## **Appendix B - Common Affixes**

-'ia	^ <b>ت</b>	collective; about, near, concerning
-a	て	adjectival ending (simplified)
-abr	スト	family member
-ach	(王	small, lowly, waxing
-ad	<b>ベ</b> 凶	suffix indicating a concrete instance of
-adlam	てとて な	something, when appended to a verb ever, always
-af	πς	yonder, far away
-aj	$\pi \cup$	used to denote a unit of a larger whole
-aji	スノス	suffix indicating a fractional part of an item
-am	てる	suffix indicating a skill, practice or profession
-apal	ストスム	side of, referring to a face, facet, or a place
-aqle	<b>ベシャ</b>	suffix indicating a question; interrogative
-as	ベエ	suffix indicating an abstract state of being;
-at	<b></b> てと	usually translated as '-ment' or '-ity' up, upward
-atl	<b>たと</b>	aspirant (Soc-11), also used as comparative
-azd	<b>ベ</b> 乙	ending indicates a continous action
-che`	王七^	above, better
-chedl	王文凶	in front of (chedle' - to guard, to stand in front of)
-cheli	王々仏人	a suffix generically referring to curry dishes, but
OHOH	_ \_ \	more commonly for any dish that specifically
- l 4	T 77 /	uses the spice from chechicheli
-chrnt	王Kで	up to, as far as (but no farther)
-chrpl	王尺尺	idiotic, lacking intelligence
-da	<b>الا</b>	suffix indicating a concrete instance of something, when appended to a verb
-davr	এম্ব	new
-di		suffix indicating an abstract state of being;
	<b>山</b> 人	sum indicating an abstract state of being,
-dish		usually translated as '-ment' or '-ity'
-dish -dlafl	dス土	usually translated as '-ment' or '-ity' our, ours
-dlafl	ロス土 とスく	usually translated as '-ment' or '-ity' our, ours beneath, under
-dlafl -dliez	ロス土 とアタ とメコ	usually translated as '-ment' or '-ity' our, ours beneath, under on,
-dlafl	ロス土 とスく	usually translated as '-ment' or '-ity' our, ours beneath, under

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-е	K	adverbial ending 2 (simplified)
-ebl	₹K	indicates a possibility or likelihood
-edl	七旦	suffix indicating a large group or collective of items
-еј	とし	past participle (English '-ed')
-ens	<del>ረ</del> ሷ	his, hers, its, theirs
-enz	大乙	by
-etli	<b>セ</b> と人	heavy
-etliyez	<b>々と人∪々コ</b>	heavier
-ev	4日	expresses the bringing about of an action or state
-ez	≺□	indicates the state expressed has come into being
-flints	6人な	like
-fraq	ςπ <b>≤</b>	type, kind, sort, variety
-fredr	がた色	other
-iabr	スト	suffix indicating a generic item
-iash	ス土	by way of, via
-iashav	ス土て口	princely born (Soc 15)
-iavl	スସ	indicates similarity; 'same as'
-iensh	えな	old
-ienz	×3	suffix indicating a thing for commercial use
-iepr	ΧĘ	intendant (an individual of Soc-10)
-iev	×Π	beyond
-ik	人2	1st person singular suffix
-ine	人でと	suffix indicating an item for military use, usually a weapon
-ipr	人际	worthiness or merit
-ir	人H	with, along with
-kache`	≥ベ王ャ^	to share
-kekl	2*2	stale
-klie	圣文	slow
-med	<b>や</b> 大口	clean
-nal	<b>で</b> て低	across
-nam	マベタ	spouse of
-naz	₹∏□	blend or mixture
-nie	マメ	previous, prior, last
-0	α	plural ending (simplified)
-o'd	۵^كا	2nd person suffix
-o`d	۵^حا	your, yours
-oj	Qυ	suffix indicating something made from the root
-poye	<b>FQU</b> ≮	indicates a part of a more complex system or object, such as a gear in a machine or a body part

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-pratl	<b>に</b> てと	from (a place)
-prebr'	<b>ア゙</b> */*	from (a person or thing)
-pri'	压入^	in spite of
-pria	<b>斥</b> ス	a place where, a place for
-qaf	<b>シ</b> ガミ	from
-qapl	SKE	fresh
-qik	SY5	when used as a suffix, indicates repetitions of an action
-qlets	<b>S</b> セと	except for
-riem	H⋞⋨	during, within
-sa	エベ	suffix indicating an abstract state of being; usually translated as '-ment' or '-ity'
-sap	上ベト	dull or tedious
-shte	土と	fast
-shtij	キイヘ	sudden, abrupt
-shtivl'	年イム	because of, due to
-stebr	下イア	wellborn (Soc 12)
-stich	上 人王	among, within (a group)
-te	<b>८</b> ४	transforms a verb into an adjective
-tek	<b>८</b> ४2	indicates a thing made from the root word
-tepo	と	suffix indicating a machine or device for performing a function
-tia	<b>ム</b> ズ	at, for, against
-tiaql	∠ズ≤	without
-tik	<b>حرح</b>	indicates a color, hue or pigment
-tiki	<u> </u>	an ending indicating a diminutive form or term of endearment
-tlas	とベエ	highborn (Soc 13), also used as superlative ending
	とて丄王논'	noble born (Soc 14)
-tlieb	と大人	instead of
-tlo	<b>د</b> ر	through (preposition)
-vra	নাম	adverbial ending 1 (traditional)
-yotl	URE	suffix referring specifically to large vehicles and transportation machinery
-zaf	コベヘ	to, in
-zda	□ K	comparative suffix; "than"
-zdo	Za	dull
-zdodl	고(의	dirty or unclean
-zhda	ar	imperative mood
-zin	コスク	child or offspring of
chak-	<b>Ξ</b> ₹2<	when used as a prefix, creates the opposite
che-	王々	meaning of the root people of all genders
chi-	王人、	gender-inclusive/exclusive prefix

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dish	山ス土	1st person plural suffix
fe-	<**	indicates the beginning of an action
fel-	<< て、	indicates loose morals or depravity
flel-	ፈጙ <b></b> ፐ‹	affix meaing vile or depraved
icha-	人王兀◂	implies non-specific multiples of a noun
kasha-	>ガ王ガ<	prefix indicating a container, usually for something physical
ro-	ቸቢ∢	something physical a repetition of an action