BABM

UNIVERSAL AUXILIARY LANGUAGE

BABM

FIRST EDITION APRIL 1962 BY THE AUTHOR HIMSELF FUISHIKI OKAMOTO 2 – 3 MOTOMACHI BUNKYOKU TOKYO JAPAN

CORRIGENDUM

Page xii:

[...] shown from page **59 60** of the dictionary. [...]

[...] begin from page **21 14**, the general public [...]

Page 2:

[...] letters from page **130 127** of this book. [...]

Page 17:

[...] coig pegayx pe **bamb** babm ak cop pbagt. [...]

Page 61:

piep hicp(icp) a pillar.

Page 65:

kreg hreg a pen.

Page 67:

jeie-ace jeice acc a riveted joint.

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<u>Industries (cv)</u>
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Exclamations
Special Suffixes
Abridged Common Expressions (1)
Abridged Common Expressions (2)

ABRIDGED COMMON EXPRESSIONS (1)

- (1) **Cwq can?** How many (much)?
- (2) $\operatorname{Cec} \tilde{\mathbf{f}}$. Only three.
- (3) **Qwh?** What o'clock?
- (4) **Mdh e dcod, Mdhciod.** 9 o'clock forenoon.
- (5) **Cwq hatr ed ci hatj?** What page of this book?
- (6) **Ahatr.** Page 15.
- (7) **Cwq sran?** What price? (What will it cost you?)
- (8) **Då sheg.** 20 labors (ideal unit of a price).
- (9) **Qwp sarp?** Where is the market?
- (10) **Dajkcelz¹ ed ci txef.** The east end of this street.
- (11) **Qwd fok?** What are you fond of?
- (12) **Gnop, bi jap at gecb a gofb ac kdop.** Beefsteak, but I eat it with vegetables and fruits for the sake of health.
- (13) Com² dcoc. Good morning!
- (14) Com² decn, Comdno. Good day!
- (15) Com² dacs. Good evening!
- (16) **Hos.** I will return.

Cw hos? Will you return?

- (17) **Heih**³. Farewell!
- (18) **Cj lod cda.** Come again please!
- (19) **Cj lod cad.** Come often please!
- (20) **His.** Good-by!
- (21) **Has.** Good night!
- (22) **Dgojafbo.** It is favorable weather.
- (23) **Dgusafbo.** It is foul weather.
- (24) **Haihip.** I have been neglectful (to write or call).
- (25) **Rlaho.** It is a long time since.
- (26) **Hon Y.** Congratulations!
- (27) **Liaj.** Thank you.
- (28) **Cjo, Koj, Oj.** Yes.
- (29) **Cqu, Kuq, Uq.** No.

¹celz (mevz); ²com (pbon); ³heih (rnih).

In addition to Esperanto, Suma, Picto and Arioni-Boers, many artificial languages have been invented for universal use, but regrettably none of them is free from complexity. Moreover, except for Esperanto, each of these languages lacks facility to freely express all matters and various ideas. While regretting such, I have concentrated my whole energy on the solving of the serious problems concerning human life and social living to my hearty satisfaction until well into my seventies. Because, to my deep annoyance, the existing philosophy, religion, thoughts and ideas could not answer my questions.

There must be the absolute truth and the supreme good concerning life and living. However, even these words and their significance have been entirely ignored until the present time. Logic, dialectic and epistemology do not show what are the absolute truth and the supreme good. Did philosophers confirm truth, the meaning of which, as well as the method of acquiring real truth, are never ascertained? Such was my fundamental question, and I started at first to confirm the sure meaning of truth and the exact method by which to make every truth perfectly clear, without a trace of doubt.

At the age of forty, it was possible for me to gain assurance of what truth is, and I found out the way how to obtain the absolute truth and the supreme good. This was long after my becoming aware that truth must be a fact. All facts are indeed to be discovered through natural sciences, which subjects I began to study at an early age. I was able to successively publish my works on human life and social living, and I commenced to teach young men of this country, China and Korea. An outline of my works was translated into Esperanto and widely presented. Meanwhile, fearing exhaustion of energy in my advanced years I resolved to engage in the English translation of my main publications, under the title of New Philosophy for the People: Book I Human Life, Book II Human Living.

After ten year's effort I could widely present these two books to learned men abroad. At the time I grew anxious over the possibility that this presentation, written by an unknown Oriental, might be ignored. Suddenly the idea occurred to me, that the contrivance of a completely new universal language would fill all requirements of the necessary conditions of a man-made language, as a theoretical system of the supreme good, which is assured by my philosophical Learning of Knowledge (not yet translated into English). I can say, not in the spirit of boasting, but as a fact, that the basic structure of this contrivance was finished in three days as a leaflet of four pages, which as an appendix, I widely distributed abroad with the English translation of two philosophical works, in the autumn of 1956.

I here select in condensed form the most important items of universal language among the 13 requisites which are explained in the chapter of the supreme good, contained in my Learning of Knowledge, especially in the section of language. Really, the whole supreme good must be in full accordance with the correlated truth

of facts, which are to be precisely discovered by scientific method based upon the foundation inquired into and dealt with most seriously in the Learning of Knowledge. The main selectively condensed requisites of universal language should be as follows:

- 1. Everyone of all humankind must equally face language, and even men of the lowest consciousness must be able to teach themselves, and thus automatically gain in skill as soon as the letters and their pronunciation are learned.
- 2. The letters and their pronunciation are to be restricted to a small number, so far as clear discrimination is possible; of course, no letter must be pronounced in two or more ways, nor be similar in sound to others, without a phonetic sign.
- 3. Grammar and everything else are to be the simplest, to the extent that anyone who has the ability to find the necessary words in the dictionary must be able to write and speak at once, for which purpose the compiling of a dictionary in the most convenient way for finding the necessary words is essential.
- 4. Vocabulary must the increased to the maximum extent, adapting to the incessant progress of art and science in more and more complexity, and the system of language must be adequate to explain every matter and idea whatsoever.
- 5. One word has its own meaning and only one, and more than two meanings must never be confused by the same pronunciation.

Being a new universal language, Babm is contrived in conformity with all of these requirements. In the fist place, Roman letters are used in a quite different way from existing European languages, namely the pronunciation of the letters is specially determined for every letter respectively, never changing its utterance without a phonetic sign. The respective utterance is the same as the name of letters in Babm carefully chosen among the most clear voices, avoiding any similar sound, so that there is no troublesome need to make some pronunciations by combining a consonant with a vowel. This is a unique feature of Babm differing from European usage.

It my be a slight elaboration to memorize only the names of letters, since people will then find how convenient this is, that every letter has its own peculiar sound. However the method is not ignored that makes it possible to pronounce any and every available voice by adding a few phonetic signs. In this connection a brief note may be added here, that Roman letters will be read in such a manner as a:bɔkɔdee: [abcde], fugahai:zi [fghij], kelemunaɔ: [klmno], pekurasetɔ [pqrst], u:viwakijuzɔ [uvwxyz]. This may be a good method by which to memorize the names of letters, which are at the same time the pronunciations specified unchangingly.

For the sake of simplicity, articles as well as auxiliary verbs are not used, and each part of speech is clearly shown in the form of a word. Nouns are coined from three consonants and one vowel; verbs from one or two vowels between two consonants at the beginning and at the end. Adjectives, adverbs, pronouns, numerals and prepositions have respectively their own peculiar form. In addition every word is systematically arranged in the dictionary according to meanings, which are classified and shown by the first and second consonant letters of words. In such manner, more than forty thousand words have been coined as basic and compound words: However

they will be included in the general dictionary which will be published in the distant future; till then any word omitted in this book will be supplied when inquiry is made to me by mail. In case the word has not yet been coined, I will provide it on recieving the detailed meaning from the inquirer.

Above all, the grammar is planned most simply, but perfectly, to serve in any expression whatsoever, merely by using never-changing suffixes, brief complements and the like. Consequently, only after a short training of pronunciation, everyone may be able to read and write in Babm, before memorizing a part of the vocabulary and grammatical rules, by finding the necessary words in the dictionary and connecting them in accordance with the simple instructions of the grammar in this book. This must really be a greatly advantageous qualification of Babm as a subsidiary universal language theoretically man-made, utterly different from any traditional speech taught naturally in the mother tongue during childhood. Before self-study to write and speak by utilizing the grammar, it is advisable to take the first training of pronunciation according to the names of letters. For this first training, the sentence examples in the next part of the grammar may be used, after easier training of the word pronunciation by using the dictionary.

It is my hearty satisfaction as a seventy-seven year old man, that six years after starting the preparation of the small leaflet I can publish this book. Needless to say, Babm as a new universal language will serve merely as an international auxiliary speech, which must be used freely by the natives in the Himalayas and the inlanders of African ravines, so that simplicity is the most important requisite. In the near future, the World Society will surely be realized, even though the true United Nations, where the simplest but most complete universal language will be absolutely necessary. My heart is throbbing highly with such need of the whole human race in the eternal future. With such a deep aspiration, one copy of this book will be sent to any person at his request, gratuitously and post-free. If someone translates this book of Babm into his national language or local dialect, all rights of the publication in that language or dialect will be given to him with only one condition, that he will send me his publication.

A brief remark may be conveniently added here about the vocabulary. As to technical terms especially, a certain number of examples are shown in the dictionary of this book, preparing extensive spaces in respective positions to include professional scholars to invent innumerable words of technics. Concerning coinage of Babm, most particular deliberation was necessitated over chemical phraseology, of which the rules of formation have been decided upon as follows:

- 1. The nouns of elements and their compounds are commenced with a conducting letter f, with an ending j or $\dot{e}j$, but to show the symbols of elements both f of the conducting letter and j ($\dot{e}j$ never omitted) of the ending are to be omitted from the elemental noun.
- 2. To avoid confusion in any case, the second letter in the original symbols of elements is frequently changed adequately, and in this way the nouns of elements are

coined as mentioned in the preceding article and shown from page 59 of the dictionary.

- 3. A noun of chemical compounds may be coined by connecting the above-mentioned symbols of the elements which are contained in the compound, beginning with the conducting letter f, and mediated by \dot{e} if there is any fear of confusion. In this case the ending letter j of the final element of the compound may not be omitted, and to show many times the quantity of an element the numeral is to be added after its element symbol, as $fco\tilde{d}j$ (carbonic acid gas).
- 4. In case where an element is the chief influence in making up a compound, the suffix v may be used to indicate such element in the compound as fclv (chloride) or fkclv (potassium chloride), and fsv (sulfide) or fhgsv (mercury sulfide). Especially in oxide or oxygen acid, v may serve in its ordinary compound as fnov (nitric oxide) or fhclov (chloric acid), v may serve in "per~" as fnov (nitrogen peroxide) or fhclov (perchloric acid), v may serve in "hypo~ic" as v (hypo-phosphoric acid), v may serve in "ous" as v (nitrous oxide) or v (chlorous acid), and v may serve in "hypo~ous" as v (hypochlorous acid).
- 5. In any compound z may denote radical or the group of elements, in case of necessity to show many times the quantity of it, the numeral is to be added before the coinage of the radical or group mediated by \dot{e} , to avoid confusion as $fsc\dot{e}\tilde{d}nh\tilde{d}z$ [SC(NH₂)₂ thio-urea].
- 6. A noun of an alloy may be coined in a similar way to the nouns of compounds, changing only the ending letter j into q as fcuznq (brass).
- 7. As the result of these rules, a special chemical technology is conducted by f and ends in j,q,v,x,y or z. Otherwise even a chemical technology is coined as an ordinary word following general rules.

Reading these explanations as well as the rules governing compound words, which begin from page 21, the general public nay be astonished at the difficulties facing them in the rules of coinage; however these rules, necessary only to these persons who will engage in the formation of words, will enable them to completely make up the simplest coinage of all matters whatsoever, including even the most complicated technics. And then naturally there will indeed be nothing troublesome for any one in using such coined words of Babm according to the truly simplified grammar.

FUISHIKI ОКАМОТО

February, 1962

GRAMMAR

I. LETTERS AND PRONUNCIATIONS

In Babm Roman letters and Arabic figures are used. For simplicity Roman letters are named and unexceptionally pronounced as follows:

- [a:] as a in arm [α :m], a exceedingly short as bo in boil [boil], b [bɔ]
- exceedingly short as co in coin [kɔin], C [kɔ]
- d [de] exceedingly short as de in *de*nse [dens],
- [e:] much longer than e in every [evri], e
- f [fu] exceedingly short as fu in *full* [ful],
- much shorter than ga in *qa*rden [gɑːdn], [ga] g
- much shorter than ha in *ha*rd [hɑːd], h [ha]
- i [i:] as e in even [iːvən],
- j [zi] exceedingly short as zi in zinc [zink],
- exceedingly short as ke in *kettle* [ketl], k [ke]
- [le] exceedingly short as le in *leg* [leg], 1
- m [mu] much shorter than mo in *mo*ve [muːv],
- much shorter than na in *na*sty [nɑːsti], n [na]
- as o in order (5:də), o [5:]
- exceedingly short as pe in pen [pen], p [pe]
- q [ku] exceedingly short as coo in cook [kuk],
- much shorter than ra in rather [rɑːðə], r [ra]
- exceedingly short as se in sense [sens], S [se]
- exceedingly short as to in toy [tɔi], t [tɔ]
- as ou in wound [wu:nd], [uː] u
- exceedingly short as vi in visit [vizit], V [vi]
- w [wa] much shorter than wa in waft [wa:ft],
- exceedingly short as ki in king [kin], x [ki]
- y [ju] much shorter than you in youth [ju: θ],
- z [zz]exceedingly short as zo in zoril [zɔril].

As indicated in this table, a, e, i, o and u are called long-sound letters, being pronounced with long sound, and the other letters are called short-sound letters, being pronounced with short sound. The pronunciation of Arabic figures which correspond to their names in Babm, is shown in the section of numerals. There are occasions when a short-sound mark [·] is put against the long-sound letter, while a long-sound mark [~] or [··] is put against the short-sound letter. In future sound-changing mark [^] will be put against a short-sound letter or its compound to permit the pronunciation of any and every voice whatsoever.

II. KINDS OF BASIC WORDS AND THEIR STRUCTURE

For the purpose of simplicity and clearness, Babm has neither article nor auxiliary verb and strictly avoids any infection of a basic word itself. In case where words of other languages are used, retaining their pronunciation, single quotation marks ' ' may be used and pronounced r r. Therefore r r may take the place of quotation marks, especially where only one word is involved, that word to be preceded by r, as in r Tokyo.

NOUNS. Four letters make up a noun as a rule, commencing with a short-sound letter, which indicates the sort of noun by meaning, and facilitates the finding of necessary words in the dictionary. The second or third is a long-sound letter, which is pronounced long and strong with accent. The second short-sound letter shows the sort of noun subdivided by meaning. The ending short-sound letter specifies the noun, so that it must be pronounced slightly strong and distinctly. If a noun has two long-sound letters in the middle, the former is accentuated.

Examples: *babm* [bɔáːbɔmù] – a universal language, *rboit* [rɑbɔɔ́ːiːtɔ̀] – father and mother.

If it is possible, proper nouns in Babm are to follow the rule of four letters commencing with a capital. But one long-sound letter or one short-sound letter may be added before or after, for examples: *Fisk Okmot* (author's name) and *Dbabb*. Those proper nouns which are shortened from the original names in other languages and commonly used in Babm, will be compiled in the general dictionary.

Note: c, lr and qw are not used in the beginning of a noun, while l and w are avoided in the ending.

VERBS. Three or four letters make up a verb as a rule commencing with a short-sound letter, which indicates the sort of verb by meaning, and facilitates finding of necessary words in the dictionary. Verbs end also in a short-sound letter, and one or two long-sound letters are in the middle. One long-sound letter and the short-sound ending are similar to those of the corresponding noun, as shown in the dictionary. Some special verbs have three long-sound letters. In any case, the first long-sound letter and the the third long-sound one, if any, are accentually pronounced, while the final short-sound letter is pronounced slightly strong and distinctly.

Examples: *bean* [bɔéːɑːnà] – harmonize (*mzan* – harmony), *gaein* [gɑáːeːíːnà] – go in and out (*mpaen* – going in and out).

COMPLEMENTS. A complement consists if less than three letters conducted by c as a rule. Both adjective and adverb are called complement in the same form. It is an adjective in the case of modifying a noun or pronoun, and an adverb in the case of qualifying another word. In the latter case w may be suffixed to make clear that the complement is serving as an adverb (cf. sentence example 1).

A complement ends generally with a short-sound letter, except in a few cases, which are shown in special complements ending in long-sound letters from page 130 of this book. The first short-sound letter conducted by c indicates the sort of complement by meaning, and facilitates finding of necessary words in the dictionary. When there is a long-sound letter prior to the ending short-sound letter, these letters

are similar to those of the corresponding noun, so that the long-sound letter is pronounced and the ending short-sound letter slightly strong and distinctly. If a complement of different form has short-sound letters only, the first short-sound one indicating the sort of complement by meaning, is pronounced accentually, and the ending one slightly strong and distinctly. In case there are one or two long-sound letters between the conducting c and the ending short-sound letter, the first long-sound letter is accentually pronounced long and strong, and the ending short-sound letter slightly strong and distinctly. If the letter w is suffixed as an adverb, this w is to be distinctly pronounced somewhat strong as another syllable.

Examples: *cefd* [kɔéːfudè] – white (*devd* – whiteness), *cln* [kɔlénà] – adaptable, *coip* [kɔóːiːpè] – excellent, *coipw* [kɔóːiːpè·wà] – excellently, *cie* [kɔíːeː] – as yet, *cmo* [kɔmuɔ́ː] – large.

Note: The use of *l* or *w* as the ending letter of a complement is avoided.

PRONOUNS. The pronoun is arranged in four classes; personal pronoun, impersonal pronoun, relative pronoun and interrogative pronoun.

(1) **Personal pronouns.** If *V* or *Y* is used alone, it is capitalized.

The first person V - I, va - we; ov - I (male), ova - we (male); iv - I (female), iva - we (female). **The second person** Y - you (singular), ya - you (plural); oy - you (male), oya - you (plural); iy - you (female), iya - you (plural).

The third person x – he or she, xa – they; ox – he, oxa – they (male); ix – she, ixa – they (female).

(2) **Impersonal pronouns.** z – an object, za – objects; ez – that object, eza – those objects; iz – this object, iza – these objects.

The beginning long-sound letter is accented while the short-sound letter is pronounced slightly strong and distinctly. The plural suffix *a* is lightly accented as a separate syllable. Each pronoun mentioned here is used as the subject or object (direct or indirect), the variation of which may be made clear by using a prepositional conjunction prepared specially (cf. sentence example 20).

- (3) **Relative pronouns.** lr some (object) which, lra some (objects) which; lre that (object) which, lrea those (objects) which; lri this (object) which, lria these (objects) which; lro either (object) which, lrou whichever, lru whatever.
- (4) **Interrogative pronouns.** qw what (singular)?, qwa what (plural)?; qwe is that which?, qwea are those which?; qwi is this which?, qwia are these which?; qwo which?, qwou whichever?, qwu whatever?

The relative and interrogative pronouns are used as the subject or object, and serve as complementary ones when they come before a noun. The beginning short-sound letter and the first long-sound letter are accented, while other long-sound letters are pronounced somewhat strong and distinctly with a short pause.

Note 1: *U* in *lru* or *qwu* means ever, so that *lrau*, *lreu*, *lreau*, *lriu*, *lriau*, *qwau*, *qweu*, *qweau*, *qwiu* and *qwiau* may be understood.

Note 2: Such so-called indefinite pronouns as all, every and some are prepared in the form of nouns having the corresponding complements.

Examples: mawb (ca) – all, mtae (cpa) – every, mwid (cdi) – other, mwed (cpe) – some.

PREPOSITIONAL CONJUNCTIONS. The prepositional conjunction may be only one letter, but as a rule it consists of one or two long-sound letters before or after one short-sound letter; it may be placed before any word, clause or sentence, and serves to connect them, so that it may be named a conjunction. The first long-sound letter is pronounced accentually long, while the short-sound letter slightly strong and distinctly.

Examples: am – around, da or a – and, isi – after all.

Note: The propositional conjunction may be used alone omitting successive words; it must not be commenced with c, and v, w, x, y and z are always avoided in the beginning and the ending.

EXCLAMATIONS. An exclamation consists of two long-sound letters, and *w* may be added to the middle or end. Any long-sound letter is accented according to the need of feeling.

Examples: *ao* – praise, *awe* – dearness, *owi* – surprise, *uu* – sorrow.

NUMERALS. The pronunciation and notation of Arabic numerals which serve as nouns or complements are decided as follows:

$1 - \tilde{b}$ [bɔː]	$9-\tilde{m}$ [mu:]
$2-\tilde{d}$ [de:]	0-o [5:]
$3-\tilde{f}$ [fu:]	$10 - \dot{a}$ [a]
$4-\tilde{g}$ [ga:]	$100 - \dot{o}$ [5]
$5-\tilde{h}$ [ha:]	$1,000 - \dot{u}$ [u]
$6-\tilde{j}$ [zi:]	$1,000,000 - \ddot{n}$ [na:]
$7 - \tilde{k}$ [ke:]	$1,000,000,000 - \ddot{p}$ [pe:]
$8 - \tilde{l}$ [le:]	$1,000,000,000,000 - \ddot{q}$ [ku:]

Further counting by the decimal system may be possible by changing the scale note until \ddot{z} in every thousand, enabling the reckoning of ultraastronomical figures, that will be shown with various other ways of notation in the last part of the general dictionary. Here is treated only the ordinal number which is indicated by suffixing r to the cardinal number or scaling figure.

Examples: \tilde{br} [b5:·rà] – the first, \tilde{dr} [dé:·rà] – the second, \dot{ar} (árà) – the tenth.

In pronunciation of numerals, every cardinal number with its decimally scaling figure, which is pronounced slightly strong and distinctly, is treated as one syllable, in the accenting of the cardinals. Consequently, the next cardinal number is another syllable having a short pause. But it is permitted to enumerate cardinal numbers only.

Examples: 987 – $\tilde{m}\tilde{o}\tilde{l}\tilde{a}\tilde{k}$ [mú: $\tilde{o}\cdot$ lé: $\tilde{a}\cdot$ ké:] or $\tilde{m}\tilde{l}\tilde{k}$ [mú: $\tilde{l}\acute{e}:\cdot$ ké:], 9,876 – $\tilde{m}\tilde{u}\tilde{l}\tilde{o}\tilde{k}\tilde{a}\tilde{j}$ [mú: $\tilde{u}\cdot$ lé: $\tilde{o}\cdot$ ké: $\tilde{a}\cdot$ zí:] or $\tilde{m}\tilde{l}\tilde{k}\tilde{j}$ [mú: $\tilde{l}\acute{e}:\cdot$ ké: $\tilde{o}\cdot$ zí:].

Note: The numeral serving as complement, may have the conducting c for the sake of explicitness.

Examples: $c\tilde{b}$ [kɔbɔ́:] – one (adjective), $c\tilde{d}$ [kɔdɛ́:] – two (adjective), $c\tilde{g}\dot{a}r$ [kɔgɑ́:·àrà] – fortieth (adjective).

III. AFFIXES

Prefixes and suffixes are dealt with as grammar, except special suffixes and other fixing words such as the contraction of nouns, which are shown in the dictionary.

Every affix may be used conveniently so far as no confusion arises. To avoid some misunderstanding, it is preferable to insert e, l or le before the suffix in the simplest but clearest manner. Such is often necessary in coining a complicated compound word.

(1) GENERAL AFFIXES OF NOUNS

Prefix u means negative fixing after the initial letter of a noun and is pronounced distinctly strong and long.

Examples: babm – a universal language, buabm – a non-universal language; mzan – harmony, muzan – disharmony.

When the negative of a noun has more than two meanings, the prefix u denotes mere negation, suffixing cq, a complement, denotes nothingness, and iq, a special suffix, denotes differing or something else, as shown in the general dictionary with double parentheses (()), for example: nvid ((nuvid, nvidcq, nvidiq)). Nvid means measurement, nuvid indicates intentionally not doing mensuration, nvidcq signifies idle nothingness in mensuration and nvidiq implies some observation other than measurement.

Suffix *a* denotes the plural, slightly accented as a separate syllable, but it is usually omitted unless there is special need to show plurality.

Example: *bcet* – a person, *bceta* – persons.

Suffix *e* changes a noun into complement.

Examples: *bcete* – of a person, *bcetae* – of persons.

Suffix i changes a noun into a complement in the sense of possession.

Examples: *bcoti hdat* – a man's house, *bcotai hdat* – men's house.

Suffix o changes a noun into a verb, which means affirmation of the reality or action implied in the noun. In this case, there may be a noun alone, or another subject beside it.

Examples: (1) *Bodno.* – It is a flower. *Can bodno.* – There are many flowers. (2) *Bnop mopfo.* – A dog scampers.

Suffix *ou* changes a noun into a verb, which means negation of the reality or action implied in the noun.

Examples: *Bcetou.* – A person is not. *Iz hdatou.* – This is not a house.

Suffix *eo* (*eou*), *aeo* (*aeou*); *io* (*iou*), *aio* (*aiou*) These suffixes alter the complement which derived from a noun into verbs, so that they may be understood as cases of the general affix of complement; accordingly it may be enough to mention here merely their possibility. In these cases it is preferable to insert *l* to avoid the succession of many long-sound letters as already mentioned.

Examples: *Iz bodneo*. – This is (the smell) or flower. *Hdat bcotailou*. – The house is not men's.

Every suffix is treated as a separate syllable, analyzing as $bcot \cdot a \cdot il \cdot o \cdot u$, of which all long-sound letters are accented slightly and distinctly with a short pause.

Note: The general suffix of noun is possibly used with the nouns which changed from verb or complement unless confusion arises.

(2) GENERAL AFFIXES OF VERBS

Prefix *u* means the negative of an act which a verb mentions.

Examples: gof – to fly, ugof – not to fly.

Suffix *a* changes a verb into a complement which means preparation for the action.

Example: *gofa bpeb* – a bird preparing to fly.

Suffix *ao* (*aou*) causes reversion to a verb of affirmative (or negative) which means the action is being prepared.

Examples: $Bpeb\ gofao$ – A bird is preparing to fly. $Bpeb\ gofaou$. – A bird is not preparing to fly.

Suffix *e* changes a verb into a complement.

Examples: *gofe bpeb* – a bird which flies, *ugofe bpeb* – a bird which does not fly.

Suffix *eo* (*eou*) causes reversion to a verb which affirms (or negates) the meaning implied in the complement.

Examples: *gofeo* – to be one which flies, *gofeou* – to be one which does not fly.

Suffix i changes a verb into a complement which means progression of the action.

Examples: *gofi bpeb* – a flying bird, *ugofi bpeb* – a bird not flying.

Suffix *io* (*iou*) causes reversion to a verb of affirmative (or negative) which means the action is progressing.

Examples: *Bpeb gofio.* – A bird is flying. *Bpeb gofiou.* – A bird is not flying.

Suffix *ll* changes a verb or a verbal complement into a noun.

Examples: *goftl* – flight, *gofall* – preparation to fly, *goftll* – progression of flying.

Note: The above-mentioned general affixes hold good in the verb derived from a noun or complement so long as there is no ambiguity.

Examples: *kefqoe rcon* – a dirty-making son, *cetnoa rayb* – a society preparing to be peaceful.

Every long-sound affix of the verb is accented slightly and distinctly, and is treated as a separate syllable, as in the case of a noun.

(3) GENERAL AFFIXES OF COMPLEMENTS

Prefix u means negative fixing after the conducting letter c.

Examples: capm – of universal language, cuapm – of non-universal language; coj – free, cuoj – not free.

When the negative of a complement has more than two meanings, it will be shown in the general dictionaty as ((*cukag*, *ckagcq*, *ckagiq*)) as in the case of a noun, distinguishing inactive, actionless and other than activity.

Suffix *a* intensifies the meaning of a complement.

Examples: coja – free enough, cuoja – not free enough.

Suffix *ao* (*aou*) changes the intensified complement into a verb which affirms (or negates) the meaning of the former.

Examples: cojao – to be free enough, cojaou – to be not free enough.

Suffix e intensifies the meaning of a complement in the comparative degree.

Examples: *coje* – freer, *cuoje* – not freer (cf. sentence example 3).

Suffix *eo* (*eou*) changes the comparatively intensified complement into a verb

which affirms (or negates) the meaning of the former.

Examples: *cojeo* – to be freer, *cojeou* – to be not freer.

Suffix i intensifies the meaning of a complement in the superlative degree.

Examples: *coji* – freest, *cuoji* – not freest.

Suffix *io* (*iou*) changes the superlatively intensified complement into a verb which affirms (or negates) the meaning of the former.

Examples: *cojio* – to be freest, *cojiou* – to be not freest (cf. sentence example 4).

Suffix *o* (*ou*) changes a complement into a verb which affirms (or negates) the meaning of the former as it is.

Examples: cojo – to be free, cojou – to be not free.

Suffix \mathcal{U} changes a complement into a noun.

Examples: *cojll* – freedom, *cojall* – much freedom, *cojell* – freedom in higher grade, *cojill* – freedom in the highest grade.

Note: The complement changes into a noun or verb by adding *ll* or *o* as mentioned here, but it remains a complement in spite of any other additional words such as the contraction of a noun or a special suffix.

Examples: *calm* – relative, *calmt* – of a person related, *calmard* – of a group related.

Every long-sound affix of the complement is accented slightly and distinctly, and is treated as a separate syllable with a short pause.

(4) GENERAL AFFIXES OF PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL PRONOUNS

Prefix u may indicate another person or thing, but is reserved because of intricacy, so it is better to avoid it.

Examples: uv – a person other than me, uez – a thing other than that.

Suffix l intensifies meaning as a reflexive pronoun.

Example: vl – myself, yla – yourselves, oxl – himself (cf. sentence example 5)

Suffix e By this suffix a pronoun is to serve as a complement.

Examples: *ve kagg* – my hand, *ixlae nilk* – their own (female) contrivance.

In this case, if the pronoun serves as an adverb, the letter *w* may be added at the end to make clear its adverbial function (cf. sentence example 6).

Suffix i By this suffix a pronoun is to serve as a subject or object in the possessive case.

Examples: yi – yours, izli – this thing's self, izlai – these thing's selves (cf. sentence example 7).

Suffix *o* (*ou*) By this suffix a pronoun serves as an affirmative (or negative) verb in its own respective meaning.

Examples: vao – to be us, yeo – to be your, ixlaileou – to be not themselves (female) (cf. sentence example 8).

The impersonal pronoun may be affixed with the following short-sound letters to denote the respective meaning:

d – thing, g – method, h – hour, k – matter, m – reason, n – quantity, p – place and r – circumstance.

Examples: zd – a thing, ezlg – that own method, izgae – of these methods.

Note: Every long-sound affix of a pronoun is accented slightly and distinctly, and treated as a separate syllable with a short pause.

(5) GENERAL AFFIXES OF RELATIVE AND INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS

The relative pronoun commencing with lr and the interrogative pronoun begun with qw may be suffixed with the following short-sound letter to denote the respective meaning.

d – thing, g – method, h – hour, k – matter, m – reason, n – quantity, p – place, r – circumstance, t – person.

They may also be suffixed with j [as tj] in honorific sense, with n [as tn] in petting sense, and with z [as tz] in disdaining sense.

Examples: lreak – those matters which, lretn – that dear person who, lroh – either hour when, lrut – whoever; qwip – is this place where? qwom – which reason? (cf. sentence example 9).

Note: Without any suffixing short-sound letter, it is the basic word itself of a relative or interrogative pronoun, and the meaning is not clearly indicated. If any of these pronouns are used solely or with other complement before a noun, it serves as a complementary one.

Examples: *Irt hatj* – whose book, *qw can hdat* – how many houses?, *qwo bodn* – which flower?

(6) EXECUTIVE SUFFIXES OF VERBS

Suffix *ab* (*abu*) makes an asking verb in desiderative sense.

Examples: *lodab* – ask for coming; *lodabu* – do not ask for coming.

Suffix *ay* (*ayu*) makes a passive verb.

Examples: loday – be acted by another's coming, lodayu – be not acted by another's coming.

Suffix *eb* (*ebu*) makes clear that a verb acts intransitively.

Examples: *bakeb* – flow, *bakebu* – does not flow.

Suffix *er* (*eru*) makes a verb in the future tense.

Examples: loder - will come, loderu - will not come.

Suffix *ik* (*iku*) makes a verb starting an action.

Examples: lodik – start to come, lodiku – does not start to come.

Suffix *ip* (*ipu*) makes a verb in the past tense.

Examples: lodip - came, lodipu - did not come.

Suffix *ir* (*iru*) makes a presumtive verb.

Examples: *lodir* – presumably come, *lodiru* – do not presumably come.

Suffix *oj* (*oju*) makes a recognitory verb in the sense of auxiliary may.

Examples: lodoj - may come, lodoju - may not come.

Suffix *ok (oku)* makes a possible verb in the sense of auxiliary can.

Example: lodok – can come, lodoku – can not come.

Suffix *om* (*omu*) makes a continuative verb.

Example: *lodom* – continue coming, *lodomu* – do not continue coming. **Suffix** *on (onu)* makes a repetitive verb implying the sense of correction.

Example: *madon* – cognize again, *madonu* – do not cognize again.

Suffix *op* (*opu*) makes a causative verb in the sense of urging.

Examples: *lodop* – urge to come, *lodopu* – do not urge to come.

Suffix *or* (*oru*) makes clear that a verb serves transitively.

Examples: *bakor* – float something off, *bakoru* – do not float something off.

Suffix x (xu) makes a verb in the perfect tense.

Examples: haosx – have returned home, haosxu (uhaosx) – have not returned home; $lod\dot{e}x$ – have come, $lod\dot{e}xu$ ($ulod\dot{e}x$) – have not come.

These examples being in the present perfect tense, the suffix *ipx* is used for the past perfect tense, and *erx* for the future perfect tense. The execute suffix of verbs is treated as a separate syllable, of which the long-sound letters are accented, while the short-sound letter are pronounced slightly strong and distinctly. These execute suffixes may have the general suffixes of verbs so long as there is no ambiguity. Moreover it is permitted to use continuously more than two execute suffixes of a verb; then the order depends upon the meanings, but from the forms, the complicated suffix precedes the simple, and the long-sound letter before the short-sound.

Examples: $gegipa\ bnop$ — a dog that was preparing to run, $gofike\ bpeb$ — a bird which starts to fly, $pajomipe\ kcon$ — a boy who continued to read, pajomerll — the state in which one will continue to read.

Note: These executive suffixed are possibly used with a verb altered from a noun or other by adding o, but it is preferable to insert e in case of ambiguity, or to avoid such coinings.

Examples: *mivqox* – have become inverse, *cdefoėip* – was momentary.

Using the executive suffixes of verb, somewhat complicated compositions are shown in the sentence examples 10, 11, 12, 13, 40 and 41.

(7) SUFFIXES WHICH CHANGE NOUNS INTO SPECIAL VERBS

By adding the following suffixes, a noun is changes into a verb so far as meaning can be understood.

Suffix *ab* (*abu*) makes an asking verb in desiderative sense of what the noun means.

Examples: rwejab – ask for convenience, rwejabu – do not ask for convenience.

Suffix *aq* (*aqu*) makes a verb of suffering from a certain disease that the noun means.

Examples: *loqbaq* – suffer from typhus, *loqbaqu* – do not suffer from typhus.

Suffix *ay* (*ayu*) makes a passive verb of what the noun means.

Examples: *rwejay* – be made convenient, *rwejayu* – be not made convenient.

Suffix *er* (*eru*) makes a future verb tense of the action or state implied in the noun.

Examples: rwejer – will be convenient, rwejeru – will not be convenient.

Suffix *ik* (*iku*) makes a verb starting the action or state implied in the noun.

Examples: raghik – start setting the table, raghiku – do not start setting the table.

Suffix *ip* (*ipu*) makes a past tense verb of the action or state implied in the noun.

Examples: *raghip* – setting the table, *raghipu* – did not set the table.

Suffix *ir* (*iru*) makes a presumptive verb of the action or state implied in the noun.

Examples: *ragjir* – presumably match-make, *ragjiru* – presumably do not match-make.

Suffix *og* (*ogu*) makes a verb of the action or state implied in the noun.

Example: *dvohog* – flame, *dvohogu* – do not flame.

Suffix *oj* (*oju*) makes a recognitory verb in the sense of auxiliary may of the action or state implied in the noun.

Examples: *mdomoj* – may fill stomach, *mdomoju* – may not fill stomach.

Suffix *ok (oku)* makes a possible verb in the sense of auxiliary can of the action or state implied in the noun.

Examples: mejgok – can have a way (method), mejgoku – cannot have a way (method).

Suffix *om* (*omu*) makes a continuative verb of what the noun implies.

Examples: mehhom – continue to be carefree, mehhomu – do not continue to be carefree.

Suffix *on* (*onu*) makes a repetitive verb implying the sense of correction of the action or state implied in the noun.

Examples: *ndamon* – consult again judiciously, *ndamonu* – so not consult again judiciously.

Suffix *op* (*opu*) makes a causative verb of urging what the noun means, further by suffixing *opay* (*opayu*) makes a passive causative verb of an analogous meaning.

Examples: rwejop - urge convenience, rwejopu - do not urge convenience; rwejopay - do not urged to be convenient, rwejopayu - do not urged to be convenient.

Note 1: The above-mentioned suffixes are also treated as separate syllables, of which the long-sound letter are are accented while the short-sound letters are pronounced slightly strong and distinctly. By these suffixes the noun is changes into a verb, which of course may have every suffix of the verb itself as far as the meaning is understood.

Examples: *loqbaqe rcon* – a son suffering from typhus, *loqbaqio* – be suffering from typhus.

Note 2: In the case of reversion of such a verb affixed as above-mentioned to a noun, it requires the addition of ll in the end.

Examples: *loqbaqll* – the state of suffering from typhus.

IV. EXECUTIVE COMPLEMENTS TO VERBS

cak makes a verb of goodwill by preceding or suffixing.

Examples: *cak log* (*lodėcak*) – have the goodwill to come, *cak ulod* (*ulodcak*) – have not the goodwill to come.

car makes a mutual verb by preceding or suffixing.

Examples: *car dig* (*digėcar*) – stimulate mutually, *car udig* (*udigcar*) – dot not stimulate mutually.

cf makes a verb indifferent to a condition by preceding.

Examples: $cf \ lod$ – even if one comes, $cf \ ulod$ – even if one does not come (cf. sentence example 14).

 ${\it cg}\,$ makes a conditional verb by preceding.

Examples: cg log – when one comes, cg ulog – when one does not come (cf. sentence example 15).

ch makes a subjunctive verb in the sense of supposition by preceding.

Examples: $ch \ lod$ – if one comes, $ch \ ulod$ – if one does not come (cf. sentence example 16).

cih makes a presumptive verb by preceding or suffixing in a weaker sense than *ir*.

Examples: *cih foap (foapcih)* – might satisfy, *cih ufoap (ufoapcih)* – might not satisfy.

cik makes a necessary verb by preceding or suffixing.

Examples: *cik kiaj (kiajcik)* – must compare, *cik ukiaj (ukiajcik)* – must not compare.

cit makes an obligatory verb by preceding or suffixing.

Examples: *cit kiak (kiakcit)* – ought to repent, *cit ukiak (ukiakcit)* – ought not to repent (cf. sentence example 17).

cj makes a polite verb by preceding or suffixing.

Examples: *cj lod* (*lodėcj*) – please come, *cj ulod* (*ulodcj*) – please do not come.

ck makes a requesting verb by preceding or suffixing.

Examples: *ck heq* (*heqėck*) – request to reproach, *ck uheq* (*uheqck*) – request not to reproach (cf. sentence example 18).

coh makes a hoping verb by preceding or suffixing.

Examples: *coh jeip* (*jeipcoh*) – should like to drink, *coh ujeip* (*ujeipcoh*) – should not like to drink.

cor makes an expectant verb by preceding or suffixing.

Examples: *cor lod (lodėcor)* – expect one to come, *cor ulod (ulodcor)* – do not expect to come.

cr makes an imperative verb by preceding.

Examples: *cr lod* – come!, *cr ulod* – do not come!

ct makes a verb disregarding a condition by preceding.

Examples: ct lod – in spite of coming, ct ulod – in spite of not coming.

cw makes an interrogative verb by preceding.

Examples: cw lod - do come?, cw ulod - do not come? (cf. sentence example 19).

cy makes a supplicatory verb by preceding of suffixing.

Examples: *cy loic* (*loiccy*) – bless me!, *cy ufag* (*ufagcy*) – may be not angry! (cf. sentence example 20).

V. VERBS IN COMMON USE

bad explains the meaning of a noun or the like to be mutual as in sentence example 21.

beg means to become, of there is only a complement, but expresses the sense of causing to be, if there are an object and a complement, as in sentence example 22. These two cases are concerned with the natural action, but as to human deeds, *dek* is to be used.

bej affirms the meaning of the noun or the like to be likely as in sentence example 23.

bop indicates the meaning of a noun or the like to exist.

deb affirms the meaning implied in a noun or the like more clearly and strongly than the suffix o as in sentence example 24.

dek indicates a human deed as in sentence example 25.

kig explains the meaning of a noun or the like to be necessary as in sentence example 26.

kij indicates choosing of what a noun or the like means as in sentence example 27.

kog indicates hoping of what a noun or the like means as in sentence example 28.

koj affirms recognizably what a noun or the like means as in sentence example 29.

kuq negates objectionably what a noun or the like means as in sentence example 30.

lak indicates the request of what a noun or the like means as in sentence example 31.

lop indicates the urging of what a noun or the like means as in sentence example 32.

man indicates the meaning of a noun or the like to be quite proper as in sentence example 33.

meg indicates the meaning of a noun or the like which ought to be done as in sentence example 34.

mij indicates the admission of what a noun or the like means as in sentence example 35.

mob affirms the meaning of a noun or the like to be as in sentence example 36.*mok* indicates possibility of what a noun or the like means as in sentence example 37.

muq negates the meaning of a noun or the like to be nothing as in sentence example 38.

sig indicates the meaning of a noun or the like to be an obligation as in sentence example 39.

VI. NORMAL RULES OF COMPOSITION

A sentence may suffice, if the meaning is clearly understood in speech or writing, and it is rather desirable that if be free from many rules of composition. The foregoing grammar is concerned mainly with the coinage, about which there are many other rules, that are exclusively necessary to those persons who will engage in the formation of words, and these will be exactly explained in the theoretical learning of Babm. Among these rules, only the most important one which treats of the method of making compound words, is mentioned in the next place (cf. the ending of introduction).

However there must be some normal rules of composition. Generally speaking, a sentence is to be commenced with a noun or pronoun as the subject, preceded by a complement or numeral if any. Next comes a verb after the subject as the predicate, which may have a preceding complement explicitly denoted by suffixing w as an

adverb, if there is some fear of misunderstanding that this complement qualifies the subject. If the verb has an object serving transitively, this object is to follow the verb, preceded by a complement if any. As to the normal rules of composition, these descriptions though simple, may be sufficient.

Nevertheless, there are many complicated sentences having various phrases and clauses with conjunctions, relative pronouns and the like, so that several special prepositional conjunctions are prepared in Babm to distinguish clearly the subject, direct object or dative. After all, it is desirable to follow the superb examples of writing and speaking. For this purpose many experts in Babm are expected to appear one after another, who will present abundant and excellent examples of literary works. In short, nothing but simplicity, clearness and fluency are needed in sentence and conversation. The following sentences fall short of such a model as they express only grammatical usage. Readers are earnestly requested to produce many superb works.

Here allow me to say a little about how to learn Babm by oneself. It is surely impossible to cram a quite new and extremely large vocabulary in a hurry, but in the beginning it is enough to find the necessary words in the dictionary, and use them with the grammar, when the often-repeated words will gradually come to be memorized. What a miracle it is that we Japanese can keep in memory such difficult Chinese characters, possessing printing type, simplified writing and in-between styles with several different pronunciations for every one of more than ten-thousand characters. As to the native Japanese language, there are many different meanings to one and the same sound, which is also the case with English and other existing languages. In comparison with these, even Esperanto, Babm is so exceedingly simple, that anyone can begin writing on the first day after taking a general view of the grammar and dictionary, and without great effort can master alone this universal language. Notwithstanding such simplicity, it needs long practice to write or speak freely. Consequently, the regular practice of one sentence every day will bring in one year three hundred and sixty five sentences, increasing enormously year after year. If these sentences are arranged properly in a note-book, they will serve in friendly conversation and bring about unconscious mastery by oneself.

How difficult it is to learn some foreign language in school! Boys and girls are reluctantly compelled to cram unfamiliar vocabularies for examinations. On the other hand, is it not great pleasure to read aloud at leisure the sentences that are one's own work? If this work is full of pure beauty, love and truth, which are really the human nature, the pleasure of reading aloud may promote the consummation of the human conscious entity. May we not expect universally in such serious sense the spread, far and wide of Babm, by the strenuous propulsion of men and women who are most wise in utilizing their leisure, which will increase more and more in accordance with the advancement of industrial techniques and organization, causing shortened working hours successively?

Let me make an apology here, about the insufficient compilation of the dictionary in this booklet. Many important words are not inserted as nouns, but corresponding

verbs or complements only are given. So to find *mimr* (conversation) in the dictionary, one must search for *kior*, its corresponding verb. Such is not any defect of the theoretical Babm as its system; in the general dictionary every word will be shown repeatedly in all places with some relation of meaning as noun, and at the same-time as verb and complement. Moreover a perfect list of contractions of nouns will be provided.

VII. RULES OF COMPOUND WORDS

- 1. A verb, complement and numeral may be connected with other word unless confusion arises. A contraction of the noun and a special suffix, mentioned in the end of the dictionary, may likewise be connected. The nature of the compound word is determined by the first word, except in other cases indicated especially in the grammar because of a suffix and so on; for instance, if the first word is a verb, any compound word connected with it as a whole is also a verb. Simple numerals may be connected directly before a noun as it is, but \tilde{br} and the like must not be conjoined before other word or in the middle. Ce or ci also must not be conjoined with another complement.
- 2. If a word to which another word is connected has a long-sound letter or c as its ending, or in any other ambiguous case, it required to be mediated by \dot{e} .

Example: *dolcėadn* – molecular weight.

- 3. It is the normal order to connect words in such manner as the ending word conveys the principal meaning, limited by the preceding words; on the contrary, the reverse order is that in which a word of the principal meaning begins the connection of a compound word, its meaning limited by succeeding words. The normal order is to be practiced as the general rule of the compound coinage, so far as there is no possibility of hindering this order. The reverse order is only to be used, in case of impossibility to practice the normal order, or when the inverse coinage is especially allowed.
- 4. If there is no such distinction as the principal meaning and its limiting sense among the words to be joined, the one word which has the most important significance precedes others.

Examples: dopj (opj) – gold, depj (epj) – silver, dopjepj – gold and silver; pjon (cmn) – good, pjaq (cmaq) – bad, pjoncmaq – good and bad.

5. If there is no difference in treatment according to the meaning of words, the alphabetical order should finally decide the the manner of connection.

Example: dajk (ajk) – east, dojr (ojr) – south, dajkojr – southeast.

6. To connect a noun to another word, firstly the contraction of this noun, secondly its corresponding complement, and thirdly its corresponding verb are to be used instead of this noun instead. However, in case the corresponding complement is coined from three short-sound letters, the corresponding verb (to the noun) may be used in compound coinage preceding the complement. Such manner of selection is called the rule of choosing word in the compound coinage.

7. In case two words are connected, if the resulting compound word has two significances or more, of which the most important one may be expressed by using a con-traction or the like of a noun in the ending, then this contraction or the like is to be used as the end of the compound word conveying the principal meaning of the most important significance. In this way, the ending contraction may be connected with all words of the same kind which serve to limit that principal meaning. For instance, *bodn* (a flower) having *odn* (its contraction) may be connected with all words of flower-bearing plants joining its contraction *odn* in the end, as *bfobodn* (a flower of cherry-tree), *bfonodn* (a flower of a camellia) and so forth. This way of connecting is called the rule of polycoinage. As a result, it is preferable to form at first the com-pound word of the most important significance with a contraction or the like of a noun in the end, practicing the rules of choosing word and polycoinage so far as pos-sible, and then to coin other compound word of less important significance in a dif-ferent form, practicing also the rule of choosing word where possible.

Examples: bodn (odn) – a flower (its contraction), begb (egb) – a tree (its contraction); firstly, begbodn – a flower of some tree; secondly, bodnegb – a flower-bearning tree.

8. A contraction, a corresponding verb and complement to the same word seldom occur, so that if the same form of a compound word is required to express two different meanings, a particular suffix $\dot{e}l$ if to be connected at the end of the compound word, in which the initial word conveys the principal meaning following the reverse order. If a contraction of other noun is additionally to be connected with such compound word, this suffix $\dot{e}l$ may be omitted unless confusion arises.

Example: *bomj* – a goat, *kojj* (*ojj*) – milk, *bonc* (*onc*) – young; *bomjojj* – goat's milk, *bomjojjėl* – a milking goat, *bomjojjonc* – a milking goat's young.

- 9. A special suffix, complement or numerals of less than tree letters may be connected as an ending word even though in the reverse order, unless confusion arises.
- 10. To avoid the repetition of verbs or complements in a compound word, the order may be altered as long as no misunderstanding ambiguously arises.
- 11. In case where three words are connected, it is begun by joining two words as mentioned in the preceding articles, after that the third word is conjoined with thus-decided coinage of two words, practicing the rules of choosing and polycoinage so far as possible. Likewise four or more may be connected.
- 12. Except in ambiguous cases, an existing compound word as it is, may be used to coin a more complex one at its beginning or end, in the normal order so far as possible.
- 13. To coin a compound verb or complement, it is begun by forming a corresponding compound noun, of which the first word may simply be changed into a verb or complement to obtain the needed compound word, if the initial noun has a corresponding verb or complement. When there is no such corresponding word to the initial noun, but another word in the compound noun has a corresponding verb or complement, it may be used as the first word of the needed compound verb or

complement even in the reverse order. In this coinage, however, if any misunderstanding is likely to arise, such compound verb or complement must be avoided.

14. To join verbs together, a verb of limiting sense precedes other verb of the principal meaning as in the normal order; if this is not possible, they are to be connected according to the above-mentioned rules 4 and 5. In any case, it must be mediated by \dot{e} to connect one verb to another verb of three letters containing one long-sound letter.

Example: hog – burn, ges – throw away, doir – change in quality; $hog\dot{e}ges$ – throw away burning, $hog\dot{e}doir$ – change in quality by burning.

15. Joining together of nouns as they are should be avoided, but if inevitably necessitated, it may be allowed in such manner as in the normal order, or following above-mentioned rules 4 and 5, by the medium \dot{e} .

Examples: bgip - a pine tree, dhaq - a precipice, $dhaq\dot{e}bgip - a$ pine tree of a precipice; bnin - a cat, binq - a rat, matm (atm) - relation, $bnin\dot{e}binqatm$ — the relation of cat and rat.

16. A prepositional conjunction which commences with a long-sound letter may be connected with a contraction of a noun, complement or other prepositional conjunction, unless confusion arises.

SENTENCE EXAMPLES

(1) Bpeb gof. A bird flies.

Cmo bpeb cgedw gof. A bird flies wildly.

- (2) Beet cojao op clob rayb. In a civilized society, persons are quite free.
- (3) V fabip caje bpeb aj bodn. I saw a bird more beautiful than a flower.
- (4) Rces cuojio. A slave is least free.

Cojill deb cdid pjob. The greatest freedom is an eternal ideal.

- (5) Vli cqėo. I have nothing of myself.
- (6) Pabjt vew laijip pigm. The teacher explained the theory to me.
- (7) Vi cec bhatjo. Mine is one book only.
- (8) Ci kagg yleo. This hand is your own.
- (9) Y habip op cmo hdat, lred V wider. I will purchase the large house in which in dwelt.

Qwh Y lod? When do you come?

- (10) V pajio ci hatj, lrid cga coig pegayx pe bamb ak cop pbagt. I am reading this book, which is very interestingly written in Babm by a predominant scholar.
- (11) Qwt pegip ce hatj, lred Y pajipio decnodebod op hotbe hotpovh? Who wrote that book which you were reading the day before yesterday in the library of the school?
- (12) Op codgoc jadn gbat baot, ci gbat vahayip ah cdobod dicn; od gbatvaon shat gian godjode in jadn, Irid godjadfe kbesidco. Ci reyd deb cgi celq Japne cvabixp pgot aj Europ da Amere, im cpe mexj shat vaonabtao op jadn, im cdi mexj xa gairvoeb cdajodc op jdak. In the field of early summer wheat which was sown during last autumn ripens. Before the harvest of wheat, farmers insert in the field the seedlings of sweet potatoes which are the young germs of potato runners. This circumstance is an extraordinarily different fact of Japanese agricultural villages than Europe and America, in the one direction farmers prepare to harvest wheat in the field, while in the other they transplant rice seedlings in a paddy-field.
- (13) V cdakod qifip hivh, lred V cdobod lonipx oc rbot. I lost last week the watch which I had got from father last year.
 - (14) Ox cf lod, V uhod. Even if he comes, I do not go.

Ox cf ulod, V hod. Even if he does not come, I go.

(15) Ix cg lod, V hod. When she comes, I go.

Ix cg ulod, V uhod. When she does not come, I do not go.

- (16) V ch migip, V meigipiru. If I had studied, I should not have failed in the examination.
- (17) Y cit lios. You ought to compensate.

Bacb cit uyag. Human beings ought not to contest.

(18) Y ck laij ve. I want you to explain it to me.

Y uheack V. I request you not to reproach me.

(19) Cw lod Y? Do you come?

Cw uloder Y decnis? Will you not come tomorrow?

(20) Ao Poyt cj cy loic V! Oh God bless me!

Cy uheg rbot d V. Father! Do not reproach me!

(21) Xa bad mben. They condescend mutually.

- (22) Dedh cjis beg kopb. Times causes youth to be old.
- (23) X bej bacb. He is like a human being.

Ix ubej nbam. She is not likely to be kind.

- (24) Dbot deb nsom. The sun is a circle.
- (25) Ribt cmo dek hojm. The housewife makes clothes large.

Ox udek pbot. He does not carry out this original mission.

- (26) Kodb cmoh kig. The care of health is absolutely necessary.
- (27) V kij kdooadk aj modk. I choose a healthful meal rather than a delicious one.
- (28) V kog cald metk, lrek deb cjobco ca mnom. I hope for an important matter, which is the consummation of the whole of humankind.
 - (29) V koj lo Y hod. I recognize that you go.
 - (30) V kuq lo Y lod. I deny that you come.
 - (31) V lak t pabit racje pdob. I request the teacher to educate my child.
 - (32) V lopip pdig po rcon. I urged my son to study.
- (33) Lo beet koam pjom, ci metk man. It is quite proper that a person should realize the truth.
 - (34) Cmim padm meg. The personal practice of morality ought to be done.
 - (35) V mij mbegcmot.²⁶ I admit the entity of consciousness.
 - (36) Ce hat j mob or hold. That book is on the table.
 - (37) V mok nhog. I can deliver a speech.
 - (38) Sasn muq in ve hejq. No money is in my pocket.
 - (39) Capm sadh sig va. The diffusion of Babm is our obligation.
- (40) Qw ¹kid mbegexj²? Ez cw deb dlij? Cli mamb debir monb, lrek nab cdip cmaqa rrabtam³ ed rayb baame ot picmihb.⁴ Ako, picb ch hos caa cidw ta ⁵mixdodd,⁶ oh lreh mozd el ¹mtip ²ctokok sosd cgi ²sifipio; ero cpa bcet ciic qoqipcar ade qigipcar es bpeb ni bimb. Cdedodd⁶ riwm cdeokattw¹⁰ biripx ak ¹¹cxogm rpok, ja sogb copw togipx, aji mjokt uqige foajokikx cetn rrab. Caac ati rarr, cbeq djeq ¹²kas em rormcb a rormcq, ¹³gese rbad in mtis. Ojo dipg oc nicb a nacr ¹⁴qiejopx bacbaj cje iq mbaeib. Iba bacb cri ¹⁵keiqe aj bpeb n bimb, cmamcjeg¹⁶ bacbaj coi deb mbaeib kaoji mbaoj.

Raybcsab¹⁷ijb¹⁸ ch ¹⁹kioper ot pjom a ²⁰mtibmon²¹, bcob catkw saboke uqi brxeft op coatoge²² dobd, bcet ca maibome ej phamcjeg, ¹⁶ ²³miwdt co ²⁴moomir codmacm²⁵ mbegcmot.²⁶ Opa cjob mbeg cta qioser mmig kaibe ab rdeb da clipw ati dlijcwon el clom mevq aj bpeb a bimb. Ci ado va coa ²⁷kaijer ²⁸cseh rwom, ²⁹kiage cjobco mnomca cuc brqert.³⁰ Cge bcobcjeg¹⁶ ³¹cmadesw ¹kidayx ak dlijcekg oh ddip da cpi decd, bi cajbeb mabt cligw koider mbegexj² oh dcer. Aji ch maej oc cmaqi ddip ot cmob dodmcder, pajm ¹kide bcobcjeg¹⁶exj² coksw ³²kiojaycik, ohi rrabtam³ ja cpaodd⁶ riwm koid bcobcjeg¹⁶otn.³³ Ari va kaoj lodopll cff pi bdecn codmcmob raybvom³⁴, op lrep ukige ³⁵mrin ab rdeb ni rorm, cei vae mbeg car ²⁷kaijer cmamw cjobco rwomca. Je mitg, va qeaqoku cpi cmaqi talqt, agi lret debir ckaf sogd mi myeq ed raybvom.³⁴ El cli pfik, va caa ³⁶cgig ²⁹kiagcit cmob rayb, ukige mmij ati rdeb da rorm uqi rxef a talq.

Te kaar bobp calkw paemaye in bobpati (1)

¹ kid (mnid)	² exj (mexj)	³ tam (rapm)	⁴ ihb (tbih)
⁵ mixd (cid)	⁶ odd (dodd)	⁷ mtip (clip)	⁸ ctok (rpok)

⁹ sif (rxif)	¹⁰ att (matt)	¹¹ cxog (sgog)	¹² kas (msas)
¹³ ges (meps)	¹⁴ qiej (pinj)	¹⁵ keiq (mevq)	¹⁶ cjeg (mbeg)
¹⁷ csab (rrab)	¹⁸ ijb (kijb)	¹⁹ kiop (mmop)	²⁰ mtib (cbi)
²¹ mon (pjon)	²² ogc (sogc)	²³ miwd (cmi)	²⁴ moom (mnom)
²⁵ acm (bacm)	²⁶ cmot (pjot)	²⁷ kaij (mmij)	²⁸ cseh (rdeh)
²⁹ kiag (nijg)	³⁰ rqer (sier)	31cmad (pbad)	³² kioj (misj)
³³ otn (motn)	³⁴ vom (sopm)	³⁵ mrin (kin)	³⁶ cgig (mnig)

Is it material substance which determines the direction of consciousness? Such an idea must be the thought when thinkers observe past societies, which continued up to feudalism, where the structure of human living was at its worst. In reality, if it traces back as far as remote antiquity, there was extreme deficiency in matters, especially in utilizable goods, and each person had inevitably killed and plundered the other just as birds or beasts. In modern times, the state of things has been tolerably changed by the utilization of power machinery, industry has highly developed and the people may enjoy a peaceful living so far as they are diligent in labor. Yet there remains a deep gulf between the propertied classes and the unpropertied proletarians, leaving the majority of people in the latter class. Consequently, the friction from envy and precaution causes a great misunderstanding, so that human nature must utterly be against beauty, love and truth. Nevertheless, human nature is certainly pure beauty, love and truth, aspiring after freedom and equality as the universal consciousness, of which birds and beasts have nothing.

The earth, where we live, abounds in various resources, so that when the social structure realizes the absolute truth and the supreme good, then the whole of humankind may abundantly live without the presence of a single poor man, and everybody will surely cultivate himself in the direction of universal consciousness to the extent of a thoroughgoing consummation of eternal life. On this occasion, the human consciousness will actually cease from any necessity to think about itself, especially about material interests, differing wholly from birds and beasts. Then we will widely consider other persons, seeking the whole consummation of mankind without a single failure. Probably human consciousness has been materially determined in the past, and even at present by substantial needs, but in the future it will assuredly be decided by the human characteristic itself. Accordingly if we take a general view from the worst of antiquity up to the perpetually idealistic future, the fundamental principle which determined the direction of human consciousness must be correctly regulated; i.e. the structure of social living decides the manner of human consciousness, the latter naturally being in accordance with the state of the former in respective periods. Indeed, we are aspiring towards the social structure of eventually eternal future, the coming of which is earnestly looked for day by day. In this ideal society, no one needs to think of oneself, and any material interests; in this eventual age of the future, all consciousness broadens universally, considering one another in all the consummation and happiness of the whole of humankind. As a result, we cannot hate even the worst criminal who is but a pitiable product of the defect of social structure. In such reflection, we should still more eagerly pursue the ideal society, where remains no poverty nor crime; nor will there be any need to think of selfishness and material competition.

(41) Kbom ed kopbagb³⁷ deb cei bodcob pi dlop. Ahi ce pejd, V cg miad dbop ed mbegcmot,²⁶ lri depc biane³⁸ in karbaycė³⁹ijb¹⁸ cead cfim ²⁴moom je motb⁴⁰ ot dodmacm,²⁵ ori claj ⁴¹kod mbeg, ci ⁴²pigd debir vae cbi rwom.

Vae mbeg ch deb kojbbaegas, ca mbegjoip⁴³ cik keif⁴⁴ ba jais⁴⁵ es clh kopbagb³⁷gog,⁴⁶ ade va cit loj pbadojg⁴⁷ ab mbom da mbeg. Iq vae mbamamg⁴⁸ ch kieg ba jais,⁴⁵ ci ado va cik mij mbegcmot²⁶ ahi kojbagb.³⁷ Fa V miadx ⁴⁹cimde pgim, lrem miog ¹⁶cjegcmot²⁶ dbop da ce dodmacm,²⁵ che V clek laij ci cald najc cei epo pojg.

Cta kopbagb³⁷ caa jef ere va ⁴⁵jais, afo cpi mpep ⁵⁰kaifop cjisa bcet. Qe mbeg beg caa cjog ba ⁴⁵jais ej bacbaj ok ⁵¹ukeje ⁴³joipi motn, lrik deb clak pgot ipa ve rdeb a redt. Ci dmetk clokw miqėcar, ch loj pbadojg⁴⁷ ati mbom a mbeg; iba eza clom ⁵³naincar, cg mij mbegmot^{26 54}hainaye ak kopbagb,³⁷ lrid debok karbijb¹⁸ je bayn.

Iti vae kopbagb³⁷ cse ⁵⁵joeqipx ba ⁵⁰kaif mpep, V cto ⁵⁶kopio ⁵⁷cmges a ⁵⁸capm bbam oc ⁵⁹devh isot dbotlid,^{60 51}ukeje decncpa ke dcob. Cli pgot cri tig lo mbeg cec beg caa cjog ej bacbaj, qe kopbagb³⁷ cffiges jef. Ako V kavomio ah vae bcagcbo ci pgot, lrik clik miog ¹⁶cjegcmot²⁶ dbop da ce codmacm²⁵ mnom, cto cdi aj kojbomv,⁶¹ uq ¹⁶cjeg pbadojg.⁴⁷

Mbegcmot²⁶ coi ⁵¹ukeje coj a cjaj ⁴³joipom cajbėaj phamcjeg, ¹⁶ ²⁹kiage pjencaeij. X cbibw bopomir ⁶²leohe oc karbijb¹⁸ ori kojbjiq je camd cajbėeb dbobt, lret ⁵mixdoddt⁶ ⁶³mehip es poyt ni pxat. Ero kopbagb³⁷ cik deb celn bayncfij⁶⁴ ⁵⁴haine mbegcmot. ²⁶

Cta kceqomvt⁶¹ ⁶⁵moq madjfib, gi kdaip ed cgoi kopbagb³⁷fig clom alo mmig ac kdoptom; ij x ⁶⁶ser cla dlijfig cwoncqw dige mdibojp,⁶⁷ da ⁶⁸cgh mgodopc⁶⁹ a mjibcjeg,¹⁶ ade x coa ²⁷kaij cdid cjobco rwomca. Ch ⁷⁰mik, pi mmig ed pbagnib te ⁷¹mwedt cge ⁷²diiqir ado xe mriw cukas ⁷³loasay. Ti vae mbeg caa cjog ⁵¹ukeje ⁴³joipomir. Oje, qw monp vae ⁵¹ukeje mbeg ⁷⁴cmis ⁴³joipomcit?

Ogi ⁵¹ukeje ¹⁶cjeg mozp cu debok cmi mtar ed naqm n haxg ni naqgas, yage proep cto iq claj phamcjeg. Coi vae ⁷⁴cmis mbegjoip⁴³ debir cse najb a bbamas, lreag coj ani cjaj leac ²³miwdt ot cajbėaj cemcaeij phamcjeg. Mi cleki clom babm cik bopom oh ddidcder, cse monp ab ⁵⁸capm nlij, nalh ni ngocah, lreag ⁷⁵loeh ce cod babb ta cla mewh, cse monp cri debir ⁷⁴cmis codm mbegjoip, ⁴³ moade cajbėaj phamcjeg ¹⁶ ot cjaoj pjencaeij. Uqi mriw, ci monp ati najb a bbamas bamayok ak cpa bcoit ah xe kabm oga cpaoit ⁷⁷ kcoz. Ota cli monp clna ⁵⁸naine at cajbėaj phamcjeg, ¹⁶ ⁷⁸siopir mnom ed mbegcmot ²⁶ je codmacm ²⁵ dbobt.

Nuecre ch leh, kogh ed ²⁹kiagllt dlij a nnor, xiame mgod a mjibcgib,⁷⁹ deb pisg es kopbcajp⁸⁰imb.⁸¹ Bi kogh ed cmam ²⁷kaijllt cdid rwomca ed bcobco, cekn ⁸²poek cjaoj cemcaeij bacbaj. Bcobco io! B̃bcet cpi usiere, cj cy ²⁴moom cajbėajceac dodmacm²⁵ je cjaoj cemcaeij dbobt.

Te kaar bobp calkw paemaye in bobpati (2)

³⁷ agb (kagb) ⁴¹ kod (mlod) ⁴⁵ jais (kcis) ⁴⁹ cimd (pihd) ⁵³ nain (nsin) ⁵⁷ cmg (pbag) ⁶¹ omv (kbom) ⁶⁵ moq (pjoq) ⁶⁹ opc (pboc) ⁷³ loas (povs)	38 nian (dimn) 42 pigd (miad) 46 gog (mpog) 50 kaif (marf) 54 hain (ramn) 58 capm (babm) 62 leoh (pesh) 66 ser (rser) 70 mik (pfik) 74 cmis (phis)	³⁹ ayc (bayc) ⁴³ joip (mozp) ⁴⁷ ojg (pojg) ⁵¹ kej (mrej) ⁵⁵ joeq (kceq) ⁵⁹ devh (cefh) ⁶³ meh (pheh) ⁶⁷ ojp (kojp) ⁷¹ mwed (cpe) ⁷⁵ loeh (nheh)	40motb (co) 44keif (mqif) 48amg (mjag) 52miq (phiq) 56kop (monp) 60lid (ndid) 64cfij (dlij) 68cgh (mhoh) 72diiq (dilq) 76moad (cold)
⁷³ loas (povs)	⁷⁴ cmis (phis)	75loeh (nheh)	⁷⁶ moad (cold)
77 oit (bcoit) 81 imb (bimb)	⁷⁸ siop (rirp) ⁸² poek (nhek)	⁷⁹ cgib (mgib)	⁸⁰ cajp (kadp)

The span of our bodily life cannot be longer than one hundred years. Aside from the physical body, when we confirm the existence of the real entity of our consciousness, which particle may adhere to the brain cell and gradually develop as a whole into the densely consummated eternal life at every opportunity of the normal activity or consciousness, this confirmation will bring us the happiest satisfaction.

If our consciousness is a kind of physiological function, then every activity of consciousness must weaken according as the age advances as other bodily actions, and we must obey the materialistic view of human life and consciousness. However, if our mental abilities of the consciousness strengthen as our age advances, then we must admit the entity of consciousness apart from the physical body. Though there are more profound reasons which prove the existence of the noumenon of human life and consciousness, here this serious problem is only treated in short from the abovementioned view-point.

In fact, the physical body becomes progressively weaker as we grow older; for instance, even walking annoys the greatly aged person. On the contrary, the activities of consciousness become progressively stronger in unceasing pulsation of human nature as years advance, so far as concerns myself and many persons whom I know. These two facts apparently contradict each other, if we obey the materialistic view of human life and consciousness; but they are completely coincident with each other, when we admit the entity of consciousness mediated by the physical body, which may be the brain tissue as the catalyzer.

In spite of the fact that my physical body has so much weakened so that even walking annoys me, I am every day engaging in theoretical writings and compositions of Babm without even one holiday all the year round, from the early dawn of morning till the dark of evening. These facts show exactly that our conscious activity of human nature becomes progressively stronger, while the physiological function of our body grows more and more feeble. I am apparently experiencing these facts in my lifelong career, which prove distinctly the existence of our eternal life and its consummation, utterly different from the bodily span of physiological function, opposing the materialistic view of consciousness and admitting the existence of noumenal entity.

The entity of consciousness surely having no repose, it unceasingly causes the universal consciousness to pulsate freely and equally, seeking pure beauty, love and truth of human nature. It will exist eternally, released from the brain tissue in the case of bodily death as a cosmic person of human real being, which was imagined as God or Buddha by ancient people. Accordingly, the physical body must be a mere catalyst mediating the entity of consciousness.

Truly, a greatly aged person transcends the taste of eating and drinking as the strongest desire of bodily appetite, and controls them in perfect accordance with physiological necessities. At the same time he becomes free from every material want which uselessly stimulates sense organs, and vanity, fame and superiority, and then he will only think universally upon the eternal happiness of the whole of humankind. On reflection, it may certainly be said that even the need of scientific research will cease with some person, when all of his questions are thoroughly solved. Nevertheless our consciousness should unceasingly pulsate still stronger. Then, what may be the eventual effort of our everlasting consciousness?

Needless to say, the pulsation of our eternal entity never can be any kind of chess, mah-jong, cards or the like, which fight for victory in the utterly opposite direction of normally universal consciousness. Assuredly the eventual activity of our unceasing consciousness will probably be such conversations or compositions that will induce anyone to the universal consciousness of human nature. By reason of the fact that the most simply perfect universal language must exist in the everlasting future, the eventually permanent efforts of our consciousness may be conversation and composition in Babm, especially as poems, songs and other original productions, which will widely make this new language known everywhere, elevating human nature of pure beauty, love and truth, as well as freedom and equality. Without question, such efforts in conversation or composition may be

possible to each person of both sexes during the whole life to the last. Of course, this manner of effort secures the consummation of our real entity as a perpetually existing cosmic person.

If I may speak frankly, the features of one who seeks material interest and merrymaking, conjoined with fame and a sense of superiority, are cruelly resembling a carnivorous animal. But the appearance of one who aspires universally after the whole consummation and all the happiness of the entire humankind, is graceful, showing characteristic human nature. The whole of humankind! May all happily consummate the actually everlasting cosmic life in real human nature of pure beauty, love and truth, as well as freedom and equality without a single failure.

SDAG KOAME CAJBĖAJCEAC RRAB

Ifo bacb faorok cpa decn uqi rtek mi ¹hobayipx in ctad rjap, va cw foapok cta oc ²pagdopc³? Iq V ⁴ukejip caic b̃decn ah cbo ddip. Pi ⁵mixs V cit tegom cajm decncpa ukeje⁴ cpi kbocdn. Iba V ⁶foak ħkaidoke ci metk cuc mahs. Cbepw cjom najc cikg mikay celq aj bimbepb, ati bcob mob mtat da mamt, lriak clom ¹okioge va ¹¹feibir cgoi mgej.

Ahi cyak ni covb sehk, je mamt va cekfcq tiajcik oc bacbaj ¹²cifdiw d cgob dedh, lreh ¹³qiejayio es raxh. Iti mgobay ot cfabd bcib, mi cgi cbu mbom, cpi cilfi raxh ckaw muq t va. Cte tbak da sogb deb rrabcetk, ¹⁴ cjomeb mtat a mamt cit deb cbop ¹⁵moyb ta cdid bcobco. Cli kaibe, V teocx ¹⁶Monacb ¹⁷llads, ¹⁸ ade ¹⁹kaijx ce sdagejg. ²⁰

NHEGOD

Mmigetk²¹ cik ¹⁰kiogay cpi ac bdecn. Cde sdag ²²kaim ak nadb ed can bcet d riypkaog,²³ lrek manp deb puhok ak monp ed cec rdeb. Ati cli sdag, riyp cdeh ²⁴kaose cei ah dderahz,²⁵ da mmigiyp²⁶ cdah kiomi oh cjob ddid mobir. Tbakas foapop cha pirg, ani ezae mexj ²⁷keiq ere dodd. Sdag ot decnche, gi raybes n srabes ni sogbes, ifo ²⁸casbes pidjark²⁹ ed pbab n pezb, eza ca ³⁰ligayir cei ah dderahz,²⁵ fa cea ³¹mtac cik ¹⁰kiogay. Ahi cle ³²cdres rark, cdid bcobcotiag³³ mobcit, lreg cdah kiomi cit ³⁴kopayom. Bi ci sdag cocw ³⁵tocayokir, is cmoh pjom da cmni mejg ³⁶keokx, cai ise ³⁷cajres ³⁸nicrojg³⁹ ⁴⁰geiqayx. Ci riyh cead lodio, cmoh pjom da cmni mejg miadayx ak vae pbag, ok lri rowm V taikx chi sabdigp⁴¹ da sdagejg,²⁰ ade lopik coa am dajm pe babm.

TIGP ED MONACBLLADS

- I. Babc ca miadcit mbegcmot⁴³ ahi kopbagb,⁴⁴ ade maipe⁴⁵ caeij bacbaj, ⁴⁶mawbt cit ⁴⁷moom ot codmacm⁴⁸ dbobt. Cg ²⁴koas izk, ⁴⁹sere oc pepq da mreh, bacb deb pjont. Va cic ⁴⁷moomcit rdeb je pjont.
 - II. Ci sabd ⁵⁰taopayer op cpa ⁵¹ctatoct⁵² tocm, ade ca ⁵³teamercar.
 - III. Sabdt car ⁵⁴loibe cdab ⁸mikome, car ³⁴koper ¹⁶mon¹⁷acbcall.
 - IV. Ci sabd loj ⁵⁶rsan ed cqaki bcet, ade ³⁴koper ce pjontėos.
 - V. Ci sabd ⁵⁷paker nobbeth⁵⁸ op cpa ⁵¹ctatoct⁵² tocm.
 - VI. Ci sabdt cik voas cilf sabders.⁵⁹

SDAGEJG²⁰

I. Ci sabt ⁶⁰kiar mneperr⁶¹ ohi
(1) pbagerr⁶¹
(2) kijberr
(3) nhorerr
(4) pzoherr
(5) babmerr⁶¹
(6) kdopsaij⁶²err
(7) nanberr
(8) rriperr

- II. Cpa rreh ⁶⁵kid rarg da ce nren. Cpaerr⁶¹ rarga car ⁶³tejok ce rreharg⁶⁴b. Ca rreharg⁶⁴ba ⁶⁵kidok sabdb da clh sibt ak ⁶⁶nabm ed cia rargba.
- III. Sabdt car laeme ⁶⁷koasoper sabdijd.⁶⁸ Cpa sabdt ⁶⁹seadok xe rers ab ⁷⁰nadmtiag³³ ine nsehawe⁷¹ ed rtopcem, d lred ci sabd ⁷²toep ak xe monp.
- IV. Mi sabdijd⁶⁸ ²³kaogay ere ⁷³nag sabdt, d lrik ³¹mtacadst¹⁸ ²⁴koper, ani x cdah ²²kaimer cee raypaf da cith ni cesh rpan.
- V. Liare rxef ag ⁷⁴rwas, api ⁷⁵bane pepq da pqak, rrabijb⁷⁶ coi cit ⁷⁷toogay. Clip, ⁷⁸cednche nhorak daohopio cles rbadatj⁷⁹ ac sosn. Ab ci cleq ropg, va cik ²²kaim ⁷³nagll pjont, lreat kog colbmat⁸⁰ nhord, ij va cit ⁵⁰taop cmob nhorihb⁸¹ ⁸²umiode sgakwoan⁸³ in rrabijb.⁷⁶
- VI. Pezb deb msasd ed picmodd⁸⁴ ⁸⁵mehipe poytcsat⁸⁶as ora ciqq tqob, ero ez deb cec ceqq retk oh decnche; aji eze ⁸⁷cmosa paxh cead begir cog foebokue. Ojo cam cmn pzoh cik ⁸⁸kaegay eg pezb. Ogi clek a clom babm deb cmoh mmig. Ani kdopsaij⁶² deb cald, agi latpt cei jibe laqq ⁸⁹keef ⁹⁰legll ⁹¹cahqcq kdop. Ati nanb, ⁹²moadacb¹⁷aje nkob da nnaj cit taogay eg ⁹³cigz nlajobk⁵⁵ ni ckibcjeg⁹⁴ckop⁹⁵ napg. Coe, ah ⁴⁶mawbetk²¹ cit ⁶⁷koasop pjom da chi pjon, ak lrig monm, ac cdid ⁹⁶siop ⁴⁷moomcall mbegacm⁴⁸ uqi brqert⁹⁷ ima bcobco, ca voa keome cmnach¹⁷ mopn ⁶⁵kid ci sabdigp⁴² da ce cdagejp²⁰ ere Pajgojmogm⁹⁸ ja 'New System of Philosophical Learning.'

NROTCPEG⁹⁹

Pnermad ot decnche Cajbėajceac catk a catn rayb deb cder dajmcmob, cqi oc ddip cdedckom rrab debomio ¹⁰⁰mihm mi ¹⁰¹cojtcagq ¹⁰²rsid da ptag op cpa tocm. Oh ¹⁰³mixdodd⁸⁴ bcet car qoqip ade qigip. Pi dcet ⁷⁷toogayx, cie caac yagcare a qijcare, bceta ¹³qiejio mjibtcyop es ¹⁰⁴nibg ed mobjim. Laeme ¹⁰⁵cgh mgod at ridn n mjek, cpi ati nikj a nnaj xa fej n ¹⁰⁶fus napgas yage proep. Ako dced deb matt ceec biodxe aj bimbepb⁹, lread cec jap cguėd kopb ac bacmsip. ¹⁰⁷ Ci motn cit deb cgai ¹⁰⁸mref, bacbaj ch ¹⁰⁹jeig.

Bimb m bpeb uboan mjab da mjek, aji cza car qoqe ni ¹¹⁰qiise ciic qigcar uqi cdi mejg. Gi bcob ckibtcyopw qoqėqigip cedfte rotdozd¹¹¹ oh ¹¹²cdod rwocodd.⁸⁴ Ce ¹¹³ciqgi mejg debe totq r Alexander, r Caesar, r Napoleon da ¹¹⁴mzah ¹¹⁵logayip je mojb ni mojt. Bi nodg ab mojb ni mojt ¹¹⁶piisayir oh dcer, lreh totq ⁶⁵kiday je pqak. Qw beger b mjibcjeg⁹⁴ laeme at mhoh a mgod oh vae cdid dcer? Ani cgo pfik ³⁰ligayir ati said mnoncqiq.¹¹⁷ Oba tbak cead ¹¹⁸diiqir es cdip picb, ena raybtiag³³ ²⁴kaoser ²³kaoge pijd. Iba Monacbllads da bcobtiag³³ ⁹⁶siope cajbėajceac dajmcsab¹¹⁹ caa taogcit ta codm mmom.

¹⁰²**Rsid oc mobtcagq** Rmap debir mi riyp, lrek cde naogir cei oc ¹⁰¹cojtcaqg ¹⁰²rsid. V gier cle rmap koge ¹²⁰moqll moncqiq¹¹⁷said, ado lrik pjoq mok va fejokcar oc pboc, pabe pjom a ¹²¹paabe cbi pjon. Cle rmap cro deb mgah cuc denc ed ¹⁰²rsid da mjibcjeg. ⁹⁴ Ota va cajbėajceacw pabcah cec pjom ci cei ¹²¹paabcoh cbi pjon, ogi va car deker cfamw ¹²²mamd ab babm.

Cr uqeaq bimb n bpeb, lread caic debir dobnd uqi mbeg pi ⁸⁵toc bacm. Ce doxg stoncbėo, iba soyg foqop va. Pi derj kig, siyk ¹²³qaqop va. Gi bcob, xae mbeg debip

mekf, da xae mjek mekpip ah ¹⁰³mixdodd.⁸⁴ Oh cli dodd, r Plato ⁸⁵mehipir dbop ed r Socrates, lred kcoz debip mihq. 'Buddah' saidopip pxim es retk, da 'Christ' laemip powq at ston. Cli ¹⁰²rsid baamio ot decnche fa mahs. Je mtap, nkob cbiw ¹²⁴paocio rjoniyk¹⁵⁸ lrek deb ndab ed bcoit ma ¹⁰¹cojtcagq kopbfib, ero ez deboku cemcej mbij. Ojo V gier nkod a nonm a nonb da nnojah, lread kais ej cli nkob, ani V ¹²⁵jiab napgas yage proep. Oje V cw debir ¹²⁶cqijodd⁸⁴ mecdcjisz? Iba ov deb ¹²⁷cticodd⁸⁴ mecdcjisz, lret kaeb cdidėerom pjobcabm ¹²⁸ukipe ddip.

Pjobcabm ¹²⁸**ukipe ddip** V saidok mnoncqiq,¹¹⁷ aji korip t ciljmat⁸⁰ rrabag d srabag. Cti ve ¹⁰²rsid deb ati codm bcobco, cue mobtcagq ni mocgopc.³ Ci ¹⁰²rsid ¹²⁹kiad pjohcmom a cmni mejg ak cifg cajbcilt mjab, clik er mobtcagqopc,³ cu ac rdac n reyjt n rdet n bocd ni tbomctat.⁵¹ Isi V saide coa ddid ¹²⁹kiad cjobco rwomca uqi ⁹⁷brqert oq citd mnoncqiq¹¹⁷. Ota cli mnad cit deb ckoj ¹⁰²rsid, agi bacbaj mbaeibo.

Ah tbog ¹³⁰qoday ak rarrt, ade cibn rqam ¹³¹sif ab rrabihb,⁸¹ mobj daq ag mbaj, da sogbcpej,¹³² pes.¹³³ Ba picb diap ej ddip, bcop ¹³⁴yaogayip cpi oc ¹³⁵mzigimg,¹³⁶ api rxog da clh sayq debip ltiq; ero ¹⁰¹cojtcagq mocgopc³ cqerw madayip es rsodebj¹³⁷ ed rdeb da boct. Cli metk debip mtan oh ddipodd⁸⁴, cti mi dobnogc¹³⁶ coat bop op dobd, mjab a mjek cg ¹³⁹poapay, da rrabtam¹⁴⁰ cg ¹⁴¹simop cibn rqam ima bcop, pi cofn sayq kiidaye, ¹⁴²cjbagb⁴⁴csod¹⁴³ mocgopc³ ⁸mikayer je cei dmam ed ¹⁴⁴cidbepb³ mobtcagq; ade bacbcjeg⁹⁴ ¹⁴⁵kioper ot pjennaeij. Oh ci riyh, ¹⁰²rsid cec ¹²⁹kiader cjobco rwomca uqi b̃rqert, cuc mobtcagq. Ojo ¹⁰²rsid je bobp cit keray es nijg ta pjohcmom da cmni mejg ere bacbaj, ade ezk ¹¹⁵logayer jo cdid ¹⁴⁶cbog rowm ed pdob a pbab. Ogi cajbėaj ¹⁴⁷pigd cit mob ok ezke cbi pihd.

Cajbėaj pigd¹⁴⁷ Bacbaj ch qagcar mjibtcyop eq mjibcjeg,⁹⁴ popj debok ¹⁴⁸tatj, ani totq cri ¹⁴⁹maomir mobj cpi ge ¹⁵⁰gef delcėoyg. ¹⁷⁶ Api cec kopbagb⁴⁴ ch deb mbomco, ja mbeg cei ch deb kojbeg, lo faeqop nnorcagq ot kdopitq, ¹⁵¹ ni cpi pqig is pqoq ac mobtfig, ca izag debir ¹⁵²cogd mimd. Cli mijp pgoto ati bimbepb, ⁹ lread mbegcmot⁴³ ujaote, ezac ¹⁵³motb cei deb kopbagb. ⁴⁴ Iba va bcob biode jaotop mbegcmot, ⁴³ d lri vae kopbagb⁴⁴ ¹⁵⁴hain ori padb. Ci ⁹⁴cjegcmot⁴³ mabt mbaeibo da mbaojo, lrik deb bcoditq¹⁵¹ cei ec bcob, cu ¹⁵⁵naen ima clh dbab; gi dbot da cmoi dobt, ogi badbah, afo ctodomb¹⁵⁶ bompomp, ¹⁵⁷ iza ca ¹⁶⁸koijoku mbaeib. Ero mbaeib oda mbaoj miaday je bacbaj, lrik beg cem oq kopbagb⁴⁴fig da mnoncqiq¹¹⁷ ot cjaoj pjencaeij, oba mbegcmot⁴³ ⁴⁷moom ak padbbaam. Ojo kopbagb⁴⁴ cec ¹⁵⁹joce, ado mbegcmot⁴³ cie ujaot, m bceta ¹⁶⁰loir ¹⁴²cjbagb⁴⁴ mobtcaqg ena bimbepb, ⁹ ti xa ceic ¹⁶¹liin xae ¹⁶²cogr ¹⁶³piqq pe mjibcjeg⁹⁴ n mgodopc. ³ Cli reyd deb ciic dder ah kabtiyh, ¹⁶⁴ aji va ca bacb cu ⁸⁹keefe pfik, cjijfiig maibome ot codmacm⁴⁸ mbegcmot, ⁴³ cit ⁶⁷koasop cemcaeij bacbaj. Opa cetn catk ctomca rayb coi koamer, op lrep mobj clom ¹⁶⁵nain at mbaj cuc pepq da saidll mbotcaqg.

Cajbcje rrab Va cit koanom pfik. Cmo dbob kabeb, op lrep cana dibd ¹⁶⁶boibio, ti ca iza cu kogok ¹⁶⁷mwed. Cta bacb cec ¹⁶⁸koij mbab. Api rbitebj ¹³⁷cej kagay ab bimbepb, ⁹ cti mbeb cni ¹⁶⁹xar in bcob oq rbitebj. ¹³⁷ Iz cri deb pjencej cobhe aj ¹⁷⁰mowhcej. Cde oga pjencaej ¹⁷¹ ¹⁶⁸koijay er ¹⁴¹cjbagb ⁴⁴ mobtcagq, cka pjomabj ¹⁷² cemcijw ⁶⁷koasir cuc cokėcqiq ¹¹⁷ ¹⁰²rsid. Ani bcob clec boan mjek a pbim, lriag debe mejbabj, ¹⁷² izag togayok ot cmni mjab, koamope catk ctom pjobayb ¹⁷³ onu b̃rqert ⁹⁷ op coatogc ¹³⁸ dobd.

Mi ci pjobayb¹⁷³ deb ¹⁷⁴rawk, cajbėajceac mobj a mbaj clom neen. El mitg, tbomtaef bege cekgcq, r Australia ed cec devdacr¹⁷⁵, da cbas mamb ca ¹¹⁸diiqer. Je ceber koamoke bcobcmob, Pajgojmogm⁹⁸ cli miad ak Rrabag ok rowm ed Mbomag, ¹⁷⁸kache oc Mjabag.

Pbag oda mjab ¹⁷⁹kiahayoju. Dobn debe mxipcq, cims ¹⁸⁰cfes biod. Ero bcobayb ¹⁷³ ch bam ceac bcagcqag ¹⁸¹ es dced, picb baamomir potgcabm cpi ot ddidcder. Iba navbabj ¹⁷² cdfa ¹⁴⁵kiopx ah cbu bodcob. Cmoh pjom at cmni mejg cg ³⁶keok ak pbagabj, ¹⁷² cri ah csi bodcob cajbėajceac pjobcabm coi loacer. ⁸⁸Kaege izk, po cpa bcet cumir ³⁴kope padh, ¹⁸²miwdt cit ¹⁸³koajer pjom da ¹⁸⁴mtibmon, ¹⁶ ade ¹⁸⁵cgig cit ¹⁸⁶kiager ci clah monm. Ero pdob da monacblltiag ³³ cilg deb cmoh mmig. Cilf pqij useojay. Gi cwq bcet ch maj pepq, x ¹⁸⁷jiaqcqiq ¹¹⁷ canėt mbeg, lrik debir

Cilf pqij useojay. Gi cwq bcet ch maj pepq, x ¹⁸⁷jiaqcqiq¹¹⁷ canėt mbeg, lrik debir cilbe talq aj qoqėqig nrint. Ifo ceeci ¹⁰¹cojtcaqg ¹⁰²rsid ni mjibcjqg⁹⁴ ¹⁸⁸van, afo mbeb ch kog ¹⁸⁹coijes rron n magpcqbp,¹⁹⁰ cle mbeb cbef ¹⁹¹sieday ta rdab a rdet da reyjt. Agi va ¹⁹²gonoku coic rron ni cpi magpcapb¹⁹⁰ oc ¹⁸²miwdt la ¹⁹³cuikr pjencej ta bcob. Uqi cle ¹⁰¹cojtcaqg ¹⁰²rsid, va cic maibcit rdebcjeg⁹⁴ ej cmam pjencaeij, se va cit leac bcobco ot cne cmamcjeg.⁹⁴ Cri ci sdag deb cta pdob ij sbid ed Monacbllads, ak lrig cajbėajceac dajmayb¹⁷³ coc koamayir ej pjohcmom da ¹⁸⁴mtibmon.

Cmom cmni dajmayb¹⁷³ Jeniw V ch kaeb dmisd, ci mimd deb qe bacbaj. Eda bacbaj clik deb pjencaeij, va cofn kog lo bcobco cff fejok caj catk pganayb,¹⁷³ lrik mmog clak man ba mbegacm⁴⁸ ⁴⁷moom. Cti tbomtaef cbef ¹⁹⁴saimay oh dced, aji cic lope tbakovg¹⁹⁵ ed cpa tbom, po ez cik ¹⁹⁶toeg dahmayb¹⁷³exj.¹⁹⁷ Cfe ah dodriyh¹⁶⁴ cli tbaktiag,³³ d lreg ¹⁹⁸miope raybtiag³³ da clh citd cdeh mwar a resg cma cik ¹⁰kiogay. Bi mwar a resg ch ceco, tbakovg¹⁹⁵ cra daesir mi ¹⁹⁹maqs ak rdatoct⁵²amb²⁰⁰ da rarronb,²⁰¹ ero cgo bcobcotiag³³ cligw cit ³⁵tocay ²⁰²kaite ²⁰³cmis pjob.

Celq aj bimbepb,⁹ bacb kajok pjom a ¹⁸⁴mtibmon,¹⁶ ojo cri coc va cit kik mjab. Ch ¹⁷⁹kiah mjab, ade ch ⁸⁹keef pbapnib, cle bcet kiome ¹⁴⁴cidbepb⁹cbas mbam, cei saidir ⁴⁶mawbetk²¹ ere mobtcagq, ani cra yagir oc mjibcjeg.⁸⁴ Cims padbcekft ¹¹³ciqgw dek cogqi cajbcqoq²⁰⁴ pqig es bedgepb⁹ ni dohgimb, ¹³⁶ d lreg todt a timq kiidoku. Mi cec kopbagb⁴⁴ ¹⁵⁹joce, cdes ⁴³cmotcjeg⁹⁴ bcetacj²⁰⁵ cit ⁹⁰legomay ak cdah pbak, ojo hotbmaob da eze citpos ¹⁶monacbe¹⁷ bcobtiag³³ codm cubs ³⁰ligay. Ci pirg deb cmoh mmig ac koame ¹⁰⁷sipom cajbėajceac rrabtam¹⁴⁰ uqi ceec ²⁰⁶raxq.

Tbog a rarr, ni pezb a tobnyiic kig je retk ah rrabtam¹⁴⁰ culomo. Cfe rayb cg ¹⁴⁵kiop ot pgan ¹⁶⁵naine bacbaj, cia cujaja ¹⁴cetk rmon bege ca pevr cik ¹¹⁸diiqer. Ci ado sgop ²⁰⁷taimayer cualm ab sgakwoan⁸³ ade catk sogd ²⁰⁹sarayir eci rrabtoen, ²¹⁰ ²¹¹nease cjobco mbajca cu rron. Ota samk a skib teagayer ak nibm ed caet cvabixp²¹³ ²¹⁴mxorewm²¹⁵team, ⁵³ lreh ca bcet ²¹⁶kamer ad shabixp. ²¹³ Ako co kbiop ²¹⁷meocer in calgi hotbop rwop, ij xa car fej ²¹⁹cxogos ²¹⁸rteg op jabp in japb. Ogi cpa bacb coj kijok ²²⁰cjeb rgabayp. ²¹² Api xae cqėers ⁵⁹ dajmpooj ²²¹ moker ah dmamcsoh. ²²² Iba ctom clieyd ²²³ monm coc ²²⁴koakayok is cjobco monj da mmog ¹⁸⁵cgig ²²⁵boidx; ac lri ¹⁸⁵cgig domd, cmom a cmni pbag cik ²²⁶toejay je nisc ed claj pbageh ok cabmco hotbmaob. Ati ²³kaog ci cik pahg, cic tade ²²⁸canbcpa mjibta oc cpa tocm, po xa cu cqer, ²²⁹yidcik pbag ab mjab a mbom da rrab. Ci ²²⁷ckeg metk cge deb phok ec kaib lo Tcoj bop cpi in cded Tcom, ade Pajgojmogm⁹⁸ ²³⁰kaemayer.

Mons ot ²⁰³**cmis pihd** Kbom ed kopbagb⁴⁴ deb cei bodcob pi dlob. V keaj²³¹ kdopcinp²³² mo cag ²³kopok ot bodcob kcoz. Caac ve kopbagb⁴⁴ cead ²³³joeqe, V cdoz ²³⁴kaifer cpi mpep. Iq ve mbeg caa kiege ba ²³⁵jais, V ⁴ukeje ¹⁸⁶kiag pjom a ¹⁸⁴mtibmon¹⁶ ej bacbaj. De cli pgot ciljw ¹⁶⁵nain la dbop ed mbegcmot,⁴³ lri ⁴⁷moomir ot dodmacm⁴⁸ ak ¹⁴²cjbagb⁴⁴ ramn. Ojo ¹⁸²miwdt ⁴ukeje ³⁴kopomer monacbll, ade va cgpi car fejer cajbėajceac mbegcjoip.²³⁶ Ch kiaj, nanb a nnajas debe ¹⁴²cjbagb⁴⁴ojb²³⁷ pirg cec ah kabtiyh, 164 ere mbegcmot 43 47 moom, cpi 120 moqe 238 coajebj 137 mbig ed cgoi madifibah, vae camd pboc cra fejoku couh eqi cajbėajceac ⁴ukeje mozp. Ch kaib coks ot cli 208 cmis pihd, sogb cei wod pejd, lred da rorm udeb couh retk ab kopbagb⁴⁴csab.¹¹⁹ Cri pbap a pdob cmniw ¹⁸⁶kiage cmom mjab, kajop cajbėajceac mbom a rrab je ezae pbot. Isi matb cilc deb bcet, clh rayb a tbom, ni tbak a sogb ca deb retk. Aji ²⁰¹cmis colbi mriw, qw deb bcet d ci mriw va cuqer cit miad ok ²³⁹cmap pihd; ade cta el rowm ed ci ²⁴⁰cimd ¹⁴⁷pigd, va cit ²⁴¹moeb ati cla retk cni cnn pijd, lrik deb ¹⁶monll cpa bacb ima bcobco. Ac cajbcpa monj coksw ²²⁵boider ot cli ²⁰³cmis pihd, V teoc Monacbllads, ij ⁶⁵kid cd sdagejg^{20 224}koake cder sadh. V coac ²³⁵jaisifex, pi ve mbeg caa ⁴¹cogp ²³⁶joip, kagbg jefifex. Ojo cei V couh lop ckom ¹⁷⁷ritc ta kbesta. Cli koge V coa ²⁰⁸leod oka dajm pe babm. (Fisk)

Te kaar bobp calkw paemaye in bobpati

¹ hob (rogb)	² pagd (camd)	³ opc (pboc)	⁴ kej (mrej)
⁵ mixs (csi)	⁶ foak (mgak)	⁷ kaid(mmid)	⁸ mik (pfik)
⁹ epb (bpeb)	¹⁰ kiog (ming)	¹¹ feib (mgib)	¹² cifd (miyd)
¹³ qiej (pinj)	¹⁴ cetk (retk)	15moyb (colb)	¹⁶ mon (pjon)
¹⁷ acb (bacb)	¹⁸ ads (sabd)	¹⁹ kaij (mmij)	²⁰ ejg (mejg)
²¹ etk (metk)	²² kaim (manm)	²³ kaog (mnog)	²⁴ kaos (msos)
²⁵ ahz (dadh)	²⁶ iyp (riyp)	²⁷ keiq (mevq)	²⁸ casb (ravb)
²⁹ ark (rark)	³⁰ lig (pirg)	³¹ mtac (cpa)	³² cdr (dder)
³³ tiag (sdag)	³⁴ kop (monp)	35toc (rpoc)	36keok (clok)
³⁷ cajr (bacr)	³⁸ nicr (liar)	³⁹ ojg (pojg)	⁴⁰ geiq (mesq)
⁴¹ cogp (mojp)	⁴² igp (tigp)	⁴³ cmot (pjot)	44agb (kagb)
⁴⁵ maip (padp)	⁴⁶ mawb (ca)	⁴⁷ moom (mnom)	⁴⁸ acm (bacm)
⁴⁹ ser (rser)	⁵⁰ taop (rpop)	⁵¹ ctat (rdat)	⁵² oct (boct)
⁵³ team (rram)	⁵⁴ loib (nobb)	55 obk (nkob)	⁵⁶ rsan (sian)
⁵⁷ pak (nahk)	⁵⁸ eth (htej)	⁵⁹ ers (rers)	⁶⁰ kiar (minr)
⁶¹ err (rreh)	⁶² saij (rasj)	⁶³ tej (rtej)	⁶⁴ arg (rarg)
⁶⁵ kid (mnid)	⁶⁶ nabm (lam)	⁶⁷ koas (mons)	⁶⁸ ijd (pijd)
⁶⁹ sead (resd)	⁷⁰ nadm (laem)	⁷¹ awc (sawc)	⁷² toep (ropp)
⁷³ nag (ntag)	⁷⁴ rwad (ctad)	⁷⁵ ban (damn)	⁷⁶ ijb (kijb)
⁷⁷ toog (ropg)	⁷⁸ cedn (decn)	⁷⁹ atj (hatj)	80 mat (mtat)
81ihb (tbih)	82miod (pijd)	83woan (sosn)	84odd (dodd)
85meh (pheh)	86csat (pxat)	87cmos (pjos)	88kaeg (mneg)
89keef (merf)	90leg (ndeg)	91cahq (laqq)	92moad (cold)
⁹³ cigz (micz)	94cjeg (mbeg)	95ckop (nbop)	⁹⁶ siop (rirp)
⁹⁷ rqer (sier)	98 ogm (pogm)	99cpeg (nheg)	¹⁰⁰ mihm (cigm)
¹⁰¹ cojt (mobt)	¹⁰² rsid (said)	¹⁰³ mixd (cid)	¹⁰⁴ nibg (liag)
105 chg (mhoh)	¹⁰⁶ fus (mhus)	¹⁰⁷ sip (risp)	¹⁰⁸ mref (kaef)

Book I Learning of Human Life

21 × 15 cm, 448 pp., \$4.00 (Post-free)

The development of bodily histogeny, especially of our brain, finishes almost all its growth not later than eighteen years, yet at this age actions of consciousness are so feeble that anyone needs to continue his mental culture and long training for many years. If he neglects such endeavor, he may not grasp truth, and cannot strive for realization of the supreme good, being overcome by carnal appetites even in his old age. These facts surely seem to be in conflict with the bodily materialistic conceptions of consciousness, and on the contrary they allude to the existence of conscious entity which grows and matures by mental culture and training. The first book of Philosophical learning proves exactly these facts as undisputed knowledge through the strict synthesis of various sciences. The conclusion is that the bodily histology of our brain causes the growth of conscious entity till its maturity in the consummation of eternal life, by the physiological catalysis of our brain cells on the occasion of mental culture and training.

Book II Learning of Human Living

21 × 15 cm, 890 pp., \$6.00 (Post-free)

If the population increases unlimitedly, mankind can never have peace; but fortunately the Malthusian theory of population is incorrect, while the miscellaneous resources of the earth circulate ever abundantly. Accordingly, the advancement of industrial techniques and the rationalization of social structure may surely bring about unexceptional happiness of the whole of humankind. Book II of this system proves these as true facts after detecting all fallacies in now prevailing economic theories. In reality, climate and resources are widely different everywhere, whereas the cost of production varies exceedingly, but the price of every product is to be determined uniquely by the highest cost among respective total amount of demanded commodities. Consequently in all superior productive conditions really immense surplus appears, which should be accumulated as capital, never destined to be exploited or usurped. All men who ascertain these truths of facts will brightly aspire after the whole happiness, without a single poor man forever and ever, though the rich shall no longer regard himself as being confined only in his own carnal satisfaction of appetites and transiently passing enjoyments.

These two books have been presented to the main libraries of every country when published.

Book III Learning of Knowledge

There must be the absolute truth and the suitable method as the supreme good; the latter is needed to fit all of the former truths, and both of them are required as strictly accurate knowledge without any error or the least doubt. The truth of human life and the ideal organization of social system should be decided as such exact knowledge. Particularly at the present time when word-wide thought is divided into two opposite sides in serious conflict, the absolute truth and the supreme good are to be thoroughly acknowledged in all human consciousness of both sides as quickly as possible. For such purpose I have translated into English the two main works of my learning system, Book I and Book II, which are indeed the ascertained products as the absolute truth and the supreme good in this Learning of Knowledge. Really, the new universal language Babm is also one of such products, aiming at the greatest simplicity and perfection. Then what is the meaning of the absolute truth and the supreme good, and whit is the method of acquiring these accurately and minutely? Furthermore I profoundly wonder why it is possible to recognize the thing as an object. This last question must be the eventual basis, upon which each and all knowledge may come into existence.

After long and careful inquiry, as few years before reaching seventy I suddenly caught such an idea as the dividing of our whole consciousness. On deep introspection, I have at last noticed many identically repeated parts in the ever manifoldly changing entire consciousness. Then the division of consciousness in parts naturally commences, and we give the name for each part of the consciousness. My introspection yet continued until finding out various fixed relations among respective parts of the entire consciousness. Here it has rationally come to be admitted that the existence of things as the external objects, correspond to the respective parts of the consciousness; as the result, thus supposed things are to coexist in specially fixed relations. Then, our consciousness must be the occurrence stimulated by these external objects, showing all fixed relations as thex are among these objects. When this fundamental cognition is conjoined to the acquiring method of accurate knowledge, the learning of knowledge has systematically been established, solving all basic questions. Thus I have finished my theoretical researches of learning and have begun the contrivance of Babm at seventy years of age.

Book IV Entire Negation of Kantian Philosophy

The most difficult writings in the world may be the three critical works of Kant, and Capital by Marx (which principal mistakes are exactly discussed in Book II, Section 181-185), because of error. In the case of Kant, he dismembered out consciousness into understanding, reason and others, among which understanding combines with intuited materials to make up a cognition, thus he described. Independently of such cognition, he imagined a purely formalistic principle of morality by so-called practical reason, from which he required the existence of God as the creator, and eternal life after bodily death. All of such thinkings are invalidly formal idealism, in which the practical law "how it mus be" is utterly isolated from the theory of "What it is." This is really a regrettable fallacy, which has transmitted its baneful influence to present philosophers and thinkers, disturbing the acceptance and pursuit of factual truths and the supreme good. Such bad influence and its basic fallacy of Kantian dogmatic doctrines must be thoroughly rejected from human consciousness as one of the most urgent needs of today. This fourth book of our learning system is bent on washing away those preconceptions, of which the representative Kantian three main philosophical works are rigidly and minutely recriticized, to develop the broad way of easy approach to the ultimate truth of real facts and the supreme good in perfect accordance with all truths, thus joining intimately "how it must be" with "what it is."

Remarks

Books III and IV are written only in Japanese. If a person intends to translate them into some language, the original book in Japanese will be presented to him and all rights of the publication in that language will be given to him, when he sends me his translated book. This remark holds good in all cases of my other publications.

Book V Learning of Babm

Aiming at the greater simplicity and perfection, Babm may be a methodical knowledge of the supreme good in all agreement with every requisite of language. It is never a mere accumulation of what has been coined from time to time by a casual idea. Truly, Babm is a system of language invented all theoretically; for instance, each Roman letter has some meanings definitely decided. Following these meanings, every word is carefully made up. Accordingly there are many regulations especially concerning the coinage, and these regulations and other theories will be codified and published in the Learning of Babm written in this language, when this booklet of grammar and dictionary will be widely accepted and many specialists will appear to invent various technics.

My Health Control

Being born an extremely weak baby in the most miserable circumstances, I attempted health control from early boyhood and have continued it with careful efforts until the present. For more than forty years, I have not suffered from any disease, and, maintaining health without medicine, have made up a new system of language unprecedentedly at an advanced age. If I can survive to more than eighty years I may be able to leave the last work, which treats of my health control, as my autobiography of this concern, written in Babm.

Fuishiki Okamoto

author of New System of Philosophical Learning and Universal Auxiliary Language Babm Bunkyoku Motomachi 2-3 Tokyo Japan.

ABRIDGED COMMON EXPRESSIONS (2)

(30) **Rkoj.** All right. (31) Rlac, Hac, Cj. Please. (32) **Cki.** If possible. (33) **Mob.** It is (There is). (34) **Muq.** It isn't (There isn't). (35) **Mok.** It can be done. **Umok.** It isn't possible. (36) **Loj.** I recognize it. Cw loj? Do you recognize it? (37) **Lop.** I urge you. **Ulop.** Don't do it. (38) **Feif.**⁴ I feel repugnance to do it. **Cw feif⁴?** Are you unwilling to do it? (39) **Cj lod.** Come! **Cj ulod.** Do not come! **Cw lod.** Will you come? **Lod.** I will come. (40) **Cj hod.** Go! **Cw hod.** Will you go? **Hod.** I will go. (41) **Cj in rjap.** Be at home! **Cw in rjap.** Are you at home? **In rjap.** I will be at home. (42) **Bi.** But. (43) **Coic, Ogi.** Of course. (44) **Loid.** I assure you. **Cw loid.** Do you assure it? (45) **Kajio.** I know it. **Cw kaj.** Do you know it? (46) **Jap.** I eat it. **Ujap.** I don't eat it. **Cw jap.** Will you eat it? Cj jap. Eat it! (47) **Jeip.** I drink it. **Cw jeip.** Will you drink it? Cj jeip. Drink it!

⁴feif (mhif).

Cr jeipcar. Let us drink! (48) **Cooc.** Good enough (no more).

DICTIONARY

NOUNS

The parenthized words are the contraction of a noun, its corresponding verb and complement. There is no need to write syllable mark $[\cdot]$. When there are more than two English words for one Babm term, the latter signifies the common meaning to those English words or their composite.

Language: nouns related to (bb)

babb(capb) language, human speech.

babb·cvod the coinage of words.

babj(caip) grammar.

babm(capm) a universal language.

babp a national language.

bbah the tense.

bbam(amv, pam) a sentence.

bbec(pec) a (punctuating) period.

bbek(paek) a clause (of a sentence).

bbig(piig) stress (accent).

bebc(ebc) a letter (alphabet etc.).

bebf(peaf) a hyphen.

bebg a verb.

bebg·eb an intransitive verb.

bebg·or a transitive verb.

bebh an article (word).

bebm(peim) a phrase (of a sentence).

bebs a comma.

bebt(ebt) person (in a sentence).

bebt·br the first person.

bibd a pronoun.

bibd·atm a relative pronoun.

bibd·cw an interrogative pronoun.

bibd·ebt a personal pronoun.

bibd·ebt·iq an impersonal pronoun.

bobd a noun.

bobp(obp) a word.

bobp·atj a dictionary.

dmap·ebc an affix.

dmap·ebcė·is a suffix.

dmap·ebcė·od a prefix.

dwih·cbo·ebc a long-sound letter.

dwih·cbu·ebc a short-sound letter.

dwih·giar a syllable.

magb·dbp an exclamation.

mmam·obp a conjunction.

mnod·geam·obp a prepositional

conjunction.

mteb(cbe) the comparative degree.

mtib(cbi) the superlative degree.

nren·ebc a figure which denotes a

number.

nren·obp a numeral.

paht·ovd the nominative case.

pijd·ovd the objective case.

resd·opb a complement.

rotd·ovd the possessive case.

skam·obp a compound word.

LIVING THINGS (B)

Humankind, Living Things in Genral and Imaginary Life: nouns related to (bc)

bacb(acb, cajb) a human being.
bacm(acm, cadm) life (vitality).

bacp(bap, cadp) living in general.

bacq(acq) a specter.

bacr(acr, cajr) a race (of humankind).

bcab(cdab) a living thing.

bcad(cjad) the populace.

bcag(bag) existence.

bceg(egz) a kingdom (division).

bceh(ehz) a phylum.

bceh·s (ehz·s) a subphylum.

bcej(ejz) a class (division).

bcej·s(ejz·s) a subclass.

bcek(ekz) an order (division).

bcem(emz) a family (division).

bcen(enz) a genus.

bcep(epz) a species.

bcet(t, cjt) a person.

bcib one of the Primates.

bcim a mammoth.

bcip(doip) parasitism.

bciq(doiq) extinction.

bcis(isb) a corpse.

bcit(it) a woman.

bcob(cjob) humankind.

bcoc(boc) generation, origination.

bcod(biod, cdod) evolution.

bcoit(oit) man and woman.

bcoj(cfoj) honey, nectar.

bcot(ot) a man (male).

bcud(diud, cdud) devolution.

bcuv(ucv) a (dead) soul, a spirit.

bicd(icd) a fossil.

bocc(codc) the original progenitor.

bocc·t a dawn man.

bocd brethren, fellow creatures.

bocf(obf) a dragon (fabulous).

bocq(ocq) a demon.

boct(oct) a race (breed).

dvon·acr the yellow race.

mqor·ucv a ghost, a phantom.

pjaq·acq a devil

rdat·oct a nation (as a race).

Plants in General and Crops : nouns related to (bd)

badb(adb, cadb) a plant.

badb·ag botany.

badb·agt a botanist.

badc(adc) a seed.

badcė·idc a germ from seed.

badf(adf) a runner, a vine.

badm(azm) growing in groups, a

botanical community.

badr(adr, baer, cadr) a leaf.

badt(adt) a crop, a farm product.

bcip·adb a parasidic plant.

bdac(beac) an ear.

bdad a bunch, a cluster.

bdaj a rice plant.

bdam(beam) an offshoot (of crops).

bdef(exf) a stem.

bdes(does) witheredness (fading).

bdic(cdic) a treetop.

bdid an embryo.

bdif flax.

bdig(cdig) a bamboo.

bdik rape (*Brassica*).

bdim(boim) growing densely.

bdin an ovary.

bdit a pistil.

bdit·ic a stigma.

bdoc(beoc) a flower bud.

bdoh(boh) bloomingness.

bdoj sugar cane.

bdom(bom, cdom) luxuriant growth.

bdos(deos, cdos) withering (to death).

bedc(edc) pollen.

bedg(deig, cedg) wildness (natural),

wild state.

bedh a petal.

bedp a calyx.

biac·ll germination.

bidc(idc, biac) a bud, a germ.

bidd(idd) a general term for a potato,

taro and the like.

bidg(izg) a thorn.
bidp(idp, bip) a root.
bodc(odc) a seedling.
bodf a stamen.
bodj(odj) fruits in general.
bodk(boik) bearing (fruit).
bodn(odn, codn) a flower.
bodn·ciqn·adb a cryptogam.
bodn·coph·adb a phanerogam.
bodp sugar beet.
dohg·cho·adb an alpine plant.
gapn·adt a cotton plant.
gbab·adt cereals (plants).
gbad·adt pulse (plant).

gegr·adt a loofah.
gfak·egb an orange (tree).
gijcė·adt sesame (plant).
gijj·adr a tea leaf.
gijj·egb a tea plant.
gjat·egb a coffee tree.
gjig·adt ginger (plant).
godj·adf sweet-potato runners.
gofb·egb a fruit tree (edible).
gpif·adt Cannabis sativa (plant).
hbod·idp a tuber, a bulb.
hefp·adb a pot-plant.
jadn·ajb·adt an upland rice plant.
jadk·ajb·adt a paddyfield rice plant.

Trees: nouns related to (bf, bg)

(bf)

bafd a rhododendron.bafp a gold-leaf plant (*Aucuba japonica*).bafq(baiq) divergence.befg Fatsia japonica.befj Kerria japonica.

bfad a bush clover (*Lespedeza*).

bfag an acacia.bfah Musa basjoo.bfat Illicium anisatum.bfej a mulberry (tree).

bfif ivy.

bfob a cherry (tree).

bfof a wisteria.bfog a cycad.bfoj a rose.

bfon a camellia.

bifj a nandin.bofd an azalea.

boft Cleyera japonica.

[bg and others]

badr·lear·egb an evergreen tree.badr·qios·egb a deciduous tree.bagd a ginkgo (tree).

bagh a ginkgo (tre

bagh·egb a broad-leaf tree.

bagm(agm) a wood, a grove.

bagp a poplar.

bcip·egb mistletoe and the like.

begb(egb, cedb) a tree.bebg·cho an arbor.bebg·chu a shrub.begd *Quercus*.

begf(egf) a branch (of a tree).

begh(egh) barks in general.begk(egk) the grain (of wood).begm(egm) a trunk (of a tree).

bgad ebony.

bgag Zelkowa serrata.

bgaj a cacao-tree.bgam(coad) a forest.

bgar a maple.

bged Quercus acutissima.

bgen a paulownia.bger a willow.

bgid a Japanese cypress.

bgig a cryptomeria.

bgih a hemp palm (*Trachycarpus excelsa*).

bgip a pine tree.bgod a camphor tree.

bgoh Adansonia digitata.
bgoj an olive tree.
bgon a palm tree.
bgop a teak (tree).
bigf a needle (leaf).

bigf ⋅egb a needle-leaf tree.
bigm an oak.
bogm a banyan tree.
gfis ⋅egb Prunus mume.
hdon ⋅egb a garden-tree.

Herbs : nouns related to (bh, bj)
biid a bluebell.

biid a bluebell. **bahd** Vicia sativa. bijn a pink. **bahj** timothy (grass). **bijr** a saxifrage. **behf** a dandelion. **bjac** a pansy. **bjad** a hollyhock. **behj** *Kalimeris yomena.* **bjaj** a tulip. **behs**(ceds) weeds. **bhad** a clover. **bjap** a cockscomb. **bhaf** a rush. **bjar** an orchid. **bhaj** orchard grass. **bjat** a chrysanthemum.

bhan alfalfa, lucerne.bhaq Houttuynia cordata.bjec a poppy.bjej an adonis.

bhaq Houttuynia cordata. **bjej** an adonis. **bjem** turf (Zoisia japonica).

bhef Equisetum arvense. bjem·azp a lawn (grass).

bhej a bracken.bhep a mugwort.bjen a narcissus.bjic a violet.

bhic a ground cherry. **bjid** a broad bellflower (*Platycodon*

bhij an osmund. grandiflorum).**bhod** Reynoutria japonica. **bjin** a cosmos.

bhof a scouring rush. **bjoc** a morning-glory.

bhom an arrowroot.**bjoh** a calamus.**bhor** a fern.**bjoj** a dahlia.

bihj a thistle.bohb pasturage.bjok a lotus.bjon a tree peony.

bohj Tetragonia expansa. bodn·ejb a flowering grass.

[bj and others] bojg a sunflower.

bajg a cactus.

bojh Lycoris radiata.

bajn a peony.bdos·ejb withered grass.bojr a primrose.bojr a primrose.

bejb(ejb) grass, a herb.
bojt a pyrethrum.

bejk an iris. gitj·ejb a medicinal herb.

Aquatic Plants: nouns related to (bk)

bakc(akc) alga. **bakr** a floating weed.

bakf Hizikia fusiformis.bakn Gloiopeltis.bekc Volvox.bekh agar-agar.

bekj Prasiola japonica.bikc Ranunculus nipponicus.bikg(cidg) a water chestnut.bikt Azolla imbricata.

biki Azoliu ililori **bi**zad o nunhar

bkad a nuphar.**bkag** a reed.

bkah Hydrocharis asiatica.

bkap a cattail.

bkap·emz Typhaceae.

bkid a water lily.

bkij a water shield.bkog a sea tangle.bkoj laver (seaweed).bkom Eisenia bicyclis.bkon Undaria pinnatifida.

bokj green laver.brac·akc a hornwort.

dekb·ejb seaweeds in general.derj·bag·adb an aquatic plant.

pxam·akc a nostoc.

Terrestrial Small Plants: nouns related to (bl)

balf *Usnea diffracta*.

balj *Gyrophora esculenta*.

baln lichen.belc fungi.

bilc moss.bilm hair moss.

blac Musci.

blaic bryophyte.

blaj Tricholoma conglobaturm.

blak a sphagnum.blaq a death cup.

blen a liverwort.

blid a luminous moss.

blij a truffle.

blip Armillaria matsutake.

blod a mushroom.

blok *Lactarius sanguifluus.* **bolc** *Amanita caesarea.*

bolh an archil.

bolj Cortinellus shiitake.

boln reindeer moss.

dahp·bag terrestrialness.

Animals in General and Beasts: nouns related to (bm, bn)

[bm]

bamd an antelope.

bamg a leopard.

bamh a fur seal.

bemd(emd) a hoof.

hemp a camel.

bimb(imb, cidb) a beast.

bimc(imc) a sucker (an organ).

bimg(img) a horn.bimh a sea otter.bimj breeding stock.bimp a water buffalo.bimg(dioq) bloodsucking.

bman a reindeer.

bmat domestic animals.

bmei an ass.

bmid(idx) a hook (of parasitic worms

and others).

bmig a tiger.

bmik a seal.bmin a deer.

bmod a wild boar.

bmog a lion.

bmom an elephant.

bmop a bear.

bomb(omb, codb) animals in general.

bomd(omd) a pig.
bomf(omf) a sheep.
bomg(omg) a horse.

bomj a goat.

bomk(omk) a whale.

bomp(omp) cattle (cow or bull).

bomt a giraffe.

(bn and others)

bang(azg) a podium, a leg.

banm(daom) gregariousness.

banp a fox. **bans** a bat.

benp(enp) a nest.

bens Nyctereutes procyonoides.

binp(inp) a head (the unit of

numbering animals).

binq a rat. **bint** a monkey.

bnan a mamma, an udder.

bnig a wolf.

bnin a cat.

bnoc(bioc) hatching. **bnog**(ozg) a tusk.

bnon a rabbit.

bnop a dog.

bonc(onc) young, an offspring (of

animals).

bonf(onf) a tail.

kojj·omp dairy cattle.

lonj·omp an ox.

rgoj·omb a mammal.

bpej a dusky thrush.

Birds: nouns related to (bp, bq)

[bp]

bapg a hawk.

bapj a copper pheasant.

bapk(apk) the wings.

bapn a white-eye.

bapr an oyster-catcher.

bapt(apt) a cock or hen.

bepc a robin.

bepd a crane.

bepf a skylark.

bepg a kite.

bipj a partridge.

bipp a woodpecker.

bopc a canary.

boph a peafowl.

bopk a duck.

bpac Horeites cantans cantans.

bpah a turkey.

bpaj a common pheasant.

bpak a wild goose.

bpan a pigeon.

bpar a plover.

bpat domestic fowls. **bpeb**(epb, cdeb) a bird.

bpec a common (little) cuckoo.

bped a penguin. **bpef**(ewf) a feather. bpek a cormorant.

bpic a bunting. **bpij** a quail.

bpik a domestic duck.

bpir a nightingale.

bpod a pelican.

bpog an eagle.

bpoh(ozh) a cockscomb.

bpok a domestic goose.

bpom an ostrich. **bpor** a heron.

[bg and others]

baqq a horned owl.

biqc(iqc) a bill.

biqs a crow.

boqh a cassowary.

bqan a parrot.

bqat a swallow.

bqec(bec) croaking, singing (of birds or

small animals).

bgek a sea mew.

bgeg an owl.

bges a sparrow.

bqid a ptarmigan.

bqig a shrike.

linj·apt a hen.

Fishes: nouns related to (br)

barh a flatfish. **brad** *Cololabis saira*.

barn a mackerel.
braj a trout.
braq a swellfish.
berg(erg) the gills.
berj a herring.
bras a sardine.

berk(ekr) a fin.berq a catfish.bren a crucian carp.brib(ibr, cdib) a fish.

berr a conger.bers a loach.brid a goby.brig a shark.

birc(izc) a scale. **brij** *Plecoglossus altivelis* (*ayu*).

birf a miller's-thumb.birt a sea bream.brin a carp.brip a cod.

borc a gray mullet.borf a scabbard fish.brok a perch, a sea bass.

borj a salmon.bron a bonito.brac a goldfish.brop a tunny.

Creeping Animals: nouns related to (bs)

basb an arthropod.basb·ehz Arthropoda.basc Megaligia lxotica.bsaq Trombicula.bsar a reptile.bsef an earthworm.

basg a centipede.

bseg a spider.

basi a shamelan

basj a chameleon.bask a frog.bsik a salamander.

basra snake.bsipa newt.besna slug.bsiqa scorpion.

bisq a viper. **bsir**(diir) (state of) creeping.

bisr a lizard. **bsod** a tortoise.

bosn a crab. **bsom**(oms) carapace, plastron.

bosq a cobra. **bsoq** a crocodile.

Shellfishes and Small Aquatic Animals: nouns related to (bt)

batd *Turbo cornutus*. **bets** a snail.

batg a cuttle-bone fish. **bitg** a sea urchin. **batn**(cadn) a sponge **botc**(otc) a shellfish

batn(cadn) a sponge. **botc**(otc) a shellfish.

batz(atz) a shell (of shellfishes).bets Corbicula.beti a squilla.btac a clam.btag an octopus.

betm(etm) a crust (of crabs etc.). **btaj** a shrimp.

betm·ejz Crustacea. btak a trepang.

btat an abalone.btef a lugworm.

bten *Viviparus japonica*.

btid a coral insect.

btij a pearl-oyster.btik a jellyfish.

btod a snapping turtle.

btoj an oyster.

Insects: nouns related to (bv, bw)

[bv]

bavf a dragonfly. **bavt** a mantis.

bevg a grasshopper.

bivc(ivc, cidc) an insect.

bivk Hydrophilidae.

bovd a rhinoceros beetle.

bovj a firefly.bvag a cicada.

bvaj *Xenogryllus marmoratus.*

bvan a measuring worm.

bvef a silkworm.bvem a cocoon.bveq *Noctuidae*.

bvij Homoeogryllus japonicus.

bvod Chrysochroa elegans.

bvoh(ohv) a butterfly.

bvoj a honeybee.bvok a water beetle.

[bw and others]

bawc a plant louse.
bawd(awd) a weevil.

bawg a gadfly.

bewc(ewc) a larva.

bewq a louse.

bewt an ant.

biwc a gnat, a sandfly.

biwd a gold beetle.

bowf a locust.

bows a cockroach.

bwah(ahx) a moth.

bwap an imago.

bwaq a bedbug.

bwar a leaf hopper.

bwef a fly.

bweh(deeh) ecdysis.

bwen a chrysalis.

bwif a mosquito.

bwig a wasp, a bee.

bwip a long-horned beetle.

bwiq a flea.**bwod** a beetle.

pqiq·ivc a harmful insect.
ston·ivc a beneficial insect.

Parasitic Worms: nouns related to (bx)

baxr a roundworm.

bexk water-eczema.

bixg a tick.

bixq(ixq) a trematode.

bixq·ejz Trematoda.

bxad a hookworm.

bxag a tapeworm.bxef a nematode.

bxef·ejz Nematoda.

bxes a threadworm.

bxic a fluke.

bxip(ipz) a parasitic worm.

dimce·ixq distome.

Japn·e lokj·hab·ixq Schistosoma

japonicum.

liqh·ipz an itch mite.

Microbes and Vital Substances : nouns related to (by)

bayc(ayc, cadc) a cell, a plastid.

bayf(ayf) an enzyme.

bayn(bain) a catalyzer.

beyc virus.beyk plankton.

beyq(deoq, cedq) rottenness.

biyc(iyc) a bacterium.

biyg yeast.

biyg·iyc yeast fungus.

biyk Euglena.

biys(dios, cids) mold.

boyc(oyc) an egg.

boyf a bacillus.

boyn(oyn) a hormone.

byac an amoeba.

byag(biag) fermentation.

byaj(cbaj) vitality.

byec Rickettsia.

byek(beek) floating (moving irregu-

larly).

byic a spore.

byij(cdij) leafy green.

byij·agb a chloroplast.

byij·f chlorophyll.

byin(inb) a vitamin.

mewc·cdab a microbe.

MATERIAL BODIES (D)

Universe and Celestial Bodies : nouns related to (db)

dabr(baor) movement of a celestial

body.

dbab(cfab) the whole existence.

dbab·d all (existing) things.

dbah the Milky Way.

dbef a comet.

Dbeh Mercury.

Dbej Venus.

Dbek Mars.

Dbem Jupiter.

Dben Saturn.**Dbep** Uranus.

Dbeq Neptune.

Dber Pluto.

dbib(cbib) indestructibility.

dbic(cbic) the moon.

dbic·biiq a lunar eclipse.

dbij orientation.

dbim the ecliptic. **dbig**(biiq) an eclipse.

dbob(cbob) the universe (cosmos).

dboc(cdoc) being primitive, beginning

of the whole creation.

dbog(baog) revolution(cf. rotation).

dboh(caob) the sky.

dboh·oxd the celestial sphere.

dbop(bop) existence.**dbot**(cbot) the sun.

dbot·biiq a solar eclipse.

dboz(baoz, cboz) the beginning and the

end.

debd ether.

debg(beag) rotation.

debh(cebh) space (cf. time).

debk(deak) perturbation.

debm(ebm) an orbit.

dibd(ibd, cibd) a star.

dibd·cafh a nebula.

dibh(ibh) a period, a cycle.

dobc(boac) genesis.dobd(cobd) the earth.

dobn(cofn) nature (spontaneity).

dobt(obt) a celestial body.

dobt·ag astronomy.

dobt·agt an astronomer.

dovb·cifr·ibd a variable star.

motd·ibd a fixed star.

mpof·ibd a shooting star.

mzam·ibd a planet. rars·ibd a satellite.

semk·cass·ibd an artificial satellite.

Time and Calendar: nouns related to (dc, dd)

dc]

dacd(cadd) recentness.

dach(ach) a season.

dacs(caid) an evening.

dcak(cdak) a week.

dcam(dm, cdam) a month.

 $\tilde{\mathbf{B}} \cdot \mathbf{dm}$ January.

Ď·dm February.

Fdm March.

Ğ∙dm April.

Ĥ·dm May.

 $\tilde{\mathbf{J}} \cdot \mathbf{dm}$ June.

K⋅dm July.

L·dm August.

 $\tilde{\mathbf{M}} \cdot \mathbf{dm}$ September.

Bo·dm October.

Åb·dm November.

Åd̃·dm December.

dcec(che) now.

dced(cded) the present.

dced·odb the present century.

dcef(cdef) a moment (instant).

dceh(dh) an hour, o'clock.

dceq(cdeq) night.

dcer(er, cder) future.

dcik(cdik) winter.

dcis(ds, cdis) afternoon.

dcob(db, cdob) a year.

dcoc(ceod) morning.

dcod(dd, ciod) the forenoon.

dcon(cdon) spring.

dcot noon.

decc(dc) a second.

decf(df) a minute.

decn(dn, cedn) a day.

decn·che today.

decn·is tomorrow.

deen·is·cbis the day after tomorrow.

decn·od yesterday.

decn·od·cbod the day before yesterday.

dicn(cidn) autumn.

docg(codg) summer.

[dd and others]

dadb a calendar.

dadb·cbot the solar calendar.

dadh(ahz) a term (limited period of

time).

Dadj Sunday.

Dadk Monday.

Dadm Tuesday.

Dadn Wednesday.

Dadp Thursday.

Dadq Friday.

Dadr Saturday.

dbot·lid sunset.

dbot·lod sunrise.

dder(daer, cdr) lapse (of time).

ddid(cdid) eternity.

ddip(ip, cdip) the past.

dedh(edh, cedh) time.

dodb(odb) a century.

dodb·dar the twentieth century.

dodd(odd) an epoch, an age.

dodm(codm) perpetuity.

dodr(doer) transition.

mexp·odd modern times.

mixd·odd ancient times.

mwen·odd the middle ages.

Meteorological Phenomena and Natural Disasters: nouns related to (df, dg)

(df)

dafb(afb) the weather.

dafb·koej·pap a weather forecast.

dafh(cafh) a cloud.

deff(deef) mist.

defj(efj) climate.

dfak(dak) rain.

dfeh(ehf) the wind.

dfih(deih) frost.

dfis(dis) ice.

dfof(beof) a haze.

dfog(fog, cgog) hotness.

difc(diac) hail.

difk(dik, cifk) dampness.

difn(fin, cign) coolness.

difn·ehf a cool breeze.

difr(dir) snow.

difs(fis, cigs) coldness.

dofh(doh, cfh) dryness.

dofn(fon, cogn) warmth.

[dg and others]

dagh(daih) cloudiness.

dagq a tidal wave (tsunami).

dak·ll rainfall.

degr(beor) the tide.

dgab meteorological phenomena.

dgak(doak) heavy rain.

dgar a natural disaster.

dged atmospheric pressure.

dged·cdu a cyclone (depression).

dgeh(doeh) a storm, a hurricane.

dgeh·dak a rain-storm.

dgeh·lair·ap a storm warning.

dgig(daiq) a flood (disaster).

dgof(diof) lightning.

dgoj(baoj) fineness (of weather).

dgoj·afb favorable weather.

dgoq(daoq) an earthquake.

dgus(deus) foulness (of weather).

dgus·afb foul weather.

dogg(doag) thunder.

dogh a typhoon.

dsoh·ejx air temperature.

Structure and Configuration of Earth: nouns related to (dh, dj, dk)

(dh)

dahd(adz) a plateau.

dahf an isthmus.

dahn(azn) a plain.

dahp(ahp) land.

dehd(ehd) a hemisphere.

dehs(ehs) a basin.

dhag(cbag) a hill.

dhaq a precipice.

dhas the foot of a mountain.

dhen(goen, cben) flatness.

dhid(cbid) the top.

dhig(cbig) steepness.

dhip a cape.

dhod a peninsula.

dhom(omz) a continent.

dhuz(cbuz) subterranean space.

dihp(biop) a projection.

dihq(ihq) a cave, a cavern.

dohg(ohg, cbg) a mountain.

dohg·baam a mountain range.

dohh a desert.

dohk(ohk) an island.

doht(boet, cobt) rising aloft.

[dj]

dajd(ajd) a tract of land.

dajk(ajk, cabk) the east.

dajm(cabm) the world.

dajt(cabt) the right (opp. left).

dejp(ezp) a zone.

dijk(ijk, cibk) the west.

dijq(ijq) the poles.

dijr(ijr, cibr) the north.

dijt(cibt) the left.

djab geographical facts. djab·igk a map. **djah** the crust of the earth. djaik(cbaik) east and west. djait(cbait) right and left. djan ground level. **djat**(jt) longitude. **djef** the meridian. **djeq**(dieq) a crevice. djim(jm) latitude. **djior**(cbior) north and south. **djoh**(cboh) the air (open space). dojd(ojd) a sphere. **doig**(doig) an eruption. dojg·ohg a volcano. **dojm**(cobm) the equator. **dojp**(boep) uprightness. **doir**(oir, cobr) the south.

dakm(akm) a lake. dakr(akr) a river. **dekb**(ekb) the sea. **dekb·eq** the sea-bottom. dekd the shore. **dfog·ezp** the torrid zone. dikf(ikf) a valley. dikm a swamp. dikn(ikn) a pond. dikr(ikr) a glacier. **dkac** a reef (of rocks). **dkak**(cbak) a seashore. dkam a bay, a gulf. **dkan** an inlet. **dkef** a brook. **dkeq**(eq) the bottom. **dkic**(baic) a divide (of water). **dkog** a waterfall. **dofn·ezp** the temperate zone.

dakf straits.

Common Nature and Mutual Relations of Material Bodies:

dokb(okz) the ocean.

dlij(cfij) substance (matter).

nouns related to (dl, dm)

[dl]

dk and others

dald(ald) a material body. **daln**(aln) mass (of quantity). **dalp**(alp) width. delc(elc) an atom. **delj** inertia. deln(deen) stillness. dilc(ilc) a corpuscle. dilf(dif) contraction. **dilg** tension(inner force of bodies). **dilh**(cib) the back (opp. surface). dilq(diiq) extinction, annihilation. dilr(bir, cifr) variation. **dlad**(biad) cohering (cohesion). dlag(dag, cfag) motion. **dlar**(dear) dispersion(of light etc.). dleg(cneg) energy (capacity for motion).

dlem(cme) middleness, medium.

dlit(bit) vibration. **dlob**(beob, cbo) longness. **dlod**(beod, cdo) heaviness. **dlog**(g, cfog) force. **dloh**(baoh) expansion. dlom(beom, cmo) largeness. **dlop**(beop, cpo) thickness. **dloub**(cbou) longness and shortness. **dloum**(cmou) largeness and smallness. dlub(deub, cbu) shortness. **dlud**(deud, cdu) lightness. dlum(deum, cmu) smallness. **dlup**(deup, cpu) thinness. **dolc**(olc, cobc) a molecule. dolf(dof) elongation. **dolh**(cob) the surface. (dm and others)

damg(daig) dashing (striking) against.

damh(amh) a phenomenon. damk(baok) resultant force. damn(ban, cbn) repletion. **damq** a couple (of forces). damr(daor) confusion. **demq**(deaq) disruption. dimf(imf) an important factor. **dimg**(ivg) stress (inner attraction). dimm(dim) solidification. **dimn**(bian) adsorption. **dimp**(diip) permeation. **dimq**(diaq) upset, capsize. dmam(baam, cbm) succession. dman(adn) weight. **dmap**(dap) adhesion. **dmar**(dar) scattering on all sides. **dmat**(bat) a wave. **dmat·cbo** wave length. **dmed**(ed, bed) push. **dmed**·**g**(edg) pressure.

function. dmek(baek) propagation. **dmig**(dig, cif) a stimulus. dmik(baik) absorption. **dmip**(baip, cdp) sustenance. **dmir**(dair) shake (sway). **dmis**(deis) straight falling. **dmob**(obm, cnob) physical laws. dmob·ag physics. **dmog**(odg) attraction in general. dmok potential (physical). **dmoq**(doq) disintegration. domd(boid) concentration. **domf**(doef) emission. **domg**(ogv) gravity (external attraction). **domn**(doan) fusion (combining). **domr**(boir) fluctuation (variation). mtif·ei velocity. mtif·g speed. mtif·if·ej deceleration.

Natural Solid Bodies : nouns related to (dn, dp)

(dn)

dmef(def) falling in several directions.

dmeg(eg, baeg) (natural) action,

danc(anc) ash. dand(and, cabd) a rock. danj amber. dans graphite. denc(enc, deic) powder. **dend**(end, cebd) a stone. **denf**(enf) a small piece. **denj** rock crystal. denm agate. denn(enn, cebn) soil, mold. **denq**(edq, geeq) a hole. **dinb** a precious stone. **dinc**(cifc) dust, a mote. dind(izd) a solid body. **dinh** pyroxene.

dnen talc.

dnib a diamond.

dnid(daid, cfid) hardness. **dnih** hornblende. **dnip**(boip, cfip) rebound. dnip·aj elasticity. dnis(diis, cds) rust. dnod granite. **dnoj** marble. **dnom**(biom, cbom) crystallization. **dnor**(bor) rotation in general. **donc** limestone. **dond** feldspar. **dong** andesite. donp(cobp) convexity. **donp·cob** a convex surface. dont(ont) coal. **dp** and others

mtif·ig·ej acceleration.

dapb(apb, cafb) a mineral. dapg(adg, cabg) iron.

dapj(apj) corundum.
depc(evc, cebc) a fine grain (a
 corpuscle).
depd(epd) an ore (iron etc.).
depj(epj) silver.
depk(epk) tin.
depn(epn) gypsum.
dipg(diig) friction.
divt·apj a ruby.
dopd(odp) copper.

dopj(opj, cobj) gold.
dpac emery.
dpad quartz.
dpap(apz, cbap) metal.
dpec(ecx, cfec) sand.
dpeh mica.
dpen lead.
dpic(ic) a pointed end.

Natural Liquid Bodies: nouns related to (dq, dr)

[dq]

daqg(aqg, daeg) a billow, a ripple.
daqs(dais) sedimentation.
deqk sol.
deqn(eqn) colloid.
deqr(cefr) mud.
diqm(diem, cifm) stickiness.
diqm·enn clay.
diqs(dias, cifs) turbidity.
doqc(oqc) a bubble.
doqr(doar, cofr) a voltex.
dqan gel.
dqec(dec) leakage.
dqek(biek) dissolution.
dqes(daes, cbs) stagnation.

(dr)

dark(daek, cafk) liquidness.darm(dam) stagnancy in a puddle.derf(edf, bef) a spring.

derj(erj, cebj) water.

dpis a meteorite.

derj·g water power.

derk(erk, cebk) a liquid body.

dirn(irn, cifn) oil.

drac(acd, deac) a drop.

drak(bak) flowing (in a stream).

dram(doam, cfam) denseness.

dran(cban) (water) level.

drar(bar) floating.

drej(xiej) filtration.

drek(bek, cfek) limpidity.

dreq(gieq, cbeq) deepness.

dres(des) sinking.

drik(ikd) soup, juice.

drip(biip) osmosis.

droc(cfoc) a source (of river etc.).

droj(ovj) a hot spring.
drok(cbok) hot water.

Natural Gaseous Bodies : nouns related to (ds)

dasb(asb, cfb) air (body).
dasf(daf, caff) smoke.
desh(ezh) a gaseous body.
desq(eqs) a vacuum.
disf(isf, cibf) gas.
dish(biah) exhalation (gas).
dosf(osf, cobf) vapour.
dosh(doih) rupture.
dosq ozone.

dsaf(deaf) scattering away.
dsar(bear) a convection.
dseg(deeg) vaporization.
dseh(deh) blowing (of wind etc.).
dsif(cfif) dilution.
dsih(dih, cbih) volatilization.
dsof(bof) spurt (sudden jet).
dsog(diog) explosion.
dsoh the atmosphere.

Electromagnetism: nouns related to (dt)

datb(atb, caxb) electricity. datb·g electric power. **datj**(xaj) induction.

datr(xar) an alternating current.

detp(etp) an electric cell. **detr**(xer) polarization. ditb(itb, cixb) magnetism.

ditp(itp) a magnet. **ditq**(cixq) cathode.

ditr(xir) a direct current.

dits(xiis) insulation.

dotd(xoid, coxd) electrification.

dotq(coxq) anode. dtac(xiac) ion.

dtag(xag) electromotive force.

dtaib(aitb, cxaib) electromagnetism.

dtam(adm) a circuit. **dtap** an electric field. dtat(cxat) radio waves. **dted**(cxed) voltage.

dteh(xoeh) an open circuit.

dtek(xek, cxek) an electric current.

dtes(xes) electric discharge.

dtif(xif) ionization.

dtih(xoih) a closed circuit.

dtim(xoim) storage of electricity.

dtim·etp an accumulator.

dtog(xog) generation of electric power.

dtok electric potential.

dtom ohm.

dton(xaon) charge.

Light and Colors: nouns related to (dv)

davj(avj, cfj) a color, a hue.

davn(avn) a shadow.

davq(cafq) being pitch-dark.

davs(avs, cafs) black. davt(bait) reflection. **devd**(evd, cefd) white. **devf**(evf) a ray of light.

devj(cefj) brown. devs(cefs) gray.

devt(ceft) rose (color).

divj(cifj) green.

divm(ivm) spectrum.

divn(ivn, ciaf) shade.

divt(itv, cift) red.

dovb(ovb, boib) light.

dovb·db a light year.

dovj(cofj) fluorescence.

dvah(cfah) blue.

dvam a rainbow.

dvap(cfap) purple.

dveaj(cfeaj) dark brown.

dvec(biec) a focus.

dver flicker.

dviat(cfiat) crimson.

dvic a photon. dvig(big) a spark. **dvih**(cfih) luster.

dvik(cfik) indigo blue. **dvin**(cfin) orange color. **dvip**(daip) refraction. dvit(boit) radiation.

dvog(beog, cbog) brilliance.

dvoh a flame.

dvoj(beoj, cof) brightness.

dvon(cfon) yellow. **dvot**(bot, cfot) shine.

Sound: nouns related to (dw)

dawd(baod) resonance (consonance). **dawm**(xaom) sound recording.

daws(daas, cabs) a noise. diwb(iwb, bib) a sound.

dowg(boag) a roar. **dwid**(diid) creak.

down an accord. **dwih**(bih) pronunciation.

dwar(biar) a beat (of two sounds). **dwim**(xaim) preserving sounds.

dweg(evg, bieg) a voice. **dwot**(beot) an echo.

Heat: nouns related to (dx)

dexg(deog)ignition.dxej(ejx)temperature.doxb(oxb, dob, cofb)heat.dxek(doek)conduction.doxg(oxg, cofg)fire.dxis(bis, cfis)cooling.

doxk(doik) fusion (melting). **dxog**(bog, cfg) combustion, burning.

dxac(cal) a calorie. **dxoh**(dioh, caof) ebullition.

dxat(boat) radiation (resulting in **mivn·oxb** latent heat.

sensible heat).

Atomic Structutre: nouns related to (dy)

dayc(canc) neutron. **dyic**(icv) an elementary particle.

delcė·iyd an atomic nucleus. **dyin** spin (in quantum mechanics).

diyd(iyd)a nucleus.dyocproton.diyd·deaqnuclear fission.dyucneutrino.

diyd·niegnuclear reaction.dyuc·ceqantineutrino.diysa track (in a cloud chamber).mivh·ecva negatron.dyanquantum.moth·ecva positron.

dyec(ecv, cbec) an electron. **mwen·icv** meson.

CHEMICAL TERMS (F)

Nouns of Elements

facj actinium. **fcdi** cadmium. **ffrj** francium. **fagj** silver. **fcej** cerium. fgaj gallium. fgdj gadolinium. **falj** aluminium. fcgi californium. fgej germanium. **famj** americium. fci carbon. **fcli** chlorine. farj argon. **fhai** hafnium. fcmj curium. fasj arsenic. **fhdj** holmium. fcri chromium. **fhej** helium. **fatj** astatine fauj gold. **fctj** cobalt. **fhgj** mercury. **fbaj** barium. fcuj copper. **fhi** hydrogen. fidj indium. fcwj cesium. **fbdi** bismuth. fij iodine. **fbej** beryllium. **fdaj** dysprosium. firj iridium. **fbgj** berkelium. **feri** erbium. **feuj** europium. fkj potassium. **fbj** boron. **ffej** iron. fkrj krypton. **fbrj** bromine. ffj fluorine. flaj lanthanum. fcaj calcium.

fplj polonium. flij lithium. **fsri** strontium. fluj lutetium. **fpmj** promethium. ftaj tantalum. **fprj** praseodymium. fmgj magnesium. **ftbi** terbium. fmnj manganese. fptj platinum. ftci technetium. fmoj molybdenum. fpuj plutonium. ftej tellurium. fnaj sodium. fraj radium. fthj thorium. **fndj** neodymium. **frbj** rubidium. ftij titanium. **frei** rhenium. ftlj thallium. **fnej** neon. ftmj thulium. **fngj** niobium. **frhj** rhodium. fnj nitrogen. frni radon. fuėj uranium. fvėj vanadium. **fnlj** nickel. **fruj** ruthenium. **fnrj** neptunium. fsaj antimony. fwėj tungsten. fodj osmium. fxej xenon. **fsdj** scandium. **fsei** selenium. fybj ytterbium. foj oxygen. **fpaj** protattinium. fyėj yttrium. **fsgj** silicon. **fpdj** palladium. **fsj** sulfur. fznj zinc. fpej lead. fslj tin. fzrj zirconium. **fpj** phosphorus. fsmj samarium.

Chemical Terms in General : nouns related to (fb)

boct·cne·agb a homologue. dmam·nieg consecutive reaction. **fabd**(afd) a compound (substance). **fabm**(naom) (chemical) combination. fabn(abn) salt. fabp(canp) inorganicalness. fabp·afg inorganic chemistry. fabr(canr) reversibility. **fabr·nieg** reversible reaction. fbag(afg, cnag) chemistry. **fban**(nean) neutralization. **fbar**(niar) substitution. **fbef**(naef) decomposition. **fbeg**(nieg) reaction (in response). fbek(niek) analysis. **fber**(nier) dissociation. fbih(ifh, cnih) an acid. **fbik**(naik) titration. **fboh**(ohf) a base (compound). **fbok** aqua regia. **fbom**(ofm, xom) an alloy. **fbop**(boop, cfop) saturation.

fbov(dov, cfov) oxidation. **febf**(ebf) an element. febf·cne·agb an allotrope. **febh** sublimation. **febn**(cenn) plastics. febn·aj plasticity. **fibg** chemical affinity. **fibm**(bim) condensation. fibn a monomer. **fobc**(conc) organicalness. fobcė·afg organic chemistry. fobh(conh) alkali. **fobm**(noim) polymerization. fobm·agb a polymer. **jbaac·nieg** chain reaction. mevq·aj·agb an isomer. mitcė·agb a simple substance. novd·cne·ebf an isotope. pdip·itj a reagent. rpig·itj an indicator. **snir·veoi** fractional distillation.

fbos(neos) reduction.

Coined Examples of Compounds, Atomic Groups and Alloys

fcafd·v calcium fluoride (CaF_2). $\mathbf{fcdhh} \cdot \mathbf{z}(ehhz)$ ethyl group (C_2H_5-) . $\mathbf{fc\tilde{f}h\tilde{k}\cdot z}(eh\tilde{k}z)$ propyl group (C_3H_7-) . $fc\tilde{g}h\tilde{m}\cdot z(eh\tilde{m}z)$ butyl group (C_4H_9-) . $\mathbf{fchf} \cdot \mathbf{z}(\mathbf{ehfz})$ methyl group (CH₃–). **fchhá** $\mathbf{\tilde{b}} \cdot \mathbf{z}$ (ábhz) amyl (C₅H₁₁–). **fcodj** carbonic-acid gas (CO₂). fcooh·z carboxyl group (-COOH). **fco·z** carbonyl group (\rangle C=O).

fcud·ogsz cuprous sulfate (Cu₂SO₄).

fcu·ogsz cupric sulfate (CuSO₄).

fcuzn·q brass (CuZn).

fhcl·v hydrogen chloride (HCl).

fhon nitric acid (HNO₃).

fhon· \mathbf{x} nitrous acid (HNO₂).

fhos sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄).

fho·y hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) .

fhr·z(ehrz) alkyl group (C_nH_{2n+1} –).

fkbr·v potassium bromide (KBr).

fkclof·v potassium chlorate (KClO₃).

fk·ofnz potassium nitrate (KNO₃).

fnaclof·v sodium chlorate (NaClO₃).

fnacloj sodium hypochlorite (NaClO).

fnaohj caustic soda (NaOH).

fndof v nitrogen sesquioxide (N_2O_3) .

fnhđ·**z** amino group (-NH₂).

fnhg·ofnz ammonium nitrate (NH₄NO₃).

fnof \cdot **z**(of nz) nitric acid radical (-NO₃).

fno·v nitric oxide (NO).

foh∙z hydroxyl group (−OH).

fpe·ogsz lead sulfate (PbSO₄).

fpesl·q solder (PbSn).

fsog·z(ogsz) sulfuric acid radical ()SO₄).

Hydrocarbons: nouns related to (fd)

dsih·irn volatile oil.

fadn methane.

fads pitch.

fchdch·z(ahdz) vinyl group (CH₂=CH–). **fdon**(ofn) rubber.

fdac crude petroleum.

fdad(adx) paraffin.

fdag gasoline.

fdak(afk) petroleum.

fdak·cdo heavy oil.

fdak·cdu light oil.

fdas asphalt.

fdem propylene.

fden(cxen) ethylene.

fden·can polyethylene.

fdin acetylene.

fdoh carbolic acid (phenol).

fedk coal tar.

fhcv hydrocarbon.

fids ebonite.

fodc(coxc) benzene.

fodcė·iyd benzene nucleus.

fodg coke.

fodh naphthalene.

fodm anthracene.

Alcohol and Its Derivatives: nouns related to (fg)

b·ojt·avg monohydric alcohol.

fagp methyl alcohol.

fbih·ajė·cnor acid ester.

fegc acetone.

fgag(avg, cng) alcohol.

fgag·br primary alcohol.

fgas fusel oil.

fgeh formaldehyde.

fgeh·k formalin.

fgen ethylene glycol.

fger(xier) saponification.

fgin glycerine.

fgoh aldehyde.fodcė·avgbenzyl alcohol.fgor(cnor) ester.fogr(corr) ketone.fgor·can polyester.lnej·cnor neutral ester.fobcė·ifh·cnor organic acid ester.sjom·corr mixed ketone.

Carbohydrates and Synthetic Fibers: nouns related to (fj)

fiod trehalose. **bdoj·ofj** cane sugar. fajb(cabb) starch. **fioh** aldose. **fajc** fructose. fjor glucoside. fojb(ofj) sugars (wide sense). fajf viscose. fojb·cfoj molasses. fajn glycogen. fojc ketose. fait maltose. **fojd** saccharose. fdem·can·izn·e smad·epf polypropylene synthetic fiber. **fojh** glucose. **fejf**(ezf) (wood) pulp. fojn lactose. fijf cellulose. gfac·ofj grape sugar. gofb·ofj fruit sugar. **fjab** a carbohydrate. mezn·ofj monosaccharide. fjas inulin. mezn·ofj·d diose. **fjeh** cellophane. $mezn \cdot ofj \cdot \tilde{h}$ pentose. fjen nylon. **smad**·**epf** a synthetic fiber. fjin dextrin. smos·efy artificial silk. fjip vinylon.

Organic Acids, Fats and Other Organic Compounds: nouns related to (fl)

falh camphor. **flap** citric acid. faln glyceride. **fleh** acetic acid. **fcooh·z·ifh** carboxylic acid. **flek** butyric acid. **feld** acrylic acid. **flid** oxalic acid. felg chloroform. **flod** palmitin. felm bakelite. floh menthol. **felp**(elp) resin. flok oleic acid. felr balsam. **flon** stearic acid. **fild** salicylic acid. **fobcė·ifh** an organic acid. **folb**(coxb) fat. filh benzoin. folb·ifh fatty acid. film iodoform. **flip** tannic acid. **folk** fatty oil. **filr** phthalic acid. **folk·coxb** fats and fatty oils. **flah** tartaric acid. **folm**(olm) wax. flan lactic acid. **smad·elp** synthetic resin.

Nitrogenous Organic Matter: nouns related to (fr)

fark aniline.fraf glycine.farm gluten.frag glutamic acid.farn an azo-compound.frah ammonia.ferh collodion.frak alanine.ferp(erp) an alkaloid.frap cysteine.firg nicotine.frar amine.firh cyanogen.frec opium.

firg nicotine.

firh cyanogen.

firp antipyrine.

firt hemoglobin.

forb(orb) protein.

ford prolamin.

frig amine.

frec opium.

fred morphine.

frem peptide.

frid quinine.

frig strychnine.

forf protamine

forfprotamine.fripcocaine.forgsaccharin.froh(ofh)amide.formalbumin.froh·brprimary amide.

forpgelatin.froncasein.fradamino acid.frosuric acid.

EXPENDABLES AND MATERIALS (G)

Expendables in General and Farming Staple Foods: nouns related to (gb)

gabd(avd) a soybean.gabg kaoliang.gboj(ozj) foodstuff.gebc Italian millet.

gabh(abh) a pod. gebn peas.

gabt(abt) a general term for barley, gibc(ibc) raw material.

wheat and the like. **gibh**(ihz) a husk and other covering.

gbab(abg, cdb) cereals. **gibs**(dies, cfs) expenditure, consumption.

gbadpulse.gibs⋅dexpendables.gbaj(ajb)rice.gobb(obb)food.

gban a kidney-bean. **gobc** rice in the husk.

gbat wheat.gobd a cowpea.gbed(egd) material.gobj a peanut.

gbid a red bean. **gobt** barley.

gbij millet. **matb·obb** a staple food.

gbit rye.gbod a broad bean.mtaz·abg minor cereals.shab·ogd farm products.

gbog maize. **snab·oga** farm products **simj·ajb** polished rice.

Vegetables: nouns related to (gc, gd)

gcit *Chrysanthemum coronarium.*

gcad asparagus gcoj spinach.

gcap a beefsteak plant. **gcom** a cabbage.

gdag a radish.

gdaj(cdaj) a (white) potato.

gecb(ecb) vegetables. **gdak** a cucumber. **gecd** a Chinese cabbage. **gdap** an egg apple. **gech** *Brassica* rapa (komatsuna). **gded** a turnip gich lettuce. **gdod** a tomato. gick parsley. **gdom** a pumpkin. **gedf** a long onion (negi). **gocn** a cauliflower. **gedj** a taro. **gocp** a butterbur. **(gd and others) gedm** an onion. **bjok·idb** a lotus rhizome. **gidb**(idb) root-crops. **gadm** forming a head like a cabbage. gidj a yam (Dioscorea). gdaf a burdock. gidt a carrot.

Edible Fruits: nouns related to (gf)

godj(odz) a sweet potato.

gfis the fruit of *Prunus mume*. **gafc** a cherry. **gafg** a pineapple. **gfod** a pear. **gafn** a peach. **gfog** a watermelon. **gefc** a jujube. **gfoh** a papaya. gefn a loquat. gfoj an apple. gfac grapes. **gfom** a banana. **gfad** a pomegranate. **gfot**(baot, cdot) ripeness. **gifc**(ifc) a putamen. **gfaj** a chestnut. gifn an apricot. gfak an orange. **gfak·codg** a summer orange. gift a strawberry. **gfap** a longan. **gofb**(ofb) an edible fruit. **gfes**(cdes) unripeness. gofc a ginkgo nut. **gfii** a lemon. **gofj** a persimmon. **gfin** a fig. **gofk** a navel orange.

Processed Farm Products: nouns related to (gg)

gabd·agc soybean flour. **ggaf** noodles (eggless). gagc(agc) flour, farina. **ggaj**(azj) rice-cake (*mochi*). **gagd** bean curd (*tofu*). **ggam** a straw rice-bag. gagi(agi) boiled rice. ggec(ecz) bran. gagm a straw-bag. **ggeh** a light cake made of wheat gagt(agv) bread. gluten (fu). gges straw sandals (with strings). **gbat**·**agc** wheat flour. **gbat·ecz** wheat bran. **gigc** malt. gegf vermicelli. **gigd** fermented soybeans. gegk rice-gruel. gigf buckwheat vermicelli. gegr a loofah. gigk marmalade.

gigr jelly of Amorphophalus konjac.
gigt hardtack.
gogf macaroni.
gogh rice malt.
gogj sweet gluten (unsugared).
gogk jam.
gogn(ogn) sugared bean-jam.
mipf⋅abt cracked barley.
snim⋅abt crushed barley.

Livestock Products : nouns related to (gh)

bimb·ahj meat of beasts. **ghin** cheese. bomj·ojj goat's milk. **ghoc** a hen's egg. **bpeb·ahj** poultry meat. **ghoj**(ojh) cream. **dencė·ojj** powdered milk. **gihb**(civb) stock raising. gahh(ahh, cadh) furs. **gihb·d** live-stock products. **gahj**(ahj, cabj) edible flesh (meat). **gihd** ham. gaht chicken meat (wide sense). **gihh**(ihh, cifh) hides. gohd pork. **gehp** veal. gohf(ogf) wool. **geht** meat of chick. **gohj** cow's milk. gham a sausage. **ghed** bacon. **gohn**(ohn) butter. **ghej** lamb. **gohp** beef. samm·ojj condensed milk. **ghek** lard. sojs·ojj skim milk. ghij mutton.

Seasonings and Soft Drinks: nouns related to (gj)

bgoj·irn olive oil. **gjad** bean paste (*miso*). **bvoj·cfoj** honey. gjaj cocoa. **depc·cboj** granulated sugar. giat coffee. dveaj·ijj black tea. **gjeh** an aerated soft drink. gjig ginger. gajk(agk) sauce. **gejj**(ejj) juice. gjik soy. gjoj(cboj) sugar. **gijc**(ijc) sesame seed. gijcė·igj salt with parched sesame. gjok syrup. gijcė·irn sesame oil. gojn mayonnaise. gijd(igj) common salt. gojt(otj) sweet things. kdip·egd a drink. gijg curry. rgij·egd seasoning. gijj(ijj) tea. gijs vinegar.

Marine Products: nouns related to (gk)

berj·eys a herring cake (manure).brib·ahj fish(meat).brip·civd a salted cod.brip·civd a dried cod.brip·civd a dried cod.bron·ozk dried bonito.gakg dried cuttlefish.

gakn a cake of pounded fish.
gekb(cevb) marine production.
gekb·d marine products.
gekc mashed and seasoned fish.
gekf scraped sea tangle.
gikd(viid, civd) salting, sousing (in brine).
gikd·ibr salted fish.

gkas dried small sardines.
gkig salted fish guts.
gkij dried laver.
gkom tortoise-shell.
gkon boiled fish-paste.
gokh(ozk) a dried and shaped fish.
sjoh·ibr dried fish.

Confectionery: nouns related to (gl)

dfis·ojh ice-cream.
dofh·ogj dry confectionery.
galc(alc) a dumpling.
gald fried dough-cake.
galm a waffle.
geld a biscuit.
gelh a wafer.
glad pudding.
glaj chocolate candy.
glam a pie.
glan sponge-cake.
gleh Japanese cracker.
gleh·odz Japanese cracker of sweet potato.

glej tart.
glic confetti.
glid sugared red beans.
glis ices.
glob a cake.
gloc a caramel.
gloj candy.
glom a fine sweet paste.
gobj·hij a seasoned peanut.
gogj·cfan soft sweet gluten.
gogn·ogj Japanese pastry.
gold millet hard cake.
golj(ogj) confectionery.
goln a bean-jam wafer.
gols cheap sweets.

Preserved Foods: nouns related to (gm)

bosn·cxad canned crab.
brop·cxad canned tunny.
gamj herring-roe.
gemd dried slice of sweet potato.
gimd(xiad, cixd) bottling.
gimk sliced vegetables preserved in soy.
gims pickled Prunus mume.
gjad·heak preserving in miso.
gmad(xoad, cxad) canning, tinning.

gmak(heak) pickles.
gmeg dried strips of radish.
gmik preserved food boiled down in soy.
gmop corned beef.
gogh·heak preserving in rice malt.
gomf dried shavings of Lagenaria
 siceraria hispida.
gomh(omh) dry provisions.
gqej·heak preserving in sweet sake.

rsod·obb preserved food.

Cooked Foods: nouns related to (gn)

gahj·cqė·heg maigre food. ganj a packaged lunch. **gecb·heg** dish of cooked green vegetables.

genb salad. **gnek**(ewk) soup in general. **gnen** a lunch. **geng**(eng) seasoned dish of boiled vegetables with bean curd or miso. gnin(hoin) fry. **genk**(heok) stew (beef). **gnoc** rice cakes boiled with vegegihd·oyc ham and eggs. tables (for new year). gijg·agj curried rice. gnog roast (meat). gnop beefsteak. gijs·agj boiled rice with other food flavored with vinegar. **gnos** dessert. **gink** boiled greens flavored with soy. gogn·ewk sweet red-bean soup gint porridge, mush. with rice cake. gjad·ewk miso soup. **gonc**(hoic) a croquette. **gond** a cutlet. gnac shao-mai. **gnaf** sliced raw fish. **gong** a Hamburg steak. **gnam** a dinner. gonk broth. **gnan** fritter (deep fried fish or **gonn** fry in butter. **gonp** *sukiyaki*, beef cooked à *la* vegetables). japonaise. **gnan·agj** a bowl of rice with fried fish. **rgeg·d** cooked food. gnar spitchcock.

Clothing Materials: nouns related to (gp)

gapf(apf) cotton yarn. **gapf**·apm cotton textile. gapf·eph cotton cloth. gapk printed cotton. **gapm**(apm, vam) textile fabric. **gapn**(apn) cotton wool. gapr gingham. **gepc**(epc) a small piece of cloth. gepf(epf, ceif) a fiber. **geph**(eph) cloth. **gepj** satin. **gipd**(idz) a hook. **gipf**(ipf) thread. giph muslin. gipn kapok. **gohf·apm** woolen fabric. **gopf**(opf) woolen yarn, knitting wool. gopn(opn) knit goods. gpah cotton cambric. gpak calico.

gpap poplin. **gpas** a braid. **gped** common silk stuff (meisen). **gpef**(efy) raw silk. **gpef·apm** silk fabric. **gpej** lustring, *kaiki* silk tissue. gpem velvet. **gpen** habutae (silk). gper silk crape. **gpic**(igc) a button. **gpif**(iwf) hemp. gpif·eph hemp cloth. **gpif·ipf** hemp thread. gpim a zipper. gpoj serge. **gpom** woolen cloth. **gpon** flannel. **hojm·egd** material for clothing. **skak·apn** raw cotton.

Stimulants and Condiments : nouns related to (gq)

badr·**gam**·**iqf** a cigar. **goqc** sherry. **dmig·d** a stimulant (alcoholic drink, **goqg** brandy. goqk(oqk, coxk) alcoholic drinks pepper etc.). **gaqg** alcoholic drink (*shōchū*). in general. gaqs garlic. **goqk·kieq** abstinence from alcohol. gaqt beer. gqac wine. gegr cinnamon. **gqaj** *sake* (Japanese drink). gerh·gam·iqf a cigarette. gqeh peppermint. giqc condiments. gqej sweet sake. **giqf**(iqf) tobacco in general. gqig gin. **giqf·kieq** prohibition of smoking. **gqih** pepper. gqij prickly ash. gigg mustard. giqh capsicum. gqis hops. giqj rum. gqog whisky. gqoh spices. **giqq** a kind of horseradish (Wasabia japonica). **gqoi** a cocktail.

Necessaries for Expression : nouns related to (gr, gs)

(gr) **dvih·erh** art paper. **garf**(arf) a ruled line. gask(ask) ink. garf·erh ruled paper. gaws·erh carbon paper. garj Japanese paper in general. gesd chalk. garp cardboard. **gesf**(esf) a tag, a label. **gerd** rough printing paper. gest(est) a pencil. gerg brown paper. **gisd** a dry plate. **gerh**(erh) paper in general. gish(igh) film. girm an envelope. **gsab** stationery. **gsaj** a crayon. grac(azc) a card. **hras·k** black writing fluid. **gram** letter paper. **grec** an index tab. miwn·arf a horizontal line. **gref**(efr) a poster, a hand-bill. **nhed·ism·erh** stencil paper. **grig** kraft paper. nhek·cekg·d necessaries for ex**grij** common Japanese writing paper. pression. **nigk·erh** drawing paper. **groh** foolscap. **(gs and others) pokd·esf** a tag to packaged goods. divt·est a red pencil. rirr·erh section paper. **dmik·erh** blotting paper.

Necessaries for Health : nouns related to (gt)

beyq·kiid·itj an antiseptic.

gath adhesive plaster.

getc gauze.

geth(jeah) a bandage.
gitc tooth powder.

gitj(itj) medicine, chemicals.

gtac a pill.

gtan a preventive for chapping.

gted a tabloid.

gtik soap.

gtin vaccine.

gtoh a capsule.

lafb·hik·enc hair-washing (shampoo)

powder.

letq·itj an anesthetic.

lotp·itj internal medicine.

lots·tj a purgative medicine.

lsaq·diiq·itj disinfectant.

lsaq·diiq·k a disinfectant solution.

Ited·itj an application. **mdan·itj** ointment.

meld·iti a medicated plaster.

sanp·itj an endermic liniment.

setk·itj a drug, a patent medicine.

sojs·apn absorbent cotton.

Goods for Lighting and Heating: nouns related to (gv, cf. fd)

begd·edv firewood of Quercus.

dnid·ivd hard charcoal.

dont(ont) coal.

dovb·oxb·cekg·d goods for lighting

and heating.

dxog·egd fuel.

gevd(edv) firewood.

givd(ivd) charcoal.

givs cinders, used charcoal.

govc a match.

govh a torch.

govm a briquet.

gvac a charcoal-ball.

gvef a wick.

gven moxa.

gvic tinder.

gvik kindling wood.

gvog a bonfire.

gvor embers.

gvot a candle.

Goods for Ornament: nouns related to (gw)

gawb(awb) paint.

gawh glaze, glost.

gawk(awk) dyestuffs.

gawp(awv) coating and polishing

materials in general.

gaws carbon black.

gewd face powder.

gewk cream (for toilet).

giwh(vioh) enamel.

giwm lacquer.

giwt(iwt) rouge.

gowf red (black)-and-white paper

strings.

gowm(ozm) coloring materials.

gwad a cosmetic.

gwan pomade.

gwar an eyebrow pencil.

gweh a perfume.

gwic pigment.

gwij varnish.

gwik indigo.

gwip tan (coloring material).

gwit(cfit) a vermilion-stick.

gwoh musk.

hamp·awv shoe polish.

kahn·iwt lip rouge.

khon·iwt cheek rouge. **mlab·d** toilet goods.

sann·awk mordant dye.
sinr·awk vat dye.

Industrial Materials : nouns related to (gx)

bdig·ixf a bamboo-peg. bmom·ozg ivory. dapg·ikb an iron frame. dopj·axd gold ingot. **dpap·h** a metallic plate. **dpap·of** a metallic tube. **gaxc**(caxc) a link (of a chain). gaxd(axd, baid) an ingot. **gaxf**(axf) metallic wire. gaxg(axg, caxg) steel. gaxg·axd a steel ingot. gaxg·axf steel wire. gaxg·h a steel plate. **gaxg·of** a steel tube. **gaxh**(caxh) tin plate. gaxp mortar. **gaxr**(axr) wire netting. gexd(exd, cexd) timber. **gexd·giac** a wooden plug. gexg a cramp. **gexh**(exh, cexh) a board, a plate. **gexh·ixd** plate (sheet) glass.

gexm veneer. **gexn**(exn) a roofing tile. **gexq**(exq) trash. gexs(cexs) rags, tatters. gixd(ixd) glass. **gixf**(ixf) a nail. gixg(ixg) cement. gixp plaster. **goxf**(oxf) a pole. goxn(coxn) a tile. gxac a hinge. **gxad** a hewn stone. **gxef**(efg, cxef) a rope. **gxep**(cxep) a brick. **gxic** gravel. **gxid** a wood screw. gxip(izp, cxp) concrete **gxoh** galvanized iron plate. **gxom** linoleum. **gxop** a (thick) room-mat. hijm·adg band iron.

jobh·azd a drum can.

Consumable Goods of Industries and Others: nouns related to (gy)

delcė·oyg an atomic bomb. **goyf** fireworks. dopj·agy gold leaf. goyf·cboh·taot a skyrocket (of **gabd·eys** bean cake (manure). fireworks). goyg(oyg) a bomb. gayg(ayg) manure. **gayh**(agy) (metal) leaf. **goyp** phosphatic manure. gayk potassic manure. **gyaf** a tape. **gayn** nitrogenous manure. **gyej** a bait. **geyf**(eyf, cexf) straw. **gyid** a wedge. **geyq**(eyq, cexq) waste material. gyim glue. **geyr**(eyr) sediment. **gyod** a firecracker. **geys**(eys) a sediment cake. gyog gunpowder. giyk bittern. gyoh dynamite. **gyoj**(ojy) fodder. giys garbage. **goyc**(ocg) a projectile. **hqog·ocg** a cannon ball.

mism·olm sealing wax.mlac·erh packing-paper.msas·d remnants.

ppor·esf a lottery ticket.
rsaj·ayg self-sufficing manure.
ryan·irn lubricating oil.

DURABLE GOODS (H, J)

General Nouns (hb)

habc(abc) a ring.
habn(anz) a stand, a pedestal.
hban(anh) a receptacle.
hbep(ep) a utensil.
hbid(id, cxd) the principal part.
hbod(oxd, cfod) a globe, a ball.

hbof(of, cxof) a tube.
hebd(ebd) an implement.
hebf(cxf) a seam.
hibc(giac) a plug.
hibf(ibf) a handle, a haft.
hibg(ibg) an edge tool.

Buildings in General : nouns related to (hc, hd)

[hc]

hacd a corridor.hacf(acf) a girder.hacm(axh) a roof.

hacp a clothes closet, a lumber closet.

hcac(ahc) a window.

hcas a floor.hcec an exit.hcej ceiling.hcib(ich) a room.hcih(cxih) a door.

hcin(cbin) the interior of a room.

hcis a kitchen.

hcoc(ozc) an entrance.

hcod a (business) window, a counter.

hcoj a porch.hcok a bathroom.hcop a beam.hecg(ecg) a shelf.

hech a paper sliding door.hecm(ecm) a stair, steps.hicm(icm) a pulpit, a rostrum.

hicn(icn) a lattice.
picp(icp) a pillar.

hicq a stool, a water-closet. **hicr**(icr) a story (floor).

hoch(och) a wall (the side of a

building), a partition.

hocj(ocj) a dining room.

[hd and others]

d·icr·aht a two-story house.

hadd(add) a passage.

hadh(adh) assembly halls in general.

hadn(ahn) an official residence.

hdab a residence.hdaf a chimney.

hdag(agh) a skyscraper.

hdak a well.

hdam(amz) a bridge.hdap an apartment house.

hdat(aht) a house.

hdek a ditch.

hdih(idh) a wall (surrounding), a fence.

hdim(ihm) a warehouse.

hdod(odh) a road.hdoh a public hall.hdon(ozn) a garden.

hdop(oph) an assembly room.

hdur an underdrain.

hedb(edb) a gate, a portal.

hedt(edz) a hut.

hidb(iyb) an officially used residence

and the like.

hidf(idf) a tower.

hidg(idg) a bank, an embankment.

hidk(idk) a waterway.

hidm waterworks.

hodg(ovh) a public building.

hodm a park.

hodp(opy) a Government building.

rirdovh a congress hall.

rmob·ich a reception room.

Furniture and Other Implements in General : nouns related to (hf, hg, hh)

(hf)

hafc(afc) a brush.

hafp a ceramic bowl.

hefb(efb, cexb) earthenware.

hefc(efc) a paste-brush.

hefp a flowerpot.

hfah a floorcloth.

hfan a rice (tea)-bowl.

hfof a hose (pipe).

hfoh a tent.

hfop an oven.

hofc(ofc) a ceramic plate, flatware.

hofd(ofd) a bag, a sack.

hofh a hanging screen.

hofk a jar.

[hg]

hagd(agd) a wineglass, a tumbler.

hagf(agf) a fork.

hagg(agz, gaeg) scissors.

hagk(akh) a bucket.

hagn a flatiron.

hegn(ewn) a pan, a pot.

hegp(egp) a deep iron pot.

hgac a finger ring.

hgad(azd) a tin, a can.

hgam a safe (strong box).

hgas a kettle.

hgej a spoon.

hgib a kitchen knife, a cleaver.

hgig a knife.

hgoc a key (cf. lock).

higc a pin (for fastening).

higd(igd) a bottle.

higf(igf) a needle.

higp(hiip) a lock.

higs a refrigerator.

hogk(ogk) a tub.

(hh and others)

hahc(avc) a wooden bowl.

hehf a table napkin.

hehh(ehh) a lid.

hehk a ladle.

hehn(ehn) a bench.

hehp(ehp) a trunk.

hhaf chopsticks.

hham a chest of drawers.

hhan a (wooden) tray, salver.

hhap(aph) a seat.

hhek a bamboo basket.

hhep a wicker trunk.

hhit a walking stick.

hhod a single-leaf screen.

hhop a drying ground.

hihh a curtain.

hihn(ihn) a chair.

hiht(izt) a staff, a prop.

hohd(ohd) a table.

hohh(ohh) a sheath.

hohk(oxk) a cask.

hohp(ohp) a box.

kdam·ohd a dining table.

Clothes and Ornaments: nouns related to (hj, hk)

[hj]

hajr a skirt.

hajk(caxk) ready-made clothes.

hajn a waistcoat.

hejd(ejd) a uniform.

hejq(ejq) a pocket.

hejs socks, stockings. **hojh**(cxh) a blanket. hijb(ibj) a hat, a cap. **hojm**(ohj) clothes, garments. hijm(ijm) belting, a sash. (hh and others) **hjab** a swallow-tailed coat. hakn a sleeve. hjad gloves. **hekq**(xeeq) an open seam. **heks** Japanese socks (tabi). hjag a coat. **hjah** a slip (underdress). hikg(ikg) a string. **hikm**(ikm) a suit (unit of numbering). **hjam** a frock coat. **hkah** a Japanese coat (haori). **hjap** a petticoat. hjar trousers. **hkef** a handkerchief. **hjat** a lounge (business) suit. **hkeh** an apron. **hkeq** shorts (trunks). **hieb** a dinner dress. **hjeh** a shawl. hkid accessories. **hiod** a blouse (of women). **hkim** a sewing machine. **hjof** a necktie. **hkip** a leather belt. **hjoh** an overcoat. **hkoc** a (shirt) collar. **hkon** an undershirt. **hjon** a dress (a lady's gown). **hjon** \cdot **\tilde{\mathbf{b}}** \cdot **etf** a one-piece dress. **hokb**(hoeb) costume (style). hjon·d·etf a two-piece dress.

Health-preserving Implements and Equipment : nouns related to (hl, hm)

(hl)

hilf tweezers (hair) **hilg** a safety razor. **hilp**(ilp) a comb. **hlam**(ahm) a hospital. hlig a razor. **hlih** a (sanitary) mask.

hjos gaiters.

hojb a morning coat.

hojf a neckerchief.

hlit a hair clipper. **holn** a sickroom. **holp**(olp) a mirror.

(hm and others)

hamc(amc) a toy.

hamcė·t(·it, ·ot) a doll (male, female).

hamh boots. hamp(apv) shoes.

hams(ams) wooden clogs. **hemf** a round fan (*uchiwa*).

hemh a bed sheet.

hemi slippers.

hokd a corset.

hokr drawers.

himf an earpick.

himp high-heeled shoes.

hims sandals.

hmaj leather-soled sandals.

hokm a Japanese robe (*kimono*).

pzoh·ohj ceremonial dress.

hmam lace-up boots.

hmar a cradle (for baby).

hmas(gas) footwear. **hmef** a folding fan.

hmeq a diaper (breechcloth).

hmik an umbrella.

hmoh(owh) bedclothes.

hmoj a pillow.

hmoj·erj a water-pillow.

hmom a bed.

homc a pocket heater.

homd a (heating) stove, a fireplace.

homk a hot-water bottle.

homp(opm) a bedstead.

homq a Manchurian stove (pechika).

kahb•**hik**•**ep** a wash basin.

koccė·kad·ap a day nursery.

kodk⋅**ap** a bathhouse. mled·owh a cushion. **rgac**·ah**r** a perambulator.

Sanitary and Physical Training Implements and Equipment:

nouns related to (hn, hp)

[hn]

hanf a broom.

henc a dishcloth.

henf a duster.

henh a Japanese towel. **henq** a dumping ground.

hneh a towel.

hnic a scrubber (brush).

hnif a needle for acupuncture.

hnis a pair of skis.

(hp and others)

dnid·apc a hard ball.

hapc(apc) a ball (baseball etc.).

hapd a mitt.

happ(app) a playground.

hapr(apr) a course (direction pursued).

hepf a club (golf).

hpad a pair of gloves (baseball,

boxing).

hpah a (tennis) net.

hpek an oar. **hpep** a racket. **hpof** a bat.

hpot(oth) a boat.

mapp·kap·apr a hiking course.

mdan·apc a softball. napg·app a stadium.

War and Guarding Implements and Equipment : nouns related to (hq)

heqp(eqp) a rifle.

hiqd a short sword.

hiqd·**eqp** a bayonet.

hiqp(iqp) a weapon.

hoqb(oqb) a warplane. **hoqf**(oqf) a missile (bomb).

hoqp(oqp) a base (of operation).

hoqt(oqt) a warship.

hqam a fortress.

hqap barracks (for soldiers).

hqif a saber. **hqog** a cannon.

tatg·oqb a battleplane. tatg·oqt a battleship.

tosg·orh a banner, a military or naval

standard.

Expressive and Illuminating Implements and Equipment:

nouns related to (hr, hs)

[hr]

harc(paec) a record (disk).

harf compasses.

harj(arj, caxj) a sample.

herh a papier-mâché mould. **herm**(erm) a model, a pattern.

hirc (irc) a badge.

hirf(piaf) a writing brush.

hirk a drawing pen. hirm(ixm) a ledger. **hord**(ord) a prize. **horh**(orh) a flag.

hort a portrait

hrab a tablet (painted).

hram(amr) record books in general.

hran a contour (line).

hras an ink stick.

hrec a pen nib.

kreg a pen.

hrep(pep) a typewriter.

hrij a ruler (for drawing lines).

hrip a fountain pen.

hroh a signboard.

[hs and others]

dawn·erh recording paper.

dwim·ep a gramophone.

hesd an inkstone.

hesj(esj, peaj) a table (tabular

statement).

hisc a (printing) type.

hiscė·ism composed types, a form.

hism(ism) a plate (of printing).

hosj(osj) a lamp.

hsah a cover (of a book etc.).

hseh a lamp chimney.

hsoc a paper lantern.

hsoh a chandelier.

hsor footlights.

hsot an electric bulb.

nhed·ism a mimeograph.

nejf·amr a notebook.

Cultural Goods and Equipment: nouns related to (ht)

bomb·**paib**·**amp** a zoological garden.

hatd a middle school.

hati(ati) a book.

hatr(atr) a page (one side of a leaf).

hatt (a table of) contents.

hetc a kindergarten.

hitj(ihj) a textbook.

hotb(otb) a school.

hotb⋅**b** a school principal.

hotd(otd) a specimen.

hotp(otp) a collection of books.

hotp·ovh a library.

htab a university.

htaf a branch school.

htaj a copybook (for imitation).

htan a private school.

hteh a chalk board.

hteh·avs a blackboard.

hteh·giis an eraser.

htej(eth) a magazine.

htit an index (to a book).

htoc an elementary school.

htom a high school.

mevs·otp·ovh a handy public library.

nokb·paom·ovh an art gallery.

Measuring, Observing and Other Research Utensils and Equipment:

nouns related to (hv, hw)

[hv]

havb a (mariner's) compass.

havd(caxd) a dry (liquid) measure.

 $\textbf{havd} \boldsymbol{\cdot} \textbf{an} \quad \text{measured quantity.}$

havm an abacus.

havn(san) a balance (instrument).

hevj(evj) graduations (marks).

hivf(ivf) a foot rule.

hivh(ivh) a clock, a watch.

hivp(ivp) a meter, a measure.

hivp·og·ll measuring.

hvac a balance weight.

hvid a pendulum.

hvof a pipette.

(hw and others)

datb·naeh·ep an electroscope.

dgab·niag·amp a meteorological

station.

dgab·ohy a meteorological observatory.

dmat·naeh·ep a wave detector.

hawc binoculars.

hawp(awp) spectacles.

hiwp(iwp) a lens.

hohd·**ivh** a table-clock.

howf a balloon. **hwak** a barometer.

hwam an astronomical observatory.

hwar a tuning fork.

hwid(iwh) a prism.

hwij a cloud chamber.

nojh⋅**awp** a telescope.

nvib·awp a microscope.

Artistic and Amusement Implements and Equipment : nouns related to (hx, hy)

[hx]

haxc a die.

haxg playing cards (in general).

hxab cards (whist).

[hy and others]

hayg a Japanese balalaika.

haym a keyboard.

hayp a dressing room (postscenium).

heyg a bell.

heyh a screen.

hiyd a hand-drum held upon the

shoulder (tsuzumi).

hoyb a mask (disguising).

hoyf a harmonica.

hoym(oym) an auditorium, a stand.

hoyn(cxn) a flower bed.

hyad a harp. hyag a piano.

hyah a stage curtain.

hyap a studio. hyat a wig.

hyep an organ.

hyer a hand organ.

hyic a flute, a clarinet.

hyid a drum.

hyif(ify) a string (for musical in-

struments).

hyig a temple bell.

hyih a five-holed bamboo flute.

hyij a Japanese harp (*koto*).

hyip a violin.

hyit a plectrum.

hyod a mandolin.

hyog a Japanese drum (with

wooden cylinder). **hyoh** a trumpet.

hyop a stage.

naqm·acn a gobang. **nkod·ovh** a theater.

nomb·**ovh** a music hall. **nonm·ovh** a movie theater. **ngem**·acn a chessboard.

sdoh·amp a radiobroadcasting

station.

Antiquities and Historical Buildings : nouns related to (hz)

dend·**ep** a stone implement.

hazd a set of armor.

hazj a gate of a Shinto shrine.

hazm a museum.

hezg a halberd. **hezn** a gourd.

hezq a ruins (ancient).

hizh an (inscriptive) monument.

hizh-end a gravestone.

hizj a military leader's fan.

hizm(cipm) classical writings.

hizp a spear.

hozc a helmet.

hozp a castle.

hzab a Shinto shrine.

hzap a barrier.

hzas(cxas) a vestige.

hzas·cid an historic spot.

hzeb a two-storied gate (of a temple).

hzeg a bow.

hzeg·yaf bending a bow. **hzic** a dagger. **hzid** a curio, an article of virtu. hzif an arrow. **hzif**·yaf shooting an arrow.

hzig a sword.

hzim(imh) a palatial temple.

hzis a tomb.

hzit a Buddhist temple. **hzod**(cmod) a treasure.

hzom a palace. **hzoq** a gallows. mixd·d an antique.

Tools and Facilties of Work in General : nouns related to (jb, jc)

(ib)

jabk(abk) a pump.

jabm(m, abm, cxm) a machine.

jabp(abp) a factory.

jbaac(xaac, cxaac) a chain.

jbac(xac, cxac) linkage.

jbah(ayh) a tank. jbid(cxid) a vise.

jbom(cxom) a gantry.

jebp(ebp) an instrument.

jobh(coxh) a cylindrical part.

(ic and others)

jacc(acc) a joint, a coupling.

jacd a bearing.

jacn(acn) a board, a stand (on which a

thing rests).

jacp(acp) a wheel.

jacs(acs) packing (filling empty space). **jicp** a bolt.

icac a screw.

icag a hammer.

jcan(cxan) a socket.

jcar(cxar) a cam.

jceg a fire hook.

jcic(cxic) a rivet.

icic-acc a riveted joint.

jcif a connecting rod.

jcig(xiig) a saw.

jcih a hatchet.

jciq a pair of pliers.

jcit(cxit) a mandrel.

jcom a cylinder.

jecc a washer.

jecd(ecd) a tool.

jecg a shovel.

jecj a key.

jecn(cexn) a nut (cf. a bolt).

jicc(icc) a valve.

jicd a chisel.

jicf(icf) a drill.

jicg an axe.

iick a cock. **jicn** a piston.

jicr(cixr) a gear wheel.

jics an insulator.

jict tongs.

jocf(ocf) a spindle, an axis.

iocr a crank.

sgek⋅**ap** a workshop.

Agricultural and Pastoral Implements and Equipment : nouns related to (jd, jf)

(jd)

jdap a farm.

jadg a spade.

jadh a crate. **jadn**(awn) a field (for tillage).

jdaf a watering pot.

jdak(akd) a paddyfield.

ideg a hoe.

ideh a straw mat.

jdek a plow.

idem a straw crate.

jder a sieve.

jdig a sickle.jdoc a seedbed.jedn(edn) a trellis.jidh a winnower.jidq a night-soil pit.jodp a hothouse.

[if and others]

bapt·edz a henhouse.
bnoc·ep an incubator.
bomp·aft a cow-barn.
gayg·ogk a night-soil bucket.
gbaj·gioj·m a rice-cleaning machine.

gobc·deeh·ep a rice hulling instrument.
jafm a silo.
jaft(aft) a shed, a barn (for domestic

j**aft**(aft) a shed, a barn (for domesti animals). i**fan** a saddle.

jfan a saddle.jfap a pasture.jfid a straw cutter.

iii waina

jifj reins.

shag·m a cultivator.

sheh·ebp a threshing instrument.

sohcė·ep a brooder. **sohp·ayp** a colony.

Power Implements and Equipment : nouns related to (jg)

datb·cxog·m an electric motor.
datr·xog·m an alternating current
generator.
derj·xog·amp a water-power plant.
doxg·xog·amp a steam-power plant.
dtieh·ep a switch.
dtog·m a dynamo.
jagp a pulley.
jagr(caxr) a clutch.
jegj a fuse.

jegm(cexm) a spiral spring.
jgop(opg) a furnace.
jgor(cxor) a turbine.
jgot(cxot) a shaft (of a machine).
jogg(ogg) engines in general.
jogh(ogh) a belt.
jogm a boiler.
miwp·bog·ogg an internal com-

miwp·bog·ogg an internal combustion engine.
sgeg·m a motor.

Traveling and Transporting Implements and Equipment:

nouns related to (jh, jj, jk)

[jh]

jahd(ahd) a railroad.
jahf(ahf) a rail.
jahg(ahg) a railroad train.
jahp a platform (in a railroad
 station).
jahr(ahr) a wagon, a handcart.
jehb(ehb) a motorcar, an automobile.
jehj(ehj) an electric car.
 jehj·ahf a tramline.
jehk(cexk) a bicycle.
jehq a tunnel.
jhaj a diagram (drawn plan).

jhem a girder bridge, a viaduct.

jhep(ewp) cars, rolling stock.

jhip(cxip) a spring (elastic body).
jhom a tire.

jihg(cixg) a tractor.

jihm a conveyor.

[jj]

jajb a conveyance (vehicle).
jajc a rucksack (knapsack).
jajh(ajh) an airfoil.
jajm(caxm) a hotel.
jajp an airport.
jjob(ozb) an airplane.
jojf a ropeway.
jojg(xolg) a crane.
jojh a fuselage.

[jk and	others]
a man-ni	illed car

bcet·g·ahr a man-pulled cart

(jinrikisha).

hosj·idf a lighthouse.

jakc a buoy.jakg a mast.

jakp(akp) a harbor.

jekh a sail.

jekm a pontoon bridge.

jikq an anchor.

jikt keel.

jkaq hold (of a ship).

jkib a cabin, steerage.

jkij(viij) a rudder.

jkis stern.

jkod bow.

jkoh a deck.

jkom freight space.

jkop a wharf.

jogg·ewp a locomotive (Diesel, steam,

electric etc.).

jokb(okb) a ship, a rowboat.

jokt(okt) a steamship.

pekt·ewp a passenger car.

sekd·ap a stop (bus etc.).

skap·amp a railway station.

skij·ep a brake.

sosd·ahr a cart (for loads).

sosd·ehb an autotruck.

sosd·ewp a freight car.

Communicative Implements and Equipment: nouns related to (jl, jm)

[jl]

jalg a microphone.

jelj a tapper.

jelm a relay.

ilen a post-office box.

jlid a transistor.

jloc a dial.

jold a pillar box.

jolg a mail bag.

[jm and others]

dekb·eq·amf a submarine cable.

desq·of a vacuum tube.

dhuz·amf an underground cable.

jamf(amf) a cable.

jemm(emm) a line (between stations).

jemm·cqė·elb a wireless telephone.

jmof an antenna.

rodb·elb a public telephone.

rtab·gon·ep a receiving set.

rtab·teod·ep a transmitter.

salb·**amp** a post office.

selb·amp a telephone office.

selb·wab·amp a telephone exchange

office.

 $\textbf{selj\cdot ep} \quad \text{a telephone transmitter.}$

silb·amp a telegraph office.

sloh·ep an amplifier.

sloj·ep a telephone receiver.

Collecting Implements and Equipment : nouns related to (jn, jp)

(jn)

___ ∆f

janm(anm) a net.
jnap a seine.

jnec a float (on a fishing line).

jnem a fishweir.

jneq a dragnet.

jnic a fish hook.

jnif a fishing line.

jonf a fishing rod.

(jp and others)

badb·vaak·ohp a vasculum.

dopd·axb a copper mine.

dopj·axb a gold mine.

dpen·axb a lead mine.

japb(axb) a mine.

japm an oil pipe. **jipp** a mine shaft.

jopd a drift (horizontal excavation).

joph an outcrop.jpak an oil well.jpap a coal yard.

mpef·anm a casting net.
skoq·opg a smelting furnace.

Processing Implements and Equipment : nouns related to (jq, jr)

[jq]

jeqg a pestle.

joqm a steaming basket.

jqap a saltern.jqop a kiln.

jqop∙exn a tile-kiln.

iqop·ivd a charcoal-kiln.

(jr and others)

dend·imr a stone mortar. **gapn·vaer·m** a cotton gin.

jard a weight (for pressing down).

jart a turning implement.

jerk a funnel.

jirn(irn) a turning frame for

winding, a spool.

jorc a shuttle (for hand weaving).

jref a tenter hook.jreh a bellows.

jrej a pallet, a spatula.

jrid an anvil.

jrim(imr) a mortar.

sigg·imr a hand mill, a quern.

Manufacturing Implements and Equipment : nouns related to (js, jt, jv, jw)

(is)

jasc(asc) a roller (part of a machine).
jsec(cxec) a spindle (weaving).

[jt]

jatg(atg) a lathe.

jatj(axj) a grinder (machine tool).

jetd a press (pressing machine).

jetq(etq) a drilling machine.

jitc(itc) a milling cutter.

jitg(itg) a milling machine.

jtij(iwj) a shaping machine.

[jv]

jvim a compressor.

jvim·asb an air compressor.

jvim·isf a gas compressor.

[jw and others]

gapn·gaej·asc a carding roller.

gapn·gaej·m a carding machine.
gerh·veeh·m a paper machine.
gexd·vag·atg a wood-processing
lathe

jokt·cxod·amp a shipbuilding yard.

jwom a (dry, floating) dock.

mjak·itg a universal milling machine.

mten·atg an ordinary lathe.
mwah·itc a front milling cutter.
nsit·em·atg a vertical lathe.

sgim·asc a calender roller.

simf·igf a scriber.

smag·anz a workbench.
smag·m a machine tool.

snaf·abp a cotton mill.

snan·m a scutcher.

Civil Engineering and Constucting Implements and Equipment:

nouns related to (jx, jy)

[jx]

jixf a stake.

jaxn a trowel.

jixg an adz.

jexj a carpenter's square.

jxap a dredge.

jxas a carpenter's ink pad.

jxeg a pickax.

jxid a chisel.

jxip(ijx) a lever.

jxod(xiod) a jack.

jxon a plane (carpenter's).

jxop a ladder.

[jy and others]

fdas·gaef·m an asphalt sprayer.

gxip·xian·m a concrete mixer.

jayd a scaffolding.

jyeg a chain block.

iyor a road roller.

malm·ivf a tape measure.

HUMAN BODY AND PHYSIOLOGY (K, L)

Span of Life and Growth : nouns related to (kb, kc)

(kb)

kabg(cajg) the prime of life. kabm(cajm) through life.

kabt(jaot) development (gradual

growth).

kbas(jeas) survival.

kben age (years existed).

kbes(cjes) juniority (youngness).

kbes·t a junior.

kbib(cjib) seniority (elderhood).

kbiop(cjiop) young men and women.

kbob(jaob) growth.

kboc(joc) birth.

kboc·dn a birthday.

kboj(joj) lactation (giving milk).

kbom(omv) the span of life. **kbom·cbo** a long life.

kbom·cbu a short life.

kibn(ibn) age (unit of counting the

length of life).

kibp(cijp) a young woman.

kobp(cojp) a young man.

(kc and others)

kacq dotage.

kcaf minority (legal infancy).

kcec(cjec) infancy.

kceq(joeq, cjq) decrepitude.

kcij a child (female).

kcin a young girl.

kcig(jiq, cjiq) death.

kcis(jais, cjis) an old person.

kcis·cokg respect for the aged.

kcis·jaon old-age care.

kcoac twins.

kcoc a baby.

kcoj a child (male).

kcon a boy.

kcoz(choz) one's last moment.

kcoz·cpeg one's last writing.

kocc(occ) an infant.

kocc·kad nursing of children (in a

crèche).

meps·occ an abandoned baby.

Health and Sanitation: nouns related to (kd, kf)

(kd)

kadn(jaon) health seeking.

kadp(jap, cajp) eating.

kdab(jeab, chb) sanitation, hygiene.

kdad(jiad) intake, intussusception.

kdaip(jaeip) eating and drinking.

kdam(adk, jam) a meal.

kdej(jej) a rest (ease).

kdig(jig, cjig) indispensableness.

kdij(jij, chj) cleanliness.

kdik(joik) cleansing.

kdim(jim) sleep.

kdip(jeip, chip) drinking (wide sense).

kdod(jod) rising from bed.

kdog(cjog) robustness.

kdoh(jaoh, choh) corpulence.

kdoj(jaoj, choj) nourishment.

kdoj·adk a nourishing meal.

kdop(jaop, chp) health.

kdop·adk a healthful meal.

kdop·tom preservation of health.

kdor(jor, cjor) a dream.

kedc(jec) waking.

kedg(jeig) (actively) awakening.

kedj(edj) a frame of mind.

kedn(jen) going to bed.

kedq talking in delirium.

kodb(joib) care of health.

kodb·p careful method of health.

kodg(joeg) healthy stamina.

kodk(jok) a bath.

kodk·oc a baby's first bath.

kodm(joam) health welfare.

(kf and others)

dcef·jim a moment's sleep.

dfog·gier summering.

difs·gier wintering.

doch·jim a midday nap.

giqf·jead smoking.

gitcė·kod tooth brushing.

goqk·chip alcoholic drinking.

keff(jeef, cehf) gauntness.

kefq(cehq) dirtiness.

kfac(jeac) massage.

kfef(jief, chef) fatigue.

kfen(jeen) repose, quiet.

kfik(jik) gargling.

lafb·hik hair washing.

rawn·jim a quiet sleep.

Structure of Human Body in General : nouns related to (kg, kh, kj)

[kg]

kagb(agb) the body.

kagc the toes.

kagd the elbow.

kagf(akf) the fingers.

kagg(agg) the hand.

kagp the arm.

kagp·cro the brachium.

kagp·od the forearm.

kegd(ekd) a locale, a part of the body.

kgah the palm.

kgam the upper limbs.

kgeh(cjeh) a naked body.

kgeq the armpit.

kges a humpback.

kgic the little finger.

kgid the thumb.

kgip the heel.

kgis(chis) lameness.

kgoh the knee.

kgon the shin.

kgop the thigh.

kigg(igg) the foot.

kigq a wen.

kogd the shoulder.

kogh(okh) an aspect, physiognomy.

kogm the nether limbs.

kogn the calf.

(kh)

kahb(ahb) the face.

kahn(ank) the lips.

kehp the jaws.

khah the breast (chest).

kham the cranium.

khaq the buttocks.

khej a dimple.

khes the waist.

khid(cjid) a vital part.

khoc the navel.

khod(odk) the head.

khoj the nipples, the teats.

khom the belly (abdomen).

khon the cheeks.

khop the forehead.

kihq the pubes.

kiht the glabella.

kohb the trunk (*Rumpf*).

 $\boldsymbol{kohh} \quad \text{the upper cylindric trunk of} \quad$

the body.

koht the neck.

[kj]

kejh(ejh) a membrane.

kijb(ijb, jiab) tissue.

kijf(ijf) a gland.

kijk phlegm.

kijn(ijn) the marrow.

kijp(ijp) a tendon.

kjec protoplasm.

kjej(ekj) a follicle.

kjig(jaig) connective (tissue).

kjik slaver.

kjom the internal organs.

kjon(jeon) anabolism.

kjot(jeot) metabolism.

kojb(ojb, coaj) physiology (vital

phenomena).

kojb·ag physiology (science).

kojj(ojj, cojj) milk.

kojp(ojp) an organ (of vital operations).

Skeleton: nouns related to (kk, kl, km)

(kk)

kakr(awr) the ribs.

kekk(ekk) the vertebrae.

kekn(ekn) cartilage.

kikb(ikb, cihb) a bone.

kikb·ejh the periosteum.

kikb·ijb bony tissue.

kikb·ijn the bone marrow.

kikq the pubic bone.

kkaq the pelvis.

kkes the sacrum.

kokh the thorax.

kokm the vertebral column.

kokt a skeleton.

(kl)

kaln the ulna.

klad the clavicle.

klan the radius.

kled carpal bones.

kles the cuboid.

klop the femur.

kold the scapula.

kolh the kneecap.

kolp bones of the leg.

(km and others)

dhid·odk·ikb the parietal bone.

 $\textbf{kagc} \dot{\textbf{e}} \cdot \textbf{ikb} \quad \text{phalanges of the toes.}$

kagd·amm the elbow joint.

kagf·ikb phalanges of the fingers.

kagg·amm articulations of the hand.

kagg·ikb bones of the hand.

kagp·cro·ikb the humerus.

kagp·ikb the wristbone.

kagp·od·ikb bones of the forearm.

kamm(amm) an articulation.

kehp·amm mandibular joints.

kehp·cro·ikb the upper jawbone.

kehp·cru·ikb the lower jawbone.

kgam·ikb bones of the upper limbs.

kgip·ikb the calcaneus.

kgoh·amm the knee joint.

kgon·ikb the tibia.

kgop·amm the hip joint.

khah·ikb the sternum.

kham·ikb the skull.

khon·ikb the cheekbone.

kigg·amm articulations of the foot.

kigg·ikb bones of the foot.

kmap(avp) a ligament.

kogd·amm the shoulder joint.

kogm·ikb bones of the nether limbs.

kogn·ikb the fibula.

kohb·ikb Rumpfskelet.

lacj·ikb the hyoid bone.

lheh·ikb the palate bone.

mwer·odk·ikb the temporal bone.

mxis·odk·ikb the occipital bone. **mxod·odk·ikb** the frontal bone.

Muscles: nouns related to (kn, kp, kq)

(kn)

kneg a striated muscle. **knen** a smooth muscle.

(kp)

kopb(opb, cjb) muscles.

kopb·ayc a muscular cell.

kopb·ejh sarcolemma.

kopb·epf muscular fibers.

kopb·ijb muscular tissue.

kopb·ohh perimysium.

(kg and others)

kagd·opb anconeus muscles.

kagg·opb muscles of the hand.

kagp·od·opb muscles of the forearm.

kehp·opb *musculi mentalis*.

kgah·opb·cbo musculi palmaris longus.

kgah·opb·cbu musculi talmaris brevis.

kgam·opb muscles of the upper limbs.

kgop·opb muscles of the thigh. **kgop·opb·cond** quadrate femoral

muscles.

khah·opb pectoral muscles.

khah·opb·cmo pectoral major muscles. **khah·opb·cmu** pectoral minor muscles.

khaq·opb·cme gluteus medius muscles.

khaq·opb·cmo gluteus maximus

muscles.

khaq·opb·cmu gluteus minimus

muscles.

khes·opb·cmo psoas magnus muscles.

khes·opb·cond quadrate lumbar

muscles.

khon·opb buccinator (muscles).

kig·opb muscles of the foot.

kiqm(jiem) twitch.

kiqq tetanus.

kogd·opb muscles of the shoulder.

kogm·opb muscles of the lower limbs.

kogn·ikb·opb·cbo peroneus longus muscles.

kokt·opb skeletal muscles.

mamn·opb a voluntary muscle.

muamn·opb an involuntary muscle.

segm·opb a sphincter.

Brain and Nerves: nouns related to (kr, ks, kt)

[kr]

karb(arb) the brain.

karb·izs the brain stem.

kari the cerebellum.

karj·iyd Kleinhirnkerne.

karn pons.

kerh the callous body.

kirc the pineal body.

kord quadrigeminal bodies.

krat *medulla oblongata*.

krid the pituitary body.

kroc Hirnbläschen.

krom the cerebrum.

krom·ehd a cerebral hemisphere.

krom·ihz·ij Grosshirnrinde.

[ks]

kasd(asd) a ganglion.

kasd·ayc a ganglion cell.

kasj(asj, cajj) a nerve.

kasj·ac neuron.

kasj·ayc a nerve cell.

kasj·cidd neurite.

kasj·epf nerve fibre.

kasj·iym the nervous system.

kesf neurofibrils.

kisj the vagus.

ksof axon.

ksos nerve ending.

ksos·ojp a nerve-end organ.

[kt and others]

baycė·od·epf preganglionic fibre.

baycė·is·epf postganglionic fibre.

bdic·asj peripheral nerves.

devs·ij gray matter.

kitb the spinal cord.

ktaj the sympathetic nerves.

ktan a synapse.

ktij the parasympathetic nerves.

mevz·arb Nachhirn.

msos·arb Endhirn.

mwen·arb Mittelhirn.

mxis·arb Hinterhirn.

mxod·arb Vorderhirn.

mxod·odk·ekd the frontal lobe.

pdoj·asj·iym the autonomic nervous

system.

pkep·arb Zwischenhirn.

rirb·asj·iym the central nervous

system.

Sense Organs: nouns related to (lb, lc, ld)

(lb)

labb(abb) the eye

labk a tear.

labk·ijf the lachrymal gland.

lbah the eyelid.

lbah·elf the eyelashes.

lbec the pupil.

lbek the iris.

lbeq(cheq) blindness.

lbih the retina.

lbij the crystalline lens.

Ibis discharge from the eye.

lbod the eyeball.

lebh the cornea.

lebp the aqueous chamber.

lebp·is the posterior aqueous chamber.

lebp·k aqueous humor.

 $\textbf{lebp\cdot od} \quad \text{the anterior aqueous chamber.}$

libd the vitreous body.

libq the eyepit.

(lc)

lacd meatus nasi.

lacj the tongue.

lacj·ic the tip of the tongue.

lcac the taste buds.

lceq the nostrils.

lceq·od the anterior nares.

lceq·is the posterior nares.

ices fur (on the tongue).

lcis nose dirt, nose wax.

licb(icb) the nose.

licb·elf hairs of the nostrils.

licb·**giih** conchae nasales.

licb·ijf a nasal gland.

licb·k nasal mucus (snot).

licb·kė·of nasolacrimal duct.

licb·od·ap the nasal vestibule.

lich the nasal septum.

licq the nasal cavity.

licq·cs the paranasal sinuses.

[ld and others]

davj·cheq color blindness.

ldan the labyrinth.

ldeq(cjeq) deafness.

ldid the cochlea.

ldig ringing in the ears.

ldih the tympanic membrane.

ldis earwax.

ldoh the pinna.

lidq the tympanic cavity.

lodb(obd) the ear.

lodb·of the auditory tube.

lodd the auditory canal.

lodd·cabp the external auditory canal.

lodd·cibp the internal auditory canal.lodn the semicircular canal.mawp·obd the external ear.mdab·ojp the organ of vision.

mdib·ojp a sense organ.miwp·obd the internal ear.modb·ojp the organ of hearing.mwen·obd the middle ear.

Skin, Hair and Nails : nouns related to (lf)

kgeq·elf underarm hair.
khah·elf chest hair.
kihq·elf pubic hair.
lafb hair of the head.
lafh(afh) the skin.
lafh·ijf glands of the skin.
lafq a pimple.
lafr(afr) a mustache a bear

lafr(afr) a mustache, a beard.

leff(eff) cilia.

lefn(efn) a mucous membrane.

Ifak(joak) sweating. **Ifar** the eyebrows. **Ifef**(elf) hair. **Ifeq** a blister.

lfic a mole.

lfih the true skin.

lfis grime.

lfoh the epidermis.**lfoq**(cjoq) baldness.**lifd** roughness (of skin).

lifg(ifg) the nail.

lifg·cenk the lunula.

lifg·izs the base of the nail.lifm(ifm, cihm) a wrinkle.

lofj a papilla.lofk sweat.

lofk·ijf a sweat gland.
lofn greasiness (of skin).

Digestion and Absorption : nouns related to (lg, lh)

[lg]

lagn the jejunum.

lagq(agq) excrement, dung.

lagr peristalsis.legf a fart (wind).legm the colon.

lgad the duodenum.

lgak(jak, chak) digestion.

lgak·iym the digestive system.

lgak·ojp the alimentary canal.

lgam(alg) the intestines.

lgam·cmo the large intestine.

lgam·cmu the small intestine.

lgam·k intestinal juice.

lgas the rectum.lgec the pylorus.lgeq the caecum.

lgif the vermicular appendix.

lgij chyme.

lgis(jiis) constipation.

lgoc the cardiac orifice.

lgon the ileum.

logb(cojb) the stomach.

logb·alg the stomach and intestines.

logb⋅k gastric juice.

logs the anus.

[lh]

lahc(cajc) the gall bladder.

lahcė∙ic bile.

lahcė·of the cystic duct,

lahd(jad) mastication.

lahh the peritoneum.

lehg(ehg) the mouth.

lehm the pancreas.

lehm·k pancreatic juice.

lehq the oral cavity.

lehq·ijf a gland of the oral cavity.

lheh the palate.

lheh·cfan the soft palate.

lheh·cfid the hard palate.

lheh·der the uvula.

lhek(jek) saliva.

lhek·ijf the salivary glands.

lhes(jaes) swallowing.

lhid the gums of the teeth.

lhih the epiglottis.

lhih·ekn cartilago epiglottica.

lhod the pharynx.

lhod·efn the mucous membrane of

the pharynx.

lhom(caoj) the liver.

lhom·cajcė·k hepatic bile.

lihc(ihc) the teeth.

Circulating System : nouns related to (lj, lk)

[li]

lejf capillary.

lejf·okj·of capillary vessel.

lijf(ilf) a vein.

ljan the auricle.

ljan·cabt the right auricle.

ljan·giih the septum auricularum.

ljaom auricle and ventricle.

ljaom·icc the atrioventricular valve.

ljaom·ozc the atrioventricular ostium.

ljif the portal vein.

ljob(cioj) the heart.

ljob·ic the cardiac apex.

ljob∙iwb heart sound.

ljob·izs the cardiac basis.

ljog(jog) cardiac beat.

ljog·an stroke volume.

ljom the ventricle (of the heart).

ljom·cabt the right ventricle.

ljom·cibt the left ventricle.

ljom·giih the ventricular septum.

ljom·och the ventricular wall.

ljom·opb ventricular muscles.

lojf(olf) an artery.

lojf·cmo the aorta.

lojf·cmoė·gop the ascending aorta.

lojf·cmo·geip the descending aorta.

lojf·okj arterial blood.

[lk and others]

devd·okc a leucocyte.

divt·okc a red corpuscle.

kagb·cbam the systemic circulation.

lakm the spleen.

lekf(ekf) the tonsils.

lekh blood platelets.

lheh·ekf the palatine tonsils.

likc a lymphocyte.

likc·cmo a large lymphocyte.

likc·cmu a small lymphocyte.

likj(ikj) lymph.

likj·ijf the lymphatic glands.

likj·of a lymphatic vessel.

lkej serum.

lkej·nieg serum reaction.

lkek blood plasma.

lkek·orb plasma protein.

lkis a cruor (gore).

lokc(okc) a blood corpuscle.

lokj(okj) blood.

lokj·dim coagulation of blood.

lokj·ed blood pressure.

lokj·of a blood vessel.

lokp(jop) the pulse.

lolb·cbam the pulmonary circulation.

lolb·olf the pulmonary artery.

mzam·ojp the circulatory organs.

Respiration and Secretion: nouns related to (ll, lm)

leld the trachea.

leld·af the bronchus.

leld·af·egf rami bronchales.

leld·ekn tracheal cartilage.

lelf a sneeze.

lelq dumbness.

lelq·cjeg deafness and dumbness.

lels a belch.

lilr a hiccup.

llab(jab) respiration.

llab·ojp·iym the respiratory system. **llac** alveolus (of the lung).

llac·of the alveolar duct.

lleg the vocal chords.

lleg·opb musculus vocalis.

ller shortness of breath.

llod Luftwege.

lloh the diaphragm.

lolb(olb) the lungs.

lolb·edb the pulmonary hilum.

lolb·ic the apex of a lung.

lolb·izs the basis of a lung.

lold the larynx.

lold·ozc the entrance to the larynx.

[lm and others]

dajt·olb the right lung.

dijt·olb the left lung.

khah·ejh the pleura.

khah·ezq the thoracic cavity.

khah·ijf the thymus.

lemd the urethra.

lemm an adrenal gland.

lemm·oyn the hormone of adrenal

glands.

lhlod the throat.

limd insulin.

limk urine.

limk·jit urogenous secretion.

linj·oyn female hormone.

lmap the urinary bladder.

lmes(jes) excretion.

lmim the kidneys.

lmim·cmu·agb Malpighian corpuscles.

Imit(jit) secretion.

lmof the thyroid gland.

lmof·cs the accessory thyroid gland.

lmof·ekj a thyroid follicle.

lmof·eqn thyroid colloid.

lmon adrenalin.

lonj·oyn male hormone.

mawp·jit external secretion.

miwp·jit internal secretion.

Reproduction and Heredity: nouns related to (ln, lp)

[ln]

lanc a fetus.

land the vagina.

lanm the placenta.

lann(jain) sexual intercourse.

lenf a spermatozoon.

lenf·ofd the seminal vesicle.

lenj(enj) the sexes.

lenj·ojp the genital organs.

lenk semen.

lenq an abortion.

linb the ovary.

linb·cs the parovarium.

linh(jiah) menstruation.

linj(inj, cihj) the female sex.

linn the *labium*.

linr(jier) contraception.

lins(jies) castration.

lnag(jeag) sexual excitement, estrus.

lnap(joap) pregnancy.

lnec(exc) an ovum.

lnec·of an oviduct.

lned(joed) midwifery.

lneg(jaeg) parturition.

lnej(cdej) sexlessness, neuter.

lniq forced abortion. **lnob**(job) reproduction.

lnob·ojp the reproductive organs.

lnoc(jioc) childbirth.

lnoc·can fecundity.

lnod the penis.

lnod·ic the glans penis.

lnom the womb.

lonb the testicle.

lonb·cs the epididymis.

lonj(onj, cohj) the male sex.

[Ip and others]

lapf a chromosome.

lapf·xaid chiasmatypy.

lapn(dain) crossbreeding.

leps(cejs) recessive.

lipc(ipc) a gene.

lipcė·em genotype.

lipr(jiar) variability.

lopd(cojd) dominance.

lopd·ag eugenics.

lpar(cdar) a crossbreed.

lpib(jaib) heredity.

lpib·ag the study of heredity.

mqor·jiar fluctuation.

mvif·jiar mutation.

mvif·jiar·cvos artificial mutation.

rbin·ejh the vaginal membrane.

Diseases, Impediments and Remedies : nouns related to (lq, lr, ls, lt)

[lq]

laqq(aqq, jaq, cahq) a disease.

laqq·igm·ag pathology.

liqd(iqd) tuberculosis.

liqh scabies, the itch.

liqq(iqq) cancer.

liqq·oqh carcinosarcoma.

loqb(cohb) typhus.

loqh(oqh) a sarcoma.

loqr(oqr) malaria.

loqs cholera.

lqaq(chaq) leprosy.

lqar(jaar, char) infection.

lqeq (elq) syphilis.

lqes gonorrhea.

lqic(chic) smallpox.

lqom (chom) a tumor.

lqoq pestilence (pest).

lqos(chos) dysentery.

(lr)

larr(cahr) madness.

lerf angina pectoris.

lerh(cehh) pneumothorax.

lerq(jeoq) trance.

lers(cehs) idiocy.

lirh(cihh) asthma.

lirj hysteria.

lirq (cihq) rheumatism.

lirr allergy.

lirs(jis) the common cold.

lorr(cohr) frenzy.

lors(ors) an abscess.

(ls)

lasc(jac) eruption.

lesf(jeif) fracture of a bone.

lesq(cejq) deformity.

lisd gout.

lisf(jiif) asphyxia, suffocation.

lisg(cihg) catarrh.

lish(ish) a wound.

lisk eczema.

liss(jios, cihs) pus.

losf(joif) bleeding, hemorrhage.

losh edema.

loss(oss) fistula.

lsaq(jiaq, cjaq) poison.

lsas(chas) piles.

lsas·iyd hemorrhoids.

lsas·oss anal fistula.

lseq(jeq) an injury.

lser(cher) luxation

lses(ches) a sprain.

lsim(joim) arrest of hemorrhage.

lsig(joiq) intoxication, poisoning.

lsod(chod) carbuncle.

lsok(jiok) rescue and protection.

(It and others)

doxb·nes removal of fever.

kagf·ed finger pressure.

kdam·kieq a fast.

kfen·jon recuperative repose.

kgeq·cgaq axillary odor.

latc(jaic) care (for a sick person).

latf(jaof) vomit.

latj(jaij) recuperation.

latk prognosis.

latp(cahp) medical art.

latp·ag medical science.

latp·agt a medical scholar.

latp∙t a physician, a surgeon.

letc a prescription.

letn(jein) leaving hospital.

letq(jeeq) narcotism.

letr(jeer, cehr) paralysis.

licb·joif nasal bleeding.

litb(jib) a remedy.

litb·p a curative means.

litf(fief, cihf) paleness.

litk(jiak) injection.

litp(jiap) isolation.

litq(jieq) a swoon.

litr(jiir) convulsions.

lits a chill.

logb·alg·aqq a gastroenteric disorder.

lokj·ed·cgo hypertension. lokj·ed·cgu hypotonia.

lolb·iqd pulmonary tuberculosis.

lolb·otq pneumonia.

lotf(joef) anemia.

lotj(joaj) cure.

lotp(joep) internal use (of medicine).

lotq(otq, joaq, cohq) inflammation.

lotr(joir) a fainting fit.

lots(joes) purgation.

ltab internal treatment.

latb·cahp·t an internist.

ltaf(jaf) spewing.

ltag(jiag) resuscitation.

ltaj(jiaj) a medical examination.

ltan(jan) admission to a hospital.

ltap(jeap) a change of air (to some

place).

ltar(jear) vertigo.

lted(jaed) external use (of medicine).

ltef(jef, cjef) debility.

lteg(jieg) a surgical operation.

lteh(jeh) a cough.

ltej convalescence.

ltek(joek) nursing a patient.

ltek·it a hospital nurse.

Iten(chen) chronicity.

lteq(jaeq) coma.

ltib surgery.

ltib·cahp·t a surgeon.

ltid(jaid) diagnosis.

ltig(chig) acuteness.

ltih(jaih) incision.

ltij(joij) immunity.

ltig(chiq) lethality, deadliness.

ltof(jiof) hemoptysis.

ltok(jeok) a wet pack.

lton(jon) recreation.

ltos(jos) diarrhea.

ltuv(chuv) loss of consciousness.

mazt·elq acquired syphilis.

mizb·elq congenital syphilis.

modb·jiaj stethoscopy.

mold·jiaj tapping, percussion.

ndij·jib gratuitous treatment.

pdeb·jaid self-diagnosis.

CONSCIOUS ACTIONS (M, N, P)

Human Nature and Instinct: nouns related to (mb, mc)

[mb]

mabn(cagn) mildness.

mabp(cagp) courteousness.

mabt(cajt) character.

mbab(kab, caj) beauty.

mbaeb(caej) beauty and love.

mbaeib(kaeib, caeij) beauty, love and truth. **mbaj**(laj, cjaj) equality. mbam (amb, cjam) mentality. mbam·ag psychology. mbaoj(laoej, cjaoj) liberty and equality. mbeb(keb, cej) love. mbeg(keg, cjeg) consciousness. **mben**(cjen) condescension. mbib(kib, cij) truth. mbic(ckic) seriousness. mbig(fig, cgg) wants, craving. mbij(koij) deep impression. **mbod**(cjd) natural endowments. mbom(cjom) human life. mbon(faon, cgon) pleasure. mebj(ebj) instinct. mibg(cikg) sternness. **mibj** moral tone. **mibj·cb** refined moral tone. **mibj·cq** unrefined moral tone.

mobb volition. **mobg**(obg, cojg) spirit, vital force. mobj(loej, coj) freedom, liberty. mobj·im liberalism. mobt(omt, cojt) ego, the 'I.' mobt·cagq egoistic greed. [mc and others] bacb·aj human nature. macq(faiq, cagq) greed. mcab(kiab) desire. mcar(ckar) rudeness, incivility.

mceh(koeh, cgeh) waywardness. mcen(cken) obedience. **mcid** innate disposition. **mcif** nervous temperament. **mcip** temperament, inclination. mecd(cejd) obstinacy. **mecf**(cegf) meanness. micg(fiog) impulse. mick(cijk) a habit. micz(cigz) vulgarity. mocg(koig, coij) selfishness. **mocg·opc** a selfish mind.

Senses and Feelings: nouns related to (md, mf, mg, mh)

[md]

mibp(cikp) sobriety, gravity.

madb(faib) gaze. madh(faeh) touch. **madh·fib** the sense of touch. madj(faj) taste. madj·fib the sense of taste. mdab(fab) sight. mdan(cfan) softness. mdeh(beh) odor. mdej(feej) licking. mden(cgen) gentleness. **mdev**(cgev) lightness (of taste or color). **mfig**(fiiq) benumbedness. mdib(fib, cgb) sense. mdip(cgip) astringency. mdoj(bioj, cgoj) scent.

mdom a full stomach.

midb(fieb) smelling.

midd(cigd) saltiness. **modb**(foeb) hearing. modj(cogj) sweet. **modk**(cogk) deliciousness. [mf]

mefq(feoq, cegq) hunger. **mefz**(cegz) dullness. **mfaq**(cgaq) a stink. **mfaq·beh** an offensive smell.

mfeg(cgeg) bitterness. **mfem** an empty stomach.

mfir(fir) itch. mfis(cgis) sourness. mifg(cigg) pungency. mifq(ifq, fiq) a pain. mofs(fos) thirst

[mg]

magb(faob) exclamation.

magh(cagh) grandeur.

magj(cagj) prettiness.

magn(cgn) being chummy.

magp(fap) gratitude.

megb(cegb) dearness.

megc(cegc) innocence.

megd(cegd) scrupulousness.

megj(cegj) agreeableness.

megn(cegn) dispassion.

mgac(fac, cgac) petting kindly.

mgad(cgad) solemnity, augustness.

mgag(cag) sufficiency.

mgaj(foaj, cgj) amusingness.

mgak(foak, cgak) thankfulness.

mgan(cgan) easefulness.

mgap(foap, cgp) satisfaction.

mgeb(faeb) catching sight of.

mgeh(feh, cheh) a laugh.

mgej (fed, ceg) joy.

mgen(foen, chn) freedom from anxiety.

mgib(feib, cgib) feeling.

mgih(cgih) fragrance.

mgob(cgob) preciousness.

mgod(cgod) honor.

mgoh(cgoh) showiness.

mgoj(foj, cog) pleasentness.

mgok(fok, cgk) fondness.

mgom a sentiment.

migb(cigb) sublimity, the sublime.

migc(fic) weeping.

migg(fiig, chg) strain, tension.

migj(fioj) a deep impression.

mogb(foab) admiring surprise.

mogc(cogc) yearning for the be-

loved past.

mogj(foij, coig) interestingness.

mogn(foan, cohn) comfortableness.

(mh and others)

mahf(faef) languor, lassitude.

mahg(faog) excited provocation.

mahr(fair) being in a hurry.

mahs(cags) regretfulness.

mehg(feog) a shout.

mehh(cegh) freedom from care.

mehn(ceef) utter quietness.

mehq(feq) resentment.

mehr(cegr) uneasiness.

mhaf(fiaf, cgf) satiety.

mhag(fag, cgag) anger.

mhak(feak) lingeringness, regret.

mhaq(faq) jealousy (envy).

mhec(faec) shyness.

mhef(fef, cgef) shrinking, funk.

mheg(faeg) indignation.

mhek(cgek) unexpectedness.

mheq(cgeq) ugliness.

mhes(fies) unpromisingness.

mhif(feif) repugnance.

mhij(cgij) patheticness, tragicness.

mhiq(feiq, cgq) unsavoriness.

mhir(feir) perplexity.

mhoc(foc) astonishment.

mhoh(cgh) vanity, empty pride.

mhoq(fioq) shivering.

mhor(for, cgr) surprise.

mhos(fios) discouragement.

mhov(feov, cgov) haughtiness. mhus(fus, cgus) sorrow, sadness.

mihd(fiid) fidget, restlessness.

mihg(fiag, ciag) excitement.

mihp(fiep, cigp) distortedness.

mihq(cigq) misery.

mihr(cigr) queerness (strangeness).

mihs(cig) unpleasantness.

mohf(cogf) funniness.

mohg(cogg) tragic bravery.

mohq(foq, cogq) fear.

mrac·ifq throe.

Faculties in General : nouns related to (mj, mk)

(mj) **mjoj**(ckoj) sagacity. **majd**(capd) a masterpiece. mjok(piok, caok) diligence. majg(cagg) sturdiness. mion(cpon) a model. miop(cgop) boldness. majj(caij) wisdom. majk(capk) executing skill. mojb(comb) a hero. majm(cakm) carefulness. mojd(cogd) bravery. **majp**(capp) adroitness. mojj(copj) talent. mojk(pok, cop) predominance mejg(ejg) a way, manner. mijb(cijb) genius. (superior condition). **mojk·cep** superiority or inferiority. **mijd**(cipd) endurance in work. mojp(cogp) vivacity. mijg(piog) prominence. **mojt** a heroically bold person. mijh(ciph) brilliantness. mujap(upoap, cuap) unskilfulness. mijj(cigj) smartness. [mk] **mijp**(p, cinp) a method. mjab(abj, ckab) knowledge. makq illiteracy. mjaep(cpaep) adroitness and maks(caps) scampishness. mekf(cepf) stupidity. clumsiness. mjag(amg, cpag) faculty. **mekg**(cegg) short-temperedness. mjag·cb capableness. mekh(cejh) narrow-mindedness. mjag·cq incapableness. **mekp**(cepp) clumsiness. **mjah**(peah) reading aloud. **mekr**(cepr) slowness of speech. mjaj(paj) reading. mikf(cijf) effeminacy. mjak(cpak) omnipotence, being allmikg(cipg) hurriedness. mikm a secret recipe. round. **mjap**(poap, cap) skillfulness. **mikp**(cipp) a secret art. **mjeg**(pieg) practice(regular exercise). mikr(pier, cijr) fussiness. mjej(cpej) efficiency. mkar(piar, cjar) randomness. mjek(cpek) technical skill. **mkec**(cpec) timidity. **mjep**(emp, cpep) technique, an art. **mked**(cged) wildness. mjep·t a technician. **mkeq**(ckeq) dastardliness. mjib(laib, ckib) superiority. **mkes**(pes, cep) being subordinate mjij(faij, cjij) sensitivity. (inferiority). mjim(piim, cpim) absorbedness. mkib clairvoyance. mjip(cpip) deftness. **mkif**(cgif) cowardice. **mjod**(cjod) greatness. mkir(cgir) over-sensitiveness.

Individual Positive Consciousness and Actions:

nouns related to (ml, mm, mn, mp)

[ml] malt(alt, kait) an aim, a goal (target). maln(han) wearing (on the body). mals(hais) putting in order. malt(alt, kait) an aim, a goal (target). melk(hek) wipe. mels(hees) putting off (coat etc.).

milf(hiaf) sweeping. **momj**(kooj, cokj) an optimistic view. mlab(hoab, cpab) toilet. **momp**(cokp) elation. **mlaf**(hoaf) the tonsorial art. (mn) **mlag**(hiag) hairdressing (not cutting). manb(kaeb) awaiting, hoping for. **mlak**(giak) pickling (with salt). mand(kaed) addition. mlam(ham) stitching. mang(kag) strenuous efforts. **mlar** a permanent wave (of hair). manj(kaaj) deliberation. **mled**(hed) sitting. manm(kaim) a plan. mlik(hik) washing. manp(kaop) execution. mlod(kod) using. menj(keaj) attention. mlog(hog) burning. minb(kieb, cikb) an aspiration. mlom(gaom) folding up. ming(kiog) fulfilment. minj(cikj) an opinion. mlos(hos) return. molg making a fire blaze. minm(kiam) arrangement. **molh**(hoh) lighting (a lamp etc.). **minr**(kiar) distinction. [mm] mnad(kiad) judgment. mamb(kaib, cakb) thinking. mnag(koag, ckag) activity. mnaj(kiaj, ckaj) comparison. mamm(kaem, caek) reference, consulmnak(keak) application. tation (of books). mamn(cakn) voluntariness. **mnan**(kean) association (of ideas). mamt(cakt) a mission (of oneself). mnef(kef, ckef) abbreviation. mneg(kaeg, ckeg) preparation. memg(keog, cekg) need. mnek(kaek) investigation. memg·cb usefulness. memg·cq uselessness. mnep(kep) conduct (one's own). **mner**(ker) alteration. memj(keoj, cek) honesty. **mimb**(kiib) resolution. **mnic**(kic) believing. **mimd**(imd) an attitude (of mind). mnid(kid, ckd) decision. mimj(kiij) scrutiny (close investigation). mnig(kaig, cgig) zeal. mimp(kiap) contrast. mnij(kij, ckij) choice. mmam(geam) connection. **mnim**(kim) memory. mmav(kav, ckav) experience. mnip(koip) criticism. mmej(ckej) common sense. **mnod**(keod) setting in front. mmid(kaid, cd) endurance. mnog(kaog) achievement. mmig(kig, cik) necessity. mnoh(kaoh) enlargement. mmij(kaij) rumination. **mnoj**(koj, cjo) affirmation (yes). **mmip**(kiip) consistent doing. mnom(moom, cmm) consummation. mmog(kog, coh) hope. **mnon**(kon, cok) benefiting (profit). mnos (kos) arrival. mmok(kok, ckok) success. **mmom**(kiom, ckom) continuation. **monb**(onb) thought (ideas). mmop(kiop, ckp) progress (improve**mong**(moeg) rousing oneself (to action). monj(koaj) understanding. ment). monm(koam) realization. momb(kob) will. momd(koed) burden. monp(kop) effort.

mons(koas, coks) thoroughness.

[mp and others]

dboz·kiip unswerving to the last.

mapf double time (a run).

mapg a jump.

mapj(gaij) giving care.

mapk(gaok) sucking (absorbing).

mapm(gaim) tying (fastening).

mapp(gaep) going on foot.

mapr(gair) transfer.

mepc stamping of the foot.

mepn(gein) going out.

mepr(gear) swap.

meps(ges) abandonment (throwing

away).

mipc(gic) bite.

mipg(gieg) kick.

mipm (giom) grasp.

mipr(giar) division.

mips(gis) throwing(bringing)down.

mopf a scamper.

mopj(goaj) bringing (conveying).

mopn(goan) union (uniting).

mpaen(gaein) going in and out.

mpag(gag) a blow, a strike.

mpah(geah) opening (cf. shutting).

mpan(gan) going in.

mpef(gef) throw.

mpek(dek) doing (performance).

mpep(gep) walking.

mpid(gid) getting off.

mpif(gif) breaking (a stick etc.).

mpig a dash.

mpih(gih) shutting.

mpip(geip) a descent.

mpod(geod) getting on.

mpof(gof) fly.

mpog(gog) actions in general.

mpoh(goh) covering.

mpoh·ciqn concealment.

mpoid(geoid) getting on and off.

mpoip(goeip) ascent and descent.

mpoj(goj) taking (with the hand).

mpom(kaom) gathering and arranging.

mpop(gop) an ascent.

Individual Negative or Unusual Consciousness and Actions:

nouns related to (mq, mr, ms)

(mg)

maqc gnashing the teeth.

maqm(qaom,caqm) luxury.

meqf(qeof) escape.

meqq(qeoq) waste.

megs seclusion, retirement.

miqq(kiq, cikq) dislike.

miqr(ciqr) bizarre hunting.

moqg high-flying (ambition).

moqr wandering about (widely).

mqag(qeag) fuss, bustle.

mqaq(qaaq) suffering.

mqeg(gieg) vain effort. mqeq excommunication.

mqif(keif) weakening.

mgip(gip, cgip) contravention.

mqis(kiis) discontinuance.

mqoq(qaoq) an adventure.

mqor(kaor) wandering, roaming.

mqon(qion, cqon) a lucky chance.

[mr]

marf(kaif, caqf) adversity, a trial.

marr(cakr) a bother.

merc(cekc) taciturnity.

merf(keef, cekf) negligence.

merh(keeh) unwatchfulness.

mern(kein) silence.

merq(keaq, cekq) dubiousness.

merr(cekr) slovenliness.

mers(ceks) ignobleness.

mirf(kiif, cikf) pessimism.

mirh resignation, renunciation.

mirn(kiin) tolerance. mirp(ciqp) obduracy. mirr hagriddenness. mirs(hiis, ciks) stinginess. mirt(cijt) destiny. **morc**(coqc) self-righteousness. **morh**(coqh) self-indulgence. **morg**(koig) the lusts (of the flesh). mors (kois) a deadlock. **mrah**(kiah, cgah) indifference. **mran**(kian) reservation. **mraq**(kaq, ckaq) torment. mrar(kar, cqr) straying. mras(fas, cgas) idleness. **mreh**(ckeh) looseness. **mrej**(kej) resting oneself. mrej·jeoj relaxation. mreq(keq) disappointment. mrer(keer, cker) rashness. mres(ckes) foolishness. **mrip**(kip) much adhering to. mrig(kiiq) despair.

mris(kis) stop, cessation. mriw(kiw, cw) an interrogation. **mroq**(kioq, ckoq) avarice. **mruq**(kuq, cqu) negation (no). [ms and others] doxg·giis fire extinguishing. masr carrying back. mesq(geiq) expulsion. misj(kioj) correction. **misq**(kieq) forbiddenness. **mosc**(koic) isolation. msad(kad) placing in other's custody. msar(kaar) search. **msas**(kas, ckas) remaining (leaving). **msed**(ged) oppression. mseh(kieh) dividing. mses(kees) oblivion. msig(kiig) limiting. msip(giip) squeezing. msis(giis) extinguishing. msok(giok) picking up.

msop(giop, cp) defense.

msos(kaos) finish.

Intellectual Cognition of Matters: nouns related to (mt — mz)

[mt]

mrir(kair) doubt.

matb(calb) principalness (cardinal importance). matd(cald) importance. math(kaah, cna) generalness. matj(calj) a standard. matm(atm, kam, calm) relation. matn(naen, cnn) commonness (equal to many). matt(att) degree (extent). **metf**(etf, celf) a part, a portion. metj(celj) an epitome. metk(etk) matter (treated subject) mets(ets) frequency (a unit of counting). mtid(idt) a gist. mitd(bid, cfd) fixedness. **mitd**·atm fixed relation. mitg(nig) result.

motd(cofd) constancy. **moth**(colh) positive activeness ($y\bar{o}$). motk(otk, boak) effect. **motk·ej** efficiency. **motn**(otn) state (of things). mtaj(claj) normalcy. mtan(man, cka) being quite proper. **mtap**(keap, clap) an example. mtar(ar) a kind (sort). mtat(mat) meaning. **mtej**(etj) the basis of standard. mtek(keek, clek) simplicity. mten(clen) ordinariness. mtik(kik, clik) certainty. **mtis**(clis) the latter. **mtod**(clod) the former.

mtog(naog) a cause.

mtoig(naoig) cause and result.

mtom(clom) perfection.

mton(neon, cln) adaptation.

(mv)

mavm(daem) a knot (tied portion).

mevq(keiq, celq) difference.

mevz(celz) the terminal.

mivg(qiag, cilg) imminence.

mivh(cilh) negative passiveness(*in*).

mivq(cqi) inverse.

movs(cols) ending.

mveq(qeq, ceq) contrary(opposite).

mves(kaes, cfes) slowness.

mvod(diod) an omen.

mvor(clor) an enigma.

(mw)

mawd(daad, cafd) overlapping.

mawm(baim, cafm) complexity.

mawr(bair) an interval.

mawz(awz) a pair, a couple.

mewh(ewh) a region of a certain

direction.

mewm(ewm) a stratum.

miws(iws) traces.

mowc(oc, boic) beginning, opening.

mowt(toit) becoming one.

mwah(cbah) the front (frontage).

mwar(clar) order (sequence).

mwas(bas, cbas) resemblance.

mwij(cbij) the middle.

mwoh(oh) shape, configuration.

[mx]

maxp(axp) distance (between A and B). **mzij** quality, substantiality.

mexf(ceff) extreme minuteness.

mexj(exj) a direction.

mixp(ipm, biap) a situation, a position.

moxc(colc) dawn, daybreak.

mxip(niip) limitation.

mxip·cq infinitude.

mxoc(xc) beginning of an era.

(my)

miyd(cifd) efficacy.

miyd·cb validity.

miyd·cq invalidity.

miym(liom, cilm) commemoration.

miys(cils) (within) a limit.

moyk(oyk) record (of merit), score.

moyr(oyr) a sect.

myeq(cleq) a defect (fault).

myib(clib) the main leader.

myij(clij) predisposition.

myob(clob) civilization.

myop(cmop) good fortune.

myos the last days.

[mz]

mazd a thing (object).

mazq(calq) metamorphosis.

mezj(ezj) a tone, a pitch.

mezm(xeom, celm) equilibrium.

mezn(keen, celn) naiveness.

mezq(ezq) a void (empty space).

mizd(biid, cidd) protrusion.

mizn(izn) succession, order of descent.

mizr(bior, cinr) denaturation.

mizs(izs) a basis, the fundus.

mozd(ozd) an article (thing).

mozp(joip) pulsatory motion.

mzaj(aj) nature, disposition.

mzam(biam, cbam) circulation.

mzan(bean, cfn) harmony.

mzep(baep) a tendency.

mzim(iym) a system (natural con-

nection).

mzoh(cfoh) gloss, sheen.

mzuq(cquq) wonderfulness.

Ordinary Consciousness and Actions with Others:

nouns related to (nb, nc, nd, nf)

(nb)

nabc(laac, cak) goodwill. **nabh**(cajh) broad-mindedness. **nabk**(lak, ck) a request. nabp(laap, cakp) accompanying. nbam(loam, ckm) kindness. **nban**(lean, ckan) tameness. **nbib**(clb) superior (status). **nbic**(clic) the head (of procession). **nbig**(loig, ckig) taking the lead. **nbim**(lim) a promise. **nbin**(loin, ckin) familiarity. **nbob**(lob) praise. **nbod**(liod) reliance.

nbog(liog) worship. **nboj**(laoj) approval. **nbon**(gon) receiving.

nbop(lop, ckop) urging, exhortation. **nbos**(laos) bringing to an end.

nebn(cekn) gracefulness.

nibm(ibm, citm) responsibility.

nobb(loib) incitement (encouragement). ndec(laec) guidance, ushering.

nobj(loj) recognition.

nobm(cokm) a debt of gratitude. nobn(cokn) warm-heartedness.

(nc)

nacc explanatory apology.

nacd nagging.

nacn an equal split (of payment).

nacr(lair) warning, caution.

ncaf(ckaf) piteousness.

ncas(leas, cpas) imitation.

ncef(cieg) frivolity.

ncek(lek) reply.

ncif(ckif) reluctance.

ncij(liij) advice.

ncig(ckiq) heartlessness.

ncis(ckis) cold-heartedness.

ncok(leok) consent.

necd coyness, constraint.

nech(cekh) a joke, a jest.

necn settling a matter privately.

necr(leir) diffidence, restraint.

nicb(liib) envy.

nicc(liic) being much obliged.

nicd(liid) objection. nicm(liem) forgiveness.

nicp(liip) non-attendance.

nics(lies) refusal with thanks.

(nd)

nadb(laab) joint efforts. nadc(laic, cakc) compassion.

nadj(cakj) cordiality.

nadk(laek) defensive answer.

nadp(laop) an encouraging support.

nadt a partner (companion).

ndab(lab) intercourse in general.

ndag conversational meeting.

ndam judicious consultation.

ndap(lap) attendance, presence.

ndar(azr, laar) a procession.

ndeg(leg) leading, coaching.

ndid(lid) leaving, going away.

ndij(leij) giving in charity.

ndod(lod) coming.

ndoj(leoj) giving.

ndok(lok) meeting, going to see.

ndon(lon) being given.

ndos(los) performance, feasance.

nedj alms

nidm(liam, cikm) a contract.

nodc(loec) consolation

nodg(log, cokg) respect.

nodp(loap) aid (assistance).

[nf]

nefp calling on the way.

nefs(les) restitution, giving back.

nfar(lear) alternation.

nfef(lef) taking leave, separation.

nfiq(liiq) denial, disavowal.
nfod(leod) calling out.
nifs(lios) compensation.

nofc(loic, cokc) a favor bestowed (blessing).nofs(lois) settlement (to an end).

Announcements and Researches : nouns related to (ng, nh, nj)

[ng]

nagd(pad) presentation (of an idea).ngak mounting a picture (for display).ngam(peam) display.ngeh(cpeh) outspokenness.ngih(cpih) a form, a formality.

ngoc(paoc) an original production.

ngoh(oyh) modality, a style.

ngom(paom) exhibition.

nigk(igk) a drawing, a map.

nogc(copc) a new design.

nogh(poih) making a shape.

(nh)

nahh(paeh) a statement.

nahj(laij) an explanation.

nahk(pak) issue (in printing).

nahm(paim) writing of a book.

nahp(pap) a newsreport.

nehc(ehc) a number (order in serial calculation).

nehh(peoh) a notice (on a board).

nhab(pab) speaking.

nhaf(cpaf) fluency.

nhag(poag) representation.

nhah(cpah) a newspaper.

nhed(ped) mimeographing.

nheg(peg, cpeg) writing.

nheh(loeh) advertising oneself.

nhek(poek) expression.

nhig(poig) researching argument.

nhik(paik) amendment.

nhob(paob) announcement.

nhoc(peoc) a preface.

nhod(peod) a title (of a book etc.).

nhog(pog) an oration (speech).

nhoh(paoh) an advertisement.

nhom(peom) a (public) discourse.

nhor(por) publication.

nihb(piab) a critical essay.

nihd(cikd) a synopsis.

nihp(piap) information.

nihs(piis) cancellation.

niht(iht) a document.

nohr(poir) a signal.

[nj and others]

mojk·pog eloquence.

mtap·ajc an exercise (example) for

mental training.

najb(paab) conversation.

najc(ajc) a problem.

najd(paed) copy, duplicate.

najr(nair) classification.

nejc(cepc) a mark (note).

nejf(ejf, pef) a memorandum.

nejg(peig) drafting (of a document).

nejq(peiq) erasion.

nijd(piad) registration.

nijg(kiag) pursuit.

nijj(piaj) judgment (of genuineness),

appraisal.

njac a theme.

njag(piag) a record (written note).

njak(piak) drawing, cartography.

njar(par) translation.

njef(paef) a sign (symbol).

njib(nib) researches.

njid(izj) the main points.

njif(pif) stenography.

njij(paij) proofreading.

njik a graded list.

njoc(pioc) invention.

njok(niok) practical application.

nojb(poeb) photographing.

nojg(loag) a debate.

nojh(koih) looking through a telescope. **rreg·cpeg** writing for another.

Imagination and Arts: nouns related to (nk, nl, nm)

[nk]

nakd an encore.nakj a scenario.

nakk the cast (of a play).

nakn(capn) a figure, a decorative pattern, marking.

nakr(capr) stripes (a pattern).

nekb polite accomplishments.

nekd a title (of a play and the like).

nekh a staff (music).

nekp(ekp) a musical interval.

nikj(cipj) liking, taste.

nikt(ikt) an artiste, an entertainer.

nkah embroidery.

nkaj(poaj) a decorative device.

nkak(peak) the manual arts.

nkam(cpam) a (figured) design.

nkap(anp) the musical scale.

nkeg the art of (polite) public entertainment.

nkib(pib) (esteeming) appreciation.

nkid(paid) carving.

nkig(cpiq) a tragedy.

nkis falling of the curtain.

nkit(cpit) a star (the chief actor).

nkob(obk) art, knack.

nkoc raising of the curtain.

nkod(pod, cpod) a theatrical performance.

nkog(cpog) splendor.

nkoj(pioj, cpoj) decoration.

nkom tablature, a (musical) score.

nkor(cpor) a comic picture, a cartoon.

nokb(copb) the fine arts.

nokm(okm, coap) a picture, painting.

nokn(copn) a photograph.

nokp(copp) a comedy.

nokr a fancy drama.

[nl]

nalh(alh) a song.

nalh·cpod an opera.

nalj(paoj, capj) coloration.

nalm(alm) a novel.

nilk(ilk, kiak) a contrivance.

nlaj(cpaj) literature.

nlaj·obk literary arts.

nlaq(koaq) a fantasy.

nlej(koej) anticipation.

nleq(clq) disillusionment.

nlij(cpij) a poem.

nlik(poik, cpik) tingeing.

nlob(kiob) a prophecy.

nloc(poc, cpoc) creativeness.

nolb(koab, cokb) imagination.

nolj(olj) a tune, an aria.

nolq(koeq, cokq) a (fickle) fancy.

[nm and others]

hirf·okm a hair-pencil picture.

namn harmony (of accordant sounds).

namq(capq) spuriousness.

nemg(peog) a musical performance.

nimh a negative picture.

nimm(piom) melody.

nmad(poad) dancing in general.

nmag a noh play.

nmah(paah) chorus.

nman(pan) sketching from nature.

nmar a dance.

nmej(poej) beat, tact (music).

nmid(poid) impersonation (on stage).

nmij(poij) (musical) composition.

nmoh(pooh) illuminations.

nmom(pom, cpom) picturing.

nmot an orchestra.

nomb(poab) music (art).

nomf(ovf) musical notes.

nomm(poim, copm) rhythm.

Pastimes and Recreation : nouns related to (nn, np, nq)

(nn)

nanb(paeb) solace.
nanh(pah) singing.

nanp a picnic.

nanq(paiq) hand-standing.

nanr a comic story.
nenr(keor) idle ease.

nnad(fiad) eating between meals.

nnaj(cpj) enjoyment, pastime.

nnaq(paq) a practical joke, mischief.

nneb(peb) play, amusement.

nnib(peib) enjoying admiringly.nnob(peob) frolic play.

nnoh sightseeing.

nnoj television.

nnom cinerama.

nnop scenery, landscape.

nnor(faor, cgor) merrymaking.

nonb radio.

nonh(poah) a lookout (prospect).

nonj fair play.

nonm(poam) a movie show.

nonp(pop) an excursion.

[np]

napg(apg, paig) a (competitive) sport.

napj golf.

napm sumo wrestling.nepk a bicycle race.

nipc(piac) unwillingness to admit

defeat.

nopc hockey.

nopg horse-racing.

npad basketball.

npag cricket.

npeg tennis.

npeq(pieq) out (a miss in game).

npod football.

npog baseball.

[nq and others]

mowh·poah a wide outlook.

nage billiards.

naqd(aqd) a program.

naqg mah-jong.

naqm the game of *go*.

neqg ping-pong, table tennis.

noqg wrestling.

noqr(poer) lot drawing with prizes.

nqar backgammon.

ngem chess.

Mathematics and Calculations: nouns related to (nr, ns, nt)

[nr]

narc a numerator (opp. nord).
narg(naig, cang) brackets.

nark(axk) a coefficient.

narm(naam) an equation (formula).

narn(naan, can) many.

nerd a measure, a divisor.

nerf(nef) a root.

nerj(ej) rate (in comparison).

nerm(cenm) a fractional number.

nerp(cenp) an index number.

nirm(niam) proportion(direct etc.).

nirp(irp) degree (of index number).

nirq(cinq) a zero.

nirs(irs) difference.

nord a denominator.

norg(cong) cube.

norg·agb a cube.

norg·nef a cube root.

nrab(cnab) algebra.

nrac(ac) a unit.

nrad a multiple.

nraf an even number.

nrag square (second power).

nrag·nef a square root.

nrah(niah) a formula.

nram(cnam) a series (progression).

nran(an, nian, cnan) quantity.

nreb(cneb) arithmetic. **nsec**(ec) a point (end of a line). **nrec** a factor. **nsef**(ef, cnef) a line. **nseh**(cneh) a half. **nrej**(cnej) ratio. **nrek**(nek) solving (finding the answer). **nsen**(neen, cnen) parallelism. **nren**(en, nen, cen) a number. nset(cnet) straight. nren·ag mathematics. **nset·ef** a straight line. nsij(cnij) identity. **nric**(cnic) a decimal fraction. nrid(cnid) a term (of algebraic nsin(nain) agreement. nsir(cnir) a locus (in geometry). expression). **nsit**(cnit) perpendicularity. **nrif** an odd number. nsit·ef a perpendicular line. nrik(nik) dividing. nrin(niin, cin) fewness. **nsof**(cnof) an axis. nsoj(naoj) congruence. **nrip**(nip) the order (of decimal units). **nriq**(q, cniq) minus, negative. **nsom**(cnom) a circle. **nriq·en** negative number. **nsom·oh** roundness. **nris**(nis) subtraction. **nsot**(cnot) cubic (solid) body. [nt and others] nrog(nog) multiplication. nrog·en a multiplier. **hbod·oh** a globular form, sphere. **nrop**(cnop) plus, positive. **nath**(ath) a dimension. **nrop·en** positive number. natm(nam, canm) total. nrot(not) adding. **netd**(ezd) the unit of counting articles. **netj**(nej, cenj) an average. (ns) nasj(naej, canj) similarity. **netk**(eyk) the unit of counting in nasm(asm) a circumference. repetition by cup. **netr**(tr) the unit of counting nasn(nan, cann) equality. **nesf** a chord. graduations. nitc(ixc) the unit of counting **nesh**(esh) a side (of an angle). nesk(cenk) an arc. fragments. **nisc**(isc, cinc) the center. nitf(itf) co-ordinates. nisd(nid) analysis. nith(ith) a leaf, a sheet (unit of **nisf** a radius (of a circle). counting). nisg(isg, cing) an angle. nitk(itk) a function. **nisg·f** triangularity. nitm(izm) a bundle (unit of nisg·f·oh a triangle. counting). **nisk**(isk) a (geometrical) figure. **nitq**(itq, cnq) limit, the utmost **nisp** a cone. limits. **nosb**(conb) geometry. **notf**(otf) the unit of counting long **nosd**(cond) a square (figure). objects. **nosf**(conf) the diameter. **ntad**(niad) integral. **nosh**(osh) area (of a flat surface). **ntaf**(neaf) a vector. **nosm**(osm) a (solid) cubic measure. **ntag**(nag) increase. **nosp**(conp) an ellipse. **ntat**(cnat) a logarithm. **nsah**(cnah) a plane surface. **nteg**(neg) calculation.

ntes(nes) diminution.
ntif(neif) differential.

ntif·**ag** the differential calculus.

Supplementary Column of Technical Terms : nouns related to (nv — nz)

dobn·avb natural science. **navb**(avb, canb) science.

nawt(awt) a cycle (per second).nayp(naip) survey (of land etc.).

nevj(neoj) a hypothesis.

newr parabolicness. **nivs**(nies) an error.

niwc(iwc) an ingredient.

novd(ovd) phase, case, situation.

novs(nois) anatomy.

nvag(niag) astronomical observation.

nvak(nak, cnak) statistics.

nvan(noan, cn) containing, in-

cluding.

nveg(naeg) experimentation.

nveh(naeh) (chemical) detection.

nver(neer) (chemical) extrication.

nvib(naib) microscopy.
nvid(naid) measurement.

nvig(niig) condition, restriction.

nvip(cnip) criticalness.

nwig(noig) excitation (of atom).

nwoq(nioq) expedition.

nwor(neor) transformation.
nxak(niak) germiculture.

Culture, Ethics and History: nouns related to (pb, pc, pd, pf)

[pb]

pabj(maj) teaching in general.

pabj∙t a teacher.

pabk(maek) (school) lessons).

pabp(camp) faithfulness.

pbab(cmab) ethics.

pbac duty (one's part).

pbad(cmad) materialisticness,

materiality.

pbag(ag, mag, cmg) systematic

learning.

pbag·eh a course of learning.

pbag·t(agt) a scholar, a learned person. **pobj**(comj) justness.

pbak(mak) instruction.

pbak·t an instructor.

pbap(cmap) scientific theory and

technique.

pbeg(meg) ought-to-be-doneness.

pbem(cmem) a type, a model (of

personality).

pbih(moih) etiquette.

pbim(cmim) morality.

pbin(cim) badness.

pbit(cmit) spiritualisticness, spirituality.

pbob personality.

pboc(opc) mind (psyche).

pboj(moj) professorial teaching.

pboj·t a professor.

pbok(maok) passing a grade.

pbon(com) goodness.
pbot original mission.

pebg(cemg) behavior.

pibp(cimp) uprightness (honesty).pibr(miar) transition, passage.

pobb(coam) virtue.
pobi(comi) justness.

[pc]

pack a biography.

pcat(cmat) a historical view.

pcij(meij) heteronomy.

pcig(meiq) failure in an examination.

picb(cimb) history.
picc(miic) admonition.

picd(miid) the study of antiquities.

picm(cimm) feudalism.

picn(min) perseverance.

[pd]

padb(maib, camb) culture, mental
 training.

padd entrance into a school of higher grade.

padm(maom) personal practice.

padp(maip) severe training.

pdag(cmag) utilitarian view.

pdah(meah) a popular lecture.

pdaj(kaj, cmj) knowing.

pdak(miak) a short (lecture) course.

pdas(meas) following another's example.

pdeb(moeb) self-consciousness.

pdeg(mieg) guidance.

pdek(mek) studying.

pdek·t a student.

pdid seeking after (moral) truth.

pdig(mig, cmig) presecution of studies.

pdik(maik) interpretation.

pdip(mip) examination, test.

pdob(maob) education.

pdoc(meoc) entrance into a school.

pdoj(meoj) autonomy (opp. pcij).

pdok(meok) passing an examination.

pdos(mos) graduation (of school).

pedc(meac) a question (query).

pidj(mioj) (good, bad) influence (on personality).

pidn(ciyn) loyalty (to one's king).

podn(moan) filial piety.

[pf and others]

pfeq(moeq) a reprimand.

pfid(meid) moderation, temperance.

pfif(meif, cmif) frugality.

pfig(moig) self-control.

pfik(mik) self-examination.

pifp(miop) rectification.

pifq expulsion from school.

pifs(mies) leaving school.

rdeb·camb self-culture.

Theory and Philosophy: nouns related to (pg, ph, pj)

[pg]

pagt an axiom (self-evident truth).

pgac(mac) perception.

pgad(mad) cognition.

pgah(cmah) the object of (cognition).

pgam(mam) synthesis (opp. analysis).

pgan(cman) rationality.

pgaz(maz) an objective view.

pgic(maic) an impression.

pgij(mij, cmij) admission (as a reality).

pgim(imp) reason, cause.

pgiv(miv) a subjective view.

pgop(mop, caom) actual being (existence).

pgot(otz, clot) a fact.

pigm(igm, cinm) theory.

pigq(miiq, cimq) unreasonableness.

pigt(miat) a concept.

pogd(rnoid) a definition.

pogm(ogm) a system (a whole scheme).

[ph]

pahd the predicate (opp. paht).

pahg(awg, maog, cg) a condition
(prerequisite).

pahp(maap) induction(opp. phim).

paht the subject (opp. predicate

in a proposition).

phac(cmac) a proposition.

pham(cmam) universalness, ubiquity.

phan the mean term.

phas(mas) a conclusion.

phat a theorem.

pheg(maeg) inference.

pheh(meh, ch) supposition.

phep(mep) analogical inference.

phib(mib, cmib) logic.

phib·ag logic (as a science).

phim(maim) deduction.

phiq(miq, cmiq) contradiction. phis(cmis) finality. **phod**(meod) a premise. phok(mok, cmok) possibility. **pihd**(ihd, cimd) the root, the origin. pihg(miig, cimg) dialecticalness. pihp(ihp) logical method. **pohm**(moim) the basis of inference. pohs(coms) a logical conclusion.

[pj and others]

mzak·bop practical existence.

paig(aig) philosophy.

paig·ojm philosophical principle.

pajm(ajm, rnaem) laws in general.

pejd(d) a (material) thing.

pijb(miob) an idea (what is thought).

pijc(mic) intuition.

pijd(ijd, miod) a purpose (as the end of effort).

pjah a category.

pjaq(maq, cmaq) bad.

pjav a soul.

pjef stuff (*Stoff*).

pjen(men, cem) pureness.

pjeq(cmeq) nihility.

pjes(cmes) negative (in quality or attitude).

pjih(mih, cmih) abstraction.

pjim(im) an ism.

pjob(cmob) an ideal (standard of perfection).

pjoc(mioc) transcendentalness.

piod(mod) a presentation(in mind).

pjog(cmog) positive (in quality or attitude).

pjoh(cmoh) absoluteness.

pjoj(cmoj) reason (faculty).

pjom(cmom) truth, agreement with a reality.

pjon(mon,cmn) good (opp. bad).

pjoq(oq, moq, cmoq) transcendence.

pjos(meos, cmos) dogmatism.

pjot(cmot) entity, substance.

pjuq(muq, cq) nothingness.

poib(mob, cb) being (existence).

pojg(ojg) a view (as an idea).

pojh(moh, comh) concreteness,

embodiment.

pojm(ojm, comm) a principle.

pojt(ojt, moit) value (worth).

Travel, Physical Training and Arts of Self-defence: nouns related to (pk, pl, pm)

(pk)

pakm(haem) lodging (staying). **pakq**(gaaq) standing all the way. **pakr** a palce where one goes. **pekj** a tip (gratuity). peks(keis) transit (passing). **pekt**(ept) a traveler, a tourist. **pikp**(ikp) a course (direction of progress). **pkan**(kaan) a stay, a sojourn.

pkad(kaad) carrying with (portability).

pkap(kap) a trip, a journey.

pkeh(kaeh) departure (opp. arrival).

pkep(clep) being on the way.

pkif(cxif) express, going in a hurry.

pkir turning back.

pokd luggage, a load.

pokj(pooj) a tour.

pokm(poom) a round trip.

pokp(poip) mountaineering.

(pl)

pelb(peab) swimming.

pelg(elg) gymnastics.

pilr skiing.

plag(pag) exercise (bodily exertion).

pler(per) a stroll.

plib the art of self-defense (martial arts).

plig fencing.

plis skating.

plob(piob) physical training.

plop judo.

[pm and others]

dahp·gop landing. **jebp·elg** heavy gymnastics. mapp·kap hiking. maxp·cbo·peag a long-distance race. maxp·cbu·peag a short-distance race. **nnaj·voir** hunting for amusement. pamp(paip) a match, a bout. pamt(amt) a representative player. pmag(peag) a race. **pmam**(paam) standing in regular order. pmef(pief) straggling.

Errors and Evils : nouns related to (pn, pp, pq)

(pn)

panj a vicious mind. panq(qaq) a disaster. pans(qas, caqs) a nuisance. **penf**(qeif) derailment. **penh**(qeeh) sloppiness (looseness). **penj** something amiss. **penq**(qeeq) a blunder. penr(qeor) wastefulness. pens(qees) mismanagement. pind(ind) an (unlucky) accident. pinf(qif) loss (disappearance). pinj(qiej) misunderstanding. pinp(qiap) a fall, dropping down. pinr(qiir) cunning, slyness. pins(qios) forfeiture. pnaj(qaj) a groundless suspicion. pnaq(ciaq) a calamity. pnef(qef, cqef) a (careless) fault. **pnef·cogg** an accidental fire. pneh(qeh) lateness (behind time). pneq(qieq, cqeq) demolition. pner(qer, cqer) an error. pnes(qes) forgetting (oblivion). pnib(qib) illusion. pnid(qeid, cqid) breakage(damage). pnij(qaij) a bungle. pnis(qis) failure (lack of success). pnod(qeod) an occurrence, an event. **pnof** misconduct. **pnos**(goos) debauchery.

(pp)

papd(gaed, cagd) counterfeit.

papd·cvod counterfeit making. papg(qaog, caqg) arbitrariness. papk an evil course. papp(caqp) craft, guile. papt(caqt) intentionalness. **pepj**(qeoj) camouflage, deception. **pepq**(qeiq, ceqq) falsehood. pepq·pab a lie. pipj(qiaj) a wicked design. popc(qoec) kidnaping. popd(qoed) embezzlement. popj(qoij, coqj) fraud. popr(qoir) gambling. **ppad**(qad, cqad) forgery. **ppag** prostitution of learning. ppaj(qoaj) temptation. **ppaq**(qeaq, cqaq) hatred. **ppis**(qois) depravity. **ppoj**(cqoj) deceptive blarney. **ppom**(qiom) usurpation. **ppon**(qeon) bribery.

[pq and others]

paqq a tragic event. **peqn** shoplifting. **peqq** prostitution. piqd(qiid) cruel treatment. piqg(qig) snatching. piqn(qin) stealing. poqg incendiarism, arson. poqp(qoip) a threat. **pqak**(qak, cqak) a vice, a sin. pqar(cqar) lasciviousness. **pged**(gied) persecution.

pqeg(qoeg, cqeg) outrage.
pqeg(pab violent language.
pqeq(caeq) obscenity.

pqig(qoig) seizure, forcible taking.

pqij(qeij, cqij) a mistake.

pqiq(qiq, cqiq) harm.

pqog(qog, cqog) violence, (unjust force).

pqon(qon) pickpocketry.

pqoq(qoq, cqoq) killing, slaying.

pvis·qoig robbery.

Opposing Conciousness: nouns related to (pr, ps, pt, pv)

[pr]

parg(laig) urging requirement.

parn(laon) compromise.

pirg(lig) a requirement.

pirj machination.

porb(qoib, coqb) high-handedness.

porh(qoh) instigation.

porp(loip) insistence, assertion.

prag(laag) dispute.

prak(liak) negotiation.

prih(laih) refutation.

prik(liik) controversy.

prip(lip) a claim.

proep(yoeip, cyoep) victory or defeat.

proh(qeoh, cph) bluff.

pron(lion) reconcilement.

prop(yop, cyop) victory.

[ps]

pasf jeering.

pasn involvement.

pesg(leig) wrangle.

pesh(leoh) emancipation, disen-

thralment.

pesm(ceqm) stealthiness.

pesp(yeip, ceyp) being defeated.

pess(qeis) breaking off (in negotiation).

pisc(qiec) mortification.

pisd(ciqd) stubbornness.

pisg(ciqg) cruelty.

pisj(qiij) intrigue.

pisr(qiar) derision.

piss(lis) prohibition.

pisx(liax) discord.

pisy(liay) confronting.

pisy·t a confronter.

posr(loir, cogr) willfulness.

psac answering back.

psag(leag) disputation.

psaq(laq) a protest.

pseq(leq) rejection.

psif(lif) censure.

psig(cqig) rigor.

psij(qij) deception.

psim(qim, cqm) secrecy.

psig(liq) refusal.

psis being forestalled.

psoh flattering incitement.

psos(qeos) rupture.

psur(qiur) treachery.

psus(lus) disavowal.

[pt]

patd(laid) assisting attendance.

patg(qaeg) negotiation with a pressing demand.

petd helping service in attendance.

pitp blocking the way.

potg(yoag, coyg) a fight.

pots(yoes) subdual, suppression.

ptad taking the initiative.

ptag(qag, cqag) competition.

ptaq(yeaq) a duel.

pteh(qoeh) exposure.

ptig(qaig) interference.

ptip(yip) resistance.

ptis(yeis) overthrow.

ptod(qod, cqod) monopoly.

ptoh(qioh, cqoh) demonstration.

ptor(qior) growling.

[pv]

pavd a pressing demand.

pavf meddling. pavp(qaip) an invasion. pavq(qaeq) revenge. pevg(yeag) a quarrel. pevr(qear) a hindrance. pivn(liin, ciqn) hiding, concealment. **pivs**(liis) interdiction. **povs**(loas) settlement (of trouble). pvaf(qiaf) impoliteness. pvag(yag, cyag) a contest, a strife. pvaq(qiaq) vengeance.

pved a sit-down (strike etc.).

pvef(qeef) abscondence. pveh(qieh) flight. pves(qies) extrication. pvic(qaic) disagreeable speaking. pvig(qeig) obstruction. pvim(liim) fetters. pvip(qiip) exploitation. **pvir** betrayal. pvis(qiis) infringement. **pvof**(qof) an insult. **pvux**(qiux, cqux) a sacrifice.

Religions: nouns related to (pw, px, py, pz)

[pw]

pawk baptism. pawt an angel. **pewt** an apostle. **piwb** a pope. piwk(cigk) piety. **powf** an amulet. powg(sog) praise. powj(cosj) a dogma.

powm the kingdom of Heaven.

powq(copq) a miracle.

pwan Mass. **pwap** paradise.

pwaq(saq) a sin (religious).

pway(lay, cy) supplication, praying.

pwid a cross.

pwik(kiik) penitence. **pwim**(csim) a church. pwin(soin) a blessing. pwis Santa Claus.

pwoc the creation. **pwod** grace, mercy.

pwog(teog) propagandism.

pwoh(pioh) revelation. pwoj(csoj) sacredness.

pwok salvation of the world.

pwon(cson) the gospel. **pwon·ezb** Christianity. pwon·t a pastor.

pwop(sop) a prayer.

pwot the Creator.

$[\mathbf{p}\mathbf{x}]$

paxf a wooden tablet set up by a grave.

paxh(maih) a sermon.

paxm(maam) transmigration.

paxr obsession. pext(ext) a believer.

pixh a Buddhist mortuary tablet.

poxm Elysium. pxam a rosary.

pxan a memorial service for the dead.

pxas entering the priesthood.

pxat(csat) Buddha.

pxat·apy the Buddhist scriptures.

pxat·azt an image of Buddha.

pxat·ezb Buddhism.

pxav(cmav) life after death.

pxed umbilicular contemplation.

pxib Nirvana.

pxim(miim) karma.

pxin a mass for the dead.

pxin·t a bonze.

pxir transiency.

pxod happiness in the other world.

pxoh(meoh) deliverance of one's soul.

pxon an offering to a priest.

pxuq (infernal) hell.

[py]

payh(caph) revelation from Heaven.

payh·ezb Islam.

paym(apy) scripture, sacred writing.

poym((soam) a pilgrimage.

poyt(oyt, cost) a god, a deity.

pyet an officiating priest.

pyib(csib) a myth.

pyij(csij) Torah.

pyij·ezb Judaism.

pyig(soiq) blasphemy.

pyoj a commandment, a precept.

[pz and others]

pazh(saoh) a festival.

pazj divination.

pazt(azt) an idol.

pazt·ezb idolatry.

pezb(ezb, cesb) a religion.

pezt(ezt) a teacher of religion.

pizg descent from heaven.

pizj(siaj) silent prayer.

pizm a totem.

pizr retribution by a curse.

pizs a taboo.

pizt(cist) Heaven's decree.

pizt·ezb Confucianism.

pozj the wooden scepter of Shinto priests.

pozj·t a Shinto priest.

pozm the way of Heaven (divine justice).

pzak religious service (rites).

pzaq divine punishment.

pzec a money offering.

pzeh exorcism.

pzeq a curse.

pzeq·amv an incantation.

pzic(kiic) belief.

pzih a funeral.

pzik ablution, purifying with water.

pzoc the founder of a religion.

pzod(seod) dedication.

pzog(saog) worship (a service).

pzoh(sioh) a ceremony, a ritual.

pzos(hios) burial.

rboc·ezb Shintoism.

STRUCTURE OF LIVING (R, S)

Status in General: nouns related to (rb, rc, rd)

[rb]

rabb(haib) name-giving.

rabg a boss.

rabt a master (employer).

rbaat(cjaat) (both) parents.

rbad(coas) the masses, the general public.

rbam(ctam) a lineal ascendant.

rbat(cjat) a parent.

rbes(s, cs) the next (inferiority).

rbet(cset) an assistant.

rbid an aunt (opp. uncle).

rbin an immaculate virgin.

rbit(ivt) a mother.

rbob(b, cbb) the chief (being elder).

rboc(ctoc) an ancestor.

rbod an uncle.

rboit father and mother.

rbop an adult.

rbot(ovt) a father.

rbot·ib a grandfather.

rbot·ib·dr a great-grandfather.

rebb status.

rebt the head of a family.

ribb(ciwb) a rich man.

ribk(ibk) a master or mistress of polite accomplishments.

ribm(cijm) a lady.

ribt a housewife.

robb(toib, ctb) independence.

100 **robg** a title (status). robm(cojm) a gentleman. **robt** a man of worth. (rc) **racf**(casf) a servant. racf·it a maidservant. racj(acj) a child (son or daughter). racm(casm) a lineal descendant. rcar progeny, offspring. rcas(seas, csas) subordination. rcef a handy man. rcem(cjem) kindred without blood relation. **rcem·acj** a stepchild. rcem·ivt a stepmother. rces(cses) a slave. rcik a daughter-in-law. rcin(cjin) a daughter (opp. son). rcok a son-in-law, groom. rcon(cjon) a son (blood relation). rcon·cs a grandchild. rcon·cs·dr a great-grandchild. recc celibacy. **recd** a trusty follower, protege. **recq** a beggar. recs humble, low-class people. rect(cest) a disciple. ricc(cisc) solitude. riccė·acj an orphan. ricd a niece. **ricn** an adopted daughter. ricq(sieq) severing of relations. **rocd** a nephew. **rocn** an adopted son.

[rd and others]

hotb·cne·et a schoolfellow.

nabp·acj a child brought by a second wife.

napp·adi a false name

rocq interdiction of managing

pepq·adj a false name.
radb a family name.

property.

radb·adj a full name. radj(adj) a personal name. radk a companion, a coterie. radr(avr) a generation, a single stage in succession. radt(catt) a like-minded person, a comrade. **rdab** a relative (in blood or law). **rdac**(cjac) a member of a family. rdam a career, one's personal history. **rdat**(ctat) the people (of a district). rdav(yav, cyav) an ally, a supporter. **rdeb**(cjeb) self, one's own person. rdeh(cseh) another person. rden a cousin. rden·itė·b an elder cousin (female). **rden·ot** a cousin (male). rden·otė·s a younger cousin (male). rdet(et, cjet) a friend. rdid(teid) a signature. **rdij**(ivr) being in the name of. **rdim** connection (somewhat related). rdip(cjip) a sister. rdip·b an elder sister. rdip·s a younger sister. rdis posterity. rdit(cjit) a wife. **rdoj**(cjoj) a lover. rdom genealogy. **rdop**(cjop) a brother. **rdop·b** an elder brother. **rdop·s** a younger brother. rdot(cjot) a husband. **rdux**(yux, cyux) an enemy. **redj** an appreciative friend. redt an acquaintance. ridj(ivj) competence, qualification (for a position etc.). ridm(idm) lineage. ridn(idn) social position.

rodb the public, people in general.

rodm(odm) a roster, a list of names.

Home: nouns related to (rf, rg, rh, rj)

(rf)

rafd a hanger-on, a sponger.

rafq(haiq) chastisement.

rafs(haos) return home.

reff leaving home (disappearing).

refp(hep) going out.

refq(heq) reproach.

rfed pressing under the mattress.

rfeq(hieq) the dissolution of marriage (divorce).

rfes(hes, css) consumption.

rfig(haig) fastening the doors.

rfiq(hoiq) bereavement.

rfor(hior) a lifelong parting.

rfos(heos) mourning (for the dead).

rfus(hus, csus) not yet consumed state.

riff expulsion from a family.

rifp(hiap) economical use.

rufes(uhes, cuss) non-consumption.

[rg]

ragh setting the (meal) table.

ragj match-making (of marriage).

ragm(haom) a household, a domestic establishment.

ragp(haip) board and lodging with many.

rgab(hab) a dwelling.

rgab·ap a domicile, a dwelling place.

rgac(heac) tending a baby.

rgad(hoad) an embrace.

rgak(hak) cooking (with fire).

rgam(hiam) sewing.

rgan(hian) cohabitation.

rgeg(heg) food preparing.

rgij(hij) flavoring.

rgik(haik) washing of clothes.

rgin(hin) a kiss.

rgoh(hioh) beauty treatment.

rgoj(heoj) suckling, lactation.

rgom(hom) marriage.

rgom·lim betrothal.

rgon(hion) a betrothal present.

rgop(hiop) supporting aid.

rgoz(heoz) steaming.

rgoz·hog baking in a casserole.

rigb(hiob) nursing (baby, child).

rigm(hiom) a matrimonial alliance.

rogb(hob) bringing-up, fostering.

rogd(hoid) holding in the arms.

rogg(hoig) boiling.

[rh]

rahp(haap) living with a family.

rehq(heeq) jobless living.

rehs(heis) absence, being away.

rham(haam) inheritance.

rhas a parasitic member of a family.

rhav(hav) residing.

rhav·ap residing place.

rheh(heeh) alienation.

rhib housekeeping.

rhic(csic) a keepsake, a last gift.

rhig(csiq) parsimony.

rhos severance of connections.

rihd(hiid) austerity (hard life).

rihg(hig) heed, caution.

rihn(hiin) unrequited love.

rohc(hoec) pampering, coddling.

[rj and others]

hcib·cign(fin·ich) air-cooling.

hcib·cogn(fon·ich) room heating.

koccė·hiob(hiob·occ) infant nursing.

rajn pocket money.

rejm board and lodging (oneself).

rjap(ctap) home (a family living).

rjon(haon, ckon) love (sexual).

rojj(hoij) falling in love.

rojn pressing the cheek.

Social Intercourse : nouns related to (rk, rl, rm, rn)

[rk]

rakj(haoj) reception (at coming). rakn(haen) contact (with another). **rekb**(heob) meeting (with another). **rkah**(hoah) making known. **rkaj**(hoaj, ctaj) love and respect. **rkam**(heam) an interview. **rkap** an address (superscription). **rket** a visitor, a caller.

rkib(Rk, ctib) mistress (Mrs.), miss (Miss).

rkid the object of a visit.

rkij(cj) politeness.

rkob(Rb, ctob) mister (Mr.).

rkod(haod) invitation (as a guest).

rkoib(Rbk, ctoib) ladies and gentlemen. **rmok**(hok) a handshake.

rkoj all right.

rkon(hon) congratulation.

rkop a matter for congratulation.

rkoy(ctoy) amity, friendship.

rokc(hoac) a souvenir (a present).

roki(i) an honorific.

[rl]

rils(hies) a failure in attendance.

rlac(hac) entreaty.

rlac·iht a written application.

rlah being a long time since.

rlef a sudden inquiry (visit).

rles(hoes) being sorry to part.

rlih(haih) being neglectful to write (call).

rlir(hair) condolence.

rlis(his) good-by.

[rm]

ramb(haeb) social intercourse.

ramj(haj) greeting.

ramn(hain) intermediation.

remb(heab) facing (each other).

rimj(hioj) a service (for another).

rman(hean) introduction.

rmap(hap) a visit, a call.

rmej(haej) service at table.

rmek(haek) a menu, bill of fare.

rmic a knock.

rmob(haob) receiving a visitor.

rmod(heod) proffering.

rmoj(hooj) welcome.

rmom(hoom) a hospitable reception.

rmon(heon) treatment (of a person).

romd(hod) going.

romp(hoep) going to meet on arrival.

(rn)

ranj returning a salute.

rann(haan) escorting (as guide).

rnad(hiad) a return-present.

rnap(heap) taking a seat.

rnas(heas) (giving) a send-off.

rnas·heih farewell in sending off.

rnih(heih) farewell.

rnih·at a farewell party.

rnij(haij) expression of sympathy.

rond(hoed) a farewell present.

Structure of Living in General and Autonomy : nouns related to (rp — rt)

[rp]

rapg(tag, catg) representation (acting for many).

rapm(tam) structure(organization).

rapp(catp) a permanent (standing) post. ropg(toog) betterment.

repk(teak) inquisition.

ripb(tiab) superintendency, having

control over.

ripg(citg) full-time (exclusive) service.

ripp(tiip, citp) fixation.

ropc(toac) candidacy.

roph(toh, cth) expansion.

ropk(toak) enforcement.

ropp(toep) earnings. rpab(ctab) management of general affairs. **rpad**(toad) a mass, a collective body. rpam(am, xam) equipment. **rpam·ap**(amp) a place of equipment. rpan(taan) an assembly (meeting). rpap(taap) recruiting (of men or money). **rped**(ted) a proposal (offer). rpeg(toeg) propelling. rpek(tek) transaction (of business). **rpek·ap** a place of transaction. rpem(tern) business (affairs). **rpem·ap** business premises. **rpid**(tid, ctid) designation. rpim(toim, ctm) unification. **rpoc**(toc) commencement. rpod(taod) winning in an election or lottery. rpoj(ctoj) utility. rpok(tok, ctok) making use of. **rpon** salary. **rpop**(taop) establishment (setting up). **rpos**(tios, ctos) completion. (rg) **reqr**(seor) removal (of place). riqd(sied, cisd) restriction. **riqd·cq** unlimitedness. riqg(sig, cit) an obligation. **riqq**(siaq) closure, shutting up. roqf(soif) defeat in an election. roqg(soag, cosg) despotism. roqs(soas) depreciation (for wear and tear). rqam(saam, csam) solidarity (mutual responsibility). rqid(sid, csid) guarantee, warrant. rqif(saif) secession.

rqip(siip, csip) conservatism.

rqis(sis) the closing of an

rqoh(soh, csoh) a vacation.

assembly.

[rr]rard(ard, catd) a group (organized body of men). rarg(arg) a committeeman. rarj(taij, catj) a budget (estimates). rark(ark) an enterprise (business). rarm(catm) communization. rarn(arn) a union of persons. rarp(azp) a piece of land. rarr(arr, casr) estate, caste. rart(art) population. rerc(erc) a number (designation in a series). **rerd**(erd) a fee (charge). rerm(seam, cesm) correlation. rers(ers) expense. rert(ert) the personnel, a staffmember. **rirb**(citb) the center. rirg exclusively engaging in business. rirh(irh) a seal (cf. signature). rirp(siop) security (for safety). rirt(irt) a deed (of contract etc.). rorc(orc) a catalogue (inventory). rorg(org, cot) a right, privilege. rorh(oxh) a (fiscal) year. rorm(orm) property. rorm·cq being without property, have-nots. **rorn**(toen) allowance (supply). **rrab**(sab, csab) living. rrad(sad) savings. rrak(ak, ctak) an occupation (a profession). **rram**(team) a combination (of groups). **rran**(car) mutuality. rrat(cat) publicness. rreg(tieg) a proxy. **rreh**(err) a department (branch). **rrep**(ctep) a clerk. **rrib**(cait) a high executive. rric(irr) a ticket (coupon). rrig(ctig) (professional) speciality.

rrim(taim) management.

rrip(tip, ctip) account (business). rrob(taob) autonomy. **rrod** an endowment (fund). rrom(cwom) assets (opp. sxis).

rron(soon) remuneration.

rrot(oxr) an organ (means).

rasg(saeg) a report. rasj(saij) adjustment. rasm(saom) amalgamation.

resd(sead, cesd) complement.

resg(seag) procedure (method of conducting business).

resp(sep) an usher's service.

ress(ses) disbursement.

risb(siab, cisb) prevention.

risj(siej) selection.

risp(sip) maintenance, upkeep.

riss(sios, cis) abolition.

rosb(soib) self-defence.

rosn(son, cosn) stability.

ross(soos) reparation.

rsar(sar, csar) distribution.

rseq(seq) discharge (dismissal).

rser(ser) disunion, separation.

rsib(sib) receipt.

rsig(saig) supervision.

rsij(sij) inspection.

rsig(siq) voting down (rejection).

rsis(sois) resignation.

rsod(siod, csod) preservation.

(rt)

ratb(taeb) traffic (communication). ratj(taaj) conference (in a council).

ratm(taem) a federation.

ratp(atp, tap) facilities (equipped).

retk(cetk) a means, a way. **retp**(teap) a business trip.

ritp(tiop) safekeeping.

rotd(tod, cotd) ownership.

rotf(toef) a vote.

roth(toeh) the opening of a meeting.

roti(toej) adoption.

rotm(toam) an alliance.

rtab(teab) communication, correspondence.

rtam(taam) a council.

rtan(tean, ctan) collaboration.

rtat(toat) a general meeting.

rtej(tej, ctej) an election (by vote).

rtek(taek) service (as a business duty).

rtid(toid) a decision (in a council).

rtig(teig) oversight (for control).

rtij(tij, ctij) predetermination.

rtip(toip) control.

rtob(tiob) encouragement.

rtoh(teoh) extension (enlargement).

rtoj(toj) passage (by vote).

rtom(tiom) combining together.

rton(ton) protection.

rtop(top) an income.

face to face.

Customs, Environments and Other Circumstances:

nouns related to (rv, rw, rx, ry)

(rv)

ravb(casb) manners and customs. ravh(taeh, cath) fashion, vogue. ravk(sak, cask) customary practice. ravm(avm) noble lineage.

rvaq lynching.

rvib(saib, csb) tradition.

(rw)

rawg(waog, cawg) prosperity. rawh(cabh) the open air. rawn(catn) tranquility in peace. rewn(cetn) peace. riwd(tiad, citd) confronting, meeting **riwf**(citf) instant, immediateness. riwg(siig, cisg) urgency, imminence.

riwh(cith) a fixed period, a regular term. **rxos**(saos) a conclusive end.

riwm(iwm) environment.

rowb(cotb) top grade (highest).

rowj(cotj) superior grade.

rowm(owm, cosm) the basis.

rowp(toap) increasing advance.

rwah(ctah) flourish, thriving.

rwaj welfare.

rwam(coat) abundance.

rwej(cxej) convenience.

rwif(giif, cdf) hastiness.

rwoc(coc) the beginning, the first.

rwod(ctod) high grade.

rwoj(teoj, ctj) fitness.

rwom(toom, ctom) happiness.

rwon(tion, cton) safety.

rwop(ctop) a city.

raxh(cash) leisure hours.

raxm(saim, csm) complication.

rexh(exr) an interstice.

rexq(deeq, cefq) desolation.

rixh(ixh) a term (a time limit).

rixq(cisq) danger.

rixr(sior, cisr) irregularity, anomaly.

roxr(soar, cosr) bustling, congestion.

rxaq(csaq) barbarisrn.

rxef(sef, csef) poverty, being poor.

rxen(den, cef) quiet (stillness).

rxif(sif, csf) lack.

rxir(sir, csir) a hitch, an obstacle.

rxis(sais, csis) difficulty.

rxoq a famine.

rxoz(cdoz) the last.

[ry and others]

dadh·cbo a long term.

rayb(ayb, catb) society.

rayg public opinion.

rayh(ayh, saih) an area, within a

boundary.

raym(aym) scope, an extent.

rayp(ayp, casp) a district.

rayr(tair) a grade (degree).

reyd(eyd) a circumstance.

reyj(deaj, ceeb) a neighborhood.

reyk(cesk) common grade.

reyp(eyp, cetp) vicinity.

riyg(dieg, cibg) a slope.

riyh(iyh) the season, suitable time.

riyk(iyk) a happening (event).

riyn(cisn) the secondary grade.

riyp(iyp) a matter of business.

roym(cotm) middle (central) part.

ryad(csad) evidence, proofs.

ryah(csah) conventionality, an es-

tablished usage.

ryam(bam, cdm) resumption, re-

commencement.

ryap(ap) a place (locality).

ryen(csen) easiness.

ryid(idr) articles and clauses.

ryoh(ctoh) good or bad times,

boom or slump.

Social Works and Movements : nouns related to (sb, sc, sd, sf)

(sb)

sabd(ads) an incorporation (union).

sabg(asg) a director (of an incorporated

body).

sabp a club.

sbam(amy) an association.

sbat(at) a meeting (temporary as-

sembly).

sbic(toic, ctic) pioneering.

sbid(ctd) general principles, a (party)

program (platform).

sbim(ims) the articles of incorporation.

sbob(ob) a head office.

sbog a slogan.

sibm(siom) incorporating.
sibt(ibt) an executive (the staff).
sobm a foundation (an incorporation).
sobm·ijt a foundational juridical
person.

[sc]

scaf(af) the branch of an incorporation.
secf(veif) sabotage.

sicg an auditor (of an incorporation).

[sd]

sadb(taib) scholarship assistance.
sadh(tah) diffusion, widespread.
sadj(taoj) contribution.
sadm a corporation (of persons).
sadm·ijt a corporate juridical person.
sdad(taad) a gathering, a congregation.

sdag(tiag) a (social) movement.sdah(toah) propaganda.sdak providing with work.sdeg(sieg) a counterplan.sdig(taig) sponsorship (propelling of a plan).

sdog(tiog) a reform (renovation).
sdoh(taoh) a radiobroadcast.
sidj(sioj, cisj) charity, beneficence.
sidj·ark beneficent work.

(sf and others)

safg uprising, insurrection.
safp(saop) backing (support).
sfeq(saeq) a strike.
sfig(soig) conflict.
sheg·soig a labor dispute.

Industries : nouns related to (sg — sp)

[sg]

sagk working process.
sags(vais) imitation.
segc a parcel, a packet.
segd(ved) employment (hire).
segg(xeag) driving, keeping a

segg(xeag) driving, keeping a machine going.

segp(veap) a bid, a tender.

segs(veos) packing, baling.

sgac(cvac) the cost price.

sgag(voag) an undertaking.

sgak(voak, cvak) a business (as regular occupation or trade).

sgeb(xoeb, cxeb) automatic action.

sgek(ek, vek, cvek) work, operation.

 $\textbf{sgeq}(veeq) \quad \text{suspension of business.}$

sgib(veib, cvib) a special profession (sole business).

sgij(vij) a plan, a design.

sgir(xair) rectification (electricity).

sgod(vod, cvod) making in a factory.

sgof(vaof, cvof) promotion of growth, forcing (culture).

 $\mathbf{sgog}(\mathbf{cxog})$ power (mechanical energy). $\mathbf{sahk}(\mathbf{vaek})$ tillage.

sgok(viok) finish (of work).

sgom(viom, cvom) storage(action).

sgon(vion, cvon) improvement.

sgop(vop, cvop) production.

sgoq panic.

sgor(or, xior) transitive motion (mainly by power).

sgos(vos) completion of work in general.

sigb(viob) formation (productive).

sigd(viad) an intensive method.

sigg(vig) working by hand (without motive power).

sigj(viaj) an estimate (for a job).

sign(vian) repair.

sigs rebate.

sogb(ogb, covb) industry (business).

sogc(ogc) (various) resources.

sogd(ogd) a product.

sogh a parvenu.

sogm(xoam) installation (of apparatus).

(sh)

sahg(vaeg, cavg) division of labor.
sahk(vaek) tillage.

sahn horticulture. **sahr**(asr) a breed, a sort. **sehb**(veab) forestry (industry). sehd(ewd) wages. **sehk**(veak) a task (piece of work). **seht**(eht) an employee of a company. **shab**(vab, cvab) agriculture. **shah**(cvah) a trade mark. **shaj**(veaj) manuring. shak(vak) labor affairs. **shat**(ats) a farmer, a peasant. **sheb**(voeb) planting. sheg(veg, cveg) labor. **shem** a concern (*Konzern*). **sheq**(veq) unemployment. **shex** a plowman, a farm laborer. **shig**(vaig) bringing under cultivation. shim(cvim) a trust (control organization). **shoc**(voc) opening of business. **shog**(cvog) an automaton. **shoh** grazing (free feeding). **shoj**(vaoj) breeding, rearing. **shon**(vaon) a harvest. sihd(ids) rent. **sihh** one's term of service. **sihk**(xik) irrigation. **sihs**(vias) overtime work. **sohb**(voab) stock farming. sohg(voeg, covg) cultivation, production by tillage. **sohm**(ohm) a company (firm). **sohn**(covn) fertility (richness). **sohp**(voap) colonization. (si)

sajd(vaed, cavd) processing (adding productive work). **sajf**(vaif) smoking, kipper. sajn(van) admixing. sajr(vaer) ginning (of cotton). **sejd**(xed) lumbering (action). **seig**(veeg, cevg) common manual work. **sokr**(voir) hunting.

sejj(veoj) distillation.

sejk(veek) homework. sijc(viec) milling (of flour). sijs(vis, civs) refrigeration. sjan(voan) composition (combining materials). sjeb(veeb, cveb) subsidiary business. **sjed**(vied) cereal pressing. **sjem**(em) a mold, a matrix. **sjid**(vid, cvid) printing. sjis(xais, cxis) cold storage. **sjoh**(voh, cvoh) drying. sjoj(xaoj) brewing. **sjom**(vaom) production by mixing. sois(vois) removal of fat. [sk] sakg(vaag) cargo-working. **sakn** riding together in a vehicle. sakp(gaop) carriage (conveyance). **sakt** a conductor (of a bus etc.). sakx(akx) a mine worker. sekb(veb) fishery (industry). **sekd**(xeed) stop (of a bus etc.). **sekr**(xeir) delayed arrival. **sikj** boring (of minerals). sikt (chemical) rectification. **skab**(xab) transportation. **skak**(vaak) collection, gathering. **skap**(xap) stopping (of a train and the like). skar(xear) glide. **skeg**(xoeg) metallurgy. sket a boatman. skex a tar (sailor). **skib**(vib) the mining industry. **skij**(xoij) braking (slowing). **skir** shunting, switching. **skof**(xof) aviation. **skoq**(xaoq) smelting.

the chase).

sokb(xoib) a voyage (by water).

sokd(okd, vood) a catch, spoils (of

(sl)

salb(alb, vaob) post, mail.

salg conversation by telephone.

salj(a1j) a letter, correspondence.

selb(elb, xeb) a telephone.

selj(xej) making a telephone call, transmission by wireless.

selm(xeam) relaying, translation.

silb(ilb, xib) telegraph.

sili examination of tickets.

slac a postage stamp.

slej a post card.

slieb(ielb) telegraph and telephone.

sloh(xioh) amplification.

sloj(xeoj) receiving a telephone call.

solf(voef) express delivery.

(sm)

samk(amk, cavk) the manufacturing industry.

samm(vaim) (chemical) concentration.

samp(vaop) a handiwork (intricate).

semk(cevk) human work in general.

sems(veas, cevs) coarse manufacture.

semt(emt) a worker, an operative.

simf marking with a scriber.

simj(gioj) polishing.

smad(vad, cvad) (chemical) synthesis.

smag(vag) engineering work in general.

smam(voam) assembly, putting together.

smam·emt an assembler.

smed(xaed) rolling (spreading).

smek(voek) operation (industrial work). **spab·d**(abd) a constructed work,

smod(xod, cxod) manufacture.

smoh(xeoh, cxoh) gilding.

smok(xaok) casting, founding.

smom(xiom) welding.

smos(vaos, cvos) artificiality.

somg(voig) heating.

somj(voaj, covj) careful manufacture.

(sn)

sanj(xaij) ageing, ripening.

sann mordanting.

sanr(xaor) rotary motion, cylindrical motion.

sinm(biim) condensation.

sinr vat dyeing (vatting).

snan scutching (of fiber).

snij dialysis.

snik(voik, cvik) dyeing.

snim(xim, cxim) compression.

snir(vair) fractionation.

snos(os, vios) change in quality.

[sp]

saph(xaoh) paving.

sapj(vaej) a successful bid.

sapp(xaop) reinforcement.

sapt a carpenter.

sepb(veob) building.

sepg(epg, veog) construction work.

sepg·ag engineering (technology).

sipm public (construction) works.

sipn(xian) mixing.

sipp(xiop) penetration (bore).

sipr(xiar) dropping weight.

sopb(xoab) erection.

sopg(goag) drawing up.

soph(voih) overhead elevation.

sopm(vom) constitution(structure).

sopq(xoeq) blasting (blowing up).

spab(xeab) construction.

an edifice.

spic setting (of a saw).

spok(vaok) complete success of a difficult constructional work.

spor(veor) reconstruction.

Exchange: nouns related to (sq, sr, ss, st)

(sq)

saqd sundries.

sagh listing (in the stock market).

saqr(wair) dealing in futures.

sags(waos) liquidation by compromise.

siqd(wiod) a corner, buying up.

siqf dumping.

siqm(wiam) a special contract.

soqd(woid) foist, palm off.

soqf(woef) a sacrifice sale, a bargain sale.

soqj resale at a profit.

sqam a caravan.

sqef deflation.

sqeq(weq, cweq) deficit.

sqif(weif) discount.

sqoh inflation.

sqon a gift on sale, lagniappe.

sqor(wior) speculation.

(sr)

sark a shop clerk.

sarm(arm) a shop (store).

sarp(arp) a market (place).

serd(esr) money for goods.

sern a salesgirl (boy).

sirj(irj) current price.

sort(ort) a wholesale dealer.

srab(ars, cwab) economy.

srab · ag economics.

srac a unit price.

sram(cwam) cartel.

sran(anr, wan, cwan) a price.

sran·can a high price.

sran·cin a low price.

srat a customer.

srec a shopboy.

srep a shop assistant.

sret a shopman.

srim a syndicate.

srod(odr, cwd) cash.

(ss)

sasb(waab, cawb) circulation.

sask(waek, cawk) commerce.

sask·d an article of trade.

sasn(asn, cawn) money.

sesc change (money in return).

sesm(wem, cwm) precontract.

sisd(ciwd) net (neat).

sisn(wian) appraisal, valuation.

siss(wis, ciws) shortage.

sosh commercial intercourse.

sosd(osd) goods, a commodity.

sosh(woah, cowh) superfluity, over.

sosh·ciws overs and shorts.

sosn a (profit) margin.

ssad sundry goods.

ssef(wef) a fall (in price).

sser(woer) an installment plan.

sses(wes, cwes) loss.

ssij(wij, cwij) demand.

ssij·wod demand and supply.

ssoh(woh, cwoh) a rise (in price).

(st)

satd(waad) barter.

satg(waeg) wholesale.

satr(waer) broking.

sats(was) distributing delivery.

setd(weod) (due) quota delivery.

setk(wek, cewk) retail.

setm(weam) intermediary service.

sotb(woab, cowb) trade (foreign or domestic).

sotd(wod) supply.

sotk(woak) dealings (in goods).

sotn(cown) surplus.

sotp(woep, cowp) receiving (of delivery).

stab(wab, cwb) exchange, swap.

stad(woad) stocking, buying in.

stan(wean) consignment (of goods)

for sale.

stec(waec) canvassing, taking orders. stid(wid, cwid) purchase, buying. stig(waig, cwig) importation. **stip**(wip) handing over. stod(waod, cwod) sale. stog(wog, cwog) exportation. **stoid**(waoid, cwoid) purchase and sale.

stoig(woaig, cwoig) import and export. **stoip**(woeip) fulfillment of purchase and sale. ston(won, cwon) profit. **ston·cwes** profit and loss. stos(wos) payment.

Funds and Accommodation: nouns related to (sv, sw, sx)

(sv)

savm(waim, cavm) amassing. savn(waon) partnership in fund. **savn·ohm** a limited partnership. **sevd**(cewd) a money order, foreign (domestic) exchange. sivg(wiag) an increase of capital. sovg(woig, cowg) credit, right to debtor. sovg·cwik credit and debt. **svac**(cwac) an account (with a bank etc.). **swoj**(woj, cwoj) lending. svad(wead, cwad) mortgage. svag(wag, cwag) investment. svak(wiak) making use of. svap(wiap) paying in. **svik**(waik) the flotation of a loan.

(sw)

svop(waop) net receipt.

svos(wios) withdrawal.

sawc(awc, cawc) an amount of money. sawm(awm, cawm) shares, stocks. **sawm·ohm** a joint-stock company. **sawm·owj** a share-certificate. **sewg**(ewg) a bond, a debenture. **siwb**(wiab) accommodation (of money). **sxaq**(waq) nonpayment. **siwd**(iwd) a fund (basic money). siwk(iwk, ciwk) a bill, a draft. **sowd**(owd, cowd) capital. sowj(owj, cowj) securities (stocks, bonds). **swad**(wad) depositing (of money). **swat**(ast) a passbook. **swec**(ecs) interest (for use of money).

swef a cross line, crossing. **swep**(cwep) a check (cheque). **swib** circulation of money. swif(cwif) daily interest. **swim**(woim, cwim) accumulation. swin(wain) financing, furnishing with money. swob(wiob) trust (confidence). swoij(woiaj, cwoij) lending and borrowing. swoi·as credit side. **swom**(owy) a bank. swom·weif bank discount. [sx and others] **mtab·awc** principal (opp. interest).

saxd(waed) an installment. **sexm**(cewm) mutual financing. sexs(weos) repayment. **sixi**(wiaj, ciwj) borrowing. sixj·as debit side. **sixr**(wir) transfer (among accounts). **soxs**(woos) liquidation (clearing up). sxap(weap, cwap) a pawn. **sxed**(wed) drawing out (savings). **sxid**(weid) endorsement (on bill). sxid·t an endorser. sxik(wik, cwik) a debt. sxis(cwis) liabilities. (opp. rrom — assets). **sxor**(weor) an overdraft.

Calamities and Relief: nouns related to (sy)

bacm·ayj life insurance.

dfeh·ayq damage by wind.

dgoq·ayq an earthquake disaster.

sayj(ayj, waij, cawj) insurance.

sayq(ayq, qaiq, caqq) a calamity.

siyb(siob) relief.

siyk damage by a flood.

siyq(qioq) suffering from a calamity.

soyd(oyd) an annuity.

soyg(coqg) a fire, a conflagration.

soyg·ayj fire insurance.

soyk a disaster at sea.

syab(seab) mutual relief.

syaq(xiaq) submergence.

syis(qais, cqis) damage.

syoj(saoj) rescue.

syon(sion) a contribution (for relief).

syos(tos) fire fighting.

POLITICS (T)

System of the State: nouns related to (tb)

tabb regency.

tabc(cayc) a subject (opp. ruler).

tabh a message to Congress.

tabm a cabinet.

tabm·toab·igb the Prime Minister.

tabt(cayt) democracy.

tbab the President.

tbag reigning.

tbak(yak, cyak) politics.

tbam(yam, cyam) possession (of a

territory).

tbam·ajd territorial lands.

tbam·cboh territorial skies.

tbam·ekb territorial waters.

tban(cyan) the nobility.

tbap(cyap) special appointment.

tbeg(yoeg) rule, governing.

tbek state service.

tbek·igb a Minister of State.

tbib a queen.

tbid(cyid) constitutionalism.

tbig(yiig, cyig) absolutism.

tbih(ihb) (an administrative) system.

tbij(cyij) patriotism.

tbim a constitutional law.

tbiq(yoiq, cyiq) a revolution.

tbob an emperor.

tbod enthronement.

tbog(ovg) governing power.

tboh(cyoh) the Government.

tboj(cyoj) national characteristics.

tbok meritorious deeds.

tbom(ovm) the State.

tbom·ctat a nation (people).

tbom·ihb a system of the State.

tebk(ceyk) public service.

tebk·t a public servant. **tebn**(ebn) the secretariat.

tebq(ceyq) political refuge.

tibb sovereign power.

tibc(yiec) a petition.

tibp(ibp) a court rank.

tibq a coup d'état.

tobg(cyg) influence (power).

tobj(obj) a decoration.

tobn(yoan) a reward for special

service.

tobp(coyp) plenary power.

Joint Efforts among States : nouns related to (tc)

dajm·eyg·tioh Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

dajm·oacm the World Federal State.

rtim·ocm a member nation.

tacm(axm) an international organization. **Tcom**(Cyom) the United Nations. **tcab**(cyab) internationality.

Tcab·alb·team the Universal Postal Union.

Tcab·atb·teab·team the International Tele-Communication Union.

Tcab·taem the League of Nations. tcer(yaer, cyer) neutrality.

Tcoj UNESCO.

Tcom·itm the Charter of the United Nations.

ticm(itm) a charter (about a constitution).

toacm(oacm) a federal state. tocm(ocm, coym) a country. tocm·ca all countries on earth.

Legislation: nouns related to (td, tf)

(td)

tadm(amd) a deliberative assembly. **tadp**(adp) the floor of the assembly hall. **tidg** a cabinet order. tdad(yad) convocation.

tdag(atd) a political party.

tdaim both Houses.

tdam the House of Representatives, the Lower House.

tdib(iby) the chairman, the Speaker. tdih a law with stipulated effective

periods.

tdim the House of Councilors, the Upper House.

tdob legislation.

tdoc(yoc) effectuation.

tdog representation of the people.

tdom(odt) Parliament.

tedg(eyg) human rights.

tedt(edt) a member of a representative assembly.

tidi(idj, ciyj) a regulation.

todd(yod, coyd) legal deciding.

todp the chamber of Parliament.

todt(oty, coyt) a law.

todt·yes observance (of the law).

[tf and others]

rayb·atd a socialist party.

rgip·atd a conservative party.

tfeg(yieg) enforcement of a law.

tfih(cyih) prescription (positive or negative).

tfor(yeor, cyor) revision.

tofm a principle of law.

tofm·ag jurisprudence.

Administration : nouns related to (tg, th, tj, tk)

(tg)

tagk(cayk) bureaucracy (officialdom).

tegb(eyb) a vice-minister.

tegt(egt) a government official.

tgad(ady) a bureau.

tgad·b the chief of a bureau.

tgeg(egy) the affairs of State.

tgeg·eyb a parliamentary vice-minister. **tahb**(cayb) administration.

tgep(epy) a station (an office).

tgoh(ohy) government offices in

general.

tgom(omy) a ministry.

tigb(igb) a minister (of State).

tigp(igp, ciyp) a bylaw.

tigt(igt) a director.

togn(coyn) a pension.

togt(ogt) a governor.

(th)

thag(yiag) control.

thap(yeap) detachment (dispatch).

thek(yiek) serving in business.

thek·igp regulations of serving in
 business.
thoj(yoj) permission.
thok(yeok) installation.
thop(yeop) adoption.
thor(yor, cr) a command (imperative).
tihd(yid, ciyd) official fixing.
tihg(yig, ciyg) compulsion.
tohj(yoaj) employment in an office.
tohm public peace.

[tj]

tijt(ijt) a juridical person.tjoj The New Deal.tjon(yion) fostering.tojb(yoab) furtherance.

tojb·cayb furthering administation.tojj(yoij, coyj) a patent.tojj·ady the Patent Bureau.

takp(yaop) expropriation.

tekr suspension from office.

tikj(yij) examination for a license.

tikk(yiik) an oath.

tikm(yiim) registration.

tikq(yiiq) a blockade.

tkef(yief) purge.

tkeq(yieq) dismissal (from an office).

tkes(yes) obedience.

tkib(yaib) supervision.

tkig(yeiq) a disciplinary punishment.

Judicature: nouns related to (tl, tm)

[tl]

talk(yaik) prosecution.

talk·ohy the public prosecutor's office.

talq(alq, yaq, cayq) a crime.

telb(yeib, ceyb) a lawsuit.

telc(yeoc) a complaint. **telc·t** a complainant.

telp an alibi.

telq(yeq) a transgression.

tilb(ciyb) the judicature.

tilb·omy the Ministry of Justice.

tilb·tem·eyb the Permanent Vice-

minister of Justice.

tilg custody, imprisonment.

tilj(yiij) questioning.

tilt a public prosecutor.

tlat a judge.

tlax(yeax) apprehension, arrest.

tlek(cyek) a civil case.

tler(yier) suspicion.

tlik(cyik) a criminal case.

tloc(yioc) accusation.

tloc·ayt the accused.

tloj(yioj) a notarial action.

tolm(yoim) deposit, lodgement.

[tm and others]

necq·org the right to keep silent.

tamp prison ward. **tamp∙t** a jailer.

temm(yeam) a preliminary examination.

timq(imq, yiaq, ciyq) penalty.

timq·ayt a prisoner.

tims detention.

tmaj(yaj, cyaj) justice.

tmaj·ohy a law court.

tman(yean) a jury.

tmaq penal servitude.

tmid(yaid) adjudication.

tmis(yais) attachment, distraint.

tmis·akt a bailiff, process server.

tmos(yos) execution (of adjudication).

tomk a public trial.

tomr bail.

Finance : nouns related to (tn, tp)

[tn]

tinp a custom house.

tnak(yeak) receipts and disbursements.

tnic a revenue source.

tnij(yaij) assessment (fixing amount).

tnin(yin, cyin) annual expenditure.

tnis(yiis) freezing (of a deposit).

tnoin(yaoin, cyoin) revenue and

expenditure.

tnom the national treasury.

tnon(yaon, cyon) annual revenue.

tnon·atc a revenue stamp.

tonb(coyb) finance.

tonb·ag the science of finance.

tonb·igb the Minister of Finance.

tonj(ojn) a public loan.

tonk a paymaster.

[tp]

tapd(apd) tax.

tapk taxation business.

tapk·epy a tax office.

tapp(yap) levy.

tapr imputation (on another).

tipd(ipd) customs duties.

tipk(yiak) taxation.

topd bearing tax.

tpac(atc) a stamp (paid proof).

tpin(yain) tax payment.

Feudalism: nouns related to (tq)

taqb a feudal lord (*daimyō*).

tagg martialism.

tagg the rack, torture.

teqs a serf.

teqt a plebeian.

tigf(ciyf) impiety, want of respect.

tiqp a direct appeal.

toqm a domain.

togs (self) disembowelment (harakiri).

tqad a retainer, a vassal.

tqat a feudal officer.

tqes(yies) succumbing.

tqim domiciliary confinement.

tqob(cyob) a monarch.

tqog(yiog) hegemony.

tqog·ib a tycoon.

tqon(yeon) a tribute.

tqoq crucifixion.

tqot a warrior, a samurai.

Diplomacy: nouns related to (tr)

rkoy·otr a goodwill envoy.

tarh a communiqué.

tark a consul.

tarm(yaim) agreement to protocol.

tart a minister, an envoy.

terd a visa.

tirb ratification.

tird(itr) a convention (an agreement).

tirh(ciyh) being abroad.

 $tirh \cdot iyb$ diplomatic establishments

abroad.

tirm(irm, yiom) a treaty.

tirt a commissioner.

tirt·ctod a high commissioner.

tort(otr) an envoy or ambassador

for a special mission.

trab(yab) diplomacy.

trab·omy the Ministry of Foreign

Affairs.

trid agréments.

troj(yeoj) amity.

trot an ambassador.

trot·cyaop an envoy extraordinary and ambassador plenipotentiary.

trot·ivb an embassy.

Guard, Defense and War: nouns related to (ts, tt, tv,)

(ts)

tasp(cayp) the police.

tasp·epy a police station.

tesg(ceyg) a field officer.

test a policeman.

tisb(yiib) guard and defense.

tosg(osg) armed forces.

tosm(oxm) a party, troops.

tsab(yiab) safeguard.

tsad(yiad) conscription.

tsah(yiah) reconnaissance.

tsaj the staff (under a commander).

tsak a police box.

tsed(cyed) a subaltern, a company

officer.

tseg(exg) a squad.

tsek(eks) a common soldier.

tsot(cyot) a general officer.

[tt]

tatf(yaf) discharge, firing.

tatg(yaig) battle.

tatm(yaom) strategy.

tats(yaos) occupation (seizure).

tetq(yeoq) invasion.

titb(yiob) defense.

titx(yiax) a prisoner (of war).

totf(coyf) the front (line).

totq(yoq, coyq) a war.

totx(coyx) the army.

totx·cyot·br a full general.

ttef(eft) a battle line.

ttis(yis) surrender.

ttod an advance guard.

ttog(yaog) an attack.

ttoj(yaoj) a triumphal return.

[tv and others]

goyg·yaog bombing.

tivx(ciyx) an air force.

tovh(yoih) an air raid.

tvax(cyax) the navy.

tvax·ceyg·dr a commander.

tvir(yoir) shooting down.

tvop(yiop, cyp) capture.

Local Administration : nouns related to (tw, tx)

(tw)

tawh(awh) a prefecture.

tawh·ohy a prefectural office.

tawj(awj) an ordinance.

tawt(axt) a treasurer (of a local office).

tiwg(iwg) a governor (local).

towg(owg) a metropolis.

towm a province.

town(own) a city.

town·owp a city hall.

towp(owp) a public office (local).

tweb(cyeb) the people's livelihood.

twoh an urban prefecture.

twoh·iwg an urban prefectural

governor.

[tx and others]

rayp·cayb local administration.

taxn(axn, cayn) a hamlet.

texq recall (annulment).

tixp(ixp) a village.

tixp·ctat a villager.

toxp(oxp) a town.

txef(efx) a street.

txet(eyt) a deputy-mayor, the headman's

assistant.

txoh a ward.

Public Enterprises: nouns related to (ty)

Slieb·caym the Telegraph and Telephone Public Corporation.
taym(caym) a public corporation.
teyk(yek) public management.
teyk·ark a public enterprise.
tyad(cyad) a civil corporation.
tyak(yoak) a government enterprise.
tyeg(yeg, cyeg) monopolization.

tyeg·coyj a patent (of monopoly).
tyig(veig) operational service.
tyig·ohy an operational government office.
tyod(yaod, cyod) State ownership.
tyod·orm State property.
tyok mintage.

VERBS

Verbs of Common Use and Generally Positive or Joyous Actions of Natural Bodies (b)

baam(dmam, cbm) make succession.
bad make something mutually.
baeg(dmeg) act (naturally), function.
baek(dmek) propagate.
baep(mzep) tend, have a tendency.
baim(mawm, cafm) become complex.
bait(davt) reflect.
bak(drak) flow.
bam(ryam, cdm) resume, recommence.
baom(mazm) become composite.
baot(gfot, cdot) ripen.
bat(dmat) wave.

baum(dmum, chum) intermit. **beaf**(draf) gush out.

beah(dsah) diffuse.

beg become, cause to do. **bej**(mwej, cje) be likely.

bek(drek, cfek) become limpid.

beog(dvog, cbog) become brilliant.

beot(dwot) echo.biag(byag) ferment.biah(dish) exhale.bib(diwb) sound.bieh(dweh) utter.biek(dgek) dissolve.

biod(bcod, cdod) evolve (opp. degenerate).

biog(mzog, cgo) strengthen.biot(mizt, cilt) be innate.

bip(bidp) root.bir(dilr, cifr) vary.bit(dlit) vibrate.

boac(dobc) cause genesis (originate).boah(mowh, cobh) broaden, widen.

boan(mozn) be intrinsic.

boat(dxat) radiate (resulting in

sensible heat).

boc(bcoc) generate.

boec(bomc) lay eggs.

boef(dsef) discharge.

boeg(dveg) emit light. **bog**(dxog, cfg) burn.

boh(bdoh) bloom (of flowers).

boif(mtif, cff) be swift.

boip(dnip, cfip) rebound.

boir(domr) fluctuate.

boit(dvit) radiate (emanate).

bop(dbop) exist.

bot(dvot, cfot) shine.

Verbs of Common Use and Generally Negative or Cheerless Actions of Natural Bodies (d)

daek(dark, cafk) be liquid.

daer(dder, cdr) lapse.

daes(dqes, cbs) stagnate.

dag(dlag, cfag) move.

daih(dagh) cloud.

daim(dqim) cake (harden into).

daip(dvip) refract.

dair(dmir) shake (sway).

dais(daqs) be sediment.

dak(dfak) rain.

daog(mavg, cafg) rage, storm.

daoh(dqoh) inundate.

daor(damr) confuse.

daq(dapq) collide.

das(dars) flow sluggishly.

day(mzay) be passive.

deag(dsag) detonate.

deap(mexp, ceb) near.

deas(dvas, cfas) gloom.

deb be.

deer(derr) drift.

dees(mzes) decrease.

deim(dekm) be alluvial.

deir(dnir, cbr) warp (be distorted).

dek(mpek) do, perform.

der(mzer) dangle.

diad(dipd) adhere.

diam(dqam) agglutinate.

dian(mivn) be latent.

diap(mxap, cab) be faraway.

dief(mwef, cbef) narrow.

diek(diqk) deliquesce.

dig(dmig, cif) stimulate.

diid(dwid) creak.

diif(diqf) spray.

dig(dniq, cbq) curve.

doah(roxh, coph) expose.

dob(doxb, cofb) heat.

doeg(syeg) break out (suddenly).

doek(dxek) conduct.

doer(dodr) undergo transition.

doh(dofh, cfh) dry.

doip(bcip) parasitize.

doir(mzir, cfir) change in quality.

doq(dmoq) disintegrate.

dor(donr) tumble.

Simple Consciousness of Senses and Feelings : verbs related to (f)

fab(mdab) see.

faef(mahf) feel languor.

faeg(mheg) be indignant.

faeq(magq) grow presumptuous.

fag(mhag, cgag) anger.

faig(macq, cagq) be greedy.

faj(madj) taste.

faor(nnor, cgor) be merrymaking.

fap(magp) express gratitude.

faq(mhaq) be jealous (envy).

fas(mras, cgas) idle.

feah(mgah) divert (turn the mind).

feas(mhas) regret.

feej(mdej) lick.

feh(mgeh, cheh) laugh.

feif(mhif) feel repugnance.

feip(mhip) exasperate.

feis(mehs) feel bashful.

fej(mgej, ceg) be joyful.

feq(mehq) resent.

fiad(nnad) eat between meals.

fiag(mihg, ciag) excite.

fiah(mhah) feel suspense.

fiaj(mihj) be full of deep emotion.

fib(mdib, cgb) sense.

fier(mher) irritate.

fig(mbig, cgg) want, crave.

fiig(migg, chg) strain, tense.

fin(difn, cign) feel cool.

fioj(migj) be deeply impressed.

fiop(mhop) be wrathful. **foeb**(modb) hear. fog(dfog, cgog) feel hot. **fios**(mhos) discourage. fig(mifq) pain. **foij**(mogj, coig) be interested. **fir**(rnfir) itch. foir(mohr) frighten. **fis**(difs, cigs) feel cold. **fok**(mgok, cgk) be fond of. **fon**(dofn, cogn) feel warm. foaj(mgaj, cgj) amuse. **foap**(mgap, cgp) satisfy. **foq**(mohq, cogq) fear. foc(mhoc) astonish. for(mhor, cgr) surprise.

Bodily Actions in General: verbs related to (g)

gaad(mald) shoulder on both sides. **gean**(mesn) prostrate oneself. gaam(mpam) go round. geap(mpap) pass (go) through. **geef**(melf) arrange the hair with a comb. **gaan**(mann) put side by side. gaar(malr) knead (flour etc.). **geer**(mqer) spill. gac(mlac) bundle (pack). geg(mpeg) run. **gad**(mlad) carry on the shoulder. **geif**(mepf) pull out from. geir(mqir) wrench. **gaed**(mapd) carry on the back. **gej**(mpej) touch. gaef(mlef) scatter (strew). gaej(mlej) card (comb). **geop**(mepp) catch. gaek(malk) pour into. geq(mpeq) dig. gaer(mler) untie. **ges**(meps) throw away, abandon. giad(mpad) tread (trample). gaf(malf) twist. giam(sijm) bind, tie. **gah**(maph) put down and spread. gaid(mlid) seize. gian(mipn) insert. gaik(mpik) go across. gied(mped) push. **gain**(mapn) gain entrance. gieg(mipg) kick. **gaiq**(magq) forcibly bend or move gier(misr) avoid. slightly. gig(mlig) cut, chop. giim(mism) seal up. **gair**(mapr) transfer, change place. gij(mpij) whittle, chip. **gais**(mpis) obturate. gak(mpak) dip up. gios(miss) bury. gam(malm) wind, coil. gip(mipp) thrust. gir(mlir) suspend (downward). **gaon**(mlon) put in. **gob**(mpob) leap (dump over). gap(mlap) place, put. **god**(mopd) have (in the hand). gar(mpar) pull. **gof**(mpof) fly. gas(hmas) wear on feet. **goid**(mosd) curb, hold down. **gead**(meld) paste. gok(mpok) wade. geak(msak) wet.

Home and Social Intercourse : verbs related to (h)

haaf(rfaf) litter (scatter) things.hab(rgab) dwell.haek(rmek) hold social intercourse.haek(rmek) prepare according to a menu.

haem(pakm) lodge (stay). **heok**(genk) stew. **haib**(rabb) name (give a name). **heq**(refq) reproach. **haic**(rgic) carry (a baby) on the back. **hes**(rfes, css) consume. **haih**(rlih) neglect to write (or call). hiam(rgam) sew. haik(rgik) wash (clothes). **hiaq**(rfaq) eat up (exhaust). **hied**(rigd) put in order. haj(ramj) greet. **hak**(rgak) cook (with fire). **hij**(rgij) flavor. ham(mlam) stitch. hik(mlik) wash. **han**(maln) wear (on the body). hip(milp) hang. **haob**(rmob) receive a visitor. his(rlis) say good-by. **haoc**(rkoc) think tenderly of at first hoad(rgad) embrace. **hoaj**(rkaj, ctaj) love and respect. glance. **hod**(romd) go (opp. come). **haoj**(rakj) have reception. **haon**(rjon, ckon) love (sexually). **hoeb**(hokb) costume in a style. **haos**(rafs) return home. **hoec**(rohc) pamper, coddle. **hoed**(rond) give a farewell present. **has**(rals) say good night. hav(rhav) reside. **hoek**(rogk) make hot. **hog**(mlog) burn (by fire). **heaj**(regj) make familiar. **hoh**(molh) light (illuminate). heak(gmak) make pickles.

Physiology, Health and Recuperation : verbs related to (j)

hoik(molk) decoct.

hos(mlos) return.

hon(rkon) congratulate.

jab(llab) respire. jaf(ltaf) spew. **jaib**(lpib) be hereditary. iaid(ltid) diagnose. jaij(latj) recuperate. jak(lgak, chak) digest. **jam**(kdam) take a meal. jaob(kbob) grow. jaof(latf) vomit. **jaoj**(kdoj, choj) be nutritious. jaon(kadn) seek health. jaot(kabt) develop (grow gradually). jap(kadp, cajp) eat. **jaq**(laqq, cahq) suffer from a disease. jead(ltad) inhale. jeah(geth) bandage. **ieeq**(letq) narcotize.

heap(rnap) take a seat.

heen(meln) lie down.

heg(rgeg) prepare food.

heec(regc) pat.

jef(ltef, cjef) debilitate. jeip(kdip, chip) drink. jej(kdej) rest. **jen**(kedn) go to bed. **jeoj**(merj) repose. jiag(ltag) resuscitate. **jiaj**(ltaj) examine medically. jib(litb) remedy. jief(kfef, chef) fatigue. jieg(lteg) perform a surgical operation. **jig**(kdig, cjig) be indispensable. **jik**(kfik) gargle. jim(kdim) sleep. **jioc**(lnoc) give birth to a child. jiq(kciq, cjiq) die. jis(lirs) catch (a common) cold. ioai(loti) cure.

joak(lfak) sweat.

jod(kdod) rise from bed.

joek(ltek) nurse a patient.

joib(kodb) take care of the health.

joik(kdik) cleanse.

joj(kboj) lactate (give milk).

jon(lton) recreate.

jor(kdor, cjor) dream.

ios(ltos) have diarrhea.

Complex Individual Consciousness in General : verbs related to (k)

kaaj(manj) deliberate.

kaar(msar) search.

kab(mbab, caj) beautify.

kad(msad) place in other's custody.

kaeb(manb) await, hope for.

kaef(mref) sigh for grief.

kaej(mayj, camj) be suitable.

kaek(mnek) investigate.

kaeq(marq) keep vigil.

kaer(mamr) make arrangement for.

kaib(mamb, cakb) think.

kaic(manc) pay attention to.

kaig(mnig, cgig) be zealous.

kaik(mrik) repent.

kain(mnin) make a memorandum.

kais(mags) lean to (incline).

kaj(pdaj, cmj) know.

kak(mamk) frequent (visit).

kaod(mamd) be interested in.

kaoj(mmoj, ckj) yearn for.

kaok(matk, cakk) correspond to.

kaq(mraq, ckaq) torment.

kar(mrar, cqr) stray

kav(mmav, ckav) experience.

kead(mend) recollect, call to mind.

keag(meng) take notice of.

kean(mnan) associate (ideas).

keb(mbeb, cej) love.

ked(mmed) annex.

keg(mbeg, cjeg) be conscious of.

keh(menh, ceph) unseal.

keic(mric) flinch.

keih(megh) neglect.

keik(menk) make a preliminary

examination.

keof(nelf) guess, surmise.

keom(menm) intend.

ker(mner) alter.

kiab(mcab) desire.

kiac(nilc) foreknow.

kiaj(mnaj, ckaj) compare.

kiak(nilk) contrive.

kiaq(mirq) agonize.

kic(mnic) believe.

kied(mted, cled) decide provisionally.

kieg(mimg) strengthen.

kieq(misq) forbid.

kies(miqs) exterminate.

kif(mrif) be in trouble.

kig(mmig, cik) necessitate.

kiid(mqid) preclude, prevent.

kij(mnij, ckij) choose.

kik(mtik, clik) make certain (sure).

kim(mnim) memorize.

kin(mrin) be anxious.

kioc(mmoc) renew, make new.

kiod(mind) determine.

kiok(mirk) grudge.

kiom(mmom, ckom) continue.

kion(mmon) make again correctly.

kios(mros) relinquish.

kior(mimr) convert.

kiov(mmov) amend conduct.

koab(nolb, cokb) imagine.

koag(mnag, ckag) be active.

koam(monm) realize, actualize.

koan(monn) repeat, do again.

koar(morr) anguish (mentally).

kob(momb) will (have a wish).

koeg(mmeg, cfeg) prolong.

koen(momn) feel at ease.

koer(monr) revise supplementarily.

koez(morz) bequeath (leave behind).

kog(mmog, coh) hope.

koib(mnib) long (desire earnestly).

koid(mond) settle fixedly.

koik(mnik) set to do, start in.

koin(moln) purify.

koj(mnoj, cjo) affirm (yes).

kor(mnor) change (alter).

kuq(mruq, cqu) negate (no).

Ordinary Consciousness with Others in General: verbs related to (l)

laab(nadb) join efforts, work together.

laak(nbak) culsult.

laan(nadn) meet with.

lab(ndab) hold intercourse with.

lac(ndac) call after (a person).

lad(ndad) assemble, come together.

laed(nabd) recommend (introduce).

laej(nacj) assent.

laem(nadm) connect with another.

lag(nbag) argue.

laig(parg) require and urge.

laij(nahj) explain.

laik(ndik) lend good offices.

laim(ncim) consider kindly.

lain(ndin) arbitrate.

lak(nabk, ck) request.

lam(nabm) confer (consult together).

lan(nabn) approach.

laoc(nboc) appear (into sight).

laod(ncod) reward.

laog(ndog) shout encouragingly.

laoh(nadh) applaud.laok(nbok) accede.

las(nacs) respond (reply).

leac(nbac) invite kindly.

lead(nebd) entrust.

leaj(nebj) persuade.

leak(nedk) answer (reply).

leap(ncap) wait, abide.

leaq(pesq, cqs) act against.

leec(nefc) murmur.

leeg(nebg) substitute.

leeq(necq) keep silence.

leh(nebh) tell (say).

leic(ncic) apologize.

leid(ncid) restrain.

leik(nebk) give notice, inform.

leiq(priq) cross-examine.

leis(necs) disdain.

len(ncen) pardon.

leon(nedn) assist.

leos(pevs) settle out of court.

liab(nbab) ask (request).

liac(nibc) grow intimate.

liad(nibd) vindicate.

liag(nibg) act as umpire.

liaj(nbaj) thank.

liap(nbap) encounter.

liaq(nifq) complain.

liar(nicr, cikr) discriminate (treat

differently).

lied(nidd) seal (affix a seal).

lieh(nbeh) defer (allow delay).

liek(nbek) transmit (give information).

lien(nicn) approve tacitly.

lieq(nicq) demur.

lih(ncih) shun.

liig(nifg) put under duress (restrain).

liih(nich) keep at a respectful distance.

lioj(nibj) admire.

lios(nifs) compensate.

lir(ncir) concede (yield).

load(nfad) succeed (inherit).

loah(nobh) laud.

loaj(ndaj) do a favor.

loak(nobk) agree previously.

loan(ndan) arrange previously.

lob(nbob) praise.

loc(nobc)patronize (as a patron).loid(nbid)assure.lod(ndod)come.loih(nbih)detect.

Ioec(nodc) console. **loj**(nobj) recognize (acknowledge).

loed(nbed) nominate.
lon(ndon) be given.

loh(ndoh) clap hands.
lop(nbop, ckop) urge, ask earnestly.

loic(nofc, cokc) bestow a favor, bless.

Culture, Philosophy and History: verbs related to (m)

maap(pahp) induce. **meok**(pdok) pass an examination.

mad(pgad) cognize. miad(pigd) confirm.

maeg(pheg) infer. miag(phag) demonstrate (as truth).

maej(pbej) read through. miaj(phaj) consider.

mag(pbag, cmg) learn systematically. miam(pidm) train patiently.

mah(pbah) lecture explanatorily. **mian**(pdan) train in a technical skill.

maib(padb, camb) make culture. mieq(pheq) exclude.

maid(phid) summarize. mig(pdig, cmig) prosecute studies.

maig(pgig) investigate exactly. miib(pihb) meditate (contemplate).

maij(pdij) discipline. miid(picd) study antiquities.

maim(phim) deduce. mij(pgij, cmij) admit (as a reality).

maj(pabj) teach.man(mtan, cka) be quite proper.mim(pcim) be prudent.miog(pgog) prove.

maob(pdob) educate. **mion**(pdon) edify.

maoj(padj) peruse. mios(pihs) make an extreme argument.

maz(pgaz) view objectively (opp. subjectively).mir(phir, cih) presume.mob(pojb, cb) be (exist).

meac(pedc) (ask a) question. **meof**(phef) conjecture.

meah(pdah) lecture popularly. **moig**(pfig) control oneself.

meaj(pedj) annotate. moij(phij) comprehend.

meeq(peiq) be skeptical. **moiq**(piq) be pessimistic.

meg(pbeg) ought to do (to be done). **mok**(phok, cmok) be possible.

meiq(pciq) fail in an examination. **muq**(pjug, cq) be nothing.

mek(pdek) study.

Natural Science and Mathematics : verbs related to (n)

naap(nrap) adding integrally.
nak(nvak, cnak) collect statistics.

nab(pagb) observe. **nam**(natm, canm) total.

naef(fbef) decompose. naog(mtog) cause.

naeg(nveg) experimentize. naom(fabm) combine (chemically).

naid(nvid) measure. **neen**(nsen, cnen) be parallel.

naig(narg, cang) bracket.naip(nayp) survey.neg(nteg) calculate.nej(netj, cenj) average.

nair(najr) classify. nen(nren, cen) number (make

enumeration).
neoj(nevj) hypothesize.
niag(nvag) observe astronomically.
niak(nxak) (germi) culture.
nib(njib) research.
nieg(fbeg) react (act in response).
niek(fbek) analyze.
nin(nirn) convert (in calculation).
nioj(njoj) detect (spy out).
niok(njok) apply practically.
noap(motp) promote successively.
noc(nvoc) discover.
nois(novs) anatomize.
noq(nroq) exceed.

Announcements, Arts, Pastimes and Other Skills: verbs related to (p)

paah(nmah) chorus. speech, lecture etc.). **peb**(nneb) play, amuse oneself. pab(nhab) speak. paeb(nanb) solace. **peg**(nheg, cpeg) write. paeg(najg) write a manuscript. **peiq**(nejq) erase. paem(najm) edit, compile. **pen**(ngen) copy in writing. pag(plag) take exercise (bodily exertion).peob(nnob) play frolicly. **peop**(ngop) show (in exhibitive manner). pah(nanh) sing. **pep**(hrep) typewrite. paib(nakb) inspect enjoyably. paic(nalc) conceive an idea. pieg(mjeg) practice (exercise regularly). paig(napg) play a game (competitive pif(njif) stenograph. pioc(njoc) invent. sport). piod(nild) (make a good) hit. **paj**(mjaj) read. poad(nmad) dance. paob(nhob) announce. paog(nmog) play musical instruments **poc**(nloc, cpoc) create (originally). poed(nomd) prelude (in music). in harmony. poeh(nomh) develop (photo). **peab**(pelb) swim. **pog**(nhog) deliver an oration. **peag**(pmag) race. **peap**(nhap) go on the platform (for pom(nmom, cpom) picture (paint).

Errors, Abnormalties and Evils : verbs related to (q)

qac(pnac) slide, slip. **qaos**(mqos) indulge (addict). **qad**(ppad, cqad) forge (falsely). **geag**(ppag, cgag) hate. qaeh(maqh) unearth (dig up). **qef**(pnef, cqef) commit a fault. qaem(pasm) conspire (plot). **geid**(pnid, cgid) break (damage). **qeig**(pvig) obstruct. qag(ptag, cqag) compete. **qah**(parh) scoff. **qeij**(pqij, cqij) mistake. **qaic**(pvic) speak disagreeably. **qeiq**(pepq, ceqq) falsify. **qaid**(ppid) give false evidence. **geon**(ppon) bribe. qaih(psih) slander. qeoq(meqq) waste, squander. qaiq(sayq, caqq) cause a calamity. **qeq**(mveq, ceq) act contrary. **qair**(pavr) cause dissension. **qiaf**(pvaf) act impolitely. qaop(patp) oppose. qiag(mivg, cilg) be imminent.

qiak(ppak) corrupt in duty (bribing).
qiam(pram) devise a stratagem.
qiaq(pvaq) inflict vengeance.
qied(pqed) persecute.
qieq(pneq, cqeq) demolish.
qif(pinf) lose (possession of).
qig(piqg) snatch (grab).
qiig(ppig) calumniate.
qiim(mirm) believe in superstition.
qij(psij) deceive.
qin(piqn) steal, commit a theft.
qiod(ppod) cheat.

qios(pins) forfeit.
qip(mqip, cqip) contravene.
qis(pnis) fail.
qoaj(ppaj) tempt.
qoc(porc) boast.
qoeg(pqeg, cqeg) outrage.
qog(pqog, cqog) use violence.
qoij(popj, coqj) commit a fraud.
qoik(pnik) drown.
qon(pqon) pickpocket (steal).

. . . .

qor(ppor) bet.

qoq(pqoq, cqoq) kill, slay.

Structure of Living in General : verbs related to (r, s)

(s)

saam(rqam, csam) be bound in solidarity. sab(rrab, csab) live (pass life). **saed**(rasd) treat fairly. saeh(rqeh) recess (adjourn). saek(rsek) submit a notice. **saen**(rsen) make an entry. sag(rsag) deal with (an affair). said(rsid) count (reckon). saip(rsip) audit. saig(raxq) impede. **san**(havn) weigh in a balance. saok(rask) recover (regain). sap(rsap, csap) reserve. **sas**(rars, cass) annex (attach to). **seaq**(rqaq) buy over (bribe). **seef**(rqef) decline (wane). sees(rexs, cess) suffer destitution. sej(rqej) exempt.

seaq(rqaq) buy over (bribe).
seef(rqef) decline (wane).
sees(rexs, cess) suffer destitution.
sej(rqej) exempt.
seoj(rsoj) allow, permit.
seon(rqon) make up (compensate for).
seoq(rsoq) abuse (extravagantly).
siag(risg) press for execution.
siah(rqah) postpone.
siaj(pizj) pray silently.
siam(rsam) judge, examine.
sian(rsan) participate.

sieh(riqh) remove a ban (dissolve).
sier(rqer) fall off (separate).
sig(riqg, cit) be an obligation.
siig(risq) suspend (stop temporarily).
sig(rsiq) vote down (reject).
soaj(rsaj) supply oneself.
soeh(rseh) count votes.
soes(rses) treat finally.
soq(rqoq) bankrupt.
sos(rsos) supplement.
[t]

taag(rpag) discuss.
taam(rtam) meet in council.
tad(rtad) gather (come together).
taed(ratd) take charge (of an affair).
taef(rref) draw a boundary.
taeg(ratg, caet) co-operate.
taen(rang) ioin (affiliate)

taeg(ratg, caet) co-operatetaen(rapn) join (affiliate).taep(rpep) help (aid).taib(cadb) assist in sabela

taib(sadb) assist in scholarship.

taid(rrid) take a ballot.

taih(raph) revive, be reconstructed.

taik(rapk) devise a plan.

taj(rapj) give credit to (confide).

tak(rtak) execute business.taoc(rtoc) found (initiate).taog(rpog) rise to prosperity.

taom(rpom) integrate.

taon(ratn) coexist.
teab(rtab) communicate.
tead(repd) order, indent.
teag(rtag) manage a business.
teaj(repj, cetj) be expedient.
tear(rpar) transmit (to another person).
teg(rteg, cteg) work in labor or service.
teij(retj) regulate (adjust).
teim(rtim) join as a member.
ten(repn) attend at office.
teob(repb) rely on oneself.
teoc(rroc) propose (a plan).
teod(retd) send (forward).

teor(rtor) use good offices, mediate.tiah(rtah) hold a meeting or show.tiaj(rtaj) be serviceable.tiak(rpak) discharge duty (of business).

tiam(ripm) discuss carefully.tiap(rtap) place properly.

tiar(rirr) separate into compartments.

tiek(ripk) settle accounts.

tiep(rtep) migrate.

tig(rpig) indicate, point out.tiid(ritd) settle (an agreement).

tiig(ritg) enforce strictly.tiim(ritm) enter in register.

tioc(ritc) promote, project.

tioj(ritj) direct (give orders).

toab(ropb) have general control.

toag(rotg) innovate.

toaj(ropj) apportion, pay a dividend.

toan(rotn) conciliate.toeb(rotb) make a living.toer(rter) forward, dispatch.tog(rtog, ctg) develop, advance.

toih(rpih) rise suddenly.

toij(rpij) confide.

tom(ropm) preserve integrity.toop(rotp) proceed (onward).

Industries: verbs related to (v)

vaam(sgam) pile (heap).

vaap(sahp) prepare the soil.

vab(shab, cvab) engage in agriculture.

vaed(sajd, cavd) process (fruits etc.).

vaef(sahf) prune, trim.

vaeg(sahg, cavg) divide labor (work).

vaeh(sheh) thresh.
vaf(snaf) spin (fiber).

vag(smag) work in engineering.

vah(sahh) sow.

vaij(sagj) accept an order.

vaik(sakk) row (a boat).

vain(sjin) tan (into leather).

vaip(sanp, cavp) daub.

vaj(sgaj) contract for work.

vam(gapm) weave (into a fabric).

vaod(sagd) yield (produce).

vaof(sgof, cvof) force growth.

vaoh(sagh) exploit (resources).

vaon(shon) harvest.

veag(shag) plow.

veah(sgah) pack (wrap).

veam(sjam) knit, crochet.

vean(sgan) mix.

vef(shef) mow, clip.

veg(sheg, cveg) labor.

veid(send) bleach.

veij(segj) take care of (in good state).

vek(sgek, cvek) work (conduct

operations).

veob(sepb) build (a house etc.).

veog(sepg) work at construction.

veq(sheq) lose employment.

viag(sikg) mine (exploit).

viah(smah) cover wire etc. (insulate).

viaj(sigj) estimate (for a job).

viak(spak) execute work (construction).

viam(sigm) band together.

vid(sjid, cvid) print (from type etc.).

vieg(simg) cut (with a cutting machine).

viej(sgej) dress (ores), sift.

viek(sjek) saw.

vieq(sipq) break (pull) down.

viid(gikd, civd) salt, souse (in brine).

viij(jkij) steer (by a rudder etc.).

viik(spik) dam up.

viim(sgim) bind (press) tightly.

viis(sips) lay underground.

viop(shop) reclaim (make cultivable).

voag(sgag) undertake an enterprise.

voas(sogs) deliver (ordered goods).

vod(sgod, cvod) make (in a factory).

voeb(sheb) plant (a tree etc.).

voes(sohs) deforest.

void(smid) harden, temper.

voip(somp) forge (work metal).

voi(sohi) milk a cow.

vok(skok) angle (fish).

Economy of Exchange, Accommodation and Others: verbs related to (w)

wab(stab, cwb) exchange, swap.

wad(swad) deposit (for safekeeping).

waek(sask, cawk) engage in commerce.

wag(svag, cwag) invest.

waig(stig, cwig) import.

waij(sayj, cawj) insure.

wain(swin) furnish money.

waod(stod, cwod) sell.

waoid(stoid, cwoid) buy and sell.

wean(stan) consign (goods for sale).

wef(ssef) fall (in price).

weif(sqif) discount (make a reduction).

wek(setk, cewk) retail.

weq(sqeq, cweq) suffer a deficit.

wes(sses, cwes) suffer a loss.

wiab(siwb) accommodate (with money). woj(swoj, cwoj) lend (let out).

wiaj(sixj, ciwj) borrow.

wiak(svak) make use of.

wian (sisn) appraise.

wid(stid, cwid) purchase (buy).

wij(ssij, cwij) be in demand.

wiob(swob) trust (confide).

wiod(siqd) corner (buy up).

wip(stip) hand over.

wir(sixr) transfer (among accounts).

woab(sotb, cowb) trade, engage in

foreign (domestic) trade.

woak(sotk) deal with persons in

commodities.

wod(sotd) supply.

woep(sotp, cowp) receive.

wog(stog, cwog) export.

woh(ssoh, cwoh) rise (in price).

woiaj(swoij, cwoij) lend and borrow.

won(ston, cwon) profit.

wos(stos) pay.

Articles, Powers and Equipment : verbs related to (x)

xaad(sakd) lade (load).

xaed(smed) roll (spread).

xaeg(sgeg) put in motion.

xaid(hdid) cross (intersect). xaig(spig) excavate, hollow out.

xaip(sgip) use durably.

xam(rpam) equip.

xaoc(spoc) open to traffic.

xaom(dawm) record sound.

xeab(spab) construct.

xeag(segg) drive a machine.

xean(sman) join.

xeik(sepk) drain (water).

xeoi(sloj) receive a telephone call.

xeok(sekk) extract.

xeq(sepq) break into pieces.

xiag(skag) haul (drag forcibly).

xiah(mish) screen, defilade.

xiaj(sipj) sieve.

xiam(skam) couple (connect).

xic(sjic) pulverize (demolish). **xieg**(sijg) pound (rice or rice-cake). **xiej**(drej) filtrate. xiek(spek) dredge. **xip**(snip) press, compress.

xoab(sopb) erect.

xoad(gmad, cxad) can (pack in).

xoam(sogm) install (machine etc.).

xod(smod, cxod) manufacture.

xof(skof) aviate.

xoid(dotd, coxd) electrify. **xoim**(dtim) store electricity. **xoj**(sokj) refine (metals).

xom(fbom) alloy.

xoq(smoq) melt (with heat).

Authority and Combat : verbs related to (y)

yaag(tavg) be at war with.

yad(tdad) convoke. yaeq(tmeq) confiscate.

yaes(ttes) submit (surrender).

yag(pvag, cyag) contest.

yaic(takc) complain.

yaid(tmid) adjudicate.

yaif(ttif) expel.

yain(tpin) pay tax.

yaip(talp) detain.

yaig(tviq) subjugate.

yan(tran) negotiate for peace.

vaoc(thoc) file a return (report to the

authorities).

yaoh(thoh) commend (praise).

yaok(trok) conclude peace.

yaor(tsor) mobilize. yar(tasr) patrol.

yead(thad) appoint (to a post).

yeag(pevg) quarrel.

yeap(thap) detach (despatch).

ved(thed) bid (order).

yees(tets) retreat (go back).

yeip(pesp, ceyp) be defeated.

yeod(tgod) notify.

yeos(tvos) fall (be captured).

yiah(tsah) reconnoiter.

yiam(tmam) try (examine judicially).

yiap(tilp) indict. yiar(tsar) maneuver.

yiay(timy) sentence (judgment).

yib(ttib) garrison. yied(tisd) suppress.

yieh(tmeh) release (set free).

yies(tges) succumb. yiic(timc) punish.

yiik(tikk) make an oath.

yim(timm) confine (imprison).

yior(titr) pillage.

yios(ttos) conquer (subjugate).

yiq(titq) ruin, overthrow. yoag(potg, coyg) fight.

yoaq(tvaq) (attack and) sink.

yoer(totr) rebel.

voib(tosb) make military preparations.

yop(prop, cyop) win victory.

COMPLEMENTS

Special Complements

ca(mawb) all.

caa more and more.

caac yet, but then.

cac about (approximately).

cae well then.

caec even though many (much).

caee well then please.

cah by the way.

chi following, being as follows. **cai** moreover (further). cho(dmoh, geoh) high. caic almost. **caoc** means "ever" as in whatever chu(dmuh, geuh) low. ci this. and the like. car(rran) mutual. **cia** these. **cb**(pojb, mob) of being (existent). **ciac** by some means or other. cba(mtab) originally. **cic** at first, in the first place. **cbe**(mteb) comparative (of comparative cie still, as yet. ciec at least. degree). **cbi**(mtib) superlative (of superlative ciee still yet. cih(phir, mir) presumptive. degree). cbo(dlob, beob) long. ciic unavoidable. cbu(dlub, deub) short. **cioc** extra, superfluous. **cj**(rkij) politely, please. cd(mmid, kaid) endurable. cda(maxd) again. cja(mxaj) exactly, quite (just). cde perhaps. cje(mwej, bej) likely. **cji** by good understanding. cdi(mvid) other. cdo(dlod, beod) heavy. cjo(mnoj, koj) affirmative (yes). **ck**(nabk, lak) requesting, (if you) **cdu**(dlud, deud) light (not heavy). **ce** that. please. cka(mtan, man) quite proper. **cea** those. **cke** maybe, possibly. ceac intact, as it is. **cki** if possible. cec only. **cko** purposely, for the express purpose. **cee** respective. cla all…whatever. **ceec** a little, a few. cei merely, mere. **cle** such as that. cli such as this. **ceic** barely. **ceoc** beginning to do, commencing to do. **cma**(mwak) manifold. cme(dlem) middle (medium). **cf** indifferent to a condition (even if). **cfa** somewhat, more or less. **cmi**(miwd) any, any one. cmo(dlom, beom) large. cfe accordingly. **cfi** interim, provisionally. cmu(dlum, deum) small. cfo(mzof, biof) big. cn(nvan, noan) containing. cna(math, kaah) generally. cfu(mzuf, diuf) little. cg(pahg, maog) conditional (when ···). cne(metn) same. cni(mtin) unique. cga very. cge probably. co(motb) whole. cgi(mvig) extraordinary. coa far and wide, everywhere. **coac** already, previously. cgo(mzog, biog) strong. **coc**(rwoc) first, of the beginning. cgu(mzug, diug) weak. **ch**(pheh, meh) suppositional (if ···). coe anyhow. **coec** about to do, on the point of. cha at times. coh(mmog, kog) hopeful. **che**(dcec) now.

coi surely, certainly. **coic** of course. **cooc** much, a good deal. cor(monk, koak) expective. **couh** no more than. **cp**(msop, giop) defensible. **cpa**(mtac) each, every. cpe(mwed) some. **cpi** even. **cpo**(dlop, beop) thick. cpu(dlup, deup) thin. cq(pjuq, muq) nothing. cqi(mivq) inverse. **cqu**(mruq, kuq) negatively, no. **cr**(thor, yor) of command, imperative.

cra be apt to.

complement).

cre(meyc) either.

cri indeed, just (strengthening

cro(mxor, geor) up, above. cru(mxur, geur) under, below.

cs(rbes) next (inferior). **csa**(mxas) hitherto, up to now. **cse**(mwes) like, such…as. csi(mixs) hereafter. **ct** in spite of (disregarding a condition). cta(mtak) truly, really. **cte** rather. cti however. cto wholly, totally. **ctu**(mvut) by no means, on no account. cu never. **cuc** nothing at all. **cuu** of no account, of no use. cw(mriw, kiw) interrogative. cwq what. cy(pway, lay) praying. czi finally.

Space and Material Bodies : complements mainly related to (cb)

cab(mxap, diap) far. cabh(rawh) open-air. cabk(dajk) east. **cabm**(dajm) in the world. **cabp**(mawp) outward. **cabt**(dajt) right (opp. left). **cban**(dran) (water) level. **cbap**(dpap) metallic. cbas(mwas, bas) resembling. cbat(mwat) lengthwise. **cbef**(mwef, dief) narrow. cbeh(dreh) shallow. cben(dhen, goen) flat. **cbep**(mxep) there, in that place. **cbeq**(dreq, gieq) deep. **cber**(mwer) side (of flank). cbes(dnes) concave. cbib(dbib) indestructible. **cbij**(mwij) middle (central). **cbip**(mwip) in recesses.

cbis(mxis) behind. cbn(damn, ban) replete. **cbod**(mxod) before, in front. **cbop**(rxop) remote. **cbq**(dniq, diq) curved. cbs(dges, daes) stagnant. ceb(mexp, deap) near. **cebf**(mewf) pygmy. cib(dilh) back. cibg(riyg, dieg) sloping. cibk(dijk) west. **cibn**(miwn) breadthwise. **cibp**(miwp) interior. cibr(dijr) north. cibt(dijt) left. cob(dolh) surface. cobg(rowg) swelling. cobh(mowh, boah) broad, wide. cobp(donp) convex. cobr(dojr) south.

Time and Living Things: complements mainly related to (cd)

caad(mwad) one after another. **cdob**(dcob) in a year. **cdoc**(dboc) primitive, beginning of the cad(mxad) often. cadd(dacd) recent. whole creation. cdos(bdos, deos) withered (dying). cadm(bacm) vital. **cadp**(bacp, bap) living. cdot(gfot, baot) ripe. cads(maxs) late (tardy). cdoz(rxoz) last. **cdah**(mxah) at ordinary times, always. **cdp**(dmip, baip) sustainable. **cdak**(dcak) for a week, of a week. cds(dnis, diis) rusty. **cdar**(lpar) crossbred. **cead**(mexd) gradually. cdec(mwec) capillary. cedd(mezd) raw. **cded**(dced) present. cedf(mevf) small and weak. **cdef**(dcef) momentary. cedg(bedg, deig) wild (naturally). **cdeh**(mxeh) transient. cid(mixd, did) old (opp. new). **cdej**(lnej) sexless, neuter. cidd(mizd, biid) protrusive. **cden**(mwen) mid (time, place). cidg(bikg) water-chestnut shaped. **cder**(dcer) future. cidh(mixh) of early stage. cdes(gfes) unripe. cids(biys, dios) moldy. cod(moxd) new. **cdf**(rwif, giif) hasty. cdid(ddid) eternal. **codc**(bocc) of the original progenitor. cdih(mxih) early. codg(docg) summer. codh(moxh) lately. cdip(ddip) past. **cdm**(ryam, bam) recommencing. **codm**(dodm) perpetual.

Substances in General : complements mainly related to (cf)

cafd(mawd, daad) overlapping. cfah(dvah) blue. cafg(mavg, daog) raging (stormy). **cfaj**(mwaj) permanently regular. **cfam**(dram, doam) dense (thick). cafm(mawm, bairn) complex. cafq(davq) pitch-dark. **cfap**(dvap) purple. cafr(matr) reciprocal. cfar(dvar) dapple. cef(rxen, den) quiet... cfas(dvas, deas) gloomy. **cefc**(mewc) minute (tiny). cfd(mitd, bid) fixed. **cefd**(devd) white. cfeg(mmeg, koeg) prolonged. **ceff**(mexf) extremely minute. **cfej**(dnej) transparent. cefh(devh) twilight. cfek(drek, bek) limpid. **cefj**(devj) brown. **cfen**(mzen) smooth. **cefn**(mevn) calm. cfer(dner) fragile. cff(mtif, boif) swift. **cefq**(rexq, deeq) desolate. **cfic**(mwic) pointed. cefs(devs) gray. **ceft**(devt) rosy. cfid(dnid, daid) hard. **cfab**(dbab) of the whole existence. **cfif**(dsif) dilute. cfad(mzad) rude. **cfig**(mzig) violent, boisterous.

cfik(dvik) indigo-blue. **cifg**(mizg) sharp. **cfim**(dpim) hard (in density). cifj(divj) green. cfin.(dvin) orange-colored. cifp(mizp) tough. **cfir**(mzir, doir) changing in quality. cift(divt) red. cfoj(bcoj) honey. **cof**(dvoj, beoj) bright. **cfon**(dvon) yellow. cofc(mozc) fresh. cfq(dneq, deq) cleft. **cofd**(motd) constant. ciff(mivf) feeble. **cofn**(dobn) natural.

Simple Consciousness of Senses and Feelings : complements related to (cg)

cag(mgag) sufficient. **cgob**(mgob) precious. cgog(dfog, fog) hot. cagg(majg) sturdy. cgoh(mgoh) showy. cagi(magi) pretty. cgon(mbon, faon) pleasurable. cagn(mabn) mild. cgov(mhov, feov) haughty. cagq(macq, faiq) greedy (covetous). **cgp**(mgap, foap) satisfactory. ceg(mgej, fej) joyful. cegb(megb) dear. cgq(mhiq, feiq) unsavory (taste). cegf(mecf) mean (base). cgus(mhus, fus) sorrowful, sad. cegj(megj) agreeable. cig(mihs) unpleasant. **cegn**(megn) dispassionate (serene). cigc(mihc) exciting (extreme) pity. **cegr**(mehr) uneasy. cigd(rnidd) salty. cigf(mihf) losing hope. cgac(mgac, fac) pet kindly. cgag(mhag, fag) angry. cigg(mifg) pungent (taste). **cigm**(mihm, fiim) cramped. cgak(mgak, foak) thankful. cign(difn, fin) cool, moderately cold. **cgaq**(mfaq) stinking. cigs(difs, fis) cold. **cged**(mked) wild, rough. cgeg(mfeg) bitter (taste). cog(mgoj, foj) pleasant (pleasing). cgeq(mheq) ugly. cogg(mohg) tragically brave. **cgf**(mhaf, fiaf) satiable. cogh(mogh) superb (of scenery). cogi(modi) sweet (taste). cgg(mbig, fig) wanting, craving. cgif(mkif) coward. cogn(dofn, fon) warm (having cgip(mdip) astringent. moderate heat). cgis(mfis) sour (taste). **cogq**(mohq, foq) fearful. cgj(mgaj, foaj) amusing. coig(mogj, foij) interesting. cgk(mgok, fok) fond (liking).

Diseases, Impediments and Health: complements related to (ch)

cahp(latp)of the, medical art.cehs(lers)idiotic.cahr(larr)mad.chaq(lqaq)leprous.cehf(keff, jeef)gaunt.chas(lsas)of piles.cehh(lerh)of pneumothorax.chb(kdab, jeab)sanitary.cehq(kefq)dirty.chen(lten)chronic.

cheq(lbeq) blind.
cher(lser) luxated.
ches(lses) sprained.
chic(lqic) of smallpox.
chig(ltig) acute.
chig(ltiq) lethal.
chis(kgis) lame.
chj(kdij, jij) clean.
chod(lsod) carbuncled.
choh(kdoh, jaoh) corpulent.
choj(kdoj, jaoj) nourishing.
chom(lqom) tumescent.
chos(lqos) dysenteric.

choz(kcoz) of one's last moment.

chp(kdop, jaop) healthy.

chup(kdup, jaup) not yet healthy.

chuv(ltuv) lost consciousness.

cihg(lisg) catarrhal.cihh(lirh) asthmatic.cihq(lirq) rheumatic.

cihs(liss, jios) pyoid, puslike.

cohb(loqb) typhoid.

cohq(lotq, joaq) inflammatory.

cohr(lorr) frenzied.

cuhp(kudop, ujaop) unhealthy.

Humans Themselves and Physiology: complements related to (cj)

caeij(mbaeib, kaeib) beautiful, loving
and true.
caj(mbab, kab) beautiful.
cajb(bacb) of a human being.
cajh(nabh) broad-minded.
cajm(kabm) lifelong.
cej(mbeb, keb) loving.
cejh(mekh) narrow-minded.
cejq(lesq) deformed.
cejs(leps) recessive (opp. dominant).
cij(mbib, kib) true.
cijb(mijb) of genius.
cijk(mick) of habit.

cjec(kcec) infant.

cjen(mben) condescending.
cjes(kbes) junior (younger).
cjib(kbib) senior (elder),
cjid(khid) of a vital part.
cjig(kdig, jig) indispensable.
cjij(mjij, faij) sensitive.

cjis(kcis, jais) of old age. **cjob**(bcob) of humankind.

cjod(mjod) great.
cjog(kdog) robust.

cjom(mbom) of human life.

cjor(kdor, jor) dreamy.

coj(mobj, loej) free, liberal.

cojd(lopd) dominant (opp. recessive).

cojg(mobg) spiritual.cojp(kobp) youthful.

Ordinary Complex Consciousness: complements related to (ck)

cak(nabc, laac) with goodwill.cakc(nadc, laic) compassionate.cakj(nadj) cordial.

cjaoj(mbaoj, laoej) free and equal.

cakm(majm) careful.
cakn(mamn) voluntary.

cijt(mirt) of destiny.

cjad(bcad) popular.

cjaj(mbaj, laj) equal.

cakp(nabp, laap) accompanying.

cakr(marr) bothersome.
cek(memj, keoj) honest.

cekc(merc) taciturn.

cekf(merf, keef) negligent. **cekg**(memg, keog) needful.

cekg(memg, keog) needs **cekh**(nech) jokingly.

cekn(nebn) graceful.

cekq(merq, keaq) dubious.

cekr(merr) slovenly.
ceks(mers) ignoble.

cik(mmig, kig) necessary. cikd(nihd) synoptic. **cikf**(mirf, kiif) pessimistic. cikg(mibg) stern. cikp(mibp) sober. cikq(miqq, kiq) dislikable. ciks(mirs, hiis) stingy. **ckaf**(ncaf) piteous. ckag(mnag, koag) active. **ckaj**(mnaj, kiaj) comparative. **ckan**(nban, lean) tame. **ckap**(mmap) circumspective. **ckaq**(mraq, kaq) tormenting. **ckar**(mcar) rude (uncivil). ckas(msas, kas) remaining. **ckd**(mnid, kid) decisive, conclusive. **ckef**(mnef, kef) abbreviated. **ckeh**(mreh) loose. **ckej**(mmej) of common-sense.

cken(mcen) obedient. **ckeq**(mkeq) dastardly.

cker(mrer, keer) rash (without deliberation). **ckes**(mres) foolish. ckib(mjib, laib) superior. **ckic**(mbic) serious. **ckif**(ncif) reluctant. **ckin**(nbin, loin) familiar. **ckiq**(nciq) heartless. **ckis**(ncis) cold-hearted. ckm(nbam, loam) kind. ckoj(mjoj) sagacious. ckok(mmok, kok) successful. **ckom**(mmom, kiom) continuative. **ckoq**(mroq, kioq) avaricious. cok(mnon, kon) beneficial. cokb(nolb, koab) imaginative. cokj(momj, kooj) optimistic. **cokn**(nobn) warm-hearted. **cokp**(momp) elated. cokq(nolq, koeq) fancy (fantastic). coks(mons, koas) thoroughgoing.

Intellectual Cognition in General : complements related to (cl)

calb(matb) principal (cardinal important). cels(mevs) brief, simplified. **cald**(matd) important. celz(mevz) terminal. calg(mayg) of high class. **cilb**(mizb) a priori, congenital. cilc(mitc) single. calh(mavh) diffuse, prolix. calj(matj) standard. cild(mivd) special. calk(mawk) indirect. **cilf**(miyf) scanty. calm(matm, kam) relative. cilg(mivg, qiag) imminent. calq(mazq) metamorphic. **cilh**(mivh) negatively passive. cilj(mitj) accurate. **calr**(mavr) disorderly, confused. cals(mays) popular (mediocre). **cilk**(miwk) direct. **cilm**(miym, liom) commemorative. calz(mavz) intricate. **celc**(metc) plain (easy to understand). **cilp**(miyp) essentially necessary. **celd**(mewd) gross (lacking refinement). cilq(mizq) strange. **celf**(metf) partial, of a portion. cilr(mixr) accidental. **celj**(metj) epitomized. **cils**(miys) in the limit. **celk**(meyk) passable, faultless. cilt(mizt, biot) innate. **celm**(mezm, xeom) equilibrated. **clad**(mtad) detailed. clag(mtag) famous. **celn**(mezn, keen) naive. **celg**(mevg, keig) different (not the same). **clah**(mtah) of both sides.

claj(mtaj) normal. clip(mtip) especial. clak(mzak) practical. cliq(myiq) unintelligible. clam(mtam) exact. **clis**(mtis) of the latter. **cln**(mton, neon) adaptable. clan(myan) usual. **clap**(mtap, keap) of example. clob(myob) civilized. **clod**(mtod) of the former. **claq**(mvaq) abnormal. **clof**(myof) happy-omened. **clar**(mwar) in order (sequence). cloh(myoh) newly-risen. clas(mvas) crude (rough). claz(mtaz) various. cloih(mtoih) positively active and cleb(myeb) orthodox. negatively passive. clec(mvec) sole (only one). clok(mtok, keok) obvious. **cled**(mted, kied) provisionally decided. clom(mtom) perfect. **clef**(mvef) slight (amount, degree). **clop**(mtop) characteristic. cleh(mveh) vague. clor(mvor) enigmatic. **clej**(myej) moderate. **clouf**(myouf) happy or ill-omened. cls(mews, neas) approximate. clek(mtek, keek) simple. clen(mten) ordinary. **clud**(mvud) rare (unusually existing). **cluf**(myuf) ill-omened. **clep**(pkep) on the way. **cleq**(myeq) defective. **colb**(moyb) momentous. cles(myes) of low class. colc(moxc) dawning. cold(moyd, moad) lofty. **clh**(mzah) of the other. **colh**(moth) positively active. **clib**(myib) of the main leader. clid(myid) specified. colj(moyj) adequate. clif(tnvif) sudden. **colm**(mozm) fundamental. **clig**(mtig) inevitable. coln(moyn) smoothly favorable (propitious). clih(mtih) one-sided.

Culture, Philosophy and History: complements related to (cm)

clik(mtik, kik) certain (unerring).

clim(mtim) strict (precise).

colp(moyp) splendid.

cols(movs) ending.

cam(pgaj) rightful. **cman**(pgan) rational. cmaq(pjaq, maq) bad. camd(pagd) real. **camh**(pajh) relatively. **cmeq**(pjeq) nihilistic. camj(mayj, kaej) suitable. cmim(pbim) moral. camm(pabm) erudite. cmir(pgir) exceptional. cem(pjen, men) pure. cmm(mnom, moom) consummate. cmn(pjon, mon) good (opp. bad). cimj(pigj) genuine. **cimm**(picm) feudalistic. **cmob**(pjob) ideal. cims(pijs) extreme. cmog(pjog) positive (in quality **cmaj**(pbaj) of wide knowledge. or attitude). cmam(pham) universal. **cmoh**(pjoh) absolutely (unconditionally).

cmok(phok, mok) possible. cmom(pjom) of truth.

cmos(pjos, meos) dogmatic. comj(pobj) just (reasonable).

Natual Science and Mathematics : complements related to (cn)

can(narn, naan) many. canm(natm, nam) total.

cann(nasn, nan) equal (as great as).

cenj(netj, nej) average. cin(nrin, niin) few. cinc(nisc) center. cinq(nirq) zero.

cneh(nseh) half.

cnen(nsen, neen) parallel.

cnet(nset) straight (opp. crooked).

cnij(nsij) identical.

cnig(nriq) minus (negative).

cnn(matn, naen) common (equal to

many).

cnom(nsom) circular. cnop(nrop) plus (positive).

Announcements, Arts, Pastimes and Other Skills: complements related to (cp)

cap(mjap, poap) skillful.

capd(majd) of a masterpiece.

capj(nalj, paoj) colored.

capp(majp) adroit.

capq(namq) spurious (untrue).

cep(mkes, pes) subordinate (opp.

predominant).

ceph(menh, keh) unsealed.

cepp(mekp) clumsy. **ciph**(mijh) brilliant.

coip(mjid) excellent.

cop(mojk, pok) predominant (superior).

copc(nogc) newly-designed.

copg(nohg, poog) magnificent.

copm(nomm, poim) rhythmical.

copp(nokp) comic. **cpaf**(nhaf) fluent.

cpak(mjak) omnipotent, all-round.

cpas(ncas, leas) imitative. cpeh(ngeh) outspoken. cpih(ngih) formal. cpip(mjip) deft.

cpiq(nkiq) tragic.

cpoc(nloc, poc) creative.

cpoh(nkoh) gaudy. **cpok**(nkok) charming. **cpon**(mjon) model.

Errors, Oppositions, Abnormalities and Evils : complements related to (cq)

caqd(papd, qaed) counterfeit.

caqg(papg, qaog) arbitrary. ceq(mveq, qeq) contrary.

ceqq(pepq, qeiq) false (deceptive).

ciq(mviq) unjust.

ciqf(rixf) exigent (critical).

ciqq(piqq) tyrannical.

coeq(ponq) desperate, reckless.

coqh(morh) self-indulgent.

coqq(poqq) bloodthirsty.

coqr(ponr) debauched.

cqak(pqak, qak) sinful.

cqej(pqej) excessive.

cqer(pner, qer) erroneous.

cqes(rxes) hapless.

cqir(ppir) insidious.

cqm(psim, qim) secret.

Structure of Living in General : complements related to (cs, ct)

[cs]

cesf(reqf) of low grade.

cesh(reyh) at will, on (favorable)

occasion.

cesn(reyn) without accident.

cess(rexs, sees) destitute.

cisc(ricc) solitary.

cism(rism, sim) close (in connection).

cisn(riyn) of secondary grade.

ciss(rixs) unhappy.

cosg(roqg, soag) despotic.

cosm(rowm) basic.

cosn(rosn, son) stable.

csah(ryah) conventionally.

csaj(rraj) of personal affairs.

csap(rsap, sap) reserve.

csef(rxef, sef) poor.

csf(rxif, sif) lacking.

csig(rwig) urgent (immediate).

csih(ryih) temporary, extra.

csin(rrin) of a guild.

csis(rxis, sais) difficult.

csiz(rxiz) full of difficulties.

csoj(pwoj) sacred.

[ct]

caet(ratg, taeg) co-operative.

cat(rrat) public (opp. private).

catb(rayb) social.

catg(rapg, tag) representative.

cath(ravh, taeh) fashionable.

catk(rawk) opulent.

catm(rarm) communized.

catn(rawn) tranquil in peace.

catp(rapp) of a permanent (standing)

post.

cetj(repj, teaj) expedient.

cetn(rewn) peaceful.

cit(riqg, sig) obligatory.

citb(rirb) central, pivotal.

citd(riwd, tiad) confronting.

citf(riwf) instant.

citg(ripg) of full-time (exclusive)

service.

cith(riwh) periodic, regular.

citm(nibm) responsible.

citp(ripp, tiip) fixed (settled).

coat(rwam) abundant.

cot(rorg) of a right (privilege).

cotb(rowb) of top glade.

cotd(rotd, tod) owned.

coth(rowh) gorgeous.

cotj(rowj) of superior grade.

cotm(roym) of middle (central) part.

cotn(royn) with a (surplus) margin.

ctad(rwad) wealthy.

ctag(rwag) grand.

ctb(robb, toib) independent.

cteg(rteg, teg) working in labor

or service.

ctg(rtog, tog) developing, advancing.

ctod(rwod) of high grade.

ctom(rwom, toom) happy.

cton(rwon, tion) safe.

Industries : complements related to (cv)

cavg(sahg, vaeg) labor-dividing.

cavk(samk) of manufacturing industry.

cavp(sanp, vaip) daubed.

cevk(semk) of human work.

cevs(sems, yeas) coarsely manufactured. **cvon**(sgon, vion) improved.

civs(sijs, vis) refrigerative.

covb(sogb) industrial.

covi(somi, voai) carefully manu-

factured.

cvab(shab, vab) agricultural.

cvoh(sjoh, voh) dry.

cvop(sgop, vop) productional.

cvos(smos, vaos) artificial.

Economy of Exchange, Accommodation and Others : complements related to (cw)

cawg(rawg, waog) prosperous (thriving).

cawk(sask, waek) commercial.
ciwd(sisd) net (opp. gross).
ciws(siss, wis) short (scanty).

cowb(sotb, woab) of trade (foreign

or domestic).

cowh(sosh, woah) superfluous (excess).

cown(sotn) surplus.cwab(srab) economic.

cwan(sran, wan) of a price.

cwes(sses, wes) of loss. **cwij**(ssij, wij) demanding.

cwim(swim, woim) accumulated.

cwon(ston, won) profitable.

Articles, Powers and Equipment : complements related to (cx)

caxk(hajk) ready-made.

cexd(gexd) of timber.

cexs(gexs) ragged (of rags).

cixd(gimd, xiad) bottled.
cixq(ditq) cathodic.

coxb(folb) fat, fatty.

coxd(dotd, xoid) electrified.

coxk(goqk) of alcoholic drink.

coxm(roxm) full up (with persons).

coxq(dotq) anodic.

cxeb(sgeb, xoeb) automatic.
cxeg(rweg) self-registering.

cxej(rwej) convenient.

cxif(pkif) express, at express speed.

cxit(jcit) of a mandrel.

cxod(smod, xod) manufactural.

Authority and Combat : complements related to (cy)

cayj(tatj) tactical.

cayq(talq, yaq) criminal.

cayt(tabt) democratic.

ceyf(telf) attempted (but failed).

ceyk(tebk) serving publicly.

ceyp(pesp, yeip) being defeated.

ciyd(tihd, yid) fixed officially.

ciyg(tihg, yig) compulsive.

ciyj(tidj) of regulation.

ciyn(pidn) loyal.

ciyq(timq, yiaq) penal.
coyb(tonb) financial.

coyd(todd, yod) decided legally.

coyg(potg, yoag) fighting.

coyj(tojj, yoij) patent.

coyk(tosk) of military affairs.coyp(tobp) of plenary power.

coyq(totq, yoq) war.
coyt(todt) of law.

cyab(tcab) international.

cyag(pvag, yag) contested.
cyak(tbak, yak) political.

cyeg(tyeg, yeg) monopolistic.

cyeq(tleq) illegal.

cyib(tgib) authoritative.

cyog(tsog) of armed might (force).

cyop(prop, yop) victorious.

PREPOSITIONAL CONJUNCTIONS

a the contraction of **da**.

ab about (concerning).

abe by origin (originally).

ac for the sake of.

ac·ayb for the sake of society.

ad in contact with.

ad·or in contact upon.

ade and then.

138 **ado** in case of. **afo** for example, for instance. ag against, in opposition to. agi because. **ah** during. ahi other than. **aj** than, from (comparatively). aji therefore. ak by. **ak·ejg** by means of. **ako** in reality. **aku** not by. **alo** in accordance with. am around. am·aht around a house. **an** side by side. ani moreover. **ap** outside. **ap·agm** outside of a wood. **api** furthermore. ari indeed. **as** if convenient, provisionally. at together with. ati as to. **ato** in either case. **b** preposition denoting the nominative case. **ba** as…as (in that degree). **bi(i)** but. **bo** for one's part (so far as concerned). **d** preposition denoting the objective case. da(a) and. **de** perhaps. **e** the contraction of **ed**.

ec only (single).

(from among).

eg instead of.

eda by reason of.

efi with difficulty.

eci merely.

eca not only…but.

ed(e) of (belonging to), out of

ego without difficulty. **eho** if (supposition). **ej** in the direction of. **ej·ajk** in the direction of east. el preposition connecting another word without changing its meaning. **em** between. **en** along. en·akr along a river. ena likewise. **ep** by the side of. **epo** above-mentioned. **eq** at the bottom of. eqi except. **er** away from. **er·or** upper away from. ere according to. **eri** passed through. ero accordingly. es like, as. es·odn like a flower. **esa** below than (inferior to). **esi** passing through. eta for convenience' sake. fa though. ga also. **ge** by the method of. gi even though. go much more. **h** the contraction of **oh**. i the contraction of **bi**. **iba** however. ic to begin with, at first. id otherwise. **ida** in sum. in short. **ifo** even if. igo yet, but still. ii at the same time. ik across. **ik·omz** across a continent. **ike** maybe, possibly. iku need not.

im in point of, as for.

im·onb in point of thought. ima among. in inside. **in·ot** into the inside of. **ine** within (inside the limit of). ip past. **ipa** so far as (to such an extent). iq conversely. iqa why. it at a distance. iro excepting. **iru** without exception. is after (in time or space). **isa** within the limit of. **ise** hereafter (from now). **isi** after all. iti in spite of. ito in any case. **ja** namely. **je** as (in respect of, in the capacity of). **io** as if. **k** the contraction of **ok ke** per (for each). **ki** at any rate (at all events). la in corresponding to. **lo** it ism that (introducing a clause). **m** preposition denoting the nominative or objective case in the meaning of "also". **ma** in relation to. **mi** on account of. **mo** in the hope that. **n** the contraction of **ni**. ni(n) or. **oba** in consequence of. **oc** from. **od** before (in time or space). **od·ohg** before a mountain.

oda as well as.

ode in former days.

of beyond (in time or space).

of ·akr beyond a river.

oga up to, come (reach) to.

ogi of course. **ogu** not up to, not come (reach) to. **oh(h)** at (in) the time (when). **oha** at that time. **ohi** as follows. oj yes, affirmatively. **oje** if so. ojo so that. ok(k) in the thing or state (that). **oka** throughout (in time or space). **oki** if possible. on including. **onu** not including. **op**(**p**) in the place (where). **op·ohk** in an island. **opa** on the occasion of. **oq** in transcendence of. or on, upon. or·ej upward. **ora** above than (superior to). **ori** at opportunity. ot until, into. ota indeed. **p** the contraction of **op**. **pa** as often as. **pe** with (by the use of). pi although, even. **po** let one do. **qe** on the contrary. r denotes a word of other language. ra well, now. **se** in the next place. **t** preposition denoting the dative case or the like. ta toward. te to, for. ti nevertheless. uko unless. uni neither. uq no, negatively. **uqi** without. **ur** under (below).

EXCLAMATIONS

aa for admiration.

ai for deep impression.

ao for praise.

awe for dearness.

ee for listening.

eo for listening in the meaning of

acceptance.

ewo lo!

ii for disappointment.

io hullo!

oa for approval.

ou for astonishment.

owi for surprise.

owo for fear.

ua for regret.

ue for dissatisfaction.

ui for resistance (opposition).

uu for sorrow.

SPECIAL SUFFIXES

ab(liab) for asking (request).

ac(nrac) for a unit.

ad(lad) for assembling.

af(scaf) for the branch of an in-

corporation.

ag(pbag) for systematic learning.

ah(clh) for the other.

aj(mzaj) for nature (disposition).

ak(rrak) for an occupation.

am(rpam) for equipment.

an(nran) for quantity.

ap(ryap) for a place (locality).

aq(laqq) for a disease.

ar(mtar) for a kind.

as(rnzas) for a cognate (kindred).

at(sbat) for a meeting (temporary

assembly).

b(rbob) for the chief (being elder).

c(kcec) for infancy.

d(pejd) for a (material) thing.

eb(mzeb) for itself.

ec(nsec) for a point.

ed(dmed) for push.

ef(nsef) for a line.

eg(dmeg) for (natural) action, function.

eh(mzeh) for a course (a department).

ej(nerj) for rate.

ek(sgek) for work.

em(sjem) for a mold (matrix).

en(nren) for a number.

ep(hbep) for a utensil.

eq(dkeq) for a bottom.

er(dcer) for future.

es(mwes) for likeness, similarity

(-tic, -tical).

et(rdet) for a friend.

f(newf) for essence (essential).

g(dlog) for force.

h(cobh) for broadness.

ib(mjib) for superiority.

ic(dpic) for a pointed end.

id(hbid) for the principal part.

if(mqif) for weakening.

ig(kieg) for strengthening.

ih(rrih) for a system (an organization).

ij(mtij) for substance (of special quality).

ik(koik) for the outset (starting).

im(pjim) for an ism.

in(nhin) for a dissertation, a treatise.

ip(ddip) for the past.

iq(mziq) for something entirely

different.

ir(cih) for presumption.

is(cbis) for behing behind.

it(bcit) for a woman.

j(rokj) for an honorific.

k(derk) for a liquid.

m(jabm) for a machine.

n(rkan) for a pet name. **on**(koan) for repetition. **ob**(sbob) for a head office. **op**(nbop) for urging. **oc**(mowc) for beginning. **oq**(pjoq) for transcendence. **od**(cbod) for being before. **or**(sgor) for transitive motion. **of**(hbof) for a tube. **os**(snos) for change in quality. **og**(mpog) for actions in general. **ot**(bcot) for a man (male). **oh**(mwoh) for shape, configuration. **p**(mijp) for a method. **oj**(nobj) for recognition. **s**(rbes) for the next (inferiority). **ok**(phok) for possibility. **t**(bcet) for a person. **om**(mmom) for continuation. **z**(relz) for a term of disdain.

Note: If there is any ambiguity in suffixing d or t, $\dot{e}d$ or $\dot{e}t$ is to be used, likewise \dot{e} mediates a suffix distinctly in every case.