# **KLINGON AFFIXES**



## 1. Noun suffixes

Numbers indicate suffix type.

```
-chaj
            their
        4
-Daj
            his/her
        4
           locative
-Daq
-Du'
            plural (body part)
-Hey
            apparent
-Hom
        1
            diminutive
-lIi
        4
            your
-II'
        4
            your (noun capable of using language)
-maj
        4
            our
            our (noun capable of using language)
-ma'
        4
            plural (general)
-mey
        5
            due to
-mo'
        3
            definite
-na'
        2
            plural (beings capable of using language)
-pu'
        3
-qoq
            so-called
        4
            your (plural)
-raj
            your (plural) (noun capable of using language)
-ra'
        5
            for
-vaD
        4
            this
-vam
```

#### KLINGON AFFIXES

-vetlh 4 that -vo' 5 from -wIi 4 mv my (noun capable of using language) -wI' -'a' 1 augmentative 5 -'e' topic

# 2. Pronominal prefixes

- he/she/it (no object), he/she/it-him/her/it/them, they (no object), they-them
- bI you (no object)
- bo- you (plural)-him/her/it/them
- che- you (plural)-us
- cho- you-me
- Da- you-him/her/it/them
- DI- we-them
- Du- he/she/it-you
- gho- imperative: you-us, you (plural)-us HI- imperative: you-me, you (plural)-me
- jI- I (no object)
- ju- you-us
- lI- he/she/it-you (plural), they-you (plural)
- lu- they-him/her/it ma- we (no object)
- mu- he/she/it-me, they-me
- nI- they-you
- nu- he/she/it-us, they-us
- pe- imperative: you (plural) (no object)
- pI- we-you qa- I-you
- re- we-you (plural)
  Sa- I-you (plural)
- Su- you (plural) (no object)
- tI- imperative: you-them, you (plural)-them
- tu- you (plural)-me
  vI- I-him/her/it/them
  wI- we-him/her/it
- yI- imperative: you (no object), you-him/her/it, you (plural)-him/her/it

### THE KLINGON DICTIONARY

### 3. Verb suffixes

Numbers indicate suffix type; R stands for rover.

- -beH 2 ready, set up (referring to devices)
- -bej 6 certainly, undoubtedly
- -be' R not
- -bogh 9 which (relative-clause marker)
- -choH 3 change
- -chugh 9 if
- -chuq 1 one another
- -chu' 6 clearly, perfectly
- -DI' 9 as soon as, when
- -Ha' R undo
- -laH 5 can, able
- -law' 6 seems, apparently
- -II' 7 in progress
- -lu' 5 indefinite subject
- -meH 9 for (purpose-clause marker)
- -moH 4 cause
- -neS 8 honorific
- -nIS 2 need
- -pa' 9 before
- -pu' 7 perfective -qang 2 willing
- -qa' 3 do again, resume
- -qu' R emphatic
- -Qo' R don't!, won't
- -rup 2 ready, prepared (referring to beings)
- -taH 7 continuous
- -ta' 7 accomplished, done
- -vIp 2 afraid
- -vIS 9 while -wI' 9 one who is, one who does, thing which does
- -'a' 9 interrogative
- -'egh 1 oneself

## 4. Special number suffixes

- -DIch forms ordinal numbers (first, second, etc.)
- -logh forms once, twice, three times, etc.