# 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.

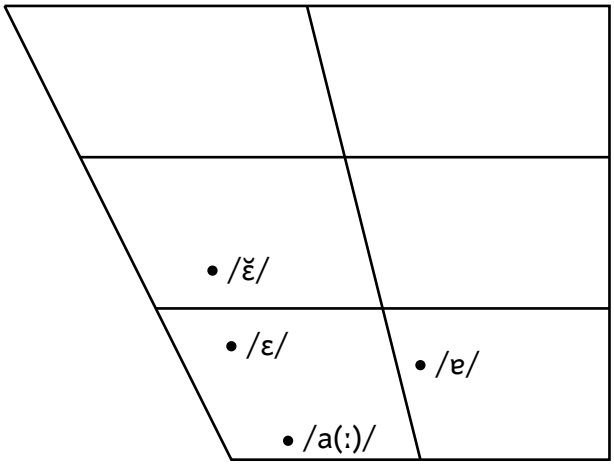


Figure 1: Laevanaak vowels

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 | ᐅᕐᓂᓇ | Lima | /l/ |
| ᕐ | ŋ | ᕐᐸᐳᓇ | Ngeso | /ŋ/ |
| ᒋ | h | ᓇᒋᓂᓇ | Ahmo | /ʔ/ |
| ᓄ | b | ᓄᒋᐸᕐᓇ | Bnevo | /v/ |
| ᓇ | u | ᓇᐸᕐᕐᓇ | Seqi | /ɐ/, /ɛ/ |
| ᕐ | v | ᕐᓇᐅᓇ | Valo | /v/ |
| ᐃ | k | ᐃᓇᐃᕐᓇᓇ | Kakigo | /k/ |
| ᕐ | q | ᕐᓇᐃᕐᓇᓇ | Qakigo | /k/, /g/, /l/ |
| ᕐ | i | ᕐᕐᕐᓇ | Vingo | /ɛ̆/ |
| ᒋ | n | ᒋᐸᓄᓇ | Nebo | /n/ |
| ᓇ | a | ᓇᕐᐅᕐᓇ | Aglio | /a/ |
| ᓂ | s | ᓂᓂᓇ | Smo | /ɬ/ |
| ᕐ | g | ᕐᐸᕐᓇ | Gego | /g/ |
| ᓂ | m | ᓂᕐᓂᕐᓂᓇ | Mim or Mimo | /m/ |
| ᓇ | o | ᓇ | 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/ | ᓇ, ᕐ | Κκ | Kk, Qq |
| /g/ | ᓇ, ᕐ | Γγ | Gg |
| /ʔ/ | ᓂ, ᒋ | Χχ | Hh, Xx |
| /m/ | ᓂ | Μμ | Mm |
| /n/ | ᕐ, ᒋ | Νν | Nn |
| /ŋ/ | ᐳ | Γγ γγ | Ŋŋ, Ng ng |
| /v/ | ᐃ, ᐃ, ᒋ | 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 ‘ꞓꞕꞓ’ 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. ‘ᑫᑯ’ is used for the negation of a sentence or verb:

| ᕝᕕᓇᐧᐣ | ᕕᓇᐧᐣ | ᑊᔪᑕ | ᑫᑯ | ᔪᕕᓇᑊᑊ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| /gvak | vak | mɪg | ŋɐ | ʔɪ.vam/ |
| DEF | animal-NOM | big | NEG | be-3S |

*‘This animal is not big.’*

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

| ᕝᕕᓇᐧᐣ | ᕕᓇᐧᐣ | ᑊᔪᑕ | ᑲᑯ | ᔪᕕᓇᑊᑊ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| /gvak | vak | mɪg | ɬɐ | ʔɪ.vam/ |
| DEF | animal-NOM | big | really | be-3S |

*‘No, this animal is big.’*

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

| ᕝᕕᓇᐧᐣ | ᓇᑫᓇᐧᐣ | ᓈᔪᑊᑭᔪᓇᐧᐣᐧᐣᓈ | ᑕᓇᔪ | ᑲᕕᓇᑊᑊ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| /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:

| ᕝᕕᓇᐧᐣ | ᓇᑫᓇᐧᐣ | ᑲᔪᑫᓇᐧᐣ | ᑲᕕᓇᑊᑊ |
|---|---|---|---|
| /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 ‘ᔪᑊᓇ’ for near future, ‘ᑕᓐᑭᓇ’ for general future, ‘ᐸᕕᑫᓇᑭ’ for broad present, ‘ᑊᓇᑲᐸ’ for near past and ‘ᓇᔪ’ 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.

| ᐸᑭᐸᐧᐣ | ᑊᐸᑊᐸᐧᐣ | ᐸ | ᐸᑭᐸᐧᐣ | ᐧᐣᔪᑕᐸᐧᐣ | ᐸᑭᐸᐧᐣ | ᑕᓇᐧᐣᑫᐸᐸᐧᐣ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| /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 |

| ᐸᑫᔪᕕᐸᐧᐣ | ᑲᕕᔪᑊᑊ |
|---|---|
| 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.’*

# 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 '-ꞹꞻ' are declined according to the A-Declension and nouns ending in '-ꞹꞼꞻ' are declined according to the H-Declension.

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative** | -ꞹꞻ /ak/ | -Ꞿꞻ /ɛk/ |
| **Genitive** | -ꞹꞽ /ag/ | -Ꞿꞽ /ɛg/ |
| **Objective** | -ꞹꞿ /aŋ/ | -Ꞿꞿ /ɛŋ/ |

Table 3: A-Declension

| | Singular | Plural |
|---|---|---|
| **Nominative** | -ꞹꞼꞻ /aʔak/ | -ꞾꞼꞻ /ɛʔɛk/ |
| **Genitive** | -ꞹꞼꞽ /aʔag/ | -ꞾꞼꞽ /ɛʔɛg/ |
| **Objective** | -ꞹꞼꞿ /aʔaŋ/ | -ꞾꞼꞿ /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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| ꞿꞹ- /ŋɐ/ | - | ꞹꞹ- /ɬɐ/ | ꞽꞹ- /gɐ/ |

Table 5: Adjective Comparation

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

The suffix 'ꞹꞹꞹꞹꞹ' /a.ɬɐm.n/ for the A-Declension or 'ꞹꞼꞹꞹꞹꞹ' /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 'ꞕꞹꞹꞹꞹꞹ

want (𐞥𐞤𐞣𐞢𐞤𐞣𐞥) and the combined suffixes ‘𐞥𐞤𐞦𐞥𐞤𐞦𐞣𐞥’ /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

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 𐞢𐞣𐞢𐞥 | 𐞦𐞥𐞢𐞥> | 𐞣𐞢𐞥 | 𐞣𐞦 | I𐞤𐞥𐞢𐞤𐞥𐞦 | 𐞦𐞣𐞢𐞥𐞦> |
| /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 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 𐞤𐞣𐞢𐞥𐞤𐞦𐞤𐞣𐞥𐞤𐞦𐞤𐞣𐞥 | 𐞥𐞤𐞥𐞤𐞦 |
| 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 ‘𐞦𐞤𐞣𐞤’ /a.ɬɐ.m/ for the A-Declension or ‘𐞦𐞥𐞤𐞤’ /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 ‘𐞣𐞦𐞥𐞦𐞦𐞤𐞤𐞦𐞥𐞥’ /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 ‘𐞥𐞤’ /vɐ/ suffix and can be used as object of a sentence or in an ACI.

| | **Singular** | **Plural** |
|---|---|---|
| **1st** | -𐞥𐞦 /va/ | -𐞥𐞥 /vɪ/ |
| **2nd** | -𐞥𐞦𐞥 /vav/ | -𐞥𐞥𐞥 /vɪv/ |
| **3rd** | -𐞥𐞦𐞤 /vam/ | -𐞥𐞥𐞤 /vɪm/ |

Table 6: Indicative Mood

**The irrealis** is formed with the prefix ‘𐞦𐞤’ /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 ‘𐞥𐞤𐞦𐞣𐞥’ /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 ‘𐞥𐞥𐞤’ conveys traits rather than an action.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 𐞤𐞦𐞣𐞥 | 𐞦𐞥𐞢𐞥𐞥𐞤𐞦𐞣𐞥 | 𐞥𐞥𐞦𐞥 |
| /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

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 𐞤𐞦𐞣𐞥 | 𐞢𐞣𐞢𐞥 | 𐞦𐞥𐞢𐞥𐞥𐞤𐞦𐞣𐞥 | 𐞦𐞣𐞦𐞥 | 𐞤𐞥𐞦𐞥𐞥 |
| /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 ‘𐞤𐞣𐞥𐞦𐞢𐞣𐞥𐞦𐞦𐞤𐞤𐞦𐞥𐞥𐞤𐞦𐞣𐞥𐞦𐞣𐞦𐞥𐞥𐞤𐞦𐞥𐞥𐞥𐞤𐞥𐞥𐞥𐞤𐞥𐞥𐞥𐞤

## 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 ‘ᐱᔭᐅᓇᓄᐧ’ /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 ‘-ᐅ’, ‘-ᓀ’ or ‘-ᑊ’.

## 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 ‘ᓀᐊᕐᓇᒐᕐᐦᐧᑭᓇᑭᑊᓇᑭᑊᓇᒐᕐ’ 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 ‘ᑭ’ from ‘ᑭᓇᐧ’ 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 ‘-ᓇᕐᓇᐧ’ are used as an agentive or person nominaliser for adjectives or verbs or as a demonym suffix.
- ‘-ᓇᑊ’ or ‘-ᓇᑊᓇᐧ’ are a rarely used version of ‘-ᓇᕐ’ or ‘-ᓇᕐᓇᐧ’ for inanimate uses.
- ‘ᓀᐊ-’ is an entirely nonproductive negative prefix for adjectives much like ‘i(n)-’ or ‘un-’ in English.
- ‘-ᓇᒐᐧ’ is a mostly nonproductive adjectivisation suffix for nouns.
- ‘-ᐧᔭᑭ’ or ‘-ᐧᔭᑭᓇᐧ’ is a suffix marking locations or buildings.
- ‘-ᓇᐧ’ is a general nominaliser for verbs.
- ‘ᐦᑭ-’ 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, ᑌ, ᑏ and ᑉ which are written like ‘ᓇᑎ’, ‘ᕿᕼ’, ‘ᐃᑦᓇᑎ’, ‘ᕽᑦᕼ’, ‘ᑎᓇᕿ’, ‘ᕿᓇᑦ’ and ‘ᕿᓇᑦᕿᕼ’ 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 ‘ᑉ’ and the number for twentyfour itself as ᑊ'ᑉ being written as ‘ᓴᓇ’. The ' symbol is known as the numeral position marker. An infix ‘-ᓱ-’ is placed before ‘ᓴᓇ’ if the preceding place is larger than one, for example ᑉ'ᑉ is ‘ᕿᕼᓱᓴᓇ’. 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 ‘ᒐ’. For example ᑎᑋ is written as ‘ᑎᓇᕿᓇᑦ’ and ᑊ'ᑉᑊ as ‘ᓴᓇᒐᓇᑎ’.

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

| Numeral | Symbol | Writen out | Numeral | Symbol | Writen out |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | | ᕕᓴᓇᕕ | 16 | ᑉᑎ | ᕽᑦᕼᕿᓇᑦᕿᕼ |
| 1 | ᑊ | ᓇᑎ | 17 | ᑉᑋ | ᑎᓇᕿᓇᑦᕿᕼ |
| 2 | ᑉ | ᕿᕼ | 18 | ᑉᑎ | ᕿᓇᑦᕿᓇᑦᕿᕼ |
| 3 | ᑋ | ᐃᑦᓇᑎ | 19 | ᑉᑎᑊ | ᕿᓇᑦᕿᕼᓇᑎᕿᓇᑦ |
| 4 | ᑎ | ᕽᑦᕼ | 20 | ᑉᑎᑉ | ᕿᓇᑦᕿᕼᕿᕼᓇᑦ |
| 5 | ᑋ | ᑎᓇᕿ | 21 | ᑉᑎᑉᑊ | ᕿᓇᑦᕿᕼᐃᑦᓇᑎᕿᓇᑦ |
| 6 | ᑎ | ᕿᓇᑦ | 22 | ᑉᑎᑉᑉ | ᕿᓇᑦᕿᕼᕽᑦᕼᕿᓇᑦ |
| 7 | ᑊᑎ | ᓇᑎᕿᓇᑦ | 23 | ᑉᑎᑉᑋ | ᕿᓇᑦᕿᕼᑎᓇᕿᓇᑦ |
| 8 | ᑉᑉ | ᕿᕼᕿᓇᑦ | 24 | ᑊ'ᑉ | ᓴᓇ |
| 9 | ᑉᑋ | ᐃᑦᓇᑎᕿᓇᑦ | 25 | ᑊ'ᑉᑊ | ᓴᓇᒐᓇᑎ |
| 10 | ᑉᑎ | ᕽᑦᕼᕿᓇᑦ | 26 | ᑊ'ᑉᑉ | ᓴᓇᕿᕼ |
| 11 | ᑉᑋ | ᑎᓇᕿᓇᑦ | 48 | ᑉ'ᑉ | ᕿᕼᓱᓴᓇ |
| 12 | ᑉ | ᕿᓇᑦᕿᕼ | 72 | ᑋ'ᑉ | ᐃᑦᓇᑎᓱᓴᓇ |
| 13 | ᑉᑊ | ᓇᑎᕿᓇᑦᕿᕼ | 96 | ᑎ'ᑉ | ᕽᑦᕼᓱᓴᓇ |
| 14 | ᑉᑉ | ᕿᕼᕿᓇᑦᕿᕼ | 288 | ᑉ'ᑉ | ᕿᓇᑦᕿᕼᓱᓴᓇ |
| 15 | ᑉᑋ | ᐃᑦᓇᑎᕿᓇᑦᕿᕼ | 576 | ᑊ'ᑉ'ᑉ | ᓴᓇᓱᓴᓇ |

**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… | |

## 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 | |

# 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

/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

/ʔɛ.ʔɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ (archaic) to craft, achieve smth.

/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. +LU 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.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.

/ʔɛn.ka.va/
**irregular**
Enkavak, Atlantis

/ʔɛn.ka.va.ŋak/ *n.*
Atlant, demonym for Enkavak

/ʔɛn.ka.vak/ → 

/ʔɛ.nɪ.nɛ/ *prep.*
+OBJ before, in front

ᐊᓕᕐᓂᐊᕐᓴᐅᑦ /ʔɛ.nɪ.nɛ.gɛl/ <ᑕ><ᑕᓕ> *n.*
**irregular**
the day before yesterday
ᐊᓕᓇᖅ /ʔɛ.nak/ *art.*
indefinite
ᐊᓕᐊᓕᓇ /ʔɛ.nɛ.na/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ after, behind
2. +GEN at, by
ᐊᓕᐊᓕᓇᕋᓕᐊᕐᓴᐅᓇᒐᖅ /ʔɛ.nɛ.na.ka.nɛ.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
following
ᐊᓕᐊᓕᓇᕋᓕᐊᕐᓴᐅᓇᖅ /ʔɛ.nɛ.na.ka.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
follow up, result
ᐊᓕᐊᓕᓇᕐᓴᓇᑦ /ʔɛ.nɛ.na.gal/ <ᑕ><ᑕᓕ> *n.*
**irregular**
the day after tomorrow
ᐊᕐᓴᓇ /ʔɛ.ga/ *n.*
**not declined**
the letter e
ᐊᕐᓴᓇᖅ /ʔɛ.gak/ *n.*
sheep
ᐊᕐᓴᐊᕐᒥᓇᖅ /ʔɛ.mɛv.gak/ *n.*
fruit core
ᐊᕐᓴᐊᕐᓂ /ʔɛ.mɛn/ *conj.*
with, and (part of it)
ᐊᕐᓴᐊᕐᓴᓇᕐᓂ /ʔɛm.vɛ.ɬɛ/ *v.*
+OBJ to harvest smth.
ᐊᕐᓴᕐᓂ /ʔɛm.vɛ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to see smth
2. +OBJ/ACI to notice smth.
ᐊᕐᓴᕐᓂᖅ /ʔɛ.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
juice
ᐊᕐᓴᓇᖅ /ʔɛ.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
fruity
ᐊᕐᓴᓇᖅ /ʔɛ.mak/ *n.*
fruit, part
ᐊᓇᑕᕐᓂᓇᖅ /ʔɛ.ɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
gravel
ᐊᓇᕐᓂᓇᖅ /ʔɛ.ɐ.ɪ.gak/ *1. adj. 2. n.*
1. stony, rocky
2. rock
ᑕᐊᕐᓴᓇᖅ /lɛ.vak/ *n.*
duck
ᑕᐊᕐᓴᓇᓂᓇᖅ /lɛ.va.na:k/ *n.*
Laevanaak
ᑕᐊᓕᓇᕐᓴᓇᖅ /lɛ.na.va:k/ *n.*
Laenavaak, Laevanaak Alphabet
ᑕᐊᓕᓇᖅ /lɛ.nak/ *n.*
shape, form
ᑕᐊᕐᓂᓇᖅ /lɛm.nak/ *n.*
1. leg
2. stem, haulm
ᑕᓂ /lɐ/ *1. prep. 2. conj.*
+OBJ than
ᑕᕐᐊᓇᖅ /lɪ.ɛ.ak/ *n.*
king, queen, quing
ᑕᕐᑕ /lɪl/ *adv.*
only
ᑕᕐᑕᐊᕐᓴᕋᓇᖅ /lɪ.lɛ.kɪ.gak/ *n.*
bread, food
ᑕᕐᑕᐊᓇᖅ /lɪ.lɛ.ak/ *adj.*
stupid
ᑕᕐᕋᑕᕐᓴᓇᖅ /lɪŋ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
strength, energy
ᑕᕐᕋᓇᖅ /lɪ.ŋak/ *adj.*
strong, durable
ᑕᕐᓇᕐᓂᖅ /lɪ.van.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to wait
2. +LOC to wait for sb.
ᑕᕐᓇᓇᕐᓇᓇᖅ /lɪvɬ.ka.ɬak/ *n.*
explosion, bang, noise
ᑕᕐᓇᓇᓇᕐᖅ /lɪv.ɬa.ʔak/ *adj.*
loud
ᑕᕐᓇᓇᓇᕐᓇᕐᓂ /lɪv.ɬɐɬ.mɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
to explode, to burst
ᑕᕐᖅᓇᓇᖅ /lɪ.ka:k/ *n.*
morning
ᑕᕐᕋᓇᖅ /lɪ.ga.ʔak/ *adj.*
naval
ᑕᕐᓂᐊᓇᖅ /lɪ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
alphabet, script
ᑕᕐᓂᓇᓂ /lɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
to drown
ᑕᕐᕋᓇᖅ /lɪ.gak/ *n.*
night
ᑕᕐᒥᓇᖅ /lɪm.vak/ *n.*
happiness, joy
ᑕᕐᒥᓇᓂ /lɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to laugh
2. +GEN to laugh at sb.
3. +OBJ to be happy over smth.
ᑕᕐᒥᓂᓇᖅ /lɪm.nak/ *adj.*
small, tiny
ᑕᕐᒥᓇ /lɪ.ma/ *n.*
**not declined**
the letter l

ᐅᓴᒃᓇᖅ /lɪ.mak/ *adj.*
happy, joyful
ᐅᓴᒃᓇᓚᕕᓇᖅ /lɪ.ma.ɬɛ.ak/ *n.*
plan
ᐅᓕᕕᕐᒃᓇᖅ /lnɛv.mak/ *n.*
ocean, the sea
ᐅᓇᐅᕐᕕᑦ /lal.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +LOC to gift smth., make a present to sb.
ᐅᓇᐅᕐᕕᓇᖅ /lal.vak/ *n.*
gift, present, offer
ᐅᓇᐅᓴ /la.lɪ/ *n.*
baby
ᐅᓇᐅᓴᐅᓇᕐᕕᑦ /la.lɪl.na.vɐ/ *v.*
to sort/ care for ones own mind
ᐅᓇᐅᓴᐅᕐᕕᑦ /lal.nɪl.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to think of smth., care of smth.
ᐅᓇᐅᓇᖅ /lal.nak/ *adj.*
bright, white
ᐅᓇᓄᓇᒐᑦᑐᓴᓄᕐᕕᓇᖅ /la.va.ʔak vɪ.vɛ.vak/ *n.*
trout
ᐅᓇᓄᓇᒐᕐᓇᕐᕕᕐᕕᑦ /la.va.ʔa.ka.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
to to make a mistake, to get lost
ᐅᓇᓄᓇᒐᕐᓇᕐᕕᕐᕕᓇᖅ /la.va.ʔa.ka.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
error, mistake
ᐅᓇᓄᓇᒐᓇᖅ /la.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. light
2. fake, false
ᐅᓇᓄᓇᒐᓚᕐᕕᑦᑐᓇᒐᖅ /la.va.ʔa.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
issue, wrongness
ᐅᓇᕐᓴᓇᖅ /la.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
flower, blossom, leaf
ᐅᓇᖅ /lak/ *n.*
beach, shore
ᐅᓇᕐᓴᕐᓇᖅ /la.nɪ.nak/ *n.*
1. language
2. pronunciation
ᐅᓇᕐᓴᕐᓇᕐᕕᑦ /la.nɪ.nɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to speak (a language)
2. +OBJ to address sb.
3. +ACI to say smth.
ᐅᓇᓇᕐᕕᑦ /laː.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to sacrifice smth.
ᐅᓇᓇᓴᓇᖅ /laː.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
heart
ᐅᓇᓚᓇᖅ /la.ɬak/ *n.*
past
ᐅᓇᕐᕕᓇᖅ /lag.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to measure smth.
ᐅᓇᕐᕕᓇᒃᓇᖅ /lag.va.mak/ *n.*
measurement
ᐅᓐᐅᓐ /lɐ.lɐ/ *adv.*
apparently, seemingly, somehow
ᐅᓐᕕᕐᕕᑦ /lɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
to be airy, to be light
ᐅᓐᕕᓇᖅ /lɐ.vak/ *n.*
air
ᐅᓐᕕᕐᓚᓚᓐᓇᒃᓇᖅ /lɐgv.ɬɐ.nak/ *n.*
boat
ᐅᓐᓴᕕᓇᖅ /lɐ.ɪ.vak/ *n.*
ginger
ᐅᓐᓇᓴᕕᕐᕕᑦ /lɐ.nɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to fly
2. +GEN to fly towards smth.
ᐅᓐᓇᓇᖅ /lɐ.nak/ *n.*
dust, powder
ᐅᓐᓚᓴᓇᓚᕐᕕᑦ /lɐ.ɬɪnɬ.gvɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to resist smth.
ᐅᓐᓚᓴᓇᓚᕐᕕᓇᖅ /lɐ.ɬɪnɬ.gvak/ *n.*
resist, resistance
ᐅᓐᕿ /lɐg/ *n.*
**not declined**
west
ᐅᓐᒃᕕᑦ /lɐm.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to love sb.
ᐅᓐᒃᕕᓇᖅ /lɐm.vak/ *n.*
love
ᐅᓐᒃᓇᕐᕕᑦ /lɐm.na.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to live, to be healthy
2. +GEN to experience smth.
3. +OBJ +GEN to invite sb. to smth.
ᐅᓐᒃᓇᕐᕕᓇᖅ /lɐm.na.vak/ *n.*
experience
ᐅᓐᒃᓇᕐᕕᓐᕕᑦ /lɐm.na.vɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to experience smth. bad
2. +GEN to experience pain because of sb.
ᐅᓐᒃᓇᕐᓇᖅ /lɐm.nak/ *n.*
life, nature
ᕿᒥᕐᕕᒥᓴᓇᖅ /ŋɛ.vɛ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
bun, bread slice
ᕿᒥᕐᕕᒥᕐᕕᑦ /ŋɛ.vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to find smth. important
ᕿᒥᕐᕕᓇᖅ /ŋɛ.vak/ *n.*
bread, baked good

ᖁᒐᐃ /ŋɛk/ *n.*
**only pl (translated with sg)**
behind, back (anatom.)
ᖁᒐᒃᑦᖁᓇᐃ /ŋɛ.ɬal.ŋak/ *n.*
writer, scribe
ᖁᒐᒃᑯᓴᑦᓇᐃ /ŋɛɬ.mɪ.lak/ *n.*
note, temporary text
ᖁᒐᒃᑯᓇᐃ /ŋɛɬ.mak/ *n.*
text, word, print
ᖁᒐᒃᑯᐊ /ŋɛ.ɬe/ *n.*
**not declined**
the letter ŋ
ᖁᑦᓴᒃᑯᓴᕿᕐᑎ /ŋlɪ.ɬɪm.ve/ *v.*
+GEN to relate to smth.
ᖁᑦᓇᑦ /ŋlal/ *n.*
**not declined**
south
ᖁᑎᒃᑯᓇᐃ /ŋe.ɬak/ *n.*
toast
ᖁᕐᒐᓴᓇᐃ /ŋvɛ.ʔɪ.ak/ *n.*
dough
ᖁᕐᓴᕿᒐᓇᐃ /ŋvɪ.mɛ.vak/ *n.*
armor
ᖁᕐᓴᓇᐃᑦ /ŋvɪ.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
metallic
ᖁᕐᓴᓇᐃ /ŋvɪ.mak/ *n.*
metal, iron
ᖁᕐᓇᐃᓴᕐᕿᓇᐃ /ŋva.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
bakery
ᖁᓴᑦᑯ /ŋɪlɬ/ *adj.*
**not declined**
close, friendly, familiar
ᖁᓇᑦ /ŋal/ *n.*
**not declined**
day
ᖁᓇᖁᐊᖁᓇᐃ /ŋaŋ.le.ŋak/ *n.*
1. script, text
2. spelling
ᖁᓇᖁᐊᐃ /ŋaŋ.lek/ ᖁᓇᖁᐊᐃᑦᖁᓇᖁᐊᖁᐅᓴ *n.*
**irregular colloq.**
1. paper, text
2. news, newspaper
ᖁᓇᖁᒃᑎ /ŋaŋ.ɬe/ *v.*
1. +OBJ/ACI to write smth.
2. to sign
3. +GEN to quote sb.
ᖁᓇᖁᓇᐃ /ŋaŋ.ɬak/ *n.*
letter, sign, character

ᖁᓇᕿ /ŋav/ *numeral*
five
ᖁᓇᓇᐃ /ŋa:k/ *n.*
spice
ᖁᓇᒃᑯᓇᐃ /ŋa:.ɬak/ *n.*
family
ᖁᐊ /ŋe/ *adv.*
not
ᖁᐊᐅᑦᓇᐃ /ŋe.(ʔ)ɛ.lak/ *1. adj. 2. pron.*
many
ᖁᐊᖁᕐᓴᕿᕐᑎ /ŋe.ɛ.ŋɪ.ve/ *v.*
+OBJ +LOC to give/ add smth. to sb./ smth.
ᖁᐊᖁᕐᓴᕿᕐᑎᓇᓇᑦᑕᐃ /ŋe.ɛ.ŋɪ.ve.ma.ʔak/ *adj.*
+LOC adding to smth.
ᖁᐊᖁᕐᓴᕿᕐᑎᓇᓇᑦᑕᒃᑯᓇᓇᑦᑕᐃ
/ŋe.ɛ.ŋɪ.ve.ma.ʔa.ɬe.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
contribution
ᖁᐊᖁᓇᐃ /ŋe.ŋak/ *1. pron. 2. adj.*
some, few
ᖁᐊᖁᓇᕐᐊᖁᖅᓇᐃ /ŋe.ŋa.ge.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
Small Year (related to the Laevanaak Calendar)
ᖁᐊᓄᕿᕐᑎ /ŋe.va.ve/ *v.*
+GEN to reject smth.
ᖁᐊᓇᖁᓇᐃ /ŋa.ŋak/ *pron.*
nobody, none
ᖁᐊᓇᐃ /ŋak/ *1. pron. 2. adj. 3. num.*
1. nobody, nothing, none
2. empty, no
3. zero
ᖁᐊᓇᐃ /ŋe.mak/ *pron.*
nothing
ᐊᖅᑕ /ʔɛg/ *part.*
oh!, expression of surprise
ᐊᖅᓇᐊᑦᓴᑦᓇᐃ /ʔɛm.ge.lɪ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
private ship, boat
ᐊᖅᓇᑦᓇᐊᓇᓄᑦ /ʔɛ.ma.la.ʔan/ *n.*
**not declined**
invitation
ᐊᖅᓇᑦᓇᐃ /ʔɛ.ma.lak/ *n.*
ship
ᐊᑦᓴᐃ /ʔlɪk/ *pron.*
**only pl**
each other
ᐊᑦᓴᓇᕐᕿᑎ /ʔlɪ.na.ve/ *v.*
+INF to be obligated to do smth.

ᒐᑦᑭᓇᓂᕐᓄᓇ /ʔlɪ.na.vak/ *n.*
obligation
ᒐᑦᑭᓄᓇ /ʔlɪ.ak/ *n.*
religion, spirituality
ᒐᑦᓄᓇ /ʔlak/ *n.*
duty, belief
ᒐᕐᐸᓄᓇ /ʔvɛ.ak/ *n.*
ore
ᒐᕙᑦᑭᓄᓇ /ʔɪln.lak/ *adj.*
drunk
ᒐᕙᑦᓄᓇ /ʔɪl.nak/ *pron. reflexive pronoun*
self
ᒐᕙᓂᕐᓄᓇ /ʔɪ.va.vak/ *adj.*
new, fine
ᒐᓇᑦᑐᓐᓂᑭᓄᓇ /ʔal.kɐ.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
squid
ᒐᓇᓇᕐᓱᕐᕿ /ʔa:.gɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to try smth.
2. +GEN to challenge sb.
ᒐᓇᓇᑦ /ʔa:m/ → ᒐᓇᓇᑦᕿᓄᓇ
ᒐᓇᓇᑦᕿᓄᓇ /ʔa:m.vak/ *n.*
chicken
ᒐᑦᑭᓇᒐᓇ /ʔm.la.ʔak/ *adj.*
similar
ᒐᑦᑭᓇᓇ /ʔm.lak/ *adj.*
same, equal
ᒐᑦᑭᓇᓚᓇᑦᕿ /ʔmla.ɬam.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to mirror, mimic smth.
ᒐᐊᑭᓇᓇᓇ /ʔɐl.na:k/ *n.*
booze, schnapps, strong alcohol
ᒐᐊᕐᓇᓇᓇᓚᓇᓇ /ʔɐ.ʔɪ.na.ka.ɬak/ *n.*
dog
ᒐᐊᕐᓄᓇ /ʔɐ.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
pig
ᒐᐊᓂᕐᕿ /ʔɐ.nɪ.vɐ/ → ᐊᓂᕐᕿ
ᒐᐊᓚᕐᓇᓇ /ʔɐɬ.gak/ *n.*
injury
ᐊᕙᕿ /vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to forbid, prohibit smth.
2. +OBJ +GEN to stop sb. from smth.
ᐊᕙᕐᕙᓂᐊᓂᐊᕐᕿᓄᓇ /vɛv.nɛ.na.vɐ.vak/ *n.*
1. shell
2. protection
ᐊᕙᕿᓄᓇ /vɛ.vak/ *n.*
fish
ᐊᕙᓚᓂᐊᕐᕿᑐᑦᑭᓄᓇ /vɛɬ.na.nɐm.vɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
spider
ᐊᑦᓄᑦᑭᓇᓇ /vla.ɪ.lak/ *n.*
stone plate, step
ᐊᑦᓄᓄᓇ /vla.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
stone, rock
ᐊᕐᓇᐊᕐᕿ /va.vɐ/ *v.*
to wobble, to wave
ᐊᕐᓇᐊᕐᓇᕐᓇᓄᓇ /va.va.ŋak/ *n.*
wobbler, ship, boat
ᐊᕐᓇᐊᕐᓇᓄᓇ /va.vak/ *n.*
wobble, wave
ᐊᕐᓇᐊᕐᓇᕐ /va.vɐ/ *n.*
**not declined**
wobbling / up and down movement of a boat/ship
ᐊᓄᕐᕿᕿ /vɪ.ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +LOC to build a bridge, to bridge a gap
2. +GEN to get close to sb.
ᐊᓄᕐᕿᓄᓇ /vɪ.ʔɪ.vak/ *n.*
bridge
ᐊᓄᑦᓄᓇ /vɪ.mak/ *n.*
front (direction)
ᐊᓂᕙᕙᓚᕐᕿ /vnɛ.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to storm, wind
ᐊᓂᕙᕐᓇᑦᑐᓄᓇ /vnɛ.van.lak/ *n.*
breeze, sea breeze
ᐊᓂᕙᕐᕙᕐᕿᓄᓇ /vnɛv.mɛvg.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
sail
ᐊᓂᕙᕐᓇ /vnɛ.vɐ/ *n.*
**not declined**
the letter b
ᐊᓇᑦᑐᓄᓇ$_1$ /va.lak/ *adj.*
1. beautiful, pretty
2. satisfactory, satisfying
ᐊᓇᑦᑐᓄᓇ$_2$ /va.lak/ *n.*
beauty
ᐊᓇᑦᓚᕐᕿᕐᕿᓇᒐᓇ /va.la.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
satisfaction
ᐊᓇᒐᕐᕿ /va.ʔa.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to know smth.
ᐊᓇᒐᕐᓄᓇ /va.ʔa.vak/ *n.*
knowledge
ᐊᓇᐊᕐ /va.vɪ/ *n.*
parent (non dominant caretaker)
ᐊᓇᕐᕿᓄᓇ /va.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
paper, page
ᐊᓇᕐᓄᓇ /va.vak/ *n.*
mouth

𐑝𐑨𐑯 /van/ *adj.*
**not declined**
other, different
𐑝𐑨𐑖𐑌𐑚𐑦𐑨𐑒 /va.ɬɪlv.mak/ *n.*
documentation, information
𐑝𐑨𐑖𐑟𐑚𐑦𐑖 /va.ɬɪn.vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to know a reason
2. +OBJ to know smth./sb.
𐑝𐑨𐑥 /vam/ *conj.*
or
𐑝𐑧𐑤𐑯𐑨𐑒 /vɐl.nak/ *n.*
1. leaf
2. (colloq.) dolma
𐑝𐑧𐑤𐑨𐑒𐑟𐑦𐑖 /vɐ.la.kɪ.vɛ/ *n.*
**not declined**
1. senate
2. senate building
𐑝𐑧𐑤𐑨𐑒𐑟𐑦𐑮𐑨𐑒 /vɐ.la.kɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
senator
𐑝𐑧𐑝𐑯𐑨𐑒 /vɐv.nak/ *n.*
foot
𐑝𐑧𐑦 /vɐv/ *n.*
**not declined**
right
𐑝𐑧𐑯𐑨𐑒 /vɐ.nak/ *n.*
1. way, street
2. possibility
3. direction
𐑝𐑧𐑯𐑖𐑨𐑮𐑨𐑒 /vɐn.ɬa.gak/ *n.*
cart
𐑝𐑧𐑖𐑦𐑖 /vɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to babble, speak nonsense
𐑝𐑧𐑖𐑟𐑨𐑒 /vɐ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
order, pattern
𐑝𐑧𐑖𐑖𐑦𐑖 /vɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to sort, order smth.
𐑝𐑧𐑖𐑖𐑟𐑨𐑌𐑧𐑚𐑦𐑨𐑒 /vɐ.ɬɪ.a.lɐ.mak/ *n.*
periodic table
𐑝𐑧𐑖𐑖𐑟𐑨𐑒 /vɐ.ɬɪ.ak/ → 𐑝𐑧𐑖𐑟𐑨𐑒
𐑝𐑧𐑖𐑧𐑨𐑒 /vɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
nonsense, gibberish
𐑝𐑧𐑖𐑧𐑨𐑯𐑟𐑧𐑒𐑨𐑒 /vɐ.ɬan.gɐ.kvak/ *n.*
stupid argument, factoid
𐑝𐑧𐑦𐑨𐑦𐑖 /vɐ.ma.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to continue smth.
𐑦𐑖 /vɛ/ *numeral*
two

𐑦𐑖𐑌𐑦𐑖 /vɛl.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to guide, lead sb.
𐑦𐑖𐑌𐑨𐑮𐑨𐑒 /vɛl.va.ŋak/ *n.*
guide, leader
𐑦𐑖𐑦𐑖 /vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to follow sb.
2. +OBJ to look for smth.
𐑦𐑖𐑦𐑨𐑮𐑨𐑒 /vɛ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
follower
𐑦𐑖𐑦𐑨𐑒𐑨𐑖 /vɛ.va.kaɬ/ *adv.*
here
𐑦𐑖𐑜𐑖𐑖𐑦𐑖 /vɛ.gɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to convince sb.
𐑦𐑖𐑜𐑌𐑖𐑖𐑨𐑮𐑨𐑒 /vɛ.glɛ.ɬa.ŋak/ *n.*
convincement, propaganda
𐑦𐑖𐑜𐑌𐑧𐑚𐑦𐑨𐑒 /vɛg.lɐ.mak/ *n.*
map
𐑦𐑖𐑜𐑨𐑒 /vɛ.gak/ *n.*
direction, pointer, location marker
𐑦𐑖𐑯 /vɛn/ *n.*
**not declined**
left
𐑦𐑖𐑯𐑌𐑨𐑦𐑖 /vɛn.la.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to think smth.
2. +GEN to think about smth.
3. to think thoroughly, to wonder
𐑦𐑖𐑨𐑮𐑨𐑒 /vɛ.a.ŋak/ *n.*
**colloq.**
astronomer
𐑦𐑖𐑨𐑒 /vɛ.ak/ *n.*
star
𐑦𐑖𐑨𐑖𐑟 /vɛ.a.ɬɪ/ *1. adv. 2. adj.*
**not declined**
1. twice
2. twofold, double
𐑦𐑌𐑟𐑨𐑒 /vlɪ.ak/ *n.*
moist air, moistness
𐑦𐑌𐑟𐑖 /vlɪɬ/ *n.*
**not declined**
north
𐑦𐑌𐑦𐑨𐑟𐑦𐑖𐑖𐑦𐑖 /vla.va.mɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to talk to sb.
2. +GEN/ACI +OBJ to say smth. to sb.
𐑦𐑌𐑨𐑒 /vlak/ *n.*
droplet
𐑦𐑌𐑮𐑨𐑯𐑨𐑒 /vla.na:k/ *n.*
Vlaanaak, Northern Selvanaaic

ᖘᐅᓇᓗᖘᖘ /vla.kvɐ/ *v.*
1. to step
2. +GEN to step onto smth.

ᖘᐅᓇᓗᖘᓇᓗ /vla.kvak/ *n.*
step (action or object)

ᖘᐅᓇᓗᖘᓇᒥᓇᓗ /vla.kva.mak/ *n.*
1. step (object)
2. stair

ᖘᓂᒐᓇᕐᓇᓗ /vɐ.ʔa.ŋak/ *pron.*
**only singular**
deity, mythical creature

ᖘᕋᓇᓗ /vgak/ *n.*
shipwreck

ᖘᔾᐅᖘᐊᓇᖘᖘ /vɪl.vɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ +OBJ to call smth. smhw.
2. +OBJ to call sb.

ᖘᔾᕐᐊ /vɪ.ŋɐ/ *n.*
**not declined**
the letter i

ᖘᔾᔨᐊᖘᓇᓗ /vɪ.vɛ.vak/ *n.*
salmon

ᖘᔾᓂᐅᓇᓗ /vɪn.lak/ *n.*
field, ground, court, garden

ᖘᔾᓂᔾᐅᓇᓗ /vɪ.nɪ.lak/ *n.*
area, open field

ᖘᔾᓂᐊᖘ /vɪ.nɐɬ/ *n.*
**not declined**
soft drink

ᖘᔾᖘ /vɪɬ/ ᐸᐊᓂᐳᐸᐊᒥ *n.*
**irregular**
moon

ᖘᓂᐊᒐᖘ /vnɛ.ʔɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
to die

ᖘᓂᐊᒐᓇᓗ /vnɛ.ʔak/ *n.*
string, line

ᖘᓂᐊᖘᓗᖘ /vnɛv.kvɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to whistle smth.

ᖘᓂᐊᖘᓗᖘᓇᒥᓇᓗ /vnɛv.kva.mak/ *n.*
whistle

ᖘᓂᐊᓇᓗᖘ /vnɛ.a.kvɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to grill smth.

ᖘᓂᔾᓇᓗ /vnɪ.ak/ *n.*
trident

ᖘᓇᓂᖘ /vnan.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to mock sb., to make fun of sb.
2. +OBJ +GEN to do smth. despite sb. not wanting that

ᖘᓇᒥ /val/ *numeral*
six

ᖘᓇᒥᖘᐊ /val.vɛ/ *numeral*
twelve

ᖘᓇᒥᖘᒥᓇᓗ /valv.mak/ *n.*
tale, saying, idiom

ᖘᓇᒥᓇᓗ /val.ɬak/ *n.*
limb

ᖘᓇᒥᐊ /va.lɐ/ *n.*
**not declined**
the letter v

ᖘᓇᓗ /vak/ *n.*
animal, life

ᖘᓇᕋᐊᓇᓗ /va.kɐ.nak/ *n.*
1. fight, battle
2. dispute

ᖘᓇᓇᕐᓇᓗ /vaː.ŋak/ *n.*
mouse

ᖘᓇᓇᕋᔾᐅᓇᓗ /vaɬ.gɪ.lak/ *n.*
knuckle

ᖘᓇᓇᕋᓇᓗ /vaɬ.gak/ *n.*
bone

ᖘᓇᒥᖘ /vam.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to feed on smth.
2. +OBJ to feed sb.
3. to gnaw

ᖘᕐᓇᓗ /vgak/ *n.*
drop (of water)

ᖘᐊ /vɐ/ *part.*
yes

ᖘᐊᒥᔾᓇᓗ /vɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
1. name
2. given name

ᖘᐊᒥᓇᒥᓇᖘ /vɐ.lal.na.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to shine at sb., to light smth. up

ᖘᐊᒥᓇᒥᓇᓗ /vɐ.lal.nak/ *n.*
sun

ᖘᐊᒥᓇᒥᓇᕐᐊᓂᐊᓇᓗ /vɐ.lal.na.gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. year
2. Sun Year (related to the Laevanaak Calendar)

ᖘᐊᕐᓗ /vɐŋ/ ᖘᐊᓂᐳᖘᐊᕐᓗᒥ *adj.*
**irregular**
young, strong, fresh

ᖘᐊᒐᖘᖘᖘᓇᓄᒐᓗ /vɐ.ʔɛ.kɛv.na.ʔak/ *n.*
1. murderer of a murderer
2. murderer

𐞋𐞊𐞋𐞎 /vɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to contain smth.
2. +GEN to fill smth. up

𐞋𐞊𐞋𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞌 /vɐvk.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
cup, mug

𐞋𐞊𐞋𐞓𐞌𐞍𐞌 /vɐv.ka.ʔak/ *n.*
berry

𐞋𐞊𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞌 /vɐ.va.vak/ *n.*
vase, pottery

𐞋𐞊𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞎 /vɐ.ka.na.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to fight sb.
2. +GEN to decide for smth.

𐞋𐞊𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞌 /vɐ.ka.na.va.ŋak/ *n.*
fighter, enemy

𐞋𐞊𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞌 /vɐ.ka.na.vak/ *n.*
fight, deciding battle

𐞋𐞊𐞓𐞌 /vɐ.ɪ.ak/ *adj.*
ancient

𐞋𐞊𐞓𐞓𐞌 /vɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
zodiac

𐞋𐞊𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞌 /vɐn.kɪ.gak/ *n.*
cake, milk cake

𐞋𐞊𐞓𐞌 /vɐn.kak/ *n.*
milk

𐞋𐞊𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞌 /vɐ.na.vak/ *n.*
weather

𐞋𐞊𐞓𐞓𐞎 /vɐɬ.kvɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to watch sb./smth.
2. +GEN +INF to watch sb. do smth.
3. +ACI to watch smth. happen

𐞋𐞊𐞓𐞓𐞎 /vɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to return smth., to give smth. back

𐞋𐞊𐞓 /vɐg/ *n.*
**not declined**
Wug

𐞋𐞊𐞓𐞌 /vɐ.mak/ *adj.*
long

𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞌𐞓𐞌𐞍𐞌 /kɛ.lɪn.ʔak/ *n.*
friend

𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞌𐞍𐞌 /kɛl.nak/ *n.*
lightning

𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞎 /kɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
(archaic) to exit, leave

𐞌𐞓𐞓 /kɛm/ <𐞓><𐞓> *adj.*
**irregular**
wise, knowing

𐞌𐞓𐞌𐞓 /klaŋ/ *numeral*
three

𐞌𐞓𐞌𐞍𐞌 /kla.ʔak/ *adj.*
sick, bad

𐞌𐞓𐞌𐞌 /klak/ *n.*
sickness, puke

𐞌𐞓𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞎 /kla.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to break, collapse

𐞌𐞓𐞌𐞓 /kval/ *adv.*
instantly, suddenly

𐞌𐞓𐞊𐞓𐞓𐞌 /kvɐ.vak/ *n.*
cube, block

𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞌 /kɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
passage, ford, portal

𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞎 /kvɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to hold smth.

𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞌 /kvɪn.va.mak/ *n.*
cup, glass, mug

𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞎 /kɪ.ʔɛ.ga.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to build smth.

𐞌𐞓𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞌𐞎 /kɪ.lan.kvɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to burn smth.

𐞌𐞓𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞌 /kɪ.lan.kvak/ *n.*
burn, fire

𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞎 /kɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +INF to do smth.
2. to do somehow
3. to act

𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞌 /kɪɬ.gɐ.nak/ *n.*
untrustworthy person

𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞓 /kɪ.ɬɪɬ/ *adj.*
**not declined**
soft, easily edible

𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞌𐞌𐞌 /kɪ.ɬɪɬ nal.lak/ → 𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞌𐞌𐞌𐞌

𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞓𐞌 /kɪ.ɬɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
baby food

𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞌𐞌𐞌𐞌 /kɪɬ.nal.lak/ *n.*
non-spicy drinks (usually referring to only alcoholic non-spicy drinks)

𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞌𐞍𐞌 /kɪ.ɬa.ʔak/ *n.*
door

𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞌𐞎 /kɪ.ɬa.vɐ/ *v.*
to end

𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞌𐞓𐞌 /kɪ.ɬa.vak/ *n.*
end

𐞌𐞓𐞌𐞌 /kɪ.gak/ *n.*
1. cookie, cake
2. candy

𐞌𐞓𐞌𐞓𐞓𐞎 /kɪm.kɛm.vɐ/ *v.*
+INF/ACI to want smth.

ᒥᓴᓐᓂᑦ /kɪ.ma.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +INF to be needed/ have to do smth.
2. +ACI/OBJ to need smth.

ᒥᓇᑦᓇᐃᐃᓂᑦ /kaln.ʔɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to shine, glow, flash
2. +GEN to find out smth. (a secret)
3. to radiate, be radioactive

ᒥᓇᑦᓇᐃᐃᓂᓇᒥ /kaln.ʔɛ.vak/ *n.*
light

ᒥᓇᑦᓇᓇᒥ /kal.nak/ *n.*
fire

ᒥᓇᓂᓇᑦᓇᒥ /ka.va.lak/ *n.*
very formal address

ᒥᓇᒥ /kak/ *adj.*
warm/ warming

ᒥᓇᒥᓴᓂᓇᒥ /ka.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
sauna, heated room

ᒥᓇᒥᓴᑕ /ka.kɪ.gɐ/ *n.*
**not declined**
the letter k

ᒥᓇᒥᓇᑦᓂᑦ /kak.ʔn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to penetrate/ pierce smth.
2. +OBJ to understand smth.
3. +GEN to warm smth. up

ᒥᓇᒥᑕᐃᐃᓂᓇᒥ /kak.gɛ.vak/ *n.*
warmland, savanna

ᒥᓇᕐᐃᑦᑕᐃᐃᓚᓂᑦ /ka.gɛl.lvɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to sit (down)

ᒥᓇᓂᓴᓇᒥ /ka.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
arm

ᒥᓇᓇᓚᓇᒥ /ka:.ɬak/ *n.*
spiced alcohol

ᒥᓇᓚᓐᓇᒐᒥ /kaɬ.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
sticky

ᒥᓇᓚᓐᓂᑦ /kaɬ.va.vɐ/ *v.*
to stick, to be glued

ᒥᓇᓚᕐᓇᒥ /kaɬ.gak/ *n.*
lie, story

ᒥᓇᓚᓇᒥ /ka.ɬak/ *n.*
rod, stick

ᒥᓇᑦ /kɐl/ *adj.*
**not declined**
purple, magenta

ᒥᓇᕐᓂᑦ /kɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ/INF to can/ be able to do smth.

ᒥᓇᕐᓂᓇᓕᓇᒥ /kɐk.va.ŋak/ *n.*
artist

ᒥᓇᕐᓂᓇᒥ /kɐk.vak/ *n.*
1. art
2. ability

ᒥᓇᓴᓇᒥ /kɐ.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
back (direction)

ᒥᓇᓚᐃᑦᓇᒥ /kɐ.ɬɛ.lak/ *1. adj. 2. pron.*
1. enough
2. some

ᒥᓇᓚᓂᑦ /kɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to rest, be comfortable

ᒥᓇᓚᒥᓇᒥ /kɐɬ.kak/ *adj.*
lukewarm

ᒥᓇᓚᕐᓴᓂᑦ /kɐɬ.gɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to ache, to be hurt smwh.

ᒥᓇᓚᕐᓴᓂᓇᕐᓇᒥ /kɐɬ.gɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
injured person, collateral

ᒥᓇᓚᕐᓴᓂᓇᒥ /kɐɬ.gɪ.vak/ *n.*
ache, pain

ᒥᓇᓚᓐᓇᒥ /kɐɬ.mak/ *n.*
bed

ᕿᐃ /kɛ/ *adj.*
**not declined**
blue

ᕿᐃᓐᑦᓴᓇᒥ /gɛv.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
(archaic) genital

ᕿᐃᓂᑦ /gɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to greet sb.

ᕿᐃᓂᓇᒥ /gɛ.vak/ *n.*
greeting

ᕿᐃᕐ /kɛg/ *adj.*
short

ᕿᐃᓐᐃᓐᓂᓇᓇᒥ /gɛ.mɛv.namk/ <ᓴᑦ><ᓴᓐ *n.*
**irregular**
honey-fig sauce

ᕿᐃᓐᓂᓴᓇᒥ /gɛm.vɪ.ak/ *adj.*
1. (archaic) sweet, beautiful, graceful
2. hot, sexy

ᕿᐃᓐᓇᒥ /gɛ.mak/ *n.*
fig

ᕿᑦᐃᓇᓇᑦᓇᒥ /glɛ.nɐ.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
bandage, wrapping

ᕿᑦᓇᓇᑦᓇᒥᓂᑦ /gla.nɐmk.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to wrap around smth.

ᕿᑦᓇᓇᑦᓇᒥᓂᓇᒥ /gla.nɐmk.vak/ *n.*
1. wrapping
2. wrapped food (dolma)
3. present wrapping

ᕿᑦᑎᓕᕐᑦ /gvɛn.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to insert smth., to put smth.
ᕿᑦᓴᒪᑦ /kvɪ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to sound (pleasant)
ᕿᑦᓴᒪᑦᑐᓐᓄᑦ /kvɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
tone
ᕿᑦᓴᒪᓐᓄᑦ /kvɪ.ɬak/ → ᕿᑦᓴᒪᑦᑐᓐᓄᑦ
ᕿᑦᓴᒥᑦ /kvɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to listen to/ hear smth.
ᕿᑦᓐᓂᓐᓄᑦ /gva.ŋak/ *pron.*
this (person), this one
ᕿᑦᓐᓄᑦ /gvak/ *art.*
definite
ᕿᑦᓐᓴᓐᓄᑦ /kva.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
sound
ᕿᑦᓐᑕᓐᓄᑦ /kva.gak/ *n.*
voice
ᕿᑦᓐᒥᓐᓄᑦ /gva.mak/ *pron.*
this (thing)
ᕿᑦᐊᒪ /kvɐɬ/ <ᒥ>ᐸᑕ *n.*
**irregular**
fishing rod
ᕿᑦᐊᒪᑦ /kvɐ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. to go fishing
2. +OBJ to fish smth.
ᕿᑦᐊᒪᓐᓂᓐᓄᑦ /kvɐ.ɬa.ŋak/ *n.*
fisher
ᕿᓴᓐᓄᑦ /lɪ.ak/ *adj.*
female
ᕿᓴᒪᓐᓄᑦᑐᑦ /kɪ.ɬa.ʔak/ → ᐃᓴᒪᓐᓄᑦᑐᑦ
ᕿᓐᒃᓐᓄᑦ /ga.lak/ *n.*
hand
ᕿᓐᓱᑦ /ga.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to claim smth.
2. +OBJ +GEN to take smth. from sb.
3. +ACI to claim that smth. happens
ᕿᓐᑎᓐᓄᑦ /ga.ɛ.ʔak/ *adj.*
male
ᕿᓐᑐᓴᑦᑐᓐᓄᑦ /kav.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
bath, toilet
ᕿᓐᑐᓐᒃᓕᓐᑦ /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.
ᕿᓐᑐᓐᒃᓕᓐᓄᑦ /ka.val.nak/ *n.*
rain

ᕿᓐᑐᓐᑐᑦ /ka.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
wet
ᕿᓐᑐᓐᓄᑦ$_1$ /ka.vak/ *n.*
water, liquid
ᕿᓐᑐᓐᓄᑦ$_2$ /ga.vak/ *adj.*
(archaic) blasphemous
ᕿᓐᑐᓐᓄᑦ /ga.vaːk/ *n.*
(archaic) blasphemy
ᕿᓐᑐᓐᑕᐊᓕᕐᓂᓐᓄᑦ /ka.va.gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. Water Year, Moon Year (related to the Laevanaak Calendar)
2. in between time, meantime
ᕿᓐᓄᑦ /gak/ *n.*
1. land, ground, earth
2. island
ᕿᓐᓄᑦᓴᑕᐊ /ka.kɪ.gɐ/ *n.*
**not declined**
the letter q
ᕿᓐᓴᑦᑎ /ga.ɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to make smth. clear, to determine, specify smth.
ᕿᓐᓴᐊᑦᑐᓐᓄᑦ /ka.ɪ.ɐ.vak/ *n.*
ocean, sea
ᕿᓐᓕᕐᑦᑎᑦ /ka.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
to swim
ᕿᓐᓕᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ /kan.vɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to come
2. +OBJ to arrive smwh.
3. +GEN to meet sb.
ᕿᓐᓕᑦᑎᑦᑐᓐᓄᑦ /kan.vɛ.vak/ *n.*
meeting, appointment
ᕿᓐᓐᓂᓐᒃᓐᒃ /gaː.ŋal/ *n.*
noon, midday
ᕿᓐᓐᑐᓐᓄᑦ /gaː.vak/ *n.*
arrow
ᕿᓐᓐᑦ /gaːk/ *n.*
middle (direction)
ᕿᓐᓐᓴᑦᑐᓐᓄᑦ /gaː.ɪ.vak/ *n.*
pointer, spike
ᕿᒃᑎᓱᒃᐊᑦᑐᓐᓄᑦ /gmɛv.lɐ.vak/ *n.*
fig-ginger sauce
ᕿᒃᑎᑦᑐᓐᓄᑦ /kmɛ.vak/ *n.*
wine, alcohol
ᕿᐊᑦᑐᑦ /gɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to explain smth.
2. +GEN to argue against sb./smth.
ᕿᐊᑦᑐᓐᓄᑦ /gɐk.vak/ *n.*
argument, explanation

ᖵᐅᔭᔭᔪᓇᖰ /kɐ.ɪ.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
group, party
ᖵᐅᔭᔭᔪᓇᑲᖵᑦᑐᓇᒐᖰ /kɐ.ɪ.mɪ.a.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
community
ᖵᐅᓱᖵᑦ /gɐn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to knock on smth.
2. +GEN to indent smth.
ᖵᐅᓱᖵᓇᖰ /gɐn.vak/ *n.*
indentation
ᖵᐅᓱᔪᓇᖰ /gɐ.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
path
ᖵᐅᓇᓭᐅᖰᖵᑦ /kɐ.na.vɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ/ACI to want/ desire smth.
2. +OBJ +GEN to prefer/ favour smth. over smth. else
ᖵᐅᓇᓭᐅᖰᖵᓇᖰ /kɐ.na.vɐk.vak/ *n.*
will, want, desire
ᖵᐅᓇᓇᓱᖵᑦ /kɐ.nan.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to have, own smth.
2. +OBJ to hold, keep smth.
3. +GEN to notice smth.
ᖵᐅᓇᓇᓇᓱᖵᑦ /kɐ.na.nan.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +ADJ/GEN to behave, act like smth.
2. +OBJ to warn about smth.
ᖵᐅᑲᓇᖰ /gɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
reason, explanation
ᖵᐅᒃᓭᓇᖰ /kɐm.vak/ *n.*
fear
ᖵᐅᒃᖵᑦ /kɐm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +GEN to fear smth.
2. to shiver
ᖵᐅᒃᓇᖰ /kɐ.mak/ *adj.*
fearful, afraid
ᔫᑕᐅᖵᑦ /ʔɪ.ʔɪlk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to smoke smth.
2. to smoke
ᔫᑕᐅᖵᓇᒃᓇᖰ /ʔɪ.ʔɪlk.va.mak/ *n.*
cigarette
ᔫᑕᓇᖰ /ʔɪ.ʔɪ.lak/ *n.*
ash
ᔫᑕᖵᑦ /ʔɪ.ʔɪg.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to clear (a forest), to burn down (wood)
ᔫᑕᖵᓇᖰ /ʔɪ.ʔɪg.vak/ *n.*
burnt wood
ᔫᑕᖵᓇᑦᑐᖵᓇᖰ /ʔɪ.ʔɪg.va.gɛ.vak/ *n.*
badland(s)

ᔫᑕᒃᓇᖰ /ʔɪ.ʔɪk.mak/ *n.*
coal
ᔫᑕᓇᑕᔪᑕᓇᖰ /ʔɪ.ʔa.lɪ.lak/ *n.*
hut
ᔫᑕᓇᖵᓇᖰ /ʔɪ.ʔa.gak/ *n.*
tent, hut
ᔫᑕᒃᖵᑦ /ʔɪ.ʔɪmg.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to equal smth., to be equal with smth.
2. +GEN to be equally good or strong as sb.
ᔫᑕᒃᖵᓇᖰ /ʔɪ.ʔɪmg.vak/ *n.*
equation
ᔫᑕᒃᖵᕐᖵᐅᖵᓇᑕᖰ /ʔɪ.ʔɪm.gɐŋ.vɐv.ka.ʔak/ *n.*
cherry
ᔫᑕᒃᖵᕐᖵᓇᖰ /ʔɪ.ʔɪm.gɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
romantic date, match
ᔫᓭᔪᓇᖰ /ʔɪ.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
hat, helmet
ᔫᓭᒥᖵᓇᖰ /ʔɪv.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
wind
ᔫᓭᓇᖰ /ʔɪ.vak/ *n.*
face
ᔫᖵᑦ /ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to be, to exist
2. +GEN to be there for sb.
3. +ADJ to be smhw.
ᔫᖵᑲᓇᖰ /ʔɪv.ɬak/ *n.*
sky
ᔫᖵᒃᑯ /ʔɪv.mɐ/ ᔫᖵᒃᑯᖵ><ᑦ>ᔫᖵᒃᑯᖵᑕᔪᖰ *n.*
**irregular**
harvest
ᔫᐅᖵᑦ /ʔɪk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to lift, carry smth.
2. to float, be lifted
ᔫᐅᖵᓇᒃᓇᖰ /ʔɪk.va.mak/ *n.*
lift, elevator
ᔫᖵ /ʔɪk/ *adj.*
**not declined**
white
ᔫᖵᔪᑲᓇᖰ /ʔɪ.kɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
wolf
ᔫᖵᓇᖰ /ʔɪ.ka.ʔak/ *n.*
snow
ᔫᒥᒃᓭᖵᓇᑕᓇᖰ /ʔɪ.nɛv.al.ak/ *n.*
storm
ᔫᒥᑕᓇᖰ /ʔɪn.lak/ *n.*
table, lid

ᓴᓇᓄᑦᑕᐅᕐᓴᕐᓂᓄᓗ /ʔɪ.na.lɐm.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
library
ᓴᓇᓄᑦᑕᐅᕐᓄᓗ /ʔɪ.na.lɐ.mak/ *n.*
book
ᓴᓇᓄᓄᓗ /ʔɪ.na:k/ *n.*
flour
ᓴᓇᒃᐊᓄᓗ /ʔɪn.ɬɛ.ak/ *n.*
cow
ᓴᓇᐊᕋᕐᓂᑦ /ʔɪ.nɐg.vɐ/ *v.*
to turn around, spin
ᓴᓄᒐᓗ /ʔɪ.a.ʔak/ *n.*
blanket, cover
ᓴᓄᒐᕐᓂᑦ /ʔɪ.a.ʔak.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to surround smth.
ᓴᓄᕐᓂᑦ /ʔɪ.a.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +GEN to ask sb. smth.
ᓴᓄᕐᓂᓄᓗ /ʔɪ.a.vak/ *n.*
question
ᓴᒃ /ʔɪɬ/ *adv.*
again, repeated
ᓴᒃᓇᐊ /ʔɪɬ.nɐ/ *adv.*
always
ᓴᒃᓄᓄᓗ /ʔɪ.ɬak/ *n.*
cat
ᓴᒃᓄᓄᕐᓂᐊᒃᓂᑦ /ʔɪ.ɬa:.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to brew smth.
ᓴᒃᓄᐊᒃᓄᓗ /ʔɪ.ɬɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
copper
ᓴᕋᐊᕐᓇᓄᓗ /ʔɪ.gɛk.nak/ *n.*
action
ᓴᕋᓄᓇᓄᓗ /ʔɪ.gɪ.a.ŋak/ *n.*
monster
ᓴᕋᓄᓄᓗ /ʔɪ.gɪ.ak/ *n.*
monster, giant
ᓴᕋᓄᑦᑕᑦᑕᓄᓗ /ʔɪ.ga.lɪ.lak/ *n.*
hill
ᓴᕋᓄᑦᑕᓄᓗ /ʔɪ.ga.lak/ *n.*
mountain
ᓴᕋᕐᓴᓄᓗ /ʔɪg.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
work, job
ᓴᕋᐊᓇᓄᓗ /ʔɪ.gɐ.nak/ *n.*
cloud, steam
ᓴᕐ /ʔɪm/ *prep.*
1. +GEN from, of, by
2. +OBJ away from
ᓴᕐᐊᑦᑕᓄᓗ /ʔɪ.mɛ.lak/ *adj.*
gay

ᓴᕐᓗᐊᓇᐊᓗᐊᐊᕐᓇᕐᓂᑦ /ʔɪm.vɐ.nɐ.kɐ.kɛn.vɐ/ *v.*
to transition, to be trans
ᓴᕐᓗᐊᓇᐊᓗᐊᕐᓇᕐᓂᑦᑕᓄᓗᓄᓗ
/ʔɪm.vɐ.nɐ.kɐk.vɛn.vɐ.ma.ŋak/ *n.*
someone trans
ᓴᕐᓗᐊᓇᐊᓗᐊᕐᓇᕐᓂᑦᑕᓄᓗ
/ʔɪm.vɐ.nɐ.kɐk.vɛn.vɐ.mak/ *adj.*
trans
ᓴᕐᕐᓂᑦ /ʔɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to touch/ feel smth.
ᓴᕐᕐᓄᓄᕐᕐᓂᑦ /ʔɪm.va:g.vɐ/ *v.*
to game, gamble
ᓴᕐᕐᓄᓄᕐᕐᓄᓇᓄᓗ /ʔɪm.va:g.va.ŋak/ *n.*
gamer
ᓴᕐᕐᓄᓄᕐᕐᓄᓗ /ʔɪm.va:g.vak/ *n.*
game
ᓴᕐᓇᓄᒐᓗ /ʔɪm.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
free
ᓴᕐᓇᓄᓗ /ʔɪm.nak/ *n.*
freedom
ᓴᕐᓇᐊᓇᓄᓗ /ʔɪm.nɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. eye, soul
2. pearl
ᓴᕐᓄ /ʔɪ.ma/ *adv.*
soon
ᓴᕐᓄᓗᓄᓗ /ʔɪ.ma.vak/ *n.*
goat
ᓴᕐᓄᓄᕐᕐᓄᓗ /ʔɪ.ma:v.gak/ *n.*
dice
ᓴᐊᑦᑕᕐᓄᓗ /ʔɪ.ɐl.vak/ *n.*
blood
ᓇᒃᒃ /nɛ/ *adj.*
**not declined**
1. red
2. drunk, high
ᓇᒃᒃᑦᑕᒃᒃᐊᓴᕐᓄᓗ /nɛl.nɛ.ɐ.ɪ.gak/ *n.*
bedrock
ᓇᒃᒃᑦᑕᓇ /nɛl.na/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ under
2. +GEN with, together with
ᓇᒃᒃᑦᑕᓇᓄᓗ /nɛl.nak/ *n.*
1. below, bottom
2. support
ᓇᒃᒃᑦᑕᕐᓴᓄᓗ /nɛ.ʔɛ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
dictator, monarch
ᓇᒃᒃᕗᐊ /nɛ.vɐ/ *n.*
**not declined**
the letter n

ᑎᐦᐧᐣ /nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
to run, to walk
ᑎᐦᑎᔅᑕᓇᐣ /nɛ.nɪl.gak/ *n.*
evening
ᑎᐦᑎᓇᐧᐃᐧᐣᓇᐣ /nɛ.na.vɐ.vak/ *n.*
skin, shell
ᑎᐦᐧᐣᓇᐧᑎᓇᐣ /nɛ.glam.nak/ *n.*
acacia
ᑎᐦᐧᐣᓇᐣ /nɛ.mak/ *n.*
tomato
ᑎᔅᔭᐤᓇᐣ /nlɪ.gak/ *n.*
torso
ᑎᐧᐣᔭᐧᐣᐧᐣ /nvɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
to lay (down)
ᑎᐧᐣᔭᓇᐣ /nvɪ.ak/ *n.*
plant
ᑎᐣᓇᔅ /nkal/ *n.*
**not declined**
east
ᑎᔅᐁᐧᐣᔭᓇᐣ /nɪ.ʔɪ.vɪ.ak/ *adj.*
empty
ᑎᔅᐁᐧᐣᓇᐣᐧᐣ /nɪ.ʔɪ.vak.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to lose smth.
2. to get squeezed
3. +GEN to lose smth. (a fight/game)
ᑎᔅᐁᐧᐣᐧᐣ /nɪ.ʔɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
to vanish, disappear
ᑎᔅᐁᐧᐃᓇᐣ /nɪ.ʔak/ *n.*
void
ᑎᔅᐃᔅᓇᓇᐧᐣᐧᐣ /nɪv.la:n.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to buy smth.
ᑎᔅᐧᐣᓇᐣ /nɪ.vak/ *n.*
herb
ᑎᔅᐧᐣᑕᔅᐃᐧᐣᓇᐣ /nɪvg.lɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
medicine
ᑎᔅᐧᐣᐧᐃᔅᔭᓇᐣ /nɪv.mɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
doom, downfall
ᑎᔅᔭᔅᓇᐣᐧᐣ /nɪg.lak.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to mine/break smth.
ᑎᔅᔭᔅᓇᐧᐣᐁᓇᐣ /nɪg.lamk.vak/ *n.*
brick, boulder, block
ᑎᔅᑊ /nɪn/ *prep.*
+OBJ down(wards) to
ᑎᔅᑊᔅᓇᐣ /nɪ.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
child, kid
ᑎᔅᓇᐧᐣᓇᐣ /nɪ.a.ɬak/ *n.*
wheat
ᑎᔅᐧᐣᓇᐧᐣᐧᐣᐧᐣ

ᓇᕝᕕᒃᓴᐅᓗᒃ /nav.lak/ *n.*
Navlak
ᓇᕝᕕᑦ /na.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to begin
2. +OBJ to start, initiate smth.
ᓇᕝᕕᓇᐅᓗᒃ /nav.nak/ *n.*
1. feather
2. hair
ᓇᕝᕕᓇᓇᐅᓗᒃ /nav.na:k/ *n.*
Navnaak (language)
ᓇᕝᕕᓗᐅᓗᒃ /na.vak/ *n.*
start, initiation
ᓇᐅᓗᒃ /nak/ *art.*
the, a
ᓇᕝᕖᒃᓴᐅᓗᒃ /nag.lak/ *n.*
mason
ᓇᕝᓂ /nan/ *conj.*
though, despite
ᓇᓇᒥᔪᕝᕕᑦ /na:.mɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to like sb./ smth.
ᓈᒻᒪᒃᑐᖅᑐᕝᕕᓗᐅᓗᒃ /nɬlɛn.vak/ *n.*
root
ᓈᒻᒪᕝᕕᑦ /nɬɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
to sleep
ᓈᒻᒪᕝᕕᓗᐅᓗᒃ /nɬɐ.vak/ *n.*
sleep
ᓇᕝ /nɐ/ *part.*
no
ᓇᕝᕙᒃᓴᐅᖅᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.lɪ.lɛ.ak/ *adj.*
smart, knowing
ᓇᕝᕙᒃᔪᒥᓄᓗᒃ /nɐ.lɪm.vak/ *n.*
sadness, dissatisfaction
ᓇᕝᕙᒃᔪᒥᕝᕕᑦ /nɐ.lɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to cry
2. +GEN to mourn over sb.
ᓇᕝᕙᒃᔪᒥᕝᕕᓇᓇᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.lɪm.va.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
angry, unhappy, unsatisfied
ᓇᕝᕙᒃᔪᒥᕝᕕᓇᓇᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.lɪm.va.nak/ *n.*
anger, dissatisfaction
ᓇᕝᕙᒃᔪᒥᓗᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.lɪ.mak/ *adj.*
sad, unhappy
ᓇᕝᕙᓇᕝᕕᓇᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.lal.nak/ *adj.*
1. dark, unlit
2. black
ᓇᕝᕙᓇᓄᓇᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.la.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
heavy, pulling
ᓇᕝᕕᑦ /nɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
to fall
ᓇᕝᕕᓗᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.vak/ *n.*
fall
ᓇᕝᕕᖅᑐᔪᕝᕕᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.kɛ.lɪn.ʔak/ *n.*
sibling, cousin
ᓇᕝᕕᓗᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.kak/ *adj.*
cold, frosty
ᓇᕝᕕᕝᕕᓗᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.kɐk.vak/ *n.*
modern art, bad art
ᓇᕝᕕᕝᕙᓄᓗᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.kɐm.vak/ *n.*
courage, boldness
ᓇᕝᕕᕝᕙᓗᑦ /nɐ.kɐm.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to show off muscles
2. +OBJ to beat sb. up
ᓇᕝᕕᕝᕙᓇᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.kɐ.mak/ *adj.*
1. bold, brave
2. stupid
ᓇᕝᕙᒥᓇᕐᓂᖅᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.ʔɪm.na.ŋɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. prison, dungeon
2. captivity
ᓇᕝᕙᒥᓇᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.ʔɪm.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
caught, trapped, in custody
ᓇᕝᓇᑦ /nɐn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to hurt oneself
2. +OBJ to hurt sb.
ᓇᕝᓇᐅᑦ /nɐn.kvɐ/ *v.*
to sink, lower
ᓇᕝᓇᒃᓴᓗᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.na.lɪ.ak/ *adj.*
far, away, distant
ᓇᕝᓇᕐᓂᕐᓂᕝᕕᕐᓂᓇᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.na.ŋaŋ.lɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
setting, property
ᓇᕝᓇᕐᓂᓇᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.na.ŋak/ *adj.*
useless
ᓇᕝᓇᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.nak/ *n.*
pain, inconvenience
ᓇᕝᓇᕐᓂᕐᓂᓇᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.ʔaŋ.(ʔ)a.ŋak/ *1. adj. 2. adv.*
1. much, many
2. most of the time, usually
ᓇᕝᓇᐅᓗᑦ /na.ʔak.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +LOC to loan smth. to sb.
ᓇᕝᓇᐅᓗᓗᐅᓗᒃ /na.ʔak.vak/ *n.*
loan, debt
ᓇᕝᕋᖅᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.gɛ.ak/ *adj.*
1. safe, harmless
2. tired
ᓇᕝᕋᓇᐅᕐᓂᖅᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.ga.ʔa.ŋɛ.ak/ *adj.*
disgusting, unwanted
ᓇᕝᕋᓇᐅᓗᒃ /nɐ.ga.ʔak/ *adj.*
bad, negative

ᑭᑯᑦᓴᕐᕕᓇᕗ /nɐ.mɪv.nak/ *n.*
coup, attack
ᑭᑯᑦᓇᕐᕖᕕᓇᕗ /nɐm.na.ŋɛ.ak/ *n.*
war, battle
ᑭᑯᑦᓇᓄᕗ /nɐm.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
martial
ᑭᑯᑦᓇᓇᕗ /nɐm.nak/ *n.*
fighter
ᑭᑯᑦᑲᕕᑦ /nɐm.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to hate sb./smth.
2. +OBJ to want smth. changed
ᑭᑯᑦᑲᓇᕗ /nɐm.ɬak/ *n.*
hate
ᑭᑯᑦᐊᕐᓴᓇᕗ /nɐ.mɐ.nɪ.ak/ *adj.*
1. living, lively
2. healthy, fit
3. busy, mixed up
ᓇ /ʔa/ *conj.*
and, furthermore
ᓇᑦᓴᕐᕕᕕᑦ /ʔa.lɪk.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to attack sb.
ᓇᑦᓴᕐᕕᕕᓇᕗ /ʔa.lɪk.vak/ *n.*
attack (of a single person)
ᓇᑦᓴᕐᕕᓇᕗ /ʔa.lɪ.gak/ *n.*
weapon
ᓇᑦᑭᑯᕐᓴᓇᕗ /ʔal.nɐ.ŋɪ.ak/ *n.*
prince, leader
ᓇᑦᑭᑯᕐᓇᓐᑕᐊᓄᕐᑭᓇᕗ /ʔal.nɐ.ŋa gɐ.va.nak/ *n.*
emperor, ruler, leader
ᓇᑦᑭᑯᕐᓇᕗ /ʔal.nɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. head
2. leader
ᓇᑦᑭᑯᕐᕕᐊᓇᕗ /ʔal.nɐ.vak/ *n.*
barrel
ᓇᑦᓇᑭᓇᕗ /ʔa.la.nak/ *n.*
spruce
ᓇᑦᑲᕕᑦᓇᕗ /ʔalɬ.mak/ *n.*
activity
ᓇᕐ /ʔaŋ/ *numeral*
one
ᓇᕐᕖᕖᕕᑦ /ʔaŋ.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to move
2. +OBJ to leave smth.
ᓇᕐᓇᕐᓇᕗ /ʔaŋ.ʔa.ŋak/ *adj.*
few, little
ᓇᕐᓇᕗ /ʔa.ŋak/ *1. pron. 2. n.*
1. (some)one
2. person, individual
ᓇᕐᓇᓴᓴ /ʔa.ŋa.ɬɪ/ *1. adv. 2. adj.*
**not declined**
1. once
2. onefold, single
ᓇᒡᕕᑦ /ʔa.ʔa.vɐ/ *v.*
to jump, to elevate
ᓇᒡᕕᓇᕗ /ʔa.ʔa.vak/ *n.*
jump
ᓇᒡᕗ /ʔa.ʔak/ *n.*
skill, ability, creativity
ᓇᒡᑲᑯᑦᑭᓇᕗ /ʔa.ʔa.ɬɐl.nak/ *n.*
wood
ᓇᒡᑦᑭᓴᕐᑦᓇᕗ /ʔa.ʔam.lɪ.mak/ *n.*
pocket dictionary
ᓇᒡᑦᓇᕗ /ʔa.ʔa.mak/ *n.*
word
ᓇᒡᑦᑯ /ʔa.ʔa.mɐ/ *n.*
**not declined**
the letter h
ᓇᒡᑦᑯᑦᑦᓇᕗ /ʔa.ʔa.mɐl.mak/ *n.*
dictionary, word book
ᓇᓄ /ʔav/ *conj.*
because
ᓇᓄᕐᑭ /ʔavn/ *conj., (prep.)*
1. after, later, then
2. while, during
3. before
ᓇᓄᕐᑭᑯᒡᑭᑦᑭᓇᕐᕕᕕᑦ /ʔav.nɐ.ʔɐl.nan.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to win, triumph
2. +GEN to rule over smth. after a war
ᓇᕕᕖᕐᕕᓇᕗ /ʔa.vɛ.nak/ *n.*
soup
ᓇᕕᕖᑲᕕᑦ /ʔa.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. to make a sword
2. +OBJ to resharpen/ repair smth.
3. +GEN to burn smth.
ᓇᕕᕖᑲᓴᒡᓇᕗ /ʔa.vɛ.ɬɪ.ʔak/ *n.*
sword
ᓇᕕᑦᓇᕗ /ʔav.lak/ *n.*
street, road
ᓇᕐᕖᕖᕕᑦ /ʔavŋ.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to move you
2. +OBJ to move you smwh.
3. +GEN +INF/ACI to make sb. do smth.
ᓇᕐᕖᕖᕕᓇᒡᓇᕗ /ʔavŋ.nɛ.va.ʔak/ *adj.*
influencing, intervening
ᓇᕐᕖᕖᕕᓇᕗ /ʔavŋ.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
intervention, influence

ᓇᕕᓴᓇᕗ /ʔa.vɪ.nak/ *n.*
flower field, garden
ᓇᕕᓂᕗ /ʔav.ɬak/ *n.*
beam of light, eye
ᓇᕕᑦᑐᐊᐅᕗ /ʔavɬ.ge.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
hour, time of day
ᓇᕗᓴᐅᕗᕕᓇᕗ /ʔa.kɪ.nɛv.gak/ *n.*
dripstone, spikestone
ᓇᕗᓴᓇᕗᕕᑦ /ʔak.nɪ.ak.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to rip smth., destroy smth.
ᓇᕗᓇᐅᕗ /ʔak.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. spicy
2. thorny
ᓇᕗᓇᓇᕗ /ʔa.ka.nak/ *n.*
thorn
ᓇᕗᓇᓇᕗ /ʔa.ka.na.mak/ *n.*
cactus
ᓇᕕᓴᕕᑦ /ʔak.vɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to accept/ understand smth.
ᓇᕕᓴᕗᓇᕗ /ʔa.gɪk.mak/ *n.*
number
ᓇᕕᓴᕗᓇᕗᕕᑦ /ʔa.gɪm.kak.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to count smth.
ᓇᕕᓴᕗ /ʔa.gɐ.ɪk/ ᐸᑦᐳᑦᑐ *n.*
**irregular**
bear
ᓇᓴ /ʔa.ɪ/ *adv.*
long ago, ago
ᓇᓴᑦᑎ /ʔa.ɪln/ *adv.*
for very long, since long ago
ᓇᓴᑦᑲ /ʔa.ɪlɬ/ *prep.*
+GEN made by
ᓇᓴᑦᑲᕕᑦ /ʔa.ɪl.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to make/ create smth.
2. +GEN (archaic) to do smth.
ᓇᓴᑦᑲᓇᐅᕗ /ʔa.ɪl.ɬa.ʔak/ *adj.*
original
ᓇᓴᑦᑲᓇᕗ /ʔa.ɪl.ɬak/ *n.*
origin, creation
ᓇᓴᕕᓇᕐᓗᓇᕗ /ʔa.ɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
witch healer
ᓇᓴᕕᓇᕗ /ʔa.ɪ.vak/ *n.*
(self) medication, homebrewery
ᓇᓴᑎ /ʔa.ɪn/ *adv.*
for very long, since long ago
ᓇᑎ /ʔan/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ through
2. +GEN inside, within

ᓇᑎᐅᓴᕕᑦ /ʔan.ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to be at, to attend smth.
ᓇᑎᐅᓴᕕᓇᕐᓗᓇᕗ /ʔan.ʔɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
representative
ᓇᑎᕕᐊᕗᓇᑎᕕᑦ /ʔan.vɐ.ka.na.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ/INF/ACI to commit to smth.
ᓇᑎᕕᐊᕗᓇᑎᕕᓇᕗ /ʔan.vɐ.ka.na.vak/ *n.*
commitment
ᓇᑎᕗᓴᕐᓗᕕᑦ /ʔan.kɪ.ga.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to help sb., to give sb. aid
ᓇᑎᓇᑎᕕᕕᑦ /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.
ᓇᑎᓴᑦᑎᐊᕐᓗᓇᕗ /ʔa.nɪm.nɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
face, front
ᓇᑎᐊᓇ /ʔa.nɐ.na/ *conj.*
therefore, furthermore
ᓇᓇᓴᓇᕗ /ʔa:.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
rice
ᓇᓂᓄᑦᑐᕕᑦ /ʔaɬv.lɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+GEN to be owed smth., to have a right on smth.
ᓇᓂᓄᑦᑐᕕᓇᕗ /ʔaɬv.lɪ.vak/ *n.*
right (legal)
ᓇᓂᓄᓇᕗ /ʔaɬ.vak/ *n.*
shield
ᓇᓂᕕᕕᑦ /ʔa.ɬɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ +GEN to shield, protect smth. from smth.
ᓇᓂᕕᕕᓇᕐᓗᓇᕗ /ʔa.ɬɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
protector, ward, guard
ᓇᓂᕕᕕᓇᕗ /ʔa.ɬɪ.vak/ *n.*
protection
ᓇᓂᓴᓇᕗ /ʔaɬ.nɪ.ak/ *adj.*
stable, strong
ᓇᓂᓇᕗ /ʔaɬ.nak/ *n.*
wall, side, wall of a room, separator
ᓇᓂᐊᑦᑐᓇᑦᑐᓇᕗ /ʔa.ɬɐ.la.ga.lak/ *n.*
grove, hillside
ᓇᑦᑐᕕᕕᓇᕗ /ʔa.gɛv.gak/ *n.*
pebble
ᓇᑦᑭᓴᐊ /ʔa.glɪ.ʔɐ/ *n.*
**not declined**
the letter a

ᓇᑦᓴᑦᓴᓇᓗ /ʔa.gɪ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
dedication
ᓇᑦᓇᓗ /ʔa.gak/ *n.*
circle, wheel
ᓇᑦᓇᓐᓂᒐᓴᓇ /ʔa.ga.ma ɬɪ.a/ *n.*
**no pl not declined**
Agma Schwa (idk that guy)
ᓇᑦᓇᐅᓴᓇᓗ /ʔa.gɐ.ʔɪ.ak/ *adj.*
round
ᓇᓐ /ʔam/ *conj.*
but
ᓇᓐᑦᓕᐊᐅᒐᑦ /ʔamŋ.nɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to move/transport sb./smth.
ᓇᓐᑦᓕᐊᐅᒐᓇᑦᓕᓇᓗ /ʔamŋ.nɛ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
car, carriage
ᓇᓐᑦᓕᐊᐅᒐᓇᓗ /ʔamŋ.nɛ.vak/ *n.*
transport, movement
ᓇᓐᓇᓗ /ʔa.mak/ *1. pron. 2. n.*
1. something
2. thing, item, (tool)
ᓇᓐᐅᓴᓇᓗ /ʔa.mɐ.ɪ.ak/ *1. adj. 2. n*
1. suspicious, silly
2. Impostor
ᒐᐅᑦᒐᓴᓇᓗ /ɬɛl.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
forest
ᒐᐅᑦᒐᓇᓐᓇᓇᓗ /ɬɛl.va.na:k/ *n.*
1. greekish
2. Selvanaak language
ᒐᐅᑦᓇᒐᓇᓕᓇᓗ /ɬɛ.la.va.ŋak/ *n.*
greek person
ᒐᐅᑦᓇᒐᓇᓗ /ɬɛ.la.vak/ *1. adj. 2. n.*
1. greek
2. greek language
ᒐᐅᑦᓇᓗ /ɬɛ.lak/ *1. adj. 2. pron.*
1. not enough, too few, too many
2. some
ᒐᐅᓄᓇᓗ /ɬɛ.vak/ *n.*
knife, dagger
ᒐᐅᒐᒐᑦ /ɬɛv.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to escape smth.
2. +LOC to flee from sb.
ᒐᐅᐃᓇᒐᑦ /ɬɛ.ka.ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. to be cooked, to be burned
2. (colloq.) to be in pain
ᒐᐅᕐᓴ /ɬɛ.kɪ/ *n.*
**not declined**
the letter u

ᒐᐅᓕᓇᓗ /ɬɛ.nak/ *n.*
mood, mental state
ᒐᐅᒐᓴᓇᓗ /ɬɛ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
ocean floor
ᒐᐅᑕᐊᓕᓇᓗ /ɬɛ.gɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
broadcast
ᒐᑦᐊᓴᓇᓗ /ɬlɐ.ɪ.ʔak/ *n.*
hole
ᒐᓄᐊᒐᓇᓗ /ɬvɐ.vak/ *n.*
horse
ᒐᒐᐅᒐᒐᑦ /ɬɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to cut, slice smth.
ᒐᒐᑦ /ɬɐ/ *v.*
1. +NOM to be smth.
2. +ADJ to be smhow.
ᒐᐃᓇᑦᒐᓇᓗ /ɬkal.ɬak/ *n.*
category of wine or other alcohols spiced with garlic
ᒐᓴᑦᑦᓴᓇᓗ /ɬɪl.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
particle, element
ᒐᓴᑦᐅᐅᑕᓇᓗ /ɬɪl.mɛ.gak/ *n.*
fruit mix
ᒐᓴᓕᓇᓗ /ɬɪ.ŋak/ *pron. interrogative pronoun*
who
ᒐᓴᒐᑦᓇᓗ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.lak/ *n.*
settlement, district
ᒐᓴᒐᒐᑦ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to grow, plant smth.
ᒐᓴᒐᓇᓇᓗ /ɬɪ.ʔa:k/ *n.*
beer
ᒐᓴᒐᑕᐊᓕᓇᓗ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.gɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. youtube channel
2. television channel
3. vidcast
ᒐᓴᒐᐅᓇᓗ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.mak/ *n.*
apple, pear
ᒐᓴᒐᓄᓇᓗ /ɬɪ.vɛ.ak/ *n.*
flower
ᒐᓴᒐᑦ /ɬɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
to climb, rise
ᒐᓴᒐᓇᓗ /ɬɪ.vak/ *n.*
parent
ᒐᓴᒐᑕᐅᓇᓗ /ɬɪvg.mak/ *n.*
shark
ᒐᓴᕐ /ɬɪg/ <ᑦ>ᐸᐅ *1. n. 2. pron.*
**irregular**
sb. who just left

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

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

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

ᑲᔪᖕᒍ /ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
piece, part

ᑲᔪᑲᕐᕕᒃ /ɬɪɬg.vɐ/ *v.*
to ungame, to leave, to say goodbye

ᑲᔪᑕᐅᕕᒃ /ɬɪ.gɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to capture/imprison sb.
2. +OBJ to lock smth.
3. +GEN to lock smth. into place

ᑲᔪᑕᐅᕕᖕᒥᖕᒍ /ɬɪ.gɐ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
prisoner

ᑲᔪᑕᐅᕕᖕᒍ /ɬɪ.gɐ.vak/ *n.*
prison, cage

ᑲᔪᒃᓱᖕᒍ /ɬɪm.nak/ *n.*
life, biography

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

ᑲᖕ /ɬa/ *numeral*
twenty four

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

ᑲᖕᒐᕐᖕᒍ /ɬa.ʔa.ŋak/ *n.*
old person

ᑲᖕᒐᕐᕕᒃ /ɬa.ʔa.vɐ/ *v.*
to grow

ᑲᖕᒐᖕᒍ /ɬa.ʔak/ *adj.*
old

ᑲᖕᓯᔪᖕᒍ /ɬa.vɪ.ak/ <ᑭ>ᐸᓱ *n.*
**irregular**
cheese

ᑲᖕᓯᖕᒍ /ɬa.vak/ *n.*
dirt, clay

ᑲᖕᓯᕐᕕᓯᖕᒍ /ɬav.gɐ.vak/ *n.*
swamp

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

ᑲᖕᕕᒃᕕᒃ /ɬavm.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to bake smth., cook smth.

ᑲᖕᕕᒃᕕᖕᒥᖕᒍ /ɬavm.va.ŋak/ *n.*
baker

ᑲᖕᕕᒃᖕᒍ /ɬav.mak/ *n.*
coast, shore

ᑲᖕᒍ /ɬak/ *n.*
wing

ᑲᖕᒍᑭᖕᒍ /ɬak.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
garlic

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

ᑲᖕᒍᔪᕐᕐᖕᒍ /ɬa.kɪ.gak/ *n.*
grape

ᑲᖕᕐᕐᕕᒃ /ɬa.gɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to lie
2. +ACI/OBJ to make smth. up

ᑲᖕᕐᕐᕕᖕᒥᖕᒍ /ɬa.gɐ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
liar

ᑲᖕᓱ /ɬan/ ᑲᖕᓱᐳᑲᖕᓱ *adj.*
**irregular**
cold

ᑲᖕᓱᔪᖕᒍ /ɬa.nɪ.ak/ *n.*
ice

ᑲᖕᖕᕕᒃ /ɬa:.vɐ/ *v.*
to rot, get bad, get older

ᑲᖕᖕᕕᖕᒃᖕᒍ /ɬa:.va.mak/ *n.*
rotten food

ᑲᖕᖕᔪᖕᒍ /ɬa:.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
seed

ᑲᖕᖕᓱᑭᖕᒍ /ɬa:n.lak/ *n.*
flame

ᑲᖕᒃᔪᖕᒍ /ɬa.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
border

ᑲᖕᒃᓱᔪᕐᓱᖕᒍ /ɬam.nɐ.ɪ.ŋak/ *n.*
subject, topic, matter, important thing

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

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

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

ᑲᓱᓱᖕᒥᖕᒥᖕᒍᓱᖕᒍᔪᕐᓱ
/ɬɐ nɐ.ʔaŋ.ʔa.ŋak ka.kɪ.gɐ/ → ᕐᖕᒍᔪᕐᓱ

ᑲᑯᒐ /ɬɐ.ʔɐ/ *adj.*
**not declined**
black

ᑲᑯᒐᔪᒃᕕᒃ /ɬɐ.ʔɪm.vɐ/ *v.*
to be blinded

ᓴᐃᒍᔪᑉᕕᓇᐃ /ɬe.ʔɪm.vak/ *n.*
blindness
ᓴᐃᒍᔪᑉᓇᕐᓇᐃ /ɬe.ʔɪ.ma.ŋak/ *n.*
blind person
ᓴᐃᒍᔪᑉᓇᐃ /ɬe.ʔɪ.mak/ *adj.*
blind, blinded
ᓴᐃᒍᓱᐃᑦᔪᑉ /ɬe.ʔe.ne.lɪm/ *part.*
sorry, I'm sorry
ᓴᐃᒍᑐᓇᐃᕕᑦ /ɬe.ʔe.gak.ve/ *v.*
1. +OBJ +GEN to trouble sb. with smth.
2. to be troublesome
ᓴᐃᓄᓱᒻᒪᕕᕕᕕᕕᑉᓇᐃ /ɬev.nɛ.vɛɬ.mak/ *adj.*
destroyed/shaped by wind, windswept
ᓴᐃᕕᓇᐃ /ɬe.vak/ *n.*
gold
ᓴᐃᐃᓴᑦᔪᓇᐃ /ɬekɬ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
belt
ᓴᐃᐃᓴᐃᕕᑦ /ɬekɬ.kve/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to stretch around smth.
2. to stretch, to widen
ᓴᐃᐃᓴᐃᕕᓇᐃ /ɬekɬ.kvak/ *n.*
stretch, workout
ᓴᐃᕐᕕᑦ /ɬek.ve/ *v.*
to stand
ᓴᐃᕐᕕᓇᐃ /ɬek.vak/ *n.*
position, stand, stance, formation
ᓴᐅᓱᓴᓇᐃ /ɬen.ɬak/ *n.*
argument
ᓴᐅᓱᐃᑦᔪᓇᐃ /ɬe.nen.lɪ.ak/ *adj.*
too far, out of reach
ᓴᐅᓱᐃᓇᕐᓇᕐᓇᐃ /ɬe.ne.ʔaŋ.(ʔ)a.ŋak/ *adj.*
big
ᓴᐃᓇᕐᓇᕐᓇᐃ /ɬe.ʔaŋ.ʔa.ŋak/ *adj.*
small, little
ᓴᐃᓴᔪᓇᐃ /ɬe.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
meat, flesh
ᓴᐃᑐᔪᓇᐃ /ɬe.gɪ.ak/ *n.*
damage
ᓴᐃᑦᕐᕕᓇᐃ /ɬemg.vak/ *adj.*
straight
ᓴᐃᑦᑐᓇᐃ /ɬem.gak/ *n.*
handcuff, knot
ᑐᖠ /gɛ/ *adj.*
**not declined**
green
ᑐᖠᑦ /gɛl/ <ᑦ>ᑦᓱ *n.*
**irregular**
yesterday
ᑐᖠᓐ /gɛv/ *adj.*
**not declined**
brown
ᑐᖠᓐᐅᖠᓱᐃᓱᓇᑐᑦ /gɛv ʔɛ.ne.na.gal/ *n.*
**irregular**
future
ᑐᖠᓐᖠᑦᓇᐃ /gɛ.vɛ.mak/ *n.*
mushroom
ᑐᖠᓐᑐᖠᕕᓇᐃ /gɛv.gɛ.vak/ *n.*
mycelium, mushroomland
ᑐᖠᓐᑦᓇᐃ /gɛv.mak/ → ᑐᖠᓐᖠᑦᓇᐃ
ᑐᖠᕕᓇᐃ /gɛ.vak/ *n.*
earth, ground
ᑐᖠᓱᔪᕕᑦ /gɛ.nɪ.ve/ *v.*
1. to walk
2. +GEN to walk by smth.
ᑐᖠᓇᐃ /gɛ.ak/ *adj.*
dangerous, unsafe
ᑐᖠᓴᕕᑦ /gɛ.ɬe/ *v.*
1. +GEN to torture sb.
2. +OBJ to make sb. bleed
ᑐᖠᓴᔪᓇᐃ /gɛ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
leaf, grass
ᑐᖠᓴᓱᐃᕕᓇᐃ /gɛɬ.ne.vak/ *n.*
dripleaf
ᑐᖠᓴᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃ /gɛɬ.ge.vak/ *n.*
grassland, meadow
ᑐᖠᑐᐃ /gɛ.ge/ *n.*
**not declined**
the letter g
ᑐᖠᑦᔪᑉᐃᕕᑦ /gɛ.mɪmk.ve/ *v.*
+ACI/GEN to calculate smth.
ᑐᖠᑦᓇᐃ /gɛ.mak/ *n.*
cucumber
ᑐᖠᑦᑦᓇᐃ /gɛm.mak/ *n.*
finger, thumb
ᑐᑦᖠ /glɛ/ *numeral*
four
ᑐᑦᖠᕐᓇᐃ /glɛ.ŋak/ *n.*
back, tail
ᑐᑦᖠᒐᓇᕐᓇᐃ /glɛ.ʔa.ŋak/ *n.*
1. type, character, thing
2. +ADJ type, character of smth.
ᑐᑦᓇᕐᓇ /gla.ŋa/ *n.*
Glanga (currency)
ᑐᑦᓱᓱᓇᐃ /glan.nak/ *n.*
leather

ᖘᑭᓇᖨᓇᖗ /glam.nak/ *n.*
tree
ᖘᑭᓇᐧᖘᐧᖘᐩᓇᖗ /gla.vɛ.vɛ.ɬak/ *n.*
citizenship
ᖘᑭᐅᖕᓇᖗ /glɐ.ŋak/ *n.*
thing, stuff, part
ᖘᐅᖠᖘᓇᖗ /gvɛ.vak/ → ᖘᖠᐅᖘᖠᖘᓇᖗ
ᖘᐅᑭᓇ /gvla/ *adv.*
later, to a later time
ᖘᐅᔾᖘᖘ /gvɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
to curve, change direction
ᖘᐅᔾᖘᓇᖗ /gvɪ.vak/ *n.*
curve
ᖘᐅᓇᖘᓇᖗ /gva.vak/ *n.*
(archaic) dome
ᖘᕐᔾᓇᖘᖘ /glɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
to shit
ᖘᔾᑭᓇᖗ /gɪ.lak/ *n.*
pet
ᖘᔾᖘᖘ /gɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to bend smth., to shape smth.
ᖘᔾᖘᐩᐅᓇᖗ /gɪv.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
sibling
ᖘᔾᖗᖘᖘ /gɪ.kvɐ/ *v.*
to be powerful
ᖘᔾᖗᖘᓇᖗ /gɪ.kvak/ *n.*
power, might
ᖘᔾᖗᓇᓇᖗ /gɪ.kaːk/ *1. n. 2. adj.*
1. spice
2. spicy
ᖘᔾᓇᖘᖘ /gɪn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to dance
2. +GEN to dance smth. (a dance)
ᖘᔾᓇᖘᓇᖗ /gɪn.vak/ *n.*
dance
ᖘᔾᓇᓇᖗ /gɪ.nak/ *n.*
horizon
ᖘᔾᑲᖘᖠᖘᖘ /gɪ.ɬɛ.ʔɛ.vɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to trap sb.
ᖘᔾᑲᓇᖠᖗ /gɪ.ɬa.ʔak/ *n.*
trap
ᖘᔾᖘᓇᖗ /gɪ.gak/ *n.*
army
ᖘᓇ /ga/ *prep.*
+GEN like/ similar to sb./smth.

ᖘᓇᑭ /gal/ <ᑭ><ᑭᓇ *n.*
**irregular**
tomorrow
ᖘᓇᑭᑭᓇᖗ /gal.lak/ → ᖘᓇᕐᑭᓇᖗ
ᖘᓇᑭᓇᖠᖗ /ga.la.ʔak/ *adj.*
hilly
ᖘᓇᖕᖗᖘᖘ /gaŋ.kvɐ/ *v.*
to bend, turn around
ᖘᓇᖠᖕᖠᓇᖗ /ga.ʔa.ŋɛ.ak/ *adj.*
tasty, delicious
ᖘᓇᖠᖗ /ga.ʔak/ *adj.*
good, positive
ᖘᓇᖗ /gak/ → ᕐᓇᖗ
ᖘᓇᕐᑭᓇᖗ /gal.lak/ *n.*
bird
ᖘᓇᕐᓇᖗ /ga.gak/ *n.*
pigeon
ᖘᓇᕐᖕᓇᐅᖘᓇᖗ /ga.kɐ.na.vɐ.vak/ *n.*
gift, present
ᖘᓇᔾ /ga.ɪ/ *adv. interrogative adverb*
question marker
ᖘᓇᔾᖕᓇᖗ /ga.ɪ.ŋak/ *n.*
joint, hinge
ᖘᓇᓐᓇᖗ /gan.vak/ *n.*
isle, island
ᖘᓇᓇᖕᓇᖗ /gaː.ŋak/ *n.*
knee, lower leg
ᖘᓇᑲᖘᖠ /ga.ɬɛ/ *adj.*
**not declined**
second
ᖘᓇᑲᓇᖕ /ga.ɬaŋ/ *adj.*
**not declined**
first
ᖘᓇᐅᖘᓇᑭᓇᔾᓇᖗ /ga.ɐ.va.la.nɪ.nak/ *n.*
russian language
ᖘᓇᐅᖘᓇᖗ /ga.ɐ.vak/ *n.*
russian person
ᖘᐅᓐᓇᖘᖘ /gɐ.van.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to rule/ have power over smth.
2. +ᐅᑭᓇ +OBJ to rule/ have power over sb.
ᖘᐅᓐᓇᖘᓇᖗ /gɐ.van.vak/ *n.*
rule, law
ᖘᐅᓐᓇᖗᓇᖗ /gɐ.va.nak/ *n.*
1. domination, reign, rule
2. +ᐅᑭᓇ +OBJ reign/ rule over sb.
ᖘᐅᓐᓇᖗᓇᖘᓇᖗ /gɐ.va.na.gɐ.nak/ *n.*
world domination

ᖘᕕᕐᓇᖅ /gɐ.vak/ *n.*
turtle
ᖘᕕᒃᑎᓇᖅ /gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
time
ᖘᕕᓇᖅ /gɐ.nak/ *n.*
earth (planet), world
ᖘᕕᓇᖘᕕᒃᑎᓇᖅ /gɐ.na.gɐ.nɛ.ak/ *n.*
1. cycle
2. Earth Year (related to the Laevanaak Calendar)
3. (colloq.) long time
ᖘᕕᖅᖃᕐᕕᖅ /gɐɬk.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +INF/ACI to make sure that smth. happens
2. +GEN to be sure about smth.
ᑐᑎ /mɛ/ *adj.*
**not declined**
yellow
ᑐᑎᐟᑎᓱᕐᕕᑎᖘᑎᒃ /mɛ ʔɛ.nɪ.nɛ.gɛl/ *n.*
**irregular**
the past
ᑐᑎᑕᓴᕐᓇᕐᕕᑎᕐᓇᖅ /mɛ.ʔɪ.kan.vɛ.vak/ *n.*
doctors appointment
ᑐᑎᑕᑐᓇᒃᓇᖅ /mɛ.ʔɛ.ma.lak/ *n.*
1. commercial ship
2. ambassadors / government ship
3. imerchali ship
ᑐᑎᕐᓇᖅ /mɛ.vak/ *n.*
1. cloth
2. clothing
ᑐᑎᕐᓇᕐᑐᓴᓇᖅ /mɛ.vag.mɪ.ak/ *n.*
clothing
ᑐᑎᕐᓇᒃᓇᑕᖅ /mɛ.va.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
tunic, shirt
ᑐᑎᕐᖘᕐᕕᒃ /mɛvg.vɐ/ *v.*
to wake up
ᑐᑎᕐᑐ /mɛg/ *adj.*
**not declined**
tall, high
ᑐᑎᕐᑐᕐᓇᒃᕕᒃ /mɛg.vam.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to dress, put on clothes
2. +GEN to dress sb.
3. +OBJ to put smth. on
ᑐᑎᕐᑐᕐᓇᒃᕕᓇᖅ /mɛg.vam.vak/ *n.*
clothing
ᑐᑎᕐᑐᕐᓇᒃᖁᓴᕐᓇᖅ /mɛg.vam.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
dressing room, closet
ᑐᑎᕐᑐᕐᓇᒃᓇᖅ /mɛ.ga.va.mak/ *n.*
dress, cape, robe
ᑐᑎᓐ /mɛn/ *prep.*
1. +OBJ with, together with
2. +GEN with the help of
ᑐᑎᓗᓴᕐᓇᖅ /mɛ.ɬɪ.gak/ *n.*
magistrate
ᑐᑎᓗᓴᓇᖅ /mɛ.ɬɪ.ak/ *n.*
olive
ᑐᑎᒃᓴᓇᖅ /mɛ.mɪ.ak/ *adj.*
1. juicy
2. sexy
ᑐᑎᒃᓇᖅ /mɛ.mak/ *n.*
banana
ᒃᑕᑎᓐᕕᖅ /mlɛn.vɐ/ *v.*
1. OBJ to share smth.
2. OBJ GEN to offer smth. to sb.
ᒃᓯᓴᒃᓇᖅ /mvɪ.mak/ *n.*
belly, stomach
ᒃᓯᕐᕕᖅ /mvɐn.vɐ/ *v.*
to function, to be useful
ᒃᖃᑕᓇᖅ /mva.lak/ *adj.*
heavy
ᒃᓴ /mɪ/ *conj.*
if, when, whenever
ᒃᓴᑕ /mɪl/ *adj.*
1. thick, wide
2. (passive) printed bold
ᒃᓴᑕᓇᕐᓇᑎᖅ /mɪ.la.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
central
ᒃᓴᑕᓇᕐᓇᖅ /mɪ.la.nak/ *n.*
centre
ᒃᓴᑎᖅ /mɪ.ʔɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to take/pick smth.
2. +GEN to choose for smb.
ᒃᓴᖅᑎᕐᕕᖅᓇᖅ /mɪ.vɛnv.gak/ *n.*
speed
ᒃᓴᖅᑎᕐᕕᖅᓇᖅ /mɪ.vɛn.vak/ *adj.*
fast
ᒃᓴᖅᖅ /mɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ/ACI to feel smth.
2. +INF to feel like doing smth.
3. +GEN to feel strongly about sb.
ᒃᓴᖅᓇᖅ /mɪ.vak/ *n.*
feeling, emotion
ᒃᓴᕐᓇᑎᖅ /mɪ.ka.ʔak/ *adj.*
snowy

ᚠᛋᚢᛗ /mɪ.ak/ *n.*
pipe, channel
ᚠᛋᛊ /mɪg/ *adj.*
**not declined**
big
ᚠᛋᛊᚢᚷᚢᛗ /mɪ.ga.ŋak/ *n.*
giant, titan
ᚠᛋᛊᚢᛗ /mɪ.gak/ *n.*
height
ᚠᛋᚠ /mɪm/ → ᚠᛋᚠᚥ
ᚠᛋᚠᚥ /mɪ.mɐ/ *n.*
**not declined**
the letter m
ᚠᚸᚼᚸᚢᛘᚢᛗᚢᛗ /mnɛ.nav.lak/ *adj.*
calm, quiet
ᚠᚸᚢᚼᚸᚢᚢᚢᛗ /mnlɛ.na.lak/ *n.*
deep ocean, depths, deep water
ᚠᚸᚢᚼᚸᚢᛗ /mnlɛ.nak/ *adj.*
deep
ᚠᚢᚢᛘᚠ /ma.ʔa.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to join sb./smth.
2. +GEN to become part of smth.
ᚠᚢᛘᛗ /mavk/ *pron.*
you
ᚠᚢᛘᛋᚢᛘᚠ /ma.va.ɪ.ʔa.vɐ/ *v.*
to be good, to be great
ᚠᚢᛗ /mak/ *pron.*
I, me
ᚠᚢᛋᚼᚼᛝᛘᚠ /ma.ɪ.vɛ.ɬɐ/ *v.*
to keep a secret, to be secret
ᚠᚢᛋᚼᚢᛗ /ma.ɪ.vak/ *n.*
secret, mystery
ᚠᚢᚢᛘᚢᛗ /ma:v.lak/ *n.*
luck
ᚠᚢᚢᛘᛝᛘᚠ /ma:v.ɬɐ/ *v.*
+OBJ to use smth.
ᚠᚢᚢᛗ /ma:k/ *n.*
tool
ᚠᚢᛝᚼ /ma.ɬɛ/ *adv.*
earlier, some time ago
ᚠᚢᛊᚢᛘᚢᛗ /ma.gav.lak/ *n.*
length
ᚠᚢᚠᛗ /mamk/ *pron.*
he, she, it, they
ᚠᚢᚠᛗ᚜᚜᚜ᛋᛘᚢᚠ᚛᚜᚜᚜ /mamk … ʔɛ.vam …/ *v.*
+GEN +ACI it seems to sb. that …
ᚠᚢᚠᛗ᚜ᚠᚢᛊ᚜ᛊᚥᚠᚢᚠᚢᛊ /mamk nag gɐ.va.nag/ *n.*
sovereign, leader

ᚠᚢᚠᛋ /ma.mɪ/ *n.*
**not declined**
parent
ᚠᚥ /mɐ/ *adv. interrogative adverb*
how
ᚠᚥᚢ /mɐl/ *adj.*
**not declined**
small
ᚠᚥᚢᚥᚢ /mɐl.va/ *adj.*
**not declined**
easy
ᚠᚥᚢᛗᛋᚢᛗ /mɐl.kɪ.ak/ *adj.*
strange, irregular, awkward
ᚠᚥᚢᚠᚢᛗ /mɐl.nak/ *n.*
thank
ᚠᚥᚢᚥᛝᚢᚠᛊᚢᛋᚷᚢᛗ /mɐ.lɐ.ɬamg.lɪ.ŋak/ *n.*
1. thread (digital)
2. subconversation
ᚠᚥᛘ /mɐv/ ᛊ><ᚠ *adj.*
**irregular**
solid, stubborn, brave
ᚠᚥᛘᚠ /mɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. to scream, roar
2. +OBJ to yell, shout smth.
3. +LOC to assert oneself over sb.
ᚠᚥᚠᛋᛘᚠ /mɐ.nɪ.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to kill/ murder sb.
2. +OBJ to delete/ eradicate smth.
3. +GEN to execute sb.
ᚠᚥᚠᛋᚢᚷᚢᛗ /mɐ.nɪ.a.ŋak/ *n.*
dead, corpse, zombie
ᚠᚥᚠᛋᚢᛗ /mɐ.nɪ.ak/ *adj.*
1. dead
2. quiet, still
ᚠᚥᚠᛋᚢᚠᚢᛗ /mɐ.nɪ.a.nak/ *n.*
death
ᚠᚥᚠᛋᚢᚠᚢᛊᚥᚠᚢᛗ /mɐ.nɪ.a.na.gɐ.nak/ *n.*
1. end of the world
2. total destruction
ᚥ /ʔɐ/ *n.*
**not declined**
the letter a
ᚥᚢᚢᛋᚱᚢᚠᛋᚠᚢᛗ /ʔɐl.lɪk.la.nɪ.nak/ *n.*
german language
ᚥᚢᚢᛋᚱᚢᚷᚢᛗ /ʔɐl.lɪ.ka.ŋak/ *n.*
german person
ᚥᚢᚢᛋᚱᚢᛗ /ʔɐl.lɪ.kak/ *adj.*
german

ᐊᑭᕐᑲᑦ /ʔɐl.vɐ/ *v.*
1. +OBJ to fit smth.
2. +GEN to cope, deal with smth.

ᐊᑭᓗᕐᓴᓇᖅ /ʔɐ.lɪ.kɪ.ak/ *n.*
stranger, foreigner

ᐊᑭᓴᓇᖅ /ʔɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
1. reinforcement
2. type of small ship used for reinforcement in battle

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

ᐊᑭᓐᓇᖅ /ʔɐl.nak/ *n.*
top, above

ᐊᑭᓇᖅ /ʔɐ.lak/ *n.*
key

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

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

ᐊᒍᓴᓐᓇᒐᖅ /ʔɐ.ʔɪ.na.ʔak/ *n.*
interior

ᐊᒍᓴᓐᓇᖅ /ʔɐ.ʔɪ.nak/ *n.*
furniture

ᐊᑲᑦ /ʔɐ.vɐ/ *v.*
to appear, spawn

ᐊᑲᓴᓇᖅ /ʔɐ.vɪ.ak/ *n.*
bow

ᐊᑲᓐᓇᖅ /ʔɐv.nak/ *n.*
egg

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

ᐊᑲᕝᓇᖅ /ʔɐv.mak/ *n.*
tide

ᐊᖑᑦᓐᓇᖅ /ʔɐ.kɐ.nak/ *n.*
voiced

ᐊᖑᑦᑲᑦ /ʔɐk.vɐ/ *v.*
to vibrate

ᐊᖑᑦᑲᓇᖅ /ʔɐk.va.ŋak/ *n.*
vibrator

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

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

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

ᐊᓐᑲᕝᓇᖅ /ʔɐnv.mak/ *n.*
picture, image

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

ᐊᓐᓴᑲᓇᖅ /ʔɐ.nɪ.vak/ *n.*
media, content

ᐊᓐᓴᑲᒃ /ʔɐ.nɪvɬ/ ᐊᓐᓴᑲᐳᐊᓐᓴᑲᑭ *adj.*
**irregular**
angry

ᐊᓐᓴᑲᒃᓇᖅ /ʔɐ.nɪv.ɬak/ *n.*
anger

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

ᐊᓐᐊᑲᓇᖅ /ʔɐ.nɐ.vak/ *n.*
gain, yield

ᐊᒃᓴᑭᑭᓇᖅ /ʔɐ.ɬɪl.lak/ *n.*
toe

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

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

ᐊᒃᓇᖅ /ʔɐ.ɬak/ *n.*
axe

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

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

ᐊᑕᑲᓇᖅ /ʔɐg.vak/ *n.*
knot, bind

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

ᐊᑕᓗᑲᓇᓗᓇᖅ /ʔɐ.gɪ.va.ŋak/ *n.*
singer

ᐊᑕᓗᑲᓇᖅ /ʔɐ.gɪ.vak/ *n.*
music

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

ᎠᏕᎸᏥᏁᏕᏁᏗ /ʔɐ.gɪm.va.ŋak/ *n.*
worker, employee
ᎠᏕᎸᏥᏁᏗ /ʔɐ.gɪm.vak/ *n.*
command
ᎠᏕᏁᏗ /ʔɐ.gak/ *n.*
song
ᎠᏥ /ʔɐm/ *prep.*
+GEN out, outside of
ᎠᏥᎠᏝᎸᏁᏗ /ʔɐm.vɐ.lɪ.ak/ *n.*
octopus
ᎠᏥᏁᏗ /ʔɐm.na.ʔak/ *adj.*
1. friendly, peaceful
2. happy, about peace
ᎠᏥᏁᏗᏥᏍᏥᏁᏗ /ʔɐm.na.ʔa.ɬɐ.ma.ʔak/ *n.*
well-being, welfare, happyness
ᎠᏥᏁᏗ /ʔɐm.nak/ *n.*
1. peace
2. peace contract
ᎠᏥᏗ /ʔɐ.mak/ *n.*
outside
ᎠᏥᏥᏍᏥ /ʔɐ.ma.ɬa.vɐ/ *v.*
to hold a conversation, to speak, to explain
ᏣᏥᏥᏣᏗ /ɬɪ.ʔɪ.t͡ɬɐŋ/ *n.*
**not declined**
video
ᎾᏍᏗᏣᏛᏁᏗ /na.lɐ.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
roofing tile
ᎾᏍᏣᏍᏗᏁᏗ /na.t͡ɬɛ.lak/ *adj.*
**not declined**
natural, obvious
ᎾᏥᏣᏍᏗᏁᏗ /nɪ.t͡ɬa.vak/ *n.*
1. bar, pub
2. store
ᏝᏍᏥᏥᏍᏗ /mɛ.ʔɪ.kɐk/ *n.*
doctor
ᏝᏛᏣᏍᏁᏗ /mɐ.ʔɐ.nak/ *n.*
fence gate
ᏝᏥᏣᏍ /mɪ.t͡ɬa/ *n.*
**not declined**
meter
ᏝᏥᏍᏥᏍ /mɪ.ʔɛ.gɛ/ *n.*
**not declined**
plank, wood
ᏁᏣᏍᏗᏁᏥᏁᏗ /ŋɐn.laː.ʔak/ *n.*
hall, chamber
ᏁᏍᏝᏍᏍᏛᏁᏗ /ŋa.mɛ.nak/ *n.*
pillar
ᏥᏣᏍᏗᏣᏍᏗᏁᏗ /kɐn.lɐ.kvɪ.ak/ *n.*
controverse, discussion
ᏥᏍᏍᏝᏁᏗ /ka.ɛ.mak/ *n.*
Kaema
ᏥᏛᏗᏥᏣᏁᏍ /ka.vɪ.t͡ɬaːn/ *n.*
captain
ᏥᏛᏥᏥᏁ /kɐ.va/ *n.*
**no case ending**
dome, roof
ᏥᏥᏣᏥ /kɪ.lɐ/ *n.*
**not declined**
kilogram
ᏥᏥᏍᏚᏥᏥᏁᏗ /kɪ.lag.nɐ.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
zombie
ᏬᏣᏗᏣᏁᏗ /ɬɐl.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
crime
ᏬᏥᏥᏥᏍᏍᏥᏁᏗ /ɬɪ.lɪ.ka.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
problem, difficulty
ᏗᏣᏥᏍᏍᏝᏍᏗᏁᏗ /lɐ.kɛ.vɛ.mak/ *n.*
school
ᏗᏍᏣᏥᏚᏣᏁᏗ /lɛ.t͡ɬag.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
jungle
ᏗᏍᏍᏝᏁᏗ /la.vɛ.ak/ *n.*
fox
ᏬᏍᏝᏥ /ɬa.vɐ/ *n.*
**not declined**
fence
ᏬᏍᏍᏝᏥ /ɬa.va.mɪ/ *n.*
pipe, sewerage
ᏬᏍᏛᏛᏗᏍ /ɬa.vɐ.la/ *n.*
**not declined**
sand, gravel
ᏬᏥᏥᏍᏣ /ɬɪ.ga.ɐ/ *n.*
**not declined**
cigarette
ᏣᏥᏬᏥ /t͡ɬɐ.ɬɪ/ *n.*
**not declined**
train station
ᏣᏣᏬᏁᏗ /t͡ɬɐɬ.ʔak/ *n.*
answer, respond
ᏣᏍ /t͡ɬa/ *n.*
**not declined**
tea
ᏣᏍᏗᏍᏍᏁᏗ /t͡ɬav.lɛ.ak/ *n.*
store, shop
ᏣᏛᏗᏥᏬ /t͡ɬɐ.lɪɬ/ *n.*
**not declined**
tower, castle

ᐊᒥᕕᒃᑐᓕᒋᑉ /vlɛ.ɬɪ.lɐ/ *n.*
president
ᐊᑎᔪᕕᔪᑎᓇᐃ /vɐ.ga.kɐ.ɪ.ak/ *n.*
building, castle, mansion
ᐊᕕᐊᕕᒃᓇᐃ /vɛ.vɛ.ɬak/ *n.*
citizen
ᐊᕕᐊᕕᕕᓯ /vɛ.vɛ.ɬɛɬ/ *n.*
**not declined**
villager
ᐊᕙᓕᑐᔪᐳᓕᓇᐃ /va.t͡ɬɪ.gaː.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
fatigue
ᐊᐳᕐ /vaːn/ *n.*
**not declined**
bunker, cave
ᐊᑐᓯᔪᒥᓂ /vɪɬ.kɐ/ *n.*
**not declined**
bank, cash register
ᐊᑐᑎᐳᓯᓇᐃ /vɪ.ɐŋ.ɬak/ *n.*
button
ᐊᑐᑎᔪᕕ /vɪ.ɐ.gɛ/ *n.*
**not declined**
dignity
ᐳᑎᐊᓇᐃ /ʔɐ.vak/ *n.*
floor, level
ᐳᕙᔪᕙᐳᑎᓇᐃ /ɬa.va.ŋak/ *n.*
basalt
ᔪᕕᐃᑐᓕᒋᓇᐃ /gɛ.lɪ.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
monetary value
ᔪᕝᐊᑐᕕ /ga.vɪ.a/ *n.*
**not declined**
nation, state, country
ᐳᑎᒥᑎᒥᑐ /vɐ.lɐ.mɪ/ *n.*
**not declined**
stadium, arena
ᐳᕕᐃᕙᓯᐃᑎᒥᐳ /vɛ.laɬ.lɐŋ/ *n.*
**not declined**
stress
ᐳᕕᓯ /vɛɬ/ *n.*
**not declined**
birch
ᐳᕕᖕᕕᐃᓇᐃ /vɛ.gɛ.lak/ *n.*
bamboo
ᐳᐳᓯᕕ /vaː.ɬɛ/ *n.*
**not declined**
public bath
ᐳᑐᕐᑎᓯ /vɪ.nɐɬ/ → ᕿᓴᓱᓇᓗ

ᐳᑐᓂᐊᓇᐃ /vɪ.ʔɪ.vak/ *n.*
**obsolete**
bridge
ᐳᑐᓕᑎᓯᑐᐊ /vɪ.t͡ɬɐ.ɬɪv/ *adj.*
**not declined**
bittersweet
ᓯᑎᒥᓂᑎᒥᓂᐃ /lɐ.mɐ.ʔak/ *n.*
house, home
ᖁᕕᑑᕐᓇᐃ /gɛɬ.nak/ *n.*
phone, computer
ᑎᔪᕙᔪᖕᕿᓇᐃ /ʔɐ.ga.kɪ.vak/ *n.*
villa, expensive house
ᑎᒥᐊᕙᔪᑐᓂᐊᓇᐃ /ʔɐ.va.kɪ.ʔɪ.vak/ *n.*
chimney
ᕕᕐᔪᑉᐊᕕ /ʔɛn.ga.vɛ/ *n.*
**not declined**
enter key
ᕕᐊᑐᕕ /ʔɛv.ɬɛ/ *n.*
**not declined**
oak
ᕙᐃᔪᑎᑐᓂ /ʔal.gɐ.ɪm/ *n.*
**not declined**
algorithm
ᕙᒥᑎᐊᑐᕐᓇᐃ /ʔa.ɐ.vɪ.nak/ *n.*
garbage, rubbish
ᑉᐊᓯᐊᑉ /ʔɐv.ɬvɐ/ *n.*
**not declined**
watch, clock
ᑐᓂᑐᑎᒥᓂᐃ /ʔɪ.lɪ.ɐ.t͡ɬak/ *n.*
villager, resident
ᐸᑕᓇᓱᓴ /la.nɪn/ *suffix*
language, dialect
ᐸᑕᐅᓗᓇᐃ /lɐɬ.nak/ *suffix*
resistance against smth.
ᐸᕝᐃ /gak/ *suffix*
1. land
2. island
ᐸᕝᓇᖕᕿ /ka.ɪv/ *suffix*
ocean, sea
ᐸᕐᑐᐅᕝᓗᐃ /ga.ʔɐk.ɬak/ *adjectival suffix*
able/ possible to be done
ᐸᕐᐃ /gak/ → ᐸᕝᐃ
ᐸᓕᒦ /t͡ɬɐ/ *suffix*
river, brook
ᐸᓕᒦᑐᓂᓯ /t͡ɬɐ.ɪm/ *suffix*
1. gulf, half sea
2. sea, pond

## IX.3 Common Names

ᎥᏍᏂᎸ /ʔɛ.va.ɪ/ *genus name*
Ebai
ᏓᎥᏕᏂ /lɛ.a/ *glottic name*
Leoa
ᏣᎥᏥᏂᏓᏣᏂᏗ /ŋɛ.ɬal.ŋak/ *given name*
writer, scribe
ᏣᏕᎥᏣᎸᏍᏂᏩᏂᏗ /ŋɐ.ɛ.ŋɪ.vɐ.mak/ *given name*
Josh
ᏁᏥ /ʔɐ/ *given name*
Uh
ᏥᎸᏩᎥ /bɪ.t͡ɬɛ/ *glottic name*
Bite
ᏍᏥᏁᎥᏣᏂ /vɐ.ʔɛ.ŋa/ *given name*
Vuheŋa
ᎸᏩᏩᎸᏂᏁᏗ /ʔɪm.nɪ.a.ʔak/ *given name*
Imniahk
ᏩᎥᏥᏂᏍ /nɛ.ɬav/ *genus name*
Xhesas
ᏩᏂᏥᏂᏩᎸᏩ /na.ɬa.nɪn/ *glottic name*
Nasanin
ᏩᏕᏩᏂᏗ /nɐm.nak/ *given name*
Namnak
ᏂᏥᏩᏁᏓᏩᏂᏍᏥᏩᏂᏁᏗ /ʔav.nɐ.ʔɐl.nan.vɐ.ma.ʔak/ *given name*
Abnohlnanvumahk
ᏥᎸᏩᏍᏂᏗ /ɬɪm.vak/ *genus name*
Simvak
ᏥᏂᏂ /ɬa:/ *genus name*
Saa
ᏩᏂᏓᏂᏗ /ma.lak/ *glottic name*
Moalak
ᏂᏓᏓᎸᏬᎸ /ʔɐ.lɪ.kɪ/ *glottic name*
Olliqi
ᏂᏍᏂᏓᏓᎸᏬᎸ /ʔɐ.va.lɪ.kɪ/ *glottic name*
Ovalliqi
ᎾᏗᏥᏗᏥᏗᏥ /na.ɪ.lɛ.lɛ/ *glottic name*
Nailele
ᎾᏥᏩᏍ /nɪ.la/ *given name*
Niedda
ᏁᏥᏩᏗ /ŋɛ.ɬa/ *given name*
Ŋesa
ᏁᏗᏥᏩᏍᏥᏩᏥ /ŋa.ɛm.va.ɪ.ma.ɪ/ *given name*
Ŋaemvaimai
ᏕᏍᏍᏕᏗᏥ /ka.a.ka.t͡ɬɪ/ *genus name*
Kaakati
ᏫᏥᏗᏥᏗᏥ /ɬɛ.vɪ.vɪ/ *given name*
Sevivi
ᏗᏗᏩᏥ /lɐ.mɪ/ *glottic name*
Lomi
ᏩᏥᏩᏥ /ɬɐ.mɛ/ *given name*
Some
ᏩᏥᏩᏥᏗᏂᏗ /ɬɐ.t͡ɬɛ.vak/ *given name*
Sutevak
ᏗᏍᏥᏗᏍ /va.ɪ.va/ *given name*
Vaiva
ᏩᏥᏩᏥ /ɬɛ.kɪ/ *given name*
Seqi
ᏘᏥᏩᏂᏗ /nɪɬ.nak/ *given name*
Nisnak
ᏕᏗᏍᏕᏥ /ga.a.kɛ/ *given name*
Gaake
ᏥᏍᏥ /va.ɪ/ *given name*
Bai
ᏩᏥᏥᏩᏥ /t͡ɬɐ.ɪ.t͡ɬɐ/ *glottic name*
Doito
ᏩᏥᏩᏗᏥ /lɐ.ʔɐ.ɪ/ *genus name*
Duhoi
ᏩᏥᏩᏗᏗ /gɐlk/ *given name*
Gurk
ᏥᏩᏥᏗ /ʔɛ.lɪv/ *given name*
Iris
ᏥᏍᏍᏥᏗ /ʔɛ.a.nɪv/ *given name*
Eannis
ᏍᏩᏗᏥᏩᏕᏍᏥᏩᏩ /ʔa.t͡ɬa.t͡ɬɪ.ka.ɬɪ.vɪ/ *given name*
Atlatikasivii

## IX.4 Geographical Names

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

ᛒᛘᛕᚷᚷ /ʔɛv.gak/ *name*
Evgak (land)

ᚴᚩᛋᛞᛁᛇᛞᛇ /ŋɐ.mɐl.vɛt͡ɬ/ *name*
Murben’t (settlement)

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

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

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

ᚹᛘᚷᛟᚷᚴᛟᚷᛈᛒᛒᛁᚷᚴᚷᛟᛇᛒᚷᛟᛟᛝᛇᛞᛞ
/gvak ʔaŋ glɛ.ʔa.ŋak nɛg ga.vɪ.a/ *name*
United Ŋations

ᚹᛘᚷᛟᚷᚴᛟᚷᛈᛒᛒᛁᚷᚴᚷᛟᚷᚾᛟᚷᛇᛞᛗᛋ
/gvak ʔaŋ glɛ.ʔa.ŋak nag ʔan.t͡ɬɐ.ɪm/ *name*
Gulf Union

ᛇᛒᛈᚾᚷᚷ /nɛl.na.gak/ *name*
Nelnagak (land)

ᚾᚩᛘᚾᚷᚷ /nav.na.gak/ *name*
Navnagak (land)

ᚾᚩᚷᛟᛉᛞᛇᛝᛇ /nag lɪv.nɐv/ *name*
Myžariky

ᚩᛈᚾᚩᚴᛇᛒᛒᚠᚩᚷ
/ʔal.na.ŋɐ.ɛ.mak/ → ᚩᛈᚾᛇᚴᚩᚷᛟᚾᚷᛟᛒᛒᚠᚩᚷ
ᚩᛈᚾᛇᚴᚩᚷᛟᚾᚷᛟᛒᛒᚠᚩᚷ /ʔal.nɐ.ŋak nag ʔɛ.mag/ *name*
Alnaŋaemak (settlement)

ᚩᛈᚩᚾᚩᛒᚴᚩᚷ
/ʔa.la.na.ɛ.ŋak/ → ᚩᛈᚾᛇᚴᚩᚷᛟᚾᚷᛟᛒᛒᚠᚩᚷ
ᚩᚾᛞᛗᛋ /ʔan.t͡ɬɐ.ɪm/ *name*
**not declined**
Gulf of Kozdenen

ᛒᛒᛈᚩᛘ /ɬɛ.lav/ *name*
**not declined**
Greece

ᚷᛈᚩᚠᚾᚷᚷ /glam.na.gak/ *name*
Glamnagak (land)

ᚠᚩᛘᛈᚩᚠᛒᚷ /mav.la.mɛk/ *name*
**only pl colloq.**
Slabland (continent)

ᛇᚷᛉᛘᛒᚷ /ʔɐ.kɪ.vɛk/ *name*
**only pl**
Slabland (continent)

ᚠᛞᛝ /ʔɪ.a/ *name*
Xja (island)

ᛞᛟᛇᛟᛈᛞᛗᛋ /ʔɪ.ɐ.vɐŋ.t͡ɬɐ.ɪm/ *name*
Iovox Gulf

ᛞᛟᛋᛟ /ʔɪ.ɐ.kɐ/ *name*
Ioqo (island)

ᛊᛗᛊᛟᚷᚷ /nɐ.nɪ.gak/ *name*
Nonigak (island)

ᛊᛟᛞᛝᛞᛗᛋ /nɪ.t͡ɬa.t͡ɬɐ.ɪm/ *name*
Gulf of Niedda

ᚩᛝᚠᛝᚷᚷ /ʔa.ʔa.t͡ɬa.gak/ *name*
Hahtagak (land)

ᚩᛝᛞᛗ /ʔa.t͡ɬɐ/ *name*
Hato (river)

ᚩᛝᚩᛟᚷᚷ /ʔa.ʔɪ.gak/ *name*
Haligak (island)

ᚩᛟᛗᛁᛟᛟᛟ /ʔɪ.ɐ.lɪ.kɪ/ *name*
Hioriki (island)

ᚠᛟᛟᛟᚢ /mɐ.kɐŋ/ *name*
Tanzang

ᚠᛚᛗᛟᚷᚷ /mɐ.ɪ.gak/ *name*
Muigak (island)

ᚠᛚᛗᛞᛟ /mɐ.ɪ.ɪ/ *name*
Muiji (lake)

ᚠᛟᛁᚷᚷ /mɪl.gak/ *name*
Milgak (land)

ᚠᛟᛁᛞᛗ /mɪl.t͡ɬɐ/ *name*
Milto (river)

ᚢᛝᚠᛝᛋᚩᛉᛘ /ŋa.ɬɛ.ka.ɪv/ *name*
Ŋasekaiv (lake)

ᚢᛝᚠᛝᚷᚷ /ŋa.ɬɛ.gak/ *name*
Ŋasegak (island)

ᚢᛟᛗᚠᚷᚷ /ŋɪɬm.gak/ *name*
Ŋismgak (island)

ᛁᛝᛁᛊᛝᚷᚷ /lal.na.gak/ *name*
Lalnagak (land)

ᛁᛝᛟᛇᚷᚷ /la.ɪv.gak/ *name*
Laivgak (land)

ᚠᛝᛇᛚᛗᛁᛝᛞᛗ /ɬa.vɐ.la.t͡ɬɐ/ *name*
Savulato (river)

ᛞᚠᛚᛗᛞ /t͡ɬmɐ.ɪ/ *name*
Tmui (island)

ᛞᛚᛗᛁᛟᛗᚷᚷ /t͡ɬɐ.lɪɬ.gak/ *name*
Tulisgak (island)

ㄴ㈜㉤ᑊᑉ㉤ㄱ /vɛ.ɪt͡ɬ.gak/ *name*
Vjaitgak (island)
ㄅᑉ㈜㉤ /kmɛ.a/ *name*
Þunan Qumrea
ㄅㄴ㉤ㄱ㉤ /kvɪ.ŋa/ *name*
Kivengo
ㄅ㈜ᑊ㉤ /kɛ.t͡ɬɐ/ *name*
Keto (river)
ㄅ㉤㉤ᑊ㉤ /ka.ɪ.t͡ɬɐ/ *name*
Kaito (river)
ᑉ㉤ᑊ㉤ /gɐ.t͡ɬɐ/ *name*
Goto (river)
ᑉ㉤ㄱ㉤ㄱ㉤ㄱ /ga.ɬaŋ.gak/ *name*
Gasaŋgak (island)
ᑉ㉤ㄴ㉤㉤ᑊ㉤ㄱ㉤ᑊ㉤ㄱ /ga.vɪ.a.nɛ.glam.nak/ *name*
Kyaw Cen, Kingdom of Kyaw Cen
ᑉ㉤ㄴ㉤㉤ㄱ㉤ㄱ㉤ㄱ㉤ㄱ㉤ㄱ㉤ㄱ /ga.vɪ.a.ʔaŋ.val.nɐ.ŋak/ *name*
Hentzo
ᑉ㉤ㄴ㉤㉤ㄱ㉤ㄱ㉤ㄱ㉤ㄱ /ga.vɪ.a.gvɛ.vak/ *name*
Ximh Gwynq
ᑉ㉤ㄴ㉤㉤ㄱ㉤ㄱ㉤ㄱ㉤ㄱ㉤ㄱ /ga.vɪ.a.ʔɐl.na.vɐ.nak/ *name*
Kozdenen
㈜ᑊ㉤ /ʔɛ.mɪ/ *name*
Ymi (island)
㈜㉤㉤ㄱ㉤ㄱ /ʔɛ.ka.gak/ *name*
Ekagak (land)
㈜㉤ᑉ㉤ㄴ㉤ㄱ /ʔɛ.ka.t͡ɬɪ.vak/ → ㈜㉤ᑉ㉤ㄴ㉤㉤ᑊ
㈜㉤ᑉ㉤ㄴ㉤㉤ᑊ /ʔɛ.ka.t͡ɬɪ.va.kɛn/ *name*
Kativak (settlement)
㉤ᑊ㈜ᑉ㉤ /ʔɪ.mɛ.ɬa/ *name*
Imerchal