓴᓇᕐᓂᕗ /ɬɪ.gav/ *adj.*
gray
ᓴᓇᕐᔪᕗᑦ /ɬɪ.gɛ.vɛ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to capture/imprison sb.
2. +OBJ to lock smth.
3. +GEN to lock smth. into place
ᓴᓇᕐᔪᕗᓄᓂᓱᓄᐃ /ɬɪ.gɛ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
prisoner
ᓴᓇᕐᔪᕗᓄᐃ /ɬɪ.gɛ.vak/ *n.*
prison, cage
ᓴᓇᒥᓱᓄᐃ /ɬɪm.nak/ *n.*
life, biography
ᓴᓇᒥᓄᐃ /ɬɪ.mak/ *pron. interrogative pronoun*
what
ᓴᓄ /ɬa/ *numeral*
twenty four
ᓴᓄᑦᓱᕘᓄᐃ /ɬaln.ga:k/ *n.*
town square, centre, central position
ᓴᓄᒍᓱᓄᐃ /ɬa.ʔa.ŋak/ *n.*
old person
ᓴᓄᒍᕗᑦ /ɬa.ʔa.vɛ/ *v.*
to grow
ᓴᓄᒍᐃ /ɬa.ʔak/ *adj.*
old

ᓴᓄᓕᓇᓄᐃ /ɬa.vɪ.ak/ ᐸᑦᐸᓱ *n.*
irregular
cheese
ᓴᓄᓕᓄᐃ /ɬa.vak/ *n.*
dirt, clay
ᓴᓄᓕᕐᔪᓕᓄᐃ /ɬav.gɛ.vak/ *n.*
swamp
ᓴᓄᕗᑦ /ɬa.vɛ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to cut, slice sb.
2. to be violent
ᓴᓄᕗᒥᕗᑦ /ɬavm.vɛ/ *v.*
+OBJ to bake smth., cook smth.
ᓴᓄᕗᒥᕗᓄᓂᓱᓄᐃ /ɬavm.va.ŋak/ *n.*
baker
ᓴᓄᕗᒥᓄᐃ /ɬav.mak/ *n.*
coast, shore
ᓴᓄᐃ /ɬak/ *n.*
wing
ᓴᓄᐃᑦᓴᓇᓄᐃ /ɬak.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
garlic
ᓴᓄᐃᓴᕐᓱᑦᓄᕗᓴᓇᓄᐃ /ɬa.kɪg.nla.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
stuffed grape leaf, Dolma
ᓴᓄᐃᓴᕐᓂᓄᐃ /ɬa.kɪ.gak/ *n.*
grape
ᓴᓄᕐᔪᕗᑦ /ɬa.gɛ.vɛ/ *v.*
1. to lie
2. +ACI/OBJ to make smth. up
ᓴᓄᕐᔪᕗᓄᓂᓱᓄᐃ /ɬa.gɛ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
liar
ᓴᓄᓱ /ɬan/ ᓴᓄᓱᐳᓴᓄᓱ *adj.*
irregular
cold
ᓴᓄᓱᓇᓄᐃ /ɬa.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
ice
ᓴᓄᓄᕗᑦ /ɬa:.vɛ/ *v.*
to rot, get bad, get older
ᓴᓄᓄᕗᓄᒥᓄᐃ /ɬa:.va.mak/ *n.*
rotten food
ᓴᓄᓄᓴᓇᓄᐃ /ɬa:.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
seed
ᓴᓄᓄᓱᑦᓄᐃ /ɬa:n.lak/ *n.*
flame
ᓴᓄᓄᓱᒥᑦᓄᓴ /ɬa:nm.laɬ/ *adv.*
fewer, less
ᓴᓄᒥᓴᓇᓄᐃ /ɬa.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
border
ᓴᓄᒥᓱᓇᕐᓂᓄᐃ /ɬam.nɛ.ɪ.ŋak/ *n.*
subject, topic, matter, important thing

ᏓᏥᏁᏗ /ɬm.lɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. bowl
2. fruit bowl

ᏓᏥᏗ /ɬmɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter s

ᏓᏥᏗᏁᏗ /ɬmɐn.lak/ *n.*
eloquence, wordyness

ᏓᏗ /ɬɐ/ *1. adv. 2. part.*
1. really, anyway, very
2. yes (answer to no)

ᏓᏗᏥᏗᏗᏗ

ϽΗΗϟΛϒϟϩ /gɛɬ.ʔnɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
to stay, remain
ϽΗΗϟϟϩ /gɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to torture sb.
2. +OBJ to make sb. bleed
ϽΗΗϟϒΩΖ /gɛ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
leaf, grass
ϽΗΗϟΛϑϟΩΖ /gɛɬ.nɐ.vak/ *n.*
dripleaf
ϽΗΗϟϽϑϩΩΖ /gɛɬ.gɐ.vak/ *n.*
grassland, meadow
ϽΗϽϑ /gɛ.gɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter g
ϽΗϯϒϯΖϟϩ /gɛ.mɪmk.vɐ/ *v.*
+ACI/GEN to calculate smth.
ϽΗϯΩΖ /gɛ.mak/ *n.*
cucumber
ϽΗϯϯΩΖ /gɛm.mak/ *n.*
finger, thumb
ϽϽΗ /glɛ/ *numeral*
four
ϽϽΗϤΩΖ /glɛ.ŋak/ *n.*
back, tail
ϽϽΗϪΩΖ /glɛ.ʔa.ŋak/ *n.*
1. type, character, thing
2. +ADJ type, character of smth.
ϽϽΩϤΩ /gla.ŋa/ *n.*
Glanga (currency)
ϽϽΩΛΛΩΖ /glan.nak/ *n.*
leather
ϽϽΩϯΛΩΖ /glam.nak/ *n.*
tree
ϽϽΩΛ/ϏΛ/ϏΨΩΖ /gla.vɛ.vɛ.ɬak/ *n.*
citizenship
ϽϽϑϤΩΖ /glɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
thing, stuff, part
ϽϑΗϟΩΖ /gvɛ.vak/ → ϽΗϑϽΗϟΩΖ
ϽϑϽΩ /gvla/ *adv.*
later, to a later time
ϽϑΛϟϟ /gvɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
to curve, change direction
ϽϑΛϟΩΖ /gvɪ.vak/ *n.*
curve
ϽϑΩϟΩΖ /gva.vak/ *n.*
(archaic) dome

ϽϤΛϟϟ /glɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
to shit
ϽΛϽΩΖ /gɪ.lak/ *n.*
pet
ϽΛϟϟ /gɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to bend smth., to shape smth.
ϽΛϟϯϑΩΖ /gɪv.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
sibling
ϽΛΖϟϟ /gɪ.kvɐ/ *v.*
to be powerful
ϽΛΖϟΩΖ /gɪ.kvak/ *n.*
power, might
ϽΛΖΩΩΖ /gɪ.ka:k/ *1. n. 2. adj.*
1. spice
2. spicy
ϽΛΛϟϟ /gɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to dance
2. +GEN to dance smth. (a dance)
ϽΛΛϟΩΖ /gɪn.vak/ *n.*
dance
ϽΛΛΩΖ /gɪ.nak/ *n.*
horizon
ϽΛϟϟϟΗΗϪϟϩ /gɪ.ɬɛ.ʔɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to trap sb.
ϽΛϟϟΩϪΖ /gɪ.ɬa.ʔak/ *n.*
trap
ϽΛϽϟΩΛϟϟ /gɪg.van.vɐ/ *v.*
to rule oneself, to be autonomous/ sovereign
ϽΛϽΩΖ /gɪ.gak/ *n.*
army
ϽΛϯΩΖϟϩ /gɪ.mak.vɐ/ *v.*
to row, paddle
ϽΛΗϽϯΛΩΖ /gnɛlm.nak/ *n.*
calendar
ϽΩ /ga/ *prep.*
+GEN like/ similar to sb./smth.
ϽΩϽ /gal/ <ϽΛ><ϽΛ> *n.*
irregular
tomorrow
ϽΩϽϽΩΖ /gal.lak/ → ϽΩϤϽΩΖ
ϽΩϽΛΗϽΩΖ /gal.nɛ.lak/ *n.*
gesture, hand gesture
ϽΩϽΩϪΖ /ga.la.ʔak/ *adj.*
hilly
ϽΩϤΖϟϩ /gaŋ.kvɐ/ *v.*
to bend, turn around

ᕿᐃᖅᑐᖅᑕ /ga.ʔa.ŋɛ.ak/ *adj.*
tasty, delicious
ᕿᐃᖅᑕ /ga.ʔak/ *adj.*
good, positive
ᕿᓇᖅ /gak/ → ᕿᓇᖅ
ᕿᓇᕝᕕᓇᖅᑕ /gal.lak/ *n.*
bird
ᕿᓇᕿᓇᖅᑕ /ga.gak/ *n.*
pigeon
ᕿᓇᕿᐊᓇᐊᐅᕿᓇᖅᑕ /ga.kɛ.na.vɛ.vak/ *n.*
gift, present
ᕿᓇᖅ /ga.ɪ/ *adv. interrogative adverb*
question marker
ᕿᓇᖅᑎᓇᖅᑕ /ga.ɪ.ŋak/ *n.*
joint, hinge
ᕿᓇᐊᓇᖅᑕ /gan.vak/ *n.*
isle, island
ᕿᓇᓇᑎᓇᖅᑕ /ga:.ŋak/ *n.*
knee, lower leg
ᕿᓇᓇᖅᑐᖅᑕ /ga:.ka.ʔak/ *adj.*
evil, bad
ᕿᓇᓂᕿᖅ /ga.ɬɛ/ *adj.*
not declined
second
ᕿᓇᓂᓇᖅ /ga.ɬaŋ/ *adj.*
not declined
first
ᕿᓇᐊᕿᓇᕝᕕᖅᑕ /ga.ɐ.va.la.nɪ.nak/ *n.*
no plural
russian language
ᕿᓇᐊᕿᓇᖅᑕ /ga.ɐ.vak/ *n.*
russian person
ᕿᐊᖅᑎᕿᕿᖅ /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
ᕿᐊᐊᓇᖅᑕ /gɐ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
governor
ᕿᐊᐊᓇᕿᕿᖅ /gɐ.van.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to rule/ have power over smth.
2. +ᐊᕝᕕᓇ +OBJ to rule/ have power over sb.
ᕿᐊᐊᓇᕿᓇᖅᑕ /gɐ.van.vak/ *n.*
rule, law
ᕿᐊᐊᓇᕿᓇᖅᑕ /gɐ.va.nak/ *n.*
1. domination, reign, rule
2. +ᐊᕝᕕᓇ +OBJ reign/ rule over sb.
ᕿᐊᐊᓇᕿᓇᕿᓇᖅᑕ /gɐ.va.na.gɐ.nak/ *n.*
world domination
ᕿᐊᐊᓇᕿᕝᕕᐊᕿᓇᖅᑕ /gɐ.van.glɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
governorate
ᕿᐊᕿᓇᖅᑕ /gɐ.vak/ *n.*
turtle
ᕿᐊᕿᖅᑕ /gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
time
ᕿᐊᕿᖅᑐᖅ /gɐn.kvɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to change, alter smth.
2. +GEN to turn into smth., to change onself to smth.
ᕿᐊᕿᓇᖅᑕ /gɐ.nak/ *n.*
earth (planet), world
ᕿᐊᕿᓇᕿᕿᖅᑕ /gɐ.na.gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. cycle
2. Earth Year (related to the Laevanaak Calendar)
3. (colloq.) long time
ᕿᐊᓂᕿᖅᑐᖅ /gɐɬk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +INF/ACI to make sure that smth. happens
2. +GEN to be sure about smth.
ᓴᖅ /mɛ/ *adj.*
not declined
yellow
ᓴᖅᐅᖅᕿᕿᖅᑕᖅᑕ /mɛ ʔɛ.nɪ.nɛ.gɛl/ *n.*
irregular
the past
ᓴᖅᑕᓇᖅᑕ /mɛ.la.ŋak/ *n.*
royalty, quing, prince(ss)
ᓴᖅᑕᓇᖅᑕ /mɛ.lak/ *adj.*
royal
ᓴᖅᑐᕿᕿᓇᖅᑐᖅᑕ /mɛ.ʔɪ.kan.vɛ.vak/ *n.*
doctors appointment
ᓴᖅᑐᓴᓇᑕᓇᖅᑕ /mɛ.ʔɛ.ma.lak/ *n.*
1. commercial ship
2. ambassadors / government ship
3. imerchali ship
ᓴᖅᑐᓇᖅᑕ /mɛ.vak/ *n.*
1. cloth
2. clothing
ᓴᖅᑐᓇᕿᕿᓇᖅᑕ /mɛ.vag.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
clothing
ᓴᖅᑐᓇᓴᓇᑐᖅᑕ /mɛ.va.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
tunic, shirt
ᓴᖅᑐᕿᖅ /mɛvg.vɐ/ *v.*
to wake up

ᎤᏍᏗ /mɛg/ *adj.*
not declined
tall, high
ᎤᏍᏗᏌᏥᏍ /mɛg.vam.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to dress, put on clothes
2. +GEN to dress sb.
3. +OBJ to put smth. on
ᎤᏍᏗᏌᏥᏌ /mɛg.vam.vak/ *n.*
clothing
ᎤᏍᏗᏌᏥᏗᏯᏥᏌ /mɛg.vam.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
dressing room, closet
ᎤᏍᏗᏌᏥᏥᏌᏥᏌ /mɛ.ga.va.mak/ *n.*
dress, cape, robe
ᎤᏍᏙ /mɛn/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ with, together with
2. +GEN with the help of
ᎤᏍᏙᏥᏌ /mɛn.mak/ *adj.*
protected, secured, safe
ᎤᏍᏚᏥᏌ /mɛ.ɬɪ.gak/ *n.*
magistrate
ᎤᏍᏚᏌ /mɛ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
olive
ᎤᏍᏗᏌᏌ /mɛ.mɪ.ak/ *adj.*
1. juicy
2. sexy
ᎤᏍᏗᏌ /mɛ.mak/ *n.*
banana
ᎤᏓᏍᏙᏍ /mlɛn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to share smth.
2. +OBJ +GEN to offer smth. to sb.
ᎤᏩᏌᏗᏌ /mvɪ.mak/ *n.*
belly, stomach
ᎤᏩᏙᏙᏍ /mvɐn.vɐ/ *v.*
to function, to be useful
ᎤᏍᏓᏌ /mva.lak/ *adj.*
heavy
ᎤᏍᏓᏗᏌ /mva.ʔa.mak/ *n.*
harbour
ᎤᏌ /mɪ/ *conj.*
if, when, whenever
ᎤᏌᏓ /mɪl/ *adj.*
1. thick, wide
2. (passive) printed bold
ᎤᏌᏓᏙᏓᏌ /mɪ.la.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
central
ᎤᏌᏓᏙᏌ /mɪ.la.nak/ *n.*
centre

ᎤᏌᏍᏍ /mɪ.ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to take/pick smth.
2. +GEN to choose for smb.
ᎤᏍᏍᏙᏍᏍᏌ /mɪ.vɛnv.gak/ *n.*
speed
ᎤᏍᏍᏙᏍᏌ /mɪ.vɛn.vak/ *adj.*
fast
ᎤᏍᏍ /mɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ/ACI to feel smth.
2. +INF to feel like doing smth.
3. +GEN to feel strongly about sb.
ᎤᏍᏌ /mɪ.vak/ *n.*
feeling, emotion
ᎤᏍᏚᏗᏚᏚᏍ /mɪvɬ.mɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to draw, paint smth.
ᎤᏍᏌᏌ /mɪ.ka.ʔak/ *adj.*
snowy
ᎤᏌ /mɪ.ak/ *n.*
pipe, channel
ᎤᏚᏥᏍ /mɪɬ.kvɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ/ACI/INF to await, prepare for smth.
ᎤᏩ /mɪg/ *adj.*
not declined
big
ᎤᏩᏌᏥᏌ /mɪ.ga.ŋak/ *n.*
giant, titan
ᎤᏩᏌ /mɪ.gak/ *n.*
height
ᎤᏗ /mɪm/ → ᎤᏗᏅ
ᎤᏗᏅ /mɪ.mɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter m
ᎤᏙᏙᏌᏍᏓᏌ /mnɛ.nav.lak/ *adj.*
calm, quiet
ᎤᏓᏙᏙᏌᏓᏌ /mnlɛ.na.lak/ *n.*
deep ocean, depths, deep water
ᎤᏓᏙᏙᏌ /mnlɛ.nak/ *adj.*
deep
ᎤᏌᏍᏍ /ma.ʔa.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to join sb./smth.
2. +GEN to become part of smth.
ᎤᏌᏍᏌ /ma.ʔa.vak/ *n.*
part, (federal) subject
ᎤᏍᏗ /mavk/ *pron.*
you
ᎤᏍᏗᏯᏚᏗᏌ /mav.kɪɬ.mak/ *adj.*
slow

ᑕᓇᕐᓴᐅᓇᕐᕿ /ma.va.ɪ.ʔa.vɐ/ *v.*
to be good, to be great
ᑕᓇᒥ /mak/ *pron.*
I, me
ᑕᓇᒥᓴᓇᒥ /ma.kɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
ear
ᑕᓇᓴᐅᖅᓇᕐᕿ /ma.ɪ.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to keep a secret, to be secret
ᑕᓇᓴᐅᓇᒥ /ma.ɪ.vak/ *n.*
secret, mystery
ᑕᓇᓇᕐᕿᒃᓇᒥ /maːv.lak/ *n.*
luck
ᑕᓇᓇᕐᓇᕐᕿ /maːv.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to use smth.
ᑕᓇᓇᕐᑕᓇᒥ /maːv.mak/ *n.*
harbour
ᑕᓇᓇᒥ /maːk/ >ᑕᓇᕐᖅᒥ *n.*
irregular plural
tool
ᑕᓇᓇᖅ /ma.ɬɛ/ *adv.*
earlier, some time ago
ᑕᓇᕐᓇᕐᕿᒃᓇᒥ /ma.gav.lak/ *n.*
length
ᑕᓇᑕᒥ /mamk/ *pron.*
he, she, it, they
ᑕᓇᑕᒥ°°°ᓴᕐᓇᑕ>°°° /mamk … ʔɛ.vam …/ *v.*
+GEN +ACI it seems to sb. that …
ᑕᓇᑕᒥ°ᓱᓇᕐᕿ°ᕐᓱᐊᓇᓱᓇᕐᕿ /mamk nag gɐ.va.nag/ *n.*
sovereign, leader
ᑕᓇᑕᓴ /ma.mɪ/ *n.*
not declined
parent
ᑕᐊ /mɐ/ *adv. interrogative adverb*
how
ᑕᐊᒃ /mɐl/ *adj.*
not declined
small
ᑕᐊᒃᐅᓇ /mɐl.va/ *adj.*
not declined
easy
ᑕᐊᒃᒥᓴᓇᒥ /mɐl.kɪ.ak/ *adj.*
strange, irregular, awkward
ᑕᐊᒃᓱᓇᒥ /mɐl.nak/ *n.*
thank
ᑕᐊᒃᐊᓇᑕᒃᕐᓴᕐᕿᒃᓇᒥ /mɐ.lɐ.ɬamg.lɪ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. thread (digital)
2. subconversation

ᑕᐊᕐ /mɐv/ <ᓴ><ᑕ *adj.*
irregular
solid, stubborn, brave
ᑕᐊᕐᕿ /mɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to scream, roar
2. +OBJ to yell, shout smth.
3. +LOC to assert oneself over sb.
ᑕᐊᓱᓴᕐᕿ /mɐ.nɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to kill/ murder sb.
2. +OBJ to delete/ eradicate smth.
3. +GEN to execute sb.
ᑕᐊᓱᓴᓇᕐᕿᒃᓇᒥ /mɐ.nɪ.a.ŋak/ *n.*
dead, corpse, zombie
ᑕᐊᓱᓴᓇᒥ /mɐ.nɪ.ak/ *adj.*
1. dead
2. quiet, still
ᑕᐊᓱᓴᓇᓱᓇᒥ /mɐ.nɪ.a.nak/ *n.*
death
ᑕᐊᓱᓴᓇᓱᓇᕐᓱᐊᓇᓱᓇᒥ /mɐ.nɪ.a.na.gɐ.nak/ *n.*
1. end of the world
2. total destruction
ᑕᐊᖅᐅᓇᒥ /mɐɬ.vak/ *n.*
emperor
ᑕᐊᖅᐅᕐᓱᓇᒥ /mɐɬv.gak/ *n.*
empire
ᑕᐊᕐᖅᓴᓇᒥ /mɐg.ɬɪ.ak/ *adj.*
majestic
ᐊ /ʔɐ/ *n.*
not declined
the letter a
ᐊᒃᒪᓴᕐᕿᒃᓇᓱᓴᓇᒥ /ʔɐl.lɪk.la.nɪ.nak/ *n.*
no plural
german language
ᐊᒃᒪᓴᕐᕿᓇᕐᓱᒃᓇᒥ /ʔɐl.lɪ.ka.ŋak/ *n.*
german person
ᐊᒃᒪᓴᕐᕿᓇᒥ /ʔɐl.lɪ.kak/ *adj.*
german
ᐊᒃᒪᕐᕿ /ʔɐl.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to fit smth.
2. +GEN to cope, deal with smth.
ᐊᒃᒪᓴᒥᓴᓇᒥ /ʔɐ.lɪ.kɪ.ak/ *n.*
stranger, foreigner
ᐊᒃᒪᓴᓇᒥ /ʔɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
1. reinforcement
2. type of small ship used for reinforcement in battle

ᐊᑭᓇ /ʔɐl.na/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ over (locative/figurative)
2. +GEN like sb. would find it good

ᐊᑭᓇᕗ /ʔɐl.nak/ *n.*
top, above

ᐊᑭᓇᕐᒥᒃᑲᓇᕗ /ʔɐ.la.ŋɛɬ.mak/ *n.*
password, passkey

ᐊᑭᓇᕗ /ʔɐ.lak/ *n.*
key

ᐊᕐᕕᕐᑦ /ʔɐŋ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to build, create smth.
2. +OBJ to plan, erect smth.
3. +GEN to repair smth., make smth. structurally sound

ᐊᕐᕕᑲᔪᓐᕕᑦ /ʔɐŋ.ɬɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to be annoying
2. +GEN to mistreat sb.

ᐊᒍᔪᓇᒐᕗ /ʔɐ.ʔɪ.na.ʔak/ *n.*
interior

ᐊᒍᔪᓇᕗ /ʔɐ.ʔɪ.nak/ *n.*
furniture

ᐊᕐᕕ /ʔɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
to appear, spawn

ᐊᕐᔪᓇᕗ /ʔɐ.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
bow

ᐊᕐᓇᕗ /ʔɐv.nak/ *n.*
egg

ᐊᕐᕕᑲᕐᑦ /ʔɐv.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to summon smth.

ᐊᕐᓂᕗ /ʔɐv.mak/ *n.*
tide

ᐊᕗᑦᓇᕗ /ʔɐ.kɐ.nak/ *n.*
voiced

ᐊᕗᕐᕕᑦ /ʔɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
to vibrate

ᐊᕗᕐᕕᓇᕗ /ʔɐk.va.ŋak/ *n.*
vibrator

ᐊᔪᑭᔪᓇᕗ /ʔɐ.ɪ.lɪ.ak/ *adj.*
true, right

ᐊᔪᑲᕐᑦ /ʔɐ.ɪ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to rob, steal smth.
2. +OBJ to infringe on sb.

ᐊᔪᑲᕐᕕᓇᕗ /ʔɐ.ɪ.ɬa.ŋak/ *n.*
thief, robber

ᐊᓇᕐᓂᕗ /ʔɐnv.mak/ *n.*
picture, image

ᐊᓇᔪᕐᑦ /ʔɐ.nɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to consume media, to learn smth.

ᐊᓇᔪᕐᕗ /ʔɐ.nɪ.vak/ *n.*
media, content

ᐊᓇᔪᕐᑲ /ʔɐ.nɪvɬ/ ᐊᓇᔪᕐ>ᐊᓇᔪᕐᑭ *adj.*
irregular
angry

ᐊᓇᔪᕐᑲᓇᕗ /ʔɐ.nɪv.ɬak/ *n.*
anger

ᐊᓇᒥᒃᑲᓂᕗ /ʔɐn.mɛɬ.mak/ *adj.*
free of charge

ᐊᓇᐊᕐᕕᑦ /ʔɐ.nɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to gain smth., get smth.

ᐊᓇᐊᕐᕕᓇᕗ /ʔɐ.nɐ.vak/ *n.*
gain, yield

ᐊᑲᔪᑭᑭᓇᕗ /ʔɐ.ɬɪl.lak/ *n.*
toe

ᐊᑲᔪᓇᕗ /ʔɐ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
1. chest, breast
2. body
3. empty object

ᐊᑲᓇᒐᕗ /ʔɐ.ɬa.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. sharp, spiky
2. agressive

ᐊᑲᓇᕗ /ʔɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
axe

ᐊᑲᓇᕐᑕᑭᔪᕐᕕᓇᕗ /ʔɐ.ɬam.glɪ.ŋak/ *n.*
chat, conversation, speech

ᐊᕋᕐᕕ /ʔɐg.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to bind smth. together

ᐊᕋᕐᕗ /ʔɐg.vak/ *n.*
knot, bind

ᐊᕋᔪᕐᕕ /ʔɐ.gɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to sing, cheer
2. +OBJ to sing a song

ᐊᕋᔪᕐᕕᓇᕗ /ʔɐ.gɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
singer

ᐊᕋᔪᕐᕗ /ʔɐ.gɪ.vak/ *n.*
music

ᐊᕋᔪᕐᕕᑦ /ʔɐ.gɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to work, have a job
2. +GEN to perform a job
3. +OBJ to execute a command

ᐊᕋᔪᕐᕕᓇᕗ /ʔɐ.gɪm.va.ŋak/ *n.*
worker, employee

ᐊᕋᔪᕐᕗ /ʔɐ.gɪm.vak/ *n.*
command

ᐊᕋᕗ /ʔɐ.gak/ *n.*
song

ᔑᔕ /ʔɐm/ *prep.*
+GEN out, outside of

ᔑᔕᘓᔑᔕᔑᔕ /ʔɐm.vɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
octopus

ᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕ /ʔɐm.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. friendly, peaceful
2. happy, about peace

ᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕ /ʔɐm.na.ʔa.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
well-being, welfare, happyness

ᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕ /ʔɐm.nak/ *n.*
1. peace
2. peace contract

ᔑᔕᔑᔕ /ʔɐ.mak/ *n.*
outside

ᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕ /ʔɐ.maː.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to abduct sb.

ᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕ /ʔɐ.ma.ɬa.vɐ/ *v.*
to hold a conversation, to speak, to explain

ᑉᔑᔕᑉᔑᔕᔑᔕ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.t͡ɬɐŋ/ *n.*
not declined
video

ᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᑉᔑᔕᔑᔕ /na.lɐ.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
roofing tile

ᔕᔑᔕᑉᔑᔕᔑᔕ /na.t͡ɬɛ.lak/ *adj.*
not declined
natural, obvious

ᔕᔑᔕᑉᔑᔕᔑᔕ /nɪ.t͡ɬa.vak/ *n.*
1. bar, pub
2. store

ᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕ /mɛ.ʔɪ.kɐk/ *n.*
doctor

ᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕ /mɐ.ʔɐ.nak/ *n.*
fence gate

ᔑᔕᑉᔑᔕ /mɪ.t͡ɬa/ *n.*
not declined
meter

ᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕ /mɪ.ʔɛ.gɛ/ *n.*
not declined
plank, wood

ᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕ /ŋɐn.laː.ʔak/ *n.*
hall, chamber

ᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕ /ŋa.mɛ.nak/ *n.*
pillar

ᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕ /kɐn.lɐ.kvɪ.ak/ *n.*
controverse, discussion

ᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕ /ka.ɛ.mak/ *n.*
Kaema

ᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕ /ka.vɪ.t͡ɬaːn/ *n.*
captain

ᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕ /kɐ.va/ *n.*
no case ending
dome, roof

ᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕ /kɪ.lɐ/ *n.*
not declined
kilogram

ᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕᔑᔕ

ᑊᗺᑊᐣᑉ /t͡ɬe.lɪɬ/ *n.*
not declined
tower, castle

ᑊᐣᑊᗵ /t͡ɬɪ.lɛ/ *n.*
not declined
pepper

ᐧᑊᗵᑉᐣᑊᑌ /vlɛ.ɬɪ.le/ *n.*
president

ᐧᑊᗴᑦ /va.le.lan/ *n.*
not declined
wifi

ᐧᑎᑉᗴᑊᑎᐣᑊᓄᐧ /ve.ga.ke.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
building, castle, mansion

ᐧᗵᑉᑊ /vɛɬt͡ɬ/ *n.*
feast, party

ᐧᗵᐧᗵᑉᓄᐧ /vɛ.vɛ.ɬak/ *n.*
citizen

ᐧᗵᐧᗵᑉᗵᑉ /vɛ.vɛ.ɬɛɬ/ *n.*
not declined
villager

ᐧᗴᑊᐣᑉᐧᑊᓄᐧ /va.t͡ɬɪ.ga:.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
fatigue

ᐧᗴᑦᑊᗵᑦ /va.lɛn/ *n.*
network, connection, web

ᐧᐣᑦ /va:n/ *n.*
not declined
bunker, cave

ᐧᗺᑉᐧᓄᐧ /ve.ŋak/ *n.*
radio message

ᐧᐣᑉᑉᗺᑉᑊ /vɪɬ.ke/ *n.*
not declined
bank, cash register

ᐧᐣᑦᑉᑊᓄᐧ /vɪg.mak/ *n.*
company

ᐧᐣᑌᑉᐧᑉᓄᐧ /vɪ.ɐŋ.ɬak/ *n.*
button

ᐧᐣᑌᑉᑉᗵ /vɪ.ɐ.gɛ/ *n.*
not declined
dignity

ᐧᑌᐧᓄᐧ /ʔe.vak/ *n.*
floor, level

ᐧᗴᑉᗴᐧᑌᓄᐧ /ɬa.va.ŋak/ *n.*
basalt

ᑉᗵᑦᐣᑊᑉᓄᐧ /gɛ.lɪ.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
monetary value

ᑉᗴᐧᐣᗴ /ga.vɪ.a/ *n.*
not declined
nation, state, country

ᐧᑌᑉᑊᑌᑉᑊᐣ /ve.le.mɪ/ *n.*
not declined
stadium, arena

ᐧᗵᑦᗴᑉᑊᑌᑉᐧ /vɛ.laɬ.leŋ/ *n.*
not declined
stress

ᐧᗵᑉ /vɛɬ/ *n.*
not declined
birch

ᐧᗵᑦᗵᑦᓄᐧ /vɛ.gɛ.lak/ *n.*
bamboo

ᐧᐣᑉᑉᗵ /va:.ɬɛ/ *n.*
not declined
public bath

ᐧᐣᑦᑌᑉ /vɪ.nɐɬ/ → ᕿᓴᐧᐧᓇᓗ

ᐧᐣᑊᓄᐧ /vɪ.ʔɪ.vak/ *n.*
obsolete
bridge

ᐧᐣᑊᑌᑉᑉᐣᑊ /vɪ.t͡ɬe.ɬɪv/ *adj.*
not declined
bittersweet

ᑊᑌᑉᑉᗺᑉᑊᓄᐧ /le.mɐ.ʔak/ *n.*
house, home

ᕿᗵᐧᑦᓄᐧ /gɛɬ.nak/ *n.*
phone, computer

ᕿᗴᑊᐣᑉᑊᗵ /ga.kɪ.t͡ɬɛ/ *n.*
missile, rocket

ᑌᑉᗴᐧᑦᕿᓄᐧ /ʔe.ga.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
villa, expensive house

ᑌᑉᐧᗴᑉᑊᐣᑊᓄᐧ /ʔe.va.kɪ.ʔɪ.vak/ *n.*
chimney

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

ᗵᐧᑦᗵ /ʔɛv.ɬɛ/ *n.*
not declined
oak

ᗴᑦᑉᑌᑊᑉ /ʔal.ge.ɪm/ *n.*
not declined
algorithm

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

ᗴᑉᑌᐧᑊᐣᑦᓄᐧ /ʔa.e.vɪ.nak/ *n.*
garbage, rubbish

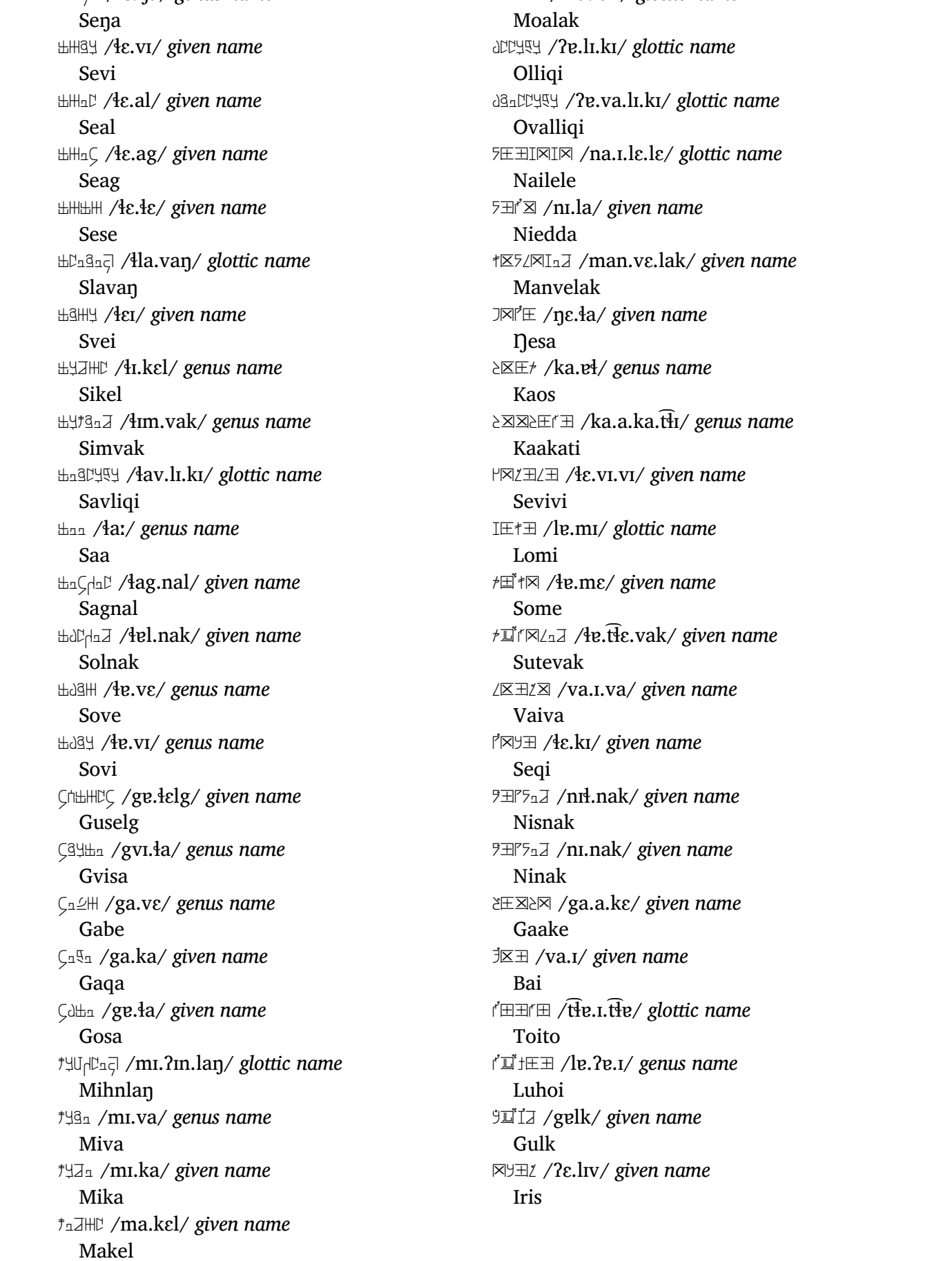
ᑌᐧᐧᑌ /ʔɐv.ɬve/ *n.*
not declined
watch, clock

/ʔɪ.lɪ.ɐ.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
villager, resident
/ʔɪv.t͡ɬɪɬ/ *adj.*
not declined
public
/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

ᎻᏥᏟ /ʔɛlg/ *given name*
Elg
ᎻᏣᏂᏩ /ʔɛ.va.ɪ/ *genus name*
Ebai
ᎻᏗᏟᏩ /ʔɛn.gɪ/ *given name*
Engi
ᏥᎻᏗᏂᏥ /lɛ.nal/ *given name*
Lenal
ᏥᎻᏗᏟᏂ /lɛn.ga/ *given name*
Lenga
ᏥᎻᏕᏂ /lɛ.a/ *glottic name*
Leoa
ᏥᏩᏂ /lɪ.a/ *genus name*
Lia
ᏥᏩᏛᏂ /lɪm.ga/ *given name*
Limga
ᏥᏂᏣᏩ /la.ŋɪ/ *genus name*
Laŋi
ᏥᏂᏩᏗᏂᏗ /la.ɪ.nak/ *given name*
Lainak
ᏥᏕᏍᏂ /lɐ.va/ *given name*
Lova
ᏥᏕᏛᏂᏍ /lɐ.mav/ *genus name*
Lomav
ᏣᎻᏥᏂᏥᏣᏂᏗ /ŋɛ.ɬal.ŋak/ *given name*
writer, scribe
ᏣᏥᏂᏩᏩ /ŋla.kɪ/ *glottic name*
Ŋlaqi
ᏣᏂᏂᏥᎻᏥᏟ /ŋa:.ɬɛlg/ *given name*
Ŋaaselg
ᏣᏂᏥᏂ /ŋa.ɬa/ *given name*
Ŋasa
ᏁᏥ /ʔɐ/ *given name*
Uh
ᏥᏩᏗᏭ /bɪ.t͡ɬɛ/ *glottic name*
Bite
ᏥᏕᏕᏍ /ʔɐ.nɐv/ *genus name*
Unov
ᏍᏥᏩᏩᏩ /vlɪ.kɪ/ *glottic name*
Vliqi
ᏍᏥᏁᏭᏣᏂ /vɐ.ʔɛ.ŋa/ *given name*
Vuheŋa
ᏍᏂᏥᏩ /va.lɪ/ *given name*
Vali

ᏗᏩᏛᏕ /kɪ.mɐ/ *genus name*
Kimo
ᏗᏂᏩᏂ /ka.ga/ *given name*
Kaqa
ᏗᏕᏩᏂ /kɐ.ɪ.a/ *genus name*
Koia
ᏩᏍᏩᏛᏭᏥᏟ /gvɪ.mɛlg/ *given name*
Qvimelg
ᏩᏩᏛᏭ /lɪ.mɛ/ *genus name*
Qime
ᏩᏂᏂᏍ /ga:v/ *given name*
Qaav
ᏩᏂᏂᏟᏂ /ka:.ga/ *given name*
Qaaga
ᏩᏍᏣᏂ /ʔɪv.ŋa/ *genus name*
Ivŋa
ᏩᏛᏩᏗᏂᏗᏗ /ʔɪm.nɪ.a.ʔak/ *given name*
Imniahk
ᏣᏭᏥᏂᏍ /nɛ.ɬav/ *genus name*
Xhesas
ᏣᏩᏩᏛ /ngɪm/ *genus name*
Nqim
ᏣᏩᏥᏭ /nɪ.lɛ/ *genus name*
Nile
ᏣᏩᏗᏍᏂᏣᏗ /nɪ.ʔɪn.vaŋ/ *glottic name*
Nihnvaŋ
ᏣᏂᏥᏣᏂᏗ /nal.nak/ *given name*
Nalnak
ᏣᏂᏥᏂᏣᏩᏣ /na.ɬa.nɪn/ *glottic name*
Nasanin
ᏣᏕᏛᏣᏂᏗ /nɐm.nak/ *given name*
Namnak
ᏂᏗᏭᏥᏟ /ʔa.ʔa.mɛlg/ *given name*
Ahmelg
ᏂᏣᏣᏕᏗᏥᏣᏣᏍᏛᏂᏛᏗ /ʔav.nɐ.ʔɐl.nan.vɐ.ma.ʔak/ *given name*
Abnohlnanvumahk
ᏂᏗᏩᏣᏂ /ʔa.kɪ.na/ *genus name*
Akina
ᏂᏣᏟᏂ /ʔan.ga/ *given name*
Anga
ᏂᏥᏩ /ʔa.ɬɪ/ *given name*
Asi
ᏂᏛᏟᏭᏥᏟ /ʔa.mɐ.gɛlg/ *given name*
Amugelg



/ɬɛ.ŋa/ *genus name*
Seŋa
/ɬɛ.vɪ/ *given name*
Sevi
/ɬɛ.al/ *given name*
Seal
/ɬɛ.ag/ *given name*
Seag
/ɬɛ.ɬɛ/ *given name*
Sese
/ɬla.vaŋ/ *glottic name*
Slavaŋ
/ɬɛɪ/ *given name*
Svei
/ɬɪ.kɛl/ *genus name*
Sikel
/ɬɪm.vak/ *genus name*
Simvak
/ɬav.lɪ.kɪ/ *glottic name*
Savliqi
/ɬaː/ *genus name*
Saa
/ɬag.nal/ *given name*
Sagnal
/ɬɐl.nak/ *given name*
Solnak
/ɬɐ.vɛ/ *genus name*
Sove
/ɬɐ.vɪ/ *genus name*
Sovi
/gɐ.ɬɛlg/ *given name*
Guselg
/gvɪ.ɬa/ *genus name*
Gvisa
/ga.vɛ/ *genus name*
Gabe
/ga.ka/ *given name*
Gaqa
/gɐ.ɬa/ *given name*
Gosa
/mɪ.ʔɪn.laŋ/ *glottic name*
Mihnlaŋ
/mɪ.va/ *genus name*
Miva
/mɪ.ka/ *given name*
Mika
/ma.kɛl/ *given name*
Makel
/ma.lak/ *glottic name*
Moalak
/ʔɐ.lɪ.kɪ/ *glottic name*
Olliqi
/ʔɐ.va.lɪ.kɪ/ *glottic name*
Ovalliqi
/na.ɪ.lɛ.lɛ/ *glottic name*
Nailele
/nɪ.la/ *given name*
Niedda
/man.vɛ.lak/ *given name*
Manvelak
/ŋɛ.ɬa/ *given name*
Ŋesa
/ka.ɐɬ/ *genus name*
Kaos
/ka.a.ka.t͡ɬɪ/ *genus name*
Kaakati
/ɬɛ.vɪ.vɪ/ *given name*
Sevivi
/lɐ.mɪ/ *glottic name*
Lomi
/ɬɐ.mɛ/ *given name*
Some
/ɬɐ.t͡ɬɛ.vak/ *given name*
Sutevak
/va.ɪ.va/ *given name*
Vaiva
/ɬɛ.kɪ/ *given name*
Seqi
/nɪɬ.nak/ *given name*
Nisnak
/nɪ.nak/ *given name*
Ninak
/ga.a.kɛ/ *given name*
Gaake
/va.ɪ/ *given name*
Bai
/t͡ɬɐ.ɪ.t͡ɬɐ/ *glottic name*
Toito
/lɐ.ʔɐ.ɪ/ *genus name*
Luhoi
/gɐlk/ *given name*
Gulk
/ʔɛ.lɪv/ *given name*
Iris

[illegible] /ʔɛ.a.nɪv/ *given name*
Eannis
[illegible] /ʔa.t͡ɬa.t͡ɬɪ.ka.ɬɪ.vɪ/ *given name*
Atlatikasivii

IX.4 Geographical Names

ᎥᏥᏂᏯᏥᏔᏭ /ʔɛ.va.ɪ.t͡ɬɐ.ɪm/ *name*
Aeybah Gulf
ᎥᎸᏅᏂᎸᏂ /ʔɛv.ka.va/ *name*
Maraśa
ᎥᎸᏣᏂᏗ /ʔɛv.gak/ *name*
Evgak (land)
ᎥᏁᏅᏂᎸᏅᏂᏯᎸ /ʔɛn.ka.va.ka.ɪv/ *name*
Atlantic Ocean, Sea of Enkavak
ᏣᏗᏭᏓᏥᏗᏍᏥᏙ /ŋɐ.mɐl.vɛt͡ɬ/ *name*
Murben't (settlement)
ᏥᏗᏥᏗᏂᏣᏂᏗ /vɐn.vɐ.na.gak/ *name*
Bonbonagak (land)
ᎸᏥᏯᏣᏂᏗ /vɛ.ɪ.gak/ *name*
Veigak (island)
ᎸᏙᏭᏣᏂᏗ /vɐɬ.gak/ *name*
Vusgak (island)
ᎸᏅᏂᏣᏂᏗ /vga.gak/ *name*
Vqagak (island)
ᎸᏯᏥᏣᏂᏗ /vɪ.ɛ.ŋak/ *name*
Vieŋak (settlement)
ᎸᏯᏣᏣᏂᏗ /vɪŋ.gak/ *name*
Viŋgak (island)
ᎸᏗᏗᎸᏗᎸᏂᏣᏂᏗ /vɐn.kvɐ.va.gak/ *name*
Vonkvovagak (island)
ᏅᎸᏂᏗᏂᏣᏗᏣᏥᏥᏂᏣᏂᏗᏂᏥᏣᏂᏍᏥᏥᏗᏥᏥ
/gvak ʔaŋ glɛ.ʔa.ŋak nɛg ga.vɪ.a/ *name*
United Ŋations
ᏅᎸᏂᏗᏂᏣᏗᏣᏥᏥᏂᏣᏂᏗᏂᏣᏂᏂᏥᏯᏥᏔᏭ
/gvak ʔaŋ glɛ.ʔa.ŋak nag ʔan.t͡ɬɐ.ɪm/ *name*
Gulf Union
ᏁᏥᏥᏂᏣᏂᏗ /nɛl.na.gak/ *name*
Nelnagak (land)
ᏁᏂᎸᏂᏣᏂᏗ /nav.na.gak/ *name*
Navnagak (land)
ᏁᏂᏣᏗᏥᏗᏍᏥᏗ /nag lɪv.nɐv/ *name*
Myžariky
ᏁᏗᏥᏯᏂᏣᏂᏥᏅᏂᏯᎸ /nɐ.lɪ.ma.ŋal.ka.ɪv/ *name*
Nalinakal Sea
ᏂᏥᏁᏂᏣᏂᏗᏥᏂᏗ
/ʔal.na.ŋɐ.ɛ.mak/ → ᏂᏥᏁᏗᏂᏣᏂᏗᏁᏂᏣᏥᏥᏂᏣᏂᏗᏁᏂᏣᏥᏥᏂᏣᏂᏗᏁᏂᏣᏥᏥ

ꞃꓧꓰꓤꓢꓷꓸꓹꓺ /ŋa.ɬɛ.ka.ɪv/ *name*
Ŋasekaiv (lake)
ꞃꓧꓰꓤꓸꓹꓺ /ŋa.ɬɛ.gak/ *name*
Ŋasegak (island)
ꞃꓭꓱꓰꓸꓹꓺ /ŋɪɬm.gak/ *name*
Ŋismgak (island)
ꓲꓧꓲꓶꓧꓸꓹꓺ /lal.na.gak/ *name*
Lalnagak (land)
ꓲꓧꓭꓴꓸꓹꓺ /la.ɪv.gak/ *name*
Laivgak (land)
ꓰꓧꓴꓼꓲꓧꓵꓽ /ɬa.vɛ.la.t͡ɬɐ/ *name*
Savulato (river)
ꓵꓰꓼꓱ /t͡ɬmɐ.ɪ/ *name*
Tmui (island)
ꓵꓼꓲꓭꓱꓸꓹꓺ /t͡ɬɐ.lɪɬ.gak/ *name*
Tulisgak (island)
ꓴꓧꓭꓵꓸꓹꓺ /vɛ.ɪt͡ɬ.gak/ *name*
Vjaitgak (island)
ꓚꓰꓧꓽ /kmɛ.a/ *name*
Þunan Qumrea
ꓚꓴꓭ꓾ /kvɪ.ŋa/ *name*
Kivengo
ꓚꓧꓵꓽ /kɛ.t͡ɬɐ/ *name*
Keto (river)
ꓚꓧꓭꓵꓽ /ka.ɪ.t͡ɬɐ/ *name*
Kaito (river)
ꓖꓽꓵꓽ /gɐ.t͡ɬɐ/ *name*
Goto (river)
ꓖꓧꓽꓖ /gɛ.ɐg/ *name*
T’anshilebs
ꓖꓧꓱꓧꓷꓸꓹꓺ /ga.ɬaŋ.gak/ *name*
Gasaŋgak (island)
ꓖꓧꓴꓽꓽꓷꓱꓸꓹꓺ /ga.vɪ.a.nɛ.glam.nak/ *name*
Kyaw Cen, Kingdom of Kyaw Cen
ꓖꓧꓴꓽꓸꓷꓷꓸꓷꓷꓸꓹꓺ /ga.vɪ.a.ʔaŋ.val.nɐ.ŋak/ *name*
Hentzo
ꓖꓧꓴꓽꓷꓷꓸꓹꓺ /ga.vɪ.a.gvɛ.vak/ *name*
Ximh Gwynq
ꓖꓧꓴꓽꓷꓷꓸꓹꓺ /ga.vɪ.a.ʔɐl.na.vɐ.nak/ *name*
Kozdenen
ꓧꓰꓱ /ʔɛ.mɪ/ *name*
Ymi (island)
ꓧꓖꓧꓸꓹꓺ /ʔɛ.ka.gak/ *name*
Ekagak (land)
ꓧꓖꓰꓱꓴꓸꓹꓺ /ʔɛ.ka.t͡ɬɪ.vak/ → ꓧꓖꓰꓱꓴꓧꓷꓸ
ꓧꓖꓰꓱꓴꓧꓷꓸ /ʔɛ.ka.t͡ɬɪ.va.kɛn/ *name*
Ekativak (settlement)
ꓱꓰꓧꓽꓽ /ʔɪ.mɛ.ɬa/ *name*
Imerchal