

# Proto-Forest

Cass Forest

May 2024

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# **Part I**

# **Introduction**

Introduction, history, etc.

# Part II

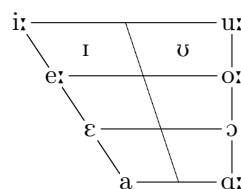
## Phonology

### 1 Consonants

|                     | Bilabial  | Labiodental                                  | Dental                        | Alveolar                      | Post-alveolar | Palatal | Velar | Glottal |
|---------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------|-------|---------|
| Nasal               | m <sup>h</sup> m <sup>v</sup>                               |  | n <sup>v</sup>                | n <sup>h</sup>                |               | ɲ       | ŋ     |         |
| Plosive             | p <sup>h</sup> p <sup>v</sup> b <sup>h</sup> b <sup>v</sup> |  | t <sup>v</sup> d <sup>v</sup> | t <sup>h</sup> d <sup>h</sup> |               | c ɟ     | k g   |         |
| Fricative           |   | f <sup>v</sup> v <sup>h</sup> v <sup>v</sup> |                               | s <sup>v</sup>                | ʃ             | ç       | x     | h       |
| Lateral approximant |   |  |                               | l <sup>h</sup> l <sup>v</sup> |               |         |       |         |
| Flap                |   |  |                               | ɾ <sup>h</sup> ɾ <sup>v</sup> |               |         |       |         |

### 2 Vowels

#### 2.1 Monophthongs



#### 2.2 Diphthongs

uə əi ɪə əu

### 3 Stress

Stress falls on the first syllable.

### 4 Phonotactics

#### 4.1 Word-initial consonant clusters

Words can begin with clusters of two or three consonants. In general, all the consonants in a cluster agree in their quality, i.e. either all are broad or all are slender. Two-consonant clusters consist of an obstruent consonant followed by a liquid or nasal consonant (however, labial consonants may not be followed by a nasal). In addition, /s<sup>v</sup>/ and /ʃ/ may be followed by a voiceless stop. Three-consonant clusters consist of /s<sup>v</sup>/ or /ʃ/ plus a voiceless stop plus a liquid.

#### 4.2 Post-vocalic consonant clusters and epenthesis

Like word-initial consonant clusters, post-vocalic consonant clusters usually agree in broad or slender quality.

A cluster of /ɾ<sup>v</sup>, ɾ<sup>h</sup>/, /l<sup>v</sup>, l<sup>h</sup>/, or /n<sup>v</sup>, n<sup>h</sup>/ followed by a labial or dorsal consonant (except the voiceless stops /p<sup>v</sup>, p<sup>h</sup>/, /k, c/) is broken up by an epenthetic vowel /ə/. There is no epenthesis, however, if the

vowel preceding the cluster is long or a diphthong. There is also no epenthesis into words that are at least three syllables long.

## Part III

# Morphology

The morphology of Proto-Forest depends on what kind of vowel or consonant the word starts with. "SC" in the tables below refers to the word starting with a slender consonant. "BC" in the tables below refers to the word starting with a broad consonant. "SV" in the tables below refers to the word starting with a slender vowel. "BV" in the tables below refers to the word starting with a broad vowel.

## 1 Nouns

Nouns are classed into two genders: Masculine and Feminine. Masculine nouns are nouns that end in a broad consonant or vowel. Feminine nouns are nouns that end in a slender consonant or vowel. "Redup" in the tables below means to reduplicate the first syllable onto the start of the word.

## 1.1 Masculine Noun Declension

|                   | Singular  | Plural  |
|-------------------|---|---|
| <b>Nominative</b> | No affix  | Redup   |
| <b>Accusative</b> | Prefix /e:ɪ̯/ (SV)<br>Prefix /e:əɪ̯/ (BV)<br>Prefix /e:ɪ̯ɛ/ (SC)<br>Prefix /e:ɪ̯a/ (BC) | Redup + Prefix /e:ɪ̯/ (SV)<br>Redup + Prefix /e:əɪ̯/ (BV)<br>Redup + Prefix /e:ɪ̯ɛ/ (SC)<br>Redup + Prefix /e:ɪ̯a/ (BC) |
| <b>Genitive</b>   | Prefix /fam̩/ (SV)<br>Prefix /fan̩/ (BV)<br>Prefix /fai/ (SC)<br>Prefix /fa/ (BC)       | Redup + Prefix /fam̩/ (SV)<br>Redup + Prefix /fan̩/ (BV)<br>Redup + Prefix /fai/ (SC)<br>Redup + Prefix /fa/ (BC)       |








### 1.1.1 Example

[illegible]

## 1.2 Feminine Noun Declension

|                   | Singular   | Plural   |
|-------------------|--|--|
| <b>Nominative</b> | No affix   | Prefix /r <sup>j</sup> / (SV)<br>Prefix /r <sup>y</sup> / (BV)<br>Prefix /r <sup>j</sup> i:/ (SC)<br>Prefix /r <sup>j</sup> i:əi/ (BC)   |
| <b>Accusative</b> | Suffix /n <sup>j</sup> i:/ (SV)<br>Suffix /i:/ (BV/SC)<br>Suffix /ə <sup>j</sup> ii:/ (BC) | Prefix /r <sup>j</sup> / + Suffix /n <sup>j</sup> i:/ (SV)<br>Prefix /r <sup>y</sup> / + Suffix /i:/ (BV)<br>Prefix /r <sup>j</sup> i:/ + Suffix /i:/ (SC)<br>Prefix /r <sup>j</sup> i:əi/ + Suffix /ə <sup>j</sup> ii:/ (BC)                          |
| <b>Genitive</b>   | Suffix /ə <sup>j</sup> i/ (BV/SV/BC)<br>Suffix /iə <sup>j</sup> / (SC)                     | Prefix /r <sup>j</sup> / + Suffix /ə <sup>j</sup> i/ (SV)<br>Prefix /r <sup>y</sup> / + Suffix /ə <sup>j</sup> i/ (BV)<br>Prefix /r <sup>j</sup> i:/ + Suffix /iə <sup>j</sup> / (SC)<br>Prefix /r <sup>j</sup> i:əi/ + Suffix /ə <sup>j</sup> i/ (BC) |

### 1.2.1 Example





|                   |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|
|                   | <br>gí<br>/j <sup>i</sup> :/                    |  |
|                   | <b>Singular</b>  | <b>Plural</b>  |
| <b>Nominative</b> | <br>gí<br>/j <sup>i</sup> :/                    | <br>rígí<br>/r <sup>j</sup> i:j <sup>i</sup> :/                    |
| <b>Accusative</b> | <br>gíní<br>/j <sup>i</sup> n <sup>j</sup> i:/ | <br>rígíní<br>/r <sup>j</sup> i:j <sup>i</sup> n <sup>j</sup> i:/ |
| <b>Genitive</b>   | <br>gía<br>/j <sup>i</sup> :əi/               | <br>rígía<br>/r <sup>j</sup> i:j <sup>i</sup> :əi/               |

## 2 Pronouns

All pronouns end in vowels.

| Nominative   | Accusative  | Genitive  |
|--|---|---|
| Suffix /n <sup>j</sup> / (SV)<br>Suffix /n <sup>y</sup> / (BV) | Suffix /m <sup>j</sup> / (BV)<br>Suffix /ə <sup>j</sup> n <sup>y</sup> / (SV) | Suffix /n <sup>y</sup> / (BV)<br>Suffix /ə <sup>j</sup> n <sup>y</sup> əi/ (SV) |

### 2.1 Example

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  | <br>ei<br>/ε/                               |  |
| <b>Nominative</b>  | <b>Accusative</b>  | <b>Genitive</b>  |
| <br>ein<br>/εn <sup>j</sup> / | <br>eian<br>/εəi <sup>n<sup>y</sup></sup> / | <br>eiana<br>/εəi <sup>n<sup>y</sup></sup> əi/ |














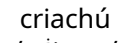


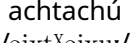

### 3 Verbs

|             | <b>PRES</b>  | <b>PAST</b>   | <b>FUT</b>   |
|-------------|--|---|--|
| <b>1.SG</b> | Prefix /fʸu:/ (BC/SV/BV)<br>Prefix /fʸu:ɪ/ (SC)                                  | Prefix /tʲ/ (SV)<br>Prefix /tʲʸ/ (BV)<br>Prefix /tʲi:/ (SC)<br>Prefix /tʲi:əi/ (BC)           | Prefix /mʸ/ (BV)<br>Prefix /mʲ/ (SV)<br>Prefix /mʸəi/ (BC)<br>Prefix /mʸəu/ (SC)           |
| <b>2.SG</b> | Prefix /ce:/ (SC/BV/SV)<br>Prefix /ce:əi/ (BC)                                   | Prefix /k/ (BV)<br>Prefix /c/ (SV)<br>Prefix /ko:/ (BC)<br>Prefix /ko:ɪ/ (SC)                 | Prefix /sʸk/ (BV)<br>Prefix /ʃc/ (SV)<br>Prefix /sʸka:/ (BC)<br>Prefix /sʸka:ɪ/ (SC)       |
| <b>3.SG</b> | Prefix /k/ (BV)<br>Prefix /c/ (SV)<br>Prefix /ca/ (BC)<br>Prefix /caɪ/ (SC)      | Prefix /dʲrʲɛ/ (SV/BV/SC)<br>Prefix /dʲrʲɛəi/ (BC)  | Prefix /ʊɲʸ/ (BV)<br>Prefix /ɪmʲ/ (SV)<br>Prefix /ʊɲʸəi/ (BC)<br>Prefix /ʊɲʸəu/ (SC)       |
| <b>1.PL</b> | Prefix /bʸ/ (BV)<br>Prefix /bʲ/ (SV)<br>Prefix /bʲɛ/ (SC)<br>Prefix /bʲa/ (BC)   | Prefix /k/ (BV)<br>Prefix /c/ (SV)<br>Prefix /kuə/ (BC)<br>Prefix /kɪ/ (SC)                   | Prefix /i:ç/ (SV)<br>Prefix /i:əix/ (BV)<br>Prefix /i:çɛ/ (SC)<br>Prefix /i:ça/ (BC)       |
| <b>2.PL</b> | Prefix /x/ (BV)<br>Prefix /ç/ (SV)<br>Prefix /xo:/ (BC)<br>Prefix /xo:ɪ/ (SC)    | Prefix /krʸ/ (BV)<br>Prefix /crʲ/ (SV)<br>Prefix /crʲɪ/ (SC)<br>Prefix /crʲiə/ (BC)           | Prefix /g/ (BV)<br>Prefix /ʃ/ (SV)<br>Prefix /guə/ (BC)<br>Prefix /gɪ/ (SC)                |
| <b>3.PL</b> | Prefix /dʲʸ/ (BV)<br>Prefix /dʲ/ (SV)<br>Prefix /dʲiə/ (BC)<br>Prefix /dʲɪ/ (SC) | Prefix /əixtʲʸ/ (BV)<br>Prefix /əuçtʲ/ (SV)<br>Prefix /əixtʲʸəi/ (BC)<br>Prefix /əuçtʲɪ/ (SC) | Prefix /a:mʸ/ (BV)<br>Prefix /a:ɪmʲ/ (SV)<br>Prefix /a:ɪmʲi:/ (SC)<br>Prefix /a:mʸəi/ (BC) |

#### 3.1 Example

  
 chú  
 /xu:/



|             | <b>PRES</b>   | <b>PAST</b>   | <b>FUT</b>   |
|-------------|---|---|--|
| <b>1.SG</b> | <br>fúchú<br>/f <sup>u</sup> u:χu:/  | <br>tíachú<br>/t <sup>i</sup> i:əixu:/                 | <br>machú<br>/m <sup>u</sup> əixu:/    |
| <b>2.SG</b> | <br>céachú<br>/ce:əixu:/             | <br>cóchú<br>/ko:χu:/                                  | <br>scáchú<br>/s <sup>y</sup> ka:χu:/  |
| <b>3.SG</b> | <br>ceachú<br>/caxu:/                | <br>dreiachú<br>/d <sup>j</sup> r <sup>i</sup> εəixu:/ | <br>unachú<br>/ʊn <sup>u</sup> χu:/    |
| <b>1.PL</b> | <br>beachú<br>/b <sup>j</sup> axu:/  | <br>cuachú<br>/kuəχu:/                                 | <br>ícheachú<br>/i:çaxu:/              |
| <b>2.PL</b> | <br>chóchú<br>/xo:χu:/               | <br>criachú<br>/cr <sup>i</sup> iəχu:/                 | <br>guachú<br>/guəχu:/                 |
| <b>3.PL</b> | <br>diachú<br>/d <sup>j</sup> iəχu:/ | <br>achtachú<br>/əixt <sup>u</sup> əixu:/              | <br>ámachú<br>/a:m <sup>u</sup> əixu:/ |

## Part IV

# Derivational Morphology

To turn an adjective into an adverb, suffix /əɪ/ if it ends in a broad consonant or vowel, or /ə/ if it ends in a slender consonant or vowel.

To turn an adjective into a noun denoting the quality of being that adjective, suffix /r<sup>v</sup>/ if it ends in a broad vowel, /r<sup>j</sup>/ if it ends in a slender vowel, /əɪr<sup>v</sup>/ if it ends in a broad consonant, or /ər<sup>v</sup>/ if it ends in a slender consonant.

To turn an adjective into a verb denoting the action of making something that adjective, suffix /ɹ/ if it ends in a slender vowel, /ɹ/ if it ends in a broad vowel, /əɪɹ/ if it ends in a broad consonant, or /əɹ/ if it ends in a slender consonant.

To turn a noun into an adjective denoting something having the quality of that noun, suffix /d<sup>v</sup>/ if it ends in a broad vowel, /d<sup>j</sup>/ if it ends in a slender vowel, /uəd<sup>v</sup>/ if it ends in a broad consonant, or /əd<sup>v</sup>/ if it ends in a slender consonant.

To turn a noun into an adjective relating to that noun (e.g. economy to economic), suffix /iə/ if it ends in a slender consonant or any vowel, or /əɪ/ if it ends in a broad consonant.

To turn a noun into a verb, suffix /g/ if it ends in a broad vowel, /ɹ/ if it ends in a slender vowel, /əɪg/ if it ends in a broad consonant, or /iəg/ if it ends in a slender consonant.

To turn a verb into an adjective denoting the result of doing that verb, prefix /t<sup>v</sup>o:/ if it starts with a broad consonant or any vowel, or /t<sup>j</sup>o:/ if it starts with a slender consonant.

To turn a verb into another verb denoting the tendency to do that verb, prefix /ər<sup>v</sup>s<sup>v</sup>/ if it starts with a broad vowel, /əɹ<sup>j</sup>s<sup>j</sup>/ if it starts with a slender vowel, /əɹ<sup>j</sup>s<sup>j</sup>e:/ if it starts with a slender consonant, or /əɹ<sup>j</sup>s<sup>j</sup>e:/ if it starts with a broad consonant.

To turn a verb into a noun denoting the act of doing the verb, prefix /i:ɸ/ if it starts with a slender vowel, /i:əɪf<sup>v</sup>/ if it starts with a broad vowel, /i:ɸi:/ if it starts with a slender consonant, or /i:ɸi:əɪ/ if it starts with a broad consonant.

To turn a verb into a noun that that verb produces (e.g. know to knowledge), prefix /ɑ:/ if it starts with a broad consonant or any vowel, or /ɑ:/ if it starts with a slender consonant.

To turn a verb into a noun denoting one who does that verb (e.g. paint to painter), suffix /əɪ/ if it ends in a broad consonant or vowel, or /ə/ if it ends in a slender consonant or vowel.

To turn a noun into a noun that denotes the place where that noun takes place (e.g. wine to winery), suffix /r<sup>j</sup>t<sup>j</sup>/ if it ends with a slender vowel, /r<sup>v</sup>t<sup>v</sup>/ if it ends with a broad vowel, /iər<sup>v</sup>t<sup>v</sup>/ if it ends with a slender consonant, or /əɹ<sup>j</sup>t<sup>j</sup> if it ends with a broad consonant.

To turn a word into its diminutive form, suffix /t<sup>j</sup>/ if it ends in a slender vowel, /s<sup>v</sup>t<sup>v</sup>/ if it ends in a broad vowel, /e:t<sup>j</sup>/ if it ends in a slender consonant, or /e:əɪs<sup>v</sup>t<sup>v</sup>/ if it ends in a broad consonant.

To turn a word into its augmentative form, suffix /ɪ/ if it ends in a slender consonant or any vowel, or /əɪ/ if it ends in a broad consonant.

## **Part V**

# **Syntax**

Proto-Forest uses VSO word order and uses prepositions. Double negatives remain negative. Nouns precede both articles, determiners, and adjectives, but come after numbers and pronouns. When a noun possess's another noun, the possessee comes first. There is no indefinite article, but there is a definite article.

## Part VI

# Orthography

Broad consonants must appear next to broad vowels. Slender consonants must appear next to slender vowels. The following consonants are broad consonants and vowels.

| Sound          | Ogham                           | Romanization |
|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| b <sup>y</sup> | ṛ                               | b            |
| p <sup>y</sup> | ṗ                               | p            |
| m <sup>y</sup> | ṑ                               | m            |
| f <sup>y</sup> | ṑ                               | f            |
| v <sup>y</sup> | ṛ <sup>l</sup> / ṑ <sup>l</sup> | bh / mh      |
| n <sup>y</sup> | ṑ                               | n            |
| t <sup>y</sup> | ṑ                               | t            |
| d <sup>y</sup> | ṑ                               | d            |
| s <sup>y</sup> | ṑ                               | s            |
| l <sup>y</sup> | ṑ                               | l            |
| r <sup>y</sup> | ṑ                               | r            |
| ŋ              | ṑ                               | ng           |
| k              | ṑ                               | c            |
| g              | ṑ                               | g            |
| x              | ṑ                               | ch           |
| əi             | +                               | a            |
| o              | +                               | o            |
| u              | +                               | u            |
| ɑ:             | ×                               | á            |
| o:             | ×                               | ó            |
| u:             | ×                               | ú            |

The following are slender consonants and vowels.

| Sound          | Ogham                           | Romanization |
|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| b <sup>i</sup> | ṛ                               | b            |
| p <sup>i</sup> | ṗ                               | p            |
| m <sup>i</sup> | ṑ                               | m            |
| f <sup>i</sup> | ṑ                               | f            |
| v <sup>i</sup> | ṛ <sup>l</sup> / ṑ <sup>l</sup> | bh / mh      |
| n <sup>i</sup> | ṑ                               | n            |
| t <sup>i</sup> | ṑ                               | t            |
| d <sup>i</sup> | ṑ                               | d            |
| ʃ              | ṑ                               | s            |
| l <sup>i</sup> | ṑ                               | l            |
| r <sup>i</sup> | ṑ                               | r            |
| ŋ              | ṑ                               | ng           |
| c              | ṑ                               | c            |
| g              | ṑ                               | g            |
| ch             | ṑ                               | ch           |
| i              | +                               | i            |
| e              | +                               | e            |
| i:             | ×                               | í            |
| e:             | ×                               | é            |

The consonant /h/ (ʰ) (h) is neither broad nor slender.  
 As for diphthongs...

| Sound | Ogham | Romanization | Beginning Quality | Ending Quality |
|-------|-------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|
| iə    | →→→→  | ia           | Slender           | Broad          |
| əu    | →→→→  | ai           | Slender           | Broad          |
| uə    | →→→   | ua           | Broad             | Broad          |

## **Part VII**

# **Examples**

**Part VIII**  
**Lexicon**

## A

- a** ˌaɪ/ *n.* Life, a person's being. Also refers to a period of time from birth to death. *num.* Fourteen.
- abh** ˌaɪv/ *num.* Fifteen.
- ad** ˌaɪd/ *v.* Improve, to bring into a more desirable or excellent condition.
- áigilea** ˌaɪɪlɪa/ *n.* Insurance, coverage by contract in which one party agrees to indemnify or reimburse another for loss that occurs under the terms of the contract.
- ainsear** ˌaɪnɪʃar/ *n.* Heat, a relatively high degree of warmth.
- aisea** ˌaɪʃa/ *n.* Sailor, a person whose occupation is sailing or navigation; mariner.
- aiseó** ˌaɪʃo:/ *n.* Sorrow, distress caused by loss, affliction, disappointment, etc.; grief, sadness, or regret.
- áitria** ˌaɪtɪrɪə/ *Meeting, an assembly or conference of persons for a specific purpose.*
- ámú** ˌa:mʊ:/ *n.* Certificate, a document serving as evidence or as written testimony, as of status, qualifications, privileges, or the truth of something.
- arsaogóc** ˌaɪrʃsʲe:go:k/ *adj.* having the property of adhering, as glue; adhesive.
- ást** ˌa:sʲtʲ/ *v.* Compare, to examine (two or more objects, ideas, people, etc.) in order to note similarities and differences.

## B

- bacha** ˌbʲaxəɪ/ *n.* Pepper, any plant of the genus Piper.
- bam** ˌbʲamʲ/ *n.* Brother, a male offspring having both parents in common with another offspring; a male sibling. *prep.* Like, in like manner with; similarly to; in the manner characteristic of.
- bas** ˌbʲasʲ/ *v.* Get, to receive or come to have possession, use, or enjoyment of.
- béatha** ˌbʲe:əɪhəɪ/ *n.* Bridge, a structure spanning and providing passage over a river, chasm, road, or the like.
- beibh** ˌbʲeɪvʲ/ *n.* Gold, a precious yellow metallic element, highly malleable and ductile, and not subject to oxidation or corrosion.
- bheist** ˌbʲeɪʃtʲ/ *adj.* Weird, strange; odd; bizarre.
- bhó** ˌbʲo:/ *n.* Boundary, a line or limit where one thing ends and another begins, or something that indicates such a line or limit. Also refers to Edge, a line or border at which a surface terminates; Border, the part or edge of a surface or area that forms its outer boundary; Mouth, the outfall at the lower end of a river or stream, where flowing water is discharged, as into a lake, sea, or ocean.
- bhoirei** ˌbʲoɪrɪ/ *n.* Fashion, a prevailing custom or style of dress, etiquette, socializing, etc.
- bi** ˌbʲi/ *v.* Involve, to include as a necessary circumstance, condition, or consequence; imply; entail.
- biath** ˌbʲiəh/ *n.* Brush, an implement consisting of bristles, hair, or the like, set in or attached to a handle, used for painting, cleaning, polishing, grooming, etc.
- bó** ˌbʲo:/ *n.* Image, a physical likeness or representation of a person, animal, or thing, photographed, painted, sculptured, or otherwise made visible.
- bonua** ˌbʲoɪuə/ *adj.* Interior, being within; inside of anything; internal; inner; further toward a center.
- bra** ˌbʲrəɪ/ *n.* Match, a game or contest in which two or more contestants or teams oppose each other. *num.* Five.
- bré** ˌbʲrɪe:/ *n.* Region, an extensive continuous part of a surface, space, or body.
- bria** ˌbʲrɪə/ *prep.* Except, with the exclusion of; excluding; save; but. Also refers to Besides, moreover; furthermore; also.
- bró** ˌbʲrʲo:/ *n.* Result, to spring, arise, or proceed, as a consequence of actions, circumstances, premises, etc.; be the outcome.
- brug** ˌbʲrʲug/ *n.* Case, an instance of the occurrence, existence, etc., of something.
- bú** ˌbʲu:/ *n.* Spring, the season between winter and summer: in the Northern Hemisphere from the vernal equinox to the summer solstice; in the Southern Hemisphere from the autumnal equinox to the winter solstice.
- bud** ˌbʲudʲ/ *adj.* Significant, having or expressing a meaning; indicative.

## C

- cad** ˌkəɪdʲ/ *v.* Breathe, to take air, oxygen, etc., into the lungs and expel it; inhale and exhale; respire.
- cag** ˌkəɪg/ *num.* Two.
- cagaí** ˌkəɪgəɪ:/ *num.* Seven.
- caimh** ˌkɪvʲ/ *n.* Battle, a fight between two persons or animals.
- cám** ˌka:mʲ/ *n.* Brick, a block of clay hardened by drying in the sun or burning in a kiln, and used for building, paving, etc.
- card** ˌkəɪrʲəɪdʲ/ *n.* Woman, an adult female person.
- ceag** ˌcag/ *n.* Glue, a hard, impure, protein gelatin, obtained by boiling skins, hoofs, and other animal substances in water, that when melted or diluted is a strong



adhesive.

**ceo** 𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰 /co:/ *adj.* Common, belonging equally to, or shared alike by, two or more or all in question.

**chá** 𐌸𐌶𐌰 /xɑ:/ *v.* Prepare, to put in proper condition or readiness.

**chach** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /xəjx/ *num.* Three.

**ché** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /çe:/ *v.* Exercise, to go through exercises; take bodily exercise.

**chém** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /çe:mj/ *n.* Enemy, a person who feels hatred for, fosters harmful designs against, or engages in antagonistic activities against another; an adversary or opponent.

**chiscia** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /çɪʃciə/ *n.* Compliment, an expression of praise, commendation, or admiration.

**chlach** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /xlʲəjx/ *num.* Ten.

**chlaithiad** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /xlʲəuhiəðj/ *adj.* Evident, plain or clear to the sight or understanding.

**chlíl** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /çlʲi:lʲ/ *n.* Sky, the region of the clouds or the upper air; the upper atmosphere of the earth.

**chlú** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /xlʲu:/ *n.* God, one of several deities, especially a male deity, presiding over some portion of worldly affairs.

**choichtiart** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /xɔɪçtʲiəɾʲəʈj/ *n.* Winery, an establishment for making wine.

**chú** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /xu:/ *v.* Crawl, to move in a prone position with the body resting on or close to the ground, as a worm or caterpillar, or on the hands and knees, as a young child.

**chust** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /xusʲtj/ *v.* Reach, to get to or get as far as in moving, going, traveling, etc.

**ciú** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /cu:/ *v.* Test, the means by which the presence, quality, or genuineness of anything is determined; a means of trial.

**clad** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /klʲəjðj/ *n.* Person, a human being, whether an adult or child.

**cleir** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /clʲeɾj/ *adj.* Light, of little weight; not heavy.

**clit** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /clʲɪtʲj/ *n.* Cat, any of several carnivores of the family Felidae, such as the lion, tiger, leopard, jaguar, etc.

**clóirént** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /klʲo:ɪɾʲe:nʲəʈj/ *n.* Flood, a great flowing or overflowing of water, especially over land not usually submerged.

**cobh** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /kɔvʲj/ *v.* Like, to take pleasure in, find agreeable or congenial.

**coda** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /kɔðʲəj/ *n.* Extent, the space or degree to which a thing extends; length, area, volume, or scope.

**coi** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /ki/ *pron.* We.

**coipébh** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /kɪpʲe:vʲj/ *v.* Might, used to express possibility.

**coiseag** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /kɪʃag/ *v.* Lose, to come to be without (something in one's possession or care), through accident, theft, etc., so that there is little or no prospect of recovery.

**cras** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /krʲəʃsʲj/ *adj.* Boring, causing or marked by boredom; dull and uninteresting; tiresome.

**crei** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /crʲe:/ *n.* Tear, a rent or fissure.

**cri** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /crʲi:/ *n.* Area, any particular extent of space or surface; part.

**criart** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /crʲiəɾʲəʈj/ *adv.* Ago, in past time; in the past.

**crisea** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /crʲiʃa/ *n.* Question, a sentence in an interrogative form, addressed to someone in order to get information in reply.

**crotr** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /krʲɔɾʲəʈj/ *v.* Limp, to walk with a labored, jerky movement, as when lame.

**cú** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /ku:/ *v.* Screw, to fasten, tighten, force, press, stretch tight, etc., by or as if by means of a screw or device operated by a screw or helical threads. *num.* One thousand.

**cuar** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /kuəɾʲj/ *adj.* Native, being the place or environment in which a person was born or a thing came into being.

**cúin** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /ku:ɪnʲj/ *n.* Year, the time in which any planet completes a revolution round the sun.

## D

**da** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /dʲəj/ *num.* Six.

**dacu** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /dʲəjku/ *n.* Mistake, an error in action, calculation, opinion, or judgment caused by poor reasoning, carelessness, insufficient knowledge, etc.

**dam** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /dʲəjəjɪmʲj/ *n.* Candy, any of a variety of confections made with sugar, syrup, etc., often combined with chocolate, fruit, nuts, etc.

**das** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /dʲəjəʃsʲj/ *adj.* Stupid, lacking ordinary quickness and keenness of mind; slow-witted.

**deiadait** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /dʲiəjəjðjəʈj/ *n.* Glove, a covering for the hand made with a separate sheath for each finger and for the thumb.

**dia** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /dʲiəj/ *v.* Wiggle, to move or go with short, quick, irregular movements from side to side.

**dicea** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /dʲiʃa/ *n.* Expression, a look or intonation expressing personal reaction, feeling, etc.

**dínias** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /dʲi:nʲiəʃsʲj/ *n.* Egg, the roundish reproductive body produced by the female of certain animals, as birds and most reptiles, consisting of an ovum and its envelope of albumen, jelly, membranes, egg case, or shell, according to species.

**dó** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /dʲəjə:/ *conj.* Because, for the reason that; due to the fact that.

**dra** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /dʲəjəj/ *adv.* When, at what time period; how long ago; how soon.

**dreig** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /dʲiɾʲiəj/ *n.* Witch, a person, especially a woman, who professes or is supposed to practice magic or sorcery; a sorceress.

**dro** 𐌸𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌶𐌰 /dʲəjɾʲəj/ *adj.* Blank, lacking some usual or complet-

ing feature. Also refers to Empty, containing nothing; having none of the usual or appropriate contents.

**dru** 𐌆𐌹𐌺𐌹 /dʷrʷu/ *v.* Catch, to seize suddenly or quickly; snatch; clutch. Also refers to Grab, to seize suddenly or quickly; snatch; clutch, and Intercept, to take, seize, or halt (someone or something on the way from one place to

another); cut off from an intended destination.

**dug** 𐌆𐌹𐌺𐌹 /dʷuɡ/ *v.* Request, to ask for, especially politely or formally.

**dú** 𐌆𐌹𐌺𐌹 /dʷu:/ *n.* Will, the faculty of conscious and deliberate action; the power of control the mind has over one's actions.

## E

**éch** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /e:ç/ *v.* Charge, to supply with a quantity of electric charge or electrical energy.

**ei** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /e/ *pron.* She/it (feminine).

**ein** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /eɪ/ *interj.* Goodbye.

**éthi** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /e:hi/ *v.* Deposit, to place for safekeeping or in trust, especially in a bank account. Also refers to Lay, to put or place in a horizontal position or position of rest; set down.

## F

**fach** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /fʷa:ç/ *adj.* Internal, situated or existing in the interior of something; interior.

**failia** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /fʷa:li/ *conj.* Though, (used in introducing a subordinate clause, which is often marked by ellipsis) notwithstanding that; in spite of the fact that; although. Also refers to Although, in spite of the fact that; even though; though.

**feisceo** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /fʷe:çeo/ *v.* Wait, to remain inactive or in a state of repose, as until something expected happens.

**fi** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /fʷi:/ *pron.* You (singular).

**fiseang** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /fʷi:saŋ/ *v.* Draw, to sketch (something or someone) in lines or words; delineate; depict.

**fódua** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /fʷo:du/ *v.* Date, to go out socially on dates.

**frag** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /fʷrʷa:ŋ/ *n.* Field, an expanse of open or cleared ground, especially a piece of land suitable or used for

pasture or tillage. Also refers to Arena, a central stage, ring, area, or the like, used for sports or other forms of entertainment, surrounded by seats for spectators.

**frég** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /fʷrʷe:ŋ/ *n.* Cork, the spongy layer of bark of the cork oak, used for making a wide range of products, including bottle stoppers, beverage coasters, fishing rod handles, bulletin boards, sound and heat insulation, and flooring materials.

**fríl** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /fʷrʷi:li/ *n.* Candle, a long, usually slender piece of tallow or wax with an embedded wick that is burned to give light.

**fruini** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /fʷrʷi:ni/ *v.* Complete, to make whole or entire.

**fug** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /fʷuɡ/ *n.* Alphabet, the letters of a language in their customary order.

## G

**ga** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /gʷa:/ *num.* Twenty.

**gá** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /gʷa:/ *adj.* Big, large, as in size, height, width, or amount.

**gad** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /gʷa:ð/ *n.* Shame, the painful feeling arising from the consciousness of something dishonorable, improper, ridiculous, etc., done by oneself or another.

**gang** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /gʷa:ŋ/ *n.* Student, a person formally engaged in learning, especially one enrolled in a school or college; pupil.

**gant** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /gʷa:nt/ *v.* Chase, to pursue in order to seize, overtake, etc.

**gé** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /gʷe:/ *v.* Regret, to feel sorrow or remorse for (an act, fault, disappointment, etc.).

**geir** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /gʷe:r/ *v.* Increase, to make greater, as in number, size, strength, or quality; augment; add to.

**gí** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /gi:/ *n.* Boat, a vessel for transport by water, constructed to provide buoyancy by excluding water and shaped to give stability and permit propulsion.

**giag** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /gi:ag/ *n.* Bathroom, a lavatory.

**ging** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /gi:ŋ/ *pron.* What, used interrogatively as a request for specific information.

**glád** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /glʷa:ð/ *n.* Belt, a band of flexible material, as leather or cord, for encircling the waist.

**glaithia** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /glʷa:hi/ *adj.* Cool, socially adept; fashionable.

**glias** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /gli:as/ *n.* Body, the material structure and material substance of an animal or plant, living or dead.

**gló** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /glʷo:/ *adv.* Off, out of operation or effective existence.

**gluiniúireith** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /glʷi:ni:u:ri:eh/ *adj.* Serious, of, showing, or characterized by deep thought. Also refers to Serious, of grave or somber disposition, character, or manner.

**gon** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /gʷo:ŋ/ *n.* Sap, the juice or vital circulating fluid of a plant, especially of a woody plant.

**graimí** 𐌆𐌺𐌹 /grʷa:mi:/ *n.* Vision, the act or power of sensing with the eyes; sight.

**grós** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /grʷo:sʷ/ *v.* Pass, to move past; go by. Also refers to Cross, to move, pass, or extend from one side to the other of (a street, river, etc.).

**gua** 𐌆𐌆𐌆 /guə/ *adj.* Specific, having a special application, bear-

ing, or reference; specifying, explicit, or definite.

**gur** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /gʊrʷ/ *n.* Part, a portion or division of a whole that is separate or distinct; piece, fragment, fraction, or section; constituent.

## I

**iaco** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /iəko/ *v.* Repeat, to do, make, or perform again.

**iceas** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /icasʷ/ *n.* Torture, the act of inflicting excruciating pain, as punishment or revenge, as a means of getting a confession or information, or for sheer cruelty. Also refers to Abuse, bad or improper treatment; maltreatment.

**ífiachá** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /i:fi:əjxɑ:/ *n.* Preparation, a proceeding, measure, or provision by which one prepares for something.

**íficriag** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /i:fi:crʲiəg/ *n.* Exam, the act or process of testing pupils, candidates, etc., as by questions.

**íffirim** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /i:fi:frʲimʲ/ *n.* Discovery, the act or process of seeing, finding, or gaining knowledge of something previously unknown, or an instance of this.

**íffigrian** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /i:fi:frʲiəgriənʷ/ *n.* Victory, a success or triumph over an enemy in battle or war.

**íffipim** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /i:fi:ipʲimʲ/ *n.* Entrance, a point or place of entering; an opening or passage for entering, as a doorway.

**íffitré** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /i:fi:trʲe:/ *n.* Reflection, an image; representation; counterpart.

**íngo** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /i:ŋo/ *v.* Freeze, to become hardened into ice or into a solid body; change from the liquid to the solid state by loss of heat.

**irea** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /i:ɾe:/ *n.* Warrior, a person engaged or experienced in warfare; soldier.

## L

**la** 𐌆𐌆𐌆 /lʷə/ *pron.* I. *n.* Death, the act of dying; the end of life; the total and permanent cessation of all the vital functions of an organism.

**lamh** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /lʷəhʷ/ *n.* Step, a support for the foot in ascending or descending.

**las** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /lʷəsʷ/ *v.* Argue, to present reasons for or against a thing. Also refers to Argue, to contend in oral disagreement; dispute.

**lei** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /lʷe/ *pron.* You (plural). *n.* Cabinet, a piece of furniture with shelves, drawers, etc., for holding or displaying items. Also refers to Drawer, a sliding, lidless, horizontal compartment, as in a piece of furniture, that may be drawn out in order to gain access to it.

**leiaara** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /lʷe:əɾʷə/ *n.* Driver, a person or thing that drives.

**leir** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /lʷeɾʲ/ *v.* Drive, to cause and guide the movement of (a vehicle, an animal, etc.).

**li** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /lʷi/ *num.* Eight.

**lial** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /lʷiəlʷ/ *adj.* New, of recent origin, production, purchase, etc.; having but lately come or been brought into being.

**lim** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /lʷimʲ/ *n.* Castle, a fortified, usually walled residence, as of a prince or noble in feudal times.

**loda** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /lʷoɖʷə/ *v.* Starve, to die or perish from lack of food or nourishment. Also refers to Starve, to be in the process of perishing or suffering severely from hunger.

**lu** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /lʷu/ *n.* Country, a state or nation.

**lúd** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /lʷu:ɖʷ/ *adj.* Lucky, having or marked by good luck; fortunate.

## M

**má** 𐌆𐌆𐌆 /mʷɑ:/ *v.* Confess, to acknowledge or avow (a fault, crime, misdeed, weakness, etc.) by way of revelation.

**man** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /mʷəhʷ/ *n.* Door, a movable, usually solid, barrier for opening and closing an entranceway, cupboard, cabinet, or the like, commonly turning on hinges or sliding in grooves. Also refers to Gate, a movable barrier, usually on hinges, closing an opening in a fence, wall, or other enclosure.

**méar** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /mʷe:əɾʷ/ *v.* Achieve, to get or attain by effort; gain; obtain.

**méleoisea** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /mʷe:lʷoɪʷə/ *num.* Thirteen.

**méng** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /mʷe:ŋ/ *adv.* There, in or at that place.

**miach** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /mʷiəxʷ/ *v.* Invite, to request the presence or participation of in a kindly, courteous, or complimentary

way, especially to request to come or go to some place, gathering, entertainment, etc., or to do something.

**mis** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /mʷiʲɪʷ/ *n.* Boss, a person who employs or superintends workers; manager.

**mó** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /mʷo:/ *n.* Dog, a domesticated canid, *Canis familiaris*, bred in many varieties.

**mol** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /mʷoɭʷ/ *v.* Open, to move (a door, window sash, etc.) from a shut or closed position so as to admit of passage.

**mu** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /mʷu/ *num.* One million.

**muar** 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 /mʷuəɾʷ/ *adj.* Angry, feeling or showing anger or strong resentment.

## N

**ná** 𐌺𐌵 /n̥ʲəi/ *n.* Broth, thin soup of concentrated meat or fish stock. Also refers to Soup, a liquid food made by boiling or simmering meat, fish, or vegetables with various added ingredients.

**niath** 𐌺𐌵𐌹𐌸 /n̥ʲiəh/ *n.* Property, a piece of land or real estate.

**nin** 𐌺𐌵𐌹𐌸 /n̥ʲim/ *num.* Eighteen.

**nu** 𐌺𐌵𐌹𐌸 /n̥ʲu/ *adv.* As, to the same degree, amount, or extent; similarly; equally.

## O

**óch** 𐌺𐌵𐌹𐌸 /oːx/ *v.* Rule, to control or direct; exercise dominating power, authority, or influence over; govern.

**oiam** 𐌺𐌵𐌹𐌸 /oːiam/ *num.* Twelve.

**óna** 𐌺𐌵𐌹𐌸 /oːn̥ʲəi/ *v.* Grip, to grasp or seize firmly; hold fast.

**osta** 𐌺𐌵𐌹𐌸 /ost̥ʲəi/ *pron.* He/it (masculine).

**ót** 𐌺𐌵𐌹𐌸 /oːt̥ʲ/ *v.* Criticise, to censure or find fault with.

## P

**pabhuad** 𐌺𐌵𐌹𐌸 /p̥əiv̥uəðʲ/ *adj.* Delicious, highly pleasing to the senses, especially to taste or smell.

**pain** 𐌺𐌵𐌹𐌸 /p̥əin̥ʲ/ *n.* Family, a basic social unit consisting of parents and their children, considered as a group, whether dwelling together or not.

**péar** 𐌺𐌵𐌹𐌸 /p̥eːr̥ʲ/ *n.* Sphere, a solid geometric figure generated by the revolution of a semicircle about its diameter; a round body whose surface is at all points equidistant from the center. Also refers to Circle, a closed plane curve consisting of all points at a given distance from a point within it called the center.

**pei** 𐌺𐌵𐌹𐌸 /p̥e/ *det.* The.

**piad** 𐌺𐌵𐌹𐌸 /p̥iəðʲ/ *v.* Be, to exist or live; to take place; happen; occur; to occupy a place or position; used as a copula to connect the subject with its predicate adjective, or predicate nominative, in order to describe, identify, or amplify the subject.

**pímh** 𐌺𐌵𐌹𐌸 /p̥iːv̥ʲ/ *n.* Trouble, difficulty, annoyance, or harassment.

**pis** 𐌺𐌵𐌹𐌸 /p̥iʃ/ *n.* Fight, any contest or struggle.

**pom** 𐌺𐌵𐌹𐌸 /p̥om̥ʲ/ *n.* Intervention, interposition or interference of one state in the affairs of another.

**pua** 𐌺𐌵𐌹𐌸 /p̥uə/ *adv.* Once, at one time in the past; formerly.