

# Proto-Forest

Cass Forest

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# **Part I**

# **Introduction**

Introduction, history, etc.

# Part II

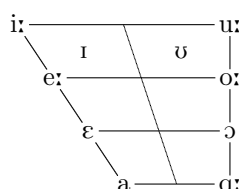
## Phonology

### 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>h</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 iə 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.

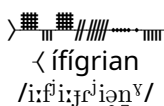




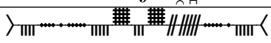
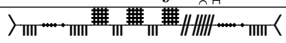
## 1 Nouns

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:ɫ̪/ (SV)	Redup + Prefix /e:ɫ̪/ (SV)
	Prefix /e:əɪɫ̪˥/ (BV)	Redup + Prefix /e:əɪɫ̪˥/ (BV)
	Prefix /e:ɫ̪ɛ/ (SC)	Redup + Prefix /e:ɫ̪ɛ/ (SC)
	Prefix /e:ɫ̪a/ (BC)	Redup + Prefix /e:ɫ̪a/ (BC)
<b>Genitive</b>	Prefix /ʃam̪˥/ (SV)	Redup + Prefix /ʃam̪˥/ (SV)
	Prefix /ʃam̪˥˥/ (BV)	Redup + Prefix /ʃam̪˥˥/ (BV)
	Prefix /ʃai/ (SC)	Redup + Prefix /ʃai/ (SC)
	Prefix /ʃa/ (BC)	Redup + Prefix /ʃa/ (BC)

#### 1.1.1 Example

		
	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
<b>Nominative</b>	 íffígrían /i:ɸi:ɸr̥iəɳ̪˥/	 íffíffígrían /i:ɸi:ɸi:ɸr̥iəɳ̪˥/
<b>Accusative</b>	 éíffígrían /e:ɸi:ɸi:ɸr̥iəɳ̪˥/	 éíffíffígrían /e:ɸi:ɸi:ɸi:ɸr̥iəɳ̪˥/
<b>Genitive</b>	 seainíffígrían /ʃam̪˥i:ɸi:ɸr̥iəɳ̪˥/	 seainíffíffígrían /ʃam̪˥i:ɸi:ɸi:ɸr̥iəɳ̪˥/

## 1.2 Feminine Noun Declension

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

### 1.2.1 Example

	$\rangle \# \#$ $\langle$ gí $/j\dot{i}:/$	
	Singular	Plural
<b>Nominative</b>	$\rangle \# \# \langle$ gí $/j\dot{i}:/$	$\rangle \# \# \# \# \langle$ rígí $/r^j i: j\dot{i}:/$
<b>Accusative</b>	$\rangle \# \# \# \# \langle$ gíní $/j\dot{i} n^j i:/$	$\rangle \# \# \# \# \# \# \langle$ rígíní $/r^j i: j\dot{i} n^j i:/$
<b>Genitive</b>	$\rangle \# \# \# \langle$ gía $/j\dot{i}: \dot{e} i/$	$\rangle \# \# \# \# \# \langle$ rígía $/r^j i: j\dot{i}: \dot{e} i/$

## 2 Pronouns

All pronouns end in vowels.

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

### 2.1 Example

	$\rangle \dots$ $\langle$ ei $/\varepsilon/$	
Nominative	Accusative	Genitive
$\rangle \dots \langle$ ein $/\varepsilon n^j/$	$\rangle \dots \langle$ eian $/\varepsilon \dot{e} i n^y/$	$\rangle \dots \langle$ eiana $/\varepsilon \dot{e} i n^y \dot{e} i/$


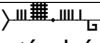


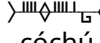





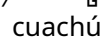


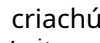


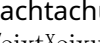

### 3 Verbs

	<b>PRES</b>	<b>PAST</b>	<b>FUT</b>
<b>1.SG</b>	Prefix /f <sup>y</sup> u:/ (BC/SV/BV) Prefix /f <sup>y</sup> u:ɪ/ (SC)	Prefix /t <sup>j</sup> / (SV) Prefix /t <sup>y</sup> / (BV) Prefix /t <sup>j</sup> i:/ (SC) Prefix /t <sup>j</sup> i:əi/ (BC)	Prefix /m <sup>y</sup> / (BV) Prefix /m <sup>j</sup> / (SV) Prefix /m <sup>y</sup> əi/ (BC) Prefix /m <sup>y</sup> əu/ (SC)
<b>2.SG</b>	Prefix /ce:/ (SC/BV/SV) Prefix /ce:əi/ (BC)	Prefix /k/ (BV) Prefix /c/ (SV) Prefix /ko:/ (BC) Prefix /ko:ɪ/ (SC)	Prefix /s <sup>y</sup> k/ (BV) Prefix /ʃc/ (SV) Prefix /s <sup>y</sup> ka:/ (BC) Prefix /s <sup>y</sup> ka:ɪ/ (SC)
<b>3.SG</b>	Prefix /k/ (BV) Prefix /c/ (SV) Prefix /ca/ (BC) Prefix /caɪ/ (SC)	Prefix /d <sup>j</sup> r <sup>j</sup> ɛ/ (SV/BV/SC) Prefix /d <sup>j</sup> r <sup>j</sup> ɛəi/ (BC)	Prefix /u <sup>n</sup> <sup>y</sup> / (BV) Prefix /m <sup>j</sup> / (SV) Prefix /u <sup>n</sup> <sup>y</sup> əi/ (BC) Prefix /u <sup>n</sup> <sup>y</sup> əu/ (SC)
<b>1.PL</b>	Prefix /b <sup>y</sup> / (BV) Prefix /b <sup>j</sup> / (SV) Prefix /b <sup>j</sup> ɛ/ (SC) Prefix /b <sup>j</sup> a/ (BC)	Prefix /k/ (BV) Prefix /c/ (SV) Prefix /kuə/ (BC) Prefix /kɪ/ (SC)	Prefix /i:ç/ (SV) Prefix /i:əix/ (BV) Prefix /i:çɛ/ (SC) Prefix /i:ça/ (BC)
<b>2.PL</b>	Prefix /x/ (BV) Prefix /ç/ (SV) Prefix /xo:/ (BC) Prefix /xo:ɪ/ (SC)	Prefix /kr <sup>y</sup> / (BV) Prefix /cr <sup>j</sup> / (SV) Prefix /cr <sup>j</sup> ɪ/ (SC) Prefix /cr <sup>j</sup> iə/ (BC)	Prefix /g/ (BV) Prefix /ʃ/ (SV) Prefix /guə/ (BC) Prefix /gɪ/ (SC)
<b>3.PL</b>	Prefix /d <sup>y</sup> / (BV) Prefix /d <sup>j</sup> / (SV) Prefix /d <sup>j</sup> iə/ (BC) Prefix /d <sup>j</sup> ɪ/ (SC)	Prefix /əixt <sup>y</sup> / (BV) Prefix /əuçt <sup>j</sup> / (SV) Prefix /əixt <sup>y</sup> əi/ (BC) Prefix /əuçt <sup>j</sup> ɪ/ (SC)	Prefix /a:m <sup>y</sup> / (BV) Prefix /a:m <sup>j</sup> / (SV) Prefix /a:m <sup>j</sup> i:/ (SC) Prefix /a:m <sup>y</sup> əi/ (BC)

#### 3.1 Example

> ɪɪɪɪɪ  
 < chú  
 /xu:/



	<b>PRES</b>	<b>PAST</b>	<b>FUT</b>
<b>1.SG</b>	 fúchú /fʷu:χu:/	 tíachú /tʲi:əixu:/	 machú /mʷəixu:/
<b>2.SG</b>	 céachú /ce:əixu:/	 cóchú /ko:χu:/	 scáchú /sʷkɑ:χu:/
<b>3.SG</b>	 ceachú /caxu:/	 dreiachú /dʲɾʲɛəixu:/	 unachú /ʊŋʷχu:/
<b>1.PL</b>	 beachú /bʲaxu:/	 cuachú /kuəχu:/	 ícheachú /i:çaxu:/
<b>2.PL</b>	 chóchú /xo:χu:/	 criachú /cɾʲiəχu:/	 guachú /ɡuəχu:/
<b>3.PL</b>	 diachú /dʲiəχu:/	 achtachú /əixtʷəixu:/	 ámachú /ɑ:mʷəixu:/

## 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 /əɪɹ/ 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 /iəd<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>/ if it starts with a slender consonant, or /əɹ<sup>j</sup>s<sup>j</sup>/ if it starts with a broad consonant.

To turn a verb into a noun denoting the act of doing the verb, prefix /i:ɹ/ if it starts with a slender vowel, /i:əɪr<sup>v</sup>/ if it starts with a broad vowel, /i:ɹi:/ if it starts with a slender consonant, or /i:ɹi: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>	ᚵᚦ	b
p <sup>y</sup>	ᚵᚩᚦ	p
m <sup>y</sup>	ᚵᚦ	m
f <sup>y</sup>	ᚵᚩᚦ	f
v <sup>y</sup>	ᚵᚦ / ᚵᚩᚦ	bh / mh
n <sup>y</sup>	ᚵᚩᚦ	n
t <sup>y</sup>	ᚵᚩᚦ	t
d <sup>y</sup>	ᚵᚩᚦ	d
s <sup>y</sup>	ᚵᚩᚦ	s
l <sup>y</sup>	ᚵᚩᚦ	l
r <sup>y</sup>	ᚵᚩᚦ	r
ŋ	ᚵᚩᚦ	ng
k	ᚵᚩᚦ	c
g	ᚵᚩᚦ	g
x	ᚵᚩᚦ	ch
əi	ᚵᚦ	a
o	ᚵᚦ	o
u	ᚵᚦ	u
ɑ:	ᚵᚦ	á
o:	ᚵᚦ	ó
u:	ᚵᚦ	ú

The following are slender consonants and vowels.

Sound	Ogham	Romanization
b <sup>j</sup>	ᚵᚦ	b
p <sup>j</sup>	ᚵᚩᚦ	p
m <sup>j</sup>	ᚵᚦ	m
f <sup>j</sup>	ᚵᚩᚦ	f
v <sup>j</sup>	ᚵᚦ / ᚵᚩᚦ	bh / mh
n <sup>j</sup>	ᚵᚩᚦ	n
t <sup>j</sup>	ᚵᚩᚦ	t
d <sup>j</sup>	ᚵᚩᚦ	d
ʃ	ᚵᚩᚦ	s
l <sup>j</sup>	ᚵᚩᚦ	l
r <sup>j</sup>	ᚵᚩᚦ	r
ŋ	ᚵᚩᚦ	ng
c	ᚵᚩᚦ	c
g	ᚵᚩᚦ	g
ch	ᚵᚩᚦ	ch
i	ᚵᚦ	i
e	ᚵᚦ	e
í	ᚵᚦ	í
é	ᚵᚦ	é

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

Sound	Ogham	Romanization	Beginning Quality	Ending Quality
iə	ḡḥ	ia	Slender	Broad
əu	ḡḡ	ai	Slender	Broad
uə	ḡḥ	ua	Broad	Broad

## Examples

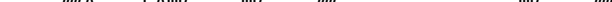
- 12

'The sun will shine tomorrow.'

(8) 

ceachrápo      bhásmoi      pei smaicrini      thu  
caxr<sup>Y</sup>ɑ:p<sup>Y</sup>ɔ      v<sup>Y</sup>ɑ:s<sup>Y</sup>m<sup>Y</sup>ɔɪ      p<sup>j</sup>ɛ s<sup>Y</sup>m<sup>Y</sup>ə<sup>cr</sup>j<sup>m</sup>i hu  
give.3.SG.PRES sun.SG.NOM the light.SG.ACC much

'The sun shines brightly.'

(9) 

ceachrápo      bhásmoi      smaicrithiu    pei smaicrini  
 caxrʲa:pʲɔ      vʲa:sʲmʲɔɪ      sʲmʲəucʲrʲiɦu    pʲɛ sʲmʲəucʲrʲimʲi  
 give.3.SG.PRES    sun.SG.NOM    bright              the light.SG.ACC

'The bright sun shines.'

(10)

ceaifichliu      smu bhásmoi      pei  
 caif<sup>h</sup>i:ç<sup>h</sup>liu      s<sup>h</sup>m<sup>h</sup>u v<sup>h</sup>ɑ:s<sup>h</sup>m<sup>h</sup>ɔi      p<sup>h</sup>ɛ  
 wake.3.SG.PRES now      sun.SG.NOM the

'The sun is rising now.'

## **Part VIII**

# **Lexicon**



## A

- a** > < /əi/ *n.* Life, a person's being. Also refers to a period of time from birth to death. *num.* Fourteen.
- abh** > < /əiv/ *num.* Fifteen.
- ad** > < /əid/ *v.* Improve, to bring into a more desirable or excellent condition.
- áigilea** > < /a:ijlɪa/ *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** > < /əɪnʃar/ *n.* Heat, a relatively high degree of warmth.
- aísea** > < /əuʃa/ *n.* Sailor, a person whose occupation is sailing or navigation; mariner.
- aíseó** > < /əuʃo:/ *n.* Sorrow, distress caused by loss, affliction, disappointment, etc.; grief, sadness, or regret.
- áitria** > < /a:itɪɹiə/ *Meeting, an assembly or conference of persons for a specific purpose.*
- ámú** > < /a:mʊ:/ *n.* Certificate, a document serving as evidence or as written testimony, as of status, qualifications, privileges, or the truth of something.
- arsaogóc** > < /əɹsʲe:go:k/ *adj.* having the property of adhering, as glue; adhesive.
- ást** > < /a:sʲt/ *v.* Compare, to examine (two or more objects, ideas, people, etc.) in order to note similarities and differences.

## B

- bacha** > < /bʲəixəi/ *n.* Pepper, any plant of the genus *Piper*.
- bam** > < /bʲəim/ *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** > < /bʲəis/ *v.* Get, to receive or come to have possession, use, or enjoyment of.
- béatha** > < /bʲe:əihəi/ *n.* Bridge, a structure spanning and providing passage over a river, chasm, road, or the like.
- beibh** > < /bʲev/ *n.* Gold, a precious yellow metallic element, highly malleable and ductile, and not subject to oxidation or corrosion.
- bhásmo** > < /bʲas:mʲo/ *n.* Sun, a star, especially one that has planets and other celestial bodies revolving around it.
- bhásmoi** > < /bʲas:mʲoi/ *prop. n.* Sun, the star that is the central body of the earth's solar system, around which the planets revolve and from which they receive light and heat.
- bheist** > < /bʲeist/ *adj.* Weird, strange; odd; bizarre.
- bhó** > < /bʲo:/ *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** > < /bʲo:ɹi/ *n.* Fashion, a prevailing custom or style of dress, etiquette, socializing, etc.
- bi** > < /bʲi/ *v.* Involve, to include as a necessary circumstance, condition, or consequence; imply; entail.
- biath** > < /bʲiəh/ *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** > < /bʲo:/ *n.* Image, a physical likeness or representation of a person, animal, or thing, photographed, painted, sculptured, or otherwise made visible.
- bonua** > < /bʲo:ɹuə/ *adj.* Interior, being within; inside of anything; internal; inner; further toward a center.
- bra** > < /bʲrəi/ *n.* Match, a game or contest in which two or more contestants or teams oppose each other. *num.* Five.
- bré** > < /bʲrɛ:/ *n.* Region, an extensive continuous part of a surface, space, or body.
- bria** > < /bʲrɪə/ *prep.* Except, with the exclusion of; excluding; save; but. Also refers to Besides, moreover; furthermore; also.
- bró** > < /bʲrʲo:/ *n.* Result, to spring, arise, or proceed, as a consequence of actions, circumstances, premises, etc.; be the outcome.
- brug** > < /bʲrʲug/ *n.* Case, an instance of the occurrence, existence, etc., of something.
- bú** > < /bʲu:/ *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** > < /bʲud/ *adj.* Significant, having or expressing a meaning; indicative.

## C

- cad** >𐌌𐌔𐌋𐌰 /kəɪd̥ʲ/ *v.* Breathe, to take air, oxygen, etc., into the lungs and expel it; inhale and exhale; respire.
- cag** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰 /kəɪg/ *num.* Two.
- cagaí** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /kəɪgəiː/ *num.* Seven.
- caimh** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /kɪv̥/ *n.* Battle, a fight between two persons or animals.
- cám** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /kɑːm̥/ *n.* Brick, a block of clay hardened by drying in the sun or burning in a kiln, and used for building, paving, etc.
- card** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /kəɪr̥ʲəɪd̥ʲ/ *n.* Woman, an adult female person.
- ceag** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /cag/ *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** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /coː/ *adj.* Common, belonging equally to, or shared alike by, two or more or all in question.
- chá** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /xɑː/ *v.* Prepare, to put in proper condition or readiness.
- chach** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /xəɪx/ *num.* Three.
- ché** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /ʃeː/ *v.* Exercise, to go through exercises; take bodily exercise.
- chém** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /ʃeːm̥/ *n.* Enemy, a person who feels hatred for, fosters harmful designs against, or engages in antagonistic activities against another; an adversary or opponent.
- chiscia** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /ʃɪʃciə/ *n.* Compliment, an expression of praise, commendation, or admiration.
- chlach** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /xl̥ʲəɪx/ *num.* Ten.
- chlaithiad** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /xl̥ʲəɪhiəɪd̥ʲ/ *adj.* Evident, plain or clear to the sight or understanding.
- chlíl** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /ʃl̥iːl̥/ *n.* Sky, the region of the clouds or the upper air; the upper atmosphere of the earth.
- chlú** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /xl̥ʲuː/ *n.* God, one of several deities, especially a male deity, presiding over some portion of worldly affairs.
- choichtiart** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /xɔɪʃt̥iəɪr̥ʲəɪt̥ʲ/ *n.* Winery, an establishment for making wine.
- chrápo** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /xɪr̥ʲəɪp̥ɔː/ *v.* Give, to present voluntarily and without expecting compensation; bestow.
- chú** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /xuː/ *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** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /xus̥ʲt̥ʲ/ *v.* Reach, to get to or get as far as in moving, going, traveling, etc.
- ciú** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /cuː/ *v.* Test, the means by which the presence, quality, or genuineness of anything is determined; a means of trial.
- clad** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /kl̥ʲəɪd̥ʲ/ *n.* Person, a human being, whether an adult or child.
- cleir** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /cl̥iːr̥/ *adj.* Light, of little weight; not heavy.
- clit** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /cl̥iːt̥/ *n.* Cat, any of several carnivores of the family Felidae, such as the lion, tiger, leopard, jaguar, etc.
- clóirént** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /kl̥ʲoːɪr̥eːm̥iːt̥/ *n.* Flood, a great flowing or overflowing of water, especially over land not usually submerged.
- cobh** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /kɔv̥/ *v.* Like, to take pleasure in, find agreeable or congenial.
- coda** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /kɔd̥ʲə/ *n.* Extent, the space or degree to which a thing extends; length, area, volume, or scope.
- coi** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /ki/ *pron.* We.
- coipébh** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /kɪp̥eːv̥/ *v.* Might, used to express possibility.
- coiseag** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /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** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /kr̥ʲəɪʃs̥/ *adj.* Boring, causing or marked by boredom; dull and uninteresting; tiresome.
- crei** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /cr̥iː/ *n.* Tear, a rent or fissure.
- cri** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /cr̥iː/ *n.* Area, any particular extent of space or surface; part.
- criart** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /cr̥iːəɪr̥ʲəɪt̥ʲ/ *adv.* Ago, in past time; in the past.
- crisea** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /cr̥iːʃa/ *n.* Question, a sentence in an interrogative form, addressed to someone in order to get information in reply.
- croirt** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /kr̥ʲəɪr̥ʲəɪt̥ʲ/ *v.* Limp, to walk with a labored, jerky movement, as when lame.
- cú** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /kuː/ *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** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /kuəɪr̥ʲ/ *adj.* Native, being the place or environment in which a person was born or a thing came into being.
- cúin** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /kuːm̥/ *n.* Year, the time in which any planet completes a revolution round the sun.

## D

- da** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /d̥ʲəɪ/ *num.* Six.
- dacu** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /d̥ʲəɪk̥u/ *n.* Mistake, an error in action, calculation, opinion, or judgment caused by poor reasoning, carelessness, insufficient knowledge, etc.
- dáithí** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /d̥ʲəɪhiː/ *adv.* Tomorrow, on the morrow; on the day following today.
- dam** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /d̥ʲəɪm̥/ *n.* Candy, any of a variety of confect-
- tions made with sugar, syrup, etc., often combined with chocolate, fruit, nuts, etc.
- das** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /d̥ʲəɪʃs̥/ *adj.* Stupid, lacking ordinary quickness and keenness of mind; slow-witted.
- deidait** >𐌌𐌔𐌊𐌰𐌱𐌰 /d̥ʲiːəɪd̥ʲəɪt̥ʲ/ *n.* Glove, a covering for the hand made with a separate sheath for each finger and for the thumb.



**giag** >#--#< /jɪəg/ *n.* Bathroom, a lavatory.

**ging** >#---#< /jɪŋ/ *pron.* What, used interrogatively as a request for specific information.

**glád** >#---#< /glɪɑːd/ *n.* Belt, a band of flexible material, as leather or cord, for encircling the waist.

**glaithia** >#---#< /glɪəhiə/ *adj.* Cool, socially adept; fashionable.

**glias** >#---#< /glɪəs/ *n.* Body, the material structure and material substance of an animal or plant, living or dead.

**gló** >#--< /glɔː/ *adv.* Off, out of operation or effective existence.

**gluiniúireith** >#---#< /glɪniːuːɪɪh/ *adj.* Serious, of, showing, or characterized by deep thought.

Also refers to Serious, of grave or somber disposition, character, or manner.

**gon** >#---#< /gɔŋ/ *n.* Sap, the juice or vital circulating fluid of a plant, especially of a woody plant.

**graimí** >#---#< /grɪəmiː/ *n.* Vision, the act or power of sensing with the eyes; sight.

**grós** >#---#< /grɔːs/ *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** >#--< /guə/ *adj.* Specific, having a special application, bearing, or reference; specifying, explicit, or definite.

**gur** >#---#< /gʊr/ *n.* Part, a portion or division of a whole that is separate or distinct; piece, fragment, fraction, or section; constituent.

## I

**iaco** >---#< /iəko/ *v.* Repeat, to do, make, or perform again.

**iceas** >---#< /icas/ *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.

**ífachá** >#---#< /iːfɪːəxɑː/ *n.* Preparation, a proceeding, measure, or provision by which one prepares for something.

**ífcraig** >#---#< /iːfɪːcɪɪg/ *n.* Exam, the act or process of testing pupils, candidates, etc., as by questions.

**íffrim** >#---#< /iːfɪːfɪɪm/ *n.* Discovery, the act or process of seeing, finding, or gaining knowledge of something previously unknown, or an instance of this.

**íffigrian** >#---#< /iːfɪːjɪɪgɪən/ *n.* Victory, a success or triumph over an enemy in battle or war.

**íffipim** >#---#< /iːfɪːpɪɪm/ *n.* Entrance, a point or place of entering; an opening or passage for entering, as a doorway.

**íffitré** >#---#< /iːfɪːtɪɪeː/ *n.* Reflection, an image; representation; counterpart.

**íngo** >#---#< /iːŋo/ *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** >---#< /iɪə/ *n.* Warrior, a person engaged or experienced in warfare; soldier.

## L

**la** >#--< /lɪə/ *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** >#--#< /lɪəv/ *n.* Step, a support for the foot in ascending or descending.

**las** >#---#< /lɪəs/ *v.* Argue, to present reasons for or against a thing. Also refers to Argue, to contend in oral disagreement; dispute.

**lei** >#---#< /lɪə/ *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** >#---#< /lɪəɪə/ *n.* Driver, a person or thing that drives.

**leir** >#---#< /lɪɪr/ *v.* Drive, to cause and guide the movement of (a vehicle, an animal, etc.).

**li** >#---#< /lɪ/ *num.* Eight.

**lial** >#---#< /lɪəl/ *adj.* New, of recent origin, production, purchase, etc.; having but lately come or been brought into being.

**lim** >#---#< /lɪm/ *n.* Castle, a fortified, usually walled residence, as of a prince or noble in feudal times.

**loda** >#---#< /lɪdɪə/ *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** >#---#< /lɪ/ *n.* Country, a state or nation.

**lúd** >#---#< /lɪd/ *adj.* Lucky, having or marked by good luck; fortunate.


## M




than that of pig iron and more than that of wrought iron, and having qualities of hardness, elasticity, and

strength varying according to composition and heat treatment.


**S**


**saibh**  /sʲəʊʷj/ *v.* Twist, to combine, as two or more strands or threads, by winding together; intertwine.

**sca**  /sʏkəi/ *prep.* Through, by reason of or in consequence of.




**scean**  /ʃcan<sup>j</sup>/ *conj.* While, during or in the time that.


**sceog**  /ʃco:q/ *det.* Few, not many but more than one.


**sciar**  /ʃciərʲ/ v. Travel, to go from one place to another, as by car, train, plane, or ship; take a trip; journey.

**sciú**  /ʃcu:/ *n.* Energy, the capacity for vigorous activity; available power.


**scré** 𐌿𐍂𐌿𐌽𐌰 /ʃcr̥jɛ:/ *n.* Bottle, a portable container for holding liquids, characteristically having a neck and mouth and made of glass or plastic.

**scrual**    /sʏkrʏuəʎʏ/ *n.* Storm, a disturbance of the normal condition of the atmosphere, manifesting itself by winds of unusual force or direction, often accompanied by rain, snow, hail, thunder, and lightning, or flying sand or dust.

**scu**  /sʏkʊ/ *pron.* They.

**scúrt**  /sʏku:rʏəʔtʏ/ *n.* Success, the favorable or prosperous termination of attempts or endeavors; the accomplishment of one's goals.

**seairi**   $/\mathfrak{a}_{\text{ir}}^j/$  *prop. n.* This language.


**səar**  /səˈr/ *n.* Language, a body of words and the systems for their use common to a people who are of the same community or nation, the same geographical area, or the same cultural tradition.

**sein** ˌzɪn /ʒɛn/ v. Offend, to irritate, annoy, or anger; cause resentful displeasure in.


**seó**  /ʃo:/ *num.* Seventeen.

**seo** ᄅᆞᆫᄇᆞᆫ /ʃo/ *prep.* Of, used to indicate distance or direction from, separation, deprivation, etc. (as in "within a mile of the church"). Also refers to Of, used to indicate


derivation, origin, or source (as in "the plays of Shakespeare"). Also refers to *Of*, used to indicate possession, connection, or association (as in "the property of the church").

**seos**  /ʃos/ *n.* Cake, a sweet, baked, breadlike food, made with or without shortening, and usually containing flour, sugar, baking powder or soda, eggs, and liquid flavoring.


**sian** ㄅㄧㄢˋ /ʃiən<sup>v</sup>/ *adj.* Sudden, happening, coming, made, or done quickly, without warning, or unexpectedly.

**sigəɪt**  /ˈsjɑːr<sup>y</sup>ət<sup>y</sup>/ *n.* Pencil, a slender tube of wood, metal, plastic, etc., containing a core or strip of graphite, a solid coloring material, or the like, used for writing or drawing.

**sir**  /sɪr<sup>j</sup>/ *adj.* Blue, of the color of blue.


**siúl**  /ju:ɫ/ *n.* Cell, a small room, as in a convent or prison. Also refers to Compartment, a part or space marked or partitioned off.


**smaicri**  /sʷmʷəucɾi/ *n.* Light, something that makes things visible or affords illumination.


**smaicrithiu**  /sʷmʷəucʲihu/ *adj.* Bright, radiating or reflecting light; luminous; shining.


**smu**  /s<sup>y</sup>m<sup>y</sup>u/ *adv.* Now, at the present time or moment.

**stalar** 𐌸𐌰𐌹𐍂𐌻 /sʰt̪əɫ̪əɫ̪ə/ *n.* Sadness, the quality or state of being sad; sorrow.

**stán**  /s<sup>Y</sup>t<sup>Y</sup>ɑːn<sup>Y</sup>/ *n.* Community, a social group of any size whose members reside in a specific locality, share government, and often have a common cultural and historical heritage.

**stuis**  /sʏt̪yɪf/ *n.* Bag, a container or receptacle of leather, plastic, cloth, paper, etc., capable of being closed at the mouth; pouch.

**sú**  /s<sup>y</sup>u:/ *num.* One.

**suí**  /sʷui:/ v. Continue, to go on after suspension or interruption.

**T**

[illegible]


**tea** 𐌲𐌹𐌰𐌶𐌰 /tʲa:/ *n.* Cause, a person or thing that acts, happens, or exists in such a way that some specific thing happens as a result; the producer of an effect. *num.* One hundred.

**tea**  /t<sup>j</sup>a/ *num.* Eleven.

**teing** 𐌹𐌿𐌽𐌰𐌶𐌰 /tʲɛŋ/ *adj.* Aroused, stirred up to strong response.


**thai** 𑜋𑜪𑜫𑜰𑜫 /həu/ *n.* Wife, a married woman, especially when considered in relation to her partner in marriage.

**thás** 𐌸𐌰𐌱𐌰 /hɑ:sʲ/ *adj.* Pink, a color varying from light crimson to pale reddish purple.

**theasar**  /has<sup>v</sup>əɪr<sup>v</sup>/ *n.* Difference, the state or relation of being different; dissimilarity.

**thél** 𐌹𐌸𐌺𐌹𐌳 /he:ɬ/ *adj.* Hard, difficult to do or accomplish; fatingu; troublesome. Also refers to Firm, not soft or yielding when pressed; comparatively solid, hard, stiff,

or rigid. Also refers to Hard, not soft; solid and firm to the touch; unyielding to pressure and impenetrable or almost impenetrable. Also refers to Difficult, not easy or readily done; requiring much labor, skill, or planning to be performed successfully; hard. Also refers to Solid, having the interior completely filled up, free from cavities, or not hollow.

**thiast**  /hiəst<sup>vy</sup>/ *v.* Blast, to hit or propel with great force. Also refers to Shoot, to discharge (a weapon). Also refers to Toss, to throw, pitch, or fling, especially to throw lightly or carelessly. Also refers to Fire, to discharge (a gun). Also refers to Throw, to propel or cast in any way, especially to project or propel from the hand by a sudden forward motion or straightening of the arm and wrist. Also refers to Hurl, to throw or fling with great force or vigor.


**thóch**  /ho:x/ *num.* Nineteen.

**thu** 𐌹𐌺𐌰 /hu/ *det.* Much, great in quantity, measure, or degree.

**tia** ʔɪə /tɪə/ *n.* Anxiety, distress or uneasiness of mind caused by fear of danger or misfortune.

**tid**  /t<sup>j</sup><sub>Id</sub><sup>j</sup>/ *num.* Sixteen.

**tiri**  /tʲɪrʲɪ/ *n.* Cauldron, a large kettle or boiler.

**tiuad**  /tʰiuədʷ/ *num.* Four.


**tó** 𠄎𠄎𠄎 /t<sub>ɔ̃</sub>o:/ *n.* Pile, an assemblage of things laid or lying one upon the other.

**tóthó** 𐌲𐌳𐌰𐌶𐌳𐌰 /tʰo:ho:/ *n.* Lunch, a light midday meal between breakfast and dinner; luncheon.

**tré**  /tʃrjɛ:/ v. Reflect, to think, ponder, or meditate.

**tri**  /tʃ<sup>j</sup>f<sup>j</sup>I/ v. Massage, to treat by massage.

**tró** 𐌹𐌰𐍄𐌴 /t<sup>y</sup>r<sup>o</sup>/ *adj.* Sick, affected with ill health, disease,  
or illness; ailing.

**trú**  /t̪r̥uː/ *n.* Bread, a kind of food made of flour or meal that has been mixed with milk or water, made into a dough or batter, with or without yeast or other leavening agent, and baked.

## U

ú ʌ/ interj. Well, used to express surprise, reproof, etc. Also refers to Well, used to introduce a sentence, resume a conversation, etc.

**ua**  /uə/ *num.* Nine.

**ul** ʎ<sub>ul</sub> / ʎ<sub>ul</sub> / *n.* Nest, a pocketlike, usually more or less circular structure of twigs, grass, mud, etc., formed by a bird, often high in a tree, as a place in which to lay and incubate its eggs and rear its young; any protected place used by a bird for these purposes.